Lesson 10

Tables

HTML tables are HTML elements that we use in cases that we need to display data that should be tabular organized.

```
<table>
        <tr>
                <th>ID</th>
                <th>First Name</th>
                <th>Last Name</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
                <td>1</td>
                <td>Joe</td>
                <td>Panny</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
                <td>2</td>
                <td>Mark</td>
                <td>Strat</td>
        </tr>
</table>
```

ID	First Name	Last Name
1	Joe	Panny
2	Mark	Strat

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HTML table contains <table> start and </table> end tag, which represents base for our table.

With <tr></tr> element we define table row.

With <td></td> element we define table cell.

With <th></th> element we define table heading cell. Main difference between regular table cell <td></td> and heading table cell <th></th> is that heading table cell font is usually bold so it will emphasize what that column in table represents.

Table height and width can be changed with height and width HTML attributes that we add in start <table> tag. Value that we set represents number of pixels.

```
<table height=”300” width=”500”></table>
```

Distance between cell content and cell border can also be manually changed with cellpadding HTML attribute that we define in start <table> tag.

```
<table cellpadding=”10”></table>
```

First Name

Distance between cells in table can also be manually changed with cellspacing HTML attribute that we define in start <table> tag.

```
<table cellspacing=”5”></table>
```

ID	First Name	Last Name
1	Joe	Panny

Thank You for choosing us! ♡

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If we need to merge two or more columns in one, or two or more rows in one, we can use colspan and rowspan HTML attributes. For merging columns, we use colspan, and for merging rows we use rowspan.

```
<table border="1">
        <tr>
                <th>ID</th>
                <th>First Name</th>
                <th>Last Name</th>
        </tr>

        <tr>
                <td colspan="2">Colspan</td>
                <td>Dummy data</td>
        </tr>

        <tr>
                <td  rowspan="2">Rowspan</td>
                <td>Dummy data</td>
                <td>Dummy data</td>
        </tr>

        <tr>
                <td>Dummy data</td>
                <td>Dummy data</td>
        </tr>
</table>
```

ID	First Name	Last Name
Colspan		Dummy data
Rowspan	Dummy data	Dummy data
	Dummy data	Dummy data

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We can predefine position of rows in table with table sections. Table section is HTML element, that will predefine position of row in table no matter where section is placed. For example, there is footer section (<tfoot></tfoot>), so every row that we place in this section will be on the bottom of the table, no matter do we place that section on the top, or in the middle of the table.

There are three options that we can use <thead></thead>, <tbody></tbody>, and <tfoot></tfoot>.

<thead></thead> or header section, this section will place rows from it on the top of the table.

<tbody></tbody> or body section, this section will place rows from it in the middle of the table.

<tfoot></tfoot> or footer section, this section will place rows from it on the bottom of the table.

```
<table>
        <tfoot>
                <tr>
                        <td>2</td>
                        <td>Mark</td>
                        <td>Strat</td>
                </tr>
        </tfoot>

        <thead>
                <tr>
                        <th>ID</th>
                        <th>First Name</th>
                        <th>Last Name</th>
                </tr>
        </thead>

        <tbody>
                <tr>
                        <td>1</td>
                        <td>Joe</td>
                        <td>Panny</td>
                </tr>
        </tbody>

</table>
```

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ID	First Name	Last Name
1	Joe	Panny
2	Mark	Strat

As you see in our example, we have <tfoot></tfoot> section in the code like a first section in <table></table> HTML element, and this section contains one row (<tr></tr>) with three cells (<td><td>) 2, Mark, Strat. Then if you take a look on the table (picture above) we can see that row 2 Mark Strat is the last row in the table. This is because, as we said, <tfoot></tfoot> section will always place rows from that section on the bottom of the table no matter where section is placed in the code.

In the code <thead></thead> section is in the middle, with content ID, First Name, Last Name, but if you take a look on the table (picture above), row ID First Name Last Name is on the top of the table, because <thead></thead> section will always place rows from that section on the top of the table no matter where section is placed in the code.

And the last, <tbody></tbody> section is on the bottom of the table in our code with content 1, Joe, Panny. And if you take a look on the table (picture above) that row is in the middle of the table, and this is because <tbody></tbody> section will always place rows from it in the middle of the table, no matter where we place this section in the code.

Table sections can make your coding much easier in cases where you work with tables that have a lot of data, so with table sections your code can be much cleaner and easier to follow.