



Question 1: Explain the structure of an HTML table and the purpose of each of the following elements: , , , , and <thead>

Ans: - :

The tag is used to define the overall table structure. It is the container for all the table content, such as rows, headers, and cells.

```
<!-- Table content goes here -->
```

(Table Row):

The tag defines a row within the table. Each row contains one or more table cells (either headers or data).

```
<!-- Table cells go here -->
```

(Table Header):

The tag defines a header cell in the table, which is typically bold and centered by default. Header cells are often used for column titles or labels.

Column Header

(Table Data):

The tag defines a regular table cell that contains data. It is used to hold the actual information in the table.

Data Cell

<thead> (Table Header Group):

The <thead> tag is used to group header content in the table. It helps organize the table's header rows, making it easier to apply consistent styles and formatting to the header section.

```
<thead>

Header 1
Header 2
```

Question 2: What is the difference between colspan and rowspan in tables? Provide examples

Ans: - colspan:

- The colspan attribute allows a single table cell to span across multiple columns
- Example: If you want a cell to span across two columns, you use colspan="2"

```
Header Spanning Two

Data 1

Data 2
```

Rowspan:

- The rowspan attribute allows a single table cell to span across multiple rows.
- Example: If you want a cell to span across two rows, you use rowspan="2".

```
Header Spanning Two Rows
Data 1

>Data 2

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<tr
```

Question 3: Why should tables be used sparingly for layout purposes? What is a better alternative?

Ans: -

1. Accessibility Issues:

 Tables were originally designed for presenting tabular data, not for layout purposes. Using tables for layout can confuse screen readers and other assistive technologies, making it harder for users with disabilities to navigate the content.

2. Flexibility and Responsiveness:

 Tables are rigid and do not adapt well to different screen sizes. Using tables for layout can result in poor user experience on mobile devices.

3. Separation of Concerns:

 Using tables for layout mixes content structure with presentation, which goes against the principles of web design. Layout and style should be managed separately using CSS.