

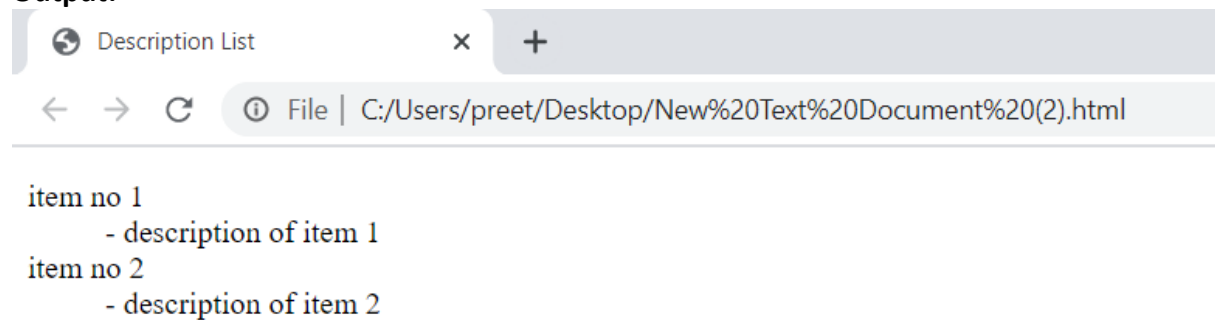
HTML Description Lists

A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

The <dl> tag defines the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term (name), and the <dd> tag describes each term:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> Description List</title>
</head>
<body>
<dl>
  <dt>item no 1</dt>
  <dd>- description of item 1</dd>
  <dt>item no 2</dt>
  <dd>- description of item 2</dd>
</dl>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



HTML Tables

Tables are very useful to arrange in HTML and they are used very frequently by almost all web developers. Tables are just like spreadsheets and they are made up of rows and columns.

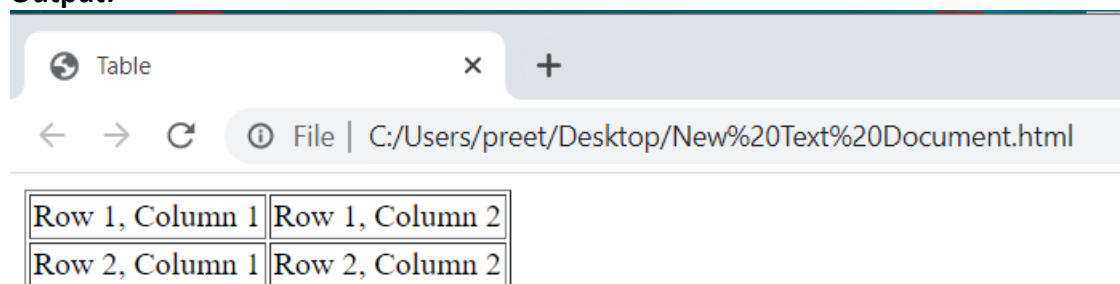
You will create a table in HTML/XHTML by using `<table>` tag. Inside `<table>` element the table is written out row by row. A row is contained inside a `<tr>` tag . which stands for table row. And each cell is then written inside the row element using a `<td>` tag . which stands for table data.

Example:

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>

</head>
<body>
  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar shows 'Table' with a close button and a plus sign for new tabs. The address bar shows the file path 'C:/Users/preet/Desktop/New%20Text%20Document.html'. The main content area displays a table with two rows and two columns. The first row contains 'Row 1, Column 1' and 'Row 1, Column 2'. The second row contains 'Row 2, Column 1' and 'Row 2, Column 2'. The table has a border around it and individual borders around each cell.

Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

In the above example border is an attribute of `<table>` and it will put border across all the cells. If you do not need a border then you can use `border="0"`. The border attribute and other attributes also mentioned in this session are deprecated and they have been replaced by CSS. So it is recommended to use CSS instead of using any attribute directly.

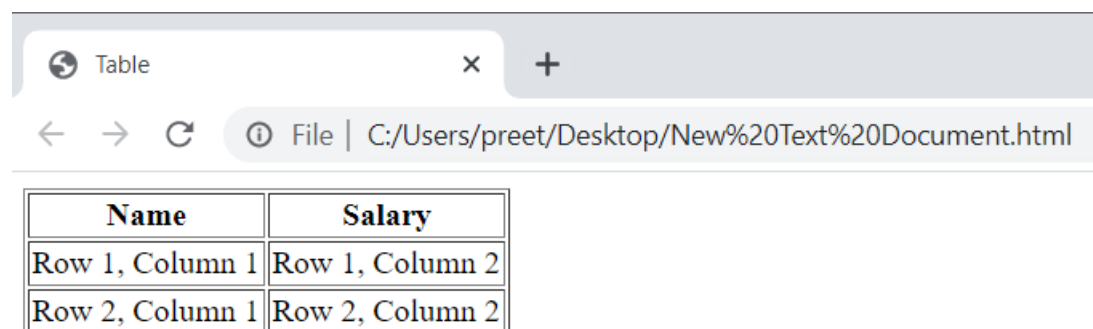
Table Heading - The <th> Element:

Table heading can be defined using <th> element. This tag will be put to replace <td> tag which is used to represent actual data. Normally you will put your top row as table heading as shown below, otherwise you can use <th> element at any place:

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>

</head>
<body>
  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th> Salary</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output: You can see its making heading as a bold one:



Name	Salary
Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

NOTE: Each cell must, however, have either a <td> or a <th> element in order for the table to display correctly even if that element is empty.

Table Cellpadding and Cellspacing:

There are two attributes called cellpadding and cellspacing which you will use to adjust the white space in your table cell. Cellspacing defines the width of the border, while cellpadding represents the distance between cell borders and the content within. Following is the example:

Cellspacing

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>

</head>
<body>
  <table border="2" cellspacing="50">
    <tr>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th> Salary</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled "Table". The address bar displays the file path: "C:/Users/preet/Desktop/New%20Text%20Document.html". The browser content area contains a table with a black border. The table has two columns and three rows. The first row contains the headers "Name" and "Salary". The second row contains "Row 1, Column 1" and "Row 1, Column 2". The third row contains "Row 2, Column 1" and "Row 2, Column 2".

Name	Salary
Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

Cellpadding

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>

</head>
<body>
  <table border="2" cellpadding="50">
    <tr>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th> Salary</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Table	
File C:/Users/preet/Desktop/New%20Text%20Document.html	
Name	Salary
Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

Colspan and Rowspan Attributes:

Colspan attribute is used to merge two or more columns into a single column. Similar way you will use rowspan used to merge two or more row.

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>

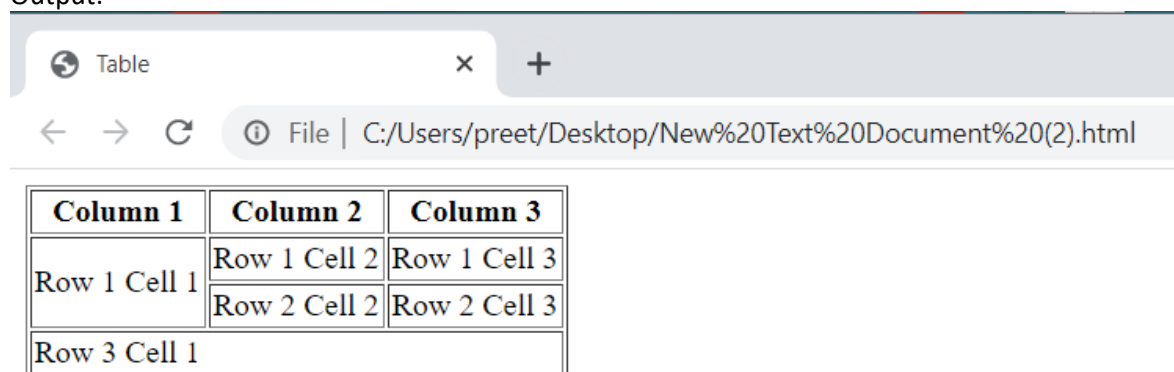
</head>
<body>
  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <th>Column 1</th>
      <th>Column 2</th>
      <th>Column 3</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td>
      <td>Row 1 Cell 2</td>
      <td>Row 1 Cell 3</td></tr>

    <tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell 3</td></tr>

    <tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>
  </table>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:

A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar shows 'Table' with a close button. The address bar shows the file path 'C:/Users/preet/Desktop/New%20Text%20Document%20(2).html'. The browser displays a table with three columns and three rows. The first row has three headers: 'Column 1', 'Column 2', and 'Column 3'. The second row has three cells: 'Row 1 Cell 1', 'Row 1 Cell 2', and 'Row 1 Cell 3'. The third row has three cells: 'Row 2 Cell 2', 'Row 2 Cell 3', and an empty cell. The first cell of the second row is merged with the first cell of the third row using the rowspan attribute.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell 1	Row 1 Cell 2	Row 1 Cell 3
	Row 2 Cell 2	Row 2 Cell 3
Row 3 Cell 1		

Tables Backgrounds

Set table background using of the following two ways:

Using bgcolor attribute - You can set background color for whole table or just for one cell.

Using background attribute - You can set background image for whole table or just for one cell.

You can set border color also using bordercolor attribute. Here is an example of using bgcolor attribute:

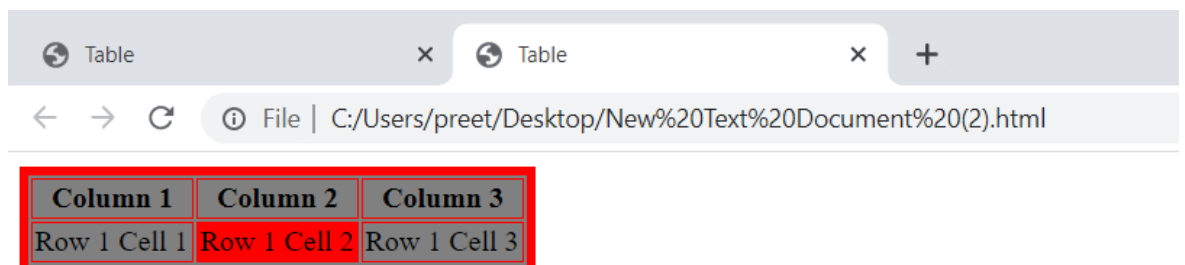
Code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>

</head>
<body>
  <table border="5" bordercolor="red" bgcolor="gray">
    <tr>
      <th>Column 1</th>
      <th>Column 2</th>
      <th>Column 3</th>
    </tr>
    <tr><td>Row 1 Cell 1</td>
      <td bgcolor="red">Row 1 Cell 2</td>
      <td>Row 1 Cell 3</td></tr>
  </table>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell 1	Row 1 Cell 2	Row 1 Cell 3

Code:

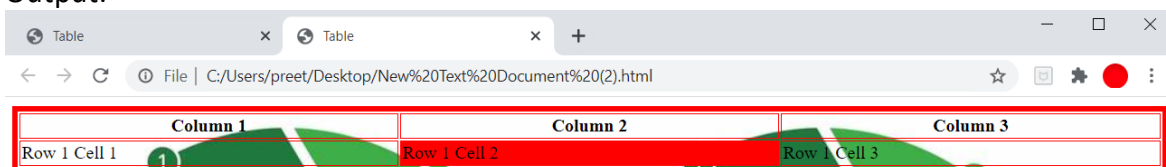
```

<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>

</head>
<body>
  <table width="100%" border="5" bordercolor="red"
  background="C:\Users\preet\Desktop\OIP (2).jpg">
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
<tr><td>Row 1 Cell 1</td>
<td bgcolor="red">Row 1 Cell 2</td>
<td>Row 1 Cell 3</td></tr>
</table>

<body>
</html>

```

Output:**Table Height and Width**

Set a table width and height using width and height attributes. You can specify table width or height in terms of pixels or in terms of percentage of available screen area.

Code:

```

< <html>
<head>
  <title>HTML Table Width/Height</title>
</head>

<body>
  <table border = "1" width = "50%" height = "40%">
    <tr>
      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
      <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
    </tr>

    <tr>

```

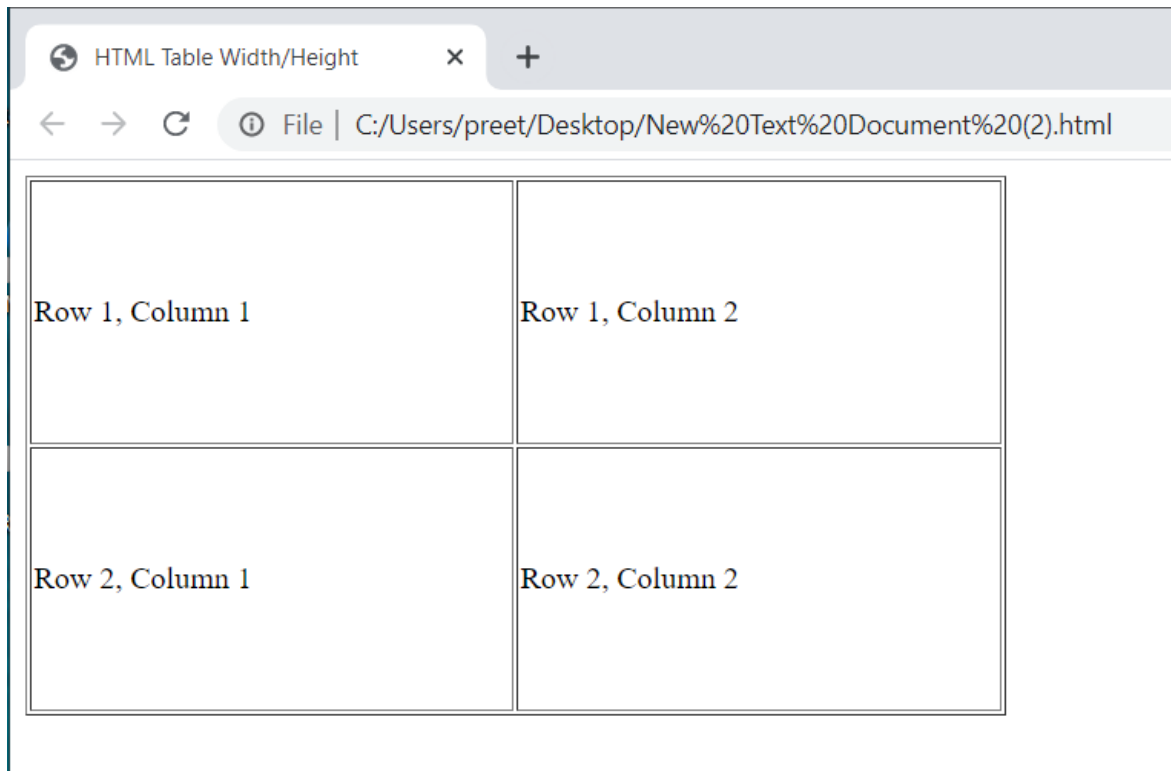
```

        <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
        <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
    </tr>
</table>
</body>

</html>

```

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "HTML Table Width/Height". The address bar displays the file path "C:/Users/preet/Desktop/New%20Text%20Document%20(2).html". The main content area displays a table with two rows and two columns. Each cell contains text indicating its position: "Row 1, Column 1", "Row 1, Column 2", "Row 2, Column 1", and "Row 2, Column 2".

Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

Table Caption

The caption tag will serve as a title or explanation for the table and it shows up at the top of the table.

Code:

```

<html>
<head>
    <title>HTML Table Width/Height</title>
</head>

<body>
    <table border = "1" width = "50%" height = "40%">
        <caption>This the table caption</caption>
        <tr>

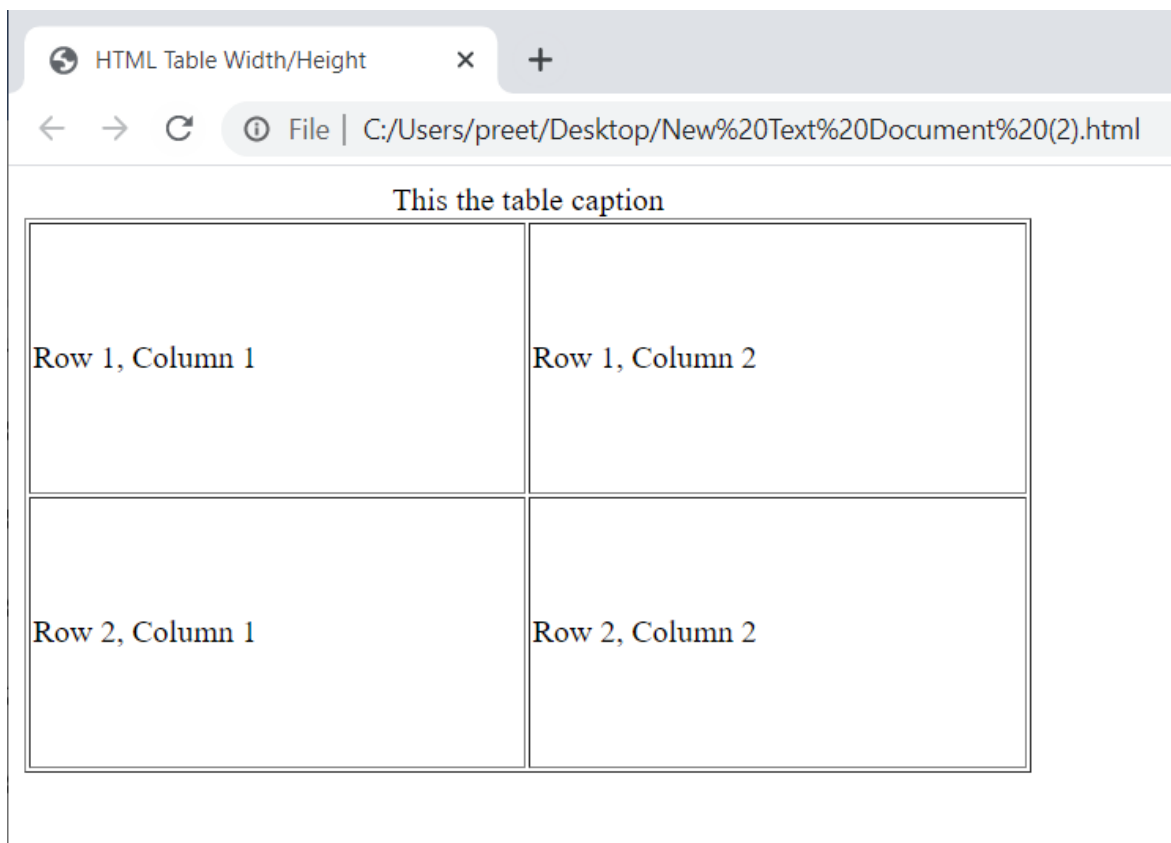
```

```
<td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
<td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
<td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>

</html>
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "HTML Table Width/Height". The address bar displays the file path "C:/Users/preet/Desktop/New%20Text%20Document%20(2).html". The main content area features a table with the caption "This the table caption". The table consists of two rows and two columns. The first row contains the text "Row 1, Column 1" and "Row 1, Column 2". The second row contains the text "Row 2, Column 1" and "Row 2, Column 2".

Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

Table Header, Body, and Footer

Tables can be divided into three portions – a header, a body, and a foot. The head and foot are rather similar to headers and footers in a word-processed document that remain the same for every page, while the body is the main content holder of the table.

The three elements for separating the head, body, and foot of a table are –

<thead> – to create a separate table header.

<tbody> – to indicate the main body of the table.

<tfoot> – to create a separate table footer.

Code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML Table Width/Height</title>
</head>

<body>
  <table border = "1" width = "50%" height = "40%">
    <caption>This the table caption</caption>
    <thead>
      <tr>
        <td colspan="2">Head of the table</td>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      <tr>
        <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
        <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
      </tr>

      <tr>
        <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
        <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
      </tr>
    </tbody>
    <tfoot>
      <tr>
        <td colspan="2">Foot of the table</td>
      </tr>
    </tfoot>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

This the table caption	
Head of the table	
Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2
Foot of the table	