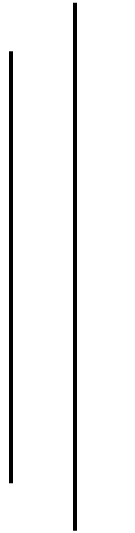


**NEPAL COLLEGE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**  
**BALKUMATI, LALITPUR**



(Affiliated to Pokhara University)

**A Lab Report on**  
**Subject: Web Technology-I**



**Submitted by:**

**Saugat Khadka**

**232038**

**BCA**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

**Submitted to:**

**Name: Pradip Bhattarai**

**Department of BCA**

## Tags used in Table

HTML tables are a fundamental way to display tabular data on a webpage. Tables are defined using the `<table>` element and structured with rows and columns using additional tags. They are commonly used for displaying data in a grid-like format, such as pricing tables, schedules, or reports.

Table Tags:

### 1. `<table>`

- The main container for the table structure.
- All rows, columns, and data are nested within this tag.
- Example:

```
<table>  
  <!-- Table content -->  
</table>
```

### 2. `<tr>` (Table Row)

- Defines a single row within the table.
- Used to group cells horizontally.
- Example:

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

### 3. `<th>` (Table Header Cell)

- Defines a header cell in a table.
- Text inside `<th>` is bold and centered by default.
- Example:

```
<th>Header</th>
```

### 4. `<td>` (Table Data Cell)

- Represents a data cell in a table.
- Contains the content of the table (e.g., text, images, or links).
- Example:

```
<td>Data</td>
```

## 5. <thead> (Table Head)

- Groups the header rows of the table.
- Enhances semantic structure and accessibility.
- Example:

```
<thead>  
  <tr>  
    <th>Header 1</th>  
    <th>Header 2</th>  
  </tr>  
</thead>
```

## 6. <tbody> (Table Body)

- Groups the main content rows of the table.
- Useful for separating the body from the header and footer.
- Example:

```
<tbody>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Data 1</td>  
    <td>Data 2</td>  
  </tr>  
</tbody>
```

## 7. <tfoot> (Table Footer)

- Groups footer rows in the table.
- Typically contains summary or total data.
- Example:

```
<tfoot>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Total</td>  
    <td>100</td>  
  </tr>  
</tfoot>
```

## 8. <caption>

- Provides a caption or title for the table.
- Usually placed immediately after the <table> tag.
- Example:

```
<caption>Table Title</caption>
```

## 9. <colgroup>

- Defines a group of one or more columns in a table.
- Used with <col> for styling columns.
- Example:

```
<colgroup>  
  <col style="background-color: lightblue;">  
  <col style="background-color: lightgray;">  
</colgroup>
```

## 10. <col>

- Specifies properties for a single column within <colgroup>.
- Example:

```
<col span="2" style="width: 50%;">
```

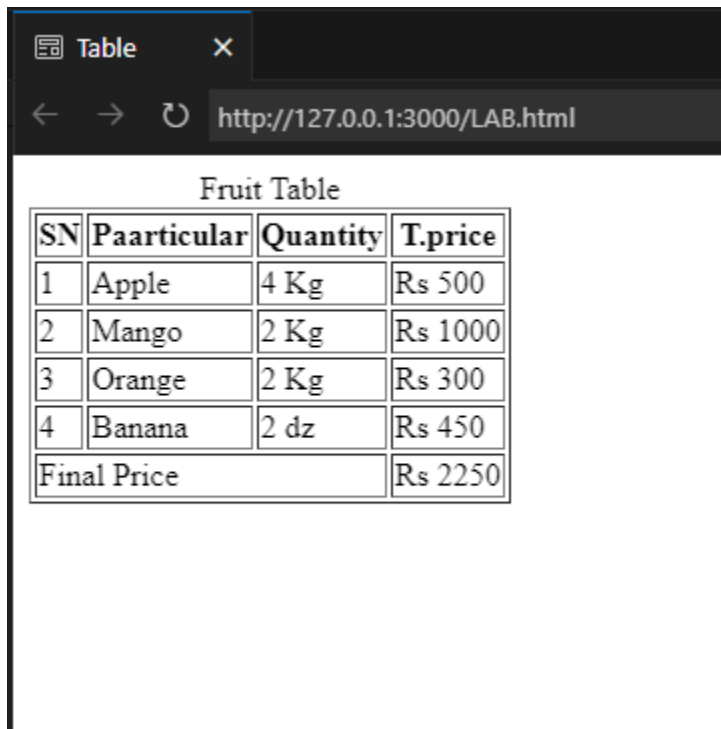
## HTML TABLE CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Table</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <table border="1" >  
      <caption>Fruit Table</caption>  
      <thead>  
        <tr>  
          <th>SN</th>  
          <th>Paarticular</th>  
          <th>Quantity</th>
```

```
        <th>T.price</th>
    </tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
    <tr>
        <td>1</td>
        <td>Apple</td>
        <td>4 Kg</td>
        <td>Rs 500</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>2</td>
        <td>Mango</td>
        <td>2 Kg</td>
        <td>Rs 1000</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>3</td>
        <td>Orange</td>
        <td>2 Kg</td>
        <td>Rs 300</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>4</td>
        <td>Banana</td>
        <td>2 dz</td>
        <td>Rs 450</td>
    </tr>
</tbody>
<tfoot>
    <tr>
        <td colspan="3">Final Price</td>
        <td>Rs 2250</td>
    </tr>
</tfoot>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled 'Table'. The address bar displays the URL 'http://127.0.0.1:3000/LAB.html'. The main content area of the browser shows a table with the caption 'Fruit Table'. The table has four columns: 'SN', 'Paarticular', 'Quantity', and 'T.price'. It contains five rows of data, including a final row for the total price.

SN	Paarticular	Quantity	T.price
1	Apple	4 Kg	Rs 500
2	Mango	2 Kg	Rs 1000
3	Orange	2 Kg	Rs 300
4	Banana	2 dz	Rs 450
Final Price			Rs 2250

## Conclusion:

In conclusion, HTML tables are essential for organizing and presenting data in a structured, tabular format on web pages. By using tags like `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`, and `<td>`, developers can create clear and well-organized tables. Additional elements such as `<thead>`, `<tbody>`, and `<tfoot>` enhance the semantic structure, making tables more accessible and easier to style. Advanced features like `<caption>`, `<colgroup>`, and `<col>` provide further customization and improved readability.

This lab report demonstrated how to use each tag effectively, emphasizing the importance of proper table structuring to ensure clarity and functionality in web design. With a solid understanding of HTML table tags, one can create versatile layouts for diverse data presentation needs.