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:

Output:



item no 1

- description of item 1

item no 2

- description of item 2

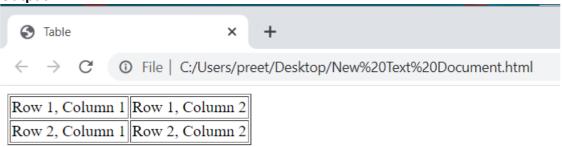
HTML Tables

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 tag. Inside element the table is written out row by row. A row is contained inside a tag. which stands for table row. And each cell is then written inside the row element using a tag. which stands for table data.

```
Example:
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>
</head>
<body>
Row 1, Column 1
Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1
Row 2, Column 2
<body>
</html>
```

Output:



In the above example border is an attribute of and it will put border across all the cells. If you do not need a border then you call 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 The border attribute and other attributes also mentioned in this session are deprecated and they have been replaced by CSS.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 > Element:

Table heading can be defined using element. This tag will be put to replace 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 element at any place:

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>
</head>
<body>
Name
    Salary
Row 1, Column 1
   Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1
   Row 2, Column 2
<body>
</html>
```

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



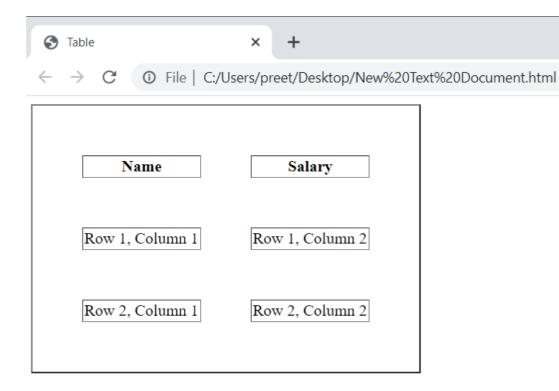
NOTE: Each cell must, however, have either a or a element in order for the table to display correctly even if that element is empty.

Table Cellpadding and Cellspacing:

There are two attribiutes 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>
Name
    Salary
Row 1, Column 1
Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1
Row 2, Column 2
<body>
</html>
```



Cellpadding

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Table </title>
</head>
<body>
Name
    Salary
Row 1, Column 1
Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1
Row 2, Column 2
<body>
</html>
```

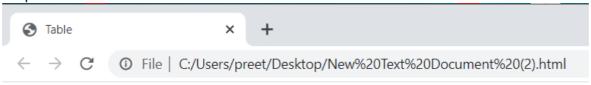


Name	Salary
Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2

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>
Column 1
Column 2
Column 3
Row 1 Cell 1
Row 1 Cell 2
Row 1 Cell 3
Row 2 Cell 2Row 2 Cell 3
Row 3 Cell 1
<body>
</html>
```



Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
ROW CALL	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>
Column 1
Column 2
Column 3
Row 1 Cell 1
Row 1 Cell 2
Row 1 Cell 3
<body>
</html>
```



Code: <html> <head> <title> Table </title> </head> <body> <table width="100%" border="5" bordercolor="red" background="\C:\Users\preet\Desktop\OIP (2).jpg"> Column 1 Column 2 Column 3 Row 1 Cell 1 Row 1 Cell 2 Row 1 Cell 3 <body> </html> Output: Table X 3 Table Column 3

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:

Row 1 Cell 1

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

<body>

            Row 1, Column 1
```

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

</body>
</html>
```

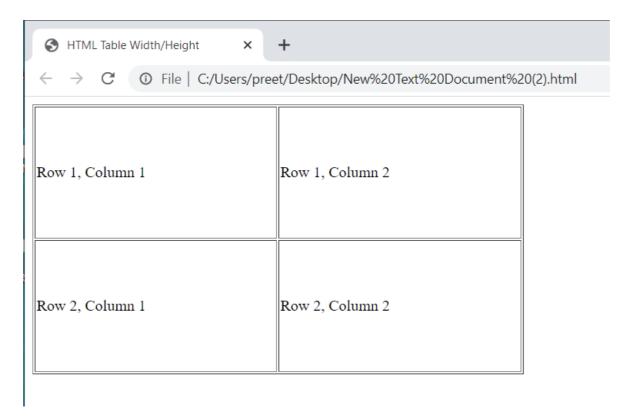


Table Caption

Code:

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

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

<</td>

Row 2, Column 1
Row 2, Column 2

Row 2, Column 2

</body>
</html>
```

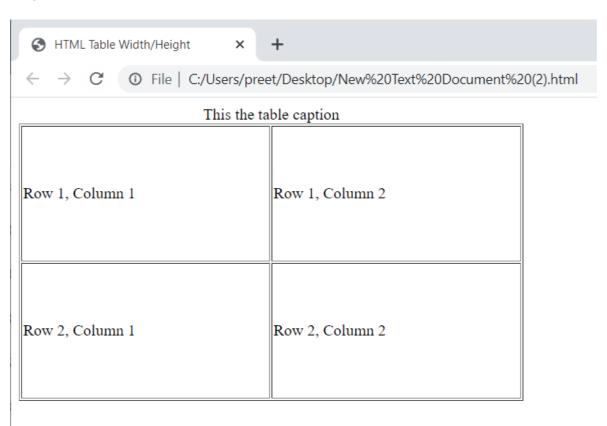


Table Header, Body, and Footer

</html>

```
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.
 - 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>
  <caption>This the table caption</caption>
     <thead>
     Head of the table
     </thead>
     Row 1, Column 1
     Row 1, Column 2
   Row 2, Column 1
     Row 2, Column 2
   <tfoot>
     Foot of the table
     </tfoot>
  </body>
```

HTML Table	Width/Height X	+
$\leftarrow \ \rightarrow \ G$	① File C:/Users/preet/Desktop/New%20Text%20Document%20(2).html	

This the table caption

	iore empirer	
Head of the table		
Row 1, Column 1	Row 1, Column 2	
Row 2, Column 1	Row 2, Column 2	
Foot of the table		