## **HTML Tables Lesson#1**

**Tables** 

Tables were originally designed to create Word-like charts in a browser – now they are standard structure tools.

Tables are structured using tags.

```
\langle tr \rangle = table row
= table column (table data)
>
                                second
                        First
      first
                        Third
                                fourth
      second
>
      td>third
      fourth
```

Table Attributes

table headers
Same as tags, but content is bold and centred.

## **HTML Tables Lesson#2**

Table Tag Attributes

\*\* most of these attributes are better handled with CSS

Width = table width

Border = border width

Cellspacing = width of internal cell walls

Cellpadding = space between the content and the cell wall

Align = centers the table

Valign = vertically places a table in a nested table

The width align and valign attributes are often put into column tags:

align=left		
valign= top	align=left	
	valign=middle	align=left
		valign=bottom
align= center		
valign= top	align= center	
	valign=middle	align=center
		valign=bottom
align=right		
valign=top	align=right	
	valign=middle	align=right
		valign=bottom

## **HTML Tables Lesson#3**

## Spanning Cells

As a design technique, there are many times that you might want your columns or rows to span more than one cell.

Row Span	

If you want a cell of your table to span more than one row, you will have to use the following attribute in your column tag.

Column Span

If you want the cells of your table to span more than one column, you will have to use the following attribute in your column tag.