

Course Duration

S.no	Subject	Days
1	java	90
2	Web	90
3	SQL	30
Total Days :-		210

Theory For MOCK

1. A **table** is a collection of rows and columns used to display data in a structured format.
2. To create a table in HTML, we use the `<table></table>` tag.
3. A table is created row by row. For each row, we use the `<tr></tr>` (table row) tag.
4. Inside each row, we add cells using two types of tags:
 - `<th></th>` tag: Used for table headers (bold and centered by default)
 - `<td></td>` tag: Used for table data (normal cells)
5. To add a title or label to the table, we use the `<caption></caption>` tag. It should be written immediately after the opening `<table>` tag.
6. We can divide a table into three parts using semantic tags for better structure:
 - `<thead></thead>` – Defines the table header section
 - `<tbody></tbody>` – Defines the main body of the table
 - `<tfoot></tfoot>` – Defines the footer section of the table

Importance of <thead>, <tbody>, and <tfoot> tags:

They are not mandatory but highly recommended for:

- Improved code readability
- Better styling with CSS
- Helpful for search engines and accessibility tools (like screen readers)

Additional Important Table Tags and Attributes:

1. colspan attribute: Used in <th> or <td> to merge multiple columns into one.

Example:

```
<td colspan="2">Merged Cell</td>
```

2. rowspan attribute: Used in <th> or <td> to merge multiple rows into one.

Example:

```
<td rowspan="2">Merged Cell</td>
```

3. border attribute: Used in the <table> tag to define the border size. However, using CSS is preferred.

Example:

```
<table border="1">...</table>
```

Note:

- Tables should always be used for tabular data, not for layout purposes.
- Use CSS for styling tables instead of old HTML attributes like `border`, `cellspacing`, and `cellpadding`.