**HTML Tables**

HTML table allows you to arrange data into rows and columns. They are commonly used to display tabular data like product listings, customer's details, financial reports, and so on.

HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns.

* The best way to split a page into different sections is to use HTML <table> tag.
* HTML Table section is top of (start with) <table> tag, and closed it right down at the </table> tag. Everything in between those two tags is inside the table, as you can see in following screenshot.
* Look at the following figure, <table> tag inside you need two more tag first is <tr> tag, which stands for table row. It is closed with the </tr> tag. And another one is <td> tag, which stands for table data.
* Every time you add a <tr> tag, when table will gain an extra row. In the table you just made, these is only one row section, so these is only one row.
* HTML <td> tag stands for table data (also say table column), and it places one cell in your table row.
* HTML table you also merge two or more column or two or more row merge using respectively colspan or rowspan attributes.

## <table> Attributes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Attributes | Value | Description |
| align | left, right, center | Declared your alignment side. |
| width | "size\_px" | Specify the Width Size of the Table. |
| height | "size\_px" | Specify the Height Size of the Table. |
| bgcolor | "purple" | Specify the Background Color. |
| background | "specified\_URL" | Specify the Background Image open for URL file. |
| border | "size\_px" | Specify the size of border thickness. |
| bordercolor | "yellow" | Specify the color of border. |
| cellspacing | "size\_px" | Specify the space between two Cell. |
| cellpadding | "size\_px" | Specify the space between cell boundary and text. |

## <th> Attributes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Attributes | Value | Description |
| bgcolor | "purple" | Specify the Background Color. |
| colspan | "Column\_N" | Specify the span of there column. |
| rowspan | "Row\_N" | Specify the span of there Row. |

## <tr> Attributes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Attributes | Value | Description |
| bgcolor | "purple" | Specify the Background Color. |

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Creating Tables in HTML</title>

</head>

<body>

<h2>HTML Table (Default Style)</h2>

<table>

<tr>

<th>No.</th>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Age</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>1</td>

<td>Dipak Maiti</td>

<td>52</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>2</td>

<td>Soumak Konar</td>

<td>34</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>3</td>

<td>Alok Halder</td>

<td>46</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Adding Borders and Paddings to HTML Tables</title>

<style>

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

}

th, td {

padding: 10px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Table with Separated Borders</h2>

<table>

<tr>

<th>No.</th>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Age</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>1</td>

<td>Peter Parker</td>

<td>16</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>2</td>

<td>Clark Kent</td>

<td>34</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>3</td>

<td>Harry Potter</td>

<td>11</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>HTML Table with Collapsed Borders</title>

<style>

table {

border-collapse: collapse;

}

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

}

th, td {

padding: 10px;

}

th {

text-align: left;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Table with Collapsed Borders</h2>

<table>

<tr>

<th>No.</th>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Age</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>1</td>

<td>Peter Parker</td>

<td>16</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>2</td>

<td>Clark Kent</td>

<td>34</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>3</td>

<td>Harry Potter</td>

<td>11</td>

</tr>

</table>

<p><strong>Note:</strong> See the tutorial on <a href="/css-tutorial/css-tables.php" target="\_top">CSS tables</a> to learn more about collapsing table borders.</p>

</body>

</html>

## Spanning Multiple Rows and Columns

Spanning allow you to extend table rows and columns across multiple other rows and columns.

Normally, a table cell cannot pass over into the space below or above another table cell. But, you can use the rowspan or colspan attributes to span multiple rows or columns in a table.

Let's try out the following example to understand how colspan basically works:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Span Multiple Columns in an HTML Table</title>

<style>

table {

width: 300px;

border-collapse: collapse;

}

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

}

th, td {

padding: 10px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Spanning Columns</h2>

<table>

<tr>

<th>Name</th>

<th colspan="2">Phone</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>John Carter</td>

<td>5550192</td>

<td>5550152</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Similarly, you can use the rowspan attribute to create a cell that spans more than one row. Let's try out an example to understand how row spanning basically works:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Span Multiple Rows in an HTML Table</title>

<style>

table {

width: 300px;

border-collapse: collapse;

}

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

}

th, td {

padding: 10px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Spanning Rows</h2>

<table>

<tr>

<th>Name:</th>

<td>John Carter</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<th rowspan="2">Phone:</th>

<td>55577854</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>55577855</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

## Adding Captions to Tables

You can specify a caption (or title) for your tables using the <caption> element.

The <caption> element must be placed directly after the opening <table> tag. By default, caption appears at the top of the table, but you can change its position using the CSS [caption-side](https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/css-reference/css-caption-side-property.php) property.

The following example shows how to use this element in a table.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Adding a Caption to the HTML Table</title>

<style>

table {

width: 300px;

border-collapse: collapse;

}

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

}

th, td {

padding: 10px;

}

table.secondary caption {

caption-side: bottom;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Table with Caption at the Top</h2>

<table>

<caption>Users Info</caption>

<tr>

<th>No.</th>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Age</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>1</td>

<td>Peter Parker</td>

<td>16</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>2</td>

<td>Clark Kent</td>

<td>34</td>

</tr>

</table>

<h2>Table with Caption at the Bottom</h2>

<table class="secondary">

<caption>Users Info</caption>

<tr>

<th>No.</th>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Age</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>1</td>

<td>Peter Parker</td>

<td>16</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>2</td>

<td>Clark Kent</td>

<td>34</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

## Defining a Table Header, Body, and Footer

HTML provides a series of tags [<thead>](https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/html-reference/html-thead-tag.php), [<tbody>](https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/html-reference/html-tbody-tag.php), and [<tfoot>](https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/html-reference/html-tfoot-tag.php) that helps you to create more structured table, by defining header, body and footer regions, respectively.

The following example demonstrates the use of these elements.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>HTML Table with a Header, Footer and Body</title>

<style>

table {

width: 300px;

border-collapse: collapse;

}

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

}

th, td {

padding: 10px;

text-align: left;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Items</th>

<th>Expenditure</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Stationary</td>

<td>2,000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Furniture</td>

<td>10,000</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

<tfoot>

<tr>

<th>Total</th>

<td>12,000</td>

</tr>

</tfoot>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Note: In HTML5, the <tfoot> element can be placed either before or after the <tbody> and <tr> elements, but must appear after any <caption>, <colgroup>, and <thead> elements.

Tip: Do not use tables for creating web page layouts. Table layouts are slower at rendering, and very difficult to maintain. It should be used only to display tabular data.