Working with Tables

- Tables can be used to align your data from spreadsheets, listings, or other data.
- In HTML, a Table is comprised of Table Rows, and each Table Row contains Table Cells.
- Once the structure of your table is created, you can insert your data into the appropriate Table Cell.
- If you want to create a Table with merged cells, it would be helpful to draw the table on paper before translating it to HTML.

Creating a Table

- The TABLE element is used to define a Table. A
 Table Row is defined by the TR element, and a
 Table Cell is defined by the TD element.
- In the HTML document, place the insertion point where you want to add a Table.
- Type in the opening and closing TABLE tags:

```
<hr/>
<html><html><htext</hr>
<htext</ht>
<htext</ht>
<htext</ht>
<htext</ht>
<htext</h>
<htext</td>
<htext</td>

</r>
```

Note: It is important to note that although an HTML Table has the concept of columns, it does not have a Table Column element.

Adding Table Rows & Adding Table Cells Adding Contents to Cells

- The TR element nested within the TABLE element will add a table row to your table.
- In the HTML document, place the insertion point between the opening and closing TABLE tags, type in <TR></TR>.
- ..Repeat the above for every row you want to add. The following HTML snippet contains a table with three rows:

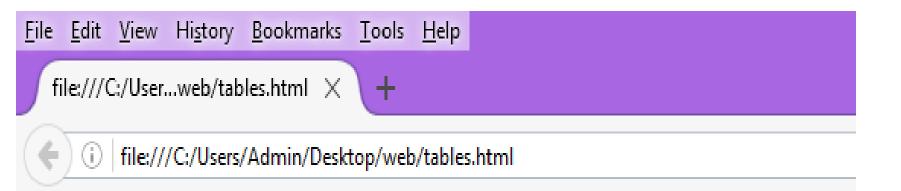
≺TABLE≻ <TR></TR> <TR></TR> <TR></TR> </TABLE>

- The TD element nested within a TR element will add a table cell to your table row.
- In the HTML document, place the insertion point between the opening and closing TR tags of the row you want to add a cell to.
- Type in <TD></TD>... Repeat the above for every cell you want to add.
- The following HTML snippet contains a threerow table with two cells in each row:

<TABLE> <TR><TD></TD></TD></TD></TR> <TR><TR><TD></TD></TD></TR> <TR><TD></TD></TD></TR> </TABLE>

- To add contents into your table, you will need to add the data into the appropriate cell.
- In the HTML document, place the insertion point between the opening and closing TD tags of the cell you want to add data to.
- Type in the data you want. .. Repeat the above for the other data.
- .. The following HTML snippet contains a 3x2 table with data:

```
<body>
cell 1
cell 2
cell 3
cell 4
cell 5
cell 6
cell 7
cell 8
cell 9
</body>
```



cell 1 cell 2 cell 3 cell 4 cell 5 cell 6 cell 7 cell 8 cell 9

CSS Table Properties

Property	Description	
	6	

Sets all the border properties in one declaration border

background-color

table-layout

Specifies whether or not table borders should

border-collapse be collapsed. Can have a value like "collapse"

Specifies the distance between the borders of border-spacing

adjacent cells. Can have a value like 10px;

caption-side Specifies the placement of a table caption

defines the width of a table in pixels or as a width percentage of the display window.

defines the height of a table in pixels. height

color name or in color code.

allows you to set the back color of the table in

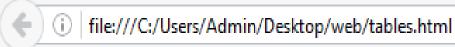
Sets the layout algorithm to be used for a table

Working with Borders

- HTML tables can be formatted with a border around the table and each cell in the table. The size of the table border can be adjusting using the border attribute of the TABLE element.
- A border of 0 removes the border from the table.

```
<style>
  table, td {
     border:1px solid black;
  }
</style>
```



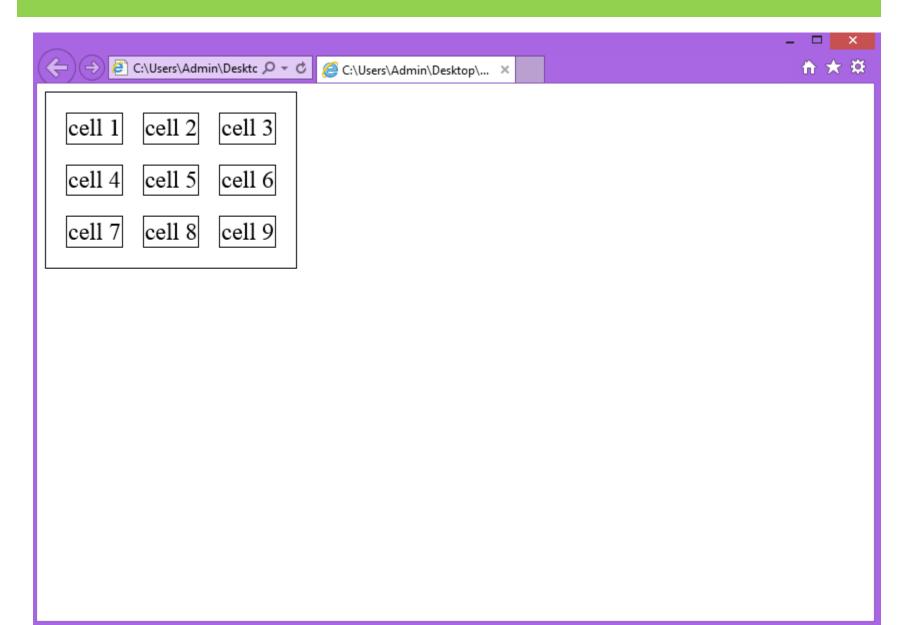


cell 1	cell 2	cell 3
cell 4	cell 5	cell 6
cell 7	cell 8	cell 9

Border-spacing property

table, td {border:1px solid black;

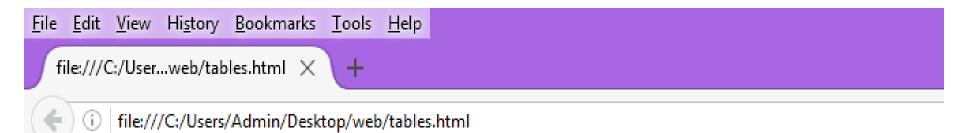
border-spacing:20px; }



Border- collapse property

 The border-collapse property sets whether the table borders should be collapsed into a single border

```
table, td{border:1px solid black;
    border-collapse:collapse;
}
```



cell 1	cell 2	cell 3
cell 4	cell 5	cell 6
cell 7	cell 8	cell 9

Width and Height of a table

table {width:50%; height:150px; }

cell 1			ttop\ ×		₼ ★
	cell 2	cell 3			
cell 4	cell 5	cell 6			
cell 7	cell 8	cell 9			

Table background-color

table{ width:50%; height:150px;

background-color:#cc00ff; }

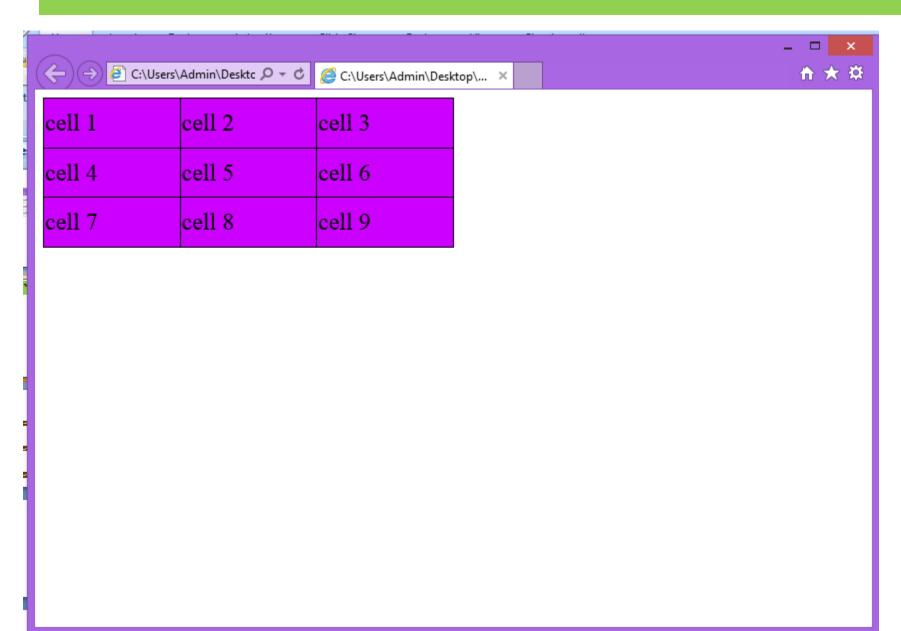


Table margin

- Can use the margin property to align a table; table{ margin:auto;}
- This will align the table on the center of the page.
- Can specify the margin-left or margin-right in pixel.

table{ width:50%; height:150px; margin:auto; }

				X
C:\Users\Admin\Deskt	tc 🔎 🔻 💍 🏉 C:\Users\	\Admin\Desktop\ ×		☆ ☆
	cell 1	cell 2	cell 3	
	cell 4	cell 5	cell 6	
	cell 7	cell 8	cell 9	

table{ width:50%; height:150px; margin-left:10%;}

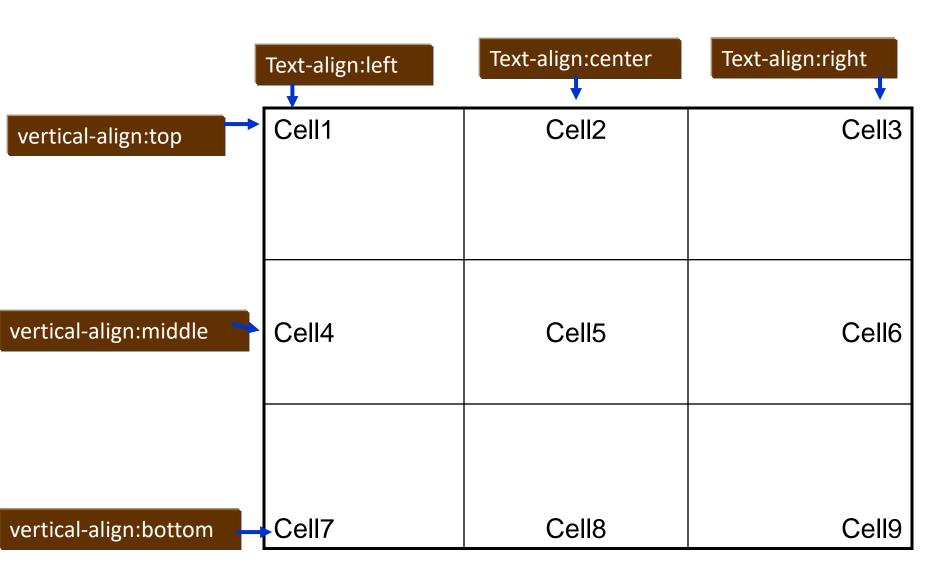
		1		
C:\Users\A	Admin\Desktc 🔎 ← 💍	@ C:\Users\Admin\E)esktop\ ×	#1 ★
	cell 1	cell 2	cell 3	
	cell 4	cell 5	cell 6	
	Cen 4	cen 5	cen o	
	cell 7	cell 8	cell 9	

Formatting Cells

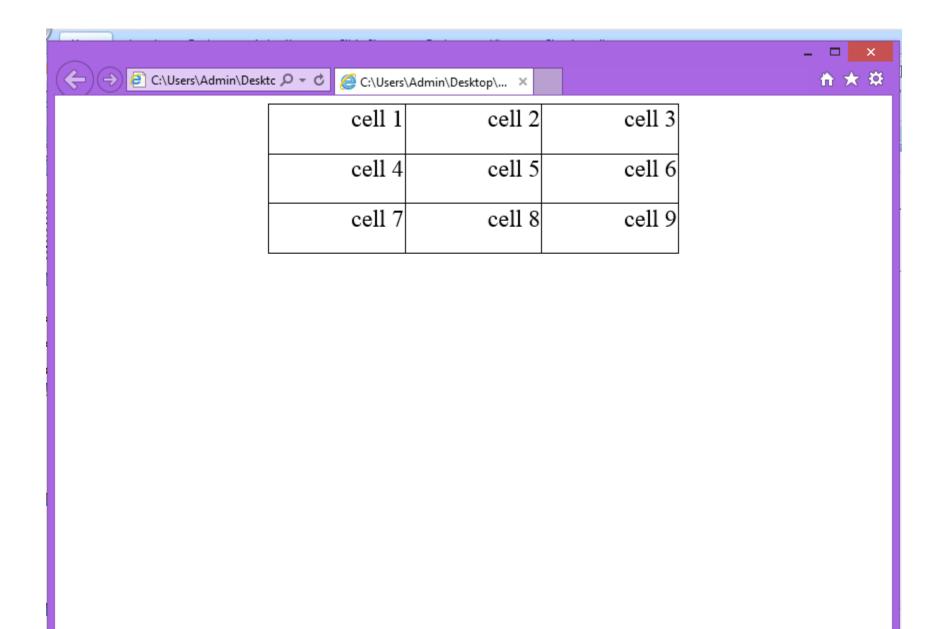
The property for the Table Cell or td element include the following:

- The width property can be used to define the width of a table cell in pixels or as a percentage of the table width.
- The *height* property can be used to define the height of a table cell in pixels or as a percentage of the table height.
- The text-align property allows you to align the cell contents horizontally within the table cell. (like left, right, or center)
- The *vertical-align* property allows you to align the cell contents vertically within the table cell. (like top, bottom, or middle)
- The background-color property allows you to set the back color of a cell.
- The *padding* property allows to set the space around the content from the cell border. Used with
 and elements

Table text Alignment



td { text-align:right; vertical-align:top; }



td { padding:30px; }

C:\Users\Admin\Desk	tc 🍳 ← 🐧 餐 C:\Users	\Admin\Desktop\ ×		- □ × - ★ #
	cell 1	cell 2	cell 3	
	cell 4	cell 5	cell 6	
	cell 7	cell 8	cell 9	

CSS td.a { background-color:yellow;} HTML cell 1</dt>

C:\Users\Admin\Desk		\Admin\Desktop\ ×	:	- □ × 1 ★ \$
	cell 1	cell 2	cell 3	
	cell 4	cell 5	cell 6	
	cell 7	cell 8	cell 9	

Table headings

- A table row can also be divided into table headings with the tag inside the table row tag.
- By default, all major browsers display table headings as bold and centered:

```
RegNo
Name
Age
BBIT/17/09/3444
Vivian Johns
27
BBIT/17/09/0099
Dexter Hugeus
23
```





RegNo	Name	Age
BBIT/17/09/3444	Vivian Johns	27
BBIT/17/09/0099	Dexter Hugeus	23

Table With a Caption

- To add a caption to a table, use the <caption> tag:
- This is the title of the table.

Note:The <caption> tag must be inserted immediately after the tag.

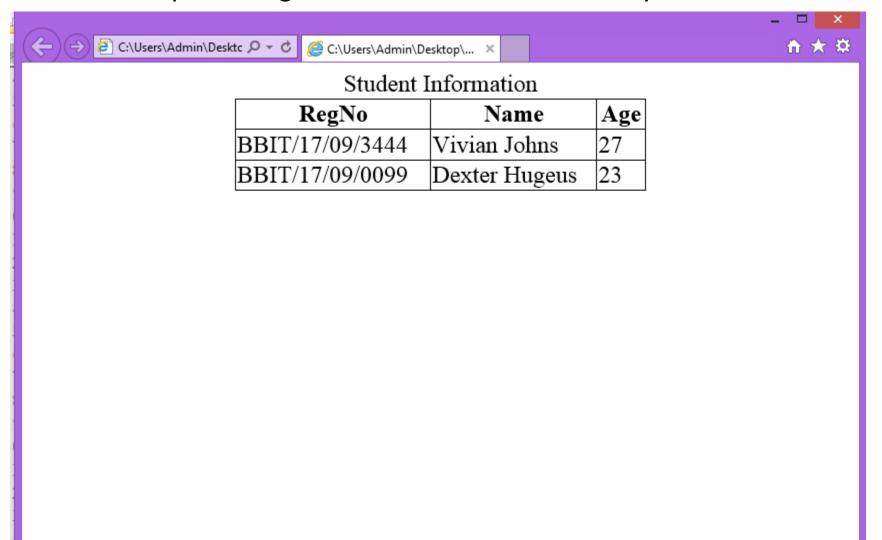
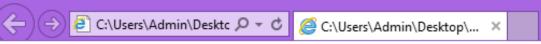


Table With a Caption

```
<caption> Student
Information</caption>
RegNo
 Name
 Age
BBIT/17/09/3444
 Vivian Johns
 27
BBIT/17/09/0099
 Dexter Hugeus
 23
```

Joining Cells in the Same Row

- The colspan attribute in the TD/TH element will join the current cell with the cell(s) directly beside it.
- Type in *colspan="number"*, replacing number with the total number of cells you want join.



- 1	5	Ö
- 00	~	~~

Student Information			
RegNo	Name	Age	
BBIT/17/09/3444	Vivian Johns	27	
BBIT/17/09/0099	Dexter Hugeus	23	

```
Student
Information
RegNo
Name
Age
BBIT/17/09/3444
Vivian Johns
27
BBIT/17/09/0099
Dexter Hugeus
23
```

Joining Cells in the Same Column

- The rowspan attribute in the TD or TH element will join the current cell with the cell(s) directly beneath it.
- Type in *rowspan="number"*, replacing number with the total number of cells you want join.





Student Information			
RegNo	Name	Age	
BBIT/17/09/3444	Vivian Johns	27	
BBIT/17/09/0099	Dexter Hugeus	21	

```
Student
Information
RegNo
Name
Age
BBIT/17/09/3444
Vivian Johns
27
BBIT/17/09/0099
Dexter Hugeus
```

HTML Basics



Summary working with tables

- Use the HTML element to define a table
- Use the HTML
 tr> element to define a table row
- Use the HTML element to define a table data
- Use the HTML element to define a table heading
- Use the HTML <caption> element to define a table caption
- Use the CSS border property to define a border
- Use the CSS padding property to add padding to cells
- Use the CSS text-align property to align cell text horizontally
- Use the CSS vertical-align property to align cell text vertically
- Use the CSS border-spacing property to set the spacing between cells
- Use the CSS border-collapse property collapse the border between cells
- Use the colspan attribute to make a cell span many columns
- Use the rowspan attribute to make a cell span many rows

HTML Layout - Using Tables

 The simplest and most popular way of creating layouts is using HTML tag. These tables are arranged in columns and rows, so you can utilize these rows and columns in whatever way you like.

Example

 For example, the following HTML layout example is achieved using a table with 3 rows and 2 columns but the header and footer column spans both columns using the colspan attribute:

```
<html>
                                    <head>
                                     <h2>Main Menu</h2>
<title>HTML Layout using Tables</title>
                                     HTML<br />
<style>
table{width:100%;}
                                     CSS<br />
td.top
                                     JavaScript
                                   background-color:#b5dcb3}
                                    td.menu{
                                      Learning how to use tables as
width:20%; background-color:#aaa;
                                        the page layout.
height:500px;
                                    td.main
                                   background-color:#eee;
                                     Copyright © 2016 Internet
                                  Programming
.menu, .main{vertical-align:top;
                                    td.lower
                                   {text-align:center;
                                  </body>
background-color:#b5dcb3;
                                  </html>
```

This is Web Page Main title

Main Menu

HTML CSS

JavaScript

Learning how to use tables as the page layout.