

Introduction to HTML : Tables

`<table>` Table Element

In HTML, the `<table>` element has content that is used to represent a two-dimensional table made of rows and columns.

```
<table>
  <!-- rows and columns will go here -->
</table>
```

`<tr>` Table Row Element

In HTML, the table row element, `<tr>`, is used to add rows to a table before adding table data and table headings.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    ...
  </tr>
</table>
```

`<td>` Table Data Element

The table data element, `<td>`, can be nested inside a table row element, `<tr>`, to add a cell of data to a table.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>cell one data</td>
    <td>cell two data</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

`colspan` Attribute

The `colspan` attribute on a table header `<th>` or table data `<td>` element indicates how many columns that particular cell should span within the table. The `colspan` value is set to 1 by default and will take any positive integer between 1 and 1000.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>row 1:</th>
    <td>col 1</td>
    <td>col 2</td>
    <td>col 3</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th>row 2:</th>
    <td colspan="2">col 1 (will span 2 columns)</td>
    <td>col 2</td>
    <td>col 3</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

`rowspan` Attribute

Similar to `colspan`, the `rowspan` attribute on a table header or table data element indicates how many rows that particular cell should span within the table. The `rowspan` value is set to 1 by default and will take any positive integer up to 65534.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>row 1:</th>
    <td>col 1</td>
    <td>col 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th rowspan="2">row 2 (this row will span 2
rows):</th>
    <td>col 1</td>
    <td>col 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>col 1</td>
    <td>col 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th>row 3:</th>
    <td>col 1</td>
    <td>col 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

`<tbody>` Table Body Element

The table body element, `<tbody>`, is a semantic element that will contain all table data other than table heading and table footer content. If used, `<tbody>` will contain all table row `<tr>` elements, and indicates that `<tr>` elements make up the body of the table. `<table>` cannot have both `<tbody>` and `<tr>` as direct children.

```
<table>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>row 1</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>row 2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>row 3</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

`<thead>` Table Head Element

The table head element, `<thead>`, defines the headings of table columns encapsulated in table rows.

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>heading 1</th>
      <th>heading 2</th>
      <th>heading 3</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>col 1</td>
      <td>col 2</td>
      <td>col 3</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

`<tfoot>` Table Footer Element

The table footer element, `<tfoot>`, uses table rows to give footer content or to summarize content at the end of a table.

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>heading 1</th>
      <th>heading 2</th>
      <th>heading 3</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>col 1</td>
      <td>col 2</td>
      <td>col 3</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr>
      <td>summary of col 1</td>
      <td>summary of col 2</td>
      <td>summary of col 3</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

`<th>` Table Heading Element

In HTML, the table heading element, `<th>`, is used to add titles to rows and columns of a table and must be enclosed in a table row element, `<tr>`.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>column one</th>
    <th>column two</th>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```