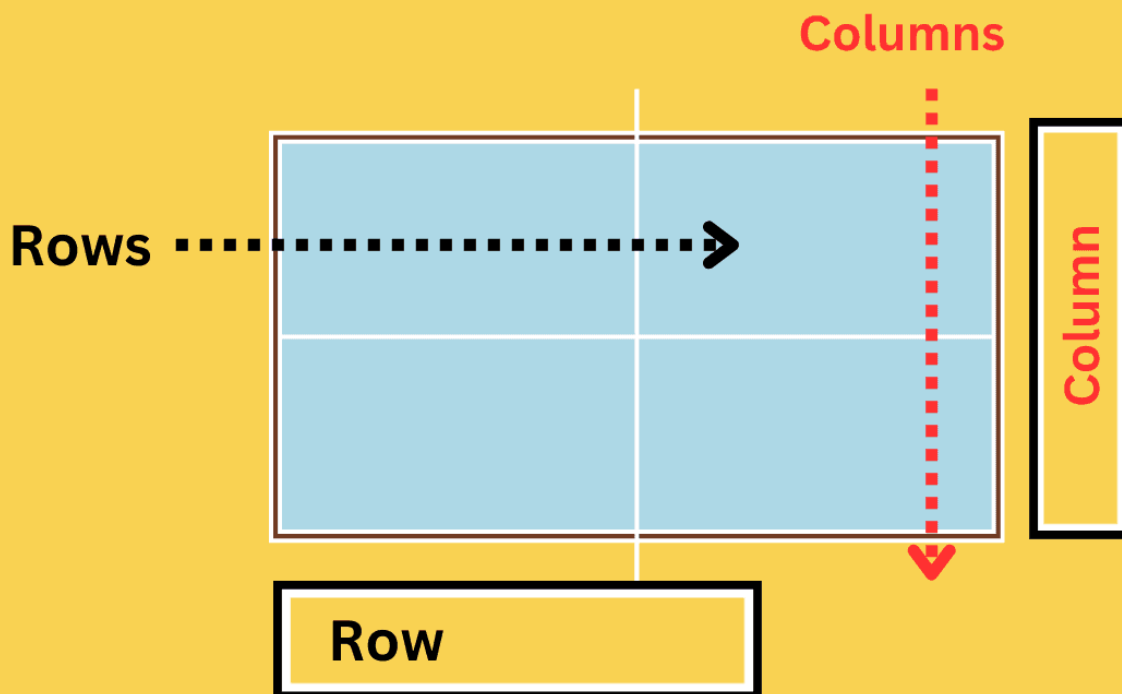


Class 06 HTML Tables

HTML Table

HTML tables are used to present data in a structured format on web pages. They consist of rows and columns, with cells at each intersection where data or content is placed. Structuring tabular data in HTML is pretty easy. In simple words, a table is an arrangement of data in rows and columns (tabular form).



```
1  '''
2  <table>
3  <tr>
4      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
5      <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
6  </tr>
7  <tr>
8      <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
9      <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
10 </tr>
11 </table>
```



Table Tags

1. `<table>`:

- `<table>` is the root element used to define an HTML table.
- It contains all the content of the table, including rows (`<tr>`) and cells (`<td>` or `<th>`).
- Attributes such as border , cellpadding , cellspacing, width , and align can be added to control the appearance and layout of the table.

2. `<tr>`:

- `<tr>` stands for "table row" in HTML.
- It is used to define a single row within an HTML table.
- Each `<tr>` element contains one or more table data cells (`<td>`) or table header cells (`<th>`) .
- Rows are displayed horizontally, from left to right, within the table.

3. `<td>`:

- `<td>` stands for "table data" in HTML.
- It is used to define a single cell within a table row.
- Each `<td>` element contains the actual content or data that is displayed within the cell.
- Cells defined by `<td>` are typically used for regular data in the table, such as text or numbers.

What is a Table Cell ?

A table cell `<td>`, is a fundamental component of an HTML table. It represents an individual unit or data point within the table's structure. Each cell resides within a row (`<tr>`) and contains content such as text, images, links, or other HTML elements.

Table Sections

In an HTML table, `<thead>`, `<tbody>`, and `<tfoot>` are collectively referred to as table sections. These tags are optional elements used to group the header, body, and footer content of a table.

- `<thead>` is used to group the header rows of the table.
- `<tbody>` is used to group the main body content of the table.
- `<tfoot>` is used to group the footer rows of the table.

These elements help in structuring and styling the different sections of the table separately.



The diagram shows a table with three columns: Name, Fruit, and Quantity. The first row is the header. The next two rows are part of the body. The last row is the footer. Dashed arrows point from the labels to the corresponding parts of the table.

Name	Fruit	Quantity
Anubhav	Mango	5
Kirti	Litchi	4
	Total	9

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <!-- header content -->
  </thead>
  <tfoot>
    <!-- footer content -->
  </tfoot>
  <tbody>
    <!-- body content -->
  </tbody>
</table>
```

rowspan and colspan Attributes

Rowspan: If you want a table cell to span multiple rows, you can use the rowspan attribute.

```
<td rowspan="value">
```

Guess how many rows are spanned together ?

Spanning Rows	Cell 1	Cell 2
	Cell 3	Cell 4

Colspan: If you want a table cell to span multiple columns, you can use the colspan attribute.

```
<td colspan="value">
```

Guess how many columns are spanned together ?

Spanning Columns		Cell 3	Cell 4
Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3	Cell 4

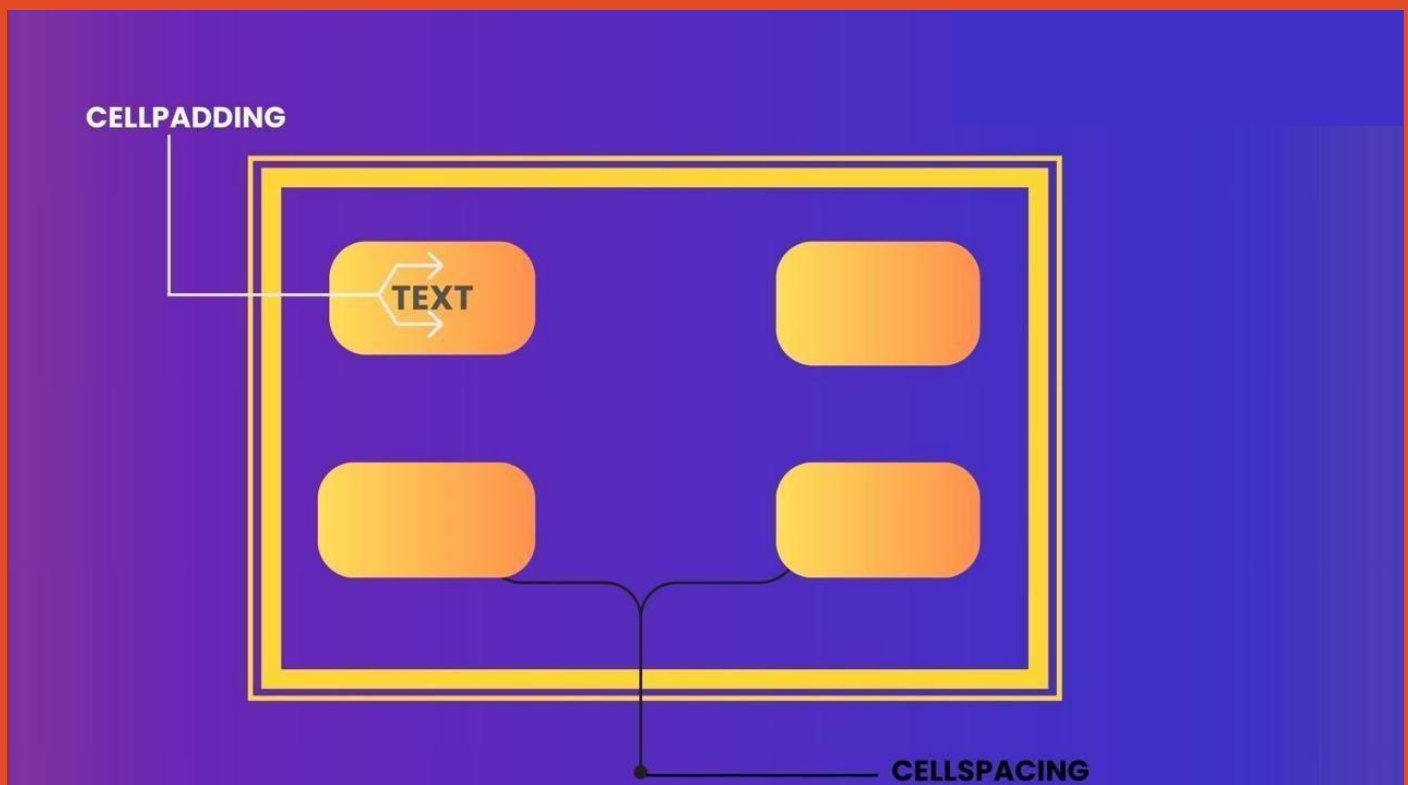
```
1  ``
2  <table width="50%" height="200" cellspacing="10" cellpadding="10" border="5">
3
4      <tr>
5          <th>Header 1</th>
6          <th>Header 2</th>
7      </tr>
8
9      <tr>
10         <td>Cell 1</td>
11         <td>Cell 2</td>
12     </tr>
13
14 </table>
```

Height and Width in HTML Table

The **height** and **width** attributes determine the dimensions of the table, allowing you to control its size on the webpage.

Cell Padding and Cell Spacing in HTML Table

The **cellpadding** attribute defines the space between the content of a cell and its border, while the **cellspacing** attribute sets the space between cells within the table.



HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE (HTML)



Border in HTML Table

HTML used to have a **border** attribute for tables, but it's not recommended anymore. Instead, we use cascading style sheets (CSS) to create borders.