

2.19 TABLES

In HTML, tables make it easy to lay out data, text, and even images in a grid. Tables are just like spreadsheets and they are made up of rows and columns. They are very frequently used by almost all web developers to arrange data in a tabular format. Almost all major sites on the web are using invisible tables to layout the pages.

The most important layout aspects that can be done with tables are:

- Divide the page into different sections.
- Creating menus.
- Adding interactive form fields.
- Easy alignment of images that have been cut into smaller pieces.
- A simple way to allow text to be written in two or more columns next to each other.

In HTML, tables are defined with the `<TABLE>` tag. A table is divided into rows (with the `<TR>` tag), and each row is divided into data cells (with the `<TD>` tag). TD stands for "table data," and holds the content of a data cell. A `<TD>` tag can contain text, links, images, lists, forms, other tables, etc.

2.19.1 TABLE BORDERS

The *border* attribute of `<TABLE>` tag controls the appearance of the table's borders or lines. The default border is 0, so if you do not specify a border attribute, the table is displayed without any borders. Sometimes this is useful, but most of the time, you want the borders to be visible. The following example demonstrates the use of different table borders.

Example:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>TABLE WITH BORDERS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <H4>TABLE WITH A NORMAL BORDER: </H4>
  <TABLE BORDER="1">
  <TR>
```

```
<TD>FIRST</TD>
<TD>ROW</TD>

</TR>
<TR>
  <TD>SECOND</TD>
  <TD>ROW</TD>

</TR>
</TABLE>
<H4>TABLE WITH A THICK BORDER: </H4>
<TABLE BORDER="8">
  <TR>
    <TD>FIRST</TD>
    <TD>ROW</TD>

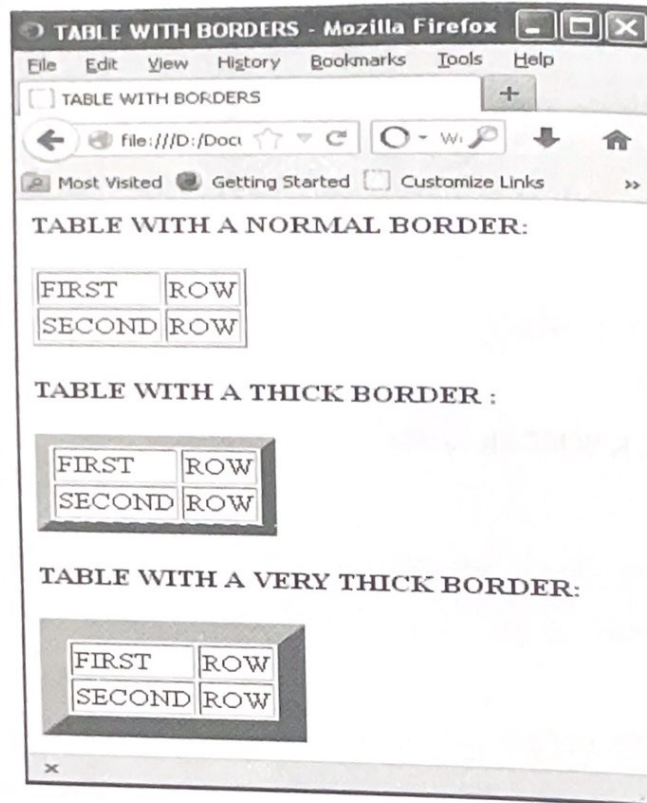
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD>SECOND</TD>
    <TD>ROW</TD>

  </TR>
</TABLE>
<H4>TABLE WITH A VERY THICK BORDER: </H4>
<TABLE BORDER="15">
  <TR>
    <TD>FIRST</TD>
    <TD>ROW</TD>

  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD>SECOND</TD>
    <TD>ROW</TD>

  </TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

After the execution of above code, the output would be look like:



2.19.2 HEADINGS IN A TABLE

Header information in a table is defined with the `<TH>` tag. All major web browsers display the text in the `<TH>` element as *bold* and *centered*.

Example:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>HEADINGS IN A TABLE</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <TABLE BORDER = "3">
    <TR>
      <TH>NAME</TH>
      <TH>JOB</TH>
      <TH>SALARY</TH>
    </TR>
    <TR>
      <TD>AMIT KUMAR</TD>
      <TD>PRESIDENT</TD>
      <TD>100000</TD>
```



```

</TR>
<TR>
<TD>RAMAN GUPTA</TD>
<TD>GENERAL MANAGER</TD>
<TD>75000</TD>

```

```

</TR>
<TR>
<TD>RAHUL SHARMA</TD>
<TD>SALESMAN</TD>
<TD>25000</TD>

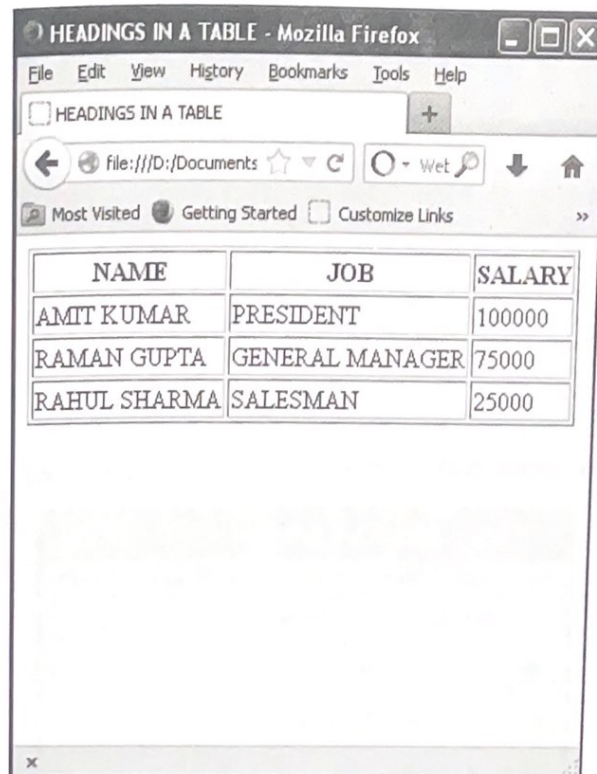
```

```

</TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

After the execution of above code, the output would be look like:



NAME	JOB	SALARY
AMIT KUMAR	PRESIDENT	100000
RAMAN GUPTA	GENERAL MANAGER	75000
RAHUL SHARMA	SALESMAN	25000

2.19.3 TABLE WITH A CAPTION

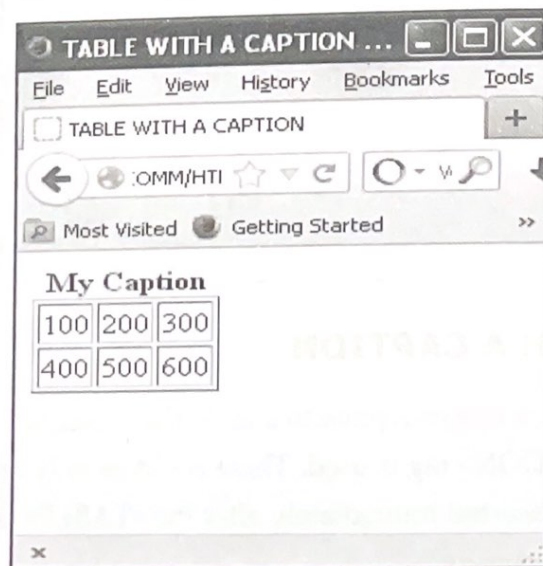
It is a good idea to add a *title* or *caption* to a table that describes the table data. To add a caption to the table, `<CAPTION>` tag is used. There could be only one caption per table. The `<CAPTION>` tag must be inserted immediately after the `<TABLE>` tag. The `<CAPTION>` tag is supported in all major browsers.

The following example demonstrates how to create a table with a caption:

Example:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>TABLE WITH A CAPTION</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <TABLE BORDER = "3">
    <CAPTION><B>My Caption</B></CAPTION>
    <TR>
      <TD>100</TD>
      <TD>200</TD>
      <TD>300</TD>
    </TR>
    <TR>
      <TD>400</TD>
      <TD>500</TD>
      <TD>600</TD>
    </TR>
  </TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

After the execution of above code, the output would be look like:



2.19.4 <TABLE> ATTRIBUTES

Attribute	Value	Description
border	pixels	Specifies the border width. A value of "0" means no border.
bordercolor	colorname	Specifies the color of the table's border.
align	right left center justify	Specifies the alignment of a table according to surrounding text.
bgcolor	colorname	Specifies the background color of the table.
background	URL	Specifies the background image for the table.
height	pixels or %	Specifies the height of the table
width	pixels or %	Specifies the width of the table
cellspacing	pixels	Specifies the space between cells.
cellpadding	pixels	Specifies the space between the cell borders and their contents.

Example:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>TABLE ATTRIBUTES</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <TABLE BORDER="10" ALIGN="CENTER" HEIGHT="60%" WIDTH="65%"
  BORDERCOLOR="GREEN" BGCOLOR="YELLOW" CELLSPACING="10" CELLPADDING="30">
    <CAPTION><B>TABLES IN HTML</B></CAPTION>
    <TR>
      <TH>NAME</TH>
      <TH>JOB</TH>
      <TH>SALARY</TH>
    </TR>
    <TR>
      <TD>AMIT KUMAR</TD>
      <TD>PRESIDENT</TD>
      <TD>100000</TD>
```


2.56

```
</TR>
<TR>
  <TD>RAMAN GUPTA</TD>
  <TD>GENERAL MANAGER</TD>
  <TD>75000</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
  <TD>RAHUL SHARMA</TD>
  <TD>SALESMAN</TD>
  <TD>25000</TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

After the execution of above code, the output would be look like:

NAME	JOB	SALARY
AMIT KUMAR	PRESIDENT	100000
RAMAN GUPTA	GENERAL MANAGER	75000
RAHUL SHARMA	SALESMAN	25000

2.19.5 <TR> ATTRIBUTES

Attribute	Value	Description
align	right left center justify	Aligns the content in a table row.
bgcolor	colorname	Specifies a background color for a table row.
valign	top middle bottom baseline	Vertical aligns the content in a table row.

2.19.6 <TH> ATTRIBUTES

Attribute	Value	Description
align	right left center justify	Aligns the content in a header cell.
bgcolor	colorname	Specifies the background color of a header cell.
valign	top middle bottom baseline	Vertical aligns the content in a header cell.
height	pixels	Specifies the height of a header cell.
width	pixels	Specifies the width of a header cell.
rowspan	number	Specifies the number of rows a header cell should span.
colspan	number	Specifies the number of columns a header cell should span.

2.19.7 <TD> ATTRIBUTES

Attribute	Value	Description
align	right left center justify	Aligns the content in a cell.

bicolor	colorname	Specifies the background color of a cell.
valign	top middle bottom baseline	Vertical aligns the content in a cell.
height	pixels	Specifies the height of a cell.
width	Pixels	Specifies the width of a cell.
rowspan	number	Specifies the number of rows a cell should span.
colspan	number	Specifies the number of columns a cell should span.

Example:

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>ATTRIBUTES OF TABLE ROWS AND COLUMNS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <TABLE BORDER="10" ALIGN="CENTER" HEIGHT="60%" WIDTH="65%"
  BORDERCOLOR="GREEN" BGCOLOR="YELLOW" CELSPACING="10"
  CELLPADDING="30">
    <CAPTION><B>TABLES IN HTML</B></CAPTION>
    <TR>
      <TH COLSPAN="2" BGCOLOR="PINK">NAME</TH>
      <TH>CLASS</TH>
      <TH>ROLL NUMBER</TH>
    </TR>
    <TR>
      <TD ALIGN="CENTER">SUMIT</TD>
      <TD ALIGN="CENTER">BCA</TD>
      <TD ALIGN="CENTER">4435</TD>
    </TR>
    <TR ALIGN="CENTER">
      <TD>MOHIT</TD>
      <TD ROWSPAN="3" BGCOLOR="PINK">BBA</TD>
      <TD>7735</TD>
    </TR>
  </TABLE>

```

```

<TR ALIGN="CENTER">
  <TD>TARUN</TD>
  <TD BGCOLOR="YELLOW">MCA</TD>
  <TD>9435</TD>

</TR>
<TR ALIGN="CENTER">
  <TD>PARAS</TD>
  <TD>MBA</TD>
  <TD>9935</TD>

</TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

After the execution of above code, the output would be look like:

ATTRIBUTES OF TABLE ROWS AND COLUMNS - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

ATTRIBUTES OF TABLE ROWS AND COLUMNS +

file:///J:/HTML/H4.HTML WebSearch

Most Visited Getting Started Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Marketplace Windows Media Windows

TABLES IN HTML

NAME		CLASS	ROLL NUMBER
SUMIT	BCA	4435	
MOHIT	BBA	7735	
TARUN		MCA	9435
PARAS		MBA	9935

2.19.8 NESTING OF TABLES

Nesting of tables refers to *Table within another Table*.

In HTML, you can use one table inside another table. Not only tables, you can use almost all the tags inside table data tag <TD> or table header tag <TH>.

Example:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>NESTING OF TABLES</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <TABLE BORDER="10" ALIGN="CENTER" HEIGHT="60%" WIDTH="65%"
  BORDERCOLOR="GREEN" BGCOLOR="YELLOW" CELSPACING="5"
  CELLPADDING="5">
    <CAPTION><B>NESTED TABLES</B></CAPTION>
    <TR>
      <TH>NAME</TH>
      <TH>JOB</TH>
      <TH>SALARY</TH>
    </TR>
    <TR>
      <TD>AMIT KUMAR</TD>
      <TD>
        <TABLE BORDER="5" ALIGN="CENTER">
          <TR>
            <TD>PRESIDENT</TD>
            <TD>VICE PRESIDENT</TD>
          </TR>
          <TR>
            <TD>MANAGER</TD>
            <TD>GENERAL MANAGER</TD>
          </TR>
        </TABLE>
      </TD>
      <TD>100000</TD>
    </TR>
  </TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```



```

</TR>
<TR>
  <TD>RAMAN GUPTA</TD>
  <TD>EXECUTIVE</TD>
  <TD>75000</TD>

</TR>
<TR>
  <TD>RAHUL SHARMA</TD>
  <TD>SALESMAN</TD>
  <TD>25000</TD>

</TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```

After the execution of above code, the output would be look like:

NESTING OF TABLES - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

NESTING OF TABLES

file:///D:/HTML/NEST_TABLES.HTM

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NESTED TABLES

NAME	JOB	SALARY
AMIT KUMAR	PRESIDENT	100000
	VICE PRESIDENT	
	MANAGER	
	GENERAL MANAGER	
RAMAN GUPTA	EXECUTIVE	75000
RAHUL SHARMA	SALESMAN	25000