✱ HTML Block and Inline Elements

Every HTML elements has a display value, depending on what type of element it is.

- **Block-Level Element** => A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the elements.

Ex =>	output
<P> Dot Batch </P>	Dot Batch
Dot Batch	Dot Batch

Some Block-level Element

<address>	<article>	<aside>	<blockquote>
<dd>	<dt>	<fieldset>	<figure>
<footer>	<form>	<h1 -- h6>	<table>

- **Inline Element** => An inline element doesnot start on a new line.

An inline element only takes us as much width as "necessary".

Ex => A Good Boy	output
	A Good Boy

Some Inline Element

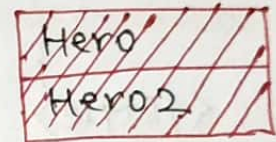|				
<a>	<abbr>	<code>	<i>	<span>
<b>	<input>	<bdo>	 	<small>
<big>	<cite>	<em>	<img>	

* The `<div>` Element

- The `<div>` element is often used as a container for other HTML elements.
- The `<div>` element has no required attributes, but style, class and id are common.

Ex -
```
<div   style = " background-color: Red ; >
       <h2> Hero </h2>
       <P> Hero 2 <P>
</div>
```

output

Hero
Hero2

NOTE :- By Default [display : block ;]

* The `<Span>` Element

- The `<span>` element is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.
- The `<span>` element has no required attributes, but style, class and id are common.

Ex -
```
<P> I am   <span   style = " color : Red ; "> RED
</span> </P>
```

output

I am RED

NOTE :- By Default [display : inline]

* HTML Tables

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

HTML Table Tages

Tag	Definition
`<table>`	Defines a table.
`<th>`	Defines a header cell in a table.
`<tr>`	Defines a rows in a table.
`<td>`	Defines a cell in a table.
`<caption>`	Defines a table caption.

`<thead>`	Groups a header content in a table.
`<tbody>`	Groups a body content in a table.
`<tfoot>`	Groups a footer content in a table.

Ex ⟹
```
<style>
    table, th, td {
        boarder : 1Px solid Red;
        boarder - collapse : collapse ;
    }
</style>
<table>
    <tr>
        <th> company </th>
        <th> contact </th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td> codehelp </td>
        <td> Nikhil </td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Output

Company	contact
codehelp	Nikhil

* Table cell

Each table cell is defined by a `<td>` and `</td>` tag

Ex ⟹
```
<table>
    <tr>
        <td> Nikhil </td>
        <td> Verma </td>
        <td> Webdev </td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Output

Nikhil Verma Webdev

* Default Table

* Collapse Table Borders

To avoid having double boarders like in the example above set the CSS [boarder - collapse : collapse]

Ex ⇒   table , th , td {

               boarder : 1 Px solid black;

               boarder - collapse : collapse ;

}

Output

* Dotted Table Boarders

With the border-style property ,you can set the appearance of the boarder .

The following values are allowed.

| dotted | dashed | solid | double |
| hidden | groove | ridge | inset |

* Boarder Color

With the boarder - color property , you can set the appearance of the boarder.

Ex ⇒   table , th , td {

           boarder - color : red;

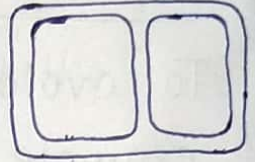   boarder - collapse : collapse ;

}

Output

* Round Table Boarder

With the boarder-radius property the boards get rounded corners.

Ex ⇒
```
table, th, td {
         boarder : 1px Solid black;
         boarder-radius : 10px;
}
```

Output

* Table color

You can Set the background color of each cell or of whole table

Ex ⇒
```
th, td {
       background-color : red;
}
```
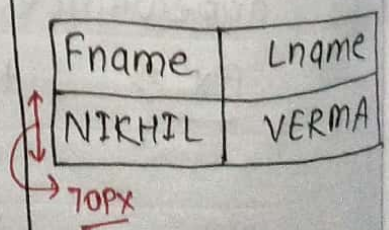
output

* HTML Table Size

HTML table can have different Size for Each row, column or entire table.

- HTML Table Row Height

To set the height of a specific row, add the style attribute on a table row element.

Ex ⇒
```
<table  Style = "width : 100px" >
     <tr>
         <th> Fname </th>
         <th> Lname </th>
     </tr>
     <tr> Style = "height : 70px" >
         <td> NIKHIL </td>
         <td> VERMA </td>
     </tr>
</table>
```

output

Fname	Lname
NIKHIL	VERMA

→ 70px

• HTML Table column Width

To set the size of a specific column, add the style attribute on a `<th>` or `<td>` element

Ex ⇒
```
<table> Style = " Width : 100Px" >
    <tr>
        <th Style = "width : 70%." > Fname </th>
        <th > Lname </th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td > NIKHIL </td>
        <td> VERMA </td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

output

Fname	Lname
NIKHIL	VERMA

←— 70%. —→

* Padding & Spacing

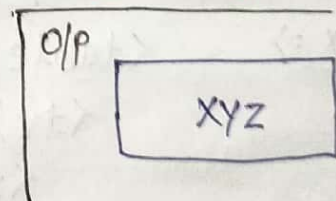HTML table can adjust the padding inside the cell and also space between the cells.

• cell padding ⇒ It is the space b/w the cell edge and cell content.
By default the padding is set to [10px]
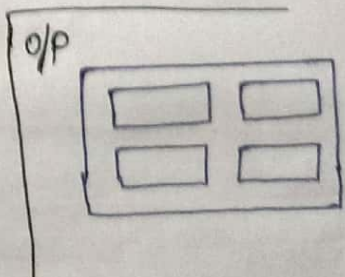
Ex ⇒
```
th , td {
    padding : 50PX;
}
```

o/p

XYZ

• cell spacing ⇒ It is space b/w each cell.
By default the space is set to ['2px']

Ex ⇒
```
table {
    border-spacing : 50px ;
}
```

o/p

* Colspan & Rowspan

- **Colspan** ⇒ To make a cell span over a multiple column, use colspan attribute.

  Ex ⇒
  ```
  <table Style = "width: 50%.">
      <tr>
          <th* colspan = "2"> Name </th>
          <th> Age </th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
          <td> Love </td>
          <td> Babbar </td>
          <td>  25   </td>
      </tr>
  </table>
  ```

  output

← colspan = "2" →	
Name		Age
Love	Babbar	25

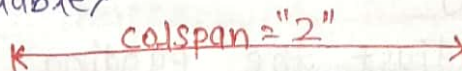- **Rowspan** ⇒ To make a cell span over multiple rows, use the rowspan attribute.

  Ex ⇒
  ```
  <table  Style = "width: 50 Px" >
      <tr>
          <th> Name </th>
          <td> NIKHIL </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
          <th rowspan = "2"> Ph no. </th>
          <td> 100 </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
          <td> 112 </td>
      </tr>
  </table>
  ```

  O/P

Name	NIKHIL
Ph.no	100
	112

  → rowspan = "2"