

TABLES

TABLES

Tables

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

Example

Company	Contact	Country
Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Germany
Centro comercial Moctezuma	Francisco Chang	Mexico
Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel	Austria
Island Trading	Helen Bennett	UK
Laughing Bacchus Winecellars	Yoshi Tannamuri	Canada
Magazzini Alimentari Riuniti	Giovanni Rovelli	Italy

TABLES

How to create tables

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table {
    font-family: arial, sans-serif;
    border-collapse: collapse;
    width: 100%;
}

td, th {
    border: 1px solid #dddddd;
    text-align: left;
    padding: 8px;
}

tr:nth-child(even) {
    background-color: #dddddd;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>HTML Table</h2>
```

Company	Contact	Country
Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Germany
Centro comercial Moczeptzuma	Francisco Chang	Mexico
Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel	Austria
Island Trading	Helen Bennett	UK

TABLES

How to create tables

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

```
<tr>
  <td>Island Trading</td>
  <td>Helen Bennett</td>
  <td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Laughing Bacchus Winecellars</td>
  <td>Yoshi Tannamuri</td>
  <td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Magazzini Alimentari Riuniti</td>
  <td>Giovanni Rovelli</td>
  <td>Italy</td>
</tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML Table

Company	Contact	Country
Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Germany
Centro comercial Moctezuma	Francisco Chang	Mexico
Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel	Austria
Island Trading	Helen Bennett	UK
Laughing Bacchus Winecellars	Yoshi Tannamuri	Canada
Magazzini Alimentari Riuniti	Giovanni Rovelli	Italy

Table Cells

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

`td` stands for table data.

Everything between `<td>` and `</td>` is the content of a table cell.

Table Rows

Each table row starts with a `<tr>` and ends with a `</tr>` tag.

`tr` stands for table row.

Note: A table cell can contain all sorts of HTML elements: text, images, lists, links, other tables, etc.

TABLES

You can have as many rows as you like in a table; just make sure that the number of cells are the same in each row.

Note: There are times when a row can have less or more cells than another. You will learn about that in a later chapter.

Table Headers

Sometimes you want your cells to be table header cells. In those cases use the `<th>` tag instead of the `<td>` tag:

`th` stands for table header.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border:1px solid black;
}
</style>
<body>

<h2>TH elements define table headers</h2>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Person 1</th>
    <th>Person 2</th>
    <th>Person 3</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Emil</td>
    <td>Tobias</td>
    <td>Linus</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>16</td>
    <td>14</td>
    <td>10</td>
  </tr>
</table>

<p>To understand the example better, we have added borders to the
table.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

TH elements define table headers

Person 1	Person 2	Person 3
Emil	Tobias	Linus
16	14	10

To understand the example better, we have added borders to the table.

By default, the text in `<th>` elements are bold and centered, but you can change that with CSS.

TABLES

Table borders

HTML tables can have borders of different styles and shapes.

How To Add a Border

To add a border, use the CSS `border` property on `table`, `th`, and `td` elements:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Table With Border</h2>

<p>Use the CSS border property to add a border to the table.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>John</td>
    <td>Doe</td>
    <td>80</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```


Table With Border

Use the CSS border property to add a border to the table.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

TABLES

Collapsed Table Borders

To avoid having double borders like in the example above, set the CSS `border-collapse` property to `collapse`.

This will make the borders collapse into a single border:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Collapsed Borders</h2>
<p>If you want the borders to collapse into one border, add the CSS border-collapse property.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>John</td>
    <td>Doe</td>
    <td>80</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```


Collapsed Borders

If you want the borders to collapse into one border, add the CSS `border-collapse` property.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

TABLES

Style Table Borders

If you set a background color of each cell, and give the border a white color (the same as the document background), you get the impression of an invisible border:

Example

```
table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid white;  
    border-collapse: collapse;  
}  
th, td {  
    background-color: #96D4D4;  
}
```


```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid white;  
    border-collapse: collapse;  
}  
th, td {  
    background-color: #96D4D4;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h2>Table With Invisible Borders</h2>  
  
<p>Style the table with white borders and a background color of the cells to make the impression of invisible borders.</p>  
  
<table style="width:100%">  
    <tr>  
        <th>Firstname</th>  
        <th>Lastname</th>  
        <th>Age</th>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
        <td>Jill</td>  
        <td>Smith</td>  
        <td>50</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
        <td>Eve</td>  
        <td>Jackson</td>  
        <td>94</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
        <td>John</td>  
        <td>Doe</td>  
        <td>80</td>  
    </tr>  
</table>
```

Table With Invisible Borders

Style the table with white borders and a background color of the cells to make the impression of invisible borders.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

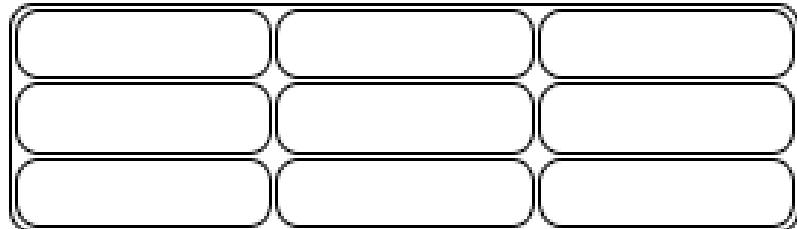
TABLES

Round Table Borders

With the `border-radius` property, the borders get rounded corners:

Example

```
table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    border-radius: 10px;  
}
```



```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    border-radius: 10px;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h2>Table With Rounded Borders</h2>  
  
<p>Use the CSS border-radius property to add rounded corners to the borders.  
</p>  
  
<table style="width:100%">  
  <tr>  
    <th>Firstname</th>  
    <th>Lastname</th>  
    <th>Age</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Jill</td>  
    <td>Smith</td>  
    <td>50</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Eve</td>  
    <td>Jackson</td>  
    <td>94</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>John</td>  
    <td>Doe</td>  
    <td>80</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Table With Rounded Borders

Use the CSS border-radius property to add rounded corners to the borders.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

Skip the border around the table by leaving out `table` from the css selector:



Example

```
th, td {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    border-radius: 10px;  
}
```

/rate
Setting

TABLES

Dotted Table Borders

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

The following values are allowed:

- `dotted`
- `dashed`
- `solid`
- `double`



- `groove`
- `ridge`
- `inset`
- `outset`
- `none`
- `hidden`



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
th, td {
    border-style: dotted;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Table With Dotted Borders</h2>

<p>Use the CSS border-style property to set the style of the borders.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
<tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>John</td>
    <td>Doe</td>
    <td>80</td>
</tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```


Example

```
th, td {
    border-style: dotted;
}
```

Table With Dotted Borders

Use the CSS border-style property to set the style of the borders.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

TABLES

Border Color

With the `border-color` property, you can set the color of the border.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
th, td {
    border-style:solid;
    border-color: #96D4D4;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Table With Border Color</h2>

<p>Use the CSS border-color property to set the color of the borders.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>John</td>
    <td>Doe</td>
    <td>80</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```


Example

```
th, td {
  border-color: #96D4D4;
}
```

Table With Border Color

Use the CSS border-color property to set the color of the borders.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

TABLE SIZE

Html table width

To set the width of a table, add the `style` attribute to the `<table>` element:

HTML tables can have different sizes for each column, row or the entire table.

Use the `style` attribute with the `width` or `height` properties to specify the size of a table, row or column.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border:1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
</style>

<body>

<h2>100% wide HTML Table</h2>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>John</td>
    <td>Doe</td>
    <td>80</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

100% wide HTML Table

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

HTML Table Width

To set the width of a table, add the `style` attribute to the `<table>` element:

Example

Set the width of the table to 100%:

```
<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>John</td>
    <td>Doe</td>
    <td>80</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

TABLE SIZE

Html table width

Note: Using a percentage as the size unit for a width means how wide will this element be compared to its parent element, which in this case is the `<body>` element.

HTML Table Column Width

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border:1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
</style>
<body>

<h2>Set the first column to 70% of the table width</h2>

<table style="width:100%">
<tr>
  <th style="width:70%">Firstname</th>
  <th>Lastname</th>
  <th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Jill</td>
  <td>Smith</td>
  <td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Eve</td>
  <td>Jackson</td>
  <td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>John</td>
  <td>Doe</td>
  <td>80</td>
</tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```


Set the first column to 70% of the table width

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

Example

Set the width of the first column to 70%:

```
<table style="width:100%">
<tr>
  <th style="width:70%">Firstname</th>
  <th>Lastname</th>
  <th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Jill</td>
  <td>Smith</td>
  <td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Eve</td>
  <td>Jackson</td>
  <td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>John</td>
  <td>Doe</td>
  <td>80</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

TABLE SIZE

HTML Table Row Height

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border:1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
</style>
<body>

<h2>Set the height of the second row to 200 pixels</h2>

<table style="width:100%">
<tr>
  <th>Firstname</th>
  <th>Lastname</th>
  <th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr style="height:200px">
  <td>Jill</td>
  <td>Smith</td>
  <td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Eve</td>
  <td>Jackson</td>
  <td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>John</td>
  <td>Doe</td>
  <td>80</td>
</tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```


Set the height of the second row to 200 pixels

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94
John	Doe	80

Example

Set the height of the second row to 200 pixels:

```
<table style="width:100%">
<tr>
  <th>Firstname</th>
  <th>Lastname</th>
  <th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr style="height:200px">
  <td>Jill</td>
  <td>Smith</td>
  <td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Eve</td>
  <td>Jackson</td>
  <td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>John</td>
  <td>Doe</td>
  <td>80</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

vate
) Setti

TABLE HEADERS

HTML tables can have headers for each column or row, or for many columns/rows.

Table headers are defined with `th` elements. Each `th` element represents a table cell.

EMIL	TOBIAS	LINUS

8:00		
9:00		
10:00		
11:00		
12:00		
13:00		

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8:00					
9:00					
10:00					
11:00					
12:00					

DECEMBER		

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Table Headers</h2>

<p>Use the TH element to define table headers.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
<tr>
  <th>Firstname</th>
  <th>Lastname</th>
  <th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Jill</td>
  <td>Smith</td>
  <td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Eve</td>
  <td>Jackson</td>
  <td>94</td>
</tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

Table Headers

Use the TH element to define table headers.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94

Example

```
<table>
<tr>
  <th>Firstname</th>
  <th>Lastname</th>
  <th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Jill</td>
  <td>Smith</td>
  <td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Eve</td>
  <td>Jackson</td>
  <td>94</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

TABLE HEADERS

Vertical Table Headers

To use the first column as table headers, define the first cell in each row as a `<th>` element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Vertical Table Headers</h2>

<p>The first column becomes table headers if you set the first table cell in each table row to a TH element:</p>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Eve</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th>Age</th>
    <td>50</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
```

Vertical Table Headers

The first column becomes table headers if you set the first table cell in each table row to a TH element:

Firstname	Jill	Eve
Lastname	Smith	Jackson
Age	50	94

Example

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Eve</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th>Age</th>
    <td>50</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

TABLE HEADERS

Align Table Headers

By default, table headers are bold and centered:

To left-align the table headers, use the CSS `text-align` property:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
th {
  text-align: left;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Left-align Headers</h2>

<p>To left-align the table headers, use the CSS text-align property.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94

Left-align Headers

To left-align the table headers, use the CSS `text-align` property.

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Jill	Smith	50
Eve	Jackson	94

Example

```
th {
  text-align: left;
}
```

TABLE HEADERS

Header for Multiple Columns

You can have a header that spans over two or more columns.

To do this, use the `colspan` attribute on the `<th>` element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>A header that spans two columns</h2>

<p>Use the colspan attribute to have a header span over multiple
columns.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th colspan="2">Name</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Name	Age
Jill	Smith
Eve	Jackson

A header that spans two columns

Use the colspan attribute to have a header span over multiple columns.

Name	Age
Jill	Smith
Eve	Jackson

Example

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th colspan="2">Name</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

TABLE HEADERS

Table Caption

You can add a caption that serves as a heading for the entire table.

To add a caption to a table, use the `<caption>` tag:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
th, td {
  padding: 5px;
  text-align: left;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Table Caption</h2>
<p>To add a caption to a table, use the caption tag.</p>

<table style="width:100%">
<caption>Monthly savings</caption>
<tr>
  <th>Month</th>
  <th>Savings</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>January</td>
  <td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>February</td>
  <td>$50</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Monthly savings	
Month	Savings
January	\$100
February	\$50

Table Caption

To add a caption to a table, use the `caption` tag.

Monthly savings	
Month	Savings
January	\$100
February	\$50

Example

```
<table style="width:100%">
<caption>Monthly savings</caption>
<tr>
  <th>Month</th>
  <th>Savings</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>January</td>
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  <td>February</td>
  <td>$50</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Note: The `<caption>` tag should be inserted immediately after the `<table>` tag.