

# Tables in HTML

### **Overview**

Tables are used to show the tabular data. To achieve this, many tags are used. All the table data is enclosed within the tags.

A table is divided into rows (with the tag), and each row is divided into data cells (with the tag). tr stands for table row, which represents the row of a table, and td stands for table-data, which is the content of a data cell.

A data cell can contain text, images, lists, paragraphs, forms, horizontal rules, tables etc.

```
Example:
       Row 1, cell 1
          Row 1, cell 2
          Row 1, cell 3
       Row 2, cell 1
          Row 2, cell 2
          Row 2, cell 3
       Row 3, cell 1
          Row 3, cell 2
          Row 3, cell 3
       Row 4, cell 1
          Row 4, cell 2
          Row 4, cell 3
```



```
Row 1, cell 1 Row 1, cell 2 Row 1, cell 3
Row 2, cell 1 Row 2, cell 2 Row 2, cell 3
Row 3, cell 1 Row 3, cell 2 Row 3, cell 3
Row 4, cell 1 Row 4, cell 2 Row 4, cell 3
```

#### **border Attribute**

The **border** attribute is used for mentioning the thickness of the borders. If you do not specify a border attribute the table will be displayed without any borders. Sometimes this can be useful, but most of the time, you want the borders to show.

# **Headings in a Table**

If you want to add column names, then HTML provides a separate tag for that. Headings in a table are defined with the **>** tag.

```
Example:
        Column 1
            Column 2
            Column 3
        Row 1, cell 1
            Row 1, cell 2
            Row 1, cell 3
        Row 2, cell 1
            Row 2, cell 2
            Row 2, cell 3
        Column 2
                          Column 3
          Column 1
         Row 1, cell 1 Row 1, cell 2 Row 1, cell 3
         Row 2, cell 1 Row 2, cell 2 Row 2, cell 3
Output:
```



## <thead>, , <tfoot>

- **<thead> t**ag is used to group header content in an HTML table.
- tag is used to group the body content in an HTML table.
- **<tfoot>** tag is used to group footer content in an HTML table.

Browsers use these elements to enable scrolling of the table body independently of the header and footer. Also, when **printing a large table that spans multiple pages**, these elements can enable the table header and footer to be printed at the top and bottom of each page.

```
Example:
      <thead>
         Column 1
             Column 2
             Column 3 
         </thead>
      Row 1, cell 1
             Row 1, cell 2
             Row 1, cell 3
         Row 2, cell 1
             Row 2, cell 2
             Row 2, cell 3
         <tfoot>
         Column 1
             Column 2
             Column 3 
         </tfoot>
```



	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Row 1, cell 1	Row 1, cell 2	Row 1, cell 3
	Row 2, cell 1	Row 2, cell 2	Row 2, cell 3
Output:	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3

## caption Tag

The <caption> tag defines a table caption.

The <caption> tag must be inserted immediately after the tag.

**Example:** If you add **<caption>Table Example</caption>** just after the tag, the table will now look like -

Table Example					
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Row 1, cell 1	Row 1, cell 2	Row 1, cell 3			
Row 2, cell 1	Row 2, cell 2	Row 2, cell 3			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			

**NOTE:** You can specify only one caption per table

## colspan and rowspan Attribute

To manage the layout of the tables, two attributes are used, **rowspan** and **colspan**.

Attribute rowspan is used to mention the **number of rows** that a particular cell will be occupying. Attribute colspan is used to mention the **number of columns** that a specific cell will be occupying.

They both are used with the **td** tag and can also be used with the **th** tag.



```
Row 1, cell 1
          (Row 1, cell 2) and (Row 1, cell 3)
     rowspan="2">(Row 2, cell 1) and (Row 3, cell 2)
          Row 2, cell 2
          Row 2, cell 3
     Row 3, cell 2
          Row 3, cell 3
     Column 1
                          Column 2 and 3
                     (Row 1, cell 2) and (Row 1,
Row 1, cell 1
                     cell 3)
                     Row 2, cell 2 Row 2, cell 3
 (Row 2, cell 1) and (Row 3,
 cell 2)
                     Row 3, cell 2
                                Row 3, cell 3
```

#### Output: