

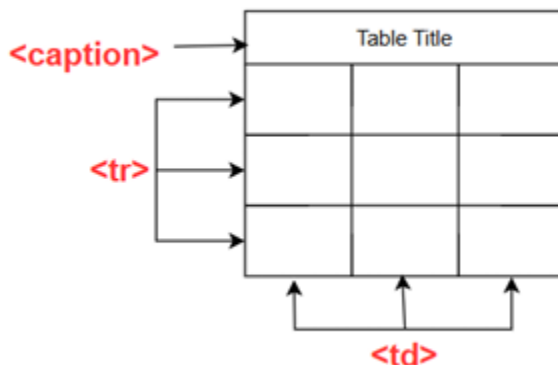
# HTML Tables

## 1. HTML Table:

- HTML tables represent data in the form of tables.
- Table is the combination of rows and columns.
- The table consists of rows and columns.
- To provide a table in a webpage we have to use a `<table>` tag.
- Each row of the table is represented by using `<tr>` tag.
- Each column is represented by using the `<td>` tag.
- Table contains a heading which can be represented by using `<th>` tag.
- Table title can be provided by using `<caption>` tag.

## 2. Structure of Table - rows , columns:

- The smallest unit of a table is called as "**cell**".
- OR The intersection of row and column is called a Cell.
- Example ⇒



### 3. Table Contents ⇒ **thead, tbody, tfoot, caption, tr, td, th:**

- a. **<thead>** ⇒ It is used to provide table heading.
- b. **<tbody>** ⇒ It is used to define blocks for table body.
- c. **<tfoot>** ⇒ It is used to define the block for the footer for the table.
- d. **<caption>** ⇒ It is used to provide the caption or title or description for the table.
- e. **<tr>** ⇒ With the help <tr> we can provide the row to the table.
- f. **<td>** ⇒ It is used to provide the column or cell to the table.
- g. **<th>** ⇒ With the help of <th>, we can provide heading for the table data and by default heading will be in bold and align as center to cell.

#### h. **Example ⇒**

```
<table border="1">
  <caption>
    Student Data
  </caption>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Sr.No.</th>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Age</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>1</td>
      <td>Ramesh</td>
      <td>24</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>2</td>
      <td>Suresh</td>
      <td>26</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr>
      <th>Total Students = 3</th>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

#### 4. Styling of Table Border, bgcolor, etc:

- a. **border** ⇒ It is used to provide the border to the table.
- b. **bgcolor** ⇒ This attribute is used to provide the background color to the table, row, or each cell.
- c. But the above two attributes are **depreciated** now. That means they are **no longer in use**. Instead of this we prefer CSS styling to the table.

#### 5. Cellspacing, Cellpadding:

- a. With the help of cellpadding and cellspacing we can provide padding inside the cells and also space between the cells.
  - i. **cellpadding** ⇒ This attribute is used to increase the surrounding area of a content which is present inside the cell.

**Example:**

Without cellpadding				With cellpadding		
1	2	3	⇒	1	2	3
4	5	6		4	5	6
7	8	9		7	8	9

- ii. **cellspacing** ⇒ This attribute which is used to increase the space between two cells.

**Example:**

Without cellspacing				With cellspacing		
1	2	3	⇒	1	2	3
4	5	6		4	5	6
7	8	9		7	8	9

- iii. Space between the cell wall and content is **cell padding**.
- iv. Space between two cells is **cell space**.

## 6. Colspan, Rowspan:

- a. **colspan**  $\Rightarrow$  This is an attribute which is used to merge two or more than two columns is called as colspan.

**Example:**



- b. **rowspan**  $\Rightarrow$  This is an attribute which is used to merge two or more than two rows is called as rowspan.

**Example:**



- c. **Example  $\Rightarrow$**

```
<table border="1">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Sr.No.</th>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Age</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>1</td>
      <td>Ramesh</td>
```

```
        <td>24</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>2</td>
        <td>Suresh</td>
        <td>26</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>3</td>
        <td>Ganesh</td>
        <td>25</td>
    </tr>
</tbody>
<tfoot>
    <tr>
        <th colspan="3">Total Students = 3</th>
    </tr>
</tfoot>
</table>
```