

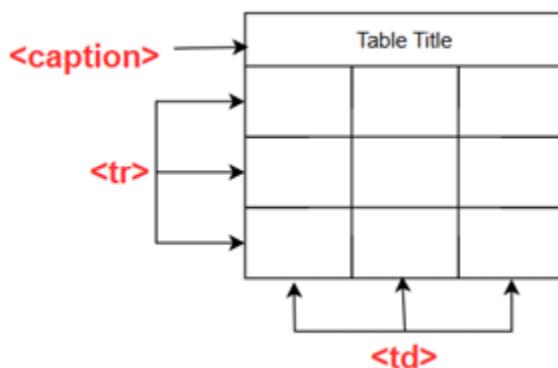
HTML Tables

1. HTML Table:

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

2. Structure of Table - rows , columns:

- a. The smallest unit of a table is called as "cell".
- b. OR The intersection of row and column is called a Cell.
- c. 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 **deprecated** 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** ⇒ This is an attribute which is used to merge two or more than two columns is called as colspan.

Example:



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

Example:



- c. **Example** ⇒

```
<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>
```