#### Tables

The tag in HTML is used to create an HTML table with rows and columns. It is a container tag that holds other HTML elements such as  *(table row)*,  *(table header)*,  *(table data/cell)*, etc. The table element can be used to create simple tables for displaying tabular data or more complex tables with multiple rows and columns, headers, footers, etc. Tables are commonly used to display data such as financial information, schedules, timetables, etc.

## **Basic Terminologies:**

- **1. :** This tag represents a row in a table. It is used within a *, <thead>, or* <*tfoot>* element, and contains one or more *<*th> or *<*td> elements that represent the cells in the row.
- **2.** : This tag represents a header cell in a table. It is used within a element in the *<thead>* or *<tfoot>* section, and is typically used to provide labels or titles for columns or rows in the table.
- **3.** : This tag represents a data cell in a table. It is used within a element in the section, and is used to display the actual data in the table.

#### Example:

#### HTML

```
td{color: blueviolet; font-size: 10px; text-align: center; border:
1px solid blue;}
</style>
<body>
  < h1 > Table < /h1 >
  First Name
     Last Name
  Avneet
     Kaur
  Avneet
     Kaur
  Avneet
     Kaur
  </body>
</html>
```

# Output:

#### Table

First Name	Last Name
Avnes.	Keer
Avnoet	Kaur
Annest	Keur

## Output

## Explanation:

This code is demonstrating how to create a table with the use of the *table*, *tr* (*table row*), *th* (*table header*), and *td* (*table data/cell*) tags. The CSS code is used to style the table and its elements. The *table* tag has a width of 100% and the *border-collapse* property is set to *collapse* to remove the spaces between the cells. The *th* tag is styled with a blue border of 1px, aqua color and font size of 20px. The *td* tag is styled with a blueviolet color and font size of 10px and a 1px blue border. The table has a header row that contains two columns, "First Name" and "Last Name". The *th* tag is used to define the table header cells. The table data is filled in the rows with the *td* tag, where each *tr* tag represents a new row. The table has three rows with the same data, "Avneet Kaur", in the two columns.

- **4. <thead>**: This tag is used to group the header content in a table. It is typically used within a element and contains one or more  *(table row)* elements that represent the header row(s) of the table.
- **5.** : This tag is used to group the body content in a table. It is typically used within a element and contains one or more  *(table row)* elements that represent the data rows of the table.
- **6. <tfoot>**: This tag is used to group the footer content in a table. It is typically used within a element and contains one or more > (table row) elements that represent the footer row(s) of the table.
- **7. <caption>**: This tag is used to provide a caption or title for a table. It is typically used within a **<***table>* element and is used to describe the purpose or content of the table.

- **8. rowspan:** It is an attribute used in or elements within a table to specify the number of rows a cell should span vertically. It allows a cell to occupy multiple rows in a table. The value of *rowspan* indicates the number of rows the cell should span.
- **9. colspan**: It is an attribute used in or elements within a table to specify the number of columns a cell should span horizontally. It allows a cell to occupy multiple columns in a table. The value of *colspan* indicates the number of columns the cell should span.

## Example:

#### HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Table</title>
</head>
<style>
    table{width: 100%;border-collapse: collapse;}
    th{color: aqua;border: 1pxsolid blue;font-size: 20px;}
    td{color: blueviolet;font-size: 10px;text-align: center;border:
1px solid blue;}
    thead{background-color: antiquewhite;}
    table #alter thead {background-color: aquamarine;}
    table #alter tbody tr :nth-child(even) {background-color: beige;}
    table #alter tbody tr :nth-child(odd) {background-color:
blanchedalmond; }
</style>
<body>
<thead>Tables</thead>
```

```
 First Name 
 Last Name
 Avneet 
 Kaur
 Avneet 
 Kaur
Avneet
 Kaur
 Avneet 
 Kaur
Avneet
 Kaur
Avneet
 Kaur
Avneet
```

```
Kaur
   Avneet
     Kaur
   Avneet
     Kaur
   <tfoot>
   footer
 </tfoot>
 <caption>My Table
</body>
</html>
```

# Output:

Tables				
		My Table		
	First Name		Last Name	
194	Avnest		Kaur	
	Avneet	133	Kaur	
	Avnest		Keur	
; <del></del>	Arnest	1.0	Keur	
	Avneet		Kaur	
	Avment		Keur	
	Atmeet		Ksur	
	Avneet		Keur	
	Avneet		Keur	

# Output

# Explanation:

- The *table* tag is used to create a table, and the *thead*, *tbody*, and *tfoot* tags are used to create the table's header, body, and footer, respectively.
- The *style* tag contains CSS code that defines the appearance of the table.
- The *table* tag's width is set to 100%, and its border is collapsed.

- The *th* tag is used to define the table header cells' appearance, which are colored aqua and have a border of 1px solid blue. The font size is set to 20px.
- The *td* tag is used to define the table data cells' appearance, which are colored blueviolet, have a font size of 10px, are centered, and have a border of 1px solid blue.
- The *thead* tag's background color is set to antiquewhite, and the #alter id's background color is set to aquamarine.
- The table's even rows are colored beige, and the odd rows are colored blanchedalmond.
- The table contains a caption that says "My Table."
- The table contains ten rows, with two columns for the first and last name.
- The table's footer contains one row with one cell that spans two columns.