

Tables:

<table></table>

When writing in HTML, the <table> tag is a block element used to create a table. It is useful when you want to represent data using rows and columns. The basic elements that make up a table include <th>, <td>, and <tr>.

Example:

```
<table class="mtable2 tab">
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr class="tcw">
    <td>March</td>
    <td>$200</td>
  </tr>
  <tr class="tcw">
    <td>April</td>
    <td>$300</td>
  </tr>
  <tr class="tcw">
    <td>May</td>
    <td>$250</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

This gives the following result. Have applied the css for better appearance

Month	Savings
March	\$200
April	\$300
May	\$250

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of content inside an element.
bgcolor	Designates the background color of a table.
border	Designates whether or not cell should have a border.
cellpadding	Designates how much spacing is between the cell wall and the cell content.
cellspacing	Designates spacing between cells.
frame	Designates which parts of the outside borders are visible.
rules	Designates which parts of the inside borders are visible.
sortable	Designates that a table is sortable.
summary	Designates what the contents of the table are.
width	Designates how wide the table should be.

<caption></caption>

When writing in HTML, the <caption> tag is a block element used to add a title to a table.

Example:

```
<table class="mtable2 tab">
  <caption>I'm a Table Caption</caption>
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr class="tcw">
    <td>March</td>
    <td>$200</td>
  </tr>
  <tr class="tcw">
    <td>April</td>
    <td>$300</td>
  </tr>
  <tr class="tcw">
    <td>May</td>
    <td>$250</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

This gives the following result

I'm a Table Caption

Month	Savings
March	\$200
April	\$300
May	\$250

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designated the alignment of the table caption.

<thead></thead>

When writing in HTML, the <thead> tag is used to designate a set of rows defining the head of the columns on a table. It is useful for sectioning off parts of the table to be styled with CSS.

Example:

```
<table class="mtable2 tab">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Month</th>
      <th>Savings</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>March</td>
      <td>$200</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>April</td>
      <td>$300</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>May</td>
      <td>$250</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>Total</td>
      <td>$750</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

This gives the following result

Month	Savings
March	\$200
April	\$300
May	\$250
Total	\$750

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of content inside an element.
char	Aligns the content in a <thead> element to a specific character.
charoff	Sets the number of characters to offset the content from the character designated by the char attribute.
valign	Aligns the content in a <thead> element vertically.

<tbody></tbody>

When writing in HTML, the <tbody> tag is used to designate the section of a table that contains all of the data cells. It is useful for sectioning off parts of the table to be styled with CSS.

Example:

```
<table class="mtable2 tab">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Month</th>
      <th>Savings</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>March</td>
      <td>$200</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>April</td>
      <td>$300</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>May</td>
      <td>$250</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>Total</td>
      <td>$750</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

This gives the following result

Month	Savings
March	\$200
April	\$300
May	\$250
Total	\$750

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of content inside an element.
char	Aligns the content in a <tbody> element to a specific character.
charoff	Sets the number of characters to offset the content from the character designated by the char attribute.
valign	Aligns the content in a <tbody> element vertically.

<tfoot></tfoot>

When writing in HTML, the <tfoot> tag is used to designate a set of rows that summarize the columns on a table. It is useful for sectioning off parts of the table to be styled with CSS.

Example:

```
<table class="mtable2 tab">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Month</th>
      <th>Savings</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>March</td>
      <td>$200</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>April</td>
      <td>$300</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>May</td>
      <td>$250</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr class="tcw">
      <td>Total</td>
      <td>$750</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

This gives the following result

Month	Savings
March	\$200
April	\$300
May	\$250
Total	\$750

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of content inside an element.
char	Aligns the content in a <tbody> element to a specific character.
charoff	Sets the number of characters to offset the content from the character designated by the char attribute.
valign	Aligns the content in a <tbody> element vertically.

<tr></tr>

The HTML <tr> tag is used to designate a row of cells in a table and can contain <th> and <td> tags.

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of content inside an element.
bgcolor	Designates the background color of a table row.
char	Aligns the content in a table row to a specific character.
charoff	Sets the number of characters to offset the content from the character designated by the char attribute.
valign	Aligns the content in a table row vertically.

<th></th>

The HTML <th> tag is used to designate a cell as a column header in a table. It is useful for storing information about a set of rows or columns.

Attributes:

Attribute	Description
abbr	Designates an abbreviated version of the content within a header cell.
colspan	Designates how man columns a header cell should span.
headers	Designates one or more header cells to which a certain cell has relation.
rowspan	Designates how man rows a header cell should span.
scope	Designates whether a header cell is a header for a column, row, or group of columns or rows.
sorted	Designates the sorting direction of a column.

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of content inside an element.
axis	Used to categorize header cells.
bgcolor	Designates the background color of a header cell.
char	Aligns the content in a header cell to a specific character.
charoff	Sets the number of characters to offset the content from the character designated by the char attribute.
height	Designates the height of a header cell.
nowrap	Designates that the content inside a header cell should not wrap.
valign	Alights the content in a header cell vertically.
width	Designates the width of a header cell.

<td></td>

When writing in HTML, the <td> tag is used to designate a cell (table data) within a table that contains data. The information contained in this element is left-aligned by default.

Attributes:

Attribute	Description
abbr	Designates an abbreviated version of the content within a cell.
colspan	Designates how man columns a cell should span.
headers	Designates one or more cells to which a certain cell has relation.
rowspan	Designates how man rows a cell should span.
scope	Designates a way to associate header cells and data cells in the same table.
sorted	Designates the sorting direction of a column.

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of content inside an element.
axis	Used to categorize cells.
bgcolor	Designates the background color of a cell.
char	Aligns the content in a cell to a specific character.
charoff	Sets the number of characters to offset the content from the character designated by the char attribute.
height	Designates the height of a cell.
nowrap	Designates that the content inside a cell should not wrap.
valign	Aligns the content in a cell vertically.
width	Designates the width of a cell.

<colgroup></colgroup>

When writing in HTML, the <colgroup> tag is used to denote a group of columns within a table. It is useful when you want to format many columns at the same time.

Example:

```
<table class="mtable2 tab">
  <colgroup>
    <col span="1" style="background-color:#c1c1c3">
    <col style="background-color:white">
  </colgroup>
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>March</td>
    <td>$200</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>April</td>
    <td>$300</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>May</td>
    <td>$250</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

This gives the following result

Month	Savings
March	\$200
April	\$300
May	\$250

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of content inside an attribute.
char	Designates the character within a column group to align with the rest of the content.
charoff	Designates the number of characters to offset the column group's content by relative to the char attribute.
span	Designates the number of columns the <colgroup> element should cover.
valign	Designates the vertical alignment of content with the <colgroup> element.
width	Designates how wide the <colgroup> element should be.

<col>

When writing in HTML, the <col> tag is used to designate certain properties for each column contained in a <colgroup> element. It is useful when you want to apply formatting to an entire column, rather than each cell individually.

Example:

```
<table class="mtable2 tab">
  <colgroup>
    <col span="1" style="background-color:#c1c1c3">
    <col style="background-color:white">
  </colgroup>
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>March</td>
    <td>$200</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>April</td>
    <td>$300</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>May</td>
    <td>$250</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

This gives the following result

Month	Savings
March	\$200
April	\$300
May	\$250

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of content inside an element.
char	Designates the character within a column to align with the rest of the content.
charoff	Designates the number of characters to offset the column's content by relative to the char attribute.
span	Designates the number of columns the <col> element should cover.
valign	Designates the vertical alignment of content with the <col> element.
width	Designates how wide the <col> element should be.

Objects, iFrames and Embed:

<object></object>

When writing in HTML, the <object> tag is a block element used to designate an object embedded into a web page. It is useful for adding plugin handled resources such as Java applets, Flash, PDF, and ActiveX as well as audio and video.

The <object> tag defines a container for an external resource.

The external resource can be a web page, a picture, a media player, or a plug-in application.

Examples:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>

<body>
  <object data="pic_trulli.jpg" width="300" height="200"></object>

  <object data="snippet.html" width="500" height="200"></object>

  <object data="video.mp4" width="400" height="300"></object>

  <object type="application/x-shockwave-flash" height="60" width="60"
    data="https://www.farsightedfolks.com/jargon/f/flash.swf">
    Your browser does not support the &lt;object&gt; tag.
  </object>
</body>

</html>
```

Attributes:

Attribute	Description
data	Designates the URL of the resource embedded in the <object> element.
form	Designates the form(s) to which an object belongs.
height	Designates the height of the object.
name	Designates a name for the object.
type	Designates the media type of data specified by the data attribute.
usemap	Designates that an image is a client-side image map.
width	Designates the width of the image.

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of the object with respect to the content around it.
archive	Designates a list of URL's to different archives.
border	Designates the width of the border surrounding the object.
classid	Designates a class ID value as set in the Windows registry or a URL.
codebase	Designates the location of an object's code.
codetype	Designates the media type of the code listed in the classid attribute.
declare	Designates that the object should only be declared, not created or represented until called.
hspace	Designates the whitespace on right and left side of an object.
standby	Designates the text that displays while the object loads.
vspace	Designates the whitespace above and below an object.

Recommended:

To embed a picture, it is better to use the **** tag.

To embed HTML, it is better to use the **<iframe>** tag.

To embed video or audio, it is better to use the **<video>** and **<audio>** tags.

<iframe></iframe>

When writing in HTML, the <iframe> tag is a block element used to designate an inline frame, which allows the user to embed an HTML document into the current web page. It is useful when you want to add interactive content, advertisements, or content that utilizes a scrollbar.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>

<body>
  <iframe src="https://www.w3schools.com/" height="250px" width="100%">
  </iframe>
</body>

</html>
```

Attributes:

Attribute	Description
height	Designates the height of the <iframe>
name	Designates a name for the <iframe>
sandbox	Designates extra restrictions used on the content in the <iframe>
seamless	Designates that the <iframe> should appear as part of the page
src	Designates the URL of the document to be embedded.
width	Designates the width of the <iframe>

Deprecated attributes:

Attribute	Description
align	Designates the alignment of the <iframe> with respect to the content around it.
frameborder	Toggles borders for the <iframe>.
longdesc	Designates additional information about the content.
marginheight	Designates the bottom and top margins for an <iframe>.
marginwidth	Designates the right and left margins for an <iframe>.
scrolling	Toggles scrollbars for the <iframe>.

<embed></embed>

When writing in HTML, the <embed> tag is a block element used to designate an area for interactive content (plug-in) or an external application. It is useful when you want to add content that might not be natively supported by an Internet browser.

The <embed> tag defines a container for an external resource.

The external resource can be a web page, a picture, a media player, or a plug-in application.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>

<body>
  <embed src="pic_trulli.jpg" width="300" height="200">

  <embed src="snippet.html" width="500" height="200">

  <embed src="video.mp4" width="400" height="300">

</body>

</html>
```

Attributes:

Attribute	Description
height	Designates the height of the embedded content.
src	Designates the area from which the embedded content is being imported.
type	Designates the embedded content's media type.
width	Designates the width for the embedded content.

Recommended:

To embed a picture, it is better to use the **** tag.

To embed HTML, it is better to use the **<iframe>** tag.

To embed video or audio, it is better to use the **<video>** and **<audio>** tags.