Hands On: Scrolling the Table Body

In this lesson, we'll learn how to scroll a table body by going through a coding exercise together! Let's dive right in!

scrolling tables **in HTML5**

EXERCISE 3-21: Scrolling the table body

To save time, you will start with a prepared project that can be found in the Exercise-03-21-Begin folder below:

```
/*! jQuery v3.4.1 | (c) JS Foundation and other contributors | jquery.org/license */
!function(e,t){"use strict";"object"==typeof module&&"object"==typeof module.exports?module.e
```

To understand the new features provided by the `<thead>` , `<tbody>` , and

`<tfoot>` tags, follow these steps:

Step 1:

Open the **index.html** file that can be found above. It contains a table definition with empty `<tbody>` and `<tfoot>` sections:

```html
<table>
    <thead>
      <tr><th>Operation</th><th>Result</th></tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      <!-- Filled up by JavaScript -->
    </tbody>
    <tfoot>
      <!-- Filled up by JavaScript -->
    </tfoot>
  </table>
```

These sections are filled with 100 rows in the table body, using the following jQuery script:

```javascript
$(function () {
  var sum = 0;
  for (var i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    var a = Math.floor(100 * Math.random());
    var b = Math.floor(100 * Math.random());
    var row = $("<tr>")
      .append($("<td>").html(a + " + " + b + " ="))
      .append($("<td>").html(a + b));
    sum += a + b;
    $("tbody").append(row);
  }
  var sumRow = $("<tr>")
    .append($("<td>").html("Sum:"))
    .append($("<td>").html(sum));
  $("tfoot").append(sumRow);
});
```

Step 2:

Display the page in the browser; it displays a long table. Use the *Print Preview* command of your browser, and you can observe that the page will take more than one printed page. As you browse among the previewed pages, you can see that the table header and the table footer is printed on each page, as shown in the image below:

Operation	Result
94 + 56 =	150
85 + 25 =	110
72 + 16 =	88
80 + 53 =	133
21 + 51 =	72
72 + 60 =	132
75 + 71 =	146
65 + 21 =	86
29 + 98 =	127
4 + 80 =	84
41 + 90 =	131
73 + 82 =	155
88 + 38 =	126
56 + 1 =	57
83 + 96 =	179
8 + 21 =	29
78 + 5 =	83
95 + 76 =	171
27 + 76 =	103
70 + 25 =	95
3 + 6 =	9
42 + 73 =	115
56 + 63 =	119
8 + 41 =	49
73 + 69 =	142
17 + 38 =	55
85 + 74 =	159
39 + 9 =	48
98 + 59 =	157
78 + 59 =	137
Sum:	10129

The print preview of the table
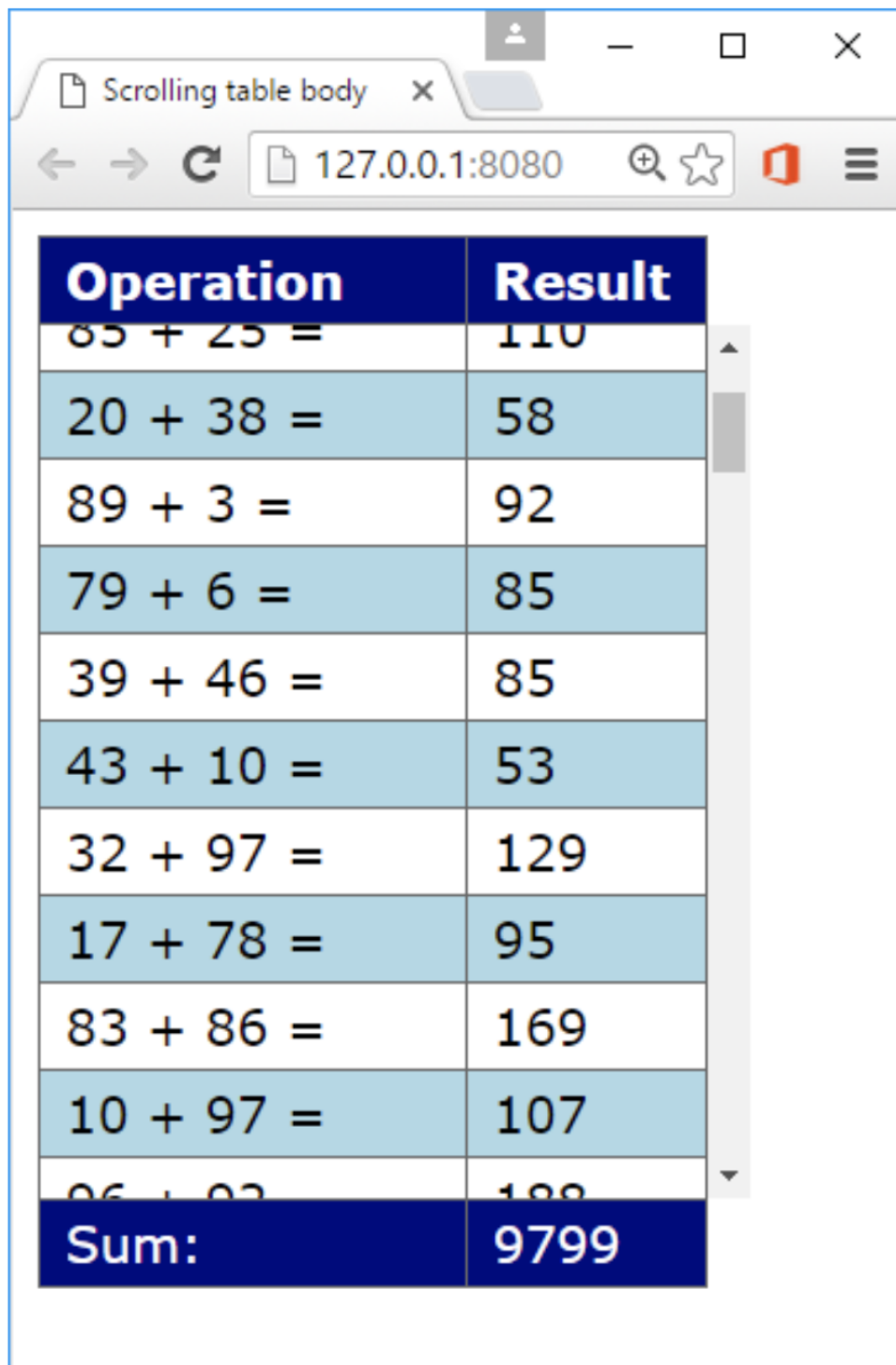
Step 3:

Switch back to the code editor. Add the following style rules to the `<style>` section of **index.html**:

```
thead, tfoot, tbody {
  display: block;
}

tbody {
  height: 280px;
  overflow-y: scroll;
}
```

Step 4:

Save **index.html** and run the app again. The list is as long as before, but this time the visible part of the table body is shorter, and it can be scrolled, as shown in the image below:

Operation	Result
85 + 25 =	110
20 + 38 =	58
89 + 3 =	92
79 + 6 =	85
39 + 46 =	85
43 + 10 =	53
32 + 97 =	129
17 + 78 =	95
83 + 86 =	169
10 + 97 =	107
06 + 02	188
Sum:	9799

The table body can be scrolled

In the next lesson, we'll understand the workings of the above exercise.

See you there!