

## HTML <table> Tag for HTML Tables

#table# creates an HTML table. #table# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples. HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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### The <table> Tag in HTML 5

#### Creating tables in HTML

The <table> tag is used to create a table in HTML, which provides a way to lay out data in table rows and columns.

#### HTML Table Example

	Multiple Column Heading	
First Column Heading	Second Column Heading	
Row 1	Row 1 Column 1	Row 1 Column 2
Row 2	Row 2 Column 1	Row 2 Column 2
This is an example of an HTML table footer.		

This is an actual working demo of the [table example code](#) below. (Do *View Source* to verify that this page is using the [HTML 5 DOCTYPE](#). You can also verify it is [Valid HTML 5](#) using the [HTML Validator](#). Try using it to validate URLs with HTML examples from other places that claim to be HTML 5 web sites!)

See the tutorial on [Creating HTML Tables](#) for full details on [how to create an HTML table](#) using the [HTML table tags](#) together.

Tables should not be used to layout non-tabular content. In fact, the HTML specification says:

<blockquote>Tables must not be used as layout aids. Historically, some Web authors have misused tables in HTML as a way to control their page layout. This usage is non-conforming, because tools attempting to extract tabular data from such documents would obtain very confusing results. In particular, users of accessibility tools like screen readers are likely to find it very difficult to navigate pages with tables used for layout.</blockquote>

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### <table> Tag Syntax

```
<a mode="pre" href="../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
```

```
...
```

```
<a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#flow-content-model">... flow content expected ...
```

```
<b mode="pre"><table></b>
  <a mode="pre" href="..tr-tag/index.html#syntax"><tr></a>
    <a mode="pre" href="..td-tag/index.html#syntax"><td>...</td></a>
    ...
  </tr>
<b mode="pre"></table></b>
...
</body>
```

## Rules for coding the HTML `table` element

Make sure you understand the [difference between a tag and element](#) and are familiar with the [definitions](#) of [namespace](#) and other [HTML terms](#).

1. Code the **table** element where [flow content](#) is expected.
2. Begin the **table** element with a starting `<table>` tag. The element name uses lower case letters and should be in the [HTML namespace](#), which it will pick up automatically from the [xmlns attribute](#) on the `<html>` tag.
3. Inside the **table** element, code the appropriate child elements described below.
4. End the **table** element with a matching `</table>` closing tag.

## Child Elements of the `<table>` tag

The HTML specifications require that the child elements be coded in the order shown by this [ordered list](#):

### 1. an optional `<caption>` tag

to add a caption above the table

### 2. optional `<colgroup>` tags and/or `<col>` tags

which define the table columns

### 3. an optional `<thead>` tag

for the table header, which is displayed at the top of the table and, when printed, may appear on each page containing any part of the [table body](#)

### 4. an optional `<tfoot>` tag

The single **tfoot** element, described below, can be coded either before or after the table body.

### 5. one or more `<tr>` tags either directly under the table element or inside a `tbody` element

for the rows in the body of the table

### 6. an optional `<tfoot>` tag

for the table footer, which is displayed at the bottom of the table and, when printed, may appear on each page containing any part of the [table body](#)

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## <table> Tag Attributes

### Attributes of the <table> tag

<a href="#">global attributes</a>	In addition to the personal attributes of the <table> tag below, any of the <a href="#">common HTML attributes</a> can also be coded.
<pre>border=" " border="1 "</pre>	<p>indicates that the table is being used for tabular data and <i>not</i> for layout of content</p> <p>The &lt;table border&gt; attribute is included in the HTML specification for compatibility with a significant number of web sites that use the attribute and because it provides a good indication that the table is being properly used for tabular content rather than for layout of content. Omitting the attribute provides no indication one way or the other.</p> <p>Note that the primary purpose of this attribute is <i>not</i> to specify whether or not the table should have a border. The <a href="#">CSS border property</a> should be used to specify the table border style.</p> <p><b>border=""</b></p> <p>Indicates that the table is being used for tabular data and <i>not</i> for layout of content. If there is no <a href="#">CSS style information</a> for the table, some browsers will display the table without a border.</p> <p><b>border="1"</b></p> <p>Indicates that the table is being used for tabular data and <i>not</i> for layout of content. If there is no <a href="#">CSS style information</a> for the table, some browsers will display the table with a border.</p>

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## <table> Tag Examples

### Examples of the <table> tag in HTML 5

Here is the HTML code for the [table demo](#) above:

```
<b mode="pre"><table class="border" style="width: 100%"></b>
  <caption>Table Caption</caption>
  <colgroup>
    <col style="width: 20%" />
    <col style="width: 80%" />
```

```
</colgroup>
<thead>
  <tr>
    <th rowspan="2"></th>
    <th colspan="2">Multiple Column Heading</th>
  </tr>
  <tr style="vertical-align: bottom">
    <th>First Column Heading</th>
    <th>Second Column Heading</th>
  </tr>
</thead>
<tfoot>
  <tr><td colspan="2">This is an example of an HTML table footer.</td></tr>
</tfoot>
<tbody>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 1 Column 1</td>
    <td>Row 1 Column 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 2 Column 1</td>
    <td>Row 2 Column 2</td>
  </tr>
</tbody>
<b mode="pre"></table></b>
```

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## Changes in HTML 5 - <table> Tag

### What's new in HTML 5

### Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The following attributes should *not* be coded on the <table> tag because they either have been deprecated or were never officially supported:

- `align`
- `bgcolor`
- `frame`
- `summary`

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the **table** element type name along with the names of all [HTML element types](#). In older (pre-2000) [versions of HTML](#), element type names were not associated with a namespace.

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# THE END