HTML <td> Tag for Table Data Cells

#td# is for table data cells in a row created by #tr#. #td# 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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HTML <td> Tag for Table Data Cells

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The <td> Tag in HTML 5

The `<td>` table detail data cell tag is used to divide a table row into individual cells. The **th elements**, which are for table column headings, and **td** elements for other cells in the same table column will come from other table rows. In addition, the <td> tag is also one of the sectioning root tags, which means that the sections and headings inside the **td** element are not included in the outline of any higher level sections.

	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 data cell 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!)

The <td> tag is similar to the <th> tag in that both can be used within a **tr element**. One important difference, however, is that while the <td> tag is one of the sectioning root tags, which starts a new section outline for the content of the **td** element, the <th> tag is *not* and therefore contributes to the same section outline as its ancestors.

See the tutorial on Creating HTML Tables for full details on how to create an HTML table using the HTML table tags together.

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

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

Rules for coding the HTML `td` 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. Inside a **[tr](#) element** code one or more **td** elements, one for each cell in the table row.
2. Begin the element for each table cell with a starting <td> 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. Include any [attributes](#) of the <td> tag as appropriate.The `colspan` [attribute](#) and `rowspan` [attribute](#) allow merging cells from multiple columns and/or rows.
4. End the **td** [element](#) with a matching `</td>` closing tag. (To ensure tags match up properly, it helps to code the starting and ending tags first, then fill in between them.)
5. Between the `<td>` starting tag and the `</td>` ending tag include the inner HTML [flow content](#) for the content of the table cell.
6. Code separate **td** elements for any additional table cells in the same table row before the [</tr> tag](#) for the end of the row.

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<td> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <td> tag

[global attributes](#)	In addition to the personal attributes of the <td> tag below, any of the [common HTML attributes](#) can also be coded.
colspan	merges the cells from the specified number of columns into a single cell
rowspan	merges the cells from the specified number of rows into a single cell
headers	a list of references to the `id` attribute of [<th>](#) headings applicable to the cell, separated by spaces if more than one

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<td> Tag Examples

Examples of the `td` tag in HTML 5

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

```
<table>
   <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>
         <b mode="pre"><td>Row 1 Column 1</td></b>
         <b mode="pre"><td>Row 1 Column 2</td></b>
      </tr>
      <tr>
         <b mode="pre"><td>Row 2 Column 1</td></b>
         <b mode="pre"><td>Row 2 Column 2</td></b>
      </tr>
   </tbody>
</table>
```

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Changes in HTML 5 - <td> 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 <td> tag because they either have been deprecated or were never officially supported:

- `bgcolor`
- `height`
- `nowrap`
- `width`

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the **td** 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