



Tables in HTML

This presentation dives into the fundamentals of creating and styling tables in HTML, exploring how to structure data effectively and enhance its visual appeal.



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Why Use Tables?

Organize data

Present structured information in a clear and organized manner.

Enhance readability

Improve the visual presentation of data, making it easier to read and understand.

Create layouts

Organize content into rows and columns, forming visual layouts for web pages.

Basic Table Structure

```
<table>  
  <tr>  
    <th>Header 1</th>  
    <th>Header 2</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Data 1</td>  
    <td>Data 2</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

Table Elements and Attributes

Element	Description
<table>	Defines the table.
<tr>	Defines a table row.
<th>	Defines a table header cell.
<td>	Defines a table data cell.



Table Styles with CSS

```
table {  
  border-collapse: collapse;  
  width: 100%;  
}
```

```
th, td {  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  padding: 8px;  
  text-align: left;  
}
```



Nested Tables

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td>Nested data 1</td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



Accessibility Considerations

1

Screen readers

Ensure tables are accessible to screen readers using ARIA attributes.

2

Keyboard navigation

Make tables navigable using the keyboard.

3

Visual clarity

Use clear visual cues to enhance table readability.

Best Practices and Tips



Use captions

Provide a descriptive caption for the table.



Limit rowspan and colspan

Minimize complex row and column spans for better accessibility.



Use semantic HTML

Employ appropriate HTML elements for headers, data, and cells.

