

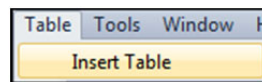
## Lesson 2-5: Create an HTML table

Another important feature of HTML is the ability to create tables. If you've ever worked with Microsoft Excel, you should be familiar with tables of data laid out in a series of rows and columns.

In this lesson, you'll see how an HTML table can be created automatically and manually by hand-writing code.

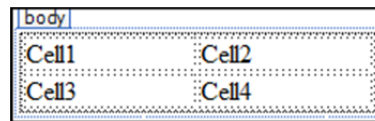
- 1 Open *HTMLTest* from your sample files folder.
- 2 Open *tabletest.aspx* in *Design* view.
- 3 Automatically create a table using the design tools.

1. Click Table→Insert Table.



The *Insert Table* dialog appears.

2. Click *OK*, without changing any settings.  
A table will appear, outlined in dotted lines.
3. Click in each of the table's four cells and fill them in as shown:



- 4 Add a row to the table using HTML.

1. Switch to *Source* view.

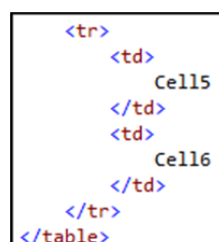
You will see that the table is made up of 3 different HTML tags: `<table>`, `<tr>` and `<td>`.

The `<tr>` and `<td>` tags define table rows and table cells. They must be contained in a `table` tag to be recognized as part of a table.

You'll notice that the text you added is all contained in the `<td>` tags.

2. Add some blank space before the `</table>` tag.
3. Add the following code in the space:

```
<tr>
<td>Cell5</td>
<td>Cell6</td>
</tr>
```



```
<table class="style1">
  <tr>
    <td>
      Cell1
    </td>
    <td>
      Cell2
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>
      Cell3
    </td>
    <td>
      Cell4
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Remember that you can use automatic formatting to automatically indent the table code as shown. You learned how to do this in: *Lesson 1-10: Use automatic formatting.*

- Switch back to *Design* view.
- You'll see that a new row has been added containing the cells *Cell5* and *Cell6*.

Cell1	Cell2
Cell3	Cell4
Cell5	Cell6

## 5 Merge cells in *Design* view.

- Click and drag from *Cell1* to *Cell2* so that both cells are highlighted.

Cell1	Cell2
-------	-------

- Click **Table**→**Modify**→**Merge Cells**.



You'll see that the top two cells have now been merged into one big cell.

Cell1Cell2	
Cell3	Cell4

- Replace the text in the top cell with: **TitleCell**

TitleCell
-----------

- Switch back to *Source* view.

You'll see that the cell has been merged by changing it into a single *td* tag with a *colspan* property of 2, because it spans two columns.

```
<td colspan="2">
  TitleCell
</td>
```

## 6 Make *TitleCell* into a heading cell.

There is a special kind of cell for headings called *th*.

- Change the *<td>* tag for *TitleCell* into a *<th>* tag.

```
<th colspan="2">
  TitleCell
</th>
```

- Switch to *Design* view.

You'll see that the text has been automatically made bold and centered.

<b>TitleCell</b>	
Cell3	Cell4
Cell5	Cell6

## note

### The *style* tag

You probably noticed that when you created the table using *Design* view, a *style* tag was added to your page's *head* tag, setting a *width* property to 100%.

```
.style1
{
  width: 100%;
}
```

This happened because the *Insert Table* dialog's *Specify width* setting was left at default.

Because you specified a width of 100% a CSS style called *style1* was created. The table's *class* property was then set to reference the *style1* style.

You'll learn more about CSS in: *Lesson 2-8: Work with CSS.*