


## Parts of a Table

There are several parts of a table. These different parts make it easy to manipulate and work with the table. The table below describes the different parts of a table and the purpose for each of these parts.

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>Borders and Gridlines</b>	By default, tables have a black ½-pt, single-line, solid-line border that will be printed. If this border is removed, the gridlines that form the cell boundaries will still be displayed in the document. These gridlines will not be printed.
<b>End Marks</b>	End-of-cell and end-of-row marks are nonprinting characters that, like gridlines, appear only on the screen.
<b>Cell Spacing and Margins</b>	If a table is being used to arrange text and graphics – for example, on a Web page – spacing can be added between table cells. It is also possible to add cell "padding" (spacing between the boundary of the cell and the text inside the cell) by changing the cell margin.
<b>Nested Tables</b>	If a table is to be used to layout a page, and another table is to be used to present information, it is possible to insert a nested table – a table within a table.
<b>Table Move Handle</b>	Use the table move handle (see illustration below) to <u>move</u> the table to another place on a page. This handle appears in the upper left corner of the table. It appears when the insertion point is inside the table. 
<b>Resize Handle</b>	Use the table resize handle (see illustration below) to change the size of a table. This handle appears in the bottom right corner of the table. To resize the table, click the handle. When the mouse pointer is moved over the resize handle, a resizing arrow will appear. 