

Help:Tables

Tables are useful when presenting sorted data, various therapeutic approaches or just a lot of numbers. How can you make a table in WikiLectures?

Basics on tables

Here are basic pieces of code that help create a table. Every piece of code must be followed by a space!

Code	Description
<code>{ </code>	table start
<code> +</code>	table caption between <i>table start</i> and first <i>table row</i>
<code> -</code>	table row
<code>!</code>	table header cell
<code> </code>	table data cell
<code> }</code>	table end

Simple table can be written as:

Code	Preview						
<pre>{ ! First column ! Second column - A B - C D }</pre>	<table><thead><tr><th>First column</th><th>Second column</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A</td><td>B</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr></tbody></table>	First column	Second column	A	B	C	D
First column	Second column						
A	B						
C	D						

This simple table can be inserted when you click a “Table” button from the “Advanced” tab in the edit toolbar above the edit field. Of course you can change number of rows or columns as you need.

Attributes

You can change the style of the table or create a more complicated table when using attributes. Let’s have a look at them.

Attribute “class” (better look or sorting options)

This attribute is used at **table start** to change the style of the table. For example, simple table looks like this:

<pre>{ ! A !! B - C D }</pre>	→	<table><thead><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr></tbody></table>	A	B	C	D
A	B					
C	D					

If you want **better looking table**, you can add attribute *class* with value “wikitable”. This will do this table:

<pre>{ class="wikitable" ! A !! B - C D }</pre>	→	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr></tbody></table>	A	B	C	D
A	B					
C	D					

If you want to **sort the items** in an alphabetical or numerical order, add attribute *class* with value “sortable”:

<pre>{ class="wikitable sortable" ! A !! B - 1 A</pre>

```

|-
| 3 || C
|-
| 2 || B
|}

```



A	B
1	A
3	C
2	B

Attribute “colspan” and “rowspan”

If you want to merge two columns, you have to use attribute **colspan** in the cell that you want to be merged with the value of number of cells merged. The next cells will be absent.

```

{| class="wikitable"
! First column
! Second column
! Third column
|-
| First cell
| colspan="2" | Second and third cell merged
|}

```



First column	Second column	Third column
First cell	Second and third cell merged	

If you want to merge two or more rows, the code is similar. Use the attribute **rowspan**. But be careful: the next rows must have smaller number of cells!

```

{| class="wikitable"
! First row
! First cell
! Second cell
|-
! Second row
| rowspan="2" | First cell
! Second cell
|-
! Third row
! Second cell
|}

```



First row	First cell	Second cell
Second row	First cell	Second cell
Third row		Second cell