

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

Simple table can be written as:

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

## Atributes

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

### Attribute “class” (better look or sorting options)

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

```
{|
! A !! B
|-
| C || D
|}
```

→

A	B
C	D

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

```
{| class="wikitable"
! A !! B
|-
| C || D
|}
```

→

A	B
C	D

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

```
{| class="wikitable sortable"
! A !! B
|-
| 1 || A
```

```
| -  
| 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 atribute **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 atribute **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