Wiki-Syntax Tables
Creating Tables with Wiki Syntax

Tables are often needed for organizing data information. Tiki has a simple syntax for defining a table. In Wiki pages and other contexts that support Wiki formatting (including Articles, Forums, and Blog), you can create simple tables. A table can be entered using two alternative delimiters (separators) for the rows; your administrator chooses which one is enabled. Both use the pipe symbol (or a vertical bar "|", above the "\" on most PC keyboards) to separate table columns. A double pipe ("||") starts and ends the table in both types of syntax.

If || is the row delimiter, then table rows are separated by double pipes ("||"), just as at the beginning and the end of a table:

```
||row1-column1|row1-column2||row2-column1|row2-column2||
```

produces:

```
row1-column1  row1-column2
row2-column1  row2-column2
```

If, on the other hand, a newline is the row delimiter, then each line in the Wiki box represents a row in the table. So,

```
||row1-column1|row1-column2
row2-column1|row2-column2||
```
produces the same table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>row1-column1</th>
<th>row1-column2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>row2-column1</td>
<td>row2-column2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spanning Across Columns

You can span across multiple columns (colspan) in a row with the following syntax:

||row1-column1|row1-column2|row1-column3||row2-columns123||row3-column1|row3-columns23||

or

||row1-column1|row1-column2|row1-column3
row2-columns123
row3-column1|row3-columns23||

produces

row1-column1   row1-column2   row1-column3
row2-columns123
row3-column1   row3-columns23

Note that partial column spanning only occurs in the last columns of a table. For instance, there is no way to span across the first two columns of a three column table.
Use **PluginFancytable** to create sortable and good looking tables.

Code:

```plaintext
{FANCYTABLE(head="row1-column1|row1-column2")}
row2-column1|row2-column2
{FANCYTABLE}
```

Produces:

```
row1-column1         row1-column2
row2-column1         row2-column2
```
**Line Breaks**

If you need to have multiple rows in a single cell of a table, use three percent signs to create line breaks, like this:

```
||Sample Table
row1-col1|row1-col2|second line|third line|row1-col3
row2-col1|row2-col2|row2-col3|second line||
```

produces:

Sample Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>row1-col1</th>
<th>row1-col2</th>
<th>second line</th>
<th>row1-col3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>row2-col1</td>
<td>row2-col2</td>
<td>row2-col3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<pre><code>       |           | second line |           |
       |           | third line  |           |
</code></pre>
<p>| row2-col1 | row2-col2 | row2-col3 second line |</p>
Centering Table Text

To center any text, including text in a table, use two colons before and two colons after:

::This text is centered::

produces:

This text is centered.

||::Sample Table::
row1-col1|row1-col2
row2-col1|row2-col2||

produces:

Sample Table

row1-col1     row1-col2
row2-col1     row2-col2
Positioning tables in a page
Centered Tables

Use `plugincenter`.

Code:

```
{CENTER}||Sample Table
row1-col1|row1-col2
row2-col1|row2-col2||{CENTER}
```

Produces:

Sample Table

```
row1-col1       row1-col2
row2-col1       row2-col2
```
If you need to right-align a table itself, you must use a DIV structure, and you must use both the align and float commands, or IE users won't see it aligned correctly. Use this:

```html
{DIV(class=>class, type=>div, align=>right, float=>right)}||::Sample Table::
  row1-col1|row1-col2
  row2-col1|row2-col2||{DIV}
```

to produce:

Sample Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>row1-col1</th>
<th>row1-col2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>row2-col1</td>
<td>row2-col2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Help & Hints

- If you see the WikiSyntax for your table instead of your table, check for newlines. Pressing Enter in the middle of a table will cause the table to break up, if || table mode is enabled.