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:

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

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.

Fancytable

Use PluginFancytable to create sortable and good looking tables.

Code :

```
{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		
row1-col1	row1-col2 second line third line	row1-col3
row2-col1	row2-col2	row2-col3 second line

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

Right-Aligned Tables

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:

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

to produce:

Sample Table	
row1-col1	row1-col2
row2-col1	row2-col2

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.

Related pages

Wiki-Syntax Links
Wiki-Syntax Lists
Wiki-Syntax Images
Wiki-Syntax Text
Wiki-Syntax Separators
Wiki-Syntax Special Characters
Advanced Wiki Syntax Usage Examples
PluginFancytable