# **Formatting**

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# **Formatting**

MediaWiki and hence also BlueSpice offers many possibilities to format your text to make it easier to read. Here is a short overview of the most important ones:

# Formatting text (using Wiki text)

Formatting	Description	Wiki pag
==Headings==		
'''bold''', ''italic'', <u>underlined</u> , etc		
* First list item	Create headings, mark text <b>bold</b> , <i>italic</i> , <u>underlined</u> , etc. and arrange items in unordered or ordered lists.	Formattir help
* Second list item	unordered of ordered lists.	
# Numered list		
	Tables in MediaWiki may appear pretty complex at first, but here are some helpful articles:	Tables in the WYSIW editor
		Tables in Wikicode
<pre><poem> </poem></pre>	With the poem tag you can create nicer paragraphs and more.	<u>Poem</u>

A colon at the beginning of a line makes the text indent.

Allows to display Wikicode without processing it.

<nowiki> ... </nowiki>

# **FormattingHelp**

#### Redirect to:

• Archive:FormattingHelp

# **Insert table**

#### Redirect to:

• Manual:VisualEditor/Tables

# **Reference:Poem**

# **Extension\: Poem**

Overview				
<b>Description:</b>	ription: Create paragraphs and line breaks for poem formatting			
State:	stable	Dependency:	MediaWiki	
Developer:		License:	GPL v2+	
Type:	MediaWiki Category: Rich Articles			
Edition:	Edition: BlueSpice free (deactivated), BlueSpice pro (deactivated), BlueSpice Farm (deactivated)			
For more info, visit Mediawiki.				

#### **Features**

**Poem** is a MediaWiki extension to create paragraphs and line breaks automatically.

The extension Poem is very useful for poems but also for text that includes a lot of line breaks and paragraphs.

For more information visit <u>mediawiki.org</u>.

# **Tables**

#### **Contents**

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Here we describe the editing of tables in the wiki code. For fast editing of tables, the <u>WYSIWYG editor</u> is recommended. Nevertheless, in some cases, the classic editing with wiki tags may be necessary.

## **Functionality**

Tables are a very important tool for designing wiki pages. Besides from displaying content in a structured way, tables occasionally are used to design whole pages. The basic structure of the main page or the topic portal page for example are based on a table. However, tables should only be used very carefully to structure entire pages. The source code quickly becomes confusing for outsiders and for the reading devices of the visually impaired, they represent a barrier. Therefore, Wikipedia advises their users quite fundamentally from using tables as a graphical element for entire pages.

<u>MediaWiki</u> has its own syntax for displaying tables. This syntax is similar to common HTML but much simpler.

Nevertheless, the editing of tables remains complex. The use of editors produces HTML code that is a barrier to editing by others.

## Simple tables

Input	Result	Comment	
	Cell Cell		
	1 2		

```
Cell Cell
                                                               This is the syntax for a simple
                           3
                                 4
 Cell 1
                                                               table.
 Cell 2
Cell 3
 Cell 4
                           Cell 1
                                       Cell 2
                                                               To save space it is possible to
                           Cell 3
                                       Cell 4
                                                               write several cells in one line of
|Cell 1 ||Cell 2
                           Cell 5
                                       Cell 6
                                                               code. In this case the cells have to
                                                               be separated by ||. A table with
|Cell 3 ||Cell 4
                                                               tree rows can be created like this.
|Cell 5 ||Cell 6
```

#### **Notice:**

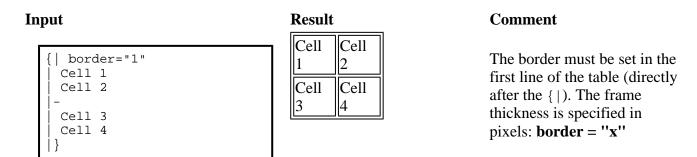
To begin a new row put a hyphen ("-") after the leading pipe symbol ("|"). Repeat as often as needed.

To create a simple table quickly in BlueSpice Wiki, use the Button "Insert a Table" in any editor view.

## More complex tables

A Wikipedia article about this can be found here: [1]

#### **Borders**



**Note:** The classic table borders may look a little old-fashioned. Therefore there you can use layout <u>templates</u> for your tables.

#### Title rows



```
| Karstadt
| Liesl
|-
| Valentin
| Karl
|}
```

#### Combining cells: rowspanning and rolspanning

#### Input

#### Result

```
A B C
Cell 2
Cell 2
Cell Cell Cell 3
4
5
```

#### Comment

This is a table containing a cell which spans tow columns. The command colspan="2" is entered before the corresponding cell and separated by |. The following command (align="center") is there to center the cell content and is used only to better demonstrate the effect.

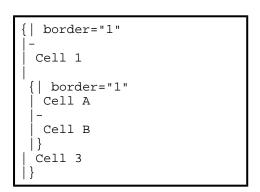
```
A B Cell
Cell 2
1 Cell
4
```

A Table containing a cell which spans two rows (rowspan="2").

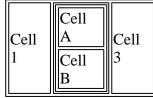
**Note:** Empty cells won't get a border automatically. In some browsers you can force a border with a nonbreaking space **&nbsp**; inside these cells.

#### **Nested tables**

#### Input



#### Result



#### Comment

A table inside another table. To nest tables simply use an additional opening {| where you want the inner table to be. But make sure there is no pipe symbol at the beginning of that line.

## Caption

#### Input

```
{|
|+ This is a nice table
|-
| Table
| nice
|-
| Nice
| table
|}
```

#### Result

This is a nice table
Table nice
Nice table

#### **Comment**

It is possible to add a centered caption above the table with |+ my caption at the beginning.

#### Lists

#### Input

```
{|
    |-
    | Right listing
    | Wrong listing
    |-
    |
    * first entry
    * second entry
    | * first entry
    * second entry
```

#### Result

Right listing Wrong listing

- first entry entry
  - second entry

    • second entry

#### **Comment**

The list entries have to start in a new line. Otherwise an asterix will be rendered instead of a bullet symbol.

#### Sortable tables

#### Input

```
{| class="sortable"
|-
! Col 1
! Col 2
! Col 3
|-
| 12346
| € 234,44
| SuSe
|-
| 98765
| € 77,55
| IBM
```

#### Result

Col 1		Col 3
12346	€ 234,44	SuSe
	€ 77,55	IBM

#### **Comment**

With class="sortable" you can make a table sortable by the items of its columns.

Just click on the little arrows next to the title cells!

#### **Limitations:**

- To properly sort numbers by their numeric values, they must not contain a thousand separator or units (except the currency symbols \$ and €) or other labels. An indication of the units used should therefore be given in the header.
- For complex tables (i.e., those with non-uniform rows and columns), sorting is not possible.

#### **Column widths**

#### Input

```
{|
|-
! width="10%"|10 %
! width="20%"|20 %
! width="40%"|40 %
|- valign="top"
|A
|B
|C
|}
```

#### Result

```
10 % 20 % 40 %
A B C
```

#### **Comment**

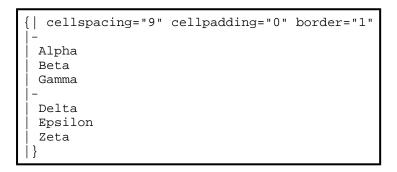
Column widths can be specified relative and absolute, with absolute values in pixels only being used when embedding graphics. The width specification is necessary and useful only for one cell of the column.

```
{|
|-
! width="50"|50
! width="100"|100
! width="200"|200
|-
|A
|B
|C
```

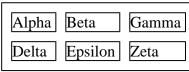
```
50 100 200 A B C
```

### Cell spacing with cellspacing and cellpadding

#### Input



#### Result



#### Comment

With cellspacin; the distance between the cells can be determined The larger the cellspacing value, the wider the bridge between the cells.

```
{| cellspacing="0" cellpadding="9" border="1" |-
```

Alpha   Beta   Gamma		
Delta Epsilon Zeta  }		

Alpha	Beta	Gamma	With cellpaddin
Delta	Epsilon	Zeta	one determines
			the distance of
			the cell
			from the

#### Alignment

#### Input

```
{| cellspacing="0" border="1"
! width="25%"|
! width="25%" align="left" | left
! width="25%" align="center"|centered
! width="25%" align="right"|right
|- valign="top"
! height="38" top
| align="left"|xx
  align="center" | xxx
 align="right"|xx
 - valign="middle"
! height="38"|middle
  align="left"|x
 align="center"|x
align="right"|x
- valign="bottom"
! height="38"|bottom
  align="left"|x
  align="center"|x
  align="right"|x
```

#### Result

# left centered right top xx xxx xx xx xx xx xx bottom x x x x x

#### Comment

cell frame.

Just as in HTML, you can align the contents of cells in the table differently. You can assign the attributes to individual cells or entire lines. The valign applies to the entire line, the align only to the respective cell.

## Style templates

#### Input

```
{| {{table1}}
|-
| text in left column
| text in right column
|}
```

#### Result

text in left column text in right column

#### **Comment**

Some users have created templates to simplify formatting. Instead of having to remember the table parameters, a style template can be used. This must be inserted after the {|. The usage allows a consistent table layout, easier error handling, and easy layout customization for all tables.