

TableFormatting

Description

The [TableFormatting](#) class is used to specify formatting that should be applied to a table. It also represents the table formatting of some named styles in the document.

C#

```
public sealed class TableFormatting
```

vb.net

```
Public NotInheritable Class TableFormatting
```

Remarks

There are two ways to obtain an instance of this class: Create a new normal table formatting object using [Document.CreateTableFormatting\(\)](#). This will return a copy of a particular style's table formatting. The `TableFormatting` object that is returned can then be used in conjunction with methods in the [Element](#) class to create tables with specific formatting.

The following example demonstrates both ways of getting table formatting, first by retrieving the `NormalTable` style's paragraph formatting from the document, second by retrieving a copy of the `TableSimple1` style's paragraph formatting.

Examples

C#

```
//--- Get NormalTable formatting from Document
WordApplication app = new WordApplication();
Document doc = app.Create();
TableFormatting normalTableFormatting =
    doc.CreateTableFormatting();

//--- Get paragraph formatting from SimpleTable1 Style
WordApplication app = new WordApplication();
Document doc = app.Create();
TableFormatting simpleTable1Formatting =
    doc.Styles[NamedStyle.BuiltIn.SimpleTable1];
```

vb.net

```
'--- Get NormalTable formatting from Document
Dim app As New WordApplication()
Dim doc As Document = app.Create()
Dim normalTableFormatting As TableFormatting = _
    doc.CreateTableFormatting()

'--- Get paragraph formatting from SimpleTable1 Style
Dim app As New WordApplication()
Dim doc As Document = app.Create()
Dim simpleTable1Formatting As TableFormatting = _
    doc.Styles(NamedStyle.BuiltIn.SimpleTable1)
```

Properties

Name	Description
AutoWidth	Returns a <code>boolean</code> that represents whether or not this table's width will be set automatically by Word.
CantSplit	Sets or returns a <code>boolean</code> that represents whether or not Word will attempt to keep a table created with this formatting on one page.
DefaultShading	Returns an Shading object which on which you can manipulate the default shading (fill color and/or pattern) properties of a table's cells that has this formatting.
DefaultSpacing	Returns or sets an <code>int</code> that represents the default spacing between a table's cells that has this formatting. This is the distance in twips between the edge of a cell and the center of its border with an adjacent cell. One twip = (1/20 pt) or (1/1440 in)
Justification	Sets or returns a ParagraphFormatting.Justification object that represents the justification for a table created with this formatting. Possible values: Left, Center, Right, LeftRight.
LeftIndent	Sets or returns an <code>int</code> that represents the left indent for a table created with this formatting in twips. One twip = (1/20 pt) or (1/1440 in).
RepeatAsHeader	Sets or returns a <code>boolean</code> that represents if Word will repeat the first row of a table created with this formatting as a header across multiple pages.

Methods

Name	Description
GetDefaultBorder(Border.Location)	Returns a Border object that represents the default border for table cells at a specified location for a table created with this formatting. Individual table cells can override these border settings. Allowed locations are: Top, Left, Bottom, Right, Vertical, and Horizontal. Top, Left, Bottom, and Right refer to the default border for those sides of a table cell. Vertical and Horizontal refer to the border between table cells.

<code>GetDefaultPadding(TableCell.Location)</code>	Returns an <code>int</code> that represents the default table cell margin at a particular location. One twip = (1/20 pt) or (1/1440 in)
<code>SetDefaultPadding(TableCell.Location, Int32)</code>	Sets an <code>int</code> that represents the default table cell margin at a particular location. One twip = (1/20 pt) or (1/1440 in)