As usual, this $\LaTeX$ document contains a bunch of lines at the beginning which include certain template files, etc.

In order to create a table, we use the usual "begin" and "end" commands to define a section of the input file which will go into the table. The name of this environment is **tabular**. The **tabular** environment requires that we immediately provide the basic layout of the table within a pair of curly brackets. To specify a table with two columns, put two letters between the curly brackets, like this:

```
\begin{tabular}{l r}
  1  &  222    \\
  33333  &  4  \\
\end{tabular}
```

The resulting table looks like this:

1	222
33333	4

Inside the **tabular** section, use ampersand characters & to separate the columns, and place a double backslash \\ at the end of each line.

The letter "l" means "make each element inside the column left-justified", while "r" means "right-justified" and "c" means "centered." If your table is full of numbers, then probably right-justified is a good idea; if the table is full of text, then perhaps left-justified is better.

The following table has one left-justified column, then a centered column, and finally a right-justified column.

```
\begin{tabular}{l c r}
  left for me & centered!  &  this is right  \\
    short     &  sweet     &  terse \\
  avoid verbosity & lots of letters here &  blah blah blah blah  \\
\end{tabular}
```

left for me	centered!	this is right
short	sweet	terse
avoid verbosity	lots of letters here	blah blah blah blah

You can get a little fancy by adding horizontal and vertical lines to your table in a relatively simple manner: use vertical bar characters in the "table setup" argument, before or after or between the letters for each column.

```
\begin{tabular}{| l | r | }
  1  &  222    \\
  33333  &  4  \\
\end{tabular}
```

1	222
33333	4

You can add horizontal lines between rows of the table using the \hline command:

```
\begin{tabular}{ l  r  }
 \hline
  1  &  222    \\
 \hline
  33333  &  4  \\
 \hline
\end{tabular}
```

1	222
33333	4

It's often nice to be able to add a title to the table which spans the entire width, across all the columns. You can use the \multiline command to cause one entry to span multiple columns:

```
\begin{tabular}{ | l | r | }
 \multicolumn{2}{c}{A two-column title} \\
 \hline
  1  &  222    \\
 \hline
  33333  &  4  \\
 \hline
\end{tabular}
```

A two-column title	
1	222
33333	4