





Dash Python > Dash DataTable

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🦆 Dash DataTable

Dash DataTable (dash.dash_table.DataTable) is an interactive table component designed for viewing, editing, and exploring large datasets.

This component was written from scratch in React.js specifically for the Dash community. Its API was designed to be ergonomic and its behavior is completely customizable through its properties. DataTable is rendered with standard, semantic HTML markup, which makes it accessible, responsive, and easy to style.

```
from dash import dash_table
```

Tip: In production Dash apps, we recommend using DataTable with Python data pipelines for ingesting the table data and **Design Kit** for DataTable styling.

For examples of minimal Dash apps that use the dash_table, go to the community-driven **Example Index**.

Quickstart

Dash open-source

Dash Enterprise Design Kit

```
Ð
from dash import Dash, dash_table
import pandas as pd
    app.run(debug=True)
```

State	Number of Solar Plants	Installed Capacity (MW)	Average MW Per Plant	Generation (GWh)
California	289	4395	15.3	10826
Arizona	48	1078	22.5	2550
Nevada	11	238	21.6	557
New Mexico	33	261	7.9	590
Colorado	20	118	5.9	235
Texas	12	187	15.6	354
North Carolina	148	669	4.5	1162
New York	13	53	4.1	84



The data and columns properties are the first two arguments of dash_table. DataTable. You can set these with **positional or keyword arguments**. The following examples define the same DataTable:

```
dash_table.DataTable(
    df.to_dict('records'),
    [{"name": i, "id": i} for i in df.columns]
)

dash_table.DataTable(
    data=df.to_dict('records'),
    columns=[{"name": i, "id": i} for i in df.columns]
)

You can also omit columns. When no columns argument is provided, columns are auto-generated based on the first row in data.
```

Table with Click Callback

Click a cell in the table:								
State	Number of Solar Plants	Installed Capacity (MW)	Average MW Per Plant	Gene				
California	289	4395	15.3					
Arizona	48	1078	22.5					
Nevada	11	238	21.6					
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Click the table



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User Guide

Reference

A comprehensive list of all of the DataTable properties.

DataTable Height

How to set the height of the DataTable. Examples include how to set the height with vertical scroll, pagination, virtualization, and fixed headers.

DataTable Width & Column Width

How to set the width of the table and the columns. Examples include how to handle word wrapping, cell clipping, horizontal scroll, fixed columns, and more.

Styling

The style of the DataTable is highly customizable. This chapter includes examples for:

- o Displaying multiple rows of headers
- o Text alignment
- o Styling the table as a list view
- Changing the colors (including a dark theme!)

Conditional Formatting

Several examples of how to highlight certain cells, rows, or columns based on their value or state.

Number Formatting

Several examples of how to format and localize numbers.

Sorting, Filtering, Selecting, and Paging Natively

The DataTable is interactive. This chapter demonstrates the interactive features of the table and how to wire up these interations to Python callbacks. These actions include:

- o Paging
- Selecting Rows
- Sorting Columns
- Filtering Data

DataTable Tooltips

Display tooltips on data and header rows, conditional tooltips, define tooltips for each cell, customize behavior.

Python-Driven Filtering, Paging, Sorting

In Part 3, the paging, sorting, and filtering was done entirely clientside (in the browser). This means that you need to load all of the data into the table up-front. If your data is large, then this can be prohibitively slow. In this chapter, you'll learn how to write your own filtering, sorting, and paging backends in Python with Dash. We'll do the data processing with Pandas but you could write your own routines with SQL or even generate the data on the fly!

Editable DataTable

The DataTable is editable. Like a spreadsheet, it can be used as an input for controlling models with a variable number of inputs. This chapter includes recipes for:

- o Determining which cell has changed
- o Filtering out null values



- Adding or removing columns
- o Adding or removing rows
- Ensuring that a minimum set of rows are visible
- o Running Python computations on certain columns or cells

Typing and User Input Processing

In this chapter, you'll learn how to configure the table to

- o assign the column type
- o change the data presentation
- o change the data formatting
- o validate or coerce user data input
- o apply default behavior for valid and invalid data

Dropdowns Inside DataTable

Cells can be rendered as editable Dropdowns. This is our first stake in bringing a full typing system to the table. Rendering cells as dropdowns introduces some complexity in the markup and so there are a few limitations that you should be aware of.

Virtualization

Examples using DataTable virtualization.

Filtering Syntax

An explanation and examples of filtering syntax for both frontend and backend filtering in the DataTable.

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