### bidiVisual (Visually Right to Left Table)

This element specifies that the cells with this [table](table.docx) shall be visually represented in a right to left direction. This element also affects the application of all table-level properties.

When this property is specified, then the ordering of all cells (and table-level properties) in this [table](table.docx) shall be applied to the [table](table.docx) assuming that the [table](table.docx) is a normal left to right [table](table.docx), but the [table](table.docx) cells shall be displayed in a right to left direction. [Example: A left border on the first [table](table.docx) cell shall be displayed on the right side of that cell (which would be the rightmost cell) in a visually right to left table. end example]

If this element is omitted, then the [table](table.docx) shall not be presented right to left.

[Example: Consider the following [table](table.docx) which has the logical right to left property set:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| One | Two | Three |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

This property would be specified in the WordprocessingML as follows:

<w:[tblPr](tblPr.docx)>

 <w:bidiVisual/>

</w:[tblPr](tblPr.docx)>

Since the bidiVisual element specifies this is a visually right to left [table](table.docx), the actual [table](table.docx) data would be stored in its logical order as follows:

<w:[tr](tr.docx)>
 <w:[tc](tc.docx)>
 <w:[p](p.docx)>
 <w:[r](r.docx)>
 <w:[t](t.docx)>One</w:[t](t.docx)>
 </w:[r](r.docx)>
 </w:[p](p.docx)>
 </w:[tc](tc.docx)>

 <w:[tc](tc.docx)>
 <w:[p](p.docx)>
 <w:[r](r.docx)>
 <w:[t](t.docx)>Two</w:[t](t.docx)>
 </w:[r](r.docx)>
 </w:[p](p.docx)>
 </w:[tc](tc.docx)>

 <w:[tc](tc.docx)>
 <w:[p](p.docx)>
 <w:[r](r.docx)>
 <w:[t](t.docx)>Three</w:[t](t.docx)>
 </w:[r](r.docx)>
 </w:[p](p.docx)>
 </w:[tc](tc.docx)>

 <w:[tc](tc.docx)>
 <w:[p](p.docx)/>
 </w:[tc](tc.docx)>
</w:[tr](tr.docx)>

The first logical cell with text One is stored first in the file [format](format.docx), and displayed on the rightmost in this [table](table.docx) visually. end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [tblPr](tblPr.docx) (§); [tblPr](tblPr.docx) (§); [tblPr](tblPr.docx) (§); [tblPr](tblPr.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (On/Off Value) | Specifies a binary value for the property defined by the parent [XML](XML.docx) element.A value of on, 1, or true specifies that the property shall be explicitly applied. This is the default value for this attribute, and is implied when the parent element is present, but this attribute is omitted. A value of off, 0, or false specifies that the property shall be explicitly turned off.[Example: For example, consider the following on/off property:<w:… w:val="off"/>The val attribute explicitly declares that the property is turned off. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_OnOff">

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx)"/>

</complexType>