XAML - CUSTOM CONTROLS

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/xaml/xaml custom controls.htm

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XAML has one of the most powerful features provided to create custom controls which make it very easy to create feature-rich and customizable controls. Custom controls are used when all the built-in controls provided by Microsoft are not fulfilling your criteria or you don't want to pay for 3rd party controls.

In this chapter, you will learn how to create custom controls. Before we start taking a look at Custom Controls, let's take a quick look at a User Control first.

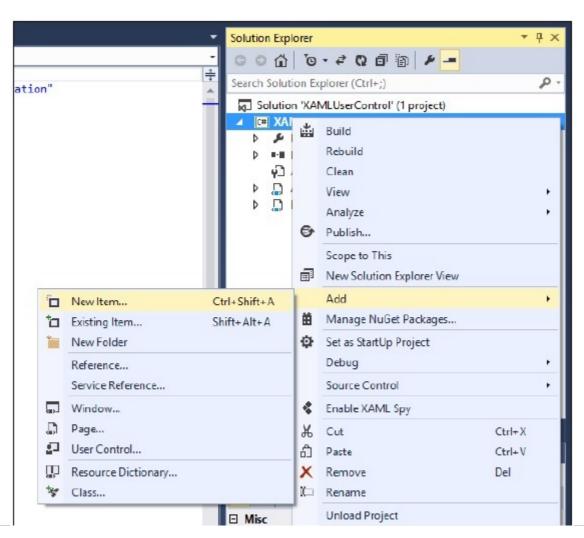
User Control

User Controls provide a technique to collect and combine different built-in controls together and package them into re-usable XAML. User controls are used in the following scenarios —

- If the control consists of existing controls, i.e., you can create a single control of multiple, already existing controls.
- If the control don't need support for theming. User Controls do not support complex customization, control templates, and also difficult to style.
- If a developer prefers to write controls using the code-behind model where a view and then a direct code is written behind for event handlers.
- You won't be sharing your control across applications.

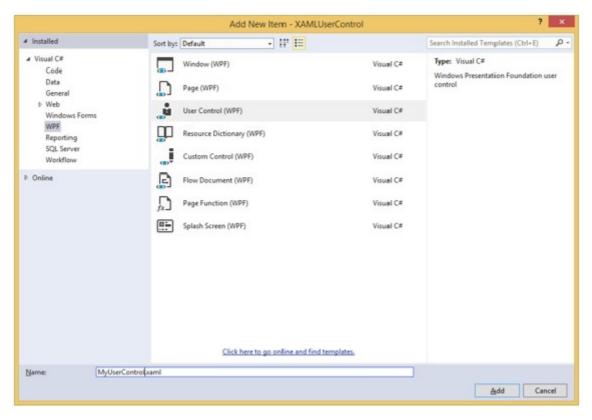
Let's take an example of User control and follow the steps given below —

Step 1 – Create a new WPF project and then right-click on your solution and select Add > New Item...





Step 2 – The following dialog will open, now select User Control WPF and name it MyUserControl.



Step 3 — Click on the Add button and you will see that two new files $MyUserControl.\ xamlandMyUserControl.\ cs$ will be added in your solution.

Given below is the XAML code in which a button and a textbox is created with some properties in MyUserControl.xaml file.

```
<UserControl x:Class = "XAMLUserControl.MyUserControl"</pre>
   xmlns = "http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
   xmlns:x = "http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
   xmlns:mc = "http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"
  xmlns:d = "http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"
  mc:Ignorable = "d" d:DesignHeight = "300" d:DesignWidth = "300">
   <Grid>
      <TextBox Height = "23" HorizontalAlignment = "Left"
         Margin = "80,49,0,0" Name = "txtBox" VerticalAlignment = "Top" Width = "200"
/>
      <Button Content = "Click Me" Height = "23"
         HorizontalAlignment = "Left" Margin = "96,88,0,0"
         Name = "button" VerticalAlignment = "Top" Width = "75" Click = "button_Click"
/>
   </Grid>
</UserControl>
```

Given below is the C# code for button click event in MyUserControl.cs file which updates the textbox.

```
using System;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Controls;
namespace XAMLUserControl {
```

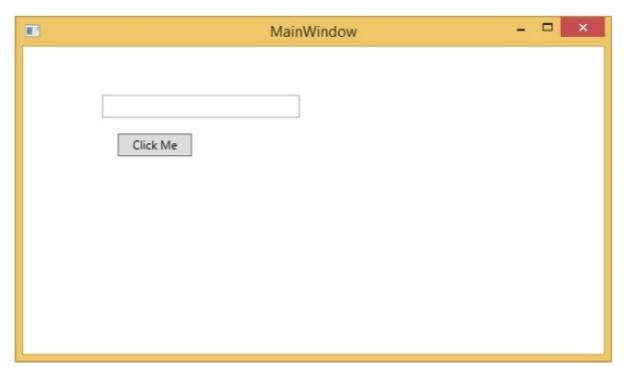
```
/// <summary>
    /// Interaction logic for MyUserControl.xaml
/// </summary>

public partial class MyUserControl : UserControl {
    public MyUserControl() {
        InitializeComponent();
    }

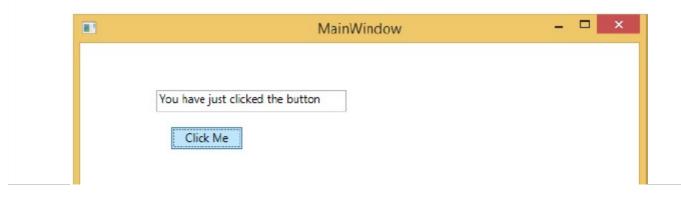
    private void button_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) {
        txtBox.Text = "You have just clicked the button";
    }
}
```

Here is implementation in MainWindow.xaml to add the user control.

When you compile and execute the above code, it will produce the following output -



Now click on the "Click Me" button and you will see that the textbox text is updated.



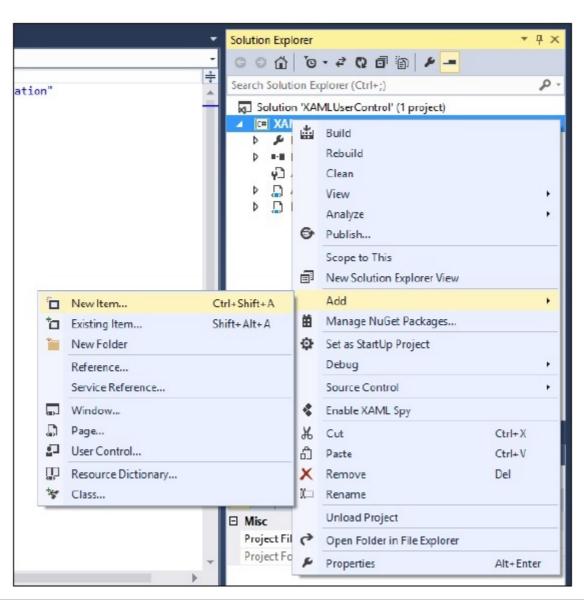
Custom Controls

A custom control is a class which offers its own style and template which are normally defined in **generic.xaml**. Custom controls are used in following scenarios,

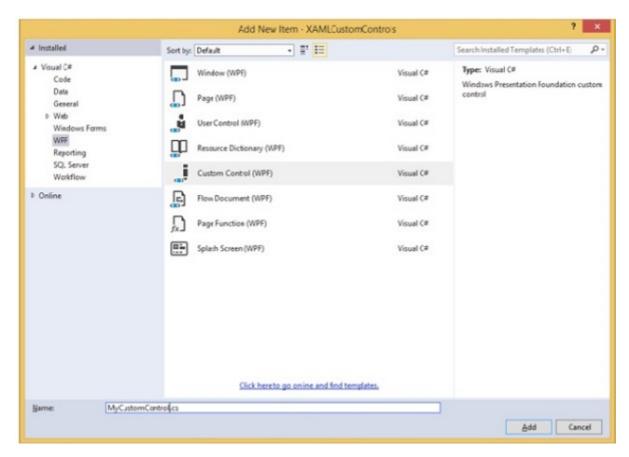
- If the control doesn't exist and you have to create it from scratch.
- If you want to extend or add functionality to a preexisting control by adding an extra property
 or an extra functionality to fit your specific scenario.
- If your controls need to support theming and styling.
- If you want to share you control across applications.

Let's take an example of custom control and follow the steps given below.

Step 1 – Create a new WPF project and then right-click on your solution and select Add > New Item...



Step 2 – The following dialog box will open. Now select Custom Control WPF and name it MyCustomControl.



Step 3 – Click on the Add button and you will see that two new files $Themes/Generic.\ xamland MyCustom Control.\ cs$ will be added in your solution.

Given below is the XAML code in which style is set for the custom control in Generic.xaml file.

```
<ResourceDictionary
    xmlns = "http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x = "http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
    xmlns:local = "clr-namespace:XAMLCustomControls">

    <Style TargetType = "{x:Type local:MyCustomControl}"
        BasedOn = "{StaticResource {x:Type Button}}">
        <Setter Property = "Background" Value = "LightSalmon" />
        <Setter Property = "Foreground" Value = "Blue"/>
        </Style>

</ResourceDictionary>
```

Given below is the C# code for MyCustomControl class which is inherited from the button class and in the constructor, it overrides the metadata.

Given below is the custom control click event implementation in C# which updates the text of the

text block.

```
using System;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Controls;
namespace XAMLCustomControls {
    /// <summary>
        /// Interaction logic for MainWindow.xaml
    /// </summary>
    public partial class MainWindow : Window {
        public MainWindow() {
            InitializeComponent();
        }
        private void customControl_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) {
            txtBlock.Text = "You have just click your custom control";
        }
    }
}
```

Here is the implementation in MainWindow.xaml to add the custom control and a TextBlock.

When you compile and execute the above code, it will produce the following output. Observe the output contains a custom control which is a customized button.



Now click on the customized button. You will see that the text block text is updated.

