

MultiView and View Web Server Controls Overview

The [MultiView](#) and [View](#) Web server controls act as containers for other controls and markup, and provide a way for you to easily present alternate views of information.

This topic contains:

- [Scenarios](#)
- [Background](#)
- [Code Examples](#)
- [Class Reference](#)

Scenarios

You can use the [MultiView](#) and [View](#) controls to perform tasks such as the following:

- Provide alternate sets of controls based on user choice or other conditions. For example, you might allow users to select from a list of feeds, each of which is configured in a separate [View](#) control. You can then display the [View](#) control that contains the user's choice of feeds. You can use the [MultiView](#) and [View](#) controls as an alternative to creating multiple [Panel](#) controls.
- Create a multi-page form. The [MultiView](#) and [View](#) controls can provide behavior that is similar to the [Wizard](#) control. The [Wizard](#) control is particularly suited to creating forms that users fill in step by step. The [Wizard](#) control also includes support for more built-in UI elements, such as a header and footer, for **Previous** and **Next** buttons, and for templates. You might use a [MultiView](#) control in place of a [Wizard](#) if you wanted to create a display that changed based on condition (rather than sequentially), or if you did not need the extra features supported by the [Wizard](#) control.

[Back to top](#)

Background

The [MultiView](#) control acts as an outer container for one or more [View](#) controls. The [View](#) controls, in turn, can contain any combination of markup and controls.

The [MultiView](#) control displays one [View](#) control at a time, exposing the markup and controls within that [View](#) control. By setting the [MultiView](#) control's [ActiveViewIndex](#) property, you can specify which [View](#) control is currently visible.

Rendering View Control Content

If a [View](#) control is not selected, it is not rendered to the page. However, instances of all Web server controls in all the [View](#) controls are created each time the page is rendered, and their values are stored as part of the page's view state.

Neither the [MultiView](#) control nor individual [View](#) controls render any markup to the page other than the contents of the current [View](#) control. For example, the controls do not render a `div` element in the same way that a [Panel](#) control does. They also do not support appearance properties that can be applied as a whole to the current [View](#) control. But you can assign a theme to the [MultiView](#) or [View](#) controls, which applies the theme to all child controls of the current [View](#) control.

Referencing Controls

Each [View](#) control supports a [Controls](#) property that contains a collection of the controls in that [View](#) control. You can also reference the controls in the [View](#) controls individually in code. For details, see [Accessing ASP.NET Controls Programmatically](#).

Navigating Between Views

You can move between views by setting the [MultiView](#) control's [ActiveViewIndex](#) property to the index value of the [View](#) control to display. The [MultiView](#) control also includes support for navigation buttons that you can add to each [View](#) control.

To create navigation buttons, you can add a button control ([Button](#), [LinkButton](#), or [ImageButton](#)) to each [View](#) control. You can then set the [CommandName](#) and [CommandArgument](#) properties of each button to reserved values to cause the [MultiView](#) control to move to another view. The following table lists the reserved [CommandName](#) values and the corresponding [CommandArgument](#) values.

CommandName value	CommandArgument value
NextView	(no value)
PrevView	(no value)
SwitchViewByID	ID of the View control to switch to.
SwitchViewByIndex	Index number of the View control to switch to.

The following code example shows a [MultiView](#) control with three [View](#) controls. Each [View](#) control contains a [Button](#) control that moves to a specific [View](#) control.

```
<asp:MultiView ID="MultiView1" runat="server" ActiveViewIndex="0">
  <asp:View ID="View1" runat="server">
    View 1<br />
    <br />
    <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server"
      CommandArgument="View2"
      CommandName="SwitchViewByID"
      Text="Go to View2" />
  </asp:View>
```

```

<asp:View ID="View2" runat="server">
    View 2<br />
<br />
<asp:Button ID="Button2" runat="server"
    CommandArgument="View3"
    CommandName="SwitchViewByID"
    Text="Go to View 3" />
</asp:View>
<asp:View ID="View3" runat="server">
    View 3<br />
<br />
<asp:Button ID="Button3" runat="server"
    CommandArgument="View1"
    CommandName="SwitchViewByID"
    Text="Go to View 1" />
</asp:View>
</asp:MultiView>

```

[Back to top](#)

Code Examples

[How to: Add MultiView Web Server Controls to a Web Forms Page](#)

[Back to top](#)

Class Reference

The following table lists the classes that relate to the [MultiView](#) and [View](#) controls.

Member	Description
MultiView	The main class for the MultiView control.
ViewCollection	Represents a collection that enables a MultiView control to maintain a list of its child controls.
View	The main class for the View control.
MultiViewControlBuilder	Interacts with the parser to build a MultiView control. To create a custom control builder for a MultiView derived control, you need to inherit from this class.

[Back to top](#)

See Also

Reference

[Panel Web Server Control Overview](#)

[Wizard Web Server Control Overview](#)