Is there an event that triggers if the number of ListViewItems in a ListView changes? (Windows Forms)

Asked 16 years, 3 months ago Modified 16 years, 3 months ago Viewed 7k times



3



I'd like to enable/disable some other controls based on how many items are in my Listview control. I can't find any event that would do this, either on the Listview itself or on the ListviewItemCollection. Maybe there's a way to generically watch any collection in C# for changes?



1

I'd be happy with other events too, even ones that sometimes fire when the items don't change, but for example the <code>controlAdded</code> and <code>Layout</code> events didn't work:(.

winforms events listview

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edited Sep 25, 2008 at 11:16

Matt Hamilton
204k • 61 • 392 • 321

asked Sep 6, 2008 at 1:37

Domenic

113k • 42 • 226 • 273





@Domenic

2

Not too sure, Never quite got that far in the thought process.









Another solution might be to extend ListView, and when adding and removing stuff, instead of calling .items.add, and items.remove, you call your other functions. It would still be possible to add and remove without events being raised, but with a little code review to make sure .items.add and .items.remove weren't called directly, it could work out quite well. Here's a little example. I only showed 1 Add function, but there are 6 you would have to implement, if you wanted to have use of all the available add functions. There's also .AddRange, and .Clear that you might want to take a look at.

```
Public Class MonitoredListView
    Inherits ListView

Public Event ItemAdded()
Public Event ItemRemoved()

Public Sub New()
    MyBase.New()
End Sub

Public Function AddItem(ByVal Text As String) As L
    RaiseEvent ItemAdded()

    MyBase.Items.Add(Text)
End Function
```

```
Public Sub RemoveItem(ByVal Item As ListViewItem)
    RaiseEvent ItemRemoved()

    MyBase.Items.Remove(Item)
End Sub
End Class
```

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answered Sep 6, 2008 at 2:26

Kibbee

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I would think it would be better to raise the event *after* making the change, instead of before. Or, you could have two events.

RaiseEvent ItemAdding(); for before and RaiseEvent

ItemAdded(); for after. – Jesse Chisholm Feb 5, 2015 at

18:40



0

I can't find any events that you could use. Perhaps you could subclass ListViewItemCollection, and raise your own event when something is added, with code similar to this.







```
Public Class MyListViewItemCollection
Inherits ListView.ListViewItemCollection

Public Event ItemAdded(ByVal Item As ListViewItem)

Sub New(ByVal owner As ListView)

MyBase.New(owner)

End Sub

Public Overrides Function Add(ByVal value As

System.Windows.Forms.ListViewItem) As System.Windows.F

Dim Item As ListViewItem
```

Item = MyBase.Add(value)

RaiseEvent ItemAdded(Item)

Return Item
End Function
End Class

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answered Sep 6, 2008 at 1:47

Kibbee

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I think the best thing that you can do here is to subclass ListView and provide the events that you want.





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answered Sep 6, 2008 at 2:17





