# Create a Container

## **Overview**

Containers allow designers to seamlessly integrate modules from many different developers into a cohesive site design. Containers can also include visual elements that allow site users to interact with the module.

- You can have a default container, which would be overridden by individual panes or modules if they provide their own style definitions.
- You can use different containers in a single page.
- You can mix and match any container with any CSS.

# **Steps**

1. Create a new file for the container.

#### Note:

- The container must contain exactly one pane called **ContentPane**.
- The single pane must be defined as a server control by adding **runat="server"** to the element.
- A pane can be one of the following HTML elements: (table cells), <div>, , and <span>.
- (Optional) You can add the attribute visible="false" to the pane to prevent it from being displayed if no module is assigned to it.

**Example:** A very basic container.

• HTML

```
<div id="ContentPane" runat="server"></div>
```

• ASCX

```
<<@ Control AutoEventWireup="false" Explicit="True" Inherits="DotNetNuke.UI.Containers.Container" %>
<div id="ContentPane" runat="server"></div>
```

2. (Optional) Add theme objects to your container for a more dynamic page.

The following theme objects are relevant to containers:

ACTIONBUTTON ICON TITLE
ACTIONS LINKACTIONS VISIBILITY
DROPDOWNACTIONS PRINTMODULE

**Tip:** 10 Pound Gorilla's *Skinning Tool* is both a reference and a tool that customizes the code for DNN theme objects, based on the attribute values you specify.

### See Also

- DNN Wiki: DotNetNuke Skins
- o Create CSS
- Create Layout Template

### Sources

- DNN Community blog: <u>DotNetNuke Skinning 101 (Part 3)</u> by <u>Joe Brinkman</u>
   DNN Professional Training: Creating HTML Skins