

# Rich Controls

## Today You Will Learn

- Calendar
- AdRotator
- MultiView
- Wizard

# Calendar Styles

Member	Description
DayHeaderStyle	The style for the section of the Calendar that displays the days of the week (as column headers).
DayStyle	The default style for the dates in the current month.
NextPrevStyle	The style for the navigation controls in the title section that move from month to month.
OtherMonthDayStyle	The style for the dates that aren't in the currently displayed month. These dates are used to "fill in" the calendar grid. For example, the first few cells in the topmost row may display the last few days from the previous month.
SelectedDayStyle	The style for the selected dates on the calendar.
SelectorStyle	The style for the week and month date selection controls.
TitleStyle	The style for the title section.
TodayDayStyle	The style for the date designated as today (represented by the TodaysDate property of the Calendar control).
WeekendDayStyle	The style for dates that fall on the weekend.

# CalendarDay Properties

Property	Description
Date	The DateTime object that represents this date.
IsWeekend	True if this date falls on a Saturday or Sunday.
IsToday	True if this value matches the Calendar.TodaysDate property, which is set to the current day by default.
IsOtherMonth	True if this date doesn't belong to the current month but is displayed to fill in the first or last row. For example, this might be the last day of the previous month or the next day of the following month.
IsSelectable	Allows you to configure whether the user can select this day.

# Advertisement File Elements

Element	Description
ImageUrl	The image that will be displayed. This can be a relative link (a file in the current directory) or a fully qualified Internet URL.
NavigateUrl	The link that will be followed if the user clicks the banner. This can be a relative or fully qualified URL.
AlternateText	The text that will be displayed instead of the picture if it cannot be displayed. This text will also be used as a tooltip in some newer browsers.
Impressions	A number that sets how often an advertisement will appear. This number is relative to the numbers specified for other ads. For example, a banner with the value 10 will be shown twice as often (on average) as the banner with the value 5.
Keyword	A keyword that identifies a group of advertisements. You can use this for filtering. For example, you could create ten advertisements and give half of them the keyword Retail and the other half the keyword Computer. The web page can then choose to filter the possible advertisements to include only one of these groups.

# Special Frame Targets

Target	Description
<code>_blank</code>	The link opens a new unframed window.
<code>_parent</code>	The link opens in the parent of the current frame.
<code>_self</code>	The link opens in the current frame.
<code>_top</code>	The link opens in the topmost frame of the current window (so the link appears in the full window).

# Command Names for Multiview

Command Name	MultiView Field	Description
PrevView	PreviousViewCommandName	Moves to the previous view.
NextView	NextViewCommandName	Moves to the next view.
SwitchViewByID	SwitchViewByIDCommandName	Moves to the view with a specific ID (string name). The ID is taken from the CommandArgument property of the button control.
SwitchViewByIndex	SwitchViewByIndexCommandName	Moves to the view with a specific numeric index. The index is taken from the CommandArgument property of the button control.

# WizardStep Properties

Property	Description
Title	The descriptive name of the step. This name is used for the text of the links in the sidebar.
StepType	The type of step, as a value from the WizardStepType enumeration. This value determines the type of navigation buttons that will be shown for this step. Choices include Start (shows a Next button), Step (shows Next and Previous buttons), Finish (shows Finish and Previous buttons), Complete (shows no buttons and hides the sidebar, if it's enabled), and Auto (the step type is inferred from the position in the collection). The default is Auto, which means the first step is Start, the last step is Finish, and all other steps are Step.
AllowReturn	Indicates whether the user can return to this step. If false, the user will not be able to return after passing this step. The sidebar link for this step will have no effect, and the Previous button of the following step will either skip this step or be hidden completely (depending on the AllowReturn value of the preceding steps).

# Wizard Events

Event	Description
ActiveStepChanged	Occurs when the control switches to a new step (either because the user has clicked a navigation button or because your code has changed the <code>ActiveStepIndex</code> property).
CancelButtonClick	Occurs when the Cancel button is clicked. The Cancel button is not shown by default, but you can add it to every step by setting the <code>Wizard.DisplayCancelButton</code> property. Usually, a Cancel button exits the wizard. If you don't have any cleanup code to perform, just set the <code>CancelDestinationPageUrl</code> property, and the wizard will take care of the redirection automatically.
FinishButtonClick	Occurs when the Finish button is clicked.
NextButtonClick and PreviousButtonClick	Occurs when the Next or Previous button is clicked in any step. However, because there is more than one way to move from one step to the next, it's often easier to handle the <code>ActiveStepChanged</code> event.
SideBarButtonClick	Occurs when a button in the sidebar area is clicked.