Repeater, ListView, DataList, DataGrid, GridView ... Which to choose?

Ask Question



So many different controls to choose

110

from! What are best practices for determining which



control to use for displaying data in

41

ASP.NET?

asp.net

user-interface

asked Sep 26 '08 at 12:43



mattruma

9,941 26 92 157

This question has only one definitive answer: It depends. What are you trying to do? – Tomalak Sep 26 '08 at 12:49

> @Tomalak I'm just displaying a list of data ... normally I just use the Repeater but wants to see the pros/cons of using the others. – mattruma Sep 26 '08 at 13:02

5 Answers



It's really about what you trying to achieve

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Gridview Limited in design,
 works like an
 html table. More



in built functionality like edit/update, page, sort. Lots of overhead.

- DataGrid Old version of the Gridview. A gridview is a super datagrid.
- Datalist more customisable version of the Gridview. Also has some overhead. More manual work as you have to design it yourself.
- ListView the new Datalist :).
 Almost a hybrid of the datalist and gridview where you can use paging and build in Gridview like functionality, but have the freedom of design. One of the new controls in this family
- Repeater Very light weight. No built in functionality like Headers, Footers. Has the least overhead.

answered Sep 26 '08 at 12:55



WebDude

4,750 5 29 42

12 Is it still up to date this answer? (since it's from 2008 and it's 2013) – Michel Ayres Mar 28 '13 at 20:06

- @Michel Repeater became strongly typed since .NET 4.5. I like that a lot. Evgeni Nabokov Oct 22 '13 at 14:02
- 1 @MichelAyres I would say yes in general. While MS has made some updates to webforms since 2008, the general ideas conveyed in the answer are the same. akousmata Aug 7 '14 at 14:27
- 2 Hmmm.. "No built in functionality like headers, footers", well, there is the HeaderTemplate and FooterTemplate.. if you want to put in things like your and tags. Ads Aug 17 '15 at 6:26



Everyone else hit it: It Depends.

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Now for some specific guidance (expanding upon WebDude's excellent answer above) ...

Does your design fit into a natural spreadsheet or grid view of the data? **GridView**.

Do you need to display a list or other formatted view of data, possibly with headers and footers, and probably with specific controls and/or formatting for each record of data? (EG, customized links, possibly LinkButtons, or specific edit controls?) Does this display specifically not fit naturally into a spreadsheet or grid view? ListView

If you meet all the criteria of ListView, but you would naturally fit in a grid, you may consider DataList.

I go for **Repeater** when I just need some basic data iterated with some custom design bits, no headers, no footers, nice and clean.

answered Sep 26 '08 at 13:53



John Rudy



Markup View

Declaring the following sample code is possible for all 3(ListView, DataList, Repeater)

<asp:ListView runat="se</pre> <ItemTemplate> <%# Eval</pre> <asp:ListView>

in the following lists You can see the available templates and options for each of them and see the differences for yourself **ListView** (note the edit,group,insert ,layout)

- AlternatingItemTe mplate
- EditItemTemplate
- EmptyDataTempl ate
- EmptyltemTempla te
- GroupSeparatorT emplate
- GroupTemplate
- InsertItemTemplat e
- ItemSeparatorTe mplate
- ItemTemplate
- LayoutTemplate
- SelectedItemTem plate

DataList (note the Style pairs)

- AlternatingItemSty le
- AlternatingItemTe mplate
- EditItemStyle
- EditItemTemplate
- FooterStyle
- FooterTemplate
- HeaderStyle
- HeaderTemplate
- ItemStyle
- ItemTemplate
- SelectedItemStyle
- SelectedItemTem plate
- SeparatorStyle

• SeparatorTemplat e

Repeater

- AlternatingItemTe mplate
- FooterTemplate
- HeaderTemplate
- ItemTemplate
- SeparatorTemplat e

Code View (advanced view)

CompositeDataBoun dControl:

look the following classes hierarchy (and related controls).

these controls hosts other asp.net controls in their templates to display bound-data to user



Some descriptions for better clarifications

The ListView Control

The ListView control also uses templates for the display of data. However, it supports many additional templates that allow

for more scenarios when working with your data. These templates include the LayoutTemplate,GroupTemplate,ItemSep aratorTemplate.

The ListView control (unlike DataList and Repeater) also implicitly supports the ability to edit, insert, and delete data by using a data source control. You can define individual templates for each of these scenarios.

The DataList Control

The DataList control

works like the Repeater control. It repeats data for each row in your data set, and it displays this data according to your defined template. However, it lays out the data defined in the template within various HTML structures. This includes options for horizontal or vertical layout, and it also allows you to set how the data should be repeated, as flow or table layout.

The DataList control does not automatically use a data source control to edit data. Instead, it **provides command events** in which you can write your own code for these scenarios. To

enable these events, you add a Button control to one of the templates and set the button's CommandName property to the edit, delete, update, or cancel keyword. The appropriate event is then raised by the DataList control.

The Repeater Control

The Repeater control also uses templates to define custom binding. However, it does not show data as individual records. Instead, it repeats the data rows as you specify in your template. This allows you to create a single row of data and have it repeat across your page.

The Repeater control is a read-only template. That is, it supports only the ItemTemplate. It does not implicitly support editing, insertion, and deletion. You should consider one of the other controls if you need this functionality, otherwise you will have to code this yourself for the Repeater control.

The above
Descriptions are from
MCTS Exam 70-515
Web Applications

Development with Microsoft.NET Framework 4 book.

DataGrid is not even mentioned in this book and is replaced by popular GridViews and answered nicely by other users

edited Dec 7 '14 at 5:05

answered Oct 18 '13 at 8:54



Iman Abidi

11.6k 6 57 74

1 Great descriptions of all the answers! – Ali007 Jun 8 '14 at 11:05

My goodness... the definition of a complete answer.
Well done. – user3308043 Jun 11
'14 at 6:29



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Indeed! I've blogged on the differences between the <u>ASP.NET</u> 4.0 data tools.



Basically, gridviews are the most powerful way to present tabular information, whereas ListView controls are for more complicated displays of repeated data. If I were giving advice to an ASP.NET newbie, I'd tell them to learn gridviews inside out and ignore the other controls to begin with.

answered Nov 11 '11 at 8:48



Just to add a comment to my own blog: 2-3 years down the line, what I'd actually recommend is learning ASP.NET MVC instead, which makes the question irrelevant (and also makes raising events from grids trivial). However, it is a LONG learning curve! – Andy Brown Jun 12 '14 at 7:12



It all comes down to how you want to layout your data.

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If you need to control the layout (like tables versus CSS versus whatever), when use a Repeater or ListView. Between the two, ListView gives you a lot more events and built-in commands for editing, selecting, inserting. Additionally paging and grouping functionality. A Repeater is extremely simple, it repeats a layout with the data. Since you're building the layout by hand, Listview and Repeater require more code.

GridView is an updated DataGrid so there is hardly any reason to use DataGrid. GridView works really well when hooked up to standard ASP.NET datasources, but restricts you to a tabular layout with lots of layout rules. GridView requires less code since you're using a built-in layout.

answered Sep 26 '08 at 12:51



Joseph Daigle **36.4k** 10 40 63