

# **Themes & Skins**

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# Themes

- A *theme* is a collection of files that **define the look of a page**.
  - Typically includes skin files, CSS files, and images.
- Define themes in **App\_Themes** folder.

# Types of Themes

- Two different properties to set a theme:
  - **Theme**
    - Applied late in the page's life cycle, effectively **overriding any customization you may have for individual controls.**
  - **StyleSheetTheme**
    - Applied very early in the page's life cycle, shortly **after the page instance has been created.**
    - An individual page can **override the settings from the theme by applying inline attributes on the controls.**

```
<asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Button" BackColor="Red" />
```

# Types of Themes

- If you want to supply default settings for your controls → Use **StyleSheetTheme**
  - Can be overridden at the page level
- If you want your controls look the way you defined them in the theme → Use **Theme**
  - Cannot be overridden anymore and overwrite any customizations
  - **EnableTheming=False** → Disable theming for a control

# Applying Themes

1. At the page level → **Page** directive

```
<%@ Page Language="VB" AutoEventWireup="false" CodeFile="Default.aspx.vb"
    Inherits="_Default" Theme="DarkGrey" %>
    StyleSheetTheme="DarkGrey"
```

2. At the site level → **web.config** file

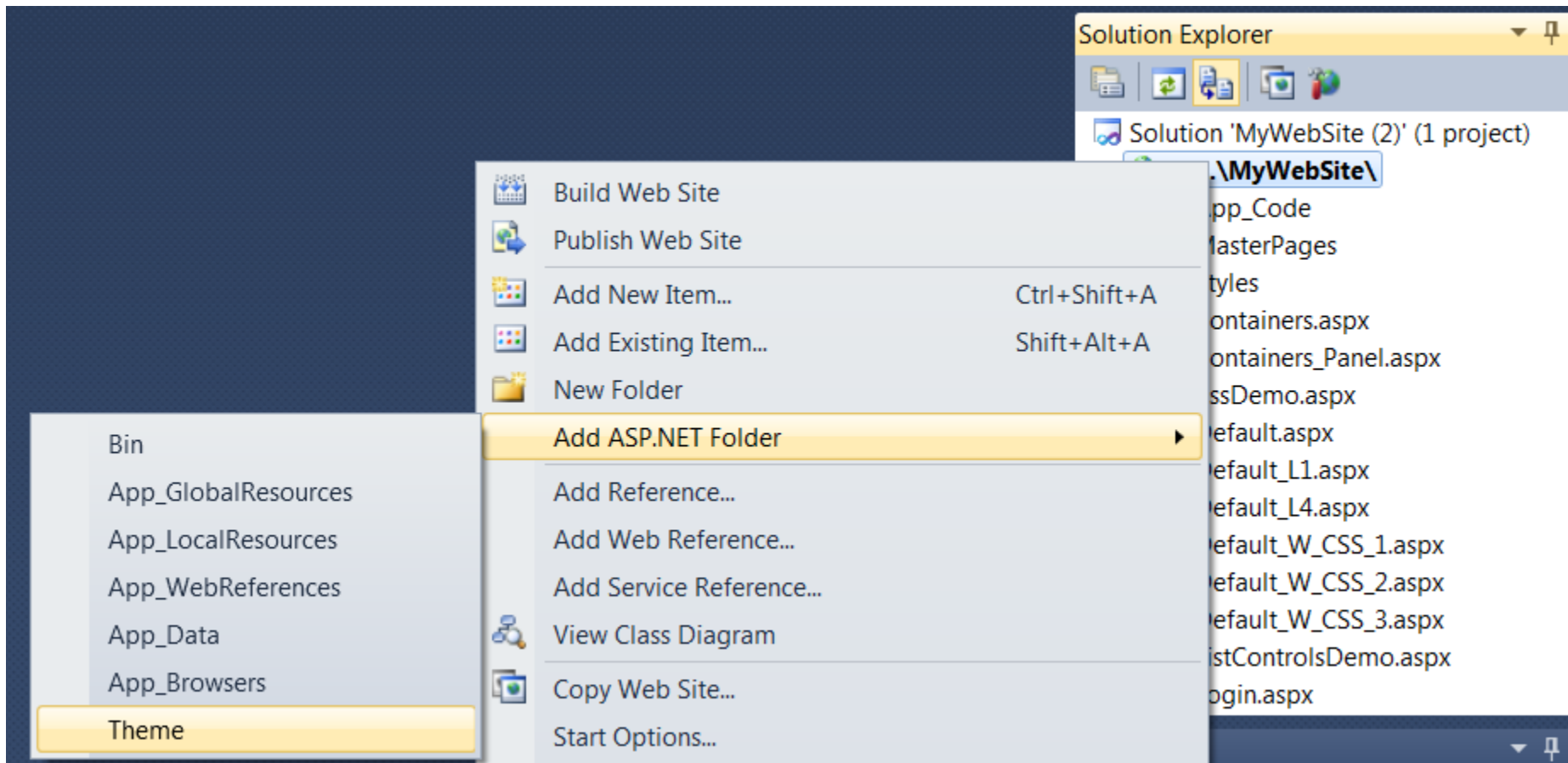
```
<pages theme="DarkGrey">
    ...
</pages>
```

**NOTE:** XML in the **web.config** file is **case-sensitive**

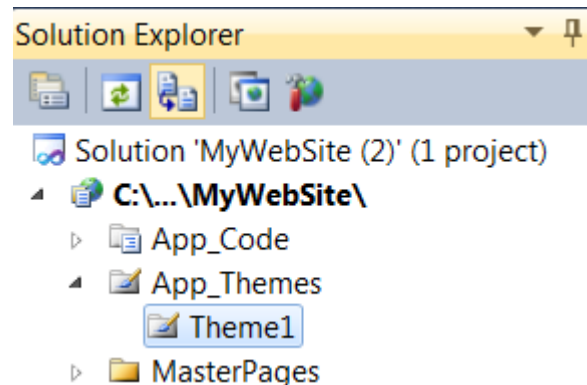
3. Programmatically

# Example Theme

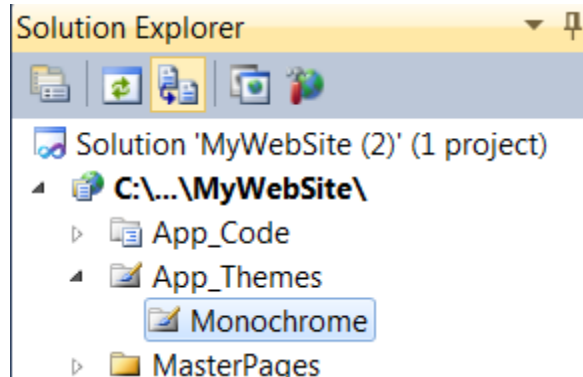
- Add **App\_Themes** folder



# Example Theme

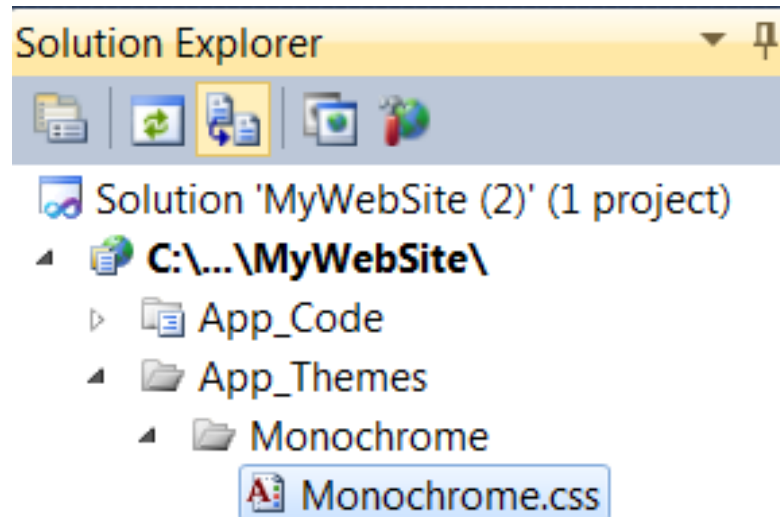


- Type **Monochrome** as theme name



# Example Theme

- From the **Styles** folder, move the **Styles.css** file into this new **Monochrome** folder.
- Rename it → **Monochrome.css**





# Example Theme

- Open master page.
- In Source View → Remove the `<link>` element in the `<head>` section of the master page from the code.

```
<head runat="server">  
    <title></title>  
    <asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="head" runat="server">  
        </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>  
        <link href="../../../Styles/Styles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />  
</head>
```

# Example Theme

- Open the **web.config** file

```
<configuration>  
  
  <system.web>  
    <compilation debug="false" targetFramework="4.0" />  
    <pages theme="Monochrome"></pages>  
  </system.web>  
  
</configuration>
```

# Example Theme

- View **Default.aspx** in browser

Header goes here.

Menu goes here.

**Hi there visitor! Welcome to my Web Site :-)**

Sidebar goes here.

*I'm glad that you are visiting my web site <http://www.mywebsite.com>*

**Feel free** to have a [look around](#).

You can [log in](#) here

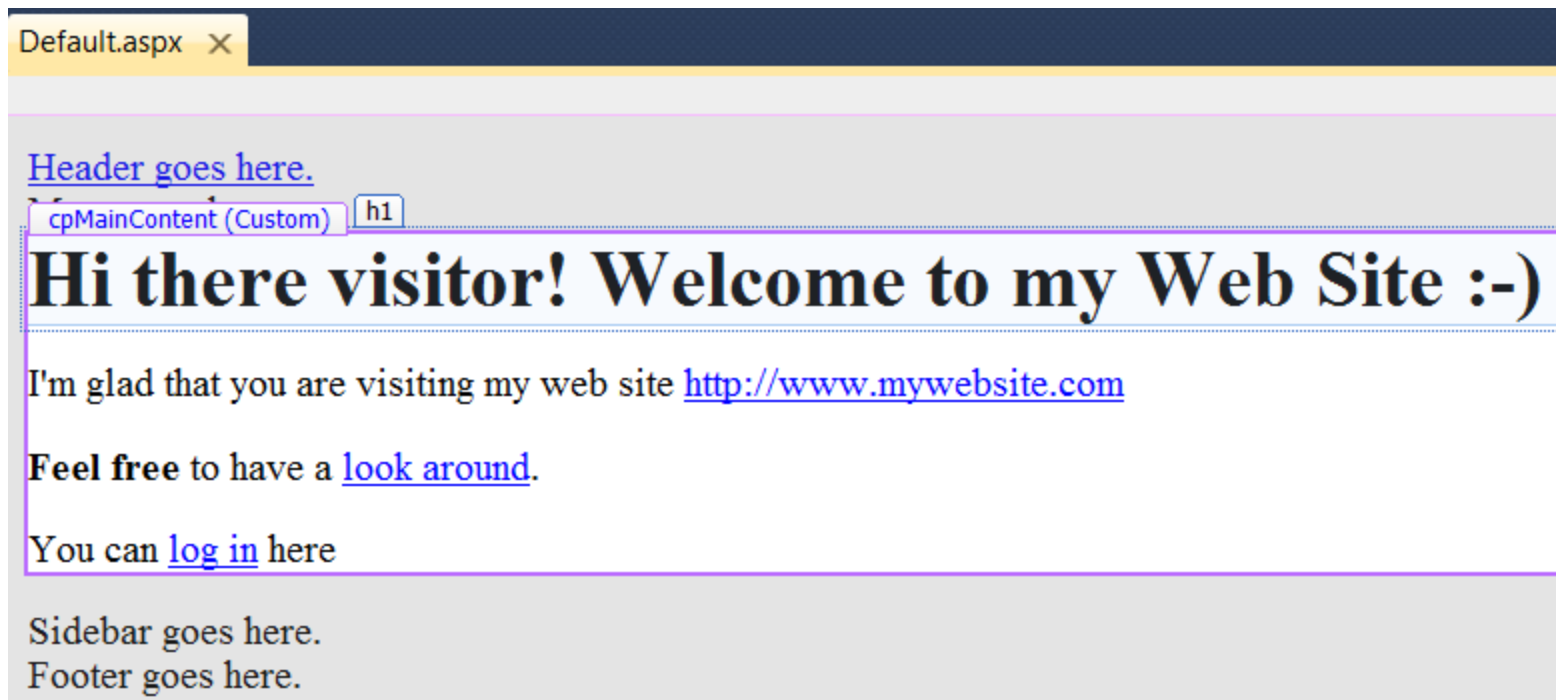
Footer goes here.

- View source in browser

```
<head><title>
    Welcome
</title>
<link href="App_Themes/Monochrome/Monochrome.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" /></head>
```

# Example Theme

- Go back to Visual Studio in Design View



- Visual Studio does not display the theme.

# Example Theme

- Open **web.config** file
- To enable **design-time support**:

```
<configuration>

  <system.web>
    <compilation debug="false" targetFramework="4.0" />
    <pages theme="Monochrome" styleSheetTheme="Monochrome"></pages>
  </system.web>

</configuration>
```

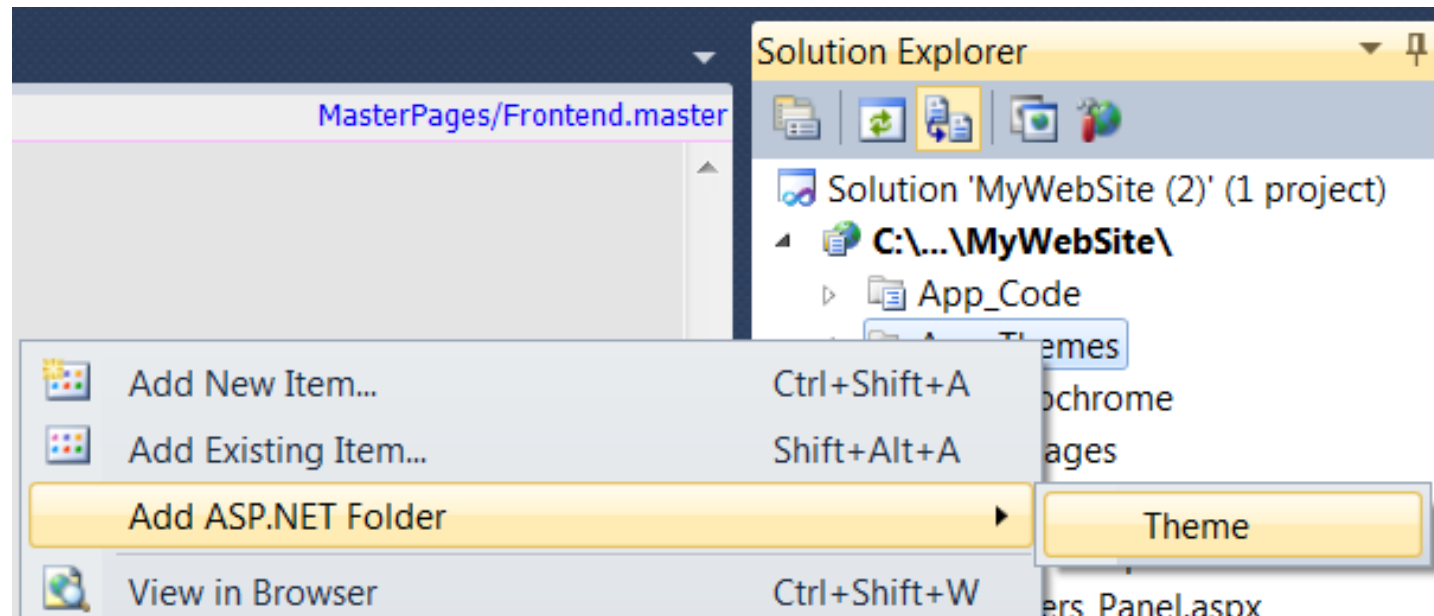
# Example Theme

- In Design View:



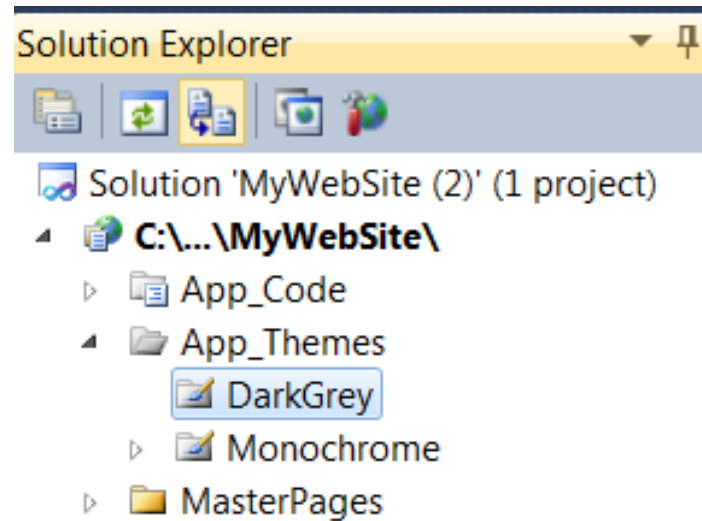
# Example Theme

- Add new folder to **App\_Themes** folder



# Example Theme

- Rename it → **DarkGrey**





# Example Theme

- Add **DarkGrey.css** in to **DarkGrey** folder
- Open the **web.config** file
- Change **Monochrome** → **DarkGrey**

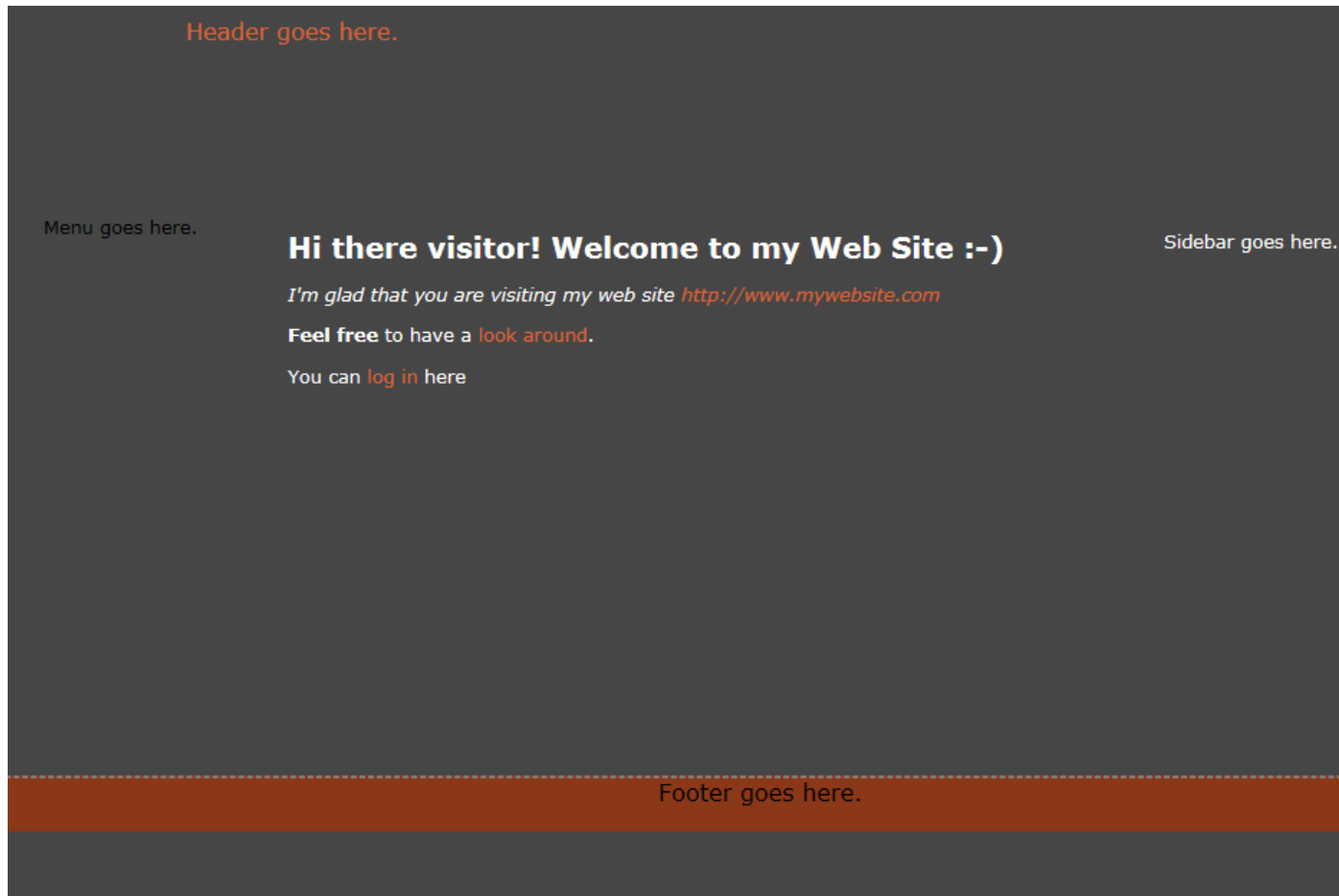
```
<configuration>

  <system.web>
    <compilation debug="false" targetFramework="4.0" />
    <pages theme="DarkGrey" styleSheetTheme="DarkGrey"></pages>
  </system.web>

</configuration>
```

# Example Theme

- View **Default.aspx** in browser



# Extending Themes

- A theme can also contain images.
- To refer to the **MenuBackground.jpg** file in the **Images** folder of the **Monochrome** theme, you can add the following CSS to **Monochrome.css**:

```
#MenuWrapper
{
    background-image: url(Images/MenuBackground.jpg);
}
```

# Extending Themes

- If you wanted to refer to an image in the **Images** folder in the root of the site, you would use this CSS:

```
background-image: url (/Images/MenuBackground.jpg) ;
```

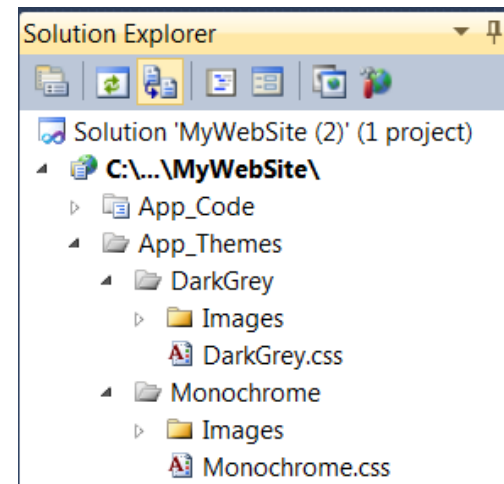


Root of the site

# Example

## Adding Images to the Theme

- In Windows Explorer, select the **Images** folder and **Monochrome.css** and drag into the **Monochrome** folder in Visual Studio.
- In Windows Explorer, select the **Images** folder and **DarkGrey.css** and drag into the **DarkGrey** folder in Visual Studio.



# Example

## Adding Images to the Theme

- Open master page in source view.
- Remove the text **Header goes here.**

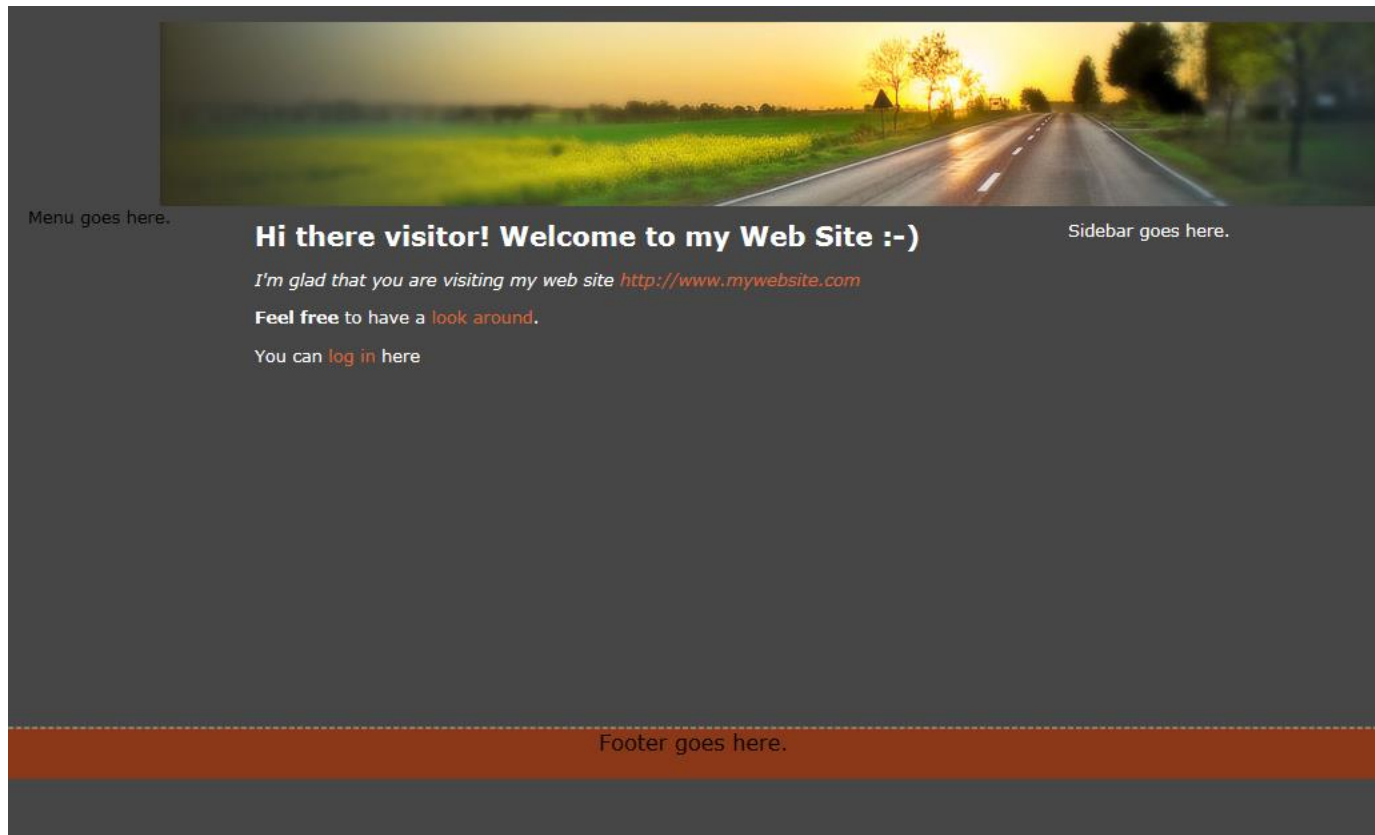
```
<div id="PageWrapper">
  <div id="Header"><a href="/" runat="server">Header goes here.</a></div>
  <div id="MenuWrapper">Menu goes here.</div>
  <div id="MainContent">
    <asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="cpMainContent" runat="server">

    </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
  </div>
  <div id="Sidebar">Sidebar goes here.</div>
  <div id="Footer">Footer goes here.</div>
</div>
```

# Example

## Adding Images to the Theme

- View **Default.aspx** in browser.



# Example

## Letting Users Select a Theme

- Open master page.
- Remove the text **Sidebar goes here.**

```
<div id="PageWrapper">  
  <div id="Header"><a href="/" runat="server"></a></div>  
  <div id="MenuWrapper">Menu goes here.</div>  
  <div id="MainContent">  
    <asp:ContentPlaceholder id="cpMainContent" runat="server">  
  
    </asp:ContentPlaceholder>  
  </div>  
  <div id="Sidebar">Sidebar goes here.</div>  
  <div id="Footer">Footer goes here.</div>  
</div>
```



# Example

## Letting Users Select a Theme

- Drag a **DropDownList** inside **Sidebar**

```
<div id="Sidebar">  
  <asp:DropDownList ID="DropDownList1" runat="server">  
  </asp:DropDownList>  
</div>
```

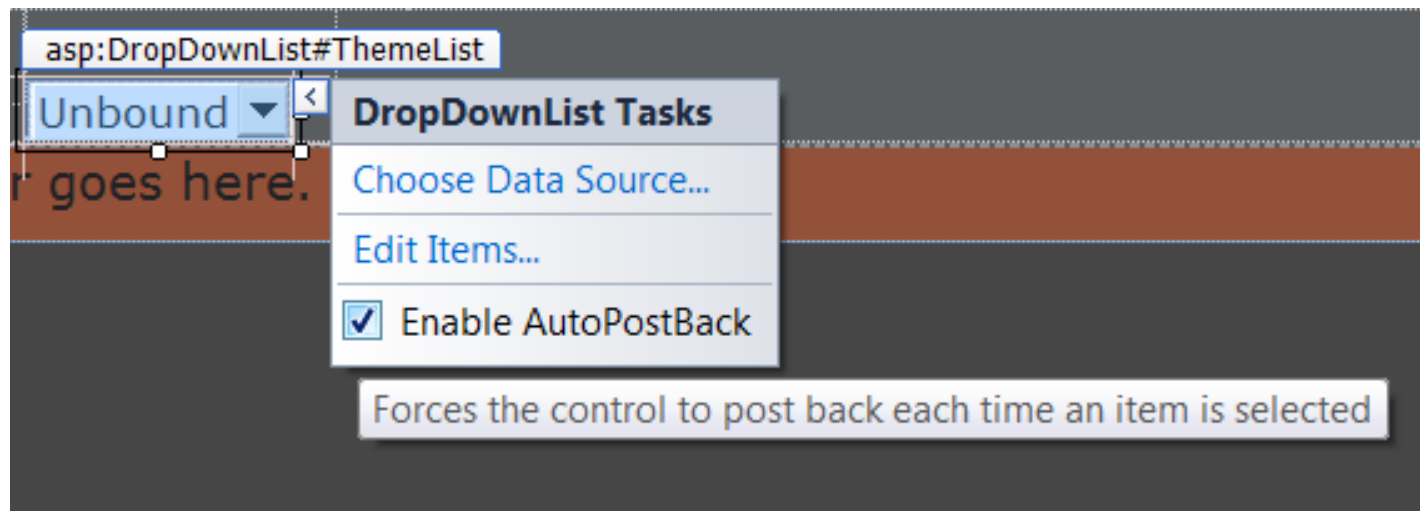
- Add text → **Select a theme**
- Add **<br/>**
- Change **ID**

```
<div id="Sidebar">Select a theme<br/>  
  <asp:DropDownList ID="ThemeList" runat="server">  
  </asp:DropDownList>  
</div>
```

# Example

## Letting Users Select a Theme

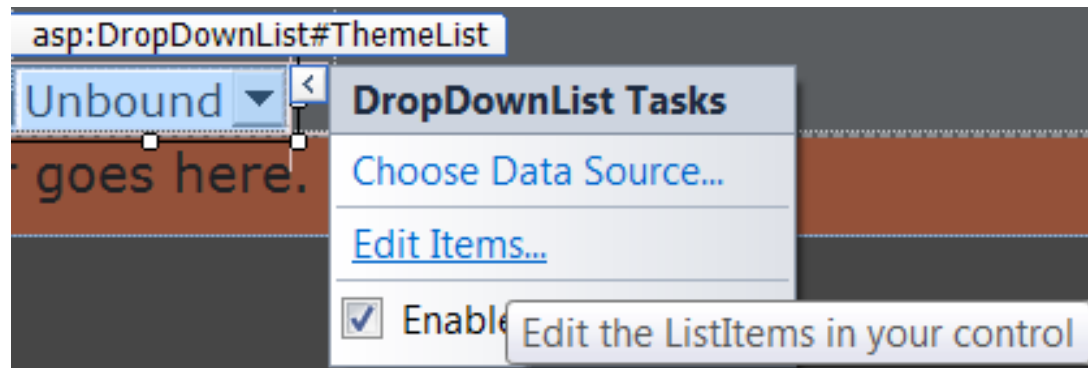
- In Design view → **Enable AutoPostBack**



# Example

## Letting Users Select a Theme

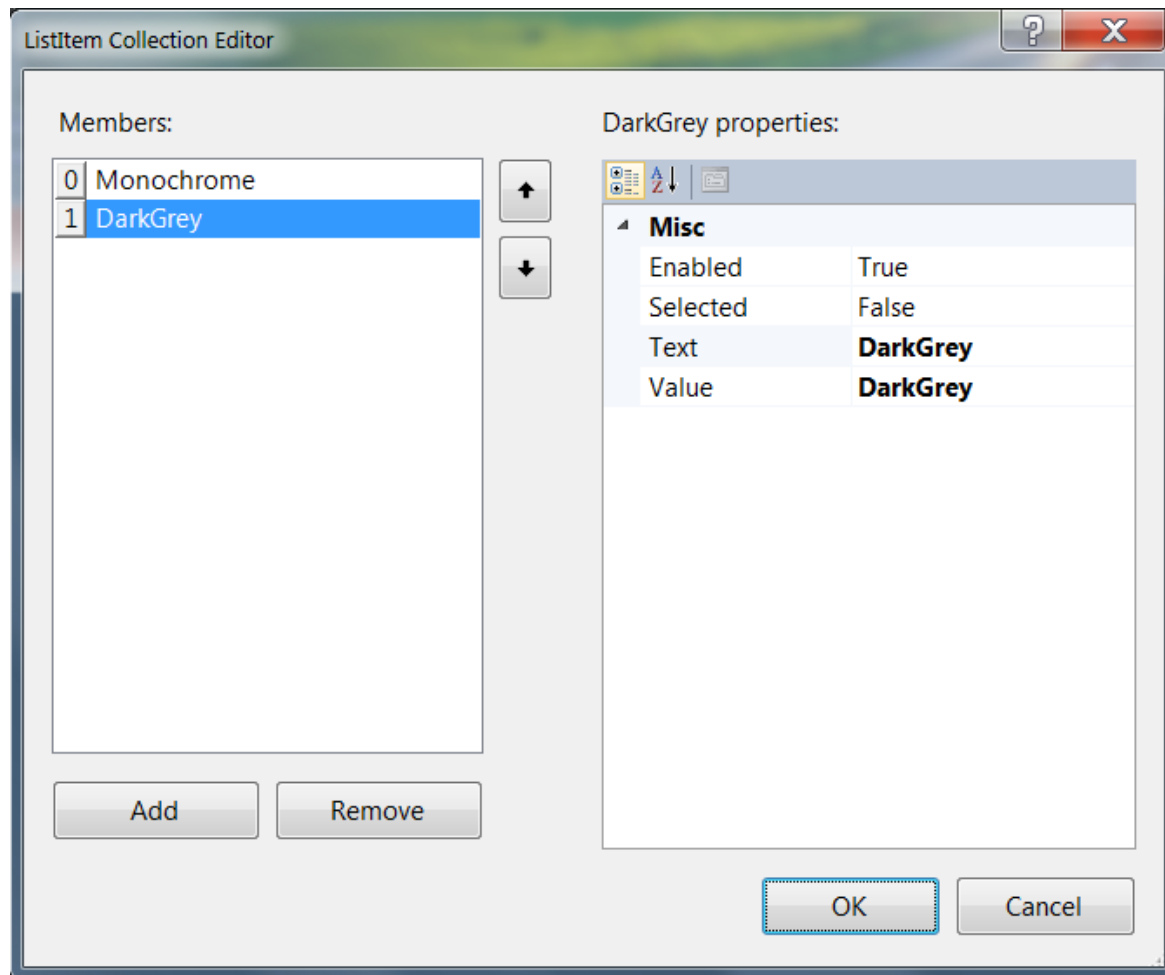
- On the Smart Tasks panel → Click **Edit Items**



# Example

## Letting Users Select a Theme

- Insert 2 items: **Monochrome** and **DarkGrey**




# Example

## Letting Users Select a Theme

- Double-click **DropDownList**

```
protected void ThemeList_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    HttpCookie preferredTheme = new HttpCookie("PreferredTheme");
    preferredTheme.Expires = DateTime.Now.AddMonths(3);
    preferredTheme.Value = ThemeList.SelectedValue;
    Response.Cookies.Add(preferredTheme);
    Response.Redirect(Request.Url.ToString());
}
```



Cookie is set to 3 months from now. The browser will discard it automatically after that period.

# Example

## Letting Users Select a Theme

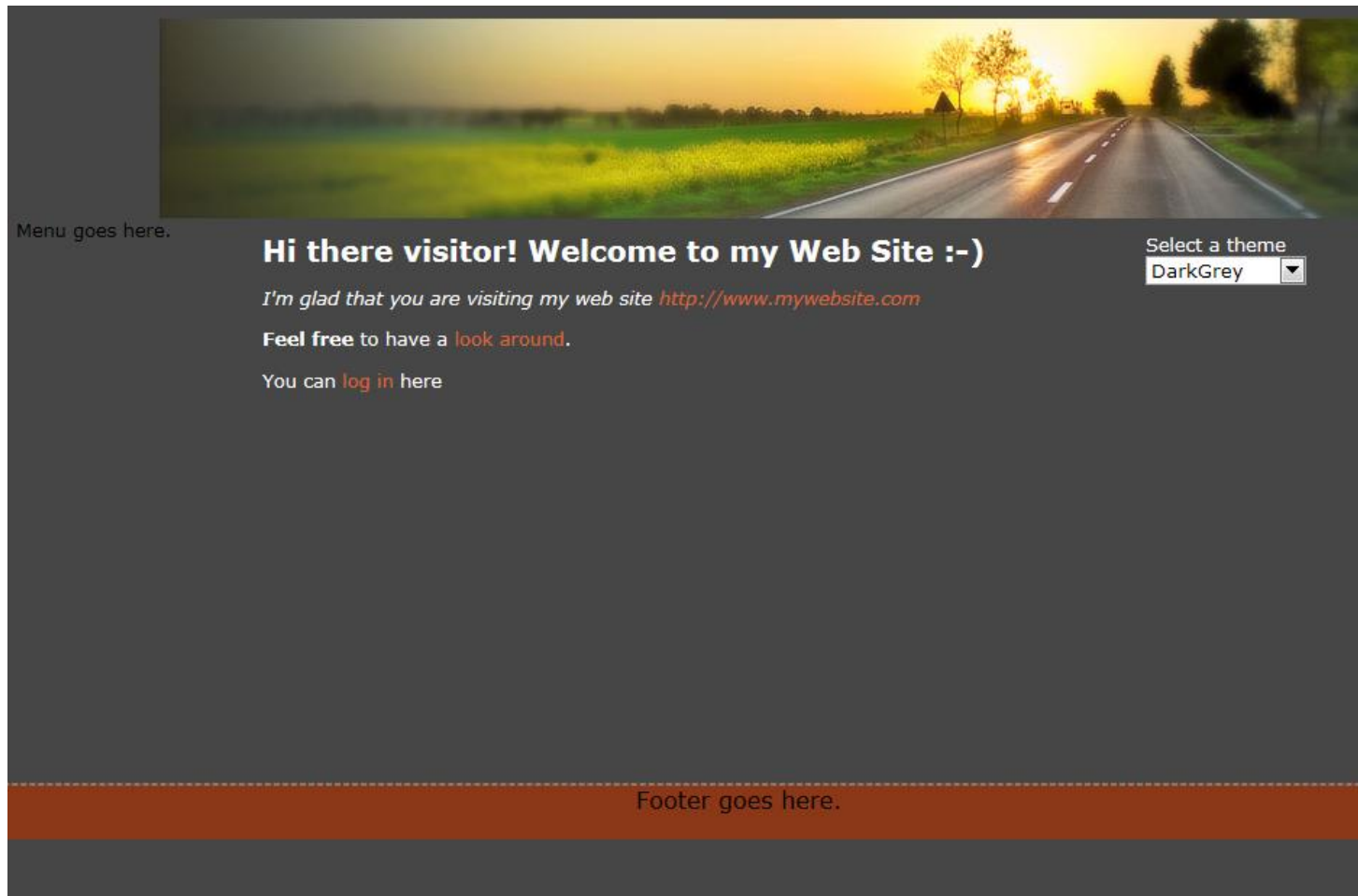
- Add code that preselects the correct item in the list again when the page loads.

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (!Page.IsPostBack)
    {
        string selectedTheme = Page.Theme;
        HttpCookie preferredTheme = Request.Cookies.Get("PreferredTheme");
        if (preferredTheme != null)
        {
            selectedTheme = preferredTheme.Value;
        }
        if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(selectedTheme) && ThemeList.Items.FindByValue(selectedTheme) != null)
        {
            ThemeList.Items.FindByValue(selectedTheme).Selected = true;
        }
    }
}
```

# Example

## Letting Users Select a Theme

- View **Default.aspx** in browser



# Example

## Applying the User Selected Theme

- Open the **BasePage** from the **App\_Code** folder.

- Add:

```
private void Page_PreInit(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    HttpCookie preferredTheme = Request.Cookies.Get("PreferredTheme");
    if (preferredTheme != null)
    {
        Page.Theme = preferredTheme.Value;
    }
}

public BasePage()
{
    //
    // TODO: Add constructor logic here
    //

    this.PreRender += new EventHandler(Page_PreRender);
    this.PreInit += new EventHandler(Page_PreInit);
}
```



# Example

## Applying the User Selected Theme

- Open **web.config** file.
- Not to see the combination of two themes



Remove **StyleSheetTheme**

```
<configuration>

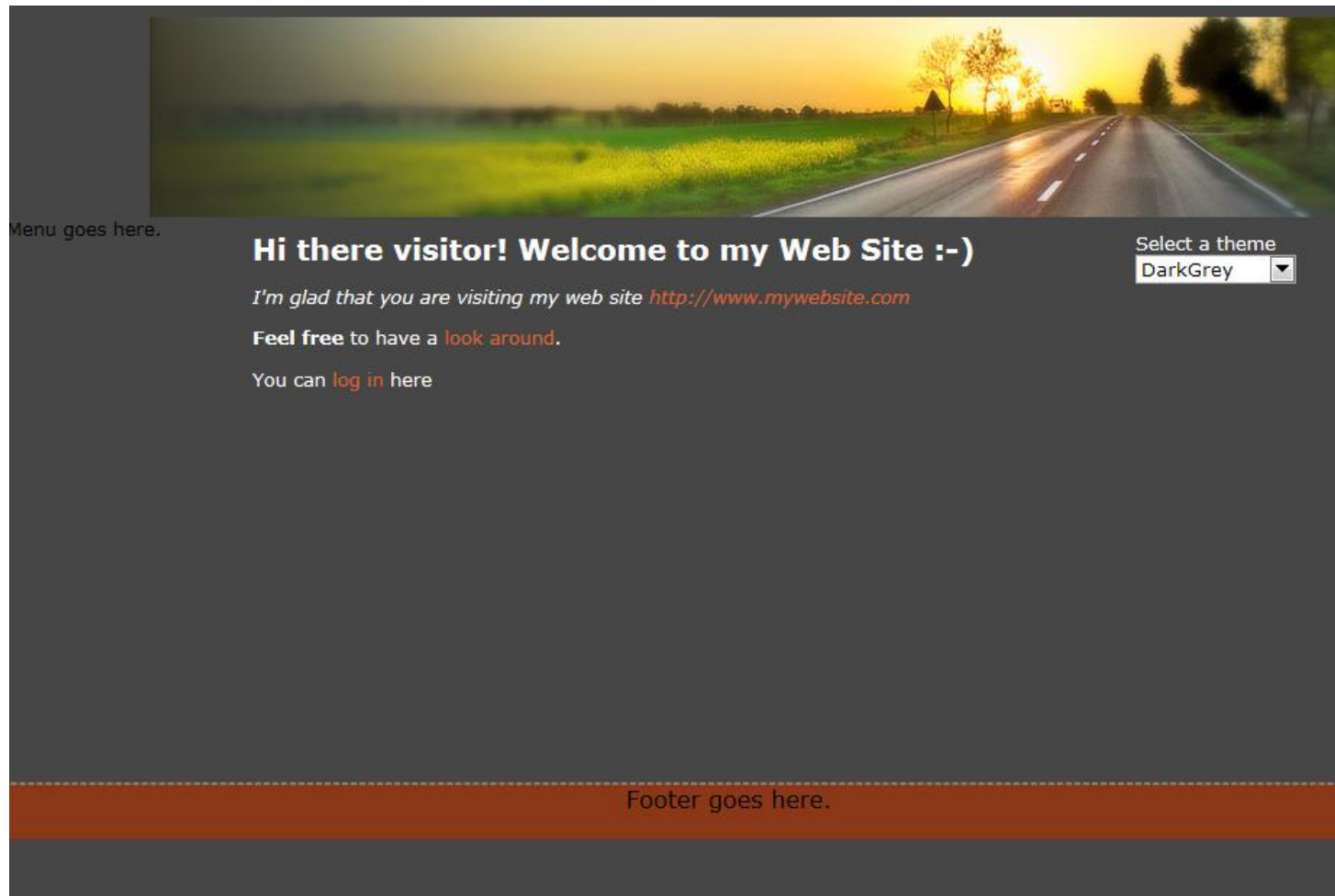
  <system.web>
    <compilation debug="false" targetFramework="4.0" />
    <pages theme="DarkGrey"></pages>
  </system.web>

</configuration>
```

# Example

## Applying the User Selected Theme

- View **Default.aspx** in browser





Menu goes here.

## Hi there visitor! Welcome to my Web Site :-)

I'm glad that you are visiting my web site <http://www.mywebsite.com>

Feel free to have a [look around](#).

You can [log in](#) here

Select a theme

Monochrome ▼

Footer goes here.

# Skins

- Simple text files
- Enables you to **define the look and feel of** one or more **server controls** from a central location.
- Placed in a **theme**'s folder with a **.skin** extension
- Server-side presentational elements of a control.

# Skins

- The control in the skin file **cannot** have an **ID** attribute.
- The **ID** is used to **uniquely identify a control** in a page, and *because* the skin is applied to all controls, there's **no point in giving it an ID**.

# Skins

- **Not all** properties of a control are skinnable.
  - Generally;
    - Properties that influence the *appearance* (**BackColor**, **ForeColor**, **BorderColor**, and so on) **can be** skinned
    - Properties that influence *behavior* (**Enabled**, **EnableViewState**, and more) **cannot be** set.
  - Check from MSDN documentation.

# Skins

- You can define multiple controls **in a single skin file**.
- However, **from a maintainability point of view**, it's often easier to name each skin file after the control it represents.
  - **Button.skin**, **Label.skin**, and so on.

# Skins

- Better to use the **CssClass** property to point to a **CSS class** in one of your CSS files.

```
<asp:Button CssClass="MyButton" runat="server" />
```

```
.MyButton  
{  
    color: #308462;  
    background-color: #cccccc;  
}
```

- Easier to make site-wide changes.



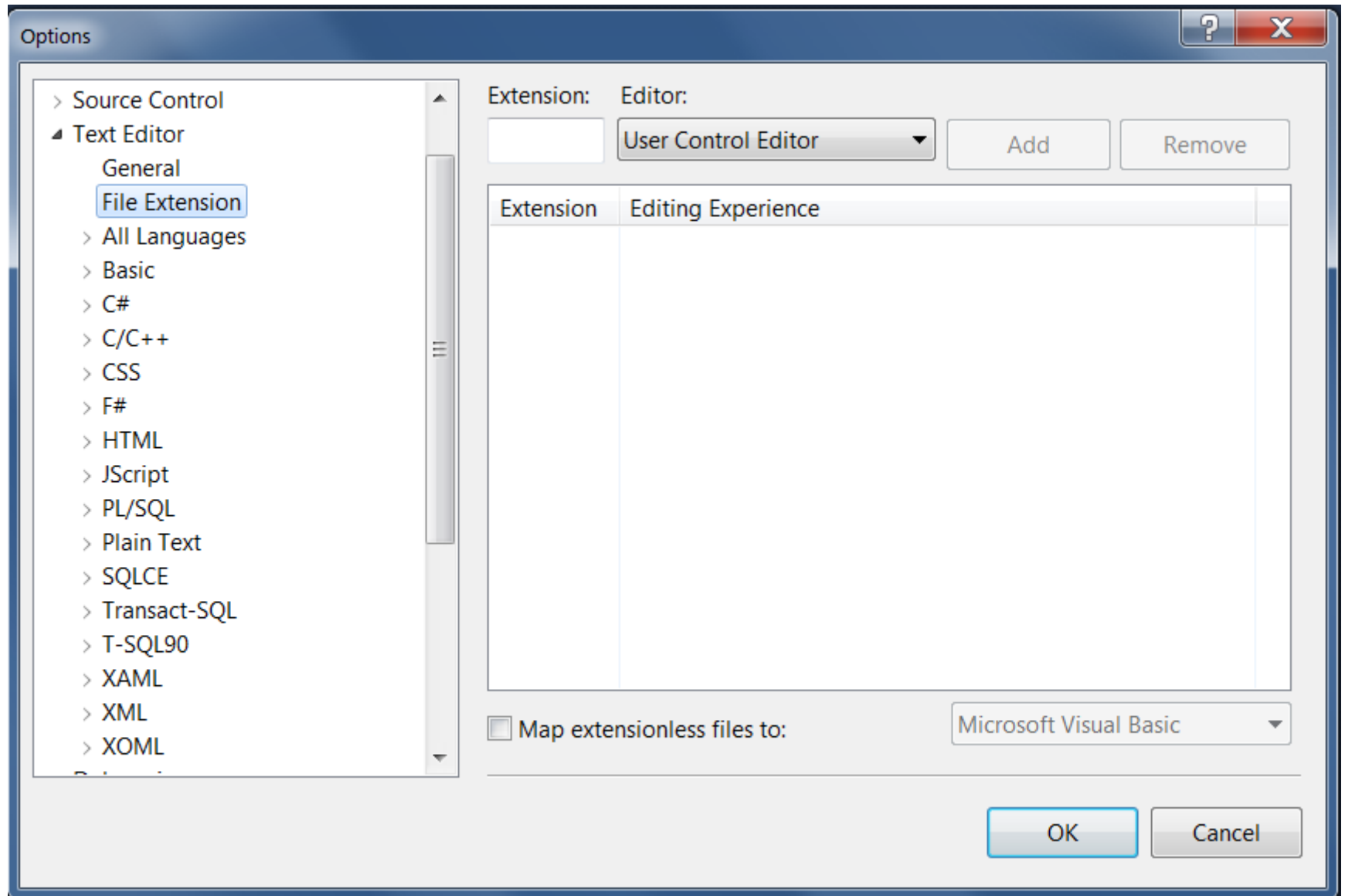
# Creating a Skin File

- Skin files must be created in the **theme's folder** directly.
- You **can't store** them **in a subfolder** like you do with the theme's images.

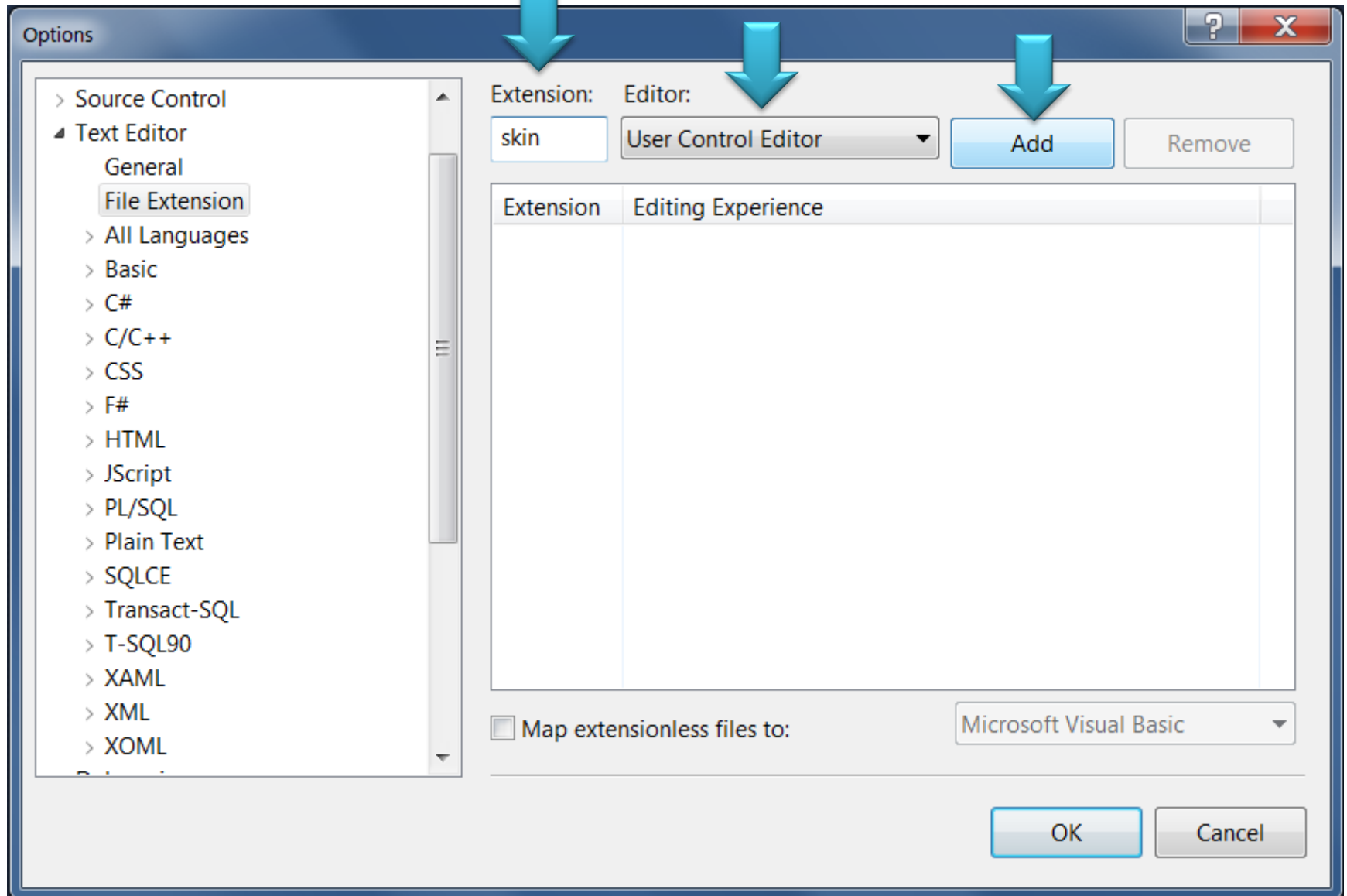
# Creating a Skin File

- When you start typing in a skin file, you'll notice that the familiar IntelliSense doesn't work in skin files.
- To get Intellisense in skin files:
  - **Tools** ⇨ **Options**

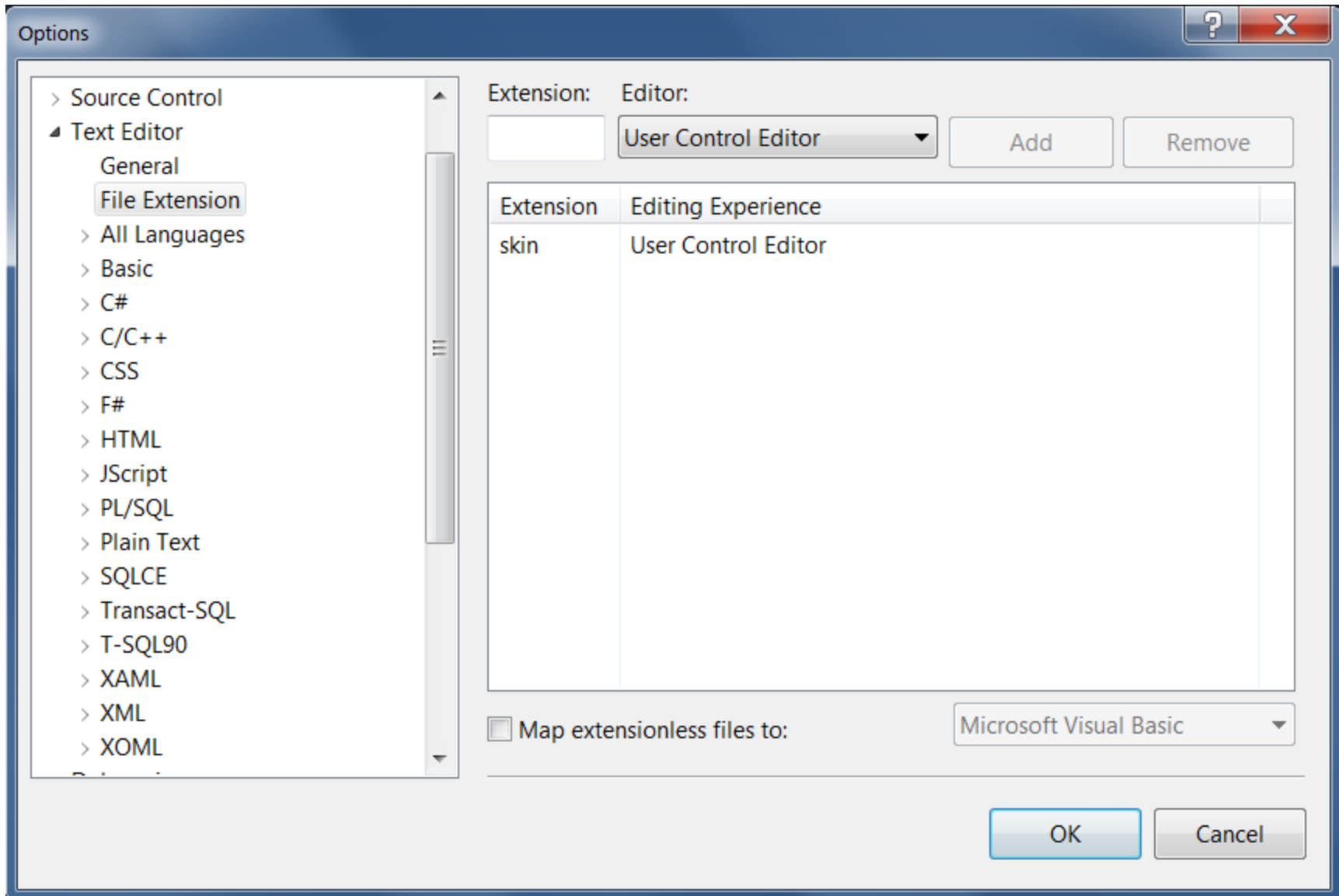
# Creating a Skin File



# Creating a Skin File



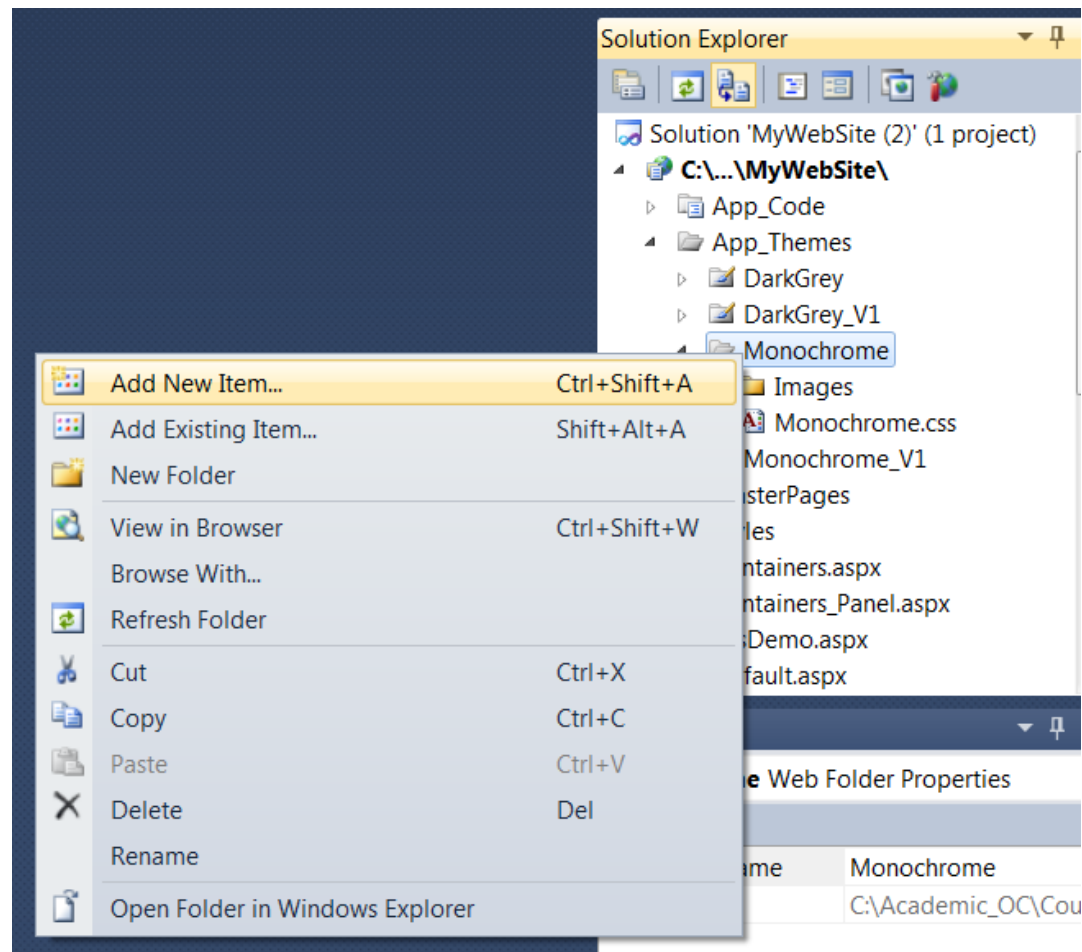
# Creating a Skin File



# Example

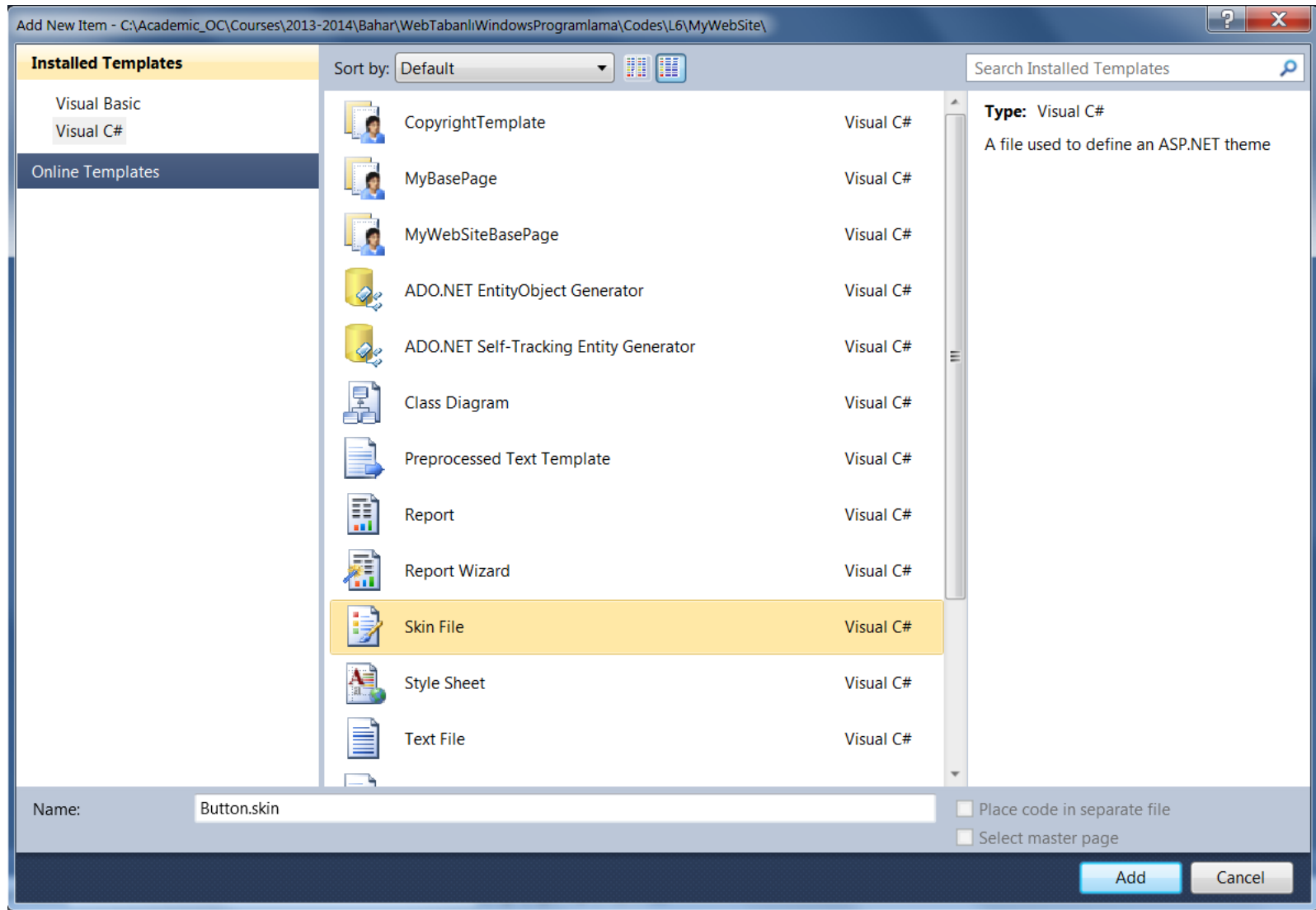
## Creating a Skin for the Button Control

- In **Monochrome** theme folder



# Example

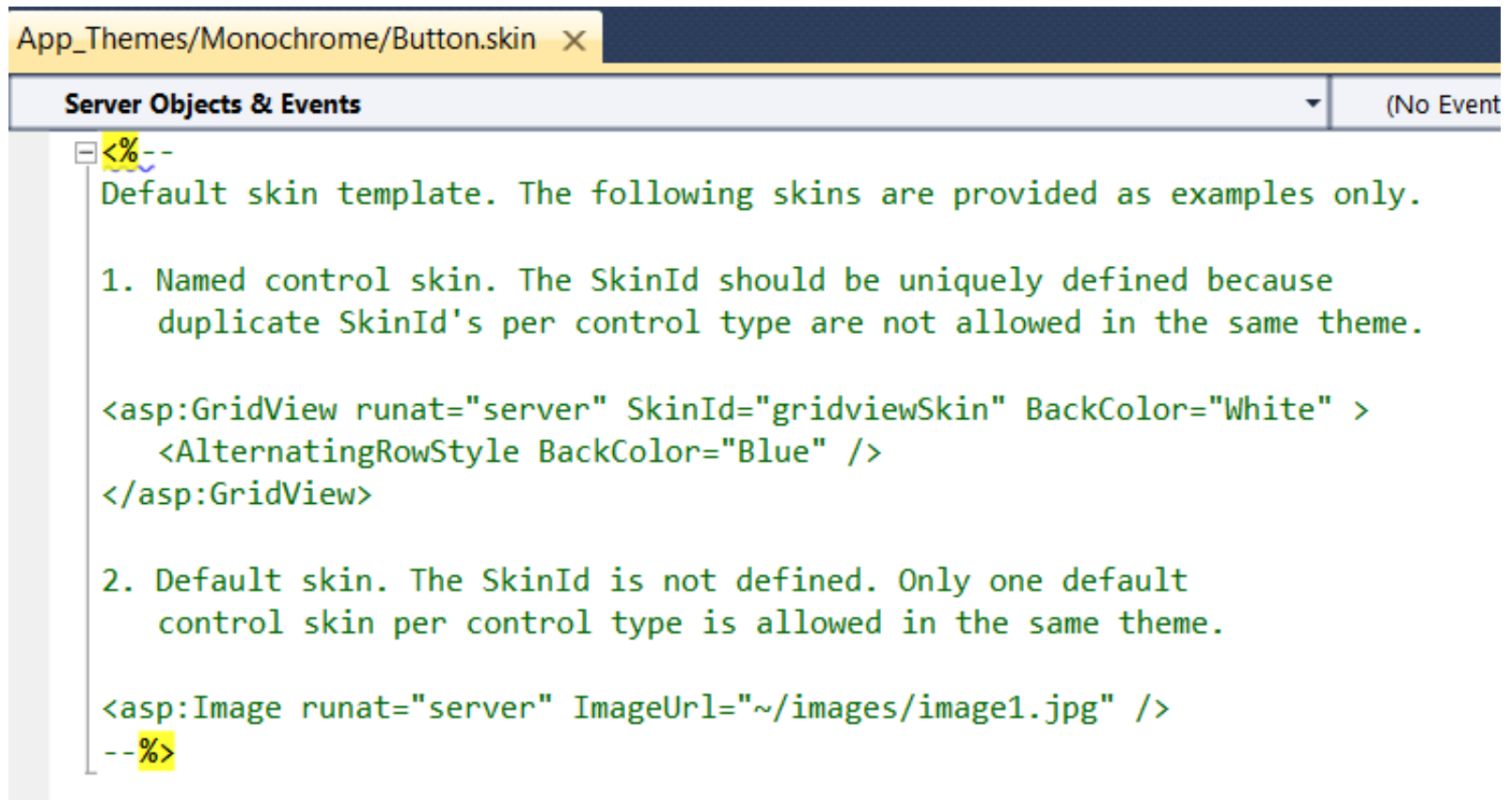
## Creating a Skin for the Button Control



# Example

## Creating a Skin for the Button Control

- You can remove the comments if you want.



```
App_Themes/Monochrome/Button.skin ×
Server Objects & Events (No Event)
<%--
Default skin template. The following skins are provided as examples only.

1. Named control skin. The SkinId should be uniquely defined because
   duplicate SkinId's per control type are not allowed in the same theme.

<asp:GridView runat="server" SkinId="gridviewSkin" BackColor="White" >
    <AlternatingRowStyle BackColor="Blue" />
</asp:GridView>

2. Default skin. The SkinId is not defined. Only one default
   control skin per control type is allowed in the same theme.

<asp:Image runat="server" ImageUrl="~/images/image1.jpg" />
--%>
```



# Example

## Creating a Skin for the Button Control

- Add:

```
<asp:Button CssClass="MyButton" BackColor="#83B715" runat="server" />
```

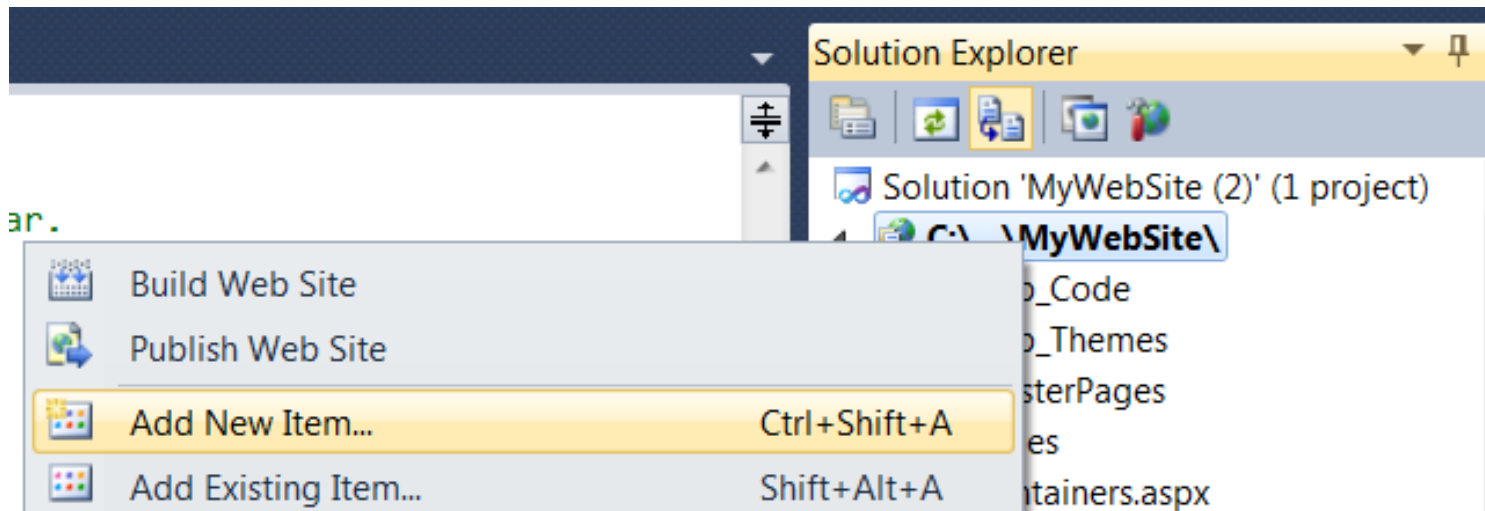
- Open **Monochrome.css** & add:

```
.MyButton  
{  
    color:white;  
}
```

# Example

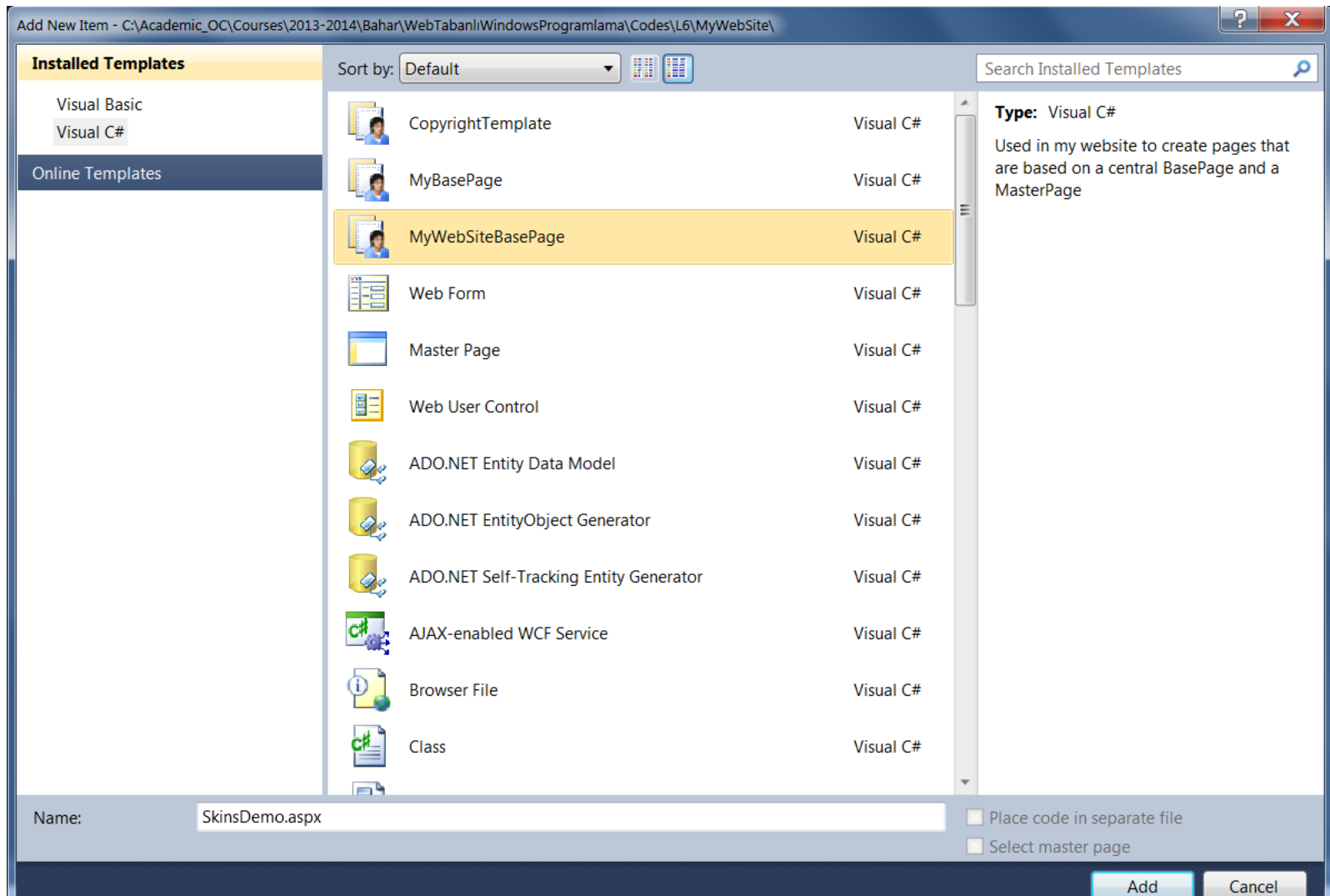
## Creating a Skin for the Button Control

- Add New Item in the Solution Explorer



# Example

## Creating a Skin for the Button Control



# Example

## Creating a Skin for the Button Control

- Give the page a **Title**
- Drag a **Button** into the **cpMainContent** area

```
<%@ Page Title="Skins Demo" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/MasterPages/Frontend.master"
```

```
<%--Please email to me@mywebsite.com for copyright.--%>
```

```
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="head" Runat="Server">  
</asp:Content>
```

```
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="cpMainContent" Runat="Server">  
    <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Button" />  
</asp:Content>
```

# Example

## Creating a Skin for the Button Control

- View in browser



# Named Skins

- What if **you don't want all your buttons to change** green and white **at the same time**?
  - What if you need one special button that has a red background?
- You can do this with *named skins*.

# Example Named Skin

- Open **Button.skin**
- Copy all the code & Paste it

```
<asp:Button CssClass="MyButton" BackColor="#83B715" runat="server" />
```

```
<asp:Button ID="Button1" CssClass="MyButton" BackColor="#83B715" runat="server" />
```

- Remove **ID** and **CssClass**

# Example

## Named Skin

- Change **BackColor** → **Maroon**
- Add **ForeColor="Orange"**
- Add **SkinID="MaroonButton"**

```
<asp:Button CssClass="MyButton" Backcolor="#83B715" runat="server" />
```

```
<asp:Button Backcolor="Maroon" Forecolor="Orange" SkinID="MaroonButton" runat="server" />
```



# Example Named Skin

- Open **SkinsDemo.aspx**
- Drag a second **Button**

```
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="cpMainContent" Runat="Server">  
    <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Button" />  
    <asp:Button ID="Button2" runat="server" Text="Button" />  
</asp:Content>
```

- Add **SkinID**

```
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="cpMainContent" Runat="Server">  
    <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Button" />  
    <asp:Button ID="Button2" runat="server" Text="Button" SkinID="MaroonButton" />  
</asp:Content>
```

# Example Named Skin

- View in browser



# Example

## Disable Theming

- Add 3rd Button to SkinsDemo.aspx

```
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="cpMainContent" Runat="Server">  
    <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Button" />  
    <asp:Button ID="Button2" runat="server" Text="Button" SkinID="MaroonButton" />  
    <asp:Button ID="Button3" runat="server" Text="Button" EnableTheming="false" />  
</asp:Content>
```

# Example

## Disable Theming

- View in browser

