

If you need to add custom filtering options to listing pages that utilize a [UniGrid](#), you can develop and assign your own filter controls.



Note: We strongly recommend using the default UniGrid filter for standard filtering scenarios. Only implement a custom filter control if the default filter cannot fulfill your requirements. To use the default filter, you only need to configure the **filter** element under the appropriate **column** elements in the UniGrid's definition.

For more information about the default UniGrid filter, see [Reference - UniGrid definition](#).

To implement a custom UniGrid filter, you need to create a user control (.ascx file) in the Kentico project. We recommend storing your filter controls in one of the following folders:

- `~/CMSModules/<module code name>` - if you are developing the filter as part of a [custom module](#).
- `~/CMSGlobalFiles` - general location recommended for files that are not associated with a specific module or site.

You can create two main types of custom filter controls for the UniGrid:

- [Filters for specific columns](#)
- [Filters that completely replace the default UniGrid filter](#)

Creating filters for specific columns

The default UniGrid filter is a form that consists of multiple filtering fields. Each field typically provides filtering based on a different data column in the UniGrid listing.

To implement a custom filter control for a specific UniGrid column:


1. Create a user control within the Kentico project.
2. Build the filtering interface by adding elements to the control's markup.
3. Perform the following in the control's code behind:
 - Make the filter control inherit from the **CMS.FormEngine.Web.UI.FormEngineUserControl** class.
 - Override the **Value** property - get and set the value selected within the filter.
 - Override the **GetWhereCondition()** method - return a string containing an SQL where condition that performs the required filtering (use the *Value* property in the condition).
 - Add any other logic required by the filter (for example initialization of filtering options).

You can then assign the filter to a column in the definition of a UniGrid:

1. Find the **<column>** (XML) / **<ug:Column>** (markup) element representing the corresponding column.
2. Add a **<filter>** element under the column element.
3. Set the filter element's attributes:
 - **type:** *custom*
 - **path:** enter the path to your custom filter's user control file

```
<grid>
  <columns>
    <column source="SourceColumn" caption="Column name" >
      <filter type="custom" path="~/CMSGlobalFiles/CustomFilter.
ascx" />
    </column>
    ...
  </columns>
  ...
</grid>
```

The system inserts the custom filter for the given column into the UniGrid's overall filter. The custom filter can be combined with filters defined for other columns (both default and custom).

 Custom filters that inherit from *FormEngineUserControl* provide automatic support for the UniGrid filter state management features (storing of the filter state for each user and resetting to the default state).

Setting parameters for custom column filters

If your custom filter control has properties that change its behavior, you can set their values directly in the UniGrid definition. This gives your custom filters greater flexibility, since you can use a different filter configuration for every instance of the UniGrid.

To assign values to the properties of custom filters in the UniGrid definition:

1. Add a **<parameters>** (XML) / **<CustomFilterParameters>** (markup) element under the given **<filter>** element.
2. Create a child **<filterparameter>** (XML) / **<ug:FilterParameter>** (markup) element for every property that you want to set.
3. Set the following attributes for each filter parameter:
 - **name** - identifier of the parameter (used when getting the value in the filter's properties).
 - **value** - the value assigned to the filter property. The type of the value attribute is a string, but you can use *ValidationHelper* methods to load the value as another type.

To load UniGrid parameter values in your custom filter, call the **GetValue** method (inherited from *FormEngineUserControl*) within the *get* code of your properties. Then use **CMS.Helpers.ValidationHelper** methods to convert the value to the appropriate type. See the [Example](#) for additional details.

The system assigns the values from the UniGrid definition into the filter's properties before displaying the page.

Fully replacing the default UniGrid filter

You can create custom filters that completely replace the entire default filter of the UniGrid (for all columns).

To develop the custom filter control:

1. Create a user control within the Kentico project.
2. Build the filtering interface by adding elements to the control's markup.
3. Make the filter control's class implement the **CMS.FormEngine.Web.UI.IFilterControl** interface (use the **WhereCondition** property to generate the filtering condition).

You can then assign the filter to a UniGrid:

1. Edit the UniGrid's definition.
2. Find or add the **<options>** (XML) / **<GridOptions>** (markup) element.
3. Enter the path to your custom filter's user control file:
 - XML: Add a **<key name="FilterPath">** element under **<options>** with the path as the key's value.
 - Markup: Set the path using the **FilterPath** attribute of the **<GridOptions>** element.

The given UniGrid instance now uses your custom filter. Any filter settings for individual columns are ignored.

Example - Creating a custom user filter

The following example demonstrates how to create a custom filter for a UniGrid displaying user objects. The sample filter is intended for a **specific column** and limits which users are displayed based on their preferred content culture. The filter provides a dynamically loaded list of cultures for selection and can be configured to offer only cultures assigned to the current site or only designated UI cultures.

Start by developing the filter control:

1. Open your Kentico project in Visual Studio.



2. Expand the `~/CMSGlobalFiles` folder (create the folder if it does not exist yet).
3. Create a new web user control named **UserCultureFilter.ascx**.
4. Add a **CMSDropDownList** into the control's markup to provide the filtering interface:

```
<%@ Register namespace="CMS.Base.Web.UI" assembly="CMS.Base.Web.UI" tagPrefix="
cms" %>

<cms:CMSDropDownList ID="drpCultures" runat="server" DataTextField="CultureName"
DataValueField="CultureCode" />
```

5. Switch to the control's code behind and add the following code:

```
using System;
using System.Data;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using CMS.FormEngine.Web.UI;
using CMS.Localization;
using CMS.Helpers;
using CMS.SiteProvider;

public partial class CMSGlobalFiles_UserCultureFilter : FormEngineUserControl
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Gets or sets the value selected within the filter.
    /// </summary>
    public override object Value
    {
        get
        {
            return drpCultures.SelectedValue;
        }
        set
        {
            drpCultures.SelectedValue = ValidationHelper.GetString
(value, "");
        }
    }

    /// <summary>
    /// Indicates whether the filter only provides cultures that are assigned
    as content cultures to the current site.
    /// </summary>
    public bool CurrentSiteCulturesOnly
    {
        get
        {
            // Gets the value from the matching <filterparameter>
            element in the UniGrid's XML definition
            object parameterValue = GetValue
("currentsiteculturesonly");
            return ValidationHelper.GetBoolean(parameterValue, false);
        }
        set
        {
            SetValue("currentsiteculturesonly", value);
        }
    }
}
```



```
/// <summary>
/// Indicates whether the filter only provides designated UI cultures.
/// </summary>
public bool UICulturesOnly
{
    get
    {
        // Gets the value from the matching <filterparameter>
        element in the UniGrid's XML definition
        object parameterValue = GetValue("uiculturesonly");
        return ValidationHelper.GetBoolean(parameterValue, false);
    }
    set
    {
        SetValue("uiculturesonly", value);
    }
}

/// <summary>
/// Loads the filtering options during the initialization of the control.
/// </summary>
protected override void OnInit(EventArgs e)
{
    base.OnInit(e);

    // Only initializes the culture options on the first page load
    if (IsPostBack == false)
    {
        // Prepares a where condition for loading cultures based
        on the filter's parameters
        string where = String.Empty;

        // Adds a condition for loading only cultures assigned to
        the current site
        if (CurrentSiteCulturesOnly)
        {
            where = "CultureID IN (SELECT CultureID FROM
            CMS_SiteCulture WHERE SiteID = " + SiteContext.CurrentSiteID + ")";
        }

        // Adds a condition for loading only designated UI
        cultures
        if (UICulturesOnly)
        {
            if (!where.Equals(String.Empty))
            {
                where += " AND ";
            }
            where += "CultureIsUICulture = 1";
        }

        // Loads the cultures from the Kentico database based on
        the where condition
        DataSet ds = CultureInfoProvider.GetCultures(where);

        // Binds the loaded cultures to the filter's drop-down
        list
        drpCultures.DataSource = ds;
        drpCultures.DataBind();
    }
}
```



```
        // Adds the '(any)' and '(default)' filtering options
        drpCultures.Items.Insert(0, new ListItem("(default)",
        ""));
        drpCultures.Items.Insert(0, new ListItem("(any)",
        "_any"));
    }

    /// <summary>
    /// Generates the SQL Where condition used to limit the data displayed in
    the connected UniGrid.
    /// </summary>
    public override string GetWhereCondition()
    {
        string filterCultureCode = Value as string;

        // Returns an empty condition if the special (any) option is
        selected in the filter
        if (filterCultureCode.Equals("_any"))
        {
            return String.Empty;
        }

        // Returns a condition for loading users whose preferred content
        culture matches the filter's value.
        return "(PreferredCultureCode = N'" + Value + "')";
    }
}
```

The filter control is now ready to be assigned to any UniGrid component that works with user objects (and includes the *Preferred CultureCode* column in the loaded data). For example, the following [UniGrid definition](#) uses the custom filter for a column, and sets the filter's *CurrentSiteCulturesOnly* and *UICulturesOnly* parameters.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<grid>
  <objecttype name="cms.user" columns="UserID, UserName, PreferredCultureCode" />

  <columns>
    <column source="UserName" caption="$general.username$" wrap="false" />
    <column source="PreferredCultureCode" caption="Preferred culture"
externalsourcename="#culturename" width="100%">
      <filter type="custom" path="~/CMSGlobalFiles/UserCultureFilter.
ascx" defaultvalue="_any">
        <parameters>
          <filterparameter name="
CurrentSiteCulturesOnly" value="true" />
          <filterparameter name="UICulturesOnly" value="
false" />
        </parameters>
      </filter>
    </column>
  </columns>

  <options>
    <key name="DisplayFilter" value="true" />
    <key name="FilterLimit" value="0" />
  </options>

</grid>
```

If you view the output of the UniGrid, you can use the custom filter to control which users are displayed. The filter offers culture options according to the parameters that you configured in the UniGrid definition.

Preferred culture:

English - United States ▼

Reset
Search

≡	User name	Preferred culture
	Andy	English - United States
	public	English - United States