The QueryDataList control loads any type of data from the Kentico database and displays it in a list.

- Retrieves data using a pre-defined database query assigned through the **QueryName** property.
- Automatically binds the data. You do not need to write any code.
- Supports Kentico transformations.
- Can display data in multiple columns.

Queries allow you to display the following types of data:

- **Pages** (Page types -> Edit page type -> Queries)
- **Custom table records** (Custom tables -> Edit table -> Queries)
- **Other objects** (Modules -> Edit module -> Classes -> Edit class -> Queries)

Inherits from: BasicDataList
Web part equivalent (portal engine): Datalist with custom query

Tip: If you only need to display page data from a website's content tree, consider using the CMSDataList control instead.

Getting started

The following tutorial shows how to display a list of all smartphones (CMS.Smartphone pages) from the sample Corporate Site using the QueryDataList control:

1. Create a new **Web form** in your web project.
2. Drag the **QueryDataList** control from the toolbox onto the form.
3. Set the following properties for the control:
   - **QueryName**: cms.smartphone.selectdocuments
   - **RepeatColumns**: 3
   - **TransformationName**: CorporateSite.Transformations.ProductList

```
<cms:QueryDataList ID="QueryDataList1" runat="server" QueryName="cms.smartphone.
selectdocuments" RepeatColumns="3" TransformationName="CorporateSite.
Transformations.ProductList" />
```

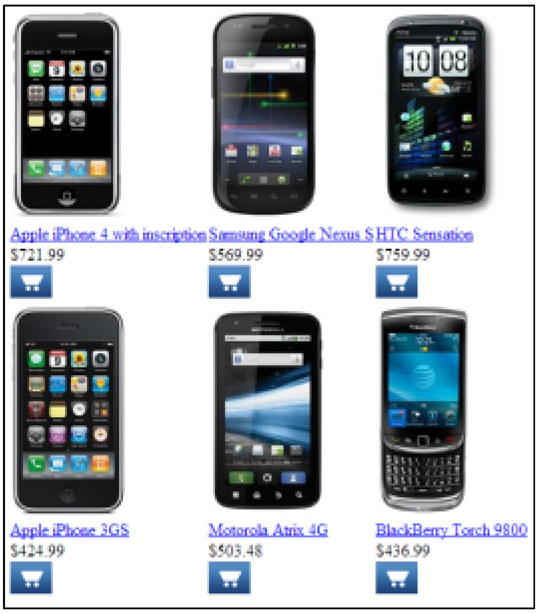
4. Add the **asp:ScriptManager** control before the QueryDataList.

```
<asp:ScriptManager ID="manScript" runat="server" ScriptMode="Release"
EnableViewState="false" />
```

The **ScriptManager** control included at the top is required by the transformation used to display smartphone pages. It is only there to ensure that the web form is functional as a standalone example. Typically, the *ScriptManager* is included on the website's master page.

5. Save the web form.
6. Right-click the web form in the Solution explorer and select **View in Browser**.

The resulting page displays a list of smartphone products:



Apple iPhone 4 with inscription
$721.99

Samsung Google Nexus S
$569.99

HTC Sensation
$759.99

Apple iPhone 3GS
$424.99

Motorola Atrix 4G
$503.48

BlackBerry Torch 9800
$436.99

Configuration

You can set the following properties for the QueryDataList control:

QueryDataList properties	Description	Sample value
AlternatingTransformationName	Name of the transformation applied to alternating items. Enter the transformation name in format *<page type code name>.<transformation name>*.	
DataBindByDefault	Indicates whether the control automatically performs data binding during the **Init** event. (Inherited from BasicDataList)	
EnablePaging	Indicates whether the built-in DataPager control is used to page the list. If you wish to use a UniPager, set this property to false and add a separate UniPager control to the page.	
HideControlForZeroRows	Indicates whether the control should be hidden when no data is loaded. The default value is False. (Inherited from BasicDataList)	
IsSelected	Indicates whether the data retrieved by the query contains the selected item.	
PageSize	Sets the number of items displayed per page.	
PagerControl	Can be used to set or get the pager control and its properties.	
PagerDataItem	Gets or sets the pager data item object. (Inherited from BasicDataList)	
PagerForceNumberOfResults	If set, the pager does not modify the DataSet containing paged items, but the pager itself behaves as if the amount of paged items were identical to this value. The value must be set to *-1* for the property to be disabled. (Inherited from BasicDataList)	

QueryName	Name of the query that the control uses to load data. Enter the full query name in format: *<class code name>.<query name>*	
QueryParameters	Gets or sets an array containing parameters for the used query.	
RelatedData	Custom data connected to the object. (Inherited from BasicDataList)	
SelectedDatabaseColumnName	Gets or sets the name of the column that the control uses to identify the selected item.	
SelectedItemTransformationName	Name of the transformation applied to the selected item. Enter the transformation name in format *<page type code name>.<transformation name>*.	
SelectedQueryStringKeyName	Gets or sets the name of the query string parameter that determines item selection. If the page is requested with this parameter in the URL, the control selects the item whose value in the **SelectedDatabaseColumnName** column matches the value of the parameter.	
SelectedValidationType	Gets or sets the validation type used for the value of the query string parameter that determines item selection.	"int" "guid" "string"
ShowEditDeleteButtons	Indicates if the control renders edit and delete buttons next to displayed pages in editing modes (Page tab in the Pages application and On-site editing mode).	
TransformationName	Name of the transformation applied to standard items. Enter the transformation name in format *<page type code name>.<transformation name>*.	
ZeroRowsText	Text shown if no records are found. This text is not visible when the control is hidden by the **HideControlForZeroRows** property. (Inherited from BasicDataList)	"No records found."

CMS Base control properties	Description	Sample value
CacheDependencies	List of the cache keys on which the control's cached data depends. When the specified cache items change, the control clears its cache. Each item (dependency) must be on one line. If you leave this property empty, the control uses default dependencies. **See also**: Setting cache dependencies, Configuring caching	cms.user|all

CacheItemName	Sets the name of the cache key used to store the control's content. If you leave the value empty, the system generates a default name containing variables, such as the control ID, the selected culture and the name of the user who loaded the page. The system cache is shared by all pages in your application, so cache item names representing different data must be unique globally. If you have multiple controls that load the same data, you can share the cache keys between the controls (optimizes loading of content and avoids redundant data in the cache). If the content displayed by the control depends on variables, such as URL parameters, you can set a custom name dynamically in the page's code behind. **See also**: Caching the data of page components, Configuring caching	"CMSRepeaterNews" + Request.QueryString["id"].ToString()
CacheMinutes	Sets the number of minutes for which the control caches content retrieved from the database. • 0 indicates that control does not cache content • -1 indicates that the control uses the site-level content caching settings Allows you to set up caching of content so that the control doesn't have to retrieve content from the database on each request. The caching mechanism uses absolute expiration time. This means that cache items expire after a specified time period even if the page containing the control wasn't requested. **See also**: Caching the data of page components, Configuring caching	
FilterControl	Gets or sets the filter control used to limit the data read by the control.	
FilterName	Gets or sets the code name of the filter control used to limit the data read by this control.	
OrderBy	Gets or sets the ORDER BY clause of the SQL query that the control uses to load data.	"NewsReleaseDate DESC"
SelectedColumns	Database table columns that the control loads for pages, separated by commas (,). If null or empty, the control loads all available columns.	
SiteName	Specifies the code name of the Kentico website for which the control loads data.	
StopProcessing	If true, the control stops all processing — does not load or display any data or other HTML output.	
TopN	Specifies the maximum number of database records that the control loads.	
WhereCondition	Gets or sets the WHERE clause of the SQL query that the control uses to loads data.	"ProductPrice > 100"

⚠ **Note**: The QueryDataList is derived from the ASP.NET DataList control, so you can also set any of the base properties.

Appearance and styling

You can modify the appearance of the QueryDataList control by setting the standard properties available for the ASP.NET DataList control (inherited through the BasicDataList).

The design of the items in the list is determined by the transformations specified through the **AlternatingTransformationName**, **TransformationName** and **SelectedItemTransformationName** properties, or by the code of item templates.