

## Nestings in the Winform handles

To start of, the handles render the input list into a number of objects (shown as rows in a grid) with a number of properties (in most cases shown as columns in the grid") BTW the terminology for those properties in the .Net docs is very inconsistent, properties, columns, members.

These objects are the object in the `IList` implemented by the handles (and also returned by `GetList()` for historical reasons).

The property/column/member:s are defined by the list also implementing `ITypedList`.

Each such property/column/member can be either a single value, or a new list (possibly of a single element). If it is a single value it can be displayed in a column.

If it is a list then it will be displayed in the Grid with a '+', which will fold out to a new (nested) set of rows.

The `Nesting` property is used to define which properties/column/member the object in that sublist will have. Some of these may in turn be lists, each `Nesting` value essentially has the same data-rendering properties as the handle itself, `AddDefaultColumns`, `AddDefaultNestings`, `Columns`.

A `Column` is defined as being a list by setting the `Nested` property to `true`. In this `NestedName` will specify which `Nesting` that defines the column for the objects in that list (which is usually and `Eco` class such as `Person`). If no name is given, the static type of the object in the list will be used as `NestingName`, and if there is no `Nesting` property for that `Name`, the default columns for that class will be used.

So, let us say that you are a person, and want to be able to show your parents, and your children, and you want to show the full information for your parents, but only the name of your children.

You would then add a column `Parents` with OCL expression `'self.Parents,Nested=True`, and no `NestingName`. This will lead to the default `Person` information being shown for the parents.

For the children, the expression would be `self.Children,Nested=true`, and `NestingName="PersonWithNameOnly"`.

You would then add a nesting with the name `PersonWithNameOnly`, `AddDefaultColumns` set to `false`, and a single column for name in the `Columns` collection.

You can control the display of a particular nesting by adding a `TableStyle` to the grid with the `TableName` set to the name of the nesting.

So, the value of a handle can be a pretty general tree, rather than just a rectangle.

Last Modified By: Jonas Högström, den 18 april 2008

<http://www.capableobjects.com/apps/InstantKB13/KnowledgebaseArticle50006.aspx>

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