

List

Description

This class is used to represent a list in a Word document. Lists are part of the *BlockElement* objects of an [Element](#). Using this class, Lists can be read and written. Lists contain list entries, which are basically paragraphs with additional features.

C#

```
public sealed class List : Element
```

vb.net

```
Public NotInheritable Class List  
    Inherits Element
```

Remarks

To create a new list, use [Element.InsertListBefore\(\)](#) or [Element.InsertListAfter\(\)](#). To get an existing list, use [Element.GetElements\(Element.Type\)](#).

Examples

The following sample demonstrates how to create a new list at the end of a document as well as how to get the first list of a document.

C#

```
//--- Insert a numbered list at the end of a new document with one entry  
WordApplication app = new WordApplication();  
Document doc = app.Create();  
List lst = doc.InsertListAfter(true);  
lst.AddEntry(0);  
lst.InsertTextAfter("First list entry.", false);  
  
//--- Get the first list of an existing document  
WordApplication app = new WordApplication();  
Document doc = app.Open(@"C:\sample.doc");  
List lst = doc.GetElements(Element.Type.List)[0];
```

vb.net

```
'--- Insert a numbered list at the end of a new document with one entry
Dim app As New WordApplication()
Dim doc As Document = app.Create()
Dim lst As List = doc.InsertListAfter(True)
lst.AddEntry(0)
lst.InsertTextAfter("First list entry.", False)

'--- Get the first list of an existing document
Dim app As New WordApplication()
Dim doc As Document = app.Open("C:\sample.doc")
Dim lst As List = doc.GetElements(Element.Type.List)(0)
```

Properties

Name	Description
NumEntries	Returns an <code>int</code> representing the number of contiguous entries in this <code>Ist</code> .

Methods

Name	Description
AddEntry(Int32)	Returns a <code>ListEntry</code> object representing an empty list entry added to the end of the list, which is indented to the level specified. <code>Level</code> can be between 0 and 8 (9 levels total).
GetEntry(Int32)	Returns a <code>ListEntry</code> object representing the entry at a specified index. The index of list entries starts at 0.
GetLevel(Int32)	Returns a <code>ListLevel</code> object representing a particular level for this <code>Ist</code> . The levels start at 0 and end at 8 (9 levels total).
InsertEntry(Int32, Int32)	Returns a <code>ListEntry</code> object representing an empty list entry that is inserted at the given index, which is indented to the level specified. <code>index</code> and <code>level</code> start at 0. The maximum level is 8 (9 levels total).