

# ExcelTemplate.BindData(System.Data.DataTable, String, DataBindingProperties)

## Description

Sets an ADO.NET DataTable as a data source to bind to template data markers.

### C#

```
public virtual void BindData(System.Data.DataTable source, System.String
dataSourceName, DataBindingProperties property)
```

### vb.net

```
Public Overridable Sub BindData(ByVal source As System.Data.DataTable, ByVal
dataSourceName As String, ByVal [property] As DataBindingProperties)
```

## Parameters

### *source*

The DataTable to use as the data source.

### *dataSourceName*

The name of the set of data markers at which to insert the values imported from the data source. `dataSourceName` must be specified, but can be left as null or an empty string if this is the first data source bound AND the data markers in the template use the [short data marker syntax](#) or refer to the datasource by number rather than name. Note: `dataSourceName` does not include a data marker's column name, for example, the `dataSourceName` for `%%=Products.ProductID` is "Products."

### *property*

The [DataBindingProperties](#) object which contains information about how the data should be bound to the template.

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The [DataBindingProperties](#) object which contains information about how the data should be bound to the template. `property` Must be specified, but the [DataBindingProperties](#) need not be set beforehand. To bind data to a template with the default [DataBindingProperties](#), pass in `ExcelTemplate.CreateDataBindingProperties()` as the property value. Otherwise, use the `ExcelTemplate.CreateDataBindingProperties()` method to generate a new [DataBindingProperties](#) object and set the [DataBindingProperties.MaxRows](#), [DataBindingProperties.Transpose](#), and/or [DataBindingProperties.WorksheetName](#) properties for the workbook.

## Exceptions

### *ArgumentNullException*

`BindData` will throw this exception if null (C#) or Nothing (VB.NET) is passed to the method.

### *SARuntimeException*

`BindData` will throw this exception if the data source contains more rows than the worksheet can hold.

If there is more than one data marker referring to a data source and the data source is forward only, the exception will be thrown only if the source is larger than all bindings can hold.

## ArgumentException

## Remarks

You can set several data sources for a single template. Use the following methods to set template data sources: [BindCellData](#), [BindColumnData](#), [BindRowData](#), and [BindData](#).

## Examples

**C#**

```
ExcelTemplate xlt = new ExcelTemplate();
OleDbConnection Conn = new OleDbConnection();
DataTable EmployeeDt = null;
try
{
    Conn.ConnectionString = Application["connstring"].ToString();

    ///--- SQL Query for employee information
    string EmployeeSQL = "SELECT FirstName + ' ' +
        LastName As Name, Title " +
        "FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID=?";
    OleDbCommand CmdEmployee = new OleDbCommand(EmployeeSQL, Conn);
    CmdEmployee.Parameters.Add("@EmployeeID", EmployeeId);
    OleDbDataAdapter AdptEmployee = new OleDbDataAdapter(CmdEmployee);
    EmployeeDt = new DataTable();
    AdptEmployee.Fill(EmployeeDt);
}
xlt.BindData(EmployeeDt,
    "Employee",
    xlt.CreateDataBindingProperties());
```

```
Dim xlt As New ExcelTemplate()
Dim Conn As New OleDbConnection()
Dim EmployeeDt As DataTable = Nothing
Try
    Conn.ConnectionString = Application("connstring").ToString()

    '--- SQL Query for employee information
    Dim EmployeeSQL As String = "SELECT FirstName & ' ' & _
        LastName As Name, Title " & _
        "FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID=?"
    Dim CmdEmployee As New OleDbCommand(EmployeeSQL, Conn)
    CmdEmployee.Parameters.Add("@EmployeeID", EmployeeId)
    Dim AdptEmployee As New OleDbDataAdapter(CmdEmployee)
    EmployeeDt = New DataTable()
    AdptEmployee.Fill(EmployeeDt)
End Try
xlt.BindData(EmployeeDt, _
    "Employee", _
    xlt.CreateDataBindingProperties())
```