

ExcelTemplate.BindData(Object(), String(), String, DataBindingProperties)

Description

Sets a two-dimensional - possibly jagged - array of objects as a template data source.

C#

```
public virtual void BindData(System.Object[][] arrayData, System.String[] columnNames, System.String dataSourceName, DataBindingProperties property)
```

vb.net

```
Public Overridable Sub BindData(ByVal arrayData As Object(), ByVal columnNames As String(), ByVal dataSourceName As String, ByVal [property] As DataBindingProperties)
```

Parameters

arrayData

A two-dimensional array of objects to use as the data source. By default, the first dimension corresponds to row and the second to column (that is, Object[row][column]).

columnNames

The names of the columns to get from the data source. If the columnNames parameter is null, field binding can only be performed by ordinal (for example, %%=DSN.#1 or %%=\$DSN). If columnNames is specified, both ordinal field binding and named field binding can be used.

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. 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();
xlt.Open(@"C:\DataBinding\ArrayBindingTemplate.xls");
string[][] twodim = {
    new string[]{"Watertown", "MA", "02472"},
    new string[]{"Washington", "DC", "20500"}
};
string[] names = {"City", "State", "Zip"};
xlt.BindData(twodim,
    names,
    "TwoDimArray",
    xlt.CreateDataBindingProperties());
xlt.PreserveStrings = true;
xlt.Process();
xlt.Save(Page.Response,
    "ArrayBinding.xls",
    false);
```

vb.net

```
Dim xlt As New ExcelTemplate()
xlt.Open("C:\DataBinding\ArrayBindingTemplate.xls")
Dim twodim()() As String = New String()() { _
    New String[]{"Watertown", "MA", "02472"}, _
    New String[]{"Washington", "DC", "20500"}, _
}
Dim names As String() = {"City", "State", "Zip"}
xlt.BindData(twodim, _
    names, _
    "TwoDimArray", _
    xlt.CreateDataBindingProperties())
xlt.PreserveStrings = True
xlt.Process()
xlt.Save(Page.Response, _
    "ArrayBinding.xls", _
    False)
```

