

# **Binding Expressions for WPF and Silverlight**

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# Binding Expressions for WPF and Silverlight Overview

Never write another binding converter again with **Binding Expressions for WPF and Silverlight**.

Save development time and write cleaner XAML by taking advantage of inline expression syntax. Concatenate strings, compute formulas, and even apply if/else logic directly in your binding statements without the need for complicated, code-behind converters.

## See Also

[Help with WPF and Silverlight Edition](#)

[Key Features](#)

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## Help with WPF and Silverlight Edition

### Getting Started

- For information on installing ComponentOne Studio WPF Edition, licensing, technical support, namespaces and creating a project with the control, please visit [Getting Started with WPF Edition](#).
- For information on installing ComponentOne Studio Silverlight Edition, licensing, technical support, namespaces and creating a project with the control, please visit [Getting Started with Silverlight Edition](#).

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## Key Features

**Binding Expressions for WPF and Silverlight** provides the following unique key features:

- **Support for Operators and Functions**  
Perform simple operations (+, -, \*, /) and functions directly in your binding statement. Supported functions include Sum, Average, and Concatenate. For a list of operators and functions, see [C1Binding Expression Syntax Elements](#).
- **Use Quotes without Breaking your XAML**  
Use quotes in your binding expressions without breaking your XAML. **C1Binding Expressions** support inline quotes in two forms: `&quot;`; or use of the pipe (|) character.
- **Logical Expressions**  
Apply simple if/else logic directly in your binding statement. **C1Binding** supports an 'IF' function with the following syntax: `if(condition, true value, false value)`.
- **Clean and Expressive XAML**  
By using **C1Binding Expressions**, your XAML will be much cleaner and more expressive. And it's 100% self-contained. You do not need any external converters referenced from elsewhere in your solution.
- **Calculation Engine**  
In addition to the [C1Binding](#) class, the **C1.Silverlight.Binding** and **C1.WPF.Binding** assemblies provide a [C1CalcEngine](#) class that is responsible for evaluating the expressions. The **C1CalcEngine** class can be used independently of the **C1Binding**, to implement calculated input boxes, spreadsheets, and many other applications. See the **C1CalcEngine** class for more information and some usage scenarios.
- **Silverlight 5 Support**  
The **C1.Silverlight.Binding** classes require Silverlight 5. This is because they rely on MarkupExtensions, which are not available in earlier versions of Silverlight.

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## Introduction to Binding Expressions

WPF and Silverlight use Binding objects to connect data values to UI properties. For example, to display the name of a customer in a **TextBlock** element, you could use this XAML:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>&lt;TextBlock     Text="{BindingFirstName}" /&gt;</pre>	

In this example, the **Text** property of the **TextBlock** will be automatically synchronized with the content of the **FirstName** property of the data object currently assigned to the **DataContext** property of the **TextBox** element or any of its ancestors.

The **Binding** class is convenient but not very flexible. For example, if you wanted to bind the **TextBlock** above to the customer's full name, or to make the text red when the customer account is negative, you would need a **Converter**.

The **Converter** parameter of the **Binding** object allows you to add arbitrary logic to the binding, converting values when they are transferred between the source and the target.

To illustrate, and still using the example above, imagine we wanted the **TextBlock** to show the customer's full name, and to display the text in red when the customer's account is negative. To accomplish this, we would need two converters, implemented as follows:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>/// &lt;summary&gt; /// Converter for Foreground property: returns a red brush if the /// customer amount is negative, black otherwise. /// &lt;/summary&gt; publicclass ForegroundConverter : System.Windows.Data.IValueConverter {     public object Convert(object value, Type targetType, object parameter,         CultureInfo culture)     {         var c = value as Customer;         return c.Amount &lt; 0             ? new SolidColorBrush(Colors.Red)             : new SolidColorBrush(Colors.Black);     }     public object ConvertBack(object value, Type targetType, object parameter,         CultureInfo culture)     {         throw new NotImplementedException();     } } /// &lt;summary&gt; /// Converter for customer's full name: returns a string containing /// the customer's full name. /// &lt;/summary&gt; publicclass FullNameConverter : System.Windows.Data.IValueConverter {     public object Convert(object value, Type targetType, object parameter,         CultureInfo culture)     { </pre>	

```

    var c = value as Customer;
    return string.Format("{0} {1}", c.FirstName, c.LastName);
}
public object ConvertBack(object value, Type targetType, object parameter,
    CultureInfo culture)
{
    throw new NotImplementedException();
}
}

```

Once the converters have been defined, they can be used in XAML as follows:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre> &lt;Grid&gt;   &lt;Grid.Resources&gt;     &lt;local:FullNameConverterx:Key="_cvtFullName" /&gt;     &lt;local:ForegroundConverterx:Key="_cvtForeground" /&gt;   &lt;/Grid.Resources&gt;   &lt;TextBlock     Text="{BindingConverter={StaticResource _cvtFullName}}"     Foreground="{BindingConverter={StaticResource _cvtForeground}}" /&gt; &lt;/Grid&gt; </pre>	

This solution works fine, but there are a few shortcomings:

- You can't tell what the output will look like by looking at the XAML. The color converter could, for example, return any color, using any logic. The only way to figure this out would be to look at the converter implementation.
- If you wanted to set the **Opacity**, **Visibility**, or **FontWeight** properties of the **TextBlock** element, you would need to create more converter classes, and they would be tightly coupled with your XAML.
- The semantics of the converter class only stipulate that it should convert an object into another object. This provides a lot of flexibility, but it also makes converters relatively fragile.

## See Also

[The C1Binding Class](#)

[The C1CalcEngine Class](#)

## The C1Binding Class

The [C1Binding](#) class addresses these issues by allowing you to use rich expressions in your bindings. Using **C1Binding**, the example above could be written as:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>&lt;TextBlock     Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression='concatenate(FirstName,    , LastName)' }"     Foreground="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Amount &lt; 0,  red ,  black )' }" /&gt;</pre>	

Notice how much simpler and more direct this version is. There are no resources and no converters. The meaning of the bindings is clear from the XAML.

If the XAML author decided that the full name should be displayed as "Last, First" instead, he could make the change directly in the XAML. If he wanted negative amounts to be shown in bold, that would be easy too:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>&lt;TextBlock     Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression='concatenate(FirstName,    , LastName)' }"     Foreground="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Amount &lt; 0,  red ,  black )' }" /&gt;     FontWeight="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Amount &lt; 0,  bold ,  normal )' }" /&gt;</pre>	

In the expressions above, the vertical bars represent quotes. They could also be written as **&quot;**, but the vertical bars are easier to type and read.

The "**Expression=**" term in the expressions above is optional in WPF. It is required in Silverlight 5, currently in beta. It may not be required by the time Silverlight 5 ships.

## See Also

[Using C1Binding Expression Syntax](#)

[C1Binding Usage Scenarios](#)

[C1Binding Limitations](#)

# Using C1Binding Expression Syntax

[C1Binding](#) objects use the [C1CalcEngine](#) class to parse and evaluate expressions. The syntax supported is similar to the one used in Microsoft Excel®.

You can use all the usual logical operators (=, >, <,,<>, >=, <=), arithmetic (+, -, \*, /, ^), and you can group expressions using parentheses. For example:

"1+2\*3 < (1+2)\*3" returns TRUE (7 < 9).

Any public properties in the binding source object can be used in expressions as well. For example:

"Price \* 8.5%" returns the value of the **Price** property times 0.085.

Properties that return collections or dictionaries are also supported. For example, assuming the **DataContext** object has a **Children** property:

"Children(Children.Count-1).Name" returns the name of the last child.

Finally, the **C1CalcEngine** supports a subset of the functions available in Excel. See [C1Binding Expression Syntax Elements](#) for a list of these functions.

# C1Binding Usage Scenarios

## Simple Arithmetic:

Suppose you want to display taxes due on a certain amount. Using traditional bindings, you would need a converter to calculate the tax amount. Using [C1Binding](#), you can calculate the amount using a simple expression:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>&lt;TextBlock</pre>	

```
Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression='Amount * 8.5%' }"
```

### Combining Values:

Suppose you want to extend the scenario above and display the total amount in addition to the tax amount. You could do that using several **TextBlock** elements, but it would be more efficient to use a single **TextBlock** and a **C1Binding** based on the **CONCATENATE** function:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>&lt;TextBlock     Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression=         'CONCATENATE(Amount,   Tax:  , Amount * 8.5%' }"</pre>	

### Formatting Values:

**C1Binding** and regular **Binding** objects have a **StringFormat** property that you can use to control the format of bound values. If your binding expression requires formatting several parts of the output, you can use the **TEXT** function as follows:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>&lt;TextBlock     Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression=         'CONCATENATE(TEXT(Amount,  c ),   Tax:  , TEXT(Amount * 8.5%,  c ))' }"</pre>	

### Conditional Formatting:

Suppose you want to create a user interface where amounts greater than a certain value are displayed in bold and red. You can accomplish this using the **IF** function, which performs conditional logic:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>&lt;TextBlock     Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression='Amount', StringFormat='c'}"     Foreground="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Amount &gt; 1000,  red ,  black )'}" /&gt;</pre>	



```
FontWeight="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Amount > 1000, |bold|, |normal|)'}" />
```

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## C1Binding Limitations

[C1Binding](#) objects can only be used in one-way binding scenarios.

The reason for this is simple: regular bindings are based on simple properties, which can be evaluated or assigned values. **C1Binding**, however, is based on expressions, which can be evaluated but not assigned to. For example, you can assign a new value to the "Amount" property, but not to the "Credit – Debit" expression.

In addition to this, **C1Binding** objects have the same limitations as regular **Binding** objects:

- They can only be assigned to dependency properties, which only exist in dependency objects (such as **UIElement** or **FrameworkElement** objects).
- If the binding is to be automatically updated when the property changes, then the binding source object must implement the **INotifyPropertyChanged** interface.
- If the types of the source and target properties are not compatible, then the target property must have the appropriate converters (e.g., most types can be converted from string values, including **Color**, **FontWeight**, and so on).

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## The C1CalcEngine Class

The [C1CalcEngine](#) class is responsible for parsing and evaluating the expressions used in [C1Binding](#) objects, but it is a public class and can also be used independently of **C1Binding**.

The **C1CalcEngine** class has two main methods: **Parse** and **Evaluate**:

1. **Parse** parses strings into **Expression** objects.
2. **Evaluate** parses strings and evaluates the resulting expression.

## See Also

[C1CalcEngine Usage Scenarios](#)

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# C1CalcEngine Usage Scenarios

### Calculated TextBox:

Suppose you want to add a calculated **TextBox** to your application. Users should be able to type expressions into the **TextBox**. The expressions should be evaluated when the control loses focus or when the user presses Enter. You could do this with the following code:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>publicMainWindow() {     InitializeComponent();     var tb = new TextBox();     tb.LostFocus += (s,e) =&gt; { Evaluate(s); };     tb.KeyDown += (s, e) =&gt; { Evaluate(s); }; }  void Evaluate(object sender) {     var tb = sender as TextBox;     var ce = new C1.WPF.Binding.C1CalcEngine();     try     {         var value = ce.Evaluate(tb.Text);         tb.Text = value.ToString();     }     catch (Exception x)     {         MessageBox.Show("Error in Expression: " + x.Message);     } }</pre>	

### Turning Grids into Spreadsheets:

Another typical use for the [C1CalcEngine](#) class is the implementation of calculated cells in grid controls and data objects. We have used it to implement several samples that add spreadsheet functionality to grid controls. The code is too long to include here, but you can see one of the samples in action here: <http://demo.componentone.com/Silverlight/ExcelBook/>.

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## C1Binding Expression Syntax Elements

The [C1Binding](#) class uses the [C1CalcEngine](#) class to parse and evaluate expressions. The syntax elements described below apply to both classes.

### Case

All expressions are case-insensitive.

### Operators

Expressions may contain the following operators:

Operator Type	Operator Symbols
Comparison	< > = <= >=
Addition/Subtraction	+ -
Multiplication/Division	* /
Power	^
Grouping	( ) , .

The operators follow the usual precedence rules, so "1 + 2 \* 3" equals 7. Expressions may be grouped using parentheses, so "(1 + 2) \* 3" equals 9.

## Functions

Expressions may include calls to the following functions:

### Logical Functions

Name	Description	Syntax
AND	Returns TRUE if all of its arguments are TRUE	=AND(logical1[, logical2,...])
FALSE	Returns the logical value FALSE	=FALSE
IF	Specifies a logical test to perform	=IF(logical_test, value_if_true, value_if_false)
NOT	Reverses the logic of its argument	=NOT(logical)
OR	Returns TRUE if any argument is TRUE	=OR(logical1[, logical2,...])
TRUE	Returns the logical value TRUE	=TRUE

### Mathematical Functions

Name	Description	Syntax
ABS	Returns the absolute value of a number	=ABS(number)
ACOS	Returns the arccosine of a number	=ACOS(number)
ASIN	Returns the arcsine of a number	=ASIN(number)
ATAN	Returns the arctangent of a number	=ATAN(number)
ATAN2	Returns the arctangent from x- and y-coordinates	=ATAN2(x_num, y_num)
CEILING	Rounds a number to the nearest integer	=CEILING(number)

	or to the nearest multiple of significance	
COS	Returns the cosine of a number	=COS(number)
COSH	Returns the hyperbolic cosine of a number	=COSH(number)
EXP	Returns e raised to the power of a given number	=EXP(number)
FLOOR	Rounds a number down, toward zero	=FLOOR(number)
INT	Rounds a number down to the nearest integer	=INT(number)
LN	Returns the natural logarithm of a number	=LN(number)
LOG	Returns the logarithm of a number to a specified base	=LOG(number[, base])
LOG10	Returns the base-10 logarithm of a number	=LOG10(number)
PI	Returns the value of the PI constant	=PI()
POWER	Returns the result of a number raised to a power	=POWER(number, power)
RAND	Returns a random number between 0 and 1	=RAND()
RANDBETWEEN	Returns a random number between the numbers you specify	=RANDBETWEEN(bottom, top)
SIGN	Returns the sign of a number	=SIGN(number)
SIN	Returns the sine of the given angle	=SIN(number)

SINH	Returns the hyperbolic sine of a number	=SINH(number)
SQRT	Returns a positive square root	=SQRT(number)
SUM	Adds its arguments	=SUM(number1[, number2, ...])
TAN	Returns the tangent of a number	=TAN(number)
TANH	Returns the hyperbolic tangent of a number	=TANH(number)
TRUNC	Truncates a number to an integer	=TRUNC(number);

### Statistical Functions

Name	Description	Syntax
AVERAGE	Returns the average of its arguments	
AVERAGEA	Returns the average of its arguments, including numbers, text, and logical values	=AVERAGE(number1 [, number2, ...])
COUNT	Counts how many numbers are in the list of arguments	=AVERAGEA(number1 [, number2, ...])
COUNTA	Counts how many values are in the list of arguments	=COUNT(number1 [, number2, ...])
COUNTBLANK	Counts the number of blank cells within a range	=COUNTA(number1 [, number2, ...])
COUNTIF	Counts the number of cells within a range that meet the given criteria	=COUNTIF(range, criteria)
MAX	Returns the maximum value in a list of	=MAX(number1 [, number2, ...])

	arguments	
MAXA	Returns the maximum value in a list of arguments, including numbers, text, and logical values	=MAXA(number1 [, number2, ...])
MIN	Returns the minimum value in a list of arguments	=MIN(number1 [, number2, ...])
MINA	Returns the smallest value in a list of arguments, including numbers, text, and logical values	=MINA(number1 [, number2, ...])
STDEV	Estimates standard deviation based on a sample	=STDEV(number1 [, number2, ...])
STDEVA	Estimates standard deviation based on a sample, including numbers, text, and logical values	=STDEVA(number1 [, number2, ...])
STDEVP	Calculates standard deviation based on the entire population	=STDEVP(number1 [, number2, ...])
STDEVPA	Calculates standard deviation based on the entire population, including numbers, text, and logical values	=STDEVPA(number1 [, number2, ...])
VAR	Estimates variance based on a sample	=VAR(number1 [, number2, ...])
VARA	Estimates variance based on a sample, including numbers, text, and logical values	=VARA(number1 [, number2, ...])
VARP	Calculates variance based on the entire population	=VARP(number1 [, number2, ...])
VARPA	Calculates variance based on the entire population, including numbers, text,	=VARPA(number1 [, number2, ...])

	and logical values	
--	--------------------	--

## Text Functions

Name	Description	Syntax
CODE	Returns a numeric code for the first character in a text string	=CODE(text)
CONCATENATE	Joins several text items into one text item	=CONCATENATE(text1 [, text2, ...])
FIND	Finds one text value within another (case-sensitive)	=FIND(find_text, within_text [, start_num])
LEFT	Returns the leftmost characters from a text value	=LEFT(text[, num_chars])
LEN	Returns the number of characters in a text string	=LEN(text)
LOWER	Converts text to lowercase	=LOWER(text)
MID	Returns a specific number of characters from a text string starting at the position you specify	=MID(text, start_num, num_chars)
PROPER	Capitalizes the first letter in each word of a text value	=PROPER(text)
REPLACE	Replaces characters within text	=REPLACE(old_text, stat_num, num_chars, new_text)
REPT	Repeats text a given number of times	=REPT(ttext, number_times)
RIGHT	Returns the rightmost characters	=RIGHT(text[, num_chars])



	from a text value	
SEARCH	Finds one text value within another (not case-sensitive)	=SEARCH(find_text, within_text[, start_num])
SUBSTITUTE	Substitutes new text for old text in a text string	=SUBSTITUTE(text, old_text, new_text[, instance_num])
T	Converts its arguments to text	=T(value)
TEXT	Formats a number and converts it to text	=TEXT(value, format_text)
TRIM	Removes spaces from text	=TRIM(text)
UPPER	Converts text to uppercase	=UPPER(text)
VALUE	Converts a text argument to a number	=VALUE(text)

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## C1Binding Sample

The **C1BindingDemo** sample installed with the product shows the differences between regular binding and [C1Binding](#) as well as template binding for each.

For example, here is the XAML used to perform regular binding:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>&lt;!-- regular binding --&gt;     &lt;BorderGrid.Row="1"Background="WhiteSmoke"Padding="8" &gt;         &lt;StackPanelOrientation="Vertical" &gt;</pre>	

```

        <TextBlockText="Regular
Binding"Style="{StaticResource_styTitle}" />
        <StackPanelOrientation="Horizontal"Margin="5" >
            <TextBlockText="Name"Width="80" />
            <TextBlockText="{BindingName}" />
        </StackPanel>
        <StackPanelOrientation="Horizontal"Margin="5" >
            <TextBlockText="Amount"Width="80" />
            <TextBlockText="{BindingAmount,StringFormat=c}" />
        </StackPanel>
        <StackPanelOrientation="Horizontal"Margin="5" >
            <TextBlockText="Active"Width="80" />
            <CheckBoxIsChecked="{BindingActive}" />
        </StackPanel>
    </StackPanel>
</Border>

```

When the project runs, the regular binding looks like this:

#### Regular Binding

Name	Item 2
Amount	\$2.40
Active	<input type="checkbox"/>

We can compare this to the XAML used to perform **C1Binding**:

XAML	Copy Code
<pre> &lt;!-- C1Binding --&gt;         &lt;BorderGrid.Row="2"Background="Yellow"Padding="8" &gt;             &lt;StackPanelOrientation="Vertical" &gt;                 &lt;TextBlockText="C1Binding"Style="{StaticResource_styTitle}" /&gt;                  &lt;StackPanelOrientation="Horizontal"Margin="5" &gt;                     &lt;TextBlockText="Name"Width="80" /&gt; </pre>	

```

        <TextBlock
            Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression=Name}"
            FontWeight="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Active,
|Bold|, |Normal|)'}"
            Foreground="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Active,
|Blue|, |Red|)'}"
        />
    </StackPanel>
    <StackPanelOrientation="Horizontal"Margin="5" >
        <TextBlockText="Amount"Width="80" />
        <TextBlock
            Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression='concatenate(text(Amount, |c|), | (tax: |,
text(Amount * 8.5%, |c|), |)|)',StringFormat=c}"
            FontWeight="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Active,
|Bold|, |Normal|)'}"
        />
    </StackPanel>
    <StackPanelOrientation="Horizontal"Margin="5" >
        <TextBlockText="Active"Width="80" />
        <CheckBoxIsChecked="{c1:C1BindingExpression=Active}" />
    </StackPanel>
</StackPanel>
</Border>

```

In this example, **C1Binding** expressions are used to make the binding a little more interesting. In this XAML, conditional formatting is used to display the **FontWeight** as **Bold** if the item is active or as **Normal** if not. The **Foreground** is **Blue** if the item is active or **Red** if not.

XAML	Copy Code
<pre> &lt;TextBlock     Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression=Name}"     FontWeight="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Active,  Bold ,  Normal )'}"     Foreground="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Active,  Blue ,  Red )'}" /&gt; </pre>	

Then the amount is shown with the tax, which has been calculated using a multiplication operator, using the CONCATENATE function.

XAML	Copy Code
<pre>&lt;TextBlockText="Amount"Width="80" /&gt;     &lt;TextBlock  Text="{c1:C1BindingExpression='concatenate(text(Amount,  c ),   (tax:  , text(Amount * 8.5%,  c ),  ) )',StringFormat=c}"     FontWeight="{c1:C1BindingExpression='if(Active,  Bold ,  Normal )'}"     /&gt;</pre>	

C1Binding	
Name	Item 2
Amount	\$2.40 (tax: \$0.20)
Active	<input type="checkbox"/>

The template binding is very similar, however, items are listed in a **<ListBox.ItemTemplate>**. The same **C1Binding** expressions are used as in the **C1Binding** XAML.

To get the regular binding to look and perform like the **C1Binding**, many **Converter** parameters would need to be used. **C1Binding** keeps the XAML clean and simple.

# Reference









## C1.Silverlight.Binding.5 Assembly

### Namespaces



#### C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace

#### Overview


#### Classes

	Class	Description
	<a href="#">C1Binding</a>	A <a href="#">C1.Silverlight.Binding</a> that supports formulas.
	<a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a>	Class that parses strings and returns <a href="#">Expression</a> objects that can be evaluated.
	<a href="#">C1StaticResource</a>	A <b>StaticResource</b> that supports a path specification.
	<a href="#">Expression</a>	Base class that represents parsed expressions.
	<a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a>	Function definition class (keeps function name, parameter counts, and delegate).
	<a href="#">PropertyChangedEventManager</a>	Provides an implementation so that you can use the "weak event listener" pattern to attach listeners for the <b>PropertyChanged</b> event.
	<a href="#">Tally</a>	A class that aggregates values and provides summary statistics (including count, sum, average, standard deviation, and variance).
	<a href="#">XObjectExpression</a>	Expression that represents an external object.

#### Interfaces

	Interface	Description
	<a href="#">IValueObject</a>	Interface supported by external objects that have to return a value other than themselves (e.g. a cell range object should return the cell content instead of the range itself).
	<a href="#">IWeakEventListener</a>	Provides event listening support for classes that expect to receive events through the WeakEvent pattern and a WeakEventManager.

## Delegates

	Delegate	Description
	<a href="#">CalcEngineFunction</a>	Delegate that represents CalcEngine functions.

## See Also

### Reference

[C1.Silverlight.Binding.5 Assembly](#)

## Classes

### C1Binding

[Example](#)

A [C1.Silverlight.Binding](#) that supports formulas.

## Object Model

C1Binding

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Class C1Binding     Inherits System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public class C1Binding : System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension</pre>	

## Remarks

The **C1Binding** class is similar to a regular [C1.Silverlight.Binding](#), but supports expressions instead of simple paths.

The expression syntax is similar to the one used in Excel formulas, including support for the IF statement which makes it easy to create bindings that make **Converters** unnecessary.

## Example

The XAML below uses the **C1Binding** class to bind several properties of a **TextBlock** element to a data value. Notice that the bindings are used to provide values for properties of several types, and no converters are required. Notice how the XAML snippet above specifies the 'Expression' property. This is required only in Silverlight, and could be omitted in WPF. Notice also how vertical bars (|') are used to specify quotes inside expressions. You could also use &quot; instead, but the bars made the code more readable.

- [C#](#)

```
<TextBlock
    Text="{c1:C1Binding Expression=CustomerName}"
    Visibility="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Active, |Visible|,
|Collapsed|)'}"
    FontWeight="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Sales > 200, |Bold|,
|Normal|)'}"
    Foreground="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Sales > 200, |Blue|, |Red|)'}"
/>
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.C1Binding**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Members](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Overview

[Example](#)

A [C1.Silverlight.Binding](#) that supports formulas.

## Object Model

C1Binding

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Class C1Binding
    Inherits System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
```

C#

```
public class C1Binding : System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
```

## Remarks

The **C1Binding** class is similar to a regular [C1.Silverlight.Binding](#), but supports expressions instead of simple paths.

The expression syntax is similar to the one used in Excel formulas, including support for the IF statement which makes it easy to create bindings that make **Converters** unnecessary.

## Example

The XAML below uses the **C1Binding** class to bind several properties of a **TextBlock** element to a data value. Notice that the bindings are used to provide values for properties of several types, and no converters are required. Notice how the XAML snippet above specifies the 'Expression' property. This is required only in Silverlight, and could be omitted in WPF. Notice also how vertical bars (|') are used to specify quotes inside expressions. You could also use &quot; instead, but the bars made the code more readable.

- [C#](#)

```
<TextBlock
    Text="{c1:C1Binding Expression=CustomerName}"
    Visibility="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Active, |Visible|,
|Collapsed|)'}"
    FontWeight="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Sales > 200, |Bold|,
|Normal|)'}"
    Foreground="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Sales > 200, |Blue|, |Red|)'}"
/>
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy



System.Object

System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.C1Binding**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Members](#)


[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Properties](#) [Methods](#)





The following tables list the members exposed by [C1Binding](#).

## Public Constructors

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">C1Binding Constructor</a>	Overloaded.


[Top](#)

## Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Expression</a>	Gets or sets the expression used to calculate the binding value.
	<a href="#">FallbackValue</a>	Gets or sets the value to use when the binding is unable to return a value.
	<a href="#">StringFormat</a>	Gets or sets a string that specifies how to format the binding value.
	<a href="#">TargetNullValue</a>	Gets or sets the value that is used in the target when the value of the source is null.

[Top](#)

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">ProvideValue</a>	Overridden. Returns an object that is provided as the value of the target property for this markup extension.

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## C1Binding Constructor

## Overload List

Overload	Description
<a href="#">C1Binding Constructor(String)</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1Binding</a> .
<a href="#">C1Binding Constructor()</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1Binding</a> .

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1Binding Members](#)

## C1Binding Constructor(String)

Binding expression.

Initializes a new instance of a [C1Binding](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function New( _     ByVal expression As System.String _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public C1Binding(     System.string expression )</pre>	

## Parameters

*expression*

Binding expression.

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [C1Binding Class](#)
- [C1Binding Members](#)
- [Overload List](#)

**C1Binding Constructor()**  
Initializes a new instance of a [C1Binding](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function New()</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public C1Binding()</pre>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

- [C1Binding Class](#)
- [C1Binding Members](#)
- [Overload List](#)


## Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1Binding members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">ProvideValue</a>	Overridden. Returns an object that is provided as the value of the target property for this markup extension.

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

- [C1Binding Class](#)
- [C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### ProvideValue Method

A service provider helper that can provide services for the markup extension.

Returns an object that is provided as the value of the target property for this markup extension.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
----------------------------	--

```
Public Overrides Function ProvideValue( _
    ByVal serviceProvider As System.IServiceProvider _
) As System.Object

C#

public override System.Object ProvideValue(
    System.IServiceProvider serviceProvider
)
```

Parameters

*serviceProvider*

A service provider helper that can provide services for the markup extension.

Return Value

The object value to set on the property where the extension is applied.

Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

See Also

Reference

- [C1Binding Class](#)
- [C1Binding Members](#)



Properties



%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1Binding members](#).

Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Expression</a>	Gets or sets the expression used to calculate the binding value.
	<a href="#">FallbackValue</a>	Gets or sets the value to use when the binding is unable to return a value.

	<a href="#">StringFormat</a>	Gets or sets a string that specifies how to format the binding value.
	<a href="#">TargetNullValue</a>	Gets or sets the value that is used in the target when the value of the source is null.

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### Expression Property

Gets or sets the expression used to calculate the binding value.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Property</b> Expression <b>As</b> System.String	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.string Expression { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1Binding Members](#)

### FallbackValue Property

Gets or sets the value to use when the binding is unable to return a value.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Property FallbackValue As System.Object</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.object FallbackValue {get; set;}</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1Binding Members](#)

### StringFormat Property

Gets or sets a string that specifies how to format the binding value.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Property StringFormat As System.String</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.string StringFormat {get; set;}</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1Binding Members](#)

## TargetNullValue Property

Gets or sets the value that is used in the target when the value of the source is null.

### Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Property TargetNullValue As System.Object</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.object TargetNullValue {get; set;}</code>	

### Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

### See Also

#### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)  
[C1Binding Members](#)

## C1CalcEngine

Class that parses strings and returns [Expression](#) objects that can be evaluated.

### Object Model

C1CalcEngine

### Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Class C1CalcEngine</code>	
C#	
<code>public class C1CalcEngine</code>	

### Remarks

This class has three extensibility points:



Use the **DataContext** property to add an object's properties to the engine scope.

Use the **RegisterFunction** method to define custom functions.

Override the **GetExternalObject** method to add arbitrary variables to the engine scope.

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.C1CalcEngine**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Overview

Class that parses strings and returns [Expression](#) objects that can be evaluated.

## Object Model

C1CalcEngine

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Class</b> C1CalcEngine	
C#	
<b>public class</b> C1CalcEngine	

## Remarks

This class has three extensibility points:

Use the **DataContext** property to add an object's properties to the engine scope.

Use the **RegisterFunction** method to define custom functions.

Override the **GetExternalObject** method to add arbitrary variables to the engine scope.

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.C1CalcEngine**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)


[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Properties](#) [Methods](#)




The following tables list the members exposed by [C1CalcEngine](#).





## Public Constructors

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">C1CalcEngine Constructor</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .

[Top](#)





## Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CacheExpressions</a>	Gets or sets whether the calc engine should keep a cache with parsed expressions.
	<a href="#">CultureInfo</a>	Gets or sets the <a href="#">CultureInfo</a> to use when parsing numbers and dates.
	<a href="#">DataContext</a>	Gets or sets the DataContext for this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .

	<a href="#">Functions</a>	Gets the dictionary that contains function definitions.
	<a href="#">IdentifierChars</a>	Gets or sets a string that specifies special characters that are valid for identifiers.
	<a href="#">OptimizeExpressions</a>	Gets or sets whether the calc engine should optimize expressions when they are parsed.
	<a href="#">Variables</a>	Gets the dictionary that contains simple variables (not in the DataContext).

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## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Evaluates a string.
	<a href="#">GetExternalObject</a>	Gets an external object based on an identifier.
	<a href="#">Parse</a>	Parses a string into an <a href="#">Expression</a> .
	<a href="#">RegisterFunction</a>	Overloaded. Registers a function that can be evaluated by this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## C1CalcEngine Constructor

Initializes a new instance of a [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

Public Function New()	
C#	
public C1CalcEngine()	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

## Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1CalcEngine members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
⇒	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Evaluates a string.
⇒	<a href="#">GetExternalObject</a>	Gets an external object based on an identifier.
⇒	<a href="#">Parse</a>	Parses a string into an <a href="#">Expression</a> .
⇒	<a href="#">RegisterFunction</a>	Overloaded. Registers a function that can be evaluated by this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .

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## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Evaluate Method

Expression to evaluate.

Evaluates a string.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function Evaluate( _     ByVal expression As System.String _ ) As System.Object</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public System.object Evaluate(     System.string expression )</pre>	

## Parameters

*expression*

Expression to evaluate.

## Return Value

The value of the expression.

## Remarks

If you are going to evaluate the same expression several times, it is more efficient to parse it only once using the [Parse](#) method and then using the Expression.Evaluate method to evaluate the parsed expression.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

## Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

## GetExternalObject Method

Gets an external object based on an identifier.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Overridable Function GetExternalObject( _  
    ByVal identifier As System.String _  
) As System.Object
```

C#

```
public virtual System.object GetExternalObject(  
    System.string identifier  
)
```

## Parameters

*identifier*

## Remarks

This method is useful when the engine needs to create objects dynamically. For example, a spreadsheet calc engine would use this method to dynamically create cell range objects based on identifiers that cannot be enumerated at design time (such as "AB12", "A1:AB12", etc.)

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

## Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

## Parse Method

String to parse.

Parses a string into an [Expression](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function Parse( _     ByVal expression As System.String _ ) As Expression</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public Expression Parse(     System.string expression )</pre>	

## Parameters

*expression*

String to parse.

## Return Value

An [Expression](#) object that can be evaluated.

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [C1CalcEngine Class](#)
- [C1CalcEngine Members](#)

## RegisterFunction Method

Registers a function that can be evaluated by this [C1CalcEngine](#).

# Overload List

Overload	Description
<a href="#">RegisterFunction(String,Int32,Int32,CalcEngineFunction)</a>	Registers a function that can be evaluated by this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .

<a href="#">RegisterFunction(String,Int32,CalcEngineFunction)</a>	Registers a function that can be evaluated by this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .
---	---

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

RegisterFunction(String,Int32,Int32,CalcEngineFunction) Method

Function name.

Minimum parameter count.

Maximum parameter count.

Delegate that evaluates the function.

Registers a function that can be evaluated by this [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Overloads Sub RegisterFunction( _
    ByVal functionName As System.String, _
    ByVal parmMin As System.Integer, _
    ByVal parmMax As System.Integer, _
    ByVal fn As CalcEngineFunction _
)
```

C#

```
public void RegisterFunction(
    System.string functionName,
    System.int parmMin,
    System.int parmMax,
    CalcEngineFunction fn
)
```



## Parameters

*functionName*

Function name.

*parmMin*

Minimum parameter count.

*parmMax*

Maximum parameter count.

*fn*

Delegate that evaluates the function.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

## Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)  
[Overload List](#)

RegisterFunction(String,Int32,CalcEngineFunction) Method  
Function name.

Parameter count.

Delegate that evaluates the function.

Registers a function that can be evaluated by this [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Overloads Sub RegisterFunction( _  
    ByVal functionName As System.String, _  
    ByVal parmCount As System.Integer, _
```

<pre>         ByVal fn As CalcEngineFunction _     ) </pre>	
C#	
<pre> public void RegisterFunction(     System.string functionName,     System.int parmCount,     CalcEngineFunction fn ) </pre>	

## Parameters

*functionName*

Function name.

*parmCount*

Parameter count.

*fn*

Delegate that evaluates the function.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

## Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)  
[Overload List](#)








## Properties

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1CalcEngine members](#).

## Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CacheExpressions</a>	Gets or sets whether the calc engine should keep a cache with parsed expressions.
	<a href="#">CultureInfo</a>	Gets or sets the <a href="#">CultureInfo</a> to use when parsing numbers and dates.
	<a href="#">DataContext</a>	Gets or sets the DataContext for this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .
	<a href="#">Functions</a>	Gets the dictionary that contains function definitions.
	<a href="#">IdentifierChars</a>	Gets or sets a string that specifies special characters that are valid for identifiers.
	<a href="#">OptimizeExpressions</a>	Gets or sets whether the calc engine should optimize expressions when they are parsed.
	<a href="#">Variables</a>	Gets the dictionary that contains simple variables (not in the DataContext).

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### CacheExpressions Property

Gets or sets whether the calc engine should keep a cache with parsed expressions.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Property</b> CacheExpressions <b>As</b> System.Boolean	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.bool CacheExpressions { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### CultureInfo Property

Gets or sets the [CultureInfo](#) to use when parsing numbers and dates.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Property</b> CultureInfo <b>As</b> System.Globalization.CultureInfo	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.Globalization.CultureInfo CultureInfo { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### DataContext Property

Gets or sets the DataContext for this [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
----------------------------	--

<b>Public Overridable Property</b> DataContext <b>As</b> System.Object	
C#	
<b>public virtual</b> System.object DataContext { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}	

## Remarks

Once a DataContext is set, all public properties of the object become available to the CalcEngine, including sub-properties such as "Address.Street". These may be used with expressions just like any other constant.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### Functions Property

Gets the dictionary that contains function definitions.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public ReadOnly Property</b> Functions <b>As</b> System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary(Of String,FunctionDefinition)	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary< <b>string</b> ,FunctionDefinition> Functions { <b>get</b> ;}	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

Reference

- [C1CalcEngine Class](#)
- [C1CalcEngine Members](#)

IdentifierChars Property

Gets or sets a string that specifies special characters that are valid for identifiers.

Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Property IdentifierChars As System.String</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.string IdentifierChars {get; set;}</code>	

Remarks

Identifiers must start with a letter or an underscore, which may be followed by additional letters, underscores, or digits. This string allows you to specify additional valid characters such as ':' or '!' (used in Excel range references for example).

Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

See Also

Reference

- [C1CalcEngine Class](#)
- [C1CalcEngine Members](#)

OptimizeExpressions Property

Gets or sets whether the calc engine should optimize expressions when they are parsed.

Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Property OptimizeExpressions As System.Boolean</code>	

C#	
----	--

<pre>public System.bool OptimizeExpressions {get; set;}</pre>	
---	--

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### Variables Property

Gets the dictionary that contains simple variables (not in the DataContext).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
----------------------------	--

<pre>Public ReadOnly Property Variables As System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary(Of String,Object)</pre>	
--	--

C#	
----	--

<pre>public System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary&lt;string,object&gt; Variables {get;}</pre>	
---	--

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

## C1StaticResource

[Example](#)

A **StaticResource** that supports a path specification.

## Object Model

C1StaticResource

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Class C1StaticResource
    Inherits System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
```

C#

```
public class C1StaticResource : System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
```

## Remarks

The **C1StaticResource** class is similar to a regular **StaticResource** markup, but supports a path specification instead of simple objects.

Paths are specified using the same expression syntax used in the [C1Binding](#) class. This allows you to use object members as resources.

## Example

The XAML below uses the **C1StaticResource** class to bind a grid column using a value converter that is implemented in a **ViewModel** object. The XAML snippet above assigns the **\_model.JobsConverter** object to the **Converter** property of the binding. This cannot be done using a nested binding because the **Binding** class is not a dependency object.

- [C#](#)

```
<c1:C1FlexGrid
    ItemsSource="{Binding Source={StaticResource _model}, Path=People}"
    AutoGenerateColumns="False" >
    <c1:C1FlexGrid.Columns>
        <c1:Column
            Binding="{Binding JobID,
                Mode=TwoWay,
                Converter={c1:C1StaticResource Key=_model,Path=JobsConverter}}" />
    </c1:C1FlexGrid.Columns>
</c1:C1FlexGrid>
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.C1StaticResource**



## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Members](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Overview

[Example](#)

A **StaticResource** that supports a path specification.

## Object Model

C1StaticResource

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Class C1StaticResource
    Inherits System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
```

C#

```
public class C1StaticResource : System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
```

## Remarks

The **C1StaticResource** class is similar to a regular **StaticResource** markup, but supports a path specification instead of simple objects.

Paths are specified using the same expression syntax used in the [C1Binding](#) class. This allows you to use object members as resources.

## Example

The XAML below uses the **C1StaticResource** class to bind a grid column using a value converter that is implemented in a **ViewModel** object. The XAML snippet above assigns the **\_model.JobsConverter** object to the **Converter** property of the binding. This cannot be done using a nested binding because the **Binding** class is not a dependency object.

- [C#](#)

```
<c1:C1FlexGrid
  ItemsSource="{Binding Source={StaticResource _model}, Path=People}"
  AutoGenerateColumns="False" >
  <c1:C1FlexGrid.Columns>
    <c1:Column
      Binding="{Binding JobID,
        Mode=TwoWay,
        Converter={c1:C1StaticResource Key=_model,Path=JobsConverter}}}" />
  </c1:C1FlexGrid.Columns>
</c1:C1FlexGrid>
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
 System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension  
**C1.Silverlight.Binding.C1StaticResource**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference


[C1StaticResource Members](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Properties](#) [Methods](#)

The following tables list the members exposed by [C1StaticResource](#).



## Public Constructors

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">C1StaticResource Constructor</a>	Overloaded.

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## Public Properties

	Name	Description
--	------	-------------

	<a href="#">Key</a>	Key that identifies the resource.
	<a href="#">Path</a>	Expression that defines the data to extract from the resource.

[Top](#)

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">ProvideValue</a>	Overridden. Returns an object that is provided as the value of this markup extension.

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## C1StaticResource Constructor

### Overload List

Overload	Description
<a href="#">C1StaticResource Constructor()</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1StaticResource</a> .
<a href="#">C1StaticResource Constructor(String)</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1StaticResource</a> .

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)

[C1StaticResource Members](#)

# C1StaticResource Constructor()

Initializes a new instance of a [C1StaticResource](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function New()</code>	
C#	
<code>public C1StaticResource()</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

- [C1StaticResource Class](#)
- [C1StaticResource Members](#)
- [Overload List](#)

# C1StaticResource Constructor(String)

Key that identifies the resource.

Initializes a new instance of a [C1StaticResource](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function New( _     ByVal resourceKey As System.String _ )</code>	
C#	
<code>public C1StaticResource(     System.string resourceKey )</code>	

### Parameters

*resourceKey*

Key that identifies the resource.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

- [C1StaticResource Class](#)
- [C1StaticResource Members](#)
- [Overload List](#)


### Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1StaticResource members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">ProvideValue</a>	Overridden. Returns an object that is provided as the value of this markup extension.

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

- [C1StaticResource Class](#)
- [C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### ProvideValue Method

A service provider helper that can provide services for the markup extension.

Returns an object that is provided as the value of this markup extension.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Overrides Function ProvideValue( _     ByVal serviceProvider As System.IServiceProvider _ ) As System.Object</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public override System.object ProvideValue(     System.IServiceProvider serviceProvider )</pre>	

Parameters

*serviceProvider*

A service provider helper that can provide services for the markup extension.

Return Value

The object value to set on the property where the extension is applied.

Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

See Also

Reference

- [C1StaticResource Class](#)
- [C1StaticResource Members](#)


Properties


%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1StaticResource members](#).

Public Properties

	Name	Description
	Key	Key that identifies the resource.

	<b>Path</b>	Expression that defines the data to extract from the resource.
---	-------------	--

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### Key Property

Key that identifies the resource.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Property</b> Key <b>As</b> System.String	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.string Key { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)

[C1StaticResource Members](#)

### Path Property

Expression that defines the data to extract from the resource.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Property</b> Path <b>As</b> System.String	

C#

```
public System.string Path {get; set;}
```

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)

[C1StaticResource Members](#)

## Expression

Base class that represents parsed expressions.

## Object Model

Expression

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Class Expression
```

C#

```
public class Expression
```

## Remarks

For example: `Expression expr = scriptEngine.Parse(strExpression); object val = expr.Evaluate();`

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.Expression**

[C1.Silverlight.Binding.XObjectExpression](#)

## Requirements



**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Members](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### Overview

Base class that represents parsed expressions.

## Object Model

Expression

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Class</b> Expression	
C#	
<b>public class</b> Expression	

## Remarks

For example: `Expression expr = scriptEngine.Parse(strExpression); object val = expr.Evaluate();`

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
**C1.Silverlight.Binding.Expression**  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding.XObjectExpression](#)

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

## Reference




[Expression Members](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Methods](#)


The following tables list the members exposed by [Expression](#).

### Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CompareTo</a>	Compares the value of this <a href="#">Expression</a> to the value of another <a href="#">Expression</a> .
	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Returns the value of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .
	<a href="#">Optimize</a>	Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .

[Top](#)

### Public Operators

	<a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion</a>	Overloaded. Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a string.
---	--	--

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)




## Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [Expression members](#).

### Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CompareTo</a>	Compares the value of this <a href="#">Expression</a> to the value of another <a href="#">Expression</a> .
	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Returns the value of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .
	<a href="#">Optimize</a>	Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### CompareTo Method

Expression to compare to.

Compares the value of this [Expression](#) to the value of another [Expression](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function CompareTo( _     ByVal other As Expression _ ) As System.Integer</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public System.int CompareTo(     Expression other )</pre>	

### Parameters

*other*

Expression to compare to.

### Return Value

An integer that indicates whether the value of this expression is smaller than, equal, or greater than the value of the [other](#) expression.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[Expression Members](#)

### Evaluate Method

Returns the value of the [Expression](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Overridable Function Evaluate() As System.Object
```

C#

```
public virtual System.object Evaluate()
```

### Return Value

The value of the [Expression](#).

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[Expression Members](#)

### Optimize Method

Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the [Expression](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Overridable Function Optimize() As Expression</code>	
C#	
<code>public virtual Expression Optimize()</code>	

### Return Value

An equal or simpler but equivalent version of the expression.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[Expression Members](#)

## Operators

### Implicit Type Conversion Operator

Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a string.

## Overload List

Overload	Description
<a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion(String,Expression)</a>	Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a string.
<a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion(Double,Expression)</a>	Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a double.
<a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion(Boolean,Expression)</a>	Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a Boolean value.
<a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion(DateTime,Expression)</a>	Evaluates the expression and returns the result

	converted to a <b>System.DateTime</b> value.
--	--

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)  
[Expression Members](#)

## FunctionDefinition

Function definition class (keeps function name, parameter counts, and delegate).

## Object Model

FunctionDefinition

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Class</b> FunctionDefinition	
C#	
<b>public class</b> FunctionDefinition	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
**C1.Silverlight.Binding.FunctionDefinition**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

## Overview

Function definition class (keeps function name, parameter counts, and delegate).

## Object Model

FunctionDefinition

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Class FunctionDefinition</code>	
C#	
<code>public class FunctionDefinition</code>	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
    **C1.Silverlight.Binding.FunctionDefinition**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[FunctionDefinition Members](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)


## Members

[Fields](#)

The following tables list the members exposed by [FunctionDefinition](#).




## Public Constructors

	Name	Description
--	------	-------------

	<b>FunctionDefinition Constructor</b>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .
---	---------------------------------------	--

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## Public Fields

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Function</a>	Gets or sets the <a href="#">CalcEngineFunction</a> that evaluates this function.
	<a href="#">ParmMax</a>	Gets or sets the maximum number of parameters allowed by this <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .
	<a href="#">ParmMin</a>	Gets or sets the minimum number of parameters required by this <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .

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## See Also

### Reference

[FunctionDefinition Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## FunctionDefinition Constructor

The minimum number of parameters required by this function.

The maximum number of parameters allowed by this function.

The [CalcEngineFunction](#) delegate that evaluates this function

Initializes a new instance of a [FunctionDefinition](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)
<pre>Public Function New( _     ByVal parmMin As System.Integer, _     ByVal parmMax As System.Integer, _     ByVal function As CalcEngineFunction _ )</pre>



C#

```
public FunctionDefinition(  
    System.int parmMin,  
    System.int parmMax,  
    CalcEngineFunction function  
)
```

## Parameters

*parmMin*

The minimum number of parameters required by this function.

*parmMax*

The maximum number of parameters allowed by this function.

*function*

The [CalcEngineFunction](#) delegate that evaluates this function

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also




### Reference

[FunctionDefinition Class](#)

[FunctionDefinition Members](#)

### Fields

>

Name	Description
 <a href="#">Function</a>	Gets or sets the <a href="#">CalcEngineFunction</a> that evaluates this function.
 <a href="#">ParmMax</a>	Gets or sets the maximum number of parameters allowed by this <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .
 <a href="#">ParmMin</a>	Gets or sets the minimum number of parameters required by this <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .

[Top](#)

# See Also

## Reference

[FunctionDefinition Class](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Function Field

Gets or sets the [CalcEngineFunction](#) that evaluates this function.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function As CalcEngineFunction</code>	
C#	
<code>public CalcEngineFunction Function</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

[FunctionDefinition Class](#)  
[FunctionDefinition Members](#)

## ParmMax Field

Gets or sets the maximum number of parameters allowed by this [FunctionDefinition](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public ParmMax As System.Integer</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.int ParmMax</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[FunctionDefinition Class](#)  
[FunctionDefinition Members](#)

### ParmMin Field

Gets or sets the minimum number of parameters required by this [FunctionDefinition](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public ParmMin As System.Integer</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.int ParmMin</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[FunctionDefinition Class](#)  
[FunctionDefinition Members](#)

## PropertyChangedEventManager

Provides an implementation so that you can use the "weak event listener" pattern to attach listeners for the **PropertyChanged** event.

## Object Model

PropertyChangedEventManager

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Class</b> PropertyChangedEventManager	
C#	
<b>public class</b> PropertyChangedEventManager	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.PropertyChangedEventManager**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[PropertyChangedEventManager Members](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Overview

Provides an implementation so that you can use the "weak event listener" pattern to attach listeners for the **PropertyChanged** event.

## Object Model

PropertyChangedEventManager

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Class</b> PropertyChangedEventManager	
C#	
<b>public class</b> PropertyChangedEventManager	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
**C1.Silverlight.Binding.PropertyChangedEventArgs**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[PropertyChangedEventArgs Members](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Methods](#)





The following tables list the members exposed by [PropertyChangedEventArgs](#).

## Public Constructors

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">PropertyChangedEventArgs Constructor</a>	

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## Public Methods

	Name	Description
 	<a href="#">AddListener</a>	Adds the specified listener to the list of listeners on the specified source.
 	<a href="#">RemoveListener</a>	Removes the specified listener from the list of listeners on the specified source.

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## See Also

### Reference

[PropertyChangedEventManager Class](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## PropertyChangedEventManager Constructor

### Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function New()</code>	
C#	
<code>public PropertyChangedEventManager()</code>	

### Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2



### See Also

#### Reference

[PropertyChangedEventManager Class](#)  
[PropertyChangedEventManager Members](#)

### Methods

>

Name	Description
 <a href="#">AddListener</a>	Adds the specified listener to the list of listeners on the specified source.
 <a href="#">RemoveListener</a>	Removes the specified listener from the list of listeners on the specified source.

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### See Also

#### Reference

[PropertyChangedEventManager Class](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## AddListener Method

The object with the event.

The object to add as a listener.

The name of the property that exists on source upon which to listen for changes.

Adds the specified listener to the list of listeners on the specified source.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Shared Sub AddListener( _     ByVal source As System.ComponentModel.INotifyPropertyChanged, _     ByVal listener As IWeakEventListener, _     ByVal propertyName As System.String _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public static void AddListener(     System.ComponentModel.INotifyPropertyChanged source,     IWeakEventListener listener,     System.string propertyName )</pre>	

## Parameters

*source*

The object with the event.

*listener*

The object to add as a listener.

*propertyName*

The name of the property that exists on source upon which to listen for changes.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

## Reference

[PropertyChangedEventManager Class](#)

[PropertyChangedEventManager Members](#)

### RemoveListener Method

The object with the event.

The object to remove as a listener.

The name of the property that exists on source upon which to listen for changes.

Removes the specified listener from the list of listeners on the specified source.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Shared Sub RemoveListener( _     ByVal source As System.ComponentModel.INotifyPropertyChanged, _     ByVal listener As IWeakEventListener, _     ByVal propertyName As System.String _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public static void RemoveListener(     System.ComponentModel.INotifyPropertyChanged source,     IWeakEventListener listener,     System.string propertyName )</pre>	

### Parameters

*source*

The object with the event.

*listener*

The object to remove as a listener.

*propertyName*

The name of the property that exists on source upon which to listen for changes.

## Requirements



**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[PropertyChangedEventManager Class](#)

[PropertyChangedEventManager Members](#)

## Tally

A class that aggregates values and provides summary statistics (including count, sum, average, standard deviation, and variance).

## Object Model

Tally

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Class Tally
```

C#

```
public class Tally
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.Tally**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Members](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

# Overview

A class that aggregates values and provides summary statistics (including count, sum, average, standard deviation, and variance).

## Object Model

Tally

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
Public Class Tally	
C#	
public class Tally	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
C1.Silverlight.Binding.Tally

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Members](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)


## Members

[Methods](#)

The following tables list the members exposed by [Tally](#).













## Public Constructors

	Name	Description
--	------	-------------

	<a href="#">Tally Constructor</a>	Overloaded.
---	-----------------------------------	-------------

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## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Add</a>	Adds an <a href="#">Expression</a> to the <a href="#">Tally</a> , updating the associated summary statistics.
	<a href="#">AddValue</a>	Adds a value to the <a href="#">Tally</a> , updating the associated summary statistics.
	<a href="#">Average</a>	Gets the average of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
	<a href="#">Count</a>	Gets the total count of values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
	<a href="#">Max</a>	Gets the maximum value in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
	<a href="#">Min</a>	Gets the minimum value in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
	<a href="#">Range</a>	Gets the range of values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> (maximum minus minimum).
	<a href="#">Std</a>	Gets the standard deviation of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
	<a href="#">StdP</a>	Gets the population standard deviation of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
	<a href="#">Sum</a>	Gets the sum of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
	<a href="#">Var</a>	Gets the variance of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
	<a href="#">VarP</a>	Gets the population variance of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .

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## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

# Tally Constructor

## Overload List

Overload	Description
<a href="#">Tally Constructor(Boolean)</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">Tally</a> .
<a href="#">Tally Constructor()</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">Tally</a> .

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### Tally Constructor(Boolean)

Whether this [Tally](#) can be used only with numeric values.

Initializes a new instance of a [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function New( _     ByVal numbersOnly As System.Boolean _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public Tally(     System.bool numbersOnly )</pre>	

### Parameters

*numbersOnly*

Whether this [Tally](#) can be used only with numeric values.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)  
[Overload List](#)

### Tally Constructor()

Initializes a new instance of a [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Function New()</b>	
C#	
<b>public</b> Tally()	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)  
[Overload List](#)

### Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [Tally members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
≡	<a href="#">Add</a>	Adds an <a href="#">Expression</a> to the <a href="#">Tally</a> , updating the associated summary statistics.
≡	<a href="#">AddValue</a>	Adds a value to the <a href="#">Tally</a> , updating the associated summary statistics.
≡	<a href="#">Average</a>	Gets the average of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Count</a>	Gets the total count of values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Max</a>	Gets the maximum value in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Min</a>	Gets the minimum value in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Range</a>	Gets the range of values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> (maximum minus minimum).
≡	<a href="#">Std</a>	Gets the standard deviation of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">StdP</a>	Gets the population standard deviation of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Sum</a>	Gets the sum of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Var</a>	Gets the variance of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">VarP</a>	Gets the population variance of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .

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## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### Add Method

[Expression](#) to add to the [Tally](#).

Adds an [Expression](#) to the [Tally](#), updating the associated summary statistics.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Sub Add( _     ByVal e As Expression _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public void Add(     Expression e )</pre>	

## Parameters

e

[Expression](#) to add to the [Tally](#).

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [Tally Class](#)
- [Tally Members](#)

## AddValue Method

Value to add to the [Tally](#)

Adds a value to the [Tally](#), updating the associated summary statistics.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Sub AddValue( _     ByVal value As System.Object _ )</pre>	

C#	
<pre>public void AddValue(     System.object value )</pre>	

## Parameters

*value*

Value to add to the [Tally](#)

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

### Average Method

Gets the average of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function Average() As System.Double</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public System.double Average()</pre>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference



[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### Count Method

Gets the total count of values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Count() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Count()</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### Max Method

Gets the maximum value in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Max() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Max()</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [Tally Class](#)
- [Tally Members](#)

## Min Method

Gets the minimum value in the [Tally](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Min() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Min()</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [Tally Class](#)
- [Tally Members](#)

## Range Method

Gets the range of values in the [Tally](#) (maximum minus minimum).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Range() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Range()</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### Std Method

Gets the standard deviation of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Std() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Std()</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### StdP Method

Gets the population standard deviation of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function StdP() As System.Double</code>	

C#	
<pre>public System.double StdP()</pre>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

### Sum Method

Gets the sum of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function Sum() As System.Double</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public System.double Sum()</pre>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

### Var Method

Gets the variance of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Function</b> Var() <b>As</b> System.Double	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.double Var()	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

### VarP Method

Gets the population variance of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Function</b> VarP() <b>As</b> System.Double	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.double VarP()	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

# XObjectExpression

Expression that represents an external object.

## Object Model

XObjectExpression

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Class XObjectExpression  
    Inherits Expression
```

C#

```
public class XObjectExpression : Expression
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

[C1.Silverlight.Binding.Expression](#)

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.XObjectExpression**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[XObjectExpression Members](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### Overview

Expression that represents an external object.

## Object Model

XObjectExpression

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Class XObjectExpression     Inherits Expression</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public class XObjectExpression : Expression</pre>	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

[C1.Silverlight.Binding.Expression](#)

**C1.Silverlight.Binding.XObjectExpression**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[XObjectExpression Members](#)


[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Properties](#) [Methods](#)

The following tables list the members exposed by [XObjectExpression](#).

## Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Value</a>	Gets the inner value of this expression (may be an actual value or an <a href="#">IValueObject</a> ).

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## Public Methods

	Name	Description
--	------	-------------

≡	<a href="#">CompareTo</a>	Compares the value of this <a href="#">Expression</a> to the value of another <a href="#">Expression</a> . (Inherited from <a href="#">C1.Silverlight.Binding.Expression</a> )
≡	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Overridden. Returns the value of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .
≡	<a href="#">GetEnumerator</a>	Gets an <b>System.Collections.IEnumerator</b> that can be used to iterate over a collection.
≡	<a href="#">Optimize</a>	Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the <a href="#">Expression</a> . (Inherited from <a href="#">C1.Silverlight.Binding.Expression</a> )

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## See Also

### Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [XObjectExpression members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
≡	<a href="#">CompareTo</a>	Compares the value of this <a href="#">Expression</a> to the value of another <a href="#">Expression</a> . (Inherited from <a href="#">C1.Silverlight.Binding.Expression</a> )
≡	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Overridden. Returns the value of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .
≡	<a href="#">GetEnumerator</a>	Gets an <b>System.Collections.IEnumerator</b> that can be used to iterate over a collection.
≡	<a href="#">Optimize</a>	Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the <a href="#">Expression</a> . (Inherited from <a href="#">C1.Silverlight.Binding.Expression</a> )

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## See Also

### Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### Evaluate Method

Returns the value of the [Expression](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Overrides Function</b> Evaluate() <b>As</b> System.Object	
C#	
<b>public override</b> System. <b>object</b> Evaluate()	

### Return Value

The value of the [Expression](#).

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)

[XObjectExpression Members](#)

### GetEnumerator Method

Gets an **System.Collections.IEnumerator** that can be used to iterate over a collection.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Function</b> GetEnumerator() <b>As</b> System.Collections.IEnumerator	
C#	

```
public System.Collections.IEnumerator GetEnumerator()
```

### Return Value

An **System.Collections.IEnumerator** that can be used to iterate over a collection.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also


### Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)

[XObjectExpression Members](#)

## Properties

>

Name	Description
 <a href="#">Value</a>	Gets the inner value of this expression (may be an actual value or an IValueObject).

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## See Also

### Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Value Property

Gets the inner value of this expression (may be an actual value or an IValueObject).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public ReadOnly Property</b> Value <b>As</b> System.Object	
C#	

```
public System.object Value {get;}
```

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [XObjectExpression Class](#)
- [XObjectExpression Members](#)

# Interfaces

## IValueObject

Interface supported by external objects that have to return a value other than themselves (e.g. a cell range object should return the cell content instead of the range itself).

# Object Model

IValueObject

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Interface IValueObject</code>	
C#	
<code>public interface IValueObject</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

## Overview

Interface supported by external objects that have to return a value other than themselves (e.g. a cell range object should return the cell content instead of the range itself).

## Object Model

IValueObject

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Interface IValueObject</code>	
C#	
<code>public interface IValueObject</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

## Members

### Methods

The following tables list the members exposed by [IValueObject](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
≡💎	<a href="#">GetValue</a>	Gets the value of this object.

# See Also

## Reference

[IValueObject Interface](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)


## Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [IValueObject members](#).

# Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">GetValue</a>	Gets the value of this object.

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# See Also

## Reference

[IValueObject Interface](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## GetValue Method

Gets the value of this object.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Function</b> GetValue() <b>As</b> System.Object	
C#	
System. <b>object</b> GetValue()	

## Return Value

The value of this object.

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[IValueObject Interface](#)

[IValueObject Members](#)

## IWeakEventListener

Provides event listening support for classes that expect to receive events through the WeakEvent pattern and a WeakEventManager.

## Object Model

IWeakEventListener

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Interface IWeakEventListener
```

C#

```
public interface IWeakEventListener
```

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[IWeakEventListener Members](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Overview

Provides event listening support for classes that expect to receive events through the WeakEvent pattern and a WeakEventManager.

# Object Model

IWeakEventListener

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Interface IWeakEventListener</code>	
C#	
<code>public interface IWeakEventListener</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference


[IWeakEventListener Members](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Methods](#)

The following tables list the members exposed by [IWeakEventListener](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">ReceiveWeakEvent</a>	Receives events from the centralized event manager.

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## See Also

### Reference

[IWeakEventListener Interface](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)


# Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [IWeakEventListener members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">ReceiveWeakEvent</a>	Receives events from the centralized event manager.

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[IWeakEventListener Interface](#)  
[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

### ReceiveWeakEvent Method

The type of the WeakEventManager calling this method.

Object that originated the event.

Event data.

Receives events from the centralized event manager.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Function ReceiveWeakEvent( _     ByVal managerType As System.Type, _     ByVal sender As System.Object, _     ByVal e As System.EventArgs _ ) As System.Boolean</pre>	
C#	
<pre>System.bool ReceiveWeakEvent(     System.Type managerType,     System.object sender,</pre>	



```
System.EventArgs e  
)
```

## Parameters

*managerType*

The type of the WeakEventManager calling this method.

*sender*

Object that originated the event.

*e*

Event data.

## Return Value

true if the listener handled the event. It is considered an error by the WeakEventManager handling in WPF to register a listener for an event that the listener does not handle. Regardless, the method should return false if it receives an event that it does not recognize or handle.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

## Reference

[IWeakEventListener Interface](#)

[IWeakEventListener Members](#)

## Delegates

## CalcEngineFunction

List of [Expression](#) objects that represent the parameters to be used in the function call.

Delegate that represents CalcEngine functions.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
----------------------------	--

```
Public Delegate Function CalcEngineFunction( _
    ByVal parms As System.Collections.Generic.List(Of Expression) _
) As System.Object
```

C#

```
public delegate System.object CalcEngineFunction(
    System.Collections.Generic.List<Expression> parms
)
```

## Parameters

*parms*

List of [Expression](#) objects that represent the parameters to be used in the function call.

## Return Value

The function result.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

## Reference

[CalcEngineFunction Members](#)

[C1.Silverlight.Binding Namespace](#)

# C1.WPF.Binding.4 Assembly








## Namespaces

## C1.WPF.Binding Namespace


## Overview

## Classes


Class	Description
-------	-------------

	<a href="#">C1Binding</a>	A <a href="#">C1.WPF.Binding</a> that supports formulas.
	<a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a>	Class that parses strings and returns <a href="#">Expression</a> objects that can be evaluated.
	<a href="#">C1StaticResource</a>	A <b>StaticResource</b> that supports a path specification.
	<a href="#">Expression</a>	Base class that represents parsed expressions.
	<a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a>	Function definition class (keeps function name, parameter counts, and delegate).
	<a href="#">Tally</a>	A class that aggregates values and provides summary statistics (including count, sum, average, standard deviation, and variance).
	<a href="#">XObjectExpression</a>	Expression that represents an external object.

## Interfaces

	Interface	Description
	<a href="#">IValueObject</a>	Interface supported by external objects that have to return a value other than themselves (e.g. a cell range object should return the cell content instead of the range itself).

## Delegates

	Delegate	Description
	<a href="#">CalcEngineFunction</a>	Delegate that represents CalcEngine functions.

## See Also

### Reference

[C1.WPF.Binding.4 Assembly](#)

# Classes

## C1Binding

[Example](#)

A [C1.WPF.Binding](#) that supports formulas.

## Object Model

C1Binding

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Class C1Binding
    Inherits System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
```

C#

```
public class C1Binding : System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
```

## Remarks

The **C1Binding** class is similar to a regular [C1.WPF.Binding](#), but supports expressions instead of simple paths.

The expression syntax is similar to the one used in Excel formulas, including support for the IF statement which makes it easy to create bindings that make **Converters** unnecessary.

## Example

The XAML below uses the **C1Binding** class to bind several properties of a **TextBlock** element to a data value. Notice that the bindings are used to provide values for properties of several types, and no converters are required. Notice how the XAML snippet above specifies the 'Expression' property. This is required only in Silverlight, and could be omitted in WPF. Notice also how vertical bars (|') are used to specify quotes inside expressions. You could also use &quot; instead, but the bars made the code more readable.

- [C#](#)

```
<TextBlock
    Text="{c1:C1Binding Expression=CustomerName}"
    Visibility="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Active, |Visible|,
|Collapsed|)'}"
    FontWeight="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Sales > 200, |Bold|,
|Normal|)'}"
```

```
Foreground="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Sales > 200, |Blue|, |Red|)'}"
/>
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension  
**C1.WPF.Binding.C1Binding**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

### Overview

[Example](#)

A [C1.WPF.Binding](#) that supports formulas.

## Object Model

C1Binding

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Class C1Binding     Inherits System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public class C1Binding : System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension</pre>	

## Remarks

The **C1Binding** class is similar to a regular [C1.WPF.Binding](#), but supports expressions instead of simple paths.

The expression syntax is similar to the one used in Excel formulas, including support for the IF statement which makes it easy to create bindings that make **Converters** unnecessary.

## Example

The XAML below uses the **C1Binding** class to bind several properties of a **TextBlock** element to a data value. Notice that the bindings are used to provide values for properties of several types, and no converters are required. Notice how the XAML snippet above specifies the 'Expression' property. This is required only in Silverlight, and could be omitted in WPF. Notice also how vertical bars (|') are used to specify quotes inside expressions. You could also use &quot; instead, but the bars made the code more readable.

- [C#](#)

```
<TextBlock
    Text="{c1:C1Binding Expression=CustomerName}"
    Visibility="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Active, |Visible|,
|Collapsed|)'}"
    FontWeight="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Sales > 200, |Bold|,
|Normal|)'}"
    Foreground="{c1:C1Binding Expression='if(Sales > 200, |Blue|, |Red|)'}"
/>
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension  
**C1.WPF.Binding.C1Binding**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference


[C1Binding Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

### Members

[Properties](#) [Methods](#)





The following tables list the members exposed by [C1Binding](#).

## Public Constructors

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">C1Binding Constructor</a>	Overloaded.


[Top](#)

## Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Expression</a>	Gets or sets the expression used to calculate the binding value.
	<a href="#">FallbackValue</a>	Gets or sets the value to use when the binding is unable to return a value.
	<a href="#">StringFormat</a>	Gets or sets a string that specifies how to format the binding value.
	<a href="#">TargetNullValue</a>	Gets or sets the value that is used in the target when the value of the source is null.

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## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">ProvideValue</a>	Overridden. Returns an object that is provided as the value of the target property for this markup extension.

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## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## C1Binding Constructor

## Overload List

Overload	Description
----------	-------------

<a href="#">C1Binding Constructor(String)</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1Binding</a> .
<a href="#">C1Binding Constructor()</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1Binding</a> .

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)  
[C1Binding Members](#)

### C1Binding Constructor(String)

Binding expression.

Initializes a new instance of a [C1Binding](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function New( _     ByVal expression As System.String _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public C1Binding(     System.string expression )</pre>	

### Parameters

*expression*

Binding expression.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2



# See Also

## Reference

- [C1Binding Class](#)
- [C1Binding Members](#)
- [Overload List](#)

**C1Binding Constructor()**  
Initializes a new instance of a [C1Binding](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function New()</code>	
C#	
<code>public C1Binding()</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [C1Binding Class](#)
- [C1Binding Members](#)
- [Overload List](#)


## Methods

%%scrap%%  
" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1Binding members](#).

# Public Methods

	Name	Description
--	------	-------------

 <b>ProvideValue</b>	Overridden. Returns an object that is provided as the value of the target property for this markup extension.
---	---

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

### ProvideValue Method

A service provider helper that can provide services for the markup extension.

Returns an object that is provided as the value of the target property for this markup extension.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre><b>Public Overrides Function</b> ProvideValue( _     <b>ByVal</b> serviceProvider <b>As</b> System.IServiceProvider _ ) <b>As</b> System.Object</pre>	
C#	
<pre><b>public override</b> System.object ProvideValue(     System.IServiceProvider serviceProvider )</pre>	

### Parameters

*serviceProvider*

A service provider helper that can provide services for the markup extension.

### Return Value

The object value to set on the property where the extension is applied.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [C1Binding Class](#)
- [C1Binding Members](#)





## Properties

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1Binding members](#).

## Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Expression</a>	Gets or sets the expression used to calculate the binding value.
	<a href="#">FallbackValue</a>	Gets or sets the value to use when the binding is unable to return a value.
	<a href="#">StringFormat</a>	Gets or sets a string that specifies how to format the binding value.
	<a href="#">TargetNullValue</a>	Gets or sets the value that is used in the target when the value of the source is null.

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# See Also

## Reference

- [C1Binding Class](#)
- [C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Expression Property

Gets or sets the expression used to calculate the binding value.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
----------------------------	--

<b>Public Property</b> Expression <b>As</b> System.String
C#
<b>public</b> System.string Expression { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1Binding Members](#)

### FallbackValue Property

Gets or sets the value to use when the binding is unable to return a value.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)
<b>Public Property</b> FallbackValue <b>As</b> System.Object
C#
<b>public</b> System.object FallbackValue { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1Binding Members](#)

### StringFormat Property

Gets or sets a string that specifies how to format the binding value.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Property StringFormat As System.String</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.string StringFormat {get; set;}</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)

[C1Binding Members](#)

### TargetNullValue Property

Gets or sets the value that is used in the target when the value of the source is null.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Property TargetNullValue As System.Object</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.object TargetNullValue {get; set;}</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1Binding Class](#)  
[C1Binding Members](#)

# C1CalcEngine

Class that parses strings and returns [Expression](#) objects that can be evaluated.

## Object Model

C1CalcEngine

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Class C1CalcEngine</code>	
C#	
<code>public class C1CalcEngine</code>	

## Remarks

This class has three extensibility points:

Use the **DataContext** property to add an object's properties to the engine scope.

Use the **RegisterFunction** method to define custom functions.

Override the **GetExternalObject** method to add arbitrary variables to the engine scope.

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
    **C1.WPF.Binding.C1CalcEngine**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Overview

Class that parses strings and returns [Expression](#) objects that can be evaluated.

## Object Model

C1CalcEngine

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Class C1CalcEngine</code>	
C#	
<code>public class C1CalcEngine</code>	

## Remarks

This class has three extensibility points:

Use the **DataContext** property to add an object's properties to the engine scope.

Use the **RegisterFunction** method to define custom functions.

Override the **GetExternalObject** method to add arbitrary variables to the engine scope.

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
    **C1.WPF.Binding.C1CalcEngine**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference


[C1CalcEngine Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Properties](#) [Methods](#)








The following tables list the members exposed by [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Public Constructors

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">C1CalcEngine Constructor</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .


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## Public Properties




	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CacheExpressions</a>	Gets or sets whether the calc engine should keep a cache with parsed expressions.
	<a href="#">CultureInfo</a>	Gets or sets the <a href="#">CultureInfo</a> to use when parsing numbers and dates.
	<a href="#">DataContext</a>	Gets or sets the DataContext for this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .
	<a href="#">Functions</a>	Gets the dictionary that contains function definitions.
	<a href="#">IdentifierChars</a>	Gets or sets a string that specifies special characters that are valid for identifiers.
	<a href="#">OptimizeExpressions</a>	Gets or sets whether the calc engine should optimize expressions when they are parsed.
	<a href="#">Variables</a>	Gets the dictionary that contains simple variables (not in the DataContext).

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## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Evaluates a string.



	<a href="#">GetExternalObject</a>	Gets an external object based on an identifier.
	<a href="#">Parse</a>	Parses a string into an <a href="#">Expression</a> .
	<a href="#">RegisterFunction</a>	Overloaded. Registers a function that can be evaluated by this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .

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## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## C1CalcEngine Constructor

Initializes a new instance of a [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function New()</code>	
C#	
<code>public C1CalcEngine()</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)





## Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1CalcEngine members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Evaluates a string.
	<a href="#">GetExternalObject</a>	Gets an external object based on an identifier.
	<a href="#">Parse</a>	Parses a string into an <a href="#">Expression</a> .
	<a href="#">RegisterFunction</a>	Overloaded. Registers a function that can be evaluated by this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .

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## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

### Evaluate Method

Expression to evaluate.

Evaluates a string.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function Evaluate( _     ByVal expression As System.String _ ) As System.Object</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public System.object Evaluate(     System.string expression )</pre>	

### Parameters

*expression*

Expression to evaluate.

## Return Value

The value of the expression.

## Remarks

If you are going to evaluate the same expression several times, it is more efficient to parse it only once using the [Parse](#) method and then using the [Expression.Evaluate](#) method to evaluate the parsed expression.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### GetExternalObject Method

Gets an external object based on an identifier.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Overridable Function GetExternalObject( _  
    ByVal identifier As System.String _  
) As System.Object
```

C#

```
public virtual System.object GetExternalObject(  
    System.string identifier  
)
```

### Parameters

*identifier*

## Remarks

This method is useful when the engine needs to create objects dynamically. For example, a spreadsheet calc engine would use this method to dynamically create cell range objects based on identifiers that cannot be enumerated at design time (such as "AB12", "A1:AB12", etc.)

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

- [C1CalcEngine Class](#)
- [C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### Parse Method

String to parse.

Parses a string into an [Expression](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function Parse( _     ByVal expression As System.String _ ) As Expression</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public Expression Parse(     System.string expression )</pre>	

### Parameters

*expression*

String to parse.

### Return Value

An [Expression](#) object that can be evaluated.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### RegisterFunction Method

Registers a function that can be evaluated by this [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Overload List

Overload	Description
<a href="#">RegisterFunction(String,Int32,Int32,CalcEngineFunction)</a>	Registers a function that can be evaluated by this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .
<a href="#">RegisterFunction(String,Int32,CalcEngineFunction)</a>	Registers a function that can be evaluated by this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

[RegisterFunction\(String,Int32,Int32,CalcEngineFunction\)](#) Method  
Function name.

Minimum parameter count.

Maximum parameter count.

Delegate that evaluates the function.

Registers a function that can be evaluated by this [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Overloads Sub RegisterFunction( _  
    ByVal functionName As System.String, _  
    ByVal parmMin As System.Integer, _  
    ByVal parmMax As System.Integer, _  
    ByVal fn As CalcEngineFunction _  
)
```

C#

```
public void RegisterFunction(  
    System.string functionName,  
    System.int parmMin,  
    System.int parmMax,  
    CalcEngineFunction fn  
)
```

### Parameters

*functionName*

Function name.

*parmMin*

Minimum parameter count.

*parmMax*

Maximum parameter count.

*fn*

Delegate that evaluates the function.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)  
[Overload List](#)

## RegisterFunction(String,Int32,CalcEngineFunction) Method

Function name.

Parameter count.

Delegate that evaluates the function.

Registers a function that can be evaluated by this [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Overloads Sub RegisterFunction( _  
    ByVal functionName As System.String, _  
    ByVal parmCount As System.Integer, _  
    ByVal fn As CalcEngineFunction _  
)
```

C#

```
public void RegisterFunction(  
    System.string functionName,  
    System.int parmCount,  
    CalcEngineFunction fn  
)
```

## Parameters

*functionName*

Function name.

*parmCount*

Parameter count.

*fn*

Delegate that evaluates the function.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

See Also

Reference

- [C1CalcEngine Class](#)
- [C1CalcEngine Members](#)
- [Overload List](#)








Properties

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For a list of all members of this type, see [C1CalcEngine members](#).

Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CacheExpressions</a>	Gets or sets whether the calc engine should keep a cache with parsed expressions.
	<a href="#">CultureInfo</a>	Gets or sets the <a href="#">CultureInfo</a> to use when parsing numbers and dates.
	<a href="#">DataContext</a>	Gets or sets the DataContext for this <a href="#">C1CalcEngine</a> .
	<a href="#">Functions</a>	Gets the dictionary that contains function definitions.
	<a href="#">IdentifierChars</a>	Gets or sets a string that specifies special characters that are valid for identifiers.
	<a href="#">OptimizeExpressions</a>	Gets or sets whether the calc engine should optimize expressions when they are parsed.
	<a href="#">Variables</a>	Gets the dictionary that contains simple variables (not in the DataContext).

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# See Also

## Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## CacheExpressions Property

Gets or sets whether the calc engine should keep a cache with parsed expressions.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Property</b> CacheExpressions <b>As</b> System.Boolean	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.bool CacheExpressions { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

## CultureInfo Property

Gets or sets the [CultureInfo](#) to use when parsing numbers and dates.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Property</b> CultureInfo <b>As</b> System.Globalization.CultureInfo	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.Globalization.CultureInfo CultureInfo { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### DataContext Property

Gets or sets the DataContext for this [C1CalcEngine](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Overridable Property DataContext As System.Object</code>	
C#	
<code>public virtual System.object DataContext {get; set;}</code>	

## Remarks

Once a DataContext is set, all public properties of the object become available to the CalcEngine, including sub-properties such as "Address.Street". These may be used with expressions just like any other constant.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### Functions Property

Gets the dictionary that contains function definitions.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public ReadOnly Property</b> Functions <b>As</b> System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary(Of <b>String</b> ,FunctionDefinition)	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary< <b>string</b> ,FunctionDefinition> Functions { <b>get</b> ;}	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

### IdentifierChars Property

Gets or sets a string that specifies special characters that are valid for identifiers.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Property</b> IdentifierChars <b>As</b> System.String	
C#	
<b>public</b> System. <b>string</b> IdentifierChars { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}	

## Remarks

Identifiers must start with a letter or an underscore, which may be followed by additional letters, underscores, or digits. This string allows you to specify additional valid characters such as ':' or '!' (used in Excel range references for example).

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

## OptimizeExpressions Property

Gets or sets whether the calc engine should optimize expressions when they are parsed.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Property OptimizeExpressions As System.Boolean</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.bool OptimizeExpressions {get; set;}</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)  
[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

## Variables Property

Gets the dictionary that contains simple variables (not in the DataContext).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public ReadOnly Property Variables As System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary(Of String,Object)</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary&lt;string,object&gt; Variables {get;}</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1CalcEngine Class](#)

[C1CalcEngine Members](#)

## C1StaticResource

[Example](#)

A **StaticResource** that supports a path specification.

## Object Model

C1StaticResource

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Class C1StaticResource     Inherits System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public class C1StaticResource : System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension</pre>	

## Remarks

The **C1StaticResource** class is similar to a regular **StaticResource** markup, but supports a path specification instead of simple objects.

Paths are specified using the same expression syntax used in the [C1Binding](#) class. This allows you to use object members as resources.

## Example

The XAML below uses the **C1StaticResource** class to bind a grid column using a value converter that is implemented in a **ViewModel** object. The XAML snippet above assigns the **\_model.JobsConverter** object to the **Converter** property of the binding. This cannot be done using a nested binding because the **Binding** class is not a dependency object.

- [C#](#)

```
<c1:C1FlexGrid
  ItemsSource="{Binding Source={StaticResource _model}, Path=People}"
  AutoGenerateColumns="False" >
  <c1:C1FlexGrid.Columns>
    <c1:Column
      Binding="{Binding JobID,
        Mode=TwoWay,
        Converter={c1:C1StaticResource Key=_model,Path=JobsConverter}}" />
  </c1:C1FlexGrid.Columns>
</c1:C1FlexGrid>
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
 System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension  
**C1.WPF.Binding.C1StaticResource**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Overview

[Example](#)

A **StaticResource** that supports a path specification.

## Object Model

C1StaticResource

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Class C1StaticResource   Inherits System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension</pre>	
C#	

```
public class C1StaticResource : System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
```

## Remarks

The **C1StaticResource** class is similar to a regular **StaticResource** markup, but supports a path specification instead of simple objects.

Paths are specified using the same expression syntax used in the [C1Binding](#) class. This allows you to use object members as resources.

## Example

The XAML below uses the **C1StaticResource** class to bind a grid column using a value converter that is implemented in a **ViewModel** object. The XAML snippet above assigns the **\_model.JobsConverter** object to the **Converter** property of the binding. This cannot be done using a nested binding because the **Binding** class is not a dependency object.

- [C#](#)

```
<c1:C1FlexGrid
  ItemsSource="{Binding Source={StaticResource _model}, Path=People}"
  AutoGenerateColumns="False" >
  <c1:C1FlexGrid.Columns>
    <c1:Column
      Binding="{Binding JobID,
        Mode=TwoWay,
        Converter={c1:C1StaticResource Key=_model,Path=JobsConverter}}" />
  </c1:C1FlexGrid.Columns>
</c1:C1FlexGrid>
```

## Inheritance Hierarchy

```
System.Object
  System.Windows.Markup.MarkupExtension
    C1.WPF.Binding.C1StaticResource
```

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference


[C1StaticResource Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Properties](#) [Methods](#)



The following tables list the members exposed by [C1StaticResource](#).

### Public Constructors

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">C1StaticResource Constructor</a>	Overloaded.


[Top](#)

### Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Key</a>	Key that identifies the resource.
	<a href="#">Path</a>	Expression that defines the data to extract from the resource.

[Top](#)

### Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">ProvideValue</a>	Overridden. Returns an object that is provided as the value of this markup extension.

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## C1StaticResource Constructor

### Overload List

Overload	Description
----------	-------------



<a href="#">C1StaticResource Constructor()</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1StaticResource</a> .
<a href="#">C1StaticResource Constructor(String)</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">C1StaticResource</a> .

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)  
[C1StaticResource Members](#)

**C1StaticResource Constructor()**  
Initializes a new instance of a [C1StaticResource](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function New()</code>	
C#	
<code>public C1StaticResource()</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)  
[C1StaticResource Members](#)  
[Overload List](#)

**C1StaticResource Constructor(String)**  
Key that identifies the resource.

Initializes a new instance of a [C1StaticResource](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function New( _     ByVal resourceKey As System.String _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public C1StaticResource(     System.string resourceKey )</pre>	

### Parameters

*resourceKey*

Key that identifies the resource.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

- [C1StaticResource Class](#)
- [C1StaticResource Members](#)
- [Overload List](#)

## Methods


%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1StaticResource members](#).

## Public Methods

Name	Description
------	-------------

 <b>ProvideValue</b>	Overridden. Returns an object that is provided as the value of this markup extension.
---	---

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

### ProvideValue Method

A service provider helper that can provide services for the markup extension.

Returns an object that is provided as the value of this markup extension.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Overrides Function ProvideValue( _     ByVal serviceProvider As System.IServiceProvider _ ) As System.Object</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public override System.Object ProvideValue(     System.IServiceProvider serviceProvider )</pre>	

### Parameters

*serviceProvider*

A service provider helper that can provide services for the markup extension.

### Return Value

The object value to set on the property where the extension is applied.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [C1StaticResource Class](#)
- [C1StaticResource Members](#)



## Properties

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [C1StaticResource members](#).

## Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Key</a>	Key that identifies the resource.
	<a href="#">Path</a>	Expression that defines the data to extract from the resource.

[Top](#)

# See Also

## Reference

- [C1StaticResource Class](#)
- [C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Key Property

Key that identifies the resource.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Property Key As System.String</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.string Key {get; set;}</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)  
[C1StaticResource Members](#)

### Path Property

Expression that defines the data to extract from the resource.

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Property</b> Path <b>As</b> System.String	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.string Path { <b>get</b> ; <b>set</b> ;}	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[C1StaticResource Class](#)  
[C1StaticResource Members](#)

## Expression

Base class that represents parsed expressions.

## Object Model

Expression

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Class</b> Expression	
C#	
<b>public class</b> Expression	

## Remarks

For example: `Expression expr = scriptEngine.Parse(strExpression); object val = expr.Evaluate();`

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

**C1.WPF.Binding.Expression**

[C1.WPF.Binding.XObjectExpression](#)

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Members](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Overview

Base class that represents parsed expressions.

## Object Model

Expression

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Class</b> Expression	
C#	

```
public class Expression
```

## Remarks

For example: `Expression expr = scriptEngine.Parse(strExpression); object val = expr.Evaluate();`

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object

**C1.WPF.Binding.Expression**

[C1.WPF.Binding.XObjectExpression](#)

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Members](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Methods](#)


The following tables list the members exposed by [Expression](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
⇒💎	<a href="#">CompareTo</a>	Compares the value of this <a href="#">Expression</a> to the value of another <a href="#">Expression</a> .
⇒💎	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Returns the value of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .
⇒💎	<a href="#">Optimize</a>	Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .

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## Public Operators

 <a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion</a>	Overloaded. Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a string.
--	--

[Top](#)

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)




## Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [Expression members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CompareTo</a>	Compares the value of this <a href="#">Expression</a> to the value of another <a href="#">Expression</a> .
	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Returns the value of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .
	<a href="#">Optimize</a>	Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .

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## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

### CompareTo Method

Expression to compare to.

Compares the value of this [Expression](#) to the value of another [Expression](#).

## Syntax



Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function CompareTo( _     ByVal other As Expression _ ) As System.Integer</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public System.int CompareTo(     Expression other )</pre>	

## Parameters

*other*

Expression to compare to.

## Return Value

An integer that indicates whether the value of this expression is smaller than, equal, or greater than the value of the [other](#) expression.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

## Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[Expression Members](#)

## Evaluate Method

Returns the value of the [Expression](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Overridable Function Evaluate() As System.Object</pre>	
C#	

```
public virtual System.Object Evaluate()
```

### Return Value

The value of the [Expression](#).

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[Expression Members](#)

### Optimize Method

Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the [Expression](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)

```
Public Overridable Function Optimize() As Expression
```

C#

```
public virtual Expression Optimize()
```

### Return Value

An equal or simpler but equivalent version of the expression.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[Expression Members](#)

## Operators

### Implicit Type Conversion Operator

Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a string.

### Overload List

Overload	Description
<a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion(String,Expression)</a>	Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a string.
<a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion(Double,Expression)</a>	Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a double.
<a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion(Boolean,Expression)</a>	Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a Boolean value.
<a href="#">Implicit Type Conversion(DateTime,Expression)</a>	Evaluates the expression and returns the result converted to a <b>System.DateTime</b> value.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Expression Class](#)

[Expression Members](#)

## FunctionDefinition

Function definition class (keeps function name, parameter counts, and delegate).

## Object Model

FunctionDefinition

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Class</b> FunctionDefinition	
C#	
<b>public class</b> FunctionDefinition	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
**C1.WPF.Binding.FunctionDefinition**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[FunctionDefinition Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Overview

Function definition class (keeps function name, parameter counts, and delegate).

## Object Model

FunctionDefinition

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Class</b> FunctionDefinition	
C#	
<b>public class</b> FunctionDefinition	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
**C1.WPF.Binding.FunctionDefinition**

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference


[FunctionDefinition Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

# Members

[Fields](#)




The following tables list the members exposed by [FunctionDefinition](#).

# Public Constructors

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">FunctionDefinition Constructor</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .

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# Public Fields

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Function</a>	Gets or sets the <a href="#">CalcEngineFunction</a> that evaluates this function.
	<a href="#">ParmMax</a>	Gets or sets the maximum number of parameters allowed by this <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .
	<a href="#">ParmMin</a>	Gets or sets the minimum number of parameters required by this <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .

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# See Also

## Reference

## FunctionDefinition Constructor

The minimum number of parameters required by this function.

The maximum number of parameters allowed by this function.

The [CalcEngineFunction](#) delegate that evaluates this function

Initializes a new instance of a [FunctionDefinition](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function New( _     ByVal parmMin As System.Integer, _     ByVal parmMax As System.Integer, _     ByVal function As CalcEngineFunction _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public FunctionDefinition(     System.int parmMin,     System.int parmMax,     CalcEngineFunction function )</pre>	

## Parameters

*parmMin*

The minimum number of parameters required by this function.

*parmMax*

The maximum number of parameters allowed by this function.

*function*

The [CalcEngineFunction](#) delegate that evaluates this function

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2




# See Also

## Reference

- [FunctionDefinition Class](#)
- [FunctionDefinition Members](#)

## Fields

>

Name	Description
 <a href="#">Function</a>	Gets or sets the <a href="#">CalcEngineFunction</a> that evaluates this function.
 <a href="#">ParmMax</a>	Gets or sets the maximum number of parameters allowed by this <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .
 <a href="#">ParmMin</a>	Gets or sets the minimum number of parameters required by this <a href="#">FunctionDefinition</a> .

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# See Also

## Reference

- [FunctionDefinition Class](#)
- [C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Function Field

Gets or sets the [CalcEngineFunction](#) that evaluates this function.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function As CalcEngineFunction</code>	
C#	
<code>public CalcEngineFunction Function</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [FunctionDefinition Class](#)
- [FunctionDefinition Members](#)

## ParmMax Field

Gets or sets the maximum number of parameters allowed by this [FunctionDefinition](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public ParmMax As System.Integer</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.int ParmMax</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [FunctionDefinition Class](#)
- [FunctionDefinition Members](#)

## ParmMin Field

Gets or sets the minimum number of parameters required by this [FunctionDefinition](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public ParmMin As System.Integer</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.int ParmMin</code>	

# Requirements



**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[FunctionDefinition Class](#)  
[FunctionDefinition Members](#)

## Tally

A class that aggregates values and provides summary statistics (including count, sum, average, standard deviation, and variance).

## Object Model



## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Class Tally</code>	
C#	
<code>public class Tally</code>	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
    **C1.WPF.Binding.Tally**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

# Overview

A class that aggregates values and provides summary statistics (including count, sum, average, standard deviation, and variance).

## Object Model

Tally

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
Public Class Tally	
C#	
public class Tally	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
C1.WPF.Binding.Tally

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Methods](#)

The following tables list the members exposed by [Tally](#).

## Public Constructors

	Name	Description
--	------	-------------

≡	<a href="#">Tally Constructor</a>	Overloaded.
---	-----------------------------------	-------------

[Top](#)

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
≡	<a href="#">Add</a>	Adds an <a href="#">Expression</a> to the <a href="#">Tally</a> , updating the associated summary statistics.
≡	<a href="#">AddValue</a>	Adds a value to the <a href="#">Tally</a> , updating the associated summary statistics.
≡	<a href="#">Average</a>	Gets the average of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Count</a>	Gets the total count of values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Max</a>	Gets the maximum value in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Min</a>	Gets the minimum value in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Range</a>	Gets the range of values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> (maximum minus minimum).
≡	<a href="#">Std</a>	Gets the standard deviation of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">StdP</a>	Gets the population standard deviation of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Sum</a>	Gets the sum of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Var</a>	Gets the variance of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">VarP</a>	Gets the population variance of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .

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## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

# Tally Constructor

## Overload List

Overload	Description
<a href="#">Tally Constructor(Boolean)</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">Tally</a> .
<a href="#">Tally Constructor()</a>	Initializes a new instance of a <a href="#">Tally</a> .

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### Tally Constructor(Boolean)

Whether this [Tally](#) can be used only with numeric values.

Initializes a new instance of a [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function New( _     ByVal numbersOnly As System.Boolean _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public Tally(     System.bool numbersOnly )</pre>	

### Parameters

*numbersOnly*

Whether this [Tally](#) can be used only with numeric values.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)  
[Overload List](#)

### Tally Constructor()

Initializes a new instance of a [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Function New()</b>	
C#	
<b>public</b> Tally()	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)  
[Overload List](#)

### Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [Tally members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
≡	<a href="#">Add</a>	Adds an <a href="#">Expression</a> to the <a href="#">Tally</a> , updating the associated summary statistics.
≡	<a href="#">AddValue</a>	Adds a value to the <a href="#">Tally</a> , updating the associated summary statistics.
≡	<a href="#">Average</a>	Gets the average of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Count</a>	Gets the total count of values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Max</a>	Gets the maximum value in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Min</a>	Gets the minimum value in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Range</a>	Gets the range of values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> (maximum minus minimum).
≡	<a href="#">Std</a>	Gets the standard deviation of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">StdP</a>	Gets the population standard deviation of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Sum</a>	Gets the sum of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">Var</a>	Gets the variance of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .
≡	<a href="#">VarP</a>	Gets the population variance of the values in the <a href="#">Tally</a> .

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## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

### Add Method

[Expression](#) to add to the [Tally](#).

Adds an [Expression](#) to the [Tally](#), updating the associated summary statistics.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Sub Add( _     ByVal e As Expression _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public void Add(     Expression e )</pre>	

## Parameters

e

[Expression](#) to add to the [Tally](#).

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [Tally Class](#)
- [Tally Members](#)

## AddValue Method

Value to add to the [Tally](#)

Adds a value to the [Tally](#), updating the associated summary statistics.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Sub AddValue( _     ByVal value As System.Object _ )</pre>	

C#	
<pre>public void AddValue(     System.object value )</pre>	

## Parameters

*value*

Value to add to the [Tally](#)

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

### Average Method

Gets the average of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function Average() As System.Double</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public System.double Average()</pre>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference



[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### Count Method

Gets the total count of values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Count() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Count()</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### Max Method

Gets the maximum value in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Max() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Max()</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

## Min Method

Gets the minimum value in the [Tally](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Min() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Min()</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

## Range Method

Gets the range of values in the [Tally](#) (maximum minus minimum).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Range() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Range()</code>	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### Std Method

Gets the standard deviation of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function Std() As System.Double</code>	
C#	
<code>public System.double Std()</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)  
[Tally Members](#)

### StdP Method

Gets the population standard deviation of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function StdP() As System.Double</code>	

C#	
<pre>public System.double StdP()</pre>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

### Sum Method

Gets the sum of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function Sum() As System.Double</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public System.double Sum()</pre>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

### Var Method

Gets the variance of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Function</b> Var() <b>As</b> System.Double	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.double Var()	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

### VarP Method

Gets the population variance of the values in the [Tally](#).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Public Function</b> VarP() <b>As</b> System.Double	
C#	
<b>public</b> System.double VarP()	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

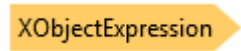
[Tally Class](#)

[Tally Members](#)

# XObjectExpression

Expression that represents an external object.

## Object Model



## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Class XObjectExpression     Inherits Expression</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public class XObjectExpression : Expression</pre>	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
    [C1.WPF.Binding.Expression](#)  
        **C1.WPF.Binding.XObjectExpression**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[XObjectExpression Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

### Overview

Expression that represents an external object.

## Object Model



## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Class XObjectExpression     Inherits Expression</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public class XObjectExpression : Expression</pre>	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
[C1.WPF.Binding.Expression](#)  
**C1.WPF.Binding.XObjectExpression**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference


[XObjectExpression Members](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Members

[Properties](#) [Methods](#)

The following tables list the members exposed by [XObjectExpression](#).

## Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Value</a>	Gets the inner value of this expression (may be an actual value or an <a href="#">IValueObject</a> ).

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## Public Methods

	Name	Description
--	------	-------------

⇒	<a href="#">CompareTo</a>	Compares the value of this <a href="#">Expression</a> to the value of another <a href="#">Expression</a> . (Inherited from <a href="#">C1.WPF.Binding.Expression</a> )
⇒	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Overridden. Returns the value of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .
⇒	<a href="#">GetEnumerator</a>	Gets an <b>System.Collections.IEnumerator</b> that can be used to iterate over a collection.
⇒	<a href="#">Optimize</a>	Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the <a href="#">Expression</a> . (Inherited from <a href="#">C1.WPF.Binding.Expression</a> )

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## See Also

### Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Methods

%%scrap%%

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For a list of all members of this type, see [XObjectExpression members](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
⇒	<a href="#">CompareTo</a>	Compares the value of this <a href="#">Expression</a> to the value of another <a href="#">Expression</a> . (Inherited from <a href="#">C1.WPF.Binding.Expression</a> )
⇒	<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Overridden. Returns the value of the <a href="#">Expression</a> .
⇒	<a href="#">GetEnumerator</a>	Gets an <b>System.Collections.IEnumerator</b> that can be used to iterate over a collection.
⇒	<a href="#">Optimize</a>	Returns an equal or simpler (but equivalent) version of the <a href="#">Expression</a> . (Inherited from <a href="#">C1.WPF.Binding.Expression</a> )

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# See Also

## Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## Evaluate Method

Returns the value of the [Expression](#).

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Overrides Function Evaluate() As System.Object</code>	
C#	
<code>public override System.object Evaluate()</code>	

## Return Value

The value of the [Expression](#).

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)  
[XObjectExpression Members](#)

## GetEnumerator Method

Gets an **System.Collections.IEnumerator** that can be used to iterate over a collection.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Function GetEnumerator() As System.Collections.IEnumerator</code>	
C#	

```
public System.Collections.IEnumerator GetEnumerator()
```

### Return Value

An **System.Collections.IEnumerator** that can be used to iterate over a collection.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also


### Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)

[XObjectExpression Members](#)

## Properties

>

Name	Description
 <a href="#">Value</a>	Gets the inner value of this expression (may be an actual value or an <code>IValueObject</code> ).

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## See Also

### Reference

[XObjectExpression Class](#)

[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

### Value Property

Gets the inner value of this expression (may be an actual value or an `IValueObject`).

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public ReadOnly Property Value As System.Object</pre>	
C#	

```
public System.object Value {get;}
```

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [XObjectExpression Class](#)
- [XObjectExpression Members](#)

# Interfaces

## IValueObject

Interface supported by external objects that have to return a value other than themselves (e.g. a cell range object should return the cell content instead of the range itself).

# Object Model

IValueObject

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
Public Interface IValueObject	
C#	
public interface IValueObject	

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

## Overview

Interface supported by external objects that have to return a value other than themselves (e.g. a cell range object should return the cell content instead of the range itself).

## Object Model

IValueObject

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<code>Public Interface IValueObject</code>	
C#	
<code>public interface IValueObject</code>	

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also


### Reference

## Members

### Methods

The following tables list the members exposed by [IValueObject](#).

## Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">GetValue</a>	Gets the value of this object.

# See Also

## Reference

[IValueObject Interface](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)


## Methods

%%scrap%%

" -->

For a list of all members of this type, see [IValueObject members](#).

# Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">GetValue</a>	Gets the value of this object.

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# See Also

## Reference

[IValueObject Interface](#)  
[C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

## GetValue Method

Gets the value of this object.

# Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<b>Function</b> GetValue() <b>As</b> System.Object	
C#	
System. <b>object</b> GetValue()	

## Return Value

The value of this object.

# Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[IValueObject Interface](#)  
[IValueObject Members](#)

## Delegates

### CalcEngineFunction

List of [Expression](#) objects that represent the parameters to be used in the function call.

Delegate that represents CalcEngine functions.

### Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Delegate Function CalcEngineFunction( _     ByVal parms As System.Collections.Generic.List(Of Expression) _ ) As System.Object</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public delegate System.object CalcEngineFunction(     System.Collections.Generic.List&lt;Expression&gt; parms )</pre>	

### Parameters

*parms*

List of [Expression](#) objects that represent the parameters to be used in the function call.

### Return Value

The function result.

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

# See Also

## Reference

- [CalcEngineFunction Members](#)
- [C1.WPF.Binding Namespace](#)

# SmartAssembly.Attributes Namespace

## Overview

[Inheritance Hierarchy](#)

## Classes

	Class	Description
	<a href="#">PoweredByAttribute</a>	

# See Also

## Reference

- [C1.WPF.Binding.4 Assembly](#)

## Classes

## PoweredByAttribute

## Object Model

[PoweredByAttribute](#)

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public NotInheritable Class PoweredByAttribute     Inherits System.Attribute</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public sealed class PoweredByAttribute : System.Attribute</pre>	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
System.Attribute  
**SmartAssembly.Attributes.PoweredByAttribute**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also

### Reference

[PoweredByAttribute Members](#)  
[SmartAssembly.Attributes Namespace](#)

### Overview

## Object Model

PoweredByAttribute

## Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public NotInheritable Class PoweredByAttribute     Inherits System.Attribute</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public sealed class PoweredByAttribute : System.Attribute</pre>	

## Inheritance Hierarchy

System.Object  
System.Attribute  
**SmartAssembly.Attributes.PoweredByAttribute**

## Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

## See Also



## Reference


[PoweredByAttribute Members](#)  
[SmartAssembly.Attributes Namespace](#)

## Members

[Properties](#) [Methods](#)


The following tables list the members exposed by [PoweredByAttribute](#).

### Public Constructors

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">PoweredByAttribute Constructor</a>	





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### Public Properties

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">TypeId</a>	(Inherited from System.Attribute)

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### Public Methods

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">Equals</a>	(Inherited from System.Attribute)
	<a href="#">GetHashCode</a>	(Inherited from System.Attribute)
	<a href="#">IsDefaultAttribute</a>	(Inherited from System.Attribute)
	<a href="#">Match</a>	(Inherited from System.Attribute)

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## See Also

## Reference

## PoweredByAttribute Constructor

### Syntax

Visual Basic (Declaration)	
<pre>Public Function New( _     ByVal param1 As System.String _ )</pre>	
C#	
<pre>public PoweredByAttribute(     System.string param1 )</pre>	

### Parameters

*param1*

### Requirements

**Target Platforms:** Windows 7, Windows Vista SP1 or later, Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2008 (Server Core not supported), Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core supported with SP1 or later), Windows Server 2003 SP2

### See Also

### Reference

- [PoweredByAttribute Class](#)  
[PoweredByAttribute Members](#)