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1 文件

1.1 文本文件的读写方法

1.1.1 C#逐行读

```
using System;
using System.IO;
class Test
    public static void Main()
        try
        { // Open the text file using a stream reader.
            using (StreamReader sr = new StreamReader("TestFile.txt"))
            {
            // Read the stream to a string, and write the string to the console.
                String line = sr.ReadToEnd();
                Console.WriteLine(line);
            }
        }
        catch (Exception e)
            Console.writeLine("The file could not be read:");
            Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
        }
    }
}
```

1.1.2 VB读写

```
Dim PathUserData As String = Application.StartupPath & "\实操统计sql.txt"
TextTB.Text = System.IO.File.ReadAllText(PathUserData)
'或者用 System.IO.File.ReadAllText(PathUserData, System.Text.Encoding.UTF8)
```

```
Dim PathUserData As String = Application.StartupPath & "\实操统计sql.txt"
Dim t As System.IO.StreamWriter = New System.IO.StreamWriter(PathUserData,
True, System.Text.Encoding.UTF8)
t.Write(TextTB.Text)
t.Close()
```

1.2 XML文件的树形结构的创建、查找

```
Imports System.Xml
Public Class frmTest
   Dim doc As XmlDocument, amf As XmlElement
    Private Sub btnOpen_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnOpen.Click
       Dim fname As String = "x1.amf"
        fname = My.Application.Info.DirectoryPath & "\" & fname
       doc = New XmlDocument : doc.Load(fname)
        amf = doc.SelectSingleNode("amf")
        '遍历整个结构的基本方法
       GetSegment(amf, "object", txtObjects)
       GetSegment(amf, "constellation", txtConstellations)
       GetSegment(amf, "material", txtMaterials)
    End Sub
    Private Sub GetSegment(ByVal amf As XmlElement, ByVal SName As String, ByVal
textbox As TextBox)
       Dim Nodes As XmlNodeList = amf.GetElementsByTagName(SName)
        For i = 0 To Nodes.Count - 1
            Dim XNode As XmlNode = Nodes(i)
            Dim Attributes As String = ""
            For j = 0 To XNode.Attributes.Count - 1
                Attributes = Attributes & XNode.Attributes(j).Name & ": " &
XNode.Attributes(j).Value & vbCrLf
            Next
            textbox.Text = textbox.Text & Attributes & XNode.InnerXml() & vbCrLf &
vbCrLf
       Next
    End Sub
    Private Sub btnSave_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnSave.Click
       doc.Save("x.amf")
    End Sub
End Class
```

2 文件系统

2.1 文件的表示方法: ListViewItem

```
Public Class clsFiles
Public items() As ListViewItem
Public Sub New(pathname As String)
Dim files() as string = Directory.GetFiles(pathname, "*.*")
ReDim items(files.Count - 1)
For i = 0 To files.Count - 1
    item = New ListViewItem(files(i), 0)
    item.SubItems.Add("属性")
    items(i) = item
    Next
End Sub
End Class
```

2.2 文件集合的表示方法: ListView控件

```
<mark>'设置列</mark>
ListView.items = Files.items
```

2.3 文件夹的树形结构的创建、查找

2.4 文件夹的树形结构的显示: TreeView

```
Public Class clsDirectory
   Public Root As TreeNode
   Public Sub New(pathname As String)
        Root = CreateNode(pathname)
   End Sub
   Public Function CreateNode(pathname As String) As TreeNode
        Dim directories() As String = Directory.GetDirectories(pathname)
        Dim node As TreeNode = New TreeNode(Path.GetFileNameWithoutExtension(pathname))
        For i = 0 To directories.Count - 1
node.Nodes.Add(CreateNode(directories(i)))
```

3 讲程系统

3.1 进程Process的常用操作、属性

- Process.Threads
- proc.ProcessName
- proc.MainModule.FileName
- Process.GetProcesses()
- Proces(i).Kill()

3.2 进程的显示方法: ListViewItem

```
Public Class clsProcess
    Public Process As Process
    Public ProcessName As String
    Public FileName As String
    Public item As ListViewItem
    Public Sub New(proc As Process)
       Me.Process = proc
       ProcessName = proc.ProcessName
       Try
            FileName = proc.MainModule.FileName
       Catch ex As Exception
            FileName = ""
                                    ' 为什么拒绝访问?
       End Try
       Me.item = New ListViewItem(ProcessName, 0)
       item.SubItems.Add(FileName)
    End Sub
    Public Function GetThread() As ProcessThreadCollection
        Return Process. Threads
    End Function
End Class
Public Class clsProcesses
    Private Processes As List(Of clsProcess)
    Public Items() As ListViewItem
```

```
Public Sub New()
        Processes = New List(Of clsProcess)
       Dim Proces() As Process = Process.GetProcesses()
        For i = 0 To Proces.Count - 1
            Processes.Add(New clsProcess(Proces(i)))
       ReDim Items(Proces.Count - 1)
        For i = 0 To Proces.Count - 1
           Items(i) = Processes(i).item
       Next
    End Sub
    Public Sub ListView_Init(lv As ListView)
       Dim ColumnHeaders As ListView.ColumnHeaderCollection
       ColumnHeaders = New ListView.ColumnHeaderCollection(lv)
       ColumnHeaders.Add("进程名")
       ColumnHeaders.Add("程序名")
       With 1v
            .View = View.Details
            .FullRowSelect = True
        End With
       lv.Columns(0).Width = 200
       lv.Columns(1).Width = 600
    Public Sub ListView_Display(lvItem As ListView)
       lvItem.Items.Clear()
       lvItem.Items.AddRange(Items)
    End Sub
    Public Sub Kill(FileName As String)
       Dim Proces() As Process = Process.GetProcesses()
        For i = 0 To Proces.Count - 1
            Try
                If Proces(i).MainModule.FileName = FileName Then
                    Proces(i).Kill()
                End If
            Catch ex As Exception
            End Try
       Next
    End Sub
    Public Function GetFileName(index As Integer) As String
        Return Processes(index).FileName
    End Function
    Public Function GetProcessName(index As Integer) As String
        Return Processes(index).ProcessName
    End Function
    Public Function GetThread(index As Integer) As ProcessThreadCollection
        Return Processes(index).GetThread()
    End Function
End Class
```

```
Dim Processes As clsProcesses
    Private Sub btnDisplayProc_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnDisplayProc.Click
       Processes = New clsProcesses
        Processes.ListView Tnit(lyProcess)
        Processes.ListView_Display(lvProcess)
    End Sub
    Private Sub btnKill_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnKill.Click
        If lvProcess.SelectedIndices.Count = 0 Then Exit Sub
        For i = lvProcess.SelectedIndices.Count - 1 To 0 Step -1
            Dim FileName As String =
Processes.GetFileName(lvProcess.SelectedIndices(i))
            Processes.Kill(FileName)
       Next
    End Sub
    Private Sub lvProcess_SelectedIndexChanged(sender As System.Object, e As
System.EventArgs) Handles lvProcess.SelectedIndexChanged
        If lvProcess.SelectedIndices.Count = 0 Then Exit Sub
       Dim k As Integer = lvProcess.SelectedIndices(0)
       Dim Threads As ProcessThreadCollection = Processes.GetThread(k)
       lstThread.Items.Clear()
        For i = 0 To Threads.Count - 1
            Dim Thread As ProcessThread = Threads(i)
            lstThread.Items.Add(Thread.Id & vbTab & Thread.ThreadState.ToString)
       Next
    End Sub
End Class
```

3.3 常用的性能计数器:

```
Server
Processor Information
Cache
USUB
TCPv6
Terminal Services
```

3.4 性能计数器的显示方法: Chart Queue

```
Imports System.Windows.Forms.DataVisualization.Charting

Public Class clsCounter
    Private WithEvents Ticker As Timer
    Protected Counter As PerformanceCounter
    Private chtValue As Chart, lblValue As Label
    Private Q As Queue(Of Single)
    Private Const QueueLength As Integer = 100 ' 队列的最大长度
    Private Const TickerInterval As Integer = 1000 ' 时钟中断的间隔
```

```
Public Sub New(Counter As PerformanceCounter, Chart As Chart, 1blValue As Label)
       Me.Counter = Counter
       Me.chtValue = Chart : Me.lblValue = lblValue
       Me.Q = New Queue(Of Single)
       Ticker = New Timer : Ticker.Interval = TickerInterval : Ticker.Enabled = True
    End Sub
    Private Sub Ticker_Tick(sender As Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Ticker.Tick
       Q.Enqueue(GetValue)
       If Q.Count > QueueLength Then
           Q.Dequeue()
        End If
       lblValue.Text = Q.Last
       DisplayChart()
    End Sub
    'NextValue和RawValue的区别是什么?原理是什么?
    Private Function GetValue() As Single
        Return Counter.NextValue
    End Function
    Sub DisplayChart()
       Me.chtValue.Series(0).ChartType = SeriesChartType.Line
       Me.chtValue.Series("Series1").Points.Clear()
       For i = 0 To Q.Count - 1
           Me.chtValue.Series("Series1").Points.AddXY(i, Q(i))
        chtValue.Legends("Legend1").Docking = Docking.Top
    End Sub
End Class
```

```
Imports System.Windows.Forms.DataVisualization.Charting

Public Class frmTest
    Dim Processor_Time As clsCounter
    Dim User_Time As clsCounter

Private Sub frmTest_Load(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles

MyBase.Load
    User_Time = New clsCounter(New PerformanceCounter("Process", "% User Time",
"_Total"), Chart1, lblUserTime)
    Processor_Time = New clsCounter(New PerformanceCounter("Process", "% Processor
Time", "_Total"), Chart2, lblProcessorTime)
    End Sub
End Class
```

4 项目管理

4.1 参数、资源、XML资源

```
Imports System.Xml
Public Class clsLight
    Public Name As String
    Public Position As String
    Public Ambient As String
    Public Diffuse As String
    Public Specular As String
    Public Sub New(node As System.Xml.XmlElement)
       Name = node.Name
        Position = node.SelectSingleNode("position").InnerText
       Ambient = node.SelectSingleNode("ambient").InnerText
       Diffuse = node.SelectSingleNode("diffuse").InnerText
        Specular = node.SelectSingleNode("specular").InnerText
    End Sub
End Class
Public Class clsLights
    Public Lights As List(Of clsLight)
    Public Sub New(Content As String)
       Dim XML As New XmlDocument
       XML.LoadXml(Content)
       Lights = New List(Of clsLight)
       Dim node As XmlNode
        node = XML.FirstChild.FirstChild
       While node IsNot Nothing
            Lights.Add(New clsLight(node))
            node = node.NextSibling
        End While
    End Sub
End Class
```

```
Public Class frmTest

Dim Lights As clsLights

Private Sub btnXML_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
btnLights.Click

Lights = New clsLights(My.Resources.ConfigLight)

lstLight.Items.Clear()

For i = 0 To Lights.Lights.Count - 1

lstLight.Items.Add(Lights.Lights(i).Name)

Next
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub lstLight_SelectedIndexChanged(sender As System.Object, e As

System.EventArgs) Handles lstLight.SelectedIndexChanged

If lstLight.SelectedIndex = -1 Then Exit Sub

Dim Light As clsLight = Lights.Lights(lstLight.SelectedIndex)

With lstLightPara.Items

.Clear()

.Add("Name" & vbTab & Light.Name)

.Add("Position" & vbTab & Light.Position)

.Add("Ambient" & vbTab & Light.Ambient)

.Add("Diffuse" & vbTab & Light.Diffuse)

.Add("Specular" & vbTab & Light.Specular)

End With

End Sub

End Class
```

5 窗口管理

5.1 MDI主/子窗体

```
Public Class frmChild

Private Sub ExitToolStripMenuItem_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles ExitToolStripMenuItem.Click

Me.Close()
End Sub
End Class
```

```
Public Class frmParent
   Dim Count As Integer = 0
    Private Sub frmParent_Load(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
       Me.IsMdiContainer = True
    End Sub
    Private Sub mnuCreate_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
mnuCreate.Click
       CreateChild()
    End Sub
    Sub CreateChild()
       Count += 1
       Dim NewChild As Form = New frmChild
       NewChild.MdiParent = Me
       NewChild.Text = "子窗体" & Count
       NewChild.Show()
    End Sub
    Private Sub Arrange_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
m_ArrangeIcons.Click, m_Cascade.Click, m_TileHorizontal.Click, m_TileVertical.Click
```

5.2 菜单

```
Public Class frmChild
    ' 提供了访问键盘当前状态 ( 例如 , 当前按下了什么键 ) 的属性 , 并提供了向活动窗口发送键击的方法。
   Dim Keyboard As Devices.Keyboard
    Private Sub frmChild_Load(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
MyBase.Load
       Timer1.Enabled = True
       Keyboard = New Devices.Keyboard
   End Sub
    Private Sub m_FileNew_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
m_FileNew.Click, m_FileOpen.Click, m_FileSave.Click, m_FileExit.Click
       If sender Is m_FileNew Then FileNew()
       If sender Is m_FileOpen Then FileOpen()
       If sender Is m_FileSave Then FileSave()
       If sender Is m_FileExit Then FileExit()
   End Sub
    Private Sub FileNew()
       MsgBox("FileNew")
   End Sub
    Private Sub FileOpen()
       MsgBox("FileOpen")
   End Sub
   Private Sub FileSave()
       MsgBox("FileSave")
   End Sub
   Private Sub FileExit()
       Me.Close()
   End Sub
    Private Sub m_ToolLine_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs)
Handles m_ToolLine.Click, m_ToolRectangle.Click, m_ToolCircle.Click,
m_ToolPolygon.Click, m_ToolSelect.Click
       If sender Is m_ToolLine Then ToolLine()
       If sender Is m_ToolRectangle Then ToolRectangle()
```

```
If sender Is m ToolCircle Then ToolCircle()
        If sender Is m_ToolPolygon Then ToolPolygon()
       If sender Is m_ToolSelect Then Toolselect()
    End Sub
    Private Sub ToolLine()
       MsqBox("ToolLine")
    End Sub
    Private Sub ToolRectangle()
       MsgBox("ToolRectangle")
    End Sub
    Private Sub ToolCircle()
       MsqBox("ToolCircle")
    End Sub
    Private Sub ToolPolygon()
       MsgBox("ToolPolygon")
    End Sub
    Private Sub ToolSelect()
       MsqBox("ToolSelect")
    End Sub
    Private Sub m_TransformPan_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs)
Handles m_TransformPan.Click, m_TransformScale.Click, m_TransformRotate.Click
        If sender Is m_TransformPan Then TransformPan()
        If sender Is m_TransformScale Then TransformScale()
       If sender Is m_TransformRotate Then TransformRotate()
    End Sub
    Private Sub TransformPan()
       MsgBox("TransformPan")
    Private Sub TransformScale()
       MsgBox("TransformScale")
    End Sub
    Private Sub TransformRotate()
       MsqBox("TransformRotate")
    End Sub
    Private Sub m_PropertyColor_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs)
Handles m_PropertyColor.Click, m_PropertyWidth.Click, m_PropertyStyle.Click
       If sender Is m_PropertyColor Then PropertyColor()
        If sender Is m_PropertyWidth Then PropertyWidth()
       If sender Is m_PropertyStyle Then PropertyStyle()
    End Sub
    Private Sub PropertyColor()
       MsgBox("PropertyColor")
    End Sub
    Private Sub PropertyWidth()
       MsgBox("PropertyWidth")
    End Sub
    Private Sub PropertyStyle()
       MsgBox("PropertyStyle")
    End Sub
    ' 使用状态栏中的标签控件
```

```
Private Sub m_FileNew_MouseEnter(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs)
Handles m_FileNew.MouseEnter
        sslblMnuPrompt.Text = "新建文件"
    End Sub
    Private Sub m_FileNew_MouseLeave(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs)
Handles m_FileNew.MouseLeave
        sslblMnuPrompt.Text = ""
    End Sub
    ' 使用状态栏中的进度条
    Private Sub btnWork_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
btnwork.Click
        ssprqWork.Minimum = 0
        ssprgWork.Maximum = 100
        DoWork()
    End Sub
    Private Sub DoWork()
        For i = ssprgWork.Minimum To ssprgWork.Maximum
            System. Threading. Thread. Sleep (10)
            ssprgWork.Value = i
        Next
    End Sub
    Private Sub Timer1_Tick(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Timer1.Tick
        sslblTime.Text = DateTime.Now.ToString("yyyy-MM-dd hh:mm:ss")
        If Keyboard.CapsLock = True Then
            sslblCapsLock.Text = "大写"
        Else
            sslblCapsLock.Text = "小写"
        End If
        If Keyboard.NumLock = True Then
            sslblNumLock.Text = "数字"
        Else
            sslblNumLock.Text = "非数字"
        End If
    End Sub
End Class
```

5.3 上下文菜单动态创建、显示

```
Public Class frmTest

Dim WithEvents MenuOpState As clsMenuOpState

Private Sub frmTest_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As

System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load

MenuOpState = New clsMenuOpState

End Sub

Private Sub PictureBox1_MouseClick(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As

System.Windows.Forms.MouseEventArgs) Handles PictureBox1.MouseClick

If e.Button = Windows.Forms.MouseButtons.Right Then
```

```
Public Enum OpState '可扩展的状态类型
   Pan
   Rotate
End Enum
Public Class clsMenuOpState
   Private MenuOpState As ContextMenuStrip '菜单条
   Private WithEvents MenuOpStatePan, MenuOpStateRotate As ToolStripMenuItem '菜单项
                                            ' 状态
   Private Flag As OpState
   Public Event FlagChange(ByVal flag As OpState)
   Public Sub New()
       MenuOpState = New ContextMenuStrip
       MenuOpStatePan = New ToolStripMenuItem : MenuOpStateRotate = New
ToolStripMenuItem
       MenuOpState.Items.AddRange(New ToolStripItem() {Me.MenuOpStatePan,
Me.MenuOpStateRotate})
       With MenuOpState
            .Name = "MenuOpState"
            .Size = New System.Drawing.Size(113, 48)
       End With
       With MenuOpStatePan
            .Text = "Pan"
            .Size = New System.Drawing.Size(112, 22)
       End With
       With MenuOpStateRotate
            .Text = "Rotate"
            .Size = New System.Drawing.Size(112, 22)
       End With
       Flag = OpState.Pan : SetMenuOpState()
   End Sub
    Private Sub SetMenuOpState()
       Select Case Flag
           Case OpState.Pan
               MenuOpStatePan.Checked = True : MenuOpStateRotate.Checked = False
           Case OpState.Rotate
               MenuOpStatePan.Checked = False : MenuOpStateRotate.Checked = True
       End Select
   End Sub
```

```
Private Sub MenuOpState_Click(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)

Handles MenuOpStatePan.Click, MenuOpStateRotate.Click

If sender Is MenuOpStatePan Then Flag = OpState.Pan

If sender Is MenuOpStateRotate Then Flag = OpState.Rotate

SetMenuOpState()

RaiseEvent FlagChange(Flag)

End Sub

Public Sub Show(ByVal x As Integer, ByVal y As Integer)

MenuOpState.Show(x, y)

End Sub

End Class
```

6 资源管理器

6.1 文件、进程、设备系统的Watcher

6.1.1 文件watcher

```
Public Class frmTest
    Public WithEvents Watcher As FileSystemWatcher
    Delegate Sub DeleCreateFile(filename As String)
    Delegate Sub DeleRemoveFile(filename As String)
   Delegate Sub DeleRenameFile(oldfilename As String, newfilename As String)
   Dim opCreate As DeleCreateFile
   Dim opRemove As DeleRemoveFile
   Dim opRename As DeleRenameFile
    Private Sub frmTest_Load(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
MyBase.Load
       opCreate = New DeleCreateFile(AddressOf Me.CreateFile)
        opRemove = New DeleRemoveFile(AddressOf Me.RemoveFile)
       opRename = New DeleRenameFile(AddressOf Me.RenameFile)
    End Sub
    Private Sub btnBrowse_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
btnBrowse.Click
       Dim PathName As String = GetFolder()
       If PathName = "" Then Return
       txtPathName.Text = PathName
       watcher = New FileSystemWatcher(PathName)
       Watcher.NotifyFilter = NotifyFilters.FileName Or NotifyFilters.DirectoryName
       Watcher.EnableRaisingEvents = True
       DisplayPath(PathName)
    End Sub
    Private Sub DisplayPath(path As String)
        Dim files() As String = Directory.GetFiles(path, "*.*",
SearchOption.TopDirectoryOnly)
```

```
lstFile.Items.Clear()
        For i = 0 To files.Count - 1
            lstFile.Items.Add(files(i))
       Next
    End Sub
    '增加
    Private Sub Watcher_Created(sender As Object, e As System.IO.FileSystemEventArgs)
Handles Watcher.Created
       Dim filename As String = e.FullPath
        Invoke(opCreate, filename)
    Private Sub CreateFile(filename As String)
        lstFile.Items.Add(filename)
    End Sub
    '删除
    Private Sub Watcher_Deleted(sender As Object, e As System.IO.FileSystemEventArgs)
Handles Watcher. Deleted
       Dim filename As String = e.FullPath
        Invoke(opRemove, filename)
    End Sub
    Private Sub RemoveFile(filename As String)
       lstFile.Items.Remove(filename)
    End Sub
    '改名
    Private Sub Watcher_Renamed(sender As Object, e As System.IO.RenamedEventArgs)
Handles Watcher.Renamed
       Dim oldfilename As String = e.OldFullPath
       Dim newfilename As String = e.FullPath
       Invoke(opRename, New String() {oldfilename, newfilename})
    End Sub
    Private Sub RenameFile(oldfilename As String, newfilename As String)
       Dim k As Integer = lstFile.Items.IndexOf(oldfilename)
        lstFile.Items(k) = newfilename
    End Sub
    Public Function GetFolder() As String
       Static dlg As New FolderBrowserDialog
       dlg.ShowNewFolderButton = True
       If dlg.ShowDialog() = DialogResult.OK Then Return dlg.SelectedPath
        Return ""
    End Function
End Class
```

6.1.2 进程watcher

```
Public Class frmTest
Enum OpKind
Creation
Modification
Deletion
```

```
End Enum
    Public WithEvents CreationWatcher As ManagementEventWatcher
                                                                    '用于观察进程新建的
事件
    Public WithEvents ModificationWatcher As ManagementEventWatcher ' 用于观察进程变化的
事件
   Public WithEvents DeletionWatcher As ManagementEventWatcher
                                                                    '用于观察进程退出的
事件
   Delegate Sub deleAddop(Process As ManagementBaseObject, kind As OpKind)
   Dim AddProcessOp As deleAddOp
    Private Sub frmTest_Load(sender As Object, e As System. EventArgs) Handles Me.Load
       AddProcessOp = New deleAddOp(AddressOf AddOp)
        '建立WMI事件查询对象
                             WITHIN 1表示采集事件的事件间隔为1秒
       Dim qCreation As EventQuery = New EventQuery("SELECT * FROM
__InstanceCreationEvent WITHIN 1 WHERE TargetInstance isa ""Win32_Process""")
       Dim qModification As EventQuery = New EventQuery("SELECT * FROM
__InstanceModificationEvent WITHIN 1 WHERE TargetInstance isa ""Win32_Process""")
       Dim qDeletion As EventQuery = New EventQuery("SELECT * FROM
__InstanceDeletionEvent WITHIN 1 WHERE TargetInstance isa ""Win32_Process""")
       '建立观察对象
       CreationWatcher = New ManagementEventWatcher(qCreation)
       ModificationWatcher = New ManagementEventWatcher(qModification)
       DeletionWatcher = New ManagementEventWatcher(qDeletion)
    Private Sub btnBrowse_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
btnStart.Click
       lstCreation.Items.Clear() : lstModification.Items.Clear() :
lstDeletion.Items.Clear()
        ' 异步开始侦听
       CreationWatcher.Start() : ModificationWatcher.Start() : DeletionWatcher.Start()
   Fnd Sub
    Private Sub btnStop_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
btnStop.Click
       CreationWatcher.Stop() : ModificationWatcher.Stop() : DeletionWatcher.Stop()
   End Sub
    Private Sub CreationWatcher_EventArrived(sender As Object, e As
System.Management.EventArrivedEventArgs) Handles CreationWatcher.EventArrived
       'e.NewEvent的所有成员:PreviousInstance SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR TargetInstance
TIME_CREATED
       Dim Process As ManagementBaseObject = e.NewEvent("TargetInstance")
       Me.Invoke(Me.AddProcessOp, Process, OpKind.Creation)
    End Sub
    Private Sub ModificationWatcher_EventArrived(sender As Object, e As
System.Management.EventArrivedEventArgs) Handles ModificationWatcher.EventArrived
       Dim Process As ManagementBaseObject = e.NewEvent("TargetInstance")
       Me.Invoke(Me.AddProcessOp, Process, OpKind.Modification)
    End Sub
    Private Sub DeletionWatcher_EventArrived(sender As Object, e As
System.Management.EventArrivedEventArgs) Handles DeletionWatcher.EventArrived
       Dim Process As ManagementBaseObject = e.NewEvent.Item("TargetInstance")
```

```
Me.Invoke(Me.AddProcessOp, Process, OpKind.Deletion)
   End Sub
   Private Sub frmTest_FormClosing(sender As Object, e As
System.Windows.Forms.FormClosingEventArgs) Handles Me.FormClosing
       CreationWatcher.Stop() : ModificationWatcher.Stop() : DeletionWatcher.Stop()
   End Sub
   Sub AddOp(Process As ManagementBaseObject, kind As OpKind)
       If kind = OpKind.Creation Then
            lstCreation.Items.Add(Process.Item("Name"))
           lstCreation.SelectedIndex = lstCreation.Items.Count - 1
       End If
       If kind = OpKind.Modification Then
            lstModification.Items.Add(Process("Name"))
            lstModification.SelectedIndex = lstModification.Items.Count - 1
       End If
       If kind = OpKind.Deletion Then
           lstDeletion.Items.Add(Process.Item("Name"))
           lstDeletion.SelectedIndex = lstDeletion.Items.Count - 1
       End If
        '观察进程的所有属性名和值
       With 1stProperty.Items
            For Each p As PropertyData In Process.Properties
                .Add(p.Name & vbTab & p.Value)
           Next
       End With
   End Sub
End Class
```

7 自定义控件、集成开发

7.1 创建控件、设置事件处理函数

```
Public Class Form1

Dim WithEvents Button1 As System.Windows.Forms.Button

Private Sub btnCreate_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles btnCreate.Click

Button1 = New System.Windows.Forms.Button
With Button1

.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(50, 50)

.Name = "btnInit"

.Size = New System.Drawing.Size(25, 25)

.TabIndex = 0

.Text = ""

.UseVisualStyleBackColor = True

End With

Me.Controls.Add(Button1)

Me.ResumeLayout(False) '恢复正常的布局逻辑,可以选择强制对挂起的布局请求立即进行布局。
```

```
Public Class clsButtonRow
   Private Buttons As List(Of Button)
   Private Width As Integer '方形按钮的宽度
                            'x方向按钮的间距
   Private XGap As Integer
   Private Start As Point '按钮集合的排列起点(左上角)
   Public Sub New(frm As frmTest, Start As Point, ButtonN As Integer)
       Me.Width = 25 : Me.XGap = 1
       Me.Start = Start
       ' 创建按钮集合
       CreateButtons(ButtonN)
       '将按钮集合加入frm中
       For i = 0 To ButtonN - 1
           frm.Controls.Add(Buttons(i))
       Next
       frm.ResumeLayout(False) '恢复正常的布局逻辑,可以选择强制对挂起的布局请求立即进行布局。
       frm.PerformLayout() '强制控件将布局逻辑应用于其所有子控件。
   End Sub
   Public Sub CreateButtons(ButtonN As Integer)
       Buttons = New List(Of Button)
       For i = 0 To ButtonN - 1
           Buttons.Add(New Button)
           With Buttons(i)
               .Name = "btn" & i
               .Text = ""
               .TabIndex = i
               .UseVisualStyleBackColor = True
               .Size = New System.Drawing.Size(Width, Width)
               .Location = New System.Drawing.Point(Start.X + i * (Width + XGap),
Start.Y)
           End With
           AddHandler Buttons(i).Click, AddressOf Button_Click
       Next
```

7.2 自定义的事件Event、引发事件RaiseEvent、处理事件

```
'在图形对象集合中,设置事件,以便在集合发生变化时,界面进行绘图操作。
Class clsElems // 图形对象集合类
Private elems as list(of Elem)
Event Append() // 定义事件
Sub Append(e as Elem)
    Elems.Add(e)
    RaiseEvent Append() // 产生事件
End sub
End class
frmTest: 界面类
    dim withEvents Elems as clsElems // 能够接受事件
    Sub Draw() handle Elems. Append //响应事件
    clsElems.Draw(....)
End Sub
end sub
```

```
// 以智能输入为例,说明自定义事件的使用方法。
Public Class frmListBox
    Public Event CharPress(C As Char) // 定义事件
Private Sub lstWords_KeyPress(e)
    ....
    RaiseEvent CharPress(e.KeyChar) '产生事件
End Sub
End Class
Public Class frmTest
Dim WithEvents frm As frmListBox // 能够接受事件
    Private Sub frm_CharPress(C As Char) Handles frm.CharPress //响应事件
    txtContent.SelectedText = C
End Sub
End Class
```

7.3 控件集合

- 7.4 解决方案与项目的类型、引用关系
- 8 并行计算、后台线程与信号量
- 8.1 parrell.for

```
Private A(ElemCount) As Single
   Private TaskCount As Integer '并行的任务个数
   Public Sub New(TaskCount As Integer)
       Me.TaskCount = TaskCount
   End Sub
   '顺序计算
   Public Function RunSquence() As Integer
       Dim sw As Stopwatch = New Stopwatch()
       sw.Start() ' 启动计时
       Do1(0, ElemCount)
       sw.Stop() '停止计时
       Dim UsedTime As Integer = sw.ElapsedMilliseconds '获取算法执行时间
       Return UsedTime
   End Function
   '并行计算
   Public Function RunParallel() As Integer
       Dim sw As Stopwatch = New Stopwatch()
       sw.Start() ' 启动计时
       Parallel.For(0, TaskCount, AddressOf DoParallel) '将任务分成TaskCount个子任务:編号
为[0,TaskCount-1]
       sw.Stop() ' 停止计时
       Dim UsedTime As Integer = sw.ElapsedMilliseconds '获取算法执行时间
       Return UsedTime
   End Function
   Private Sub DoParallel(i As Integer)
       '根据子任务的编号i,计算子任务的参数
       Dim n1 As Integer = ElemCount / TaskCount ' 子任务计算的数据个数
       Dim si As Integer = i * n1
                                               ' 子任务计算的起始下标
       '每个任务的计算范围A(si)...A(si+n1-1)
       Do1(si, n1) '任务之间的数据范围交叉时,不报错
   End Sub
   '对A(si)...A(si+n1-1)中的每个元素, 重复执行1000次基本操作
   Private Sub Dol(si As Integer, nl As Integer)
       For I = si To si + n1 - 1
           For j = 0 To 1000
              A(I) += 1
           Next
       Next
   End Sub
End Class
```

8.2 backgroundWorker

```
Imports System.ComponentModel

Public Structure WorkerPara

Dim id As Integer

Dim n1 As Integer
```

```
Dim n2 As Integer
End Structure
Public Structure WorkerResult
   Dim id As Integer
   Dim sum As Single
End Structure
Public Class clsWorkerA
    Private para As WorkerPara
    Private Worker As BackgroundWorker
    Public Event Complete(Cancel As Boolean, result As WorkerResult)
    Public Sub New(para As WorkerPara)
       Me.para = para
       Me.Worker = New BackgroundWorker
       AddHandler Worker.Dowork, AddressOf Dowork
       AddHandler Worker.RunWorkerCompleted, AddressOf Completed
    End Sub
    Public Sub Run()
       Me.Worker.RunWorkerAsync(para)
    End Sub
    Public Sub DoCancel()
       Worker.CancelAsync()
    End Sub
    Private Sub DoWork(sender As Object, e As System.ComponentModel.DoWorkEventArgs)
       Dim sum As Single, k As Integer
        For k = 1 To 2000
            If Worker.CancellationPending Then
                e.Cancel = True : Return
            End If
            sum = 0
            For i = para.n1 To para.n2
                sum += i
            Next
       Next
       Dim result As WorkerResult
        result.id = para.id : result.sum = sum
        e.Result = result
    End Sub
    Private Sub Completed(sender As Object, e As RunWorkerCompletedEventArgs)
       Dim result As WorkerResult = e.Result
        RaiseEvent Complete(e.Cancelled, result)
    End Sub
End Class
```

```
Imports System.Threading.Tasks

Public Class clsParallelList
    Const ElemCount As Integer = 1000000
```

```
Private A As List(Of Single)
   Private TaskCount As Integer '并行的任务个数
   Public Sub New(TaskCount As Integer)
       A = New List(Of Single)
       For i = 0 To ElemCount
          A.Add(i)
       Next
       Me.TaskCount = TaskCount
   End Sub
   '顺序计算
   Public Function RunSquence() As Integer
       Dim sw As Stopwatch = New Stopwatch()
       sw.Start() '启动计时
       Do1(0, ElemCount)
       sw.Stop() '停止计时
       Dim UsedTime As Integer = sw.ElapsedMilliseconds '获取算法执行时间
   End Function
   '并行计算
   Public Function RunParallel() As Integer
       Dim sw As Stopwatch = New Stopwatch()
       sw.Start() '启动计时
       Parallel.For(0, TaskCount, AddressOf DoParallel) '将任务分成TaskCount个子任务:编号
为[0,TaskCount-1]
       sw.Stop() '停止计时
       Dim UsedTime As Integer = sw.ElapsedMilliseconds '获取算法执行时间
       Return UsedTime
   End Function
   Private Sub DoParallel(i As Integer)
       '根据子任务的编号i,计算子任务的参数
       Dim n1 As Integer = ElemCount / TaskCount ' 子任务计算的数据个数
                                               ' 子任务计算的起始下标
       Dim si As Integer = i * n1
       '每个任务的计算范围A(si)...A(si+n1-1)
       Do1(si, n1) '任务之间的数据范围交叉时,不报错
   End Sub
   '对A(si)...A(si+n1)中的每个元素, 重复执行1000次基本操作
   Private Sub Do1(si As Integer, n1 As Integer)
       For I = si To si + n1 - 1
           For j = 0 To 1000
              A(I) += 1
           Next
       Next
   End Sub
End Class
```

```
Public Class clsParallelList
   Const ElemCount As Integer = 1000000
   Private A As List(Of Single)
   Private TaskCount As Integer '并行的任务个数
   Public Sub New(TaskCount As Integer)
       A = New List(Of Single)
       For i = 0 To ElemCount
           A.Add(i)
       Next
       Me.TaskCount = TaskCount
   End Sub
   '顺序计算
   Public Function RunSquence() As Integer
       Dim sw As Stopwatch = New Stopwatch()
       sw.Start() '启动计时
       Do1(0, ElemCount)
       sw.Stop() '停止计时
       Dim UsedTime As Integer = sw.ElapsedMilliseconds '获取算法执行时间
       Return UsedTime
   End Function
   '并行计算
   Public Function RunParallel() As Integer
       Dim sw As Stopwatch = New Stopwatch()
       sw.Start() '启动计时
       Parallel.For(0, TaskCount, AddressOf DoParallel) '将任务分成TaskCount个子任务:编号
为[0,TaskCount-1]
       sw.Stop() '停止计时
       Dim UsedTime As Integer = sw.ElapsedMilliseconds '获取算法执行时间
       Return UsedTime
   End Function
   Private Sub DoParallel(i As Integer)
       ' 根据子任务的编号i, 计算子任务的参数
       Dim n1 As Integer = ElemCount / TaskCount ' 子任务计算的数据个数
                                              ' 子任务计算的起始下标
       Dim si As Integer = i * n1
       '每个任务的计算范围A(si)...A(si+n1-1)
       Do1(si, n1) '任务之间的数据范围交叉时,不报错
   End Sub
   '对A(si)...A(si+n1)中的每个元素, 重复执行1000次基本操作
   Private Sub Do1(si As Integer, n1 As Integer)
       For I = si To si + n1 - 1
           For j = 0 To 1000
              A(I) += 1
           Next
       Next
   End Sub
End Class
```

8.4 委托类型的定义,委托对象的创建(address of 函数名)

```
Public Sub New(para As WorkerPara, frmOut As frmTest)

Me.para = para : Me.frmOut = frmOut

Me.Worker = New BackgroundWorker

AddHandler Worker.DoWork, AddressOf DoWork

AddHandler worker.RunworkerCompleted, AddressOf Completed

Me.ReportProgress = New AppendMessage(AddressOf frmOut.AppendMessage)

End Sub

Private Sub Completed(sender As Object, e As RunWorkerCompletedEventArgs)

Dim result As WorkerResult = e.Result

RaiseEvent Complete(e.Cancelled, result)

End Sub
```

8.5 委托对象的调用(frm.invoke)、参数传递

```
Dim id As Integer
Dim n1 As Integer
Dim n2 As Integer
End Structure
Public Structure WorkerResult
Dim id As Integer
Dim sum As Single
End Structure

Public Class clsWorkerA
Delegate Sub AppendMessage(id As Integer, msg As String) '函数类型

Private para As WorkerPara
```

```
Private frmOut As frmTest '拥有控件的窗体, 有权改写控件
    Private Worker As BackgroundWorker
   Private ReportProgress As AppendMessage '函数对象,向界面报告计算的进度
    Public Event Complete(sender As clsworkerA, Cancel As Boolean, result As
WorkerResult)
    Public Sub New(para As WorkerPara, frmOut As frmTest)
       Me.para = para : Me.frmOut = frmOut
       Me.Worker = New BackgroundWorker
       AddHandler Worker.DoWork, AddressOf DoWork
       AddHandler Worker.RunWorkerCompleted, AddressOf Completed
       Me.ReportProgress = New AppendMessage(AddressOf frmOut.AppendMessage)
   End Sub
   Public Sub Run()
       Me.Worker.RunWorkerAsync(para)
   End Sub
    Public Sub DoCancel()
       Worker.CancelAsync()
   End Sub
   Private Sub DoWork(sender As Object, e As System.ComponentModel.DoWorkEventArgs)
       Dim sum As Single, k As Integer
       sum = 0
       For k = 1 To 2000
           If Worker.CancellationPending Then
               e.Cancel = True : Return
           End If
           For i = para.n1 To para.n2
               sum += i
           Next
            '在拥有控件的窗口线程上,用指定的参数列表执行指定委托函数。
           frmOut.Invoke(ReportProgress, para.id, sum.ToString \& vbTab \& k)\\
       Next
       Dim result As WorkerResult
       result.id = para.id : result.sum = sum
       e.Result = result
   End Sub
   Private Sub Completed(sender As Object, e As RunWorkerCompletedEventArgs)
       Dim result As WorkerResult = e.Result
       RaiseEvent Complete(Me, e.Cancelled, result)
   End Sub
End Class
```

9智能输入

9.1 键盘事件与参数KeyPress KeyUp KeyDown

Public Class frmTest

```
Dim Words() As String = {"abcde", "bed", "cash"}
    Private Sub txtContent_KeyPress(sender As System.Object, e As
System.Windows.Forms.KeyPressEventArgs) Handles txtContent.KeyPress
        Dim lastchar As Char = txtContent.Text(txtContent.SelectionStart - 1) '上一个字
符
        Me.Text = lastchar
        Dim k As Integer = Find(e.KeyChar)
        If k \Leftrightarrow -1 Then
            e.KeyChar = ""
            txtContent.SelectedText = Words(k) & " "
        End If
    End Sub
    Function Find(keychar As Char) As Integer
        For i = 0 To Words.Count - 1
            If Words(i).Substring(0, 1) = keychar Then
            End If
        Next
        Return -1
    End Function
    Private Sub txtContent_KeyDown(sender As System.Object, e As
System.Windows.Forms.KeyEventArgs) Handles txtContent.KeyDown
    End Sub
End Class
```

9.2 键树的创建、查找

```
Imports System.IO
Public Class clsKeyTree
   class Node
       Public nextc() As Node
       Public Sub New()
          End Sub
   End Class
   Private Root As Node ' 键树的根节点
   Public Sub New()
       Root = New Node
       Dim content As String
       Using fs As New IO.FileStream("Words.txt", FileMode.Open)
          Using sr As New StreamReader(fs, System.Text.Encoding.Default)
              content = sr.ReadToEnd()
          End Using
       End Using
       Dim separator() As Char = {vbLf, vbCr}
```

```
Dim Words() As String = content.Split(separator,
StringSplitOptions.RemoveEmptyEntries)
       For i = 0 To Words.Count - 1
           InsertWord(Words(i).ToLower)
       Next
   End Sub
   '在Root所指的键树中插入单词word(全部由小写字母组成)
   Private Sub InsertWord(ByVal word As String)
       Dim p As Node = Root
       For i = 0 To word.Length - 1
           '每个字符涉及1个结点,或许需要创建新结点
           Dim f As Integer = Asc(word(i)) - Asc("a")
           If p.nextc(f) Is Nothing Then p.nextc(f) = New Node
           p = p.nextc(f)
       Next
   End Sub
   Public Function SearchbyPrefix(ByVal prefix As String) As List(Of String)
       Dim p As Node = SearchNodebyPrefix(prefix) '找到prefix的终点结点p
       Return TraverLeaf(p)
                                                  ' 遍历p所指的26叉树,将所有叶子结点对应的
单词存入words
   End Function
   Private Function SearchNodebyPrefix(ByVal prefix As String) As Node
       Dim p As Node = Root
       For i = 0 To prefix.Length - 1
           Dim f As Integer = Asc(prefix(i)) - Asc("a")
           p = p.nextc(f)
           If p Is Nothing Then Exit For
       Next
       Return p
   End Function
   Private Function TraverLeaf(p As Node) As List(Of String)
       Dim words As New List(Of String)
       Dim StackCode As Stack(Of Integer) = New Stack(Of Integer) '字符编码栈,用来组
织单词
       TraverLeaf(p, words, StackCode)
       Return words
   End Function
   Private Sub TraverLeaf(p As Node, words As List(Of String), StackCode As Stack(Of
Integer))
       If p Is Nothing Then Return
       ' 遍历当前结点的所有子树,并判别当前结点是否是叶子结点
       Dim isLeaf As Boolean = True
       For i = 0 To 25
           If p.nextc(i) IsNot Nothing Then
               StackCode.Push(i)
               TraverLeaf(p.nextc(i), words, StackCode)
               StackCode.Pop()
                                  '不是叶子结点
               isLeaf = False
           End If
```

```
Next
        ' 若p是叶子结点
       If isLeaf = True Then
           If StackCode.Count > 0 Then
               words.Add(GetWord(StackCode))
            End If
        End If
    End Sub
    Private Function GetWord(StackCode As Stack(Of Integer)) As String
       Dim word As String = ""
       For i = 0 To StackCode.Count - 1
           word = Chr(Asc("a") + StackCode(i)) & word
       Next
        Return word
    End Function
End Class
```

10 操作历史

10.1 操作类的定义(继承)、操作对象表的管理

```
Public Enum OpKind
   Insert
   Update
    Delete
End Enum
Public MustInherit Class clsOp
    Public MustOverride Sub DoWork(txtContent As TextBox)
End Class
'在position之前插入newchars
Public Class clsInsertOp
   Inherits clsop
    Private position As Integer, newchars As String
    Public Sub New(position As Integer, newchars As String)
       Me.position = position : Me.newchars = newchars
    End Sub
    Public Overrides Sub DoWork(txtContent As System.Windows.Forms.TextBox)
       Dim left As String = txtContent.Text.Substring(0, position)
       Dim right As String = txtContent.Text.Substring(position)
       If newchars = vbCr Then
            txtContent.Text = left & vbCrLf & right
       Else
            txtContent.Text = left & newchars & right
        End If
    End Sub
    Public Overrides Function ToString() As String
        Return "Insert: " & position & vbTab & newchars
    End Function
End Class
```

```
'从position开始删除长度为length的字符串
Public Class clsDeleteOp
   Inherits clsOp
   Private position As Integer, length As Integer
   Public Sub New(position As Integer, length As Integer)
       Me.position = position : Me.length = length
   End Sub
    Public Overrides Sub DoWork(txtContent As System.Windows.Forms.TextBox)
       Dim left As String = txtContent.Text.Substring(0, position)
       Dim right As String = txtContent.Text.Substring(position + length)
       txtContent.Text = left & right
   End Sub
   Public Overrides Function ToString() As String
       Return "Delete: " & position & vbTab & length
   End Function
End Class
'从position开始替换长度为length的字符串,新字符串为
Public Class clsUpdateOp
   Inherits clsOp
   Private position As Integer, length As Integer, newchars As String
   Public Sub New(position As Integer, length As Integer, newchars As String)
       Me.position = position : Me.length = length : Me.newchars = newchars
   End Sub
    Public Overrides Sub DoWork(txtContent As System.Windows.Forms.TextBox)
       Dim left As String = txtContent.Text.Substring(0, position)
       Dim right As String = txtContent.Text.Substring(position + length)
       txtContent.Text = left & newchars & right
   End Sub
   Public Overrides Function ToString() As String
       Return "Update: " & position & vbTab & length & vbTab & newchars
   End Function
End Class
```

```
Public Class frmTest
    Dim Ops As List(Of clsOp)

Private Sub frmTest_Load(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles

MyBase.Load
    Ops = New List(Of clsOp)
End Sub
    ' 识别Delete健
    Private Sub txtContent_KeyDown(sender As Object, e As

System.Windows.Forms.KeyEventArgs) Handles txtContent.KeyDown
    If e.KeyCode = Keys.Delete Then
        Dim Op1 As clsOp = New clsDeleteOp(txtContent.SelectionStart,

txtContent.SelectionLength)
        Ops.Add(Op1)
        lstOp.Items.Add(Op1.ToString)
End If
```

```
End Sub
    ' 识别一般按键和BackSpace键
    '不能处理汉字,因为每个汉字引发两次事件
   Private Sub txtContent_KeyPress(sender As Object, e As
System.Windows.Forms.KeyPressEventArgs) Handles txtContent.KeyPress
       Dim Op1 As clsOp
       If txtContent.SelectedText = "" Then
            If Asc(e.KeyChar) = Keys.Back Then
               Op1 = New clsDeleteOp(txtContent.SelectionStart - 1, 1)
           Else
               Op1 = New clsInsertOp(txtContent.SelectionStart, e.KeyChar)
            End If
       Else
           If Asc(e.KeyChar) = Keys.Back Then
                Op1 = New clsDeleteOp(txtContent.SelectionStart,
txtContent.SelectionLength)
           Else
                Op1 = New clsUpdateOp(txtContent.SelectionStart,
txtContent.SelectionLength, e.KeyChar)
            End If
       End If
       Ops.Add(Op1)
       1stOp.Items.Add(Op1.ToString)
   Private Sub btnStep_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
btnStep.Click
       Static ith As Integer = 0
       If ith = 0 Then TextBox1.Text = ""
       Ops(ith).DoWork(TextBox1)
       ith += 1
       If ith = Ops.Count Then ith = 0
   End Sub
    Private Sub btnRedo_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles
btnRedo.Click
       TextBox1.Text = ""
       For i = 0 To Ops.Count - 1
           Ops(i).DoWork(TextBox1)
       Next
   End Sub
End Class
```

10.2 Redo与Undo的机制(动态的应用)

```
Public Class clsOps
Private txtContent As TextBox
Private Ops As List(Of clsOp), ith As Integer

Public Sub New(txtContent As TextBox)
Me.txtContent = txtContent
```

```
Me.Ops = New List(Of clsOp) : Me.ith = 0
    End Sub
    Public Sub Add(op As clsOp)
        Ops.Add(op)
        ith = Ops.Count
    End Sub
    Public Sub Undo()
        If ith = 0 Then Return
        Ops(ith - 1).UnDo(txtContent)
        ith -= 1
    End Sub
    Public Sub Redo()
        If ith = Ops.Count Then Return
        Ops(ith).DoWork(txtContent)
        ith += 1
    End Sub
End Class
```

11 图像处理技术

11.1 Bitmap对象的像素计算(颜色)、常用运算(旋转、缩放)

```
Imports System.Drawing.Drawing2D
Public Class clsBitmap
   Private Source, Target As Bitmap
   Private picCanvas As PictureBox
   Public Sub New(picfname As String, picCanvas As PictureBox)
       Me.Source = New Bitmap(picfname)
                                         ' 在图像计算中,用作数据源
       Me.Target = New Bitmap(Me.Source)
       Me.picCanvas = picCanvas
       Me.picCanvas.Image = Target : Me.picCanvas.Width = Target.Width :
Me.picCanvas.Height = Target.Height
   End Sub
    Public Sub Scale(ScaleX As Single, ScaleY As Single)
       Dim g As Graphics = Graphics.FromImage(Target)
        'g.InterpolationMode = InterpolationMode.High ' 设置高质量插值法
                                                   '消除锯齿
        'g.SmoothingMode = SmoothingMode.AntiAlias
       Dim sourceRect As Rectangle = New Rectangle(0, 0, Source.Width, Source.Height)
       Dim w As Integer = Source.Width * ScaleX, h As Integer = Source.Height * ScaleY
       Dim destRect As Rectangle = New Rectangle(0, 0, w, h)
       g.DrawImage(Source, destRect, sourceRect, GraphicsUnit.Pixel)
       Me.picCanvas.Width = w : Me.picCanvas.Height = h
       Me.picCanvas.Refresh()
   End Sub
    Public Sub Rotate()
       Target.RotateFlip(RotateFlipType.Rotate90FlipNone) '顺时针旋转
       Me.picCanvas.Width = Target.Width : Me.picCanvas.Height = Target.Height
```

```
Me.picCanvas.Refresh()
End Sub
End Class
```

11.2 幻灯片技术 (Timer、矩阵的局部变换)

```
Public Enum SlideKind
   Left2Right
   Up2Down
End Enum
Public Class clsImage
    Private fname As String, Image As Bitmap
    Public Sub New(fname As String)
       Me.fname = fname
        Image = New Bitmap(fname)
    End Sub
    Public Sub Save(fname As String, format As Imaging.ImageFormat)
       Image.Save(fname, format)
    End Sub
    Public Sub Display(g As Graphics)
       g.DrawImage(Image, New Rectangle(0, 0, Image.Width, Image.Height))
    End Sub
    Public Sub Display(g As Graphics, destRect As Rectangle, sourceRect As Rectangle)
        g.DrawImage(Image, destRect, sourceRect, GraphicsUnit.Pixel)
    End Sub
    '3点决定一个平行四边形
    Public Sub Display(g As Graphics, p1 As Point, p2 As Point, p3 As Point)
       g.DrawImage(Image, {p1, p2, p3})
    End Sub
    ReadOnly Property Width() As Integer
            Return Image.Width
        End Get
    End Property
    ReadOnly Property Height() As Integer
            Return Image.Height
        End Get
    End Property
    Public Sub AddString(s As String, font As Font, p As Point)
       Dim g As Graphics = Graphics.FromImage(Me.Image)
       g.DrawString(s, font, Brushes.Red, p)
       g.DrawLine(Pens.Black, 0, 0, 100, 100)
       g.Dispose() '释放
    End Sub
    Public Sub Slide(g As Graphics, Kind As SlideKind, blockCount As Integer,
TimeInterval As Integer)
```

```
Dim Timer As clsTimer
Timer = New clsTimer(g, Image, Kind, blockCount, TimeInterval)
Timer.Slide()
End Sub
End Class
```

```
Public Class clsTimer
    Private g As Graphics
    Private Image As Bitmap
    Private Kind As SlideKind, BlockCount As Integer, TimeInterval As Integer
    Private Timer As Timer
    Public Sub New(g As Graphics, Image As Bitmap, Kind As SlideKind, blockCount As
Integer, TimeInterval As Integer)
       Me.g = g
       Me.Image = Image
       Me.Kind = Kind
       Me.BlockCount = blockCount
       Me.Timer = New Timer
       Timer.Enabled = False
       Timer.Interval = TimeInterval
       AddHandler Timer.Tick, AddressOf TimerTick
    End Sub
    Sub Slide()
       Timer.Enabled = True
    End Sub
    Private Sub TimerTick(sender As Timer, e As EventArgs)
       Static iBlock As Integer = 0
        If iBlock > BlockCount Then
            Timer.Enabled = False : Timer = Nothing
            Return
       End If
        '显示image的第iBlock块的图像
       Dim rect As Rectangle
       If Kind = SlideKind.Up2Down Then
            Dim dy As Integer = Image.Height / BlockCount
            rect = New Rectangle(0, dy * iBlock, Image.Width, dy)
        End If
       If Kind = SlideKind.Left2Right Then
            Dim dx As Integer = Image.Width / BlockCount
            rect = New Rectangle(dx * iBlock, 0, dx, Image.Height)
       End If
       g.DrawImage(Image, rect, rect, GraphicsUnit.Pixel)
        iBlock += 1
    End Sub
End Class
```

11.3 图像的图块计算(图的遍历)

```
Class clsRegions
```

```
Private Regions As List(Of clsRegion)
   Public Sub New()
       Regions = New List(Of clsRegion)
   Fnd Sub
   Sub New(ByVal Pixes As Color(,), ByVal th As Integer)
       Regions = New List(Of clsRegion)
       Dim width As Integer = Pixes.GetLength(0), height As Integer =
Pixes.GetLength(1)
       Dim Visited(width - 1, height - 1) As Boolean
       For i = 0 To width -1
            For j = 0 To height - 1
               Visited(i, j) = False
           Next
       Next
       For i = 0 To width - 1
            For j = 0 To height - 1
               If Pixes(i, j).R Visited(i, j) = False Then
                    Dim Region As clsRegion = Bfs(Pixes, i, j, th, Visited)
                    Regions.Add(Region)
               End If
            Next
       Next
   End Sub
   Private Function Bfs(ByVal Pixes As Color(,), ByVal i As Integer, ByVal j As
Integer, ByVal th As Integer, ByVal Visited As Boolean(,)) As clsRegion
       Dim width As Integer = Pixes.GetLength(0), height As Integer =
Pixes.GetLength(1)
       Dim dx() As Integer = \{-1, 1, 0, 0\}, dy() As Integer = \{0, 0, -1, 1\}
       Dim Region As New clsRegion
       Dim Q As New Queue(Of Point)
       Q.Enqueue(New Point(i, j)) : Visited(i, j) = True
       While Q.Count > 0
            Dim p As Point = Q.Dequeue() : Region.Append(p)
            For k = 0 To 3
               i = p.X + dx(k): j = p.Y + dy(k)
               If i < 0 Or i >= width Then Continue For
               If j < 0 Or j >= height Then Continue For
               If Pixes(i, j).R Visited(i, j) = False Then
                   Q.Enqueue(New Point(i, j)) : Visited(i, j) = True
               End If
           Next
       End While
       Return Region
   End Function
   Public Sub Append(ByVal r As clsRegion)
       Regions.Add(r)
   End Sub
   ReadOnly Property Count As Integer
       Get
           Return Regions.Count
```

```
End Get
    End Property
    Function Item(ByVal index As Integer) As clsRegion
        Return Regions(index)
    Fnd Function
    Public Sub Display()
        For i = 0 To Regions.Count - 1
            Regions(i).Display()
       Next
    End Sub
    Function GetBuff(ByVal Width As Integer, ByVal Height As Integer, ByVal bkcolor As
Color, ByVal ftcolor As Color) As Bitmap
       Dim newbuff As New Bitmap(Width, Height)
       For i = 0 To Width -1
            For j = 0 To Height - 1
                newbuff.SetPixel(i, j, bkcolor)
       Next
       For i = 0 To Regions.Count - 1
            For j = 0 To Regions(i).Count - 1
                Dim p As Point = Regions(i).Item(j)
                newbuff.SetPixel(p.X, p.Y, ftcolor)
            Next
       Next
       Return newbuff
    End Function
End Class
```

```
Public Class clsRegion
    Private Region As List(Of Point)
    Public Sub New()
        Region = New List(Of Point)
    End Sub
    Public Sub Append(ByVal p As Point)
        Region.Add(p)
    End Sub
    ReadOnly Property Count As Integer
            Return Region.Count
        End Get
    End Property
    Function Item(ByVal index As Integer) As Point
        Return Region(index)
    End Function
    Public Sub Display()
        For i = 0 To Region.Count - 1
            ' Region(i)
        Next
    End Sub
```

12 图形技术

12.1 图形类中的继承设计、多态效果

```
Public Class clsVertex
    Public p As PointF
    Function SelectbyPoint(ByVal p As PointF) As Boolean
    End Function
End Class
Public Class clsVertexs
    Private Vs As List(Of clsVertex)
    Private Selects As List(Of clsVertex)
    Public Event SelectChanged()
   Sub SelectbyPoint(ByVal p As PointF)
       RaiseEvent SelectChanged()
    End Sub
End Class
Public MustInherit Class clsElem
    MustOverride Sub Draw(ByVal g As Graphics)
End Class
Public Class clsLine
    Inherits clsElem
    Private sp As clsVertex, ep As clsVertex
    Public Overrides Sub Draw(ByVal g As System.Drawing.Graphics)
    End Sub
End Class
Public Class clsCircle
    Inherits clsElem
    Private cp As clsVertex
    Public Overrides Sub Draw(ByVal g As System.Drawing.Graphics)
    End Sub
End Class
Public Class clsElems
    Private WithEvents Vs As clsVertexs
    Private Elems As List(Of clsElem)
    Public Event ElemChanged()
    Private Sub Vs_SelectChanged() Handles Vs.SelectChanged
       RaiseEvent ElemChanged()
    End Sub
    Sub Draw(ByVal g As Graphics)
```

```
End Sub
End Class
```

12.2 图形对象的管理:自定义的事件Event、引发事件RaiseEvent、处理事件

```
Public Class clsBitmaps
    Private path As String
    Private Bitmaps As List(Of Bitmap)
    Public N As Integer
    Private TaskCount As Integer = 4
    Event SaveProgress(ByVal ith As Integer)
    Public Sub New(ByVal path As String)
       Me.path = path
       Bitmaps = New List(Of Bitmap)
       Dim files() As String = Directory.GetFiles(path)
       N = files.Count
        For i = 0 To N - 1
            Bitmaps.Add(New Bitmap(files(i)))
       Next
    End Sub
    Public Function GetBitmap(ByVal index As Integer) As Bitmap
        Return Bitmaps(index)
    End Function
    Public Sub Save(ByVal path As String, ByVal si As Integer, ByVal ei As Integer)
        For i = si To ei - 1
            Bitmaps(i).Save(path & "xy" & i & ".bmp", Imaging.ImageFormat.Bmp)
            RaiseEvent SaveProgress(i)
       Next
    End Sub
End Class
```

```
Public Class frmTest
    Dim path As String
    Dim WithEvents Bitmaps As clsBitmaps
    Dim BkWorker As BackgroundWorker

Private Sub frmTest_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
    path = My.Application.Info.DirectoryPath
    path = path & "\Tif\"
End Sub
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub btnopen_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnOpen.Click
       Bitmaps = New clsBitmaps(path)
   End Sub
    Private Sub tbXY_ValueChanged(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles tbXY.ValueChanged
       picCanvasXY.Image = Bitmaps.GetBitmap(tbXY.Value)
   End Sub
   Structure bkWorkerPara
        Public si As Integer
        Public ei As Integer
   End Structure
    ' 在漫长的保存过程中,界面能够响应事件!!!
   Private Sub btnSave_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnSave.Click
       pbProgress2.TaskCount = Bitmaps.N
       path = My.Application.Info.DirectoryPath
       path = path & "\Tif\Bitmaps\"
       Dim WorkerCount As Integer = 10
       Dim para As bkworkerPara
       For i = 0 To WorkerCount - 1
           BkWorker = New BackgroundWorker
           AddHandler Bkworker.Dowork, AddressOf Bkworker_Dowork
           para.si = i * Bitmaps.N / WorkerCount
           para.ei = (i + 1) * Bitmaps.N / WorkerCount
           BkWorker.WorkerReportsProgress = True
           BkWorker.WorkerSupportsCancellation = True
           BkWorker.RunWorkerAsync(para)
       Next
   End Sub
    '线程之间的通讯与动作
   Delegate Sub deleSetProgressValue(ByVal value As Integer)
    Private Sub SetProgressValue(ByVal value As Integer)
       pbProgress2.SetValue(value)
    End Sub
    Private Sub Bitmaps_SaveProgress(ByVal ith As Integer) Handles Bitmaps.SaveProgress
       Dim f As deleSetProgressValue = New deleSetProgressValue(AddressOf
SetProgressValue)
        '在拥有控件的基础窗口句柄的线程上,用指定的参数列表执行指定委托。
       Invoke(f, {ith})
   End Sub
   Private Sub BkWorker_DoWork(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As
System.ComponentModel.DoWorkEventArgs)
       Dim para As bkWorkerPara = e.Argument
       Bitmaps.Save(path, para.si, para.ei)
   End Sub
```

12.3 图形对象的选择技术

```
Public Class clsPolygon
    Inherits clsElem
    Private Points As List(Of PointF)
    Public Sub New(Points As List(Of PointF))
        Me.Points = Points
    End Sub
    Public Overrides Sub Draw(g As Graphics)
        Dim myPen As New Pen(Color.Red, 1)
        g.DrawPolygon(myPen, Points.ToArray)
    End Sub
    Public Overloads Overrides Sub Draw(ByVal g As System.Drawing.Graphics, ByVal color
As System.Drawing.Color)
        Dim pen As Pen = New Pen(color, 1)
        g.DrawPolygon(pen, Points.ToArray)
    End Sub
    Public Overrides Function ToString() As String
        Dim s As String = "Polygon: "
        For i = 0 To Points.Count - 1
            s = s & Points(i).ToString & " "
        Next
        Return s
    End Function
    Public Overrides Function SelectByPoint(p As PointF) As Boolean
        Dim sp, ep As PointF
        sp = Points(Points.Count - 1)
        For i = 0 To Points.Count - 1
            ep = Points(i)
            If clsLine.SelectByPoint(p, sp, ep) = True Then Return True
            sp = ep
        Next
        Return False
    End Function
End Class
```

12.4 图形对象的动态编辑:橡皮筋、拖拽