****文件****

文本文件的读写方法

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| --- |
| Public Class frmListBox  Dim Words As List(Of String) = New List(Of String)  Private Sub frmListBox\_Load(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Me.Load  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}  Words = content.Split(separator, StringSplitOptions.RemoveEmptyEntries).ToList  End Sub  End Class |

XML文件的树形结构的创建、查找

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****文件系统****

文件的表示方法: ListViewItem

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

文件集合的表示方法: ListView控件

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| --- |
| Dim ColumnHeaders As ListView.ColumnHeaderCollection  ColumnHeaders = New ListView.ColumnHeaderCollection(ListView)  ColumnHeaders.Add(属性)  ListView.Items.AddRange(Files.items) |

文件夹的树形结构的创建、查找

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| --- |
| Public Class clsDirectory  Public Directories As List(Of clsDirectory)  Public Sub New(PathName As String)  Create(PathName)  End Sub  Private Sub Create(PathName As String)  Directories = New List(Of clsDirectory)  Dim foldes() As String = Directory.GetDirectories(PathName)  For i = 0 To foldes.Count - 1  Directories.Add(New clsDirectory(foldes(i)))  Next  End Sub  End Class |

文件夹的树形结构的显示: TreeView

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| --- |
| 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(pathname)  For i = 0 To directories.Count - 1  node.Nodes.Add(CreateNode(directories(i)))  Next  Return node  End Function  End Class |

****进程系统****

进程Process的常用操作、属性

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| Process.GetProcesses() ‘获取所有的进程  Process.MainModule.FileName ‘进程对应的主文件名  Process.ProcessName ‘进程对应的进程名  Process.GetThread() ‘获取进程的线程 |

进程的显示方法：ListViewItem

|  |
| --- |
| Public Sub ListView\_Display(lvItem As ListView)  Dim Proces() As Process = Process.GetProcesses()  Dim Items As New List(Of ListViewItem)  For i = 0 To Proces.Count – 1  Dim item As ListViewItem  Item=New ListViewItem(Proces(i).ProcessName)  Item.SubItems.Add(Proces(i).MainModule.FileName)  Items.Add(item)  Next  Dim ColumnHeaders As ListView.ColumnHeaderCollection  ColumnHeaders = New ListView.ColumnHeaderCollection(lv)  ColumnHeaders.Add("进程名")  ColumnHeaders.Add("程序名")  lvItem.Items.Clear()  lvItem.Items.AddRange(Items)  End Sub |

常用的性能计数器：

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性能计数器的显示方法：Chart Queue

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****项目管理****

参数、资源、XML资源

****窗口管理****

MDI主/子窗体，

菜单

上下文菜单动态创建、显示

****资源管理器****

文件、进程、设备系统的Watcher ？

****自定义控件、集成开发****

创建控件、设置事件处理函数

自定义的事件Event、引发事件RaiseEvent、处理事件

控件集合

解决方案与项目的类型、引用关系

****并行计算、后台线程与信号量****

parrell.for

backgroundWorker

semaphore

委托类型的定义，委托对象的创建（address of 函数名）

委托对象的调用(frm.invoke)、参数传递

****智能输入****

键盘事件与参数KeyPress KeyUp KeyDown

键树的创建、查找

****操作历史****

操作类的定义（继承）、操作对象表的管理

Redo与Undo的机制（动态的应用）

****图像处理技术****

Bitmap对象的像素计算（颜色）、常用运算（旋转、缩放）

幻灯片技术（Timer、矩阵的局部变换）

图像的图块计算（图的遍历）

****图形技术****

图形类中的继承设计、多态效果

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

图形对象的选择技术

图形对象的动态编辑：橡皮筋、拖拽