

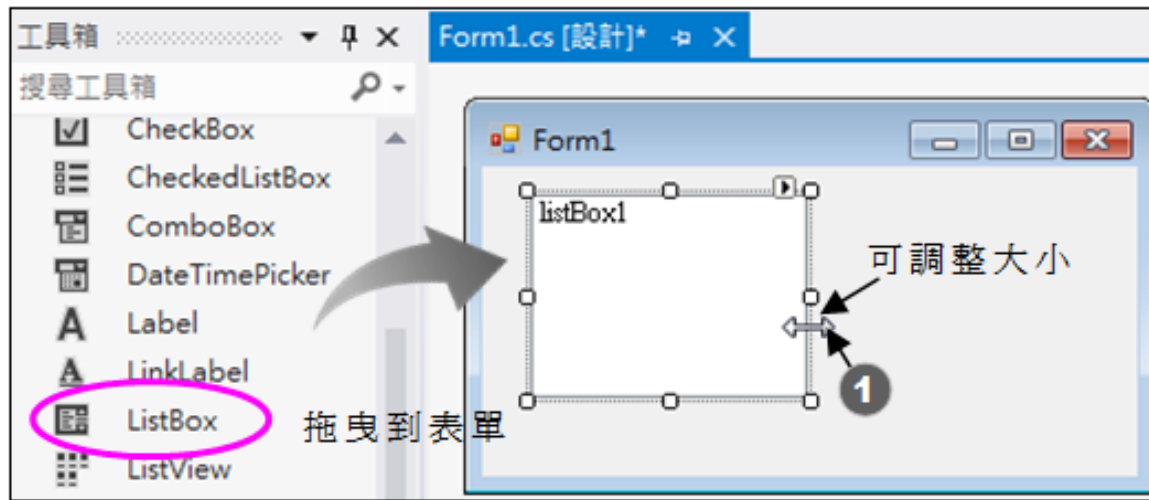


Chapter 8



Listed Control items

8-1 ListBox Control Item

- Offer functions for choosing:
 - ① single or multiple choice
 - ② show in multiline
 - ③ insert into ListBox
 - ④ automatic sorting by alphabet



ListBox Properties

Property	Description
Text	Save selected item during runtime
Sorted	True: sort by alphabets' order False: no sorting (default)
MultiColumn	<p>Show in multiline or not, default is False</p> <p>False</p>  <p>True</p> 
Items	<p>Get or set all items of ListBox.</p> <p>Ex: get the first item: 1stTest.Items[0].ToString();</p>

Property	Description
Items.Count	Number of items in ListBox
SelectionMode	<p>One: only one can be selected (default)</p> <p>None: cannot be selected</p> <p>MultiSimple: multiple choices without Shift or Ctrl</p> <p>MultiExtended: multiple choices, Shift or Ctrl is required</p>
SelectedIndex	Get or set the index of selected item, start from 0
SelectedIndices	Get or set the collection of selected items' indexes if SelectionMode is set to MultiSimple or MultiExtended
SelectedItem	Get or set the selected item
SelectedItems	Get or set the collection of selected items if SelectionMode is set to MultiSimple or MultiExtended

Add Item in ListBox

The image shows a Visual Studio IDE with two windows open. The 'String Collection Editor' window on the left is titled '字串集合編輯器' and contains a list of zodiac signs and their date ranges. The 'Properties' window on the right shows the properties for a 'listBox1' control.

String Collection Editor (字串集合編輯器):

輸入集合中的字串 (每行一個)(E):

- 水瓶座(01/21~02/19)
- 雙魚座(02/20~03/20)
- 牡羊座(03/21~04/20)
- 金牛座(04/21~05/21)
- 雙子座(05/22~06/21)
- 巨蟹座(06/22~07/23)
- 獅子座(07/24~08/23)
- 處女座(08/24~09/23)
- 天秤座(09/24~10/23)
- 天蠍座(10/24~11/22)
- 射手座(11/23~12/22)
- 魔羯座(12/23~01/20)

Annotations for the String Collection Editor:

- 1:** A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Add' button (a small square with a plus sign) in the top right corner of the editor.
- 2:** A mouse cursor is pointing at the text input area at the bottom of the list, where the text '魔羯座(12/23~01/20)' is located.
- 3:** A mouse cursor is pointing at the '確定' (OK) button at the bottom of the window.


Properties Window (屬性):

listBox1 System.Windows.Forms.ListBox

HorizontalExtent	0
HorizontalScrollba	False
ImeMode	NoControl
IntegralHeight	True
ItemHeight	12
Items	(集合)
Location	50, 74
Locked	False
Margin	3, 3, 3, 3
MaximumSize	0, 0
MinimumSize	0, 0
Modifiers	Private
MultiColumn	False

Annotation for the Properties Window:

- 1:** A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Add' button (a small square with a plus sign) next to the 'Items' property.

Text overlay: 輸入完畢按  鍵 新增一個項目

Add Item in ListBox in Runtime

1. Add() Method

add a string item to the end of ListBox

Grammar

```
controllItemName.Items.Add(stringItem);
```

Ex: append “iPhone” and “iPad mini” to the end of 1stApple ListBox, usage:

```
1stApple.Items.Add("iPhone");  
1stApple.Items.Add("iPad mini");
```

2. AddRange() Method

add all elements of the string array to the ListBox

Grammar

```
controllItemName.Items.AddRange(stringArrayName);
```

Ex: add 4 elements of string array ItemName to 1stApple ListBox, usage:

```
string[] ItemName=new string[]{ "iPad" , "iPhone", "iMac" , "iTV" };  
lstApple.Items.AddRange(ItemName);
```

3. Insert() method

insert string item into designated index, the item at the original position and the following items are moved 1 position backward

Grammar

```
controllItemName.Items.Insert(index, stringItem);
```

Ex: there are 3 items called “iPad”, “iPhone” and “iTV” in the ListBox. Insert “iMac” into the position with index 2, the item “iTV” at the original position is moved backward. Usage:

```
lstApple.Items.Insert(2, "iMac",);
```

Result: "iPad" 、 "iPone" 、 "iMace" 、 "iTV" 。

Remove Item from ListBox in Runtime

1. Clear() method remove all items from ListBox

Grammar

```
controllItemName.Items.Clear();
```

Ex: remove all items from 1stApple, usage:

```
1stApple.Items.Clear();
```

2. Remove() method

remove designated string item from ListBox, the following items move 1 position forward

Grammar

```
controlItemName.Items.Remove(stringItem);
```

Ex1: remove “iPad” item from 1stApple ListBox, usage:

```
1stApple.Items.Remove("iPad");
```

Ex2: remove selected item from 1stApple ListBox, usage:

```
1stApple.Items.Remove(1stApple.SelectedItem);
```

3. RemoveAt() method

remove the item with designated index from ListBox

Grammar

```
controllItemName.Items.RemoveAt(index);
```

Ex1: remove 3rd item from 1stApple ListBox, usage:

```
1stApple.Items.RemoveAt(2);
```

Ex2: remove selected-index item from 1stApple ListBox, usage:

```
1stApple.Items.RemoveAt(1stApple.SelectedIndex);
```

Other ListBox Methods

1. SetSelected() Method

set the item of ListBox to selected(true) or unselected(false)

Grammar

```
controllItemName.SetSelected(index, true/false);
```

Ex: set the first item of 1stApple ListBox to selected, usage:

```
1stApple.SetSelected(0, true);
```

2. ClearSelected() Method

cancel all selected items and make them unselected

Grammar

```
controllItemName.ClearSelected();
```

Ex: make all items in 1stApple ListBox unselected, usage:

```
1stApple.ClearSelected();
```

3. GetSelected() Method

**See if the designated index of item is selected or not.
Return true for selected; return false for unselected**

Grammar

```
returnValue = controllItemName.GetSelected(index);
```

**Ex: merge all selected items in 1stApple ListBox into sel string variable,
usage:**

```
string sel = "";  
for (int i=0; i<lstApple.Items.Count; i++) {  
    if (lstApple.GetSelected(i)) {  
        sel += lstApple.Items[i] + " ~ ";  
    }  
}
```

4. Contains() Method

get whether the designated string is in the ListBox or not. Return true for existence; return false for nonexistence

Grammar

```
returnValue = controlItemName.items.Contains(string);
```

Ex: get whether “iTV” exists in 1stApple controlItemName or not, usage:

```
bool exist = comboBox1.Items.Contains("iTV");
```



ListBox Events

1. SelectedIndexChanged

- Default event
- Triggered when SelectedIndex changes value

Practice(apple):

Design a program to show the apps of Apple. Requirements:

1. There are 4 options “Mac”, “iPod”, “iPhone” and “iPad” in the classification when the program starts. Mac is the default option.
2. Put all types of the designated classification into “Type List” when the option of classification is selected.
3. Every classification has corresponding types:
 - ① There are MacBook, Mac mini, iMac and MacPro in Mac classification.
 - ② There are iPod shuffle, iPod nano, iPod touch and iPod classic in iPod classification.
 - ③ There are iPhone 4, iPhone 4S and iPhone 5 in iPhone classification.
 - ④ There are iPad 2 and iPad mini in iPad classification.

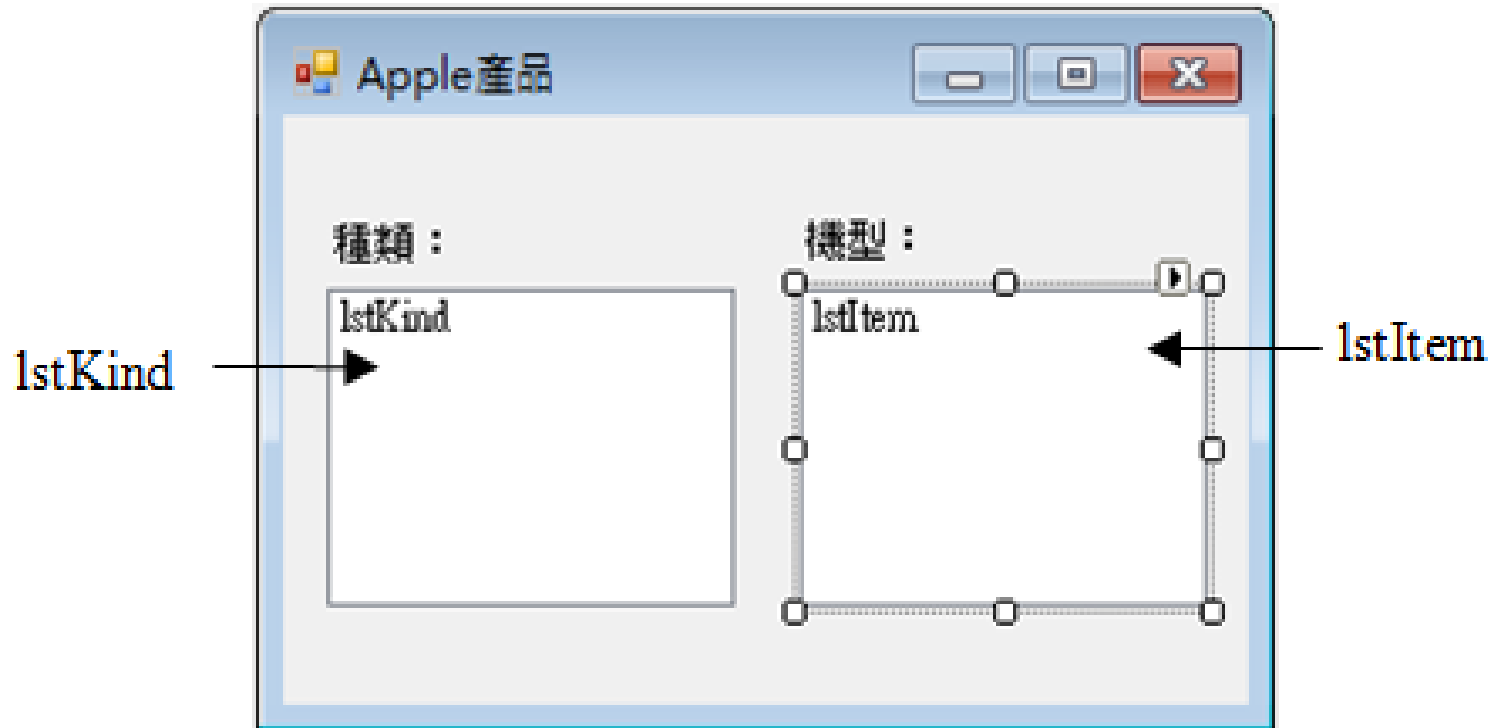
Result:



A screenshot of a web application window titled "Apple產品". The window contains two dropdown menus. The first menu, labeled "種類:", has a list of product types: "Mac", "iPod" (which is highlighted with a blue background and a mouse cursor), "iPhone", and "iPad". The second menu, labeled "機型:", has a list of product models: "iPod shuffle", "iPod nano", "iPod touch", and "iPod classic".

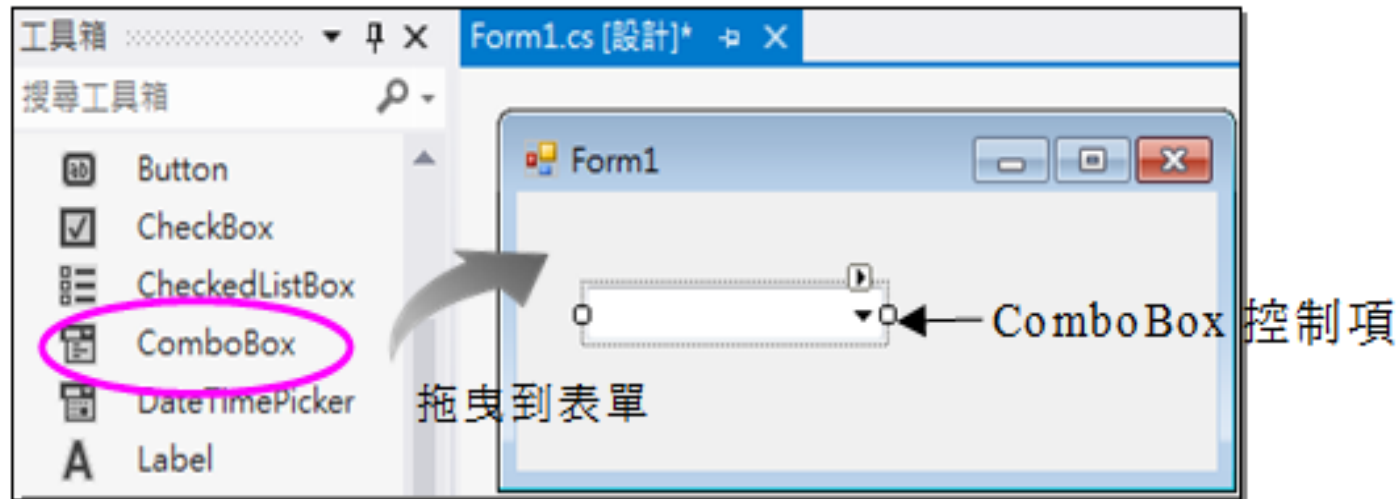
種類 :	機型 :
Mac	iPod shuffle
iPod	iPod nano
iPhone	iPod touch
iPad	iPod classic

Design User Interface




8-2 ComboBox Control Item

- Provide many string items for choosing
- Only allow one item selected
- Input new item during runtime is allowed



ComboBox Properties

Property	Description
Text	Save the selected item or inputted string data during runtime.
MaxDropDownItems	The maximum number of visible items
DropDownStyle	<p>Style of ComboBox</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. DropDown: show items when the button is pressed and customized input is allowed (default)2. DropDownList: show items when the button is pressed and customized input is not allowed3. Simple: always show items and customized input is allowed <p>DropDown : DropDownList : Simple :</p>  <p>The image shows three examples of Windows ComboBox controls. The first, labeled 'DropDown', shows a standard dropdown menu with a blue arrow button on the right and a list of items (玉山, 大霸尖山, 奇萊山, 雪山) that appears when the button is pressed. The second, labeled 'DropDownList', shows a similar control but with a dashed border and a blue arrow button, indicating that customized input is not allowed. The third, labeled 'Simple', shows a control with a simple text box and a list of items that is always visible, allowing for both selection and customized input.</p>



ComboBox Events

1. SelectedIndexChanged

- Default event
- Triggered when SelectedIndex changes value

2. TextChanged

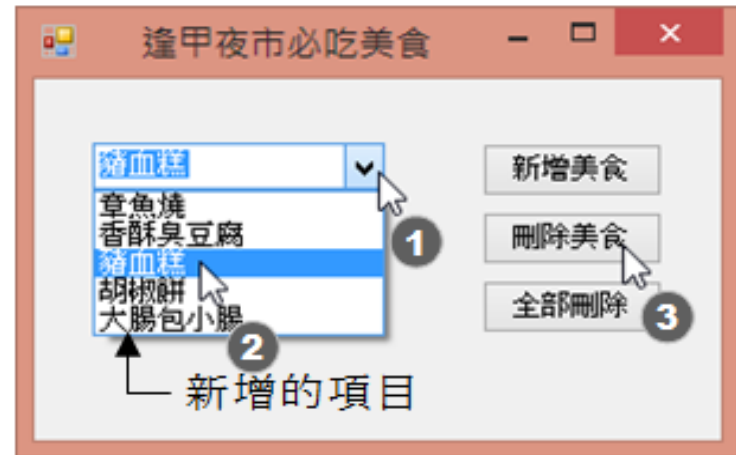
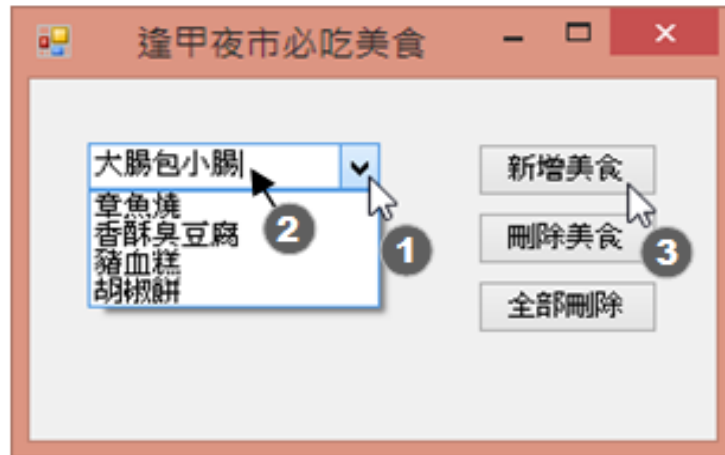
- Triggered when selected item is changed or input value changes Text property
- Trigger TextChanged event ⇒ SelectedIndexChanged event in order when the user selects an item

Practice(nightMarket):

Design a program for must-eat foods in Fengjia Night Market. Requirements:

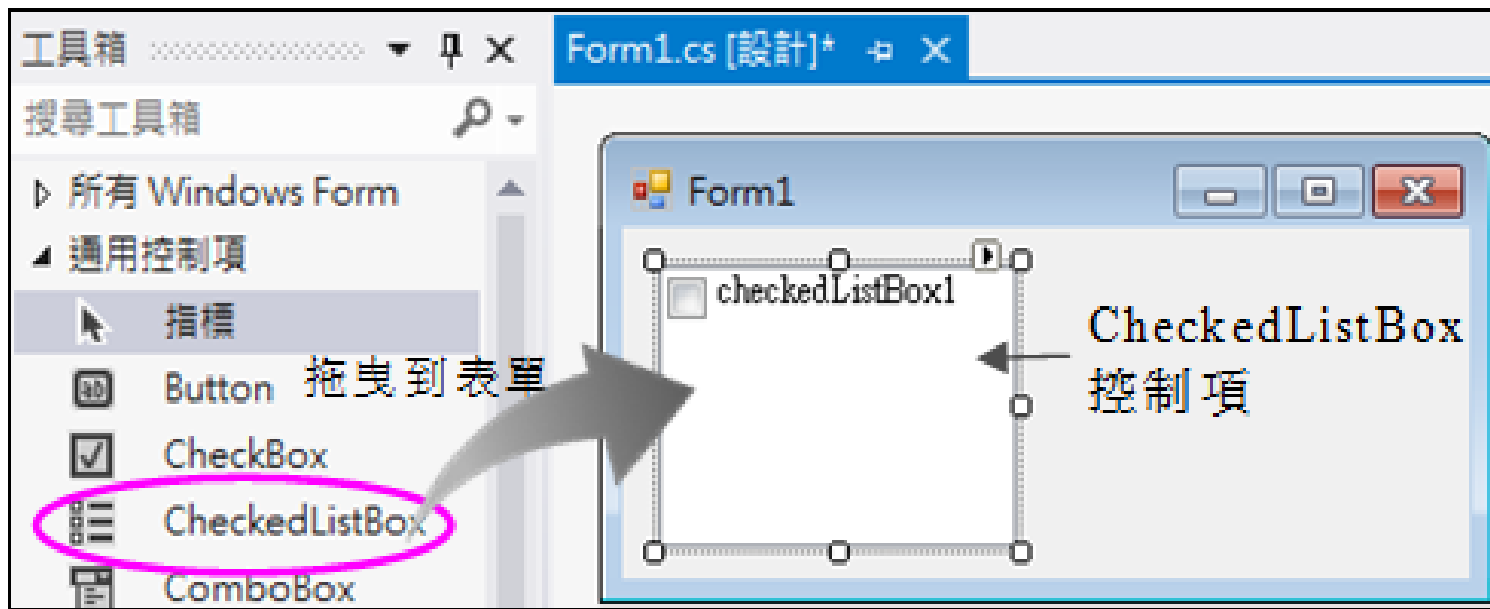
1. There are 4 items called “章魚燒”, “香酥臭豆腐”, “豬米血糕” and “胡椒餅” in ComboBox when the program starts.
2. If inputted food name is not in the menu, press “新增美食” to add to the menu.
3. Press “刪除美食” to delete selected item.
4. Press “全部刪除” to delete all items.

Result:



8-3 CheckedListBox Control Item

- Similar to ListBox
- Additional check box for selection
- Can choose items, but is more suitable for multiple selections





CheckedListBox Properties

Property	Description
CheckOnClick	True: set checked when the item is clicked False: set checked when the item is double-clicked
CheckedItems	Get collection of current selected items during runtime
CheckedIndices	Get index collection of current selected items during runtime

CheckedListBox Methods

1. add() method

add new item and assign check status in the meantime

Grammar

```
controllItemName.Items.Add(stringItem, true|false);
```

Ex: add an item “台中” into c1stCity CheckedListBox and set checked. Add an item “新北” into c1stCity and set unchecked.

```
clstCity.Items.Add("台中", true);  
clstCity.Items.Add("新北", false);
```

2. SetItemChecked() method

set the item with the designated index to be checked or unchecked

Grammar

```
controlItemName.SetItemChecked(index, true|false);
```

Ex: set the 1st item of c1stCity CheckedListBox to be checked. Set the 3rd item of c1stCity to be unchecked, usage:

```
c1stCity.SetItemChecked(0,true);
```

```
c1stCity.SetItemChecked(2,false);
```

3. GetItemChecked() method

get whether the item with the designated index is checked or not. Return true if checked, return false if unchecked.

Grammar

```
controllItemName.GetItemChecked(index);
```

Ex: set zipCode variable to be “400” when the 1st item of c1stCity is checked, usage:

```
if(c1stCity.GetItemChecked(0))  
{  
    string zipCode = "400";  
}
```



SelectedIndexChanged Event

- **Default event of CheckedListBox**
- **Triggered when the user selects an item and changes SelectedIndex property**

Practice(multiple):

Design a program to get multiples of 3, requirements:

1. The button “出題” is available when the program starts. The function of button is to generate 6 random between 1 and 99 and put these number into CheckedListBox. All numbers are unchecked.
2. The user can select which numbers are multiples of 3.
3. Press the button “核對” to show how many right answers they are.
4. Press the button “重答” to set all checked options to be unchecked.

Form1 - [] [X]

請勾選 3 的倍數：

請按 <出題> 鈕開始

出題

核對 ← 不能使用

重答

程式開始時
沒有題目

Form1 - [] [X]

請勾選 3 的倍數：

請開始作答

出題 ← 不能使用

核對

重答

9
☒ 25
☐ 64
☒ 38
☐ 82
☐ 68

勾選後
按核對
鈕檢查
答案

Form1 - [] [X]

請勾選 3 的倍數：

答對 5 題

出題

核對 ← 不能使用

重答

9
☒ 25
☐ 64
☒ 38
☐ 82
☐ 68

Form1 - [] [X]

請勾選 3 的倍數：

請重新作答

出題 ← 不能使用

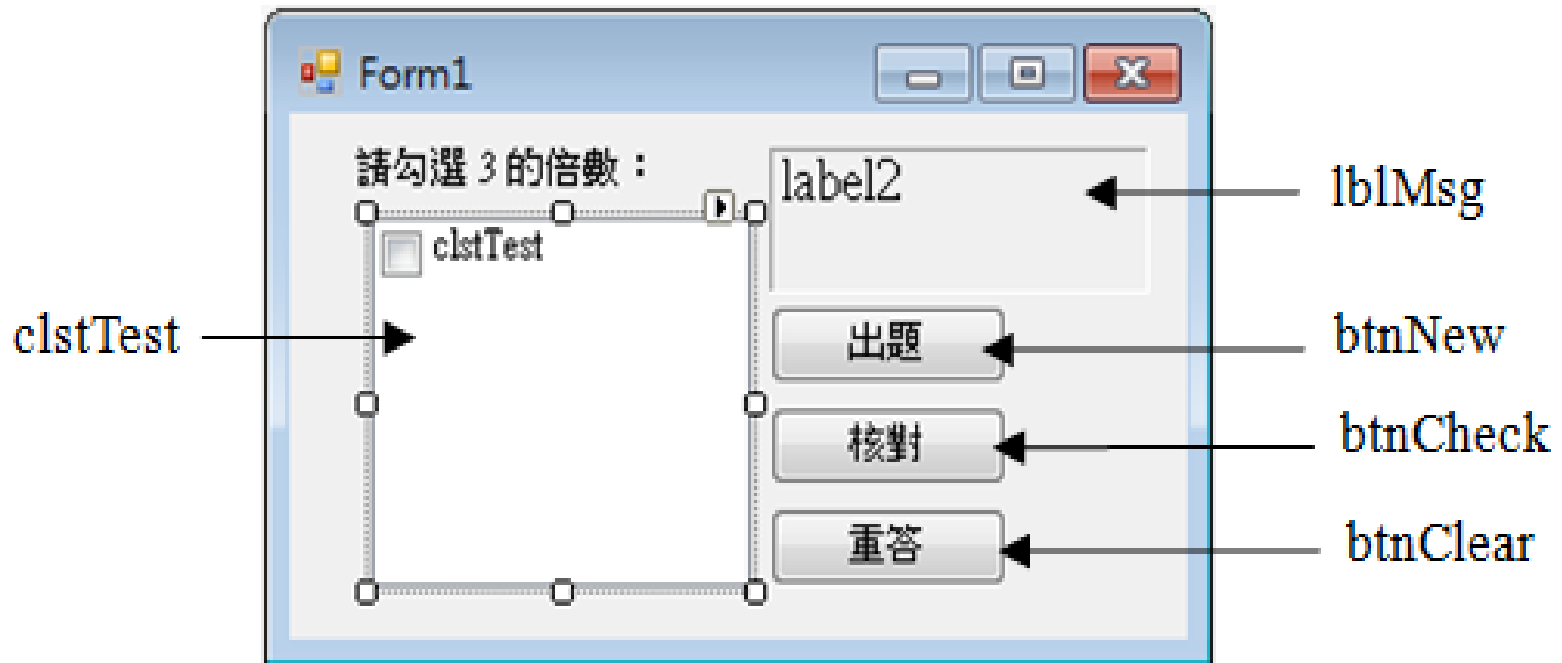
核對

重答

9
☐ 25
☐ 64
☐ 38
☐ 82
☐ 68

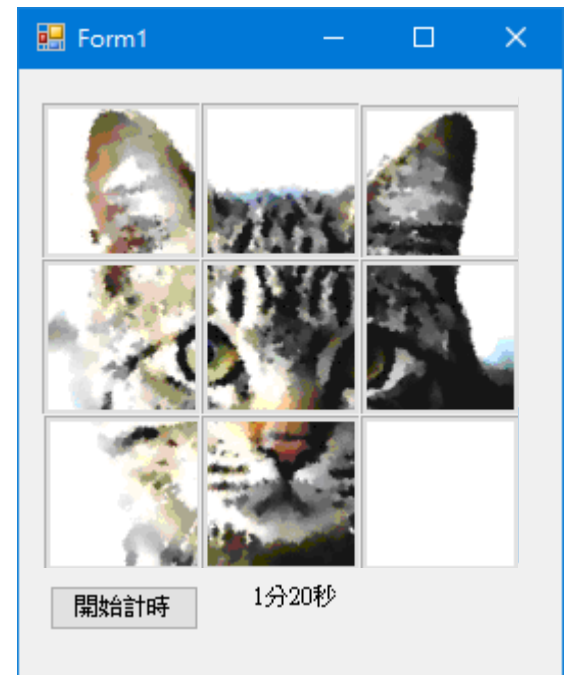
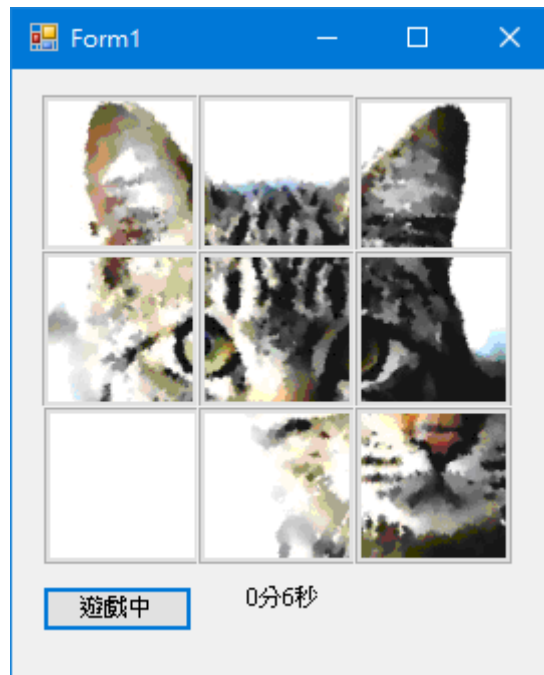
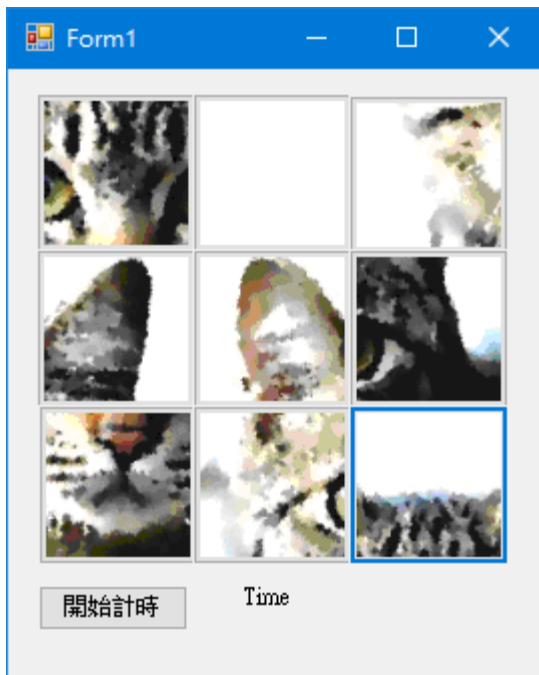
按重答鈕取消勾選

Design User Interface



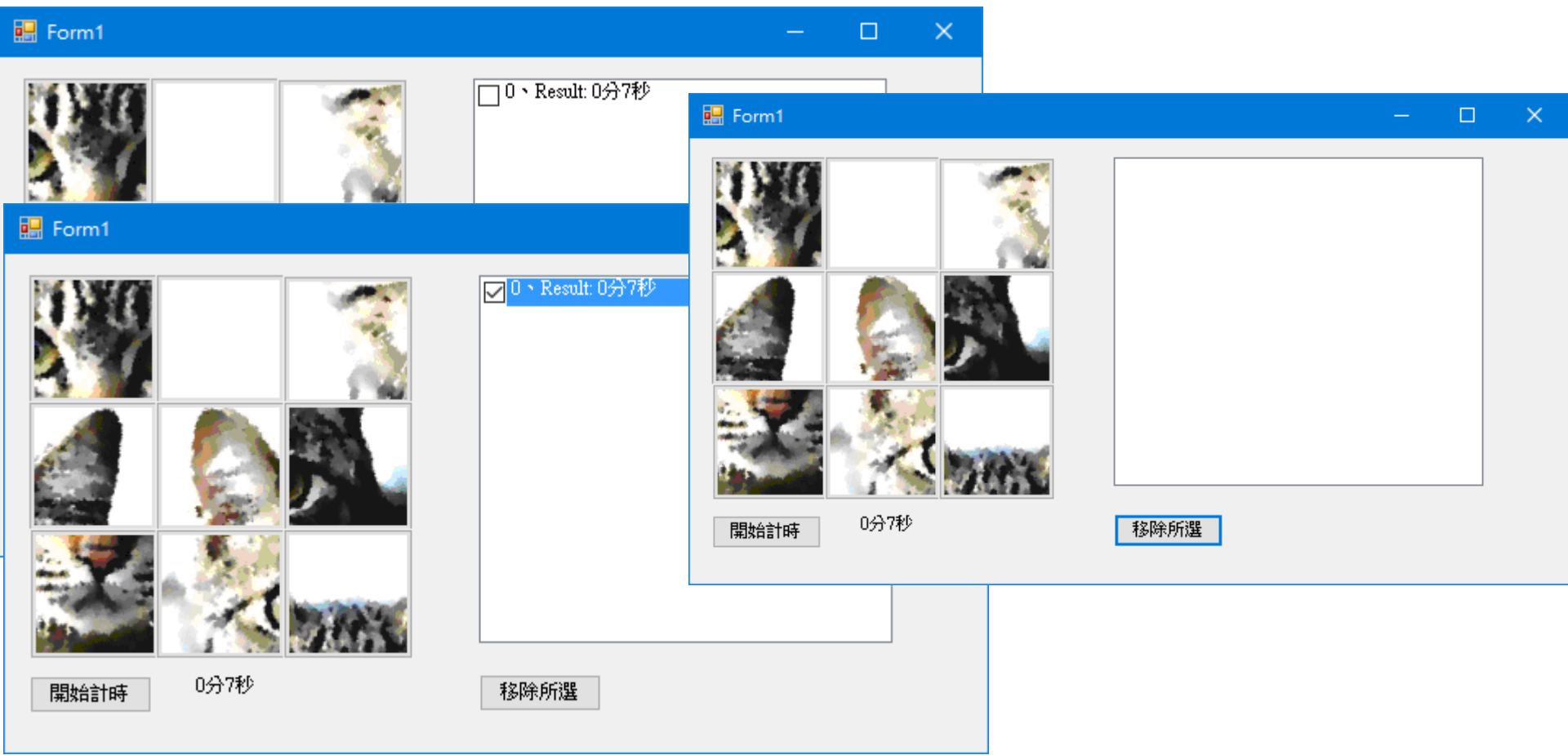
Practice_Puzzle with Timer

- Use Timer to count how long the player play the game. Must be able to detect if the puzzle are in the correct places and stop the timer.



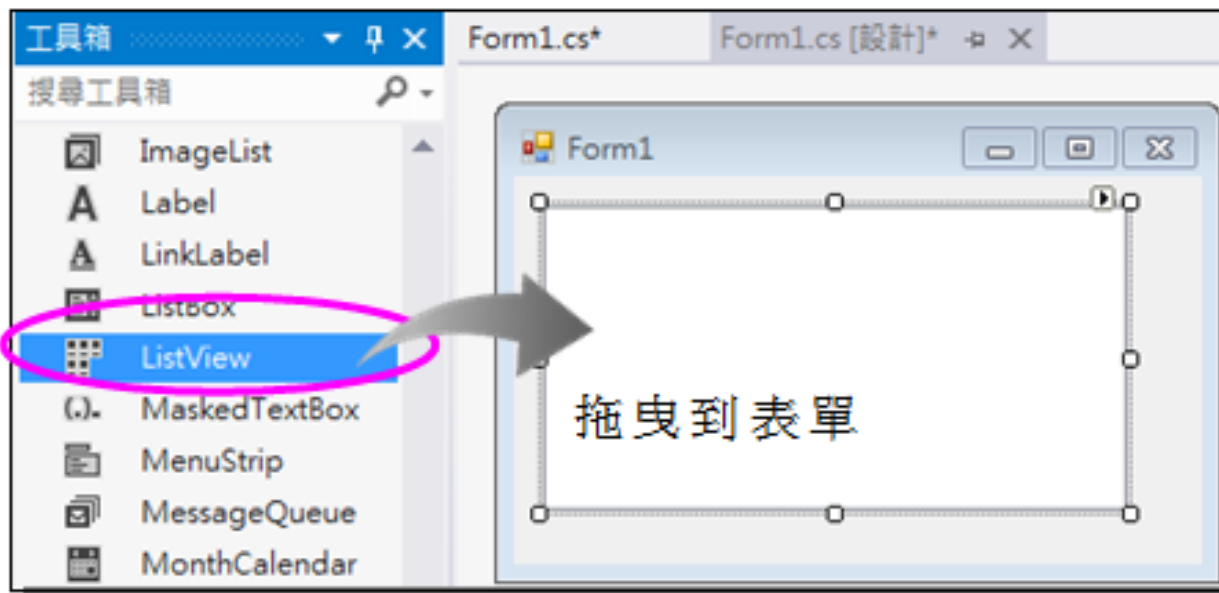
Practice_CheckedListbox

- Add CheckedListbox to show everyone play time and let user delete the result which they choose



8-4 ListView Control Item

- Can show items in icon
- Can show text data, items can be selected
- The way to trigger is called “Activate”, like doing some actions. Use Activation property to set how to trigger



ListView Properties

Property	Description
Activation	How to trigger: 1. Standard, double-click fast, default 2. OneClick, click once 3. TwoClick, click twice
CheckBoxs	Show check box or not, default is False
Columns	Get or set the collection of columns
Items	Get or set the collection of items
Items[].SubItems	Set child collection of item with index
Items[].ImageIndex	Set image index of an item. Ex: set the 1 st item to show the 2 nd image listView1.Items[0].ImageIndex = 1;
LargeImageList	Set the ImageList source when show large icon
SmallImageList	Set the ImageList source when show small icon
View	LargeIcon(larget icon, default), Details(detailed list), SmallIcon(small icon), List(list), Tile(large icon and detailed list)

1. Columns.Add() method

add new column, assign column name and width

Grammar

```
controllItemName.Columns.Add(stringItem, columnWidth);
```

Ex: add columns “片名” with width 160 and “導演” with width 50 in 1stvMovies ListView, usage:

```
1stvMovies.Columns.Add ("片名", 160);  
1stvMovies.Columns.Add ("導演", 50);
```

2. SubItems.Add() method

add new data after the end of items

Grammar

```
controllItemName.Items[index].SubItems.Add(stringData);
```

Ex: in 1stvBooks ListView, add “賽德克巴萊” and “逆光飛翔” to “片名” field, add “魏德聖” and “張榮吉” to “導演” field

```
ListViewItem lvi1 = new ListViewItem("賽德克巴萊");  
lvi1.SubItems.Add("魏德聖");  
lstvMovies.Items.Add(lvi1);  
ListViewItem lvi2 = new ListViewItem("逆光飛翔");  
lvi2.SubItems.Add("張榮吉");  
lstvMovies.Items.Add(lvi2);
```

3. BeginUpdate() method and EndUpdate() method
the screen twinkles because the display is reform repeatedly when use Add(). Therefore, use BeginUpdate to stop reform, then use EndUpdate to reform the screen.

Ex: use BeginUpdate and EndUpdate methods in the previous example, usage:

```
lstvBooks.BeginUpdate();  
ListViewItem lvi1 = new ListViewItem("賽德克巴萊");  
  
...  
lvi2.SubItems.Add("張榮吉");  
lstvMovies.EndUpdate();
```



ListView Events

1. ItemActivate

- Triggered when the item of ListView is activated

2. ColumnClick

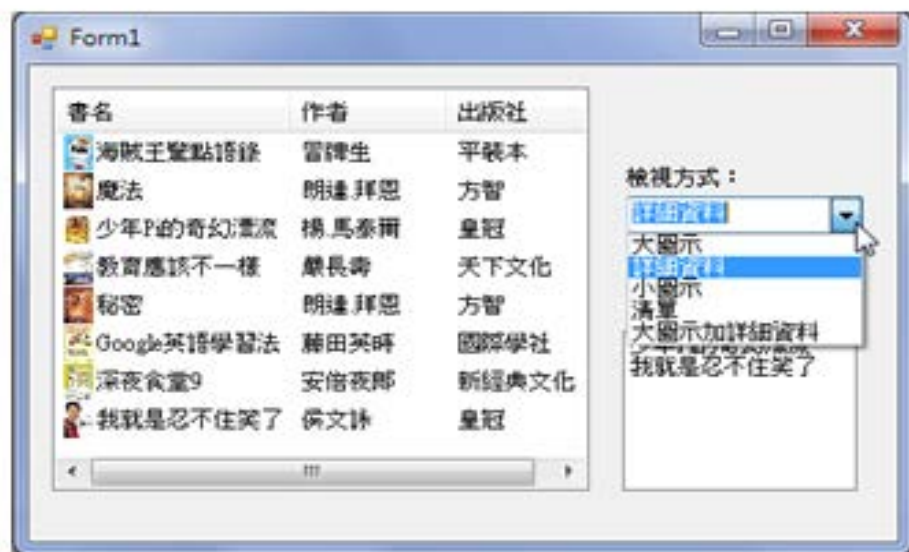
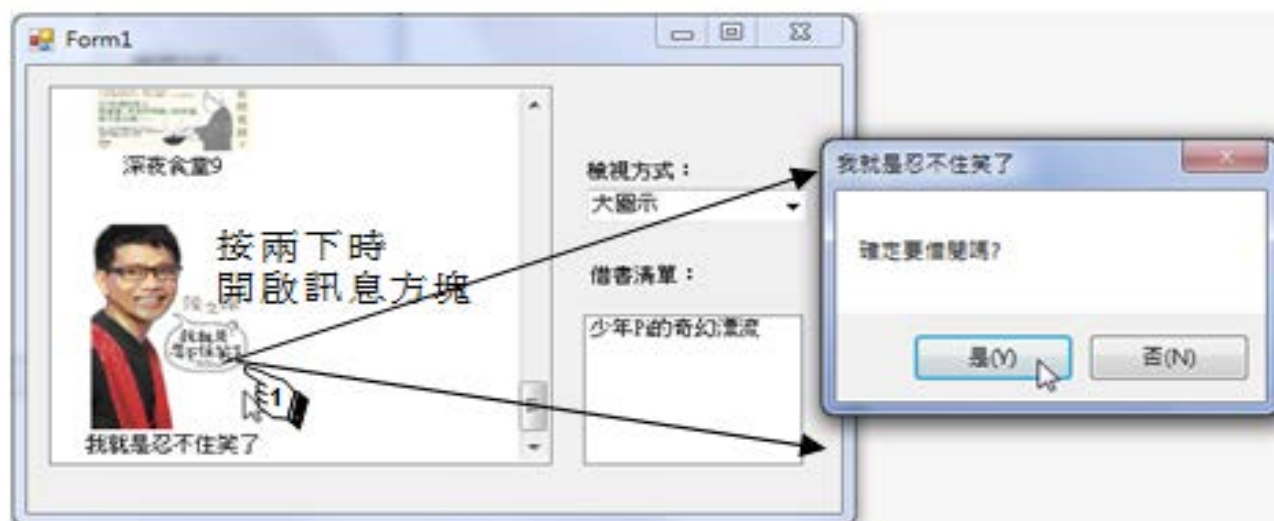
- Triggered when the column of data row is clicked

Practice(library):

Design a program to choose and borrow books:

1. Show the message “確定要借閱嗎?” when the user chooses the book:
 - ① If chosen book is in the borrow book list, no message
 - ② Press “是” to add book into the list, press “否” for not borrow
2. Change view mode when select the items in the list
 - ① The modes have “Large Icon”, “Detailed List”, “Small Icon”, “List” and “Title”
 - ② Show book name, author and publisher when Detailed List is selected.
 - ③ There are several books like the following figure.

Result



Design User Interface





The End

Take a Break