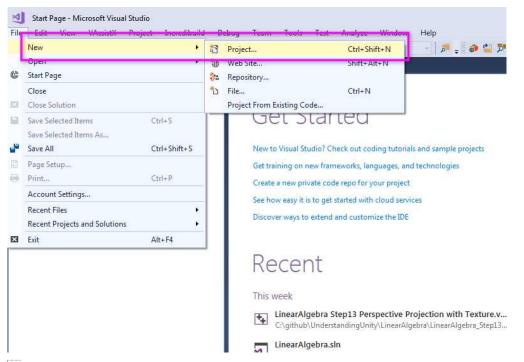
# **Windows Programming**

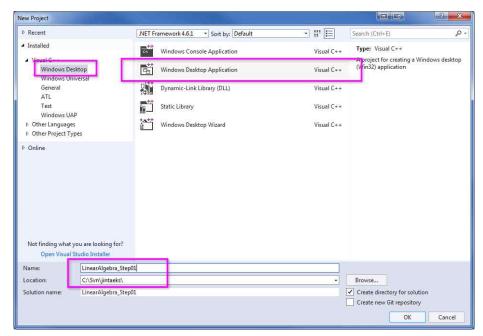
Windows GDI(Graphics Device Interface)
Windows GDI+

# 1. Generating Win32 Code

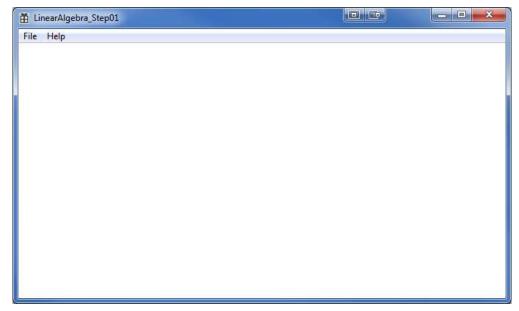
Code Generator in Visual Studio



[Fig] Creating Windows Desktop Application Project: Select [New-->Project...]

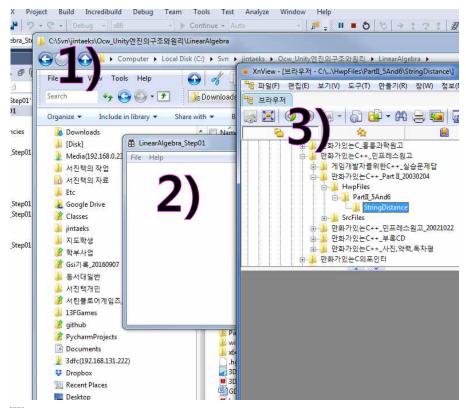


[Fig] Creating Windows Desktop Application: Select Windows Desktop under Visual C++ Tab. Select Windows Desktop Application in Application type list control.



[Fig] Running Application Program: Select [Debug --> Start Debugging]

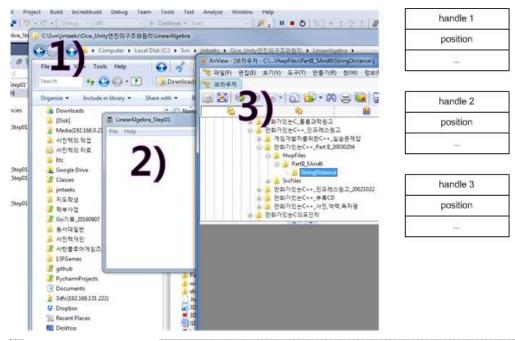
#### Draw something on Client Area



[Fig] Three Windows: OS manages structures to manage all windows.

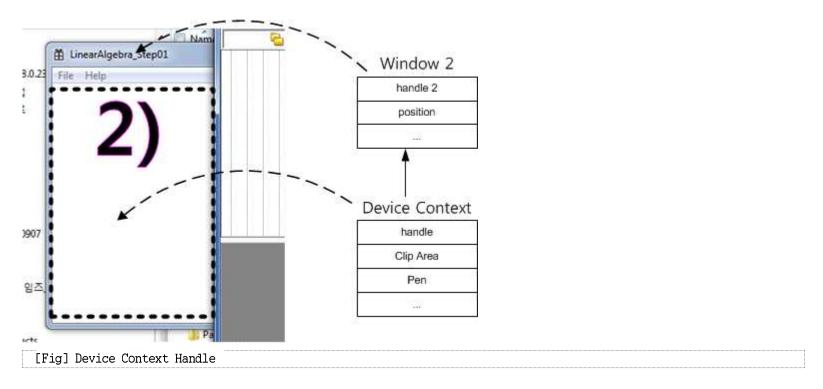
#### Handle

#### **Window Handle**



[Fig] window handle

### Unique ID which distinguishes windows



DC, device context

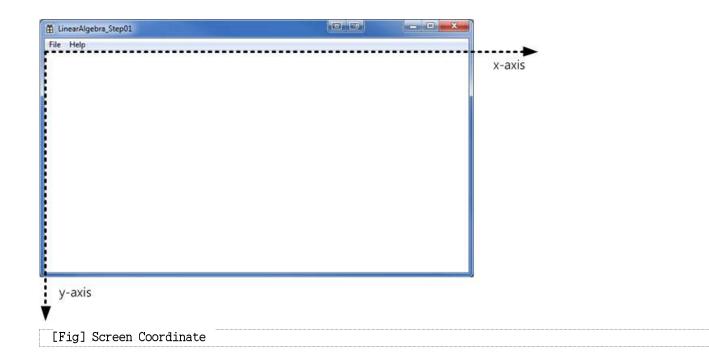
## 2. Adding Drawing Code

```
void OnPaint(HDC hdc)
{
}
```

#### Handling WM\_PAINT message

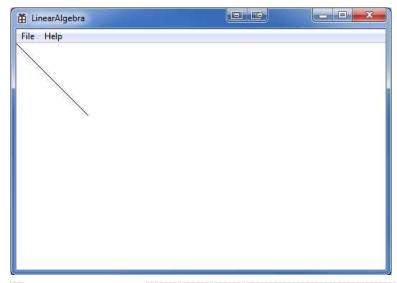
#### **Invalidate**

## **Screen Coordinate**



#### CP

```
void OnPaint( HDC hdc )
{
    MoveToEx( hdc, 0, 0, NULL );
    LineTo( hdc, 100, 100 );
}
```



[Fig] Draw a line

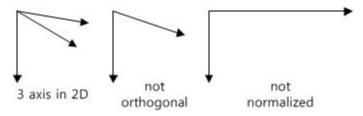
### **Moving CP**

MoveToEx( hdc, 0, 0, NULL );

#### **Draw Line**

LineTo( hdc, 100, 100 );

### **Questions about Coordinate System**

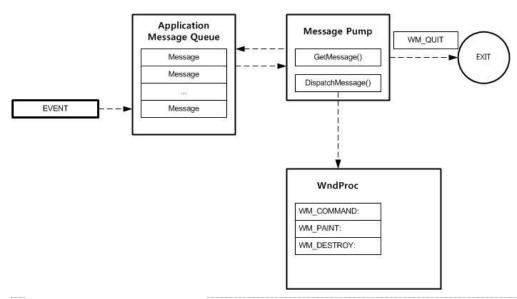


[Fig] Various Coordinates

# 3. Windows Programming

Windows 3.1

GetDC() vs. BeginPaint()



[Fig] Windows Message Pump

Message Loop
GetMessage() vs. PeekMessage()
WM\_QUIT
Windows Procedure
CALLBACK
DispatchMessage()

```
while (GetMessage(&msg, nullptr, 0, 0))
{
    DispatchMessage(&msg);
}
```

Special Message: WM\_PAINT

### **Exercise**

### Write a code which draws function $f(x) = x^*x$

Origins is located at center of a client area.

10 pixel treated as a 1 unit.

