

ACTIVITIES SECTION**ACTIVITY 1: STEPS**

- ⇒ Create windows forms application named dsApp.
- ⇒ Create a form in it.
- ⇒ Place DataGridView on form.
- ⇒ On Form_Load event write following code in the form.

```
DataSet dataset = new DataSet();
DataTable tableUsername = new DataTable();
tableUsername.TableName = "Username";

DataColumn tableUsernameFirstColumn = new DataColumn();
tableUsernameFirstColumn.ColumnName = "Id";
tableUsernameFirstColumn.DataType = Type.GetType("System.Int32");

DataColumn tableUsernameSecondColumn = new DataColumn();
tableUsernameSecondColumn.ColumnName = "username";
tableUsernameSecondColumn.DataType = Type.GetType("System.String");

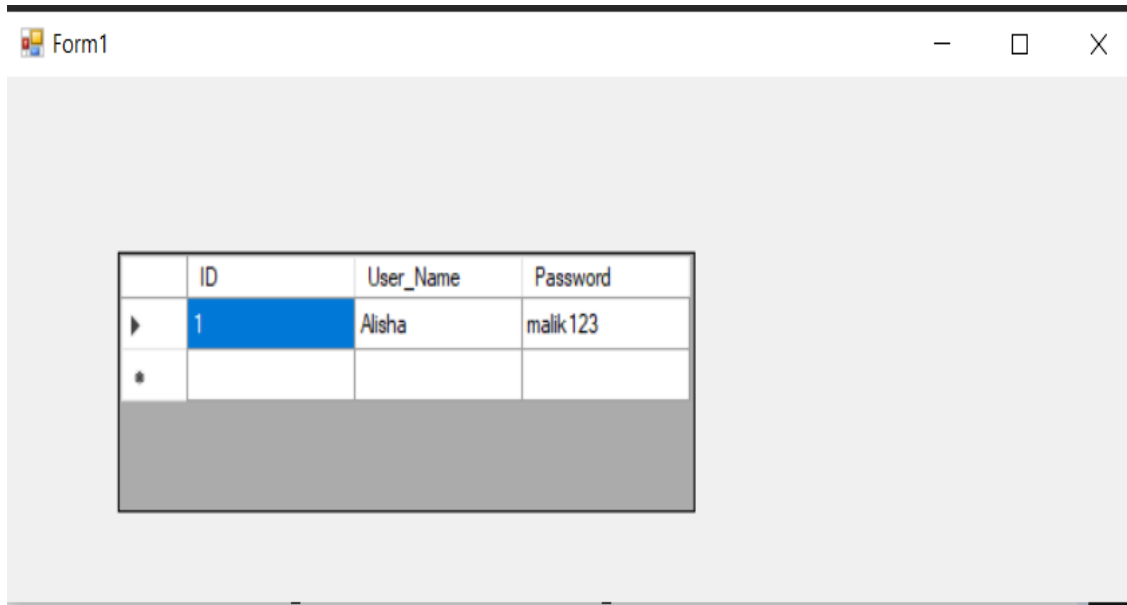
DataColumn tableUsernameThirdColumn = new DataColumn();
tableUsernameThirdColumn.ColumnName = "password";
tableUsernameThirdColumn.DataType = Type.GetType("System.String");

tableUsername.Columns.Add(tableUsernameFirstColumn);
tableUsername.Columns.Add(tableUsernameSecondColumn);
tableUsername.Columns.Add(tableUsernameThirdColumn);

DataRow dr1 = tableUsername.NewRow();
dr1[0] = 1;
dr1[1] = "new user";
dr1[2] = "new password";

tableUsername.Rows.Add(dr1);
dataset.Tables.Add(tableUsername);
this.dataGridView1.DataSource = dataset.Tables["Username"];
```

OUTPUT:



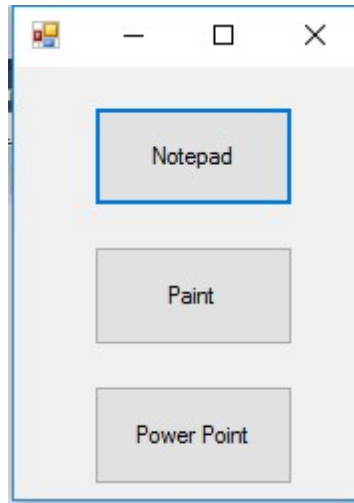
	ID	User_Name	Password
▶	1	Alisha	malik123
*			

ACTIVITY 2: STEPS

⇒ Create a windows forms application named ShortCutsApp. ⇒ Create a form in this application named frmShortCut



⇒ When form loads following interface should be displayed to user.



- ⇒ When user clicks button that has text “Notepad”, open a notepad editor for user or simply launch notepad editor.
- ⇒ When user clicks button with text “Paint”, open MS paint for user.
- ⇒ When user clicks button with text “Power Point”, open power point for user.

[Note]

- ⇒ All buttons should be created and displayed at runtime.
- ⇒ Event handling should also be done at runtime.
- ⇒ You can use following command for opening relevant application

```
System.Diagnostics.Process.Start("notepad.exe");
```

- ⇒ **System** is namespace
 - ⇒ **Diagnostics** is also namespace
 - ⇒ **Process** is a class: it provides way to start and stop local system processes.
 - ⇒ **Start** is a method that requires name of exe file of application.
- Here are names of exe files of applications that are required for example
1. Notepad: notepad.exe
 2. Paint: mspaint.exe
 3. Power Point: powerpnt.exe

```
using System;  
using System.Collections.Generic;  
using System.ComponentModel;  
using System.Data;  
using System.Drawing;  
using System.Linq;  
using System.Text;
```

Installer Package Reference:

2013 and onwards : <https://www.advancedinstaller.com/user-guide/tutorial-ai-ext-vs.html>

```
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;

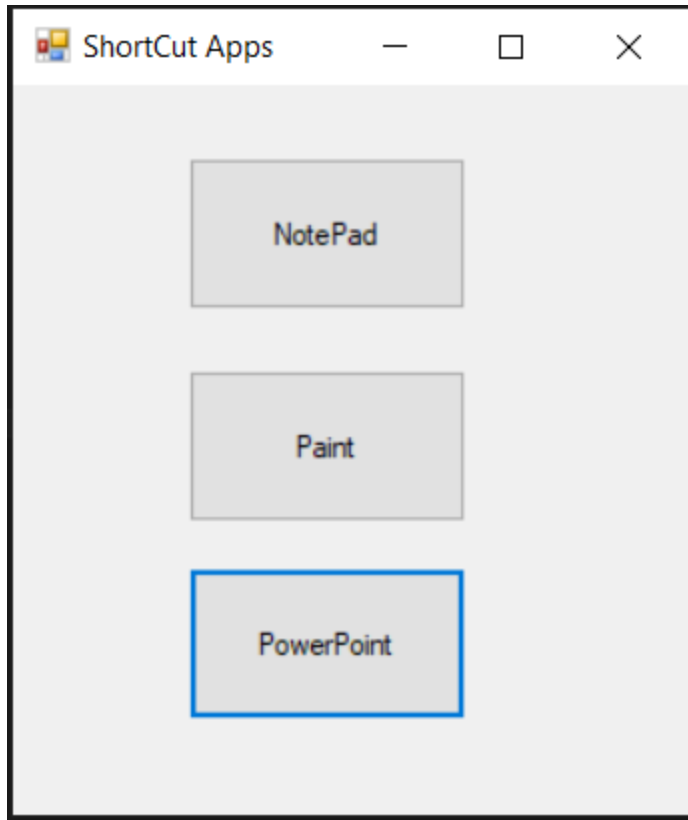
namespace Lab08_Task01
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
        }

        private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            System.Diagnostics.Process.Start("notepad.exe");
        }

        private void button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            System.Diagnostics.Process.Start("mspaint.exe");
        }

        private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            System.Diagnostics.Process.Start("POWERPNT.EXE");
        }
    }
}
```



ACTIVITY 3: STEPS

- ⇒ Create an application named LinqExamples.
- ⇒ Create a form named frmLinq.
- ⇒ Create interface of form as given

The screenshot shows a Windows form titled "frmLinqInMemory". At the top, there is a dropdown menu labeled "Select Filter". Below this, there are three input fields, each followed by an "OK" button:

- Enter Name For Search
- Enter Last Name For Search
- Enter City For Search

Below these input fields is a large, empty rectangular area, likely intended for displaying search results.

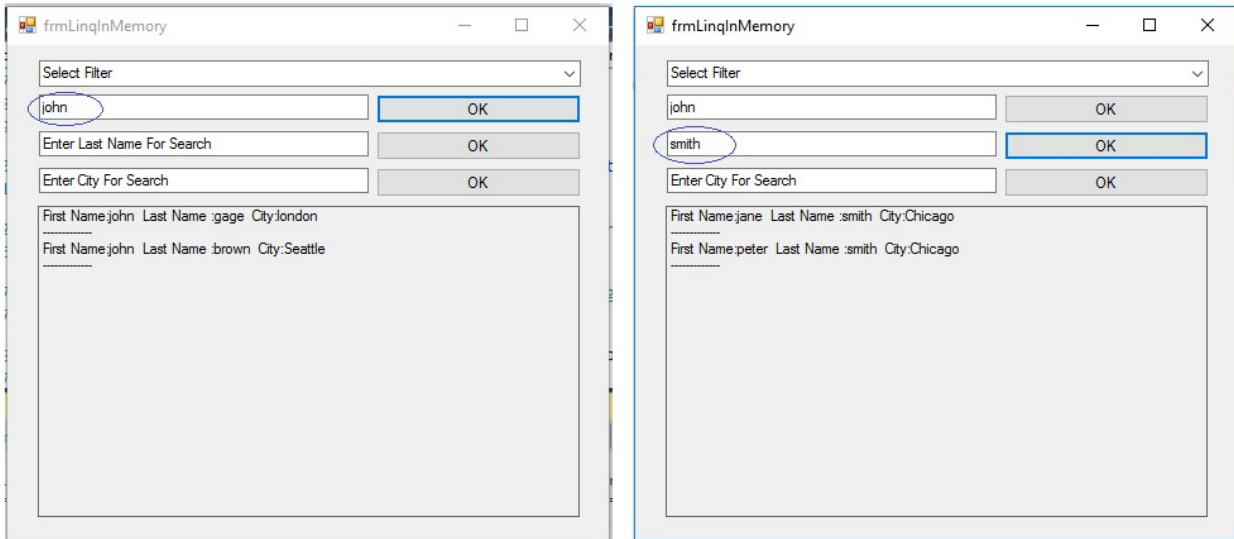
This screenshot shows the "frmLinqInMemory" form with the "Select Filter" dropdown menu open. The dropdown list contains the following options:

- All Employees
- First Name
- Last Name
- City

The "All Employees" option is currently selected. The input fields and "OK" buttons remain visible below the dropdown.

This screenshot shows the "frmLinqInMemory" form with the "All Employees" filter selected. The large rectangular area below the input fields now displays a list of employee records:

First Name:john	Last Name :gage	City:london
First Name:jane	Last Name :smith	City:Chicago
First Name:jane	Last Name :jones	City:boston
First Name:jane	Last Name :brown	City:Seattle
First Name:peter	Last Name :smith	City:Chicago
First Name:john	Last Name :brown	City:Seattle



PROGRAM SETUP

- ⇒ Create a class named **Employee** with three fields and three properties.
 - **firstName** field and **FirstName** property for it.
 - **lastName** field and **LastName** property for it.
 - **city** field and **City** property for it.
- ⇒ Create an instance of **List** class named **employees** which should be accessible in all methods of a form, this **employees** will be used as a data holder for different employee objects of **Employee** class.
- ⇒ Populate the **employees** object of **List** class using its **Add** method.
 - Note: Here we are adding objects of **Employee** class in **List**.
- ⇒ Before adding employee objects to **List** setup their values as given here:

```

FirstName="john", LastName="gage", City="london"
FirstName = "jane", LastName = "smith", City = "Chicago"
FirstName = "jame", LastName = "jones", City = "boston"
FirstName = "jane", LastName = "brown", City = "Seattle"
FirstName = "peter", LastName = "smith", City = "Chicago"
FirstName = "john", LastName = "brown", City = "Seattle"

```

⇒ Program Requirements

1. Display records from data holder on basis of filter applied using combo box.
2. After that implement following methods for searching records relevant to values of text boxes.

Installer Package Reference:

2013 and onwards : <https://www.advancedinstaller.com/user-guide/tutorial-ai-ext-vs.html>

```
private IEnumerable<Employee> getValuesAccordingToName(string name) { }

private IEnumerable<Employee> getValuesAccordingToLastName(string lastname) { }

private IEnumerable<Employee> getValuesAccordingToCity(string city) { }
```

3. Place combo box besides of each text box that shows two values ascending or descending and now display records according to order selected.

[Note]: ○ You can use orderby clause for this purpose.

- For example: orderby columnName
- After getting filtered records you can write other LINQ query which will sort the records.

Code :

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace Lab08_Task01
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }
        public class Employee
        {
            public string name{get; set;}
            public string last_name { get; set; }
            public string city { get; set; }
        }
        Employee[] arr = new Employee[6];
        string add = "";

        private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            arr[0] = new Employee { name = "Muhammad", last_name = "Ali", city = "Islamabad" };
            arr[1] = new Employee { name = "Malik", last_name = "Ali", city = "Chakwal" };
            arr[2] = new Employee { name = "Faizan", last_name = "Bhatti", city = "Faisalabad" };
            arr[3] = new Employee { name = "Faizan", last_name = "Ahmed", city = "Sukkur" };
            arr[4] = new Employee { name = "Dilshad", last_name = "Hussain", city = "Gambat" };
            arr[5] = new Employee { name = "Dilshad", last_name = "Baidani", city = "Karachi" };
        }
    }
}
```

Installer Package Reference:

2013 and onwards : <https://www.advancedinstaller.com/user-guide/tutorial-ai-ext-vs.html>


```

    }

    private void comboBox1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

        if (comboBox1.SelectedIndex == 0)
        {

            var query = from p in arr select p;

            foreach (var r in query)
            {

                add = "First Name : " + r.name + " Last Name : " + r.last_name + " City : " +
r.city;
                listBox1.Items.Add(add);
            }
        }

        else if (comboBox1.SelectedIndex == 1)
        {

            var query = from p in arr select p;
            listBox1.Items.Clear();
            foreach (var r in query)
            {

                add = "First Name : " + r.name ;
                listBox1.Items.Add(add);
            }
        }

        else if (comboBox1.SelectedIndex == 2)
        {

            var query = from p in arr select p;
            listBox1.Items.Clear();
            foreach (var r in query)
            {

                add = "Last Name : " + r.last_name;
                listBox1.Items.Add(add);
            }
        }

        else if (comboBox1.SelectedIndex == 3)
        {

            var query = from p in arr select p;

            listBox1.Items.Clear();
            foreach (var r in query)

```

```

        {
            add = "City : " + r.city;
            listBox1.Items.Add(add);
        }
    }

private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    var query = from p in arr where p.name == textBox1.Text select p;
    listBox1.Items.Clear();
    foreach(var r in query)
    {
        add = "First Name : " + r.name + " Last Name : " + r.last_name + " City : " + r.city;
        listBox1.Items.Add(add);
    }
}

private void button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    var query = from p in arr where p.last_name == textBox2.Text select p;
    listBox1.Items.Clear();
    foreach (var r in query)
    {
        add = "First Name : " + r.name + " Last Name : " + r.last_name + " City : " + r.city;
        listBox1.Items.Add(add);
    }
}

private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    var query = from p in arr where p.city == textBox3.Text select p;
    listBox1.Items.Clear();
    foreach (var r in query)
    {
        add = "First Name : " + r.name + " Last Name : " + r.last_name + " City : " + r.city;
        listBox1.Items.Add(add);
    }
}
}
}

```

Output:

LinQ

All Employees

First Name OK

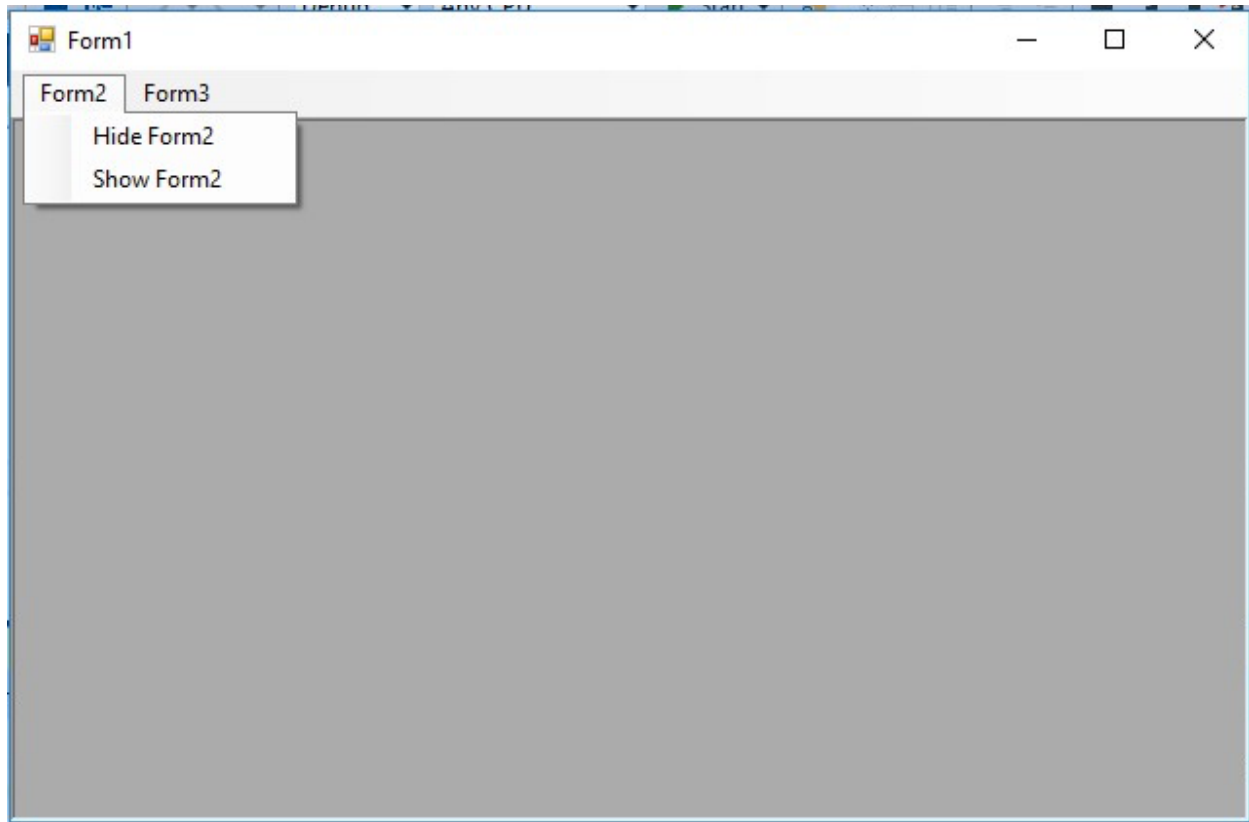
Last Name OK

City OK

First Name : Muhammad Last Name : Ali City : Islamabad
First Name : Malik Last Name : Ali City : Chakwal
First Name : Faizan Last Name : Bhatti City : Faisalabad
First Name : Faizan Last Name : Ahmed City : Sukkur
First Name : Dilshad Last Name : Hussain City : Gambat
First Name : Dilshad Last Name : Baidani City : Karachi

Activity 4

- ⇒ Create an application named MDIApp.
- ⇒ Create three forms in this application.
- ⇒ Create interface of form1 as given in image.
- ⇒ Set **isMdiContainer** property of form1 to **true**.



- ⇒ Show form2 using Show() method
- ⇒ Hide form2 using Hide() method
- ⇒ Implement FormClosing event of Form2 and Form3 and write following code there.
 - Cancel the event by using this line of code: `e.Cancel = true;`
 - Now hide the form by using this line of code: `this.Hide();`
- ⇒ Do the same with Form3.
- ⇒ Execute the code and validate the results.

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace Lab08_Task01
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
```

Installer Package Reference:

2013 and onwards : <https://www.advancedinstaller.com/user-guide/tutorial-ai-ext-vs.html>

```
{
    public Form1()
    {
        InitializeComponent();

        Form2 test  = new Form2();
        Form3 test1 = new Form3();
        private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

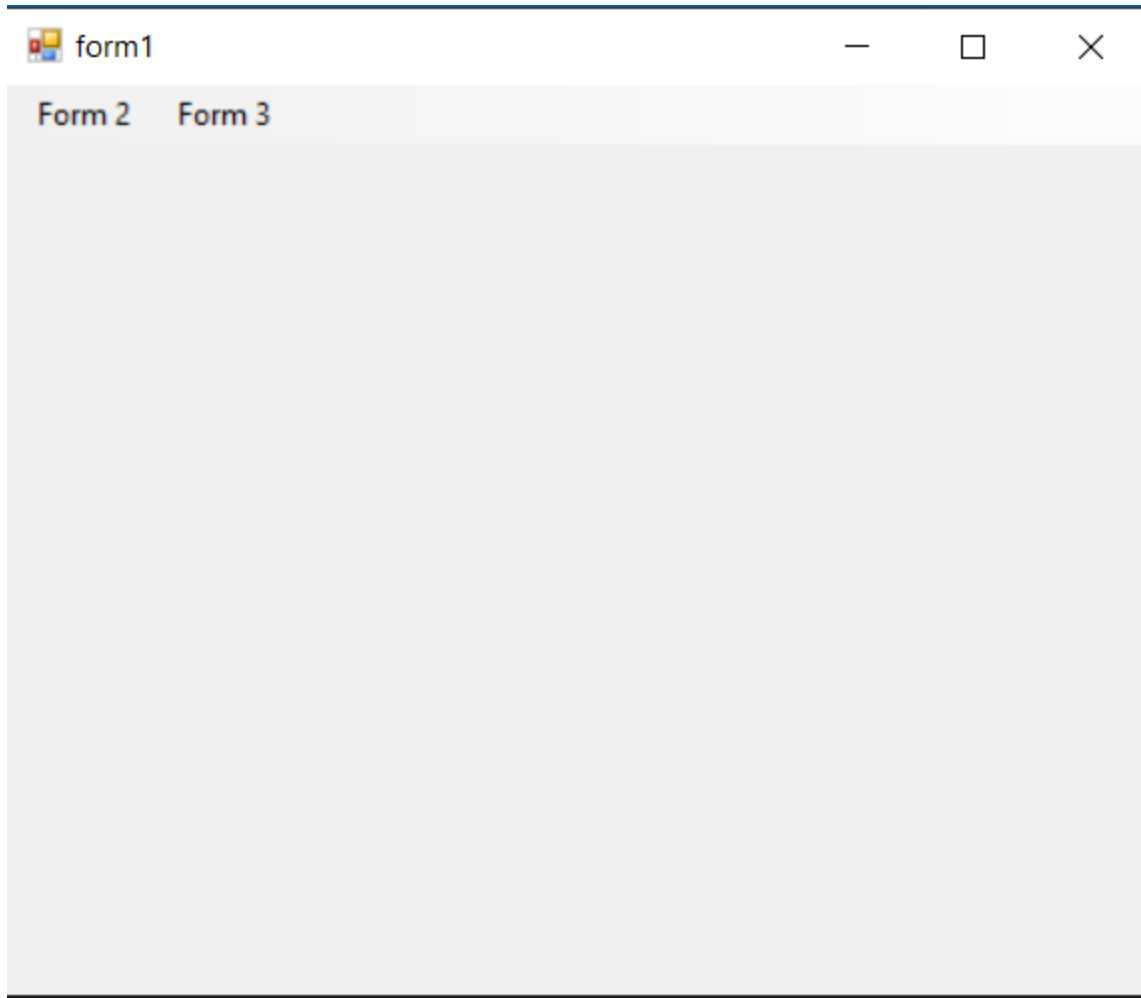
        private void hideForm2ToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            test.Hide();
        }

        private void showForm2ToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            test.Show();
        }

        private void hideForm3ToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            test1.Hide();
        }

        private void showForm3ToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            test1.Show();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

**Activity 5**

- ⇒ Create windows forms application named disconnectedAccess.
- ⇒ Create a form in it.
- ⇒ Place DataGridView on form.
- ⇒ In load event of form place following code.

```
// step 1 -- connection
string connectionString = ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["cAString"].ConnectionString;

SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(connectionString);
connection.Open();

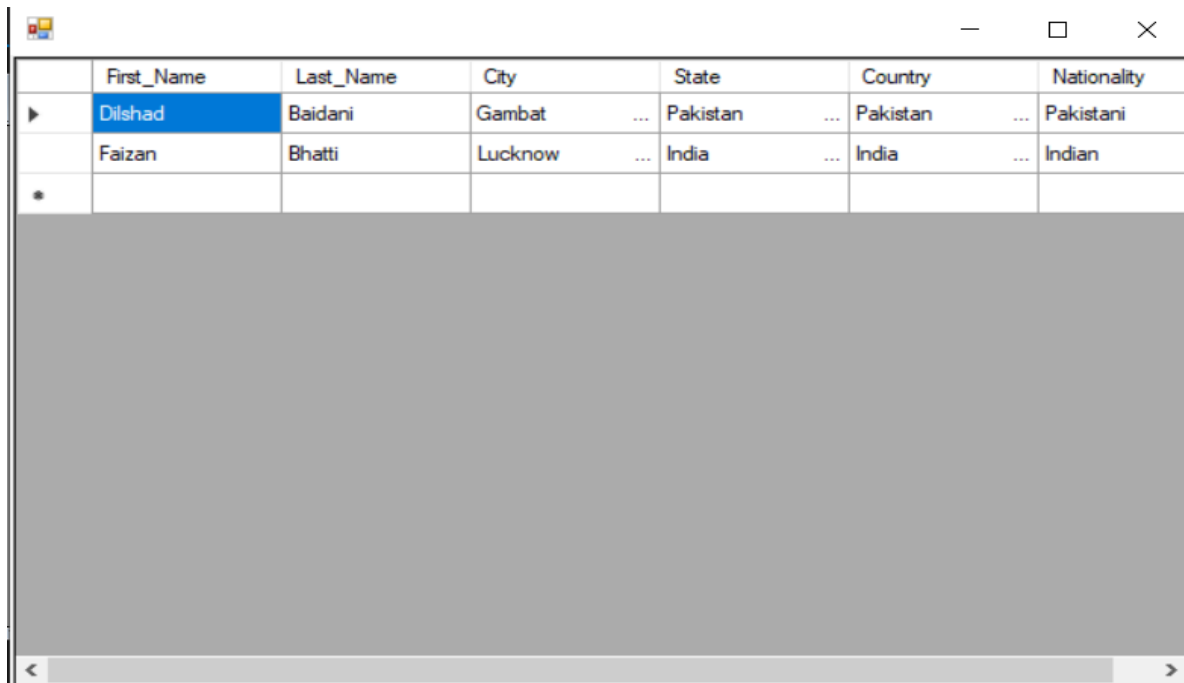
// step 2 -- command (SQL)
SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand("Select * from Username", connection);

// step 3 -- data adapter
SqlDataAdapter sda = new SqlDataAdapter(command);
DataSet ds = new DataSet();
sda.Fill(ds); // filling dataset using adapter

connection.Close();

this.dataGridView1.DataSource = ds.Tables[0];
```

Execute the program and validate the results.



The screenshot shows a Windows application window with a standard title bar (minimize, maximize, close buttons). Inside the window is a DataGridView control. The first two rows of the grid are populated with data, while the rest are empty. The first row is highlighted in blue. Below the grid is a horizontal scrollbar.

	First_Name	Last_Name	City	State	Country	Nationality
▶	Dilshad	Baidani	Gambat	...	Pakistan	...
	Faizan	Bhatti	Lucknow	...	India	...
*						