

- WINDOWS APPLICATION PROGRAMMING -

PERSONAL PROJECT - part 2

In this step, new features will be added to the Windows application started in Part 1:

- Possibility to add a new object using a specialized window for details;
- Ability to change existing images by uploading external files;
- Ability to delete a row from the table, but only after user confirmation;
- Saving data to the database (including images);

How the application works, at the end, is shown in the following images:

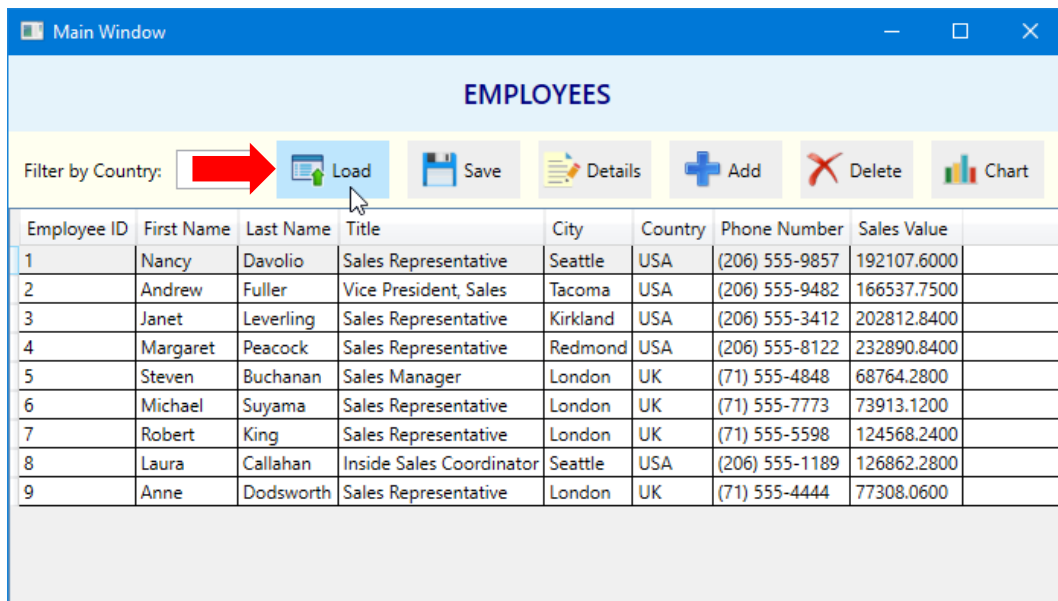


Fig.1. The data uploaded from the database is displayed as a table

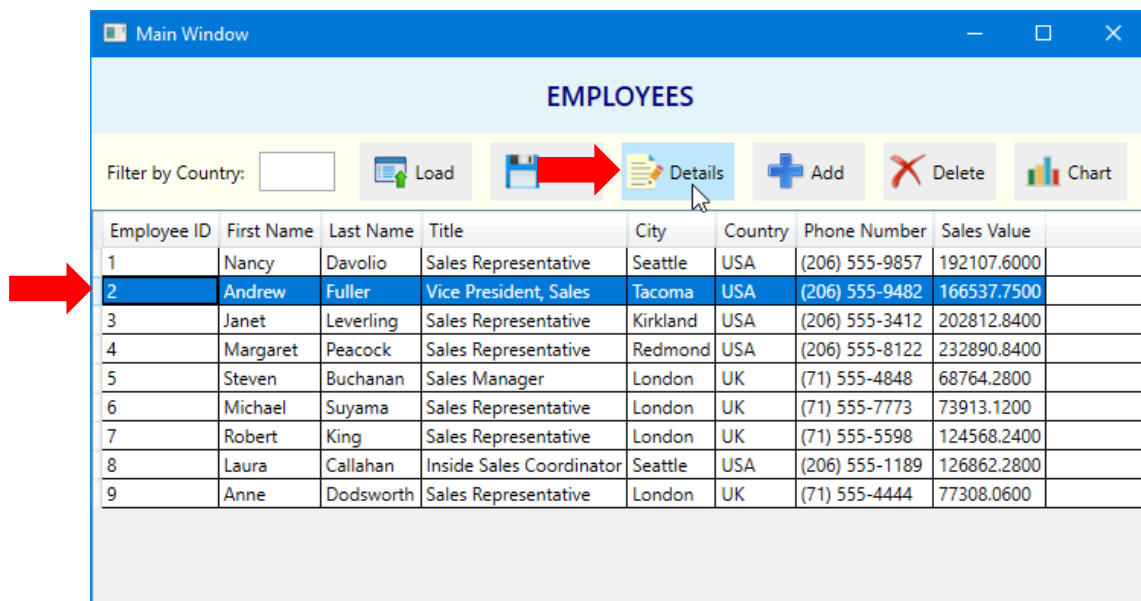


Fig.2. Details are required for the selected item in the list

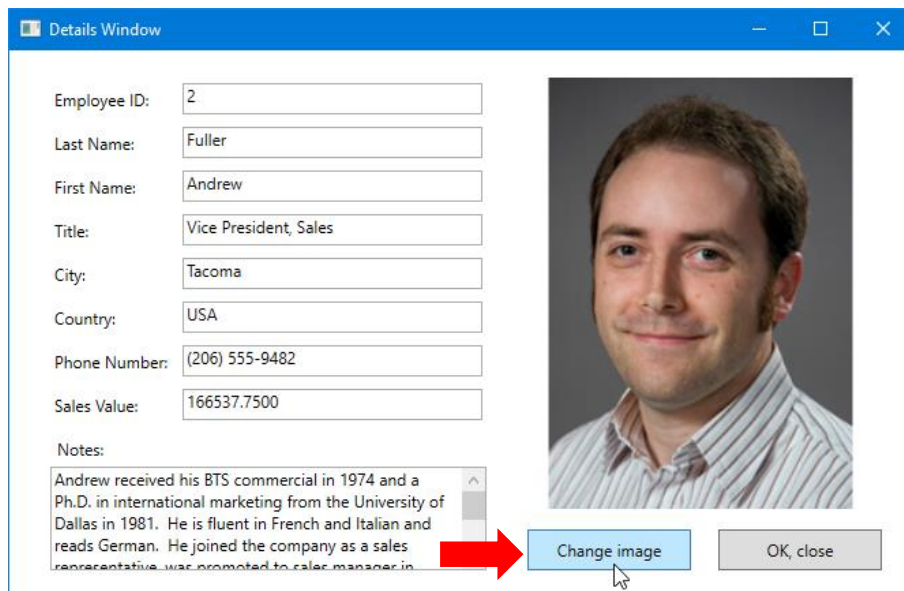


Fig.3. The details window contains the button to change the image

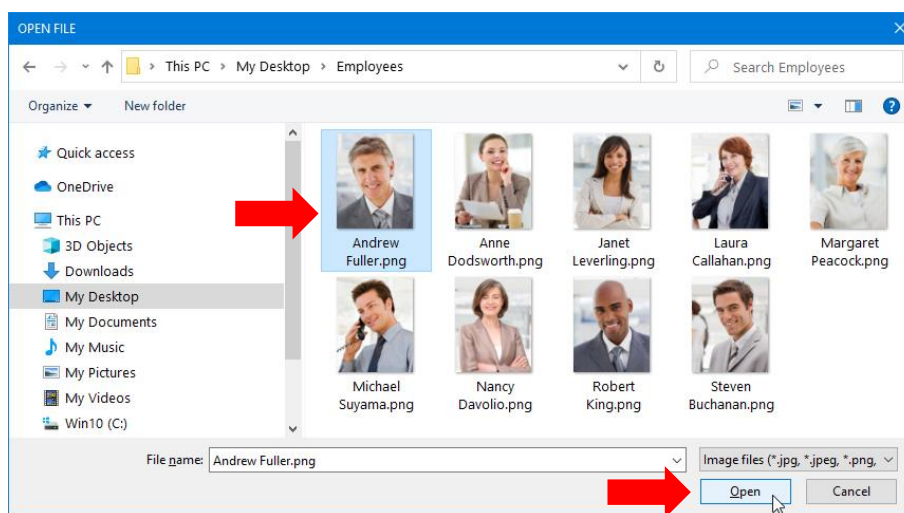


Fig.4. The user points to the new image file in a standard Open File dialog

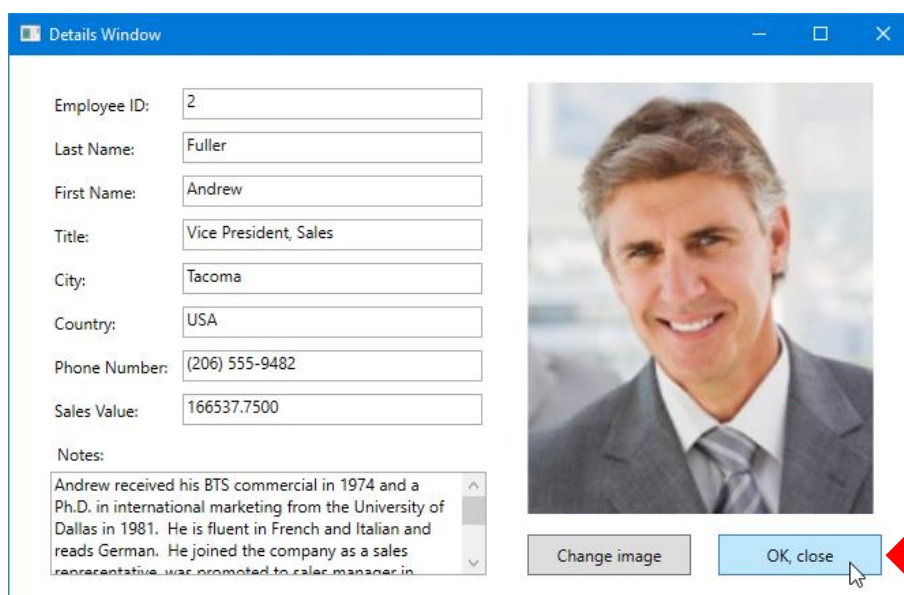


Fig.5. The changes made are saved if the window is closed with the OK button

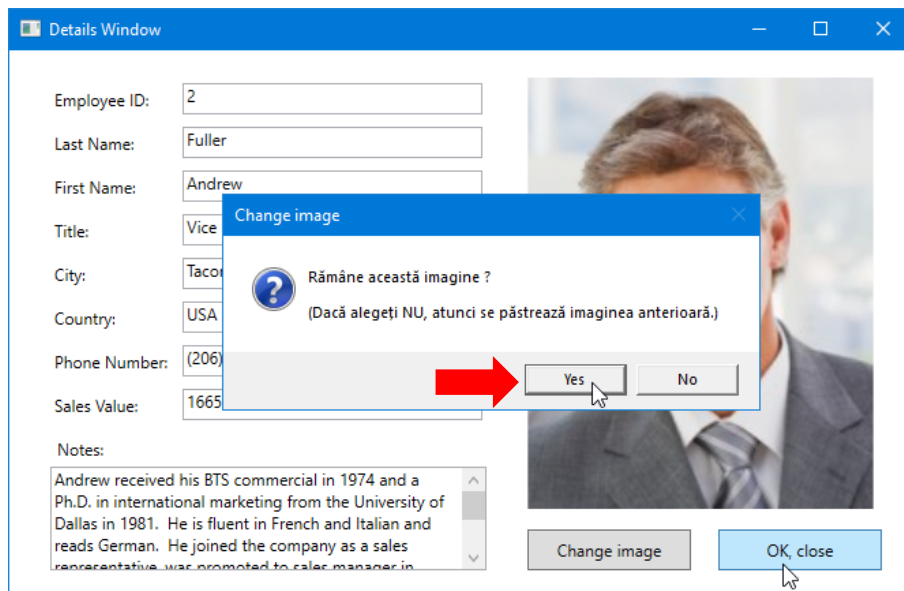


Fig.6. If the image changes, confirmation is required when closing the window

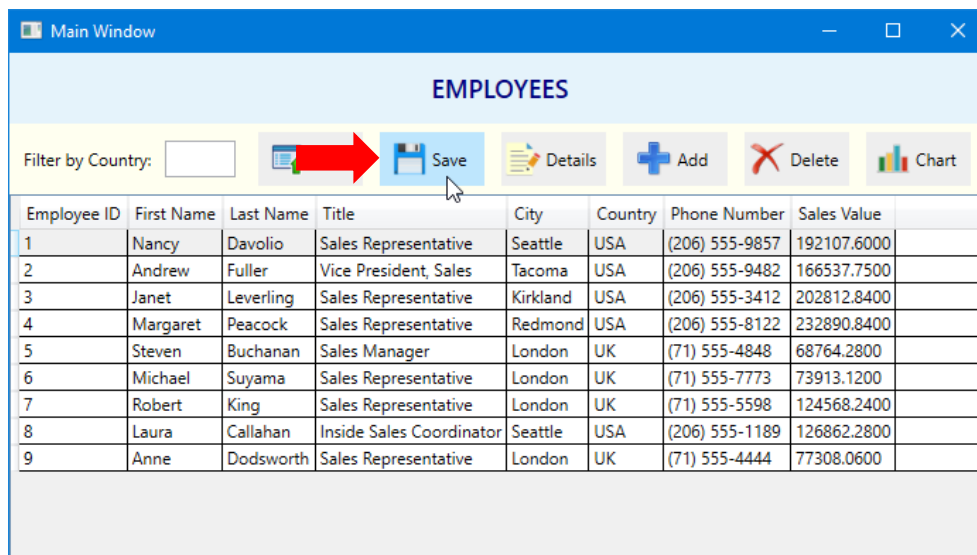


Fig.7. Pressing the Save Data button saves the data to the database

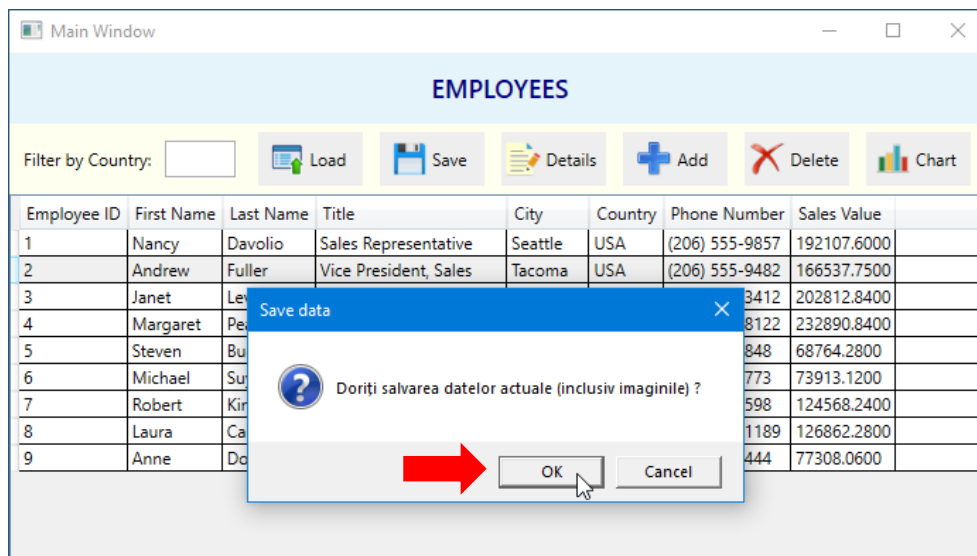


Fig.8. When saving data, confirmation is required

STEP 1. Changes to the XAML code to add the Save Data button

Change the design of the main window *MainWindow* so:

- the folder is added to the project *Resources* containing images for buttons;
- decrease the width of existing buttons to make room for new buttons (line code 27)
- new buttons are added, but their display mode is also changed so that an adjacent image and text appear on the button (see details in XAML code, starting with line 40)

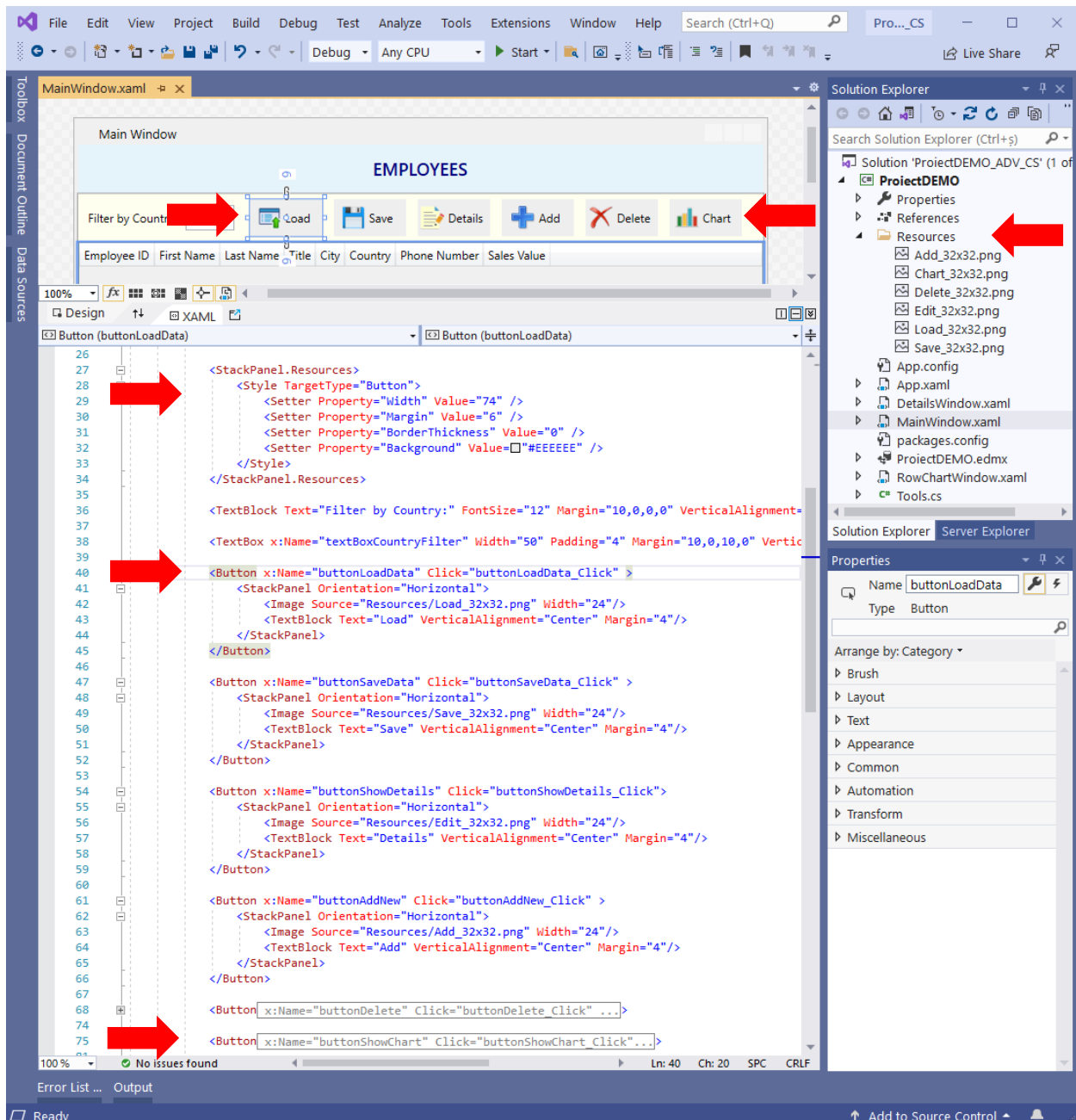


Fig.9. Adding new buttons in the main window

STEP 2. Fill in the C # code to save the data in the database

In the code window, in the EVENTS region, the method that treats is observed **the event Click the Save Data button** (see FIG. 10 From lower). The private method is called here **Saved**.

Method **Saved** is located in the PRIVATE METHODS region (see lines 28 and 312 in **Figure 10** From lower). Method code **Saved** is detailed in **Figure 11** in the following.

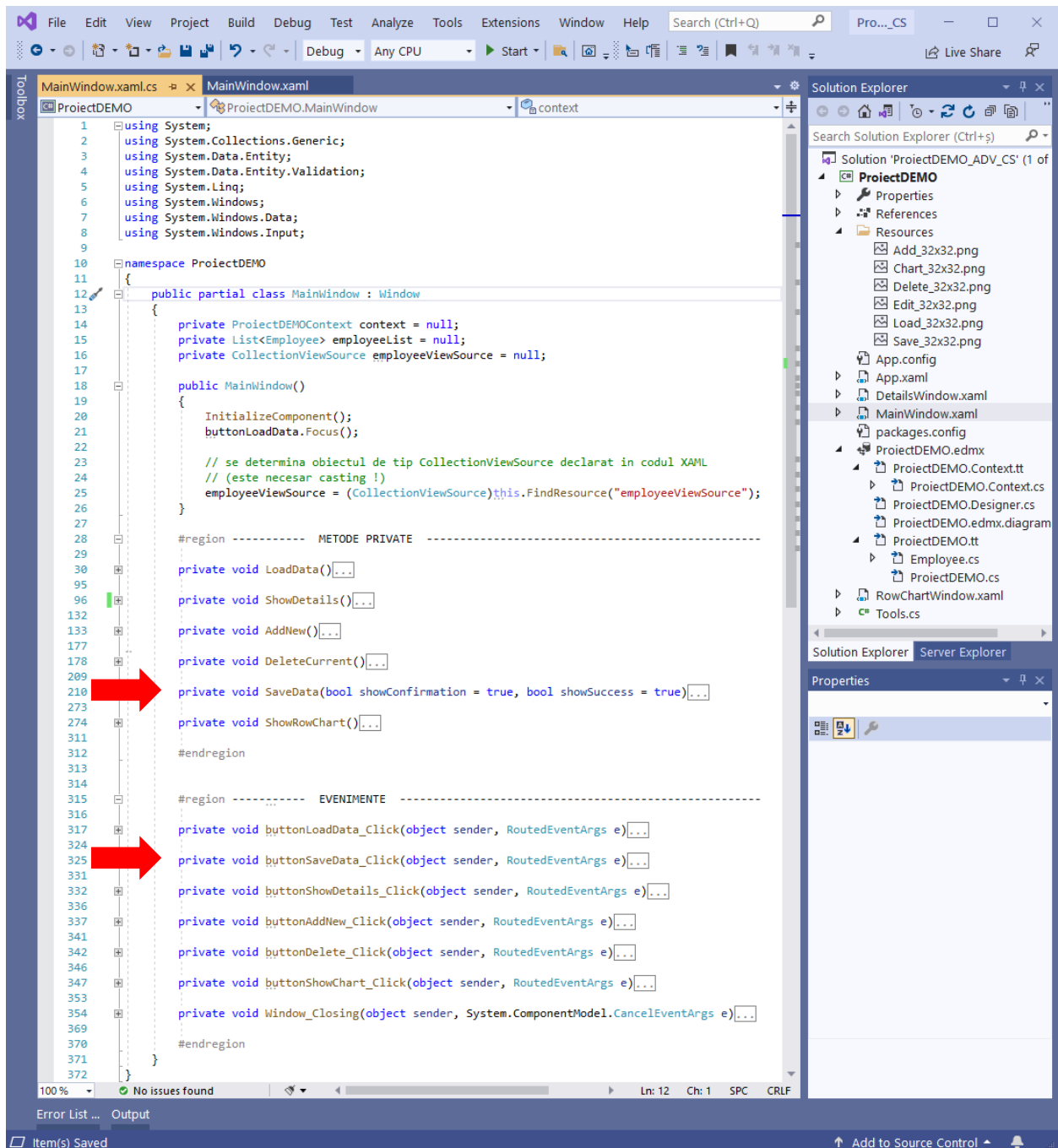


Fig.10. MainWindow class code structure (constructor, private methods, events)

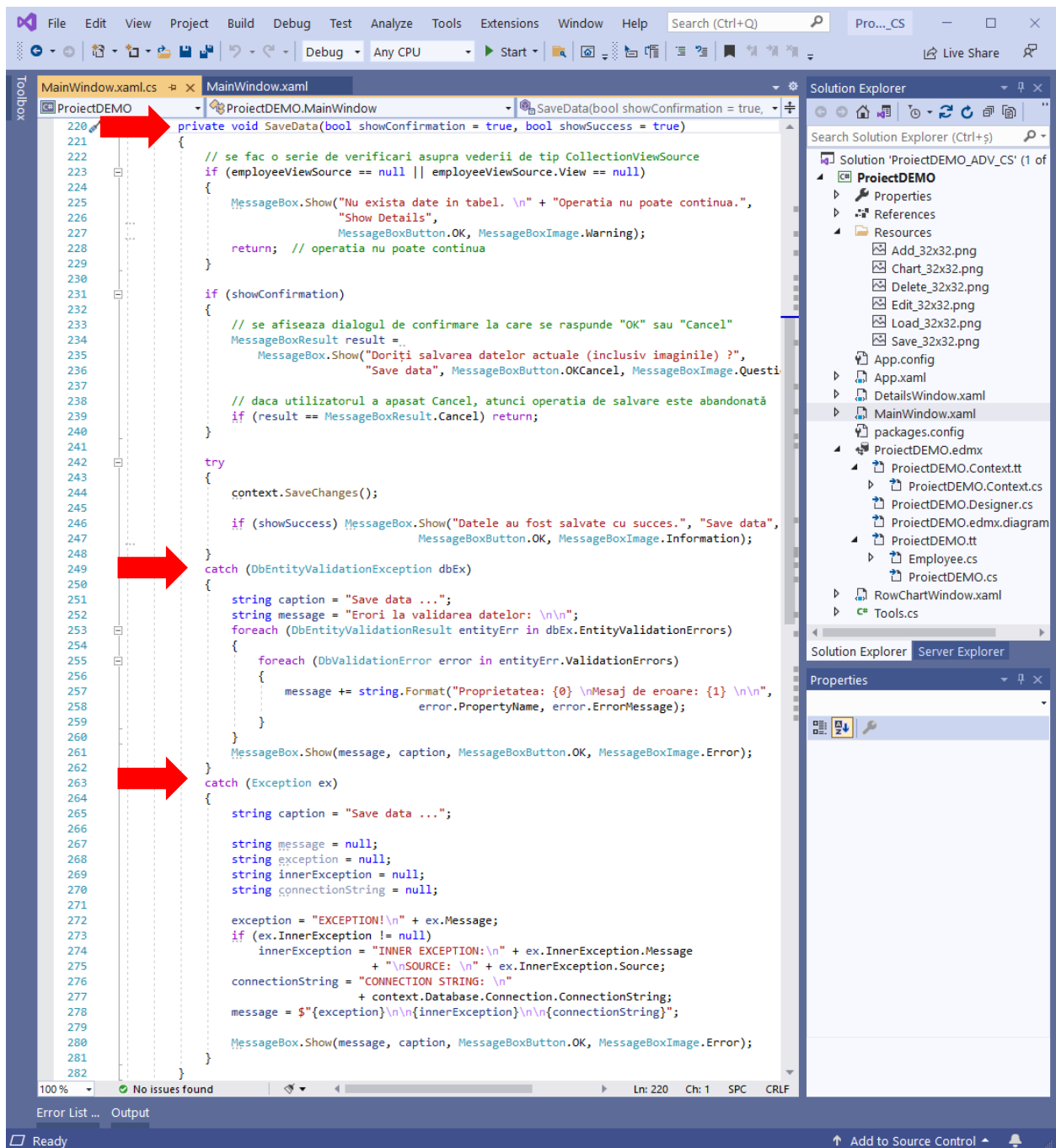


Fig.11. Private method codeSaved, in detail

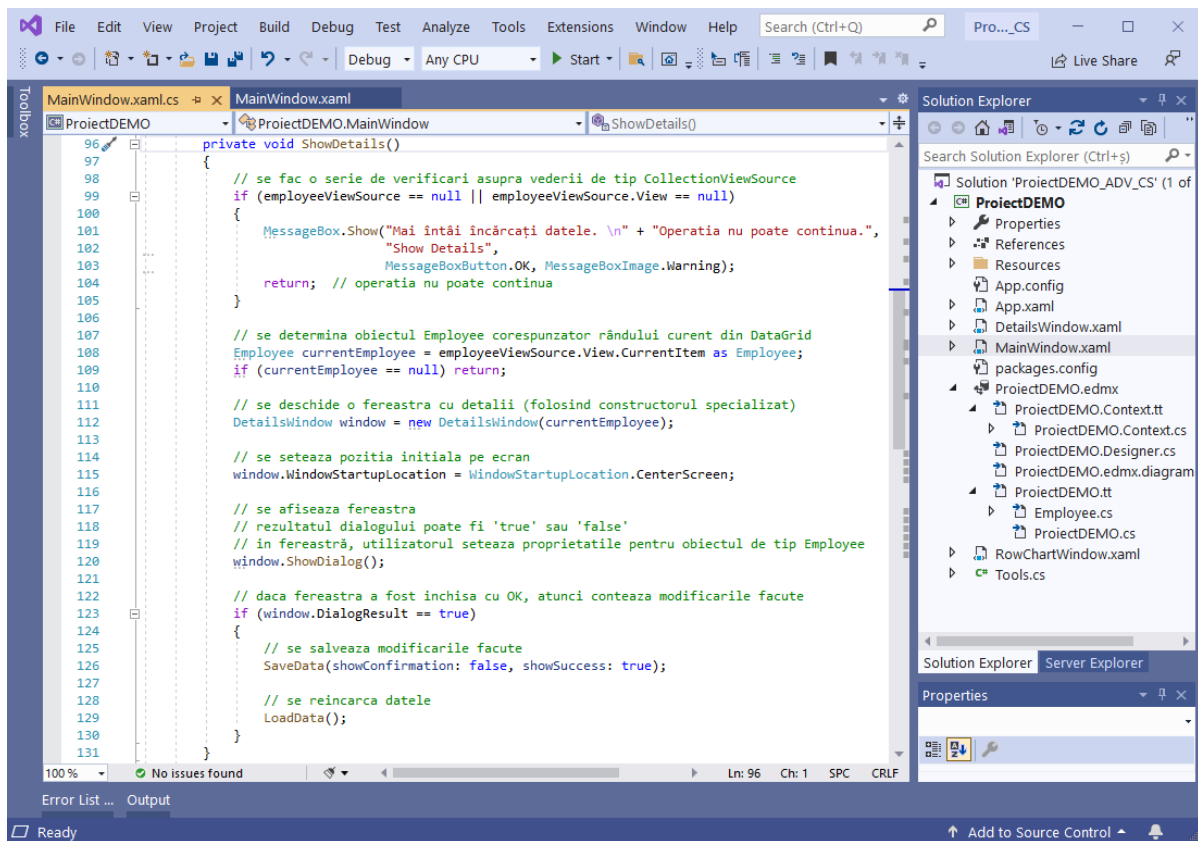


Fig.12. Private method code `ShowDetails`, in detail

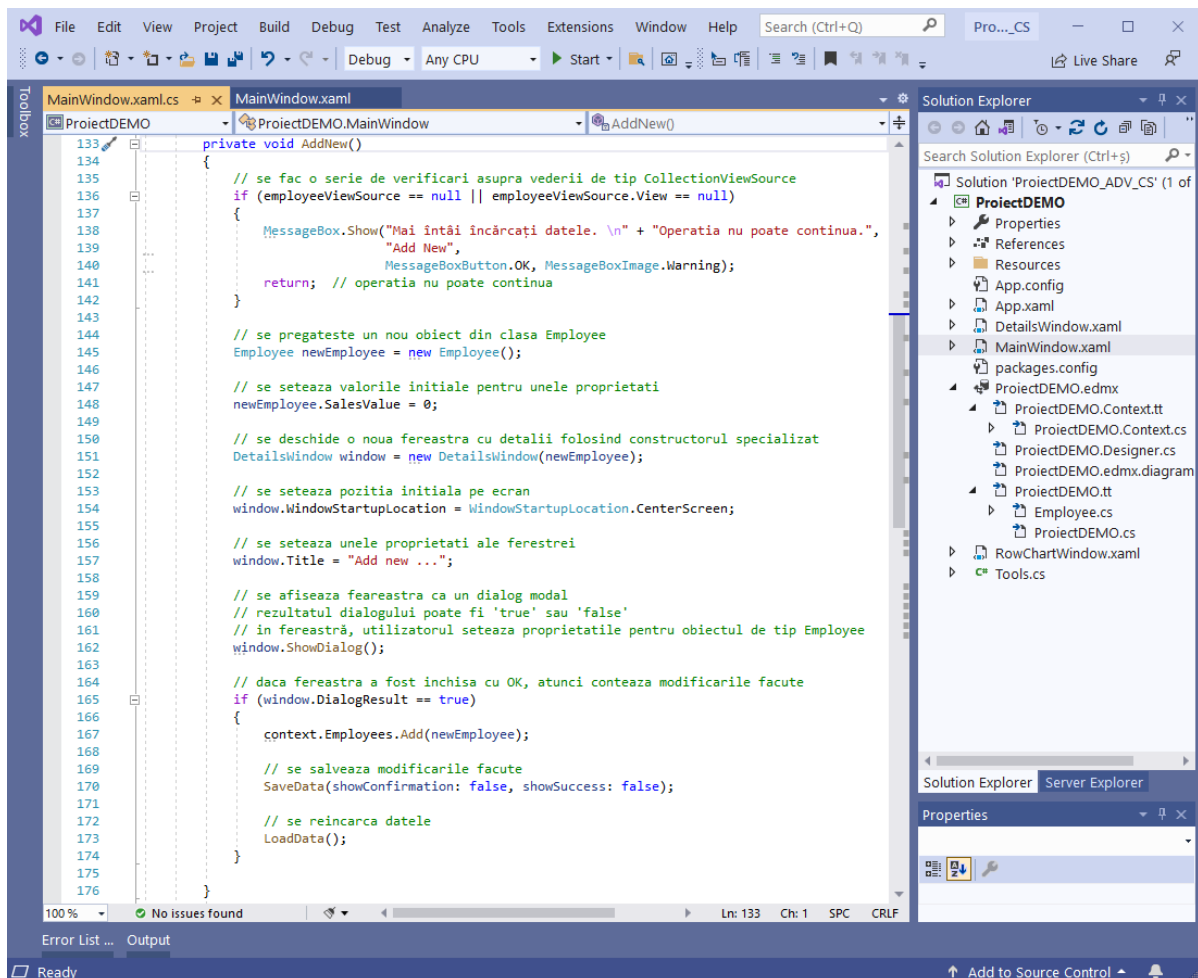


Fig.13. Private method code `AddNew`, in detail

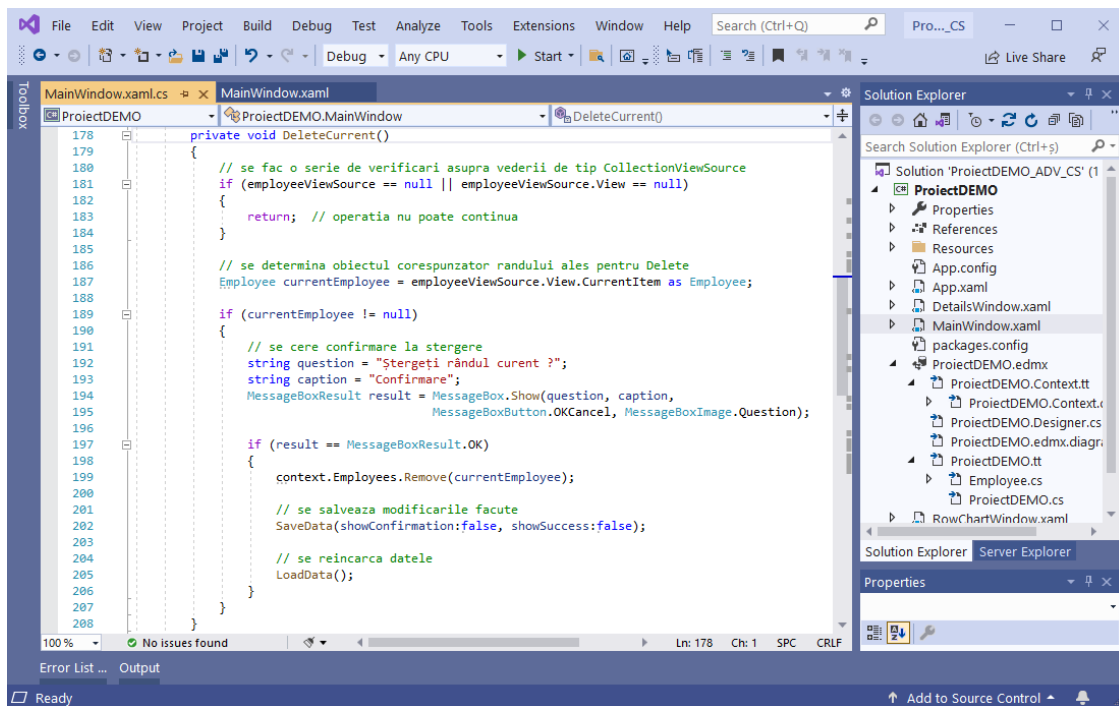


Fig.14. Private method code *DeleteCurrent*, in detail

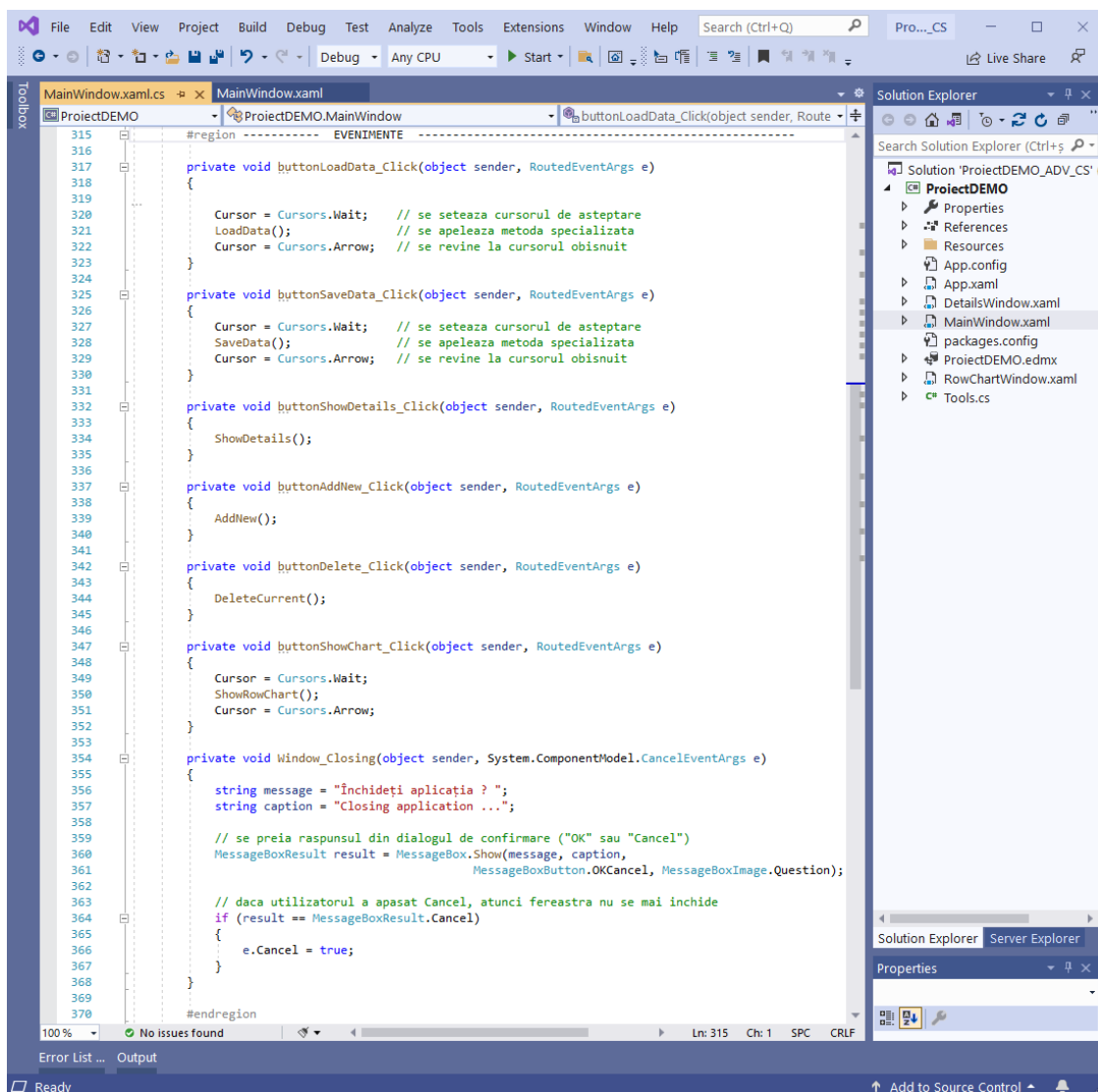


Fig.15. Method code *event-handler* from *MainWindow*

STEP 3. Create a class with helpful methods and functions

A new class named is added to the Visual Studio project **Tools**. It contains auxiliary functions that will be needed later: *GetFilenameToOpen*, *GetFilenameToSave*, *ReadBitmapFromFile*.

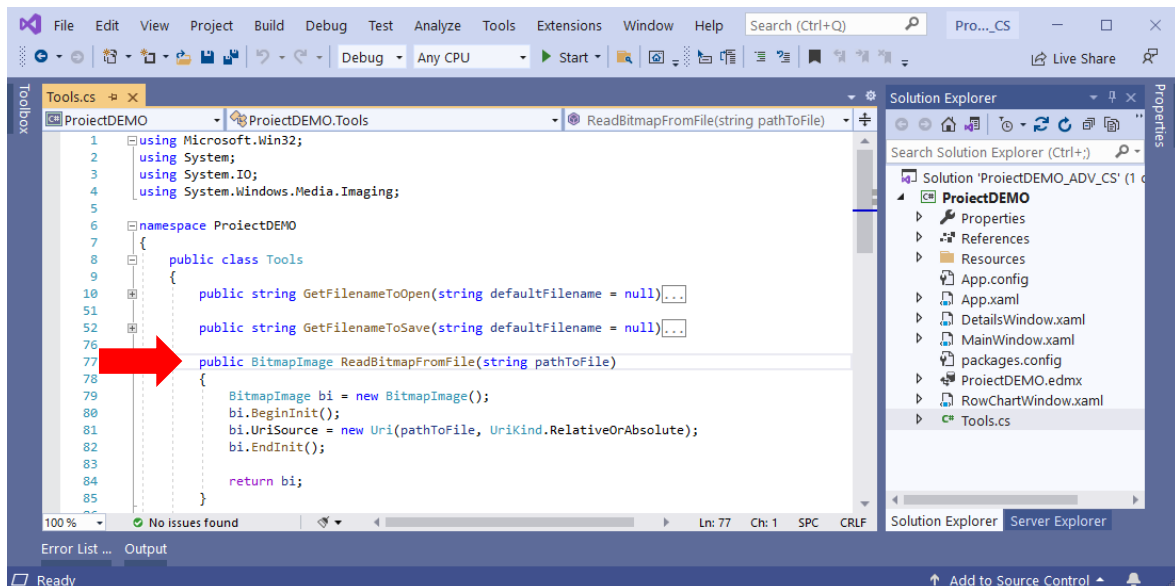


Fig.16. Class code structure *Tools* and the method *ReadBitmapFromFile*

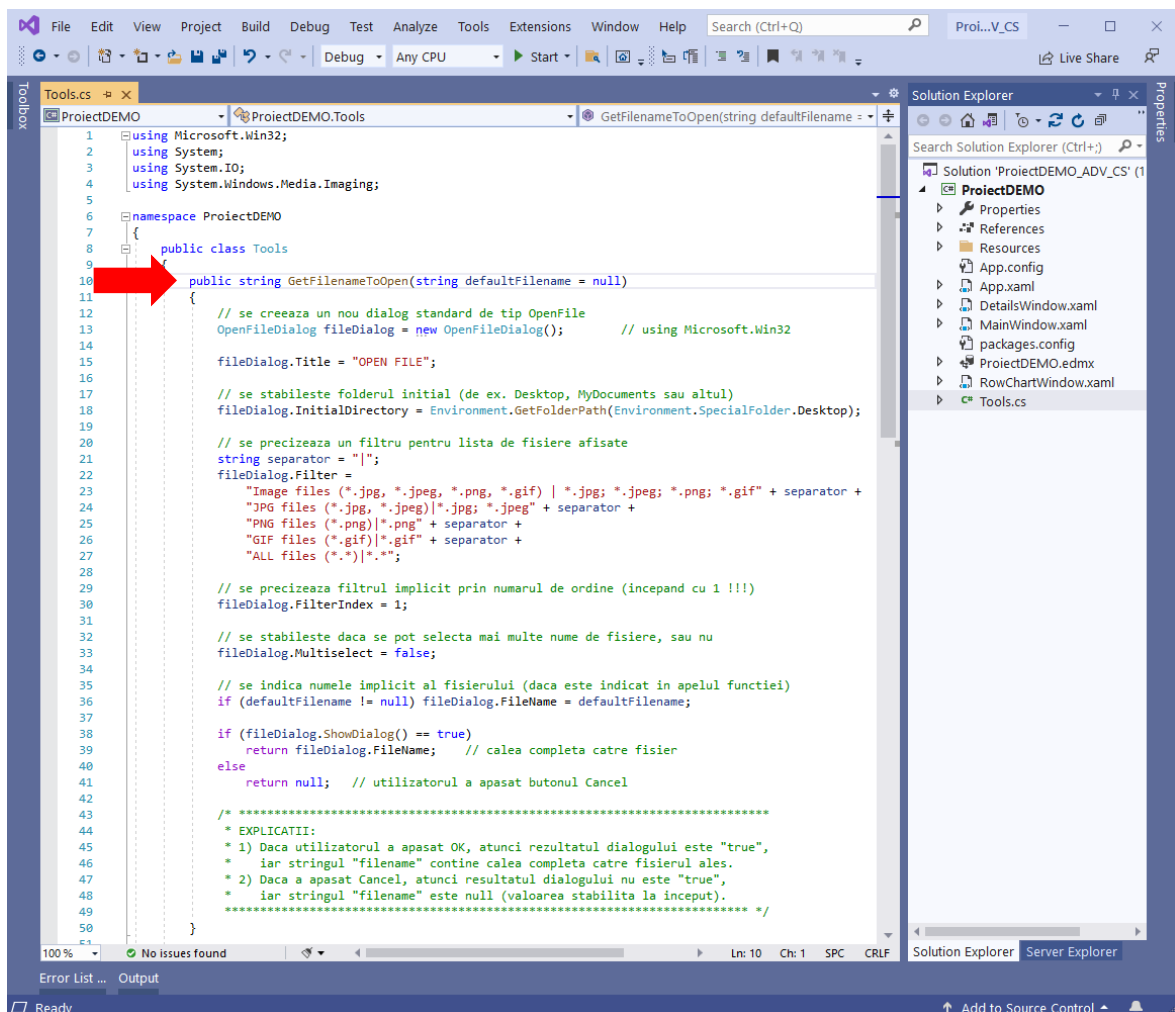


Fig.17. Method code *GetFilenameToOpen* (class *Tools*)

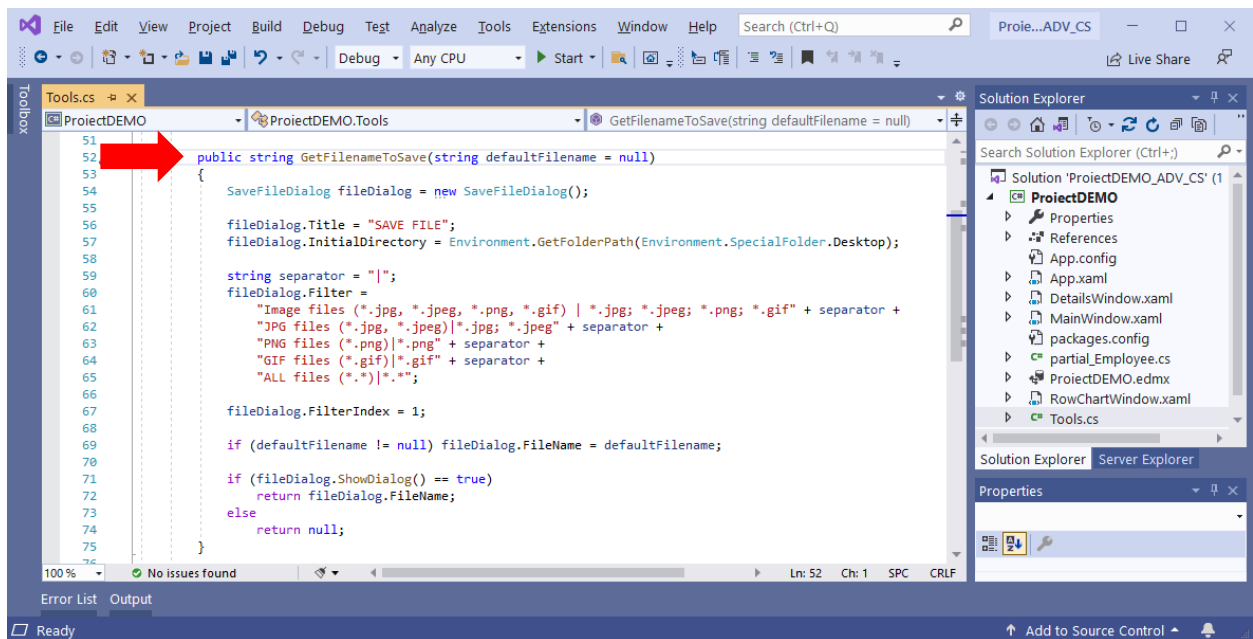


Fig.18. Method code *GetFilenameToSave*(class *Tools*)

The role of these auxiliary functions is indicated by their name:

- ***GetFilenameToOpen***-returns the full path to the file to be uploaded (using a standard type dialog **Open File**);
- ***GetFilenameToSave***-returns the full path to the file to be saved (using a standard type dialog **Save File**);
- ***ReadBitmapFromFile***-returns an object from the class **BitmapImage** obtained by reading the contents of a file on disk (with the extension * .jpg, * .png, * .gif, etc.).

STEP 4. Change the appearance of the details display window

In the window **DetailsWindow** the type control is slightly resized *Image* to make room at the bottom for new buttons. Then two new buttons are added: **Change image** and **OK, close**.

The image below shows these details in the XAML code.

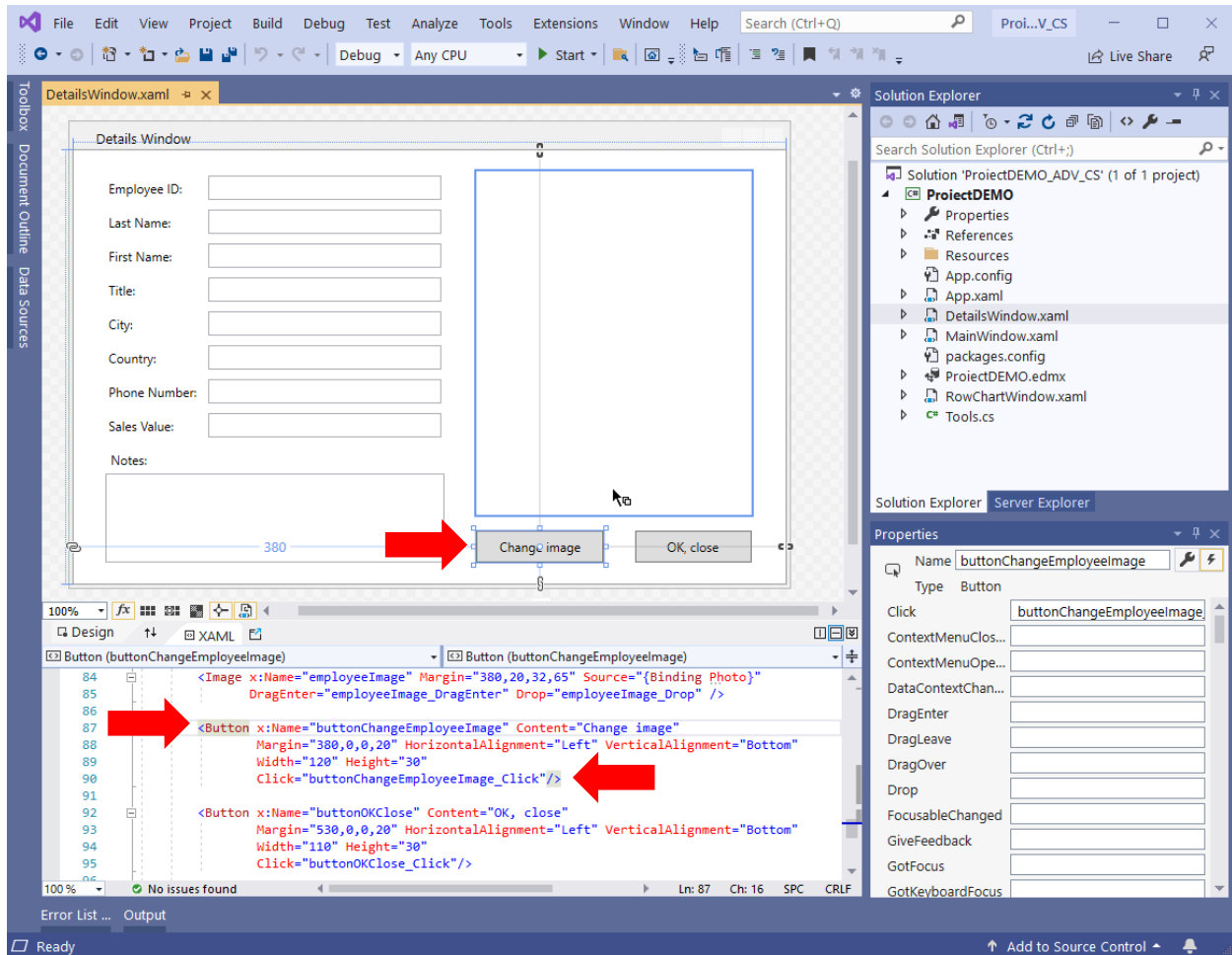


Fig.19. Window changes *DetailsWindow* is reflected in the XAML code

Changes (additions) to window functionality **DetailsWindow** are presented below.

STEP 5. Modify (extend) the functionality of the detail display window

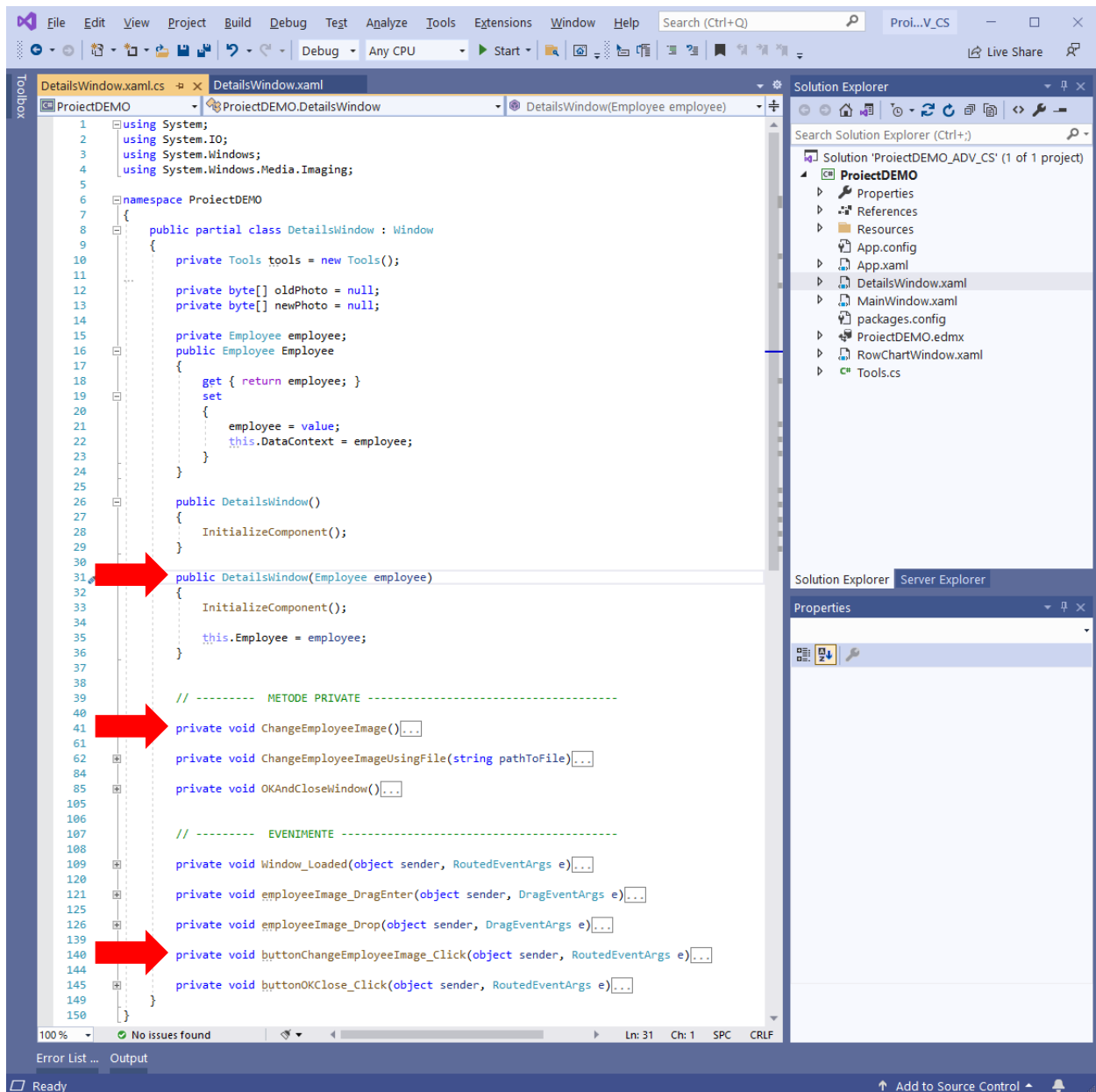


Fig.20. The C # code structure of the DetailsWindow class

The figure above shows the structure of the class code **DetailsWindow**.

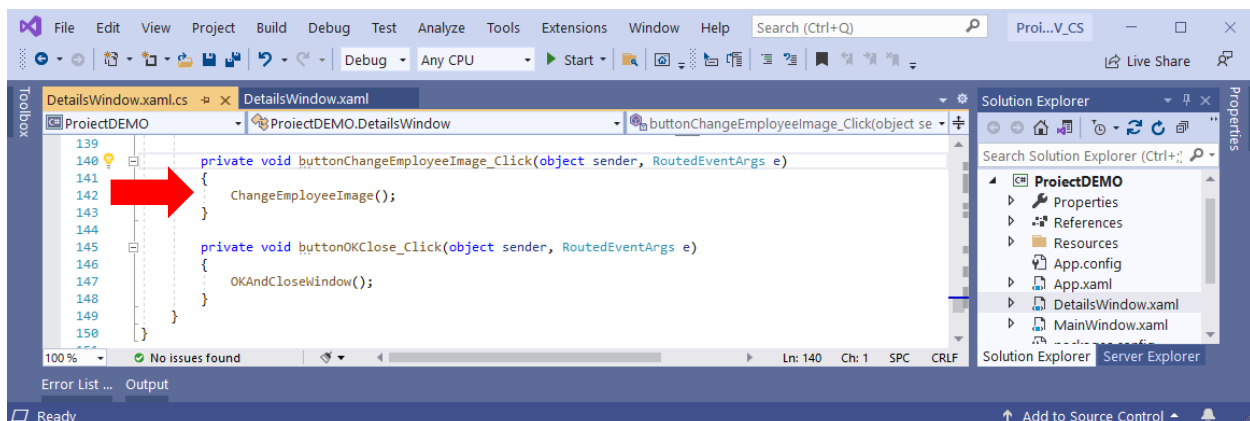


Fig.22. Event-handler methods in the DetailsWindow window

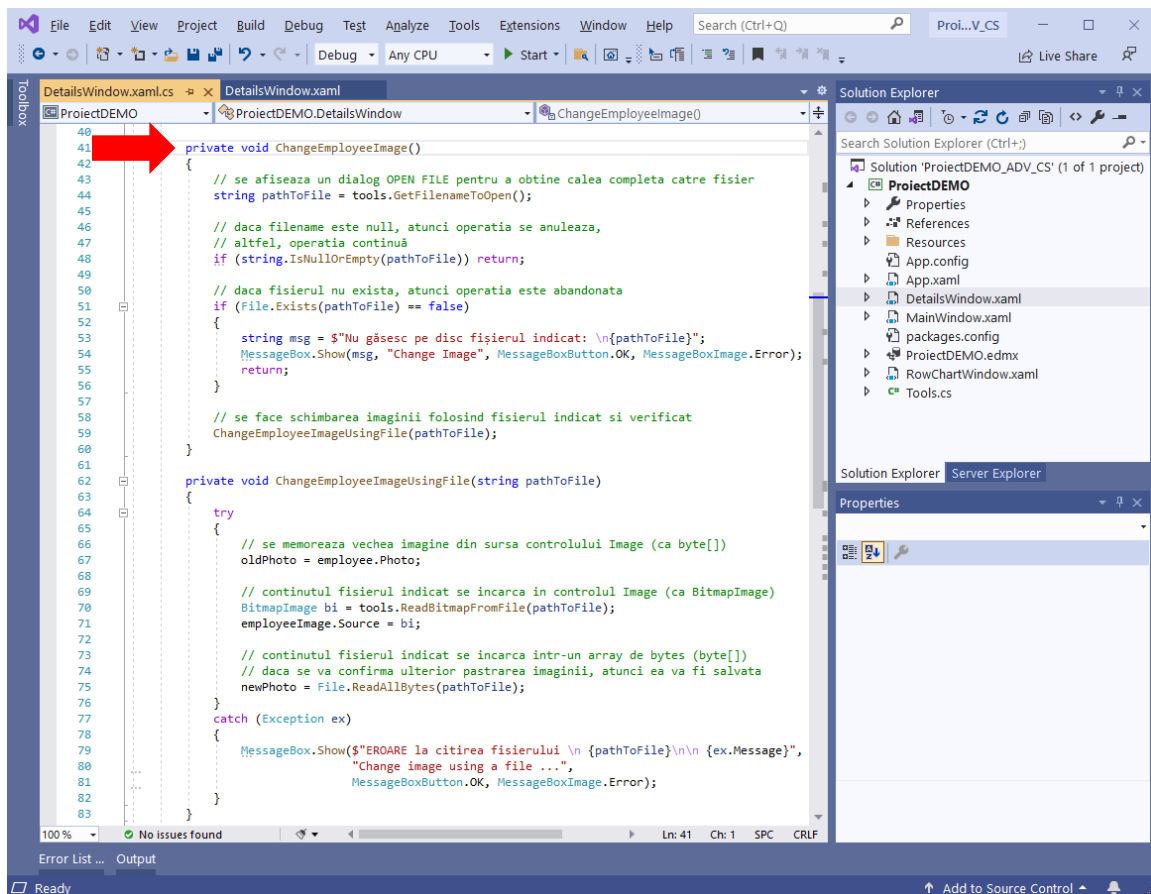


Fig.23. Private method code *ChangeEmployeeImage* (DetailsWindow)

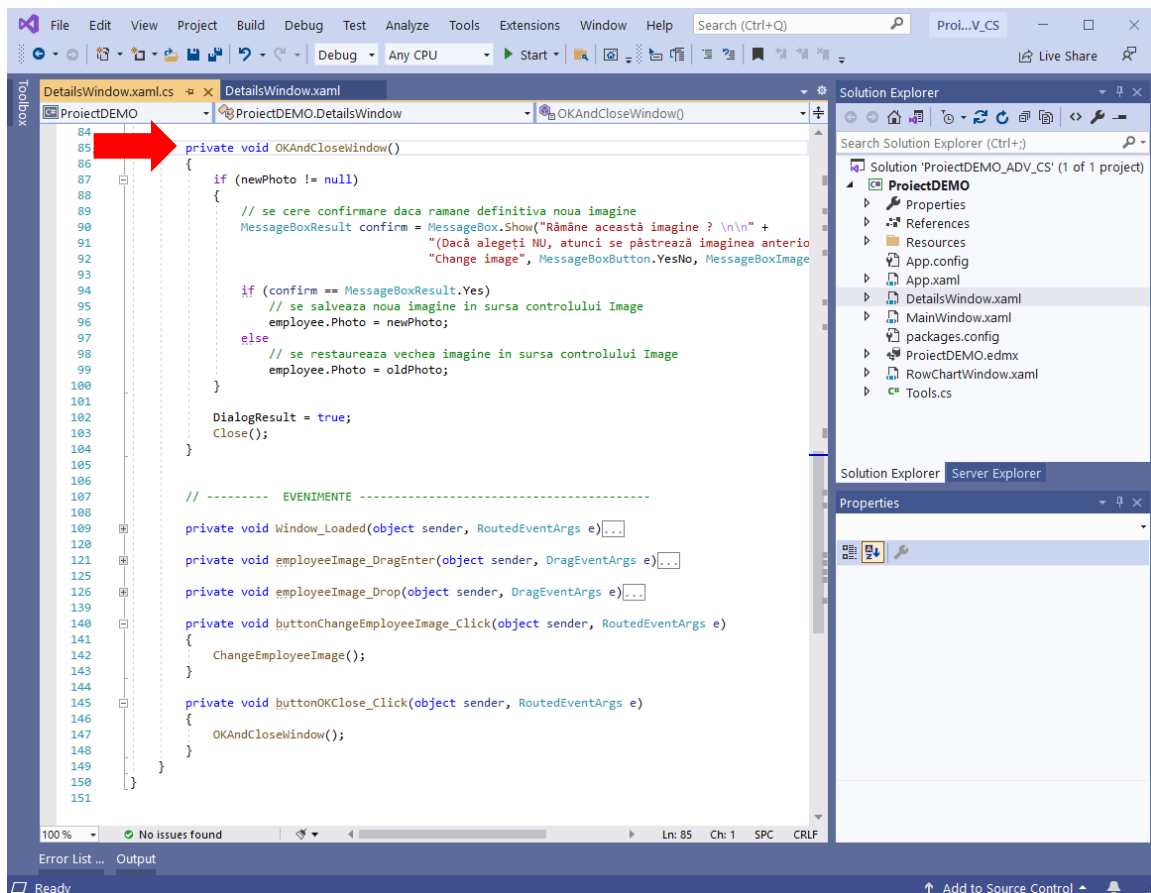


Fig.24. Private method code *OKCloseWindow* (DetailsWindow)

STEP 6. Functionality *drag-and-drop* for images in the DetailsWindow window

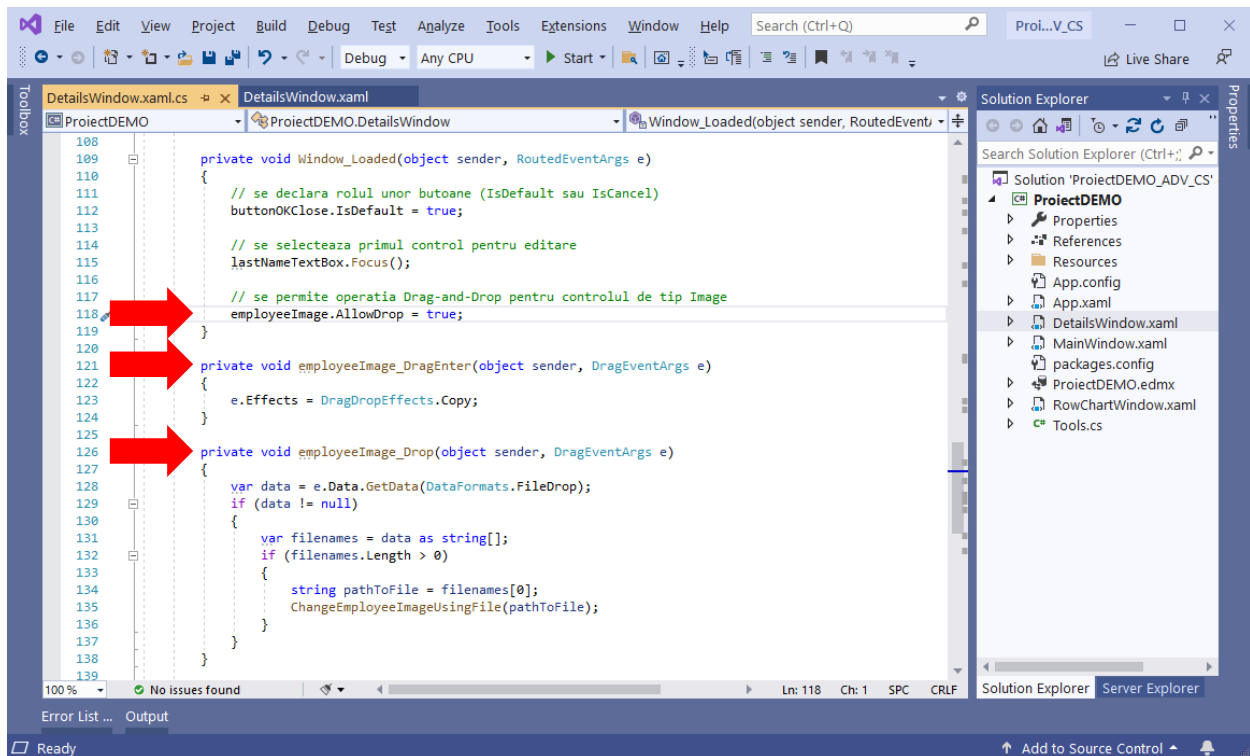


Fig.25. Methods for implementing functionality "*drag-and-drop*" for images

In the figure above, the instruction in the method `Window_Loaded` indicated by the colored arrow activates the functionality *drag-and-drop* for control `Image` indicated (here `employeeImage`). This setting cannot be made in the panel *Properties*, but only in code. The instruction can be written in constructors (in all, if there are several), but it is more practical to be written only once in the method **`Window_Loaded`** (which always runs automatically after the window builder, either the default one or the specialized one).

The other two colored arrows point to two methods *event-handler* for two type control events `Image` from the window (here the control `employeeImage`).

It is not enough to write the above code. The correct association between the event and the method handling the event must be made (see XAML code in Fig.19). The easiest way is to use the panel *Properties* and with a double-click on the respective event to perform two operations at once: creating the method *event-handler*, But and the correct association of the method with the event .