



# Chapter 5. Advanced GUIs

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*A reference of MSDN Library for Visual Studio 2017*

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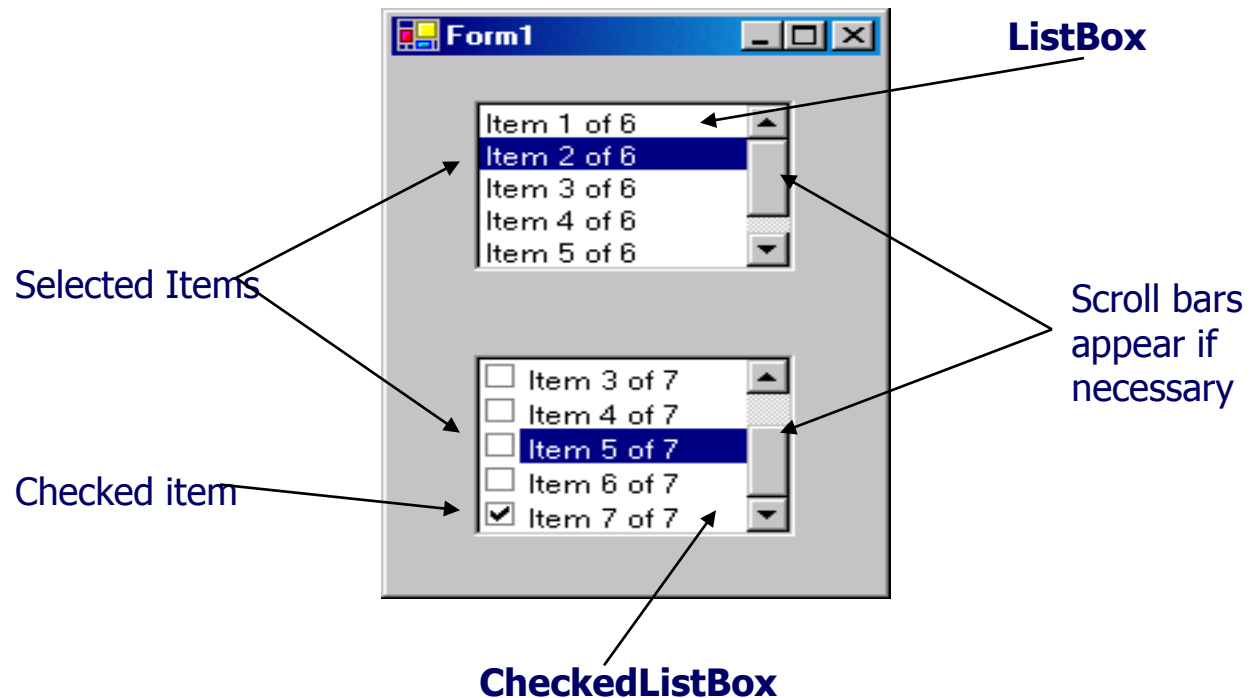
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- ListBox and CheckedListBox
- ComboBox
- TabControl
- Menu and Toolbar
- MDI Windows
- TreeView
- ListView
- LinkLabel

# ListBox and CheckedListBox

## ■ ListBoxes

- Allow users to view and select from items on a list



# ListBox and CheckedListBox

- **ListBox** Common Properties
  - **Items**: Lists the collection of items within the **ListBox**.
  - **MultiColumn**: Indicates whether the **ListBox** can break a list into multiple columns.

`MultiColumn = true`





# ListBox and CheckedListBox

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- **ListBox** Common Properties
  - **SelectedIndex**: Returns the index of the currently selected item. If the user selects multiple items, this method arbitrarily returns one of the selected indices; if no items have been selected, the method returns -1.
  - **SelectedIndices**: Returns a collection of the indices of all currently selected items.



# ListBox and CheckedListBox

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- **ListBox** Common Properties
  - **SelectedItem**: Returns the currently selected item.
  - **SelectedItems**: Returns a collection of the currently selected item(s).
  - **SelectedValue**: Returns the value of the member property specified by the **ValueMember** property.



# ListBox and CheckedListBox

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- **ListBox** Common Properties
  - **Sorted**: Indicates whether items appear in alphabetical order. **True** causes alphabetization; default is **False**.
  - **SelectionMode**: Determines the number of items that can be selected and the means through which multiple items can be selected. Values **None**, **One**, **MultiSimple** (multiple selection allowed) and **MultiExtended** (multiple selection allowed via a combination of arrow keys, mouse clicks and *Shift* and *Control* buttons).



# ListBox and CheckedListBox

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## ■ ListBox Common Methods

- **GetSelected:** Takes an index, and returns **True** if the corresponding item is selected.
- **Add:** Adds an **Item** to the list of Items
  - `listBox1.Items.Add("One");`
  - `listtBox1.Items.Add("Two");`
- **RemoveAt:** Removes the **Item** at the specified index within the collection
  - `listBox1.Items.RemoveAt(row);`
- **Clear:** Clear to all **Items** collection
  - `listBox1.Items.Clear();`





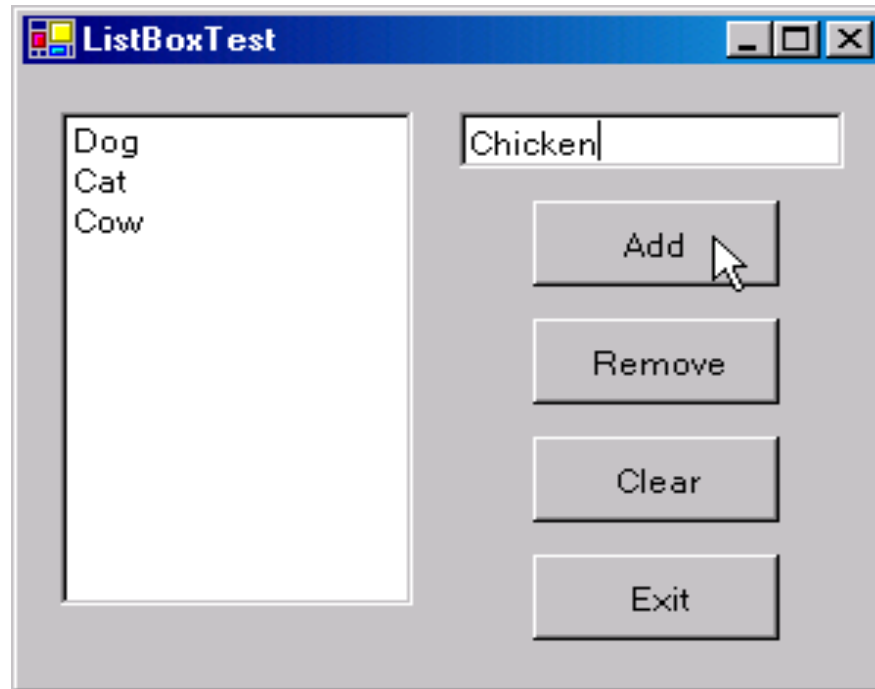
# ListBox and CheckedListBox

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- **ListBox Common Events**
  - **SelectedIndexChanged:** Occurs when selected index changes. Default when control is double clicked in designer.

# Listbox and CheckedListBox

- Listbox Example





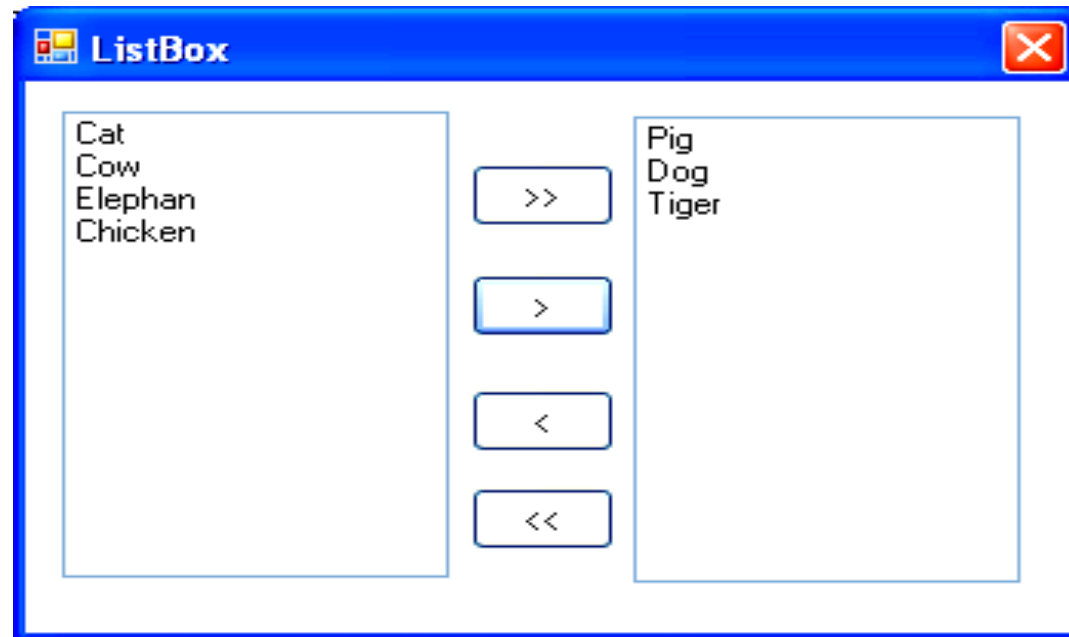
# ListBox and CheckedListBox

## ■ Code Pattern

```
private void btnAdd_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    listBox1.Items.Add(txtInput.Text);
    txtInput.Clear();
}
private void btnRemove_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    int row=listBox1.SelectedIndex;
    if (row != -1) listBox1.Items.RemoveAt(row);
}
private void btnClear_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    listBox1.Items.Clear();
}
```

# Listbox and CheckedListBox

- **Listbox Homework**
  - Adds and Removes Items





# ListBox and CheckedListBox

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## ■ CheckedListBoxes

- Extends `ListBox` by placing a check box at the left of each item.
- Can select more than one object at one time
- Can add to, remove from or clear list
- Can select multiple items from the list



# ListBox and CheckedListBox

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- **CheckedListBox** Common Properties
  - **CheckedItems**: The collection of items that are checked. Not the same as the selected items, which are highlighted (but not necessarily checked).
  - **CheckedIndices**: Returns indices for the items that are checked.
  - **SelectionMode**: Can only have values **One** (allows multiple selection) or **None** (does not allow multiple selection).



# ListBox and CheckedListBox

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- **CheckedListBox Common Methods**
  - **GetItemChecked:** Takes an index and returns **true** if corresponding item checked.
- **CheckedListBox Common Events**
  - **ItemCheck:** Occurs when an item is checked or unchecked.



# ListBox and CheckedListBox

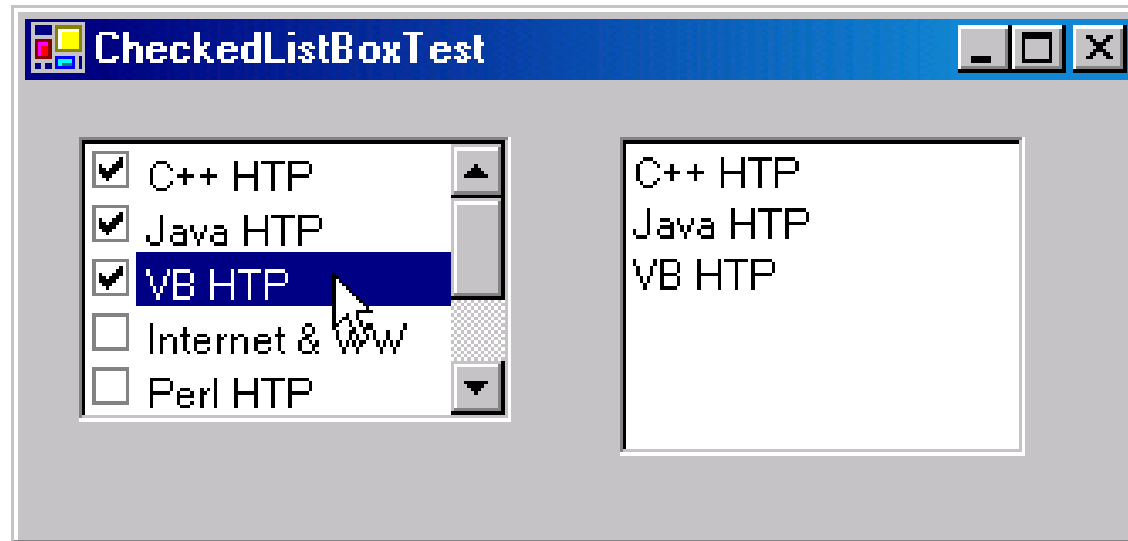
---

- **ItemCheckEventArgs** Properties
  - **CurrentValue**: Whether current item is checked or unchecked. Values **Checked**, **Unchecked** or **Indeterminate**.
  - **Index**: Index of item that changed.
  - **NewValue**: New state of item.



# ListBox and CheckedListBox

## ■ CheckedListBox Example





# ListBox and CheckedListBox

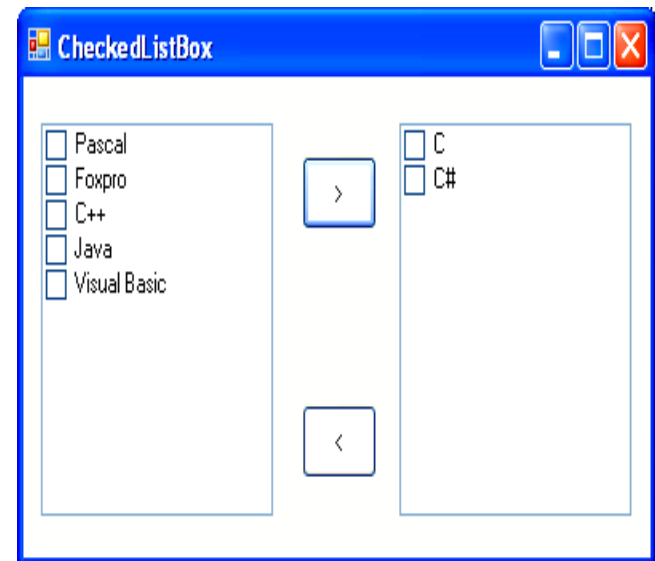
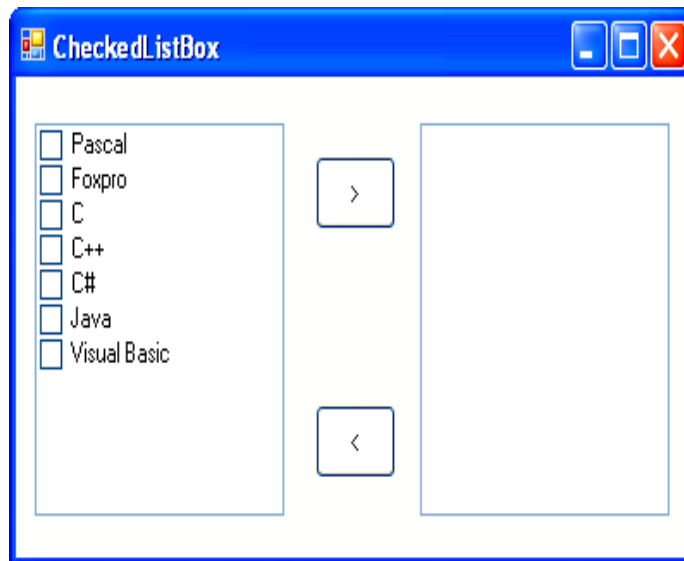
## ■ Code Pattern

```
private void myCheckedListBox_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    checkedListBox1.Items.Add("C++ HTP");
}
```

```
private void checkedListBox1_ItemCheck(object sender,
                                       ItemCheckEventArgs e)
{
    string item = checkedListBox1.SelectedItem.ToString();
    if ( e.NewValue == CheckState.Checked )
        listBox1.Items.Add(item);
    else
        listBox1.Items.Remove(item);
}
```

# ListBox and CheckedListBox

## ■ CheckedListBox Homework





# ListBox and CheckedListBox

- Code pattern

```
private void btnAdd_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < checkedListBox1.Items.Count - 1; i++)
    {
        if (checkedListBox1.GetItemChecked(i) == true)
        {
            // Adds Item i to checkedListBox2
            string item = checkedListBox1.Items[i].ToString();
            checkedListBox2.Items.Add(item);
            // Removes Item i at checkedListBox1
            checkedListBox1.Items.RemoveAt(i);
        }
    }
}
```



# ComboBoxes

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- Combine **TextBox** and drop-down list
- Common Properties
  - **DropDownStyle**: Determines the type of combo box. Value **Simple** means that the text portion is editable and the list portion is always visible. Value **DropDown** (the default) means that the text portion is editable but an arrow button must be clicked to see the list portion. Value **DropDownList** means that the text portion is not editable.



# ComboBoxes

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- **Common Properties**
  - **Items:** Collection of items in the **ComboBox** control.
  - **MaxDropDownItems:** Maximum number of items to display in the drop-down list (between 1 and 100). If value is exceeded, a scroll bar appears.
  - **SelectedIndex:** Returns index of currently selected item. If there is no currently selected item, -1 is returned.



# ComboBoxes

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- Common Properties
  - **SelectedItem**: Returns the currently selected item.
  - **Sorted**: If **true**, items appear in alphabetical order. Default **false**.
- Common Events
  - **SelectedIndexChanged**: Occurs when selected index changes. Default when control double clicked in designer.



# ComboBoxes

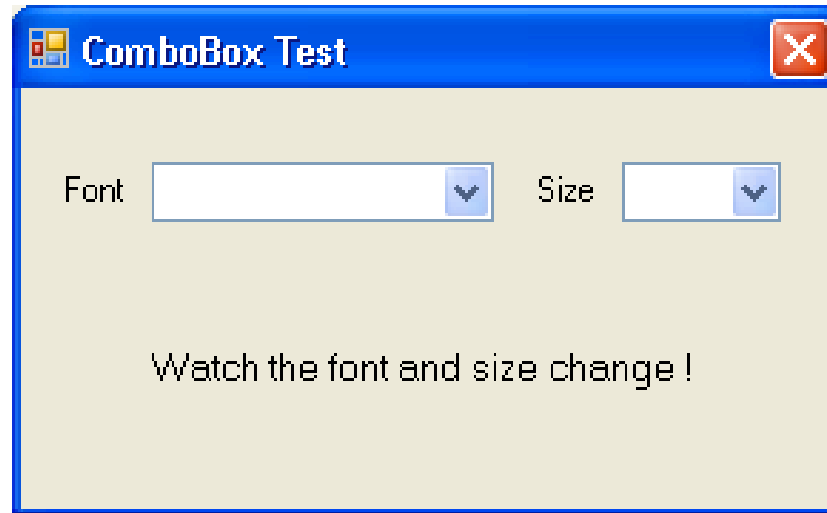
---

- **ComboBox Common Methods**
  - **Add:** Adds an **Item** to the list of Items
    - `comboBox1.Items.Add("One");`
    - `comboBox1.Items.Add("Two");`
  - **RemoveAt:** Removes the **Item** at the specified index within the collection
    - `comboBox1.Items.RemoveAt(row);`
  - **Clear:** Clear to all **Items** collection
    - `comboBox1.Items.Clear();`



# ComboBoxes

- Example
  - Design the form



- **Note:** cboFont gets system font



# ComboBoxes

## ■ Code Pattern

```
private void ComboBox_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    //Get fonts of system
    FontFamily[] ff = FontFamily.Families;
    //Add to cboFont
    for (int i = 0; i < ff.Length; i++)
        cboFont.Items.Add(ff[i].Name);
    //Add size to cboSize
    for (int i = 8; i <= 72; i++)
        cboSize.Items.Add(i);
}
```



# ComboBoxes

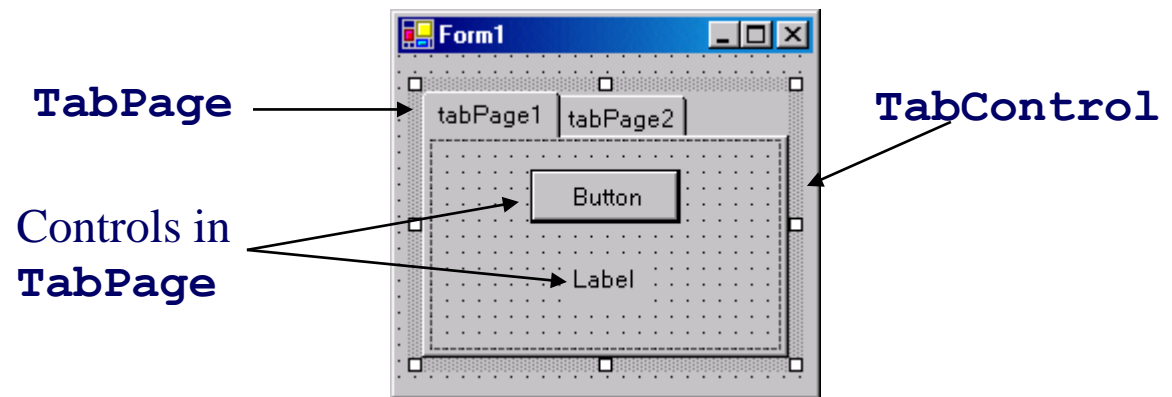
## ■ Code Pattern

```
private void cboFont_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender,
                                         EventArgs e)
{
    if (cboFont.Text.Trim() == "") return;
    lbDisplay.Font = new Font(cboFont.Text,
                             lbDisplay.Font.Size);
}
```

```
private void cboSize_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender,
                                         EventArgs e)
{
    if (cboSize.Text.Trim() == "") return;
    lbDisplay.Font = new Font(lbDisplay.Font.Name,
                             (float)Convert.ToDouble(cboSize.Text));
}
```

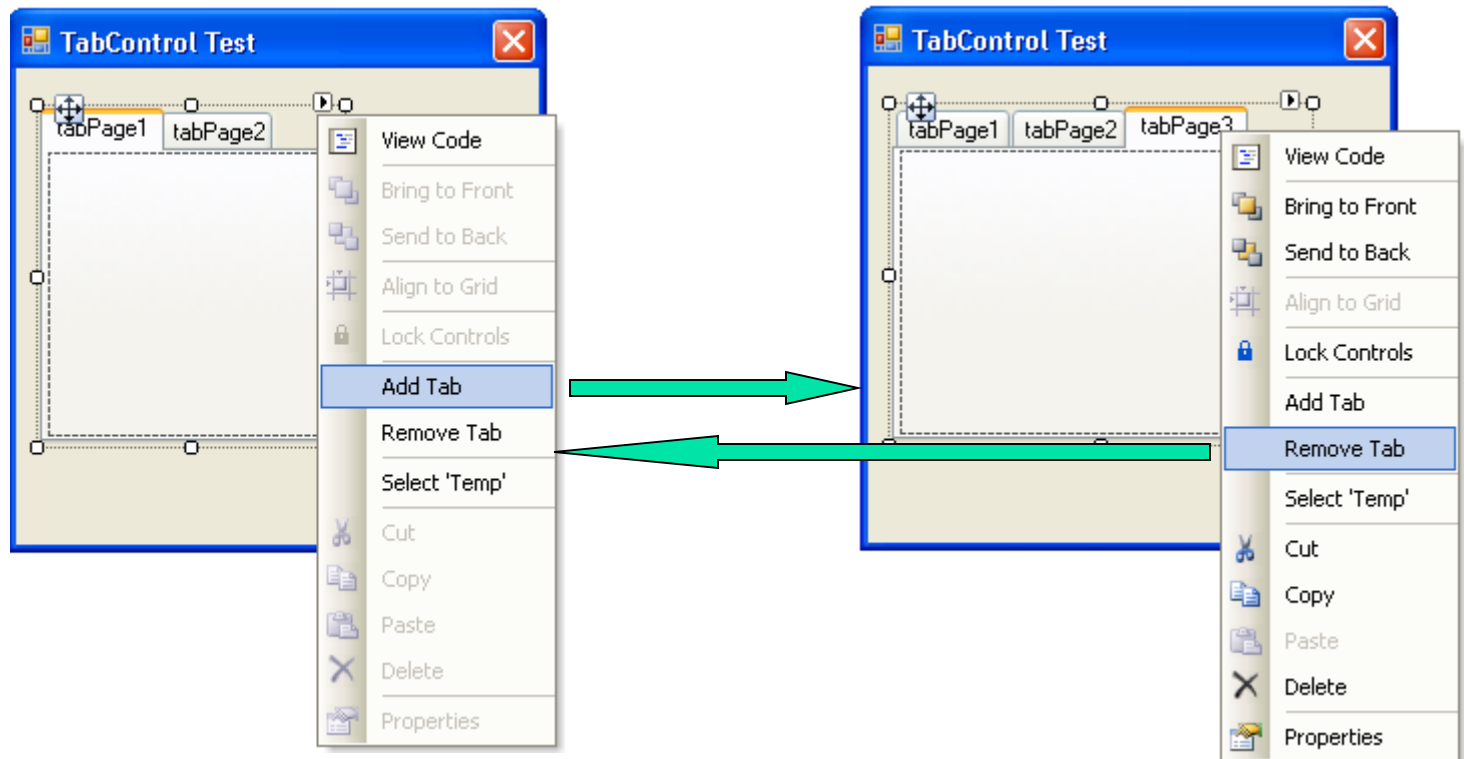
# TabControl

- Creates tabbed windows
- Windows called **TabPage** objects
  - **TabPages** can have controls
  - **Tabpages** have own **Click** event for when tab is clicked



# TabControl

## ■ Add and Remove Tab





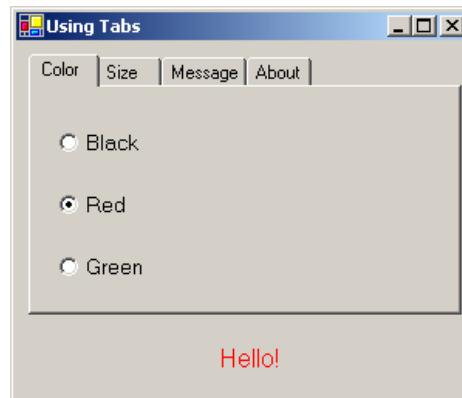
# TabControl

---

- Common Properties
  - **SelectedIndex**: Indicates index of **TabPage** that is currently selected.
  - **SelectedTab**: Indicates the **TabPage** that is currently selected.
  - **TabCount**: Returns the number of tabs.
  - **TabPages**: Gets the collection of **TabPages** within our **TabControl**.
- Common Event
  - **SelectedIndexChanged**: Occurs when another **TabPage** is selected.

# TabControl

## ■ Exercise





# TabControl

---

## ■ Code Pattern

```
private void btnBlack_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    lblDisplay.ForeColor = Color.Black;
}

private void btnRed_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    lblDisplay.ForeColor = Color.Red;
}

private void btnGreen_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    lblDisplay.ForeColor = Color.Green;
}
```





# TabControl

## ■ Code Pattern

```
private void btnPoint16_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    lblDisplay.Font = new Font(lblDisplay.Font.Name, 16);
}

private void btnPoint20_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    lblDisplay.Font = new Font(lblDisplay.Font.Name, 20);
}

private void btnHello_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    lblDisplay.Text = btnHello.Text;
}
```

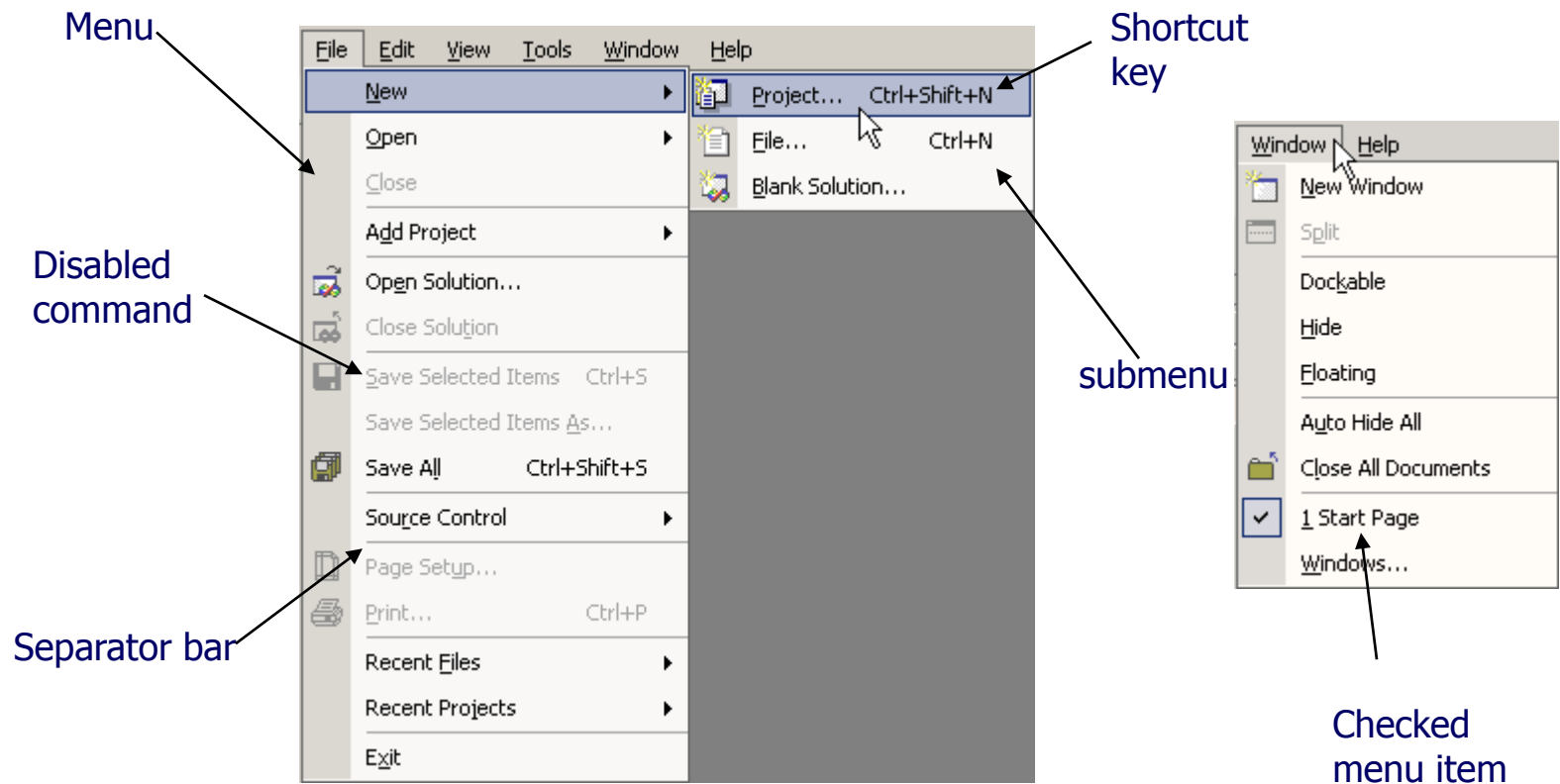


# Menus

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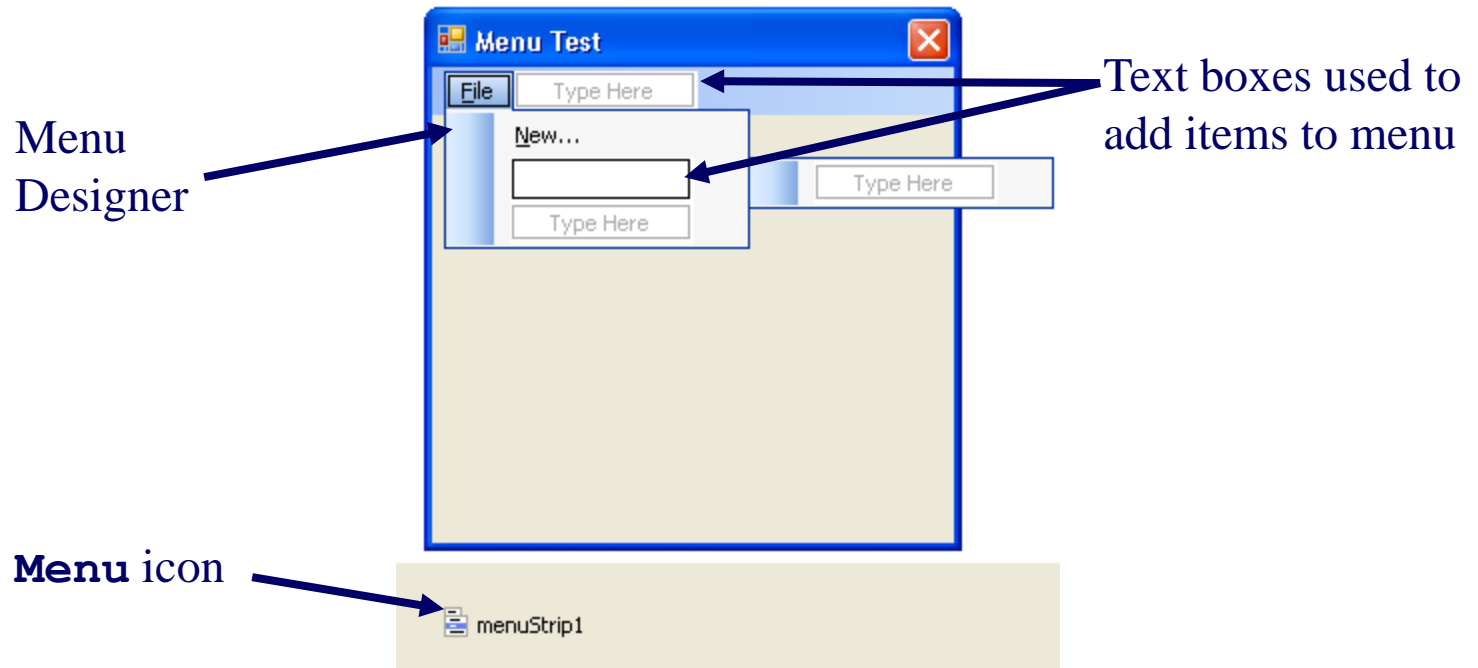
- Group related commands together
- Contain
  - Commands
  - Submenus

# Menus



# MenuStrip

- A standard menu of the form is provided with the **MenuStrip** control.





# MenuStrip

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- Common Properties
  - **Name**: Indicates the name used in code to identify the menu. Usually set `mnu+text` (e.g. `mnuFile`, `mnuNew`, `mnuOpen`,...).
  - **Checked**: Whether menu item appears checked. Default `false`, meaning that the menu item is not checked.
  - **Shortcut**: Shortcut key for the menu item (i.e. *Ctrl + F9* can be equivalent to clicking a specific item).



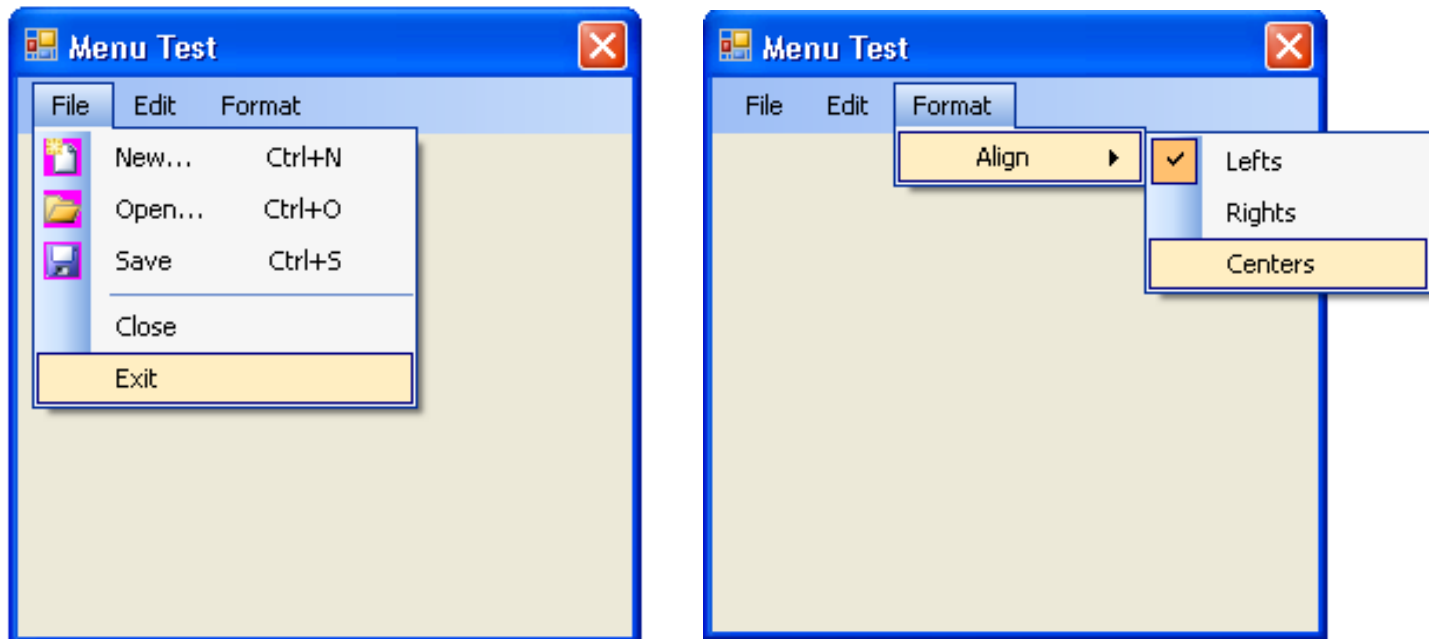
# MenuStrip

---

- Common Properties
  - **ShowShortcut**: If **true**, shortcut key shown beside menu item text. Default **true**.
  - **Text**: Text to appear on menu item. To make an *Alt* access shortcut, precede a character with **&** (i.e. **&File** for **File**).
- Common Events
  - **Click**: Occurs when item is clicked or shortcut key is used. Default when double-clicked in designer.

# MenuStrip

## ■ Exercise



- Note: name = mnu+text (e.g. mnuFile, mnuNew)



# ContextMenuStrip

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- Represents shortcut menus that are displayed when the user clicks the right mouse button over a control or area of the form.
- To display shortcut menu of the control, sets the ContextMenuStrip property of the control to the name of **ContextMenuStrip** menu.



# ToolBar

- The **ToolStrip** creates toolbars
- To add standard toolbars in the designer
  - Create a **ToolStrip** control.
  - In the upper right corner of the **ToolStrip**, click the smart task arrow to display the **ToolStrip Tasks** pane.
  - In the **ToolStrip Tasks** pane, choose **Insert Standard Items**
- To display a **ToolTip**
  - Set the **ShowItemToolTips** property of the control to **true**.



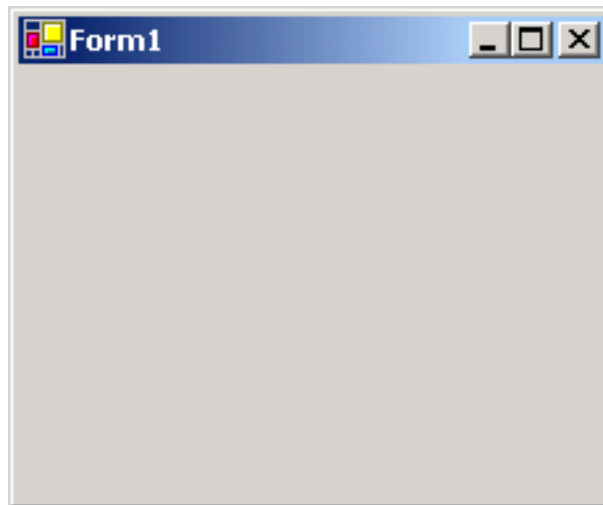
# MDI Windows

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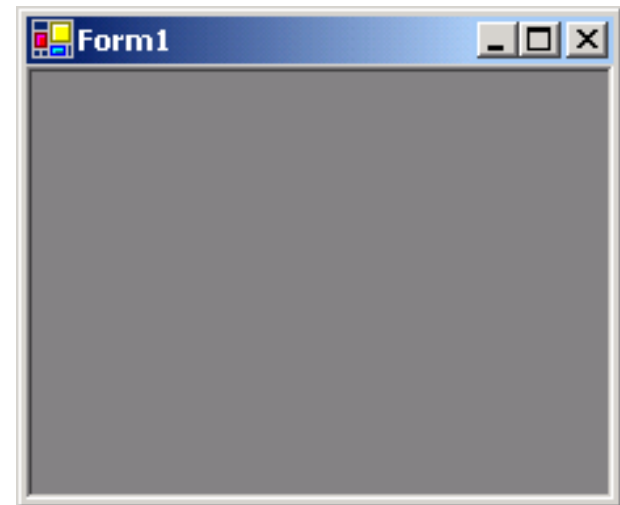
- Users can edit multiple documents at once
- Usually more complex than single-document interface applications
- Application window called parent, others child
- Parent and child menus can be merged
  - Based on `MergeOrder` property

# MDI Windows

- SDI and MDI Forms



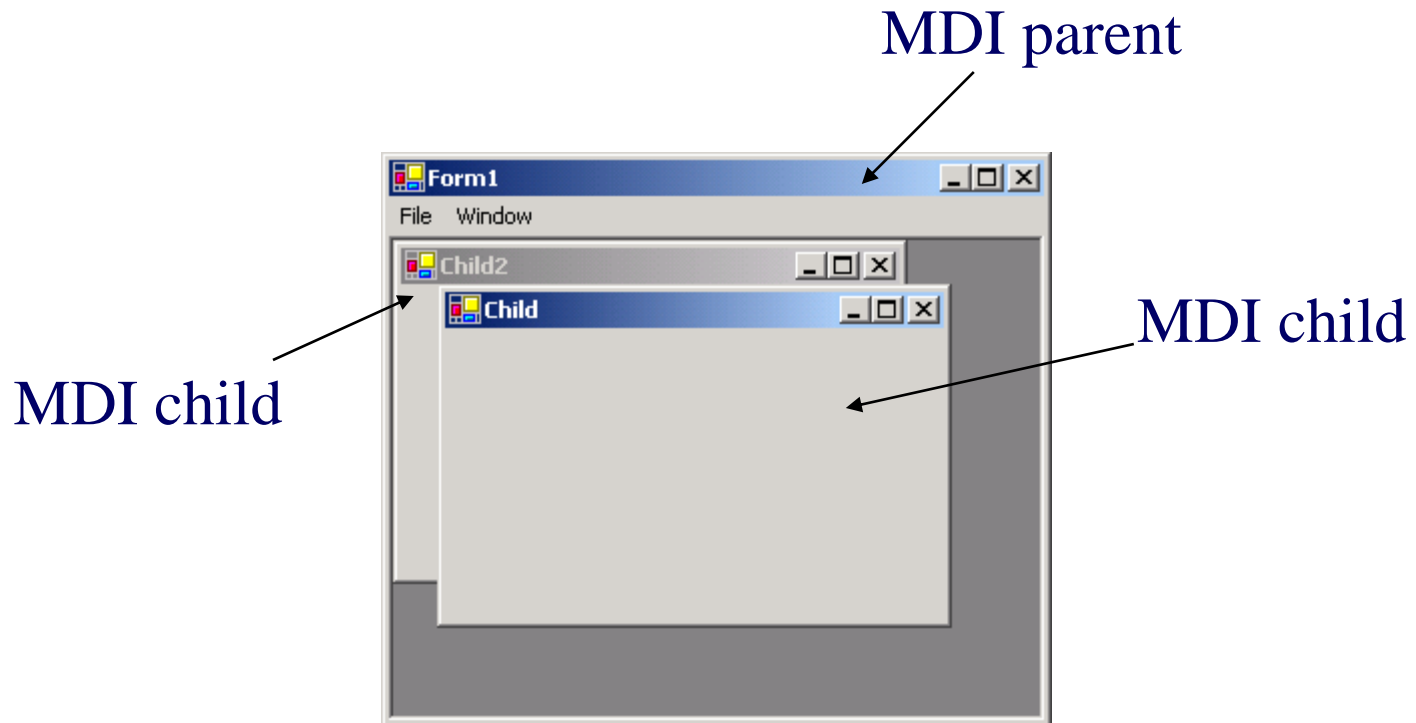
**Single Document Interface (SDI)**



**Multiple Document Interface (MDI)**

# MDI Windows

- An example of MDI Parent and MDI Child





# MDI Windows

---

- Child windows can be arranged in parent window:
  - **Tiled windows:** Completely fill parent, no overlap
    - Either horizontal or vertical
  - **Cascaded windows:** Overlap, same size, display title bar
  - **ArrangeIcons:** Arranges icons for minimized windows



# MDI Windows

---

- Common MDI Child Properties
  - **IsMdiChild**: Indicates whether the **Form** is an MDI child. If **True**, **Form** is an MDI child (read-only property).
  - **MdiParent**: Specifies the MDI parent **Form** of the child.
- Common MDI Parent Properties
  - **ActiveMdiChild**: Returns the **Form** that is the currently active MDI child (returns **null** if no children are active).



# MDI Windows

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- Common MDI Parent Properties
  - **IsMdiContainer**: Indicates whether a **Form** can be an MDI. If **True**, the **Form** can be an MDI parent. Default is **False**.
  - **MdiChildren**: Returns the MDI children as an array of **Forms**.



# MDI Windows

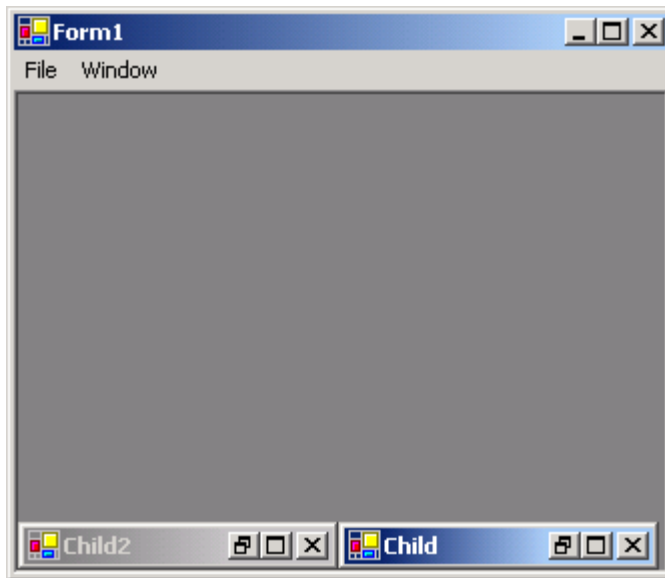
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- Common Methods
  - **LayoutMdi:** Determines the display of child forms on an MDI parent. Takes as a parameter an **MdiLayout** enumeration with possible values **ArrangeIcons**, **Cascade**, **TileHorizontal** and **TileVertical**.
- Common Events
  - **MdiChildActivate:** Generated when an MDI child is closed or activated.

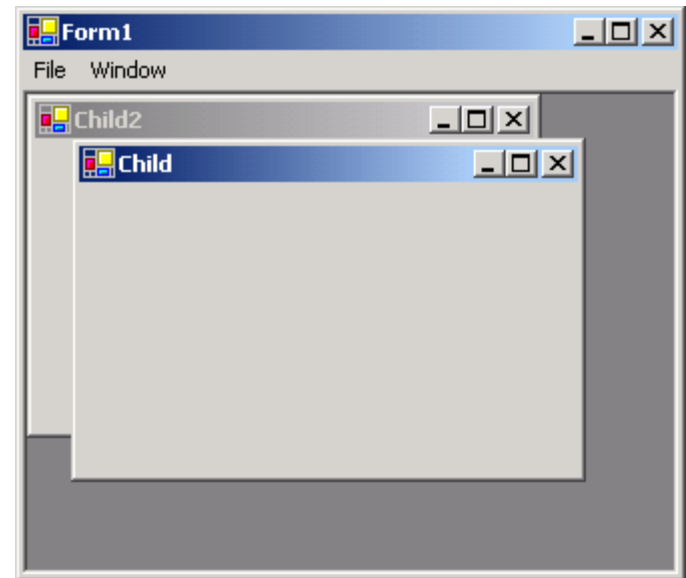


# MDI Windows

- LayoutMdi enumeration values



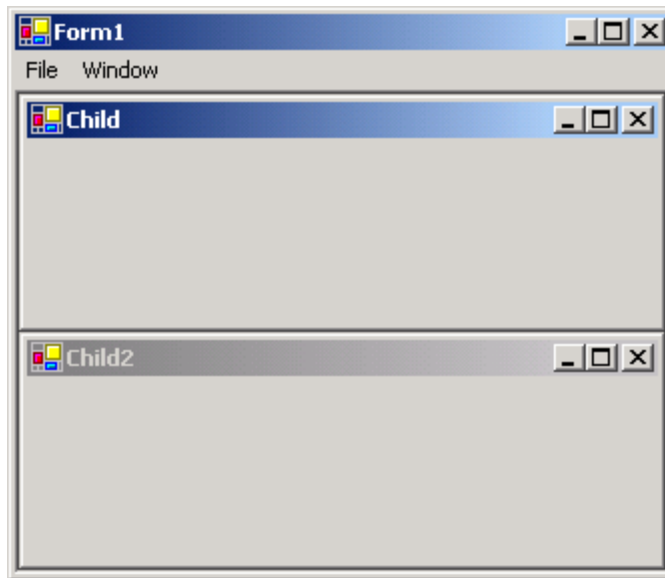
ArrangeIcons



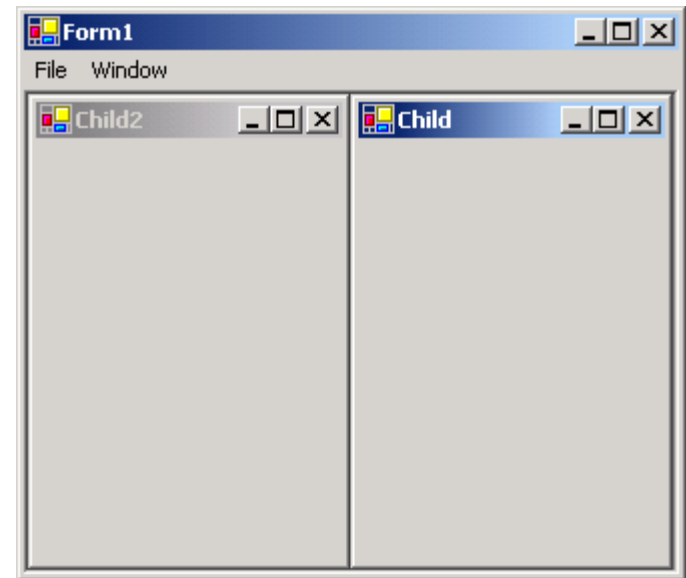
Cascade

# MDI Windows

- LayoutMdi enumeration values



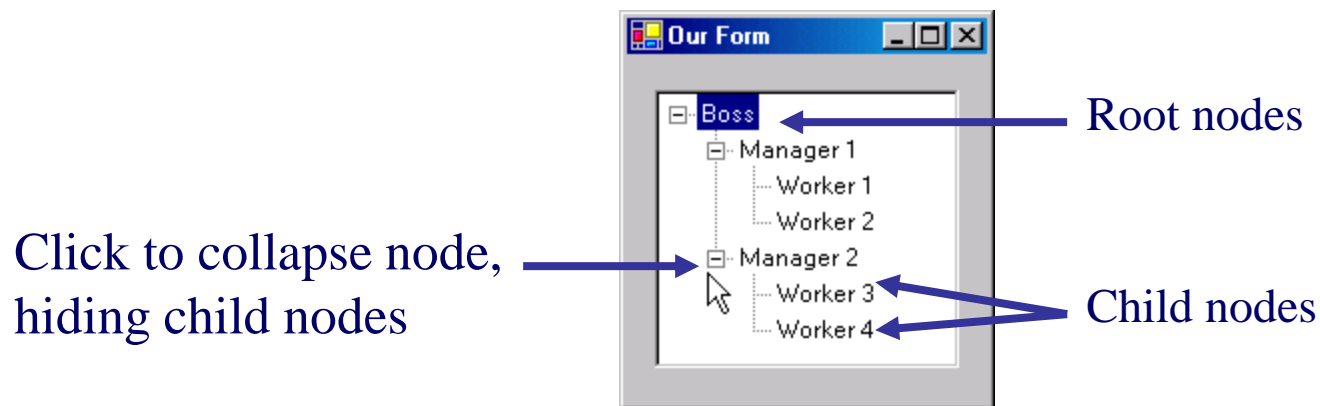
**TileHorizontal**



**TileVertical**

# TreeViews

- Displays nodes hierarchically
- Parent nodes have children
- The first parent node is called the root
- Use Add method to add nodes





# TreeViews

---

- Common Properties
  - **CheckBoxes**: Indicates whether checkboxes appear next to nodes. **True** displays checkboxes. Default is **False**.
  - **ImageList**: Indicates the **ImageList** used to display icons by the nodes. An *ImageList* is a collection that contains a number of **Image** objects.



# TreeView

---

- Common Properties
  - **Nodes**: Lists the collection of **TreeNode**s in the control. Contains methods **Add** (adds a **TreeNode** object), **Clear** (deletes the entire collection) and **Remove** (deletes a specific node). Removing a parent node deletes all its children.
  - **SelectedNode**: Currently selected node.
  - **Checked**: Indicates whether the **TreeNode** is checked. (**CheckBoxes** property must be set to **True** in parent **TreeView**.)



# TreeViews

---

- Common Properties
  - **FirstNode**: Specifies the first node in the **Nodes** collection (i.e., first child in tree).
  - **FullPath**: Indicates the path of the node, starting at the root of the tree.
  - **ImageIndex**: Specifies the index of the image to be shown when the node is deselected.
  - **LastNode**: Specifies the last node in the **Nodes** collection (i.e., last child in tree).



# TreeViews

---

- Common Properties
  - **NextNode**: Next sibling node.
  - **PrevNode**: Indicates the previous sibling node.
  - **SelectedImageIndex**: Specifies the index of the image to use when the node is selected.
  - **Text**: Specifies the text to display in the **TreeView**.



# TreeViews

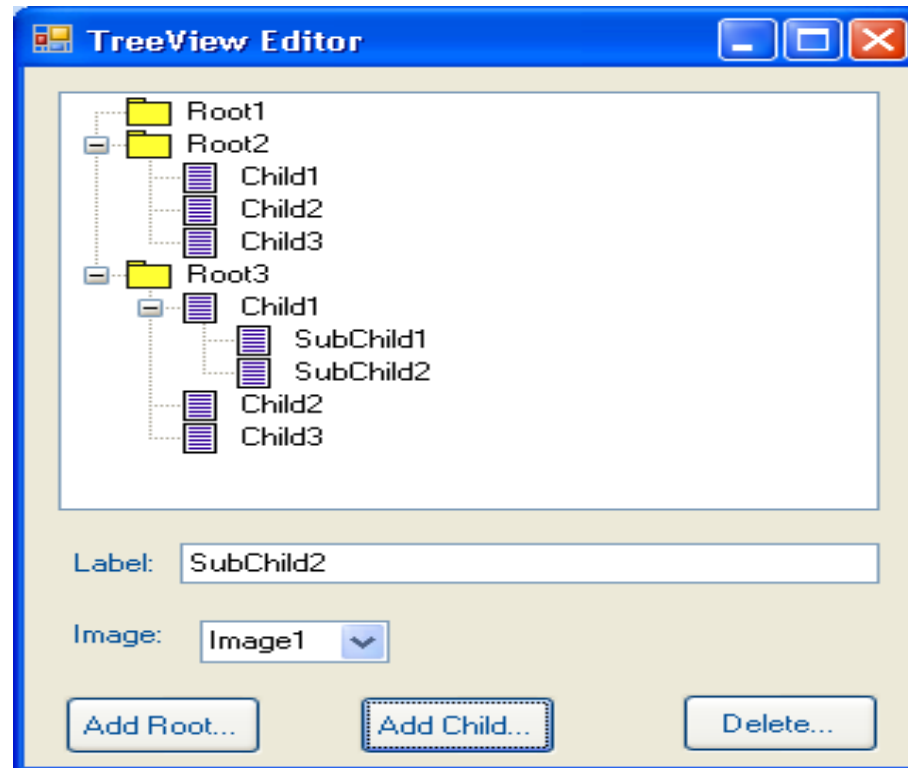
---

- Common Methods
  - **Collapse**: Collapses a node.
  - **Expand**: Expands a node.
  - **ExpandAll**: Expands all the children of a node.
  - **GetNodeCount**: Returns the number of child nodes.
- Common Events
  - **AfterSelect**: Generated after selected node changes. Default when double-clicked in designer.



# TreeViews

- TreeNode Editor Exercise





# TreeViews

---

- Exercise
  - Set name properties
    - `treeView1`
    - `txtInput`
    - `comboBox1`
    - `btnAddRoot`
    - `btnAddChild`
    - `btnDelete`
  - Declare in class
    - `private TreeNode currentNode;`



# TreeView

---

- Set imageList1 property
  - **ImageCollection:** The images stored in this ImageList.
- Load Event

```
private void AddTreeView_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    treeView1.ImageList = imageList1;
    comboBox1.Items.Add("Image1");
    comboBox1.Items.Add("Image2");
    comboBox1.SelectedIndex = 0;
}
```



# TreeViews

## ■ btnAddRoot Click Event

```
private void btnAddRoot_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (txtInput.Text.Trim() == "") return;
    TreeNode childNode = new TreeNode();
    childNode.Text = txtInput.Text;
    childNode.ImageIndex = comboBox1.SelectedIndex;
    treeView1.Nodes.Add(childNode);
}
```

## ■ treeView1\_AfterSelect Click Event

```
private void treeView1_AfterSelect(object sender,
                                   TreeViewEventArgs e)
{
    currentNode = e.Node;
}
```



# TreeViews

## ■ btnAddChild and btnDelete Click Event

```
private void btnAddChild_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (txtInput.Text.Trim() == "") return;
    TreeNode childNode = new TreeNode();
    childNode.Text = txtInput.Text;
    childNode.ImageIndex = comboBox1.SelectedIndex;
    currentNode.Nodes.Add(childNode);
    currentNode.ExpandAll();
}
```

```
private void btnDelete_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    currentNode.Remove();
}
```



# ListViews

---

- Displays list of items
  - Can select one or more items from list
  - Displays icons to go along with items
- Common Properties
  - **Activation**: Determines how the user activates an item. This property takes a value in the **ItemActivation** enumeration. Possible values are **OneClick** (single-click activation), **TwoClick** (double-click activation, item changes color when selected) and **Standard** (double-click activation).



# ListViews

---

## ■ Common Properties

- **CheckBoxes**: Indicates whether items appear with checkboxes. **True** displays checkboxes. Default is **False**.
- **Columns**: The columns shown in detail view.
- **FullRowSelect**: Indicates whether all SubItems are highlighted along with the Item when selected.
- **GridLines**: Display grid lines around all Items and SubItems. Only shown when in **Details** view.



# ListViews

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- **Common Properties**
  - **Items**: Returns the collection of **ListViewItems** in the control.
  - **LargeImageList**: Indicates the **ImageList** used when displaying large icons.
  - **MultiSelect**: Determines whether multiple selection is allowed. Default is **True**, which enables multiple selection.
  - **SelectedItems**: Lists the collection of currently selected items.





# ListViews

---

- **Common Properties**
  - **SmallImageList:** Specifies the **ImageList** used when displaying small icons.
  - **View:** Determines appearance of **ListViewItems**. Values **LargeIcon** (large icon displayed, items can be in multiple columns), **SmallIcon** (small icon displayed), **List** (small icons displayed, items appear in a single column) and **Details** (like **List**, but multiple columns of information can be displayed per item).



# ListViews

---

- Common Method
  - **Add**: Adds an item to the collection of items.
  - **Clear**: Removes all items from the collection.
  - **Remove**: Removes the specified item from the collection.
  - **RemoveAt**: Removes the item at the specified index within the collection.
- Common Events
  - **ItemSelectionChanged**: Occurs when the selection state of an item changes.

# ListViews

- ListView Editor Exercise
  - Design the form

The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "ListView Editor...". It contains a tab labeled "Information ...". On the left side of the dialog, there are four text input fields labeled "Id:", "First Name:", "Last Name:", and "Address:". Below these fields are six buttons arranged in two rows: "New", "Edit", "Delete" in the top row, and "Save", "Cancel", "Close" in the bottom row. On the right side of the dialog is a table with four columns: "Id", "First Name", "Last Name", and "Address". The table has 10 empty rows. The "First Name" column header is highlighted with an orange background. At the bottom of the table is a horizontal scrollbar.



# ListViews

---

- Exercise
  - Set name properties
    - txtId, txtFirstName, txtLastName, txtAddress
    - btnNew, btnEdit, btnDelete, btnSave, btnCancel.
  - Set listView1 properties
    - Columns: Add four columns
    - FullRowSelect: true
    - GridLines: true
    - MultiSelect: false
    - View: Details



# ListViews

## ■ Declare

- `private bool modeNew;`
- `private int row;`

■ Add the function to enable or to disable the textboxes and buttons.



```
private void SetControls(bool edit)
{
    txtId.Enabled = false;
    txtFirstName.Enabled = edit;
    txtLastName.Enabled = edit;
    txtAddress.Enabled = edit;
    btnNew.Enabled = !edit;
    btnEdit.Enabled = !edit;
    btnDelete.Enabled = !edit;
    btnSave.Enabled = edit;
    btnCancel.Enabled = edit;
}
```



# ListViews

---

- Load Event
  - SetControls(false);
- btnNew Click Event

```
private void btnNew_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    modeNew = true;
    SetControls(true);
    row = listView1.Items.Count;
    txtId.Text = Convert.ToString(row+1);
    txtFirstName.Clear();
    txtLastName.Clear();
    txtAddress.Clear();
    txtFirstName.Focus();
}
```



# ListViews

---

## ■ btnEdit Click Event

```
private void btnEdit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    modeNew = false;
    SetControls(true);
    txtFirstName.Focus();
}
```

## ■ btnCancel Click Event

```
private void btnCancel_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    SetControls(false);
}
```



# ListViews

## ■ btnDelete and btnClose Click Event

```
private void btnDelete_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        listView1.Items.RemoveAt(row);
    }
    catch (Exception)
    {
    }
}
```

```
private void btnClose_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    this.Close();
}
```





# ListViews

## ■ btnSave Click Event

```
private void btnSave_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (modeNew)
    {
        listView1.Items.Add(txtId.Text);
        listView1.Items[row].SubItems.Add(txtFirstName.Text);
        listView1.Items[row].SubItems.Add(txtLastName.Text);
        listView1.Items[row].SubItems.Add(txtAddress.Text);
    }
    else
    {
        listView1.Items[row].SubItems[1].Text = txtFirstName.Text;
        listView1.Items[row].SubItems[2].Text = txtLastName.Text;
        listView1.Items[row].SubItems[3].Text = txtAddress.Text;
    }
    SetControls(false);
}
```



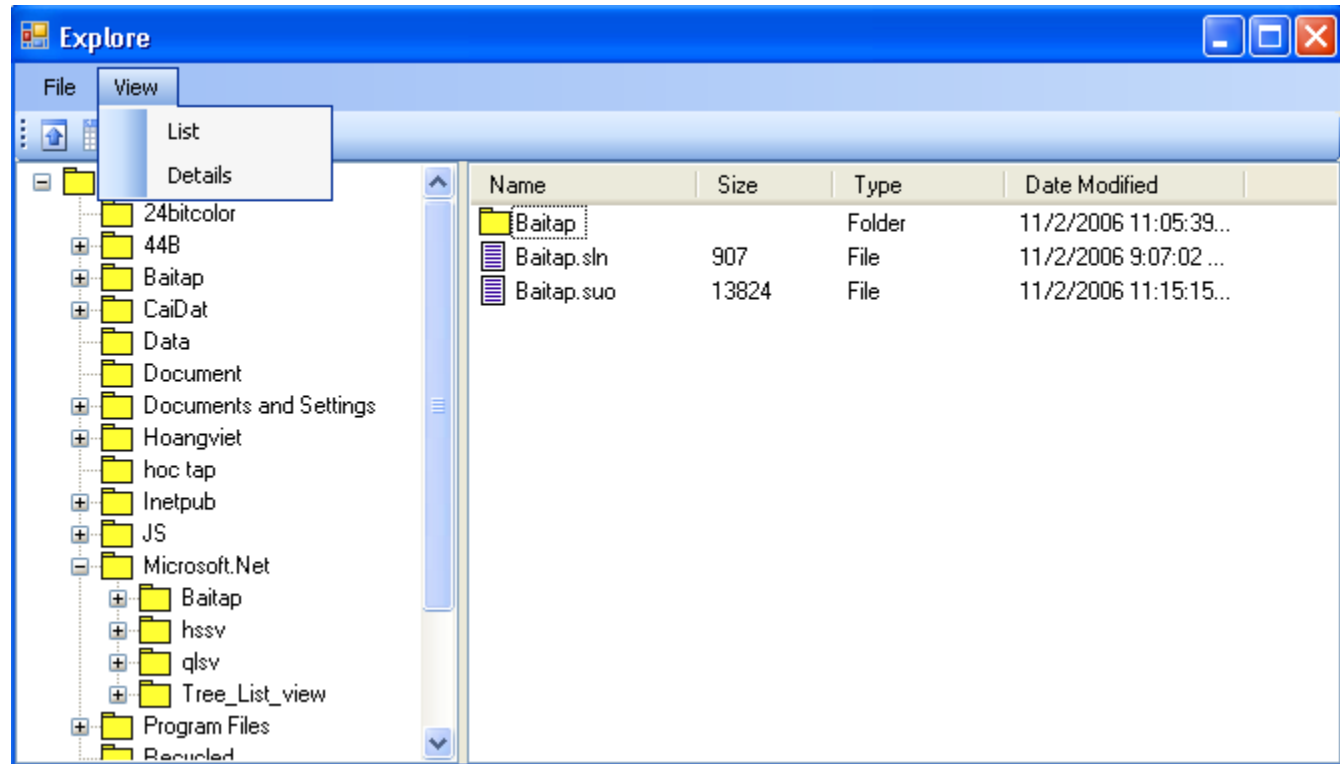
# ListViews

## ■ ItemSelectionChanged Event

```
private void listView1_ItemSelectionChanged(object sender,
                                           ListViewItemSelectionChangedEventArgs e)
{
    row = e.ItemIndex;
    txtId.Text = listView1.Items[row].SubItems[0].Text;
    txtFirstName.Text = listView1.Items[row].SubItems[1].Text;
    txtLastName.Text = listView1.Items[row].SubItems[2].Text;
    txtAddress.Text = listView1.Items[row].SubItems[3].Text;
}
```

# Homework

- Design Explore program





# Homework

## ■ Load and treeView1 Click Event

```
private void myTreeView_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // add c:\ drive to treeview1 and insert its subfolders
    treeView1.Nodes.Add("C:\\");
    LoadTreeView("C:\\", treeView1.Nodes[0]);
}
```

```
private void treeView1_AfterSelect(object sender,
                                   TreeViewEventArgs e)
{
    string currentDirectory = e.Node.FullPath;
    LoadFilesInDirectory(currentDirectory);
}
```



# Homework

## ■ Load directories to treeView1

```
public void LoadTreeView(string dirValue, TreeNode parentNode)
{
    string[] dirArray = Directory.GetDirectories(dirValue);
    if (dirArray.Length != 0)
    {
        foreach (string directory in dirArray)
        {
            DirectoryInfo curDirectory = new DirectoryInfo(directory);
            TreeNode myNode = new TreeNode(curDirectory.Name);
            parentNode.Nodes.Add(myNode);
            // recursively populate every subdirectory
            LoadTreeView(directory, myNode);
        }
    }
}
```



# Homework

## ■ Load file to listView1

```
public void LoadFilesInDirectory(string curDirectory)
{
    // load directory information and display
    listView1.Items.Clear();
    DirectoryInfo newDirectory = new DirectoryInfo(curDirectory);
    // put files and directories into arrays
    DirectoryInfo[] dirArray = newDirectory.GetDirectories();
    FileInfo[] fileArray = newDirectory.GetFiles();
    // add directory names to ListView
    foreach (DirectoryInfo dir in dirArray)
    {
        ListViewItem newDirectoryItem = listView1.Items.Add(dir.Name);
        newDirectoryItem.SubItems.Add("");
    }
}
```



# Homework

## ■ Load file to listView1

```
newDirectoryItem.SubItems.Add("Folder");  
newDirectoryItem.SubItems.Add(dir.LastWriteTime.ToString());  
newDirectoryItem.ImageIndex = 0;  
}  
// add file names to ListView  
foreach (FileInfo file in fileArray)  
{  
    ListViewItem newFileItem = listView1.Items.Add(file.Name);  
    newFileItem.SubItems.Add(file.Length.ToString());  
    newFileItem.SubItems.Add("File");  
    newFileItem.SubItems.Add(file.LastWriteTime.ToString());  
    newFileItem.ImageIndex = 1;  
}  
}
```



# Homework

---

## ■ Other functions

```
private void mnuList_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    listView1.View = View.List;
}
```

```
private void mnuDetails_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    listView1.View = View.Details;
}
```

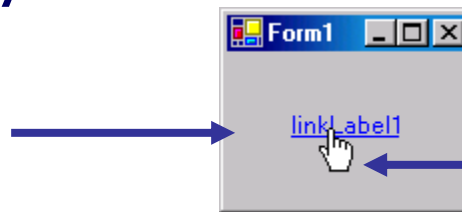
```
private void tbUp_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    string currentDirectory;
    currentDirectory = treeview1.SelectedNode.Parent.FullPath;
    LoadFilesInDirectory(currentDirectory);
}
```



# LinkLabels

- Displays links to other objects
  - Uses `event handlers` to link to right file or program
  - `Start` method of `Process` class opens other programs
- Derived from class `Label`, inherits functionality

`LinkLabel`  
on a form



Hand image displayed  
when mouse cursor over  
a `LinkLabel`



# LinkLabels

---

- Common Properties
  - **ActiveLinkColor**: Specifies the color of the active link when clicked. Default is red.
  - **LinkArea**: Specifies which portion of text in the **LinkLabel** is treated as part of the link.
  - **LinkBehavior**: Specifies the link's behavior, such as how the link appears when the mouse is placed over it.
  - **LinkColor**: Specifies the original color of all links before they have been visited. Default is blue.



# LinkLabels

---

- Common Properties
  - **Links**: Lists the `LinkLabel.Link` objects, which are the links contained in the `LinkLabel`.
  - **LinkVisited**: If `True`, link appears as if it were visited (its color is changed to that specified by property `VisitedLinkColor`). Default `False`.
  - **Text**: Specifies the text to appear on the control.
  - **UseMnemonic**: If `True`, & character in `Text` property acts as a shortcut (similar to the *Alt* shortcut in menus).



# LinkLabels

---

- Common Properties
  - **VisitedLinkColor**: Specifies the color of visited links. Default is `Color.Purple`.
- Common Events
  - **LinkClicked**: Generated when link is clicked. Default when control is double-clicked in designer.