Simple Paint With Bitmaps Tutorial Morosko Final

Overview

This tutorial is to help understand Bitmaps, and graphics in Visual Basic. We will be creating a simple paint program with the functions to reset your painting and save it.

Bitmaps

Bitmaps are for storing images. They can be reside and manipulated. Bitmaps store an image as a position and color value for a bit(pixel).

Graphics

Graphics is the class used to draw various shapes and objects such as a line, rectangle, or circle.

Project Concept

To create the paint program we will use the bitmap and graphics classes to set a painting area inside an Image box. Then we will detect when the user is inside the image box and clicking the left mouse button. If that is the case then we will use the graphics class to draw a square right at the position of the mouse. We will then allow the user to save the image using the bitmap save method and the save dialog.

Let's Start

Layout

- Add an PictureBox, two Buttons, a label, a SaveFileDialog and a ComboBox.
- Set the label text to "Color Selection", the buttons to "save" and "reset", and the ComboBox items property to black, blue and red.



alt text

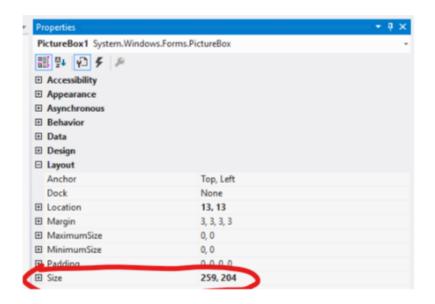
 $\bullet\,$ Next let's double click the form to add a form on load function. Add 3 global variables and the tasks inside the form 1_Load sub.

```
Dim bmp As New Drawing.Bitmap(259, 204)
Dim gfx As Graphics = Graphics.FromImage(bmp)
Dim color As Brush = Brushes.Black
```

Private Sub Form1_Load(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
 gfx.FillRectangle(Brushes.White, 0, 0, PictureBox1.Width, PictureBox1.Height)
 PictureBox1.Image = bmp

End Sub

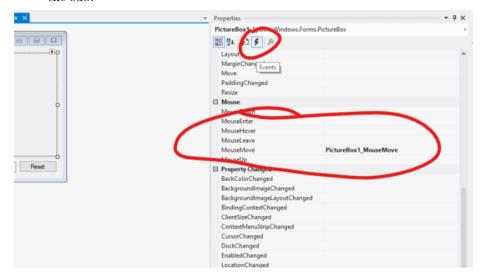
Above we created a Bitmap, Graphic, abd a Brush. In the form1_Load we set the graphic to a solid rectagle of white, it started at point 0, 0 in the picture box and is the same width and height. On line 1 you would need to change the height and width to the correct size for your image box. The size can be found in the properties under layout in the size row.



Functionality

On Load Event

• Add a mouse move event to the Picture Box. Click events tab in the properties box, then double select mouse move. Add the code below to the sub.



alt text

Private Sub PictureBox1_MouseMove(sender As Object, e As MouseEventArgs) Handles Picture

At this point you are able to test the program without errors.

- The code above draws a 4px x 4px rectangle at the mouse position. The mouse position is calculated from the top left of the screen, therefore to get the position inside the picturebox we must subtract the location of the window, the pictureBox, and the top bar.
- Line 6 above shows how to draw pixel by pixel using the set pixel function in the Bitmap class.
- The last step to drawing anything wither a pixel or a rectangle is to reset the Picturebox to the new image.
- All is put in a try catch to avoid the error thrown when the user is outside of the picture box.

Reset Button

• Double click the reset buttion to add a click event. Then add the code below. This is identical to the on load event.

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    gfx.FillRectangle(Brushes.White, 0, 0, PictureBox1.Width, PictureBox1.Height)
    PictureBox1.Image = bmp
End Sub
```

Save File Button

• Add a click event for the Save Button. Then add the code Below.

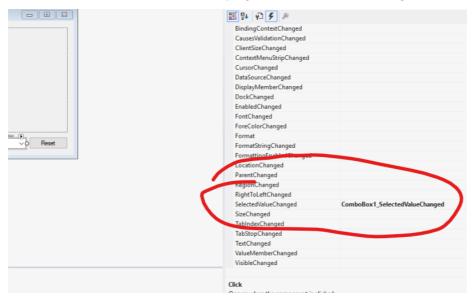
Private Sub Button2_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click Dim saveFileDialog1 As New SaveFileDialog()

```
saveFileDialog1.Filter = "png files (*.png)|*.png"
saveFileDialog1.FilterIndex = 1
saveFileDialog1.RestoreDirectory = True
```

As stated in our project consept this save button uses the Bitmap.Save() method. Save in this example takes two parameters (full file path including file name ex(C:/Documents/img.png), a image format type ex(.png, .jpg)

Change Graphic Brush Color

• Add a selected value changed event to the Picture Box. Click events tab in the properties box, then double select SelectedValueChanged. Add the code below to the sub. Test the program and draw, reset, change the color.



alt text

```
Private Sub ComboBox1_SelectedValueChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles ComboBox1.SelectedIndex
```

```
Case 2
      color = Brushes.Red
Case 1
      color = Brushes.Blue
Case 0
      color = Brushes.Black
End Select
```

End Sub

This sub is called every time a new value is selected. The select case changes the color gloabal variable to a different color using Brushes.