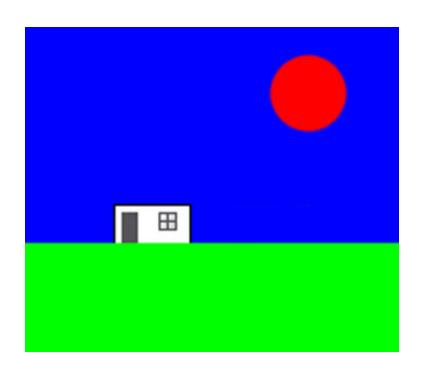
题目:

仿照下面图形在窗体上做图(图形大小自定),当按下鼠标左键后,太阳从左向右移动。当 移动到接近右侧边界时停止移动。



第一步:

按照图示实现窗体 Paint 事件的响应函数:

```
private void Form1 Paint(object sender, PaintEventArgs e) {
            Graphics g = e.Graphics;
            SolidBrush gb = new SolidBrush (Color. FromArgb (0, 255, 0));
            SolidBrush bb = new SolidBrush(Color.Blue);
            Pen bp = new Pen(Color. Black, 2.5f);
            g. FillRectangle (bb, 0, 0, 340, 196);
            g. FillRectangle (new SolidBrush (Color. White), 80, 161, 70, 35);
            g. DrawRectangle (bp, 80, 161, 70, 35);
            g. FillRectangle (new SolidBrush (Color. From Argb (87, 86, 94)), 87.5f, 168, 14,
28);
            g. DrawRectangle(bp, 121, 169, 8, 8);
            g. DrawRectangle(bp, 121 + 8, 169, 8, 8);
            g.DrawRectangle(bp, 121, 169 + 8, 8, 8);
            g. DrawRectangle(bp, 121 + 8, 169 + 8, 8, 8);
            g. FillRectangle (gb, 0, 196, 340, 99);
            // draw sun
            g.FillEllipse(new SolidBrush(Color.Red), sunWidth, 24, 70, 70);
```

}

第二步:

设置私有字段 sunWidth 以保存太阳的横坐标。在构造函数中赋初值,并设置双重缓冲,以避免太阳移动时的闪烁。

```
public Form1() {
    InitializeComponent();
    this.Size = new Size(340, 295);
    this.sunWidth = 15;
    this.DoubleBuffered = true;
}
private float sunWidth;
```

第三步:

实例化定时器,设定其 interval 为 100ms,在其 Tick 事件发生时响应太阳横坐标的移动和窗体的重绘:

```
private void timer1_Tick(object sender, EventArgs e) {
   if (sunWidth < 250)
      sunWidth = sunWidth + 10;
   this.Invalidate();
}</pre>
```

第四步:

在窗体 Click 事件的响应函数中加入打开计时器:

```
private void Form1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {
   timer1.Start();
}
```

