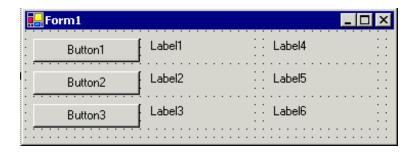
#### Example 1-1

### **Stopwatch Application - Drawing Controls**

- 1. Start a new project. The idea of this project is to start a timer, then stop the timer and compute the elapsed time (in seconds).
- 2. Place three buttons and six labels on the form. Move and size the controls and form so it looks something like this:



3. Save this project (saved in the Example 1-1 folder in LearnVBN\VBN Code\Class 1 folder). To save, simply click the Save All button in the toolbar. Visual Basic .NET does a good job of saving and maintaining all files associated with your projects. You rarely have to worry about the saving tasks.

## Example 1-2

# **Stopwatch Application - Setting Properties**

1. Continue with Example 1-1. Set properties of the form, three buttons, and six labels:

#### Form1:

Name frmStopWatch
FormBorderStyle Fixed Single
StartPosition CenterScreen

Text Stopwatch Application

Button1:

Name btnStart Text &Start Timing

Button2:

Name btnEnd Text &End Timing

Button3:

Name btnExit Text E&xit

Label1:

Text Start Time

Label2:

Text End Time

Label3:

Text Elapsed Time (sec)

Label4:

Name IblStart
BorderStyle Fixed3D
Text [Blank]

Label5:

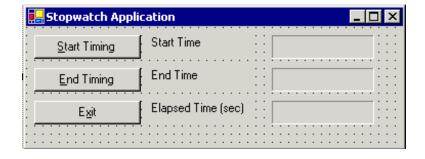
Name IblEnd
BorderStyle Fixed3D
Text [Blank]

Label6:

Name IblElapsed BorderStyle Fixed3D Text [Blank]

In the **Text** properties of the three buttons, notice the ampersand (&). The ampersand precedes a button's **access key**. That is, in addition to clicking on a button to invoke its event, you can also press its access key (no need for a mouse). The access key is pressed in conjunction with the **Alt** key. Hence, to invoke 'Start Timing', you can either click the button or press **Alt>+S**. Note in the button text on the form, the access keys appear with an underscore (\_).

2. Your form should now look something like this:



Save this project