



HNDIT1012 Visual Application Programming



Week 8



Graphics object.

You can draw many different shapes and lines by using following methods of a Graphics object.

DrawLine

DrawArc

DrawClosedCurve

DrawPolygon

DrawRectangle

DrawEllipse.



Pen Class

Pen Defines an object used to draw lines and curves.
(Same as a drawing pen or pencil)

You need a paper and pen/pencil to draw a drawing.
Similarly in C# you can imagine graphic object as a paper
and you are going to draw some thing using a pen.

Pen has several properties including:

- Color and

- Width

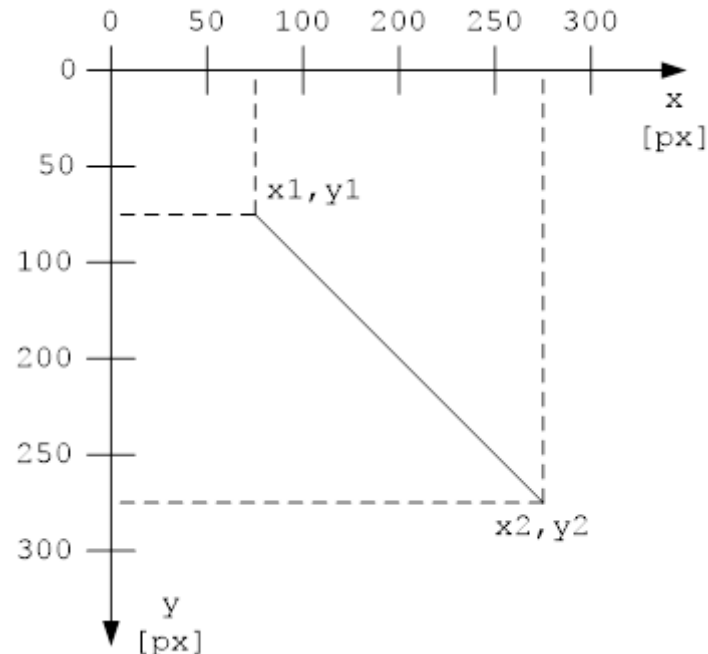
Coordinate System

To draw a line, start point and end point must be defined. Start point is set by the values of x_1 and y_1 . End point is set by the values of x_2 and y_2 .

In this case

$x_1 = y_1 = 75$ pixels and

$x_2 = y_2 = 275$ pixels.





DrawLine(Pen, Int32, Int32, Int32, Int32)

Draws a line connecting the two points specified by the coordinate pairs.

Parameters

pen

Pen

Pen that determines the color, width, and style of the line.

x1

Int32

The x-coordinate of the first point.

y1

Int32

The y-coordinate of the first point.

x2

Int32

The x-coordinate of the second point.

y2

Int32

The y-coordinate of the second point.



Example

The following code example is designed for use with Windows Forms, and it requires `PaintEventArgs e`, which is a parameter of the `Paint` event handler. The code performs the following actions:

- Creates a black pen.

- Creates the coordinates of the endpoints of the line.

- Draws the line to the screen.



```
public void DrawLineInt(PaintEventArgs e)
{
    // Create a black pen with thickness 3 .
    Pen blackPen = new Pen(Color.Black, 3);
    // Create coordinates of points that define line.
    int x1 = 100;
    int y1 = 100;
    int x2 = 500;
    int y2 = 100;
    // Draw line to screen.
    e.Graphics.DrawLine(blackPen, x1, y1, x2, y2);
}
```



DrawEllipse(Pen, Int32, Int32, Int32, Int32)

Parameters

pen

[Pen](#)

[Pen](#) that determines the color, width, and style of the ellipse.

x

[Int32](#)

The x-coordinate of the upper-left corner of the bounding rectangle that defines the ellipse.

y

[Int32](#)

The y-coordinate of the upper-left corner of the bounding rectangle that defines the ellipse.

width

[Int32](#)

Width of the bounding rectangle that defines the ellipse.

height

[Int32](#)

Height of the bounding rectangle that defines the ellipse.



Example

The following code example is designed for use with Windows Forms, and it requires `PaintEventArgs e`, which is a parameter of the `Paint` event handler. The code performs the following actions:

Creates a black pen.

Creates the position and size of a rectangle to bound an ellipse.

Draws the ellipse to the screen.

```
private void DrawEllipseInt(PaintEventArgs e)
{
    // Create pen.
    Pen blackPen = new Pen(Color.Black, 3);
    // Create location and size of ellipse.
    int x = 0;
    int y = 0;
    int width = 200;
    int height = 100;
    // Draw ellipse to screen.
    e.Graphics.DrawEllipse(blackPen, x, y, width, height);
}
```



Thank You