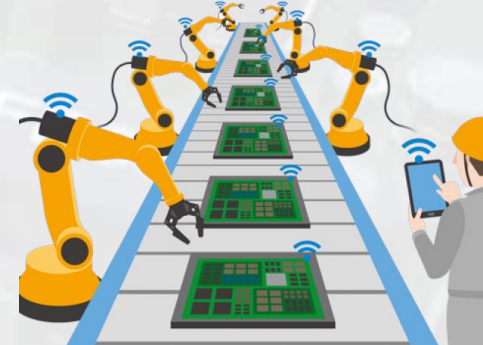


# Week #02 – Introduction to OOP

## INC382 Capstone Project

for

## Automation Engineers



**Santi Nuratch., Ph.D.**

**Embedded Computing and Control Lab. @ INC-KMUTT**

santi.inc.kmutt@gmail.com, santi.nur@kmutt.ac.th

Department of Control System and Instrumentation Engineering,  
King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, **KMUTT**



C# Programming on Visual Studio 2017



Objects in Window Form Application



Existing Objects and Dynamic Objects Creation



Create the first Class and its Property and Method

Practice for Knowledge Acquisition



[www.c-sharpcorner.com](http://www.c-sharpcorner.com)



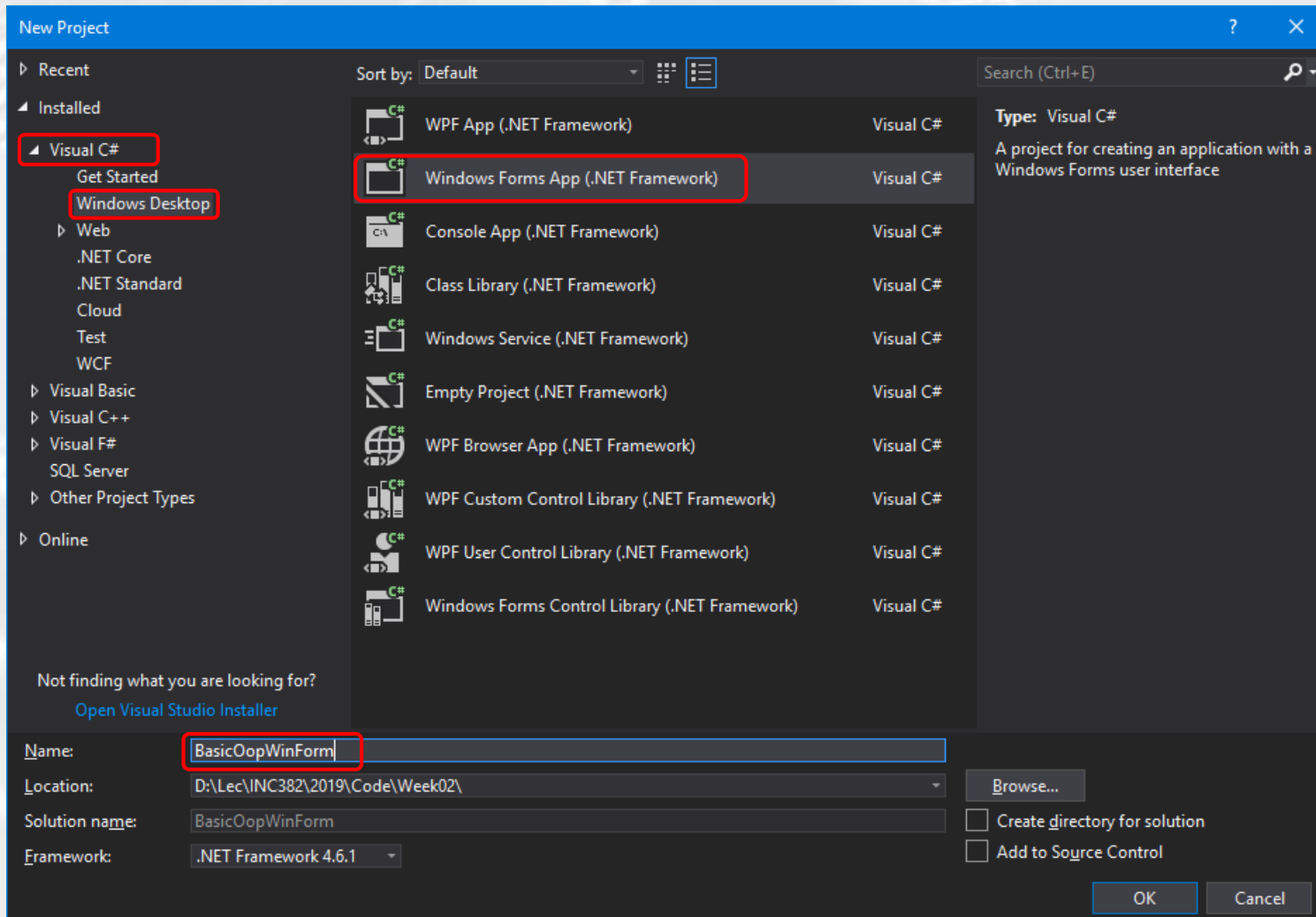
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When we practice something, we are involved in the deliberate repetition of a process with the intention of reaching a specific goal



# New Project

- 1) Create a new Project, **Visual C# | Windows Desktop | Windows Forms App**. Give it a name **BasicOopWinForm**





# New Project

- 2) Rename Form1.cs to **MainForm.cs**, change the form name to **MainForm** and change the form text (caption/title) to **Main Form**

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the following elements:

- Solution Explorer:** The file `MainForm.cs` is highlighted with a red box and a yellow circle labeled '1'.
- Form Designer:** The form is titled 'Main Form'.
- Properties Window:** The 'Name' property is set to 'MainForm', highlighted with a red box and a yellow circle labeled '2'.
- Tag:** The 'Text' property is set to 'Main Form', highlighted with a red box and a yellow circle labeled '3'.

Annotations on the image:

- A red arrow points from the text 'The form is an object' to the form designer.
- A red arrow points from the text 'It has many Properties' to the Properties window.
- A red arrow points from the text 'It has many Methods' to the Properties window.
- A red arrow points from the text 'It has many Events' to the Properties window.



# Namespace and Class

3) Double-click on the **Program.cs** and check the **namespace**, **class** name and **Main** method

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;
```

```
namespace BasicOopWinForm
```

```
{
```

```
    static class MainForm
```

```
    {
```

```
        /// <summary>
```

```
        /// The main entry point for the application.
```

```
        /// </summary>
```

```
        [STAThread]
```

```
        static void Main()
```

```
        {
```

```
            Application.EnableVisualStyles();
```

```
            Application.SetCompatibleTextRenderingDefault(false);
```

```
            Application.Run(new MainForm());
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

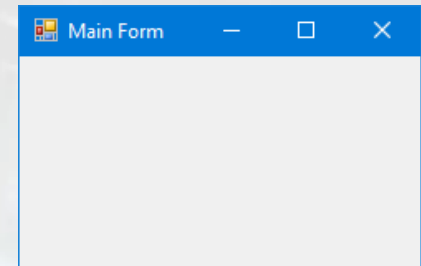
```
}
```

namespace

Class(es)

Methods

Properties



The **MainForm** object is created by **new** keyword and is executed by the **Application**





4) Right-click on the **MainForm** and click **View Code** (F7)

```
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace BasicOopWinForm
{
    public partial class MainForm : Form
    {
        public MyForm()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }
    }
}
```

**Constructor**

BasicOopWinForm

MainForm

MainForm

-

-

-

The method that has the same name with the class name and no return is called “**Constructor**”

The **Constructor** ( MainForm( ) ) will be executed immediately after the object (MainForm) is created



# Existing Classes and Instances

5) Create a new object of **Panel** class called **RedBox** and add to the **MainForm**

```
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace BasicOopWinForm
{
    public partial class MainForm : Form
    {
        Panel is a class name
        public Panel RedBox; Declare an object, the RedBox

        public MainForm()
        {
            InitializeComponent();

            RedBox = new Panel(); Create new instance(object) of Panel
            RedBox.BackColor = Color.Red; Change object property

            this.Controls.Add(RedBox); Add the object into the MainForm
        }
    }
}
```

**this** keyword is a special variable used as reference of this instance (object) of this class (MainForm)

6) Add **Click** event to the **RedBox** object and add event **Handler**, the **RedBox\_Click()**

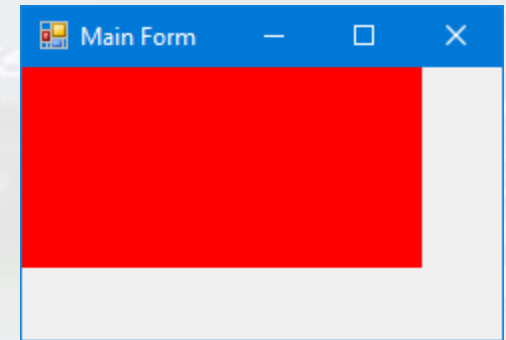
```
namespace BasicOopWinForm
{
    public partial class MainForm : Form
    {
        public Panel RedBox;

        public MainForm()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            RedBox = new Panel();
            RedBox.BackColor = Color.Red;

            this.Controls.Add(RedBox);

            RedBox.Click += RedBox_Click;
        }

        private void RedBox_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            RedBox.BackColor =
                RedBox.BackColor == Color.Red ? Color.Lime : Color.Red;
        }
    }
}
```



Add click event to the RedBox

RedBox\_Click is event handler

RedBox.Click += RedBox\_Click;

```
private void RedBox_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    RedBox.BackColor =
        RedBox.BackColor == Color.Red ? Color.Lime : Color.Red;
}
```





# Method and Property

7) Modify the **RedBox\_Click()**, then add the **ChangeSize()** and **ChangePosition()**

```
private void RedBox_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Random random = new Random(); Random is built-in static class

    int width = 50 + random.Next(50); Randomly generate width
    int height = 50 + random.Next(50); and height values
    this.ChangeSize(width, height); Call the ChangeSize() method

    int left = random.Next(this.Width - width); Randomly generate
    int top = random.Next(this.Height - height); left and top values
    ChangePosition(left, top); Call the ChangePosition() method
}

private void ChangeSize(int width, int height)
{
    RedBox.Width = width; Change Width and Height
    RedBox.Height = height; properties of the RedBox object
}

private void ChangePosition(int left, int top)
{
    RedBox.Left = left; Change Left and Top properties of
    RedBox.Top = top; the RedBox object
}
```



8) Add the class properties and modify the MainForm( )

```
public partial class MainForm : Form
{
    private Panel RedBox;

    private int NumberOfBoxes = 5;
    private int BoxWidth = 20;
    private int BoxHeight = 20;
    private int BoxMargin = 10;

    public MainForm()
    {
        InitializeComponent();

        for(int i=0; i<this.NumberOfBoxes; i++)
        {
            Panel box = new Panel();
            box.Width = this.BoxWidth;
            box.Height = this.BoxHeight;
            box.Left = i * (this.BoxWidth + this.BoxMargin);
            box.Top = 20;
            box.BackColor = Color.Red;
            box.BorderStyle = BorderStyle.FixedSingle;
            this.Controls.Add(box);
            box.Click += Box_Click;
        }
    }
}
```



# Object and Sender

9) Rename the RedBox\_Click( ) to Box\_Click( ), then modify the ChangeSize( ) and ChangePosition( )

```
private void Box_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Panel clickedBox = (Panel)sender;
    Random random = new Random();

    int width = clickedBox.Width + 1;
    int height = clickedBox.Height + 1;
    this.ChangeSize(clickedBox, width, height);

    int left = clickedBox.Left + 1;
    int top = clickedBox.Top + 1;
    this.ChangePosition(clickedBox, left, top);
}

private void ChangeSize(Panel box, int width, int height)
{
    box.Width = width;
    box.Height = height;
}

private void ChangePosition(Panel box, int left, int top)
{
    box.Left = left;
    box.Top = top;
}
```



# It's time to learn More and More..



[Derek Banas, C#](#)



[Kudvenkat, C#](#)



[www.c-sharpcorner.com](http://www.c-sharpcorner.com)

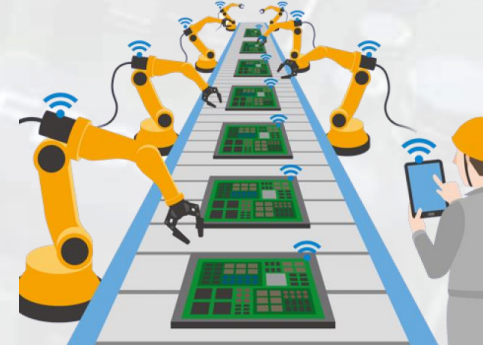


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# THANK YOU!



Visual Studio



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