

## Student Group

You are encouraged to work in pairs. Both students must be present in class during this lab activity. In order to earn BONUS points, both students should submit a compressed solution folder via Canvas by noon of the class activity day. Turn this sheet back to the instructor during class to initiate grading activity.

Student #1 Name: \_Devin Waldon\_\_\_\_\_ Student #2 Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose Explore using the Graphics Design Interface (GDI+) with WinForms. Brushes, line objects, filled objects, custom colors.

## Instructions

1. Begin by creating a project and a blank form. Give the form a title "Bounce"
2. Add data members to the Form1 class as follows:

```
const int iTimerInterval = 25; // In milliseconds
const int iBallSize = 12;     // As fraction of client area
const int iMoveSize = 4;      // As fraction of ball size

Bitmap bitmap;                // created on the fly
int xCenter, yCenter;         // center of ball
int cxRadius, cyRadius;       // radius of the ball
int cxMove, cyMove;           // horizontal & vertical distance to move
int cxTotal, cyTotal;         // width and height of the ball image
```

3. Add the following to the constructor of Form1 class:

```
// Set form's background color to white  this.BackColor = _____;
```

```
// Create a timer, register a timer event handler, and set tick interval
```

```
Timer timer = new Timer();  
timer.Interval = iTimerInterval;  
timer.Tick += new EventHandler(TimerOnTick);
```

```
// Start the timer running...  
timer.Start();
```

```
// force redraw on form resize  
this.ResizeRedraw = true;
```

```
// calculate form's center  
xCenter = _____;  
yCenter = _____;
```

4. Create a TimerOnTick event handler taking object o and EventArgs ea as parameters. Add the following code:

```
// draw the ball on the form's drawing canvas, get Graphics object from  
// the form  
Graphics g = _____
```

In-Class BONUS Lab (2 pts)

Submit via Canvas by noon

```
// Draw the bitmap on the drawing canvas (Use MSDN for syntax help)  
g.DrawImage(bitmap, _____, _____, _____, _____);
```

```
// Keep moving the ball to the next spot
```

```
xCenter += _____;
```

```
yCenter += _____;
```

```
// Do we need to reverse direction on the next move?
```

```
// i.e., change cxMove, cyMove
```

```
if (xCenter+cxRadius >= DisplayRectangle.Width || _____) cxMove = -cxMove;
```

```
if (yCenter+cyRadius >= DisplayRectangle.Height || yCenter-cyRadius <= 0) cyMove = -cyMove;
```

5. Create on Paint event handler and add the following code:

```
Graphics g = _____; // get form Graphics object from PaintEventArgs
```

```
g.Clear(BackColor);
```

```
// Make ball's radius proportional to form's size, use display canvas width
```

```
cxRadius = _____ / iBallSize;
```

```
cyRadius = _____ / iBallSize;
```

```
// Make the amount of movement of the ball proportional to the ball's radius
```

```
// or 1 whichever is greater. Use a method of the Math class from System
```

```
// namespace
```

```
cxMove = _____(1, cxRadius / iMoveSize);
```

```
cyMove = _____(1, cyRadius / iMoveSize);
```

```
// Make bitmap size take into account the ball size and extra space around it
```

```
// This is done to avoid erasing previous ball image
```

```
cxTotal = 2 * (cxRadius + cxMove);
```

```
cyTotal = 2 * (cyRadius + cyMove);
```

```

// create a bitmap; MSDN lookup for syntax
bitmap = new Bitmap(_____, _____);

// Get the Graphics object for alteration from bitmap, MSDN lookup
g = Graphics._____;

g.Clear(BackColor);

// Draw circle on the bitmap in your custom color. Use Paint to
// select the custom color's RGB components.
g.FillEllipse(_____,
              new Rectangle(cxMove, cyMove, 2*cxRadius, 2*cyRadius));

_____ // dispose of the Graphics object

```

6. Experiment by making these changes. Run your application after each change then back it out ( 0.2 point each)

Change iMoveSize to 10 → what is the effect of doing that? The ball moves slower.

Change iBallSize to 5 → what is the effect of doing that? The ball gets bigger.

Change iTimerInterval to 5 → what is the effect of doing that? The ball bounces back and forth faster.

Set a break-point on line `xCenter += cxMove;` in `TimerOnTick`.

Press F5 several times, what is the effect? The ball froze and program force closed.

Set a break-point on line `cxMove = -cxMove;` in `TimerOnTick`. Effect? The ball flew off the screen then program force closed.