Faculty of Information Technology
University of Moratuwa

Degree of Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT)External

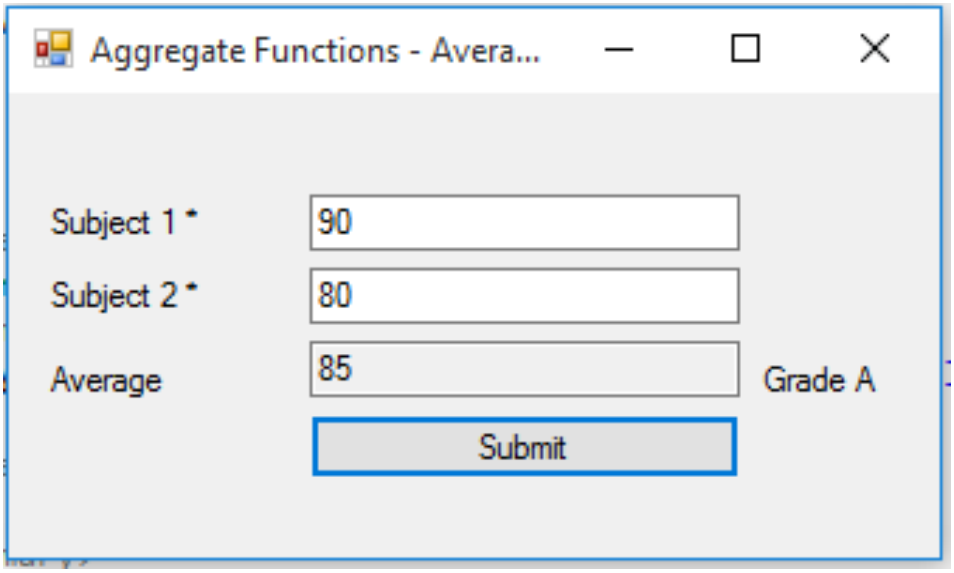
ITE1112: Visual Application Programming – Activity 2

Learning Objectives: Understand fundamentals of validations

Question 1:

Create the simple application to implement an Aggregation Function-Average for the two subject's marks. When you submit the marks of the two-subject average should be displayed in given text box.

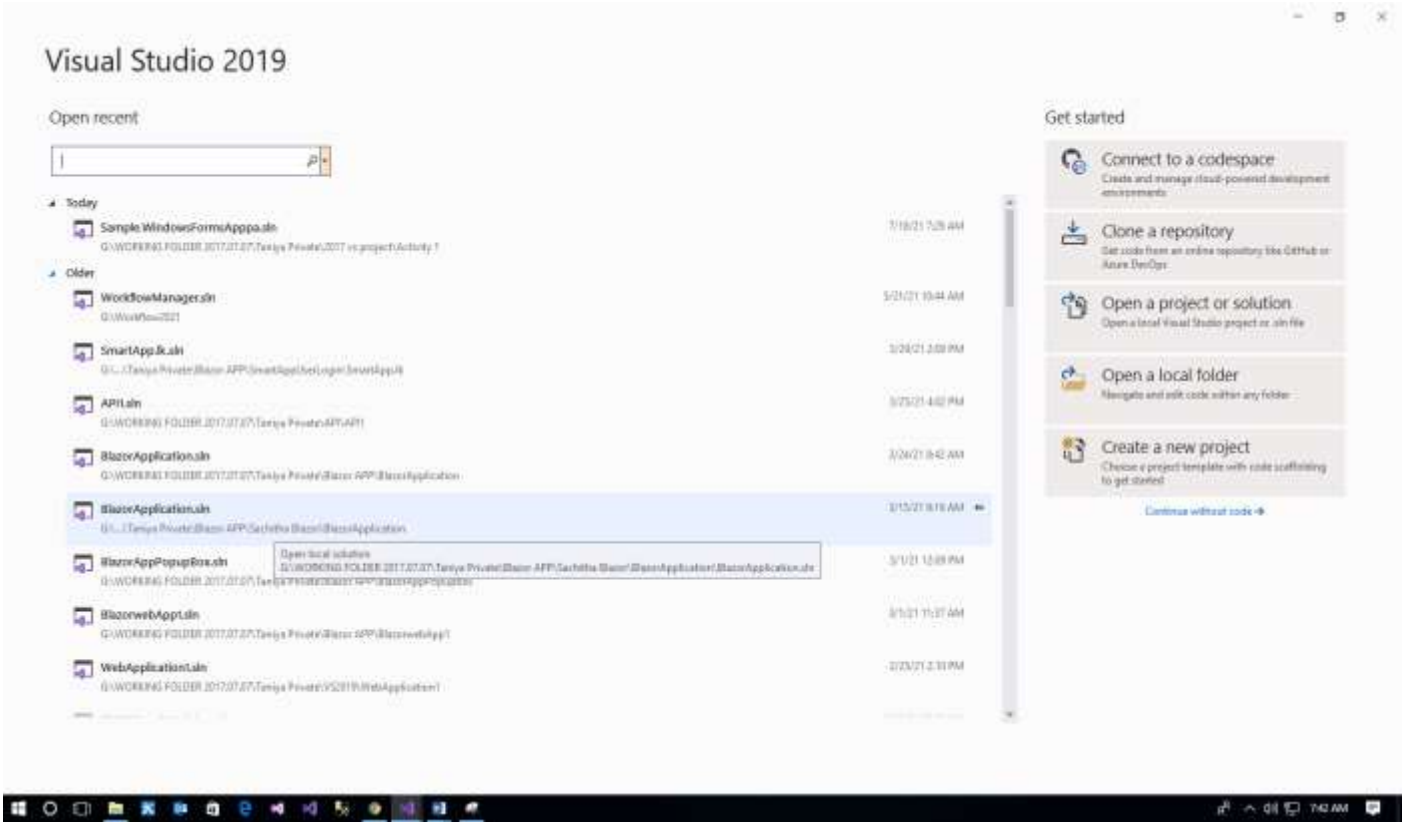
Your final output should be as below



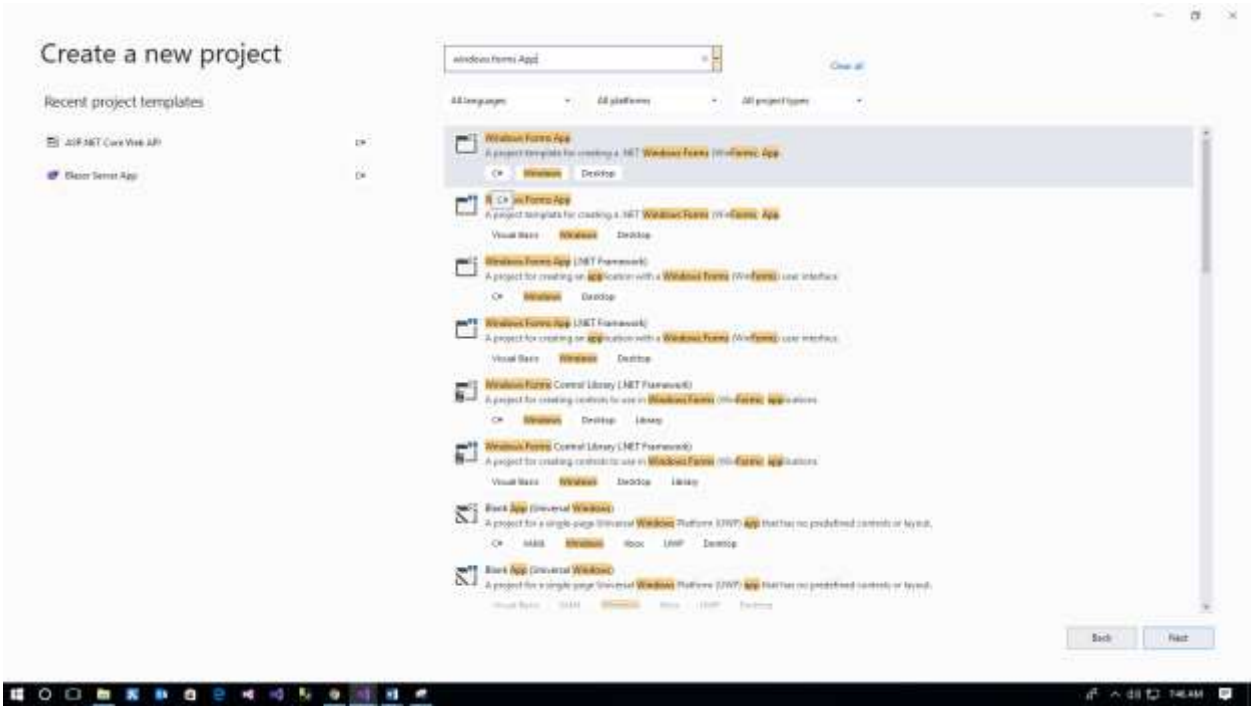
Answer

Steps for developing the above application:

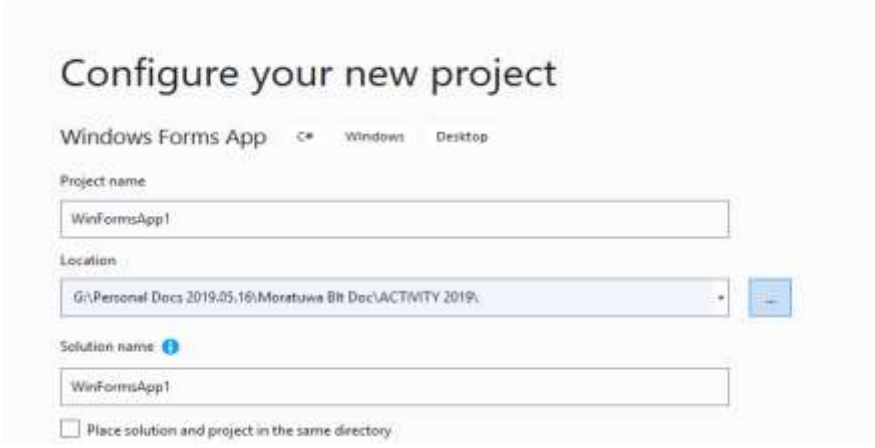
1. On the start page of the visual studio 2019, you can create new project as below.

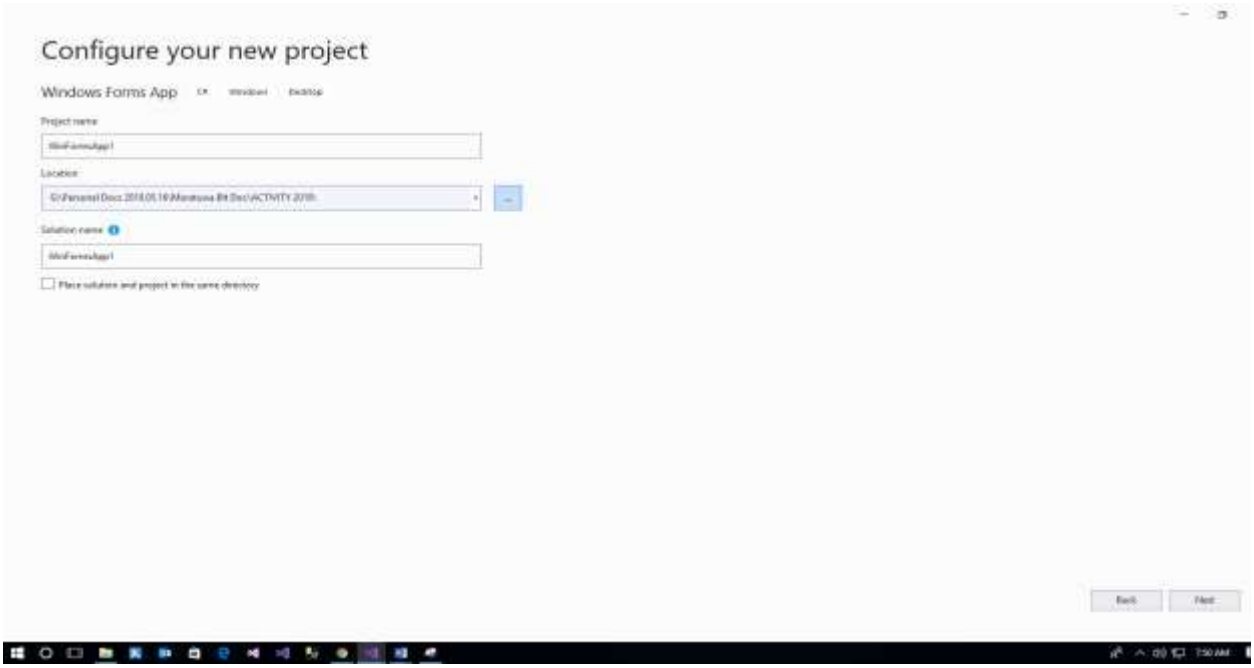


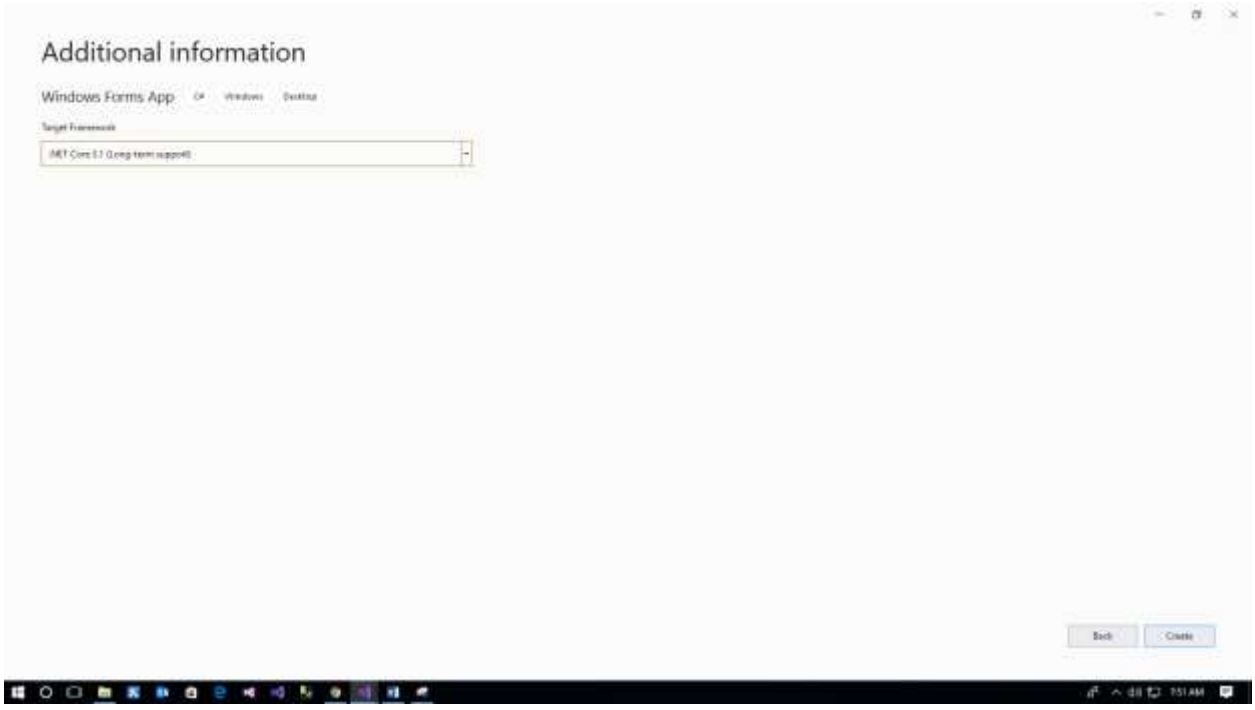
2. In the search box type **Windows form App.** Then, select **Windows form App**



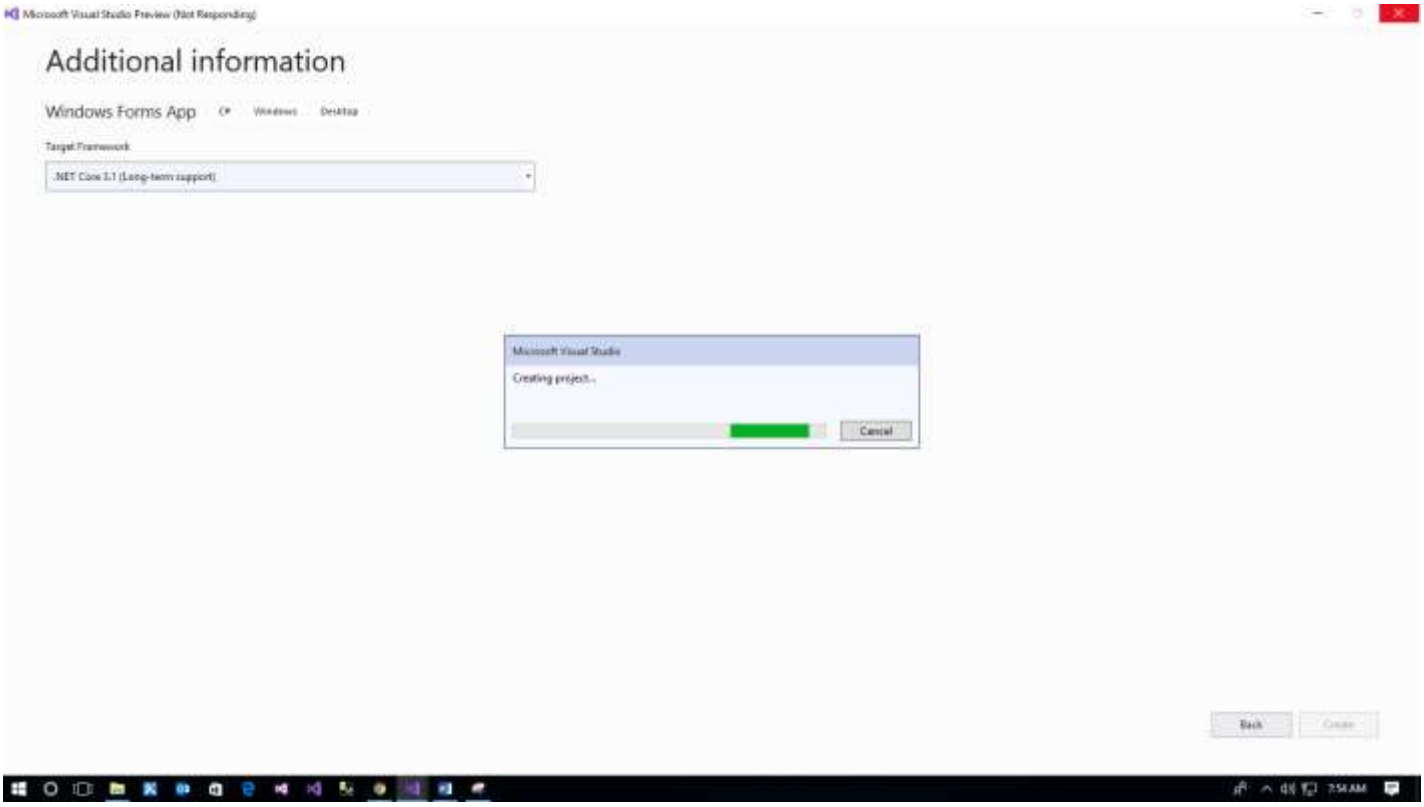
3. Config your project as follow
    - Name the application as you need. Ex: WinformApp1



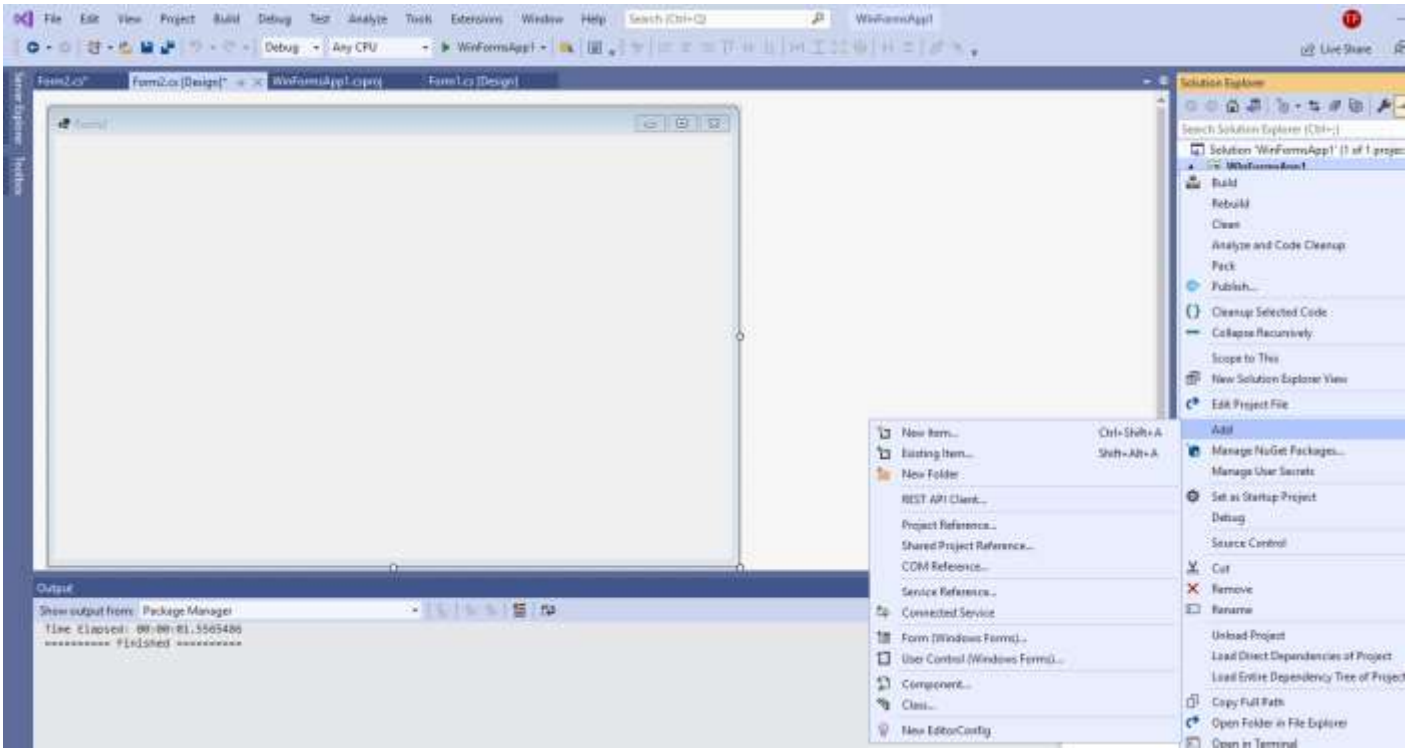




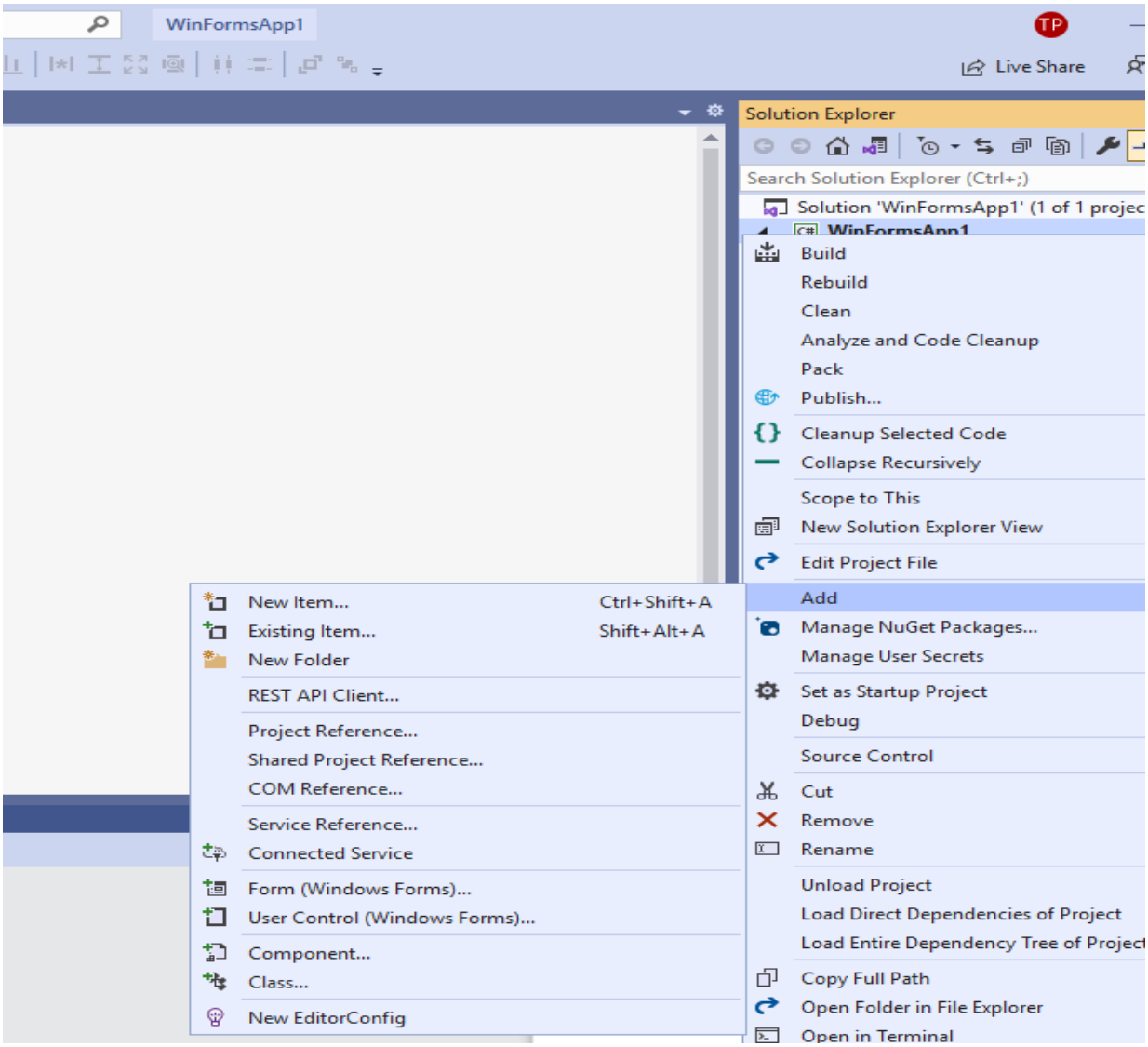
Then Project will be created as follow



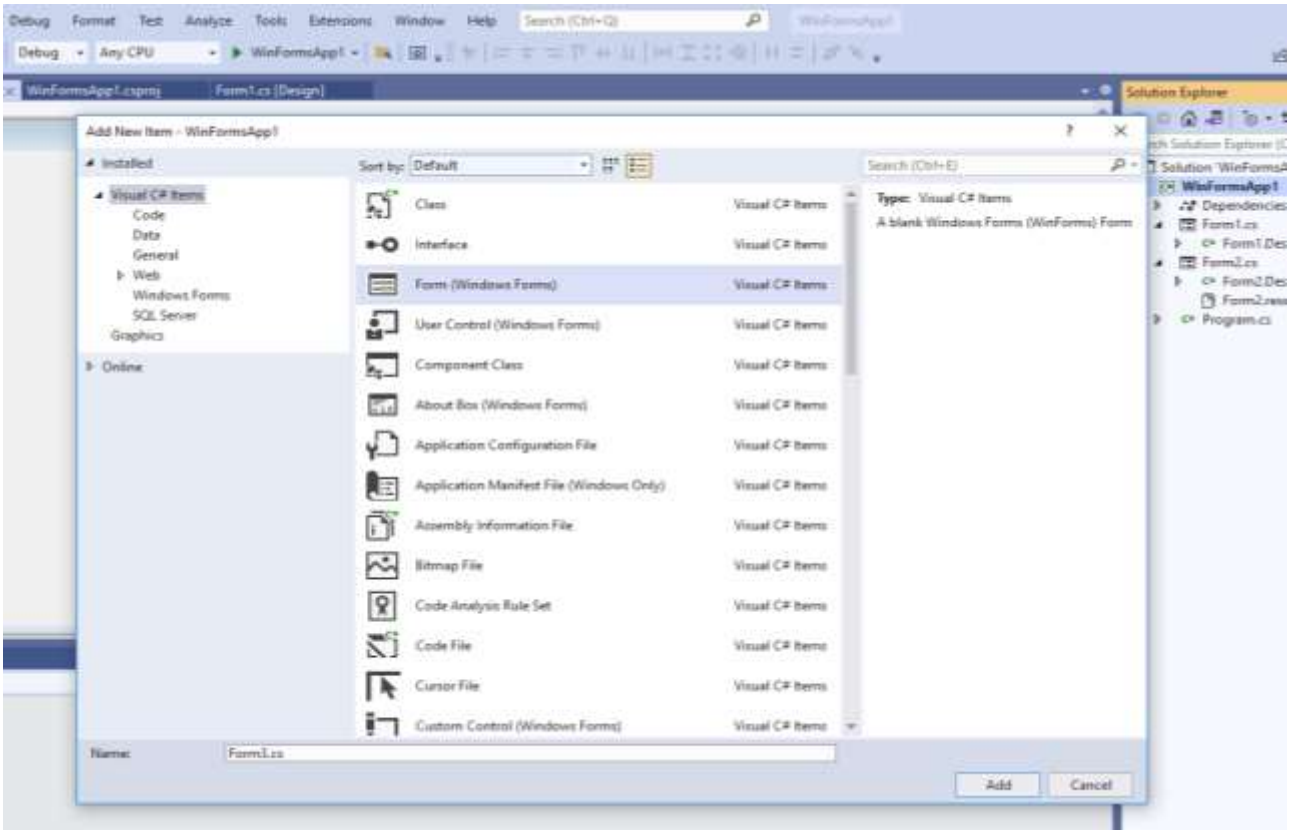
4. Click on the project and you can Add new forms for the project as follow



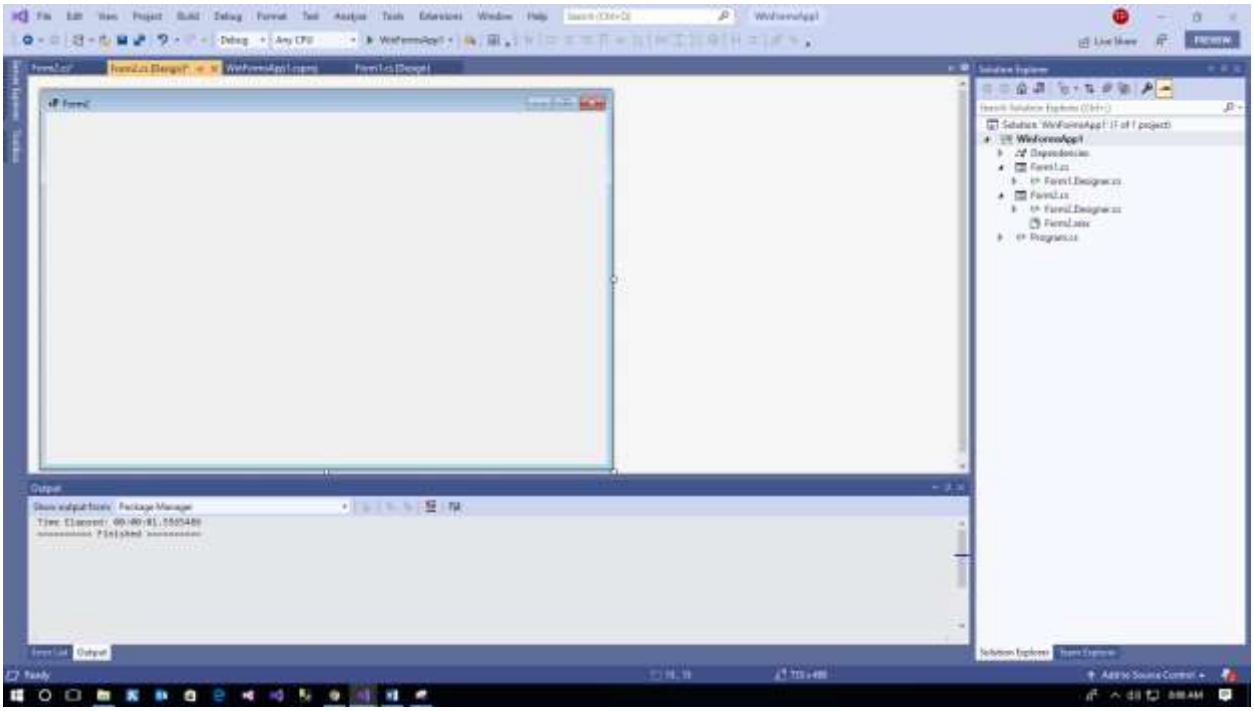
Then select new Item



Next Select Form (Windows form)

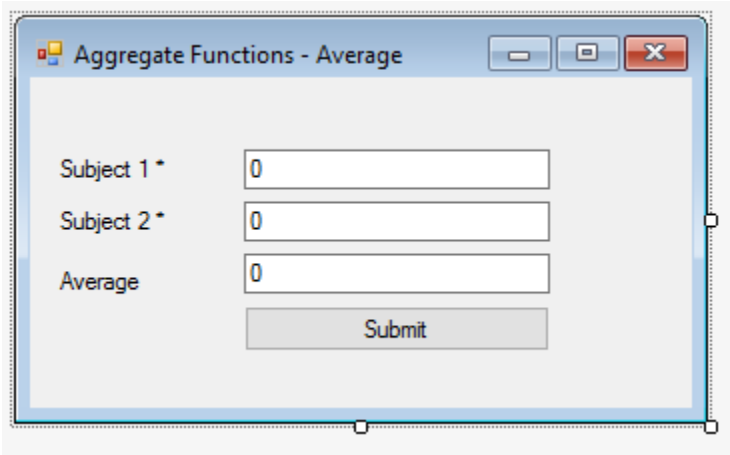

Debug
Format
Test
Analyze
Tools
Extensions
Window
Help
Debug
Any CPU
WinFormsApp1
Solution Explorer
Add New Item - WinFormsApp1
Installed
Visual C# Items
Code
Data
General
Web
Windows Forms
SQL Server
Graphics
Online
Sort by: Default
Class
Interface
Form (Windows Forms)
User Control (Windows Forms)
Component Class
About Box (Windows Forms)
Application Configuration File
Application Manifest File (Windows Only)
Assembly Information File
Bitmap File
Code Analysis Rule Set
Code File
Cursor File
Custom Control (Windows Forms)
Type: Visual C# Items
A blank Windows Forms (WinForms) Form
Name:
Form1.cs
Add
Cancel

5. Next you ready to design the on the windows form with Toolbox.



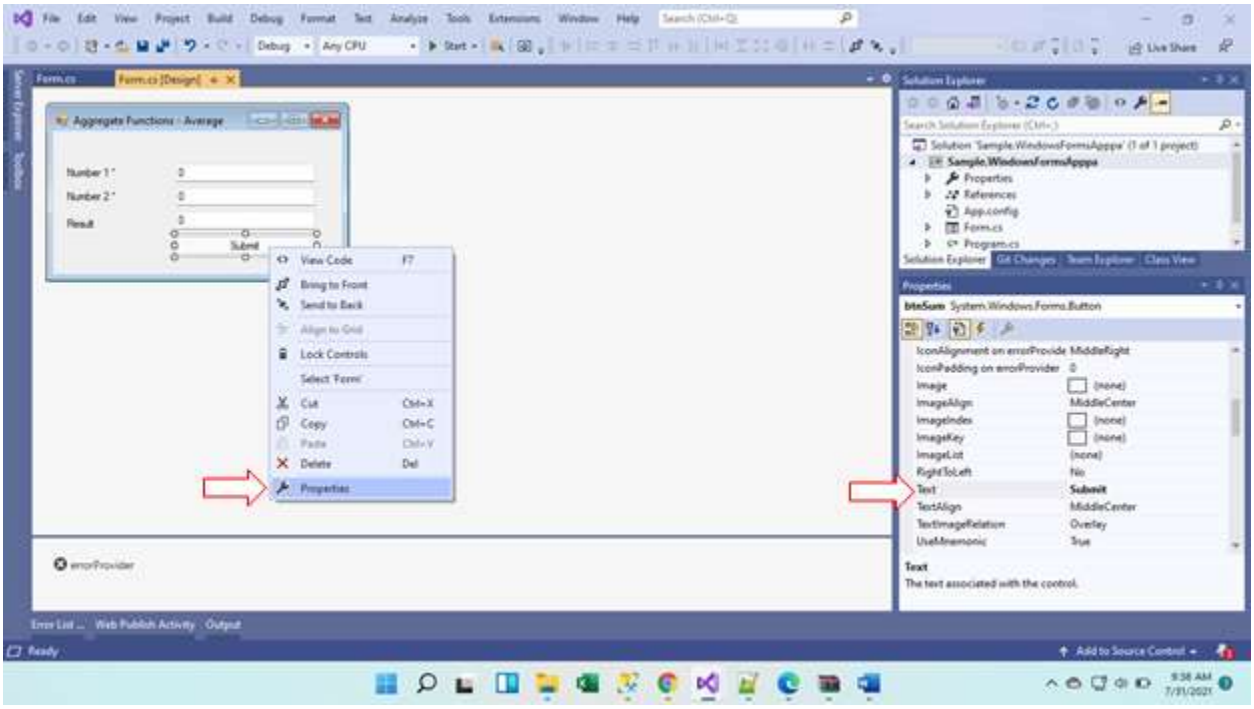
As below you can design your form by dragging tools on the forms form the toolbox: (Hope now you have some idea how to design windows application with practice in previous lab sheet.)

6. **Create new application and default form design as below with toolbox.**



By practicing in previous activity now you know how to design form with tool box.

7. **Next you name all control and add display text for buttons and labels and add other features with property window.**



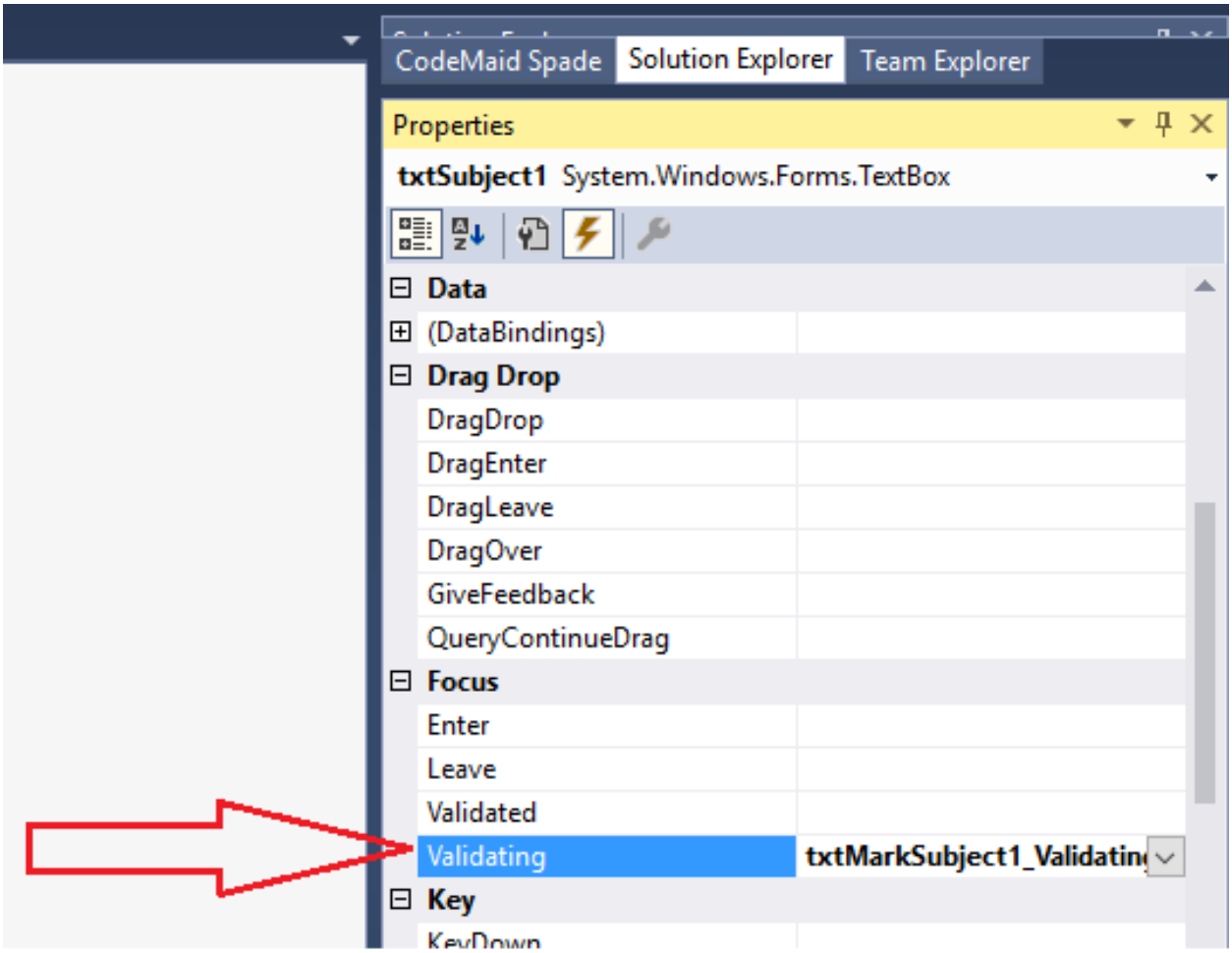
8. After you compete the naming for all controls next right click on the form and select the **view Code.**

    - Now you can view form.cs. In form.cs you can initiate the variable as below.
    - Declare variable and initialize the variable following below coding.
    - Use access modifiers as privet (variable cannot access out of the form.cs).
    - Do read only for the txtAverage (then textbox cannot edit)

```
namespace Sample.WindowsFormsApppa
{
    3 references
    public partial class Form : System.Windows.Forms.Form
    {
        //Declare Variables
        private int MarkSubject1;
        private int MarkSubject2;
        private int result;

        private int intValidation;

        //Declare and Initialise Variables
        private bool bSubject1 = false;
        private bool bSubject2 = false;
        private bool bResult = false;

        1 reference
        public Form()
        {
            InitializeComponent();

            //Initialise Variables On form constructors.
            MarkSubject1 = 0;
            MarkSubject2 = 0;

            //Change attribute
            txtAvarage.ReadOnly = true;
        }
```

9. Next you need to write event for the validation.

- Select the validating event under the focus menu in the property event.
- Next you can validate the text field as below.



Code for validating event

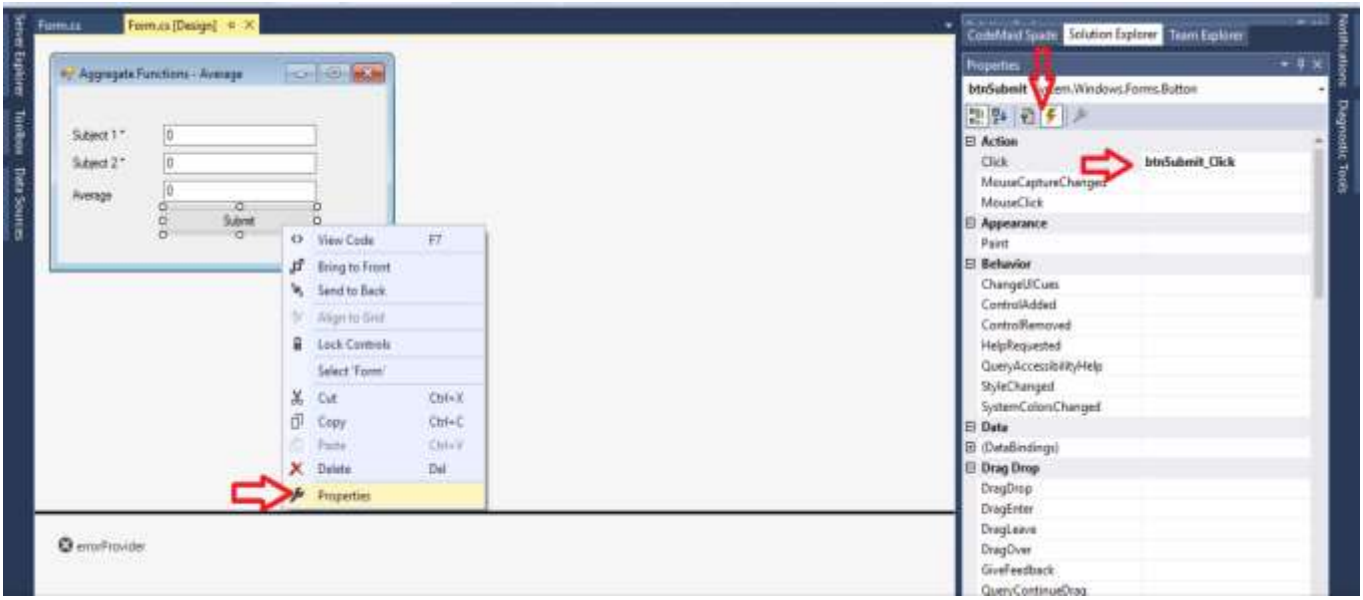
- Here you can use if statement for the validating.

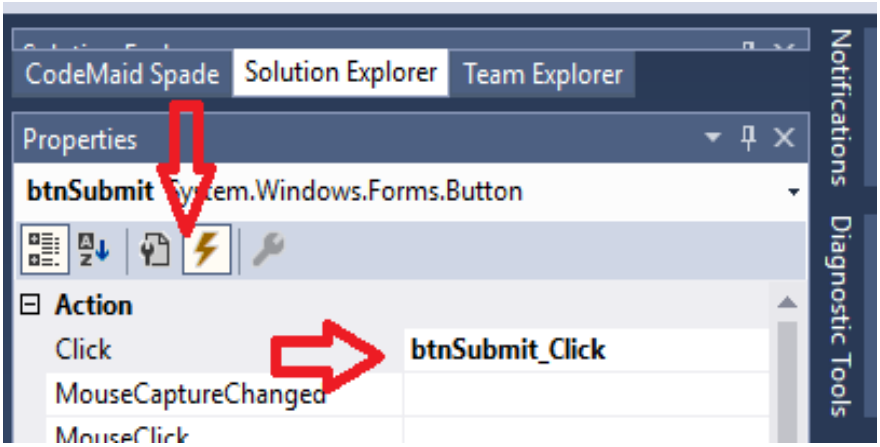
```
private void txtMarkSubject1_Validating(object sender, CancelEventArgs e)
{
    //Clear errorProvider
    errorProvider.SetError(txtSubject1, "");
    bSubject1 = false;
    if (!int.TryParse(txtSubject1.Text, out intValidation))
    {
        bSubject1 = true;
        errorProvider.SetError(txtSubject1, "Please fill the required field");
    }
}

1 reference
private void txtMarkSubject2_Validating(object sender, CancelEventArgs e)
{
    //Clear errorProvider
    errorProvider.SetError(txtSubject2, "");
    bSubject2 = false;
    if (!int.TryParse(txtSubject2.Text, out intValidation))
    {
        bSubject2 = true;
        errorProvider.SetError(txtSubject2, "Please fill the required field");
    }
}
```

```
1 reference
private void txtResult_Validating(object sender, CancelEventArgs e)
{
    //Clear errorProvider
    errorProvider.SetError(txtAvarage, "");
    bResult = false;
    if (!int.TryParse(txtAvarage.Text, out intValidation))
    {
        bResult = true;
        errorProvider.SetError(txtAvarage, "Please fill the required field");
    }

}
```

10. You can write submit button click event as below.

- Right click on the **submit button** and select the properties
- Next select the event in the property window.
- After that select the **click** event.
- Next write **btnsubmit_click** event


Aggregate Functions - Average
Subject 1 *
Subject 2 *
Average
Submit
View Code F7
Bring to Front
Send to Back
Align to Grid
Lock Controls
Select 'Form'
Cut Ctrl+X
Copy Ctrl+C
Paste Ctrl+V
Delete Del
Properties
errorProvider
CodeMaid Spade
Solution Explorer
Team Explorer
Properties
btnSubmit System.Windows.Forms.Button
Action
Click
btnSubmit_Click
MouseCaptureChanged
MouseClick
Appearance
Paint
Behavior
ChangeUICues
ControlAdded
ControlRemoved
HelpRequested
QueryAccessibilityHelp
StyleChanged
SystemColorsChanged
Data
(DataBindings)
Drag Drop
DragDrop
DragEnter
DragLeave
DragOver
GiveFeedback
QueryContinueDrag
Notifications
Diagnostic Tools


CodeMaid Spade
Solution Explorer
Team Explorer
Properties
btnSubmit System.Windows.Forms.Button
Action
Click
btnSubmit_Click
MouseCaptureChanged
MouseClick
Notifications
Diagnostic Tools

Coding for Submit button click event

```
private void btnSubmit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        if (bSubject1 == false && bSubject2 == false)
        {
            MarkSubject1 = int.Parse(txtSubject1.Text);
            MarkSubject2 = int.Parse(txtSubject2.Text);

            result = ((MarkSubject1 + MarkSubject2) / 2);

            txtAvarage.Text = result.ToString();

            if (result >= 0 && result <= 40)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade F";
            }
            else if (result > 40 && result <= 65)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade C";
            }
            else if (result > 65 && result <= 75)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade B";
            }
            else if (result > 75 && result <= 100)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade A";
            }

        }
    }
```

Here conditions have checked with If statement. Be practice if statement well with this application.

Steps:

- First you need check validating variables in the if statement.

```
private void btnSubmit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        if (bSubject1 == false && bSubject2 == false)
```

- Next you need to assign text box value to the related variable in if statement one.

```
MarkSubject1 = int.Parse(txtSubject1.Text);
MarkSubject2 = int.Parse(txtSubject2.Text);
```

- After that you need to check the result variable in another if statement.

```
if (result >= 0 && result <= 40)
{
    labelMark.Text = "Grade F";
}
```

- Same way checks the result further as need in if else and else statement

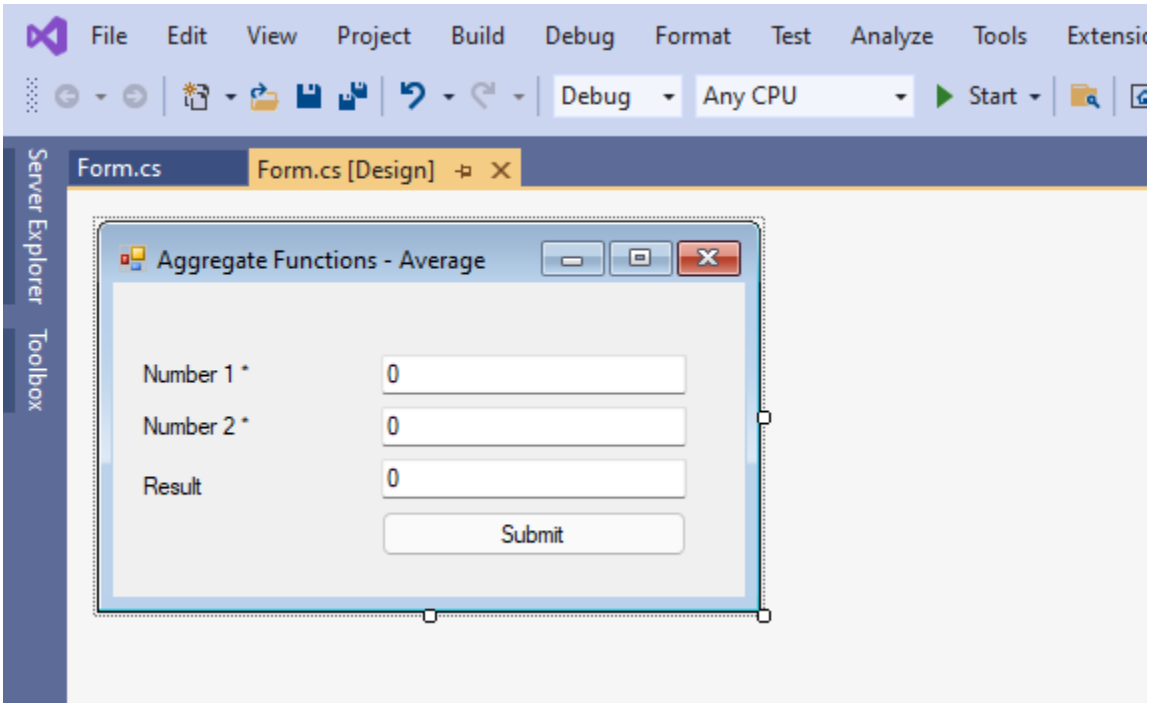
```
private void btnSubmit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        if (bSubject1 == false && bSubject2 == false)
        {
            MarkSubject1 = int.Parse(txtSubject1.Text);
            MarkSubject2 = int.Parse(txtSubject2.Text);

            result = ((MarkSubject1 + MarkSubject2) / 2);

            txtAvarage.Text = result.ToString();

            if (result >= 0 && result <= 40)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade F";
            }
            else if (result > 40 && result <= 65)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade C";
            }
            else if (result > 65 && result <= 75)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade B";
            }
            else if (result > 75 && result <= 100)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade A";
            }
```

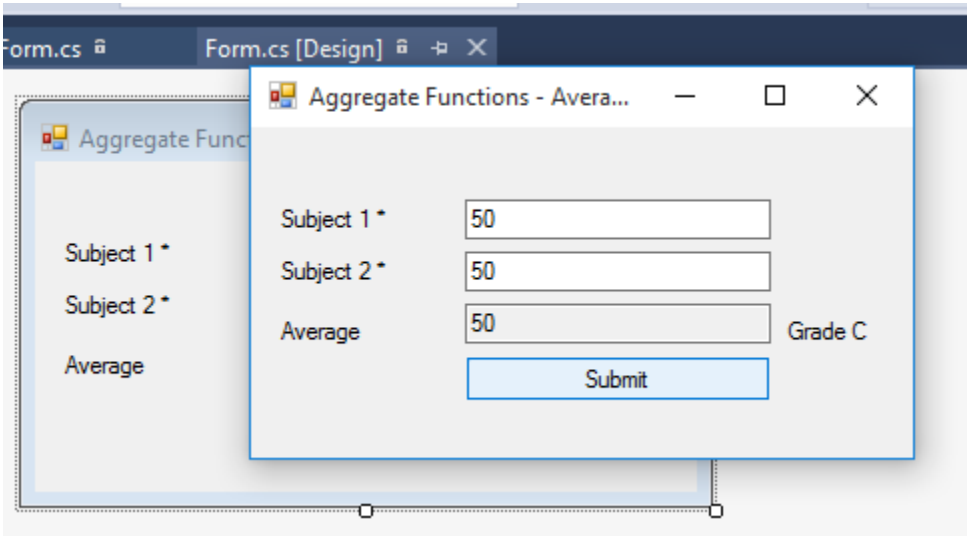
- finally assign the result you need to display on label according to average mark.

```
labelMark.Text = "Grade A";
```

```
private void btnSubmit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        if (bSubject1 == false && bSubject2 == false)
        {
            MarkSubject1 = int.Parse(txtSubject1.Text);
            MarkSubject2 = int.Parse(txtSubject2.Text);

            result = ((MarkSubject1 + MarkSubject2) / 2);

            txtAvarage.Text = result.ToString();

            if (result >= 0 && result <= 40)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade F";
            }
            else if (result > 40 && result <= 65)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade C";
            }
            else if (result > 65 && result <= 75)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade B";
            }
            else if (result > 75 && result <= 100)
            {
                labelMark.Text = "Grade A";
            }
```

11. Finally run the application





- End of the activity, you have got some ideas about how to develop simple application with functions, event, if statements with C# with visual studio.
- Please follow the above Steps further and rewrite different event using C# in visual studio.