aardio 范例: GDI+ 绘图演示 —— gdip 库操作

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//GDI+ 绘图基础
import win.ui;
import win.ui.menu;
import com.picture;
 /*DSG{{*/
var winform = win.form(text="GDI+ 绘图演示 — gdip 库操作";right=566;bottom=424;)
winform.add(
winform.add(btnBmp={cls="button";text="位图修改";left=207;top=383;right=355;bottom=416;db=1;dr=1;z=5};btnDrawString={cls="button";text="GDI+ 输出文字";left=207;top=344;right=355;bottom=377;db=1;dr=1;z=2};btnExpand={cls="button";text="九宫格绘图";left=369;top=383;right=517;bottom=416;db=1;dr=1;z=6};btnGraphics={cls="button";text="GDI+ 绘图基础";left=47;top=344;right=195;bottom=377;db=1;dr=1;z=1};
Definition | Defi
//导入 GDI+ 库,实际开发建议仅导入 gdip 名字空间下需要用到的库
import gdip;
winform.btnGraphics.oncommand = function(id, event) {
        //创建画板
        var graphics = gdip.graphics( winform)
        //创建画笔,画笔pen只能画一个轮廓(画线)
        var pen = gdip.pen( 0xFFFF0000, 1, 2/* GdipUnitPixel*/ );
        //画一条线 - 需要指定画笔 (Pen)
        graphics.drawLine( pen, 10, 10, 200, 100).drawRectangle( pen, 30, 30, 100, 100)
        //画曲线,参数可以是任意个数坐标数值(坐标数值必须成对指定x,y坐标)
        graphics.drawCurve (pen,
                10,10,
                100,100,
                200,200,
        //画矩形 - 描边需要画笔 (Pen)
        //graphics.drawRectangle( pen, 30, 30, 100, 100);
        画笔 (pen) 负责描边画线,
        创建一个蓝色,透明度为0xAA的刷子.
        var brush = gdip.solidBrush(0xAA0000FF);
        //用刷子填充矩形内部
        graphics.fillRectangle(brush, 30, 30, 100, 100)
        //创建渐变刷子
        var p1 = ::POINTF(10,10)
var p2 = ::POINTF(100,100)
        var lineBrush = gdip.lineBrush (p1/*渐变起始坐标*/, p2 /*渐变终止坐标*/, 0xFF0000FF/*起始颜色*/, 0xFFF0000/*结束颜色*/, 2/*_GdipWrapModeTileFlipY*/)
        //为了圆形画的平滑自然,加上抗锯齿功能
        graphics.smoothingMode = 4/* GdipSmoothingModeAntiAlias*/;
        //画圆形、或椭圆
        graphics.fillEllipse( brush, 150/*x坐标*/, 50/*y坐标*/,150/*宽*/, 120/*高*/);
        //用渐变色刷子填充矩形内部
        graphics.fillRectangle(lineBrush, 100, 100, 100, 100)
        //释放资源
        pen.delete()
        brush.delete()
        lineBrush.delete()
winform.btnExpand.oncommand = function(id, event) {
        var bmp = gdip.bitmap("/expand.jpg");
        //内存中先绘图
        var x, y, cx, cy = winform.getPos()
        var bmpExpand = bmp.expandBitmap(cx,cy-120,30,30,30,30);
        bmpExpand.graphics.drawImageExpand(bmp,::RECT(0,0,cx,cy-120),30,30,30,30);
        bmp.dispose();
        //在屏幕上显示
        var graphics = gdip.graphics( winform)
        graphics.drawImage(bmpExpand,0,0);
        //释放资源
        bmpExpand.dispose();
        graphics.delete();
winform.btnBmp.oncommand = function(id, event) {
        //从文件创建位图
        \verb|var| bmp = gdip.bitmap("\.gdip.jpg")|\\
        //恭取大小
        var width = bmp.width;
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var height = bmp.height;
     //获取位图数据
    var bmpdata = bmp.lockData32();
     //修改图像内存数据
    for (h=1; bmp.height ) {
   for (w=1; bmp.width) {
              bmpdata.bits.rows[h].pixels[w] = 0xFFFF0000;
     //解除内存锁定、刷新的位图数据
    bmp.unlockData(bmpdata);
     //图形对象graphics(可以看作是画板)
    var graphics = gdip.graphics( winform) graphics.drawImageRect( bmp, 20,20, 100, 200) //指定输出大小100*200
winform.btnImage.oncommand = function(id, event) {
     //从文件载入图片
    img = gdip.image ( "\.gdip.jpg" )
width = img.width;
height = img.height;
    img.dispose();//释放图片
     //从字符串直接载入图片 gdip.LoadBitmapFromString 的用法与下面的相同
     img = gdip.image($"\.gdip.jpg")
     //图形对象graphics (可以看作是画板)
    war graphics = gdip.graphics( winform )
//var graphics = gdip.graphics( img )//也可以使用这个函数直接在图片上创建画板
//graphics.clear(0xfFfFFFFFF); //用指定的颜色清空画板
    graphics.rotate( 10, 1/*_GdipMatrixOrderAppend*/ )
//将画布向右,向下平移10px,50px
graphics.translate( 10, 50, 1/*_GdipMatrixOrderAppend*/ )
    //设置一块剪辑区域(限制绘图区块) graphics.setClipRect( 10, 20, 100, 100, 0/*_GdipCombineModeReplace*/); graphics.resetClip() //取消剪辑
    graphics.drawImage(img, 0, 0) //普通画图片,不需要指定大小,画的图似有变形,不推荐使用 graphics.drawImageRect(img, 20,20, 100, 200) //指定输出大小100*200 graphics.drawImageRectRect(img, 0, 0, 50, 50,/*前面为输出区块,后面是从原图截取的区块*/ 0, 0, 300, 300)
    //@jgem409
var textureBrush = gdip.textureBrush(img, 1/* GdipWrapModeTileFlipX*/);
graphics.fillRectangle( textureBrush, 200, 200, 500, 500);
     textureBrush.delete();
     //防止图片盖住按钮
    winform.btnPathText.redraw():
     winform.btnImage.redraw();
     winform.btnDrawString.redraw()
    winform.btnGraphics.redraw();
winform.btnPathText.oncommand = function(id, event) {
     //图形对象graphics(可以看作是画板)
     var graphics = gdip.graphics(winform)
     //加上抗锯齿功能
    graphics.smoothingMode = 4/*_GdipSmoothingModeAntiAlias*/;
     //创建画笔,画笔pen只能画一个轮廓(画线描边)
    var pen = gdip.pen( 0xFF222222, 2,2/*_GdipUnitPixel*/ );
    //创建刷子,画刷可以对一个东西进行填充(刷子)。
var brush = gdip.solidBrush(0xFFDEDEDE);
     //创建FontFamily
     family = gdip.family( "Verdana" );
     //创建stringFormat
     strformat = gdip.stringformat ();
//设置样式
    strformat.align = 0/*_GdipStringAlignmentNear*/;
     //设置文字区域
     rclayout = ..gdip.RECTF(50,20,500,150);
     //创建一个文字路径
    path = gdip.path();
    path.addArc(0, 0, 30, 20, -90, 180);
     path.startFigure();
    path.addCurve(
         5,30,
20,40,
    , path.addstring( "aardio", family, 1/* GdipFontStyleBold*/, 24, rclayout, strformat); path.addPie(260, 10, 40, 40, 40, 110);
     //fillPath填充路径
    graphics.fillPath(brush, path)
     //drawPath描边
    graphics.drawPath( pen, path)
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//删除所有GDI+对象
    brush.delete();
pen.delete();
     strformat.delete();
    family.delete();
path.delete();
winform.btnDrawString.oncommand = function(id, event) {
     //图形对象graphics(可以看作是画板)
     var graphics = gdip.graphics( winform)
     //创建刷子
     var brush = gdip.solidBrush(0xFFFF0000);
    //创建FontFamily
var family = gdip.family("宋体");
     //创建stringFormat
var strformat = gdip.stringformat ( );
     //设置样式
     strformat.align = 0/*_GdipStringAlignmentNear*/;
     var curFont = family.createFont( 15,2/*_GdipFontStyleItalic*/, 2/*_GdipUnitPixel*/)
     //设置文字抗据齿
     graphics.smoothingMode = 4/*_GdipSmoothingModeAntiAlias*/;
    //消除走样,且边作平滑处理
graphics.textRenderingHint = 3/*_GdipTextRenderingHintAntiAliasGridFit*/;
     //设置文字区域
    // CDEX 子区域
rclayout = gdip.RECTF();
rclayout.x = 15
rclayout.y = 15
rclayout.width = 500 //在这里指的是宽度
rclayout.height = 150 //在这里指的是高度
    graphics.drawString( "Hellow world! 这是我们第一个GDI+文字~!!" , curFont , rclayout, strformat,brush);
     //删除所有GDI+对象
     brush.delete()
    curFont.delete()
strformat.delete();
     family.delete();
winform.show(true);
win.loopMessage();
```

Markdown 格式