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# Dealing with Powershell Inputs via Basic Windows Form

lounge



SERGUEIK, 2 Feb 2016

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In this article, few examples of embedding basic Windows Forms and WPF in Powershell script for collecting user inputs are given.

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#### Introduction

Powershell is an advanced scripting framework, typically script is run in console host, most often remotely, but the Powershell scripts are still relatively frequently used interactively on a Windows computer. When a generic script executes, it is likely to need more than one option to be selected. Multiple options need to offered to the user in a cascading manner, with complex selection scenarios often desirable. For certain data selections, GUI in more intuitive and faster than CLI - in the console, even basic choice does not look very pretty.

For many situations, plain old Windows Forms is still a convenient means of prompting the user. This is the main focus of this article. We examine few elementary examples from <a href="http://www.java2s.com/">http://www.java2s.com/</a> and convert those to Powershell. Later, we use the earlier samples as building blocks for something more complex. The fact all code of these examples in available in a one single file and no separate designer code needs to be merged, greatly simplifies the conversion. The focus is to keep the emerging Powershell code to a minimum required for processing various data selection scenarios for prompt, password, checkbox, radio, checked list, grid, treeview, tabbed dialogs and combination of those. In addition, it will be demonstrated that form element-specific event handlers will execute PowerShell code. Finally, controls like <a href="TreeView">TreeView</a> visualize the data very well on its own and potentially make few rounds of prompts unnecessary.

On the other hand, the Windows Presentation Foundation might feel somewhat heavy to embark and/or debug but entirely doable - examples are provided at the middle of this article. Interacting with WPF requires multithreading and this technique is also valuable for asynchronous status reporting of long running scripts.

A pleasant note is that all scripts continue to function in Minimal Server Interface and even in Server Core Windows Server 2012 GUI levels. The reason is: even after both "Server Graphical Shell" and "Server Graphical Management Tools & Infrastructure" Windows Features are "removed", full Microsoft .Net Framework is still present. The ultimate goal of the examples of offering a familiar user interface to complex custom data - can still be met on Windows Server Core. Note that since mouse is available even in Server Core, adding keyboard shortcuts to form elements isn't required.

In further examples, it is shown how to construct Powershell Selenium scripts from C# equivalents manually or record in Selenium IDE automatically; definite benefits of using Powershell to run Selenium recordings are illustrated.

Finally, the step-by-step conversion exercise is covered in detail.

## Background

One will recognize the Powershell version of the code to be practically identical to the C# version with only semantic differences. All sources available on the author's github repo and new code are being developed daily.

We currently need to construct the helper class responsible for passing information to the Powershell script caller in plain C# and make its properties available to Windows Form in the event handlers, though all dialogs will be drawn modally. Without such tight link, some hard-to- debug race condition errors might be possible. The analysis of these assumptions is deferred to the future article.

# Using the Code

The samples provided in the article are hopefully easily tailored to any purpose the reader finds them fit.

### Code Details

The class that will be used to share information from the form to Powershell is quite basic. All it needs is to implement IWin32Window interface; it will also have various private data members with getters and setters and methods - to be used in the form in some examples below.

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"

// "
using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
public class Win32Window : IWin32Window
{
    private IntPtr _hWnd;
    private int _data;

    public int Data
    {
        get { return _data; }
        set { _data = value; }
    }

    public Win32Window(IntPtr handle)
    {
        _hWnd = handle;
    }

    public IntPtr Handle
    {
        get { return _hWnd; }
}
```

```
}

"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll'
```

The Powershell stores its own Window Handle in the class:

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```
if ($process_window -eq $null ){
    $process_window = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
    ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
}
```

The entries selection and the overall status is read from \$caller.Message and \$caller.Data:

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```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'

if($process_window.Data -ne $RESULT_CANCEL) {
   write-debug ('Selection is : {0}' -f , $process_window.Message )
} else {
   write-debug ('Result is : {0} ({1})' -f
   $Readable.Item($process_window.Data) , $process_window.Data )
}
```

Alternative syntax can be

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```
$guid = [guid]::NewGuid()
$helper_namespace = ("Util_{0}" -f ($guid -replace '-',''))
$helper_name = 'Helper'
Add-Type -UsingNamespace @(
  'System.Drawing',
  'System.IO',
  'System.Windows.Forms',
  'System.Drawing.Imaging',
  'System.Collections.Generic',
  'System.Text'
  )
   -MemberDefinition @"
// inline C# code without class decoration
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies @( 'System.Windows.Forms.dll',`
     'System.Drawing.dll',
     'System.Data.dll',`
'System.Xml.dll')`
   -Namespace $helper namespace -Name $helper name -ErrorAction Stop
$helper = New-Object -TypeName ('{0}.{1}' -f $helper_namespace,$helper_type)
# the rest of Powershell code
```

This way one does not worry about seeing the annoying warning every time the inline C# code is modified:

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```
Add-Type : Cannot add type. The type name 'Win32Window' already exists.

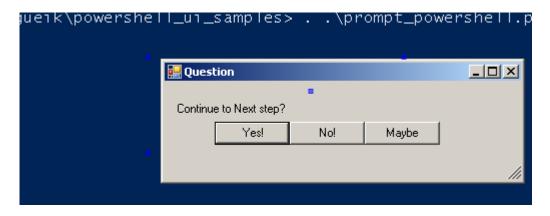
At C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\treeview_c.ps1:21 char:1

+ Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
```

NOTE, that few namespaces are already included by default and should not be provided explicitly in the invocation agument to avid

```
Warning as Error:
The using directive for 'System' appeared previously in this namespace
```

## Multiple Choice Prompt



The multiple choice decision prompt is the simplest example that requires no communication *between* form elements - the form sets the **\$caller.Data** independently in each button Click event handlers.

```
function PromptAuto(
    [String] $title,
    [String] $message,
    [Object] $caller = $null
    ){
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.Text = $title
$f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(650,120)
$f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
$f.KeyPreview = $True
$f.Add_KeyDown({
           ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Y')
                                      { $caller.Data = $RESULT_POSITIVE }
    elseif ($_.KeyCode -eq 'N')
                                      { $caller.Data = $RESULT_NEGATIVE }
    elseif ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Escape')
                                     { $caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL }
    else
                                      { return }
    $f.Close()
})
$b1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(50,40)
$b1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(75,23)
$b1.Text = 'Yes!'
$b1.Add_Click({ $caller.Data = $RESULT_POSITIVE; $f.Close(); })
$b2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(125,40)
$b2.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(75,23)
$b2.Text = 'No!'
$b2.Add_Click({ $caller.Data = $RESULT_NEGATIVE; $f.Close(); })
$b3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b3.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(200,40)
$b3.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(75,23)
$b3.Text = 'Maybe
$b3.Add_Click({$caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL; $f.Close()})
```

```
$1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(10,20)
$1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(280,20)
$1.Text = $message
$f.Controls.Add($b1)
$f.Controls.Add($b3)
$f.Controls.Add($b2)
$f.Controls.Add($1)
$f.Topmost = $True
if ($caller -eq $null ){
 $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
  ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL;
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
[void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
$f.Dispose()
}
```

The options text and definitions are hard coded in the function.

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## Timing Out Prompt

One popular feature of closing the idle input box after some timeout can be provided by e.g. adding to the script a **System.Windows.Forms.Panel** subclass which houses a **System.Timers.Timer**:

```
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Windows.Forms;

public class TimerPanel : System.Windows.Forms.Panel
{
    private System.Timers.Timer _timer;
    private System.ComponentModel.Container components = null;
    public System.Timers.Timer Timer
    {
        get
```

```
{
            return _timer;
        }
        set { _timer = value; }
   }
   public TimerPanel()
        InitializeComponent();
    }
    protected override void Dispose(bool disposing)
        if (disposing)
        {
            if (components != null)
            {
                components.Dispose();
        _timer.Stop();
        base.Dispose(disposing);
   }
    private void InitializeComponent()
        this._timer = new System.Timers.Timer();
        ((System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize)(this._timer)).BeginInit();
        this.SuspendLayout();
        this._timer.Interval = 1000;
        this._timer.Start();
        this._timer.Enabled = true;
        this._timer.SynchronizingObject = this;
        this._timer.Elapsed += new System.Timers.ElapsedEventHandler(this.OnTimerElapsed);
        ((System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize)(this._timer)).EndInit();
        this.ResumeLayout(false);
   }
   private void OnTimerElapsed(object sender, System.Timers.ElapsedEventArgs e)
        // Console.WriteLine(".");
    }
}
```

then placing all inputs on the panel.

```
$p = New-Object TimerPanel
$p.Size = $f.Size
$end = (Get-Date -UFormat "%s")
end = ([int] end + 60)
$p.Timer.Stop()
$p.Timer.Interval = 5000;
$p.Timer.Start()
$p.Timer.add Elapsed({
    $start = (Get-Date -UFormat "%s")
    $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($start - $end)
    $1.Text = ('Remaining time {0:00}:{1:00}:{2:00}' -f $elapsed.Hours,$elapsed.Minutes,$elapsed.Seconds,
($end - $start))
   if ($end - $start -lt 0) {
      $caller.Data = $RESULT TIMEOUT;
      $f.Close()
    }
  })
```

The properties and methods of **Timer** being public, therefore the script provides the event handler(s) - in the example above the one minute interval in seconds is harf coded

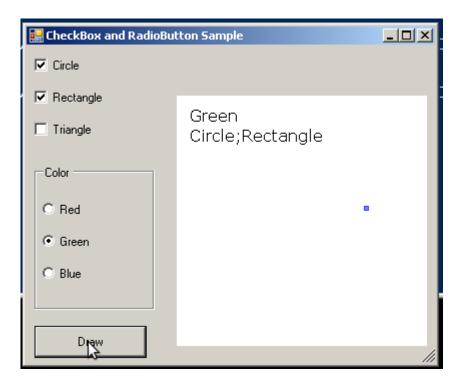


The full example is shown below and is available in the source zip file.

```
RESULT_OK = 0
$RESULT_CANCEL = 1
RESULT_TIMEOUT = 2
$Readable = @{
 $RESULT_OK = 'OK';
 $RESULT CANCEL = 'CANCEL';
  $RESULT_TIMEOUT = 'TIMEOUT';
function PromptTimedAutoClose {
param(
  [string]$title,
  [string]$message,
  [object]$caller
  [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (240,110)
  $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
  $f.KeyPreview = $True
  $f.Add_KeyDown({
      if ($_.KeyCode -eq '0') { $caller.Data = $RESULT_OK }
      elseif ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Escape') { $caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL }
      else { return }
      $f.Close()
   })
  $b1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (50,40)
  $b1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (75,23)
  b1.Text = 'OK'
  $b1.add_click({ $caller.Data = $RESULT_OK; $f.Close(); })
  $p = New-Object TimerPanel
  $p.Size = $f.Size
  $p.Controls.Add($b1)
  $end = (Get-Date -UFormat "%s")
  end = ([int] end + 60)
  $b2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (130,40)
  $b2.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (75,23)
  $b2.Text = 'Cancel'
  $b2.add_click({
```

```
$caller.Data = $RESULT CANCEL;
      $f.Close();
    })
  $p.Controls.Add($b2)
  $1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (10,20)
  $1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (280,20)
  $1.Text = $message
  $p.Controls.Add($1)
  $p.Timer.Stop()
  $p.Timer.Interval = 5000;
  $p.Timer.Start()
  $p.Timer.add_Elapsed({
      $start = (Get-Date -UFormat "%s")
      $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($start - $end)
      1.\text{Text} = (\text{Remaining time } \{0:00\}: \{1:00\}: \{2:00\}' - \text{f } \text{lapsed.Hours}, \text{lapsed.Minutes}, \text{lapsed.Seconds}, \text{lapsed.Seconds})
($end - $start))
      if ($end - $start -lt 0) {
        $caller.Data = $RESULT TIMEOUT;
        $f.Close()
      }
   })
  $f.Controls.Add($p)
  $f.Topmost = $True
  $caller.Data = $RESULT_TIMEOUT;
 $f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
  [void]$f.ShowDialog([win32window ]($caller))
  $f.Dispose()
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$title = 'Prompt w/timeout'
$message = "Continue ?"
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
PromptTimedAutoClose -Title $title -Message $message -caller $caller
$result = $caller.Data
Write-Debug ("Result is : {0} ({1})" -f $Readable.Item($result),$result)
```

Collecting Selections from Checkbox and Radiobutton Groups



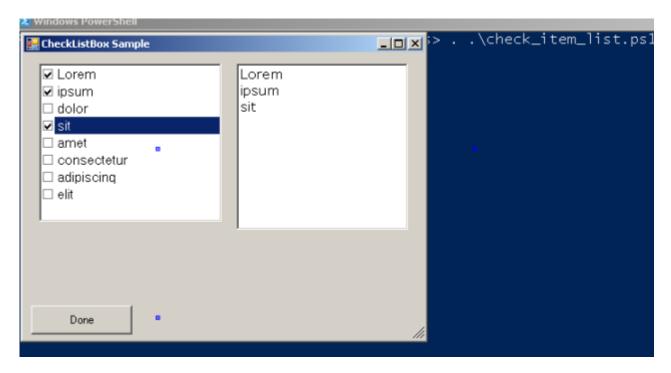
This example code is more interesting because the script will collect the state from several grouped element. Managing the individual checkbox and radiobutton behavior is left intact and only implements button Click handler where the Form draws the selected elements summary and stores it into the \$caller - for simplicity, both \$shapes and \$color are placed into one \$caller.Message.

```
function PromptWithCheckboxesAndRadionbuttons(
    [String] $title,
    [String] $message,
    [Object] $caller = $null
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $groupBox1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.GroupBox
  $checkBox1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox
  $checkBox2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox
  $checkBox3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox
  $radioButton1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.RadioButton
  $radioButton2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.RadioButton
  $radioButton3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.RadioButton
  $button1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $components = New-Object System.ComponentModel.Container
  $groupBox1.SuspendLayout()
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $color = ''
  shapes = @()
  # groupBox1
  $groupBox1.Controls.AddRange(
        $radioButton1,
        $radioButton2,
        $radioButton3
       ))
```

```
$groupBox1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 120)
$groupBox1.Name = 'groupBox1'
$groupBox1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(120, 144)
$groupBox1.TabIndex = 0
$groupBox1.TabStop = $false
$groupBox1.Text = 'Color'
# checkBox1
$checkBox1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 8)
$checkBox1.Name = 'checkBox1'
$checkBox1.TabIndex = 1
$checkBox1.Text = 'Circle'
# checkBox2
$checkBox2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 40)
$checkBox2.Name = 'checkBox2'
checkBox2.TabIndex = 2
$checkBox2.Text = 'Rectangle'
# checkBox3
$checkBox3.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 72)
$checkBox3.Name = 'checkBox3'
checkBox3.TabIndex = 3
$checkBox3.Text = 'Triangle'
# radioButton1
$radioButton1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 32)
$radioButton1.Name = 'radioButton1'
$radioButton1.TabIndex = 4
$radioButton1.Text = 'Red'
$radioButton1.Add CheckedChanged({ })
# radioButton2
$radioButton2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 64)
$radioButton2.Name = 'radioButton2'
$radioButton2.TabIndex = 5
$radioButton2.Text = 'Green'
# radioButton3
$radioButton3.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 96)
$radioButton3.Name = 'radioButton3'
$radioButton3.TabIndex = 6
$radioButton3.Text = 'Blue'
# button1
$button1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 280)
$button1.Name = 'button1'
$button1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(112, 32)
button1.TabIndex = 4
$button1.Text = 'Draw'
$button1.Add_Click({
$color = ''
$shapes = @()
foreach ($0 in @($radioButton1, $radioButton2, $radioButton3)){
if ($0.Checked){
    $color = $o.Text}
foreach ($o in @($checkBox1, $checkBox2, $checkBox3)){
if ($0.Checked){
    $shapes += $o.Text}
}
```

```
$g = [System.Drawing.Graphics]::FromHwnd($f.Handle)
 $rc = New-Object System.Drawing.Rectangle(150, 50, 250, 250)
 $brush = New-Object System.Drawing.SolidBrush([System.Drawing.Color]::White)
 $g.FillRectangle($brush, $rc)
 $font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font('Verdana', 12)
 $col = New-Object System.Drawing.SolidBrush([System.Drawing.Color]::Black)
 $str = [String]::Join(';', $shapes )
 $pos1 = New-Object System.Drawing.PointF(160, 60)
 $pos2 = New-Object System.Drawing.PointF(160, 80)
 $g.DrawString($color, $font, $col, $pos1)
 $g.DrawString($str, $font, $col, $pos2)
 start-sleep 1
 $caller.Message = ('color:{0} shapes:{1}' -f $color , $str)
$f.Close()
})
 # Form1
 $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
 $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(408, 317)
 $f.Controls.AddRange( @(
    $button1,
    $checkBox3,
    $checkBox2,
    $checkBox1,
    $groupBox1))
 $f.Name = 'Form1'
 $f.Text = 'CheckBox and RadioButton Sample'
 $groupBox1.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
$f.KeyPreview = $True
$f.Add_KeyDown({
   if ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Escape') { $caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL }
  else
                { }
   $f.Close()
 })
 $f.Topmost = $True
 if ($caller -eq $null ){
  $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
   ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
 }
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
 [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
 $F.Dispose()
 return $caller.Data
```

### Listbox Selection



The next iteration is to let the form receive a **string** of text from Powershell and display individual words as checked **listbox** items, waiting for the user to select individual words by clicking the **checkbox** next to word.

```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$result = PromptCheckedList '' 'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit'
write-debug ('Selection is : {0}' -f , $result )
```

The **listbox** on the right provides a visual cue to the user. When the 'Done' button is pressed, the selections are saved in the **\$caller** object and form is closed and disposed.

This time, we return the \$caller.Message explicitly, though it not really required. Note the event handler code highlighted in bold.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function PromptCheckedList
    Param(
    [String] $title,
    [String] $message)
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections.Generic')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Text')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $i = new-object System.Windows.Forms.CheckedListBox
  $d = new-object System.Windows.Forms.ListBox
  $d.SuspendLayout()
  $i.SuspendLayout()
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $i.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 11,
  [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
  $i.FormattingEnabled = $true;
  $i.Items.AddRange(( $message -split '[ ,]+' ));
```

```
$i.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(17, 12)
 $i.Name = 'inputCheckedListBox'
 $i.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(202, 188)
 $i.TabIndex = 0
 $i.TabStop = $false
 $event handler = {
      param(
           [Object] $sender,
           [System.Windows.Forms.ItemCheckEventArgs ] $eventargs
        $item = $i.SelectedItem
        if ( $eventargs.NewValue -eq [System.Windows.Forms.CheckState]::Checked ) {
           $d.Items.Add( $item );
           $d.Items.Remove( $item );
 $i.Add_ItemCheck($event_handler)
 $d.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font('Verdana', 11)
 $d.FormattingEnabled = $true
 $d.ItemHeight = 20;
 $d.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(236, 12);
 $d.Name = 'displayListBox';
 $d.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(190, 184);
 $d.TabIndex = 1;
 $b = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 280)
 $b.Name = 'button1'
 $b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(112, 32)
 b.TabIndex = 4
 $b.Text = 'Done'
 $b.Add_Click({
  shapes = @()
  foreach ($0 in $d.Items){
     $shapes += $o
   $caller.Message = [String]::Join(';', $shapes )
   $f.Close()
})
 $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
 $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(408, 317)
 $components = New-Object System.ComponentModel.Container
 $f.Controls.AddRange(@($i,$d,$b))
 $f.Name = 'Form1'
 $f.Text = 'CheckListBox Sample'
 $i.ResumeLayout($false)
 $d.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
 $f.KeyPreview = $True
 $f.Topmost = $True
 $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
 ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
 [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
 $f.Dispose()
 $result = $caller.Message
```

```
$caller = $null
return $result
}
```

Here, the event handler in written in PowerShell but it operates the standard event arguments therefore the Powershell function is called from Form elements essentially connection them to one another. It is virtually indistinguishable from the class method it have been converted from.

Hide Copy Code

```
this.inputCheckedListBox.ItemCheck +=
new System.Windows.Forms.ItemCheckEventHandler(this.inputCheckedListBox_ItemCheck);
...
private void inputCheckedListBox_ItemCheck(object sender, ItemCheckEventArgs e )
{
    string item = inputCheckedListBox.SelectedItem.ToString();

    if ( e.NewValue == CheckState.Checked )
        displayListBox.Items.Add( item );
    else
        displayListBox.Items.Remove( item );
}
```

· Accordion Menu

#### Accordion Menu

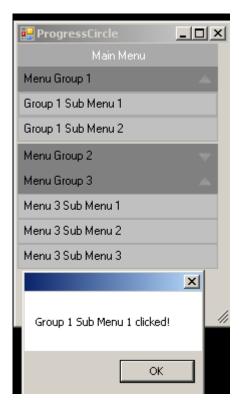
Next example comes from conversion Accordion Collapsible Panel from C# to Powershell. Naturally, the code is extremely redundant. Only portion is shown. Full script is in the source zip.



```
$caller = New-Object -TypeName 'Win32Window' -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
@( 'System.Drawing','System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }
$f = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Form'
$f.Text = $title
```

```
$f.SuspendLayout()
$p = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$m = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$p 3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$b 3 3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b 3 2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b 3 1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$g 3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$p 2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$b 2 4 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b_2_3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b_2_2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b_2_1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$g_2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$p_1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$b_1_2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b_1_1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$g_1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$1blMenu = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$m.SuspendLayout()
$p 3.SuspendLayout()
$p_2.SuspendLayout()
$p_1.SuspendLayout()
$p.SuspendLayout()
# Panel Menu 1
$p_1.Controls.AddRange(@($b_1_2, $b_1_1, $g_1) )
$p_1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
$p_1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,23)
$p 1.Name = "p 1"
# $p 1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($global:button panel width,104)
p 1.TabIndex = 1
# Menu 1 button 1
$b_1_1.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver
$b 1 1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
$b_1_1.FlatAppearance.BorderColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkGray
$b 1 1.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Flat
$b_1_1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,($global:button_panel_height * 2))
$b 1 1.Name = "b 1 1"
$b 1 1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($global:button panel width,$global:button panel height)
b 1 1.TabIndex = 2
$b 1 1.Text = "Group 1 Sub Menu 1"
$b_1_1.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
$b 1 1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $false
$b 1 1 click = $b 1 1.add Click
$b 1 1 click.Invoke({
    param([object]$sender,[string]$message)
    $caller.Data = $sender.Text
    [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(('{0} clicked!' -f $sender.Text) )
 })
# Menu 1 button 2
$b_1_2.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver
$b_1_2.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
$b_1_2.FlatAppearance.BorderColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkGray
$b_1_2.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Flat
$b_1_2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,($global:button_panel_height * 3))
$b 1 2.Name = "$b 1 2"
$b_1_2.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($global:button_panel_width,$global:button_panel_height)
b 1 2.TabIndex = 3
b_1_2.Text = "Group 1 Sub Menu 2"
$b_1_2.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
$b_1_2.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $false
```

```
# Menu 1 button group
$g_1.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Gray
$g_1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
$g_1.FlatAppearance.BorderColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Gray
$g_1.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Flat
$g_1.ImageAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleRight
$g_1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
g 1.Name = g 1
$g_1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($global:button_panel_width,$global:button_panel_height)
g 1.TabIndex = 0
$g 1.Text = "Menu Group 1"
$g_1.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
$g_1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $false
$g_1_click = $g_1.add_click
$g_1_click.Invoke({
   param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
   ref_panel = ([ref] p_1)
   $ref_button_menu_group = ([ref]$g_1)
   num_buttons = 3
   # use the current height of the element as indicator of its state.
   if ($ref_panel.Value.Height -eq $global:button_panel_height)
     $ref_panel.Value.Height = ($global:button_panel_height * $num_buttons) + 2
      $ref_button_menu_group.Value.Image = New-Object System.Drawing.Bitmap
("C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\unfinished\up.png")
   else
      $ref_panel.Value.Height = $global:button_panel_height
      $ref_button_menu_group.Value.Image = New-Object System.Drawing.Bitmap
("C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\unfinished\down.png")
 })
$m.ResumeLayout($false)
$p_3.ResumeLayout($false)
$p_2.ResumeLayout($false)
$p_1.ResumeLayout($false)
$p.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Controls.Add($p)
$f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6.0,13.0)
$f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
$f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (210,280)
$f.Controls.Add($c1)
$f.Controls.Add($p)
$f.Controls.Add($b1)
$f.Name = "Form1"
$f.Text = "ProgressCircle"
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $True
$f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
[void]$f.ShowDialog([win32window]($caller))
$f.Dispose()
```



To fight redundancy one may introduce utility functions e.g.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function add button {
  param(
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$button data ref,
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$button_ref
  $button data = $button data ref.Value
  # TODO: assert ?
  $local:b = $button ref.Value
  $local:b.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver
  $local:b.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
  $local:b.FlatAppearance.BorderColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkGray
  $local:b.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Flat
  $local:b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,($global:button_panel_height *
$button_data['cnt']))
  $local:b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($global:button_panel_width,$global:button_panel_height)
  local:b.TabIndex = 3
  $local:b.Name = $button_data['name']
  $local:b.Text = $button_data['text']
  $local:b.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
  $local:b.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $false
  $local:click_handler = $local:b.add_Click
  if ($button_data.ContainsKey('callback')) {
    $local:click_handler.Invoke($button_data['callback'])
  }
  else {
    # provide default click handler
   $local:click_handler.Invoke({
        param(
          [object]$sender,
          [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
```

```
$caller.Data = $sender.Text
     [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(('{0} default click handler!' -f $sender.Text))
})

}
$button_ref.Value = $local:b
}
```

and refactor the code to pack together code references, menu text, etc.:

Hide Copy Code

```
# Menu 3 button 3
# Provide a callback with System.Windows.Forms.Button.OnClick Method argument signature
[scriptblock]$b3_3_callback_ref = {
    param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
)
    $caller.Data = 'something'
    [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(('This is custom callback for {0} click!' -f $sender.Text))
}

add_button -button_ref ([ref]$b3_3) `
    -button_data_ref ([ref]$e{
        'cnt' = 3;
        'text' = 'Menu 3 Sub Menu 3';
        'name' = 'b3_3';
        'callback' = $b3_3_callback_ref;
})
```

The eventual layout of button data objects and callback action code is of course highly domain-specific

#### Checked Combobox

Next example uses the code from ComboBox with a CheckedListBox as a Dropdown article. Unlike most of examples in this article, this script does not use **\$caller** object - the **CheckedComboBox** class has plenty of proprties on its own - to return the selection data as text - but rather passes the hash of objects by reference to the form:

Hide Copy Code

```
$albums = @{

   'Ring Ring (1973)' = $false;
   'Waterloo (1974)' = $false;
   'ABBA (1975)' = $true;
   'Arrival (1976)' = $false;
   'The Album (1977)' = $true;
   'Voulez-Vous (1979)' = $false;
   'Super Trouper (1980)' = $false;
   'The Visitors (1981)' = $false;
}

PromptCheckedCombo -Title 'Checked ComboBox Sample Project' -data_ref ([ref]$albums)
Write-Output ('Result is: {0}' -f $caller.Message)
$albums
```

Here the signature of the function is:

```
function PromptCheckedCombo {

param(
   [string]$title,
   [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$data_ref
```

```
)
...
$ccb = New-Object -TypeName 'CheckComboBoxTest.CheckedComboBox'

$data = $data_ref.Value
$cnt = 0
$data.Keys | ForEach-Object { $display_item = $_;

[CheckComboBoxTest.CCBoxItem]$item = New-Object CheckComboBoxTest.CCBoxItem ($display_item,$cnt)
$ccb.Items.Add($item) | Out-Null
if ($data[$display_item]) {
    $ccb.SetItemChecked($cnt,$true)
}
$cnt++
}
```

```
Name Value
----
Super Trouper (1980) False
Voulez-Vous (1979) False
Waterloo (1974) False
The Album (1977) True
Arrival (1976) False
The Visitors (1981) False
Ring Ring (1973) False
ABBA (1975) True
```

In the Form delegate, one iterates of the referenced data keys and clears / sets the hash values

Hide Copy Code

```
$eventMethod_ccb = $ccb.add_DropDownClosed
$eventMethod_ccb.Invoke({
    param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
)

$data = $data_ref.Value
$data.Keys | ForEach-Object {
    $display_item = $_;
    $data_ref.Value[$display_item] = $false
}

foreach ($item in $ccb.CheckedItems) {
    $data_ref.Value[$item.Name] = $true
}

$data_ref.Value = $data
})
```



### **Bar Chart**

Hide Copy Code

```
Add-Type -Language 'VisualBasic' -TypeDefinition @"
```

```
Imports Microsoft.VisualBasic
Imports System
Imports System.Drawing
Imports System.Drawing.Drawing2D
Imports System.Collections
Imports System.Windows.Forms
Public Class BarChart
    Inherits System.Windows.Forms.Form
   Public Sub New()
        MyBase.New()
        InitializeComponent()
   End Sub
   Protected Overloads Overrides Sub Dispose(ByVal disposing As Boolean)
        If disposing Then
            If Not (components Is Nothing) Then
                components.Dispose()
            End If
        End If
        MyBase.Dispose(disposing)
   Private components As System.ComponentModel.IContainer
    <System.Diagnostics.DebuggerStepThrough()> Private Sub InitializeComponent()
        Me.AutoScaleBaseSize = New System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
        Me.ClientSize = New System.Drawing.Size(344, 302)
        Me.FormBorderStyle = System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle.Sizable
        Me.Name = "BarChart"
        Me.Text = "BarChart"
        Me.components = New System.ComponentModel.Container
        Me.ttHint = New System.Windows.Forms.ToolTip(Me.components)
    End Sub
   Dim blnFormLoaded As Boolean = False
   Dim objHashTableG As New Hashtable(100)
   Dim objColorArray(150) As Brush
   Private Sub BarChart_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
MyBase.Load
   End Sub
   Public Sub LoadData(ByVal objCallerHashTable As Hashtable )
      objHashTableG = objCallerHashTable.Clone()
   End Sub
   Public Sub RenderData
        Me.BarChart_Paint(Nothing, New System.Windows.Forms.PaintEventArgs( _
        CreateGraphics(),
   New System.Drawing.Rectangle(0, 0, Me.Width, Me.Height) _
        ))
   End Sub
   Private Sub BarChart_Paint(ByVal sender As Object,
                               ByVal e As System.Windows.Forms.PaintEventArgs _
                               ) Handles MyBase.Paint
```

```
Try
            Dim intMaxWidth As Integer
            Dim intMaxHeight As Integer
            Dim intXaxis As Integer
            Dim intYaxis As Integer
            Me.SuspendLayout()
            Me.LoadColorArray()
            intMaxHeight = CType((Me.Height / 2) - (Me.Height / 12), Integer)
            intMaxWidth = CType(Me.Width - (Me.Width / 4), Integer)
            intXaxis = CType(Me.Width / 12, Integer)
            intYaxis = CType(Me.Height / 2, Integer)
            drawBarChart(objHashTableG.GetEnumerator , _
                         objHashTableG.Count, _
                         "Graph 1", _
                         intXaxis, _
                         intYaxis,
                         intMaxWidth,
                         intMaxHeight, _
                         True, _
                         False)
            blnFormLoaded = True
            Me.ResumeLayout(False)
        Catch ex As Exception
            Throw ex
        End Try
   End Sub
   Public Sub drawBarChart(ByVal objEnum As IDictionaryEnumerator, _
                            ByVal intItemCount As Integer, _
                            ByVal strGraphTitle As String, _
                            ByVal Xaxis As Integer, _
                            ByVal Yaxis As Integer, _
                            ByVal MaxWidth As Int16, _
                            ByVal MaxHt As Int16,
                            ByVal clearForm As Boolean,
                            Optional ByVal SpaceRequired As Boolean = False)
        Dim intGraphXaxis As Integer = Xaxis
        Dim intGraphYaxis As Integer = Yaxis
        Dim intWidthMax As Integer = MaxWidth
        Dim intHeightMax As Integer = MaxHt
        Dim intSpaceHeight As Integer
        Dim intMaxValue As Integer = 0
        Dim intCounter As Integer
        Dim intBarWidthMax
        Dim intBarHeight
        Dim strText As String
            Dim grfx As Graphics = CreateGraphics()
            If clearForm = True Then
                grfx.Clear(BackColor)
            grfx.DrawString(strGraphTitle, New Font("Verdana", 12.0, FontStyle.Bold, GraphicsUnit.Point),
Brushes.DeepPink, intGraphXaxis + (intWidthMax / 4), (intGraphYaxis - intHeightMax) - 40)
            'Get the Height of the Bar
            intBarHeight = CInt(intHeightMax / intItemCount)
            'Get the space Height of the Bar
            intSpaceHeight = CInt((intHeightMax / (intItemCount - 1)) - intBarHeight)
            'Find Maximum of the input value
            If Not objEnum Is Nothing Then
                While objEnum.MoveNext = True
                    If objEnum.Value > intMaxValue Then
                        intMaxValue = objEnum.Value
                    End If
                End While
```

```
End If
                      'Get the Maximum Width of the Bar
                     intBarWidthMax = CInt(intWidthMax / intMaxValue)
                      ' Obtain the Graphics object exposed by the Form.
                     If Not objEnum Is Nothing Then
                             intCounter = 1
                            objEnum.Reset()
                             'Draw X axis and Y axis lines
                             'grfx.DrawLine(Pens.Black, intGraphXaxis, intGraphYaxis, intGraphXaxis + intWidthMax,
intGraphYaxis)
                             grfx.DrawLine(Pens.Black, intGraphXaxis, intGraphYaxis, intGraphXaxis, (intGraphYaxis -
intHeightMax) - 25)
                            While objEnum.MoveNext = True
                                    'Get new Y axis
                                   intGraphYaxis = intGraphYaxis - intBarHeight
                                   Dim objRec as Rectangle
                                   objRec = New System.Drawing.Rectangle(intGraphXaxis, intGraphYaxis, intBarWidthMax *
objEnum.Value, intBarHeight)
                                    'Draw Rectangle
                                   grfx.DrawRectangle(Pens.Black, objRec)
                                     'Fill Rectangle
                                   grfx.FillRectangle(objColorArray(intCounter), objRec )
                                     'Display Text and value
                                    ' http://www.java2s.com/Tutorial/VB/0300__2D-Graphics/Measurestringanddrawstring.htm
                                   strText = objEnum.Key & "=" & objEnum.Value
                                   Dim objLabelFont as Font
                                   objLabelFont = New Font("Verdana", 7.2, FontStyle.Regular, GraphicsUnit.Point)
                                   Dim textLabelArea As SizeF : textLabelArea = grfx.MeasureString(strText, objLabelFont)
                                   Dim linePen As Pen: linePen = New Pen(Color.Gray, 1)
                                   linePen.DashStyle = Drawing2D.DashStyle.Dash
                                   Dim fontRatio As Single
                                   fontRatio = objLabelFont.Height /
objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetLineSpacing(FontStyle.Regular)
                                   Dim ascentSize As Single
                                   ascentSize = objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetCellAscent(FontStyle.Regular) * fontRatio
                                   Dim descentSize As Single
                                   descentSize = objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetCellDescent(FontStyle.Regular) * fontRatio
                                   Dim emSize As Single
                                   emSize = objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetEmHeight(FontStyle.Regular) * fontRatio
                                   Dim cellHeight As Single
                                   cellHeight = ascentSize + descentSize
                                   Dim internalLeading As Single
                                   internalLeading = cellHeight - emSize
                                   Dim externalLeading As Single
                                    externalLeading = (objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetLineSpacing(FontStyle.Regular) *
fontRatio) - cellHeight
                                   Dim labelLeft As Single : labelLeft = intGraphXaxis + (intBarWidthMax * objEnum.Value)
                                   labelLeft = intGraphXaxis
                                   Dim labelBottom As Single: labelBottom = intGraphYaxis
                                   Dim labelRight As Single : labelRight = labelLeft + textLabelArea.Width
                                   Dim labelTop As Single : labelTop = textLabelArea.Height + labelBottom
                                   Dim objLabelRec as Rectangle
                                   obj Label Rec = {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Left, label Bottom, text Label Area. Width {\color{red}New} \ System. Drawing. Rectangle (label Bottom, text Label Bot
, textLabelArea.Height )
                                   grfx.DrawRectangle(Pens.Black, objLabelRec)
                                     'Fill Rectangle
                                   grfx.FillRectangle(Brushes.White, objLabelRec )
                                   grfx.DrawLine(linePen, labelLeft, labelTop, labelLeft , labelBottom)
```

```
grfx.DrawLine(linePen, labelRight, labelTop, labelRight , labelBottom)
                grfx.DrawLine(linePen, labelLeft, labelTop, labelRight , labelTop)
                grfx.DrawLine(linePen, labelLeft, labelBottom, labelRight , labelBottom)
                grfx.DrawString(strText, objLabelFont, Brushes.Black, labelLeft, labelBottom)
                intCounter += 1
                If SpaceRequired = True Then
                    intGraphYaxis = intGraphYaxis - intSpaceHeight
                If intCounter > objColorArray.GetUpperBound(0) Then
                    intCounter = 1
                End If
            End While
            If clearForm = True Then
                grfx.Dispose()
            End If
        End If
    Catch ex As Exception
        Throw ex
    End Try
End Sub
Public Sub LoadColorArray()
    objColorArray(1) = Brushes.Blue
    objColorArray(2) = Brushes.Pink
    objColorArray(3) = Brushes.Brown
    objColorArray(4) = Brushes.BurlyWood
    objColorArray(5) = Brushes.CadetBlue
    objColorArray(6) = Brushes.Chartreuse
    objColorArray(7) = Brushes.Chocolate
    objColorArray(8) = Brushes.Coral
    objColorArray(9) = Brushes.CornflowerBlue
    objColorArray(10) = Brushes.Cornsilk
    objColorArray(11) = Brushes.Crimson
    objColorArray(12) = Brushes.Cyan
    objColorArray(13) = Brushes.DarkBlue
    objColorArray(14) = Brushes.DarkCyan
    objColorArray(15) = Brushes.DarkGoldenrod
    objColorArray(16) = Brushes.DarkGray
    objColorArray(17) = Brushes.DarkGreen
    objColorArray(18) = Brushes.DarkKhaki
    objColorArray(19) = Brushes.DarkMagenta
    objColorArray(20) = Brushes.DarkOliveGreen
    objColorArray(21) = Brushes.DarkOrange
    objColorArray(22) = Brushes.DarkOrchid
    objColorArray(23) = Brushes.DarkRed
    objColorArray(24) = Brushes.DarkSalmon
    objColorArray(25) = Brushes.DarkSeaGreen
    objColorArray(26) = Brushes.DarkSlateBlue
    objColorArray(27) = Brushes.DarkSlateGray
    objColorArray(28) = Brushes.DarkTurquoise
    objColorArray(29) = Brushes.DarkViolet
    objColorArray(30) = Brushes.DeepPink
    objColorArray(31) = Brushes.DeepSkyBlue
    objColorArray(32) = Brushes.DimGray
    objColorArray(33) = Brushes.DodgerBlue
    objColorArray(34) = Brushes.Firebrick
    objColorArray(35) = Brushes.FloralWhite
    objColorArray(36) = Brushes.ForestGreen
    objColorArray(37) = Brushes.Fuchsia
    objColorArray(38) = Brushes.Gainsboro
    objColorArray(39) = Brushes.GhostWhite
    objColorArray(40) = Brushes.Gold
    objColorArray(41) = Brushes.Goldenrod
    objColorArray(42) = Brushes.Gray
    objColorArray(43) = Brushes.Green
    objColorArray(44) = Brushes.GreenYellow
    objColorArray(45) = Brushes.Honeydew
    objColorArray(46) = Brushes.HotPink
    objColorArray(47) = Brushes.IndianRed
```

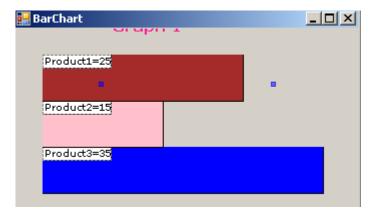
```
objColorArray(48) = Brushes.Indigo
objColorArray(49) = Brushes.Ivory
objColorArray(50) = Brushes.Khaki
objColorArray(51) = Brushes.Lavender
objColorArray(52) = Brushes.LavenderBlush
objColorArray(53) = Brushes.LawnGreen
objColorArray(54) = Brushes.LemonChiffon
objColorArray(55) = Brushes.LightBlue
objColorArray(56) = Brushes.LightCoral
objColorArray(57) = Brushes.LightCyan
objColorArray(58) = Brushes.LightGoldenrodYellow
objColorArray(59) = Brushes.LightGray
objColorArray(60) = Brushes.LightGreen
objColorArray(61) = Brushes.LightPink
objColorArray(62) = Brushes.LightSalmon
objColorArray(63) = Brushes.LightSeaGreen
objColorArray(64) = Brushes.LightSkyBlue
objColorArray(65) = Brushes.LightSlateGray
objColorArray(66) = Brushes.LightSteelBlue
objColorArray(67) = Brushes.LightYellow
objColorArray(68) = Brushes.Lime
objColorArray(69) = Brushes.LimeGreen
objColorArray(70) = Brushes.Linen
objColorArray(71) = Brushes.Magenta
objColorArray(72) = Brushes.Maroon
objColorArray(73) = Brushes.MediumAquamarine
objColorArray(74) = Brushes.MediumBlue
objColorArray(75) = Brushes.MediumOrchid
objColorArray(76) = Brushes.MediumPurple
objColorArray(77) = Brushes.MediumSeaGreen
objColorArray(78) = Brushes.MediumSlateBlue
objColorArray(79) = Brushes.MediumSpringGreen
objColorArray(80) = Brushes.MediumTurquoise
objColorArray(81) = Brushes.MediumVioletRed
objColorArray(82) = Brushes.MidnightBlue
objColorArray(83) = Brushes.MintCream
objColorArray(84) = Brushes.MistyRose
objColorArray(85) = Brushes.Moccasin
objColorArray(86) = Brushes.NavajoWhite
objColorArray(87) = Brushes.Navy
objColorArray(88) = Brushes.OldLace
objColorArray(89) = Brushes.Olive
objColorArray(90) = Brushes.OliveDrab
objColorArray(91) = Brushes.Orange
objColorArray(92) = Brushes.OrangeRed
objColorArray(93) = Brushes.Orchid
objColorArray(94) = Brushes.PaleGoldenrod
objColorArray(95) = Brushes.PaleGreen
objColorArray(96) = Brushes.PaleTurquoise
objColorArray(97) = Brushes.PaleVioletRed
objColorArray(98) = Brushes.PapayaWhip
objColorArray(99) = Brushes.PeachPuff
objColorArray(100) = Brushes.Peru
objColorArray(101) = Brushes.Pink
objColorArray(102) = Brushes.Plum
objColorArray(103) = Brushes.PowderBlue
objColorArray(104) = Brushes.Purple
objColorArray(105) = Brushes.Red
objColorArray(106) = Brushes.RosyBrown
objColorArray(107) = Brushes.RoyalBlue
objColorArray(108) = Brushes.SaddleBrown
objColorArray(109) = Brushes.Salmon
objColorArray(110) = Brushes.SandyBrown
objColorArray(111) = Brushes.SeaGreen
objColorArray(112) = Brushes.SeaShell
objColorArray(113) = Brushes.Sienna
objColorArray(114) = Brushes.Silver
objColorArray(115) = Brushes.SkyBlue
objColorArray(116) = Brushes.SlateBlue
objColorArray(117) = Brushes.SlateGray
```

```
objColorArray(118) = Brushes.Snow
       objColorArray(119) = Brushes.SpringGreen
       objColorArray(120) = Brushes.SteelBlue
       objColorArray(121) = Brushes.Tan
       objColorArray(122) = Brushes.Teal
       objColorArray(123) = Brushes.Thistle
       objColorArray(124) = Brushes.Tomato
       objColorArray(125) = Brushes.Transparent
       objColorArray(126) = Brushes.Turquoise
        objColorArray(127) = Brushes.Violet
        objColorArray(128) = Brushes.Wheat
       objColorArray(129) = Brushes.White
       objColorArray(130) = Brushes.WhiteSmoke
       objColorArray(131) = Brushes.Yellow
        objColorArray(132) = Brushes.YellowGreen
   End Sub
   Private Sub BarChart_Resize(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Resize
       If blnFormLoaded = True Then
           BarChart_Paint(Me, New System.Windows.Forms.PaintEventArgs(CreateGraphics(), New
System.Drawing.Rectangle(0, 0, Me.Width, Me.Height)))
       End If
   End Sub
   Friend WithEvents ttHint As System.Windows.Forms.ToolTip
     Friend WithEvents RecLabel As System.Windows.Forms.Label
    '' need to draw System.Windows.Forms.Control
End Class
```

Hide Copy Code

```
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll', 'System.Drawing.dll', 'System.Drawing.dll'
```

In this demo, Powershell opens the Form and sends two data samples to it, waiting for few seconds after each sample is rendered, then closes the Form.



```
$object = New-Object -TypeName 'BarChart'

$data1 = New-Object System.Collections.Hashtable(10)
$data1.Add("Product1", 25)
$data1.Add("Product2", 15)
$data1.Add("Product3", 35)
$object.LoadData([System.Collections.Hashtable] $data1)

[void]$object.Show()
start-sleep -seconds 5

$data2 = New-Object System.Collections.Hashtable(100)
$data2.Add("Item1", 50)
$data2.Add("Item2", 150)
$data2.Add("Item3", 250)
$data2.Add("Item4", 20)
$data2.Add("Item5", 100)
$data2.Add("Item6", 125)
```

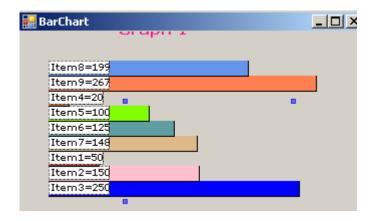
```
$data2.Add("Item7", 148)
$data2.Add("Item8", 199)
$data2.Add("Item9", 267)

$object.LoadData([System.Collections.Hashtable] $data2)

$object.RenderData()
$tart-sleep -seconds 5

$object.Close()
$object.Dispose()
```

Two public methods **LoadData** and **RenderData** have been added to allow controlling the form from the script. To prevent modifying the original example, the first method clones the data from the caller, while the latter creates a dummy event Args and calls the handler:



Hide Copy Code

```
Public Sub LoadData(ByVal objCallerHashTable As Hashtable )
   objHashTableG = objCallerHashTable.Clone()
End Sub

Public Sub RenderData
   Me.BarChart_Paint(Nothing, New System.Windows.Forms.PaintEventArgs( _
        CreateGraphics(), _
New System.Drawing.Rectangle(0, 0, Me.Width, Me.Height) _
        ))
End Sub
```

No communication back from Form to the script is present, thus no separate object implementing **IWin32Window** is needed. For the sake of the example, a VB.Net version is still provided below:

```
Add-Type -Language 'VisualBasic' -TypeDefinition @"
```

```
Public Class MyWin32Window
Implements System.Windows.Forms.IWin32Window

Dim _hWnd As System.IntPtr

Public Sub New(ByVal handle As System.IntPtr)

_hWnd = handle

End Sub

Public ReadOnly Property Handle() As System.IntPtr Implements System.Windows.Forms.IWin32Window.Handle

Get

Handle = _hWnd
```

```
End Get
End Property
End Class
```

Hide Copy Code

```
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll'
```

Hide Copy Code

```
$caller = New-Object -TypeName 'MyWin32Window' -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
```

### Real World Data for Charts

To provide real world data samples for the Bar (or Gantt) Chart to render one would like to capture the Web Site Page element load times for some performance meaurement scenario. This is easily done with the help of FiddlerCore assembly, as shown below. The c# part of the script contains a modified **fiddlercore-demo** example, with the focus on subset of metrics provided by Fiddler:

Hide Copy Code

Add-Type @"

```
using System;
using Fiddler;
namespace WebTester
    public class Monitor
        public Monitor()
            #region AttachEventListeners
            // Simply echo notifications to the console. Because CONFIG.QuietMode=true
            // by default, we must handle notifying the user ourselves.
            FiddlerApplication.OnNotification += delegate(object sender, NotificationEventArgs oNEA) {
Console.WriteLine("** NotifyUser: " + oNEA.NotifyString); };
            FiddlerApplication.Log.OnLogString += delegate(object sender, LogEventArgs oLEA) {
Console.WriteLine("** LogString: " + oLEA.LogString); };
            FiddlerApplication.BeforeRequest += (s) =>
                // In order to enable response tampering, buffering mode must
                // be enabled; this allows FiddlerCore to permit modification of
                // the response in the BeforeResponse handler rather than streaming
                // the response to the client as the response comes in.
                s.bBufferResponse = true;
            };
            FiddlerApplication.BeforeResponse += (s) =>
                // Uncomment the following to decompress/unchunk the HTTP response
                // s.utilDecodeResponse();
            };
            FiddlerApplication.AfterSessionComplete += (fiddler session) =>
                // Ignore HTTPS connect requests
                if (fiddler_session.RequestMethod == "CONNECT")
                    return;
```

```
if (fiddler session == null || fiddler session.oRequest == null ||
fiddler_session.oRequest.headers == null)
                    return;
                var full url = fiddler session.fullUrl;
                Console.WriteLine("URL: " + full url);
                HTTPResponseHeaders response headers = fiddler session.ResponseHeaders;
                Console.WriteLine("HTTP Response: " + response headers.HTTPResponseCode.ToString());
                foreach (HTTPHeaderItem header item in response headers){
                   Console.WriteLine(header item.Name + " " + header item.Value);
                // http://fiddler.wikidot.com/timers
                var timers = fiddler_session.Timers;
                var duration = timers.ClientDoneResponse - timers.ClientBeginRequest;
                Console.WriteLine(String.Format("Duration: {0:F10}", duration.Milliseconds));
            #endregion AttachEventListeners
        }
        public void Start()
            Console.WriteLine("Starting FiddlerCore...");
            // For the purposes of this demo, we'll forbid connections to HTTPS
            // sites that use invalid certificates
            CONFIG.IgnoreServerCertErrors = false;
            // Because we've chosen to decrypt HTTPS traffic, makecert.exe must
            // be present in the Application folder.
            FiddlerApplication.Startup(8877, true, true);
            Console.WriteLine("Hit CTRL+C to end session.");
            // Wait Forever for the user to hit CTRL+C.
            // BUG BUG: Doesn't properly handle shutdown of Windows, etc.
        }
        public void Stop()
            Console.WriteLine("Shutdown.");
            FiddlerApplication.Shutdown();
            System.Threading.Thread.Sleep(1);
        public static Monitor m;
        static void Console_CancelKeyPress(object sender, ConsoleCancelEventArgs e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Stop.");
            m.Stop();
            System.Threading.Thread.Sleep(1);
        }
   }
}
```

Hide Copy Code

```
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.dll','System.Data.dll',"${shared_assemblies_path}\FiddlerCore4.dll"
```

Modifications mostly made to **AfterSessionComplete** delegate. This class is embedded in Powershell, and sets to listen to the traffic roughly for the duration of the **\$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl(\$base url)** call:

```
$0 = New-Object -TypeName 'WebTester.Monitor'
$0.Start()
# ... initialize $selenium ...
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl($base_url)
```

```
$0.Stop()
[bool]$fullstop = [bool]$PSBoundParameters['pause'].IsPresent
```

The alternative way to collect durations is to simply invoke Javascript in the Chrome browser through Selenium:

```
using System;
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.IO;
using OpenQA.Selenium;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Chrome;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Remote;
namespace WebTester
{
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6229769/execute-javascript-using-selenium-webdriver-in-c-
sharp
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/14146513/selenium-web-driver-c-sharp-invalidcastexception-
for-list-of-webelements-after-j
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8133661/checking-page-load-time-of-several-url-simultaneously
        // http://blogs.msdn.com/b/fiddler/archive/2011/02/10/fiddler-is-better-with-internet-explorer-
9.aspx
    public static class Extensions
        static int cnt = 0;
        public static T Execute<t>(this IWebDriver driver, string script)
            return (T)((IJavaScriptExecutor)driver).ExecuteScript(script);
        }
                // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6229769/execute-javascript-using-selenium-webdriver-
in-c-sharp
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/14146513/selenium-web-driver-c-sharp-invalidcastexception-
for-list-of-webelements-after-j
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8133661/checking-page-load-time-of-several-url-simultaneously
        // http://blogs.msdn.com/b/fiddler/archive/2011/02/10/fiddler-is-better-with-internet-explorer-
9.aspx
        public static List<dictionary<string, string="">>> Performance(this IWebDriver driver)
        {
            // NOTE: performance.getEntries is only with Chrome
            // performance.timing is available for FF and PhantomJS
            string performance script = @"
var ua = window.navigator.userAgent;
if (ua.match(/PhantomJS/)) {
    return 'Cannot measure on ' + ua;
} else {
    var performance =
        window.performance ||
        window.mozPerformance ||
        window.msPerformance ||
        window.webkitPerformance || {};
    // var timings = performance.timing || {};
    // return timings;
    var network = performance.getEntries() || {};
    return network;
```

```
List<dictionary<string, string="">> result = new List<dictionary<string, string="">>();
            IEnumerable<Object> raw data = driver.Execute<ienumerable<object>>(performance script);
            foreach (var element in (IEnumerable<Object>)raw data)
               Dictionary<string, string=""> row = new Dictionary<string, string="">();
               Dictionary<string, object=""> dic = (Dictionary<string, object="">)element;
                foreach (object key in dic.Keys)
                   Object val = null;
                   if (!dic.TryGetValue(key.ToString(), out val)) { val = ""; }
                   row.Add(key.ToString(), val.ToString());
                result.Add(row);
            return result;
       }
public static void WaitDocumentReadyState(
/* this // no longer is an extension method */
IWebDriver driver, string expected_state, int max_cnt = 10)
       {
            cnt = 0;
            var wait = new OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait(driver, TimeSpan.FromSeconds(30.00));
            wait.PollingInterval = TimeSpan.FromSeconds(0.50);
           wait.Until(dummy =>
            {
                string result = driver.Execute<string>("return document.readyState").ToString();
               Console.Error.WriteLine(String.Format("result = {0}", result));
               Console.WriteLine(String.Format("cnt = {0}", cnt));
                cnt++;
                // TODO: match
                return ((result.Equals(expected state) || cnt > max cnt));
           });
       }
   }
}
</string></string,></string,></string,></ienumerable<object></dictionary<string,>
</dictionary<string,></dictionary<string,></t>
```

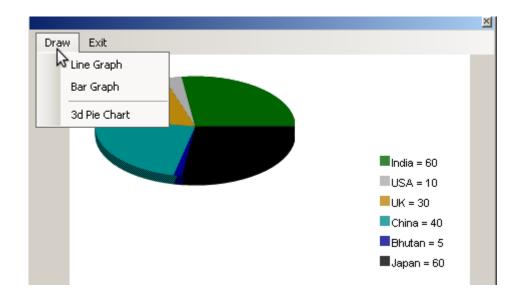
```
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl($base url)
$expected_states = @( "interactive", "complete" );
[WebTester.Extensions]::WaitDocumentReadyState($selenium, $expected states[1])
$script = @"
var ua = window.navigator.userAgent;
if (ua.match(/PhantomJS/)) {
return 'Cannot measure on '+ ua;
else{
var performance =
     window.performance |
     window.mozPerformance |
     window.msPerformance ||
     window.webkitPerformance || {};
// var timings = performance.timing || {};
// return timings;
// NOTE: performance.timing will not return anything with Chrome
// timing is returned by FF
// timing is returned by Phantom
var network = performance.getEntries() || {};
return network;
```

```
"@
# executeScript works fine with Chrome or Firefox 31, ie 10, but not IE 11.
# Exception calling "ExecuteScript" with "1" argument(s): "Unable to get browser
# https://code.google.com/p/selenium/issues/detail?id=6511
https://code.google.com/p/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openga/selenium/remote/HttpCommandExec
utor.java?r=3f4622ced689d2670851b74dac0c556bcae2d0fe
$savedata = $true
if ($headless) {
 # for PhantomJS more work is needed
https://github.com/detro/ghostdriver/blob/master/binding/java/src/main/java/org/openqa/selenium/phantomjs/P
hantomJSDriver.java
 $result = ([OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSDriver]$selenium).ExecutePhantomJS($script,
[System.Object[]]@())
 $result | Format-List
 return
} else {
 $result = ([OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium).executeScript($script)
 # $result | get-member
 $result | ForEach-Object {
   $element_result = $_
   # $element_result | format-list
   Write-Output $element_result.Name
   Write-Output $element_result.duration
   $0 = New-Object PSObject
   $caption = 'test'
   $0 | Add-Member Noteproperty 'url' $element_result.Name
   $0 | Add-Member Noteproperty 'caption' $caption
   $0 | Add-Member Noteproperty 'load_time' $element_result.duration
   $0 | Format-List
   if ($savedata) {
     insert_database3 -data $0 -database "$script_directory\timings.db"
   $o = $null
```

The full script is available in the attached zip file.

## Line, Bar and Pie Charts

Next example shows another custom-drawn Line, Bar and Pie Chart library which also is implemented in a single C# class:



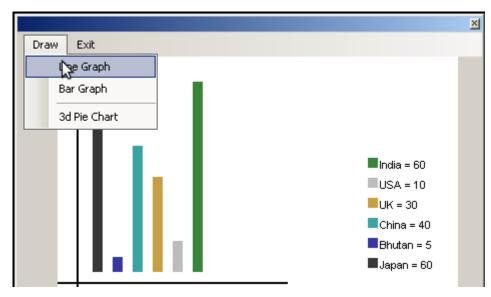
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The form is limited to selection of the graph shape. Note there are few more shapes available in library (not shown here)

```
function DrawGraph {
  param(
    [string]$title,
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$data ref,
    [object]$caller
 @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (470,385)
  $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
  $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedToolWindow
  $f.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $0 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Anoop.Graph.DrawGraph' -ArgumentList @( [string[]]$data_ref.Value.Keys,
    [float[]]$data_ref.Value.Values,
    $null,
    $null,
    'Arial',
    200
  [System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox]$b = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox'
  $b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (40,20)
  $b.Name = 'p5'
```

```
$b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.Size.Width - 20),($f.Size.Height - 100))
$b.SizeMode = [System.Windows.Forms.PictureBoxSizeMode]::AutoSize
b.TabIndex = 1
$b.TabStop = $false
$m = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.MenuStrip'
$file m1 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$shape m1 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$shape m2 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$shape m3 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$exit m1 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$m.SuspendLayout()
# m0
$m.Items.AddRange(@( $file_m1,$exit_m1))
$m.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
$m.Name = "m0"
$m.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.Size.Width),24)
m.TabIndex = 0
$m.Text = "m0"
# ShapeToolStripMenuItem
$shape_m1.Name = "LineGraphToolStripMenuItem"
$shape_m1.Text = "Line Graph"
$eventMethod_shape_m1 = $shape_m1.add_click
$eventMethod_shape_m1.Invoke({
   param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    $who = $sender.Text
    \# [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}." -f $who))
   $b.Image = $o.DrawLineGraph()
    $caller.Data = $sender.Text
 })
$shape m2.Name = "BarGraphToolStripMenuItem"
$shape_m2.Text = "Bar Graph"
$eventMethod_shape_m2 = $shape_m2.add_click
$eventMethod_shape_m2.Invoke({
   param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    $who = $sender.Text
    # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}." -f $who))
    $b.Image = $o.DrawBarGraph()
    $caller.Data = $sender.Text
 })
$shape m3.Name = "3dPieChartToolStripMenuItem"
$shape_m3.Text = "3d Pie Chart"
$eventMethod_shape_m3 = $shape_m3.add_click
$eventMethod_shape_m3.Invoke({
    param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    $who = $sender.Text
    # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}." -f $who))
    $b.Image = $o.Draw3DPieGraph()
    $caller.Data = $sender.Text
  })
# Separator
$dash = New-Object -TypeName System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripSeparator
```

```
# exitToolStripMenuItem
$exit_m1.Name = "exitToolStripMenuItem"
$exit_m1.Text = "Exit"
$eventMethod exit m1 = $exit m1.add click
$eventMethod_exit_m1.Invoke({
    param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    $who = $sender.Text
    # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}." -f $who))
    $caller.Data = $sender.Text
    $f.Close()
  })
# fileToolStripMenuItem1
$file_m1.DropDownItems.AddRange(@( $shape_m1, $shape_m2, $dash, $shape_m3))
$file_m1.Name = "DrawToolStripMenuItem1"
$file_m1.Text = "Draw"
$m.ResumeLayout($false)
# MenuTest
$f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (1,1)
$f.Controls.AddRange(@( $m,$b))
$f.Topmost = $True
$f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
[void]$f.ShowDialog([win32window]($caller))
$f.Dispose()
```

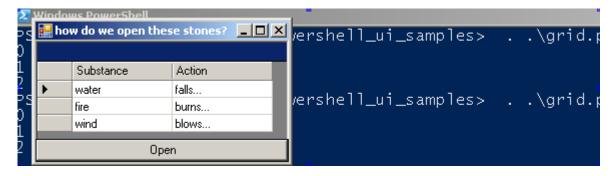


The caller passes the data by reference

```
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$data = @{
    "USA" = 10;
    "UK" = 30;
    "Japan" = 60;
    "China" = 40;
    "Bhutan" = 5;
    "India" = 60;
```

```
}
[void](DrawGraph -Title $title -caller $caller -data_ref ([ref]$data))
```

## Data Grid Proof-of-Concept



The grid is notably the most complex object to offer to the user to manipulate.

```
function PromptGrid(
    [System.Collections.IList] $data,
    [Object] $caller = $null
    ){
 if ($caller -eq $null ){
    $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
    ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
 }
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartiaName('System.Windows.Forms') | out-null
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel') | out-null
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data') | out-null
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing') | out-null
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.Text = 'how do we open these stones?
$f.AutoSize = $true
$grid = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.DataGrid
$grid.PreferredColumnWidth = 100
$System Drawing Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size
$grid.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
$grid.HeaderForeColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::FromArgb(255,0,0,0)
$grid.Name = "dataGrid1"
$grid.DataMember = '
$grid.TabIndex = 0
$System_Drawing_Point = New-Object System.Drawing.Point
$System_Drawing_Point.X = 13;
$System_Drawing_Point.Y = 48;
$grid.Location = $System_Drawing_Point
$grid.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
$button = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$button.Text = 'Open'
$button.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Bottom
$f.Controls.Add( $button )
$f.Controls.Add( $grid )
$button.add Click({
# http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.windows.forms.datagridviewrow.cells%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
if ($grid.IsSelected(0)){
```

```
$caller.Data = 42;
$f.Close()
})
$grid.DataSource = $data
$f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller)) | out-null
f.Topmost = True
$f.refresh()
$f.Dispose()
function display_result{
param ([Object] $result)
$array = New-Object System.Collections.ArrayList
foreach ($key in $result.keys){
 $value = $result[$key]
 $0 = New-Object PSObject
 $0 | add-member Noteproperty 'Substance' $value[0]
 $0 | add-member Noteproperty 'Action' $value[1]
  $array.Add($o)
$process_window = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$ret = (PromptGrid $array $process_window)
}
d = @{1 = @('wind', 'blows...');}
           2 = @('fire', 'burns...');
3 = @('water', 'falls...')
display_result $data
```

Here, the event handler is temporarily left as an exercise to the reader - it can be quite domain specific. Please visit the author's github repository for the updates to this script.

For example, one can use **GridListView** to prompt the user for missing parameters. If the script parameters are

and the invocation only passes some but not all, one can discover the parameters state with the help of the following code snippet:

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```
[CmdletBinding()]# Get the command name
$CommandName = $PSCmdlet.MyInvocation.InvocationName

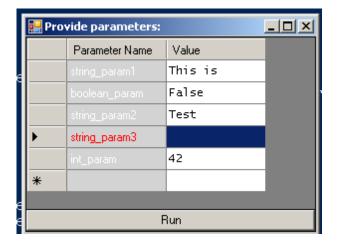
# Get the list of parameters for the command
$ParameterList = (Get-Command -Name $CommandName).Parameters
$parameters = @{}
foreach ($Parameter in $ParameterList) {
    # Grab each parameter value, using Get-Variable
    $value = Get-Variable -Name $Parameter.Values.Name -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
}
```

```
$parameters = @{ }
$value | foreach-object {$parameters[$_.Name] = $_.Value }
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
Edit_Parameters -parameters ($parameters) -caller $caller -title 'Provide parameters: '
```

that is defined like that:

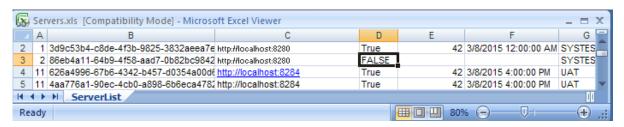
```
function Edit_Parameters {
     Param(
    [Hashtable] $parameters,
        [String] $title,
    [Object] $caller= $null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms') | out-null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel') | out-null [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data') | out-null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing') | out-null
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.SuspendLayout();
  $f.Text = $title
  $f.AutoSize = $true
  $grid = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.DataGridView
  $grid.Autosize = $true
  $grid.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
  $grid.Name = 'dataGrid1'
  $grid.DataMember = ''
  $grid.TabIndex = 0
  $grid.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(13,50)
  $grid.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
  $grid.ColumnCount = 2
  $grid.Columns[0].Name = 'Parameter Name'
  $grid.Columns[1].Name = 'Value'
  $parameters.Keys | foreach-object {
            \text{$row1 = @( $\_, $parameters[$\_].ToString())}
            $grid.Rows.Add($row1)
  }
 $grid.Columns[0].ReadOnly = $true;
  foreach ($row in $grid.Rows){
             $row.cells[0].Style.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::LightGray
             $row.cells[0].Style.ForeColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::White
             $row.cells[1].Style.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font('Lucida Console', 9)
      }
  $button = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button.Text = 'Run'
  $button.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Bottom
  $f.Controls.Add( $button)
  $f.Controls.Add( $grid )
  $grid.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.ResumeLayout($false)
  $button.add_Click({
    foreach ($row in $grid.Rows){
      # do not close the form if some parameters are not entered
      if (($row.cells[0].Value -ne $null -and $row.cells[0].Value -ne '' ) -and ($row.cells[1].Value -eq
```

In the button handler, we prevent closing the form until there are blank parameters. The input focus it brought to the cell where the input is expected. For simplicity, we accept text input for all parameters regardless of the type here.



### List Views

Now suppose one runs a series of loose (e.g. Selenium) tests utilizing Excel file for test parameters and results:



To read the settings

```
$data_name = 'Servers.xls'
[string]$filename = ('{0}\{1}' -f (Get-ScriptDirectory),$data_name)

$sheet_name = 'ServerList$'
[string]$oledb_provider = 'Provider=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0'
$data_source = "Data Source = $filename"
$ext_arg = "Extended Properties=Excel 8.0"
# TODO: hard coded id
[string]$query = "Select * from [${sheet_name}] where [id] <> 0"
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbConnection]$connection = New-Object System.Data.OleDb.OleDbConnection
```

```
("$oledb provider;$data source;$ext arg")
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand]$command = New-Object System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand ($query)
[System.Data.DataTable]$data table = New-Object System.Data.DataTable
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbDataAdapter] $ ole db adapter = New-Object System.Data.OleDb.OleDbDataAdapter
$ole db adapter.SelectCommand = $command
$command.Connection = $connection
($rows = $ole db adapter.Fill($data table)) | Out-Null
$connection.open()
$data reader = $command.ExecuteReader()
plain_data = @()
row num = 1
[System.Data.DataRow]$data_record = $null
if ($data_table -eq $null) {}
else {
  foreach ($data_record in $data_table) {
    $data_record | Out-Null
   # Reading the columns of the current row
    $row data = @{
      'id' = $null;
      'baseUrl' = $null;
      'status' = $null;
      'date' = $null;
      'result' = $null;
      'guid' = $null;
      'environment' = $null ;
      'testName' = $null;
   }
    [string[]]($row_data.Keys) | ForEach-Object {
      # An error occurred while enumerating through a collection: Collection was
     # modified; enumeration operation may not execute..
      $cell name = $
      $cell_value = $data_record."${cell_name}"
      $row_data[$cell_name] = $cell_value
   Write-Output ("row[{0}]" -f $row_num)
    $row data
   Write-Output "`n"
   # format needs to be different
    $plain data += $row data
    $row num++
 }
$data reader.Close()
$command.Dispose()
$connection.Close()
```

and write the results

```
function update_single_field {
  param(
    [string]$sql,
    # [ref]$connection does not seem to work here
    # [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$connection_ref,
    [System.Data.OleDb.OleDbConnection]$connection,
    [string]$where_column_name,
    [object]$where_column_value,
    [string]$update_column_name,
    [object]$update_column_value,
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$update_column_type_ref = ([ref]
```

```
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbType]::VarChar),
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference] $\text{$\text{where column type ref = ([ref])}}
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbType]::Numeric)
  )
  [System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand] $local:command = New-Object System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand
  $local:command.Connection = $connection
  $local:command.Parameters.Add($update column name,$update column type ref.Value).Value =
$update column value
  $local:command.Parameters.Add($where column name,$where column type ref.Value).Value =
$where column value
 $local:command.CommandText = $sql
  # TODO: Exception calling "Prepare" with "0" argument(s): "OleDbCommand.Prepare method requires all
variable length parameters to have an explicitly set non-zero Size."
 # $command.Prepare()
  $local:result = $local:command.ExecuteNonQuery()
 Write-Output ('Update query: {0}' -f (($sql -replace $update_column_name,$update_column_value) -replace
$where column name,$where column value))
 Write-Output ('Update result: {0}' -f $local:result)
 $local:command.Dispose()
  return $local:result
}
update_single_field `
   -connection $connection `
   -sql "UPDATE [${sheet name}] SET [status] = @status WHERE [id] = @id" `
   -update_column_name "@status"
   -update column value $false
   -update_column_type_ref ([ref][System.Data.OleDb.OleDbType]::Boolean) `
   -where_column_name '@id'
   -where_column_value 2
```

some home-brewed functions are written. There may be no Excel installed on the test box (e.g. Spoon.Net) and when the number of tests grows, it will not be handy to select certain tests to rerun. A gridview comes to rescue (arguably this is just an initial solution, better ones may exist):

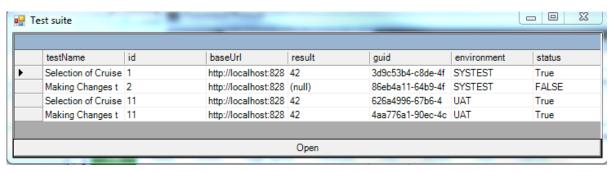
```
$RESULT OK = 0
$RESULT CANCEL = 2
$Readable = @{
  $RESULT_OK = 'OK'
  $RESULT CANCEL = 'CANCEL'
}
# http://www.cosmonautdreams.com/2013/09/06/Parse-Excel-Quickly-With-Powershell.html
# for singlee column spreadsheets see also
# http://blogs.technet.com/b/heyscriptingguy/archive/2008/09/11/how-can-i-read-from-excel-without-using-
excel.aspx
function PromptGrid (
  [System.Collections.IList]$data,
  [object]$caller = $null
) {
  if ($caller -eq $null) {
    $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
  }
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms') | Out-Null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel') | Out-Null
```

```
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data') | Out-Null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing') | Out-Null
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = 'Test suite'
  $f.AutoSize = $true
  $grid = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.DataGrid
  $grid.PreferredColumnWidth = 100
  $System Drawing Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size
  $grid.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
  $grid.HeaderForeColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::FromArgb(255,0,0,0)
  $grid.Name = 'dataGrid1'
  $grid.DataMember = ''
  $grid.TabIndex = 0
  $System_Drawing_Point = New-Object System.Drawing.Point
  $System_Drawing_Point.X = 13;
  $System_Drawing_Point.Y = 48;
  $grid.Location = $System Drawing Point
  $grid.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
  $button = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button.Text = 'Open'
  $button.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Bottom
  $f.Controls.Add($button)
  $f.Controls.Add($grid)
  $button.add_click({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
     # http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/system.windows.forms.datagridviewrow.cells%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
      # [System.Windows.Forms.DataGridViewSelectedRowCollection]$rows = $grid.SelectedRows
      # [System.Windows.Forms.DataGridViewRow]$row = $null
      # [System.Windows.Forms.DataGridViewSelectedCellCollection] $selected cells = $grid.SelectedCells;
      $script:Data = 0
      $script:Status = $RESULT CANCEL
      # $last_row = ($grid.Rows.Count)
      $last_row = $data.Count
      for ($counter = 0; $counter -lt $last row;$counter++) {
        if ($grid.IsSelected($counter)) {
          $row = $data[$counter]
          $script:Data = $row.Guid
          $script:Status = $RESULT_OK
      $f.Close()
   })
  $grid.DataSource = $data
  $f.ShowDialog() | Out-Null
  $f.Topmost = $True
  $f.Refresh()
function display_result {
  param([object[]]$result)
  $script:Data = 0
  $array = New-Object System.Collections.ArrayList
  foreach ($row_data in $result) {
    $0 = New-Object PSObject
    foreach ($row_data_key in $row_data.Keys) {
```

```
$row_data_value = $row_data[$row_data_key]

$o | Add-Member Noteproperty $row_data_key $row_data_value
}
[void]$array.Add($o)
}

$process_window = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$ret = (PromptGrid $array $process_window)
if ($script:Status -eq $RESULT_OK ) {
   Write-Output @( 'Rerun ->', $script:Data )
}
```



The full script source is available in the source zip file.

The pure ListView container is rendered like:

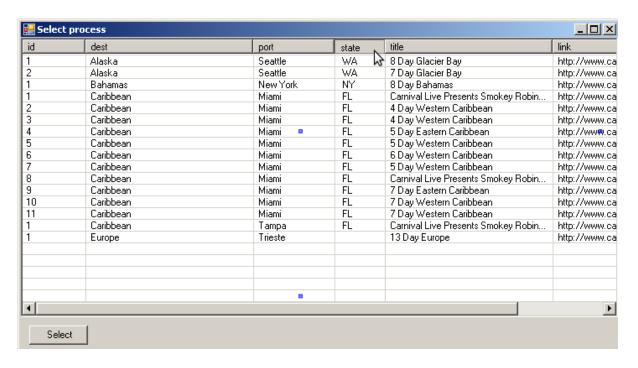
```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function PromptListView
{
  param(
    [System.Collections.IList]$data_rows,
    [string[]]$column_names = $null,
    [string[]]$column_tags,
    [bool]$debug
  @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }
  $numCols = $column names.Count
  # figure out form width
  $width = $numCols * 120
  $title = 'Select process'
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($width,400)
  $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
  $f.KeyPreview = $true
  $select button = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $select_button.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (10,10)
  $select_button.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (70,23)
  $select_button.Text = 'Select'
  $select button.add click({
     # TODO: implementation
      # select_sailing ($script:Item)
   })
  $button panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $button panel.Height = 40
  $button panel.Dock = 'Bottom'
```

```
$button panel.Controls.AddRange(@( $select button))
$panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$panel.Dock = 'Fill'
$f.Controls.Add($panel)
$list view = New-Object windows.forms.ListView
$panel.Controls.AddRange(@( $list view,$button panel))
# create the columns
$list view.View = [System.Windows.Forms.View]'Details'
$list_view.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($width,350)
$list_view.FullRowSelect = $true
$list_view.GridLines = $true
$list_view.Dock = 'Fill'
foreach ($col in $column_names) {
  [void]$list_view.Columns.Add($col,100)
}
# populate the view
foreach ($data row in $data rows) {
  # NOTE: special processing of first column
  $cell = (Invoke-Expression (('$data_row.{0}' -f $column_names[0]))).ToString()
  $item = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.ListViewItem ($cell)
 for ($i = 1; $i -lt $column_names.Count; $i++) {
   $cell = (Invoke-Expression ('$data_row.{0}' -f $column_names[$i]))
    if ($cell -eq $null) {
     $cell = ''
    [void]$item.SubItems.Add($cell.ToString())
 $item.Tag = $data_row
  [void]$list_view.Items.Add($item)
}
<#
$list_view.add_ItemActivate({
   param(
      [object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
    [System.Windows.Forms.ListView]$lw = [System.Windows.Forms.ListView]$sender
    [string]$filename = $lw.SelectedItems[0].Tag.ToString()
 })
# store the selected item id
$list view.add ItemSelectionChanged({
   param(
      [object]$sender,[System.Windows.Forms.ListViewItemSelectionChangedEventArgs]$e)
    [System.Windows.Forms.ListView]$lw = [System.Windows.Forms.ListView]$sender
    [int]$process id = 0
    [int32]::TryParse(($e.Item.SubItems[0]).Text,([ref]$process id))
    $script:Item = $process id
    # write-host ( '-> {0}' -f $script:Item )
 })
# tags for sorting
for ($i = 0; $i -lt $column_tags.Count; $i++) {
 $list_view.Columns[$i].Tag = $column_tags[$i]
# see below..
$list_view.Add_ColumnClick({
    $list_view.ListViewItemSorter = New-Object ListViewItemComparer ($_.Column,$script:IsAscending)
    $script:IsAscending = !$script:IsAscending
 })
$script:Item = 0
$script:IsAscending = $false
$f.Topmost = $True
```

```
$script:IsAscending = $false
$f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
$x = $f.ShowDialog()
}
```

with sort

```
using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Collections;
public class ListViewItemComparer : System.Collections.IComparer
{
   public int col = 0;
   public System.Windows.Forms.SortOrder Order;
   public ListViewItemComparer()
        col = 0;
    }
   public ListViewItemComparer(int column, bool asc)
        col = column;
        if (asc)
        { Order = SortOrder.Ascending; }
        else
        { Order = SortOrder.Descending; }
   }
   public int Compare(object x, object y)
        if (!(x is ListViewItem)) return (0);
        if (!(y is ListViewItem)) return (0);
        ListViewItem 11 = (ListViewItem)x;
        ListViewItem 12 = (ListViewItem)y;
        if (l1.ListView.Columns[col].Tag == null)
        {
            11.ListView.Columns[col].Tag = "Text";
        }
        if (l1.ListView.Columns[col].Tag.ToString() == "Numeric")
            float fl1 = float.Parse(l1.SubItems[col].Text);
            float f12 = float.Parse(12.SubItems[col].Text);
            return (Order == SortOrder.Ascending) ? fl1.CompareTo(fl2) : fl2.CompareTo(fl1);
        }
        else
        {
            string str1 = l1.SubItems[col].Text;
            string str2 = 12.SubItems[col].Text;
            return (Order == SortOrder.Ascending) ? str1.CompareTo(str2) : str2.CompareTo(str1);
        }
   }
}
```



```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function display result {
  param([object[]]$result)
  column names = @(
    'id',
    'dest',
    'port',
    'state',
    'title',
    'link'
  $column_tags = @(
    'Numeric',
    'Text',
    'Text',
    'Text',
    'Text',
  $data_rows = New-Object System.Collections.ArrayList
  foreach ($row_data in $result) {
    $o = New-Object PSObject
    foreach ($row_data_key in $column_names) {
      $row data value = $row data[$row data key]
      $0 | Add-Member Noteproperty $row data key $row data value
    [void]$data_rows.Add($0)
  [void](PromptListView -data_rows $data_rows -column_names $column_names -column_tags $column_tags)
```

## Filling GridView DataTable

Loading data into the grid or listview one entry at a time may not be the desired interface. Generic list of dictionaries seems to not work, as a workaround one may store it inside a suitable class:

```
public class DictionaryContainer
{
    private List<Dictionary<string, object>> _data = new List<Dictionary<string, object>> { };
    public List<Dictionary<string, object>> Data
    {
        get { return _data; }
    }
    public void add_row(Dictionary<string, object> row)
    {
        _data.Add(row);
    }
    public DictionaryContainer()
    {
    }
}
```

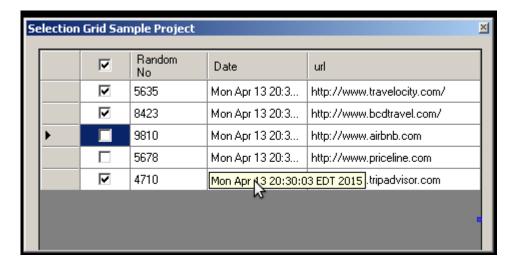
in this example, the DataGridView with a Togggle All States class was used for rendering the data:

```
function SelectAllGrid {
  param(
    [string]$title,
    [string]$message
 @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (470,235)
  $f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6.0,13.0)
  $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
  $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedToolWindow
 $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
 surls = @(
'http://www.travelocity.com/','http://www.bcdtravel.com/','http://www.airbnb.com','http://www.priceline.com
','http://www.tripadvisor.com')
  # https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/microsoft.public.windows.powershell/Ta9NyFPovgI
  $array_of_dictionaries_container = New-Object -Type 'Custom.DictionaryContainer'
 for ($cnt = 0; $cnt -ne 5; $cnt++) {
    $item = New-Object 'System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary[String,Object]'
    $item.Add('RandomNo',(Get-Random -Minimum 1 -Maximum 10001))
    $item.Add('date',(Date))
    $item.Add('url',$urls[$cnt])
    $array_of_dictionaries_container.add_row($item)
  $r = New-Object -TypeName 'Custom.SelectAllGrid' -ArgumentList $array_of_dictionaries_container
  $r.Size = $f.Size
  $f.Controls.Add($r)
  $f.Topmost = $True
 $f.Add Shown({ $f.Activate() })
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
  $f.Dispose()
```

```
}
$script:Data = $null
SelectAllGrid -Title 'Selection Grid Sample Project'
```

It had been modified to become a Panel rather than Form and to accept:

```
private System.Windows.Forms.DataGridView dgvSelectAll;
       public SelectAllGrid(DictionaryContainer userDataContainer = null)
           this.dgvSelectAll = new System.Windows.Forms.DataGridView();
           // ... misc initialization code
           dgvSelectAll.DataSource = GetDataSource(userDataContainer);
       public DataTable GetDataSource(DictionaryContainer userDataContainer = null)
           DataTable dTable = new DataTable();
            DataRow dRow = null;
            List<dictionary<string, object="">>> sampleData;
            if (userDataContainer == null)
                Random rnd = new Random();
                sampleData = new List<dictionary<string, object="">>> {
                              new Dictionary<string, object=""> { { "RandomNo", rnd.NextDouble()}, {
"Date", DateTime.Now.ToString("MM/dd/yyyy") }, { "url", "www.facebook.com"}},
                              new Dictionary<string, object=""> { { "RandomNo", rnd.NextDouble()}, {
"Date", DateTime.Now.ToString("MM/dd/yyyy") }, { "url", "www.linkedin.com"}}
                              new Dictionary<string, object=""> { { "RandomNo", rnd.NextDouble()}, {
"Date", DateTime.Now.ToString("MM/dd/yyyy") }, { "url", "www.odesk.com"}}
            }
            else
            {
                sampleData = userDataContainer.Data;
            Dictionary<string, object=""> openWith = sampleData[0];
            Dictionary<string, object="">.KeyCollection keyColl = openWith.Keys;
            dTable.Columns.Add("IsChecked", System.Type.GetType("System.Boolean"));
            foreach (string s in keyColl)
                dTable.Columns.Add(s);
            }
            foreach (Dictionary<string, object=""> objitem in sampleData)
                dRow = dTable.NewRow();
                foreach (KeyValuePair<string, object=""> kvp in objitem)
                    dRow[kvp.Key] = kvp.Value.ToString();
                dTable.Rows.Add(dRow);
                dTable.AcceptChanges();
            return dTable;
       }
</string,></string,></string,></string,></string,></string,></dictionary<string,>
</dictionary<string,>
```



Note that modifying the SelectAllGridto take List<Dictionary<string, object>> directly and passing the data via

fails with the error:

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```
New-Object : Cannot find an overload for "SelectAllGrid" and the argument count: "5".
```

and that one had to add <code>System.Data.dll</code> to the list of referenced assemblies of <code>Custom.SelectAllGrid</code> to prevent the error:

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```
Add-Type : c:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Local Settings\Temp\ypffadcb.0.cs(90) : The type 'System.Xml.Serialization.IXmlSerializable' is defined in an assembly that is not referenced. You must add a reference to assembly 'System.Xml, Version=4.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=b77a5c561934e089'.
```

# List With Collapsible Groups

Next example uses Collapsible Groups Control to offer to the user the aggregated configration information:

```
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function GroupedListBox
{
   param(
     [string]$title,
   [bool]$show_buttons)

@('System.Drawing','System.Collections', 'System.Collections.Generic', 'System.Drawing',
```

```
'System.ComponentModel', 'System.Windows.Forms', 'System.Data') | foreach-object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  width = 500
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($width,400)
  $glc = New-Object -TypeName 'GroupedListControl.GroupListControl'
  $glc.SuspendLayout()
  $glc.AutoScroll = $true
  $glc.BackColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::Control
  $glc.FlowDirection = [System.Windows.Forms.FlowDirection]::TopDown
  $glc.SingleItemOnlyExpansion = $false
  $glc.WrapContents = $false
  $glc.Anchor = ([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles](0 )
         -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top `
         -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom
         -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left
         -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right `
      ))
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  if ($show_buttons) {
        [System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox]$cb1 = new-object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox'
        $cb1.AutoSize = $true
        $cb1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(12, 52)
        $cb1.Name = "chkSingleItemOnlyMode"
        $cb1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(224, 17)
        $cb1.Text = 'Single-Group toggle'
        $cb1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $true
        function chkSingleItemOnlyMode_CheckedChanged
         param([Object] $sender, [EventArgs] $e)
            $glc.SingleItemOnlyExpansion = $cb1.Checked
            if ($glc.SingleItemOnlyExpansion) {
                $glc.CollapseAll()
            } else {
                $glc.ExpandAll()
            }
        $cb1.Add CheckedChanged({ chkSingleItemOnlyMode CheckedChanged } )
        [System.Windows.Forms.Label] $\text{$label1 = new-object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Label'}
        $label1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(12, 13)
        $label1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(230, 18)
    $label1.Text = 'Grouped List Control Demo'
        # $label1.Font = new System.Drawing.Font("Lucida Sans", 12F, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Bold,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, ((byte)(0)))
        [System.Windows.Forms.Button]$button1 = new-object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Button'
            $button1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(303, 46)
            $button1.Name = "button1"
            $button1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(166, 23)
            button1.TabIndex = 3
            $button1.Text = 'Add Data Items (disconnected)'
            $button1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = true
            $button1.Add_Click( { write-host $glc.GetType()
$x = $glc \mid get-member
write-host ($x -join "`n")
})
    $f.Controls.Add($cb1)
    $f.Controls.Add($button1)
    $f.Controls.Add($label1)
    $glc.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(0, 75)
    $glc.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size($f.size.Width, ($f.size.Height - 75))
```

```
} else {
  $glc.Size = $f.Size
}
  for ($group = 1; $group -le 5; $group++)
    [GroupedListControl.ListGroup]$lg = New-Object -TypeName 'GroupedListControl.ListGroup'
    $lg.Columns.Add("List Group " + $group.ToString(), 120 )
    $lg.Columns.Add("Group " + $group + " SubItem 1", 150 )
    $lg.Columns.Add("Group " + $group + " Subitem 2", 150 )
    $1g.Name = ("Group " + $group)
    # add some sample items:
   for ($j = 1; $j -le 5; $j++){}
      [System.Windows.Forms.ListViewItem]$item = $lg.Items.Add(("Item " + $j.ToString()))
      $item.SubItems.Add($item.Text + " SubItem 1")
      $item.SubItems.Add($item.Text + " SubItem 2")
   }
    $glc.Controls.Add($lg)
  }
  $f.Controls.Add($glc)
  $glc.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
 $f.KeyPreview = $True
 $f.Topmost = $True
  $caller = New-Object -TypeName 'Win32Window' -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
  $f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
  [void]$f.ShowDialog([win32window]($caller))
  $f.Dispose()
  $result = $caller.Message
  $caller = $null
  return $result
$show buttons arg = $false
  if ($PSBoundParameters["show buttons"]) {
$show_buttons_arg = $true
```

To pass the real data to display, use the following structure:

```
[System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$result ref,
    [string]$key = $null
  )
  if ($key -eq $null -or $key -eq '') {
   throw 'Key cannot be null'
 }
[scriptblock]$Extract RuleActionurl = {
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$object ref,
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$result_ref,
    [string]$key = $null
  )
  if ($key -eq $null -or $key -eq '') {
   throw 'Key cannot be null'
  data = @{}
  $nodes = $object ref.Value.Configuration.Location.'system.webServer'.rewrite.rules.rule
  if ($global:debug) {
   Write-Host $nodes.count
 for ($cnt = 0; $cnt -ne $nodes.count; $cnt++) {
   $k = $nodes[$cnt].Getattribute('name')
    $v = $nodes[$cnt].action.Getattribute('url')
   if ($k -match $key) {
     $data[$k] += $v
     if ($global:debug) {
       Write-Output $k; Write-Output $v
    }
  }
  $result_ref.Value = $data[$key]
  data = @{}
  $nodes = $object ref.Value.Configuration.Location.appSettings.Add
  for ($cnt = 0; $cnt -ne $nodes.count; $cnt++) {
   $k = $nodes[$cnt].Getattribute('key')
   $v = $nodes[$cnt].Getattribute('value')
    if ($k -match $key) {
     if ($global:debug) {
       Write-Host $k
        Write-Host $key
       Write-Host $v
      $data[$k] += $v
  $result_ref.Value = $data[$key]
```

To collect the data from various \*.config files use e.g. code

```
function collect_config_data {

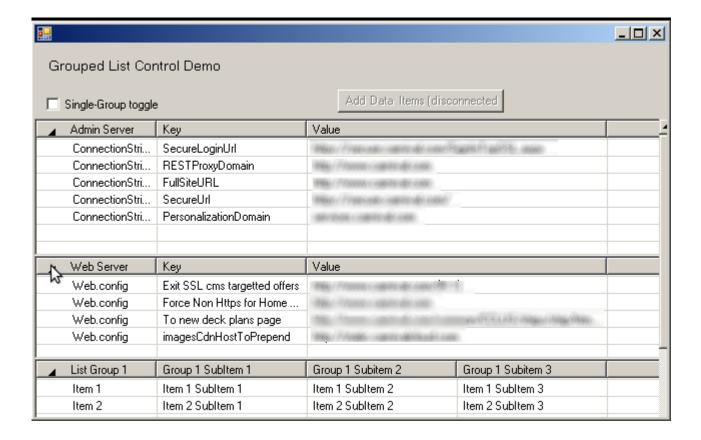
param(
   [ValidateNotNull()]
   [string]$target_domain,
   [string]$target_unc_path,
```

```
[scriptblock]$script block,
    [bool]$verbose,
   [bool]$debug
  $local:result = @()
  if (($target_domain -eq $null) -or ($target_domain -eq '')) {
   if ($powerless) {
      return $local:result
   } else {
     throw 'unspecified DOMAIN'
   }
  }
  [xml]$xml_config = Get-Content -Path $target_unc_path
  $object_ref = ([ref]$xml_config)
  $result_ref = ([ref]$local:result)
  Invoke-Command $script_block -ArgumentList $object_ref,$result_ref,$verbose,$debug
 if ($verbose) {
   Write-Host ("Result:`r`n---`r`n{0}`r`n---`r`n" -f ($local:result -join "`r`n"))
  }
}
```

To fill the List, use

Hide Copy Code

```
foreach ($key in $configuration_discovery_results.Keys) {
  $values = $configuration_discovery_results[$key]
  $configurations = $values['CONFIGURATIONS']
  [GroupedListControl.ListGroup]$lg = New-Object -TypeName 'GroupedListControl.ListGroup'
  $lg.Columns.Add($values['COMMENT'],120)
  $lg.Columns.Add("Key",150)
  $lg.Columns.Add("Value",300)
  # TODO - document the error.
      $configurations.Keys | foreach-object {
 foreach ($k in $configurations.Keys) {
    $v = $configurations[$k]
    [System.Windows.Forms.ListViewItem]$item = $lg.Items.Add($key)
   $item.SubItems.Add($k)
   $item.SubItems.Add($v)
 }
 $glc.Controls.Add($lg)
}
```



## Drag and Drop

Next example covers drag and drop listboxes. There is a big number of events to craft and it is unpractical and error prone to convert the MSDN examplehttp://msdn.microsoft.com/en-

us/library/system.windows.forms.control.dodragdrop%28v=vs.100%29.aspx from C# to Powershell syntax entirely. One only needs the final ListDragTarget.Items, so one adds a string getter method to Add-Type leaving the rest of the snippet intact sans the main entry point:

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
public class DragNDrop : System.Windows.Forms.Panel
private string _message;
public string Message
    get {
              _message = "";
              List<string> _items = new List<string>();
              foreach (object _item in ListDragTarget.Items) {
                 _items.Add(_item.ToString());
              _message = String.Join(",", _items.ToArray() );
              return _message;
    set { _message = value; }
      private System.Windows.Forms.ListBox ListDragSource;
      private System.Windows.Forms.ListBox ListDragTarget;
      private System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox UseCustomCursorsCheck;
      private System.Windows.Forms.Label DropLocationLabel;
      private int indexOfItemUnderMouseToDrag;
      private int indexOfItemUnderMouseToDrop;
      private Rectangle dragBoxFromMouseDown;
```

```
private Point screenOffset;

private Cursor MyNoDropCursor;
private Cursor MyNormalCursor;

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

public DragNDrop(String message)
{

// rest of the code see http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/Library/system.windows.forms.control.dodragdrop%28v=vs.100%29.aspx
```

and changes the constructor to accept a **String message**. Also, after making **DragNDrop** class inherit from **System.Windows.Forms.Panel** rather than **ystem.Windows.Form** it will be placed on the form:

one uses the **\$caller** object to handle the **Message** here, keeping in mind potential additional functionality though it is not strictly necessary. Finally, the script is receiving the result:

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```
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
  [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
  $result = $panel.Message
  $panel.Dispose()
  $f.Dispose()
 $caller = $null
  return $result
}
data = @(
   'one','two','three','four','five',
   'six','seven','nine','ten','eleven'
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$caller.Message = $data -join ','
$result = PromptWithDragDropNish 'Items' $caller
# write-debug ('Selection is : {0}' -f , $result )
```



The form adjusts the cursor appropriately - this is not captured in the screenshot. After the form is closed the script prints the selected items. Such widget may be handy for e.g. arranging of Selenium tests into subsets (conversion to and from the \*.orderedtests resource not shown). The full script source is available in the source zip file.

```
PS C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples>
five
nine
eleven
ten
seven
```

DF5B1F66EB484A2E8DDC06BD183B0E3F

### Up Down

For time interval selection one can use either <code>DateTimePicker</code> with a suitable <code>System.Windows.Forms.DateTimePickerFormat</code>

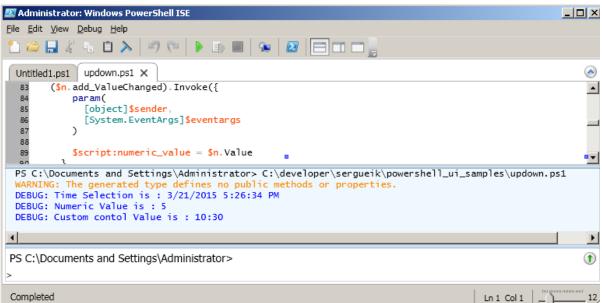
or even a **DomainUpDown**-derived custom time picker class:

Hide Copy Code



```
$form onload = {
  $script:numeric_value = 0
  $script:time_value = ''
  $script:custom_value= ''
function UpDownsPrompt
  param(
    [object]$caller
 @( 'System.Drawing',
    'System.Collections.Generic',
    'System.Collections',
    'System.ComponentModel',
    'System.Windows.Forms',
    'System.Text',
    'System.Data'
  ) | ForEach-Object { $assembly = $_; [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($assembly) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (180,120)
  $n = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.NumericUpDown
  $n.SuspendLayout()
  $n.Parent = $this
  $n.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (30,80)
  $n.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (50,20)
  n.Value = 1
  $n.Minimum = 0
  n.Maximum = 1000
  n.Increment = 1
  $n.DecimalPlaces = 0
  $n.ReadOnly = $false
  $n.TextAlign = [System.Windows.Forms.HorizontalAlignment]::Right
  ($n.add_ValueChanged).Invoke({
     param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
      $script:numeric_value = $n.Value
   }
  $c = New-Object CustomTimePicker
  c.Parent = f
  $c.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (30,50)
  $c.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (70,20)
  $c.TextAlign = [System.Windows.Forms.HorizontalAlignment]::Left
  $c.ReadOnly = $true
  ($c.add_TextChanged).Invoke({
      param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
        $script:custom_value = $c.SelectedItem.ToString()
    }
  $c.SuspendLayout()
  $c.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
```

```
$c.ReadOnly = $true
  c.TabIndex = 0
  $c.TabStop = $false
  $s = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.DateTimePicker
  $s.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (30,20)
  $s.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $s.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (70,20)
  $s.Format = [System.Windows.Forms.DateTimePickerFormat]::Custom
  $s.CustomFormat = 'hh:mm'
  $s.ShowUpDown = $true
  $s.Checked = $false
  $s.Add_VisibleChanged({
      param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs)
      $script:datetime_value = $s.Value
   })
  $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
  $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (180,120)
  $components = New-Object System.ComponentModel.Container
  $f.Controls.AddRange(@( $c,$n,$s))
  $f.Name = 'Form1'
  $f.Text = 'UpDown Sample'
  $c.ResumeLayout($false)
  $n.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
  $f.KeyPreview = $True
  $f.Topmost = $True
  $f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
  $f.add_Load($form_onload)
  $f.Dispose()
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
Write-Debug ('Time Selection is : {0}' -f $script:datetime_value )
Write-Debug ('Numeric Value is : {0}' -f $script:numeric_value)
Write-Debug ('Custom contol Value is : {0}' -f $script:custom_value)
```



### Ribbon Buttons

One may adapt the Floating/Sliding/Moving Menu in C#.NET for C# code to only contain ribbon slider control with Timers while definition of **UserControl1** moved to Powershell by subclassing the Panel (orig. Form1) from **Panel** rather than **Form** and get rid of the default constructor:

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Data;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
namespace Ribbon
{
    public class Panel : System.Windows.Forms.Panel
        private System.Windows.Forms.Panel panel1;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Panel panel2;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Button button2;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Button button1;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Panel panel3;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Timer timer1;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Timer timer2;
        private System.Windows.Forms.UserControl _usrCtrl;
        private System.ComponentModel.IContainer components = null;
        public Panel(System.Windows.Forms.UserControl u)
        {
         if (u == null)
            throw new ArgumentNullException("Usercontrol required");
          this. usrCtrl = u;
          InitializeComponent();
```

Then designing all buttons and subpanels in Powershell semantics:

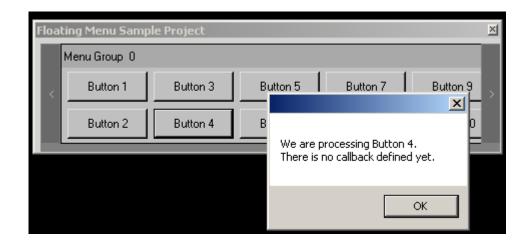
```
function PromptRibbon {
  param(
    [string]$title,
    [string]$message,
    [object]$caller
  )
 @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $f.Text = $title
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (470,135)
  $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
  $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedToolWindow
  $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
  $u = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.UserControl
  $p1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $p2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $12 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $b1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
```

```
$b2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b4 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b5 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b6 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b7 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b8 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b9 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b10 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b12 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b13 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b14 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b15 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b16 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b17 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b18 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b19 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b20 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $p1.SuspendLayout()
  $p2.SuspendLayout()
  $u.SuspendLayout()
  function button_click {
    param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    $who = $sender.Text
    [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}.`rThere is no callback defined yet." -f
$who))
 }
  callbacks = @{
    'b1' = [scriptblock]{
     param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
      $who = $sender.Text
      [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing`rcallback function for {0}." -f $who))
   };
    'b3' = [scriptblock]{
      param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
      $who = $sender.Text
      [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing`rcallback function defined for {0}." -f
$who))
   };
  }
  # panels
  $cnt = 0
  @(
    ([ref]$p1),
    ([ref]$p2)
  ) | ForEach-Object {
    p = _.Value
    $p.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver
    $p.BorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.BorderStyle]::FixedSingle
    $p.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Left
    $p.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point ((440 * $cnt),0)
    $p.Name = ('panel {0}' -f $cnt)
    $p.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (440,100)
    $p.TabIndex = $cnt
    $cnt++
  }
```

```
# Labels
scnt = 0
  ([ref]$11),
  ([ref]$12)
) | ForEach-Object {
  $1 = $.Value
  $1.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkGray
  $1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
  $1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
  $1.Name = ('label {0}' -f $cnt)
  $1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (176,23)
  1.TabIndex = 0
  $1.Text = ('Menu Group {0}' -f $cnt)
  $1.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
# buttons
$positions = @{
  b1' = @{ 'x' = 6; 'y' = 27; };
  b2' = 0{ (x' = 6; 'y' = 64; ); }
  b3' = @{ 'x' = 92; 'y' = 27; };
  b4' = @{ 'x' = 92; 'y' = 64; };
  b5' = 0{ (x' = 178; 'y' = 27; );
  'b6' = @\{ 'x' = 178; 'y' = 64; \};
  b7' = 0{ 'x' = 264; 'y' = 27; };
  'b8' = @{ 'x' = 264; 'y' = 64; };
  b9' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 27; };
  b10' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 64; };
  'b10' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 64; };
'b11' = @{ 'x' = 6; 'y' = 27; };
'b12' = @{ 'x' = 6; 'y' = 64; };
'b13' = @{ 'x' = 92; 'y' = 27; };
'b14' = @{ 'x' = 92; 'y' = 64; };
'b15' = @{ 'x' = 178; 'y' = 27; };
'b16' = @{ 'x' = 178; 'y' = 64; };
'b17' = @{ 'x' = 264; 'y' = 27; };
'b18' = @{ 'x' = 264; 'y' = 64; };
'b19' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 27; };
'b20' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 64; };
scnt = 1
@(
  ([ref]$b1),
  ([ref]$b2),
  ([ref]$b3),
  ([ref]$b4),
  ([ref]$b5),
  ([ref]$b6),
  ([ref]$b7),
  ([ref]$b8),
  ([ref]$b9),
  ([ref]$b10),
  ([ref]$b11),
  ([ref]$b12),
  ([ref]$b13),
  ([ref]$b14),
  ([ref]$b15),
  ([ref]$b16),
  ([ref]$b17),
  ([ref]$b18),
  ([ref]$b19),
  ([ref]$b20)
) | ForEach-Object {
  $b = $_.Value
  b.Name = ('b{0}' -f $cnt)
  x = positions[b.Name].x
  $y = $positions[$b.Name].y
```

```
Write-Debug ('button{0} x = \{1\} y = \{2\}' -f $cnt,$x,$y)
  $b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point ($x,$y)
  $b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (80,30)
  b.TabIndex = 1
  $b.Text = ('Button {0}' -f $cnt)
  $b.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $true
  if ($callbacks[$b.Name]) {
    $b.add click({
        param(
          [object]$sender,
          [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
        [scriptblock]$s = $callbacks[$sender.Name]
        $local:result = $null
        Invoke-Command $s -ArgumentList $sender,$eventargs
      })
 } else {
    $b.add_click({
        param(
          [object]$sender,
          [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
        $caller.Data = $sender.Text
        button_click -Sender $sender -eventargs $eventargs
      })
  $cnt++
}
# Panel1 label and buttons
$p1.Controls.Add($11)
$p1.Controls.AddRange(@( $b10,$b9,$b8,$b7,$b6,$b5,$b4,$b3,$b2,$b1))
# Panel2 Label and buttons
$p2.Controls.AddRange(@( $b20,$b19,$b18,$b17,$b16,$b15,$b14,$b13,$b12,$b11))
$p2.Controls.Add($12)
# UserControl1
$u.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6,13)
$u.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
$u.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Gainsboro
$u.Controls.AddRange(@( $p2,$p1))
$u.Name = 'UserControl1'
$u.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (948,100)
$p1.ResumeLayout($false)
$p2.ResumeLayout($false)
$u.ResumeLayout($false)
```

and displaying the form with the ribbon buttons:



Hide Copy Code

```
$caller = New-Object -TypeName 'Win32Window' -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)

PromptRibbon -Title 'Floating Menu Sample Project' -caller $caller
write-output $caller.Data
```

When the callback exists for a button, it is run, otherwise generic **button\_clisk** is called. The full script source is available in the source zip file.

# Custom Debugging Message Boxes

Next example displays the Custom Message Box variants with C# code converted to Powershell semantics

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function return response
{
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
 [string ]$button_text = ([System.Windows.Forms.Button]$sender[0]).Text
  if ($button text -match '(Yes|No|OK|Cancel|Abort|Retry|Ignore)') {
    $script:Result = $button text
  $f.Dispose()
function add_buttons {
 param([psobject]$param)
  switch ($param) {
    ('None') {
      $button ok.Width = 80
      $button_ok.Height = 24
      $button_ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button ok.Text = 'OK'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_ok)
      $button_ok.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
```

```
('OK') {
      $button ok.Width = 80
      $button ok.Height = 24
      $button_ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button ok.Text = 'OK'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button ok)
      $button ok.add click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
    ('YesNo') {
      # add No button
      $button_no.Width = 80
      $button_no.Height = 24
      $button_no.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button no.Text = 'No'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_no)
      $button_no.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          )
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
       })
      # add Yes button
      $button_yes.Width = 80
      $button_yes.Height = 24
      $button_yes.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button_no.Location.X - $button_no.Width -
2),114)
      $button_yes.Text = 'Yes'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_yes)
      $button_yes.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
    ('YesNoCancel') {
      # add Cancel button
      $button_cancel.Width = 80
      $button_cancel.Height = 24
      $button_cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button_cancel.Text = 'Cancel'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_cancel)
      $button_cancel.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      # add No button
      $button_no.Width = 80
      $button_no.Height = 24
      $button_no.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button_cancel.Location.X -
$button_cancel.Width - 2),114)
      $button_no.Text = 'No'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_no)
      $button_no.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          )
```

```
return response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      # add Yes button
      $button yes.Width = 80
      $button_yes.Height = 24
      $button_yes.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button_no.Location.X - $button_no.Width -
2),114)
      $button yes.Text = 'Yes'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button yes)
      $button yes Response.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          )
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
    ('RetryCancel') {
      # add Cancel button
      $button_cancel.Width = 80
      $button_cancel.Height = 24
      $button_cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button_cancel.Text = 'Cancel'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_cancel)
      $button_cancel.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      # add Retry button
      $button_retry.Width = 80
      $button_retry.Height = 24
      $button_retry.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button_cancel.Location.X -
$button_cancel.Width - 2),114)
      $button_retry.Text = 'Retry'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_retry)
      $button_retry.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
    ('AbortRetryIgnore') {
      # add Ignore button
      $button_ignore.Width = 80
      $button_ignore.Height = 24
      $button_ignore.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button_ignore.Text = 'Ignore'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button ignore)
      $button_ignore.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          )
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      # add Retry button
      $button_retry.Width = 80
      $button_retry.Height = 24
      $button_retry.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button_ignore.Location.X -
$button_ignore.Width - 2),114)
      $button_retry.Text = 'Retry'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_retry)
      $button_retry.add_click.Invoke({
```

```
param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          )
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      #add Abort button
      $button abort.Width = 80
      $button abort.Height = 24
      $button abort.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button retry.Location.X -
$button retry.Width - 2),114)
      $button abort.Text = 'Abort'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_abort)
      $button_abort.add_click.Invoke({
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
    default {}
 }
}
function add_icon_bitmap {
 param([psobject]$param)
  switch ($param)
    ('Error') {
      $icon_bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Error).ToBitmap()
    ('Information') {
      $icon_bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Information).ToBitmap()
    ('Question') {
      $icon_bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Question).ToBitmap()
    ('Warning') {
      $icon_bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Warning).ToBitmap()
   default {
      $icon bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Information).ToBitmap()
 }
function click handler
{
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.EventArgs]$eventArgs
  if ($button_details.Tag.ToString() -match 'collapse')
    $f.Height = $f.Height + $txtDescription.Height + 6
    $button_details.Tag = 'expand'
    $button_details.Text = 'Hide Details'
    $txtDescription.WordWrap = true
    # txtDescription.Focus();
   # txtDescription.SelectionLength = 0;
  elseif ($button_details.Tag.ToString() -match 'expand')
    $f.Height = $f.Height - $txtDescription.Height - 6
    $button_details.Tag = 'collapse'
    $button_details.Text = 'Show Details'
  }
```

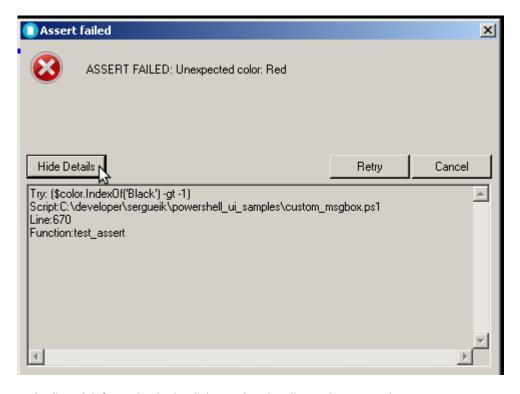
```
}
function set_message_text
{
 param(
    [string]$messageText,
    [string]$Title,
    [string]$Description
  $label message.Text = $messageText
  if (($Description -ne $null) -and ($Description -ne ''))
    $txtDescription.Text = $Description
  }
  else
    $button_details.Visible = $false
  if (($Title -ne $null) -and ($Title -ne ''))
    $f.Text = $Title
  }
  else
    $f.Text = 'Your Message Box'
  }
}
function Show1
  param(
    [string]$messageText
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $button_details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
  $icon bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
  $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $label_message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set_message_text $messageText '' $null
  add_icon_bitmap -param 'Information'
  add_buttons -param 'OK'
  DrawBox
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
  Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
  $script:Result
function Show2
  param(
    [string]$messageText,
    [string]$messageTitle,
    [string]$description
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $button_details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
```

```
$button retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
  $icon bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
  $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $label message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set message text $messageText $messageTitle $description
  add icon bitmap -param 'Information'
  add buttons -param 'OK'
 DrawBox
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
 Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
  return $script:Result
function Show3
  param(
    [string]$messageText,
    [string]$messageTitle,
    [string]$description,
    [object]$IcOn,
    [object]$btn
  )
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $button_details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
  $icon_bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
  $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $label_message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set message text $messageText $messageTitle $description
  add icon bitmap -param $IcOn
  add buttons -param $btn
  $script:Result = 'Cancel'
 DrawBox
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
  $f.Dispose()
 Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
  return $script:Result
function show exception
  param([System.Exception]$ex)
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $button_details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
  $icon bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
  $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $label_message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set_message_text -Title 'Exception' -messageText $ex.Message -Description $ex.StackTrace
  add_icon_bitmap -param 'Error'
```

```
add buttons -param 'YesNo'
  DrawBox
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
 Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
  return $script:Result
function DrawBox
  $f.Controls.Add($panel)
  $panel.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
  # draw picturebox
  $icon_bitmap.Height = 36
  $icon_bitmap.Width = 40
  $icon_bitmap.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,11)
  $panel.Controls.Add($icon_bitmap)
  # add textbox
  $txtDescription.Multiline = $true
  $txtDescription.Height = 183
  $txtDescription.Width = 464
  $txtDescription.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (6,143)
  $txtDescription.BorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.BorderStyle]::Fixed3D
  $txtDescription.ScrollBars = [System.Windows.Forms.ScrollBars]::Both
  $txtDescription.ReadOnly = $true
  $panel.Controls.Add($txtDescription)
  # add detail button
  $button details.Height = 24
  $button_details.Width = 80
  $button details.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (6,114)
  $button_details.Tag = 'expand'
  $button_details.Text = 'Show Details'
  $panel.Controls.Add($button details)
  $button details.add click.Invoke({
     param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
      click_handler ($sender,$eventargs)
   })
  $label message.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (64,22)
  $label message.AutoSize = $true
  $panel.Controls.Add($label message)
  f.Height = 360
  f.Width = 483
  # set form layout
  $f.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
  $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedSingle
  $f.MaximizeBox = $false
  $f.MinimizeBox = $false
  ## frm.FormClosing += new FormClosingEventHandler(frm FormClosing)
  $f.BackColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::ButtonFace
  ## origin http://www.iconarchive.com/search?q=ico+files&page=7
  $f.Icon = New-Object System.Drawing.Icon ([System.IO.Path]::Combine((Get-ScriptDirectory), "Martz90-
Circle-Files.ico"))
  if ($button_details.Tag.ToString() -match 'expand')
    $f.Height = $f.Height - $txtDescription.Height - 6
    $button_details.Tag = 'collapse'
    $button_details.Text = 'Show Details'
}
```

```
function assert {
  [CmdletBinding()]
  param(
    [Parameter(Position = 0, ParameterSetName = 'Script', Mandatory = $true)]
    [scriptblock]$Script,
    [Parameter(Position = 0, ParameterSetName = 'Condition', Mandatory = $true)]
    [bool] $ Condition,
    [Parameter(Position = 1, Mandatory = $true)]
    [string]$message)
  $message = "ASSERT FAILED: $message"
  if ($PSCmdlet.ParameterSetName -eq 'Script') {
      $ErrorActionPreference = 'STOP'
      $success = & $Script
   } catch {
      $success = $false
      $message = "$message`nEXCEPTION THROWN: $($_.Exception.GetType().FullName)"
    }
  if ($PSCmdlet.ParameterSetName -eq 'Condition') {
   try {
      $ErrorActionPreference = 'STOP'
     $success = $Condition
    } catch {
      $success = $false
      $message = "$message`nEXCEPTION THROWN: $($_.Exception.GetType().FullName)"
    }
  }
 if (!$success) {
   $action = Show3 -messageText $message `
       -messageTitle 'Assert failed'
       -icon $MSGICON.Error
       -Btn $MSGBUTTON.RetryCancle `
       -Description ("Try:{0}`r`nScript:{1}`r`nLine:{2}`r`nFunction:{3}" -f $Script,(Get-PSCallStack)
[1].ScriptName, (Get-PSCallStack)[1].ScriptLineNumber, (Get-PSCallStack)[1].FunctionName)
    if ($action -ne $MSGRESPONSE.Ignore) {
      throw $message
  }
}
```

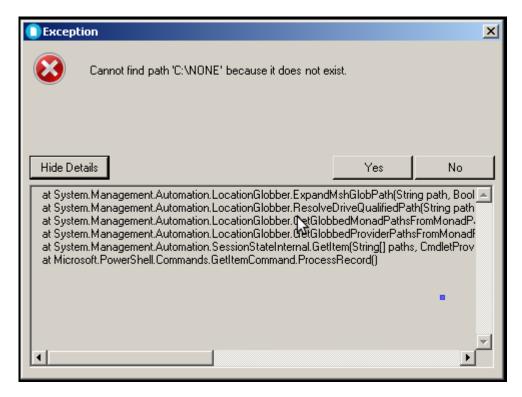
slightly modified to display the exception dialog box



and call stack information in the dialog and optionally continue execution:

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function Show3
{
  param(
    [string]$messageText,
    [string]$messageTitle,
    [string]$description,
    [object]$IcOn,
    [object]$btn
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $button details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
  $icon bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
  $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $label_message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set_message_text $messageText $messageTitle $description
  add_icon_bitmap -param $IcOn
  add_buttons -param $btn
  $script:Result = 'Cancel'
 DrawBox
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
  $f.Dispose()
 Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
  return $script:Result
}
```

One can use the snippet to handle regular exceptions as well:



or a variety of button combinations. The full example is available in the source zip file (two versions: one preserving original C# code and a simplified one).

### Misc. Password

#### Plain

Now, suppose the task needs to authenticate to the source control, CI or some other remote service that uses its own authentication mechanism and does not accept NTLM. The following code helps prompting the username/password. It uses standard Windows Form practice of masking the password text box:



```
function PromptPassword(
   [String] $title,
   [String] $user,
       [Object] $caller
){
      [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
      [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')

      $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
```

```
$f.MaximizeBox = $false;
        $f.MinimizeBox = $false;
        $f.Text = $title
        $11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
       $11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(10,20)
       $11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(100,20)
       $11.Text = 'Username'
       $f.Controls.Add($11)
        $f.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
        $t1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
       $t1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(120, 20)
       $t1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(140, 20)
       $t1.Text = $user;
       $t1.Name = 'txtUser';
       $f.Controls.Add($t1);
       $12 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
       $12.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(10,50)
       $12.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(100,20)
       $12.Text = 'Password'
       $f.Controls.Add($12)
       $t2 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
       $t2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(120, 50)
       $t2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(140, 20)
       t2.Text = '
       $t2.Name = 'txtPassword'
       $t2.PasswordChar = '*
       $f.Controls.Add($t2)
       $btnOK = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Button
       x2 = 20
        $y1 = ($t1.Location.Y + $t1.Size.Height + + $btnOK.Size.Height + 20)
        $btnOK.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point($x2 , $y1 )
        $btnOK.Text = "OK";
        $btnOK.Name = "btnOK";
        $f.Controls.Add($btnOK);
        $btnCancel = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Button
        $x1 = (($f.Size.Width - $btnCancel.Size.Width) - 20 )
        $btnCancel.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point($x1, $y1 );
        $btnCancel.Text = 'Cancel';
        $btnCancel.Name = 'btnCancel';
        $f.Controls.Add($btnCancel);
        $s1 = ($f.Size.Width - $btnCancel.Size.Width) - 20
        $y2 = ($t1.Location.Y + $t1.Size.Height + $btnOK.Size.Height)
        $f.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size($f.Size.Width, (($btnCancel.Location.Y +
                             $btnCancel.Size.Height + 40)))
        $btnCancel.Add Click({$caller.txtPassword = $null ; $caller.txtUser = $null ;$f.Close()})
       $btnOK.Add_Click({$caller.Data = $RESULT_OK;$caller.txtPassword = $t2.Text; $caller.txtUser =
$t1.Text; $f.Close()})
$f.Controls.Add($1)
$f.Topmost = $true
$caller.Data = $RESULT CANCEL;
$f.Add Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
$f.KeyPreview = $True
$f.Add KeyDown({
    if ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Escape') { $caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL }
                                      { return }
    else
```

```
$f.Close()
})
[Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )

$f.Dispose()
}
```

In this script, we store **User** and **password** in separate fields:

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```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'

$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)

PromptPassword -title 'Enter credentials' -user 'admin' -caller $caller
if ($caller.Data -ne $RESULT_CANCEL) {
    write-debug ("Result is : {0} / {1} " -f $caller.TxtUser , $caller.TxtPassword )
}
```

#### **Active Directory**

Note the above example is not intended to collect NTLM credentials of the user, like e.g., changing the newly installed Windows service to execute with desired user credentials. For this case, use Microsoft **Get-Credential** cmdlet:

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```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$target service name = 'MsDepSvc'
$domain = $env:USERDOMAIN
if ($domain -like 'UAT') {
 $user = ' uatmsdeploy'
elseif ($domain -like 'PROD') {
  $user = '_msdeploy'
else {
  $user = $env:USERNAME
$target_account = "${domain}\${user}"
$credential = Get-Credential -username $target account -message 'Please authenticate'
if ($credential -ne $null) {
 $target_account = $credential.Username
 $target_password = $credential.GetNetworkCredential().Password
 write-Debug $target_password
} else {
return
```

Code for credentials verify, admin rights, modify the newly installed service emitted from the display.



#### **Session Cookies**

Another possible login scenario is when user can authenticate with his/her domain credentials, but the system internally uses session cookie in the browser.

One can create a dialog with WebBrowser and monitor when the user successfully logs in, then collect the session global cookie.

For that purpose, the *wininet.dll* p/invoke code is added to **\$caller** object and called when appropriate. Dealing with browser cookies is explained in various sources e.g. here.

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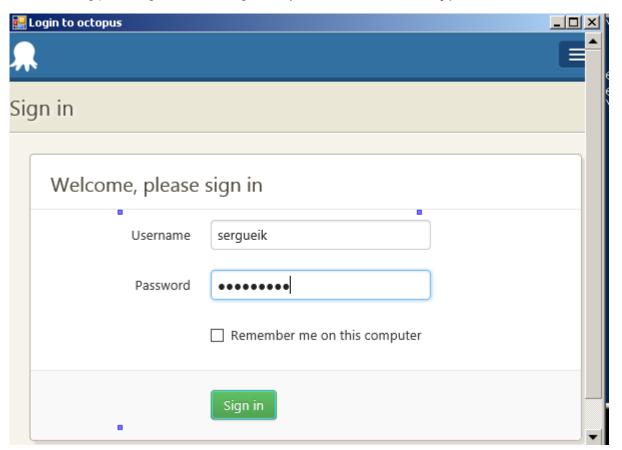
```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
// ... c sharp code
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll', 'System.Runtime.InteropServices.dll', 'System.Net.dll'
```

with the code:

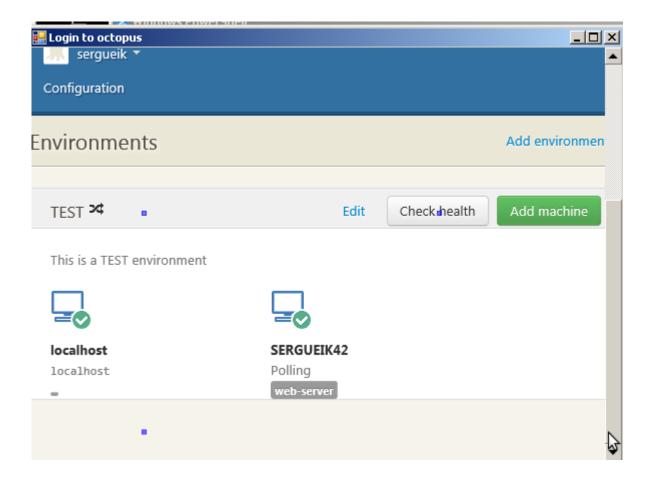
```
using System;
using System.Text;
using System.Net;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
public class Win32Window : IWin32Window
    private IntPtr _hWnd;
   private string _cookies;
   private string _url;
   public string Cookies
        get { return _cookies; }
        set { _cookies = value; }
   }
   public string Url
        get { return _url; }
        set { _url = value; }
    }
   public Win32Window(IntPtr handle)
        hWnd = handle;
```

```
}
   public IntPtr Handle
        get { return _hWnd; }
    }
    [DllImport("wininet.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern bool InternetGetCookieEx(
        string url,
        string cookieName,
        StringBuilder cookieData,
        ref int size,
        Int32 dwFlags,
        IntPtr lpReserved);
   private const int INTERNET_COOKIE_HTTPONLY = 0x00002000;
   private const int INTERNET_OPTION_END_BROWSER_SESSION = 42;
public string GetGlobalCookies(string uri)
        int datasize = 1024;
        StringBuilder cookieData = new StringBuilder((int)datasize);
        if (InternetGetCookieEx(uri, null, cookieData, ref datasize, INTERNET_COOKIE_HTTPONLY, IntPtr.Zero)
            && cookieData.Length > 0)
            return cookieData.ToString().Replace(';', ',');
        }
        else
        {
            return null;
        }
   }
}
```

There is nothing preventing one from storing arbitrary valid C# code with Add-Type.



```
function promptForContinueWithCookies(
    [String] $login url = $null,
    [Object] $caller= $null
{
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.Text = $title
$timer1 = new-object System.Timers.Timer
$label1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$f.SuspendLayout()
$components = new-object System.ComponentModel.Container
        $browser = new-object System.Windows.Forms.WebBrowser
        $f.SuspendLayout();
        # webBrowser1
        $browser.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
        $browser.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(0, 0)
        $browser.Name = "webBrowser1"
        $browser.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(600, 600)
        $browser.TabIndex = 0
        # Form1
        $f.AutoScaleDimensions = new-object System.Drawing.SizeF(6, 13)
        $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
        $f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(600, 600)
        $f.Controls.Add($browser)
        $f.Text = "Login to octopus"
        $f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Add Load({
 param ([Object] $sender, [System.EventArgs] $eventArgs )
$browser.Navigate($login_url);
})
$browser.Add_Navigated(
  param ([Object] $sender, [System.Windows.Forms.WebBrowserNavigatedEventArgs] $eventArgs )
        # wait for the user to successfully log in
        # then capture the global cookies and sent to $caller
        $url = $browser.Url.ToString()
        if ($caller -ne $null -and $url -ne $null -and $url -match $caller.Url ) {
            $caller.Cookies = $caller.GetGlobalCookies($url)
    }
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $True
$f.Add Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
[void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
}
```



\$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
\$service\_host = 'http://localhost:8088'
\$login\_route = 'app#/users/sign-in'
\$login\_url = ('{0}/{1}' -f \$service\_host , \$login\_route)
\$caller.Url = 'app#/environments'
promptForContinueWithCookies \$login\_url \$caller
write-host ("{0}->{1}" -f , \$caller.Url, \$caller.Cookies)

The cookie will look like:

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OctopusIdentificationToken = 6pivzR9B%2fEOyJwbBkA2XfYe1BW4BNuXUqCtpW7VX943Em%2fkBZataiWxOVRDnsiBz

# Common Dialogs

Common dialogs is a good candidate to become a Powershell module (WIP):

```
$form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $label_prompt = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $text_input = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
  $form.SuspendLayout()
  $label prompt.Anchor = [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right
  $label prompt.BackColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::Control
  $label prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $label_prompt.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (12,9)
  $label_prompt.Name = 'lblPrompt'
 $label_prompt.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (302,82)
 $label_prompt.TabIndex = 3
  $label_prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $button_ok.DialogResult = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
  $button_ok.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Standard
  $button_ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (326,8)
 $button ok.Name = 'button ok'
 $button_ok.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
 $button_ok.TabIndex = 1
  $button_ok.Text = '&OK'
  $button_ok.Add_Click({
      param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
      $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
      $script:result.Text = $text_input.Text
     $form.Dispose()
   })
 $button_ok.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $button_cancel.DialogResult = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
  $button_cancel.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Standard
  $button_cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (326,40)
  $button_cancel.Name = 'button_cancel'
  $button_cancel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
  $button_cancel.TabIndex = 2
  $button_cancel.Text = '&Cancel'
  $button cancel.Add Click({
      param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
      $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
      $text input.Text =
      $script:result.Text = ''
      $form.Dispose()
   })
 $button_cancel.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $text_input.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (8,100)
  $text_input.Name = 'text_input'
  $text input.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (379,20)
 $text input.TabIndex = 0
  $text_input.Text = ''
 $text input.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $form.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
  $form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (398,128)
  $form.Controls.AddRange(@($text_input,$button_cancel,$button_ok,$label_prompt))
  $form.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedDialog
  $form.MaximizeBox = $false
  $form.MinimizeBox = $false
  $form.Name = 'InputBoxDialog'
 $form.ResumeLayout($false)
 $form.AcceptButton = $button ok
 $form.ShowInTaskbar = $false
  $response = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Ignore
  $result = ''
```

```
$text_input.Text = ''
$label_prompt.Text = $prompt_message
$form.Text = $caption
$form.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen

$text_input.SelectionStart = 0;
$text_input.SelectionLength = $text_input.Text.Length
$text_input.Focus()

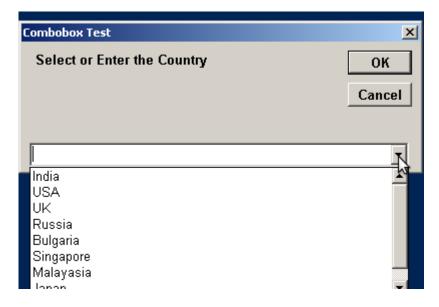
$form.Name = 'Form1'
$form.ResumeLayout($false)

$form.Topmost = $Trues

$form.Add_Shown({ $form.Activate() })

[void]$form.ShowDialog()

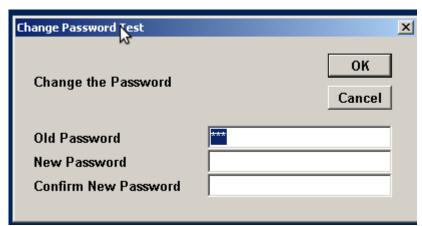
$form.Dispose()
$form = $null
return $script:result
}
```



```
function ComboInputBox {
  param(
    [string]$prompt_message = 'Select or Enter the Country',
    [string[]]$items = @(),
    [string]$caption = 'combo test'
  )
function PopulateCombo ()
  param([string[]]$comboBoxItems)
  for ($i = 0; $i -lt $comboBoxItems.Length; $i++)
   $str = $comboBoxItems[$i]
    if ($str -ne $null)
      [void]$combobox.Items.Add($str)
    }
  }
}
  $script:result = @{ 'text' = ''; 'status' = $null; }
 $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::None;
```

```
$form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $label_prompt = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $combobox = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.ComboBox
  $form.SuspendLayout()
  $label_prompt.Anchor = [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right
  $label_prompt.BackColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::Control
  $label prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',8.25,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $label_prompt.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (12,9)
  $label_prompt.Name = 'lblPrompt'
 $label_prompt.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (302,82)
 $label_prompt.TabIndex = 3
  $label_prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $button_ok.DialogResult = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
  $button_ok.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Standard
  $button_ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (326,8)
 $button_ok.Name = 'btnOK'
 $button_ok.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
 $button_ok.TabIndex = 1
  $button_ok.Text = '&OK'
  $button_ok.Add_Click({
      param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
      $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
      $script:result.Text = $combobox.Text
     $form.Dispose()
   })
 $button_ok.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $button_cancel.DialogResult = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
  $button_cancel.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Standard
  $button_cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (326,40)
  $button_cancel.Name = 'btnCancel'
  $button_cancel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
  $button_cancel.TabIndex = 2
  $button_cancel.Text = '&Cancel'
  $button_cancel.Add_Click({
      param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
      $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
      $script:result.Text = ''
     $form.Dispose()
    })
 $button_cancel.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $combobox.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (8,100)
  $combobox.Name = 'CmBxComboBox'
  $combobox.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (379,20)
  $combobox.TabIndex = 0
  $combobox.Text = '
  $combobox.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $combobox.Add_TextChanged({
      param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
  $combobox.Add_KeyPress({
        [object]$sender,[System.Windows.Forms.KeyPressEventArgs]$e
  $combobox.Add_TextChanged({
      param(
```

```
[object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e
   })
  $form.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
  $form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (398,128)
  $form.Controls.AddRange(@($combobox,$button cancel,$button ok,$label prompt))
  $form.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedDialog
  $form.MaximizeBox = $false
  $form.MinimizeBox = $false
  $form.Name = 'ComboBoxDialog'
  $form.ResumeLayout($false)
  $form.AcceptButton = $button_ok
  $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Ignore
  $script:result.status = '
  PopulateCombo -comboBoxItems $items
  $label_prompt.Text = $prompt_message
  $form.Text = $caption
  $form.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
  $combobox.SelectionStart = 0
  $combobox.SelectionLength = $combobox.Text.Length
  $combobox.Focus()
  $form.Name = 'Form1'
  $form.ResumeLayout($false)
  $form.Topmost = $True
 $form.Add_Shown({ $form.Activate() })
  [void]$form.ShowDialog($caller)
  $form.Dispose()
  form = null
  return $script:result
}
```



```
function ChangePasswordDialogBox {

param(
    [string]$prompt_message = 'Change the password',
    [string]$caption = 'Default Caption',
    [string]$old_password = 'password'

)

$script:result = @{ 'text' = ''; 'status' = $null; }

$form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$label_old_password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
```

```
$label new password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $label_prompt = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $label_confirm_password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $text_old_password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $text new password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $text_confirm_password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $form.SuspendLayout()
 ,$label_old_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label old password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (16,88)
 $label_old_password.Name = 'lbl0ldPassword'
 $label_old_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (168,24)
 $label_old_password.TabIndex = 1
 $label_old_password.Text = 'Old Password'
 $label_old_password.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
 ,$label_new_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label_new_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (16,112)
 $label_new_password.Name = 'lblNewPassword'
 $label_new_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (168,24)
 $label_new_password.TabIndex = 2
 $label_new_password.Text = 'New Password'
 $label_new_password.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
 $label_confirm_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label_confirm_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (16,136)
 $label_confirm_password.Name = 'lblConfirmPassword'
 $label_confirm_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (168,24)
 $label_confirm_password.TabIndex = 3
 $label_confirm_password.Text = 'Confirm New Password';
 $label_confirm_password.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
 $label_prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label_prompt.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (16,8)
 $label_prompt.Name = 'lblPrompt'
 $label_prompt.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (280,72)
 $label_prompt.TabIndex = 9
 $label_prompt.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
 $label_prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $text_old_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $text old password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (192,88)
 $text_old_password.Name = 'txtbx0ldPassword'
 $text_old_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (184,21);
 $text_old_password.TabIndex = 4
 $text_old_password.Text = ''
 $text_old_password.PasswordChar = '*'
 $text_new_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0);
 $text_new_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (192,112)
 $text_new_password.Name = 'txtbxNewPassword'
 $text new password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (184,21)
 $text new password.TabIndex = 5
 $text_new_password.Text = ''
 $text_new_password.PasswordChar = '*'
 $text_confirm_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $text_confirm_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (192,136)
 $text_confirm_password.Name = 'txtbxConfirmPassword'
 $text_confirm_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (184,21)
 $text_confirm_password.TabIndex = 6
 $text_confirm_password.Text = ''
 $text_confirm_password.PasswordChar = '*'
 $button_ok.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $button_ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (312,16)
 $button_ok.Name = 'button_ok'
```

```
$button ok.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
  $button ok.TabIndex = 7
  $button ok.Text = 'OK'
  $button ok.Add Click({
      param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
      if ($text old password.Text.Trim() -ne $old password) {
        # MessageBox.Show(ChangePasswordDialogBox.frmInputDialog, 'Incorrect Old Password', 'LinkSys',
MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Exclamation);
        $text old password.SelectionStart = 0
        $text old password.SelectionLength = $text old password.Text.Length
        $text old password.Focus()
      } else {
        if ($text_new_password.Text.Trim() -ne $text_confirm_password.Text.Trim()) {
          $text_confirm_password.SelectionStart = 0
          $text_confirm_passwordSelectionLength = $text_confirm_password.Text.Length
          $text confirm password.Focus()
        } else {
          $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
          $script:result.Text = $text new password.Text
          $form.Dispose()
        } }
   })
  $button_cancel.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $button_cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (312,48)
  $button_cancel.Name = 'btnCancel'
  $button cancel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
  $button cancel.TabIndex = 8
  $button cancel.Text = 'Cancel'
  $button_cancel.Add_Click({
      param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
      $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
      $text input.Text =
      $script:result.Text = ''
      $form.Dispose()
   }
  $form.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
  $form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (400,182)
  $form.Controls.AddRange(@($text_old_password,
$text new password,
$text confirm password,
$button cancel,
$button ok,
$label_prompt,
$label old password,
$label new password,
$label confirm password))
  $form.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedDialog
  $form.MaximizeBox = $false
  $form.MinimizeBox = $false
  $form.Name = 'InputBoxDialog'
  $form.ResumeLayout($false)
  $form.AcceptButton = $button ok
  $form.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
  $form.ShowInTaskbar = $false
  $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Ignore
  $label prompt.Text = $prompt message
  $label_old_password.Text = 'Old Password'
  $label_new_password.Text = 'New Password'
  $label_confirm_password.Text = 'Confirm New Password'
```

```
$text_old_password.Text = $old_password # ''
$text_new_password.Text = ''
$form.Text = $caption
# Rectangle workingArea = Screen.PrimaryScreen.WorkingArea;

$form.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
$text_old_password.Focus()

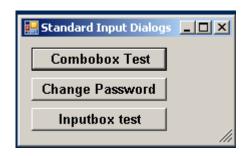
$form.Name = 'Form1'
$form.ResumeLayout($false)

$form.Topmost = $Trues

$form.Add_Shown({ $form.Activate() })

[void]$form.ShowDialog()

$form.Dispose()
$form = $null
return $script:result
}
```



```
@( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($ ) }
$shared assemblies = @(
  'nunit.framework.dll
$shared assemblies path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne '')) {
 $shared assemblies path = $env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH
pushd $shared_assemblies_path
$shared_assemblies | ForEach-Object {
 if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
   Unblock-File -Path $_;
 Write-Debug $
 Add-Type -Path $_
popd
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$f = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Form'
$f.Text = $title
$f.SuspendLayout()
$f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6.0,13.0)
$f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
$f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (210,105)
$button_combobox_test = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$button_combobox_test.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
$button_combobox_test.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,10)
$button_combobox_test.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (135,23)
$button combobox test.Text = 'Combobox Test'
$button combobox test.Add Click({
```

```
countries = @(
      "India",
      "USA",
      "UK",
      "Russia",
      "Bulgaria"
      "Singapore",
      "Malayasia",
      "Japan",
      "Thailand"
    $prompt message = 'Select or Enter the Country'
    $caption = 'Combobox Test'
    $o = ComboInputBox -items $countries -caption $caption -prompt_message $prompt_message
    if ($o.status -match 'OK') {
      $caller.Data = $o.Text
    $f.Close()
   }
 })
$f.Controls.Add($button_combobox_test)
$button_change_password_test = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$button change password test.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
$button_change_password_test.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,40)
$button_change_password_test.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (135,23)
$button_change_password_test.Text = 'Change Password Test'
$button_change_password_test.Add_Click({
    $prompt_message = 'Change the Password'
    $caption = 'Change Password Test'
    sold_password = '123'
    $0 = ChangePasswordDialogBox -prompt_message $prompt_message -caption $caption -old_password
$old password
   if ($o.status -match 'OK') {
     $caller.Data = $o.Text
    $f.Close()
    }
$f.Controls.Add($button_change_password_test)
$button_inputbox_test = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$button_inputbox_test.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
$button inputbox test.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,70)
$button inputbox test.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (135,23)
$button inputbox test.Text = 'Inputbox test'
$button inputbox test.Add Click({
    $prompt_message = 'Enter the Value'
    $caption = 'Inputbox test'
    $0 = TextInputBox -caption $caption -prompt_message $prompt_message
    if ($o.status -match 'OK') {
      $caller.Data = $o.Text
    $f.Close()
 })
$f.Controls.Add($button inputbox test)
$f.Name = "Form1"
$f.Text = 'Standard Input Dialogs'
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $Trues
$f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
[void]$f.ShowDialog($caller)
$f.Dispose()
Write-Output $caller.Data
```

The full example is available in the source zip file.

The next big topic is tabbed dialogs. The code implementing such basically repeats what was shown already with one additional feature - it prevents the user from leaving the **textbox** until there is an input. At the time the form is drawn, the specific tab and input are set to be selected.

If the user attempts to switch to the other tab or input without filing some text, a warning message is displayed under the TextBox.



When the input is provided, the warning message is cleared:



\$11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label

The code responsible for that is highlighted below:

function PromptWithTabs( [String] \$title, [Object] \$caller ){ [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms') [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing') \$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form \$f.Text = \$title \$panel2 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage \$textbox1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox \$panel1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage \$button1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Button \$tab contol1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabControl \$pane12.SuspendLayout() \$panel1.SuspendLayout() \$tab\_contol1.SuspendLayout() \$f.SuspendLayout() \$panel2.Controls.Add(\$textbox1) \$panel2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22) \$panel2.Name = "tabPage2" \$panel2.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3) \$panel2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 52) \$panel2.TabIndex = 1 \$panel2.Text = "Input Tab" \$textbox1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(72, 7) \$textbox1.Name = "textBoxMessage" \$textbox1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(100, 20) \$textbox1.TabIndex = 0

```
$11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(72,32)
        $11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(100,16)
        $11.Text = ''
        $11.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 8,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
        $panel2.Controls.Add($11)
        $textbox1.Add Leave( {
           param(
            [Object] $sender,
            [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
            if ($sender.Text.length -eq 0) {
              $11.Text = 'Input required'
              # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show('Input required')
              $tab_contol1.SelectedIndex = 1
              $sender.Select()
              $result = $sender.Focus()
            } else {
              $11.Text = ''
            }
        })
        $panel1.Controls.Add($button1)
        $panel1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
        $panel1.Name = "tabPage1"
        $panel1.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
        $panel1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 52)
        $panel1.TabIndex = 0
        $panel1.Text = "Action Tab"
        $button1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(74, 7)
        $button1.Name = "buttonShowMessage"
        $button1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(107, 24)
        $button1.TabIndex = 0
        $button1.Text = "Show Message"
        $button1_Click = {
           param(
            [Object] $sender,
            [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
            $caller.Message = $textbox1.Text
            [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show($textbox1.Text);
        $button1.Add Click($button1 Click)
        $tab_contol1.Controls.Add($panel1)
        $tab_contol1.Controls.Add($panel2)
        $tab_contol1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(13, 13)
        $tab_contol1.Name = "tabControl1"
        $tab contol1.SelectedIndex = 1
        $textbox1.Select()
        $textbox1.Enabled = $true
        $tab contol1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(267, 88)
        $tab contol1.TabIndex = 0
        $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
        $f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 108)
        $f.Controls.Add($tab_contol1)
        $panel2.ResumeLayout($false)
        $panel2.PerformLayout()
        $panel1.ResumeLayout($false)
        $tab_contol1.ResumeLayout($false)
        $f.ResumeLayout($false)
        $f.ActiveControl = $textbox1
        $f.Topmost = $true
        $f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
```

```
$f.KeyPreview = $True

[Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )

$f.Dispose()
}
```

**Note**: The order of operations matters in the above fragment. There are subtle differences between **focus()** and **select()**, not covered here.



Clicking the button launches a messagebox along with storing the result in \$caller.Message.

#### ProgressBar

Next example uses Windows Forms-based custom ProgressBar Host to display, e.g., the status of Powershell jobs performing some dump task on remote hosts to the user.

The source code defining the control class is imported in the script.

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"

// "

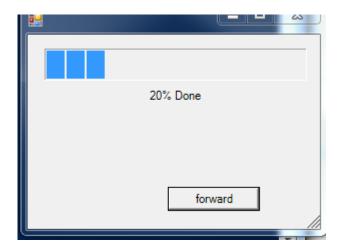
namespace ProgressBarHost
{
    public class Progress : System.Windows.Forms.UserControl
    {
        // code
     }
}

"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll', 'System.Drawing.dll', 'System.Data.dll',
'System.ComponentModel.dll'
```

The method PerformStep will be used without modifications in this example, but it is likely to be customized in domain-specific way.

The Powershell script does what Form designer is normally doing,

```
function Progressbar(
    [String] $title,
    [String] $message
    ){
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.Text = $title
$f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(650,120)
$f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
$p = new-object ProgressBarHost.Progress
$p.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(12, 8)
$p.Name = 'status'
$p.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(272, 88)
p.TabIndex = 0
$so.Progress = $p
$b = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(140, 152)
$b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(92, 24)
$b.Text = 'forward'
$b.Add_Click({ $p.PerformStep()
              if ($p.Maximum -eq $p.Value) {
                   $b.Enabled = false;
         })
$f.Controls.Add($b)
$f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 14)
$f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 194)
$f.Controls.Add($p )
$f.Topmost = $True
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
[Void] $f.ShowDialog( )
$f.Dispose()
}
Progressbar -title $title -message $message
})
# -- main program --
clear-host
$run script.Runspace = $rs
$handle = $run script.BeginInvoke()
start-sleep 3
max_cnt = 10
$cnt = 0
while ($cnt -lt $max_cnt) {
  $cnt ++
    Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 1000
    $so.Progress.PerformStep()
}
```



For debugging purposes, the **Forward** button with the same handler is added to the form. To keep execution of script possible, the form is launched from a second Powershell runspace. Instead of **caller** argument, a **Synchronized HashTable** object is used to communicate. This technique is used heavily with WPF controls.

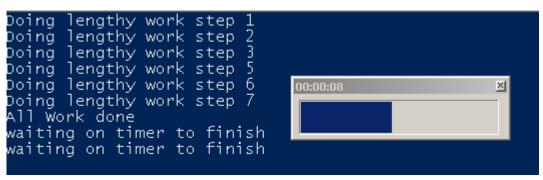
#### **Timer**

Next example uses a sligtly modified Timer Powershell to show elapsing timer, while the main Powershell script continues performing some lengthy task(s).

```
$handle = $run_script.BeginInvoke()
foreach ($work_step_cnt in @( 1,2,3,5,6,7)) {
   Write-Output ('Doing lengthy work step {0}' -f $work_step_cnt)
   Start-Sleep -Millisecond 1000
}
Write-Output 'All Work done'
$wait_timer_step = 0
$wait_timer_max = 2
```

After tasks are finished, if the timer is still visible it is stopped:

```
while (-not $handle.IsCompleted) {
    Write-Output 'waiting on timer to finish'
    $wait_timer_step++
    Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 1000
    if ($wait_timer_step -ge $wait_timer_max) {
        $so.Progress.Value = $so.Progress.Maximum
        Write-Output 'Stopping timer'
        break
    }
}
$run_script.EndInvoke($handle)
$rs.Close()
return
```



```
function GenerateForm {
 param(
   [int]$timeout_sec
 @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.MaximumSize = $f.MinimumSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (220,65)
  so.Form = f
  $f.Text = 'Timer'
  $f.Name = 'form main'
  $f.ShowIcon = $False
  $f.StartPosition = 1
  $f.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
  $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.MinimumSize.Width - 10),($f.MinimumSize.Height - 10))
  $components = New-Object System.ComponentModel.Container
  $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
  $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedToolWindow
  $f.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
 $f.SuspendLayout()
 $t = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Timer
  $p = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.ProgressBar
  $p.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
  $p.Maximum = $timeout sec
  $p.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.ClientSize.Width - 10),($f.ClientSize.Height - 20))
  p.Step = 1
  p.TabIndex = 0
  $p.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (5,5)
  p.Style = 1
  $p.Name = 'progressBar1'
  $so.Progress = $p
 $InitialFormWindowState = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.FormWindowState
 function start timer {
    $t.Enabled = $true
    $t.Start()
 }
  $t OnTick = {
    $p.PerformStep()
    $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($p.Maximum - $p.Value)
   $f.Text = ('{0:00}:{1:00}:{2:00}' -f $elapsed.Hours,$elapsed.Minutes,$elapsed.Seconds)
    if ($p.Value -eq $p.Maximum) {
      $t.Enabled = $false
      $f.Close()
    }
  }
  $OnLoadForm_StateCorrection = {
    # Correct the initial state of the form to prevent the .Net maximized form issue -
http://poshcode.org/1192
   $f.WindowState = $InitialFormWindowState
    start_timer
  }
  $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($p.Maximum - $p.Value)
```

```
$f.Text = ('{0:00}:{1:00}:{2:00}' -f $elapsed.Hours,$elapsed.Minutes,$elapsed.Seconds)

$f.Controls.Add($p)

$t.Interval = 1000
$t.add_tick($t_OnTick)

$InitialFormWindowState = $f.WindowState
$f.add_Load($OnLoadForm_StateCorrection)
[void]$f.ShowDialog()

}
```

### **Task List Progress**

Next, by combining Progressbar and Timer examples with Task List Progress assembly one produces the same for long running multistep Powershell script.

Below, the script source is provide (script can also be found in the source zip. Explaining the mechanics of the form and enabling the **Skip forward** button is ongoing work in progress:

```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$shared assemblies = @(
  # http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/11588/Progress-Task-List-Control
  'ProgressTaskList.dll',
  'nunit.core.dll',
  'nunit.framework.dll'
$shared assmblies path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne '')) {
 Write-Debug ('Using environment: {0}' -f $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH)
  $shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
pushd $shared assmblies path
$shared assemblies | ForEach-Object {
 assembly = 
 Write-Debug $assembly
 if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
   Unblock-File -Path $assembly
  Add-Type -Path $assembly
popd
# http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8343767/how-to-get-the-current-directory-of-the-cmdlet-being-executed
function Get-ScriptDirectory
 $Invocation = (Get-Variable MyInvocation -Scope 1).Value;
  if ($Invocation.PSScriptRoot)
   $Invocation.PSScriptRoot;
  elseif ($Invocation.MyCommand.Path)
   Split-Path $Invocation.MyCommand.Path
  }
  else
```

```
{
    $Invocation.InvocationName.Substring(0,$Invocation.InvocationName.LastIndexOf("\"));
}
}
```

In this version the existing functionality of ProgressTaskList.dll will be used, no modifications made, and the assembly is built in Visual Studio and placed into \$env:SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH

The actual work steps will be performed in the main script, therefore form is executed in separate Runspace

```
# Hide CopyCode

$so = [hashtable]::Synchronized(@{
    'Title' = [string]'';
    'Visible' = [bool]$false;
    'ScriptDirectory' = [string]'';
    'Form' = [System.Windows.Forms.Form]$null;
    'DebugMessage' = '';
    'Current' = 0;
    'Previous' = 0;
    'Last' = 0;
    'Tasks' = [System.Management.Automation.PSReference];
    'Progress' = [Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList]$null;
})
```

The \$so.Current, \$so.Last and \$so.Previous are used in the timer callback in the form's runspace to detect when it is time to call NextTask() on Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList object that is placed on the form:

Hide Copy Code

```
$so.ScriptDirectory = Get-ScriptDirectory
$rs = [runspacefactory]::CreateRunspace()
$rs.ApartmentState = 'STA'
$rs.ThreadOptions = 'ReuseThread'
$rs.Open()
$rs.SessionStateProxy.SetVariable('so',$so)

$run_script = [powershell]::Create().AddScript({
```

In the form, a <code>System.Windows.Forms.Timer</code> object is instantiated to inspect the state of the <code>Tasks</code>, that are executed in the main script. There is also a <code>System.Windows.Forms.Button</code> to push the curent task, its functionality is unfinished, therefore its state is disabled.

```
function ProgressbarTasklist {
    param(
      [string]$title,
      [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$tasks ref,
      [object]$caller
    )
   @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($) }
    $f = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Form'
    so.Form = f
    $f.Text = $title
    $t = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Timer
    $so.DebugMessage = '"in form"'
   function start timer {
      $t.Enabled = $true
      $t.Start()
   }
    $t OnTick = {
```

```
# TODO
      # $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($p.Maximum - $p.Value)
      # $text = ('{0:00}:{1:00}:{2:00}' -f $elapsed.Hours,$elapsed.Minutes,$elapsed.Seconds)
      if ($so.Current -eq $so.Last) {
        $t.Enabled = $false
        $so.DebugMessage = '"Complete"'
        $f.Close()
      } else {
        $so.DebugMessage = '"in timer"'
        if ($so.Current -gt $so.Previous) {
          $o.NextTask()
          $so.Previous = $so.Current
          $so.DebugMessage = ('Finished "{0}"' -f $so.Previous )
       }
     }
    $t.Interval = 300
   $t.add_tick($t_OnTick)
    $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (650,150)
    $f.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
    $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,14)
    $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (292,144)
    $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
    $panel.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver
    $panel.BorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.BorderStyle]::FixedSingle
    $b = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (210,114)
    $b.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
    $b.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',7,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
    $b.Text = 'Skip forward'
    [scriptblock]$progress = {
      if (-not $0.Visible) {
        # set the first task to 'in progress'
        $o.Visible = $true
        so.Current = 1
        $o.Start()
      } else {
        # TODO: set the following task to 'skipped'
        $so.Current = $so.Current + 1
        $so.DebugMessage = ('Skipped "{0}"' -f $so.Current )
        $o.NextTask()
     }
    }
    $progress_click = $b.add_click
    $progress_click.Invoke({
        param(
          [object]$sender,
          [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
        if ($so.Current -eq $so.Last)
        {
          $b.Enabled = $false
          Start-Sleep -Millisecond 300
          $so.Current = $so.Current + 1
          $so.Visible = $false
        } else {
          Invoke-Command $progress -ArgumentList @()
     })
    $b.Enabled = $false
```

```
$0 = New-Object -TypeName 'Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList' -ArgumentList @()
    $o.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Transparent
    $o.BorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.BorderStyle]::FixedSingle
    $o.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
    $0.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
    $o.Name = "progressTaskList1"
    $o.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (288,159)
    0.TabIndex = 2
    $so.Progress = $o
   $o.TaskItems.AddRange(@( [string[]]$tasks ref.Value))
    $so.Last = $tasks ref.Value.Count + 1 # will use 1-based index
   $o.Visible = $false
    $panel.SuspendLayout()
    $panel.ForeColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Black
    $panel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
    $panel.Name = 'panel'
    $panel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.Size.Width),($f.Size.Height))
    $panel.TabIndex = 1
    $panel.Controls.Add($0)
    $panel.ResumeLayout($false)
    $panel.PerformLayout()
   $InitialFormWindowState = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.FormWindowState
    $f.Controls.AddRange(@( $b,$panel))
   $f.Topmost = $True
    $so.Visible = $true
    $f.Add_Shown({
        $f.WindowState = $InitialFormWindowState
        $f.Activate()
        Invoke-Command $progress -ArgumentList @()
        start timer
     })
    [void]$f.ShowDialog()
    $f.Dispose()
 $tasks ref = $so.Tasks
 ProgressbarTasklist -tasks ref $tasks ref -Title $so.Title
 Write-Output ("Processed:`n{0}" -f ($tasks_ref.Value -join "`n"))
})
```

The caller script that runs in default **runspace** updates the **\$so.Current** thus signaling the form's **timer** after performing the appropriate step - currently it sleeps a random time not exceeding 5 seconds. In addition it prints a progress message to the console, though good syncronization is not the main purpose of this example. Presumably the actual work produces a lot of extra screen output making it difficult to discover when certain step is completed.

```
$tasks = @(
  'Verifying cabinet integrity',
  'Checking necessary disk space',
  'Extracting files',
  'Modifying registry',
  'Installing files',
  'Removing temporary files')

$task_status = @{}

$task_status = @{}

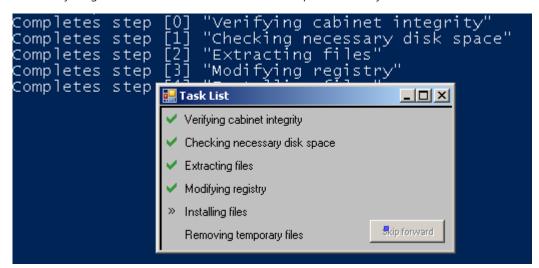
$tasks | ForEach-Object { $task_status[$_] = $null }

$so.Tasks = ([ref]$tasks)
$so.Title = 'Task List'

$run_script.Runspace = $rs
```

```
$handle = $run script.BeginInvoke()
function PerformStep {
  param(
    [int]$step,
    [switch]$skip
  $task status[$step] = $true
 $so.Current = $step
  # can call Progress class methods across Runspaces
 # $so.Progress.NextTask()
}
Start-Sleep -Millisecond 100
while ($so.Visible) {
 for ($cnt = 0; $cnt -ne $tasks.Count; $cnt++) {
    $step name = $tasks[$cnt]
   Start-Sleep -Milliseconds (Get-Random -Maximum 5000)
   PerformStep -Step $cnt
   Write-Host ('Completes step [{0}] "{1}"' -f $cnt,$step name)
  $so.Visible = $false
Write-Output $so.DebugMessage
# Close the progress form
$so.Form.Close()
$run script.EndInvoke($handle)
$rs.Close()
```

After everything is done the Form closes itself and runspace is destroyed.



If one is about to make modifications to the <code>Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList</code> source, first one stores the Designer generated code and of the class inside the script as a <code>Add-Type TypeDefinition</code> argument. The only modification needed is to download suitable 16x16 icons from <a href="https://www.iconfinder.com">https://www.iconfinder.com</a> and replace

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```
this.imageList1.ImageStream = ((System.Windows.Forms.ImageListStreamer)
(resources.GetObject("imageList1.ImageStream")))
```

with

```
private string[] iconPaths = new string[] {
     @"C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\1420429962_216151.ico",
     @"C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\1420429337_5880.ico",
     @"C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\1420429523_62690.ico",
     @"C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\1420429596_9866.ico"
};
...
foreach (string iconPath in this.iconPaths)
     {
          this.imageList1.Images.Add(new Icon(iconPath));
     }
}
```

the next step is to refactor the Powershell script temporarily getting rid of extra **runspace** and of the timer object and focus on the button:

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
$b = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (210,114)
$b.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',7,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
$b.Text = 'forward'
$b.add_click({
    if ($caller.Current -eq $caller.Last)
      $b.Enabled = false
    } else {
      if (-not $0.Visible) {
        # set the first task to 'in progress'
        $o.Visible = $true
        $caller.Current = 1
        $o.Start()
      } else {
        # set the following task to 'in progress'
        $o.NextTask()
        $caller.Current = $caller.Current + 1
```

In the above, the **\$caller** object is introduced to store the **Current** and **Last** indices.

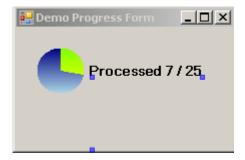
\$0 = New-Object -TypeName 'WIP.ProgressTaskList' -ArgumentList @()

# \$i = New-Object -TypeName 'Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList' -ArgumentList @()

### **Circle Progress Indicators**

})

# original assembly



Next example combines Asynchronous GUI with ProgressCircle-progress control to produce a single process circle progress indicator controlled by direct invokation of form elements across Powershell runspaces.

```
Add-Type -AssemblyName 'System.Windows.Forms'
Add-Type -AssemblyName 'System.Drawing'
# VisualStyles are only needed for a very few Windows Forms controls like ProgessBar
[void][Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms.VisualStyles')
$Form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$is= New-Object System.Windows.Forms.FormWindowState
$Form.Text = 'Demo Form'
$Form.Name = 'Form'
$Form.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
$Form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (216,121)
# Label
$11.Name = 'progress label'
$11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (70,34)
$11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (100,23)
$11.Text = 'Round:
# progressCircle1
$c1 = New-Object -TypeName 'ProgressCircle.ProgressCircle'
$c1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (20,20)
$c1.Name = "progress circle"
$c1.PCElapsedTimeColor1 = [System.Drawing.Color]::Chartreuse
$c1.PCElapsedTimeColor2 = [System.Drawing.Color]::Yellow
$c1.PCLinearGradientMode = [System.Drawing.Drawing2D.LinearGradientMode]::Vertical
$c1.PCRemainingTimeColor1 = [System.Drawing.Color]::Navy
$c1.PCRemainingTimeColor2 = [System.Drawing.Color]::LightBlue
$c1.PCTotalTime = 25
$c1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (47,45)
c1.TabIndex = 3
$progress_complete = $c1.add_PCCompleted
$progress complete.Invoke({
    param([object]$sender,[string]$message)
    # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show('Task completed!')
    $11.Text = ('Task completed!')
  })
$Form.Controls.AddRange(@($11,$c1))
$is= $Form.WindowState
$Form.add Load({
    $Form.WindowState = $InitialFormWindowState
  })
```

The caller constructs the **System.EventArgs** objects to execute the delegate on the **ProgressCircle.ProgressCircle** control which increments and updates the correspondent **Label** found by name. Note there are several ways to do that.

```
})
$res = $po.BeginInvoke()
if ($PSBoundParameters['pause']) {
 Write-Output 'Pause'
 try {
   [void]$host.UI.RawUI.ReadKey('NoEcho,IncludeKeyDown')
  } catch [exception]{}
} else {
  Start-Sleep -Millisecond 1000
# subclass
$eventargs = New-Object -TypeName 'System.EventArgs'
Add-Member -InputObject $eventargs -MemberType 'NoteProperty' -Name 'Increment' -Value 0 -Force
Add-Member -InputObject $eventargs -MemberType 'NoteProperty' -Name 'Total' -Value 0 -Force
$handler = [System.EventHandler]{
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.EventArgs]$e
  $local:increment = $e.Increment
  $local:total = $e.Total
  $sender.Increment($local:increment)
  $sender.Text = $e.MyText
    $elems = $sender.Parent.Controls.Find('progress_label',$false)
  } catch [exception]{
  if ($elems -ne $null) {
   elems[0].Text = ('Round: {0}' -f $local:total)
  }
}
1..25 | ForEach-Object {
 $eventargs.Total = $_
  $eventargs.Increment = 1
  [void]$c1.BeginInvoke($handler,($c1,([System.EventArgs]$eventargs)))
 Start-Sleep -Milliseconds (Get-Random -Maximum 1000)
}
if ($PSBoundParameters['pause']) {
 # block PowerShell Main-Thread to leave it alive until user enter something
 Write-Output 'Pause'
 try {
    [void]$host.UI.RawUI.ReadKey('NoEcho,IncludeKeyDown')
 } catch [exception]{}
} else {
 Start-Sleep -Millisecond 2000
}
[System.Windows.Forms.Application]::Exit()
$po.EndInvoke($res)
$rs.Close()
$po.Dispose()
```

NOTE: To make the script work on W2K3 one has to trigger another invocation (updated script is available in the source zip):

```
1..($total steps ) | ForEach-Object {
  $current step = $
  $message = $eventargs.Text =( 'Processed {0} / {1}' -f $current_step , $total_steps )
  $eventargs.Increment = 1
  [void]$c1.BeginInvoke($handler,($c1,([System.EventArgs]$eventargs)))
  if ($host.Version.Major -eq 2) {
    $c1.Invoke(
        [System.Action[int, string]] {
            param(
              [int]$increment,
              [string]$message
            $sender.Increment($increment)
              $elems = $sender.Parent.Controls.Find('progress_label',$false)
            } catch [exception]{
            if ($elems -ne $null) {
              $elems[0].Text = $message
        },
        # Argument for the System.Action delegate scriptblock
        @(1, $message)
    )
  Start-Sleep -Milliseconds (Get-Random -Maximum 1000)
```

Generalization to multiple job progress tracking is work in progress. Full example code provided in the source zip.

The Mac OS X style progress circle can be used with minimal modifications to C# code:

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
// "
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Data;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
namespace ProgressControl
{
    public partial class CircularProgressControl : UserControl
    // ... omitted most of the code
        public enum Direction
        {
            CLOCKWISE,
            ANTICLOCKWISE
        public Direction Rotation { get; set; }
        private bool m clockwise;
        public bool Clockwise
```

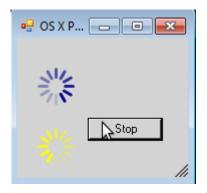
```
return m_clockwise;
}
set
{
    m_clockwise = value;
    if (m_clockwise){
        this.Rotation = Direction.CLOCKWISE;
    } else {
        this.Rotation = Direction.ANTICLOCKWISE;
    }
}
// .. the rest of the class definition
}

-ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll','System.Drawing.dll','System.Data.dll'
```

The Powershell part of the script is:

```
@( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($ ) }
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6.0,13.0)
$f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
$f.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::LightGray
$f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (170,140)
$button1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$cbc1 = New-Object ProgressControl.CircularProgressControl
$cbc2 = New-Object ProgressControl.CircularProgressControl
$f.SuspendLayout()
$button1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (70,80)
$button1.Name = "button1"
$button1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (75,23)
$button1.TabIndex = 0
$button1.Text = "Start"
$button1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = true
$button1.add_click.Invoke({
    param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    )
   if ($button1.Text -eq "Start")
    {
      $button1.Text = 'Stop'
      $cbc1.Start()
      $cbc2.Start()
    }
   else
    {
      $button1.Text = 'Start'
      $cbc1.Stop()
      $cbc2.Stop()
   }
  })
$cbc1.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Transparent
color = 60
$cbc1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,20)
$cbc1.MinimumSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (56,56)
$cbc1.Name = "circularProgressControl1"
$cbc1.Clockwise = $true
$cbc1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (56,56)
```

```
$cbc1.StartAngle = 270
cbc1.TabIndex = 1
$cbc1.TickColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkBlue
$cbc2.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Transparent
$cbc2.Interval = 60
$cbc2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,80)
$cbc2.MinimumSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (56,56)
$cbc2.Name = "$cbc2"
$cbc2.Clockwise = $false
$cbc2.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (56,56)
$cbc2.StartAngle = 270
cbc2.TabIndex = 2
$cbc2.TickColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Yellow
$f.Controls.Add($cbc2)
$f.Controls.Add($button1)
$f.Controls.Add($cbc1)
$f.Name = "Form1"
$f.Text = 'OS X Progress Control'
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
[void]$f.ShowDialog()
```



### Filesystem TreeView

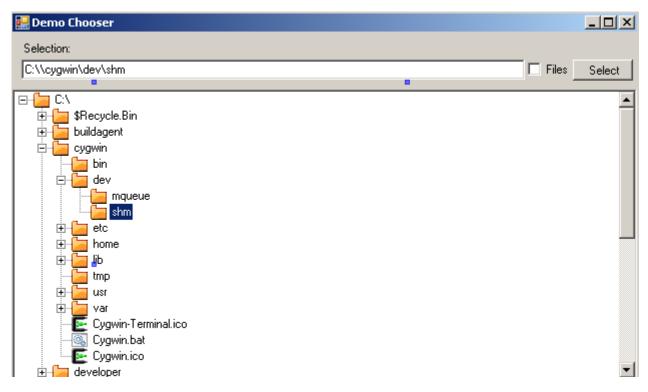
The next example customizes the Filesystem-TreeView to Powershell. In the Add-Type -TypeDefinition one combines the implementation of FileSystemTreeView and ShellIcon classes:

Hide Copy Code

```
using System;
using System.IO;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Collections;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;

namespace C2C.FileSystem
{
    public class FileSystemTreeView : TreeView
    {
        ...
        }
        public class ShellIcon
        {
        ...
        }
    }
```

In Powershell part one adds AfterSelect handler to C2C.FileSystem.FileSystemTreeView in which the selected TreeNode FullPath is stored and written in the textbox. The \$show\_files\_checkbox checkbox allows switching LoadFiles on and off on the fly.



```
Hide Shrink A
                                                                                                     Copy Code
$caller = New-Object -TypeName 'Win32Window' -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$chooser = New-Object -TypeName 'C2C.FileSystem.FileSystemTreeView' -ArgumentList ($caller)
[void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
[void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
[void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data')
# set up form
$form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$form.Text = $title
$form.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (700,450)
$panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$panel1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$btnDirectory = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$label1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$txtDirectory = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
$treePanel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$panel1.SuspendLayout()
$form.SuspendLayout()
# panel1
$panel1.Controls.Add($btnDirectory)
$panel1.Controls.Add($label1)
$panel1.Controls.Add($txtDirectory)
$panel1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
$panel1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
$panel1.Name = 'panel1'
$panel1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (681,57)
```

```
$panel1.TabIndex = 0
$show files checkbox = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox
$show files checkbox.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (515,27)
$show files checkbox.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (120,20)
$show files checkbox.Text = 'Files'
$panel1.Controls.Add($show files checkbox)
$show files checkbox.add click({ if ($show files checkbox.Checked -eq $true) { $chooser.ShowFiles = $true }
else { $chooser.ShowFiles = $false } })
# btnDirectory
$btnDirectory.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (560,27)
$btnDirectory.Name = "btnDirectory"
$btnDirectory.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (60,21)
$btnDirectory.TabIndex = 2
$btnDirectory.Text = 'Select'
$btnDirectory.add_click({ if ($caller.Data -ne $null) { $form.Close() } })
# label1
$label1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (9,9)
$label1.Name = 'label1'
$label1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (102,18)
1 - 1 = 1
$label1.Text = 'Selection:'
# txtDirectory
$txtDirectory.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (9,27)
$txtDirectory.Name = "txtDirectory"
$txtDirectory.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (503,20)
$txtDirectory.TabIndex = 0
$txtDirectory.Text = ""
# treePanel
$treePanel.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
$treePanel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,57)
$treePanel.Name = "treePanel"
$treePanel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (621,130)
$treePanel.TabIndex = 1
$treePanel.Controls.Add($chooser)
$chooser.ShowFiles = $false
$chooser.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
$chooser.Add AfterSelect({ $txtDirectory.Text = $caller.Data = $chooser.Data })
$chooser.Load('C:\')
# Form1
$form.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
$form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (621,427)
$form.Controls.Add($treePanel)
$form.Controls.Add($panel1)
$form.Name = 'Form1
$form.Text = 'Demo Chooser'
$panel1.ResumeLayout($false)
$form.ResumeLayout($false)
$form.Add_Shown({ $form.Activate() })
$form.KeyPreview = $True
$form.Add KeyDown({
    if ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Escape') { $caller.Data = $null }
    else { return }
```

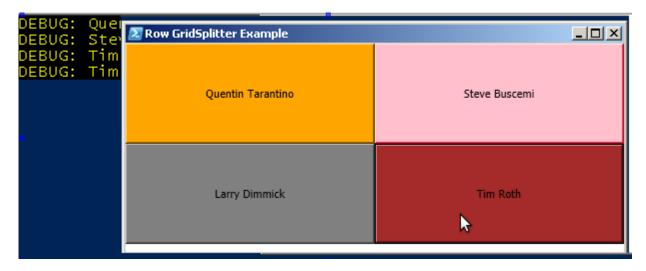
```
$form.Close()
})

[void]$form.ShowDialog([win32window ]($caller))

$form.Dispose()
Write-Output $caller.Data
```

The full script source is available in the source zip file.

## **Embedding XAML**



Designing the Windows Presentation Foundation XAML is even simpler:

```
Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
[xml]$xaml =
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"</pre>
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xam1" Title="Row GridSplitter Example">
  <StackPanel Height="Auto">
    <Grid Height="400">
      <Grid.RowDefinitions>
        <RowDefinition Height="50*"/>
        <RowDefinition Height="50*"/>
      </Grid.RowDefinitions>
      <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <ColumnDefinition/>
        <ColumnDefinition/>
      </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
      <Button Background="gray" Grid.Column="0"</pre>
      Grid.Row="0" x:Name="button00" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
      VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Content="Quentin Tarantino"/>
      <Button Background="gray" Grid.Column="0" Grid.Row="1"</pre>
      x:Name="button01" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
      VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Content="Larry Dimmick"/>
      <Button Background="gray" Grid.Column="1" Grid.Row="0"</pre>
      x:Name="button10" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
      VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Content="Steve Buscemi"/>
```

Now, IWin32Window argument is not accepted by the System.Windows.Window.

Hide Copy Code

```
$colors = @{
    'Steve Buscemi' = ([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Pink);
    'Larry Dimmick' = ([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::White);
    'Quentin Tarantino' = ([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Orange);
    'Tim Roth' = ([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Brown);
}

$result = @{ }

$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$reader=(New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target=[Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader)
$target.ShowDialog() | out-null
# $result | format-table
```

For simple behaviors, one way to communicate the result back to the script is via **\$result** hash variable that is defined in the script and is visible in the event handler:

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This sample is simple - one and the same event handler is attached to each clickable element in the XAML flow. The details of the sender are stored in the **provide** for visual cue code is changing the **sender** background.

#### ...on the fly

Another example one can generate the XAML ComboBox source on the fly from the list of \$items with the following code snippet:

```
$items = @(
   'Apple' ,
   'Banana' ,
   'Orange' ,
   'Pineapple' ,
   'Plum'
)
```

```
$selected = @{ }
$context = @'
<window height="60" title="Window1" width="200"</pre>
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml">
    <stackpanel>
    <combobox iseditable="False" margin="5" name="comboBox">
'@
cnt = 1
$items | foreach-object { $name = "Item ${cnt}"; $cnt ++; $context +="<comboboxitem content="$ "</pre>
name="${name}">" }
$context += @'
        </comboboxitem></combobox>
    </stackpanel>
</window>
'@
Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
[xml]$xaml = $context
Clear-Host
$reader=(New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target=[Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader)
$handler = {
     param ([object] $sender,
                                # System.Windows.Controls.ComboboxItem
                                # http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/system.windows.controls.comboboxitem_properties%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
             [System.Windows.RoutedEventArgs] $eventargs )
      $sender.Background = [ System.Windows.Media.Brushes]::Red
      $target.Title = ( 'Added {0} ' -f $sender.Content )
      $selected[ $sender.Content ] = $true
  }
```

This code provides minimal but clear visual feedback for items selection.

```
foreach ($item in ("Item_1", "Item_5", "Item_2","Item_3","Item_4") ){
   $combobox_item_control = $target.FindName( $item )
   $eventargsventMethod2 = $combobox_item_control.add_Selected
   $eventargsventMethod2.Invoke( $handler )
   $combobox_item_control = $null
}
```

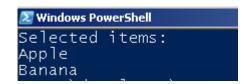
yielding:



and prints the selected results in the Powershell fashion.

Hide Copy Code

```
$target.ShowDialog() | out-null
write-output 'Selected items:'$items | where-object {$selected.ContainsKey( $_ ) }
```



### and More

Notably, one can design a very rich user interface in pure XAML while keeping the actual selection processing simple

For example, by repeating (largely) the previous exercise, but draw 3 color-filled arrow polygons on the panel.

Hide Copy Code

and in the event handler perform color and **ZIndex** change of the Mouse-selected arrow and reflect the selected polygon name it in the title of the window:

```
Clear-Host
polygon data = 0{}
$reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader)
$canvas = $target.FindName("Canvas1")
function save_orig_design{
  param ([String] $name)
  $control = $target.FindName($name)
  return @{
      'fill'
               = ( $control.Fill.Color );
      'ZIndex' = ( [System.Windows.Controls.Canvas]::GetZIndex($control) )
      }
  $polygon_data['Polygon1'] = (save_orig_design('Polygon1'))
  $polygon_data['Polygon2'] = (save_orig_design('Polygon2'))
  $polygon_data['Polygon3'] = (save_orig_design('Polygon3'))
# TODO :
# $canvas.Add_Initialized ...
function restore_orig {
 param ( [String] $name )
  $control = $target.FindName( $name )
  $color = [System.Windows.Media.ColorConverter]::ConvertFromString( [String] $polygon_data[$name]['fill']
)
  $control.Fill = new-Object System.Windows.Media.SolidColorBrush( $color )
  [System.Windows.Controls.Canvas]::SetZIndex($control, [Object] $polygon_data[$name]['ZIndex'])
$handler = {
param (
```

```
[Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.Input.MouseButtonEventArgs] $e )
 @('Polygon1', 'Polygon2', 'Polygon3') | % { restore_orig( $_) }
 # Highlight sender
 $sender.Fill = new-Object System.Windows.Media.SolidColorBrush([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Orange)
 # uncomment to reveal a distortion
 # $sender.Stroke = new-Object System.Windows.Media.SolidColorBrush([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Black)
 # Bring sender to front
  [System.Windows.Controls.Canvas]::SetZIndex($sender,[Object]100)
 $target.Title="Hello $($sender.Name)"
foreach ($item in ('Polygon1', 'Polygon2', 'Polygon3') ){
 $control = $target.FindName($item)
 $eventMethod = $control.add_MouseDown
 $eventMethod.Invoke( $handler )
 $control = $null
$eventMethod.Invoke($handler)
$target.ShowDialog() | out-null
```

one can get distinct visual effect:







But designing code behind may be tough. Arranging the communication between Powershell and WPF properly is well documented and appears to be quite a challenging task.

# Connecting the WPF Events

To arrange the interaction between PowerShell run spaces one creates an optionally strongly-typed **synchronized** object and creates an additional **RunSpace** to execute WPF events.

```
#requires -version 2
$so = [hashtable]::Synchronized(@{
    'Result' = '';
    'Window' = [System.Windows.Window] $null ;
    'TextBox' = [System.Windows.Controls.TextBox] $null ;
    })
$so.Result = ''
$rs =[runspacefactory]::CreateRunspace()
```

```
$rs.ApartmentState = 'STA'
$rs.ThreadOptions = 'ReuseThread'
$rs.Open()
$rs.SessionStateProxy.SetVariable('so', $so)
```

Next, one wraps the XAML handling code in the Add-Script method.

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
$run_script = [PowerShell]::Create().AddScript({
Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
[xm1]$xam1 = @"
<window height="100" title="Example with TextBox" width="300" x:name="Window"</pre>
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml">
    <stackpanel height="100" width="300">
          <textblock fontsize="14" fontweight="Bold" text="A spell-checking TextBox:">
        <textbox acceptsreturn="True" acceptstab="True" fontsize="14" margin="5"</pre>
spellcheck.isenabled="True" textwrapping="Wrap" x:name="textbox">
        </textbox>
  </textblock></stackpanel>
</window>
"@
$reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load( $reader )
$so.Window = $target
$handler = {
    param (
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.Controls.TextChangedEventArgs] $eventargs
    $so.Result = $sender.Text
$control = $target.FindName("textbox")
$so.TextBox = $control
$event = $control.Add_TextChanged
$event.Invoke( $handler )
$eventMethod.Invoke($handler)
$target.ShowDialog() | out-null
})
```

Then design accessor functions operating via the shared object \$50. Note that certain properties that have to be accessible cannot be evaluated on a different thread. The calling thread cannot access this object because a different thread owns it exception is only raised at runtime.

```
$so.Result = $so.TextBox.Text
    }, 'Normal')
}
function close dialog {
    $so.Window.Dispatcher.invoke([action]{
       $so.Window.Close()
    }, 'Normal')
}
```

Finally, the main script invokes the dynamically created one and controls the form.

send text -Content 'The qick red focks jumped over the lasy brown dog.' write-output ('Text: {0} ' -f \$so.Result ) if (\$so.Result -eq 'The quick red fox jumped over the lazy brown dog.' ){

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

This example initializes the text with some typos.

write-output 'Time is up!'

write-output 'Well done!'

\$run script.Runspace = \$rs

\$data = \$run script.BeginInvoke()

while ((\$cnt -ne 0 ) -and -not \$done) {

# TODO - synchronize properly

Clear-Host

start-sleep 1

else {

\$cnt --

close\_dialog

} else {

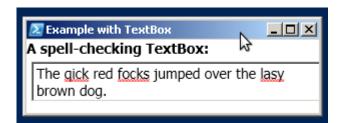
if ( -not \$done ){

write-host \$so.Result

[bool] \$done = \$false

\$done = \$true;

start-sleep 10



and waits for the user to fix the typos. Once the text is corrected or the timeout expired, the form is closed and the summary is printed.

```
The qick red focks jumped over the lasy brown dog.
ext: The quick red focks jumped over the lasy brown dog.
ext: The quick red fox jumped over the lasy brown dog.
ext: The quick red fox jumped over the lazy brown dog?
Text: The quick red fox jumped over the lazý brown dog.
Well done!
PS C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples>
```

Due to somewhat more complex code needed for Powershell / WPF communication, it is advisable to start with the simpler example and only convert into final form once all event handlers execute as desired. Earlier examples can be reasonably quickly converted this way.

One can also arrange bidirectional communication between Form and script from the Form, e.g., loading some current data into the checkbox tooltip in a slightly modified version of the script below:

Hide Copy Code

```
function Get-ScriptDirectory
{
    $Invocation = (Get-Variable MyInvocation -Scope 1).Value;
    if($Invocation.PSScriptRoot)
    {
        $Invocation.PSScriptRoot;
    }
    Elseif($Invocation.MyCommand.Path)
    {
            Split-Path $Invocation.MyCommand.Path
      }
    else
    {
            $Invocation.InvocationName.Substring(0,$Invocation.InvocationName.LastIndexOf("\"));
    }
}
```

```
$so = [hashtable]::Synchronized(@{
        'Result' = [string] '';
        'ScriptDirectory' = [string] '';
    'Window' = [System.Windows.Window] $null;
    'Control' = [System.Windows.Controls.ToolTip] $null;
    'Contents' = [System.Windows.Controls.TextBox] $null;
    'NeedData' = [bool] $false;
    'HaveData' = [bool] $false;
    })
$so.ScriptDirectory = Get-ScriptDirectory
$so.Result = ''
$rs =[runspacefactory]::CreateRunspace()
$rs.ApartmentState = 'STA'
$rs.ThreadOptions = 'ReuseThread'
$rs.Open()
$rs.SessionStateProxy.SetVariable('so', $so)
$run script = [PowerShell]::Create().AddScript({
Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
[xm1]$xam1 = @"
<window height="190" removed="LightGray" title="About WPF" width="168"</pre>
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation">
        <canvas>
        <img opacity=".7" source="('\{0\}\{1\}' - f so.ScriptDirectory, 'clock.jpg' )" width="150" />
          <image.tooltip>
            <tooltip name="tooltip">
            <stackpanel>
              <label background="Blue" fontweight="Bold" foreground="White">
                The CheckBox
              </label>
              <stackpanel orientation="Horizontal">
                <img margin="2" name="hourglass" source="$('{0}\{1}' -f $so.ScriptDirectory,</pre>
'hourglass.jpg' )" visibility="Collapsed" width="20" />
              <textblock name="tooltip_textbox" padding="10" textwrapping="WrapWithOverflow" width="200">
                please wait...
              </textblock>
              </stackpanel>
            </stackpanel>
           </tooltip>
          </image.tooltip>
        </canvas>
```

```
</window>
"@
$reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader)
$so.Window = $target
$control = $target.FindName("tooltip")
$so.Indicator = $target.FindName("hourglass")
$contents = $target.FindName("tooltip textbox")
$so.Control = $control
$so.Contents = $contents
$handler opened = {
  param (
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.RoutedEventArgs] $eventargs
        $so.Contents.Text = 'please wait...'
        $so.Indicator.Visibility = 'Visible'
    $so.NeedData = $true
        $so.Result = ''
$handler_closed = {
 param (
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.RoutedEventArgs] $eventargs
        $so.HaveData = $false
    $so.NeedData = $false
}
[System.Management.Automation.PSMethod] $event_opened = $control.Add_Opened
[System.Management.Automation.PSMethod] $event_closed = $control.Add_Closed
$event_opened.Invoke( $handler_opened )
$event_closed.Invoke( $handler_closed)
$target.ShowDialog() | out-null
})
function send_text {
    Param (
        $content,
        [switch] $append
    # NOTE - host-specific method signature:
    $so.Indicator.Dispatcher.invoke([System.Action]{
        $so.Indicator.Visibility = 'Collapsed'
    }, 'Normal')
    $so.Contents.Dispatcher.invoke([System.Action]{
        if ($PSBoundParameters['append content']) {
            $so.Contents.AppendText($content)
        } else {
            $so.Contents.Text = $content
    $so.Result = $so.Contents.Text
    }, 'Normal')
$run_script.Runspace = $rs
Clear-Host
$handle = $run_script.BeginInvoke()
While (-Not $handle.IsCompleted) {
    Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 100
    if ($so.NeedData -and -not $so.HaveData){
     write-output ('Need to provide data' )
      Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 10
      send_text -Content (Date)
      write-output ('Sent {0}' -f $so.Result )
```

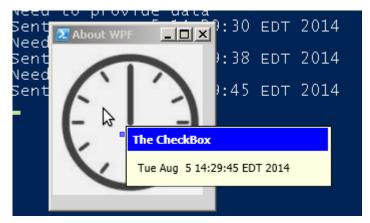
```
$so.HaveData = $true
}

}

$run_script.EndInvoke($handle)
$rs.Close()
```

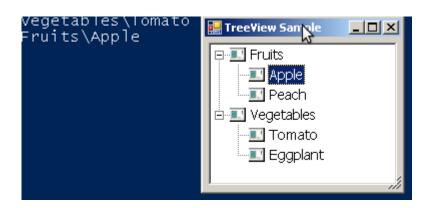


In this example, the ToolTip Opened, Closed events are used to set and clear the NeedData flag via Synchronized to the top level script than change the text to please wait and show the hourglass until the data is ready. The rendering of the data is again performed in the send\_text. Note that the send\_text function now invokes Dispatcher twice and the visual feedback is not perfect. Every time the mouse leaves and re-enters the Tooltip activation area, new data is requested and provided.



## **TreeView**

### Plain



Picking specific node from hierarchy grouped in some fashion is often required when launching Powershell script e.g. for metric collection.

```
function PromptTreeView
     Param(
    [String] $title,
    [String] $message)
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections.Generic')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Text')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $t = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
  $components = new-object System.ComponentModel.Container
  $f.SuspendLayout();
  $t.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
  $i = new-Object System.Windows.Forms.ImageList($components)
  $i.Images.Add([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Application)
  $t.ImageList = $i
 $t.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
        -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left)
        -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
  t.ImageIndex = -1
  $t.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
  $t.Name = "treeFood"
  $t.SelectedImageIndex = -1
  $t.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 256)
  $t.TabIndex = 1;
  $t AfterSelect = $t.add AfterSelect
  $t_AfterSelect.Invoke({
   param(
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.Forms.TreeViewEventArgs] $eventargs
    if ($eventargs.Action -eq [System.Windows.Forms.TreeViewAction]::ByMouse)
    {
        write-host $eventargs.Node.FullPath
    }
})
$f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
$f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 266)
$f.Controls.AddRange(@( $t))
$f.Name = "TreeViewExample"
$f.Text = "TreeView Example"
$f Load = $f.add Load
$f Load.Invoke({
   param(
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
    $node = $t.Nodes.Add("Fruits")
    $node.Nodes.Add("Apple")
    $node.Nodes.Add("Peach")
    $node = $t.Nodes.Add("Vegetables")
    $node.Nodes.Add("Tomato")
    $node.Nodes.Add("Eggplant")
})
```

```
$f.ResumeLayout($false)

$f.Name = 'Form1'
$f.Text = 'TreeView Sample'
$t.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
$f.KeyPreview = $false

$f.Topmost = $True
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -
ArgumentList([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)

$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )

[Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )

$t.Dispose()
$f.Dispose()
}
```

### Advanced

### **Custom Icons**

By adding the ScriptDirectory property...

```
private string _script_directory;
public string ScriptDirectory
{
    get { return _script_directory; }
    set { _script_directory = value; }
}
```

...and updating the PromptTreeView signature to receive the \$caller the script can pass its location to the Form via \$caller.

```
# implementation omitted
# http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8343767/how-to-get-the-current-directory-of-the-cmdlet-being-executed}

# Hide Copy Code

$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$caller.ScriptDirectory = Get-ScriptDirectory

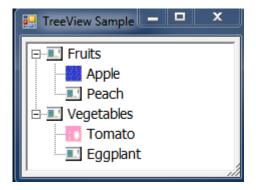
$result = PromptTreeView 'Items' $caller

function Get-ScriptDirectory
{
# implementation omitted
# http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8343767/how-to-get-the-current-directory-of-the-cmdlet-being-executed
}
```

and the latter will be able to load custom icons:

```
try {
    $script_path = $caller.ScriptDirectory
} catch [Exception] {
    # slurp the exception - debug code omitted
}
if ($script_path -eq '' -or $script_path -eq $null ) {
    $script_path = get-location
}
foreach ($n in @(1,2,3)){
```

```
$image_path = ( '{0}\color{1}.gif' -f $script_path , $n )
$image = [System.Drawing.Image]::FromFile($image_path)
$i.Images.Add($image)
}
```



and use distinct icons for individual nodes. Using the same technique, the caller script may describe which icons to render for which node.

Hide Copy Code

## **Background Worker**

The next iteration of this script also contains a more elaborated version of the event handler. The sample can be used to handle time-consuming validations that may be required when e.g. the object being offered to the user represents a remote location with some latency. It may be desirable to do such validation without forcing the user to quit the dialog. In the code below, the form **TreeView** element click instantiates a **BackgroundWorker** to process the operation on separate thread. The form currently provides no visual cue, that **\$worker** has started, though it is clearly possible.

Thus modal dialogs are still OK - since the event handling code is 100% PowerShell, there is no need to arrange on complex synchronization between script and the form - every time the Form desires to run some data validations vis invoking some relevant PowerShell cmdlets, it can do it directly.

Hide Copy Code

All work is done in the **Completed** event handler. On the example, a text file 'etc/hosts' is open in Notepad and the thread waits for user to close notepad. This is standard example / recommended practice with **Windows.Forms** except the **Backgroundworker** is usually implemented in C#. It is nice to discover it works right out of the box with PowerShell code.

```
param(
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.ComponentModel.RunWorkerCompletedEventArgs] $eventargs
    )
    $child_proc =
[System.Diagnostics.Process]::Start('notepad',"$env:windir\system32\drivers\etc\hosts")
    $child_proc.WaitForExit()
})
```

#### Tabbed

One would really like to plant tree views not into text boxes, but on tabs. This would make the option selection entirely mouse-driven and is possible.

The minor difference with the earlier example is the name of the event the treeview redraws after - for tabPage it is VisibleChangedEvent.

Hide Copy Code # \$panel1.add\_VisibleChanged({ param( [Object]\$sender, [System.EventArgs]\$eventargs ) \$t1.SuspendLayout() \$t1.Nodes.Clear() \$node = \$t1.Nodes.Add('Target Environment') \$node.Nodes.Add('Database Server') \$node.Nodes.Add('Application Server') \$sites = \$node.Nodes.Add('Web Server') \$sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1') \$sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2') \$sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3') \$t1.ResumeLayout(\$false) \$t1.PerformLayout() })

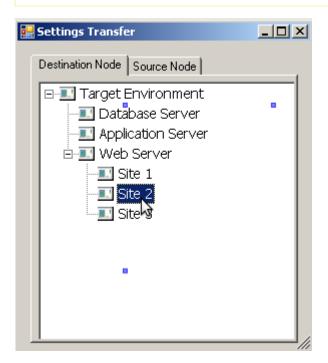
The full source is provided below:

```
function TabsWithTreeViews(
    [String] $title,
  [Object] $caller
    ){
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $panel2 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
  $panel1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
  $tab contol1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabControl
  $panel2.SuspendLayout()
  $panel1.SuspendLayout()
  $tab contol1.SuspendLayout()
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $panel2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
  $pane12.Name = "tabPage2"
  $panel2.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
  $panel2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 352)
  $panel2.AutoSize = $true
  panel2.TabIndex = 1
  $panel2.Text = "Source Node"
```

```
$11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8,12)
  $11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(220,16)
  $11.Text = 'enter status message here'
  $11.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 8, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
  $groupBox1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.GroupBox
  $groupBox1.SuspendLayout()
  $groupBox1.Controls.AddRange(@($11 ))
  $groupBox1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8,230)
  $groupBox1.Name = 'groupBox1'
  $groupBox1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(244,32)
  $groupBox1.TabIndex = 0
  $groupBox1.TabStop = $false
  $groupBox1.Text = 'status'
  $panel2.Controls.Add($groupBox1)
  $t2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
  $t2.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
  $i = new-Object System.Windows.Forms.ImageList($components)
  $i.Images.Add([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Application)
  $t2.ImageList = $i
  $t2.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
  t2.ImageIndex = -1
  $t2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
  $t2.Name = "treeFood"
  $t2.SelectedImageIndex = -1
  $t2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 224)
  $t2.AutoSize = $true
  t2.TabIndex = 1;
  $panel2.Controls.AddRange(@($t2))
# http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.windows.forms.tabpage.visiblechanged%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
  $panel2.add_VisibleChanged({
     param(
      [Object] $sender,
      [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
    $t2.SuspendLayout()
    $t2.Nodes.Clear()
    $node = $t2.Nodes.Add('Source Environment')
    $server = $node.Nodes.Add('Test Server')
    $databases = $server.Nodes.Add('Databases')
    $server.Nodes.Add('DB 1')
    $server.Nodes.Add('DB 2')
    $server.Nodes.Add('Application')
    $sites = $server.Nodes.Add('IIS Web Sites')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3')
    $t2.ResumeLayout($false)
    $t2.PerformLayout()
})
  $panel1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
```

```
$panel1.Name = "tabPage1"
  $panel1.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
  $panel1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 252)
  panel1.TabIndex = 0
  $panel1.Text = "Destination Node"
  $t1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
  $t1.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
  $t1.ImageList = $i
  $t1.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
  t1.ImageIndex = -1
  $t1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
  $t1.Name = "treeFood"
  $t1.SelectedImageIndex = -1
  $t1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 224)
  $t1.AutoSize = $true
  t1.TabIndex = 1;
  $panel1.Controls.AddRange(@($t1))
  $panel1.add_VisibleChanged({
       param(
          [Object] $sender,
          [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
       )
   $t1.SuspendLayout()
    $t1.Nodes.Clear()
    $node = $t1.Nodes.Add('Target Environment')
    $node.Nodes.Add('Database Server')
    $node.Nodes.Add('Application Server')
    $sites = $node.Nodes.Add('Web Server')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3')
    $t1.ResumeLayout($false)
    $t1.PerformLayout()
})
  $tab contol1.Controls.Add($panel1)
  $tab_contol1.Controls.Add($panel2)
  $tab_contol1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(13, 13)
  $tab_contol1.Name = "tabControl1"
  $tab_contol1.SelectedIndex = 1
  $tab_contol1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(267, 288)
  $tab contol1.TabIndex = 0
  $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
  $f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 308)
  $f.Controls.Add($tab contol1)
  $panel2.ResumeLayout($false)
  $panel2.PerformLayout()
  $panel1.ResumeLayout($false)
  $tab_contol1.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.Topmost = $true
  $f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
  $f.KeyPreview = $True
  [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
```

```
$f.Dispose()
}
```



Code is work in progress, with the intent to use status label for validation warnings and the worker process for more deep validation of selected environments.



## DropDown ComboBox

To manage Powershell Desired State Configuration Configuration Manager - Node - Provider - Attribute inputs in pre-V4 Powershell environment, one may wish to extend the treeview with combobox. For example, the custom TreeView Control with Combobox Dropdown Nodes by Mattman206 can be used as follows. After compiling the class and placing the assembly in SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH folder, one loads it into the script, and adds to the form freely mixing System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode and DropDownTreeView.DropDownTreeNode nodes when processing the form's Load event:Mattman206 can be used as follows. After compiling the class and placing the assembly in SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH folder, one loads it into the script,

## **Tabbed**

One would really like to plant tree views not into text boxes, but on tabs. This would make the option selection entirely mouse-driven and is possible.

The minor difference with the earlier example is the name of the event the treeview redraws after - for tabPage it is VisibleChangedEvent.

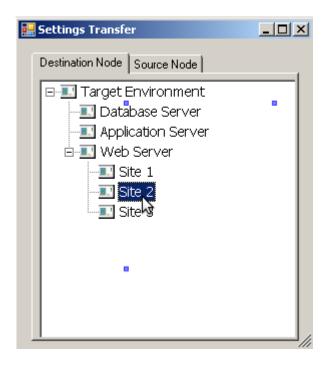
Hide Copy Code \$panel1.add\_VisibleChanged({ param( [Object]\$sender, [System.EventArgs]\$eventargs \$t1.SuspendLayout() \$t1.Nodes.Clear() \$node = \$t1.Nodes.Add('Target Environment') \$node.Nodes.Add('Database Server') \$node.Nodes.Add('Application Server') \$sites = \$node.Nodes.Add('Web Server') \$sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1') \$sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2') \$sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3') \$t1.ResumeLayout(\$false) \$t1.PerformLayout() })

The full source is provided below:

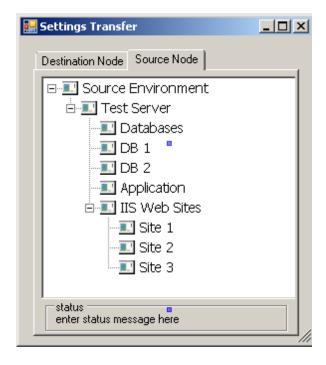
```
function TabsWithTreeViews(
    [String] $title,
  [Object] $caller
    ){
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $panel2 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
  $panel1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
  $tab contol1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabControl
  $panel2.SuspendLayout()
  $panel1.SuspendLayout()
  $tab contol1.SuspendLayout()
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $panel2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
  $panel2.Name = "tabPage2"
  $panel2.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
  $panel2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 352)
  $panel2.AutoSize = $true
  panel2.TabIndex = 1
  $panel2.Text = "Source Node"
  $11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8,12)
  $11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(220,16)
 $11.Text = 'enter status message here'
  $11.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 8, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
```

```
$groupBox1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.GroupBox
  $groupBox1.SuspendLayout()
  $groupBox1.Controls.AddRange(@($11 ))
  $groupBox1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8,230)
  $groupBox1.Name = 'groupBox1'
  $groupBox1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(244,32)
  $groupBox1.TabIndex = 0
  $groupBox1.TabStop = $false
  $groupBox1.Text = 'status'
  $panel2.Controls.Add($groupBox1)
  $t2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
  $t2.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
  $i = new-Object System.Windows.Forms.ImageList($components)
  $i.Images.Add([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Application)
  $t2.ImageList = $i
  $t2.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
  t2.ImageIndex = -1
  $t2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
  $t2.Name = "treeFood"
  $t2.SelectedImageIndex = -1
  $t2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 224)
  $t2.AutoSize = $true
  $t2.TabIndex = 1;
  $panel2.Controls.AddRange(@($t2))
# http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.windows.forms.tabpage.visiblechanged%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
  $panel2.add_VisibleChanged({
     param(
      [Object] $sender,
      [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
    $t2.SuspendLayout()
    $t2.Nodes.Clear()
    $node = $t2.Nodes.Add('Source Environment')
    $server = $node.Nodes.Add('Test Server')
    $databases = $server.Nodes.Add('Databases')
    $server.Nodes.Add('DB 1')
    $server.Nodes.Add('DB 2')
    $server.Nodes.Add('Application')
    $sites = $server.Nodes.Add('IIS Web Sites')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3')
    $t2.ResumeLayout($false)
    $t2.PerformLayout()
})
  $panel1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
  $panel1.Name = "tabPage1"
  $panel1.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
  $panel1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 252)
  $panel1.TabIndex = 0
  $panel1.Text = "Destination Node"
  $t1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
```

```
$t1.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
  $t1.ImageList = $i
 $t1.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left) `
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
  t1.ImageIndex = -1
  $t1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
  $t1.Name = "treeFood"
  $t1.SelectedImageIndex = -1
  $t1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 224)
  $t1.AutoSize = $true
  $t1.TabIndex = 1;
  $panel1.Controls.AddRange(@($t1))
  $panel1.add_VisibleChanged({
       param(
          [Object] $sender,
          [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
       )
    $t1.SuspendLayout()
    $t1.Nodes.Clear()
    $node = $t1.Nodes.Add('Target Environment')
    $node.Nodes.Add('Database Server')
    $node.Nodes.Add('Application Server')
    $sites = $node.Nodes.Add('Web Server')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3')
    $t1.ResumeLayout($false)
    $t1.PerformLayout()
})
  $tab_contol1.Controls.Add($panel1)
  $tab_contol1.Controls.Add($panel2)
  $tab_contol1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(13, 13)
  $tab contol1.Name = "tabControl1"
  $tab contol1.SelectedIndex = 1
  $tab_contol1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(267, 288)
  $tab contol1.TabIndex = 0
  $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
  $f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 308)
  $f.Controls.Add($tab contol1)
  $panel2.ResumeLayout($false)
  $panel2.PerformLayout()
  $panel1.ResumeLayout($false)
  $tab contol1.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.Topmost = $true
  $f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
  $f.KeyPreview = $True
  [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
  $f.Dispose()
```



Code is work in progress, with the intent to use status label for validation warnings and the worker process for more deep validation of selected environments.



### **Tristate Treeview**

With Powershell allowing administrator to manage large volume of data, it is often desirable to update complex object collections and a tristate treeview may be the to rescue. The following example wraps the custom <code>TriStateTreeView</code> class by RikTheVeggie. In fact the source <code>TriStateTreeView.cs</code> and has been embedded in the script unmodified - the only part that required modification was <code>PopulateTree</code> and <code>triStateTreeView1\_BeforeExpand</code> from the test example - these methods have converted to <code>Powershell</code> semantics:

```
function populateTree {
  param(
    [System.Windows.Forms.TreeNodeCollection]$parent_nodes,
    [string]$text
)
```

```
# Add 5 nodes to the current node. Every other node will have a child
for ($i = 0; $i -lt 5; $i++) {
        [System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode]$tn = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode (("{0}{1}" -f $text,($i + 1)))
        if (($i % 2) -eq 0) {
            # add a 'dummy' child node which will be replaced at runtime when the parent is expanded
        $tn.Nodes.Add("")
        }
        # There is no need to set special properties on the node if adding it at form creation or when
expanding a parent node.
        # Otherwise, set
        # tn.StateImageIndex = [int]([RikTheVeggie.TriStateTreeView.CheckedState]::UnChecked)
        $parent_nodes.Add($tn)
    }
}
```

Hide Copy Code

```
$t = New-Object -typeName 'RikTheVeggie.TriStateTreeView'
$t.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
$t.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
$t.Name = 'triStateTreeView1'
$t.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (284,262)
t.TabIndex = 0
populateTree -parent_nodes $t.Nodes -text ""
$treeview BeforeExpand = $t.add BeforeExpand
$treeview BeforeExpand.Invoke({
 param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.Windows.Forms.TreeViewCancelEventArgs]$e
 # A node in the tree has been selected
 [System.Windows.Forms.TreeView]$tv = $sender
 $tv.UseWaitCursor = $true
 if (($e.Node.Nodes.Count -eq 1) -and ($e.Node.Nodes[0].Text -eq '')) {
   # This is a 'dummy' node. Replace it with actual data
   $e.Node.Nodes.RemoveAt(0)
   populateTree -parent_nodes $e.Node.Nodes -text $e.Node.Text
 $tv.UseWaitCursor = $false
})
```

The selected nodes information is stored in the \$caller object and passed to the script in AfterCheck event handler which P.O.C:

```
$treeview_AfterCheck = $t.add_AfterCheck
$treeview_AfterCheck.Invoke({
    param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.Windows.Forms.TreeViewEventArgs]$eventargs
)

# [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show($eventargs.Node.Text);
if ($eventargs.Node.Checked) {
    if ($eventargs.Node.Text -ne '') {
        $caller.Message += ('{0},' -f $eventargs.Node.Text)
    }
}
```



A more practically useful example combines Tri-State-Tree-View with the example fromMSDN, to collect all 'checked' nodes ina button click handler, loads the following sample data into RikTheVeggie.TriStateTreeView in Powershell (most of the System.Windows.Forms.TreeView operations are in C# part of the script):

Hide Copy Code

```
$tree = @{
  'Vegetable' = @{
                    'Allium sativum' = @{
                                           'garlic' = '$null';
                    'Phaseolus' = @{
                                      green bean' = '$null';
                                      'haricot bean' = '$null';
                                      'French bean' = '$null';
                                     'runner bean' = '$null';
                                     'Lima bean' = '$null';
                                    };
 };
'Fruit' = @{
                'Hesperidium' = @{
                                   'Lemon' = '$null';
                                   'Grapefruit' = '$null';
                                   'Lime' = '$null';
'Orange' = '$null';
               'Pepo' = '$null';
               'True berry' = @{
                                  'Lucuma' = '$null';
                                  'Blueberry' = '$null';
```

- of course it can process arbitrary deeply-nested tree like:

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
```

```
};
                   'aac' = '$null';
                  };
         'ab' = @{
                    'aba' = @{
                              'abaa' = '$null';
                              'abab' = '$null'
                  };
          'ac' = @{
                    'aca' = '$null';
                   'acb' = '$null';
                    'acc' = '$null';
                    'acd' = '$null';
                    'ace' = '$null';
                    'acf' = '$null';
                   'acg' = '$null';
                   'ach' = '$null';
          'ad' = '$null';
        };
 b' = @{
          'ba' = '$null'
          'bb' = '$null';
          'bc' = '$null';
          'bd' = '$null';
          'be' = '$null';
        };
 'c ' =
        '$null';
}
```

with the help of the following function:

```
Hide Copy Code
function populateTree {
 param(
    [Object]$Object,
    [System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode]$parent_node
  )
  [System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode]$new_node
  if ( $0bject -is [hashtable] ) {
   foreach ( $pair in $Object.GetEnumerator() ){
     # Add node
     if ($parent_node -eq $null) {
        $new_node = $t.treeView1.Nodes.Add($pair.Key)
      } else {
        $new_node = $parent_node.Nodes.Add($pair.Key)
     # Recursion is here
      populateTree -object $pair.Value -parent_node $new_node
   }
  }
}
```

and processes the selections via HashSet sampe code taken from www.java2s.com

```
if ($caller.Count -gt 0) {
   Write-Output 'Selection is : '
   $caller.GetEnumerator() | ForEach-Object { Write-Output $_ }
} else {
   Write-Output 'Nothing was selected.'
}
```

```
private void treeView1 AfterCheck(object sender, TreeViewEventArgs e)
    // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/5478984/treeview-with-checkboxes-in-c-sharp
    if (isDrawing) return;
   isDrawing = true;
    if (!e.Node.Checked)
        if (e.Node.Parent!= null && !HasCheckedChildNodes(e.Node.Parent))
            try
            {
                e.Node.Parent.Checked = false;
            catch { }
        }
   }
   try
    {
        checkNodes(e.Node, e.Node.Checked);
    }
    finally
        isDrawing = false;
    }
}
```

The **Show Selected Items** button is collecting the nodes with checked (grand) children. The removal of the event handler does not work well when coded in Powershell, so everything is left in C#:

```
private void showCheckedNodesButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    treeView1.BeginUpdate();
    treeView1.CollapseAll();
    treeView1.BeforeExpand += checkForCheckedChildren;

    // Prevent Nodes without checked children from expanding
    treeView1.ExpandAll();

    // Remove the checkForCheckedChildren event handler
    treeView1.BeforeExpand -= checkForCheckedChildren;

    // Enable redrawing of treeView1.
    treeView1.EndUpdate();
}
```

## A Tree of Tab Items

Next example utilized the beautiful TreeTabControl. A Tree of Tab Items for Powershell.

There is a little public method to add to TreeTab/TreeTabControl.xaml.cs class to make Powershell use the class:

```
Hide Copy Code

/// <summary>

/// Converts the string parameter to TreeItemType enumeration.

/// </summary>
```

```
/// <param name="_typestring">string</param>
/// <returns>_type</returns>
public TreeItem.TREEITEM_TYPE ConvertType(string _typestring ){
   TreeItem.TREEITEM_TYPE _type;
   if (String.Compare(_typestring, "MAIN", true) == 0)
        _type = TreeItem.TREEITEM_TYPE.MAIN;
   else
        _type = TreeItem.TREEITEM_TYPE.GROUP;
   return _type;
}
```

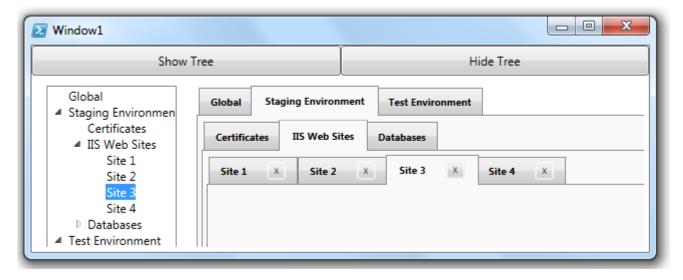
because the

```
public enum TREEITEM_TYPE
{
         MAIN,
         GROUP
}
```

is inaccessible to Powershell.

One uses the original container XAML practically unmodified:

```
Hide Copy Code
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"</pre>
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xam1" xmlns:custom="clr-
namespace:TreeTab;assembly=TreeTab" Title="Window1" Margin="0,0,0,0,0" Height="244" Width="633">
  <Grid x:Name="Container">
    <Grid.RowDefinitions>
      <RowDefinition Height="30"/>
      <RowDefinition Height="*"/>
    </Grid.RowDefinitions>
    <Grid>
      <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <ColumnDefinition/>
        <ColumnDefinition/>
      </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
      <Button x:Name="Hide_Tree" Grid.Column="1">Hide Tree
      <Button x:Name="Show_Tree" Grid.Column="0">Show Tree</Button>
    </Grid>
    <Grid x:Name="Container2" Grid.Row="1" Margin="5,5,5,5">
      <StackPanel x:Name="TreeTabContainer"></StackPanel>
    </Grid>
  </Grid>
</Window>
```



```
$shared_assemblies = @(
    'TreeTab.dll',
    'nunit.framework.dll'
)
[void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')

$shared_assemblies_path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'

if (($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne '')) {
    $shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
}

pushd $shared_assemblies_path
$shared_assemblies | ForEach-Object { Unblock-File -Path $_; Add-Type -Path $_ }

popd

Clear-Host

$reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader)
```

and after compiling the class and placing the assembly in SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH folder, places the instance of TreeTab.TreeTabControl into the StackPanel:

```
$t = New-Object -TypeName 'TreeTab.TreeTabControl'
$c = $target.FindName('TreeTabContainer')
$t.IsTreeExpanded = $true
$t.Name = 'treeTab'
[void]$t.HideTree()
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Global','Global',$false,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),'')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Staging_Environment','Staging Environment',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),'')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Test_Environment','Test
Environment',$false,$t.ConvertType($t.ConvertType('GROUP')),'')
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp0 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('Staging_Environment')
[TreeTab.TreeTabItem]$tItem =
$t.AddTabItem('Certificates','Certificates',$false,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp0)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('IIS_Web_Sites','IIS Web Sites',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),$tp0)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Databases','Databases',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),$tp0)
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp02 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('Databases')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('DB_1','DB 1',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp02)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('DB_2','DB 2',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp02)
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp03 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('IIS_Web_Sites')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_1','Site 1',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp03)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_2','Site 2',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp03)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_3','Site 3',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp03)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_4','Site 4',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp03)
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp01 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('Test Environment')
[TreeTab.TreeTabItem]$t23 =
$t.AddTabItem('Certificates1','Certificates',$false,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp01)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('IIS_Web_Sites2','IIS Web Sites',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),$tp01)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Databases2','Databases',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),$tp01)
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp12 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('Databases2')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('DB 11','DB 1',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp12)
```

```
[void]$t.AddTabItem('DB_12','DB 2',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp12)

[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp13 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('IIS_Web_Sites2')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_11','Site_1',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp13)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_12','Site_2',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp13)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_13','Site_3',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp13)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_14','Site_4',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp13)

[void]$t.ShowTree()
[void]$t.ShowTree()
[void]$t.HideTree()
})

$target.FindName("Hide_Tree").add_click.Invoke({
    [void]$t.HideTree()
})
$target.FindName("Show_Tree").add_click.Invoke({
    [void]$t.ShowTree()
})

$target.ShowDialog() | Out-Null
```

The class autmates the tab navigation. Next is to fill the tabs with standard WPF inputs and provide the domain-specific callbacks:

E.g. given

```
[xml]$parent markup = @"
```

"@

and

```
[xml]$child markup = @"
```

Hide Copy Code

"@

nesting controls is accomplished just like:

```
$parent_reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $parent_markup)
$parent_target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($parent_reader)
$LayoutRoot = $parent_target.FindName("LayoutRoot")
$child_reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $child_markup)
$child_target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($child_reader)
$LayoutRoot.add_Loaded.Invoke({
    $LayoutRoot.Children.Add($child_target)
})
```

To run code in WPF control event handlers one makes sure the controls are found by their markup x:Name attribute by \$child, not \$parent e.g:

Hide Copy Code

```
$target = $child target
$control = $target.FindName("txtTargetKeyFocus")
$handler got keyboard focus = {
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.Windows.Input.KeyboardFocusChangedEventArgs]$e
  $source = $e.Source
  $source.Background = [System.Windows.Media.Brushes]::LightBlue
  $source.Clear()
$handler lost keyboard focus = {
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.Windows.Input.KeyboardFocusChangedEventArgs]$e
  $source = $e.Source
  $source.Background = [System.Windows.Media.Brushes]::White
[System.Management.Automation.PSMethod] $event got keyboard focus = $control.Add GotKeyboardFocus
[System.Management.Automation.PSMethod] $event lost keyboard focus = $control.Add LostKeyboardFocus
$event got keyboard focus.Invoke($handler got keyboard focus)
$event lost keyboard focus.Invoke($handler lost keyboard focus)
$control = $null
```

continued with the remainder of controls.

Note: with the help of **System.Management.Automation.TypeAccelerators** assembly, one may save oneself from typing the full class names in the script:

Hide Copy Code

```
$ta = [PSObject].Assembly.GetType('System.Management.Automation.TypeAccelerators')

Add-Type -AssemblyName 'PresentationCore','PresentationFramework' -Passthru |
Where-Object IsPublic |
ForEach-Object {
    $_class = $_
    try {
    $ta::Add($_class.Name,$_class)
} catch {
    ( 'Failed to add {0} accelerator resolving to {1}' -f $_class.Name , $_class.FullName )
}
}
```

with the help of the code above the following fragment

```
# http://poshcode.org/5730
[Window]@{
  Width = 310
  Height = 110
  WindowStyle = 'SingleBorderWindow'
  AllowsTransparency = $false
  TopMost = $true
  Content = & {
    $c1 = [StackPanel]@{
      Margin = '5'
      VerticalAlignment = 'Center'
      HorizontalAlignment = 'Center'
      Orientation='Horizontal'
    }
 $t = [textblock]@{}
$t.AddChild([label]@{
Margin = '5'
VerticalAlignment = 'Center'
HorizontalAlignment = 'Center'
FontSize = '11'
FontFamily = 'Calibri'
Foreground = 'Black'
Content = 'Enter Password:'
}
)
$c1.AddChild($t)
$c1.AddChild(
[passwordbox]@{
Name = 'passwordBox'
PasswordChar = '*'
VerticalAlignment = 'Center'
Width = '120'
}
$c1.AddChild(
[button]@{
Content = 'OK'
IsDefault = 'True'
Margin = '5'
Name = 'button1'
Width = '50'
VerticalAlignment = 'Center'
}
,$c1} | ForEach-Object {
  $_.Add_MouseLeftButtonDown({
      $this.DragMove()
  $ .Add MouseRightButtonDown({
      $this.Close()
  $ .ShowDialog() | Out-Null
```

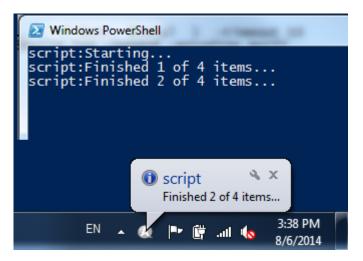
produces the similar effect as

In the majority of cases this leads to no ambiguity in event handlers

# System Tray Notification Icon

Say the script is running a series of steps with verbose logs and takes a lot of time to complete. It is natural to spawn a Windows System tray Notification icon that would indicate what the ongoing process is doing. The key is how to arrange the code so the control remains in the main script.

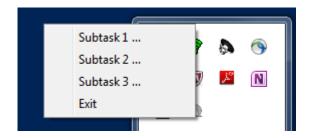
With minimal modifications, the **Notification icon in the system tray example** provided by ScriptlT one can make the main script manifest its state to the Balloon Tip message and the console, and the build log file is used to render the tray icon menu and to pass additional information to it.



Hide Copy Code

```
})
$so.ScriptDirectory = Get-ScriptDirectory
$so.Result = ''
$rs =[runspacefactory]::CreateRunspace()
$rs.ApartmentState = 'STA'
$rs.ThreadOptions = 'ReuseThread'
$rs.Open()
$rs.SessionStateProxy.SetVariable('so', $so)
$run script = [PowerShell]::Create().AddScript({
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
so.Form = f
$notify_icon = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.NotifyIcon
$so.NotifyIcon = $notify_icon
$context_menu = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.ContextMenu
$exit_menu_item = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.MenuItem
$AddContentMenuItem = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.MenuItem
$build_log = ('{0}\{1}' -f $so.ScriptDirectory, 'build.log' )
function Read-Config {
 $context_menu.MenuItems.Clear()
  if(Test-Path $build_log){
    $ConfigData = Get-Content $build_log
    $i = 0
    foreach($line in $ConfigData){
      if($line.Length -gt 0){
        $line = $line.Split(",")
        $Name = $line[0]
        $FilePath = $line[1]
        # Powershell style function invocation syntax
        $context_menu | Build-ContextMenu -index $i -text $Name -Action $FilePath
        $i++
     }
   }
  }
# Create an Exit Menu Item
exit menu item.Index = $i+1
$exit_menu_item.Text = 'E&xit'
$exit_menu_item.add_Click({
$f.Close()
$notify_icon.visible = $false
})
$context menu.MenuItems.Add($exit menu item) | Out-Null
}
function new-scriptblock([string]$textofscriptblock)
$executioncontext.InvokeCommand.NewScriptBlock($textofscriptblock)
# construct objects from the build log file and fill the context Menu
function Build-ContextMenu {
  param (
        [int]$index = 0,
        [string]$Text,
        [string] $Action
  )
begin
$menu item = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.MenuItem
}
process
# Assign the Context Menu Object from the pipeline to the ContexMenu var
```

```
$ContextMenu = $
}
end
{
# Create the Menu Item$menu item.Index = $index
$menu item.Text = $Text
$scriptAction = $(new-scriptblock "Invoke-Item $Action")
$menu item.add Click($scriptAction)
$ContextMenu.MenuItems.Add($menu item) | Out-Null
# http://bytecookie.wordpress.com/2011/12/28/qui-creation-with-powershell-part-2-the-notify-icon-or-how-to-
make-your-own-hdd-health-monitor/
$notify_icon.Icon = ('{0}\{1}' -f $so.ScriptDirectory, 'sample.ico')
$notify_icon.Text = 'Context Menu Test'
# Assign the Context Menu
$notify icon.ContextMenu = $context menu
$f.ContextMenu = $context_menu
# Control Visibility and state of things
$notify icon.Visible = $true
$f.Visible = $false
$f.WindowState = 'minimized'
$f.ShowInTaskbar = $false
$f.add_Closing({ $f.ShowInTaskBar = $False })
$context_menu.Add_Popup({Read-Config})
$f.ShowDialog()
})
function send_text {
   Param (
        [String] $title = 'script',
        [String] $message,
       [int]
                 timeout = 10,
        [switch] $append
   )
   $so.NotifyIcon.ShowBalloonTip($timeout, $title , $message, [System.Windows.Forms.ToolTipIcon]::Info)
   write-output -InputObject ( '{0}:{1}' -f $title, $message)
}
# -- main program --
clear-host
$run script.Runspace = $rs
scnt = 0
total = 4
$handle = $run script.BeginInvoke()
start-sleep 1
send text -title 'script' -message 'Starting...' -timeout 10
$so.ConfigFile = $build log = ('{0}\{1}' -f $so.ScriptDirectory, 'build.log' )
set-Content -path $build log -value
While (-Not $handle.IsCompleted -and $cnt -lt $total) {
 start-sleep -Milliseconds 10000
 $cnt ++
 send_text -title 'script' -message ("Finished {0} of {1} items..." -f $cnt, $total ) -timeout 10
 write-output ("Subtask {0} ..." -f $cnt ) | out-file -FilePath $build_log -Append -encoding ascii
$so.Form.Close()
$run script.EndInvoke($handle) | out-null
$rs.Close()
write-output 'All finished'
```



## Selenium Test

Next example shows performing a Selenium WebDriver transaction from PowerShell. There is still a lot of code to add to this example, but the portion developed already is hopefully worth seeing. A simple transaction is chosen for illustration here. It was converted from the following MS Test example.

```
using System;
using System.Linq.Expressions;
using System.Text;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.UnitTesting;
using Microsoft.Activities.UnitTesting;
using Moq;
using OpenQA.Selenium;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Remote;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI;
using OpenQA.Selenium.IE;
using OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Safari;
namespace SeleniumTests
    [TestClass]
   public class SeleniumTest
    private static IWebDriver driver;
    private static StringBuilder verificationErrors = new StringBuilder();
        private string baseURL;
        private bool acceptNextAlert = true;
        [ClassCleanup()]
        public static void MyClassCleanup() {
            try {
        driver.Quit();
            } catch (Exception) {
                // Ignore errors if unable to close the browser
            Assert.AreEqual("", verificationErrors.ToString());
        }
        [TestInitialize()]
        public void MyTestInitialize()
         // DesiredCapabilities capability = DesiredCapabilities.PhantomJSDriver();
        // error CS0117: 'OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities' dos not contain a definition for
'PhantomJSDriver
        // DesiredCapabilities capability = DesiredCapabilities.Firefox();
         // driver = new RemoteWebDriver(new Uri("http://127.0.0.1:4444/wd/hub"), capability );
         // driver = new PhantomJSDriver();
        driver = new SafariDriver();
        Assert.IsNotNull(driver );
```

```
driver.Url = baseURL = "http://www.wikipedia.org";
         driver.Manage().Timeouts().ImplicitlyWait( TimeSpan.FromSeconds(10 ));
         verificationErrors = new StringBuilder();
        }
        [TestCleanup()]
        public void MyTestCleanup() {
   }
        [TestMethod]
        public void Test()
            // Arrange
            driver.Navigate().GoToUrl(baseURL + "/");
            WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver, TimeSpan.FromSeconds(10));
            // Act
            IWebElement queryBox = driver.FindElement(By.Id("searchInput"));
            queryBox.Clear();
            queryBox.SendKeys("Selenium");
        queryBox.SendKeys(Keys.ArrowDown);
            queryBox.Submit();
            driver.FindElement(By.LinkText("Selenium (software)")).Click();
            // Assert
            Assert.IsTrue(driver.Title.IndexOf("Selenium (software)") > -1, driver.Title);
        }
    }
}
```

which in turn is essentially an MS Test decorated Selenium IDE recording.

The conversion to Powershell was made using similar approach as the rest of the examples in this article - mainly through consulting the API documents.

The script uses PhantomeJS Selenium driver for quick test run and a real Firefox browser for a thorough run.

All standard Selenium C# client API dlls are placed in the folder pointed to by SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH environment.

```
$shared_assemblies = @(
    'WebDriver.dll',
    'WebDriver.Support.dll',
    'Selenium.WebDriverBackedSelenium.dll',
    'Moq.dll'
)

$shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
pushd $shared_assemblies_path
$shared_assemblies | foreach-object { Unblock-File -Path $_ ; Add-Type -Path $_ }
popd
```

Naturally, if there is a business logic layer or DSL wrapping low level WebDriver calls, it can be compiled from C# into a standalone assembly DLL and made available to the PowerShell in much the same way

Hide Copy Code

```
$testSuite = [System.Reflection.AssemblyName]::GetAssemblyName('${assembly_path}\BusinessTestSuite.dll')

$framework = [System.Reflection.Assembly]::ReflectionOnlyLoadFrom(
'${assembly_path}\BusinessSpecificWebDriverFramework.dll')
```

To avoid copying the Microsoft. VisualStudio. QualityTools. UnitTestFramework.dll but load from where it is installed on the machine, and make the familiar assertion calls available in the script, the following code performs a quick discovery. For

simplicity just the Microsoft Test Agent InstallLocation registry key scan is shown, additional keys need to be tried, note that Visual Studio Express Edition does not install this dll, while the Enterprize installs several copies.

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
function read_registry{
 param ([string] $registry_path,
        [string] $package_name
)
pushd HKLM:
cd -path $registry_path
$settings = get-childitem -Path . | where-object { $_.Property -ne $null } | where-object {$_.name -match
$package_name } | select-object -first 1
$values = $settings.GetValueNames()
if ( -not ($values.GetType().BaseType.Name -match 'Array' ) ) {
 throw 'Unexpected result type'
$result = $null
$values | where-object {$_ -match 'InstallLocation'} | foreach-object {$result =
$settings.GetValue($_).ToString(); write-debug $result}
popd
$result
}
$shared assemblies = @(
    'Microsoft.VisualStudio.QualityTools.UnitTestFramework.dll'
$shared_assemblies_path = ( "{0}\{1}" -f ( read_registry -registry_path
'/HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/SOFTWARE/Microsoft/Windows/CurrentVersion/Uninstall' -package_name '{6088FCFB-2FA4-
3C74-A1D1-F687C5F14A0D}' ) , 'Common7\IDE\PublicAssemblies' )
$shared assemblies path =
pushd $shared assemblies path
$shared_assemblies | foreach-object { Unblock-File -Path $_; Add-Type -Path $_} }
[Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.UnitTesting.Assert]::AreEqual("true", (@('true', 'false') | select-object
-first 1) )
```

Based on switch, the script initializes either phantom or real browser driver ...

```
if ($PSBoundParameters['browser']) {
 Try {
    $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
   $connection.Connect('127.0.0.1',4444)
   $connection.Close()
 catch {
    $selemium_driver_folder = 'c:\java\selenium'
    start-process -filepath 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe' -argumentlist "start cmd.exe /c
${selemium_driver_folder}\hub.cmd"
    start-process -filepath 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe' -argumentlist "start cmd.exe /c
${selemium_driver_folder}\node.cmd"
   start-sleep 10
 $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Firefox()
 $uri = [System.Uri]('http://127.0.0.1:4444/wd/hub')
 $driver = new-object OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebDriver($uri , $capability)
} else {
 $phantomjs_executable_folder = 'C:\tools\phantomjs'
  $driver = new-object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSDriver($phantomjs_executable_folder)
```

```
$driver.Capabilities.SetCapability('ssl-protocol', 'any' );
$driver.Capabilities.SetCapability('ignore-ssl-errors', $true);
$driver.capabilities.SetCapability("takesScreenshot", $false );
$driver.capabilities.SetCapability("userAgent",

"Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/534.34 (KHTML, like Gecko) PhantomJS/1.9.7
Safari/534.34")
}
```

There is no need to explicitly start PhantomJS driver.

Finally, the test begins (the implementations of **Get-ScriptDirector**y and **Assert** are not shown and can be found in the attached source zip and author's github repo).

# http://selenium.googlecode.com/git/docs/api/dotnet/index.html
[void]\$driver.Manage().Timeouts().ImplicitlyWait( [System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(10 ))
[string]\$baseURL = \$driver.Url = 'http://www.wikipedia.org';
\$driver.Navigate().GoToUrl(('{0}/' -f \$baseURL ))
[OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]\$queryBox =
\$driver.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::Id('searchInput'))

\$queryBox.Clear()
\$queryBox.SendKeys('Selenium')
\$queryBox.SendKeys([OpenQA.Selenium.Keys]::ArrowDown)
\$queryBox.Submit()
\$driver.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::LinkText('Selenium (software)')).Click()
\$title = \$driver.Title
assert -Script { (\$title.IndexOf('Selenium (software)') -gt -1 ) } -message \$title

Pretending that the test failed, the script navigates to the URL identifying the browser and takes a screenshot.

#ide Copy Code

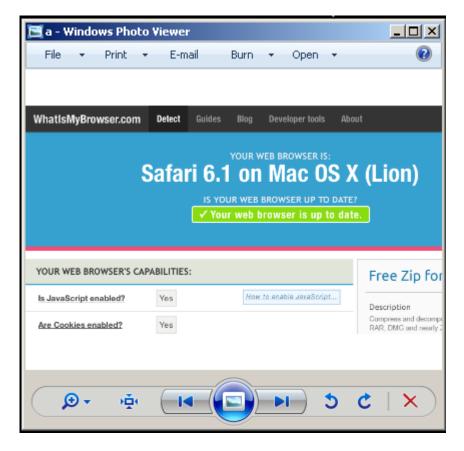
\$driver.Navigate().GoToUrl("https://www.whatismybrowser.com/")

[OpenQA.Selenium.Screenshot]\$screenshot = \$driver.GetScreenshot()

\$screenshot\_path = \$env:SCREENSHOT\_PATH

\$screenshot.SaveAsFile(('{0}\{1}' -f \$screenshot\_path, 'a.png'),

[System.Drawing.Imaging.ImageFormat]::Png)



and finishes the test run.

```
try {
    $driver.Quit()
} catch [Exception] {
    # Ignore errors if unable to close the browser
}
```

One would possibly introduce a separate script via proper **CreateRunspace** call and develop **Synchronized** object to allow controlling the invocation of **\$driver.GetScreenshot** call when some test fails, from a separate Powershell runspace connected to main script (this is currently work in progress) in a similar way the System Tray Notification icon has controlled in an earlier example.

The Selenium RC version of the script would be loading different libraries and switch to Nunit library Asserts.

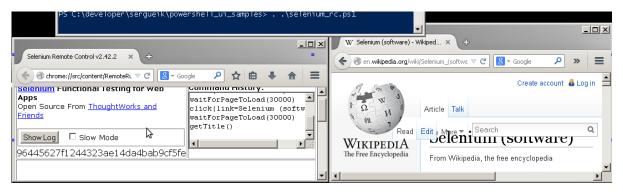
```
$shared_assemblies = @(
   'ThoughtWorks.Selenium.Core.dll',
   'nunit.core.dll',
   'nunit.framework.dll'
)
```

and invoke different methods:

```
$verificationErrors = new-object System.Text.StringBuilder
$selenium = new-object Selenium.DefaultSelenium('localhost', 4444, '*firefox', 'http://www.wikipedia.org/')
$selenium.Start()
$selenium.Open('/')
$selenium.Click('css=strong')
$selenium.WaitForPageToLoad('30000')
$selenium.Type('id=searchInput', 'selenium')
$selenium.Click('id=searchButton')
$selenium.WaitForPageToLoad('30000')
```

```
$selenium.Click('link=Selenium (software)')
$selenium.WaitForPageToLoad('30000')
```

the rest of the script will be unchanged.



Naturally one can craft script directly in Powershell ISE which would save a lt of developer time.

```
WrappedDriver
TagName
                                                      OpenOA. Selenium. Firefox. FirefoxDriver
                                                       span
Ship
Selected
                                                      False
{X=20,Y=514}
{Width=31, Height=16}
True
{X=20,Y=513}
OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteCoordinates
Location
Size
Displayed
LocationO
           OnScreenOnceScrolledIntoView
Coordinates
SELECT
                                                                           css_selector
CONTINUE
                                                                           element
                                                                                                                           [FirefoxWebElement]Selement
                                                                           elements
SELECT
SELECT
                                                                           select_element
                                                                           selected profile object
                                                                           selenium
PS C:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies>
```

To work with laterst version of Firefox (e.g. 33) one needs ensure the specific versions of Selenium C# libraries are loaded - similar version check is important for Nunit to access **StringAssert**:

```
$shared assemblies = @{
  'WebDriver.dll' = 2.44;
  'WebDriver.Support.dll' = '2.44';
  'nunit.core.dll' = $null;
  'nunit.framework.dll' = '2.6.3';
}
$shared assemblies.Keys | ForEach-Object {
  assembly = 
  $assembly_path = [System.IO.Path]::Combine($shared_assemblies_path,$assembly)
  $assembly_version = [Reflection.AssemblyName]::GetAssemblyName($assembly_path).Version
  $assembly_version_string = ('{0}.{1}' -f $assembly_version.Major,$assembly_version.Minor)
  if ($shared_assemblies[$assembly] -ne $null) {
    if (-not ($shared_assemblies[$assembly] -match $assembly_version_string)) {
      Write-Output ('Need {0} {1}, got {2}' -f $assembly,$shared_assemblies[$assembly],$assembly_path)
     Write-Output $assembly version
      throw ('invalid version :{0}' -f $assembly)
    }
  }
  if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
   Unblock-File -Path $_;
 Write-Debug $_
  Add-Type -Path $_
popd
```

One very promising potential enhancement is related to handling File download dialogs or multi-option Internet Explorer Alert popups. These not well supported by pure Selenium. Either a separate tool like Autoit is to be bundled in the test framework or one of many workarounds need to be adopted - the latter option sometimes feels somewhat quirky.

When the Selenium test is executed by Powershell, one may incorporate the class that invokes win32 API from C# and uses EnumWindows, GetWindowInfo, EnumPropsEx, GetProp, GetWindowText, GetWindowTextLength, GetWindowThreadProcessId win32 API from user32.dll via [DllImport()] and loads numerous necessary structures defined in Windows.h to access the window handle and invoke PostMessage or SendMessage on desired button or simply CloseWindow on the Alert / File Download dialog found by title. The latter would cause one test to fail but will prevent the entire test suite from hanging after browser loses the mouse focus. This is explained in several resources in the web.

```
and "save="" as"="" dialog="" is="" closed="" by="" sending="" it="" a="" WM_CLOSE Windows message.
```

With a little more P/invoke

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
[DllImport("user32.dll")]
public static extern Int32 SendMessage(IntPtr hwnd, UInt32 Msg, IntPtr wParam,
[MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.LPStr)] string lParam);
[return: MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.SysUInt)]
[DllImport("user32.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Auto, SetLastError = false)]
static extern IntPtr SendMessage(IntPtr hWnd, UInt32 Msg, IntPtr wParam, IntPtr lParam);
[DllImport("user32.dll", SetLastError = true, CharSet = CharSet.Auto)]
static extern int GetClassName(IntPtr hWnd, StringBuilder lpClassName, int nMaxCount);
public static string GetText(IntPtr hWnd)
    int length = GetWindowTextLength(hWnd);
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(length + 1);
   GetWindowText(hWnd, sb, sb.Capacity);
   return sb.ToString();
private static string GetWindowClassName(IntPtr hWnd)
    int nRet;
   StringBuilder ClassName = new StringBuilder(256);
   nRet = GetClassName(hWnd, ClassName, ClassName.Capacity);
   return (nRet != 0) ? ClassName.ToString() : null;
public static void SetText(IntPtr hWnd, String text)
   UInt32 WM SETTEXT = 0 \times 000C;
   StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(text);
    int result = SendMessage(hWnd, WM_SETTEXT, (IntPtr)sb.Length, (String)sb.ToString());
}
```

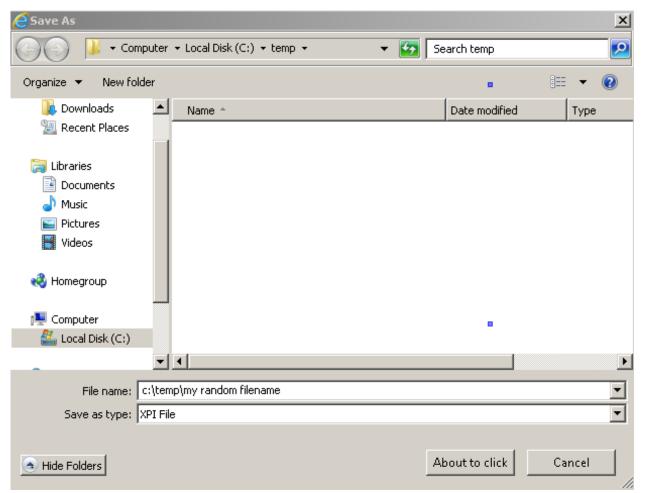
one may locate the elements of the dialog and enter some text into file name text box and send a buttonclick to save as button.

```
Hide Shrink ▲ Copy Code

private static bool EnumWindow(IntPtr handle, IntPtr pointer)

{
    GCHandle gch = GCHandle.FromIntPtr(pointer);
    String window_class_name = GetWindowClassName(handle);
    // Set textbox text - filename to save
    if (string.Compare(window_class_name, "Edit", true, CultureInfo.InvariantCulture) == 0 ) {
        // http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/dd375731%28v=vs.85%29.aspx
        const UInt32 WM_CHAR = 0x0102;
        const UInt32 WM_KEYDOWN = 0x0100;
        const UInt32 WM_KEYUP = 0x0101;
        const UInt32 VK_RETURN = 0x0D;
        SendMessage(handle, WM_CHAR, new IntPtr(WM_KEYDOWN), IntPtr.Zero);
        SetText(handle, @"c:\temp\my random filename");
```

```
Thread.Sleep(1000);
        SendMessage(handle, WM_CHAR, new IntPtr(VK_RETURN), IntPtr.Zero);
   // Click 'Save'
   if (string.Compare(window_class_name, "Button", true, CultureInfo.InvariantCulture) == 0 ) {
        string button text = GetText(handle);
        if (string.Compare(button text, "&Save", true, CultureInfo.InvariantCulture) == 0) {
            SetText(handle, "About to click");
            const UInt32 BM CLICK = 0x00F5;
            Thread.Sleep(1000);
            SendMessage(handle, BM CLICK, IntPtr.Zero, IntPtr.Zero);
        }
   }
   List<IntPtr> list = gch.Target as List<IntPtr>;
    if (list == null)
        throw new InvalidCastException("cast exception");
   list.Add(handle);
    return true;
}
```



Note that without sending the "Enter" key the Windows Explorer would have ignored the text entered behind the scene and saved the file in the original location / name.



The modified code is provided in the archive. With minimal effort one has the class integrated with PowerShell, but extending the example to be really useful is more work and somewhat beyond the scope of this article.

Another interesting possible scenario is when the target web site is hosted on Tomcat running on Linux host but the Internet Explorer integration tests are required to run. With the following boilerplate Perl code snippet, one would be able to launch the PowerShell script remotely through ssh: cygwin, TeamCity, Jenkins, etc.

Hide Copy Code

```
use Net::SSH::Perl;
se Data::Dumper;
use constant DEBUG => 0;
our ($HOSTNAME, $USER, $PASSWORD );
my $POWERSHELL SCRIPT = ...
$HOSTNAME = '192.168.56.102';
$USER = 'cyg_server';
$PASSWORD = 'cyg_server';
# workaround cygwin console IO challenge
my $ssh_command =
"cat /dev/null|\
/cygdrive/c/Windows/system32/WindowsPowerShell/v1.0/powershell.exe \
-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted -command \"&{ $POWERSHELL SCRIPT }\"";
print STDERR $ssh command if (DEBUG);
my $ssh = Net::SSH::Perl->new( $HOSTNAME, debug => 0 );
$ssh->login( $USER, $PASSWORD );
my ( $stdout, $stderr, $exitcode ) = $ssh->cmd( $ssh_command, undef );
print STDERR Dumper \[ $stdout, $stderr, $exitcode ];
1;
END
```

This clearly is not necessary with Selenium grid test script, but may be used for other situations.

For example by running the following textbook Powershell script through ssh

Import-module WebAdministration
\$WebSiteAlias = 'Test'
\$AppPoolAlias = 'Test'
pushd 'IIS:\Sites\Default Web Site'
\$IISPath = "..\\$WebSiteAlias"
if (Test-Path \$IISPath) {
 Write-Host "Web Site '\$WebSiteAlias' exists."
}
\$IISPath = "IIS:\AppPools"
cd \$IISPath
if (Test-Path ".\$AppPoolAlias") {
 Write-Host "Application Pool '\$AppPoolAlias' exists."
}

The result will be available to a caller script...

This is useful when the business runs a mixed Tomcat / IIS web sites, and for some reason deployment has to be orchestrated from Linux machine. In this case, more complex Powershell code will be user for, e.g. performing some app pools checks, invoking msdeploy.exe, followed by the business-specific web sites "priming", from Linux

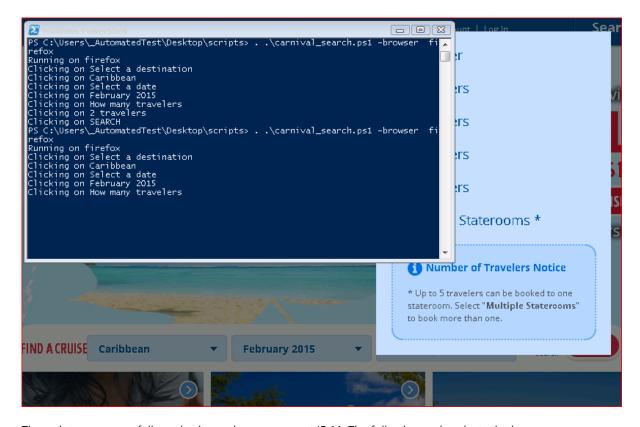
#### Generic Selenium Automation

The following Selenium automation script fragment selects the Carribbean honeymoon vacation cruise from one of cruise vendors. The code for selecting Destination, Date range and Number of Travelers is quite redundant and is shown only partially. The full working script is available in the zip.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
# Select destination
$value1 = 'dest'
$css_selector1 = ('a[data-param={0}]' -f $value1)
try {
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium, [System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 150
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssS
elector($css selector1)))
  [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector1))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
}
$element1 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector1))
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue(($element1.Text -match 'Select a destination' ))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element1.Text)
$element1.Click()
Start-Sleep 1
value2 = 'C'
css_selector2 = ('a[data-id={0}]' -f value2)
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium, [System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 150
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]$element2 =
$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelecto
r($css selector2)))
  [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector2))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
}
```

```
$element2 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector2))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element2.Text)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions] $actions2 = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($selenium)
$actions2.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element2).Build().Perform()
$actions2.Click().Build().Perform()
Start-Sleep 3
$value1 = 'dat'
$css selector1 = ('a[data-param={0}]' -f $value1)
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium, [System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 150
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssS
elector($css selector1)))
 [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector1))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
$element1 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector1))
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue(($element1.Text -match 'Select a date'))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element1.Text)
$element1.Click()
Start-Sleep 1
$value2 = '"022015"'
$css_selector2 = ('a[data-id={0}]' -f $value2)
try {
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 150
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]$element2 =
$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelecto
r($css selector2)))
 [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector2))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
$element2 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector2))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element2.Text)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions] $actions2 = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($selenium)
$actions2.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element2).Build().Perform()
$actions2.Click().Build().Perform()
Start-Sleep 3
$value1 = 'numGuests'
$css_selector1 = ('a[data-param={0}]' -f $value1)
try {
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 150
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssS
elector($css selector1)))
 [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector1))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
}
```

```
$element1 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector1))
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue(($element1.Text -match 'How many travelers'))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element1.Text)
$element1.Click()
Start-Sleep 1
$value2 = '"2"'
$css selector2 = ('a[data-id={0}]' -f $value2)
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 150
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]$element2 =
$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelecto
r($css_selector2)))
##
  [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector2))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($ .Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
$element2 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector2))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element2.Text)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions] $actions2 = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($selenium)
$actions2.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element2).Build().Perform()
$actions2.Click().Build().Perform()
Start-Sleep 3
$css selector1 = 'div.actions > a.search'
try {
 [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector1))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
}
$element1 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector1))
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue(($element1.Text -match 'SEARCH'))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element1.Text)
$element1.Click()
Start-Sleep 10
try {
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Screenshot]$screenshot = $selenium.GetScreenshot()
  $guid = [guid]::NewGuid()
  $image name = ($guid.ToString())
  [string]\image path = ('\{0\}\{1}\{2}.{3}' -f (Get-ScriptDirectory), 'temp', \$image name,'.jpg')
  $screenshot.SaveAsFile($image path,[System.Drawing.Imaging.ImageFormat]::Jpeg)
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output $ .Exception.Message
# Cleanup
try {
 $selenium.Quit()
} catch [exception]{
  # Ignore errors if unable to close the browser
}
```



The script can successfully replay in any browser except IE 11. The following code selects the browser:

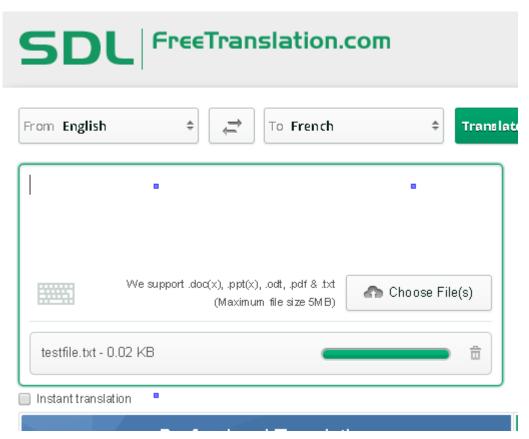
```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
param(
  [string]$browser,
  [int]$version
)
if ($browser -ne $null -and $browser -ne '') {
 try {
    $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
    $connection.Connect("127.0.0.1",4444)
    $connection.Close()
  } catch {
    Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\hub.cmd"
    Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\node.cmd"
    Start-Sleep -Seconds 10
 Write-Host "Running on ${browser}"
  if ($browser -match 'firefox') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Firefox()
  elseif ($browser -match 'chrome') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Chrome()
  elseif ($browser -match 'ie') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::InternetExplorer()
    if ($version -ne $null -and $version -ne 0) {
      $capability.SetCapability("version", $version.ToString());
  }
  elseif ($browser -match 'safari') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Safari()
  else {
   throw "unknown browser choice:${browser}"
```

```
}
$uri = [System.Uri]("http://127.0.0.1:4444/wd/hub")
$selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebDriver ($uri,$capability)
} else {
Write-Host 'Running on phantomjs'
...
```

When executed the script prints minimal breadcrumps indicating actions taken.

## Uploading a file with Selenium sendKeys

The following example translates a text on www.freetranslation.com. The page contains the following fragment:



The scripts writes text to a file and uploads it:

Hide Copy Code

Hide Copy Code

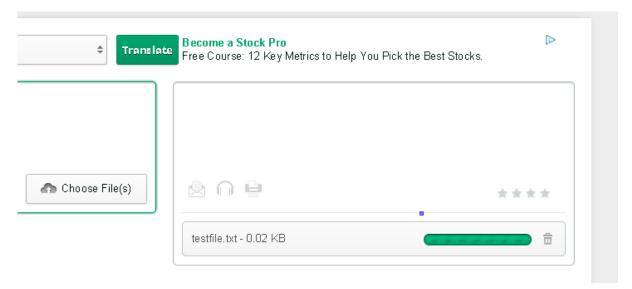
```
[void]$selenium.Manage().timeouts().ImplicitlyWait([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(60))

$base_url = 'http://www.freetranslation.com/'

$text_file = ('{0}\{1}' -f (Get-ScriptDirectory),'testfile.txt')
Write-Output 'good morning driver' | Out-File -FilePath $text_file -Encoding ascii
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl($base_url)
$selenium.Manage().Window.Maximize()
```

```
$upload element = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::ClassName('ajaxupload-input'))
$upload_element.SendKeys($text_file)
```

then waits until the following element is present:



```
Hide Copy Code
<a href="..." class="gw-download-link">
  <img class="gw-icon download" src="http://d2yxcfsf8zdog1.cloudfront.net/home-</pre>
php/assets/home/img/pixel.gif"/>
 Download
</a>
```

[OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]\$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]\$element1 =

```
$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::ClassName(
"gw-download-link")))
[OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]$element2 =
$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelecto
r('img.gw-icon')))
$text_url = $element1.getAttribute('href')
```

and downloads the results:

\$wait.PollingInterval = 100

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Hide Copy Code

```
$result = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri $text_url
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue(($result.RawContent -match 'Bonjour pilote'))
```

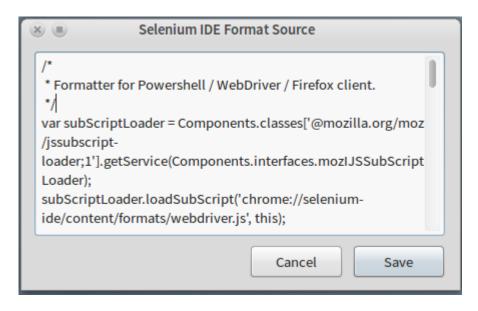
and verifies the result against a known translation.

(\$selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))

### Selenium IDE Powershell Formatter

Next, one would exclude C# from the pipeline and record Powershell transaction directly in Selenium IDE. Custom formatting is fully supported; one does not need to bother with packaging the **xpi** at the early development phase.

To proceed, author forks one of the existing repositories, by David Zwarg and modifies the C# formatter to follow Powershell syntax and do other necessary adjustments. All that is needed to create formatter is one file.



One thing to be careful is not to start with Selenium Remote Control - based plugins: The RC plugin can be developed but protocol is outdated and in particular **no** headless drivers is available.

The full JavaScript source of the formatter is not displayed here yet: it is an alpha-quality design, with pull request pending. Conversion between IDE commands, intermediate JavaScript method prototypes and final C# method calls is quite a pain.

The source is available on the author's github repo.

The plugin inherits from the webdriver.js,

```
if (!this.formatterType) {
   var subScriptLoader = Components.classes['@mozilla.org/moz/jssubscript-
   loader;1'].getService(Components.interfaces.mozIJSSubScriptLoader);
   subScriptLoader.loadSubScript('chrome://selenium-ide/content/formats/webdriver.js', this);
}
```

and currently adds minimal functionality of its own - currently there exist quite a few formatters with nearly identical code.

The modifications consists of providing full class paths in all method references, e.g.

```
WDAPI.Utils.isElementPresent = function(how, what) {
  return "IsElementPresent(" + WDAPI.Driver.searchContext(how, what) + ")";
};
```

becomes:

```
WDAPI.Utils.isElementPresent = function(how, what) {
   return '[Selenium.Internal.SeleniumEmulation]::IsElementPresent(' + WDAPI.Driver.searchContext(how, what)
   + ')';
};
```

and tweaking semantics, e.g:

```
Equals.prototype.toString = function() {
   return this.e1.toString() + ' == ' + this.e2.toString();
}
```

becomes:

```
Equals.prototype.toString = function() {
  return this.e1.toString() + ' -eq ' + this.e2.toString();
};
```

It looks natural to use **Nunit.dll** however accessing the **StringAssert** appears to be a little problematic, thus one may choose to use **Microsoft.VisualStudio.QualityTools.UnitTestFramework.dll** as shown earlier

All Powershell initialization code from the earlier example goes into header option of the driver class:

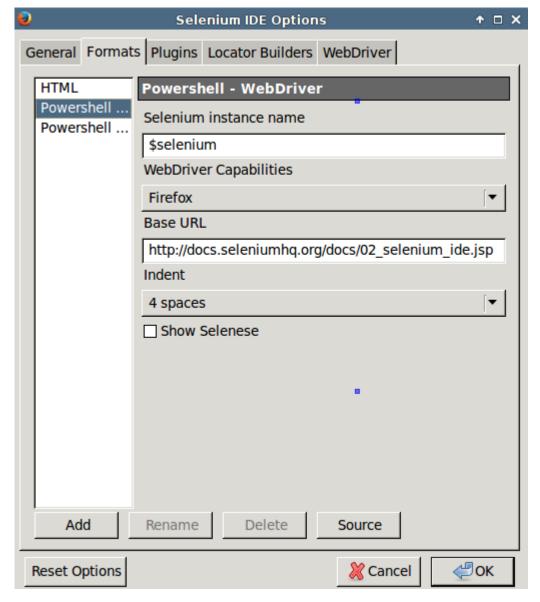
Hide Copy Code

```
this.options = {
  receiver: '$selenium',
  base url: 'http://docs.seleniumhq.org/docs/02 selenium ide.jsp',
  driver_namespace: "OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox",
  driver_capabilities: "Firefox()",
  showSelenese: 'false',
  indent: '4',
  initialIndents:
  header:
     'Param (\n'+
     indents(1) + '[switch] $browser\n'+
     ')\n'
  // ...
   '$capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::${driver capabilities}\n' +
  footer:
     '# Cleanup\n' +
     'try {\n' +
     indents(1) + '$selenium.Quit()\n' +
     '} catch [Exception] {\n' +
     indents(1) + '# Ignore errors if unable to close the browser\n' +
          '}\n',
  defaultExtension: 'ps1'
};
```

Key properties converted into regular formatter Inputs:

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```
this.configForm =
    '<description>Selenium instance name</description>' +
    '<textbox id="options_receiver" />' +
    '<description>WebDriver Capabilities</description>' +
    '<menulist id="options_driver_capabilities"><menupopup>' +
    '<menuitem label="Firefox" value="Firefox()"/>' +
    '<menuitem label="Google Chrome" value="Chrome()"/>' +
    '<menuitem label="Safari" value="Safari()"/>' +
    '<menuitem label="Internet Explorer" value="InternetExplorer()"/>' +
    '</menupopup></menulist>'+
    // ...
```



At the later stage of the development, one will arrange the sources as appropriate for xpi and craft the chrome.manifest,

install.rdf and format-loader.xul, e.g.

```
Hide Copy Code
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet href="chrome://global/skin/" type="text/css"?>
<overlay id="webdriver_format_loader_overlay"</pre>
         xmlns="http://www.mozilla.org/keymaster/gatekeeper/there.is.only.xul"
         xmlns:html="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
    <script type="application/x-javascript" src="chrome://selenium-ide/content/api.js"/>
    <html:script type="application/javascript">
        var ide_api = new API();
        ide_api.addPlugin("powershell-webdriver-formatter@serguei.kouzmine");
        ide_api.addPluginProvidedFormatter("powershell-webdriver", "Powershell - WebDriver",
"chrome://powershell-webdriver-formatter/content/formats/powershell-webdriver.js");
        ide_api.addPluginProvidedFormatter("powershell-remotecontrol", "Powershell - RC",
"chrome://powershell-webdriver-formatter/content/formats/powershell-remotecontrol.js");
    </html:script>
</overlay>
```

This enables packaging into standalone Firefox Add-On via simple batch command (or equivalent bash script)

```
@echo off
setlocal
pushd %~dp0
set APP NAME="powershell-webdriver-formatter"
set CHROME_PROVIDERS="content"
set ROOT DIR=%CD%
set TMP DIR="build"
REM remove any left-over files from previous build
del /Q %APP NAME%.xpi
del /S /Q %TMP DIR%
mkdir %TMP_DIR%\chrome\content
robocopy.exe content %TMP_DIR%\chrome\content /E
robocopy.exe locale %TMP_DIR%\chrome\locale /E
robocopy.exe skin %TMP_DIR%\chrome\skin /E
robocopy.exe defaults %TMP DIR%\defaults /E
copy install.rdf %TMP DIR%
copy chrome.manifest.production %TMP_DIR%\chrome.manifest
rem Package the XPI file
cd %TMP DIR%
echo "Generating %APP_NAME%.xpi..."
PATH=%PATH%;%ProgramFiles%\7-Zip;%ProgramFiles(x86)%\7-Zip
7z.exe a -r -y -tzip ../%APP_NAME%.zip *
cd %ROOT DIR%
rename %APP NAME%.zip %APP NAME%.xpi
endlocal
```



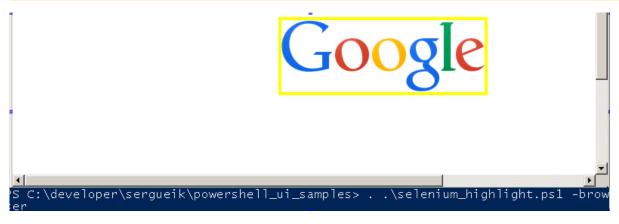
To use the formatter,

- Open Selenium IDE, record the transaction
- Select Options from the Options menu
- Select the "Formats" tab
  - Fill the inputs if the formatter xpi was loaded or
  - Click on the "Add" button
  - Name the format
  - Paste and save the Javascript source (losing the inputs)
- In the "File" "Export Test Case as..." select the format

If everything is done right, the generated Powershell script will need no modifications and can be run right away.

For example, in the following fragment, after loading the required assemblies and launching the Selenium, draws a border around the Google logo by executing a Javascript code in the context of the loaded page, through Selenium.

```
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl('http://www.google.com')
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement] $element = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::Id("hplogo"))
[OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium.ExecuteScript("arguments[0].setAttribute('style',
arguments[1]);", $element, "color: yellow; border: 4px solid yellow;")
start-sleep 3
  [OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium.ExecuteScript("arguments[0].setAttribute('style',
arguments[1]);", $element, '')
```



Clearly the Javascript is the only part that matters here. Sacrificing the overhead of C# project seems to be appropriate.

Another possible examle would execute \$selenium.Manage().Timeouts().setScriptTimeout and [OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]\$selenium.ExecuteAsyncScript followed by \$selenium.FindElement to either "stamp" the build information into the page or, instead perform checks and store the answer into a dynamically appended div element and communicate the assertion results back to the script (work in progress).

Small-time development activities e.g. standard CI post-deployment web site "warm-up" are also likely to be easier through Selenium IDE with subsequent launch from Powershell rather then via coding a separate application.

# Show Selenium Debugging messages on Explorer Taskbar

The following example combines code from Hosting And Changing Controls In Other Applications with a typical Selenium transaction (this one involving frames). Some web sites are really coded to be sensitive to mouse hover events. This example shows debugging the transaction in the situation when additional monitor is not available e.g. in VirtualBox, and the browser is maximized to fill the screen leaving no room to trace the execution.

The code from Hosting And Changing Controls In Other Applications responsible for adding an extra control to already running window, is used without modifications, but some changes being planned, one keeps the source together with the script rather than compiling it into an assembly

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The goal is to stock the Windows control on a TaskBar

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```
function custom debug {
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$local:button ref,
    [string]$message
 Write-Debug $message
 $local:button = $local:button_ref.Value
  if ($local:button -eq $null) {
   $exlorer_window = [System.Windows.Win32Window]::FromProcessName('explorer')
    # $window.ClassName = Shell_TrayWnd
    $exlorer window.Title = "A control WINDOW";
    $local:button = New-Object System.Windows.Win32Button
   # NOTE: The position and size are manually set
   $local:button.TopMost = $true
   $local:button.Width = 600
   $local:button.Height = 60
   $x = ($exlorer_window.Position.Right - $local:button.Width)
   y = -20
   local:button.Pos_X = x
   $local:button.Pos_Y = $y
   $local:button.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',7,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
    $exlorer_window.AddControl($local:button)
    $local:button_ref.Value = $local:button
  $local:button.Text = $message
}
```

This button is used to display debugging messages and (WIP) pause the execution of the script.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
$shared_assemblies = @(
  'WebDriver.dll',
  'WebDriver.Support.dll',
  'nunit.core.dll',
  'nunit.framework.dll'
)
$shared assemblies path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne '')) {
  $shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
pushd $shared assemblies path
$shared_assemblies | ForEach-Object {
  if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
   Unblock-File -Path $ ;
 Write-Debug $
  Add-Type -Path $
popd
[void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
# Convertfrom-JSON applies To: Windows PowerShell 3.0 and above
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue($host.Version.Major -gt 2)
```

```
$hub host = '127.0.0.1'
$hub_port = '4444'
suri = [System.Uri](('http://{0}:{1}/wd/hub' -f $hub_host,$hub_port))
[object]$button = $null
custom_debug ([ref]$button) 'Starting firefox'
if ($browser -ne $null -and $browser -ne '') {
 try {
    $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
    $connection.Connect($hub_host,[int]$hub_port)
    $connection.Close()
  } catch {
    Start-Process -FilePath 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe' -ArgumentList 'start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\hub.cmd'
    Start-Process -FilePath 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe' -ArgumentList 'start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\node.cmd'
    Start-Sleep -Seconds 10
 Write-Host "Running on ${browser}"
  if ($browser -match 'firefox') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Firefox()
  elseif ($browser -match 'chrome') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Chrome()
  elseif ($browser -match 'ie') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::InternetExplorer()
  elseif ($browser -match 'safari') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Safari()
  else {
    throw "unknown browser choice:${browser}"
  $selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebDriver ($uri,$capability)
} else {
 # this example may not work with phantomjs
  $phantomjs_executable_folder = "c:\tools\phantomjs"
 Write-Host 'Running on phantomjs'
  $selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSDriver ($phantomjs_executable_folder)
 $selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("ssl-protocol","any")
$selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("ignore-ssl-errors",$true)
$selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("takesScreenshot",$true)
$selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("userAgent","Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/534.34 (KHTML,
like Gecko) PhantomJS/1.9.7 Safari/534.34")
  $options = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSOptions
  $options.AddAdditionalCapability("phantomjs.executable.path",$phantomjs_executable_folder)
[void]$selenium.Manage().timeouts().ImplicitlyWait([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(60))
$selenium.url = $base url = 'http://translation2.paralink.com'
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl(($base_url + '/'))
[string]$xpath = "//frame[@id='topfr']"
[object]$top_frame = $null
find_page_element_by_xpath ([ref]$selenium) ([ref]$top_frame) $xpath
$current_frame = $selenium.SwitchTo().Frame($top_frame)
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($current_frame.url,('{0}/{1}' -f
$base_url, 'newtop.asp'), $current_frame.url)
Write-Debug ('Switched to {0} {1}' -f $current_frame.url,$xpath)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Switched to {0} {1}' -f $current_frame.url,$xpath)
$top_frame = $null
[string]$text = 'Spanish-Russian translation'
```

```
$css_selector = 'select#directions > option[value="es/ru"]'
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element = $null
find_page_element_by_css_selector ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element) $css_selector
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($text,$element.Text,$element.Text)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('selected "{0}"' -f $text)
$element.Click()
$element = $null
custom_pause
[string]$xpath2 = "//textarea[@id='source']"
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element = $null
find_page_element_by_xpath ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element) $xpath2
highlight ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions]$actions = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
$actions.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element).Click().Build().Perform()
text = 0
Yo, Juan Gallo de Andrada, escribano de C?mara del Rey nuestro se?or, de los que residen en su Consejo,
certifico y doy fe que, habiendo visto por los se?ores d?l un libro intitulado El ingenioso hidalgo de la
Mancha, compuesto por Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, tasaron cada pliego del dicho libro a tres maraved?s y
medio; el cual tiene ochenta y tres pliegos, que al dicho precio monta el dicho libro docientos y noventa
maraved?s y medio, en que se ha de vender en papel;.
[void]$element.SendKeys($text)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Entered "{0}"' -f $text.Substring(0,100))
$element = $null
Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 1000
$css_selector = 'img[src*="btn-en-tran.gif"]'
$title = 'Translate'
find_page_element_by_css_selector ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element) $css_selector
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($title,$element.GetAttribute('title'),$element.GetAttribute('title'))
highlight ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions]$actions = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($current frame)
$actions.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element).Click().Build().Perform()
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Clicked on "{0}"' -f $title)
$element = $null
custom_pause
[void]$selenium.SwitchTo().DefaultContent()
[string]$xpath = "//frame[@id='botfr']"
[object]$bot_frame = $null
find_page_element_by_xpath ([ref]$selenium) ([ref]$bot_frame) $xpath
$current_frame = $selenium.SwitchTo().Frame($bot_frame)
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($current_frame.url,('{0}/{1}' -f
$base_url, 'newbot.asp'), $current_frame.url)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Switched to {0}' -f $current_frame.url)
$bot frame = $null
[string]$xpath2 = "//textarea[@id='target']"
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element = $null
find_page_element_by_xpath ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element) $xpath2
highlight ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element)
$text = $element.Text
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Read "{0}"' -f $text.Substring(0,100))
custom_pause
https://code.google.com/p/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpCommandExec
utor.java?r=3f4622ced689d2670851b74dac0c556bcae2d0fe
# write-output $frame.PageSource
[void]$selenium.SwitchTo().DefaultContent()
```

```
$current_frame = $selenium.SwitchTo().Frame(1)
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($current_frame.url,('{0}/{1}' -f
$base_url,'newbot.asp'),$current_frame.url)

custom_pause
[void]$selenium.SwitchTo().DefaultContent()
$current_frame = $selenium.SwitchTo().Frame(0)
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($current_frame.url,('{0}/{1}' -f
$base_url,'newtop.asp'),$current_frame.url)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Switched to {0}' -f $current_frame.url)
custom_pause
[void]$selenium.SwitchTo().DefaultContent()
Write-Debug ('Switched to {0}' -f $selenium.url)

# Cleanup
cleanup ([ref]$selenium)

$button.Visible = $false
```



### Selenium EventFiring WebDriver example

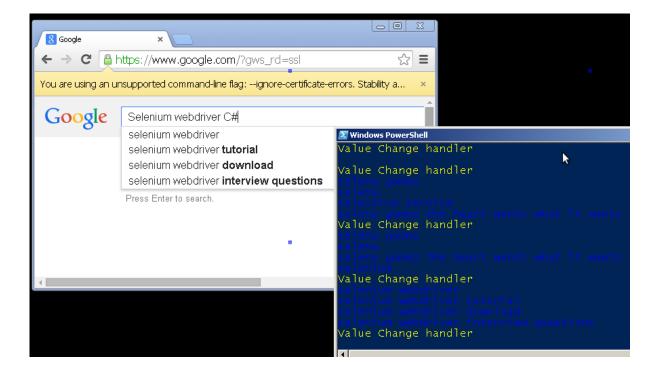
The following is a quick example of **SeleniumEventFiringWebDriver** access from Powershell. One captures the result of an Ajax auto-suggestion by running code after Selenium events

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
param(
  [string]$browser = 'firefox',
  [int]$event_delay = 250,
  [switch]$pause
)
function netstat_check
  param(
    [string]$selenium_http_port = 4444
 $results = Invoke-Expression -Command "netsh interface ipv4 show topconnections"
 $t = $results -split "`r`n" | Where-Object { ($ -match "\s$selenium http port\s") }
  (($t -ne '') -and $t -ne $null)
}
function cleanup
{
  param(
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$selenium_ref
 try {
    $selenium ref.Value.Quit()
  } catch [exception]{
   Write-Output (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0]
    # Ignore errors if unable to close the browser
}
$shared assemblies = @(
  'WebDriver.dll',
  'WebDriver.Support.dll', # for Events
  'nunit.core.dll',
  'nunit.framework.dll'
$shared_assemblies_path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne '')) {
  $shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
pushd $shared_assemblies_path
$shared assemblies | ForEach-Object {
 # Unblock-File -Path $_;
 Add-Type -Path $_
}
popd
[void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
$verificationErrors = New-Object System.Text.StringBuilder
$phantomjs_executable_folder = "C:\tools\phantomjs'
if ($browser -ne $null -and $browser -ne '') {
 try {
    $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
    $connection.Connect("127.0.0.1",4444)
```

```
$connection.Close()
 } catch {
    Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\hub.cmd"
    Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\node.cmd"
   Start-Sleep -Seconds 10
 Write-Host "Running on ${browser}" -foreground 'Yellow'
 if ($browser -match 'firefox') {
   $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Firefox()
 elseif ($browser -match 'chrome') {
   $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Chrome()
 elseif ($browser -match 'ie') {
   $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::InternetExplorer()
   if ($version -ne $null -and $version -ne 0) {
     $capability.SetCapability("version", $version.ToString());
   }
 }
 elseif ($browser -match 'safari') {
   $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Safari()
  }
 else {
   throw "unknown browser choice:${browser}"
 $uri = [System.Uri]("http://127.0.0.1:4444/wd/hub")
 $selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebDriver ($uri,$capability)
} else {
 Write-Host 'Running on phantomjs' -foreground 'Yellow'
 $phantomjs executable folder = "C:\tools\phantomjs"
 $selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSDriver ($phantomjs_executable_folder)
 $selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("ssl-protocol","any")
 $selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("ignore-ssl-errors",$true)
 $selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("takesScreenshot",$true)
 $selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("userAgent", "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/534.34 (KHTML,
like Gecko) PhantomJS/1.9.7 Safari/534.34")
 $options = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSOptions
  $options.AddAdditionalCapability("phantomjs.executable.path",$phantomjs executable folder)
if ($host.Version.Major -le 2) {
  [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  $selenium.Manage().Window.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (600,400)
 $selenium.Manage().Window.Position = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
} else {
 $selenium.Manage().Window.Size = @{ 'Height' = 400; 'Width' = 600; }
  $selenium.Manage().Window.Position = @{ 'X' = 0; 'Y' = 0 }
$window position = $selenium.Manage().Window.Position
$window size = $selenium.Manage().Window.Size
$base_url = 'http://www.google.com/'
# TODO: invoke NLog assembly for quicker logging triggered by the events
# www.codeproject.com/Tips/749612/How-to-NLog-with-VisualStudio
$event = New-Object -Type 'OpenQA.Selenium.Support.Events.EventFiringWebDriver' -ArgumentList @( $selenium)
$element value changing handler = $event.add ElementValueChanging
$element value changing handler.Invoke(
 {
    param(
      [object]$sender,
      [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.Events.WebElementEventArgs]$eventargs
```

```
Write-Host 'Value Change handler' -foreground 'Yellow'
    if ($eventargs.Element.GetAttribute('id') -eq 'gbqfq') {
      $xpath1 = "//div[@class='sbsb a']"
      try {
        [OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$local:element =
$sender.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::XPath($xpath1))
      } catch [exception]{
     Write-Host $local:element.Text -foreground 'Blue'
    }
 })
$verificationErrors = New-Object System.Text.StringBuilder
$base url = 'http://www.google.com'
$event.Navigate().GoToUrl($base_url)
# protect from blank page
[OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait] wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($event, [System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(10))
$wait.PollingInterval = 50
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::Id("
hplogo")))
$xpath = "//input[@id='gbqfq']"
# for mobile
# $xpath = "//input[@id='mib']"
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement] $\)element = \( \)event.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::XPath(\) xpath())
# http://software-testing-tutorials-automation.blogspot.com/2014/05/how-to-handle-ajax-auto-suggest-
drop.html
$element.SendKeys('Sele')
# NOTE:cannot use
# [OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions]$actions = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions ($event)
# $actions.SendKeys($element, 'Sele')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event delay
$element.SendKeys('nium')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event delay
$element.SendKeys(' webdriver')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event_delay
$element.SendKeys(' C#')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event delay
$element.SendKeys(' tutorial')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event delay
$element.SendKeys([OpenQA.Selenium.Keys]::Enter)
Start-Sleep 10
# Cleanup
cleanup ([ref]$event)
```



#### Misc. Utilities

One can port the **Console Monitor** from c# to Powershell to periodically collect desktop screen shots on the grid computer as needed by some Continuous Integration build automation

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
# http://www.codeproject.com/Tips/816113/Console-Monitor
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
// "
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.IO;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Drawing.Imaging;
public class WindowHelper
    private int count = 0;
    public int Count
        get { return count; }
        set { count = value; }
   public String TakeScreenshot()
        Bitmap bmp = new Bitmap(Screen.PrimaryScreen.Bounds.Width, Screen.PrimaryScreen.Bounds.Height);
        Graphics gr = Graphics.FromImage(bmp);
        gr.CopyFromScreen(0, 0, 0, 0, bmp.Size);
        string str = string.Format(@"C:\temp\Snap[{0}].jpeg", _count);
        bmp.Save(str, ImageFormat.Jpeg);
        bmp.Dispose();
        gr.Dispose();
        return str;
    public WindowHelper()
    }
  -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll','System.Drawing.dll','System.Data.dll'
```

```
$timer = New-Object System.Timers.Timer
[int32]$max iterations = 20
[int32]$iteration = 0
$action = {
 Write-Host "Iteration # ${iteration}"
 Write-Host "Timer Elapse Event: $(get-date -Format 'HH:mm:ss')"
  $owner = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
  $owner.count = $iteration
  $owner.Screenshot()
  $iteration++
  if ($iteration -ge $max_iterations)
   Write-Host 'Stopping'
    $timer.stop()
   Unregister-Event thetimer -Force
   Write-Host 'Completed'
  }
}
Register-ObjectEvent -InputObject $timer -EventName elapsed -SourceIdentifier thetimer -Action $action
```

Note that one cannot pass the data by reference to the script function called from the timer event and hence one cannot execute the Add-Type remotely

```
### Hide Copy Code

$action = {

param(
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference] $ref_screen_grabber

)
[Win32Window]$screen_grabber = $ref_screen_grabber.Value
```

followed by

Hide Copy Code

will break. Debugging this further is Work in progress

To toggle the Powershell console window minimize when the form is displayed, one can use the following code:

```
Add-Type -Name Window -Namespace Console -MemberDefinition @"

// "
[DllImport("Kernel32.dll")]
public static extern IntPtr GetConsoleWindow();

[DllImport("user32.dll")]
[return: MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.Bool)]
public static extern bool ShowWindow(IntPtr hWnd, Int32 nCmdShow);
"@
```

### Screenshots

One can port the **Console Monitor** from c# to Powershell to periodically collect desktop screen shots on the grid computer as needed by some Continuous Integration build automation

```
# http://www.codeproject.com/Tips/816113/Console-Monitor
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.IO;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Drawing.Imaging;
public class WindowHelper
    private int _count = 0;
    public int Count
        get { return _count; }
        set { _count = value; }
   }
  public String TakeScreenshot()
        Bitmap bmp = new Bitmap(Screen.PrimaryScreen.Bounds.Width, Screen.PrimaryScreen.Bounds.Height);
        Graphics gr = Graphics.FromImage(bmp);
        gr.CopyFromScreen(0, 0, 0, 0, bmp.Size);
        string str = string.Format(@"C:\temp\Snap[{0}].jpeg", _count);
        bmp.Save(str, ImageFormat.Jpeg);
        bmp.Dispose();
        gr.Dispose();
        return str;
   }
   public WindowHelper()
    }
}
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll','System.Drawing.dll','System.Data.dll'
```

Hide Copy Code

```
$timer = New-Object System.Timers.Timer
[int32]$max_iterations = 20
[int32]$iteration = 0
$action = {
 Write-Host "Iteration # ${iteration}"
 Write-Host "Timer Elapse Event: $(get-date -Format 'HH:mm:ss')"
  $owner = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
  $owner.count = $iteration
  $owner.Screenshot()
  $iteration++
  if ($iteration -ge $max_iterations)
   Write-Host 'Stopping'
    $timer.stop()
   Unregister-Event thetimer -Force
    Write-Host 'Completed'
}
Register-ObjectEvent -InputObject $timer -EventName elapsed -SourceIdentifier thetimer -Action $action
```

Note that one cannot pass the data by reference to the script function called from the timer event and hence one cannot execute the Add-Type remotely

```
$action = {

param(
   [System.Management.Automation.PSReference] $ref_screen_grabber
)
   [Win32Window]$screen_grabber = $ref_screen_grabber.Value
```

followed by

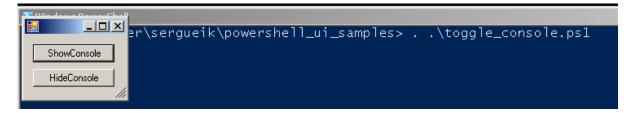
Hide Copy Code

```
Register-ObjectEvent -InputObject $timer -EventName elapsed -SourceIdentifier thetimer -Action $action - MessageData ([ref]$owner)
```

will break. Debugging this further is Work in progress

Hide Copy Code

```
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("System.Windows.Forms")
$Form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$showButton = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$showButton.Text = 'ShowConsole'
$showButton.Top = 10
$showButton.Left = 10
$showButton.Width = 100
$showButton.add_Click({Show-Console})
$form.controls.Add($showButton)
$hideButton = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$hideButton.Text = 'HideConsole'
$hideButton.Top = 60
$hideButton.Left = 10
$hideButton.Width = 100
$hideButton.add Click({hide-Console})
$form.controls.Add($hideButton)
$Form.ShowDialog()
```



The functions operate constants from winuser.h

Hide Copy Code

```
function Show-Console {
    $consolePtr = [Console.Window]::GetConsoleWindow()
    #5 show
    [Console.Window]::ShowWindow($consolePtr, 5)
}

function Hide-Console {
    $consolePtr = [Console.Window]::GetConsoleWindow()
    #0 hide
    [Console.Window]::ShowWindow($consolePtr, 0)
}
```



### Crafting Selenium Scripts in Powershell ISE < </a>

One can find it convenient to use Poweshell ISE together with Firebug or other Browser-hosted Developer tool to craft the actual scrtipt:

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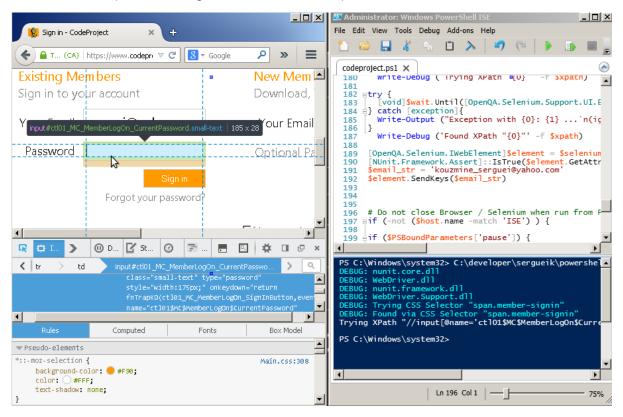
```
param(
  [string]$hub host = '127.0.0.1',
  [string]$browser,
  [string]$version,
  [string]$profile = 'Selenium',
  [switch]$pause = $true
function set_timeouts {
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$selenium_ref,
    [int]$explicit = 120,
    [int]$page_load = 600,
    [int]$script = 3000
  )
  [void]($selenium ref.Value.Manage().Timeouts().ImplicitlyWait([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds($explicit)))
($selenium ref.Value.Manage().Timeouts().SetPageLoadTimeout([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds($pageload)))
  [void]($selenium_ref.Value.Manage().Timeouts().SetScriptTimeout([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds($script)))
}
# http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8343767/how-to-get-the-current-directory-of-the-cmdlet-being-executed
function Get-ScriptDirectory
  $Invocation = (Get-Variable MyInvocation -Scope 1).Value
  if ($Invocation.PSScriptRoot) {
    $Invocation.PSScriptRoot
  elseif ($Invocation.MyCommand.Path) {
    Split-Path $Invocation.MyCommand.Path
   else {
    $Invocation.InvocationName.Substring(0,$Invocation.InvocationName.LastIndexOf(""))
function cleanup
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$selenium_ref
 try {
    $selenium ref.Value.Quit()
  } catch [exception]{
    # Ignore errors if unable to close the browser
   Write-Output (($ .Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0]
$shared_assemblies = @{
```

```
'WebDriver.dll' = 2.44;
  'WebDriver.Support.dll' = '2.44';
  'nunit.core.dll' = $null;
  'nunit.framework.dll' = '2.6.3';
}
$shared assemblies path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne '')) {
 $shared assemblies path = $env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH
pushd $shared_assemblies_path
$shared_assemblies.Keys | ForEach-Object {
 # http://all-things-pure.blogspot.com/2009/09/assembly-version-file-version-product.html
 assembly = 
 $assembly_path = [System.IO.Path]::Combine($shared_assemblies_path,$assembly)
 $assembly version = [Reflection.AssemblyName]::GetAssemblyName($assembly path).Version
  $assembly_version_string = ('{0}.{1}' -f $assembly_version.Major,$assembly_version.Minor)
  if ($shared assemblies[$assembly] -ne $null) {
    # http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26999510/selenium-webdriver-2-44-firefox-33
   if (-not ($shared_assemblies[$assembly] -match $assembly_version_string)) {
     Write-Output ('Need {0} {1}, got {2}' -f $assembly,$shared_assemblies[$assembly],$assembly_path)
     Write-Output $assembly_version
     throw ('invalid version :{0}' -f $assembly)
   }
 }
 if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
   Unblock-File -Path $ ;
 Write-Debug $
 Add-Type -Path $
popd
$verificationErrors = New-Object System.Text.StringBuilder
$hub port = '4444'
$uri = [System.Uri](('http://{0}:{1}/wd/hub' -f $hub host,$hub port))
try {
 $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
 $connection.Connect($hub host,[int]$hub port)
 $connection.Close()
} catch {
 Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\selenium.cmd"
 Start-Sleep -Seconds 3
[object]$profile manager = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfileManager
[OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfile]$selected profile object = $profile manager.GetProfile($profile)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfile]$selected profile object = New-Object
OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfile ($profile)
$selected_profile_object.setPreference('general.useragent.override','Mozilla/5.0 (iPhone; U; CPU iPhone OS
3_0 like Mac OS X; en-us) AppleWebKit/528.18 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/4.0 Mobile/7A341 Safari/528.16')
$selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxDriver ($selected profile object)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfile[]]$profiles = $profile_manager.ExistingProfiles
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$base url = 'http://www.codeproject.com/'
$selenium.Manage().Window.Size = @{ 'Height' = 600; 'Width' = 480; }
$selenium.Manage().Window.Position = @{ 'X' = 0; 'Y' = 0 }
```

```
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl($base url)
set_timeouts ([ref]$selenium)
$css selector = 'span.member-signin'
Write-Debug ('Trying CSS Selector "{0}"' -f $css selector)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(1))
try {
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssS
elector($css_selector)))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception with {0}: {1} ...`n(ignored)" -f $id1,(($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
Write-Debug ('Found via CSS Selector "{0}"' -f $css selector )
# highlight the element
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element =
$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector))
[OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium.ExecuteScript("arguments[0].setAttribute('style',
arguments[1]);",$element,'border: 2px solid red;')
Start-Sleep 3
[OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium.ExecuteScript("arguments[0].setAttribute('style',
arguments[1]);",$element,'')
# Click on the element:
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions]$actions = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($selenium)
try {
$actions.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element).Click().Build().Perform()
} catch [OpenQA.Selenium.WebDriverTimeoutException]{
 # Ignore
 # Timed out waiting for async script result (Firefox)
 # asynchronous script timeout: result was not received (Chrome)
  [NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue($_.Exception.Message -match '(?:Timed out waiting for page load.)')
$input name = 'ctl01$MC$MemberLogOn$CurrentEmail'
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(1))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 100
 $xpath = ( "//input[@name='{0}']" -f $input_name)
 Write-Debug ('Trying XPath "{0}"' -f $xpath)
try {
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementIsVisible([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::X
Path($xpath)))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception with {0}: {1} ...`n(ignored)" -f $id1,(($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
 Write-Debug ('Found XPath "{0}"' -f $xpath)
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::XPath($xpath))
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue($element.GetAttribute('type') -match 'email')
$email str = 'kouzmine serguei@yahoo.com'
$element.SendKeys($email str)
# Do not close Browser / Selenium when run from Powershell ISE
if (-not ($host.name -match 'ISE') ) {
```

```
if ($PSBoundParameters['pause']) {
   try {
      [void]$host.UI.RawUI.ReadKey('NoEcho,IncludeKeyDown')
   } catch [exception]{}
} else {
   Start-Sleep -Millisecond 1000
}
# Cleanup
   cleanup ([ref]$selenium)
}
```

Lets dissect this script. The following screenshot illustrates the proces.



#### Extreme Case

For an example of relatively big syntax difference between C# and Powershell consider converting the custom input element handler responsible for processing the ipv4 address input fields from IpBox in C# for beginners article by Mervick.

The C# version (fragment):

```
## Private void OnTextChange(object sender, System.EventArgs e)

{
    int box_type = 0;
    CultureInfo MyCultureInfo = new CultureInfo("en-GB");

    double d;

    if( sender.Equals( ip1 ) )
        box_type = 1;
    if( sender.Equals( ip2 ) )
        box_type = 2;
    if( sender.Equals( ip3 ) )
```

```
box type = 3;
            if( sender.Equals( ip4 ) )
                box_type = 4;
            switch( box_type )
            {
                case 1:
                    if( this.ip1.Text.Length > 0 && this.ip1.Text.ToCharArray()[this.ip1.Text.Length - 1]
== '.' )
                    {
                        this.ip1.Text = this.ip1.Text.TrimEnd( '.' );
                        ip1.Text = (this.ip1.Text.Length > 0 ) ? int.Parse( this.ip1.Text ).ToString() :
"0";
                        ip2.Focus();
                        return;
                    }
                    // integer validation
                    if( double.TryParse(
                        this.ip1.Text,
                        System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Integer,
                        MyCultureInfo,
                        out d ) == false
                    {
                        this.ip1.Text = this.ip1.Text.Remove( 0, this.ip1.Text.Length );
                        return;
                    }
                    // change focus to the next textbox if fully inserted
                    if( this.ip1.Text.Length == 3 )
                        if( int.Parse( this.ip1.Text ) >= 255 )
                            this.ip1.Text = "255";
                        else
                            ip1.Text = int.Parse( ip1.Text ).ToString();
                        ip2.Focus();
                    }
                    break;
                case 2:
. . .
```

The equivalent Powershell version:

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```
function text_changed () {
param(
[object]$sender,
[System.EventArgs]$eventargs
[int]$box_type = 0
[System.Globalization.CultureInfo]$ci = New-Object System.Globalization.CultureInfo ("en-GB")
[double] d = 0
if ($sender -eq $ip1) {
$box_type = 1 }
if ($sender -eq $ip2) {
$box_type = 2 }
if ($sender -eq $ip3) {
$box_type = 3 }
if ($sender -eq $ip4) {
$box type = 4 }
switch ($box_type)
1 {
if (($ip1.Text.Length -gt 0) -and ($ip1.Text.ToCharArray()[$ip1.Text.Length - 1] -eq '.'))
$ip1.Text = $ip1.Text.TrimEnd('.')
```

```
if ($ip1.Text.Length -gt 0) {
$ip1.Text = [int]::Parse($ip1.Text).ToString()
} else {
$ip1.Text = '0'
$ip2.Focus()
return
# integer validation
if ([double]::TryParse(
$ip1.Text,
[System.Globalization.NumberStyles]::Integer,
([ref]$d)) -eq $false
$ip1.Text = $ip1.Text.Remove(0,$ip1.Text.Length)
return
# change focus to the next textbox if fully inserted
if ($ip1.Text.Length -eq 3) {
if ([int]::Parse($ip1.Text) -ge 255) {
ip1.Text = '255'
} else {
$ip1.Text = [int]::Parse($ip1.Text).ToString()
$ip2.Focus()
}
2 {
```



In this example, conversion should probably be avoided. The full script source is available in the source zip file.

### Dissecting the Process

### **Preliminary Discussion**

In this section, we convert C# to a runnable Powershell script one step at a time, in 3 steps followed by 2 more steps.

• Download the code from <a href="http://www.java2s.com/Code/CSharp/GUI-Windows-Form/MyClockForm.htm">http://www.java2s.com/Code/CSharp/GUI-Windows-Form/MyClockForm.htm</a>, save is in a text file <a href="mailto:timer.cs">timer.cs</a>. Compile and ensure it runs in console:

```
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C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v4.0.30319\csc.exe timer.cs

invoke-expression -command './timer.exe'
```

Create a blank text file timer\_iter1.ps1, put the following boilerplate code there:

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"

// -- about to paste the c# code below. Any class would do
```

```
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll', 'System.Drawing.dll', 'System.Data.dll',
'System.ComponentModel.dll'
$clock = New-Object MyClock.MyClockForm
$clock.ShowDialog()
$clock.Dispose()
```

Inspect the namespace and class name of the class being converted, make sure Powershell is creating the instance of the same class.

```
namespace MyClock
{
public class MyClockForm : System.Windows.Forms.Form {
/// implementation
} }
```

hence New-Object MyClock.MyClockForm.

Figure out which are the needed assemblies from the 'using' area of the C# class:

```
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Collections;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Data;
```

Paste the code of the class into the Powershell script **Add-Type** cmdlet **TypeDefinition**'s text argument and ensure it is runnable.

```
Hide Copy Code
. ./timer_iter1.ps1
```

• If receiving the error:

```
Hide Copy Code

Add-Type : Cannot add type. The type name 'Win32Window' already exists.
```

the Powershell window needs to be recycled. Of course if one receives:

```
Add-Type : Cannot add type. Compilation errors occurred.
FullyQualifiedErrorId : SOURCE_CODE_ERROR,
```

you will need to fix the code.

The Powershell version of the class should look and feel the same as compiled executable but clearly there is no obvious way to share the data between script and dialog yet.

Now turn the script process into the caller of the dialog explicitly.

Note that http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.windows.forms.form.showdialog(v=vs.90).aspx describes two alternative signatures of the **ShowDialog** method every Windows Form responds to. The latter of the two is accepting the owner object.

ShowDialog(IWin32Window) Shows the form as a modal dialog box with the specified caller.

Any class implementing **IWin32Window** can become the owner of the windows modal dialog with an arbitrary Window Forms inside.

So we repeat the earlier Add-Type code blend exercise with a plain C# object code source passed in:

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
// "
using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
public class Win32Window : IWin32Window
    private IntPtr _hWnd;
    private int _data;
    private string _message;
    public int Data
        get { return _data; }
        set { _data = value; }
    }
    public string Message
        get { return _message; }
        set { _message = value; }
    }
   public Win32Window(IntPtr handle)
        hWnd = handle;
    }
    public IntPtr Handle
        get { return _hWnd; }
}
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll'
```

The code above is implemented the single method required for the interfact IWin32Window - constructor with a handle to the window. The other properties in the code above **Data** and **Message** properties are not required by the interface but are essential to tie the parts together.

- Finally, change the code to deal with the caller.
  - Pass the argument to Windows.Forms:

• Access the object from within the form:

You need to add a member variable to the class and modify the following two methods. Note this is not required when implementing the PowerShell version. There must be a better way to illustrate this. For now, the goal is to move to Powershell version, and eventually discard the modified class. This sort of 'justifies' the hack.

```
private void OnTimerElapsed(object sender, System.Timers.ElapsedEventArgs e)
{
     // The interval has elapsed and this timer function is called after 1 second
     // Update the time now.
     label1.Text = DateTime.Now.ToString();

     label1.Text = String.Format("My Clock {0} {1}", caller.ToString(),
     caller.GetHashCode() );
```

```
public new DialogResult ShowDialog(IWin32Window caller){
   this.caller = caller;
   return base.ShowDialog(caller);
}
```

On the other hand, when the code being ported is a more complex form than in this example, it would be helpful to exchange all domain specific data the same object **\$caller** regardless of the complexity. One can test either side of the pipeline in Visual Studio or in Powershell ISE and mock the opposite side without worrying much about details.

Save the code as **timer\_iter2.ps1** and confirm it still runs.

Running the script yields the same object available to both script and form.



### **Actual Conversion to Powershell**

The next step is to selectively re-write the methods and elements of the form in Powershell and get rid of 'chimera' code. It would not be easy to make the C# compiler accept the fact that the \$caller responds to many additional data messages. Another option, to use reflection, does not lead to compact or pretty code.

The required code edits are all semantic.

- Get rid of instance references (this) and the class decorations, constructors, namespaces and such. The member this.timer1 becomes \$timer1 and so on. The this becomes simply the \$f the form object.
- Amend the semantics of method calls: new System.Timers.Timer(); becomes new-object
   System.Timers.Timer, etc. When found class instantiation inside the method call argument, it appears safe to separate the nested method calls.
- Change the semantics of constant resolutions: System. Drawing. ContentAlignment. MiddleCenter becomes
   [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]:: MiddleCenter etc. Always provide fully resolved class names:
   ImageList il = new ImageList(); would have to become \$il = new-object
   System. Windows. Forms. ImageList etc. If uncertain, check through MSDN.
- Watch for minor semantic difference like -eq instead of ==, -bor instead of and the like
- Initially run the visual layout, but comment the event propagation. Once the form begins to show, deal with events.

Make sure that event handler(s) is defined *before* using those with events: for example moving the first lines in the following code to the top

would lead to the form to cease showing the blank messagebox when \$button1 is clicked.

• Create a wrapping PowerShell function, add the code to make the form visible.

```
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $true
$f.Activate()
$f.Displose()
```

Move the \$caller and showDialog(...) inside the Powershell function.

([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)

\$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList

[void] \$f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] (\$caller) )

```
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```

The result would look like the following:

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```
function exampleTimer(
    [Object] $caller= $null
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.Text = $title
$timer1 = new-object System.Timers.Timer
$label1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$f.SuspendLayout()
$components = new-object System.ComponentModel.Container
$label1.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans Serif", 14.25,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
$label1.ForeColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::Highlight
$label1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(24, 8)
$label1.Name = "label1"
$label1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(224, 48)
$label1.TabIndex = 0;
$label1.Text = [System.DateTime]::Now.ToString()
$label1.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleCenter
$f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
$f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 69)
$f.Controls.AddRange(@( $label1))
$f.Name = 'MyClockForm';
$f.Text = 'My Clock';
# This was added - it does not belong to the original Form
$eventMethod=$label1.add click
$eventMethod.Invoke({$f.Text="You clicked my label $((Get-Date).ToString('G'))"})
# This silently ceases to work
$f.Add Load({
  param ([Object] $sender, [System.EventArgs] $eventArgs )
    $timer1.Interval = 1000
    $timer1.Start()
    $timer1.Enabled = $true
})
$timer1.Add Elapsed({
     $label1.Text = [System.DateTime]::Now.ToString()
})
# This loudly ceases to start the timer "theTimer"
$global:timer = New-Object System.Timers.Timer
$global:timer.Interval = 1000
Register-ObjectEvent -InputObject $global:timer -EventName Elapsed -SourceIdentifier theTimer -Action
{AddToLog('') }
$global:timer.Start()
```

```
$global:timer.Enabled = $true

function AddToLog()
{
   param ([string] $text )

        $label1.Text = [System.DateTime]::Now.ToString()
}

$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $True

if ($caller -eq $null ){
        $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
   ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
}

$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
$f.ShowDialog([Win32Window] ($caller) )
}
```

This will have almost everything in place except for the event handler that does not seem to be triggered - the time stamp is not updating. This code apparently needs to be fixed.

#### Debugging the Timer Problem

After some debugging, it appears that the script is not properly dealing with the timer object that was owned by the **Windows.Form** class instance but no longer is. This constitutes a separate issue to fix, and work is underway. To prove that *most* of the event handlers can be converted to run Powershell code with nearly zero effort, the **click** handler was added to the **label** 

and clicked. The result looks as expected.

To recap writing the equivalent code in Powershell based on C# blueprint for the form layout and handling the events were the two remaining steps promised earlier in this chapter.

The visual design replication step is clearly a no brainer, a typing exercise at best. With Windows Presentation Foundation it is even unnecessary: one is able to load the same XAML.

Event management on the contrary may consume some effort to tame.

In the PowerShell samples through this article, a slightly different semantics for event handling code had been attempted every time. This diversity was introduced intentionally - all the variants are equivalent - the .NET Framework generates a lot of code behind the scenes to support MulticastDelegate.

To recap, replicating the visual design in Powershell based on C# blueprint and handling events are two remaining steps promised earlier in this chapter. The visual design step is a no-brainer, a typing exercise at best. On the contrary, the event management may take some effort to tame. In the Powershell samples though this article, a slightly different semantics of event handling code had been

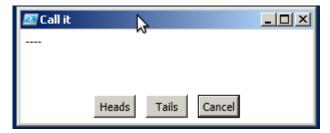
chosen every time. The Diversity was introduced intentionally - all the variants are equivalent. Under the hood, MS .NET generates a lot of code behind the scenes to subclass the MulticastDelegate.

## PromptForChoice

The prompting mechanism built into PowerShell is intended primarily to control destructive actions. Its exact presentation depends on the host in which Powershell script is run. The endless loop solution suggested in http://technet.microsoft.com/enus/library/ff730939.aspx for a basic multi-choice select Yes? No? Maybe is barely an acceptable one. It sends a clear message: "Forget about multi-select prompts".

Hide Copy Code

```
$heads = New-Object System.Management.Automation.Host.ChoiceDescription "&Heads", "Select Heads."
    $tails = New-Object System.Management.Automation.Host.ChoiceDescription "&Tails", "Select Tails."
   $cancel = New-Object System.Management.Automation.Host.ChoiceDescription "&Cancel", "Skip to the next
    $options = [System.Management.Automation.Host.ChoiceDescription[]]($heads, $tails, $cancel)
    $host.ui.PromptForChoice("Call it","----", $options,2 )
```



It renders differently based on the host capabilities in ConsoleHost vs. Windows PowerShell ISE Host

```
PS C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples> . .\standard.ps
 Call it
Э,
            [T] Tails [C] Cancel [?] Help (default is "C"): ?
 [H] Heads
   - Select Heads.
   - Select Tails.
     Skip to the next step.
               Tails [C] Cancel [?] Help (default is "C"): H
            [T]
    Heads
```

and returns the index - 0,1,2 in the selected option.

## Platform Compatibility

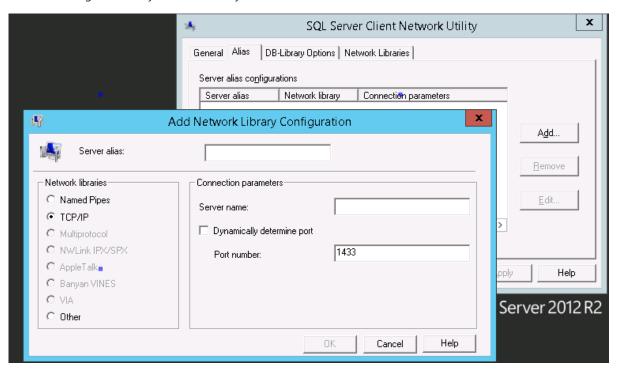
The Powershell Scripts presented in this article have been verified to work on the following platforms:

No

```
Windows Server 2012 - Desktop-Experience
Windows Server 2012 - Minimal Server Interface,
                                                 Most of examples work, except one: toggle display.ps1 manages to show
Windows Server 2012 - Windows Server Core
                                                 the form, and hide, but never shows Powershell console back.
Windows Server 2008 R2
                                                 Yes
Windows Server 2008
                                                 Yes
Windows Server 2003
                                                 Yes
Windows 8
                                                 ?
Windows 7
                                                 Yes
Windows Vista
                                                 Yes
Windows XP
                                                 Yes
Windows 2000
```

## History

The work started with automating the daily dev ops routine configuring vanilla UAT environments full of Microsoft Software, hosted in private cloud. One particularly cumbersome step was with selectively cloning SQL configurations via SQL Server Client Network Utility. The latter being remarkably user un-friendly.



Under the hood, all information is stored in a single registry key. This makes loading this information from remote host a good candidate for automation, but the operator's role is still vital for as long as the subtle difference between the environments landscapes: which IIS applications is hosted on which computer. This would not be a problem had the settings been converted to the Puppet-style node definitions.

#### Source Code on GitHub

For most examples, complete source is provided in the article and in the attached zip. One can also clone the completed source from Github:

- Powershell / Windows Forms and WPF integration
- Selenium Webdriver and RC Powershell Formatters IDE Add-on

## Release History

- 2014-07-21 Initial version
- 2014-07-21 Added more samples
- 2014-07-22 Added comment on code conversion
- 2014-07-22 Added XAML example
- 2014-07-23 Added TreeView example
- 2014-07-24 Added Dissect Conversion example
- 2014-07-25 Added Custom Icons with Treeview
- 2014-07-25 Added remark regarding Get-Credential cmdlet
- 2014-07-26 Added TabControl and Focus sample
- 2014-07-26 Added TOC
- 2014-07-26 Added Tabbed Treeviews
- 2014-07-26 Refactored example code snippets

- 2014-07-27 Added WebBrowser1 sample
- 2014-07-27 Added Platform compatibility matrix
- 2014-07-28 Added generation of XAML dialog on the fly example
- 2014-07-29 Added script parameter prompt DataGridView example
- 2014-07-29 Added Fill Color and ZIndex manipulation example
- 2014-07-29 Added WPF Form Text manipulation example
- 2014-07-29 Added bidirectional Form Script Text communication example
- 2014-08-09 Added Selenium Script example
- 2014-08-09 Modified Selenium Grid Test example to execute on Safari browser
- 2014-08-09 Added a note of File Download dialog handling
- 2014-08-10 Added TreeView Control with ComboBox example
- 2014-08-10 Added Workaround for code formatting defect
- 2014-08-11 Added ProgressBar example
- 2014-08-13 Added Selenium IE dialog processor example
- 2014-08-13 Fixed formatting and separates some inline XAML code for readability
- 2014-08-16 Added Selenium IDE Powershell Formatter example
- 2014-08-16 Updated links to author's Powershell Selenium IDE Formatter git repository
- 2014-08-19 Added Drag and Drop example
- 2014-08-22 Added running Javascript through Selenium example
- 2014-08-22 Added Microsoft Test Agent DLL discovery example
- 2014-08-22 Added overview and build instructions for the xpi
- 2014-08-23 Added clicking button on Save Dialog example
- 2014-08-23 Added running Powershell from Linux example
- 2014-08-24 Updated version of Save Dialog example to accept the specified download file path
- 2014-09-03 Added Web Driver Drag and Drop example
- 2014-09-09 Added Misc. Web Driver example
- 2014-09-09 Added Hide Powershell console window example
- 2014-09-09 Added note regarding Powershell UI in Windows Server Core
- 2014-09-21 Added Bar Chart (VB.Net) example
- 2014-09-24 Added Up Down picker example
- 2014-09-26 Added Timing out confirmation dialog example
- 2014-10-07 Added Extreme case example, recovered few damaged sections, performed minor HTML formatting cleanup
- 2014-10-07 Added Selenium SendKeys example
- 2014-10-07 Recovered Selenium IDE Powershell Formatter section
- 2014-10-07 Recovered DropDown ComboBox section
- 2014-11-01 Added Filesystem Treeview example
- 2014-11-03 Updated Source Zip with final Filesystem Treeview and custom MsgBox examples
- 2014-11-04 Added Custom MsgBox examples
- 2014-11-14 Added Ribbon example
- 2014-11-14 Added Selenium Powershell ISE example
- 2014-12-07 Added Collapsible List example
- 2014-12-14 Added Checked Combo Listbox example
- 2014-12-20 Added Pie and Bar Chart Draw example
- 2014-12-22 Added Timer example
- 2015-01-04 Added Task List Progress example
- 2015-01-05 Commented Task List Progress
- 2015-01-14 Added Accordion Menu example
- 2015-01-14 Added Accordion Menu code refactoring example
- 2015-01-17 Added Circle Progress Indicator example
- 2015-01-19 Added Circle Progress Indicator W2K3 compatiliblity patch
- 2015-02-07 Refactred Ribbon buttons example
- 2015-02-15 Added Selenium Debugging messages on Explorer Taskbar example
- 2015-02-16 Added Selenium EventFiring WebDriver example \*WIP
- 2015-02-17 Fixed formatting defects
- 2015-02-27 Added TreeTabControl example
- 2015-02-27 Continued TreeTabControl example \*WIP
- 2015-03-10 Added alternative Add-Type syntax example. Trimmed blank lines.
- 2015-03-22 Provided alternative \$script: syntax example and uploaded a typo fix.
- 2015-03-23 Added note regarding System. Management. Automation. TypeAccelerators.
- 2015-03-25 Added test configuration display example.

- 2015-04-04 Replaced and somewhat simplified Custom Debugging Message Box example.
- 2015-04-05 Added OS X Circle Progress Indicator example.
- 2015-04-10 Added sortable ListView example.
- 2015-04-17 Added filling GridView example.
- 2015-05-31 Added Common Dialogs example.
- 2015-05-3 Added Common Dialogs example.

#### **Download scripts - 174 KB**

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#### Introduction

Powershell is an advanced scripting framework, typically script is run in console host, most often remotely, but the Powershell scripts are still relatively frequently used interactively on a Windows computer. When a generic script executes, it is likely to need more than one option to be selected. Multiple options need to offered to the user in a cascading manner, with complex selection scenarios often desirable. For certain data selections, GUI in more intuitive and faster than CLI - in the console, even basic choice does not look very pretty.

For many situations, plain old Windows Forms is still a convenient means of prompting the user. This is the main focus of this article. We examine few elementary examples from <a href="http://www.java2s.com/">http://www.java2s.com/</a> and convert those to Powershell. Later, we use the earlier samples as building blocks for something more complex. The fact all code of these examples in available in a one single file and no separate designer code needs to be merged, greatly simplifies the conversion. The focus is to keep the emerging Powershell code to a minimum required for processing various data selection scenarios for prompt, password, checkbox, radio, checked list, grid, treeview, tabbed dialogs and combination of those. In addition, it will be demonstrated that form element-specific event handlers will execute PowerShell code. Finally, controls like TreeView visualize the data very well on its own and potentially make few rounds of prompts unnecessary.

On the other hand, the Windows Presentation Foundation might feel somewhat heavy to embark and/or debug but entirely doable - examples are provided at the middle of this article. Interacting with WPF requires multithreading and this technique is also valuable for asynchronous status reporting of long running scripts.

A pleasant note is that all scripts continue to function in Minimal Server Interface and even in Server Core Windows Server 2012 GUI levels. The reason is: even after both "Server Graphical Shell" and "Server Graphical Management Tools & Infrastructure" Windows Features are "removed", full Microsoft .Net Framework is still present. The ultimate goal of the examples of offering a familiar user interface to complex custom data - can still be met on Windows Server Core. Note that since mouse is available even in Server Core, adding keyboard shortcuts to form elements isn't required.

In further examples, it is shown how to construct Powershell Selenium scripts from C# equivalents manually or record in Selenium IDE automatically; definite benefits of using Powershell to run Selenium recordings are illustrated.

Finally, the step-by-step conversion exercise is covered in detail.



One will recognize the Powershell version of the code to be practically identical to the C# version with only semantic differences. All sources available on the author's github repo and new code are being developed daily.

We currently need to construct the helper class responsible for passing information to the Powershell script caller in plain C# and make its properties available to Windows Form in the event handlers, though all dialogs will be drawn modally. Without such tight link, some hard-to- debug race condition errors might be possible. The analysis of these assumptions is deferred to the future article.

## Using the Code

The samples provided in the article are hopefully easily tailored to any purpose the reader finds them fit.

#### Code Details

The class that will be used to share information from the form to Powershell is quite basic. All it needs is to implement IWin32Window interface; it will also have various private data members with getters and setters and methods - to be used in the form in some examples below.

Hide Copy Code

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
// "
using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
public class Win32Window: IWin32Window
    private IntPtr _hWnd;
    private int _data;
    public int Data
        get { return _data; }
        set { _data = value; }
    }
    public Win32Window(IntPtr handle)
        hWnd = handle;
    public IntPtr Handle
        get { return _hWnd; }
    }
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll'
```

The Powershell stores its own Window Handle in the class:

```
if ($process_window -eq $null ){
    $process_window = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
    ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
}
```

The entries selection and the overall status is read from \$caller.Message and \$caller.Data:

```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'

if($process_window.Data -ne $RESULT_CANCEL) {
   write-debug ('Selection is : {0}' -f , $process_window.Message )
} else {
   write-debug ('Result is : {0} ({1})' -f
   $Readable.Item($process_window.Data) , $process_window.Data )
}
```

Alternative syntax can be

Hide Copy Code \$guid = [guid]::NewGuid() \$helper\_namespace = ("Util\_{0}" -f (\$guid -replace '-','')) \$helper\_name = 'Helper' Add-Type -UsingNamespace @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.IO', 'System.Windows.Forms', 'System.Drawing.Imaging', 'System.Collections.Generic', 'System.Text' ) -MemberDefinition @" // inline C# code without class decoration "@ -ReferencedAssemblies @( 'System.Windows.Forms.dll',` 'System.Drawing.dll', 'System.Data.dll',` 'System.Xml.dll') -Namespace \$helper\_namespace -Name \$helper\_name -ErrorAction Stop \$helper = New-Object -TypeName ('{0}.{1}' -f \$helper\_namespace,\$helper\_type) # the rest of Powershell code

This way one does not worry about seeing the annoying warning every time the inline C# code is modified:

```
Hide Copy Code

Add-Type : Cannot add type. The type name 'Win32Window' already exists.

At C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\treeview_c.ps1:21 char:1

+ Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
```

NOTE, that few namespaces are already included by default and should not be provided explicitly in the invocation agument to avid

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```
Warning as Error:
The using directive for 'System' appeared previously in this namespace
The using directive for 'System.Runtime.InteropServices' appeared previously in this namespace
```

## Multiple Choice Prompt



The multiple choice decision prompt is the simplest example that requires no communication *between* form elements - the form sets the **\$caller.Data** independently in each button Click event handlers.

```
function PromptAuto(
    [String] $title,
    [String] $message,
    [Object] $caller = $null
    ){
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.Text = $title
$f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(650,120)
$f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
$f.KeyPreview = $True
$f.Add KeyDown({
    if
           ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Y')
                                      { $caller.Data = $RESULT_POSITIVE }
    elseif ($_.KeyCode -eq 'N')
                                      { $caller.Data = $RESULT_NEGATIVE }
    elseif ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Escape') { $caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL }
    else
                                      { return }
    $f.Close()
})
$b1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(50,40)
$b1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(75,23)
$b1.Text = 'Yes!'
$b1.Add_Click({ $caller.Data = $RESULT_POSITIVE; $f.Close(); })
$b2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(125,40)
$b2.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(75,23)
$b2.Text = 'No!'
$b2.Add_Click({ $caller.Data = $RESULT_NEGATIVE; $f.Close(); })
$b3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b3.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(200,40)
$b3.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(75,23)
$b3.Text = 'Maybe'
$b3.Add_Click({$caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL; $f.Close()})
$1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(10,20)
$1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(280,20)
$1.Text = $message
$f.Controls.Add($b1)
```

```
$f.Controls.Add($b3)
$f.Controls.Add($b2)
$f.Controls.Add($1)
$f.Topmost = $True

if ($caller -eq $null ){
    $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
    ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
}

$caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL;
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )

[void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
$f.Dispose()
}
```

The options text and definitions are hard coded in the function.

## Timing Out Prompt

One popular feature of closing the idle input box after some timeout can be provided by e.g. adding to the script a **System.Windows.Forms.Panel** subclass which houses a **System.Timers.Timer**:

```
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Windows.Forms;

public class TimerPanel : System.Windows.Forms.Panel
{
    private System.Timers.Timer _timer;
    private System.ComponentModel.Container components = null;
    public System.Timers.Timer Timer
    {
        get
        {
            return _timer;
        }
        set { _timer = value; }
    }

    public TimerPanel()
    {
        return _timerPanel()
    }
}
```

```
InitializeComponent();
    }
    protected override void Dispose(bool disposing)
        if (disposing)
        {
            if (components != null)
                components.Dispose();
        _timer.Stop();
        base.Dispose(disposing);
    }
    private void InitializeComponent()
        this._timer = new System.Timers.Timer();
        ((System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize)(this._timer)).BeginInit();
        this.SuspendLayout();
        this._timer.Interval = 1000;
        this._timer.Start();
        this._timer.Enabled = true;
        this._timer.SynchronizingObject = this;
        this._timer.Elapsed += new System.Timers.ElapsedEventHandler(this.OnTimerElapsed);
        ((System.ComponentModel.ISupportInitialize)(this._timer)).EndInit();
        this.ResumeLayout(false);
    }
    private void OnTimerElapsed(object sender, System.Timers.ElapsedEventArgs e)
        // Console.WriteLine(".");
    }
}
```

then placing all inputs on the panel.

})

```
$p = New-Object TimerPanel
$p.Size = $f.Size
$end = (Get-Date -UFormat "%s")
end = ([int] end + 60)
$p.Timer.Stop()
$p.Timer.Interval = 5000;
$p.Timer.Start()
$p.Timer.add_Elapsed({
   $start = (Get-Date -UFormat "%s")
    $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($start - $end)
    $1.Text = ('Remaining time {0:00}:{1:00}:{2:00}' -f
$elapsed.Hours,$elapsed.Minutes,$elapsed.Seconds,($end - $start))
    if ($end - $start -lt 0) {
      $caller.Data = $RESULT_TIMEOUT;
      $f.Close()
    }
```

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The properties and methods of **Timer** being public, therefore the script provides the event handler(s) - in the example above the one minute interval in seconds is harf coded

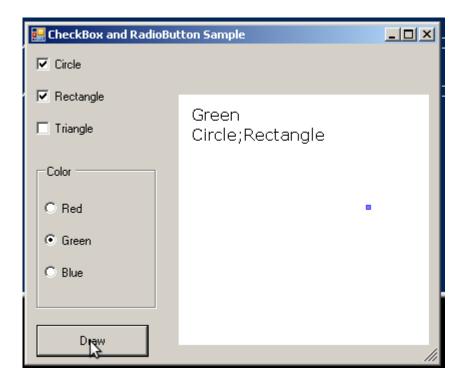


The full example is shown below and is available in the source zip file.

```
RESULT OK = 0
RESULT CANCEL = 1
RESULT_TIMEOUT = 2
$Readable = @{
 $RESULT_OK = 'OK';
  $RESULT_CANCEL = 'CANCEL';
  $RESULT_TIMEOUT = 'TIMEOUT';
function PromptTimedAutoClose {
param(
  [string]$title,
  [string]$message,
  [object]$caller
  [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (240,110)
  $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
  $f.KeyPreview = $True
  $f.Add_KeyDown({
      if ($ .KeyCode -eq '0') { $caller.Data = $RESULT OK }
      elseif ($ .KeyCode -eq 'Escape') { $caller.Data = $RESULT CANCEL }
      else { return }
      $f.Close()
    })
  $b1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (50,40)
  $b1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (75,23)
  b1.Text = 'OK'
  $b1.add_click({ $caller.Data = $RESULT_OK; $f.Close(); })
  $p = New-Object TimerPanel
  $p.Size = $f.Size
  $p.Controls.Add($b1)
  $end = (Get-Date -UFormat "%s")
  end = ([int] end + 60)
  $b2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (130,40)
  $b2.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (75,23)
  $b2.Text = 'Cancel'
  $b2.add_click({
      $caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL;
      $f.Close();
    })
```

```
$p.Controls.Add($b2)
  $1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (10,20)
  $1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (280,20)
  $1.Text = $message
  $p.Controls.Add($1)
  $p.Timer.Stop()
  $p.Timer.Interval = 5000;
  $p.Timer.Start()
  $p.Timer.add Elapsed({
      $start = (Get-Date -UFormat "%s")
      $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($start - $end)
      1.\text{Text} = (\text{Remaining time } \{0:00\}:\{1:00\}:\{2:00\}' -f
$elapsed.Hours,$elapsed.Minutes,$elapsed.Seconds,($end - $start))
      if ($end - $start -lt 0) {
        $caller.Data = $RESULT_TIMEOUT;
        $f.Close()
      }
    })
  $f.Controls.Add($p)
  $f.Topmost = $True
  $caller.Data = $RESULT_TIMEOUT;
  $f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
  [void]$f.ShowDialog([win32window ]($caller))
  $f.Dispose()
}
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$title = 'Prompt w/timeout'
$message = "Continue ?"
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
PromptTimedAutoClose -Title $title -Message $message -caller $caller
$result = $caller.Data
Write-Debug ("Result is : {0} ({1})" -f $Readable.Item($result),$result)
```

# Collecting Selections from Checkbox and Radiobutton Groups



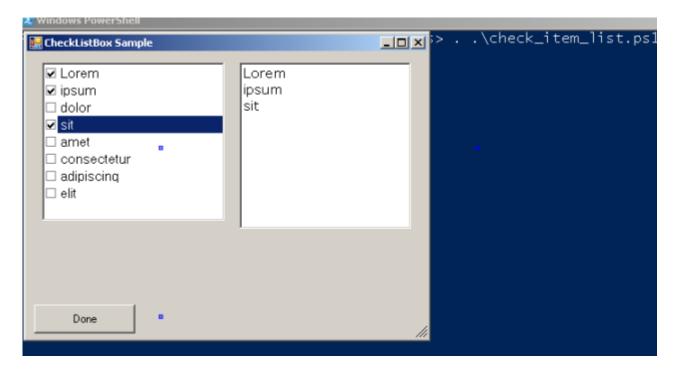
This example code is more interesting because the script will collect the state from several grouped element. Managing the individual **checkbox** and **radiobutton** behavior is left intact and only implements button **Click** handler where the Form draws the selected elements summary and stores it into the **\$caller** - for simplicity, both **\$shapes** and **\$color** are placed into one **\$caller.Message**.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function PromptWithCheckboxesAndRadionbuttons(
    [String] $title,
    [String] $message,
    [Object] $caller = $null
    ){
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $groupBox1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.GroupBox
  $checkBox1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox
  $checkBox2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox
  $checkBox3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox
  $radioButton1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.RadioButton
  $radioButton2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.RadioButton
  $radioButton3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.RadioButton
  $button1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $components = New-Object System.ComponentModel.Container
  $groupBox1.SuspendLayout()
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $color = ''
  shapes = @()
  # groupBox1
  $groupBox1.Controls.AddRange(
       $radioButton1,
       $radioButton2,
       $radioButton3
      ))
```

```
$groupBox1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 120)
$groupBox1.Name = 'groupBox1'
$groupBox1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(120, 144)
$groupBox1.TabIndex = 0
$groupBox1.TabStop = $false
$groupBox1.Text = 'Color'
# checkBox1
$checkBox1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 8)
$checkBox1.Name = 'checkBox1'
$checkBox1.TabIndex = 1
$checkBox1.Text = 'Circle'
# checkBox2
$checkBox2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 40)
$checkBox2.Name = 'checkBox2'
checkBox2.TabIndex = 2
$checkBox2.Text = 'Rectangle'
# checkBox3
$checkBox3.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 72)
$checkBox3.Name = 'checkBox3'
checkBox3.TabIndex = 3
$checkBox3.Text = 'Triangle'
# radioButton1
$radioButton1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 32)
$radioButton1.Name = 'radioButton1'
$radioButton1.TabIndex = 4
$radioButton1.Text = 'Red'
$radioButton1.Add CheckedChanged({ })
# radioButton2
$radioButton2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 64)
$radioButton2.Name = 'radioButton2'
$radioButton2.TabIndex = 5
$radioButton2.Text = 'Green'
# radioButton3
$radioButton3.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 96)
$radioButton3.Name = 'radioButton3'
$radioButton3.TabIndex = 6
$radioButton3.Text = 'Blue'
# button1
$button1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 280)
$button1.Name = 'button1'
$button1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(112, 32)
button1.TabIndex = 4
$button1.Text = 'Draw'
$button1.Add_Click({
$color = ''
$shapes = @()
foreach ($0 in @($radioButton1, $radioButton2, $radioButton3)){
if ($0.Checked){
    $color = $o.Text}
foreach ($o in @($checkBox1, $checkBox2, $checkBox3)){
if ($o.Checked){
    $shapes += $o.Text}
}
```

```
$g = [System.Drawing.Graphics]::FromHwnd($f.Handle)
 $rc = New-Object System.Drawing.Rectangle(150, 50, 250, 250)
 $brush = New-Object System.Drawing.SolidBrush([System.Drawing.Color]::White)
 $g.FillRectangle($brush, $rc)
 $font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font('Verdana', 12)
 $col = New-Object System.Drawing.SolidBrush([System.Drawing.Color]::Black)
 $str = [String]::Join(';', $shapes )
 $pos1 = New-Object System.Drawing.PointF(160, 60)
 $pos2 = New-Object System.Drawing.PointF(160, 80)
 $g.DrawString($color, $font, $col, $pos1)
 $g.DrawString($str, $font, $col, $pos2)
 start-sleep 1
 $caller.Message = ('color:{0} shapes:{1}' -f $color , $str)
$f.Close()
})
 # Form1
$f.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
 $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(408, 317)
 $f.Controls.AddRange( @(
    $button1,
    $checkBox3,
    $checkBox2,
    $checkBox1,
    $groupBox1))
 $f.Name = 'Form1'
 $f.Text = 'CheckBox and RadioButton Sample'
 $groupBox1.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
$f.KeyPreview = $True
$f.Add_KeyDown({
   if ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Escape') { $caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL }
   else
                { }
   $f.Close()
 })
 $f.Topmost = $True
 if ($caller -eq $null ){
   $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
   ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
 [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
 $F.Dispose()
 return $caller.Data
```

#### Listbox Selection



The next iteration is to let the form receive a **string** of text from Powershell and display individual words as checked **listbox** items, waiting for the user to select individual words by clicking the **checkbox** next to word.

```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$result = PromptCheckedList '' 'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit'
write-debug ('Selection is : {0}' -f , $result )
```

The **listbox** on the right provides a visual cue to the user. When the 'Done' button is pressed, the selections are saved in the **\$caller** object and form is closed and disposed.

This time, we return the **\$caller.Message** explicitly, though it not really required. Note the event handler code highlighted in bold.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function PromptCheckedList
      Param(
     [String] $title,
     [String] $message)
   [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections.Generic')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Text')
   [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $i = new-object System.Windows.Forms.CheckedListBox
  $d = new-object System.Windows.Forms.ListBox
  $d.SuspendLayout()
  $i.SuspendLayout()
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $i.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 11,
   [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
  $i.FormattingEnabled = $true;
  $i.Items.AddRange(( $message -split '[ ,]+' ));
```

```
$i.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(17, 12)
 $i.Name = 'inputCheckedListBox'
 $i.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(202, 188)
 $i.TabIndex = 0
 $i.TabStop = $false
 $event_handler = {
     param(
           [Object] $sender,
           [System.Windows.Forms.ItemCheckEventArgs ] $eventargs
        $item = $i.SelectedItem
        if ( $eventargs.NewValue -eq [System.Windows.Forms.CheckState]::Checked ) {
          $d.Items.Add( $item );
        } else {
           $d.Items.Remove( $item );
 $i.Add_ItemCheck($event_handler)
 $d.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font('Verdana', 11)
 $d.FormattingEnabled = $true
 $d.ItemHeight = 20;
 $d.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(236, 12);
 $d.Name = 'displayListBox';
 $d.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(190, 184);
d.TabIndex = 1;
$b = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8, 280)
 $b.Name = 'button1'
 $b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(112, 32)
 b.TabIndex = 4
 $b.Text = 'Done'
 $b.Add_Click({
   shapes = @()
   foreach ($0 in $d.Items){
     $shapes += $o
   $caller.Message = [String]::Join(';', $shapes )
   $f.Close()
})
 $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
 $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(408, 317)
 $components = New-Object System.ComponentModel.Container
 $f.Controls.AddRange(@($i,$d,$b))
 $f.Name = 'Form1'
 $f.Text = 'CheckListBox Sample'
 $i.ResumeLayout($false)
 $d.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
 $f.KeyPreview = $True
 $f.Topmost = $True
 $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
 ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
 $f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
 [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
 $f.Dispose()
```

```
$result = $caller.Message
$caller = $null
return $result
}
```

Here, the event handler in written in PowerShell but it operates the standard event arguments therefore the Powershell function is called from Form elements essentially connection them to one another. It is virtually indistinguishable from the class method it have been converted from.

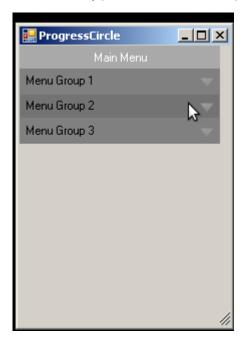
```
this.inputCheckedListBox.ItemCheck +=
new System.Windows.Forms.ItemCheckEventHandler(this.inputCheckedListBox_ItemCheck);
...
private void inputCheckedListBox_ItemCheck(object sender, ItemCheckEventArgs e )
{
    string item = inputCheckedListBox.SelectedItem.ToString();

    if ( e.NewValue == CheckState.Checked )
        displayListBox.Items.Add( item );
    else
        displayListBox.Items.Remove( item );
}
```

Accordion Menu

## Accordion Menu

Next example comes from conversion Accordion Collapsible Panel from C# to Powershell. Naturally, the code is extremely redundant. Only portion is shown. Full script is in the source zip.



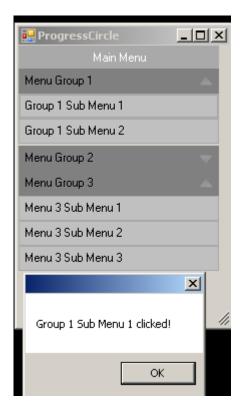
```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
```

```
$caller = New-Object -TypeName 'Win32Window' -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
@( 'System.Drawing','System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }

$f = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Form'
$f.Text = $title
```

```
$f.SuspendLayout()
$p = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$m = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$p_3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$b 3 3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b 3 2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b 3 1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$g 3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$p 2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$b 2 4 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b_2_3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b_2_2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b_2_1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$g_2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$p_1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$b_1_2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b_1_1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$g_1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$1blMenu = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$m.SuspendLayout()
$p 3.SuspendLayout()
$p_2.SuspendLayout()
$p_1.SuspendLayout()
$p.SuspendLayout()
# Panel Menu 1
$p_1.Controls.AddRange(@($b_1_2, $b_1_1, $g_1) )
$p_1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
$p_1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,23)
$p 1.Name = "p 1"
# $p 1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($global:button panel width,104)
p 1.TabIndex = 1
# Menu 1 button 1
$b_1_1.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver
$b 1 1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
$b_1_1.FlatAppearance.BorderColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkGray
$b 1 1.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Flat
$b_1_1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,($global:button_panel_height * 2))
$b_1_1.Name = "b 1 1"
$b 1 1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($global:button panel width,$global:button panel height)
b 1 1.TabIndex = 2
$b_1_1.Text = "Group 1 Sub Menu 1"
$b_1_1.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
$b 1 1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $false
$b 1 1 click = $b 1 1.add Click
$b 1 1 click.Invoke({
    param([object]$sender,[string]$message)
    $caller.Data = $sender.Text
    [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(('{0} clicked!' -f $sender.Text) )
 })
# Menu 1 button 2
$b_1_2.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver
$b_1_2.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
$b_1_2.FlatAppearance.BorderColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkGray
$b_1_2.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Flat
$b_1_2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,($global:button_panel_height * 3))
$b 1 2.Name = "$b 1 2"
$b_1_2.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($global:button_panel_width,$global:button_panel_height)
b 1 2.TabIndex = 3
$b 1 2.Text = "Group 1 Sub Menu 2"
$b_1_2.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
$b_1_2.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $false
```

```
# Menu 1 button group
$g_1.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Gray
$g_1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
$g_1.FlatAppearance.BorderColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Gray
$g_1.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Flat
$g_1.ImageAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleRight
$g_1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
$g 1.Name = "g 1"
$g_1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($global:button_panel_width,$global:button_panel_height)
g 1.TabIndex = 0
$g 1.Text = "Menu Group 1"
$g_1.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
$g_1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $false
$g_1_click = $g_1.add_click
$g_1_click.Invoke({
   param(
     [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
   ref_panel = ([ref] p_1)
   $ref_button_menu_group = ([ref]$g_1)
   num_buttons = 3
   # use the current height of the element as indicator of its state.
   if ($ref_panel.Value.Height -eq $global:button_panel_height)
     $ref_panel.Value.Height = ($global:button_panel_height * $num_buttons) + 2
     $ref_button_menu_group.Value.Image = New-Object System.Drawing.Bitmap
("C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\unfinished\up.png")
   else
     $ref_panel.Value.Height = $global:button_panel_height
     $ref_button_menu_group.Value.Image = New-Object System.Drawing.Bitmap
("C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\unfinished\down.png")
 })
$m.ResumeLayout($false)
$p_3.ResumeLayout($false)
$p_2.ResumeLayout($false)
$p_1.ResumeLayout($false)
$p.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Controls.Add($p)
$f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6.0,13.0)
$f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
$f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (210,280)
$f.Controls.Add($c1)
$f.Controls.Add($p)
$f.Controls.Add($b1)
$f.Name = "Form1'
$f.Text = "ProgressCircle"
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $True
$f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
[void]$f.ShowDialog([win32window]($caller))
$f.Dispose()
```



To fight redundancy one may introduce utility functions e.g.

Hide Shrink A Copy Code function add\_button { param( [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]\$button\_data\_ref, [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]\$button\_ref \$button\_data = \$button\_data\_ref.Value # TODO: assert ? \$local:b = \$button\_ref.Value \$local:b.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver \$local:b.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top \$local:b.FlatAppearance.BorderColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkGray \$local:b.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Flat \$local:b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,(\$global:button\_panel\_height \* \$button\_data['cnt'])) \$local:b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (\$global:button\_panel\_width,\$global:button\_panel\_height) \$local:b.TabIndex = 3 \$local:b.Name = \$button data['name'] \$local:b.Text = \$button\_data['text'] \$local:b.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft \$local:b.UseVisualStyleBackColor = \$false \$local:click handler = \$local:b.add Click if (\$button data.ContainsKey('callback')) { \$local:click\_handler.Invoke(\$button\_data['callback']) } else { # provide default click handler \$local:click\_handler.Invoke({ param( [object]\$sender, [System.EventArgs]\$eventargs

and refactor the code to pack together code references, menu text, etc.:

Hide Copy Code

```
# Menu 3 button 3
# Provide a callback with System.Windows.Forms.Button.OnClick Method argument signature
[scriptblock]$b3_3_callback_ref = {
    param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    )
    $caller.Data = 'something'
    [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(('This is custom callback for {0} click!' -f $sender.Text))
}
add_button -button_ref ([ref]$b3_3) `
    -button_data_ref ([ref]@{
        'cnt' = 3;
        'text' = 'Menu 3 Sub Menu 3';
        'name' = 'b3_3';
        'callback' = $b3_3_callback_ref;
})
```

The eventual layout of button data objects and callback action code is of course highly domain-specific

#### Checked Combobox

Next example uses the code from ComboBox with a CheckedListBox as a Dropdown article. Unlike most of examples in this article, this script does not use \$caller object - the CheckedComboBox class has plenty of proprties on its own - to return the selection data as text - but rather passes the hash of objects by reference to the form:

Hide Copy Code

```
$albums = @{
    'Ring Ring (1973)' = $false;
    'Waterloo (1974)' = $false;
    'ABBA (1975)' = $true;
    'Arrival (1976)' = $false;
    'The Album (1977)' = $true;
    'Voulez-Vous (1979)' = $false;
    'Super Trouper (1980)' = $false;
    'The Visitors (1981)' = $false;
}

PromptCheckedCombo -Title 'Checked ComboBox Sample Project' -data_ref ([ref]$albums)
Write-Output ('Result is: {0}' -f $caller.Message)
$albums
```

Here the signature of the function is:

Hide Copy Code

```
function PromptCheckedCombo {
  param(
    [string]$title,
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$data_ref
```

```
)
...
$ccb = New-Object -TypeName 'CheckComboBoxTest.CheckedComboBox'

$data = $data_ref.Value
$cnt = 0
$data.Keys | ForEach-Object { $display_item = $_;

[CheckComboBoxTest.CCBoxItem]$item = New-Object CheckComboBoxTest.CCBoxItem ($display_item,$cnt)
$ccb.Items.Add($item) | Out-Null
if ($data[$display_item]) {
   $ccb.SetItemChecked($cnt,$true)
}
$cnt++
}
```

```
Name
                                     Value
Super Trouper (1980)
                                     False
Voulez-Vous (1979)
                                     False
Waterloo (1974)
The Album (1977)
Arrival (1976)
                                     True
                                     False
The Visitors (1981)
                                     False
Ring Ring (1973)
                                     False
ABBÁ (1975)
                                     True
```

In the Form delegate, one iterates of the referenced data keys and clears / sets the hash values

```
## SeventMethod_ccb = $ccb.add_DropDownClosed
$eventMethod_ccb.Invoke({
    param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
)

$data = $data_ref.Value
$data.Keys | ForEach-Object {
    $display_item = $_;
    $data_ref.Value[$display_item] = $false
}

foreach ($item in $ccb.CheckedItems) {
    $data_ref.Value[$item.Name] = $true
}

$data_ref.Value = $data
})
```



#### Bar Chart

Next example shows custom-drawn Bar Chart which has no third-party charting library dependencies. The VB.NET example code from Drawing a Bar Chart article is used, with few minor refactoring and modifications:

Hide Copy Code

```
Add-Type -Language 'VisualBasic' -TypeDefinition @"
```

```
Imports Microsoft.VisualBasic
Imports System
Imports System.Drawing
Imports System.Drawing.Drawing2D
Imports System.Collections
Imports System.Windows.Forms
Public Class BarChart
    Inherits System.Windows.Forms.Form
    Public Sub New()
        MyBase.New()
        InitializeComponent()
    End Sub
    Protected Overloads Overrides Sub Dispose(ByVal disposing As Boolean)
        If disposing Then
            If Not (components Is Nothing) Then
                components.Dispose()
            End If
        End If
        MyBase.Dispose(disposing)
    End Sub
    Private components As System.ComponentModel.IContainer
    <System.Diagnostics.DebuggerStepThrough()> Private Sub InitializeComponent()
        Me.AutoScaleBaseSize = New System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
        Me.ClientSize = New System.Drawing.Size(344, 302)
        Me.FormBorderStyle = System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle.Sizable
        Me.Name = "BarChart"
        Me.Text = "BarChart"
        Me.components = New System.ComponentModel.Container
        Me.ttHint = New System.Windows.Forms.ToolTip(Me.components)
    End Sub
    Dim blnFormLoaded As Boolean = False
    Dim objHashTableG As New Hashtable(100)
    Dim objColorArray(150) As Brush
    Private Sub BarChart_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
MyBase.Load
   End Sub
    Public Sub LoadData(ByVal objCallerHashTable As Hashtable )
      objHashTableG = objCallerHashTable.Clone()
    End Sub
    Public Sub RenderData
        Me.BarChart_Paint(Nothing, New System.Windows.Forms.PaintEventArgs( _
        CreateGraphics(), _
    New System.Drawing.Rectangle(0, 0, Me.Width, Me.Height) _
        ))
    End Sub
    Private Sub BarChart_Paint(ByVal sender As Object, _
                               ByVal e As System.Windows.Forms.PaintEventArgs _
                               ) Handles MyBase.Paint
```

```
Try
            Dim intMaxWidth As Integer
            Dim intMaxHeight As Integer
            Dim intXaxis As Integer
            Dim intYaxis As Integer
            Me.SuspendLayout()
            Me.LoadColorArray()
            intMaxHeight = CType((Me.Height / 2) - (Me.Height / 12), Integer)
            intMaxWidth = CType(Me.Width - (Me.Width / 4), Integer)
            intXaxis = CType(Me.Width / 12, Integer)
            intYaxis = CType(Me.Height / 2, Integer)
            drawBarChart(objHashTableG.GetEnumerator , _
                         objHashTableG.Count, _
                         "Graph 1", _
                         intXaxis, _
                         intYaxis,
                         intMaxWidth,
                         intMaxHeight, _
                         True, _
                         False)
            blnFormLoaded = True
            Me.ResumeLayout(False)
        Catch ex As Exception
            Throw ex
        End Try
    End Sub
    Public Sub drawBarChart(ByVal objEnum As IDictionaryEnumerator, _
                            ByVal intItemCount As Integer, _
                            ByVal strGraphTitle As String, _
                            ByVal Xaxis As Integer, _
                            ByVal Yaxis As Integer, _
                            ByVal MaxWidth As Int16, _
                            ByVal MaxHt As Int16,
                            ByVal clearForm As Boolean,
                            Optional ByVal SpaceRequired As Boolean = False)
        Dim intGraphXaxis As Integer = Xaxis
        Dim intGraphYaxis As Integer = Yaxis
        Dim intWidthMax As Integer = MaxWidth
        Dim intHeightMax As Integer = MaxHt
        Dim intSpaceHeight As Integer
        Dim intMaxValue As Integer = 0
        Dim intCounter As Integer
        Dim intBarWidthMax
        Dim intBarHeight
        Dim strText As String
            Dim grfx As Graphics = CreateGraphics()
            If clearForm = True Then
                grfx.Clear(BackColor)
            End If
            grfx.DrawString(strGraphTitle, New Font("Verdana", 12.0, FontStyle.Bold,
GraphicsUnit.Point), Brushes.DeepPink, intGraphXaxis + (intWidthMax / 4), (intGraphYaxis -
intHeightMax) - 40)
            'Get the Height of the Bar
            intBarHeight = CInt(intHeightMax / intItemCount)
            'Get the space Height of the Bar
            intSpaceHeight = CInt((intHeightMax / (intItemCount - 1)) - intBarHeight)
            'Find Maximum of the input value
            If Not objEnum Is Nothing Then
                While objEnum.MoveNext = True
                    If objEnum.Value > intMaxValue Then
                        intMaxValue = objEnum.Value
                    End If
```

```
End While
            End If
            'Get the Maximum Width of the Bar
            intBarWidthMax = CInt(intWidthMax / intMaxValue)
            ' Obtain the Graphics object exposed by the Form.
            If Not objEnum Is Nothing Then
                intCounter = 1
                objEnum.Reset()
                'Draw X axis and Y axis lines
                'grfx.DrawLine(Pens.Black, intGraphXaxis, intGraphYaxis, intGraphXaxis + intWidthMax,
intGraphYaxis)
                'grfx.DrawLine(Pens.Black, intGraphXaxis, intGraphYaxis, intGraphXaxis,
(intGraphYaxis - intHeightMax) - 25)
                While objEnum.MoveNext = True
                    'Get new Y axis
                    intGraphYaxis = intGraphYaxis - intBarHeight
                    Dim objRec as Rectangle
                    objRec = New System.Drawing.Rectangle(intGraphXaxis, intGraphYaxis,
intBarWidthMax * objEnum.Value, intBarHeight)
                    'Draw Rectangle
                    grfx.DrawRectangle(Pens.Black, objRec)
                    'Fill Rectangle
                    grfx.FillRectangle(objColorArray(intCounter), objRec )
                    'Display Text and value
                    ' http://www.java2s.com/Tutorial/VB/0300 2D-
Graphics/Measurestringanddrawstring.htm
                    strText = objEnum.Key & "=" & objEnum.Value
                    Dim objLabelFont as Font
                    objLabelFont = New Font("Verdana", 7.2, FontStyle.Regular, GraphicsUnit.Point)
                    Dim textLabelArea As SizeF : textLabelArea = grfx.MeasureString(strText,
objLabelFont)
                    Dim linePen As Pen: linePen = New Pen(Color.Gray, 1)
                    linePen.DashStyle = Drawing2D.DashStyle.Dash
                    Dim fontRatio As Single
                    fontRatio = objLabelFont.Height /
objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetLineSpacing(FontStyle.Regular)
                    Dim ascentSize As Single
                    ascentSize = objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetCellAscent(FontStyle.Regular) * fontRatio
                    Dim descentSize As Single
                    descentSize = objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetCellDescent(FontStyle.Regular) *
fontRatio
                    Dim emSize As Single
                    emSize = objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetEmHeight(FontStyle.Regular) * fontRatio
                    Dim cellHeight As Single
                    cellHeight = ascentSize + descentSize
                    Dim internalLeading As Single
                    internalLeading = cellHeight - emSize
                    Dim externalLeading As Single
                    externalLeading = (objLabelFont.FontFamily.GetLineSpacing(FontStyle.Regular) *
fontRatio) - cellHeight
                    Dim labelLeft As Single : labelLeft = intGraphXaxis + (intBarWidthMax *
objEnum.Value)
                    labelLeft = intGraphXaxis
                    Dim labelBottom As Single: labelBottom = intGraphYaxis
                    Dim labelRight As Single : labelRight = labelLeft + textLabelArea.Width
                    Dim labelTop As Single : labelTop = textLabelArea.Height + labelBottom
                    Dim objLabelRec as Rectangle
                    objLabelRec = New System.Drawing.Rectangle(labelLeft, labelBottom,
textLabelArea.Width , textLabelArea.Height )
```

```
grfx.DrawRectangle(Pens.Black, objLabelRec)
                'Fill Rectangle
                grfx.FillRectangle(Brushes.White, objLabelRec )
                grfx.DrawLine(linePen, labelLeft, labelTop, labelLeft , labelBottom)
                grfx.DrawLine(linePen, labelRight, labelTop, labelRight , labelBottom)
                grfx.DrawLine(linePen, labelLeft, labelTop, labelRight , labelTop)
                grfx.DrawLine(linePen, labelLeft, labelBottom, labelRight , labelBottom)
                grfx.DrawString(strText, objLabelFont, Brushes.Black, labelLeft, labelBottom)
                intCounter += 1
                If SpaceRequired = True Then
                    intGraphYaxis = intGraphYaxis - intSpaceHeight
                End If
                If intCounter > objColorArray.GetUpperBound(0) Then
                    intCounter = 1
                End If
            End While
            If clearForm = True Then
                grfx.Dispose()
            End If
        End If
    Catch ex As Exception
        Throw ex
    End Try
End Sub
Public Sub LoadColorArray()
    objColorArray(1) = Brushes.Blue
    objColorArray(2) = Brushes.Pink
    objColorArray(3) = Brushes.Brown
    objColorArray(4) = Brushes.BurlyWood
    objColorArray(5) = Brushes.CadetBlue
    objColorArray(6) = Brushes.Chartreuse
    objColorArray(7) = Brushes.Chocolate
    objColorArray(8) = Brushes.Coral
    objColorArray(9) = Brushes.CornflowerBlue
    objColorArray(10) = Brushes.Cornsilk
    objColorArray(11) = Brushes.Crimson
    objColorArray(12) = Brushes.Cyan
    objColorArray(13) = Brushes.DarkBlue
    objColorArray(14) = Brushes.DarkCyan
    objColorArray(15) = Brushes.DarkGoldenrod
    objColorArray(16) = Brushes.DarkGray
    objColorArray(17) = Brushes.DarkGreen
    objColorArray(18) = Brushes.DarkKhaki
    objColorArray(19) = Brushes.DarkMagenta
    objColorArray(20) = Brushes.DarkOliveGreen
    objColorArray(21) = Brushes.DarkOrange
    objColorArray(22) = Brushes.DarkOrchid
    objColorArray(23) = Brushes.DarkRed
    objColorArray(24) = Brushes.DarkSalmon
    objColorArray(25) = Brushes.DarkSeaGreen
    objColorArray(26) = Brushes.DarkSlateBlue
    objColorArray(27) = Brushes.DarkSlateGray
    objColorArray(28) = Brushes.DarkTurquoise
    objColorArray(29) = Brushes.DarkViolet
    objColorArray(30) = Brushes.DeepPink
    objColorArray(31) = Brushes.DeepSkyBlue
    objColorArray(32) = Brushes.DimGray
    objColorArray(33) = Brushes.DodgerBlue
    objColorArray(34) = Brushes.Firebrick
    objColorArray(35) = Brushes.FloralWhite
    objColorArray(36) = Brushes.ForestGreen
    objColorArray(37) = Brushes.Fuchsia
    objColorArray(38) = Brushes.Gainsboro
    objColorArray(39) = Brushes.GhostWhite
    objColorArray(40) = Brushes.Gold
    objColorArray(41) = Brushes.Goldenrod
    objColorArray(42) = Brushes.Gray
```

```
objColorArray(43) = Brushes.Green
objColorArray(44) = Brushes.GreenYellow
objColorArray(45) = Brushes.Honeydew
objColorArray(46) = Brushes.HotPink
objColorArray(47) = Brushes.IndianRed
objColorArray(48) = Brushes.Indigo
objColorArray(49) = Brushes.Ivory
objColorArray(50) = Brushes.Khaki
objColorArray(51) = Brushes.Lavender
objColorArray(52) = Brushes.LavenderBlush
objColorArray(53) = Brushes.LawnGreen
objColorArray(54) = Brushes.LemonChiffon
objColorArray(55) = Brushes.LightBlue
objColorArray(56) = Brushes.LightCoral
objColorArray(57) = Brushes.LightCyan
objColorArray(58) = Brushes.LightGoldenrodYellow
objColorArray(59) = Brushes.LightGray
objColorArray(60) = Brushes.LightGreen
objColorArray(61) = Brushes.LightPink
objColorArray(62) = Brushes.LightSalmon
objColorArray(63) = Brushes.LightSeaGreen
objColorArray(64) = Brushes.LightSkyBlue
objColorArray(65) = Brushes.LightSlateGray
objColorArray(66) = Brushes.LightSteelBlue
objColorArray(67) = Brushes.LightYellow
objColorArray(68) = Brushes.Lime
objColorArray(69) = Brushes.LimeGreen
objColorArray(70) = Brushes.Linen
objColorArray(71) = Brushes.Magenta
objColorArray(72) = Brushes.Maroon
objColorArray(73) = Brushes.MediumAquamarine
objColorArray(74) = Brushes.MediumBlue
objColorArray(75) = Brushes.MediumOrchid
objColorArray(76) = Brushes.MediumPurple
objColorArray(77) = Brushes.MediumSeaGreen
objColorArray(78) = Brushes.MediumSlateBlue
objColorArray(79) = Brushes.MediumSpringGreen
objColorArray(80) = Brushes.MediumTurquoise
objColorArray(81) = Brushes.MediumVioletRed
objColorArray(82) = Brushes.MidnightBlue
objColorArray(83) = Brushes.MintCream
objColorArray(84) = Brushes.MistyRose
objColorArray(85) = Brushes.Moccasin
objColorArray(86) = Brushes.NavajoWhite
objColorArray(87) = Brushes.Navy
objColorArray(88) = Brushes.OldLace
objColorArray(89) = Brushes.Olive
objColorArray(90) = Brushes.OliveDrab
objColorArray(91) = Brushes.Orange
objColorArray(92) = Brushes.OrangeRed
objColorArray(93) = Brushes.Orchid
objColorArray(94) = Brushes.PaleGoldenrod
objColorArray(95) = Brushes.PaleGreen
objColorArray(96) = Brushes.PaleTurquoise
objColorArray(97) = Brushes.PaleVioletRed
objColorArray(98) = Brushes.PapayaWhip
objColorArray(99) = Brushes.PeachPuff
objColorArray(100) = Brushes.Peru
objColorArray(101) = Brushes.Pink
objColorArray(102) = Brushes.Plum
objColorArray(103) = Brushes.PowderBlue
objColorArray(104) = Brushes.Purple
objColorArray(105) = Brushes.Red
objColorArray(106) = Brushes.RosyBrown
objColorArray(107) = Brushes.RoyalBlue
objColorArray(108) = Brushes.SaddleBrown
objColorArray(109) = Brushes.Salmon
objColorArray(110) = Brushes.SandyBrown
objColorArray(111) = Brushes.SeaGreen
```

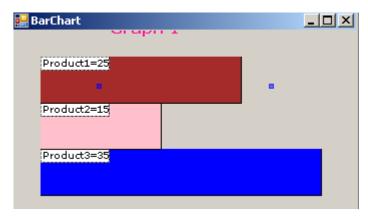
objColorArray(112) = Brushes.SeaShell

```
objColorArray(113) = Brushes.Sienna
        objColorArray(114) = Brushes.Silver
        objColorArray(115) = Brushes.SkyBlue
        objColorArray(116) = Brushes.SlateBlue
        objColorArray(117) = Brushes.SlateGray
        objColorArray(118) = Brushes.Snow
        objColorArray(119) = Brushes.SpringGreen
        objColorArray(120) = Brushes.SteelBlue
        objColorArray(121) = Brushes.Tan
        objColorArray(122) = Brushes.Teal
        objColorArray(123) = Brushes.Thistle
        objColorArray(124) = Brushes.Tomato
        objColorArray(125) = Brushes.Transparent
        objColorArray(126) = Brushes.Turquoise
        objColorArray(127) = Brushes.Violet
        objColorArray(128) = Brushes.Wheat
        objColorArray(129) = Brushes.White
        objColorArray(130) = Brushes.WhiteSmoke
        objColorArray(131) = Brushes.Yellow
        objColorArray(132) = Brushes.YellowGreen
    End Sub
    Private Sub BarChart Resize(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System. EventArgs) Handles
MyBase.Resize
        If blnFormLoaded = True Then
            BarChart_Paint(Me, New System.Windows.Forms.PaintEventArgs(CreateGraphics(), New
System.Drawing.Rectangle(0, 0, Me.Width, Me.Height)))
        End If
    End Sub
    Friend WithEvents ttHint As System.Windows.Forms.ToolTip
    ' Friend WithEvents RecLabel As System.Windows.Forms.Label
    '' need to draw System.Windows.Forms.Control
End Class
```

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```
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll', 'System.Drawing.dll', 'System.Drawing.dll'
```

In this demo, Powershell opens the Form and sends two data samples to it, waiting for few seconds after each sample is rendered, then closes the Form.



```
$object = New-Object -TypeName 'BarChart'

$data1 = New-Object System.Collections.Hashtable(10)
$data1.Add("Product1", 25)
$data1.Add("Product2", 15)
$data1.Add("Product3", 35)
$object.LoadData([System.Collections.Hashtable] $data1)

[void]$object.Show()
start-sleep -seconds 5

$data2 = New-Object System.Collections.Hashtable(100)
```

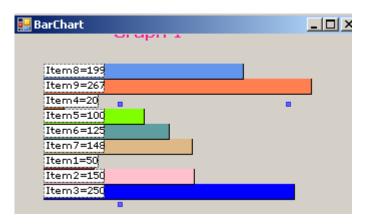
```
$data2.Add("Item1", 50)
$data2.Add("Item2", 150)
$data2.Add("Item3", 250)
$data2.Add("Item4", 20)
$data2.Add("Item5", 100)
$data2.Add("Item6", 125)
$data2.Add("Item7", 148)
$data2.Add("Item8", 199)
$data2.Add("Item9", 267)

$object.LoadData([System.Collections.Hashtable] $data2)

$object.RenderData()
start-sleep -seconds 5

$object.Close()
$object.Dispose()
```

Two public methods **LoadData** and **RenderData** have been added to allow controlling the form from the script. To prevent modifying the original example, the first method clones the data from the caller, while the latter creates a dummy event Args and calls the handler:



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```
Public Sub LoadData(ByVal objCallerHashTable As Hashtable )
   objHashTableG = objCallerHashTable.Clone()
End Sub

Public Sub RenderData
   Me.BarChart_Paint(Nothing, New System.Windows.Forms.PaintEventArgs( _
        CreateGraphics(), _
New System.Drawing.Rectangle(0, 0, Me.Width, Me.Height) _
        ))
End Sub
```

No communication back from Form to the script is present, thus no separate object implementing **IWin32Window** is needed. For the sake of the example, a VB.Net version is still provided below:

```
Add-Type -Language 'VisualBasic' -TypeDefinition @"
```

```
Public Class MyWin32Window
Implements System.Windows.Forms.IWin32Window

Dim _hWnd As System.IntPtr

Public Sub New(ByVal handle As System.IntPtr)

_hWnd = handle
```

```
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll'
```

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```
$caller = New-Object -TypeName 'MyWin32Window' -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
```

#### Real World Data for Charts

To provide real world data samples for the Bar Chart (alternatively one may even render data via Gantt Chart) one would like to capture the Web Site Page element load duration for some performance meaurement scenario. This is easily done with the help of FiddlerCore assembly. The c# part of the script contains a modified **fiddlercore-demo** example, with the focus on subset of metrics returned by Fiddler:

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Add-Type @"

```
using System;
using Fiddler;
namespace WebTester
    public class Monitor
        public Monitor()
            #region AttachEventListeners
            // Simply echo notifications to the console. Because CONFIG.QuietMode=true
            // by default, we must handle notifying the user ourselves.
            FiddlerApplication.OnNotification += delegate(object sender, NotificationEventArgs oNEA)
{ Console.WriteLine("** NotifyUser: " + oNEA.NotifyString); };
            FiddlerApplication.Log.OnLogString += delegate(object sender, LogEventArgs oLEA) {
Console.WriteLine("** LogString: " + oLEA.LogString); };
            FiddlerApplication.BeforeRequest += (s) =>
                // In order to enable response tampering, buffering mode must
                // be enabled; this allows FiddlerCore to permit modification of
                // the response in the BeforeResponse handler rather than streaming
                // the response to the client as the response comes in.
                s.bBufferResponse = true;
            };
            FiddlerApplication.BeforeResponse += (s) =>
                // Uncomment the following to decompress/unchunk the HTTP response
                // s.utilDecodeResponse();
            };
```

```
FiddlerApplication.AfterSessionComplete += (fiddler session) =>
                // Ignore HTTPS connect requests
                if (fiddler session.RequestMethod == "CONNECT")
                    return;
                if (fiddler session == null || fiddler session.oRequest == null ||
fiddler session.oRequest.headers == null)
                    return;
                var full_url = fiddler_session.fullUrl;
                Console.WriteLine("URL: " + full_url);
                HTTPResponseHeaders response_headers = fiddler_session.ResponseHeaders;
                Console.WriteLine("HTTP Response: " + response_headers.HTTPResponseCode.ToString());
                foreach (HTTPHeaderItem header_item in response_headers){
                   Console.WriteLine(header item.Name + " " + header item.Value);
                }
                // http://fiddler.wikidot.com/timers
                var timers = fiddler session.Timers;
                var duration = timers.ClientDoneResponse - timers.ClientBeginRequest;
                Console.WriteLine(String.Format("Duration: {0:F10}", duration.Milliseconds));
            #endregion AttachEventListeners
        }
        public void Start()
            Console.WriteLine("Starting FiddlerCore...");
            // For the purposes of this demo, we'll forbid connections to HTTPS
            // sites that use invalid certificates
            CONFIG.IgnoreServerCertErrors = false;
            // Because we've chosen to decrypt HTTPS traffic, makecert.exe must
            // be present in the Application folder.
            FiddlerApplication.Startup(8877, true, true);
            Console.WriteLine("Hit CTRL+C to end session.");
            // Wait Forever for the user to hit CTRL+C.
            // BUG BUG: Doesn't properly handle shutdown of Windows, etc.
        }
        public void Stop()
            Console.WriteLine("Shutdown.");
            FiddlerApplication.Shutdown();
            System.Threading.Thread.Sleep(1);
        public static Monitor m;
        static void Console CancelKeyPress(object sender, ConsoleCancelEventArgs e)
            Console.WriteLine("Stop.");
            m.Stop();
            System.Threading.Thread.Sleep(1);
        }
    }
```

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"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.dll','System.Data.dll',"\${shared\_assemblies\_path}\FiddlerCore4.dll"

```
$0 = New-Object -TypeName 'WebTester.Monitor'
$0.Start()
# ... initialize $selenium ...
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl($base_url)
$0.Stop()
[bool]$fullstop = [bool]$PSBoundParameters['pause'].IsPresent
```

The other option to collect durations is to simply invoke in Chrome browser through Selenium:

```
using System;
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.IO;
using OpenQA.Selenium;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Chrome;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Remote;
namespace WebTester
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6229769/execute-javascript-using-selenium-webdriver-in-
c-sharp
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/14146513/selenium-web-driver-c-sharp-
invalidcastexception-for-list-of-webelements-after-j
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8133661/checking-page-load-time-of-several-url-
simultaneously
        // http://blogs.msdn.com/b/fiddler/archive/2011/02/10/fiddler-is-better-with-internet-
explorer-9.aspx
    public static class Extensions
        static int cnt = 0;
        public static T Execute<t>(this IWebDriver driver, string script)
            return (T)((IJavaScriptExecutor)driver).ExecuteScript(script);
        }
                // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6229769/execute-javascript-using-selenium-
webdriver-in-c-sharp
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/14146513/selenium-web-driver-c-sharp-
invalidcastexception-for-list-of-webelements-after-j
        // http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8133661/checking-page-load-time-of-several-url-
simultaneously
        // http://blogs.msdn.com/b/fiddler/archive/2011/02/10/fiddler-is-better-with-internet-
explorer-9.aspx
        public static List<dictionary<string, string="">>> Performance(this IWebDriver driver)
            // NOTE: performance.getEntries is only with Chrome
            // performance.timing is available for FF and PhantomJS
            string performance script = @"
var ua = window.navigator.userAgent;
if (ua.match(/PhantomJS/)) {
    return 'Cannot measure on ' + ua;
} else {
    var performance =
        window.performance |
        window.mozPerformance ||
        window.msPerformance ||
        window.webkitPerformance || {};
```

```
// var timings = performance.timing || {};
   // return timings;
   var network = performance.getEntries() || {};
   return network;
}
";
            List<dictionary<string, string="">> result = new List<dictionary<string, string="">>();
            IEnumerable<Object> raw data = driver.Execute<ienumerable<object>>(performance script);
            foreach (var element in (IEnumerable<Object>)raw data)
               Dictionary<string, string=""> row = new Dictionary<string, string="">();
               Dictionary<string, object=""> dic = (Dictionary<string, object="">)element;
                foreach (object key in dic.Keys)
                {
                    Object val = null;
                    if (!dic.TryGetValue(key.ToString(), out val)) { val = ""; }
                    row.Add(key.ToString(), val.ToString());
               }
               result.Add(row);
            return result;
        }
public static void WaitDocumentReadyState(
/* this // no longer is an extension method */
IWebDriver driver, string expected_state, int max_cnt = 10)
            cnt = 0;
            var wait = new OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait(driver,
TimeSpan.FromSeconds(30.00));
           wait.PollingInterval = TimeSpan.FromSeconds(0.50);
           wait.Until(dummy =>
                string result = driver.Execute<string>("return document.readyState").ToString();
               Console.Error.WriteLine(String.Format("result = {0}", result));
               Console.WriteLine(String.Format("cnt = {0}", cnt));
               cnt++;
                // TODO: match
                return ((result.Equals(expected state) || cnt > max cnt));
           });
       }
   }
}
</string></string,></string,></string,></ienumerable<object></dictionary<string,>
</dictionary<string,></dictionary<string,></t>
```

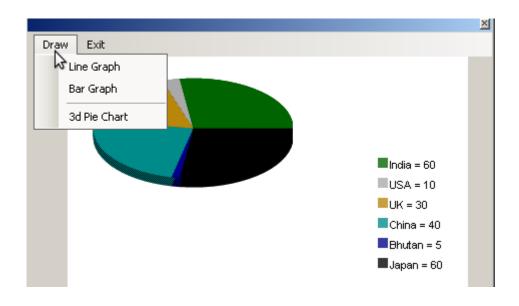
\$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl(\$base url) \$expected states = @( "interactive", "complete" ); [WebTester.Extensions]::WaitDocumentReadyState(\$selenium, \$expected states[1]) script = @"var ua = window.navigator.userAgent; if (ua.match(/PhantomJS/)) { return 'Cannot measure on '+ ua; else{ var performance = window.performance || window.mozPerformance | window.msPerformance | window.webkitPerformance | | {}; // var timings = performance.timing || {}; // return timings; // NOTE: performance.timing will not return anything with Chrome

```
// timing is returned by FF
// timing is returned by Phantom
var network = performance.getEntries() || {};
return network;
"@
# executeScript works fine with Chrome or Firefox 31, ie 10, but not IE 11.
# Exception calling "ExecuteScript" with "1" argument(s): "Unable to get browser
# https://code.google.com/p/selenium/issues/detail?id=6511
https://code.google.com/p/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma
ndExecutor.java?r=3f4622ced689d2670851b74dac0c556bcae2d0fe
$savedata = $true
if ($headless) {
 # for PhantomJS more work is needed
https://github.com/detro/ghostdriver/blob/master/binding/java/src/main/java/org/openga/selenium/phant
omjs/PhantomJSDriver.java
 $result = ([OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSDriver]$selenium).ExecutePhantomJS($script,
[System.Object[]]@())
 $result | Format-List
 return
} else {
  $result = ([OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium).executeScript($script)
  # $result | get-member
 $result | ForEach-Object {
   $element_result = $_
   # $element_result | format-list
    Write-Output $element_result.Name
    Write-Output $element_result.duration
    $o = New-Object PSObject
    $caption = 'test'
    $0 | Add-Member Noteproperty 'url' $element_result.Name
    $0 | Add-Member Noteproperty 'caption' $caption
    $0 | Add-Member Noteproperty 'load_time' $element_result.duration
    $0 | Format-List
    if ($savedata) {
     insert_database3 -data $0 -database "$script_directory\timings.db"
    $o = $null
```

The full script is available in the attached zip file.

#### Line, Bar and Pie Charts

Next example shows another custom-drawn Line, Bar and Pie Chart library which also is implemented in a single C# class:



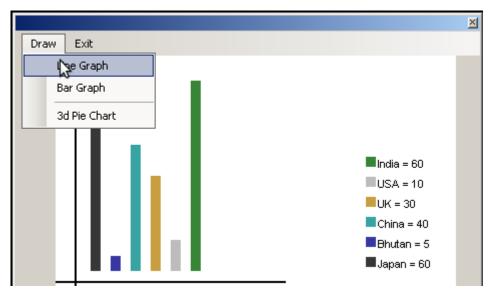
Hide Copy Code

The form is limited to selection of the graph shape. Note there are few more shapes available in library (not shown here)

```
function DrawGraph {
  param(
   [string]$title,
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$data_ref,
    [object]$caller
 @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($ ) }
 $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $f.Text = $title
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (470,385)
  $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
  $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedToolWindow
  $f.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $0 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Anoop.Graph.DrawGraph' -ArgumentList @(
[string[]]$data ref.Value.Keys,
    [float[]]$data_ref.Value.Values,
    $null,
    $null,
    'Arial',
    200
  [System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox]$b = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox'
```

```
$b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (40,20)
b.Name = 'p5'
$b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.Size.Width - 20),($f.Size.Height - 100))
$b.SizeMode = [System.Windows.Forms.PictureBoxSizeMode]::AutoSize
$b.TabStop = $false
$m = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.MenuStrip'
$file m1 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$shape m1 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$shape m2 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$shape m3 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$exit_m1 = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripMenuItem'
$m.SuspendLayout()
# m0
$m.Items.AddRange(@( $file_m1,$exit_m1))
$m.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
$m.Name = "m0"
$m.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.Size.Width),24)
m.TabIndex = 0
$m.Text = "m0"
# ShapeToolStripMenuItem
$shape_m1.Name = "LineGraphToolStripMenuItem"
$shape_m1.Text = "Line Graph"
$eventMethod_shape_m1 = $shape_m1.add_click
$eventMethod_shape_m1.Invoke({
   param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    $who = $sender.Text
    # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}." -f $who))
    $b.Image = $o.DrawLineGraph()
    $caller.Data = $sender.Text
  })
$shape m2.Name = "BarGraphToolStripMenuItem"
$shape_m2.Text = "Bar Graph"
$eventMethod shape m2 = $shape m2.add click
$eventMethod shape m2.Invoke({
   param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    $who = $sender.Text
    # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}." -f $who))
    $b.Image = $o.DrawBarGraph()
    $caller.Data = $sender.Text
  })
$shape m3.Name = "3dPieChartToolStripMenuItem"
$shape_m3.Text = "3d Pie Chart"
$eventMethod_shape_m3 = $shape_m3.add_click
$eventMethod_shape_m3.Invoke({
    param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    $who = $sender.Text
    # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}." -f $who))
    $b.Image = $o.Draw3DPieGraph()
    $caller.Data = $sender.Text
  })
```

```
# Separator
  $dash = New-Object -TypeName System.Windows.Forms.ToolStripSeparator
 # exitToolStripMenuItem
 $exit_m1.Name = "exitToolStripMenuItem"
 $exit_m1.Text = "Exit"
  $eventMethod exit m1 = $exit m1.add click
  $eventMethod exit m1.Invoke({
      param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
      $who = $sender.Text
     # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}." -f $who))
     $caller.Data = $sender.Text
      $f.Close()
    })
  # fileToolStripMenuItem1
 $file_m1.DropDownItems.AddRange(@( $shape_m1, $shape_m2, $dash, $shape_m3))
  $file_m1.Name = "DrawToolStripMenuItem1"
 $file m1.Text = "Draw"
 $m.ResumeLayout($false)
  # MenuTest
 $f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (1,1)
 $f.Controls.AddRange(@( $m,$b))
 $f.Topmost = $True
 $f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
  [void]$f.ShowDialog([win32window]($caller))
 $f.Dispose()
}
```

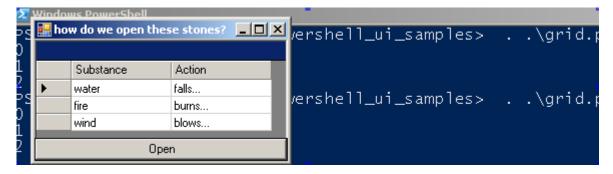


The caller passes the data by reference

```
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$data = @{
    "USA" = 10;
    "UK" = 30;
    "Japan" = 60;
    "China" = 40;
```

```
"Bhutan" = 5;
"India" = 60;
}
[void](DrawGraph -Title $title -caller $caller -data_ref ([ref]$data))
```

### Data Grid Proof-of-Concept



The grid is notably the most complex object to offer to the user to manipulate.

```
function PromptGrid(
    [System.Collections.IList] $data,
    [Object] $caller = $null
   ){
 if ($caller -eq $null ){
   $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
    ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartiaName('System.Windows.Forms') | out-null
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel') | out-null
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data') | out-null
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing') | out-null
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.Text = 'how do we open these stones?
$f.AutoSize = $true
$grid = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.DataGrid
$grid.PreferredColumnWidth = 100
$System_Drawing_Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size
$grid.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
$grid.HeaderForeColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::FromArgb(255,0,0,0)
$grid.Name = "dataGrid1"
$grid.DataMember = ''
$grid.TabIndex = 0
$System_Drawing_Point = New-Object System.Drawing.Point
$System Drawing Point.X = 13;
$System Drawing Point.Y = 48;
$grid.Location = $System Drawing Point
$grid.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
$button = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$button.Text = 'Open'
$button.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Bottom
$f.Controls.Add( $button )
$f.Controls.Add( $grid )
$button.add Click({
# http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
```

```
us/library/system.windows.forms.datagridviewrow.cells%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
if ($grid.IsSelected(0)){
 $caller.Data = 42;
$f.Close()
})
$grid.DataSource = $data
$f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller)) | out-null
$f.Topmost = $True
$f.refresh()
$f.Dispose()
function display_result{
param ([Object] $result)
$array = New-Object System.Collections.ArrayList
foreach ($key in $result.keys){
  $value = $result[$key]
  $0 = New-Object PSObject
  $0 | add-member Noteproperty 'Substance' $value[0]
 $0 | add-member Noteproperty 'Action' $value[1]
  $array.Add($o)
}
$process window = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$ret = (PromptGrid $array $process_window)
display_result $data
```

Here, the event handler is temporarily left as an exercise to the reader - it can be quite domain specific. Please visit the author's github repository for the updates to this script.

For example, one can use **GridListView** to prompt the user for missing parameters. If the script parameters are

```
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[CmdletBinding()]param ( [string] $string_param1 = '' ,
        [string] $string_param2 = '' ,
        [string] $string_param3 = '' ,
        [boolean] $boolean_param = $false,
        [int] $int_param
)
```

and the invocation only passes some but not all, one can discover the parameters state with the help of the following code snippet:

```
[CmdletBinding()]# Get the command name
$CommandName = $PSCmdlet.MyInvocation.InvocationName

# Get the list of parameters for the command
$ParameterList = (Get-Command -Name $CommandName).Parameters
$parameters = @{}
foreach ($Parameter in $ParameterList) {
    # Grab each parameter value, using Get-Variable
```

```
$value = Get-Variable -Name $Parameter.Values.Name -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
}
```

Then fill the \$parameters Hashtable and pass it to the Form:

```
Hide Copy Code
```

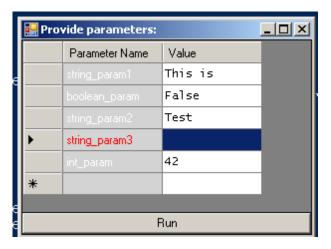
```
$parameters = @{ }
$value | foreach-object {$parameters[$_.Name] = $_.Value }
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
Edit_Parameters -parameters ($parameters) -caller $caller -title 'Provide parameters: '
```

that is defined like that:

```
function Edit_Parameters {
    Param(
    [Hashtable] $parameters,
        [String] $title,
    [Object] $caller= $null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms') | out-null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel') | out-null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data') | out-null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing') | out-null
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $f.SuspendLayout();
  $f.Text = $title
  $f.AutoSize = $true
  $grid = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.DataGridView
  $grid.Autosize = $true
  $grid.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
  $grid.Name = 'dataGrid1'
  $grid.DataMember = ''
  $grid.TabIndex = 0
  $grid.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(13,50)
  $grid.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
  $grid.ColumnCount = 2
  $grid.Columns[0].Name = 'Parameter Name'
  $grid.Columns[1].Name = 'Value'
  $parameters.Keys | foreach-object {
            \text{$row1 = @( $\_, $parameters[$\_].ToString())}
            $grid.Rows.Add($row1)
  }
  $grid.Columns[0].ReadOnly = $true;
  foreach ($row in $grid.Rows){
             $row.cells[0].Style.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::LightGray
             $row.cells[0].Style.ForeColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::White
             $row.cells[1].Style.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font('Lucida Console', 9)
      }
  $button = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button.Text = 'Run'
  $button.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Bottom
  $f.Controls.Add( $button)
  $f.Controls.Add( $grid )
  $grid.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.ResumeLayout($false)
```

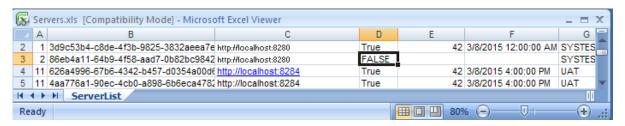
```
$button.add Click({
    foreach ($row in $grid.Rows){
      # do not close the form if some parameters are not entered
      if (($row.cells[0].Value -ne $null -and $row.cells[0].Value -ne '' ) -and ($row.cells[1].Value
-eq $null -or $row.cells[1].Value -eq '')) {
        $row.cells[0].Style.ForeColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Red
        $grid.CurrentCell = $row.cells[1]
        return;
     }
    }
      # TODO: return $caller.HashData
      # write-host ( '{0} = {1}' -f $row.cells[0].Value, $row.cells[1].Value.ToString())
    $f.Close()
 })
  $f.ShowDialog($caller) | out-null
 $f.Topmost = $True
 $f.refresh()
  $f.Dispose()
}
```

In the button handler, we prevent closing the form until there are blank parameters. The input focus it brought to the cell where the input is expected. For simplicity, we accept text input for all parameters regardless of the type here.



#### List Views

Now suppose one runs a series of loose (e.g. Selenium) tests utilizing Excel file for test parameters and results:



To read the settings

```
$data source = "Data Source = $filename"
$ext arg = "Extended Properties=Excel 8.0"
# TODO: hard coded id
[string]$query = "Select * from [${sheet name}] where [id] <> 0"
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbConnection] $connection = New-Object System.Data.OleDb.OleDbConnection
("$oledb provider;$data source;$ext arg")
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand]$command = New-Object System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand ($query)
[System.Data.DataTable]$data table = New-Object System.Data.DataTable
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbDataAdapter]$ole db adapter = New-Object System.Data.OleDb.OleDbDataAdapter
$ole db adapter.SelectCommand = $command
$command.Connection = $connection
($rows = $ole_db_adapter.Fill($data_table)) | Out-Null
$connection.open()
$data_reader = $command.ExecuteReader()
$plain_data = @()
row num = 1
[System.Data.DataRow]$data_record = $null
if ($data_table -eq $null) {}
else {
  foreach ($data_record in $data_table) {
   $data_record | Out-Null
    # Reading the columns of the current row
   $row_data = @{
      'id' = $null;
      'baseUrl' = $null;
      'status' = $null;
      'date' = $null;
      'result' = $null;
      'guid' = $null;
      'environment' = $null ;
      'testName' = $null;
    }
    [string[]]($row_data.Keys) | ForEach-Object {
     # An error occurred while enumerating through a collection: Collection was
      # modified; enumeration operation may not execute...
      $cell_name = $_
      $cell value = $data record."${cell name}"
      $row data[$cell name] = $cell value
    Write-Output ("row[{0}]" -f $row_num)
    $row data
   Write-Output "`n"
    # format needs to be different
    $plain data += $row data
    $row num++
 }
$data reader.Close()
$command.Dispose()
$connection.Close()
```

and write the results

```
function update_single_field {
  param(
    [string]$sql,
    # [ref]$connection does not seem to work here
    # [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$connection_ref,
    [System.Data.OleDb.OleDbConnection]$connection,
    [string]$where_column_name,
```

```
[object]$where column value,
    [string]$update column name,
    [object]$update column value,
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference] $\text{supdate column type ref = ([ref])}
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbType]::VarChar),
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference] $\text{$\text{where column type ref = ([ref])}}
[System.Data.OleDb.OleDbType]::Numeric)
  [System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand] $\)$local:command = New-Object System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand
  $local:command.Connection = $connection
  $local:command.Parameters.Add($update_column_name,$update_column_type_ref.Value).Value =
$update column value
  $local:command.Parameters.Add($where_column_name,$where_column_type_ref.Value).Value =
$where column value
 $local:command.CommandText = $sql
  # TODO: Exception calling "Prepare" with "0" argument(s): "OleDbCommand.Prepare method requires all
variable length parameters to have an explicitly set non-zero Size."
 # $command.Prepare()
 $local:result = $local:command.ExecuteNonQuery()
 Write-Output ('Update query: {0}' -f (($sql -replace $update_column_name,$update_column_value) -
replace $where_column_name,$where_column_value))
 Write-Output ('Update result: {0}' -f $local:result)
 $local:command.Dispose()
 return $local:result
}
update single field
   -connection $connection `
   -sql "UPDATE [${sheet_name}] SET [status] = @status WHERE [id] = @id" `
   -update_column_name "@status"
   -update column value $false
   -update_column_type_ref ([ref][System.Data.OleDb.OleDbType]::Boolean) `
   -where column name '@id'
   -where column value 2
```

some home-brewed functions are written. There may be no Excel installed on the test box (e.g. Spoon.Net) and when the number of tests grows, it will not be handy to select certain tests to rerun. A gridview comes to rescue (arguably this is just an initial solution, better ones may exist):

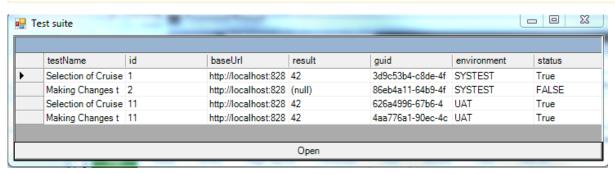
```
$RESULT OK = 0
$RESULT CANCEL = 2
$Readable = @{
  $RESULT OK = 'OK'
  $RESULT CANCEL = 'CANCEL'
}
# http://www.cosmonautdreams.com/2013/09/06/Parse-Excel-Quickly-With-Powershell.html
# for singlee column spreadsheets see also
# http://blogs.technet.com/b/heyscriptingguy/archive/2008/09/11/how-can-i-read-from-excel-without-
using-excel.aspx
function PromptGrid (
  [System.Collections.IList]$data,
  [object]$caller = $null
) {
  if ($caller -eq $null) {
    $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
```

```
}
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms') | Out-Null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel') | Out-Null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data') | Out-Null
  [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing') | Out-Null
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = 'Test suite'
  $f.AutoSize = $true
  $grid = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.DataGrid
  $grid.PreferredColumnWidth = 100
  $System_Drawing_Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size
  $grid.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
  $grid.HeaderForeColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::FromArgb(255,0,0,0)
  $grid.Name = 'dataGrid1'
  $grid.DataMember = ''
  $grid.TabIndex = 0
  $System_Drawing_Point = New-Object System.Drawing.Point
  $System_Drawing_Point.X = 13;
  $System_Drawing_Point.Y = 48;
  $grid.Location = $System_Drawing_Point
  $grid.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
  $button = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button.Text = 'Open'
  $button.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Bottom
  $f.Controls.Add($button)
  $f.Controls.Add($grid)
  $button.add_click({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
      # http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/system.windows.forms.datagridviewrow.cells%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
      # TODO:
      # [System.Windows.Forms.DataGridViewSelectedRowCollection]$rows = $grid.SelectedRows
      # [System.Windows.Forms.DataGridViewRow]$row = $null
      # [System.Windows.Forms.DataGridViewSelectedCellCollection] $selected cells =
$grid.SelectedCells;
      $script:Data = 0
      $script:Status = $RESULT_CANCEL
      # $last_row = ($grid.Rows.Count)
      $last_row = $data.Count
      for ($counter = 0; $counter -lt $last_row;$counter++) {
        if ($grid.IsSelected($counter)) {
          $row = $data[$counter]
          $script:Data = $row.Guid
          $script:Status = $RESULT OK
      $f.Close()
    })
  $grid.DataSource = $data
  $f.ShowDialog() | Out-Null
 $f.Topmost = $True
 $f.Refresh()
}
function display_result {
 param([object[]]$result)
```

```
$script:Data = 0
$array = New-Object System.Collections.ArrayList
foreach ($row_data in $result) {
    $0 = New-Object PSObject
    foreach ($row_data_key in $row_data.Keys) {
        $row_data_value = $row_data[$row_data_key]

    $0 | Add-Member Noteproperty $row_data_key $row_data_value
    }
    [void]$array.Add($0)
}

$process_window = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$ret = (PromptGrid $array $process_window)
if ($script:Status -eq $RESULT_OK ) {
    Write-Output @( 'Rerun ->', $script:Data )
}
}
```



The full script source is available in the source zip file.

The pure ListView container is rendered like:

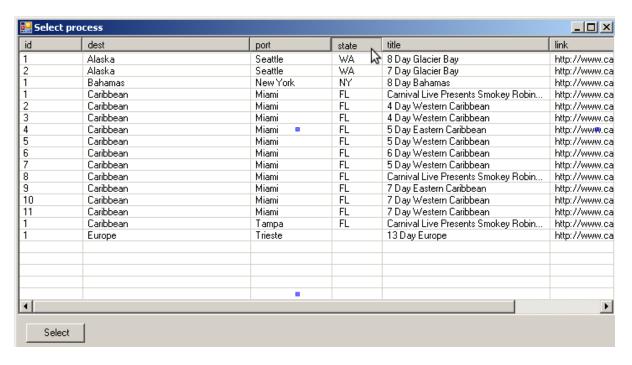
```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function PromptListView
{
 param(
    [System.Collections.IList]$data rows,
    [string[]]$column_names = $null,
    [string[]]$column tags,
    [bool]$debug
 @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($ ) }
  $numCols = $column names.Count
  # figure out form width
  width = \sum * 120
  $title = 'Select process'
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($width,400)
  $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
  $f.KeyPreview = $true
  $select_button = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $select button.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (10,10)
  $select_button.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (70,23)
  $select button.Text = 'Select'
  $select button.add click({
      # TODO: implementation
      # select_sailing ($script:Item)
    })
```

```
$button panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$button panel.Height = 40
$button panel.Dock = 'Bottom'
$button_panel.Controls.AddRange(@( $select_button))
$panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
$panel.Dock = 'Fill'
$f.Controls.Add($panel)
$list view = New-Object windows.forms.ListView
$panel.Controls.AddRange(@( $list view,$button panel))
# create the columns
$list_view.View = [System.Windows.Forms.View]'Details'
$list_view.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($width,350)
$list view.FullRowSelect = $true
$list view.GridLines = $true
$list_view.Dock = 'Fill'
foreach ($col in $column names) {
  [void]$list_view.Columns.Add($col,100)
# populate the view
foreach ($data_row in $data_rows) {
  # NOTE: special processing of first column
  $cell = (Invoke-Expression (('$data_row.{0}' -f $column_names[0]))).ToString()
  $item = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.ListViewItem ($cell)
 for ($i = 1; $i -lt $column_names.Count; $i++) {
    $cell = (Invoke-Expression ('$data_row.{0}' -f $column_names[$i]))
    if ($cell -eq $null) {
      $cell = ''
    [void]$item.SubItems.Add($cell.ToString())
  $item.Tag = $data_row
  [void]$list_view.Items.Add($item)
}
<#
$list_view.add_ItemActivate({
   param(
      [object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
    [System.Windows.Forms.ListView]$lw = [System.Windows.Forms.ListView]$sender
    [string]$filename = $lw.SelectedItems[0].Tag.ToString()
 })
# store the selected item id
$list view.add ItemSelectionChanged({
    param(
      [object]$sender,[System.Windows.Forms.ListViewItemSelectionChangedEventArgs]$e)
    [System.Windows.Forms.ListView]$lw = [System.Windows.Forms.ListView]$sender
    [int]$process_id = 0
    [int32]::TryParse(($e.Item.SubItems[0]).Text,([ref]$process_id))
    $script:Item = $process_id
    # write-host ( '-> {0}' -f $script:Item )
  })
# tags for sorting
for ($i = 0; $i -lt $column_tags.Count; $i++) {
 $list_view.Columns[$i].Tag = $column_tags[$i]
# see below..
$list_view.Add_ColumnClick({
    $list_view.ListViewItemSorter = New-Object ListViewItemComparer ($_.Column,$script:IsAscending)
    $script:IsAscending = !$script:IsAscending
```

```
})
$script:Item = 0
$script:IsAscending = $false
$f.Topmost = $True
$script:IsAscending = $false
$f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
$x = $f.ShowDialog()
}
```

with sort

```
using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Collections;
public class ListViewItemComparer : System.Collections.IComparer
{
    public int col = 0;
    public System.Windows.Forms.SortOrder Order;
    public ListViewItemComparer()
        col = 0;
    }
    public ListViewItemComparer(int column, bool asc)
        col = column;
        if (asc)
        { Order = SortOrder.Ascending; }
        else
        { Order = SortOrder.Descending; }
    }
    public int Compare(object x, object y)
        if (!(x is ListViewItem)) return (0);
        if (!(y is ListViewItem)) return (0);
        ListViewItem 11 = (ListViewItem)x;
        ListViewItem 12 = (ListViewItem)y;
        if (l1.ListView.Columns[col].Tag == null)
        {
            11.ListView.Columns[col].Tag = "Text";
        }
        if (l1.ListView.Columns[col].Tag.ToString() == "Numeric")
            float fl1 = float.Parse(l1.SubItems[col].Text);
            float fl2 = float.Parse(12.SubItems[col].Text);
            return (Order == SortOrder.Ascending) ? fl1.CompareTo(fl2) : fl2.CompareTo(fl1);
        }
        else
        {
            string str1 = l1.SubItems[col].Text;
            string str2 = 12.SubItems[col].Text;
            return (Order == SortOrder.Ascending) ? str1.CompareTo(str1);
    }
}
```



```
Hide Shrink A
                                                                                                 Copy Code
function display_result {
  param([object[]]$result)
  column names = @(
    'id',
    'dest',
    'port',
    'state',
    'title',
    'link'
  $column_tags = @(
    'Numeric',
    'Text',
    'Text',
    'Text',
    'Text',
    'Text'
 $data rows = New-Object System.Collections.ArrayList
  foreach ($row_data in $result) {
    $o = New-Object PSObject
   foreach ($row data key in $column names) {
      $row data value = $row data[$row data key]
      $0 | Add-Member Noteproperty $row data key $row data value
    [void]$data_rows.Add($o)
  [void](PromptListView -data_rows $data_rows -column_names $column_names -column_tags $column_tags)
```

### Filling GridView DataTable

Loading data into the grid or listview one entry at a time may not be the desired interface. Generic list of dictionaries seems to not work, as a workaround one may store it inside a suitable class:

```
public class DictionaryContainer
{
    private List<Dictionary<string, object>> _data = new List<Dictionary<string, object>> { };

    public List<Dictionary<string, object>> Data
    {
        get { return _data; }
    }

    public void add_row(Dictionary<string, object> row)
    {
        _data.Add(row);
    }

    public DictionaryContainer()
    {
    }
}
```

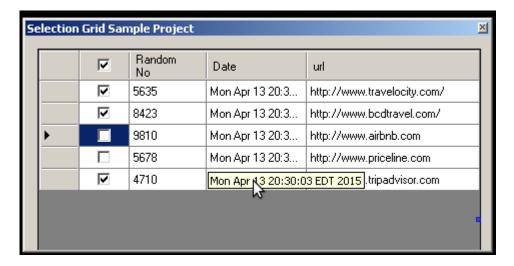
in this example, the DataGridView with a Togggle All States class was used for rendering the data:

```
function SelectAllGrid {
  param(
    [string]$title,
    [string]$message
 @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($ ) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
 $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (470,235)
  $f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6.0,13.0)
 $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
 $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedToolWindow
 $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
 surls = @(
'http://www.travelocity.com/','http://www.bcdtravel.com/','http://www.airbnb.com','http://www.priceli
ne.com','http://www.tripadvisor.com')
  # https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/microsoft.public.windows.powershell/Ta9NyFPovgI
 $array of dictionaries container = New-Object -Type 'Custom.DictionaryContainer'
  for ($cnt = 0; $cnt -ne 5; $cnt++) {
    $item = New-Object 'System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary[String,Object]'
    $item.Add('RandomNo',(Get-Random -Minimum 1 -Maximum 10001))
    $item.Add('date',(Date))
    $item.Add('url',$urls[$cnt])
    $array of dictionaries container.add row($item)
  $r = New-Object -TypeName 'Custom.SelectAllGrid' -ArgumentList $array_of_dictionaries_container
 $r.Size = $f.Size
  $f.Controls.Add($r)
 $f.Topmost = $True
 $f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
  $f.Dispose()
```

```
}
$script:Data = $null
SelectAllGrid -Title 'Selection Grid Sample Project'
```

It had been modified to become a Panel rather than Form and to accept:

```
private System.Windows.Forms.DataGridView dgvSelectAll;
       public SelectAllGrid(DictionaryContainer userDataContainer = null)
          this.dgvSelectAll = new System.Windows.Forms.DataGridView();
          // ... misc initialization code
          dgvSelectAll.DataSource = GetDataSource(userDataContainer);
       public DataTable GetDataSource(DictionaryContainer userDataContainer = null)
           DataTable dTable = new DataTable();
           DataRow dRow = null;
           List<dictionary<string, object="">>> sampleData;
           if (userDataContainer == null)
               Random rnd = new Random();
               sampleData = new List<dictionary<string, object="">>> {
                              new Dictionary<string, object=""> { { "RandomNo", rnd.NextDouble()}, {
"Date", DateTime.Now.ToString("MM/dd/yyyy") }, { "url", "www.facebook.com"}}
                              new Dictionary<string, object=""> { { "RandomNo", rnd.NextDouble()}, {
"Date", DateTime.Now.ToString("MM/dd/yyyy") }, { "url", "www.linkedin.com"}} !
                              new Dictionary<string, object=""> { { "RandomNo", rnd.NextDouble()}, {
"Date", DateTime.Now.ToString("MM/dd/yyyy") }, { "url", "www.odesk.com"}}
           }
           else
           {
               sampleData = userDataContainer.Data;
           Dictionary<string, object=""> openWith = sampleData[0];
           Dictionary<string, object="">.KeyCollection keyColl = openWith.Keys;
           dTable.Columns.Add("IsChecked", System.Type.GetType("System.Boolean"));
           foreach (string s in keyColl)
               dTable.Columns.Add(s);
           }
           foreach (Dictionary<string, object=""> objitem in sampleData)
               dRow = dTable.NewRow();
               foreach (KeyValuePair<string, object=""> kvp in objitem)
                    dRow[kvp.Key] = kvp.Value.ToString();
               dTable.Rows.Add(dRow);
               dTable.AcceptChanges();
            return dTable;
       }
</string,></string,></string,></string,></string,></string,></dictionary<string,>
</dictionary<string,>
```



Note that modifying the SelectAllGridto take List<Dictionary<string, object>> directly and passing the data via

```
Hide Copy Code
$array of dictionaries = New-Object
'System.Collections.Generic.List[System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary[String,Object]]'
for ($cnt = 0; $cnt -ne 5; $cnt++) {
    $item = New-Object 'System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary[String,Object]'
    $item.Add('RandomNo',(Get-Random -Minimum 1 -Maximum 10001))
    $item.Add('date',(Date))
    $item.Add('url',$urls[$cnt])
    $array_of_dictionaries.Add($item)
  $array_of_dictionaries | ForEach-Object { $row = $_
   $row | Format-List
$r = New-Object -TypeName 'Custom.SelectAllGrid' -ArgumentList $array_of_dictionaries
```

fails with the error:

referenced.

```
Hide Copy Code
New-Object: Cannot find an overload for "SelectAllGrid" and the argument count: "5".
```

and that one had to add System.Data.dll to the list of referenced assemblies of Custom.SelectAllGrid to prevent the error:

Add-Type : c:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Local Settings\Temp\ypffadcb.0.cs(90) : The type 'System.Xml.Serialization.IXmlSerializable' is defined in an assembly that is not You must add a reference to assembly

Hide Copy Code

### List With Collapsible Groups

Next example uses Collapsible Groups Control to offer to the user the aggregated configration information:

'System.Xml, Version=4.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=b77a5c561934e089'.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function GroupedListBox
 param(
    [string]$title,
 [bool]$show buttons)
```

```
@('System.Drawing','System.Collections', 'System.Collections.Generic', 'System.Drawing',
'System.ComponentModel', 'System.Windows.Forms', 'System.Data') | foreach-object {
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $width = 500
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size ($width,400)
  $glc = New-Object -TypeName 'GroupedListControl.GroupListControl'
  $glc.SuspendLayout()
  $glc.AutoScroll = $true
  $glc.BackColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::Control
  $glc.FlowDirection = [System.Windows.Forms.FlowDirection]::TopDown
  $glc.SingleItemOnlyExpansion = $false
  $glc.WrapContents = $false
  $glc.Anchor = ([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles](0)
         -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top `
         -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom `
        -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left
         -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right `
      ))
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  if ($show_buttons) {
        [System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox]$cb1 = new-object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox'
        $cb1.AutoSize = $true
        $cb1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(12, 52)
        $cb1.Name = "chkSingleItemOnlyMode"
        $cb1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(224, 17)
        $cb1.Text = 'Single-Group toggle'
        $cb1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $true
        function chkSingleItemOnlyMode_CheckedChanged
         param([Object] $sender, [EventArgs] $e)
            $glc.SingleItemOnlyExpansion = $cb1.Checked
            if ($glc.SingleItemOnlyExpansion) {
                $glc.CollapseAll()
            } else {
                $glc.ExpandAll()
        $cb1.Add_CheckedChanged({ chkSingleItemOnlyMode_CheckedChanged } )
        [System.Windows.Forms.Label]$label1 = new-object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Label'
        $label1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(12, 13)
        $label1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(230, 18)
    $label1.Text = 'Grouped List Control Demo'
        # $label1.Font = new System.Drawing.Font("Lucida Sans", 12F, System.Drawing.FontStyle.Bold,
System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit.Point, ((byte)(0)))
        [System.Windows.Forms.Button] $\text{$button1} = new-object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Button'}
            $button1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(303, 46)
            $button1.Name = "button1"
            $button1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(166, 23)
            button1.TabIndex = 3
            $button1.Text = 'Add Data Items (disconnected)'
            $button1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = true
            $button1.Add_Click( { write-host $glc.GetType()
x = glc \mid get-member
write-host ($x -join "`n")
})
    $f.Controls.Add($cb1)
    $f.Controls.Add($button1)
    $f.Controls.Add($label1)
    $glc.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(0, 75)
```

```
$glc.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size($f.size.Width, ($f.size.Height - 75))
  } else {
 $glc.Size = $f.Size
}
  for (\$group = 1; \$group - le 5; \$group++)
    [GroupedListControl.ListGroup]$lg = New-Object -TypeName 'GroupedListControl.ListGroup'
    $lg.Columns.Add("List Group " + $group.ToString(), 120 )
   $lg.Columns.Add("Group " + $group + " SubItem 1", 150 )
    $lg.Columns.Add("Group " + $group + " Subitem 2", 150 )
   $1g.Name = ("Group " + $group)
    # add some sample items:
   for ($j = 1; $j -le 5; $j++){}
     [System.Windows.Forms.ListViewItem]$item = $lg.Items.Add(("Item " + $j.ToString()))
      $item.SubItems.Add($item.Text + " SubItem 1")
      $item.SubItems.Add($item.Text + " SubItem 2")
    }
   $glc.Controls.Add($lg)
  $f.Controls.Add($glc)
 $glc.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
 $f.KeyPreview = $True
 $f.Topmost = $True
  $caller = New-Object -TypeName 'Win32Window' -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
  $f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
  [void]$f.ShowDialog([win32window]($caller))
  $f.Dispose()
 $result = $caller.Message
 $caller = $null
 return $result
$show_buttons_arg = $false
  if ($PSBoundParameters["show buttons"]) {
$show buttons arg = $true
```

To pass the real data to display, use the following structure:

```
$configuration_discovery_results = @{
  'Web.config' = @{
    'COMMENT' = 'Web Server';
    'DOMAIN' = '';
    'CONFIGURATIONS' = @{
        'Exit SSL cms targetted offers' = $Extract_appSetting;
        'Force Non Https for Home Page' = $Extract_appSetting;
        'To new deck plans page' = $Extract_RuleActionurl;
        'imagesCdnHostToPrepend' = $Extract_RuleActionurl;
    };
};
[scriptblock]$Extract_appSetting = {
    param(
```

```
[System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$object ref,
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$result_ref,
    [string]$key = $null
 if ($key -eq $null -or $key -eq '') {
    throw 'Key cannot be null'
 }
[scriptblock]$Extract RuleActionurl = {
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$object_ref,
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$result_ref,
    [string]$key = $null
  if ($key -eq $null -or $key -eq '') {
   throw 'Key cannot be null'
  }
 data = 0{}
  $nodes = $object_ref.Value.Configuration.Location.'system.webServer'.rewrite.rules.rule
  if ($global:debug) {
   Write-Host $nodes.count
 for ($cnt = 0; $cnt -ne $nodes.count; $cnt++) {
    $k = $nodes[$cnt].Getattribute('name')
    $v = $nodes[$cnt].action.Getattribute('url')
    if ($k -match $key) {
     $data[$k] += $v
     if ($global:debug) {
       Write-Output $k; Write-Output $v
     }
   }
 }
 $result ref.Value = $data[$key]
}
  data = @{}
  $nodes = $object ref.Value.Configuration.Location.appSettings.Add
  for ($cnt = 0; $cnt -ne $nodes.count; $cnt++) {
    $k = $nodes[$cnt].Getattribute('key')
    $v = $nodes[$cnt].Getattribute('value')
    if ($k -match $key) {
     if ($global:debug) {
       Write-Host $k
        Write-Host $key
       Write-Host $v
      $data[$k] += $v
  $result_ref.Value = $data[$key]
```

To collect the data from various \*.config files use e.g. code

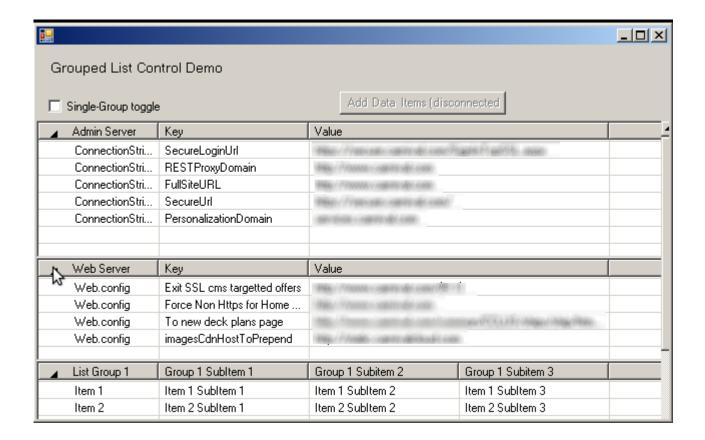
```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
```

```
function collect_config_data {
  param(
    [ValidateNotNull()]
    [string]$target domain,
```

```
[string]$target unc path,
    [scriptblock]$script_block,
    [bool]$verbose,
   [bool]$debug
  )
  $local:result = @()
  if (($target domain -eq $null) -or ($target domain -eq '')) {
    if ($powerless) {
      return $local:result
    } else {
     throw 'unspecified DOMAIN'
 }
  [xml]$xml_config = Get-Content -Path $target_unc_path
  $object_ref = ([ref]$xml_config)
 $result_ref = ([ref]$local:result)
 Invoke-Command $script_block -ArgumentList $object_ref,$result_ref,$verbose,$debug
  if ($verbose) {
   Write-Host ("Result:`r`n---`r`n{0}`r`n---`r`n" -f ($local:result -join "`r`n"))
  }
}
```

To fill the List, use

```
foreach ($key in $configuration_discovery_results.Keys) {
    $values = $configuration_discovery_results[$key]
    $configurations = $values['CONFIGURATIONS']
    [GroupedListControl.ListGroup]$1g = New-Object -TypeName 'GroupedListControl.ListGroup'
    $1g.Columns.Add($values['COMMENT'],120)
    $1g.Columns.Add("Key",150)
    $1g.Columns.Add("Value",300)
# TODO - document the error.
# $configurations.Keys | foreach-object {
    foreach ($k in $configurations.Keys) {
        $v = $configurations[$k]
        [System.Windows.Forms.ListViewItem]$item = $lg.Items.Add($key)
        $item.SubItems.Add($k)
        $item.SubItems.Add($k)
    }
    $glc.Controls.Add($lg)
}
```



## Drag and Drop

Next example covers drag and drop listboxes. There is a big number of events to craft and it is unpractical and error prone to convert the MSDN examplehttp://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.windows.forms.control.dodragdrop%28v=vs.100%29.aspx from C# to Powershell

syntax entirely. One only needs the final **ListDragTarget.Items**, so one adds a string getter method to **Add-Type** leaving the rest of the snippet intact sans the main entry point:

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
public class DragNDrop : System.Windows.Forms.Panel
private string _message;
public string Message
{
    get {
              _message = "";
              List<string> _items = new List<string>();
              foreach (object _item in ListDragTarget.Items) {
                 _items.Add(_item.ToString());
              _message = String.Join(",", _items.ToArray() );
              return message;
    set { _message = value; }
      private System.Windows.Forms.ListBox ListDragSource;
      private System.Windows.Forms.ListBox ListDragTarget;
      private System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox UseCustomCursorsCheck;
      private System.Windows.Forms.Label DropLocationLabel;
      private int indexOfItemUnderMouseToDrag;
      private int indexOfItemUnderMouseToDrop;
      private Rectangle dragBoxFromMouseDown;
```

```
private Point screenOffset;

private Cursor MyNoDropCursor;
private Cursor MyNormalCursor;

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

public DragNDrop(String message)
{

// rest of the code see http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/Library/system.windows.forms.control.dodragdrop%28v=vs.100%29.aspx
```

and changes the constructor to accept a **String message**. Also, after making **DragNDrop** class inherit from **System.Windows.Forms.Panel** rather than **ystem.Windows.Form** it will be placed on the form:

one uses the **\$caller** object to handle the **Message** here, keeping in mind potential additional functionality though it is not strictly necessary. Finally, the script is receiving the result:

```
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
  [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
 $result = $panel.Message
 $panel.Dispose()
 $f.Dispose()
 $caller = $null
 return $result
}
data = @(
   'one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five',
   'six', 'seven', 'nine', 'ten', 'eleven'
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$caller.Message = $data -join ','
$result = PromptWithDragDropNish 'Items' $caller
# write-debug ('Selection is : {0}' -f , $result )
```



The form adjusts the cursor appropriately - this is not captured in the screenshot. After the form is closed the script prints the selected items. Such widget may be handy for e.g. arranging of Selenium tests into subsets (conversion to and from the \*.orderedtests\* resource not shown). The full script source is available in the source zip file.

```
PS C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples>
five
nine
eleven
ten
seven
```

DF5B1F66EB484A2E8DDC06BD183B0E3F

#### Up Down

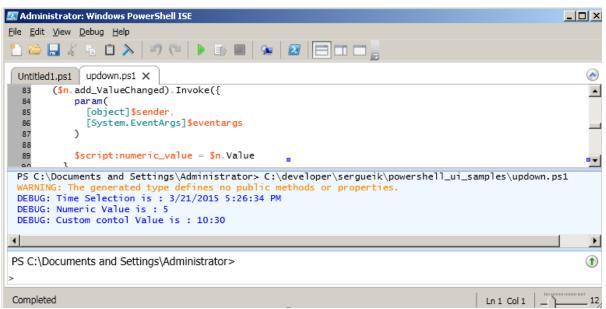
For time interval selection one can use either <code>DateTimePicker</code> with a suitable <code>System.Windows.Forms.DateTimePickerFormat</code>

or even a DomainUpDown-derived custom time picker class:



```
$form_onload = {
  $script:numeric_value = 0
   $script:time_value = ''
   $script:custom_value= ''
function UpDownsPrompt
  param(
    [object]$caller
 @( 'System.Drawing',
    'System.Collections.Generic',
    'System.Collections',
    'System.ComponentModel',
    'System.Windows.Forms',
    'System.Text',
    'System.Data'
  ) | ForEach-Object { $assembly = $_; [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($assembly) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (180,120)
 $n = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.NumericUpDown
  $n.SuspendLayout()
  $n.Parent = $this
  $n.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (30,80)
  $n.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (50,20)
  n.Value = 1
  $n.Minimum = 0
  n.Maximum = 1000
  n.Increment = 1
  $n.DecimalPlaces = 0
  $n.ReadOnly = $false
  $n.TextAlign = [System.Windows.Forms.HorizontalAlignment]::Right
  ($n.add_ValueChanged).Invoke({
      param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
      $script:numeric_value = $n.Value
    }
  $c = New-Object CustomTimePicker
  c.Parent = f
  $c.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (30,50)
  $c.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (70,20)
  $c.TextAlign = [System.Windows.Forms.HorizontalAlignment]::Left
  $c.ReadOnly = $true
  ($c.add_TextChanged).Invoke({
      param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
      )
        $script:custom_value = $c.SelectedItem.ToString()
    }
  $c.SuspendLayout()
  $c.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
```

```
$c.ReadOnly = $true
  c.TabIndex = 0
  $c.TabStop = $false
  $s = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.DateTimePicker
  $s.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (30,20)
  $s.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $s.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (70,20)
  $s.Format = [System.Windows.Forms.DateTimePickerFormat]::Custom
  $s.CustomFormat = 'hh:mm'
  $s.ShowUpDown = $true
  $s.Checked = $false
  $s.Add_VisibleChanged({
      param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs)
      $script:datetime_value = $s.Value
    })
  $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
  $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (180,120)
  $components = New-Object System.ComponentModel.Container
  $f.Controls.AddRange(@( $c,$n,$s))
  $f.Name = 'Form1'
  $f.Text = 'UpDown Sample'
  $c.ResumeLayout($false)
  $n.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
  $f.KeyPreview = $True
  $f.Topmost = $True
  $f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
  $f.add Load($form onload)
  $f.Dispose()
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
Write-Debug ('Time Selection is : {0}' -f $script:datetime_value )
Write-Debug ('Numeric Value is : {0}' -f $script:numeric_value)
Write-Debug ('Custom contol Value is : {0}' -f $script:custom_value)
```



#### Ribbon Buttons

One may adapt the Floating/Sliding/Moving Menu in C#.NET for C# code to only contain ribbon slider control with Timers while definition of **UserControl1** moved to Powershell by subclassing the Panel (orig. Form1) from **Panel** rather than **Form** and get rid of the default constructor:

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Data;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
namespace Ribbon
    public class Panel : System.Windows.Forms.Panel
        private System.Windows.Forms.Panel panel1;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Panel panel2;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Button button2;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Button button1;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Panel panel3;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Timer timer1;
        private System.Windows.Forms.Timer timer2;
        private System.Windows.Forms.UserControl _usrCtrl;
        private System.ComponentModel.IContainer components = null;
        public Panel(System.Windows.Forms.UserControl u)
         if (u == null)
            throw new ArgumentNullException("Usercontrol required");
          this._usrCtrl = u;
          InitializeComponent();
```

Then designing all buttons and subpanels in Powershell semantics:

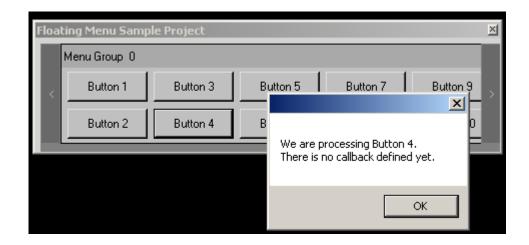
```
function PromptRibbon {
  param(
    [string]$title,
    [string]$message,
    [object]$caller
 @( 'System.Drawing','System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($ ) }
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (470,135)
  $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
  $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedToolWindow
  $f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
  $u = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.UserControl
  $p1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $p2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $12 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $b1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $b2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
```

```
$b3 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b4 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b5 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b6 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b7 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b8 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b9 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b10 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b12 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b13 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b14 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b15 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b16 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b17 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b18 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b19 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $b20 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
    $p1.SuspendLayout()
    $p2.SuspendLayout()
    $u.SuspendLayout()
    function button_click {
        param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
        $who = $sender.Text
         [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing {0}.`rThere is no callback defined
yet."
           -f $who))
   }
    callbacks = @{
        'b1' = [scriptblock]{
            param(
                [object]$sender,
                [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
            $who = $sender.Text
            [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for \{0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for $0\}." -forms.MessageBox] :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for $0$) :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function for $0$) :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function function for $0$) :: Show (("We are processing`rcallback function functio
$who))
        };
         'b3' = [scriptblock]{
            param(
                [object]$sender,
                [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
            $who = $sender.Text
            [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show(("We are processing`rcallback function defined for
{0}." -f $who))
        };
    }
    # panels
    $cnt = 0
         ([ref]$p1),
         ([ref]$p2)
    ) | ForEach-Object {
        p = _.Value
        $p.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver
        $p.BorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.BorderStyle]::FixedSingle
        $p.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Left
        $p.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point ((440 * $cnt),0)
        $p.Name = ('panel {0}' -f $cnt)
        $p.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (440,100)
        $p.TabIndex = $cnt
        $cnt++
    }
```

```
# Labels
scnt = 0
   ([ref]$11),
  ([ref]$12)
) | ForEach-Object {
  1 = .Value
  $1.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkGray
  $1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top
  $1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
  $1.Name = ('label {0}' -f $cnt)
  $1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (176,23)
  1.TabIndex = 0
  $1.Text = ('Menu Group {0}' -f $cnt)
  $1.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
# buttons
$positions = @{
   b1' = 0{ | x' = 6; | y' = 27; };
   b2' = @{ 'x' = 6; 'y' = 64; };
   b3' = \{ (x' = 92; 'y' = 27; ) \};
   b4' = @{ 'x' = 92; 'y' = 64; };
   'b5' = @\{ 'x' = 178; 'y' = 27; \};
   'b6' = @\{ 'x' = 178; 'y' = 64; \};
   b7' = 0{ (x' = 264; y' = 27; );
   'b8' = @{ 'x' = 264; 'y' = 64; };
   'b9' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 27; };
   b10' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 64; };
  'b10' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 64; };
'b11' = @{ 'x' = 6; 'y' = 27; };
'b12' = @{ 'x' = 6; 'y' = 64; };
'b13' = @{ 'x' = 92; 'y' = 27; };
'b14' = @{ 'x' = 92; 'y' = 64; };
'b15' = @{ 'x' = 178; 'y' = 27; };
'b16' = @{ 'x' = 178; 'y' = 64; };
'b17' = @{ 'x' = 264; 'y' = 27; };
'b18' = @{ 'x' = 264; 'y' = 64; };
'b19' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 27; };
'b20' = @{ 'x' = 350; 'y' = 64; };
scnt = 1
@(
  ([ref]$b1),
   ([ref]$b2),
   ([ref]$b3),
   ([ref]$b4),
   ([ref]$b5),
   ([ref]$b6),
   ([ref]$b7),
   ([ref]$b8),
   ([ref]$b9),
   ([ref]$b10),
   ([ref]$b11),
   ([ref]$b12),
   ([ref]$b13),
   ([ref]$b14),
   ([ref]$b15),
   ([ref]$b16),
   ([ref]$b17),
   ([ref]$b18),
   ([ref]$b19),
  ([ref]$b20)
) | ForEach-Object {
  b = _.Value
  b.Name = ('b{0}' -f $cnt)
  x = positions[b.Name].x
  $y = $positions[$b.Name].y
```

```
Write-Debug ('button{0} x = \{1\} y = \{2\}' -f $cnt,$x,$y)
  $b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point ($x,$y)
  $b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (80,30)
  b.TabIndex = 1
  $b.Text = ('Button {0}' -f $cnt)
  $b.UseVisualStyleBackColor = $true
  if ($callbacks[$b.Name]) {
    $b.add click({
        param(
          [object]$sender,
          [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
        [scriptblock]$s = $callbacks[$sender.Name]
        $local:result = $null
        Invoke-Command $s -ArgumentList $sender,$eventargs
      })
  } else {
    $b.add_click({
        param(
          [object]$sender,
          [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
        $caller.Data = $sender.Text
        button_click -Sender $sender -eventargs $eventargs
      })
  $cnt++
}
# Panel1 label and buttons
$p1.Controls.Add($11)
$p1.Controls.AddRange(@( $b10,$b9,$b8,$b7,$b6,$b5,$b4,$b3,$b2,$b1))
# Panel2 Label and buttons
$p2.Controls.AddRange(@( $b20,$b19,$b18,$b17,$b16,$b15,$b14,$b13,$b12,$b11))
$p2.Controls.Add($12)
# UserControl1
$u.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6,13)
$u.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
$u.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Gainsboro
$u.Controls.AddRange(@( $p2,$p1))
$u.Name = 'UserControl1'
$u.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (948,100)
$p1.ResumeLayout($false)
$p2.ResumeLayout($false)
$u.ResumeLayout($false)
```

and displaying the form with the ribbon buttons:



When the callback exists for a button, it is run, otherwise generic **button\_clisk** is called. The full script source is available in the source zip file.

# Custom Debugging Message Boxes

Next example displays the Custom Message Box variants with C# code converted to Powershell semantics

```
function return_response
{
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
  [string ]$button text = ([System.Windows.Forms.Button]$sender[0]).Text
  if ($button_text -match '(Yes|No|OK|Cancel|Abort|Retry|Ignore)') {
    $script:Result = $button_text
  $f.Dispose()
function add buttons {
  param([psobject]$param)
  switch ($param) {
    ('None') {
      $button_ok.Width = 80
      $button_ok.Height = 24
      $button_ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button_ok.Text = 'OK'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_ok)
      $button_ok.add_click.Invoke({
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
```

```
('OK') {
      $button ok.Width = 80
      $button ok.Height = 24
      $button_ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button ok.Text = 'OK'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button ok)
      $button ok.add click.Invoke({
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
    ('YesNo') {
      # add No button
      $button_no.Width = 80
      $button_no.Height = 24
      $button_no.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button_no.Text = 'No'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_no)
      $button_no.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      # add Yes button
      $button_yes.Width = 80
      $button_yes.Height = 24
      $button_yes.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button_no.Location.X -
$button_no.Width - 2),114)
      $button_yes.Text = 'Yes'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_yes)
      $button_yes.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
    ('YesNoCancel') {
      # add Cancel button
      $button_cancel.Width = 80
      $button_cancel.Height = 24
      $button_cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button_cancel.Text = 'Cancel'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_cancel)
      $button_cancel.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      # add No button
      $button_no.Width = 80
      $button_no.Height = 24
      $button_no.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button_cancel.Location.X -
$button_cancel.Width - 2),114)
      $button_no.Text = 'No'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_no)
      $button_no.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
```

```
return response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      # add Yes button
      $button yes.Width = 80
      $button_yes.Height = 24
      $button yes.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button no.Location.X -
$button no.Width - 2),114)
      $button yes.Text = 'Yes'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button yes)
      $button yes Response.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
    ('RetryCancel') {
      # add Cancel button
      $button_cancel.Width = 80
      $button_cancel.Height = 24
      $button_cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button_cancel.Text = 'Cancel'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_cancel)
      $button_cancel.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      # add Retry button
      $button_retry.Width = 80
      $button_retry.Height = 24
      $button_retry.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button_cancel.Location.X -
$button_cancel.Width - 2),114)
      $button_retry.Text = 'Retry'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_retry)
      $button_retry.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
    ('AbortRetryIgnore') {
      # add Ignore button
      $button_ignore.Width = 80
      $button_ignore.Height = 24
      $button_ignore.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (391,114)
      $button_ignore.Text = 'Ignore'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button ignore)
      $button_ignore.add_click.Invoke({
          param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      # add Retry button
      $button_retry.Width = 80
      $button_retry.Height = 24
      $button_retry.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button_ignore.Location.X -
$button_ignore.Width - 2),114)
      $button_retry.Text = 'Retry'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_retry)
      $button_retry.add_click.Invoke({
```

```
param(
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
      #add Abort button
      $button abort.Width = 80
      $button abort.Height = 24
      $button abort.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (($button retry.Location.X -
$button retry.Width - 2),114)
      $button abort.Text = 'Abort'
      $panel.Controls.Add($button_abort)
      $button_abort.add_click.Invoke({
            [object]$sender,
            [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
          return_response ($sender,$eventargs)
        })
    default {}
 }
}
function add_icon_bitmap {
 param([psobject]$param)
  switch ($param)
    ('Error') {
      $icon_bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Error).ToBitmap()
    ('Information') {
      $icon_bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Information).ToBitmap()
    ('Question') {
      $icon_bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Question).ToBitmap()
    ('Warning') {
      $icon_bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Warning).ToBitmap()
    default {
      $icon bitmap.Image = ([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Information).ToBitmap()
 }
function click_handler
{
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.EventArgs]$eventArgs
  if ($button_details.Tag.ToString() -match 'collapse')
    $f.Height = $f.Height + $txtDescription.Height + 6
    $button_details.Tag = 'expand'
    $button_details.Text = 'Hide Details'
    $txtDescription.WordWrap = true
   # txtDescription.Focus();
    # txtDescription.SelectionLength = 0;
 elseif ($button_details.Tag.ToString() -match 'expand')
    $f.Height = $f.Height - $txtDescription.Height - 6
   $button_details.Tag = 'collapse'
    $button_details.Text = 'Show Details'
  }
```

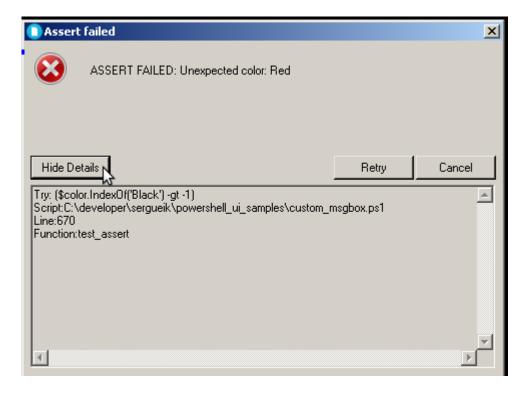
```
}
function set_message_text
{
 param(
    [string]$messageText,
    [string]$Title,
    [string]$Description
  $label message.Text = $messageText
  if (($Description -ne $null) -and ($Description -ne ''))
    $txtDescription.Text = $Description
  }
  else
  {
   $button details.Visible = $false
  if (($Title -ne $null) -and ($Title -ne ''))
  {
    $f.Text = $Title
  }
 else
    $f.Text = 'Your Message Box'
  }
}
function Show1
{
 param(
    [string]$messageText
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $button_details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
  $icon bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
  $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $label_message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set message text $messageText '' $null
  add icon bitmap -param 'Information'
  add buttons -param 'OK'
 DrawBox
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
 Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
  $script:Result
function Show2
{
 param(
    [string]$messageText,
    [string]$messageTitle,
    [string]$description
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $button details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
```

```
$button retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $icon bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
 $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
 $label message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set message text $messageText $messageTitle $description
 add icon bitmap -param 'Information'
 add buttons -param 'OK'
 DrawBox
 [void]$f.ShowDialog()
 Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
 return $script:Result
}
function Show3
 param(
    [string]$messageText,
    [string]$messageTitle,
    [string]$description,
    [object]$IcOn,
    [object]$btn
 )
 $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $button_details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $icon_bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
 $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
 $label_message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set message text $messageText $messageTitle $description
  add icon bitmap -param $IcOn
 add buttons -param $btn
 $script:Result = 'Cancel'
 DrawBox
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
 $f.Dispose()
 Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
 return $script:Result
}
function show exception
 param([System.Exception]$ex)
 $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $button_details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $icon bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
 $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
 $label message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set_message_text -Title 'Exception' -messageText $ex.Message -Description $ex.StackTrace
  add_icon_bitmap -param 'Error'
```

```
add buttons -param 'YesNo'
  DrawBox
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
 Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
  return $script:Result
}
function DrawBox
{
  $f.Controls.Add($panel)
  $panel.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
  # draw picturebox
  $icon_bitmap.Height = 36
  $icon_bitmap.Width = 40
  $icon_bitmap.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,11)
  $panel.Controls.Add($icon bitmap)
  # add textbox
  $txtDescription.Multiline = $true
  $txtDescription.Height = 183
  $txtDescription.Width = 464
  $txtDescription.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (6,143)
  $txtDescription.BorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.BorderStyle]::Fixed3D
  $txtDescription.ScrollBars = [System.Windows.Forms.ScrollBars]::Both
  $txtDescription.ReadOnly = $true
  $panel.Controls.Add($txtDescription)
  # add detail button
  $button details.Height = 24
  $button_details.Width = 80
  $button_details.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (6,114)
  $button_details.Tag = 'expand'
  $button details.Text = 'Show Details'
  $panel.Controls.Add($button details)
  $button details.add click.Invoke({
      param(
        [object]$sender,
        [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
      click_handler ($sender,$eventargs)
    })
  $label message.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (64,22)
  $label message.AutoSize = $true
  $panel.Controls.Add($label message)
  f.Height = 360
  f.Width = 483
  # set form Layout
  $f.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
  $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedSingle
  $f.MaximizeBox = $false
  $f.MinimizeBox = $false
  ## frm.FormClosing += new FormClosingEventHandler(frm FormClosing)
  $f.BackColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::ButtonFace
  ## origin http://www.iconarchive.com/search?q=ico+files&page=7
  $f.Icon = New-Object System.Drawing.Icon ([System.IO.Path]::Combine((Get-ScriptDirectory), "Martz90-
Circle-Files.ico"))
  if ($button_details.Tag.ToString() -match 'expand')
  {
    $f.Height = $f.Height - $txtDescription.Height - 6
    $button_details.Tag = 'collapse'
    $button details.Text = 'Show Details'
  }
}
```

```
function assert {
  [CmdletBinding()]
  param(
    [Parameter(Position = 0, ParameterSetName = 'Script', Mandatory = $true)]
    [scriptblock]$Script,
    [Parameter(Position = 0, ParameterSetName = 'Condition', Mandatory = $true)]
    [bool] $ Condition,
    [Parameter(Position = 1, Mandatory = $true)]
    [string]$message)
  $message = "ASSERT FAILED: $message"
  if ($PSCmdlet.ParameterSetName -eq 'Script') {
      $ErrorActionPreference = 'STOP'
      $success = & $Script
    } catch {
     $success = $false
      $message = "$message`nEXCEPTION THROWN: $($_.Exception.GetType().FullName)"
    }
  }
  if ($PSCmdlet.ParameterSetName -eq 'Condition') {
   try {
     $ErrorActionPreference = 'STOP'
     $success = $Condition
    } catch {
     $success = $false
      $message = "$message`nEXCEPTION THROWN: $($_.Exception.GetType().FullName)"
  }
 if (!$success) {
    $action = Show3 -messageText $message `
       -messageTitle 'Assert failed'
       -icon $MSGICON.Error
       -Btn $MSGBUTTON.RetryCancle `
       -Description ("Try:{0}`r`nScript:{1}`r`nLine:{2}`r`nFunction:{3}" -f $Script,(Get-PSCallStack)
[1].ScriptName,(Get-PSCallStack)[1].ScriptLineNumber,(Get-PSCallStack)[1].FunctionName)
    if ($action -ne $MSGRESPONSE.Ignore) {
     throw $message
 }
}
```

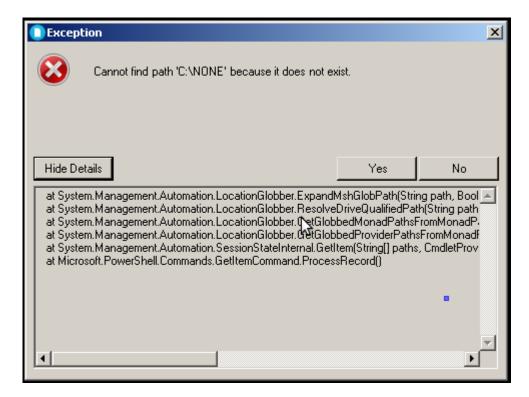
slightly modified to display the exception dialog box



and call stack information in the dialog and optionally continue execution:

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
function Show3
{
  param(
    [string]$messageText,
    [string]$messageTitle,
    [string]$description,
    [object]$IcOn,
    [object]$btn
 $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $button_details = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_yes = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_no = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_abort = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_retry = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $button_ignore = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
  $txtDescription = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $icon_bitmap = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.PictureBox
  $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
  $label message = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  set_message_text $messageText $messageTitle $description
  add_icon_bitmap -param $IcOn
  add buttons -param $btn
  $script:Result = 'Cancel'
 DrawBox
  [void]$f.ShowDialog()
 $f.Dispose()
 Write-Host ('$script:Result = ' + $script:Result)
  return $script:Result
}
```

One can use the snippet to handle regular exceptions as well:



or a variety of button combinations. The full example is available in the source zip file (two versions: one preserving original C# code and a simplified one).

## Misc. Password

### **Plain**

Now, suppose the task needs to authenticate to the source control, CI or some other remote service that uses its own authentication mechanism and does not accept NTLM. The following code helps prompting the username/password. It uses standard Windows Form practice of masking the password text box:



```
function PromptPassword(
   [String] $title,
   [String] $user,
    [Object] $caller
){

   [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
   [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')

   $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
```

```
$f.MaximizeBox = $false;
        $f.MinimizeBox = $false;
        $f.Text = $title
        $11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
        $11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(10,20)
        $11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(100,20)
        $11.Text = 'Username'
        $f.Controls.Add($11)
        $f.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
        $t1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
        $t1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(120, 20)
        $t1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(140, 20)
        $t1.Text = $user;
        $t1.Name = 'txtUser';
        $f.Controls.Add($t1);
        $12 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
        $12.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(10,50)
        $12.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(100,20)
        $12.Text = 'Password'
        $f.Controls.Add($12)
        $t2 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
        $t2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(120, 50)
        $t2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(140, 20)
        $t2.Text = '
        $t2.Name = 'txtPassword'
        $t2.PasswordChar = '*
        $f.Controls.Add($t2)
        $btnOK = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Button
        $x2 = 20
        $y1 = ($t1.Location.Y + $t1.Size.Height + + $btnOK.Size.Height + 20)
        $btnOK.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point($x2 , $y1 )
        $btnOK.Text = "OK";
        $btnOK.Name = "btnOK";
        $f.Controls.Add($btnOK);
        $btnCancel = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Button
        $x1 = (($f.Size.Width - $btnCancel.Size.Width) - 20 )
        $btnCancel.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point($x1, $y1 );
        $btnCancel.Text = 'Cancel';
        $btnCancel.Name = 'btnCancel';
        $f.Controls.Add($btnCancel);
        $s1 = ($f.Size.Width - $btnCancel.Size.Width) - 20
        $y2 = ($t1.Location.Y + $t1.Size.Height + $btnOK.Size.Height)
        $f.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size($f.Size.Width, (($btnCancel.Location.Y +
                             $btnCancel.Size.Height + 40)))
        $btnCancel.Add Click({$caller.txtPassword = $null ; $caller.txtUser = $null ;$f.Close()})
        $btnOK.Add_Click({$caller.Data = $RESULT_OK;$caller.txtPassword = $t2.Text; $caller.txtUser
= $t1.Text; $f.Close()})
$f.Controls.Add($1)
$f.Topmost = $true
$caller.Data = $RESULT CANCEL;
$f.Add Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
$f.KeyPreview = $True
$f.Add KeyDown({
   if ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Escape') { $caller.Data = $RESULT_CANCEL }
                                      { return }
   else
```

```
$f.Close()
})

[Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )

$f.Dispose()
}
```

In this script, we store **User** and **password** in separate fields:

Hide Copy Code

```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'

$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)

PromptPassword -title 'Enter credentials' -user 'admin' -caller $caller
if ($caller.Data -ne $RESULT_CANCEL) {
   write-debug ("Result is : {0} / {1} " -f $caller.TxtUser , $caller.TxtPassword )
}
```

### **Active Directory**

Note the above example is not intended to collect NTLM credentials of the user, like e.g., changing the newly installed Windows service to execute with desired user credentials. For this case, use Microsoft **Get-Credential** cmdlet:

Hide Copy Code

```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$target_service_name = 'MsDepSvc'
$domain = $env:USERDOMAIN
if ($domain -like 'UAT') {
 $user = '_uatmsdeploy'
elseif ($domain -like 'PROD') {
 $user = '_msdeploy'
else {
 $user = $env:USERNAME
$target_account = "${domain}\${user}"
$credential = Get-Credential -username $target_account -message 'Please authenticate'
if ($credential -ne $null) {
 $target_account = $credential.Username
 $target_password = $credential.GetNetworkCredential().Password
 write-Debug $target_password
} else {
}
return
```

Code for credentials verify, admin rights, modify the newly installed service emitted from the display.



### Session Cookies

Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"

// ... c sharp code

'System.Net.dll'

Another possible login scenario is when user can authenticate with his/her domain credentials, but the system internally uses session cookie in the browser.

One can create a dialog with WebBrowser and monitor when the user successfully logs in, then collect the session global

For that purpose, the wininet.dll p/invoke code is added to \$caller object and called when appropriate. Dealing with browser cookies is explained in various sources e.g. here.

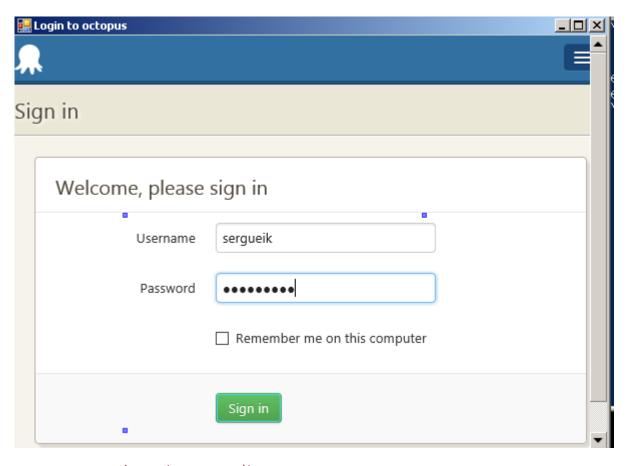
```
Hide Copy Code
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll', 'System.Runtime.InteropServices.dll',
```

with the code:

```
using System;
using System.Text;
using System.Net;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
public class Win32Window : IWin32Window
    private IntPtr _hWnd;
    private string _cookies;
    private string _url;
    public string Cookies
    {
        get { return _cookies; }
        set { _cookies = value; }
    }
    public string Url
        get { return _url; }
        set { _url = value; }
    }
    public Win32Window(IntPtr handle)
```

```
{
        hWnd = handle;
    }
    public IntPtr Handle
    {
        get { return _hWnd; }
    }
    [DllImport("wininet.dll", SetLastError = true)]
    public static extern bool InternetGetCookieEx(
        string url,
        string cookieName,
        StringBuilder cookieData,
        ref int size,
        Int32 dwFlags,
        IntPtr lpReserved);
    private const int INTERNET_COOKIE_HTTPONLY = 0x00002000;
    private const int INTERNET_OPTION_END_BROWSER_SESSION = 42;
public string GetGlobalCookies(string uri)
        int datasize = 1024;
        StringBuilder cookieData = new StringBuilder((int)datasize);
        if (InternetGetCookieEx(uri, null, cookieData, ref datasize, INTERNET_COOKIE_HTTPONLY,
IntPtr.Zero)
            && cookieData.Length > 0)
        {
            return cookieData.ToString().Replace(';', ',');
        }
        else
        {
            return null;
        }
    }
}
```

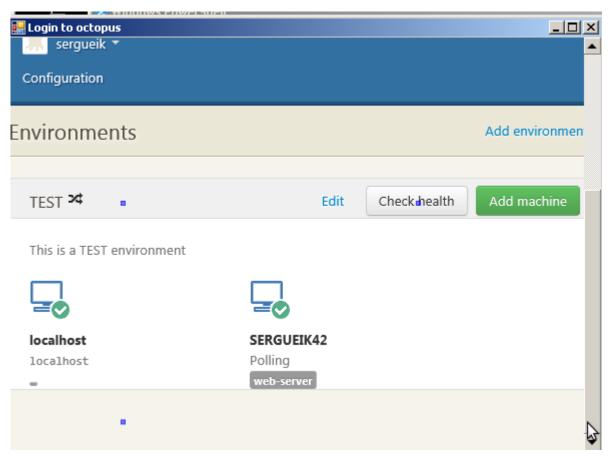
There is nothing preventing one from storing arbitrary valid C# code with Add-Type.



and handle the **Navigated** event in the **\$browser** object:

```
function promptForContinueWithCookies(
    [String] $login_url = $null,
    [Object] $caller= $null
{
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.Text = $title
$timer1 = new-object System.Timers.Timer
$label1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$f.SuspendLayout()
$components = new-object System.ComponentModel.Container
        $browser = new-object System.Windows.Forms.WebBrowser
        $f.SuspendLayout();
        # webBrowser1
        $browser.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
        $browser.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(0, 0)
        $browser.Name = "webBrowser1"
        $browser.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(600, 600)
        $browser.TabIndex = 0
        $f.AutoScaleDimensions = new-object System.Drawing.SizeF(6, 13)
        $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
        $f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(600, 600)
        $f.Controls.Add($browser)
        $f.Text = "Login to octopus"
        $f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Add_Load({
```

```
param ([Object] $sender, [System.EventArgs] $eventArgs )
$browser.Navigate($login_url);
})
$browser.Add_Navigated(
{
 param ([Object] $sender, [System.Windows.Forms.WebBrowserNavigatedEventArgs] $eventArgs )
        # wait for the user to successfully log in
        # then capture the global cookies and sent to $caller
        $url = $browser.Url.ToString()
        if ($caller -ne $null -and $url -ne $null -and $url -match $caller.Url ) {
            $caller.Cookies = $caller.GetGlobalCookies($url)
   }
)
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $True
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
[void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
}
```



Hide Copy Code

```
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$service_host = 'http://localhost:8088'
$login_route = 'app#/users/sign-in'
$login_url = ('{0}/{1}' -f $service_host , $login_route)
$caller.Url = 'app#/environments'
promptForContinueWithCookies $login_url $caller
```

```
write-host ("{0}->{1}" -f , $caller.Url, $caller.Cookies)
```

The cookie will look like:

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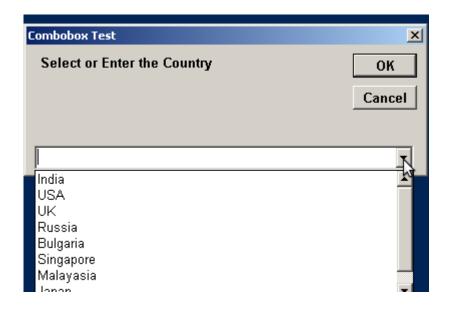
OctopusIdentificationToken = 6pivzR9B%2fEOyJwbBkA2XfYe1BW4BNuXUqCtpW7VX943Em%2fkBZataiWxOVRDnsiBz

# Common Dialogs

Common dialogs is a good candidate to become a Powershell module (WIP):

```
@( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }
function TextInputBox {
 param(
   $prompt_message = 'Enter the Value',
   $caption = 'Inputbox Test'
 $script:result = @{ 'text' = ''; 'status' = $null; }
 $form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $label_prompt = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $button_ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button_cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $text_input = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $form.SuspendLayout()
 $label_prompt.Anchor = [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right
 $label prompt.BackColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::Control
 $label prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label prompt.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (12,9)
 $label prompt.Name = 'lblPrompt
 $label_prompt.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (302,82)
 $label prompt.TabIndex = 3
 $label prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $button ok.DialogResult = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
 $button ok.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Standard
 $button ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (326,8)
 $button ok.Name = 'button ok'
 $button ok.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
 $button_ok.TabIndex = 1
 $button_ok.Text = '&OK'
 $button ok.Add Click({
     param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
     $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
     $script:result.Text = $text_input.Text
     $form.Dispose()
   })
 $button_ok.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $button cancel.DialogResult = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
 $button_cancel.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Standard
 $button_cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (326,40)
 $button_cancel.Name = 'button_cancel'
 $button_cancel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
 $button_cancel.TabIndex = 2
 $button_cancel.Text = '&Cancel'
 $button_cancel.Add_Click({
     param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
      $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
```

```
$text_input.Text = ''
      $script:result.Text = ''
      $form.Dispose()
    })
  $button cancel.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $text input.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (8,100)
  $text input.Name = 'text input'
  $text input.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (379,20)
  $text input.TabIndex = 0
  $text input.Text = ''
  $text_input.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $form.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
  $form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (398,128)
  $form.Controls.AddRange(@($text_input,$button_cancel,$button_ok,$label_prompt))
  $form.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedDialog
  $form.MaximizeBox = $false
  $form.MinimizeBox = $false
  $form.Name = 'InputBoxDialog'
  $form.ResumeLayout($false)
  $form.AcceptButton = $button ok
  $form.ShowInTaskbar = $false
  $response = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Ignore
  $result = ''
 $text_input.Text = ''
 $label_prompt.Text = $prompt_message
  $form.Text = $caption
  $form.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
 $text input.SelectionStart = 0;
  $text input.SelectionLength = $text input.Text.Length
  $text_input.Focus()
  $form.Name = 'Form1'
  $form.ResumeLayout($false)
  $form.Topmost = $Trues
  $form.Add Shown({ $form.Activate() })
  [void]$form.ShowDialog()
 $form.Dispose()
 form = null
  return $script:result
}
```



```
function ComboInputBox {
 param(
   [string]$prompt_message = 'Select or Enter the Country',
    [string[]]$items = @(),
   [string]$caption = 'combo test'
function PopulateCombo ()
 param([string[]]$comboBoxItems)
 for ($i = 0; $i -lt $comboBoxItems.Length; $i++)
   $str = $comboBoxItems[$i]
   if ($str -ne $null)
   {
      [void]$combobox.Items.Add($str)
 }
}
 $script:result = @{ 'text' = ''; 'status' = $null; }
 $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::None;
 $form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $label prompt = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $button ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $combobox = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.ComboBox
 $form.SuspendLayout()
 $label prompt.Anchor = [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right
 $label prompt.BackColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::Control
 $label_prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',8.25,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label_prompt.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (12,9)
 $label prompt.Name = 'lblPrompt
 $label_prompt.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (302,82)
 $label prompt.TabIndex = 3
 $label prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $button ok.DialogResult = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
 $button ok.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Standard
 $button ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (326,8)
 $button_ok.Name = 'btnOK'
 $button_ok.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
```

```
$button ok.TabIndex = 1
 $button ok.Text = '&OK'
 $button ok.Add Click({
     param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
      $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
     $script:result.Text = $combobox.Text
     $form.Dispose()
   })
 $button ok.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $button cancel.DialogResult = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
 $button_cancel.FlatStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FlatStyle]::Standard
 $button_cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (326,40)
 $button_cancel.Name = 'btnCancel'
 $button_cancel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
 $button_cancel.TabIndex = 2
 $button_cancel.Text = '&Cancel'
 $button cancel.Add Click({
     param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
     $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
     $script:result.Text = ''
     $form.Dispose()
   })
 $button_cancel.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $combobox.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (8,100)
 $combobox.Name = 'CmBxComboBox'
 $combobox.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (379,20)
 $combobox.TabIndex = 0
 $combobox.Text = '
 $combobox.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $combobox.Add_TextChanged({
     param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
   })
 $combobox.Add_KeyPress({
     param(
        [object]$sender,[System.Windows.Forms.KeyPressEventArgs]$e
   })
 $combobox.Add_TextChanged({
     param(
        [object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e
   })
 $form.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
 $form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (398,128)
 $form.Controls.AddRange(@($combobox,$button cancel,$button ok,$label prompt))
 $form.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedDialog
 $form.MaximizeBox = $false
 $form.MinimizeBox = $false
 $form.Name = 'ComboBoxDialog'
 $form.ResumeLayout($false)
 $form.AcceptButton = $button_ok
 $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Ignore
 $script:result.status = '
 PopulateCombo -comboBoxItems $items
 $label_prompt.Text = $prompt_message
 $form.Text = $caption
 $form.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
 $combobox.SelectionStart = 0
 $combobox.SelectionLength = $combobox.Text.Length
```

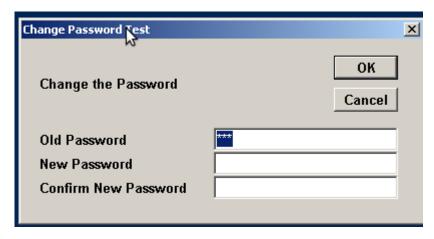
```
$combobox.Focus()
$form.Name = 'Form1'
$form.ResumeLayout($false)

$form.Topmost = $True

$form.Add_Shown({ $form.Activate() })

[void]$form.ShowDialog($caller)

$form.Dispose()
$form = $null
return $script:result
}
```



```
function ChangePasswordDialogBox {
   [string]$prompt message = 'Change the password',
    [string]$caption = 'Default Caption',
   [string]$old password = 'password'
 $script:result = @{ 'text' = ''; 'status' = $null; }
 $form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
 $label_old_password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $label_new_password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $label_prompt = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $label_confirm_password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $button ok = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $button cancel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
 $text old password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $text new password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $text confirm password = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 $form.SuspendLayout()
 $label_old_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label_old_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (16,88)
 $label_old_password.Name = 'lbl0ldPassword'
 $label_old_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (168,24)
 $label_old_password.TabIndex = 1
 $label old password.Text = 'Old Password'
 $label old password.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
 $label new password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label_new_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (16,112)
 $label_new_password.Name = 'lblNewPassword'
 $label_new_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (168,24)
 $label new password.TabIndex = 2
```

```
$label_new_password.Text = 'New Password'
 $label_new_password.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
 $label_confirm_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label_confirm_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (16,136)
 $label confirm password.Name = 'lblConfirmPassword'
 $label confirm password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (168,24)
 $label confirm password.TabIndex = 3
 $label confirm password.Text = 'Confirm New Password';
 $label confirm password.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
 $label prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $label_prompt.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (16,8)
 $label_prompt.Name = 'lblPrompt'
 $label_prompt.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (280,72)
 $label_prompt.TabIndex = 9
 $label_prompt.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleLeft
 $label_prompt.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $text_old_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $text_old_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (192,88)
 $text_old_password.Name = 'txtbxOldPassword'
 $text_old_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (184,21);
 $text_old_password.TabIndex = 4
 $text_old_password.Text =
 $text_old_password.PasswordChar = '*'
 $text_new_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0);
 $text_new_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (192,112)
 $text_new_password.Name = 'txtbxNewPassword'
 $text_new_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (184,21)
 $text_new_password.TabIndex = 5
 $text_new_password.Text =
 $text_new_password.PasswordChar = '*'
 $text_confirm_password.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $text_confirm_password.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (192,136)
 $text_confirm_password.Name = 'txtbxConfirmPassword'
 $text_confirm_password.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (184,21)
 $text_confirm_password.TabIndex = 6
 $text_confirm_password.Text =
 $text_confirm_password.PasswordChar = '*'
 $button_ok.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
 $button_ok.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (312,16)
 $button_ok.Name = 'button_ok'
 $button_ok.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
 $button_ok.TabIndex = 7
 $button_ok.Text = 'OK'
 $button_ok.Add_Click({
     param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
     if ($text_old_password.Text.Trim() -ne $old_password) {
       # MessageBox.Show(ChangePasswordDialogBox.frmInputDialog, 'Incorrect Old Password',
'LinkSys', MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Exclamation);
       $text old password.SelectionStart = 0
       $text_old_password.SelectionLength = $text_old_password.Text.Length
       $text_old_password.Focus()
     } else {
       if ($text_new_password.Text.Trim() -ne $text_confirm_password.Text.Trim()) {
         $text_confirm_password.SelectionStart = 0
         $text_confirm_passwordSelectionLength = $text_confirm_password.Text.Length
         $text_confirm_password.Focus()
       } else {
         $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::OK
         $script:result.Text = $text_new_password.Text
```

```
$form.Dispose()
        } }
    })
  $button cancel.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
  $button cancel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (312,48)
  $button cancel.Name = 'btnCancel'
  $button cancel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (64,24)
  $button cancel.TabIndex = 8
  $button cancel.Text = 'Cancel'
  $button_cancel.Add_Click({
      param([object]$sender,[System.EventArgs]$e)
      $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Cancel
      $text input.Text = ''
      $script:result.Text = ''
      $form.Dispose()
   }
  $form.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
 $form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (400,182)
  $form.Controls.AddRange(@($text_old_password,
$text_new_password,
$text_confirm_password,
$button_cancel,
$button_ok,
$label_prompt,
$label_old_password,
$label_new_password,
$label confirm password))
  $form.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedDialog
  $form.MaximizeBox = $false
  $form.MinimizeBox = $false
  $form.Name = 'InputBoxDialog'
  $form.ResumeLayout($false)
  $form.AcceptButton = $button_ok
  $form.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
  $form.ShowInTaskbar = $false
  $script:result.status = [System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult]::Ignore
  $label prompt.Text = $prompt message
  $label old password.Text = 'Old Password'
  $label_new_password.Text = 'New Password'
  $label confirm password.Text = 'Confirm New Password'
  $text_old_password.Text = $old_password # ''
  $text new password.Text = ''
  $text_confirm_password.Text = ''
  $form.Text = $caption
  # Rectangle workingArea = Screen.PrimaryScreen.WorkingArea;
  $form.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
  $text old password.Focus()
  $form.Name = 'Form1'
  $form.ResumeLayout($false)
  $form.Topmost = $Trues
 $form.Add_Shown({ $form.Activate() })
  [void]$form.ShowDialog()
 $form.Dispose()
 form = null
  return $script:result
}
```



```
Combobox Test

Change Password

Inputbox test
```

```
@( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }
$shared assemblies = @(
  'nunit.framework.dll
$shared assemblies path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne '')) {
  $shared assemblies path = $env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH
pushd $shared assemblies path
$shared assemblies | ForEach-Object {
  if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
    Unblock-File -Path $_;
  Write-Debug $_
  Add-Type -Path $_
}
popd
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$f = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Form'
$f.Text = $title
$f.SuspendLayout()
$f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6.0,13.0)
$f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
$f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (210,105)
$button combobox test = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$button combobox test.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
$button combobox test.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,10)
$button_combobox_test.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (135,23)
$button_combobox_test.Text = 'Combobox Test'
$button_combobox_test.Add_Click({
    $countries = @(
      "India",
      "USA",
      "UK",
      "Russia",
      "Bulgaria"
      "Singapore",
      "Malayasia",
      "Japan",
      "Thailand"
    $prompt_message = 'Select or Enter the Country'
    $caption = 'Combobox Test'
    $o = ComboInputBox -items $countries -caption $caption -prompt_message $prompt_message
    if ($o.status -match 'OK') {
      $caller.Data = $o.Text
    $f.Close()
    }
  })
$f.Controls.Add($button combobox test)
$button change password test = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$button_change_password_test.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
```

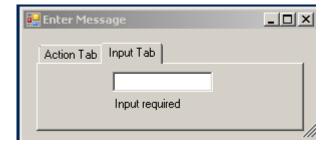
```
$button change password test.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,40)
$button change password test.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (135,23)
$button change password test.Text = 'Change Password Test'
$button change password test.Add Click({
    $prompt message = 'Change the Password'
    $caption = 'Change Password Test'
    $old password = '123'
    $0 = ChangePasswordDialogBox -prompt message $prompt message -caption $caption -old password
$old password
    if ($o.status -match 'OK') {
      $caller.Data = $o.Text
    $f.Close()
 })
$f.Controls.Add($button_change_password_test)
$button inputbox test = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$button inputbox test.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Arial',10,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
$button inputbox test.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,70)
$button inputbox test.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (135,23)
$button_inputbox_test.Text = 'Inputbox test'
$button_inputbox_test.Add_Click({
    $prompt_message = 'Enter the Value'
   $caption = 'Inputbox test'
    $0 = TextInputBox -caption $caption -prompt_message $prompt_message
    if ($o.status -match 'OK') {
      $caller.Data = $o.Text
    $f.Close()
 })
$f.Controls.Add($button inputbox test)
$f.Name = "Form1"
$f.Text = 'Standard Input Dialogs'
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $Trues
$f.Add_Shown({ $f.Activate() })
[void]$f.ShowDialog($caller)
$f.Dispose()
Write-Output $caller.Data
```

The full example is available in the source zip file.

# Tabbed Dialog with Input Focus control

The next big topic is tabbed dialogs. The code implementing such basically repeats what was shown already with one additional feature - it prevents the user from leaving the **textbox** until there is an input. At the time the form is drawn, the specific tab and input are set to be selected.

If the user attempts to switch to the other tab or input without filing some text, a warning message is displayed under the **TextBox**.



When the input is provided, the warning message is cleared:

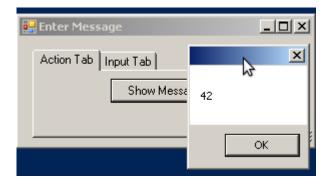


The code responsible for that is highlighted below:

```
function PromptWithTabs(
[String] $title,
        [Object] $caller
){
        [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
        [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
        $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
        $f.Text = $title
        $pane12 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
        $textbox1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
        $panel1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
        $button1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Button
        $tab contol1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabControl
        $panel2.SuspendLayout()
        $panel1.SuspendLayout()
        $tab_contol1.SuspendLayout()
        $f.SuspendLayout()
        $panel2.Controls.Add($textbox1)
        $panel2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
        $panel2.Name = "tabPage2"
        $panel2.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
        $panel2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 52)
        panel2.TabIndex = 1
        $panel2.Text = "Input Tab"
        $textbox1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(72, 7)
        $textbox1.Name = "textBoxMessage"
        $textbox1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(100, 20)
        $textbox1.TabIndex = 0
        $11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
        $11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(72,32)
        $11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(100,16)
        $11.Text = ''
        $11.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 8,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
        $panel2.Controls.Add($11)
        $textbox1.Add_Leave( {
           param(
            [Object] $sender,
            [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
            if ($sender.Text.length -eq 0) {
              $11.Text = 'Input required'
              # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show('Input required')
              $tab contol1.SelectedIndex = 1
              $sender.Select()
              $result = $sender.Focus()
            } else {
              $11.Text = ''
```

```
}
        })
        $panel1.Controls.Add($button1)
        $panel1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
        $panel1.Name = "tabPage1"
        $panel1.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
        $panel1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 52)
        $panel1.TabIndex = 0
        $panel1.Text = "Action Tab"
        $button1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(74, 7)
        $button1.Name = "buttonShowMessage"
        $button1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(107, 24)
        $button1.TabIndex = 0
        $button1.Text = "Show Message"
        $button1_Click = {
           param(
            [Object] $sender,
            [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
            $caller.Message = $textbox1.Text
            [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show($textbox1.Text);
        $button1.Add_Click($button1_Click)
        $tab_contol1.Controls.Add($panel1)
        $tab_contol1.Controls.Add($panel2)
        $tab_contol1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(13, 13)
        $tab_contol1.Name = "tabControl1"
        $tab_contol1.SelectedIndex = 1
        $textbox1.Select()
        $textbox1.Enabled = $true
        $tab contol1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(267, 88)
        $tab contol1.TabIndex = 0
        $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
        $f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 108)
        $f.Controls.Add($tab contol1)
        $panel2.ResumeLayout($false)
        $panel2.PerformLayout()
        $panel1.ResumeLayout($false)
        $tab contol1.ResumeLayout($false)
        $f.ResumeLayout($false)
        $f.ActiveControl = $textbox1
        $f.Topmost = $true
        $f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
        $f.KeyPreview = $True
        [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
        $f.Dispose()
}
```

**Note**: The order of operations matters in the above fragment. There are subtle differences between **focus()** and **select()**, not covered here.



Clicking the button launches a messagebox along with storing the result in \$caller.Message.

### ProgressBar

Next example uses Windows Forms-based custom ProgressBar Host to display, e.g., the status of Powershell jobs performing some dump task on remote hosts to the user.

The source code defining the control class is imported in the script.

Hide Copy Code

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"

// "

namespace ProgressBarHost
{
    public class Progress : System.Windows.Forms.UserControl
    {
        // code
        }
}

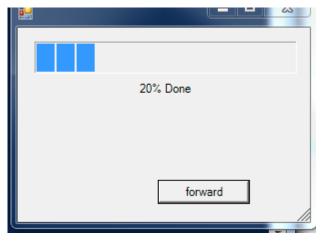
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll', 'System.Drawing.dll', 'System.Data.dll', 'System.ComponentModel.dll'
```

The method **PerformStep** will be used without modifications in this example, but it is likely to be customized in domain-specific way.

The Powershell script does what Form designer is normally doing,

```
$so = [hashtable]::Synchronized(@{
    'Progress' = [ProgressBarHost.Progress] $null;
    })
$rs =[runspacefactory]::CreateRunspace()
$rs.ApartmentState = 'STA'
$rs.ThreadOptions = 'ReuseThread'
$rs.Open()
$rs.SessionStateProxy.SetVariable('so', $so)
$run script = [PowerShell]::Create().AddScript({
function Progressbar(
    [String] $title,
    [String] $message
    ){
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
```

```
$f.Text = $title
$f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(650,120)
$f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
$p = new-object ProgressBarHost.Progress
$p.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(12, 8)
$p.Name = 'status'
$p.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(272, 88)
p.TabIndex = 0
$so.Progress = $p
$b = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(140, 152)
$b.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(92, 24)
$b.Text = 'forward'
$b.Add_Click({ $p.PerformStep()
               if ($p.Maximum -eq $p.Value) {
                   $b.Enabled = false;
              }
         })
$f.Controls.Add($b)
$f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 14)
$f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 194)
$f.Controls.Add($p )
$f.Topmost = $True
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
[Void] $f.ShowDialog( )
$f.Dispose()
Progressbar -title $title -message $message
})
# -- main program --
clear-host
$run script.Runspace = $rs
$handle = $run script.BeginInvoke()
start-sleep 3
max_cnt = 10
$cnt = 0
while ($cnt -lt $max_cnt) {
   $cnt ++
    Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 1000
    $so.Progress.PerformStep()
}
```



For debugging purposes, the **Forward** button with the same handler is added to the form. To keep execution of script possible, the form is launched from a second Powershell runspace. Instead of **caller** argument, a **Synchronized HashTable** object is used to communicate. This technique is used heavily with WPF controls.

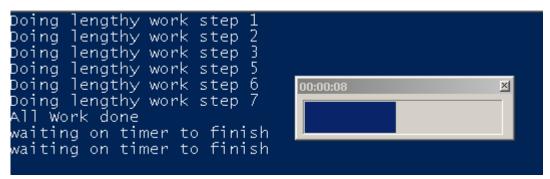
#### **Timer**

Next example uses a sligtly modified Timer Powershell to show elapsing timer, while the main Powershell script continues performing some lengthy task(s).

### Shandle = \$run\_script.BeginInvoke()
foreach (\$work\_step\_cnt in @( 1,2,3,5,6,7)) {
 Write-Output ('Doing lengthy work step {0}' -f \$work\_step\_cnt)
 Start-Sleep -Millisecond 1000
}
Write-Output 'All Work done'
\$wait\_timer\_step = 0
\$wait\_timer\_max = 2

After tasks are finished, if the timer is still visible it is stopped:

while (-not \$handle.IsCompleted) {
 Write-Output 'waiting on timer to finish'
 \$wait\_timer\_step++
 Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 1000
 if (\$wait\_timer\_step -ge \$wait\_timer\_max) {
 \$so.Progress.Value = \$so.Progress.Maximum
 Write-Output 'Stopping timer'
 break
 }
}
\$run\_script.EndInvoke(\$handle)
\$rs.Close()
return



The Form containing progressbar and timer is entirely in Powershell:

function GenerateForm {
 param(
 [int]\$timeout\_sec
)

@( 'System.Drawing','System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName(\$\_) }

\$f = New-Object System.Windows.Form
\$f.MaximumSize = \$f.MinimumSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (220,65)
\$so.Form = \$f
\$f.Text = 'Timer'
\$f.Name = 'form main'

```
$f.ShowIcon = $False
 $f.StartPosition = 1
 $f.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
 $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.MinimumSize.Width - 10),($f.MinimumSize.Height
- 10))
 $components = New-Object System.ComponentModel.Container
 $f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
 $f.FormBorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle]::FixedToolWindow
 $f.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
 $f.SuspendLayout()
 $t = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Timer
 $p = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.ProgressBar
 $p.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
 $p.Maximum = $timeout_sec
 $p.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.ClientSize.Width - 10),($f.ClientSize.Height - 20))
 p.Step = 1
 p.TabIndex = 0
 $p.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (5,5)
 p.Style = 1
 $p.Name = 'progressBar1'
 $so.Progress = $p
 $InitialFormWindowState = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.FormWindowState
 function start_timer {
   $t.Enabled = $true
   $t.Start()
 }
 $t_OnTick = {
   $p.PerformStep()
   $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($p.Maximum - $p.Value)
   $f.Text = ('{0:00}:{1:00}:{2:00}' -f $elapsed.Hours,$elapsed.Minutes,$elapsed.Seconds)
   if ($p.Value -eq $p.Maximum) {
     $t.Enabled = $false
     $f.Close()
   }
 }
 $OnLoadForm_StateCorrection = {
   # Correct the initial state of the form to prevent the .Net maximized form issue -
http://poshcode.org/1192
   $f.WindowState = $InitialFormWindowState
   start_timer
 $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($p.Maximum - $p.Value)
 $f.Text = ('{0:00}:{1:00}:{2:00}' -f $elapsed.Hours,$elapsed.Minutes,$elapsed.Seconds)
 $f.Controls.Add($p)
 $t.Interval = 1000
 $t.add_tick($t_OnTick)
 $InitialFormWindowState = $f.WindowState
 $f.add_Load($OnLoadForm_StateCorrection)
 [void]$f.ShowDialog()
}
```

Next, by combining Progressbar and Timer examples with Task List Progress assembly one produces the same for long running multi-step Powershell script.

Below, the script source is provide (script can also be found in the source zip. Explaining the mechanics of the form and enabling the **Skip forward** button is ongoing work in progress:

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$shared assemblies = @(
  # http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/11588/Progress-Task-List-Control
  'ProgressTaskList.dll',
  'nunit.core.dll',
  'nunit.framework.dll'
)
$shared_assmblies_path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne '')) {
  Write-Debug ('Using environment: {0}' -f $env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH)
  $shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
}
pushd $shared_assmblies_path
$shared_assemblies | ForEach-Object {
  assembly = 
  Write-Debug $assembly
  if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
   Unblock-File -Path $assembly
 Add-Type -Path $assembly
}
popd
# http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8343767/how-to-get-the-current-directory-of-the-cmdlet-being-
executed
function Get-ScriptDirectory
  $Invocation = (Get-Variable MyInvocation -Scope 1). Value;
  if ($Invocation.PSScriptRoot)
    $Invocation.PSScriptRoot;
  }
  elseif ($Invocation.MyCommand.Path)
    Split-Path $Invocation.MyCommand.Path
  }
  else
    $Invocation.InvocationName.Substring(0,$Invocation.InvocationName.LastIndexOf("\"));
```

In this version the existing functionality of ProgressTaskList.dll will be used, no modifications made, and the assembly is built in Visual Studio and placed into \$env:SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH

The actual work steps will be performed in the main script, therefore form is executed in separate Runspace

Hide Copy Code

```
$so = [hashtable]::Synchronized(@{
    'Title' = [string]'';
    'Visible' = [bool]$false;
    'ScriptDirectory' = [string]'';
```

```
'Form' = [System.Windows.Forms.Form]$null;
'DebugMessage' = '';
'Current' = 0;
'Previous' = 0;
'Last' = 0;
'Tasks' = [System.Management.Automation.PSReference];
'Progress' = [Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList]$null;
})
```

The \$so.Current, \$so.Last and \$so.Previous are used in the timer callback in the form's runspace to detect when it is time to call NextTask() on Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList object that is placed on the form:

Hide Copy Code

```
$so.ScriptDirectory = Get-ScriptDirectory
$rs = [runspacefactory]::CreateRunspace()
$rs.ApartmentState = 'STA'
$rs.ThreadOptions = 'ReuseThread'
$rs.Open()
$rs.SessionStateProxy.SetVariable('so',$so)

$run_script = [powershell]::Create().AddScript({
```

In the form, a <code>System.Windows.Forms.Timer</code> object is instantiated to inspect the state of the <code>Tasks</code>, that are executed in the main script. There is also a <code>System.Windows.Forms.Button</code> to push the curent task, its functionality is unfinished, therefore its state is disabled.

```
function ProgressbarTasklist {
    param(
      [string]$title,
      [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$tasks ref,
      [object]$caller
    @( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($_) }
    $f = New-Object -TypeName 'System.Windows.Forms.Form'
    so.Form = f
    $f.Text = $title
    $t = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Timer
   $so.DebugMessage = '"in form"'
    function start_timer {
      $t.Enabled = $true
      $t.Start()
    }
    $t_OnTick = {
      # TODO
      # $elapsed = New-TimeSpan -Seconds ($p.Maximum - $p.Value)
      # $text = ('{0:00}:{1:00}:{2:00}' -f $elapsed.Hours,$elapsed.Minutes,$elapsed.Seconds)
      if ($so.Current -eq $so.Last) {
        $t.Enabled = $false
        $so.DebugMessage = '"Complete"'
        $f.Close()
      } else {
        $so.DebugMessage = '"in timer"'
        if ($so.Current -gt $so.Previous) {
          $o.NextTask()
          $so.Previous = $so.Current
          $so.DebugMessage = ('Finished "{0}"' -f $so.Previous )
        }
     }
    t.Interval = 300
```

```
$t.add tick($t OnTick)
   $f.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (650,150)
   $f.StartPosition = [System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition]::CenterScreen
   $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,14)
   $f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (292,144)
   $panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel
   $panel.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Silver
   $panel.BorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.BorderStyle]::FixedSingle
   $b = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
   $b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (210,114)
   $b.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
   $b.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',7,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
   $b.Text = 'Skip forward'
   [scriptblock]$progress = {
     if (-not $0.Visible) {
       # set the first task to 'in progress'
        $o.Visible = $true
        $so.Current = 1
       $o.Start()
     } else {
        # TODO: set the following task to 'skipped'
        $so.Current = $so.Current + 1
        $so.DebugMessage = ('Skipped "{0}"' -f $so.Current )
        $o.NextTask()
     }
   }
   $progress_click = $b.add_click
   $progress_click.Invoke({
       param(
          [object]$sender,
          [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
       if ($so.Current -eq $so.Last)
       {
          $b.Enabled = $false
          Start-Sleep -Millisecond 300
          $so.Current = $so.Current + 1
          $so.Visible = $false
        } else {
         Invoke-Command $progress -ArgumentList @()
        }
     })
   $b.Enabled = $false
   $0 = New-Object -TypeName 'Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList' -ArgumentList @()
   $o.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Transparent
   $o.BorderStyle = [System.Windows.Forms.BorderStyle]::FixedSingle
   $o.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
   $0.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
   $o.Name = "progressTaskList1"
   $0.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (288,159)
   0.TabIndex = 2
   $so.Progress = $o
   $0.TaskItems.AddRange(@( [string[]]$tasks_ref.Value))
   $so.Last = $tasks ref.Value.Count + 1 # will use 1-based index
   $o.Visible = $false
   $panel.SuspendLayout()
   $panel.ForeColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Black
   $panel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
   $panel.Name = 'panel'
```

```
$panel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (($f.Size.Width),($f.Size.Height))
    $panel.TabIndex = 1
    $panel.Controls.Add($0)
    $panel.ResumeLayout($false)
    $panel.PerformLayout()
    $InitialFormWindowState = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.FormWindowState
    $f.Controls.AddRange(@( $b,$panel))
    $f.Topmost = $True
    $so.Visible = $true
    $f.Add Shown({
        $f.WindowState = $InitialFormWindowState
        $f.Activate()
        Invoke-Command $progress -ArgumentList @()
        start_timer
      })
    [void]$f.ShowDialog()
    $f.Dispose()
  }
  $tasks ref = $so.Tasks
  ProgressbarTasklist -tasks_ref $tasks_ref -Title $so.Title
  Write-Output ("Processed:`n{0}" -f ($tasks_ref.Value -join "`n"))
})
```

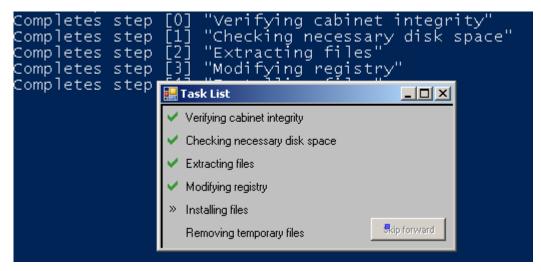
The caller script that runs in default **runspace** updates the **\$so.Current** thus signaling the form's **timer** after performing the appropriate step - currently it sleeps a random time not exceeding 5 seconds. In addition it prints a progress message to the console, though good syncronization is not the main purpose of this example. Presumably the actual work produces a lot of extra screen output making it difficult to discover when certain step is completed.

```
tasks = @(
  'Verifying cabinet integrity',
  'Checking necessary disk space',
  'Extracting files',
  'Modifying registry',
  'Installing files',
  'Removing temporary files')
$task status = @{}
$tasks | ForEach-Object { $task_status[$_] = $null }
$so.Tasks = ([ref]$tasks)
$so.Title = 'Task List'
$run script.Runspace = $rs
$handle = $run script.BeginInvoke()
function PerformStep {
  param(
    [int]$step,
    [switch]$skip
  $task_status[$step] = $true
  $so.Current = $step
  # can call Progress class methods across Runspaces
  # $so.Progress.NextTask()
Start-Sleep -Millisecond 100
```

```
while ($so.Visible) {
    for ($cnt = 0; $cnt -ne $tasks.Count; $cnt++) {
        $step_name = $tasks[$cnt]
        Start-Sleep -Milliseconds (Get-Random -Maximum 5000)
        PerformStep -Step $cnt
        Write-Host ('Completes step [{0}] "{1}"' -f $cnt,$step_name)
    }
    $so.Visible = $false
}
Write-Output $so.DebugMessage
# Close the progress form
$so.Form.Close()

$run_script.EndInvoke($handle)
$rs.Close()
```

After everything is done the Form closes itself and runspace is destroyed.



If one is about to make modifications to the **Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList** source, first one stores the Designer generated code and of the class inside the script as a **Add-Type TypeDefinition** argument. The only modification needed is to download suitable 16x16 icons from https://www.iconfinder.com and replace

```
Hide Copy Code

this.imageList1.ImageStream = ((System.Windows.Forms.ImageListStreamer)
(resources.GetObject("imageList1.ImageStream")))
```

with

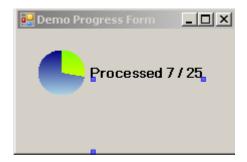
```
private string[] iconPaths = new string[] {
    @"C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\1420429962_216151.ico",
    @"C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\1420429337_5880.ico",
    @"C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\1420429523_62690.ico",
    @"C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples\1420429596_9866.ico"
    };
...
foreach (string iconPath in this.iconPaths)
    {
        this.imageList1.Images.Add(new Icon(iconPath));
    }
}
```

the next step is to refactor the Powershell script temporarily getting rid of extra **runspace** and of the timer object and focus on the button:

```
$b = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$b.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (210,114)
$b.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',7,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
$b.Text = 'forward'
$b.add click({
    if ($caller.Current -eq $caller.Last)
      $b.Enabled = false
    } else {
      if (-not $0.Visible) {
        # set the first task to 'in progress'
        $o.Visible = $true
        $caller.Current = 1
        $o.Start()
      } else {
        # set the following task to 'in progress'
        $o.NextTask()
        $caller.Current = $caller.Current + 1
   }
  })
# original assembly
# $i = New-Object -TypeName 'Ibenza.UI.Winforms.ProgressTaskList' -ArgumentList @()
$0 = New-Object -TypeName 'WIP.ProgressTaskList' -ArgumentList @()
```

In the above, the \$caller object is introduced to store the Current and Last indices.

## **Circle Progress Indicators**



Next example combines Asynchronous GUI with ProgressCircle-progress control to produce a single process circle progress indicator controlled by direct invokation of form elements across Powershell runspaces.

The form (sans the Add-Type of ProgressCircle.ProgressCircle) is

```
Add-Type -AssemblyName 'System.Windows.Forms'
Add-Type -AssemblyName 'System.Drawing'

# VisualStyles are only needed for a very few Windows Forms controls like ProgessBar
[void][Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms.VisualStyles')

$Form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$is= New-Object System.Windows.Forms.FormWindowState
$Form.Text = 'Demo Form'
$Form.Name = 'Form'
$Form.DataBindings.DefaultDataSourceUpdateMode = 0
$Form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (216,121)
```

```
# Label
$11.Name = 'progress label'
$11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (70,34)
$11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (100,23)
$11.Text = 'Round:'
# progressCircle1
$c1 = New-Object -TypeName 'ProgressCircle.ProgressCircle'
$c1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (20,20)
$c1.Name = "progress circle"
$c1.PCElapsedTimeColor1 = [System.Drawing.Color]::Chartreuse
$c1.PCElapsedTimeColor2 = [System.Drawing.Color]::Yellow
$c1.PCLinearGradientMode = [System.Drawing.Drawing2D.LinearGradientMode]::Vertical
$c1.PCRemainingTimeColor1 = [System.Drawing.Color]::Navy
$c1.PCRemainingTimeColor2 = [System.Drawing.Color]::LightBlue
$c1.PCTotalTime = 25
$c1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (47,45)
c1.TabIndex = 3
$progress_complete = $c1.add_PCCompleted
$progress complete.Invoke({
   param([object]$sender,[string]$message)
   # [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show('Task completed!')
   $11.Text = ('Task completed!')
 })
$Form.Controls.AddRange(@($11,$c1))
$is= $Form.WindowState
$Form.add Load({
   $Form.WindowState = $InitialFormWindowState
 })
```

The caller constructs the <code>System.EventArgs</code> objects to execute the delegate on the <code>ProgressCircle.ProgressCircle</code> control which increments and updates the correspondent <code>Label</code> found by name. Note there are several ways to do that.

```
$rs = [Management.Automation.Runspaces.RunspaceFactory]::CreateRunspace($Host)
$rs.ApartmentState = 'STA'
$rs.ThreadOptions = 'ReuseThread'
$rs.Open()
$rs.SessionStateProxy.SetVariable('Form',$Form)
$po = [System.Management.Automation.PowerShell]::Create()
$po.Runspace = $rs
$po.AddScript({
    [System.Windows.Forms.Application]::EnableVisualStyles()
    [System.Windows.Forms.Application]::Run($Form)
 })
$res = $po.BeginInvoke()
if ($PSBoundParameters['pause']) {
 Write-Output 'Pause'
  try {
    [void]$host.UI.RawUI.ReadKey('NoEcho,IncludeKeyDown')
  } catch [exception]{}
} else {
 Start-Sleep -Millisecond 1000
# subclass
$eventargs = New-Object -TypeName 'System.EventArgs'
```

```
Add-Member -InputObject $eventargs -MemberType 'NoteProperty' -Name 'Increment' -Value 0 -Force
Add-Member -InputObject $eventargs -MemberType 'NoteProperty' -Name 'Total' -Value 0 -Force
$handler = [System.EventHandler]{
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.EventArgs]$e
  $local:increment = $e.Increment
  $local:total = $e.Total
  $sender.Increment($local:increment)
  $sender.Text = $e.MyText
    $elems = $sender.Parent.Controls.Find('progress_label',$false)
  } catch [exception]{
  if ($elems -ne $null) {
    elems[0].Text = ('Round: {0}' -f {local:total})
  }
}
1..25 | ForEach-Object {
  $eventargs.Total = $_
  $eventargs.Increment = 1
  [void]$c1.BeginInvoke($handler,($c1,([System.EventArgs]$eventargs)))
  Start-Sleep -Milliseconds (Get-Random -Maximum 1000)
}
if ($PSBoundParameters['pause']) {
  # block PowerShell Main-Thread to leave it alive until user enter something
  Write-Output 'Pause'
    [void]$host.UI.RawUI.ReadKey('NoEcho,IncludeKeyDown')
  } catch [exception]{}
} else {
  Start-Sleep -Millisecond 2000
}
[System.Windows.Forms.Application]::Exit()
$po.EndInvoke($res)
$rs.Close()
$po.Dispose()
```

NOTE: To make the script work on W2K3 one has to trigger another invocation (updated script is available in the source zip):

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

try {

```
$elems = $sender.Parent.Controls.Find('progress_label',$false)
} catch [exception]{
}
if ($elems -ne $null) {
    $elems[0].Text = $message
}

}

# Argument for the System.Action delegate scriptblock
@(1, $message)

}

Start-Sleep -Milliseconds (Get-Random -Maximum 1000)
}
```

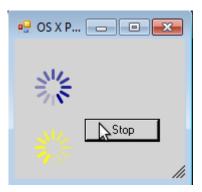
Generalization to multiple job progress tracking is work in progress. Full example code provided in the source zip.

The Mac OS X style progress circle can be used with minimal modifications to C# code:

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
// "
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Data;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
namespace ProgressControl
{
    public partial class CircularProgressControl : UserControl
    // ... omitted most of the code
        public enum Direction
        {
            CLOCKWISE,
            ANTICLOCKWISE
        public Direction Rotation { get; set; }
        private bool m_clockwise;
        public bool Clockwise
        {
            get
            {
                return m_clockwise;
            }
            set
                m_clockwise = value;
                if (m_clockwise){
                   this.Rotation = Direction.CLOCKWISE;
                } else {
                   this.Rotation = Direction.ANTICLOCKWISE;
                 }
            }
        }
     // .. the rest of the class definition
    }
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll','System.Drawing.dll','System.Data.dll'
```

```
@( 'System.Drawing', 'System.Windows.Forms') | ForEach-Object { [void]
[System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName($ ) }
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.AutoScaleDimensions = New-Object System.Drawing.SizeF (6.0,13.0)
$f.AutoScaleMode = [System.Windows.Forms.AutoScaleMode]::Font
$f.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::LightGray
$f.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (170,140)
$button1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$cbc1 = New-Object ProgressControl.CircularProgressControl
$cbc2 = New-Object ProgressControl.CircularProgressControl
$f.SuspendLayout()
$button1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (70,80)
$button1.Name = "button1"
$button1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (75,23)
$button1.TabIndex = 0
$button1.Text = "Start"
$button1.UseVisualStyleBackColor = true
$button1.add_click.Invoke({
    param(
      [object]$sender,
      [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
   if ($button1.Text -eq "Start")
      $button1.Text = 'Stop'
      $cbc1.Start()
      $cbc2.Start()
    }
    else
      $button1.Text = 'Start'
      $cbc1.Stop()
      $cbc2.Stop()
   }
  })
$cbc1.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Transparent
color = 60
$cbc1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,20)
$cbc1.MinimumSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (56,56)
$cbc1.Name = "circularProgressControl1"
$cbc1.Clockwise = $true
$cbc1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (56,56)
$cbc1.StartAngle = 270
cbc1.TabIndex = 1
$cbc1.TickColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::DarkBlue
$cbc2.BackColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Transparent
color = 60
$cbc2.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (10,80)
$cbc2.MinimumSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (56,56)
$cbc2.Name = "$cbc2"
$cbc2.Clockwise = $false
$cbc2.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (56,56)
$cbc2.StartAngle = 270
cbc2.TabIndex = 2
$cbc2.TickColor = [System.Drawing.Color]::Yellow
$f.Controls.Add($cbc2)
$f.Controls.Add($button1)
$f.Controls.Add($cbc1)
$f.Name = "Form1"
```

```
$f.Text = 'OS X Progress Control'
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
[void]$f.ShowDialog()
```



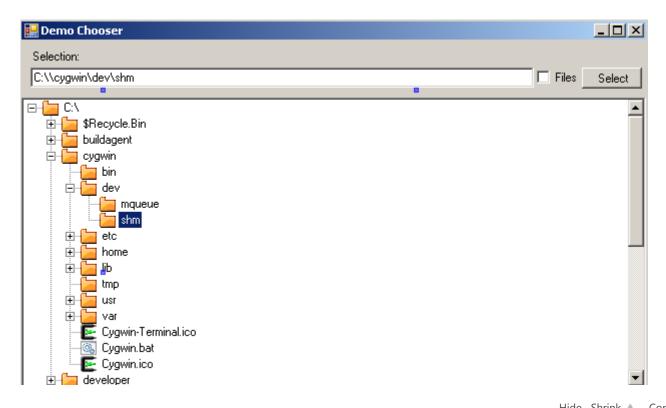
## Filesystem TreeView

The next example customizes the Filesystem-TreeView to Powershell. In the Add-Type -TypeDefinition one combines the implementation of FileSystemTreeView and ShellIcon classes:

```
using System;
using System.IO;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;

namespace C2C.FileSystem
{
    public class FileSystemTreeView : TreeView
    {
        ...
     }
     public class ShellIcon
    {
        ...
}
```

In Powershell part one adds AfterSelect handler to C2C.FileSystem.FileSystemTreeView in which the selected TreeNode FullPath is stored and written in the textbox. The \$show\_files\_checkbox checkbox allows switching LoadFiles on and off on the fly.



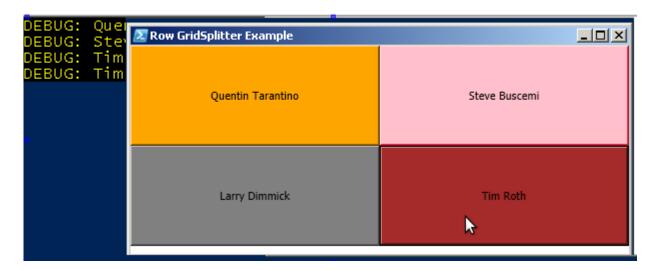
Hide Shrink A Copy Code \$caller = New-Object -TypeName 'Win32Window' -ArgumentList ([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle) \$chooser = New-Object -TypeName 'C2C.FileSystem.FileSystemTreeView' -ArgumentList (\$caller) [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms') [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing') [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data') # set up form \$form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form \$form.Text = \$title \$form.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (700,450) \$panel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel \$panel1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel \$btnDirectory = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button \$label1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label \$txtDirectory = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TextBox \$treePanel = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Panel \$panel1.SuspendLayout() \$form.SuspendLayout() # panel1 \$panel1.Controls.Add(\$btnDirectory) \$panel1.Controls.Add(\$label1) \$panel1.Controls.Add(\$txtDirectory) \$panel1.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Top \$panel1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0) \$panel1.Name = 'panel1' \$panel1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (681,57) \$panel1.TabIndex = 0 \$show\_files\_checkbox = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.CheckBox \$show files checkbox.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (515,27) \$show files checkbox.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (120,20)

```
$show files checkbox.Text = 'Files'
$panel1.Controls.Add($show files checkbox)
$show files checkbox.add click({ if ($show files checkbox.Checked -eq $true) { $chooser.ShowFiles =
$true } else { $chooser.ShowFiles = $false } })
# btnDirectory
$btnDirectory.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (560,27)
$btnDirectory.Name = "btnDirectory"
$btnDirectory.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (60,21)
$btnDirectory.TabIndex = 2
$btnDirectory.Text = 'Select'
$btnDirectory.add_click({ if ($caller.Data -ne $null) { $form.Close() } })
# label1
$label1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (9,9)
$label1.Name = 'label1'
$label1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (102,18)
1 - 1 = 1
$label1.Text = 'Selection:'
# txtDirectory
$txtDirectory.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (9,27)
$txtDirectory.Name = "txtDirectory"
$txtDirectory.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (503,20)
$txtDirectory.TabIndex = 0
$txtDirectory.Text = ""
# treePanel
$treePanel.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
$treePanel.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,57)
$treePanel.Name = "treePanel"
$treePanel.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (621,130)
$treePanel.TabIndex = 1
$treePanel.Controls.Add($chooser)
$chooser.ShowFiles = $false
$chooser.Dock = [System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle]::Fill
$chooser.Add_AfterSelect({ $txtDirectory.Text = $caller.Data = $chooser.Data })
$chooser.Load('C:\')
# Form1
$form.AutoScaleBaseSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (5,13)
$form.ClientSize = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (621,427)
$form.Controls.Add($treePanel)
$form.Controls.Add($panel1)
$form.Name = 'Form1'
$form.Text = 'Demo Chooser'
$panel1.ResumeLayout($false)
$form.ResumeLayout($false)
$form.Add_Shown({ $form.Activate() })
$form.KeyPreview = $True
$form.Add_KeyDown({
   if ($_.KeyCode -eq 'Escape') { $caller.Data = $null }
   else { return }
   $form.Close()
 })
[void]$form.ShowDialog([win32window ]($caller))
```

```
$form.Dispose()
Write-Output $caller.Data
```

The full script source is available in the source zip file.

# **Embedding XAML**



Designing the Windows Presentation Foundation XAML is even simpler:

```
Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
[xml]$xaml =
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"</pre>
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xam1" Title="Row GridSplitter Example">
  <StackPanel Height="Auto">
    <Grid Height="400">
      <Grid.RowDefinitions>
        <RowDefinition Height="50*"/>
        <RowDefinition Height="50*"/>
      </Grid.RowDefinitions>
      <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <ColumnDefinition/>
        <ColumnDefinition/>
      </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
      <Button Background="gray" Grid.Column="0"</pre>
      Grid.Row="0" x:Name="button00" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
      VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Content="Quentin Tarantino"/>
      <Button Background="gray" Grid.Column="0" Grid.Row="1"</pre>
      x:Name="button01" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
      VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Content="Larry Dimmick"/>
      <Button Background="gray" Grid.Column="1" Grid.Row="0"</pre>
      x:Name="button10" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
      VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Content="Steve Buscemi"/>
      <Button Background="gray" Grid.Column="1" Grid.Row="1"</pre>
      x:Name="button11" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
      VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Content="Tim Roth"/>
```

```
 </Grid>
 </StackPanel>
</Window>
"@
```

Now, IWin32Window argument is not accepted by the System.Windows.Window.

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```
$colors = @{
    'Steve Buscemi' = ([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Pink);
    'Larry Dimmick' = ([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::White);
    'Quentin Tarantino' = ([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Orange);
    'Tim Roth' = ([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Brown);
}

$result = @{ }

$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$reader=(New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target=[Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader )
$target.ShowDialog() | out-null
# $result | format-table
```

For simple behaviors, one way to communicate the result back to the script is via **\$result** hash variable that is defined in the script and is visible in the event handler:

```
Hide Copy Code
foreach ($button in @("button01" , "button00", "button10", "button11")) {
  $control=$target.FindName($button)
  $eventMethod=$control.add click
  $eventMethod.Invoke({
    param(
       [Object] $sender,
       [System.Windows.RoutedEventArgs ] $eventargs
    $who = $sender.Content.ToString()
    $color = $colors[$who ]
    # $target.Title=("You will be Mr. {0}" -f $color)
    $sender.Background = new-Object System.Windows.Media.SolidColorBrush($color)
    [__strong__]$result[ $who ] = $true[__strong___]
    write-debug $who
 })
}
```

This sample is simple - one and the same event handler is attached to each clickable element in the XAML flow. The details of the sender are stored in the **\$result** while to provide for visual cue code is changing the **\$sender**'s background.

## ...on the fly

Another example one can generate the XAML **ComboBox** source on the fly from the list of **\$items** with the following code snippet:

```
$items = @(
   'Apple',
   'Banana',
   'Orange',
   'Pineapple',
   'Plum'
)
$selected = @{ }
$context = @'
<window height="60" title="Window1" width="200"
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"</pre>
```

```
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml">
    <stackpanel>
    <combobox iseditable="False" margin="5" name="comboBox">
'@
cnt = 1
$items | foreach-object { $name = "Item_${cnt}"; $cnt ++; $context +="<comboboxitem content="$_"</pre>
name="${name}">" }
$context += @'
        </comboboxitem></combobox>
    </stackpanel>
</window>
'@
Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
[xml]$xaml = $context
Clear-Host
$reader=(New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target=[Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader)
$handler = {
      param ([object] $sender, # System.Windows.Controls.ComboboxItem
                                # http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/system.windows.controls.comboboxitem_properties%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
             [System.Windows.RoutedEventArgs] $eventargs )
      $sender.Background = [ System.Windows.Media.Brushes]::Red
      $target.Title = ( 'Added {0} ' -f $sender.Content )
      $selected[ $sender.Content ] = $true
  }
```

This code provides minimal but clear visual feedback for items selection.

```
foreach ($item in ("Item_1", "Item_5", "Item_2","Item_3","Item_4") ){
   $combobox_item_control = $target.FindName( $item )
   $eventargsventMethod2 = $combobox_item_control.add_Selected
   $eventargsventMethod2.Invoke( $handler )
   $combobox_item_control = $null
}
```

yielding:



and prints the selected results in the Powershell fashion.

```
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$target.ShowDialog() | out-null

write-output 'Selected items:'$items | where-object {$selected.ContainsKey( $_ ) }
```

```
⊠ Windows Power5hell
Selected items:
Apple
Banana
```

Notably, one can design a very rich user interface in pure XAML while keeping the actual selection processing simple

For example, by repeating (largely) the previous exercise, but draw 3 color-filled arrow polygons on the panel.

```
Hide Copy Code
Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
[xm1]$xam1 = @"
// .... code below
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"</pre>
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml" Height="100" Width="200" Title="Window1">
  <Canvas Height="100" Width="200" Name="Canvas1">
    <!-- Draws a triangle with a blue interior. -->
    <Polygon Points="0,0 0,30 0,10 30,10 30,-10 45,10 30,30 30,20 0,20 0,0 30,0 30,10 0,10"
Fill="Blue" Name="Polygon1" Canvas.Left="40" Canvas.Top="30" Canvas.ZIndex="40"/>
    <Polygon Points="0,0 0,30 0,10 30,10 30,-10 45,10 30,30 30,20 0,20 0,0 30,0 30,10 0,10"
Fill="Green" Name="Polygon2" Canvas.Left="70" Canvas.Top="30" Canvas.ZIndex="30"/>
    <Polygon Points="0,0 0,30 0,10 30,10 30,-10 45,10 30,30 30,20 0,20 0,0 30,0 30,10 0,10"
Fill="Red" Name="Polygon3" Canvas.Left="100" Canvas.Top="30" Canvas.ZIndex="20"/>
  </Canvas>
</Window>
```

and in the event handler perform color and **ZIndex** change of the Mouse-selected arrow and reflect the selected polygon name it in the title of the window:

```
Clear-Host
$polygon_data = @{}
$reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader)
$canvas = $target.FindName("Canvas1")
function save_orig_design{
 param ([String] $name)
 $control = $target.FindName($name)
 return @{
              = ( $control.Fill.Color );
      'ZIndex' = ( [System.Windows.Controls.Canvas]::GetZIndex($control) )
     }
 }
 $polygon_data['Polygon1'] = (save_orig_design('Polygon1'))
 $polygon_data['Polygon2'] = (save_orig_design('Polygon2'))
 $polygon_data['Polygon3'] = (save_orig_design('Polygon3'))
# TODO :
# $canvas.Add Initialized ...
function restore orig {
 param ( [String] $name )
 $control = $target.FindName( $name )
 $color = [System.Windows.Media.ColorConverter]::ConvertFromString( [String] $polygon_data[$name]
['fill'] )
 $control.Fill = new-Object System.Windows.Media.SolidColorBrush( $color )
 [System.Windows.Controls.Canvas]::SetZIndex($control, [Object] $polygon data[$name]['ZIndex'])
$handler = {
param (
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.Input.MouseButtonEventArgs] $e )
 @('Polygon1', 'Polygon2', 'Polygon3') | % { restore orig( $ ) }
 # Highlight sender
 $sender.Fill = new-Object
System.Windows.Media.SolidColorBrush([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Orange)
 # uncomment to reveal a distortion
 # $sender.Stroke = new-Object
System.Windows.Media.SolidColorBrush([System.Windows.Media.Colors]::Black)
 # Bring sender to front
 [System.Windows.Controls.Canvas]::SetZIndex($sender,[Object]100)
```

```
$target.Title="Hello $($sender.Name)"
}
foreach ($item in ('Polygon1', 'Polygon2', 'Polygon3') ){
  $control = $target.FindName($item)
  $eventMethod = $control.add_MouseDown
  $eventMethod.Invoke( $handler )
  $control = $null
  }
$eventMethod.Invoke($handler)
$target.ShowDialog() | out-null
```

one can get distinct visual effect:







But designing code behind may be tough. Arranging the communication between Powershell and WPF properly is well documented and appears to be quite a challenging task.

# Connecting the WPF Events

To arrange the interaction between PowerShell run spaces one creates an optionally strongly-typed **synchronized** object and creates an additional **RunSpace** to execute WPF events.

Next, one wraps the XAML handling code in the Add-Script method.

```
$run script = [PowerShell]::Create().AddScript({
Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
[xm1]$xam1 = @"
<window height="100" title="Example with TextBox" width="300" x:name="Window"</pre>
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml">
    <stackpanel height="100" width="300">
          <textblock fontsize="14" fontweight="Bold" text="A spell-checking TextBox:">
        <textbox acceptsreturn="True" acceptstab="True" fontsize="14" margin="5"</pre>
spellcheck.isenabled="True" textwrapping="Wrap" x:name="textbox">
        </textbox>
  </textblock></stackpanel>
</window>
$reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load( $reader )
$so.Window = $target
$handler = {
    param (
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.Controls.TextChangedEventArgs] $eventargs
    $so.Result = $sender.Text
$control = $target.FindName("textbox")
$so.TextBox = $control
$event = $control.Add TextChanged
$event.Invoke( $handler )
$eventMethod.Invoke($handler)
$target.ShowDialog() | out-null
})
```

Then design accessor functions operating via the shared object \$50. Note that certain properties that have to be accessible cannot be evaluated on a different thread. The calling thread cannot access this object because a different thread owns it exception is only raised at runtime.

Hide Copy Code

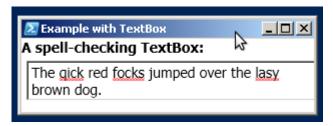
```
function send_text {
    Param (
        $content,
        [switch] $append
    # WARNING - uncommenting the following line leads to exception
    # $so.Textbox = $so.Window.FindName("textbox")
    # NOTE - host-specific method signature:
   $so.Textbox.Dispatcher.invoke([System.Action]{
        if ($PSBoundParameters['append content']) {
            $so.TextBox.AppendText($content)
        } else {
            $so.TextBox.Text = $content
        $so.Result = $so.TextBox.Text
    }, 'Normal')
function close_dialog {
    $so.Window.Dispatcher.invoke([action]{
       $so.Window.Close()
    }, 'Normal')
}
```

Finally, the main script invokes the dynamically created one and controls the form.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
```

```
$run script.Runspace = $rs
Clear-Host
$data = $run script.BeginInvoke()
# TODO - synchronize properly
start-sleep 1
write-host $so.Result
send text -Content 'The qick red focks jumped over the lasy brown dog.'
[bool] $done = $false
while (($cnt -ne 0 ) -and -not $done) {
 write-output ('Text: {0} ' -f $so.Result )
  if ($so.Result -eq 'The quick red fox jumped over the lazy brown dog.' ){
  else {
    start-sleep 10
  $cnt --
close_dialog
if ( -not $done ){
    write-output 'Time is up!'
} else {
   write-output 'Well done!'
```

This example initializes the text with some typos.



and waits for the user to fix the typos. Once the text is corrected or the timeout expired, the form is closed and the summary is printed.

```
Text: The qick red focks jumped over the lasy brown dog.
Text: The quick red focks jumped over the lasy brown dog.
Text: The quick red fox jumped over the lasy brown dog?
Text: The quick red fox jumped over the lazy brown dog?
Text: The quick red fox jumped over the lazy brown dog.
Well done!
PS C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples>
```

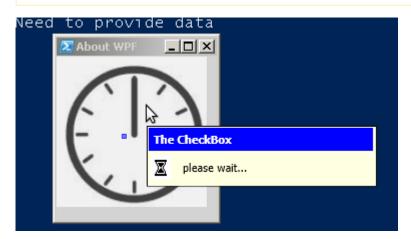
Due to somewhat more complex code needed for Powershell / WPF communication, it is advisable to start with the simpler example and only convert into final form once all event handlers execute as desired. Earlier examples can be reasonably quickly converted this way.

One can also arrange bidirectional communication between Form and script from the Form, e.g., loading some current data into the checkbox tooltip in a slightly modified version of the script below:

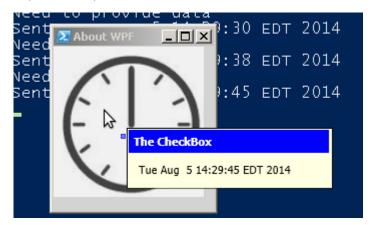
```
function Get-ScriptDirectory
{
    $Invocation = (Get-Variable MyInvocation -Scope 1).Value;
    if($Invocation.PSScriptRoot)
    {
        $Invocation.PSScriptRoot;
    }
    Elseif($Invocation.MyCommand.Path)
    {
        Split-Path $Invocation.MyCommand.Path
    }
    else
    {
        $Invocation.InvocationName.Substring(0,$Invocation.InvocationName.LastIndexOf("\"));
    }
}
```

```
$so = [hashtable]::Synchronized(@{
        'Result' = [string] '';
        'ScriptDirectory' = [string] '';
    'Window' = [System.Windows.Window] $null;
    'Control' = [System.Windows.Controls.ToolTip] $null;
    'Contents' = [System.Windows.Controls.TextBox] $null ;
    'NeedData' = [bool] $false;
    'HaveData' = [bool] $false;
    })
$so.ScriptDirectory = Get-ScriptDirectory
$so.Result = ''
$rs =[runspacefactory]::CreateRunspace()
$rs.ApartmentState = 'STA'
$rs.ThreadOptions = 'ReuseThread'
$rs.Open()
$rs.SessionStateProxy.SetVariable('so', $so)
$run script = [PowerShell]::Create().AddScript({
Add-Type -AssemblyName PresentationFramework
[xm1]$xam1 = @"
<window height="190" removed="LightGray" title="About WPF" width="168"</pre>
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation">
        <img opacity=".7" source="('\{0\}\{1\}' - f so.ScriptDirectory, 'clock.jpg' )" width="150" />
          <image.tooltip>
            <tooltip name="tooltip">
            <stackpanel>
              <label background="Blue" fontweight="Bold" foreground="White">
                The CheckBox
              </label>
              <stackpanel orientation="Horizontal">
                <img margin="2" name="hourglass" source="$('{0}\{1}' -f $so.ScriptDirectory,</pre>
'hourglass.jpg' )" visibility="Collapsed" width="20" />
              <textblock name="tooltip_textbox" padding="10" textwrapping="WrapWithOverflow"</pre>
width="200">
                please wait...
              </textblock>
              </stackpanel>
            </stackpanel>
           </tooltip>
          </image.tooltip>
        </canvas>
</window>
"@
```

```
$reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader)
$so.Window = $target
$control = $target.FindName("tooltip")
$so.Indicator = $target.FindName("hourglass")
$contents = $target.FindName("tooltip textbox")
$so.Control = $control
$so.Contents = $contents
$handler opened = {
  param (
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.RoutedEventArgs] $eventargs
        $so.Contents.Text = 'please wait...'
        $so.Indicator.Visibility = 'Visible'
    $so.NeedData = $true
        $so.Result = ''
$handler_closed = {
  param (
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.RoutedEventArgs] $eventargs
        $so.HaveData = $false
    $so.NeedData = $false
}
[System.Management.Automation.PSMethod] $event_opened = $control.Add_Opened
[System.Management.Automation.PSMethod] $event_closed = $control.Add_Closed
$event_opened.Invoke( $handler_opened )
$event_closed.Invoke( $handler_closed)
$target.ShowDialog() | out-null
})
function send_text {
    Param (
        $content,
        [switch] $append
    )
    # NOTE - host-specific method signature:
    $so.Indicator.Dispatcher.invoke([System.Action]{
        $so.Indicator.Visibility = 'Collapsed'
    }, 'Normal')
    $so.Contents.Dispatcher.invoke([System.Action]{
        if ($PSBoundParameters['append_content']) {
            $so.Contents.AppendText($content)
        } else {
            $so.Contents.Text = $content
    $so.Result = $so.Contents.Text
    }, 'Normal')
$run_script.Runspace = $rs
Clear-Host
$handle = $run_script.BeginInvoke()
While (-Not $handle.IsCompleted) {
    Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 100
    if ($so.NeedData -and -not $so.HaveData){
      write-output ('Need to provide data' )
      Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 10
      send_text -Content (Date)
      write-output ('Sent {0}' -f $so.Result )
      $so.HaveData = $true
    }
}
```

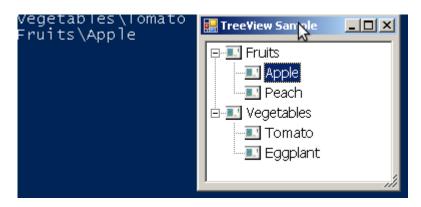


In this example, the ToolTip Opened, Closed events are used to set and clear the NeedData flag via Synchronized to the top level script than change the text to please wait and show the hourglass until the data is ready. The rendering of the data is again performed in the send\_text. Note that the send\_text function now invokes Dispatcher twice and the visual feedback is not perfect. Every time the mouse leaves and re-enters the Tooltip activation area, new data is requested and provided.



## TreeView

### Plain



Picking specific node from hierarchy grouped in some fashion is often required when launching Powershell script e.g. for metric collection.

```
function PromptTreeView
     Param(
    [String] $title,
    [String] $message)
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections.Generic')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Collections')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.ComponentModel')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Text')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Data')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $t = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
  $components = new-object System.ComponentModel.Container
  $f.SuspendLayout();
  $t.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
  $i = new-Object System.Windows.Forms.ImageList($components)
  $i.Images.Add([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Application)
 $t.ImageList = $i
  $t.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
        -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left) `
        -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
  t.ImageIndex = -1
  $t.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
  $t.Name = "treeFood"
  $t.SelectedImageIndex = -1
  $t.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 256)
  $t.TabIndex = 1;
  $t AfterSelect = $t.add AfterSelect
  $t_AfterSelect.Invoke({
    param(
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.Forms.TreeViewEventArgs] $eventargs
    if ($eventargs.Action -eq [System.Windows.Forms.TreeViewAction]::ByMouse)
        write-host $eventargs.Node.FullPath
    }
})
$f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
$f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 266)
$f.Controls.AddRange(@( $t))
$f.Name = "TreeViewExample"
$f.Text = "TreeView Example"
$f Load = $f.add Load
$f Load.Invoke({
  param(
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
    $node = $t.Nodes.Add("Fruits")
    $node.Nodes.Add("Apple")
    $node.Nodes.Add("Peach")
    $node = $t.Nodes.Add("Vegetables")
    $node.Nodes.Add("Tomato")
    $node.Nodes.Add("Eggplant")
})
```

```
$f.ResumeLayout($false)

$f.Name = 'Form1'
$f.Text = 'TreeView Sample'
$t.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.StartPosition = 'CenterScreen'
$f.KeyPreview = $false

$f.Topmost = $True
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -
ArgumentList([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)

$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )

[Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )

$t.Dispose()
$f.Dispose()
}
```

#### Advanced

#### **Custom Icons**

By adding the **ScriptDirectory** property...

```
private string _script_directory;
public string ScriptDirectory
{
    get { return _script_directory; }
    set { _script_directory = value; }
}
```

...and updating the **PromptTreeView** signature to receive the **\$caller** the script can pass its location to the Form via **\$caller**.

```
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$caller.ScriptDirectory = Get-ScriptDirectory

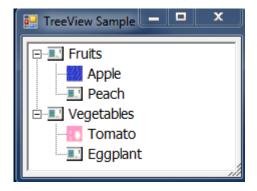
$result = PromptTreeView 'Items' $caller

function Get-ScriptDirectory
{
    implementation omitted
    http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8343767/how-to-get-the-current-directory-of-the-cmdlet-being-executed
}
```

and the latter will be able to load custom icons:

```
try {
    $script_path = $caller.ScriptDirectory
} catch [Exception] {
    # slurp the exception - debug code omitted
}
if ($script_path -eq '' -or $script_path -eq $null ) {
    $script_path = get-location
}
```

```
foreach ($n in @(1,2,3)){
    $image_path = ( '{0}\color{1}.gif' -f $script_path , $n )
    $image = [System.Drawing.Image]::FromFile($image_path)
    $i.Images.Add($image)
}
```



and use distinct icons for individual nodes. Using the same technique, the caller script may describe which icons to render for which node.

### **Background Worker**

The next iteration of this script also contains a more elaborated version of the event handler. The sample can be used to handle time-consuming validations that may be required when e.g. the object being offered to the user represents a remote location with some latency. It may be desirable to do such validation without forcing the user to quit the dialog. In the code below, the form TreeView element click instantiates a BackgroundWorker to process the operation on separate thread. The form currently provides no visual cue, that \$worker\$ has started, though it is clearly possible.

Thus modal dialogs are still OK - since the event handling code is 100% PowerShell, there is no need to arrange on complex synchronization between script and the form - every time the Form desires to run some data validations vis invoking some relevant PowerShell cmdlets, it can do it directly.

```
## Hide Copy Code

$worker = new-object System.ComponentModel.BackgroundWorker

$worker.WorkerReportsProgress = $false;

$worker.WorkerSupportsCancellation = $false;

$worker_DoWork = $worker.Add_DoWork

$worker_DoWork.Invoke({
    param(
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.Windows.Forms.DoWorkEventArgs] $eventargs

)

})
```

All work is done in the **Completed** event handler. On the example, a text file 'etc/hosts' is open in Notepad and the thread waits for user to close notepad. This is standard example / recommended practice with **Windows.Forms** except the **Backgroundworker** is usually implemented in C#. It is nice to discover it works right out of the box with PowerShell code.

```
$worker_RunWorkerCompleted = $worker.Add_RunWorkerCompleted
    $worker_RunWorkerCompleted.Invoke({
        param(
        [Object] $sender,
        [System.ComponentModel.RunWorkerCompletedEventArgs] $eventargs
        )
        $child_proc =
[System.Diagnostics.Process]::Start('notepad',"$env:windir\system32\drivers\etc\hosts")
        $child_proc.WaitForExit()
})
```

#### **Tabbed**

One would really like to plant tree views not into text boxes, but on tabs. This would make the option selection entirely mouse-driven and is possible.

The minor difference with the earlier example is the name of the event the treeview redraws after - for tabPage it is VisibleChangedEvent.

Hide Copy Code

```
#
$panel1.add VisibleChanged({
  param(
    [Object]$sender,
    [System.EventArgs]$eventargs
    $t1.SuspendLayout()
    $t1.Nodes.Clear()
    $node = $t1.Nodes.Add('Target Environment')
    $node.Nodes.Add('Database Server')
    $node.Nodes.Add('Application Server')
    $sites = $node.Nodes.Add('Web Server')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3')
    $t1.ResumeLayout($false)
    $t1.PerformLayout()
})
```

The full source is provided below:

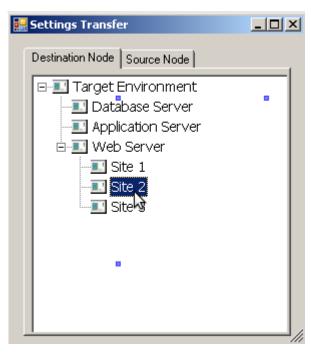
```
function TabsWithTreeViews(
    [String] $title,
  [Object] $caller
    ){
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $panel2 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
  $panel1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
  $tab contol1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabControl
  $panel2.SuspendLayout()
  $panel1.SuspendLayout()
  $tab contol1.SuspendLayout()
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $panel2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
  $panel2.Name = "tabPage2"
  $panel2.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
  $panel2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 352)
  $panel2.AutoSize = $true
  panel2.TabIndex = 1
```

```
$panel2.Text = "Source Node"
 $11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
 $11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8,12)
 $11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(220,16)
 $11.Text = 'enter status message here'
 $11.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 8,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
 $groupBox1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.GroupBox
 $groupBox1.SuspendLayout()
 $groupBox1.Controls.AddRange(@($11 ))
 $groupBox1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8,230)
 $groupBox1.Name = 'groupBox1'
 $groupBox1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(244,32)
 $groupBox1.TabIndex = 0
 $groupBox1.TabStop = $false
 $groupBox1.Text = 'status'
 $panel2.Controls.Add($groupBox1)
 $t2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
 $t2.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
 $i = new-Object System.Windows.Forms.ImageList($components)
 $i.Images.Add([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Application)
 $t2.ImageList = $i
 $t2.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
 t2.ImageIndex = -1
 $t2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
 $t2.Name = "treeFood"
 $t2.SelectedImageIndex = -1
 $t2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 224)
 $t2.AutoSize = $true
 t2.TabIndex = 1;
 $panel2.Controls.AddRange(@($t2))
# http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/system.windows.forms.tabpage.visiblechanged%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
  $panel2.add_VisibleChanged({
    param(
      [Object] $sender,
      [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
   $t2.SuspendLayout()
   $t2.Nodes.Clear()
   $node = $t2.Nodes.Add('Source Environment')
   $server = $node.Nodes.Add('Test Server')
   $databases = $server.Nodes.Add('Databases')
   $server.Nodes.Add('DB 1')
   $server.Nodes.Add('DB 2')
   $server.Nodes.Add('Application')
   $sites = $server.Nodes.Add('IIS Web Sites')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3')
   $t2.ResumeLayout($false)
   $t2.PerformLayout()
```

```
})
  $panel1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
  $panel1.Name = "tabPage1"
  $panel1.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
  $panel1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 252)
  $panel1.TabIndex = 0
  $panel1.Text = "Destination Node"
  $t1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
  $t1.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
  $t1.ImageList = $i
  $t1.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left) `
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
  t1.ImageIndex = -1
  $t1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
  $t1.Name = "treeFood"
  $t1.SelectedImageIndex = -1
  $t1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 224)
  $t1.AutoSize = $true
  $t1.TabIndex = 1;
  $panel1.Controls.AddRange(@($t1))
   $panel1.add_VisibleChanged({
      param(
          [Object] $sender,
          [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
       )
    $t1.SuspendLayout()
    $t1.Nodes.Clear()
    $node = $t1.Nodes.Add('Target Environment')
    $node.Nodes.Add('Database Server')
    $node.Nodes.Add('Application Server')
    $sites = $node.Nodes.Add('Web Server')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2')
    $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3')
    $t1.ResumeLayout($false)
    $t1.PerformLayout()
})
  $tab contol1.Controls.Add($panel1)
  $tab_contol1.Controls.Add($panel2)
  $tab_contol1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(13, 13)
  $tab contol1.Name = "tabControl1"
  $tab contol1.SelectedIndex = 1
  $tab contol1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(267, 288)
  $tab contol1.TabIndex = 0
  $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
  $f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 308)
  $f.Controls.Add($tab_contol1)
  $panel2.ResumeLayout($false)
  $panel2.PerformLayout()
  $panel1.ResumeLayout($false)
  $tab contol1.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.ResumeLayout($false)
  $f.Topmost = $true
  $f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
  $f.KeyPreview = $True
```

```
[Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )

$f.Dispose()
}
```



Code is work in progress, with the intent to use status label for validation warnings and the worker process for more deep validation of selected environments.



### **DropDown ComboBox**

To manage Powershell Desired State Configuration Configuration Manager - Node - Provider - Attribute inputs in pre-V4
Powershell environment, one may wish to extend the treeview with combobox. For example, the custom TreeView Control
with ComboBox Dropdown Nodes by Mattman206 can be used as follows. After compiling the class and placing the assembly
in SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH folder, one loads it into the script, and adds to the form freely mixing
System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode and DropDownTreeView.DropDownTreeNode nodes when processing the

form's **Load** event:Mattman206 can be used as follows. After compiling the class and placing the assembly in **SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH** folder, one loads it into the script,

### **Tabbed**

One would really like to plant tree views not into text boxes, but on tabs. This would make the option selection entirely mouse-driven and is possible.

The minor difference with the earlier example is the name of the event the treeview redraws after - for tabPage it is VisibleChangedEvent.

Hide Copy Code # \$panel1.add VisibleChanged({ param( [Object]\$sender, [System.EventArgs]\$eventargs \$t1.SuspendLayout() \$t1.Nodes.Clear() \$node = \$t1.Nodes.Add('Target Environment') \$node.Nodes.Add('Database Server') \$node.Nodes.Add('Application Server') \$sites = \$node.Nodes.Add('Web Server') \$sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1') \$sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2') \$sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3') \$t1.ResumeLayout(\$false) \$t1.PerformLayout() })

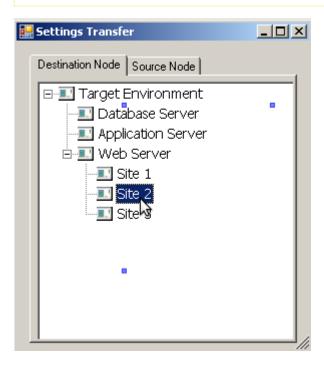
The full source is provided below:

```
function TabsWithTreeViews(
    [String] $title,
  [Object] $caller
    ){
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  [void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Drawing')
  $f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
  $f.Text = $title
  $panel2 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
  $panel1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabPage
  $tab contol1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.TabControl
  $panel2.SuspendLayout()
  $panel1.SuspendLayout()
  $tab contol1.SuspendLayout()
  $f.SuspendLayout()
  $panel2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
  $panel2.Name = "tabPage2"
  $panel2.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
  $panel2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 352)
  $panel2.AutoSize = $true
  panel2.TabIndex = 1
  $panel2.Text = "Source Node"
  $11 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Label
  $11.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8,12)
  $11.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(220,16)
```

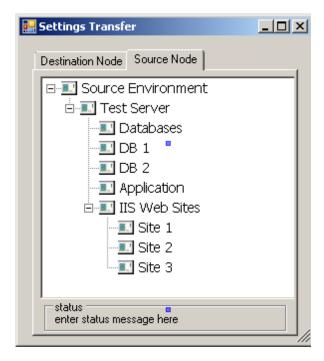
```
$11.Text = 'enter status message here'
 $11.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Microsoft Sans Serif', 8,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, 0);
 $groupBox1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.GroupBox
 $groupBox1.SuspendLayout()
 $groupBox1.Controls.AddRange(@($11 ))
 $groupBox1.Location = New-Object System.Drawing.Point(8,230)
 $groupBox1.Name = 'groupBox1'
 $groupBox1.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size(244,32)
 $groupBox1.TabIndex = 0
 $groupBox1.TabStop = $false
 $groupBox1.Text = 'status'
 $panel2.Controls.Add($groupBox1)
 $t2 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
 $t2.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
 $i = new-Object System.Windows.Forms.ImageList($components)
 $i.Images.Add([System.Drawing.SystemIcons]::Application)
 $t2.ImageList = $i
 $t2.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
 t2.ImageIndex = -1
 $t2.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
 $t2.Name = "treeFood"
 $t2.SelectedImageIndex = -1
 $t2.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 224)
 $t2.AutoSize = $true
 $t2.TabIndex = 1;
 $panel2.Controls.AddRange(@($t2))
# http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-
us/library/system.windows.forms.tabpage.visiblechanged%28v=vs.110%29.aspx
  $panel2.add VisibleChanged({
    param(
     [Object] $sender,
      [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
   $t2.SuspendLayout()
   $t2.Nodes.Clear()
   $node = $t2.Nodes.Add('Source Environment')
   $server = $node.Nodes.Add('Test Server')
   $databases = $server.Nodes.Add('Databases')
   $server.Nodes.Add('DB 1')
   $server.Nodes.Add('DB 2')
   $server.Nodes.Add('Application')
   $sites = $server.Nodes.Add('IIS Web Sites')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3')
   $t2.ResumeLayout($false)
   $t2.PerformLayout()
})
 $panel1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 22)
 $panel1.Name = "tabPage1"
 $panel1.Padding = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Padding(3)
```

```
$panel1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(259, 252)
 $panel1.TabIndex = 0
 $panel1.Text = "Destination Node"
 $t1 = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.TreeView
 $t1.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font('Tahoma', 10.25, [System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,
[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
 $t1.ImageList = $i
 $t1.Anchor = ((([System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Top -bor
[System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Bottom)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Left)
  -bor [System.Windows.Forms.AnchorStyles]::Right)
 t1.ImageIndex = -1
 $t1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(4, 5)
 $t1.Name = "treeFood"
 $t1.SelectedImageIndex = -1
 $t1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(284, 224)
 $t1.AutoSize = $true
 t1.TabIndex = 1;
 $panel1.Controls.AddRange(@($t1))
   $panel1.add_VisibleChanged({
      param(
          [Object] $sender,
          [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
      )
   $t1.SuspendLayout()
   $t1.Nodes.Clear()
   $node = $t1.Nodes.Add('Target Environment')
   $node.Nodes.Add('Database Server')
   $node.Nodes.Add('Application Server')
   $sites = $node.Nodes.Add('Web Server')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 1')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 2')
   $sites.Nodes.Add('Site 3')
   $t1.ResumeLayout($false)
   $t1.PerformLayout()
})
 $tab contol1.Controls.Add($panel1)
 $tab contol1.Controls.Add($panel2)
 $tab_contol1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(13, 13)
 $tab_contol1.Name = "tabControl1"
 $tab contol1.SelectedIndex = 1
 $tab_contol1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(267, 288)
 $tab contol1.TabIndex = 0
 $f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
 $f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 308)
 $f.Controls.Add($tab contol1)
 $panel2.ResumeLayout($false)
 $panel2.PerformLayout()
 $panel1.ResumeLayout($false)
 $tab_contol1.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.ResumeLayout($false)
 $f.Topmost = $true
 $f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
 $f.KeyPreview = $True
  [Void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
```

```
$f.Dispose()
}
```



Code is work in progress, with the intent to use status label for validation warnings and the worker process for more deep validation of selected environments.



### A Tree of Tab Items

Next example utilized the beautiful TreeTabControl. A Tree of Tab Items for Powershell.

There is a little public method to add to **TreeTab/TreeTab/TreeTabControl.xaml.cs** class to make Powershell use the class:

```
Hide Copy Code
```

```
/// <summary>
/// Converts the string parameter to TreeItemType enumeration.
/// </summary>
```

```
/// <param name="_typestring">string</param>
/// <returns>_type</returns>
public TreeItem.TREEITEM_TYPE ConvertType(string _typestring ){
   TreeItem.TREEITEM_TYPE _type;
   if (String.Compare(_typestring, "MAIN", true) == 0)
        _type = TreeItem.TREEITEM_TYPE.MAIN;
   else
        _type = TreeItem.TREEITEM_TYPE.GROUP;
   return _type;
}
```

because the

```
public enum TREEITEM_TYPE
{
    MAIN,
    GROUP
}
```

is inaccessible to Powershell.

One uses the original container XAML practically unmodified:

```
Hide Copy Code
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"</pre>
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xam1" xmlns:custom="clr-
namespace:TreeTab;assembly=TreeTab" Title="Window1" Margin="0,0,0,0,0" Height="244" Width="633">
  <Grid x:Name="Container">
    <Grid.RowDefinitions>
      <RowDefinition Height="30"/>
      <RowDefinition Height="*"/>
    </Grid.RowDefinitions>
    <Grid>
      <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <ColumnDefinition/>
        <ColumnDefinition/>
      </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
      <Button x:Name="Hide_Tree" Grid.Column="1">Hide Tree
      <Button x:Name="Show_Tree" Grid.Column="0">Show Tree/Button>
    </Grid>
    <Grid x:Name="Container2" Grid.Row="1" Margin="5,5,5,5">
      <StackPanel x:Name="TreeTabContainer"></StackPanel>
    </Grid>
  </Grid>
</Window>
```



```
$shared_assemblies = @(
    'TreeTab.dll',
    'nunit.framework.dll'
)
[void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')

$shared_assemblies_path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'

if (($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne '')) {
    $shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
}

pushd $shared_assemblies_path
$shared_assemblies | ForEach-Object { Unblock-File -Path $_; Add-Type -Path $_ }

popd

Clear-Host

$reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $xaml)
$target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($reader)
```

and after compiling the class and placing the assembly in SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH folder, places the instance of TreeTab.TreeTabControl into the StackPanel:

```
$t = New-Object -TypeName 'TreeTab.TreeTabControl'
$c = $target.FindName('TreeTabContainer')
$t.IsTreeExpanded = $true
$t.Name = 'treeTab'
[void]$t.HideTree()
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Global','Global',$false,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),'')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Staging_Environment','Staging Environment',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),'')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Test Environment','Test
Environment',$false,$t.ConvertType($t.ConvertType('GROUP')),'')
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp0 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('Staging_Environment')
[TreeTab.TreeTabItem]$tItem =
$t.AddTabItem('Certificates','Certificates',$false,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp0)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('IIS_Web_Sites','IIS Web Sites',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),$tp0)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Databases','Databases',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),$tp0)
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp02 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('Databases')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('DB_1','DB 1',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp02)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('DB_2','DB 2',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp02)
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp03 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('IIS_Web_Sites')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_1','Site 1',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp03)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_2','Site 2',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp03)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_3','Site 3',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp03)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_4','Site 4',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp03)
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp01 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('Test Environment')
[TreeTab.TreeTabItem]$t23 =
$t.AddTabItem('Certificates1','Certificates',$false,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp01)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('IIS Web Sites2','IIS Web Sites',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),$tp01)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Databases2','Databases',$false,$t.ConvertType('GROUP'),$tp01)
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp12 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('Databases2')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('DB_11','DB 1',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp12)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('DB 12','DB 2',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp12)
```

```
[TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$tp13 = [TreeTab.TreeTabItemGroup]$t.GetTabItemById('IIS_Web_Sites2')
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_11','Site 1',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp13)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_12','Site 2',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp13)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_13','Site 3',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp13)
[void]$t.AddTabItem('Site_14','Site 4',$true,$t.ConvertType('MAIN'),$tp13)

[void]$t.ShowTree()
[void]$t.ShowTree()
[void]$t.HideTree").add_click.Invoke({
        [void]$t.HideTree").add_click.Invoke({
        [void]$t.ShowTree").add_click.Invoke({
        [void]$t.ShowTree()
})

$target.ShowDialog() | Out-Null
```

The class autmates the tab navigation. Next is to fill the tabs with standard WPF inputs and provide the domain-specific callbacks:

E.g. given

```
[xml]$parent_markup = @"
```

"@

and

```
[xml]$child markup = @"
```

```
// Hide Copy Code
```

"@

nesting controls is accomplished just like:

```
$parent reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $parent markup)
$parent target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($parent reader)
$LayoutRoot = $parent target.FindName("LayoutRoot")
$child reader = (New-Object System.Xml.XmlNodeReader $child markup)
$child target = [Windows.Markup.XamlReader]::Load($child reader)
$LayoutRoot.add Loaded.Invoke({
   $LayoutRoot.Children.Add($child target)
  })
```

To run code in WPF control event handlers one makes sure the controls are found by their markup X:Name attribute by \$child, not \$parent e.g:

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
$target = $child target
$control = $target.FindName("txtTargetKeyFocus")
$handler got keyboard focus = {
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.Windows.Input.KeyboardFocusChangedEventArgs]$e
  $source = $e.Source
  $source.Background = [System.Windows.Media.Brushes]::LightBlue
 $source.Clear()
$handler_lost_keyboard_focus = {
  param(
    [object]$sender,
    [System.Windows.Input.KeyboardFocusChangedEventArgs]$e
 $source = $e.Source
 $source.Background = [System.Windows.Media.Brushes]::White
}
[System.Management.Automation.PSMethod] $event got keyboard focus = $control.Add GotKeyboardFocus
[System.Management.Automation.PSMethod] $event lost keyboard focus = $control.Add LostKeyboardFocus
$event got keyboard focus.Invoke($handler got keyboard focus)
$event_lost_keyboard_focus.Invoke($handler_lost_keyboard_focus)
$control = $null
```

continued with the remainder of controls.

Note: with the help of System. Management. Automation. TypeAccelerators assembly, one may save oneself from typing the full class names in the script:

Hide Copy Code

```
$ta = [PSObject].Assembly.GetType('System.Management.Automation.TypeAccelerators')
Add-Type -AssemblyName 'PresentationCore', 'PresentationFramework' -Passthru |
Where-Object IsPublic |
ForEach-Object {
  _{class} = _{class}
  try {
    $ta::Add($_class.Name,$_class)
  } catch {
    ( 'Failed to add {0} accelerator resolving to {1}' -f $_class.Name ,
                                                                              $ class.FullName )
  }
}
```

with the help of the code above the following fragment

```
# http://poshcode.org/5730
[Window]@{
```

```
Width = 310
  Height = 110
  WindowStyle = 'SingleBorderWindow'
  AllowsTransparency = $false
  TopMost = $true
  Content = & {
    $c1 = [StackPanel]@{
      Margin = '5'
      VerticalAlignment = 'Center'
      HorizontalAlignment = 'Center'
      Orientation='Horizontal'
    }
 $t = [textblock]@{}
$t.AddChild([label]@{
Margin = '5'
VerticalAlignment = 'Center'
HorizontalAlignment = 'Center'
FontSize = '11'
FontFamily = 'Calibri'
Foreground = 'Black'
Content = 'Enter Password:'
$c1.AddChild($t)
$c1.AddChild(
[passwordbox]@{
Name = 'passwordBox'
PasswordChar = '*'
VerticalAlignment = 'Center'
Width = '120'
}
$c1.AddChild(
[button]@{
Content = 'OK'
IsDefault = 'True'
Margin = '5'
Name = 'button1'
Width = '50'
VerticalAlignment = 'Center'
}
,$c1} | ForEach-Object {
  $_.Add_MouseLeftButtonDown({
      $this.DragMove()
    })
  $_.Add_MouseRightButtonDown({
      $this.Close()
  $_.ShowDialog() | Out-Null
```

produces the similar effect as

```
// Copy Code

<!xml version="1.0"?>

<pr
```

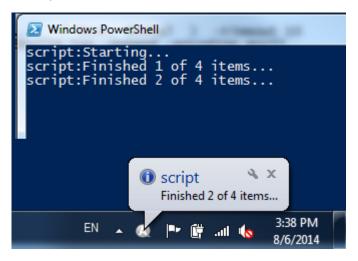
```
</StackPanel>
</Window>
```

In the majority of cases this leads to no ambiguity in event handlers

# System Tray Notification Icon

Say the script is running a series of steps with verbose logs and takes a lot of time to complete. It is natural to spawn a Windows System tray Notification icon that would indicate what the ongoing process is doing. The key is how to arrange the code so the control remains in the main script.

With minimal modifications, the **Notification icon in the system tray example** provided by ScriptlT one can make the main script manifest its state to the Balloon Tip message and the console, and the build log file is used to render the tray icon menu and to pass additional information to it.



Hide Copy Code

```
$so.Result = ''
$rs =[runspacefactory]::CreateRunspace()
$rs.ApartmentState = 'STA'
$rs.ThreadOptions = 'ReuseThread'
$rs.Open()
$rs.SessionStateProxy.SetVariable('so', $so)
$run script = [PowerShell]::Create().AddScript({
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
so.Form = f
$notify_icon = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.NotifyIcon
$so.NotifyIcon = $notify_icon
$context_menu = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.ContextMenu
$exit_menu_item = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.MenuItem
$AddContentMenuItem = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.MenuItem
build_log = ('{0}{1}' -f $so.ScriptDirectory, 'build.log')
function Read-Config {
  $context menu.MenuItems.Clear()
  if(Test-Path $build_log){
    $ConfigData = Get-Content $build_log
    $i = 0
    foreach($line in $ConfigData){
      if($line.Length -gt 0){
        $line = $line.Split(",")
        $Name = $line[0]
        $FilePath = $line[1]
        # Powershell style function invocation syntax
        $context menu | Build-ContextMenu -index $i -text $Name -Action $FilePath
        $i++
      }
    }
  }
# Create an Exit Menu Item
$exit_menu_item.Index = $i+1
$exit_menu_item.Text = 'E&xit'
$exit_menu_item.add_Click({
$f.Close()
$notify icon.visible = $false
})
$context_menu.MenuItems.Add($exit_menu_item) | Out-Null
}
function new-scriptblock([string]$textofscriptblock)
$executioncontext.InvokeCommand.NewScriptBlock($textofscriptblock)
# construct objects from the build log file and fill the context Menu
function Build-ContextMenu {
  param (
        [int]$index = 0,
        [string]$Text,
        [string] $Action
  )
begin
$menu_item = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.MenuItem
}
process
# Assign the Context Menu Object from the pipeline to the ContexMenu var
$ContextMenu = $_
}
```

```
end
{
# Create the Menu Item$menu item.Index = $index
$menu item.Text = $Text
$scriptAction = $(new-scriptblock "Invoke-Item $Action")
$menu item.add Click($scriptAction)
$ContextMenu.MenuItems.Add($menu item) | Out-Null
}
}
# http://bytecookie.wordpress.com/2011/12/28/gui-creation-with-powershell-part-2-the-notify-icon-or-
how-to-make-your-own-hdd-health-monitor/
$notify_icon.Icon = ('{0}\{1}' -f $so.ScriptDirectory, 'sample.ico' )
$notify_icon.Text = 'Context Menu Test'
# Assign the Context Menu
$notify_icon.ContextMenu = $context_menu
$f.ContextMenu = $context_menu
# Control Visibility and state of things
$notify icon.Visible = $true
$f.Visible = $false
$f.WindowState = 'minimized'
$f.ShowInTaskbar = $false
$f.add_Closing({ $f.ShowInTaskBar = $False })
$context_menu.Add_Popup({Read-Config})
$f.ShowDialog()
})
function send_text {
    Param (
        [String] $title = 'script',
        [String] $message,
        int
                 timeout = 10,
        [switch] $append
    )
    $so.NotifyIcon.ShowBalloonTip($timeout, $title , $message,
[System.Windows.Forms.ToolTipIcon]::Info)
    write-output -InputObject ( '\{0\}:\{1\}' -f $title, $message)
}
# -- main program --
clear-host
$run script.Runspace = $rs
scnt = 0
total = 4
$handle = $run script.BeginInvoke()
start-sleep 1
send text -title 'script' -message 'Starting...' -timeout 10
$so.ConfigFile = $build_log = ('{0}\{1}' -f $so.ScriptDirectory, 'build.log' )
set-Content -path $build log -value
While (-Not $handle.IsCompleted -and $cnt -lt $total) {
  start-sleep -Milliseconds 10000
  $cnt ++
  send_text -title 'script' -message ("Finished {0} of {1} items..." -f $cnt, $total ) -timeout 10
  write-output ("Subtask {0} ..." -f $cnt ) | out-file -FilePath $build_log -Append -encoding ascii
}
$so.Form.Close()
$run_script.EndInvoke($handle) | out-null
$rs.Close()
write-output 'All finished'
```



## Selenium Test

Next example shows performing a Selenium WebDriver transaction from PowerShell. There is still a lot of code to add to this example, but the portion developed already is hopefully worth seeing. A simple transaction is chosen for illustration here. It was converted from the following MS Test example.

```
using System;
using System.Linq.Expressions;
using System.Text;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.UnitTesting;
using Microsoft.Activities.UnitTesting;
using Moq;
using OpenQA.Selenium;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Remote;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI;
using OpenQA.Selenium.IE;
using OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS;
using OpenQA.Selenium.Safari;
namespace SeleniumTests
    [TestClass]
    public class SeleniumTest
    private static IWebDriver driver;
    private static StringBuilder verificationErrors = new StringBuilder();
        private string baseURL;
        private bool acceptNextAlert = true;
        [ClassCleanup()]
        public static void MyClassCleanup() {
            try {
        driver.Quit();
            } catch (Exception) {
                // Ignore errors if unable to close the browser
            Assert.AreEqual("", verificationErrors.ToString());
        }
        [TestInitialize()]
        public void MyTestInitialize()
         // DesiredCapabilities capability = DesiredCapabilities.PhantomJSDriver();
         // error CS0117: 'OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities' dos not contain a definition
for 'PhantomJSDriver'
         // DesiredCapabilities capability = DesiredCapabilities.Firefox();
         // driver = new RemoteWebDriver(new Uri("http://127.0.0.1:4444/wd/hub"), capability );
         // driver = new PhantomJSDriver();
         driver = new SafariDriver();
         Assert.IsNotNull(driver );
```

```
driver.Url = baseURL = "http://www.wikipedia.org";
         driver.Manage().Timeouts().ImplicitlyWait( TimeSpan.FromSeconds(10 ));
         verificationErrors = new StringBuilder();
        }
        [TestCleanup()]
        public void MyTestCleanup() {
    }
        [TestMethod]
        public void Test()
            // Arrange
            driver.Navigate().GoToUrl(baseURL + "/");
            WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver, TimeSpan.FromSeconds(10));
            // Act
            IWebElement queryBox = driver.FindElement(By.Id("searchInput"));
            queryBox.Clear();
            queryBox.SendKeys("Selenium");
        queryBox.SendKeys(Keys.ArrowDown);
            queryBox.Submit();
            driver.FindElement(By.LinkText("Selenium (software)")).Click();
            // Assert
           Assert.IsTrue(driver.Title.IndexOf("Selenium (software)") > -1, driver.Title);
        }
    }
}
```

which in turn is essentially an MS Test decorated Selenium IDE recording.

The conversion to Powershell was made using similar approach as the rest of the examples in this article - mainly through consulting the API documents.

The script uses PhantomeJS Selenium driver for quick test run and a real Firefox browser for a thorough run.

All standard Selenium C# client API dlls are placed in the folder pointed to by SHARED\_ASSEMBLIES\_PATH environment.

```
## Shared_assemblies = @(
    'WebDriver.dll',
    'WebDriver.Support.dll',
    'Selenium.WebDriverBackedSelenium.dll',
    'Moq.dll'
)

$shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
pushd $shared_assemblies_path
$shared_assemblies | foreach-object { Unblock-File -Path $_ ; Add-Type -Path $_ }
popd
```

Naturally, if there is a business logic layer or DSL wrapping low level WebDriver calls, it can be compiled from C# into a standalone assembly DLL and made available to the PowerShell in much the same way

To avoid copying the Microsoft.VisualStudio.QualityTools.UnitTestFramework.dll but load from where it is installed on the machine, and make the familiar assertion calls available in the script, the following code performs a

quick discovery. For simplicity just the Microsoft Test Agent InstallLocation registry key scan is shown, additional keys need to be tried, note that Visual Studio Express Edition does not install this dll, while the Enterprize installs several copies.

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
function read registry{
 param ([string] $registry_path,
         [string] $package name
pushd HKLM:
cd -path $registry_path
$settings = get-childitem -Path . | where-object { $_.Property -ne $null } | where-object {$_.name -
match $package name } | select-object -first 1
$values = $settings.GetValueNames()
if ( -not ($values.GetType().BaseType.Name -match 'Array' ) ) {
 throw 'Unexpected result type'
$result = $null
$values | where-object {$_ -match 'InstallLocation'} | foreach-object {$result =
$settings.GetValue($_).ToString(); write-debug $result}
popd
$result
}
$shared assemblies = @(
    'Microsoft.VisualStudio.QualityTools.UnitTestFramework.dll'
$shared_assemblies_path = ( "{0}\{1}" -f ( read_registry -registry_path
'/HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/SOFTWARE/Microsoft/Windows/CurrentVersion/Uninstall' -package_name '{6088FCFB-
2FA4-3C74-A1D1-F687C5F14A0D}' ) , 'Common7\IDE\PublicAssemblies' )
$shared_assemblies_path =
pushd $shared assemblies path
$shared_assemblies | foreach-object { Unblock-File -Path $_ ; Add-Type -Path $_ }
[Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.UnitTesting.Assert]::AreEqual("true", (@('true', 'false') | select-
object -first 1) )
```

Based on switch, the script initializes either phantom or real browser driver ...

```
if ($PSBoundParameters['browser']) {
 Try {
   $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
   $connection.Connect('127.0.0.1',4444)
   $connection.Close()
 catch {
   $selemium driver folder = 'c:\java\selenium'
   start-process -filepath 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe' -argumentlist "start cmd.exe /c
${selemium driver folder}\hub.cmd"
   start-process -filepath 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe' -argumentlist "start cmd.exe /c
${selemium driver folder}\node.cmd"
   start-sleep 10
 $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Firefox()
 $uri = [System.Uri]('http://127.0.0.1:4444/wd/hub')
 $driver = new-object OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebDriver($uri , $capability)
} else {
 $phantomjs executable folder = 'C:\tools\phantomjs'
 $driver = new-object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSDriver($phantomjs_executable_folder)
```

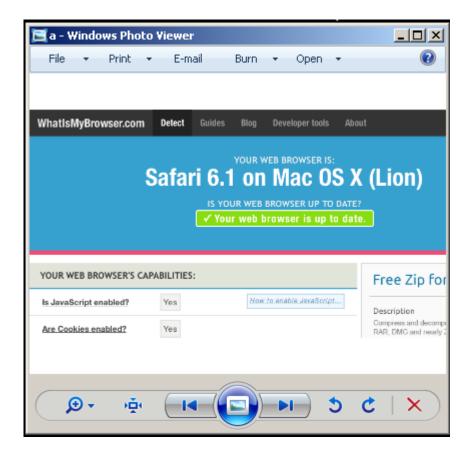
There is no need to explicitly start PhantomJS driver.

Finally, the test begins (the implementations of **Get-ScriptDirector**y and **Assert** are not shown and can be found in the attached source zip and author's github repo).

```
# http://selenium.googlecode.com/git/docs/api/dotnet/index.html
[void]$driver.Manage().Timeouts().ImplicitlyWait( [System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(10 ))
[string]$baseURL = $driver.Url = 'http://www.wikipedia.org';
$driver.Navigate().GoToUrl(('{0}/' -f $baseURL ))
[OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]$queryBox =
$driver.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::Id('searchInput'))

$queryBox.Clear()
$queryBox.SendKeys('Selenium')
$queryBox.SendKeys([OpenQA.Selenium.Keys]::ArrowDown)
$queryBox.Submit()
$driver.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::LinkText('Selenium (software)')).Click()
$title = $driver.Title
assert -Script { ($title.IndexOf('Selenium (software)') -gt -1 ) } -message $title
```

Pretending that the test failed, the script navigates to the URL identifying the browser and takes a screenshot.



and finishes the test run.

One would possibly introduce a separate script via proper **CreateRunspace** call and develop **Synchronized** object to allow controlling the invocation of **\$driver.GetScreenshot** call when some test fails, from a separate Powershell runspace connected to main script (this is currently work in progress) in a similar way the System Tray Notification icon has controlled in an earlier example.

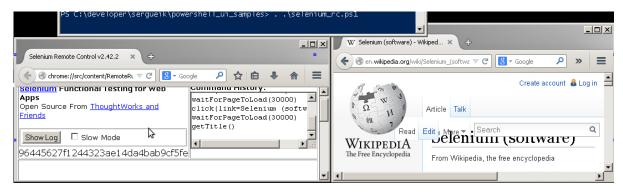
The Selenium RC version of the script would be loading different libraries and switch to Nunit library Asserts.

```
$shared_assemblies = @(
   'ThoughtWorks.Selenium.Core.dll',
   'nunit.core.dll',
   'nunit.framework.dll'
)
```

and invoke different methods:

```
$selenium.Click('link=Selenium (software)')
$selenium.WaitForPageToLoad('30000')
```

the rest of the script will be unchanged.



Naturally one can craft script directly in Powershell ISE which would save a lt of developer time.

```
WrappedDriver
                                                     OpenOA. Selenium. Firefox. FirefoxDriver
                                                      span
Ship
                                                     Ship
True
False
{X=20,Y=514}
{Width=31, Height=16}
True
{X=20,Y=513}
OpenQA. Selenium. Remote. RemoteCoordinates
Location
Displayed
          nOnScreenOnceScrolledIntoView
Coordinates
                                                                          css_selector
CONTINUE
                                                                          element
                                                                                                                         [FirefoxWebElement]$element
                                                                          elements
SELECT
                                                                          select_element
                                                                          selected profile object
                                                                          selenium
PS C:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies>
```

To work with laterst version of Firefox (e.g. 33) one needs ensure the specific versions of Selenium C# libraries are loaded - similar version check is important for Nunit to access **StringAssert**:

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
$shared_assemblies = @{
  'WebDriver.dll' = 2.44;
  'WebDriver.Support.dll' = '2.44';
  'nunit.core.dll' = $null;
  'nunit.framework.dll' = '2.6.3';
}
$shared_assemblies.Keys | ForEach-Object {
 assembly = 
 $assembly_path = [System.IO.Path]::Combine($shared_assemblies_path,$assembly)
 $assembly_version = [Reflection.AssemblyName]::GetAssemblyName($assembly_path).Version
 $assembly_version_string = ('{0}.{1}' -f $assembly_version.Major,$assembly_version.Minor)
 if ($shared_assemblies[$assembly] -ne $null) {
   if (-not ($shared_assemblies[$assembly] -match $assembly_version_string)) {
     Write-Output ('Need {0} {1}, got {2}' -f
$assembly,$shared_assemblies[$assembly],$assembly_path)
     Write-Output $assembly_version
     throw ('invalid version :{0}' -f $assembly)
   }
 }
 if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
   Unblock-File -Path $_;
 Write-Debug $
 Add-Type -Path $
```

```
}
popd
```

One very promising potential enhancement is related to handling File download dialogs or multi-option Internet Explorer Alert popups. These not well supported by pure Selenium. Either a separate tool like Autoit is to be bundled in the test framework or one of many workarounds need to be adopted - the latter option sometimes feels somewhat quirky.

When the Selenium test is executed by Powershell, one may incorporate the class that invokes win32 API from C# and uses EnumWindows, GetWindowInfo, EnumPropsEx, GetProp, GetWindowText, GetWindowTextLength, GetWindowThreadProcessId win32 API from user32.dll via [DllImport()] and loads numerous necessary structures defined in Windows.h to access the window handle and invoke PostMessage or SendMessage on desired button or simply CloseWindow on the Alert / File Download dialog found by title. The latter would cause one test to fail but will prevent the entire test suite from hanging after browser loses the mouse focus. This is explained in several resources in the web.

```
and "save="" as"="" dialog="" is="" closed="" by="" sending="" it="" a="" WM_CLOSE Windows message.
```

With a little more P/invoke

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
```

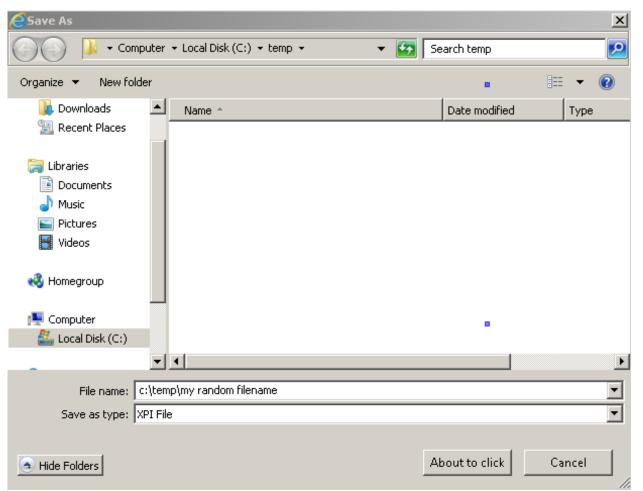
```
[DllImport("user32.dll")]
public static extern Int32 SendMessage(IntPtr hwnd, UInt32 Msg, IntPtr wParam,
[MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.LPStr)] string lParam);
[return: MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.SysUInt)]
[DllImport("user32.dll", CharSet = CharSet.Auto, SetLastError = false)]
static extern IntPtr SendMessage(IntPtr hWnd, UInt32 Msg, IntPtr wParam, IntPtr lParam);
[DllImport("user32.dll", SetLastError = true, CharSet = CharSet.Auto)]
static extern int GetClassName(IntPtr hWnd, StringBuilder lpClassName, int nMaxCount);
public static string GetText(IntPtr hWnd)
    int length = GetWindowTextLength(hWnd);
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(length + 1);
    GetWindowText(hWnd, sb, sb.Capacity);
    return sb.ToString();
private static string GetWindowClassName(IntPtr hWnd)
    StringBuilder ClassName = new StringBuilder(256);
   nRet = GetClassName(hWnd, ClassName, ClassName.Capacity);
    return (nRet != 0) ? ClassName.ToString() : null;
public static void SetText(IntPtr hWnd, String text)
    UInt32 WM SETTEXT = 0 \times 0000C;
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(text);
    int result = SendMessage(hWnd, WM SETTEXT, (IntPtr)sb.Length, (String)sb.ToString());
}
```

one may locate the elements of the dialog and enter some text into file name text box and send a buttonclick to save as button.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
```

```
private static bool EnumWindow(IntPtr handle, IntPtr pointer)
   GCHandle gch = GCHandle.FromIntPtr(pointer);
    String window class name = GetWindowClassName(handle);
    // Set textbox text - filename to save
    if (string.Compare(window class name, "Edit", true, CultureInfo.InvariantCulture) == 0 ) {
        // http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/dd375731%28v=vs.85%29.aspx
        const UInt32 WM CHAR = 0x0102;
        const UInt32 WM KEYDOWN = 0x0100;
        const UInt32 WM KEYUP = 0x0101;
```

```
const UInt32 VK RETURN = 0x0D;
        SendMessage(handle, WM CHAR, new IntPtr(WM KEYDOWN), IntPtr.Zero);
        SetText(handle, @"c:\temp\my random filename");
        Thread.Sleep(1000);
        SendMessage(handle, WM CHAR, new IntPtr(VK RETURN), IntPtr.Zero);
   // Click 'Save'
    if (string.Compare(window class name, "Button", true, CultureInfo.InvariantCulture) == 0 ) {
        string button text = GetText(handle);
        if (string.Compare(button text, "&Save", true, CultureInfo.InvariantCulture) == 0) {
            SetText(handle, "About to click");
            const UInt32 BM CLICK = 0x00F5;
            Thread.Sleep(1000);
            SendMessage(handle, BM_CLICK, IntPtr.Zero, IntPtr.Zero);
        }
    }
    List<IntPtr> list = gch.Target as List<IntPtr>;
    if (list == null)
        throw new InvalidCastException("cast exception");
    list.Add(handle);
    return true;
}
```



Note that without sending the "Enter" key the Windows Explorer would have ignored the text entered behind the scene and saved the file in the original location / name.



The modified code is provided in the archive. With minimal effort one has the class integrated with PowerShell, but extending the example to be really useful is more work and somewhat beyond the scope of this article.

Another interesting possible scenario is when the target web site is hosted on Tomcat running on Linux host but the Internet Explorer integration tests are required to run. With the following boilerplate Perl code snippet, one would be able to launch the PowerShell script remotely through ssh: cygwin, TeamCity, Jenkins, etc.

Hide Copy Code

```
use Net::SSH::Perl;
se Data::Dumper;
use constant DEBUG => 0;
our ($HOSTNAME, $USER, $PASSWORD );
my $POWERSHELL_SCRIPT = ...
$HOSTNAME = '192.168.56.102';
$USER = 'cyg_server';
$PASSWORD = 'cyg_server';
# workaround cygwin console IO challenge
my $ssh command =
"cat /dev/null|\
/cygdrive/c/Windows/system32/WindowsPowerShell/v1.0/powershell.exe \
-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted -command \"&{ $POWERSHELL_SCRIPT }\"";
print STDERR $ssh_command if (DEBUG);
my $ssh = Net::SSH::Perl->new( $HOSTNAME, debug => 0 );
$ssh->login( $USER, $PASSWORD );
my ( $stdout, $stderr, $exitcode ) = $ssh->cmd( $ssh_command, undef );
print STDERR Dumper \[ $stdout, $stderr, $exitcode ];
1;
END
```

This clearly is not necessary with Selenium grid test script, but may be used for other situations.

For example by running the following textbook Powershell script through ssh

Hide Copy Code

The result will be available to a caller script...

if (Test-Path ".\$AppPoolAlias") {

Import-module WebAdministration

pushd 'IIS:\Sites\Default Web Site'
\$IISPath = "..\\$WebSiteAlias"
if (Test-Path \$IISPath) {

Write-Host "Web Site '\$WebSiteAlias' exists."

Write-Host "Application Pool '\$AppPoolAlias' exists."

\$WebSiteAlias = 'Test'
\$AppPoolAlias = 'Test'

\$IISPath = "IIS:\AppPools"

cd \$IISPath

}

This is useful when the business runs a mixed Tomcat / IIS web sites, and for some reason deployment has to be orchestrated from Linux machine. In this case, more complex Powershell code will be user for, e.g. performing some app pools checks, invoking msdeploy.exe, followed by the business-specific web sites "priming", from Linux

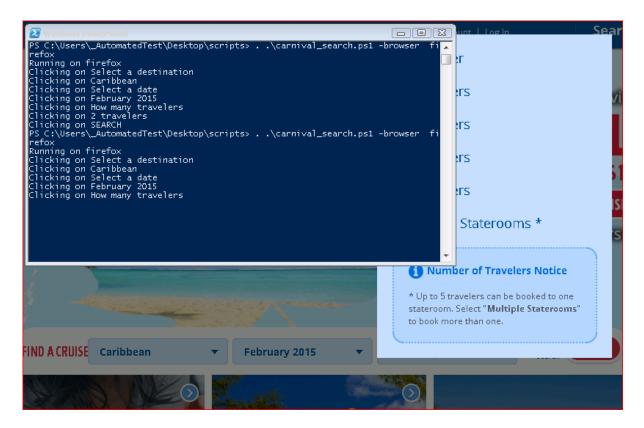
#### Generic Selenium Automation

The following Selenium automation script fragment selects the Carribbean honeymoon vacation cruise from one of cruise vendors. The code for selecting Destination, Date range and Number of Travelers is quite redundant and is shown only partially. The full working script is available in the zip.

Hide Shrink A Copy Code # Select destination \$value1 = 'dest' \$css\_selector1 = ('a[data-param={0}]' -f \$value1) try { [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]\$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait (\$selenium, [System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3)) \$wait.PollingInterval = 150 [void]\$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By] ::CssSelector(\$css selector1))) [void]\$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector(\$css selector1)) } catch [exception]{ Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f ((\$\_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0]) \$element1 = \$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector(\$css\_selector1)) [NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue((\$element1.Text -match 'Select a destination' )) Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + \$element1.Text) \$element1.Click() Start-Sleep 1 \$value2 = 'C'  $css_selector2 = ('a[data-id={0}]' -f value2)$ try { [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]\$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait (\$selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3)) \$wait.PollingInterval = 150 [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]\$element2 =  $\$ wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssS) | (Continuous) | (Co elector(\$css selector2))) [void]\$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector(\$css\_selector2)) } catch [exception]{ Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f ((\$\_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0]) \$element2 = \$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector(\$css\_selector2))

```
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element2.Text)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions] $actions2 = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
$actions2.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element2).Build().Perform()
$actions2.Click().Build().Perform()
Start-Sleep 3
$value1 = 'dat'
$css selector1 = ('a[data-param={0}]' -f $value1)
try {
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object
OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait ($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 150
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]
::CssSelector($css_selector1)))
 [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector1))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($ .Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
}
$element1 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector1))
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue(($element1.Text -match 'Select a date'))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element1.Text)
$element1.Click()
Start-Sleep 1
$value2 = '"022015"'
$css_selector2 = ('a[data-id={0}]' -f $value2)
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object
OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait ($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 150
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]$element2 =
$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssS
elector($css selector2)))
 [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector2))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
$element2 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector2))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element2.Text)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions] $actions2 = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($selenium)
$actions2.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element2).Build().Perform()
$actions2.Click().Build().Perform()
Start-Sleep 3
$value1 = 'numGuests'
$css_selector1 = ('a[data-param={0}]' -f $value1)
try {
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object
OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait ($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 150
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]
::CssSelector($css_selector1)))
  [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector1))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
```

```
$element1 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector1))
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue(($element1.Text -match 'How many travelers'))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element1.Text)
$element1.Click()
Start-Sleep 1
$value2 = '"2"'
$css selector2 = ('a[data-id={0}]' -f $value2)
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait] $\pmu ait = New-Object
OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait ($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
  $wait.PollingInterval = 150
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]$element2 =
$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssS
elector($css selector2)))
##
 [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector2))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
$element2 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector2))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element2.Text)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions] $actions2 = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($selenium)
$actions2.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element2).Build().Perform()
$actions2.Click().Build().Perform()
Start-Sleep 3
$css selector1 = 'div.actions > a.search'
try {
 [void]$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector1))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception : {0} ...`n" -f (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0])
}
$element1 = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css selector1))
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue(($element1.Text -match 'SEARCH'))
Write-Output ('Clicking on ' + $element1.Text)
$element1.Click()
Start-Sleep 10
try {
  [OpenQA.Selenium.Screenshot]$screenshot = $selenium.GetScreenshot()
  $guid = [guid]::NewGuid()
  $image name = ($guid.ToString())
  [string]\image_path = ('{0}\{1}\{2}.{3}' -f (Get-ScriptDirectory),'temp',\image_name,'.jpg')
  $screenshot.SaveAsFile($image_path,[System.Drawing.Imaging.ImageFormat]::Jpeg)
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output $ .Exception.Message
# Cleanup
try {
 $selenium.Quit()
} catch [exception]{
  # Ignore errors if unable to close the browser
```



The script can successfully replay in any browser except IE 11. The following code selects the browser:

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

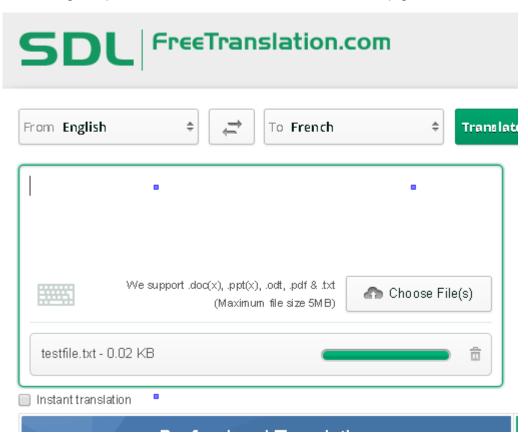
```
param(
  [string]$browser,
  [int]$version
)
if ($browser -ne $null -and $browser -ne '') {
  try {
    $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
    $connection.Connect("127.0.0.1",4444)
    $connection.Close()
  } catch {
    Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\hub.cmd"
    Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\node.cmd"
    Start-Sleep -Seconds 10
 Write-Host "Running on ${browser}"
  if ($browser -match 'firefox') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Firefox()
  elseif ($browser -match 'chrome') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Chrome()
  elseif ($browser -match 'ie') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::InternetExplorer()
    if ($version -ne $null -and $version -ne 0) {
      $capability.SetCapability("version", $version.ToString());
  }
  elseif ($browser -match 'safari') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Safari()
  }
  else {
    throw "unknown browser choice:${browser}"
```

```
$uri = [System.Uri]("http://127.0.0.1:4444/wd/hub")
 $selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebDriver ($uri,$capability)
} else {
 Write-Host 'Running on phantomjs'
```

When executed the script prints minimal breadcrumps indicating actions taken.

# Uploading a file with Selenium sendKeys

The following example translates a text on www.freetranslation.com. The page contains the following fragment:



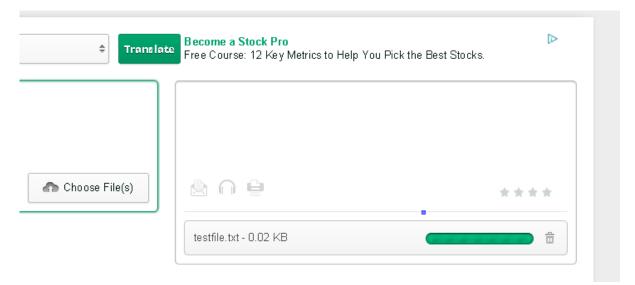
Hide Copy Code <div class="gw-upload-action clearfix"> <div id="upload-button" class="btn"><img class="gw-icon upload" alt=""</pre> src="http://d2yxcfsf8zdogl.cloudfront.net/home-php/assets/home/img/pixel.gif"/> Choose File(s) <div class="ajaxupload-wrapper" style="width: 300px; height: 50px;"><input class="ajaxupload-</pre> input" type="file" name="file" multiple=""/></div> </div> </div>

The scripts writes text to a file and uploads it:

```
[void]$selenium.Manage().timeouts().ImplicitlyWait([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(60))
$base url = 'http://www.freetranslation.com/'
$text_file = ('{0}\{1}' -f (Get-ScriptDirectory), 'testfile.txt')
Write-Output 'good morning driver' | Out-File -FilePath $text_file -Encoding ascii
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl($base url)
$selenium.Manage().Window.Maximize()
```

```
$upload_element = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::ClassName('ajaxupload-input'))
$upload_element.SendKeys($text_file)
```

then waits until the following element is present:



```
Hide Copy Code

<a href="..." class="gw-download-link">
        <img class="gw-icon download" src="http://d2yxcfsf8zdogl.cloudfront.net/home-php/assets/home/img/pixel.gif"/>
        Download

</a>
```

```
| Hide Copy Code

[OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium, [System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(3))
$wait.PollingInterval = 100

[OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]$element1 =
$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::ClassName("gw-download-link")))

[OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebElement]$element2 =
$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector('img.gw-icon')))
$text_url = $element1.getAttribute('href')
```

and downloads the results:

```
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```

and verifies the result against a known translation.

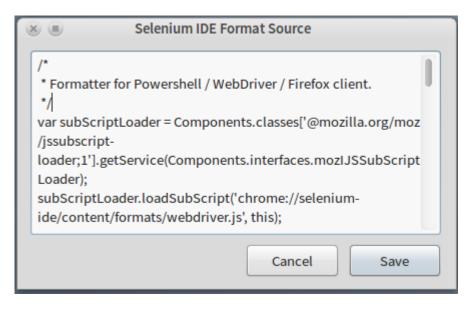
\$result = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri \$text url

#### Selenium IDF Powershell Formatter

[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue((\$result.RawContent -match 'Bonjour pilote'))

Next, one would exclude C# from the pipeline and record Powershell transaction directly in Selenium IDE. Custom formatting is fully supported; one does not need to bother with packaging the **xpi** at the early development phase.

To proceed, author forks one of the existing repositories, by David Zwarg and modifies the C# formatter to follow Powershell syntax and do other necessary adjustments. All that is needed to create formatter is one file.



One thing to be careful is not to start with Selenium Remote Control - based plugins: The RC plugin can be developed but protocol is outdated and in particular **no** headless drivers is available.

The full JavaScript source of the formatter is not displayed here yet: it is an alpha-quality design, with pull request pending. Conversion between IDE commands, intermediate JavaScript method prototypes and final C# method calls is quite a pain.

The source is available on the author's github repo.

The plugin inherits from the webdriver. js,

```
if (!this.formatterType) {
   var subScriptLoader = Components.classes['@mozilla.org/moz/jssubscript-
loader;1'].getService(Components.interfaces.mozIJSSubScriptLoader);
   subScriptLoader.loadSubScript('chrome://selenium-ide/content/formats/webdriver.js', this);
}
```

and currently adds minimal functionality of its own - currently there exist quite a few formatters with nearly identical code.

The modifications consists of providing full class paths in all method references, e.g.

```
WDAPI.Utils.isElementPresent = function(how, what) {
  return "IsElementPresent(" + WDAPI.Driver.searchContext(how, what) + ")";
};
```

becomes:

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```
WDAPI.Utils.isElementPresent = function(how, what) {
   return '[Selenium.Internal.SeleniumEmulation]::IsElementPresent(' + WDAPI.Driver.searchContext(how, what) + ')';
};
```

and tweaking semantics, e.g:

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```
Equals.prototype.toString = function() {
  return this.e1.toString() + ' == ' + this.e2.toString();
}
```

becomes:

```
Equals.prototype.toString = function() {
  return this.e1.toString() + ' -eq ' + this.e2.toString();
};
```

It looks natural to use Nunit.dll however accessing the StringAssert appears to be a little problematic, thus one may choose to use Microsoft.VisualStudio.QualityTools.UnitTestFramework.dll as shown earlier

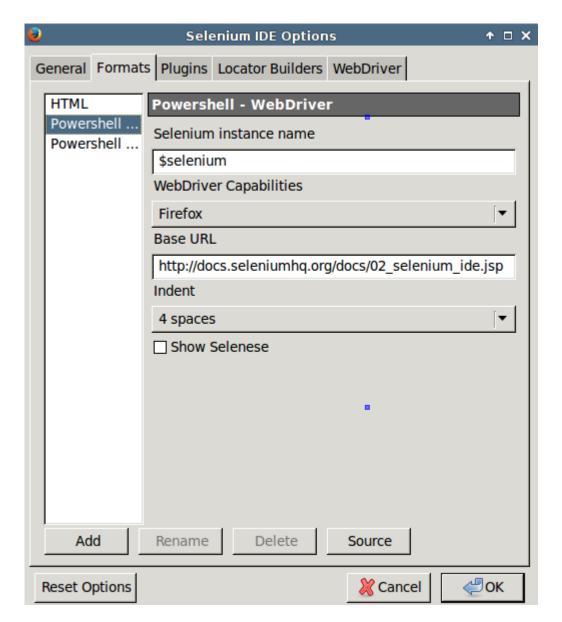
All Powershell initialization code from the earlier example goes into header option of the driver class:

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```
this.options = {
  receiver: '$selenium',
 base url: 'http://docs.seleniumhq.org/docs/02 selenium ide.jsp',
 driver namespace: "OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox",
 driver capabilities: "Firefox()",
  showSelenese: 'false',
  indent: '4',
  initialIndents:
  header:
     'Param (\n'+
    indents(1) + '[switch] $browser\n'+
     ')\n'
  // ...
   '$capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::${driver capabilities}\n' +
  // ...
  footer:
     '# Cleanup\n' +
     'try {\n' +
    indents(1) + '$selenium.Quit()\n' +
     '} catch [Exception] {\n' +
     indents(1) + '# Ignore errors if unable to close the browser\n' +
          '}\n',
 defaultExtension: 'ps1'
};
```

Key properties converted into regular formatter Inputs:

```
this.configForm =
    '<description>Selenium instance name</description>' +
    '<textbox id="options_receiver" />' +
    '<description>WebDriver Capabilities</description>' +
    '<menulist id="options_driver_capabilities"><menupopup>' +
    '<menuitem label="Firefox" value="Firefox()"/>' +
    '<menuitem label="Google Chrome" value="Chrome()"/>' +
    '<menuitem label="Safari" value="Safari()"/>' +
    '<menuitem label="Internet Explorer" value="InternetExplorer()"/>' +
    '</menupopup></menulist>'+
// ...
```



At the later stage of the development, one will arrange the sources as appropriate for xpi and craft the chrome.manifest, install.rdf and format-loader.xul, e.g.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet href="chrome://global/skin/" type="text/css"?>
<overlay id="webdriver_format_loader_overlay"</pre>
        xmlns="http://www.mozilla.org/keymaster/gatekeeper/there.is.only.xul"
        xmlns:html="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
   <script type="application/x-javascript" src="chrome://selenium-ide/content/api.js"/>
    <html:script type="application/javascript">
        var ide_api = new API();
        ide_api.addPlugin("powershell-webdriver-formatter@serguei.kouzmine");
        ide_api.addPluginProvidedFormatter("powershell-webdriver", "Powershell - WebDriver",
"chrome://powershell-webdriver-formatter/content/formats/powershell-webdriver.js");
        ide_api.addPluginProvidedFormatter("powershell-remotecontrol", "Powershell - RC",
"chrome://powershell-webdriver-formatter/content/formats/powershell-remotecontrol.js");
    </html:script>
</overlay>
```

This enables packaging into standalone Firefox Add-On via simple batch command (or equivalent bash script)

```
@echo off
setlocal
pushd %~dp0
set APP NAME="powershell-webdriver-formatter"
set CHROME PROVIDERS="content"
set ROOT DIR=%CD%
set TMP DIR="build"
REM remove any left-over files from previous build
del /Q %APP_NAME%.xpi
del /S /Q %TMP_DIR%
mkdir %TMP_DIR%\chrome\content
robocopy.exe content %TMP_DIR%\chrome\content /E
robocopy.exe locale %TMP DIR%\chrome\locale /E
robocopy.exe skin %TMP DIR%\chrome\skin /E
robocopy.exe defaults %TMP DIR%\defaults /E
copy install.rdf %TMP_DIR%
copy chrome.manifest.production %TMP_DIR%\chrome.manifest
rem Package the XPI file
cd %TMP_DIR%
echo "Generating %APP_NAME%.xpi..."
PATH=%PATH%;%ProgramFiles%\7-Zip;%ProgramFiles(x86)%\7-Zip
7z.exe a -r -y -tzip ../%APP_NAME%.zip *
cd %ROOT DIR%
rename %APP_NAME%.zip %APP_NAME%.xpi
endlocal
```



To use the formatter,

- Open Selenium IDE, record the transaction
- Select Options from the Options menu
- Select the "Formats" tab
  - Fill the inputs if the formatter xpi was loaded or
  - Click on the "Add" button
  - Name the format
  - Paste and save the Javascript source (losing the inputs)
- In the "File" "Export Test Case as..." select the format

If everything is done right, the generated Powershell script will need no modifications and can be run right away.

For example, in the following fragment, after loading the required assemblies and launching the Selenium, draws a border around the Google logo by executing a Javascript code in the context of the loaded page, through Selenium.

```
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl('http://www.google.com')
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement] $element = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::Id("hplogo"))
```

```
[OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium.ExecuteScript("arguments[0].setAttribute('style',
arguments[1]);", $element, "color: yellow; border: 4px solid yellow;")
start-sleep 3
  [OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium.ExecuteScript("arguments[0].setAttribute('style',
arguments[1]);", $element, '')
```



Clearly the Javascript is the only part that matters here. Sacrificing the overhead of C# project seems to be appropriate.

Another possible examle would execute \$selenium.Manage().Timeouts().setScriptTimeout and [OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]\$selenium.ExecuteAsyncScript followed by \$selenium.FindElement to either "stamp" the build information into the page or, instead perform checks and store the answer into a dynamically appended div element and communicate the assertion results back to the script (work in progress).

Small-time development activities e.g. standard CI post-deployment web site "warm-up" are also likely to be easier through Selenium IDE with subsequent launch from Powershell rather then via coding a separate application.

# Show Selenium Debugging messages on Explorer Taskbar

The following example combines code from Hosting And Changing Controls In Other Applications with a typical Selenium transaction (this one involving frames). Some web sites are really coded to be sensitive to mouse hover events. This example shows debugging the transaction in the situation when additional monitor is not available e.g. in VirtualBox, and the browser is maximized to fill the screen leaving no room to trace the execution.

The code from Hosting And Changing Controls In Other Applications responsible for adding an extra control to already running window, is used without modifications, but some changes being planned, one keeps the source together with the script rather than compiling it into an assembly

Hide Copy Code

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
namespace System.Windows
{
    class Win32WindowEvents
        {
        //...
        public static class WinAPI
        {
        //...
        public static class Win32ControlType
        {
            public static string Button = "Button";

//...
///
```

The goal is to stock the Windows control on a TaskBar

```
function custom_debug {
  param(
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$local:button ref,
    [string]$message
 Write-Debug $message
  $local:button = $local:button ref.Value
  if ($local:button -eq $null) {
    $exlorer window = [System.Windows.Win32Window]::FromProcessName('explorer')
    # $window.ClassName = Shell TrayWnd
   $exlorer_window.Title = "A control WINDOW";
    $local:button = New-Object System.Windows.Win32Button
    # NOTE: The position and size are manually set
    $local:button.TopMost = $true
    $local:button.Width = 600
    $local:button.Height = 60
    $x = ($exlorer_window.Position.Right - $local:button.Width)
    y = -20
    local:button.Pos X = $x
    $local:button.Pos_Y = $y
    $local:button.Font = New-Object System.Drawing.Font ('Microsoft Sans Serif',7,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Regular,[System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point,0)
    $exlorer_window.AddControl($local:button)
    $local:button_ref.Value = $local:button
  }
 $local:button.Text = $message
}
```



This button is used to display debugging messages and (WIP) pause the execution of the script.

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
$shared assemblies = @(
  'WebDriver.dll',
  'WebDriver.Support.dll',
  'nunit.core.dll',
  'nunit.framework.dll'
)
$shared_assemblies_path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne '')) {
  $shared assemblies path = $env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH
pushd $shared assemblies path
$shared assemblies | ForEach-Object {
  if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
    Unblock-File -Path $_;
  Write-Debug $_
  Add-Type -Path $_
}
popd
[void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
# Convertfrom-JSON applies To: Windows PowerShell 3.0 and above
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue($host.Version.Major -gt 2)
```

```
$hub host = '127.0.0.1'
$hub port = '4444'
suri = [System.Uri](('http://{0}:{1}/wd/hub' -f $hub_host,$hub_port))
[object]$button = $null
custom debug ([ref]$button) 'Starting firefox'
if ($browser -ne $null -and $browser -ne '') {
    $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
    $connection.Connect($hub host,[int]$hub port)
    $connection.Close()
  } catch {
    Start-Process -FilePath 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe' -ArgumentList 'start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\hub.cmd'
    Start-Process -FilePath 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe' -ArgumentList 'start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\node.cmd'
    Start-Sleep -Seconds 10
 Write-Host "Running on ${browser}"
  if ($browser -match 'firefox') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Firefox()
  elseif ($browser -match 'chrome') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Chrome()
  elseif ($browser -match 'ie') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::InternetExplorer()
  elseif ($browser -match 'safari') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Safari()
  }
 else {
    throw "unknown browser choice:${browser}"
  $selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebDriver ($uri,$capability)
} else {
 # this example may not work with phantomjs
  $phantomjs_executable_folder = "c:\tools\phantomjs"
 Write-Host 'Running on phantomjs'
  $selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSDriver ($phantomjs_executable_folder)
 $selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("ssl-protocol","any")
$selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("ignore-ssl-errors",$true)
$selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("takesScreenshot",$true)
$selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("userAgent","Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/534.34
(KHTML, like Gecko) PhantomJS/1.9.7 Safari/534.34")
 $options = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSOptions
  $options.AddAdditionalCapability("phantomjs.executable.path",$phantomjs_executable_folder)
[void]$selenium.Manage().timeouts().ImplicitlyWait([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(60))
$selenium.url = $base url = 'http://translation2.paralink.com'
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl(($base url + '/'))
[string]$xpath = "//frame[@id='topfr']"
[object]$top_frame = $null
find_page_element_by_xpath ([ref]$selenium) ([ref]$top_frame) $xpath
$current_frame = $selenium.SwitchTo().Frame($top_frame)
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($current_frame.url,('{0}/{1}' -f
$base_url, 'newtop.asp'), $current_frame.url)
Write-Debug ('Switched to {0} {1}' -f $current_frame.url,$xpath)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Switched to {0} {1}' -f $current_frame.url,$xpath)
$top frame = $null
[string]$text = 'Spanish-Russian translation'
$css_selector = 'select#directions > option[value="es/ru"]'
```

```
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element = $null
find_page_element_by_css_selector ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element) $css_selector
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($text,$element.Text)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('selected "{0}"' -f $text)
$element.Click()
$element = $null
custom_pause
[string]$xpath2 = "//textarea[@id='source']"
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element = $null
find_page_element_by_xpath ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element) $xpath2
highlight ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions]$actions = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($current_frame)
$actions.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element).Click().Build().Perform()
$text = @"
Yo, Juan Gallo de Andrada, escribano de C?mara del Rey nuestro se?or, de los que residen en su
Consejo, certifico y doy fe que, habiendo visto por los se?ores d?l un libro intitulado El ingenioso
hidalgo de la Mancha, compuesto por Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, tasaron cada pliego del dicho libro
a tres maraved?s y medio; el cual tiene ochenta y tres pliegos, que al dicho precio monta el dicho
libro docientos y noventa maraved?s y medio, en que se ha de vender en papel;.
[void]$element.SendKeys($text)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Entered "{0}"' -f $text.Substring(0,100))
$element = $null
Start-Sleep -Milliseconds 1000
$css_selector = 'img[src*="btn-en-tran.gif"]'
$title = 'Translate'
find_page_element_by_css_selector ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element) $css_selector
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($title,$element.GetAttribute('title'),$element.GetAttribute('title
highlight ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions]$actions = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($current_frame)
$actions.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element).Click().Build().Perform()
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Clicked on "{0}"' -f $title)
$element = $null
custom_pause
[void]$selenium.SwitchTo().DefaultContent()
[string]$xpath = "//frame[@id='botfr']"
[object]$bot_frame = $null
find_page_element_by_xpath ([ref]$selenium) ([ref]$bot_frame) $xpath
$current_frame = $selenium.SwitchTo().Frame($bot_frame)
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($current_frame.url,('{0}/{1}' -f
$base url, 'newbot.asp'),$current frame.url)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Switched to {0}' -f $current_frame.url)
$bot frame = $null
[string]$xpath2 = "//textarea[@id='target']"
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element = $null
find_page_element_by_xpath ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element) $xpath2
highlight ([ref]$current_frame) ([ref]$element)
$text = $element.Text
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Read "{0}"' -f $text.Substring(0,100))
custom_pause
https://code.google.com/p/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/remote/HttpComma/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/java/client/src/org/openqa/selenium/source/browse/selenium/source/browse/selenium/source/browse/selenium/source/browse/selenium/source/selenium/source/selenium/source/selenium/source/selenium/source/selenium/source/selenium/source/selenium/selenium/source/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/selenium/seleniu
ndExecutor.java?r=3f4622ced689d2670851b74dac0c556bcae2d0fe
# write-output $frame.PageSource
[void]$selenium.SwitchTo().DefaultContent()
```

```
$current_frame = $selenium.SwitchTo().Frame(1)
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($current_frame.url,('{0}/{1}' -f
$base_url,'newbot.asp'),$current_frame.url)

custom_pause
[void]$selenium.SwitchTo().DefaultContent()
$current_frame = $selenium.SwitchTo().Frame(0)
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::AreEqual($current_frame.url,('{0}/{1}' -f
$base_url,'newtop.asp'),$current_frame.url)
custom_debug ([ref]$button) ('Switched to {0}' -f $current_frame.url)
custom_pause

[void]$selenium.SwitchTo().DefaultContent()
Write-Debug ('Switched to {0}' -f $selenium.url)

# Cleanup
cleanup ([ref]$selenium)

$button.Visible = $false
```



# Selenium EventFiring WebDriver example

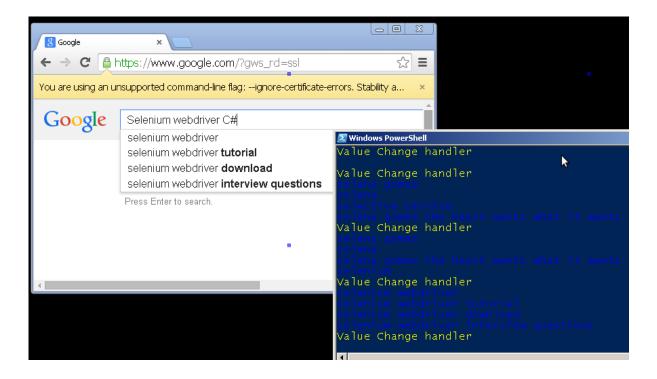
The following is a quick example of **SeleniumEventFiringWebDriver** access from Powershell. One captures the result of an Ajax auto-suggestion by running code after Selenium events

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
param(
  [string]$browser = 'firefox',
  [int]$event delay = 250,
  [switch]$pause
)
function netstat check
  param(
    [string]$selenium_http_port = 4444
  $results = Invoke-Expression -Command "netsh interface ipv4 show topconnections"
  $t = $results -split "`r`n" | Where-Object { ($_ -match "\s$selenium_http_port\s") }
  (($t -ne '') -and $t -ne $null)
}
function cleanup
{
  param(
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$selenium ref
  try {
    $selenium_ref.Value.Quit()
  } catch [exception]{
    Write-Output (($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0]
    # Ignore errors if unable to close the browser
}
$shared assemblies = @(
  'WebDriver.dll',
  'WebDriver.Support.dll', # for Events
  'nunit.core.dll',
  'nunit.framework.dll'
)
$shared_assemblies_path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED ASSEMBLIES PATH -ne '')) {
  $shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
pushd $shared assemblies path
$shared assemblies | ForEach-Object {
 # Unblock-File -Path $;
 Add-Type -Path $_
}
popd
[void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
$verificationErrors = New-Object System.Text.StringBuilder
$phantomjs executable folder = "C:\tools\phantomjs"
if ($browser -ne $null -and $browser -ne '') {
  try {
    $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
    $connection.Connect("127.0.0.1",4444)
```

```
$connection.Close()
  } catch {
    Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\hub.cmd"
    Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\node.cmd"
    Start-Sleep -Seconds 10
 Write-Host "Running on ${browser}" -foreground 'Yellow'
  if ($browser -match 'firefox') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Firefox()
  elseif ($browser -match 'chrome') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Chrome()
  elseif ($browser -match 'ie') {
    $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::InternetExplorer()
    if ($version -ne $null -and $version -ne 0) {
      $capability.SetCapability("version", $version.ToString());
    }
  }
  elseif ($browser -match 'safari') {
   $capability = [OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.DesiredCapabilities]::Safari()
  }
  else {
    throw "unknown browser choice:${browser}"
 $uri = [System.Uri]("http://127.0.0.1:4444/wd/hub")
 $selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Remote.RemoteWebDriver ($uri,$capability)
} else {
 Write-Host 'Running on phantomjs' -foreground 'Yellow'
  $phantomjs executable folder = "C:\tools\phantomjs"
  $selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSDriver ($phantomjs_executable_folder)
  $selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("ssl-protocol","any")
 $selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("ignore-ssl-errors",$true)
$selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("takesScreenshot",$true)
  $selenium.Capabilities.SetCapability("userAgent","Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/534.34
(KHTML, like Gecko) PhantomJS/1.9.7 Safari/534.34")
 $options = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.PhantomJS.PhantomJSOptions
  $options.AddAdditionalCapability("phantomjs.executable.path",$phantomjs executable folder)
}
if ($host.Version.Major -le 2) {
  [void][System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName('System.Windows.Forms')
  $selenium.Manage().Window.Size = New-Object System.Drawing.Size (600,400)
  $selenium.Manage().Window.Position = New-Object System.Drawing.Point (0,0)
} else {
 $selenium.Manage().Window.Size = @{ 'Height' = 400; 'Width' = 600; }
  $selenium.Manage().Window.Position = @{ 'X' = 0; 'Y' = 0 }
$window position = $selenium.Manage().Window.Position
$window size = $selenium.Manage().Window.Size
$base_url = 'http://www.google.com/'
# TODO: invoke NLog assembly for quicker logging triggered by the events
# www.codeproject.com/Tips/749612/How-to-NLog-with-VisualStudio
$event = New-Object -Type 'OpenQA.Selenium.Support.Events.EventFiringWebDriver' -ArgumentList @(
$selenium)
$element value changing handler = $event.add ElementValueChanging
$element value changing handler.Invoke(
  {
    param(
      [object]$sender,
```

```
[OpenQA.Selenium.Support.Events.WebElementEventArgs]$eventargs
    Write-Host 'Value Change handler' -foreground 'Yellow'
    if ($eventargs.Element.GetAttribute('id') -eq 'gbqfq') {
      $xpath1 = "//div[@class='sbsb a']"
        [OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$local:element =
$sender.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::XPath($xpath1))
      } catch [exception]{
     Write-Host $local:element.Text -foreground 'Blue'
    }
 })
$verificationErrors = New-Object System.Text.StringBuilder
$base_url = 'http://www.google.com'
$event.Navigate().GoToUrl($base_url)
# protect from blank page
[OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($event, [System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(10))
$wait.PollingInterval = 50
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]
::Id("hplogo")))
$xpath = "//input[@id='gbqfq']"
# for mobile
# $xpath = "//input[@id='mib']"
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement] $ element = $ event.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::XPath($xpath))
# http://software-testing-tutorials-automation.blogspot.com/2014/05/how-to-handle-ajax-auto-suggest-
drop.html
$element.SendKeys('Sele')
# NOTE:cannot use
# [OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions]$actions = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($event)
# $actions.SendKeys($element, 'Sele')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event_delay
$element.SendKeys('nium')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event delay
$element.SendKeys(' webdriver')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event delay
$element.SendKeys(' C#')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event delay
$element.SendKeys(' tutorial')
Start-Sleep -Millisecond $event delay
$element.SendKeys([OpenQA.Selenium.Keys]::Enter)
Start-Sleep 10
# Cleanup
cleanup ([ref]$event)
```



## Misc. Utilities

One can port the **Console Monitor** from c# to Powershell to periodically collect desktop screen shots on the grid computer as needed by some Continuous Integration build automation

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
# http://www.codeproject.com/Tips/816113/Console-Monitor
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
// "
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.IO;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Drawing.Imaging;
public class WindowHelper
    private int _count = 0;
    public int Count
        get { return _count; }
        set { _count = value; }
   public String TakeScreenshot()
        Bitmap bmp = new Bitmap(Screen.PrimaryScreen.Bounds.Width,
Screen.PrimaryScreen.Bounds.Height);
        Graphics gr = Graphics.FromImage(bmp);
        gr.CopyFromScreen(0, 0, 0, 0, bmp.Size);
        string str = string.Format(@"C:\temp\Snap[{0}].jpeg", _count);
        bmp.Save(str, ImageFormat.Jpeg);
        bmp.Dispose();
        gr.Dispose();
        return str;
    public WindowHelper()
}
```

Hide Copy Code

```
$timer = New-Object System.Timers.Timer
[int32]$max iterations = 20
[int32]$iteration = 0
$action = {
  Write-Host "Iteration # ${iteration}"
  Write-Host "Timer Elapse Event: $(get-date -Format 'HH:mm:ss')"
  $owner = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
  $owner.count = $iteration
  $owner.Screenshot()
  $iteration++
  if ($iteration -ge $max_iterations)
    Write-Host 'Stopping'
    $timer.stop()
    Unregister-Event thetimer -Force
    Write-Host 'Completed'
  }
}
Register-ObjectEvent -InputObject $timer -EventName elapsed -SourceIdentifier thetimer -Action
$action
```

Note that one cannot pass the data by reference to the script function called from the timer event and hence one cannot execute the Add-Type remotely

followed by

Hide Copy Code

```
Register-ObjectEvent -InputObject timer -EventName elapsed -SourceIdentifier thetimer -Action archive{action} -MessageData ([ref]archive{action})
```

will break. Debugging this further is Work in progress

To toggle the Powershell console window minimize when the form is displayed, one can use the following code:

```
Add-Type -Name Window -Namespace Console -MemberDefinition @"

// "
[DllImport("Kernel32.dll")]
public static extern IntPtr GetConsoleWindow();

[DllImport("user32.dll")]
[return: MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.Bool)]
public static extern bool ShowWindow(IntPtr hWnd, Int32 nCmdShow);
"@
```

One can port the **Console Monitor** from c# to Powershell to periodically collect desktop screen shots on the grid computer as needed by some Continuous Integration build automation

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
# http://www.codeproject.com/Tips/816113/Console-Monitor
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.IO;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Drawing.Imaging;
public class WindowHelper
    private int count = 0;
    public int Count
        get { return _count; }
        set { _count = value; }
   public String TakeScreenshot()
        Bitmap bmp = new Bitmap(Screen.PrimaryScreen.Bounds.Width,
Screen.PrimaryScreen.Bounds.Height);
        Graphics gr = Graphics.FromImage(bmp);
        gr.CopyFromScreen(0, 0, 0, 0, bmp.Size);
        string str = string.Format(@"C:\temp\Snap[{0}].jpeg", _count);
        bmp.Save(str, ImageFormat.Jpeg);
        bmp.Dispose();
        gr.Dispose();
        return str;
    }
    public WindowHelper()
    }
}
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll','System.Drawing.dll','System.Data.dll'
```

```
$timer = New-Object System.Timers.Timer
[int32]$max iterations = 20
[int32]$iteration = 0
$action = {
  Write-Host "Iteration # ${iteration}"
  Write-Host "Timer Elapse Event: $(get-date -Format 'HH:mm:ss')"
  $owner = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
  $owner.count = $iteration
  $owner.Screenshot()
  $iteration++
  if ($iteration -ge $max_iterations)
    Write-Host 'Stopping'
    $timer.stop()
    Unregister-Event thetimer -Force
    Write-Host 'Completed'
  }
Register-ObjectEvent -InputObject $timer -EventName elapsed -SourceIdentifier thetimer -Action
$action
```

Note that one cannot pass the data by reference to the script function called from the timer event and hence one cannot execute the Add-Type remotely

```
### Hide Copy Code

$action = {

param(

[System.Management.Automation.PSReference] $ref_screen_grabber

)

[Win32Window]$screen_grabber = $ref_screen_grabber.Value
```

followed by

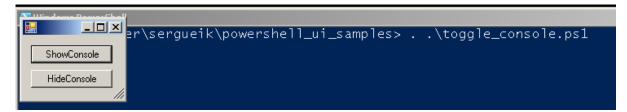
Hide Copy Code

```
Register-ObjectEvent -InputObject timer -EventName elapsed -SourceIdentifier thetimer -Action $action -MessageData ([ref]timer)
```

will break. Debugging this further is Work in progress

Hide Copy Code

```
[void] [System.Reflection.Assembly]::LoadWithPartialName("System.Windows.Forms")
$Form = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$showButton = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$showButton.Text = 'ShowConsole'
$showButton.Top = 10
$showButton.Left = 10
$showButton.Width = 100
$showButton.add Click({Show-Console})
$form.controls.Add($showButton)
$hideButton = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Button
$hideButton.Text = 'HideConsole'
hideButton.Top = 60
$hideButton.Left = 10
$hideButton.Width = 100
$hideButton.add_Click({hide-Console})
$form.controls.Add($hideButton)
$Form.ShowDialog()
```



The functions operate constants from winuser.h

```
function Show-Console {
    $consolePtr = [Console.Window]::GetConsoleWindow()
    #5 show
    [Console.Window]::ShowWindow($consolePtr, 5)
}

function Hide-Console {
    $consolePtr = [Console.Window]::GetConsoleWindow()
    #0 hide
    [Console.Window]::ShowWindow($consolePtr, 0)
}
```



# Crafting Selenium Scripts in Powershell ISE < </a>

One can find it convenient to use Poweshell ISE together with Firebug or other Browser-hosted Developer tool to craft the actual scrtipt:

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
param(
  [string]$hub_host = '127.0.0.1',
  [string]$browser,
  [string]$version,
  [string]$profile = 'Selenium',
  [switch]$pause = $true
function set_timeouts {
  param(
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$selenium ref,
    [int]$explicit = 120,
   [int]$page load = 600,
    [int]$script = 3000
  [void]
($selenium ref.Value.Manage().Timeouts().ImplicitlyWait([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds($explicit)))
($selenium_ref.Value.Manage().Timeouts().SetPageLoadTimeout([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds($pageload)
))
  [void]
($selenium_ref.Value.Manage().Timeouts().SetScriptTimeout([System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds($script)))
# http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8343767/how-to-get-the-current-directory-of-the-cmdlet-being-
executed
function Get-ScriptDirectory
{
  $Invocation = (Get-Variable MyInvocation -Scope 1).Value
  if ($Invocation.PSScriptRoot) {
    $Invocation.PSScriptRoot
  elseif ($Invocation.MyCommand.Path) {
   Split-Path $Invocation.MyCommand.Path
  } else {
    $Invocation.InvocationName.Substring(0,$Invocation.InvocationName.LastIndexOf(""))
}
function cleanup
 param(
    [System.Management.Automation.PSReference]$selenium_ref
 try {
    $selenium ref.Value.Quit()
  } catch [exception]{
   # Ignore errors if unable to close the browser
   Write-Output (($ .Exception.Message) -split "`n")[0]
```

```
}
$shared assemblies = @{
  'WebDriver.dll' = 2.44;
  'WebDriver.Support.dll' = '2.44';
  'nunit.core.dll' = $null;
  'nunit.framework.dll' = '2.6.3';
}
$shared_assemblies_path = 'c:\developer\sergueik\csharp\SharedAssemblies'
if (($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne $null) -and ($env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH -ne '')) {
  $shared_assemblies_path = $env:SHARED_ASSEMBLIES_PATH
}
pushd $shared_assemblies_path
$shared_assemblies.Keys | ForEach-Object {
  # http://all-things-pure.blogspot.com/2009/09/assembly-version-file-version-product.html
  assembly = 
  $assembly_path = [System.IO.Path]::Combine($shared_assemblies_path,$assembly)
  $assembly_version = [Reflection.AssemblyName]::GetAssemblyName($assembly_path).Version
  $assembly_version_string = ('{0}.{1}' -f $assembly_version.Major,$assembly_version.Minor)
  if ($shared_assemblies[$assembly] -ne $null) {
    # http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26999510/selenium-webdriver-2-44-firefox-33
    if (-not ($shared_assemblies[$assembly] -match $assembly_version_string)) {
     Write-Output ('Need {0} {1}, got {2}' -f
$assembly,$shared_assemblies[$assembly],$assembly_path)
     Write-Output $assembly_version
      throw ('invalid version :{0}' -f $assembly)
   }
  }
  if ($host.Version.Major -gt 2) {
   Unblock-File -Path $_;
 Write-Debug $_
 Add-Type -Path $_
}
popd
$verificationErrors = New-Object System.Text.StringBuilder
$hub port = '4444'
suri = [System.Uri](('http://{0}:{1}/wd/hub' -f $hub_host,$hub_port))
try {
  $connection = (New-Object Net.Sockets.TcpClient)
  $connection.Connect($hub_host,[int]$hub_port)
 $connection.Close()
} catch {
  Start-Process -FilePath "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" -ArgumentList "start cmd.exe /c
c:\java\selenium\selenium.cmd"
 Start-Sleep -Seconds 3
[object]$profile_manager = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfileManager
[OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfile]$selected_profile_object =
$profile_manager.GetProfile($profile)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfile]$selected_profile_object = New-Object
OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfile ($profile)
$selected_profile_object.setPreference('general.useragent.override','Mozilla/5.0 (iPhone; U; CPU
iPhone OS 3_0 like Mac OS X; en-us) AppleWebKit/528.18 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/4.0 Mobile/7A341
Safari/528.16')
$selenium = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxDriver ($selected_profile_object)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Firefox.FirefoxProfile[]]$profiles = $profile_manager.ExistingProfiles
```

```
$DebugPreference = 'Continue'
$base_url = 'http://www.codeproject.com/'
$selenium.Manage().Window.Size = @{ 'Height' = 600; 'Width' = 480; }
$selenium.Manage().Window.Position = @{ 'X' = 0; 'Y' = 0 }
$selenium.Navigate().GoToUrl($base url)
set_timeouts ([ref]$selenium)
$css selector = 'span.member-signin'
Write-Debug ('Trying CSS Selector "{0}"' -f $css_selector)
[OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait
($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(1))
try {
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementExists([OpenQA.Selenium.By]
::CssSelector($css_selector)))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception with {0}: {1} ...`n(ignored)" -f $id1,(($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")
[0])
}
Write-Debug ('Found via CSS Selector "{0}"' -f $css_selector )
# highlight the element
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element =
$selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::CssSelector($css_selector))
[OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium.ExecuteScript("arguments[0].setAttribute('style',
arguments[1]);",$element,'border: 2px solid red;')
Start-Sleep 3
[OpenQA.Selenium.IJavaScriptExecutor]$selenium.ExecuteScript("arguments[0].setAttribute('style',
arguments[1]);",$element,'')
# Click on the element:
[OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions]$actions = New-Object OpenQA.Selenium.Interactions.Actions
($selenium)
try {
$actions.MoveToElement([OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element).Click().Build().Perform()
} catch [OpenQA.Selenium.WebDriverTimeoutException]{
 # Ignore
 # Timed out waiting for async script result (Firefox)
 # asynchronous script timeout: result was not received (Chrome)
 [NUnit.Framework.Assert]::IsTrue($_.Exception.Message -match '(?:Timed out waiting for page
load.)')
}
$input name = 'ctl01$MC$MemberLogOn$CurrentEmail'
 [OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait]$wait = New-Object
OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.WebDriverWait ($selenium,[System.TimeSpan]::FromSeconds(1))
 $wait.PollingInterval = 100
 $xpath = ( "//input[@name='{0}']" -f $input_name)
 Write-Debug ('Trying XPath "{0}"' -f $xpath)
try {
[void]$wait.Until([OpenQA.Selenium.Support.UI.ExpectedConditions]::ElementIsVisible([OpenQA.Selenium.
By]::XPath($xpath)))
} catch [exception]{
 Write-Output ("Exception with {0}: {1} ...`n(ignored)" -f $id1,(($_.Exception.Message) -split "`n")
[0])
}
 Write-Debug ('Found XPath "{0}"' -f $xpath)
```

```
[OpenQA.Selenium.IWebElement]$element = $selenium.FindElement([OpenQA.Selenium.By]::XPath($xpath))
[NUnit.Framework.Assert]::ISTrue($element.GetAttribute('type') -match 'email')
$email_str = 'kouzmine_serguei@yahoo.com'
$element.SendKeys($email_str)

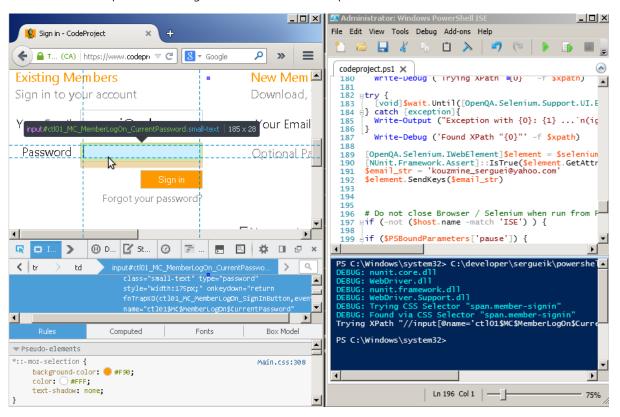
# Do not close Browser / Selenium when run from Powershell ISE
if (-not ($host.name -match 'ISE') ) {

if ($PSBoundParameters['pause']) {

    try {
      [void]$host.UI.RawUI.ReadKey('NoEcho,IncludeKeyDown')
} catch [exception]{}
} else {
    Start-Sleep -Millisecond 1000
}

# Cleanup
cleanup ([ref]$selenium)
}
```

Lets dissect this script. The following screenshot illustrates the proces.



#### Extreme Case

For an example of relatively big syntax difference between C# and Powershell consider converting the custom input element handler responsible for processing the ipv4 address input fields from IpBox in C# for beginners article by Mervick.

The C# version (fragment):

```
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private void OnTextChange(object sender, System.EventArgs e)
{
```

```
int box type = 0;
            CultureInfo MyCultureInfo = new CultureInfo("en-GB");
            double d;
            if( sender.Equals( ip1 ) )
                box type = 1;
            if( sender.Equals( ip2 ) )
                box type = 2;
            if( sender.Equals( ip3 ) )
                box type = 3;
            if( sender.Equals( ip4 ) )
                box_type = 4;
            switch( box_type )
                case 1:
                    if( this.ip1.Text.Length > 0 && this.ip1.Text.ToCharArray()[this.ip1.Text.Length
- 1] == '.' )
                    {
                        this.ip1.Text = this.ip1.Text.TrimEnd( '.' );
                        ip1.Text = (this.ip1.Text.Length > 0 ) ? int.Parse( this.ip1.Text
).ToString() : "0" ;
                        ip2.Focus();
                        return;
                    }
                    // integer validation
                    if( double.TryParse(
                        this.ip1.Text,
                        System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Integer,
                        MyCultureInfo,
                        out d ) == false
                    {
                        this.ip1.Text = this.ip1.Text.Remove( 0, this.ip1.Text.Length );
                        return;
                    }
                    // change focus to the next textbox if fully inserted
                    if( this.ip1.Text.Length == 3 )
                    {
                        if( int.Parse( this.ip1.Text ) >= 255 )
                            this.ip1.Text = "255";
                            ip1.Text = int.Parse( ip1.Text ).ToString();
                        ip2.Focus();
                    break;
                case 2:
. . .
```

The equivalent Powershell version:

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
function text_changed () {
param(
[object]$sender,
[System.EventArgs]$eventargs
)
[int]$box_type = 0
[System.Globalization.CultureInfo]$ci = New-Object System.Globalization.CultureInfo ("en-GB")
[double]$d = 0
if ($sender -eq $ip1) {
$box_type = 1 }
if ($sender -eq $ip2) {
$box_type = 2 }
```

```
if ($sender -eq $ip3) {
$box_type = 3 }
if ($sender -eq $ip4) {
$box type = 4 }
switch ($box type)
{
1 {
if (($ip1.Text.Length -gt 0) -and ($ip1.Text.ToCharArray()[$ip1.Text.Length - 1] -eq '.'))
$ip1.Text = $ip1.Text.TrimEnd('.')
if ($ip1.Text.Length -gt 0) {
$ip1.Text = [int]::Parse($ip1.Text).ToString()
} else {
$ip1.Text = '0'
$ip2.Focus()
return
# integer validation
if ([double]::TryParse(
$ip1.Text,
[System.Globalization.NumberStyles]::Integer,
$ci,
([ref]$d)) -eq $false
$ip1.Text = $ip1.Text.Remove(0,$ip1.Text.Length)
return
# change focus to the next textbox if fully inserted
if ($ip1.Text.Length -eq 3) {
if ([int]::Parse($ip1.Text) -ge 255) {
$ip1.Text = '255'
} else {
$ip1.Text = [int]::Parse($ip1.Text).ToString()
$ip2.Focus()
}
}
2 {
```



In this example, conversion should probably be avoided. The full script source is available in the source zip file.

## Dissecting the Process

## **Preliminary Discussion**

In this section, we convert C# to a runnable Powershell script one step at a time, in 3 steps followed by 2 more steps.

 Download the code from http://www.java2s.com/Code/CSharp/GUI-Windows-Form/MyClockForm.htm, save is in a text file timer.cs. Compile and ensure it runs in console:

```
C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v4.0.30319\csc.exe timer.cs
invoke-expression -command './timer.exe'
```

Create a blank text file timer\_iter1.ps1, put the following boilerplate code there:

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"

// -- about to paste the c# code below. Any class would do

"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll', 'System.Drawing.dll', 'System.Data.dll',

'System.ComponentModel.dll'

$clock = New-Object MyClock.MyClockForm
$clock.ShowDialog()
$clock.Dispose()
```

Inspect the namespace and class name of the class being converted, make sure Powershell is creating the instance of the same class.

```
namespace MyClock
{
public class MyClockForm : System.Windows.Forms.Form {
/// implementation
} }
```

hence New-Object MyClock.MyClockForm.

Figure out which are the needed assemblies from the 'using' area of the C# class:

```
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Collections;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Data;
```

Paste the code of the class into the Powershell script **Add-Type** cmdlet **TypeDefinition**'s text argument and ensure it is runnable.

```
Hide Copy Code
. ./timer_iter1.ps1
```

• If receiving the error:

```
Add-Type : Cannot add type. The type name 'Win32Window' already exists.
```

the Powershell window needs to be recycled. Of course if one receives:

```
Add-Type : Cannot add type. Compilation errors occurred.
FullyQualifiedErrorId : SOURCE_CODE_ERROR,
```

you will need to fix the code.

The Powershell version of the class should look and feel the same as compiled executable but clearly there is no obvious way to share the data between script and dialog yet.

Now turn the script process into the caller of the dialog explicitly.

Note that http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.windows.forms.form.showdialog(v=vs.90).aspx describes two alternative signatures of the **ShowDialog** method every Windows Form responds to. The latter of the two is accepting the owner object.

ShowDialog(IWin32Window) Shows the form as a modal dialog box with the specified caller.

Any class implementing **IWin32Window** can become the owner of the windows modal dialog with an arbitrary Window Forms inside.

So we repeat the earlier Add-Type code blend exercise with a plain C# object code source passed in:

```
Hide Shrink A Copy Code
```

```
Add-Type -TypeDefinition @"
// "
using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
public class Win32Window: IWin32Window
    private IntPtr hWnd;
    private int data;
    private string message;
    public int Data
    {
        get { return _data; }
        set { _data = value; }
    public string Message
        get { return _message; }
        set { _message = value; }
    }
    public Win32Window(IntPtr handle)
        _hWnd = handle;
    }
    public IntPtr Handle
        get { return _hWnd; }
    }
"@ -ReferencedAssemblies 'System.Windows.Forms.dll'
```

The code above is implemented the single method required for the interfact IWin32Window - constructor with a handle to the window. The other properties in the code above **Data** and **Message** properties are not required by the interface but are essential to tie the parts together.

- Finally, change the code to deal with the caller.
  - Pass the argument to Windows.Forms:

Access the object from within the form:

You need to add a member variable to the class and modify the following two methods. Note this is not required when implementing the PowerShell version. There must be a better way to illustrate this. For now, the goal is to

move to Powershell version, and eventually discard the modified class. This sort of 'justifies' the hack.

On the other hand, when the code being ported is a more complex form than in this example, it would be helpful to exchange all domain specific data the same object **\$caller** regardless of the complexity. One can test either side of the pipeline in Visual Studio or in Powershell ISE and mock the opposite side without worrying much about details.

Save the code as **timer\_iter2.ps1** and confirm it still runs.

Running the script yields the same object available to both script and form.



## Actual Conversion to Powershell

The next step is to selectively re-write the methods and elements of the form in Powershell and get rid of 'chimera' code. It would not be easy to make the C# compiler accept the fact that the **\$caller** responds to many additional data messages . Another option, to use reflection, does not lead to compact or pretty code.

The required code edits are all semantic.

- Get rid of instance references (this) and the class decorations, constructors, namespaces and such. The member this.timer1 becomes \$timer1 and so on. The this becomes simply the \$f the form object.
- Amend the semantics of method calls: new System.Timers.Timer(); becomes new-object
   System.Timers.Timer, etc. When found class instantiation inside the method call argument, it appears safe to
   separate the nested method calls.
- Change the semantics of constant resolutions: System. Drawing. ContentAlignment. MiddleCenter becomes [System. Drawing. ContentAlignment]:: MiddleCenter etc. Always provide fully resolved class names: ImageList il = new ImageList(); would have to become \$il = new-object System. Windows. Forms. ImageList etc. If uncertain, check through MSDN.
- Watch for minor semantic difference like -eq instead of ==, -bor instead of and the like
- Initially run the visual layout, but comment the event propagation. Once the form begins to show, deal with events.

Make sure that event handler(s) is defined *before* using those with events: for example moving the first lines in the following code to the top

```
$button1_Click = {
   param(
    [Object] $sender,
    [System.EventArgs] $eventargs
   )
   [System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox]::Show('hello');
}
$button1.Add_Click($button1_Click)
```

would lead to the form to cease showing the blank messagebox when \$button1 is clicked.

• Create a wrapping PowerShell function, add the code to make the form visible.

Hide Copy Code

```
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $true
$f.Activate()
$f.Displose()
```

Move the caller and showDialog(...) inside the Powershell function.

Hide Copy Code

```
$caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
[void] $f.ShowDialog([Win32Window ] ($caller) )
```

The result would look like the following:

Hide Shrink A Copy Code

```
function exampleTimer(
    [Object] $caller= $null
$f = New-Object System.Windows.Forms.Form
$f.Text = $title
$timer1 = new-object System.Timers.Timer
$label1 = new-object System.Windows.Forms.Label
$f.SuspendLayout()
$components = new-object System.ComponentModel.Container
$label1.Font = new-object System.Drawing.Font("Microsoft Sans Serif", 14.25,
[System.Drawing.FontStyle]::Bold, [System.Drawing.GraphicsUnit]::Point, [System.Byte]0);
$label1.ForeColor = [System.Drawing.SystemColors]::Highlight
$label1.Location = new-object System.Drawing.Point(24, 8)
$label1.Name = "label1"
$label1.Size = new-object System.Drawing.Size(224, 48)
$label1.TabIndex = 0;
$label1.Text = [System.DateTime]::Now.ToString()
$label1.TextAlign = [System.Drawing.ContentAlignment]::MiddleCenter
$f.AutoScaleBaseSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(5, 13)
$f.ClientSize = new-object System.Drawing.Size(292, 69)
$f.Controls.AddRange(@( $label1))
$f.Name = 'MyClockForm';
$f.Text = 'My Clock';
# This was added - it does not belong to the original Form
$eventMethod=$label1.add click
$eventMethod.Invoke({$f.Text="You clicked my label $((Get-Date).ToString('G'))"})
# This silently ceases to work
$f.Add Load({
  param ([Object] $sender, [System.EventArgs] $eventArgs )
    $timer1.Interval = 1000
    $timer1.Start()
```

```
$timer1.Enabled = $true
})
$timer1.Add Elapsed({
     $label1.Text = [System.DateTime]::Now.ToString()
})
# This loudly ceases to start the timer "theTimer"
$global:timer = New-Object System.Timers.Timer
$global:timer.Interval = 1000
Register-ObjectEvent -InputObject $global:timer -EventName Elapsed -SourceIdentifier theTimer -Action
{AddToLog('') }
$global:timer.Start()
$global:timer.Enabled = $true
function AddToLog()
param ([string] $text )
     $label1.Text = [System.DateTime]::Now.ToString()
}
$f.ResumeLayout($false)
$f.Topmost = $True
if ($caller -eq $null ){
  $caller = New-Object Win32Window -ArgumentList
([System.Diagnostics.Process]::GetCurrentProcess().MainWindowHandle)
$f.Add_Shown( { $f.Activate() } )
$f.ShowDialog([Win32Window] ($caller) )
}
```

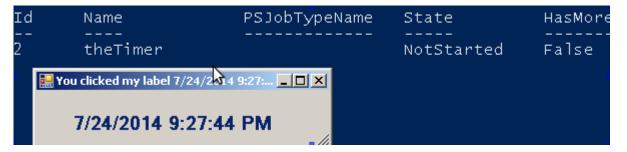
This will have almost everything in place except for the event handler that does not seem to be triggered - the time stamp is not updating. This code apparently needs to be fixed.

## Debugging the Timer Problem

After some debugging, it appears that the script is not properly dealing with the timer object that was owned by the Windows.Form class instance but no longer is. This constitutes a separate issue to fix, and work is underway. To prove that most of the event handlers can be converted to run Powershell code with nearly zero effort, the click handler was added to the label

```
### Hide Copy Code

$eventMethod=$label1.add_click
$eventMethod.Invoke({$f.Text="You clicked my label $((Get-Date).ToString('G'))"})
```



and clicked. The result looks as expected.

To recap writing the equivalent code in Powershell based on C# blueprint for the form layout and handling the events were the two remaining steps promised earlier in this chapter.

The visual design replication step is clearly a no brainer, a typing exercise at best. With Windows Presentation Foundation it is even unnecessary: one is able to load the same XAML.

Event management on the contrary may consume some effort to tame.

In the PowerShell samples through this article, a slightly different semantics for event handling code had been attempted every time. This diversity was introduced intentionally - all the variants are equivalent - the .NET Framework generates a lot of code behind the scenes to support MulticastDelegate.

To recap, replicating the visual design in Powershell based on C# blueprint and handling events are two remaining steps promised earlier in this chapter. The visual design step is a no-brainer, a typing exercise at best. On the contrary, the event management may take some effort to tame. In the Powershell samples though this article, a slightly different semantics of event handling code had been chosen every time. The Diversity was introduced intentionally - all the variants are equivalent. Under the hood, MS .NET generates a lot of code behind the scenes to subclass the MulticastDelegate.

## PromptForChoice

The prompting mechanism built into PowerShell is intended primarily to control destructive actions. Its exact presentation depends on the host in which Powershell script is run. The endless loop solution suggested in <a href="http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff730939.aspx">http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff730939.aspx</a> for a basic multi-choice select Yes? No? Maybe is barely an acceptable one. It sends a clear message: "Forget about multi-select prompts".

### Hide Copy Code

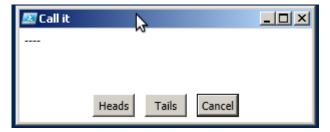
\$heads = New-Object System.Management.Automation.Host.ChoiceDescription "&Heads", "Select Heads."

\$tails = New-Object System.Management.Automation.Host.ChoiceDescription "&Tails", "Select Tails."

\$cancel = New-Object System.Management.Automation.Host.ChoiceDescription "&Cancel", "Skip to the next step."

\$options = [System.Management.Automation.Host.ChoiceDescription[]](\$heads, \$tails, \$cancel)

\$host.ui.PromptForChoice("Call it","----", \$options,2)



It renders differently based on the host capabilities in ConsoleHost vs. Windows PowerShell ISE Host

```
PS C:\developer\sergueik\powershell_ui_samples> . .\standard.ps

Call it

[H] Heads [T] Tails [C] Cancel [?] Help (default is "C"): ?

H - Select Heads.

T - Select Tails.

C - Skip to the next step.
[H] Heads [T] Tails [C] Cancel [?] Help (default is "C"): H

O
```

and returns the index - 0,1,2 in the selected option.

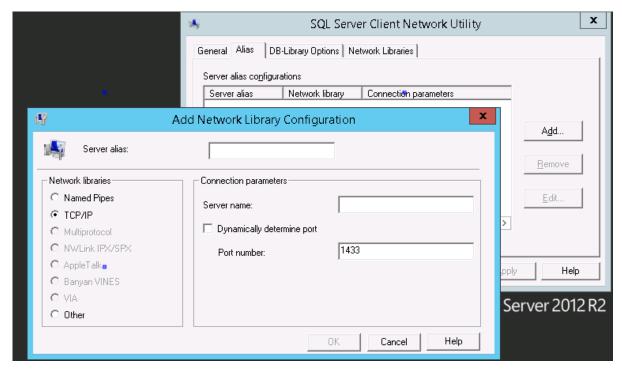
# Platform Compatibility

The Powershell Scripts presented in this article have been verified to work on the following platforms:

Most of examples work, except one: toggle\_display.ps1 manages to Windows Server 2012 - Minimal Server Interface, Windows Server 2012 - Windows Server Core show the form, and hide, but never shows Powershell console back. Windows Server 2008 R2 Yes Windows Server 2008 Yes Windows Server 2003 Yes Windows 8 ? Windows 7 Yes Windows Vista Yes Windows XP Yes Windows 2000 No

## History

The work started with automating the daily dev ops routine configuring vanilla UAT environments full of Microsoft Software, hosted in private cloud. One particularly cumbersome step was with selectively cloning SQL configurations via SQL Server Client Network Utility. The latter being remarkably user un-friendly.



Under the hood, all information is stored in a single registry key. This makes loading this information from remote host a good candidate for automation, but the operator's role is still vital for as long as the subtle difference between the environments landscapes: which IIS applications is hosted on which computer. This would not be a problem had the settings been converted to the Puppet-style node definitions.

## Source Code on GitHub

For most examples, complete source is provided in the article and in the attached zip. One can also clone the completed source from Github:

- Powershell / Windows Forms and WPF integration
- Selenium Webdriver and RC Powershell Formatters IDE Add-on

## Release History

- 2014-07-21 Initial version
- 2014-07-21 Added more samples
- 2014-07-22 Added comment on code conversion
- 2014-07-22 Added XAML example
- 2014-07-23 Added TreeView example
- 2014-07-24 Added Dissect Conversion example
- 2014-07-25 Added Custom Icons with Treeview
- o 2014-07-25 Added remark regarding Get-Credential cmdlet
- 2014-07-26 Added TabControl and Focus sample
- 2014-07-26 Added TOC
- 2014-07-26 Added Tabbed Treeviews
- 2014-07-26 Refactored example code snippets
- 2014-07-27 Added WebBrowser1 sample
- 2014-07-27 Added Platform compatibility matrix
- o 2014-07-28 Added generation of XAML dialog on the fly example
- 2014-07-29 Added script parameter prompt DataGridView example
- 2014-07-29 Added Fill Color and ZIndex manipulation example
- 2014-07-29 Added WPF Form Text manipulation example
- 2014-07-29 Added bidirectional Form Script Text communication example
- 2014-08-09 Added Selenium Script example
- o 2014-08-09 Modified Selenium Grid Test example to execute on Safari browser
- o 2014-08-09 Added a note of File Download dialog handling
- 2014-08-10 Added TreeView Control with ComboBox example
- 2014-08-10 Added Workaround for code formatting defect
- 2014-08-11 Added ProgressBar example
- 2014-08-13 Added Selenium IE dialog processor example
- 2014-08-13 Fixed formatting and separates some inline XAML code for readability
- 2014-08-16 Added Selenium IDE Powershell Formatter example
- 2014-08-16 Updated links to author's Powershell Selenium IDE Formatter git repository
- 2014-08-19 Added Drag and Drop example
- 2014-08-22 Added running Javascript through Selenium example
- 2014-08-22 Added Microsoft Test Agent DLL discovery example
- 2014-08-22 Added overview and build instructions for the xpi
- 2014-08-23 Added clicking button on Save Dialog example
- 2014-08-23 Added running Powershell from Linux example
- 2014-08-24 Updated version of Save Dialog example to accept the specified download file path
- 2014-09-03 Added Web Driver Drag and Drop example
- 2014-09-09 Added Misc. Web Driver example
- 2014-09-09 Added Hide Powershell console window example
- 2014-09-09 Added note regarding Powershell UI in Windows Server Core
- o 2014-09-21 Added Bar Chart (VB.Net) example
- o 2014-09-24 Added Up Down picker example
- 2014-09-26 Added Timing out confirmation dialog example
- 2014-10-07 Added Extreme case example, recovered few damaged sections, performed minor HTML formatting cleanup
- 2014-10-07 Added Selenium SendKeys example
- o 2014-10-07 Recovered Selenium IDE Powershell Formatter section
- o 2014-10-07 Recovered DropDown ComboBox section
- 2014-11-01 Added Filesystem Treeview example
- 2014-11-03 Updated Source Zip with final Filesystem Treeview and custom MsgBox examples
- 2014-11-04 Added Custom MsgBox examples
- 2014-11-14 Added Ribbon example
- 2014-11-14 Added Selenium Powershell ISE example
- 2014-12-07 Added Collapsible List example
- 2014-12-14 Added Checked Combo Listbox example
- 2014-12-20 Added Pie and Bar Chart Draw example
- o 2014-12-22 Added Timer example
- 2015-01-04 Added Task List Progress example
- 2015-01-05 Commented Task List Progress
- 2015-01-14 Added Accordion Menu example

- o 2015-01-14 Added Accordion Menu code refactoring example
- 2015-01-17 Added Circle Progress Indicator example
- o 2015-01-19 Added Circle Progress Indicator W2K3 compatiliblity patch
- 2015-02-07 Refactred Ribbon buttons example
- 2015-02-15 Added Selenium Debugging messages on Explorer Taskbar example
- 2015-02-16 Added Selenium EventFiring WebDriver example \*WIP
- 2015-02-17 Fixed formatting defects
- 2015-02-27 Added TreeTabControl example
- 2015-02-27 Continued TreeTabControl example \*WIP
- 2015-03-10 Added alternative Add-Type syntax example. Trimmed blank lines.
- 2015-03-22 Provided alternative \$script: syntax example and uploaded a typo fix.
- 2015-03-23 Added note regarding System.Management.Automation.TypeAccelerators.
- 2015-03-25 Added test configuration display example.
- 2015-04-04 Replaced and somewhat simplified Custom Debugging Message Box example.
- 2015-04-05 Added OS X Circle Progress Indicator example.
- 2015-04-10 Added sortable ListView example.
- 2015-04-17 Added filling GridView example.
- 2015-05-31 Added Common Dialogs example.
- 2015-12-26 Added Real World Data for Charts FiddlerCore and Selenium window.performance.getEntries() example.
- o 2015-12-26 Added tristate Tree View example.
- 2016-01-14 Added tristate Tree View example.
- 2016-02-02 Updated tristate Tree View example and downloads.

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## About the Author



# SERGUEIK Software Developer United States

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Re: Looking for a TreeView with Checkboxes (linked/dynamic/tri-state) \*\*
SERGUEIK 9-Jan-16 14:51

My vote of 5 A

6-Aug-15 3:33

Modal Dialog - Invoke-Expression 🔊

Gozzgug 28-Jul-15 8:19

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**SERGUEIK** 12-Sep-15 8:25

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Re: getting error while running test updown.ps1 🔊

**SERGUEIK** 21-Mar-15 10:00

Code formatting A

Abhinav S 1-Mar-15 16:06

Re: Code formatting A

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