



BINV314A

.NET Outils et Concepts d'Application d'Entreprise

Semaine 8

WPF

Introduction



WPF

- **Windows Presentation Foundation**
- Création d'application client riche
 - Application graphique lourde (bureau)
 - Application client-serveur
- Composants IHM enrichis
 - Images vectorielles
 - Support Direct3D
 - Animations
- Technologie vieillissante
 - Remplacement par .NET MAUI en cours ...



Outils

- Visual Studio 2022
- Blend
 - sketchflow



XAML

- **Extensible Application Markup Language**
 - Basé sur XML (schéma XML défini par Microsoft)
 - Arbre de représentation des composants
- Séparer le code UI du code de traitement
 - MainWindow.xaml
 - MainWindow.xaml.cs (Code Behind)
- Exemple :

```
<StackPanel>  
  <ListBox>  
    <ListBoxItem Content="One" />  
    <ListBoxItem Content="Two" IsSelected="True" />  
    <ListBoxItem Content="Three" />  
  </ListBox>  
</StackPanel>
```



XAML

- Objectifs XAML
 - Décrire en XML une interface graphique
 - Binding -> MVVM
 - Langage universel (UWP, Windows Phone, WPF, ...)



XAML - Events

// XAML File

```
<Button Click="Click_Event">Hello World</Button>
```

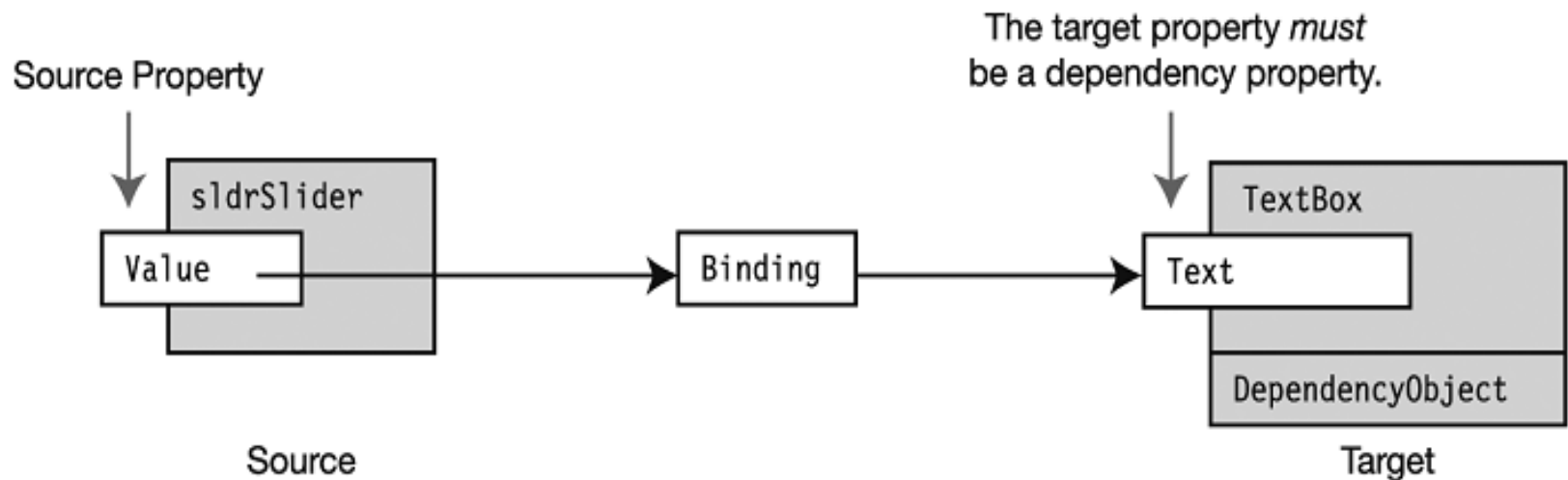
// C# Code-behind

```
private void Click_Event(object sender,  
RoutedEventArgs e)  
{  
    Console.WriteLine("Hello World");  
}
```



XAML - Binding

- Lier facilement des composants (graphiques) ensemble



Source : Illustrated WPF – Daniel M. Solis – Apress 2009

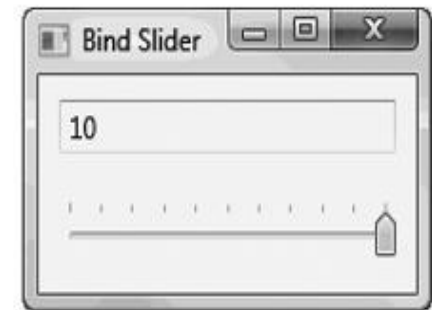
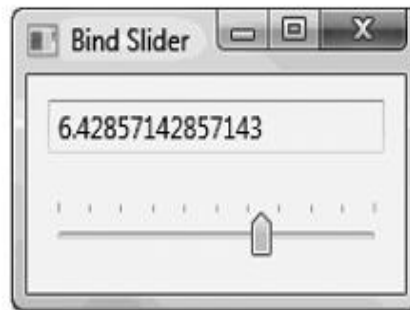
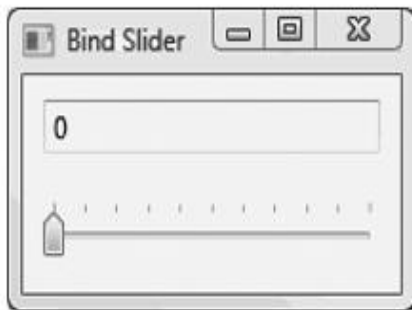


XAML - Binding

- Binding dans le fichier XAML

`<TextBox Text = {Binding ElementName=slider Path=Value}>`

-> Liaison de la propriété Text de la Textbox avec la propriété Value du slider



Source : Illustrated WPF – Daniel M. Solis – Apress 2009



XAML - Binding

- Binding Direction
 - OneWay, TwoWay, OneWayToSource, OneTime, Default

Mode	Direction of Update	Update When
OneWay	S → T	Immediate
TwoWay	S → T	Immediate
	S ← T	Depends on Value of UpdateSourceTrigger
OneWayToSource	S ← T	Depends on Value of UpdateSourceTrigger

S == Source / T == Target

Source : Illustrated WPF – Daniel M. Solis – Apress 2009



XAML - Binding

For example, if you set the value of `UpdateSourceTrigger` to `PropertyChanged`, as in the following markup, the slider will move immediately when you change the text in the `TextBox`, as long as the text is a valid number:

```
<StackPanel>
  <TextBox Margin="10" Text="{Binding ElementName=sldrSlider, Path=Value,
    UpdateSourceTrigger=PropertyChanged}" />      ← Set the trigger.
  <Slider Name="sldrSlider" TickPlacement="TopLeft" Margin="10"/>
</StackPanel>
```

Source : Illustrated WPF – Daniel M. Solis – Apress 2009



XAML - Ressources

- Ressource statique

```
<StackPanel>
  <StackPanel.Resources>
    <SolidColorBrush x:Key="background" Color="Silver"/>
  </StackPanel.Resources>
  <Button Background="{StaticResource background}">Button 1</Button>
</StackPanel>
```

Diagram illustrating XAML static resource syntax:

- Property Element Syntax:** Indicated by a bracket on the right, it encompasses the resource definition and its usage.
- Key Attribute:** An arrow points to the `x:Key` attribute in the `<SolidColorBrush>` element.
- Specify the Key:** An arrow points to the value `"background"` of the `x:Key` attribute.
- Markup Extension Class:** An arrow points to the `StaticResource` class in the `Background` property of the `<Button>` element.
- Key:** An arrow points to the `background` identifier within the `StaticResource` markup extension.

Source : Illustrated WPF – Daniel M. Solis – Apress 2009



XAML - Ressources

- Ressource dynamique
 - Déclaration
 - ... x:Key="gradBrush" ...
 - Utilisation(s)
 - Background="{DynamicResource gradBrush}"
 - Modification(s)
 - this.Resources["gradBrush"] = Brushes.Silver;

Source : Illustrated WPF – Daniel M. Solis – Apress 2009



XAML - Styles

- Objectif : appliquer un ensemble de propriétés à un composant
 - Déclaration style

```
<Window.Resources>  
  <Style ...>  
  ...  
</Style>  
</Window.Resources>
```
 - Utilisation style

```
<TextBox style={StaticRessource monstyle} ...>
```



XAML - Styles

- Exemple

```
      Key      Style Name Suffix
      ↓        ↓
<Style x:Key="buttonStyle">
  <Setter Property="Button.Height"    Value="40"    />
  <Setter Property="Button.Width"     Value="110"   />
  <Setter Property="Button.FontSize"  Value="16"    />
  <Setter Property="Button.FontWeight" Value="Bold" />
</Style>
```

↑ ↑ ↑

Property Setters for a Named Value
Attribute Style Must Include a Attribute
 Class Name

```
<Button Style="{StaticResource buttonStyle}">Button 1</Button>
```

↑

Retrieve the style
from the Resources collection.



XAML – Data templates

Declare the control template.

```
<Window.Resources>
  <DataTemplate x:Key="NiceFormat">
    <Border Margin="1" BorderBrush="Blue"
      BorderThickness="2" CornerRadius="2">
      <Grid>
        <Grid.RowDefinitions>
          <RowDefinition/>
        </Grid.RowDefinitions>
        <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
          <ColumnDefinition Width="60"/>
          <ColumnDefinition Width="20"/>
        </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <TextBlock FontWeight="Bold" Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0"
          Text="{Binding FirstName}" Padding="2"/>
        <Rectangle Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="1" Grid.RowSpan="2"
          Fill="{Binding FavoriteColor}"/>
        <TextBlock Padding="2" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0"
          Text="{Binding Age}"/>
      </Grid>
    </Border>
  </DataTemplate>
</Window.Resources>
```

Bind to a field in the DataContext.

Bind to a field in the DataContext.

Bind to a field in the DataContext.

```
<StackPanel Orientation="Horizontal">
  <ListBox Name="listPeople" SelectedIndex="0" VerticalAlignment="Top"
    ItemTemplate="{StaticResource NiceFormat}"/>
  <StackPanel Orientation="Vertical" Name="sp" Margin="10, 5"
    DataContext="{Binding ElementName=listPeople, Path=SelectedItem}">
    <Label Name="lblFName" FontWeight="Bold" FontSize="16"/>
    <Label Name="lblAge"/>
    <Label Name="lblColor"/>
  </StackPanel>
</StackPanel>
```

Apply the data template.



XAML - Datacontext

- Lier directement une classe à un composant (graphique)
- Exemple :

```
// fichier EtudiantsData.cs
public class Etudiant {
    private string _nom;
    public Nom {
        get { return _nom; }
    }
}
```




XAML - Datacontext

- Exemple :

```
// fichier EtudiantsData.cs
public class EtudiantsData
{
    private IList<Etudiant> etudList;

    public ListEtud {
        get { return etudList; }
    }
}
```



XAML - Datacontext

- Exemple :

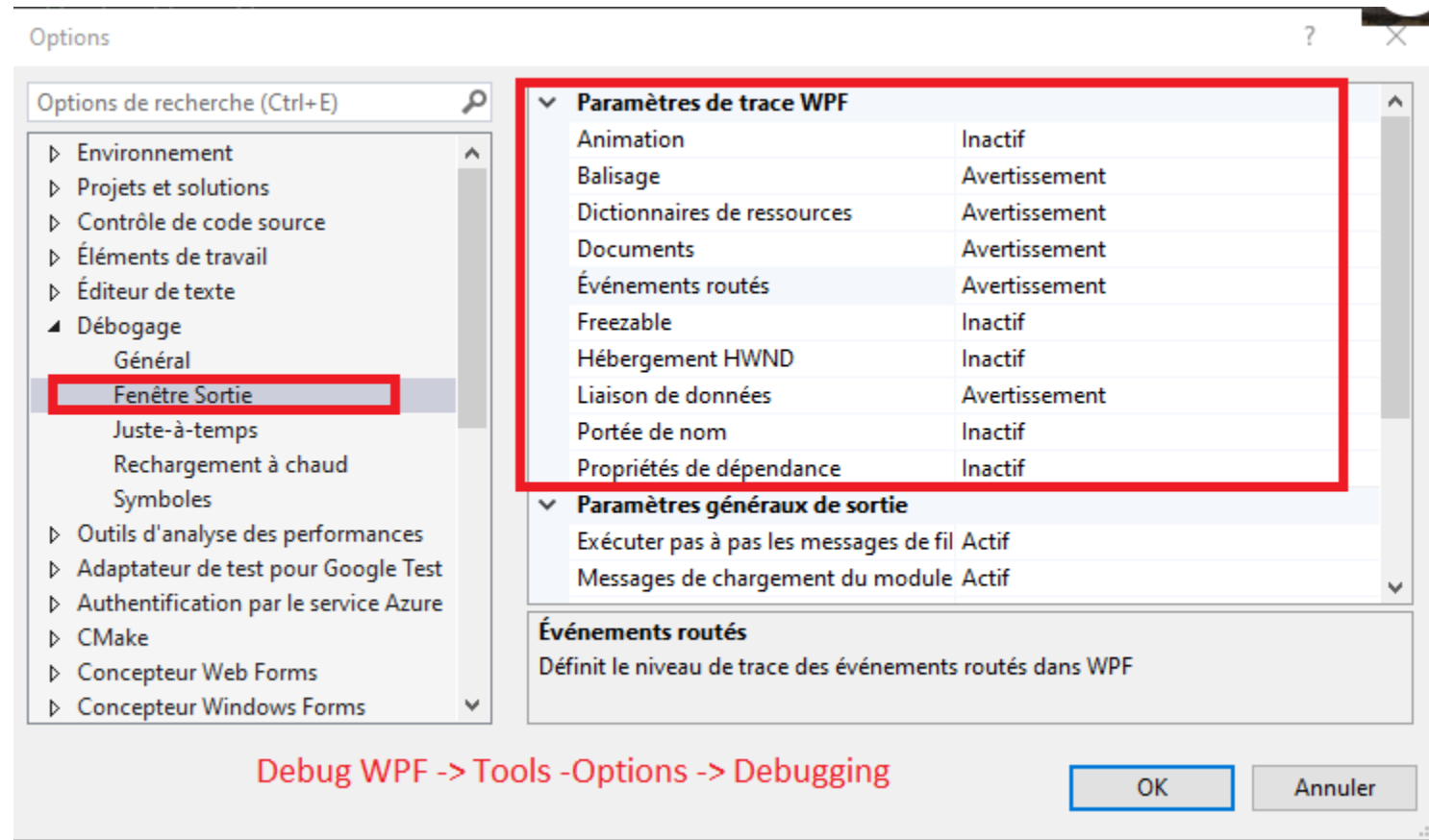
```
<ComboBox x:Name=«comboEtud» ..... ItemsSource="{Binding  
ListEtud}"/>
```

... .

```
<Label x:Name="nomEtud" Content="{Binding ElementName=comboEtud  
,Path=SelectedItem.Nom}" />
```



Debugging WPF





Debugging WPF

- `Console.WriteLine` -> fenêtre de sortie
- `MessageBox.Show(message)` -> popup