

Event Driven Programming

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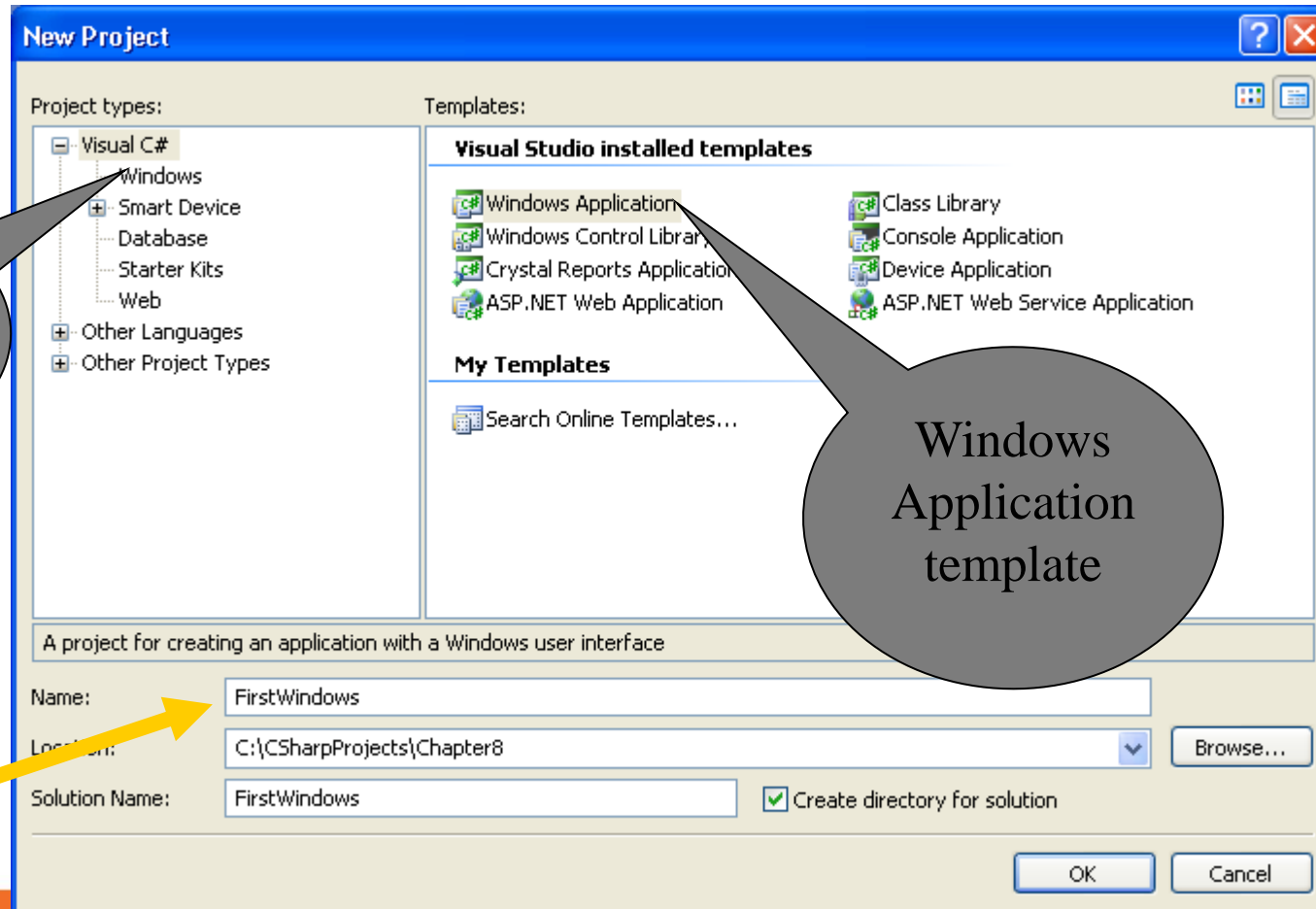
Alliance with  Education

- GUI & Visual programming
- Form and controls
 - Label
 - Textbox
 - Button
- Event-driven programming
- Form and controls (cnt.)
 - CheckBox
 - Radio Button
 - ListBox
 - ComboBox
 - Menu
 - ContextMenu

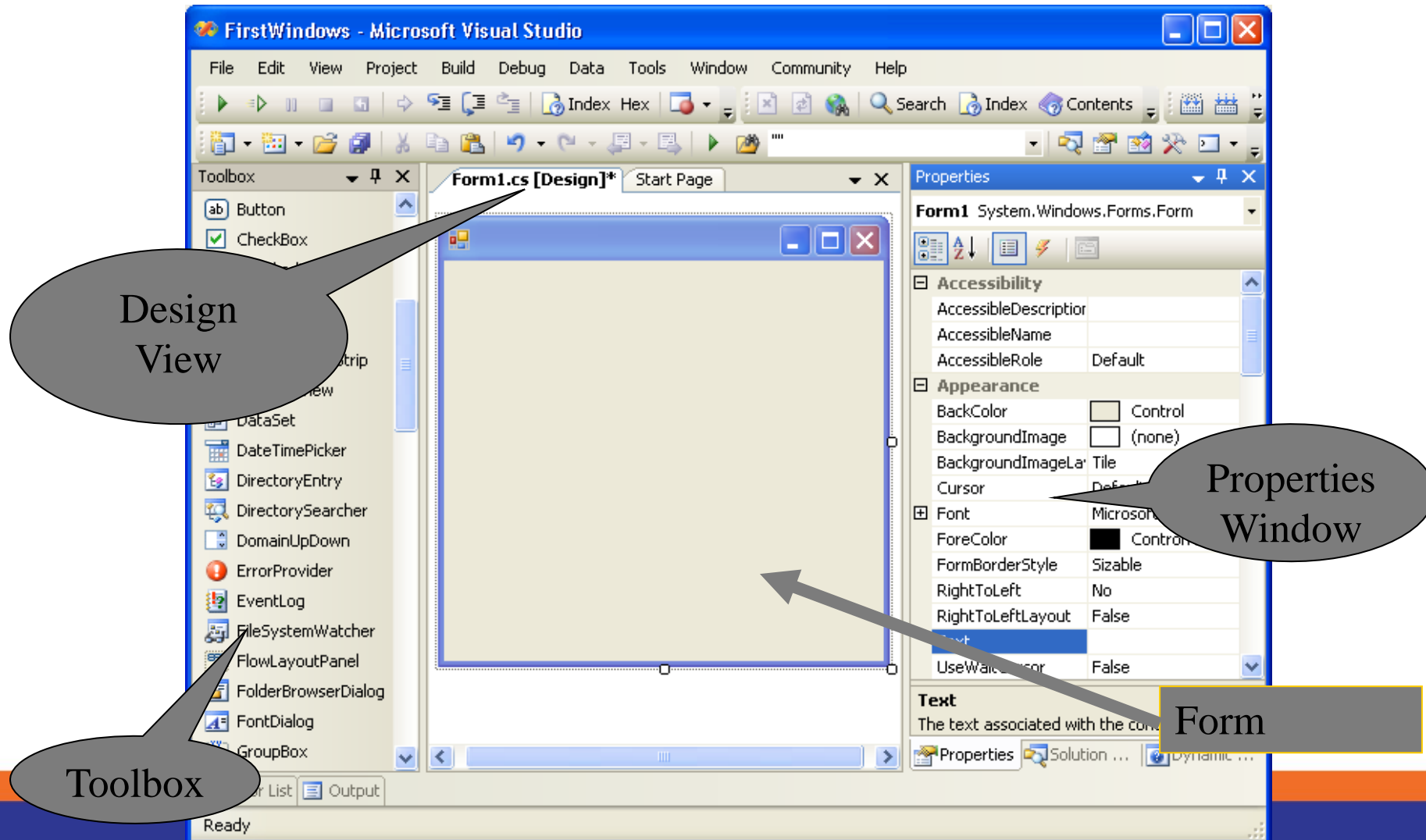
Graphical user interface (gui)

- Console application: Program interacts with user by commands
- Graphical user interface:
 - Menus
 - Text with colors, size, font
 - Image, picture
 - Button
 - Select button
 - Scrollbar
 - Etc.

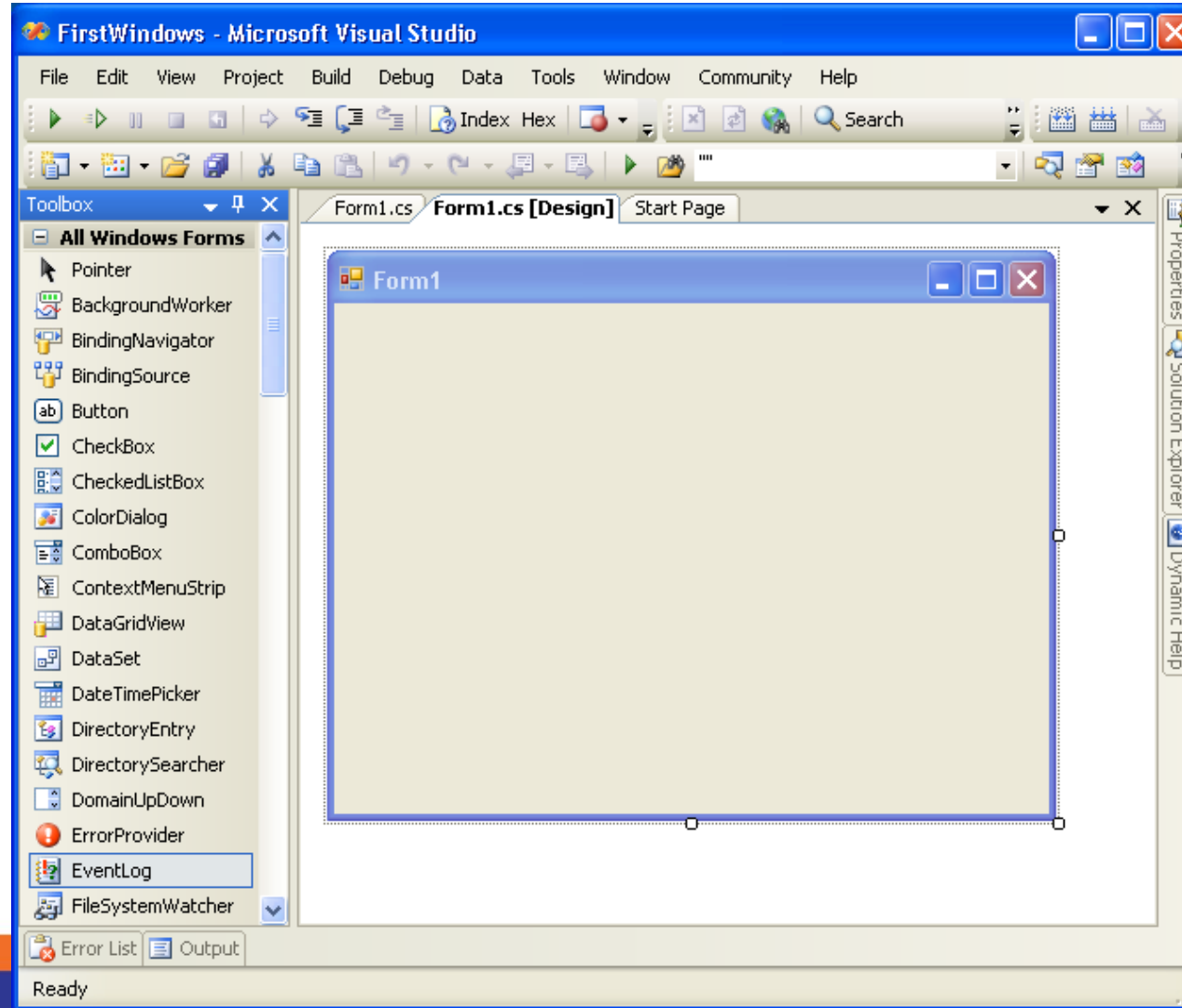
Creating GUI application



Creating GUI application



Creating GUI application



Properties
Auto-hide

Solution
Explorer

Dynamic
Help

- Main program windows, includes controls
- Form class has a lot of properties and methods
 - Properties can be changed in Design View
 - Or in Code View
- Form class has many events that can be programmed as programmer wants
 - Close form
 - Mouse moves
 - Mouse clicks (left or right)
 - etc

Form Properties

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Properties window for a form named 'Form1' of type 'System.Windows.Forms.Form'. The window is divided into two main sections: 'Properties' and 'Events'. The 'Properties' section is currently active and displays a list of properties for the form. The 'Events' section is visible on the right side of the 'Properties' list. The 'Properties' section is further divided into two tabs: 'Alphabetical' and 'Categorized'. The 'Alphabetical' tab is selected, showing a list of properties in alphabetical order. The 'Categorized' tab is also visible. The 'Properties' list includes properties such as 'BackgroundImage', 'BackgroundImageLayout', 'CancelButton', 'CausesValidation', 'ContextMenuStrip', 'ControlBox', 'Cursor', 'DoubleBuffered', 'Enabled', 'Font', 'ForeColor', 'FormBorderStyle', 'HelpButton', 'Icon', 'ImeMode', 'IsMdiContainer', 'KeyPreview', 'Language', 'Localizable', and 'Location'. The 'Font' property is currently selected, and its value is 'Microsoft Sans Serif, 8.25pt'. A yellow arrow points from the 'Properties' label to the 'Properties' section. Another yellow arrow points from the 'Property value' label to the value of the 'Font' property. A third yellow arrow points from the 'Events' label to the 'Events' section. A fourth yellow arrow points from the 'Alphabetical' label to the 'Alphabetical' tab. A fifth yellow arrow points from the 'Categorized' label to the 'Categorized' tab.

Alphabetical

Categorized

Properties

Events

Property value

Property	Value
BackgroundImage	(none)
BackgroundImageLayout	Tile
CancelButton	(none)
CausesValidation	True
ContextMenuStrip	(none)
ControlBox	True
Cursor	Default
DoubleBuffered	False
Enabled	True
Font	Microsoft Sans Serif, 8.25pt
ForeColor	ControlText
FormBorderStyle	Sizable
HelpButton	False
Icon	(Icon)
ImeMode	NoControl
IsMdiContainer	False
KeyPreview	False
Language	(Default)
Localizable	False
Location	0, 0

Font
The font used to display text in the control.

Form Properties

Table 8-1 Form1 property changes

Property name	Actions performed on the FirstWindows properties
AutoScroll	Selected <code>true</code>
BackColor	Selected a peach color from a drop-down color selection window on the Custom tab
Font	Selected Arial from a drop-down list of fonts; changed the size to 12 point; selected bold style
ForeColor	Selected a blue color from a drop-down color selection window on the Custom tab
Location	Changed the x-coordinate and y-coordinate from 0,0 to 30,30
MaximizeBox	Selected <code>false</code>
Size	Changed the x-coordinate and y-coordinate from 300,300 to 400,400
StartPosition	Using a drop-down menu option, changed the value from WindowsDefault to CenterScreen
Text	Typed "First Windows Application"

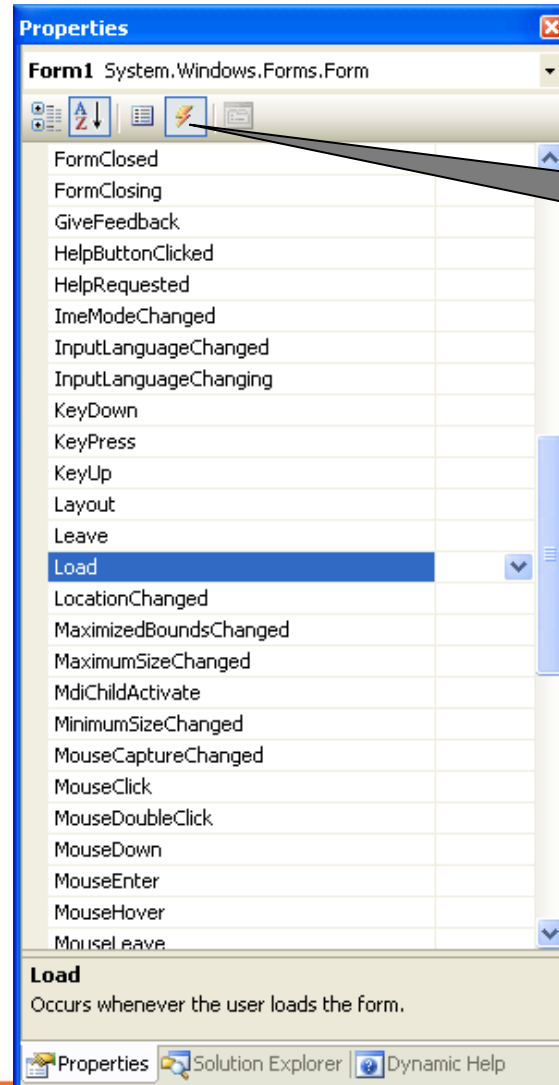
Form methods

- Several Form's methods:
 - Activate: make Form object to get focus
 - Close: close Form object
 - Hide: hide Form object
 - Show: show Form object (user can see it now)

Form Events

- Many events can happen on a Form object: key board pressed, mouse clicked, mouse moved, etc.
- When an event happens, system will call a specific method for that event to response to it
- Programmer need to write that specific method
- Event-driven programming:
 - Event is the key. Logic of program is represented by events
 - Programmer select event that is useful for program to implement (not all)

Form Events

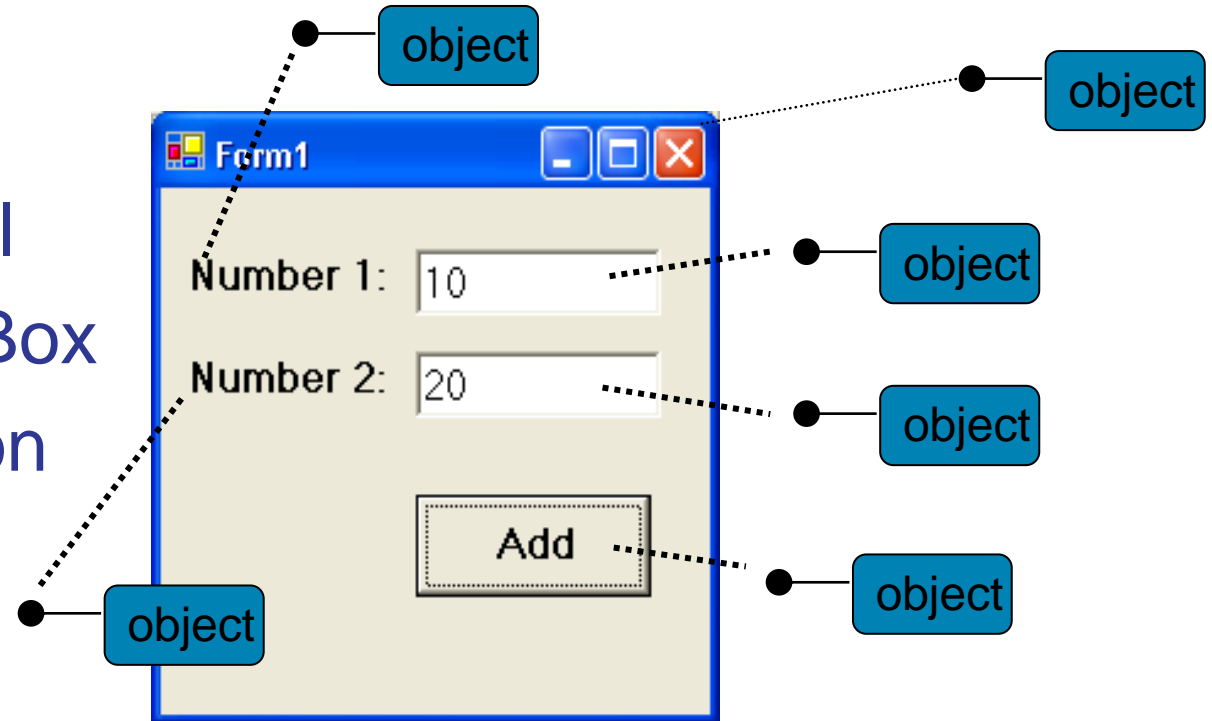


Click to
view the
list of
Form's
events

- Controls are:
 - Button, Label, TextBox, ComboBox, MainMenu, ListBox, CheckBox, RadioButton, and MonthCalendar, etc.
- Each control has different properties / methods / events. Some are common among controls (Text, Size, etc.)
- Controls are inherited from `System.Windows.Forms.Control`

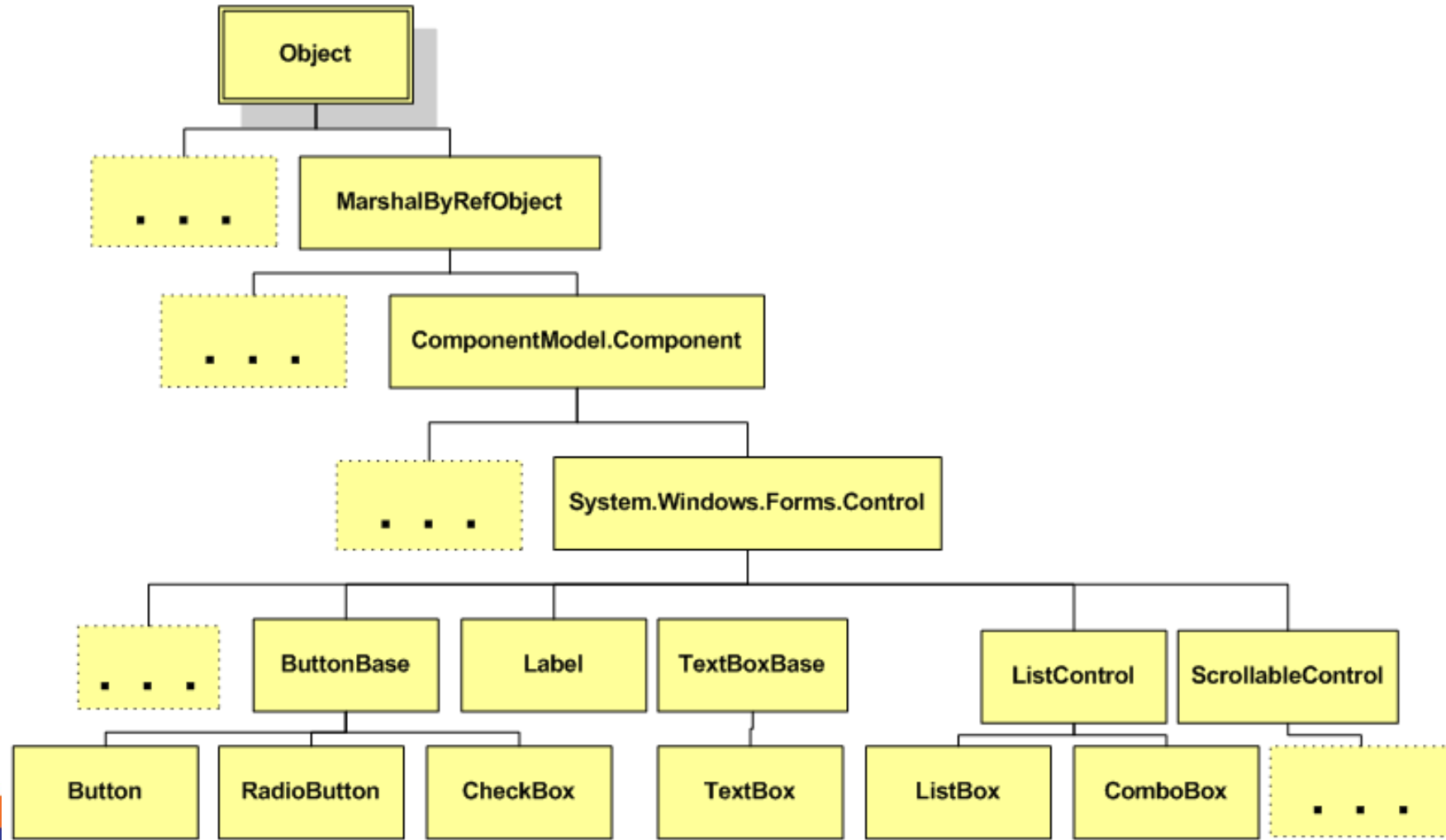
Sub classes of Control

- They are:
 - System.Windows.Forms.Label
 - System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
 - System.Windows.Forms.Button
 - V.v.

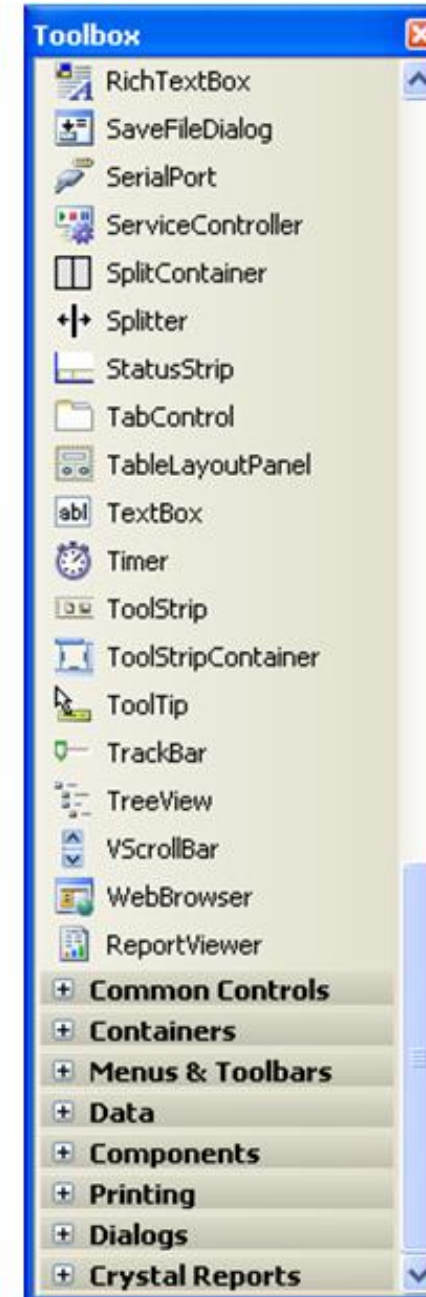
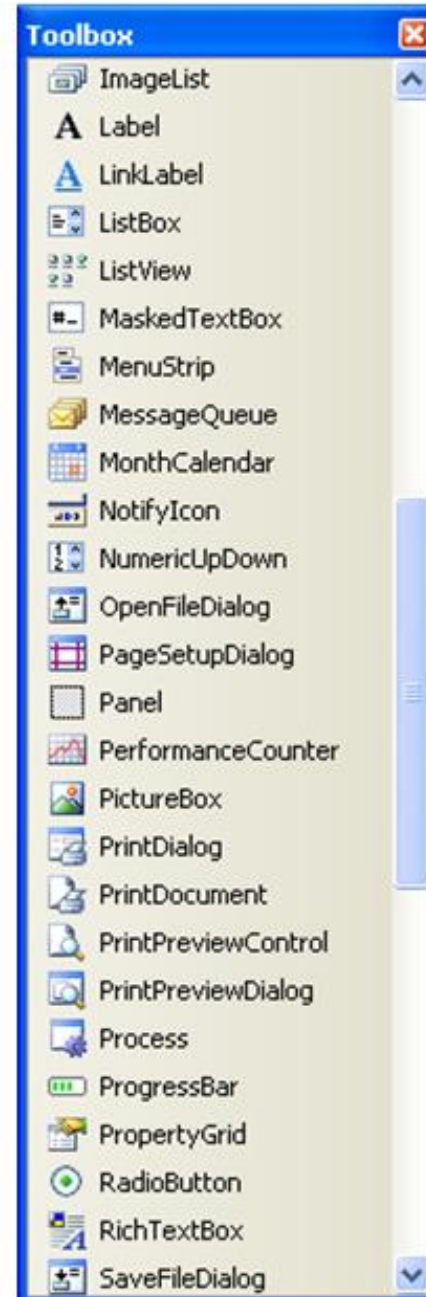
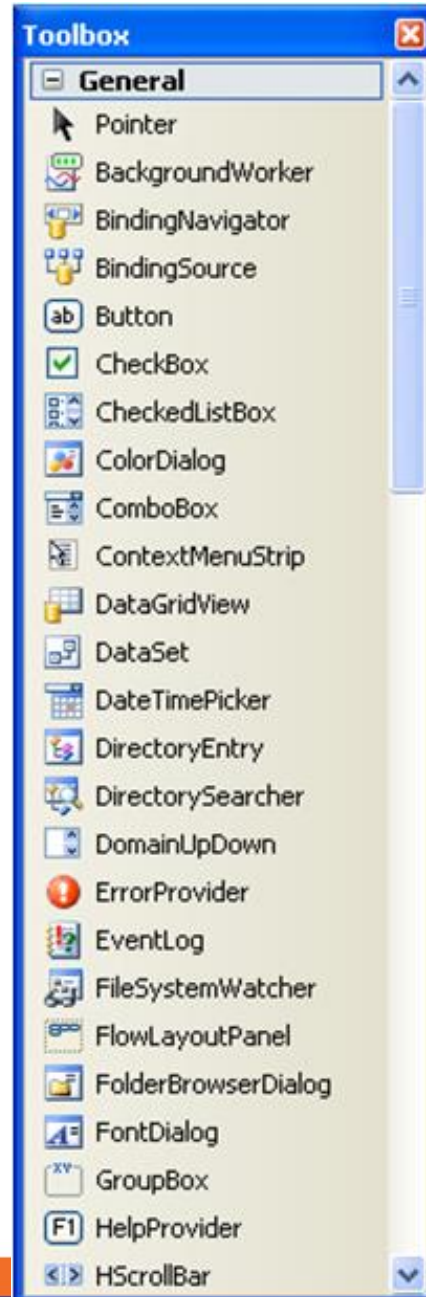


- Form's controls are object of these classes

Inheritance tree of Controls



Controls examples



Add controls on Form (visual programming)

- From Toolbox, select and drag necessary control to Form
- Control position can be moved, size can be changed
- Controls alignment
 - Aligned
 - Same size
 - Horizontal align, vertical align
 - Etc.

Common properties of Controls

Table 8-2 System.Windows.Form.Control class properties

Property	Description
Anchor	Gets or sets which edges of the control are anchored to the edges of its container
BackColor	Gets or sets the background color for the control
BackgroundImage	Gets or sets the background image displayed in the control
CanFocus	Gets a value indicating whether the control can receive input focus
CanSelect	Gets a value indicating whether the control can be selected
Enabled	Gets or sets a value indicating whether the control can respond to user interaction
Focused	Gets a value indicating whether the control can have input focus
Font	Gets or sets the font of the text displayed by the control
ForeColor	Gets or sets the foreground color of the control
Location	Gets or sets the coordinates of the upper-left corner of the control relative to the upper-left corner of its container
Name	Gets or sets the name of the control
Size	Gets or sets the height and width of the control
TabIndex	Gets or sets the tab order of the control within its container
Text	Gets or sets the text associated with the control
Visible	Gets or sets a value indicating whether the control is displayed

Common method Controls

Method	Description
Focus()	Sets the input focus to the control
Hide()	Conceals the control from the user
Select()	Activates a control
Show()	Displays the control to the user

Controls example

Basic user interface control o... [Minimize] [Maximize] [Close]

Label -- identify other objects
Label -- display read only

TextBox -- used for data entry

TextBox -- used to display text

ListBox-----
holds
list of items from
which user can
select


☐ CheckBox - Yes/No
☒ CheckBox - Yes/No

GroupBox -- Select one

☒ Radio Button1
☐ Radio Button1

ComboBox -- Select one

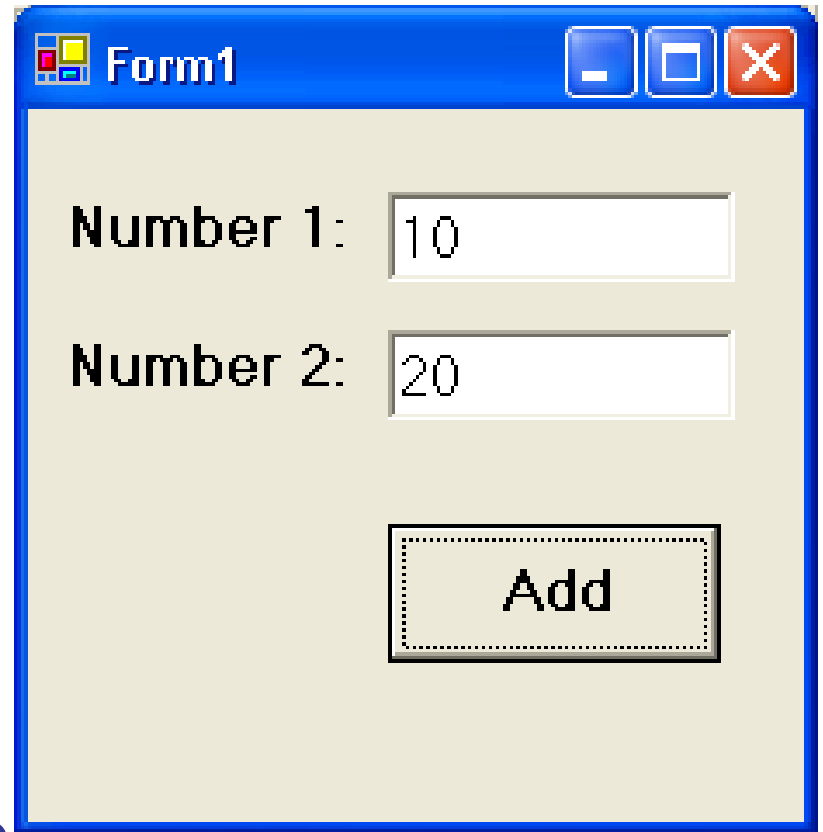
Pick me
No pick me



Button

Labels

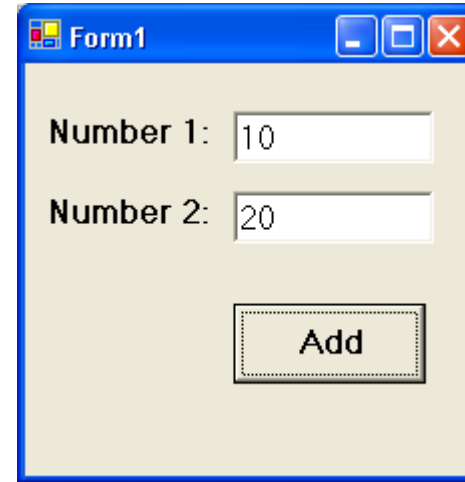
- Showing texts
 - Naming other controls
 - Showing texts that user cannot change
- Important properties
 - Text: content to show
 - Font: font of text
 - BackColor, ForeColor: background color and text color



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". Inside the window, there are two text boxes. The first text box is preceded by the label "Number 1:" and contains the value "10". The second text box is preceded by the label "Number 2:" and contains the value "20". Below these two text boxes, there is a button with the text "Add". The button has a dotted border, indicating it is not currently focused. The window has a standard Windows title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons.

Command buttons

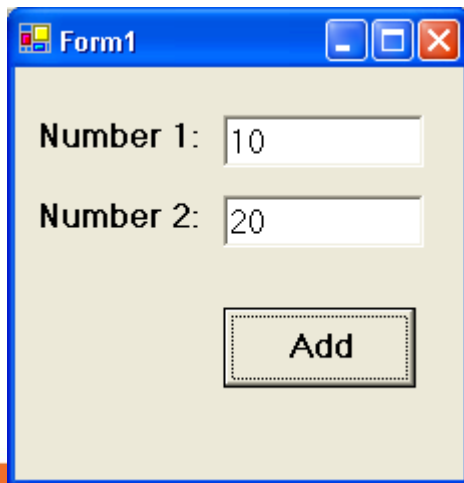
- A button that user can click to do something
- Important properties
 - Text: Content on button
 - Font: Font of text
 - Enabled: false => cannot click
- Event:
 - Click: Happen when button is clicked (by mouse or keyboard)



```
private void cmdAdd_Click(...)
{
    int i, j, k;
    i = System.Convert.ToInt32(
this.txtNum1.Text );
    j = System.Convert.ToInt32(
this.txtNum2.Text );
    k = i + j;
    MessageBox.Show( "Sum = " + k.ToString()
);
}
```

Text boxes

- A control that
 - Show and allow user to change text content
 - Normally used for data input



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled 'Form1'. Inside the window, there are two text boxes. The first text box is preceded by the label 'Number 1:' and contains the text '10'. The second text box is preceded by the label 'Number 2:' and contains the text '20'. Below these two text boxes is a button labeled 'Add'.

➤ Important properties:

- **Text:** content to show / edit
- **Font:** font of text
- **ReadOnly:** content can be viewed only

➤ Multiline textbox:

- **MultiLine:** True
- **Lines:** collection of lines in box
- **ScrollBars:** none, horizontal, vertical, or both

Text box events

- Some important event
 - Enter, Leave: happens when focus is changed
 - KeyPress: happens when keyboard is pressed (when control has focus)
 - KeyDown, KeyUp: happens when keyboard is down / up
 - TextChanged: happens when content is changed

- Demo some programs to illustrate Form, Label, Textbox, Command and MessageBox
 - Method
 - Properties
 - Events

Checked Box

- Properties: Text, Checked
- Event: CheckedChange

Checked (true/false)

Form1

Please choose services

☐ SMS

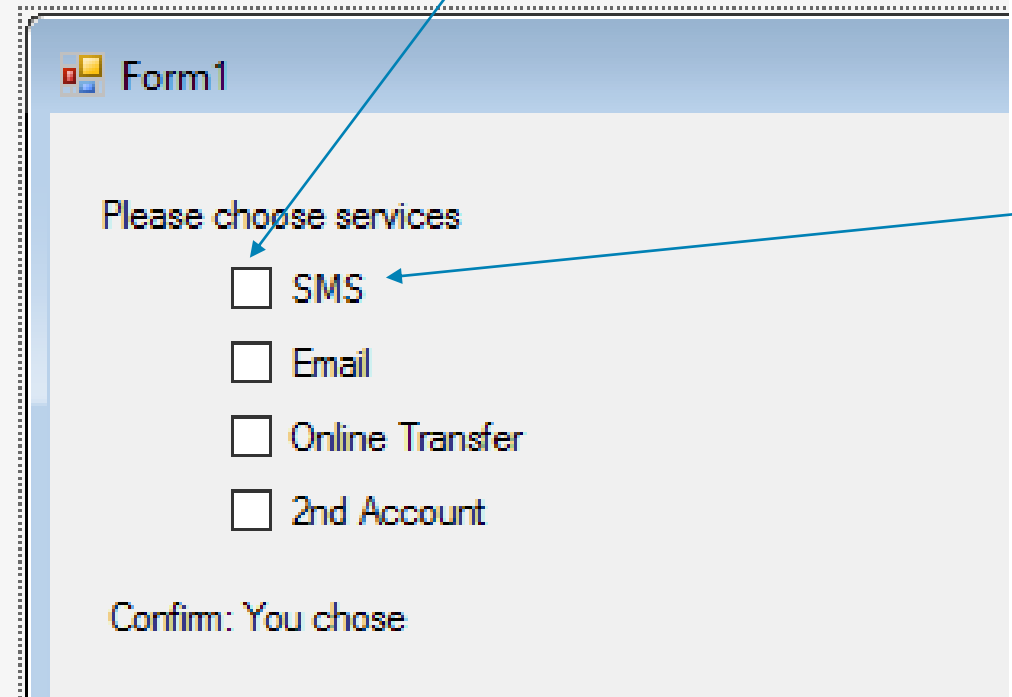
☐ Email

☐ Online Transfer

☐ 2nd Account

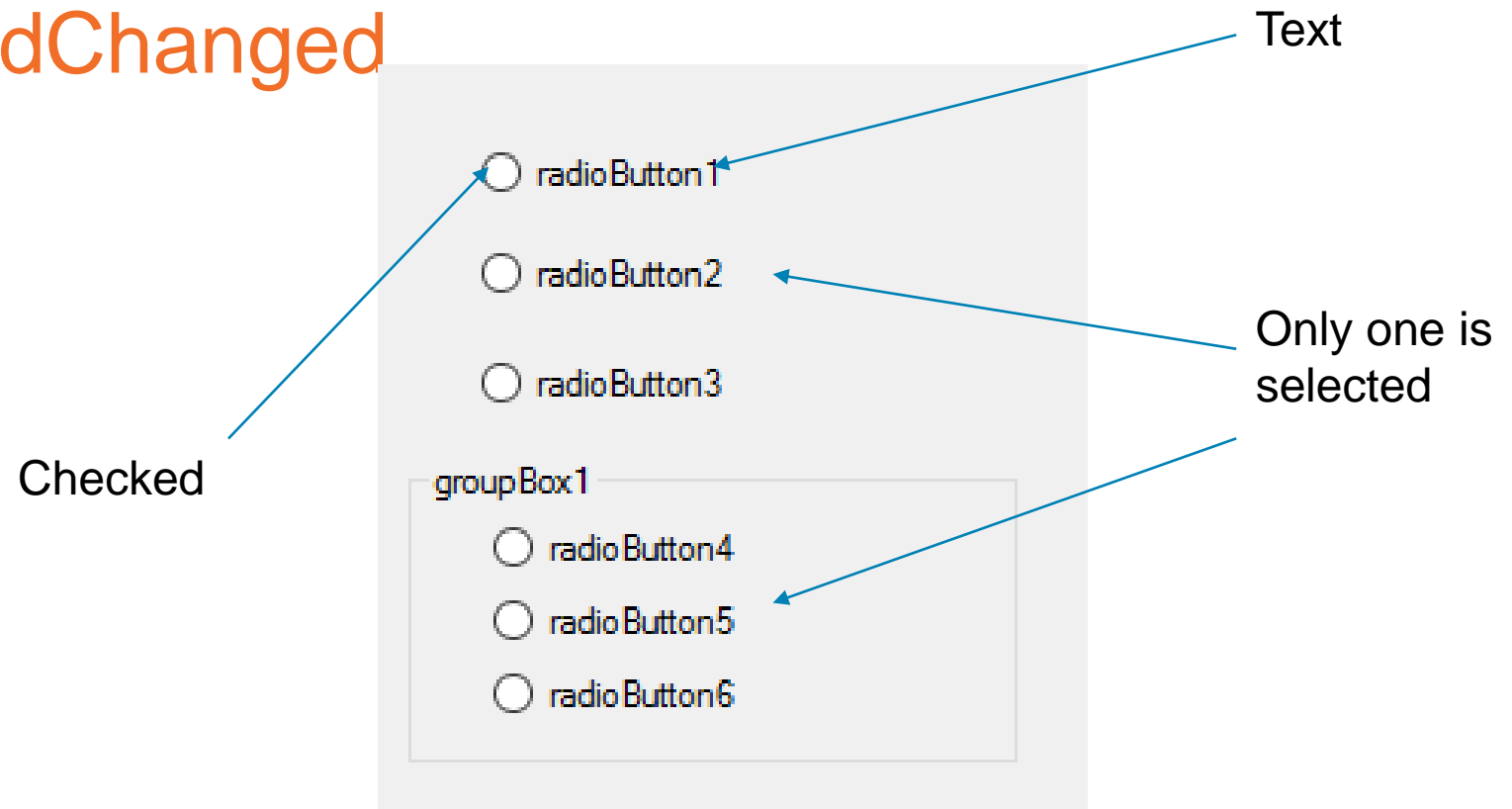
Confirm: You chose

Text

A screenshot of a Windows application window titled 'Form1'. The window has a light blue header bar. Below the header, the text 'Please choose services' is displayed. Underneath, there is a list of four services, each preceded by an unchecked checkbox: 'SMS', 'Email', 'Online Transfer', and '2nd Account'. At the bottom of the form, the text 'Confirm: You chose' is visible. Two blue arrows originate from labels outside the window: one points to the 'SMS' checkbox with the label 'Checked (true/false)', and another points to the 'SMS' text with the label 'Text'.

Radio button

- Properties: Text, Checked
- Event: CheckChanged



Demo

txtKhachHang

cbMenRang

cbTayRang

rdTramRang

rdNhoRang

Tính tiền nha khoa

Tên khách hàng

☐ Lấy men răng 200000

☐ Tẩy trắng 500000

☐ Trám răng 1000000

☐ Nhổ răng 100000

Tổng tiền

Hóa đơn

Nhập lại

Thoát

txtTongTien

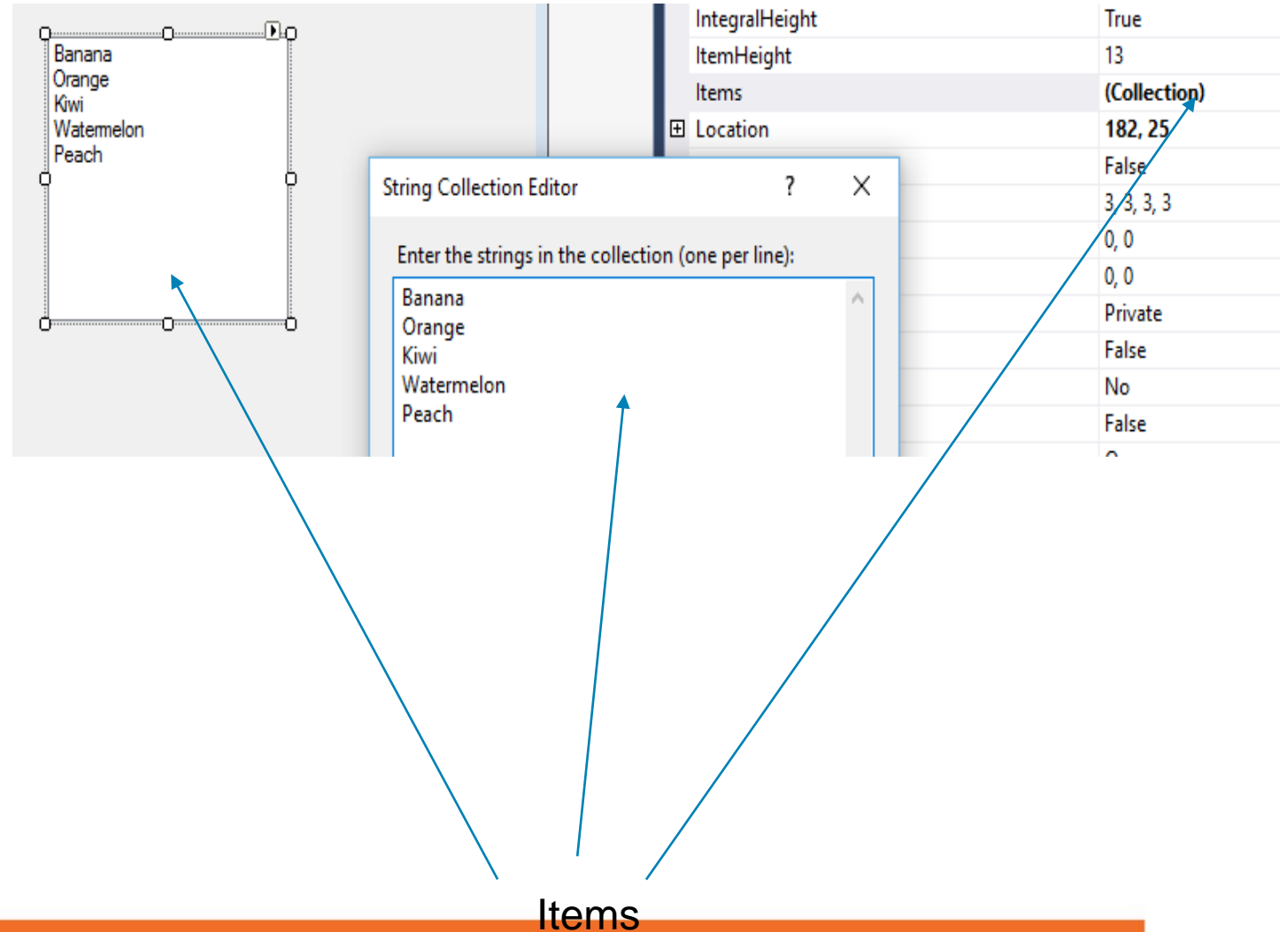
btnHoaDon

btnThoat

btnNhapLai

ListBox

- **Properties:**
 - Items, SelectedItems, SelectedItem, SelectedIndex, SelectedIndices
 - SelectionMode (One, Multi)
- **Event:**
SelectedIndexChanged



String Collection Editor

Enter the strings in the collection (one per line):

Banana
Orange
Kiwi
Watermelon
Peach

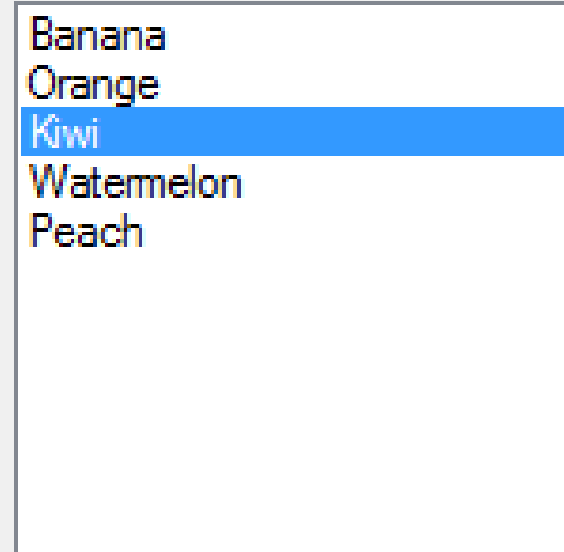
Properties Window:

IntegralHeight	True
ItemHeight	13
Items	(Collection)
Location	182, 25
False	
3, 3, 3, 3	
0, 0	
0, 0	
Private	
False	
No	
False	
~	

Items

ListBox

- **Properties:**
 - Items, SelectedItems, SelectedItem, SelectedIndex, SelectedIndices
 - SelectionMode (One, Multi)
- **Event:**
SelectedIndexChanged

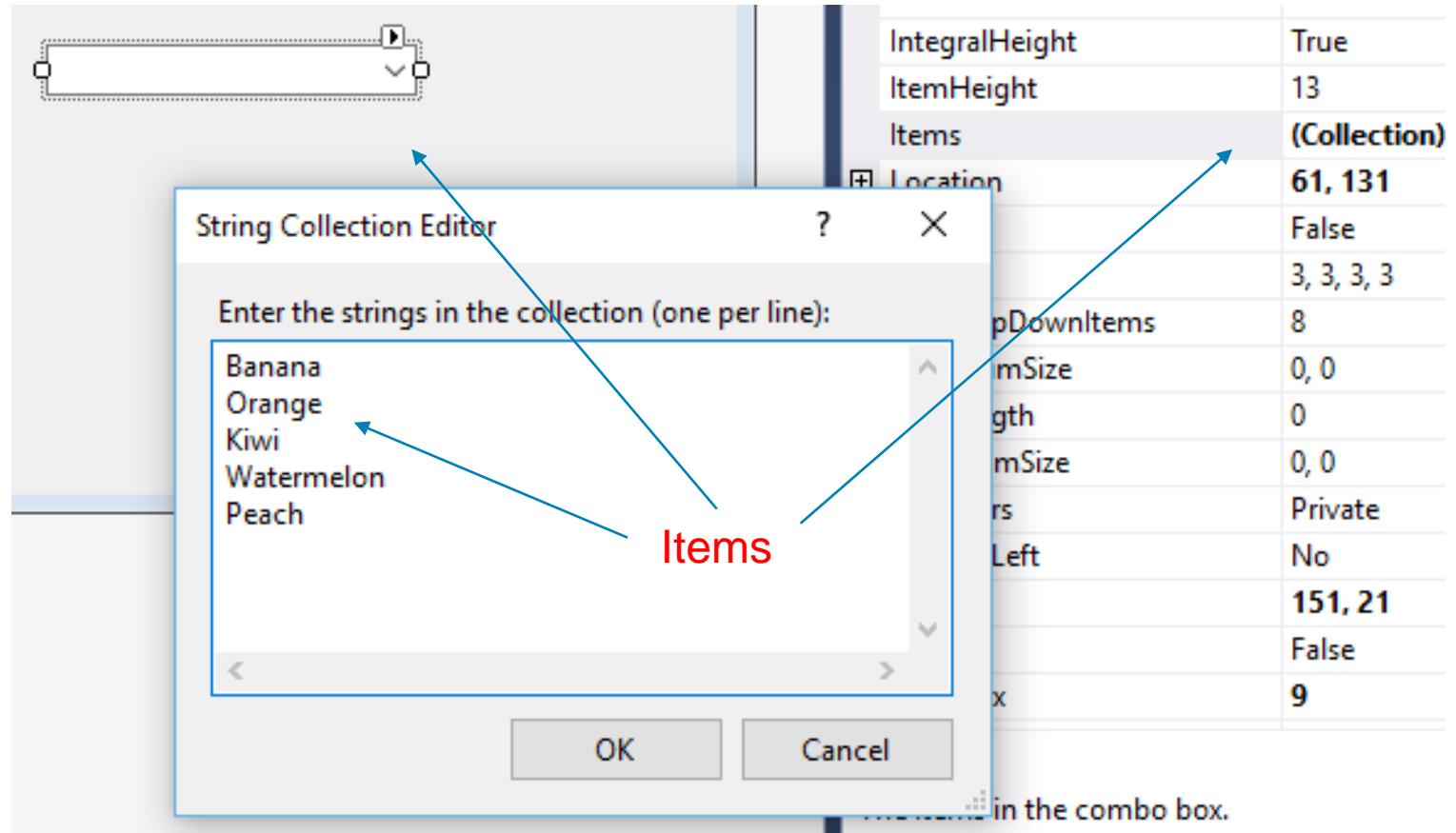


SelectedIndex: 2

SelectedItem: Kiwi

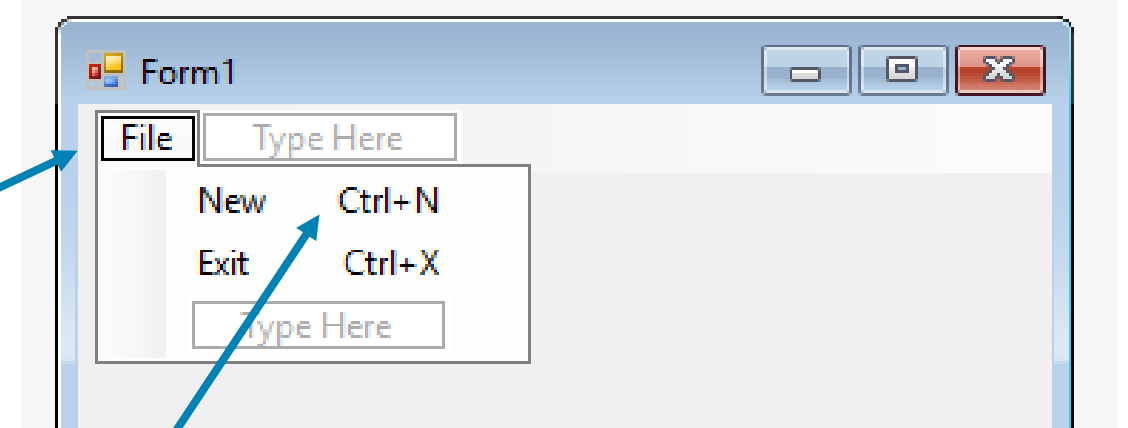
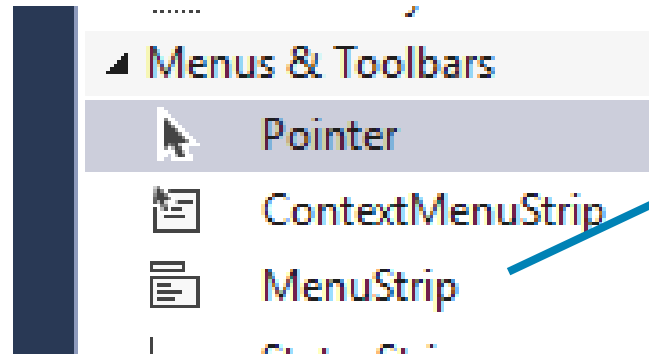
ComboBox

- **Properties:**
 - Items,
SelectedItems,
SelectedItem,
SelectedIndex,
SelectedIndices
- **Event:**
SelectedIndexChanged



Menu

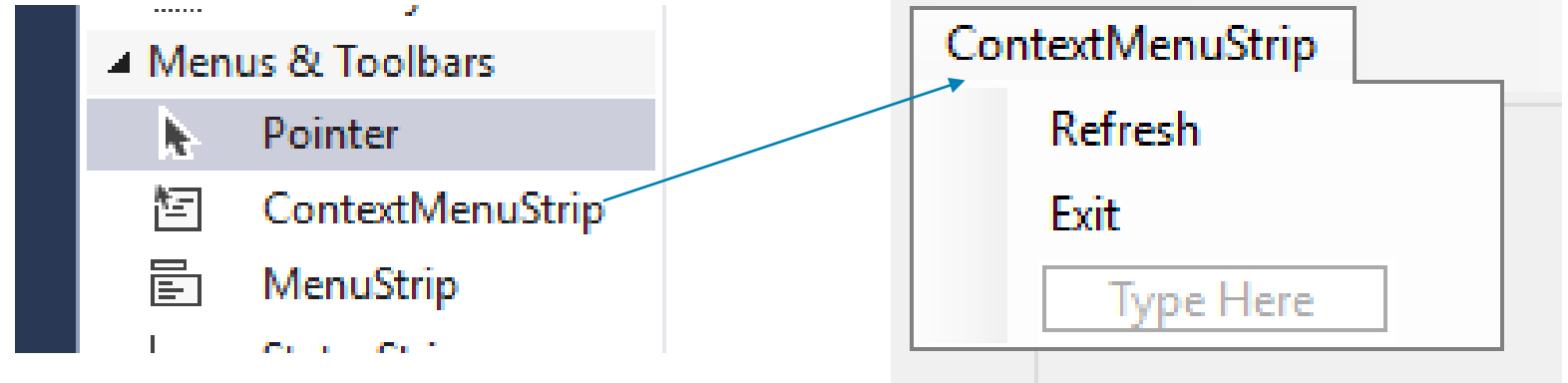
- Properties: Items (Text, ShortcutKeys)
- Event: Click (for each Item)



RightToLeft	NO
RightToLeftAutoMir	False
ShortcutKeyDisplay	
ShortcutKeys	Ctrl+N

Context Menu

- Properties: Items (Text, ShortcutKeys)
- Event: Click (for each Item)



```
private void Form1_MouseDown(object sender, MouseEventArgs e)
{
    if (e.Button == MouseButtons.Right)
    {
        contextMenuStrip1.Show(Cursor.Position);
    }
}
```

DEMO

Copy, Paste

New, Exit

txtHoTen

txtTuoi

txtDiaChi

lstNhanVien

cbbPhong

cbbChucVu

btnThem

lblHoTen

lblTuoi

lblDiaChi

lblPhong

lblChucVu

File Edit

Họ tên

Tuổi

Địa chỉ

Phòng

Chức vụ

Thêm

Danh sách nhân viên

Thông tin chi tiết

Nguyễn Văn An
Trần Đức Long
Hà Đăng Chính
Phùng Thu Hậu

Họ tên	Nguyễn Văn An
Tuổi	35
Địa chỉ	Ba Đình Hà Nội
Phòng	Nhân sự
Chức vụ	Phó phòng