GRAPHICS

By Pakita Shamoi

SYSTEM. DRAWING NAMESPACE

- Enables you to create graphics from scratch or modify existing images.
- Classes
 - Bitmap
 - Brush (used to fill shapes)
 - SolidBrash single color
 - TextureBrash uses an image to fill the interior of a shape
 - Font (size, face, etc.)
 - Graphics GDI+ drawing surface
 - Pen used to draw curves, arrows, lines
 - Region an interior of a shape

System. Drawing Namespace

- Structures
 - Color
 - Point
 - Rectangle stores a set of four integers that represent the location and size of a rectangle
 - Size width, height

LOCATION, SIZE, COLOR

- o button1.Location = new Point(10, 10);
- Or: button1.Left = 10;
 button1.Top = 10;
- o button1.Size = new Size(30, 30);
- button1.ForeColor = Color.Red;
 button1.BackColor = Color.Blue;
 Or: button1.ForeColor = Color.FromArgb(10, 200, 200);

DRAWING LINES AND SHAPES

- Methods of Graphics class
 - Clear()
 - DrawEllipse()
 - DrawLine()
 - DrawRectangle()
 - DrawString()
 - DrawPolygon()
 - DrawPie()

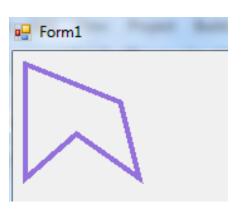
EXAMPLE

Add the code to a method run during the form's Paint

Form1

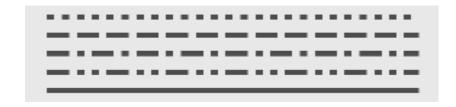
event.

EXAMPLE



CUSTOMIZING PEN

- Besides controlling the color and size of a pen, which are specified in the Pen constructor, you can also control the pattern and endcaps
- To draw a dotted line, create an instance of the Pen class, and then set the Pen.DashStyle property to one of these values: DashStyle.Dash, DashStyle.DashDot, DashStyle.DashDotDot, DashStyle.Dot, or DashStyle.Solid
- Dot, Dash, DashDot, DashDotDot, Solid



CUSTOMIZING PEN

 To control the endcaps and create arrows or callouts, modify the Pen.StartCap and Pen.EndCap properties using the LineCap enumeration.

```
Pen p = new Pen(Color.Red, 10);
p.StartCap = LineCap.ArrowAnchor;
p.EndCap = LineCap.DiamondAnchor;
g.DrawLine(p, 50, 25, 400, 25);
p.StartCap = LineCap.SquareAnchor;
p.EndCap = LineCap.Triangle;
g.DrawLine(p, 50, 50, 400, 50);
p.StartCap = LineCap.Flat;
p.EndCap = LineCap.Round;
g.DrawLine(p, 50, 75, 400, 75);
p.StartCap = LineCap.RoundAnchor;
p.EndCap = LineCap.Square;
g.DrawLine(p, 50, 100, 400, 100);
```



FILLING SHAPES

- The Graphics class also has Fill methods that draw a shape and fill in the contents.
- These methods work exactly like the Draw methods, except they require an instance of the Brush class instead of the Pen class.

```
Graphics g = this.CreateGraphics();
Brush b = new SolidBrush(Color.Maroon);
Point[] points = new Point[]
{new Point(10, 10),
new Point(10, 100),
new Point(50, 65),
new Point(100, 100),
new Point(85, 40)};
g.FillPolygon(b, points);
```

FILLING SHAPES

 You can draw filled objects with an outline by first calling the *Graphics class Fill* method, and then calling the *Graphics class Draw method*.

```
Graphics g = this.CreateGraphics();
Pen p = new Pen(Color.Maroon, 2);
Brush b = new LinearGradientBrush(new Point(1,1), new Point(100,100), Color.White, Color.Red);
Point[] points = new Point[]{
        new Point(10, 10),
        new Point(10, 100),
        new Point(50, 65),
        new Point(85, 40)};
g.FillPolygon(b, points);
g.DrawPolygon(p, points);
```

SUMMARY

shape using the *Pen instance*.

using the Brush instance.

- The System.Drawing namespace provides tools for drawing graphics and editing
 - existing images. The most useful classes are Graphics and Bitmap.
- Use the Point and Size classes to specify the location and size of controls.
- The System.Drawing.Color structure provides predefined properties for common colors.
- To draw lines and shapes, create an instance of the Graphics class, create a
 Pen
 object, and then call one of the Graphics member methods to draw a line or a
- Pens can be customized by adding endcaps or changing the line pattern to various combinations of dots and dashes.
- To draw solid shapes, create an instance of the *Graphics class, create a*Brush

 object, and then call one of the *Graphics member methods to draw the shape*