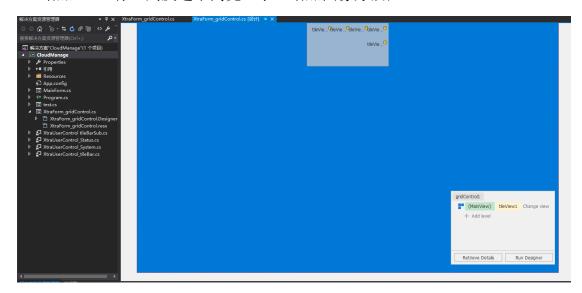
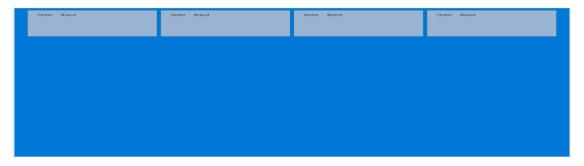
DevExpress20.1_V1.0

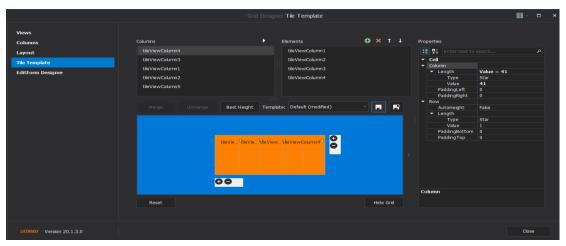
1、增加 Grid 行、列及选中高亮显示、增加图像方法;



1.1 点击 Run Desinger 进行 Tile Template (布局)设计();

默认有四个表格,如下图所示:(一行四列排布; row:1;column:4),其中每个表格中又有两列(column\column2);



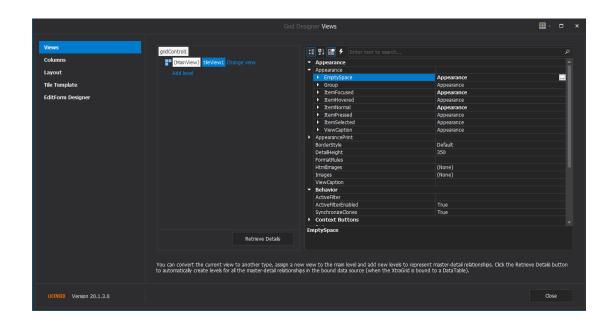


```
Code:
```

```
DataTable dt = new DataTable("dtName");//global_variable;
private void initGridControl()
           //创建一个datatable
           //添加列
           dt. Columns. Add("col1", typeof(String)); //Add()参数: 列名,该列存放的数据的
类型;(string-->image亦可)
           dt. Columns. Add("col2", typeof(String));
           ///添加列--add--0517
           //dt. Columns. Add("col3", typeof(String)); //Add()参数: 列名,该列存放的数据
的类型; (string-->image亦可)
           //dt.Columns.Add("col4", typeof(String));
           ////add-image-0517;
           //dt.Columns.Add("col5", typeof(Image));
           //添加行
           for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)//default---column=4;
               DataRow dr = dt. NewRow(); //创建dt的一个行对象dr
               dr["col1"] = "0rder";
                                         //给dr的两个列赋值
               dr["co12"] = "Brand";
               //添加列--add--0517
               //dr["col3"] = "Weight";
                                            //给dr的两个列赋值
               //dr["col4"] = "Weight+";
               ///add-image-0517
               //dr["co15"] = CloudManage. Properties. Resources. LG_LOGO;
               //drTemp["deviceImgTop"] =
global::CloudManage.Properties.Resources.ZJ17_PROTOS70_336x140;
               dt. Rows. Add (dr);
                                         //将行dr添加到表dt中
           }
//Click-Grid, Obtain MessageBox Information;
private void tileView1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       {
           int[] selrow = tileView1.GetSelectedRows();
           //MessageBox. Show(selrow[0]. ToString());
```

```
if(selrow[0]==0)
    MessageBox. Show("row0-clo0-a00");
}
if (selrow[0] == 1)
    MessageBox. Show("row0-clo1-a01");
}
if (selrow[0] == 2)
    MessageBox. Show("row0-clo2-a02");
}
if (selrow[0] == 3)
    MessageBox. Show("row0-clo3-a03");
}
//if (selrow[0] == 4)
//{
//
      MessageBox. Show("row1-clo0-a10");
//}
//if (selrow[0] == 5)
//{
      MessageBox. Show("row1-clo1-a11");
//}
//if (selrow[0] == 6)
//{
      MessageBox. Show("row1-c12-a12");
//}
//if (selrow[0] == 7)
//{
//
      MessageBox. Show("row1-clo3-a13");
//}
```

1.2 Grid 颜色显示,背景颜色、Grid 颜色默认设置及选中高亮显示:

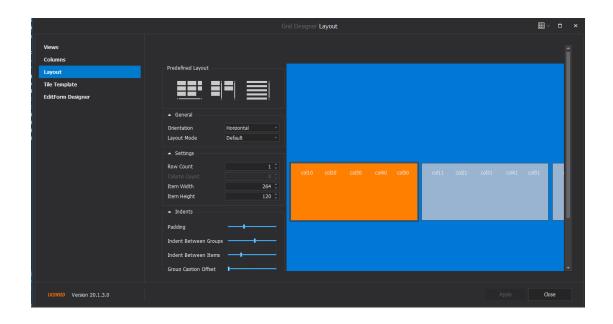


- 1.2.1 背景颜色---EmptySpace(default--Highlight);
- 1.2.2 Grid 颜色---ItemNormal(default--ActiveCaption);
- 1.2.3 选中高亮显示---ItemFocused(default--255, 128, 0);
- 1.3 添加列、图像;

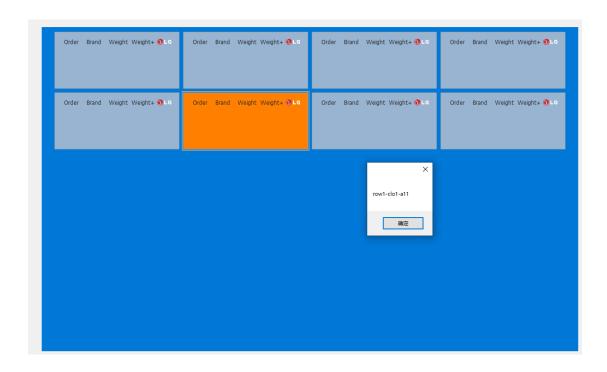
```
//添加列--add--0517
//dr["col3"] = "Weight"; //给dr的两个列赋值
//dr["col4"] = "Weight+";

//dt.Columns.Add("col5", typeof(Image));
////add-image-0517
//dr["col5"] = CloudManage.Properties.Resources.LG_LOGO;
```

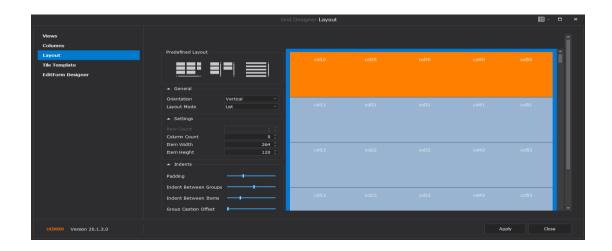
1.3.1 Grid 排列方向: (Orientation: Horizontal; Vertical);

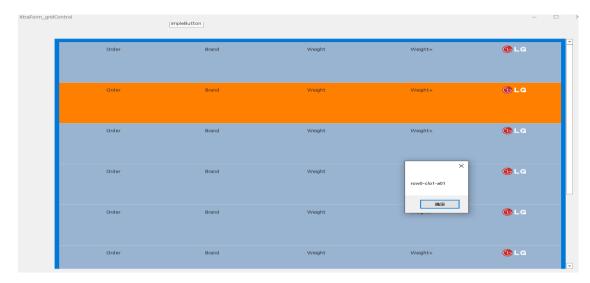


1.3.2 选择 Vertical, 并在选择 Grid 同时,高亮显示及显示 MessageBox 信息;



1.3.3 布局-Layout;Layout Mode---List;





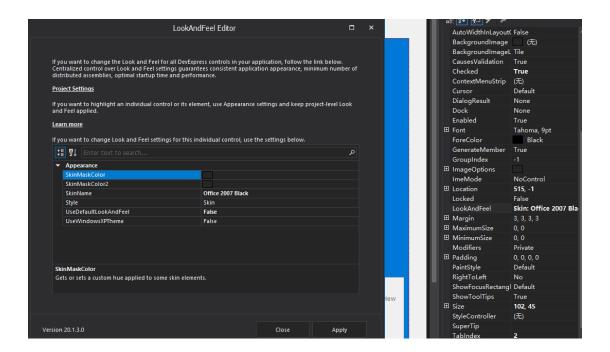
1.4 在 Grid 中写入事件;

```
//在row0-clo0-a00中写入计数事件;
int i = 0;
private void simpleButton1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    dt.Rows[0]["col1"] = (i++).ToString();
}
```

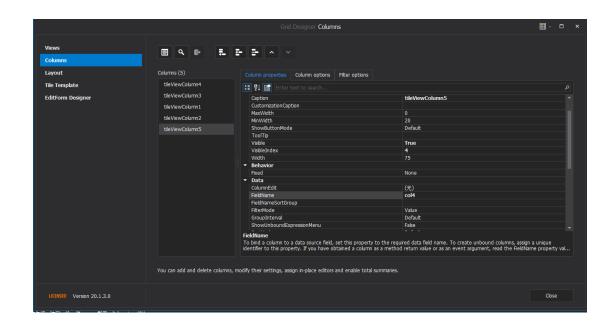


1.5 修改 **button** 控件颜色:

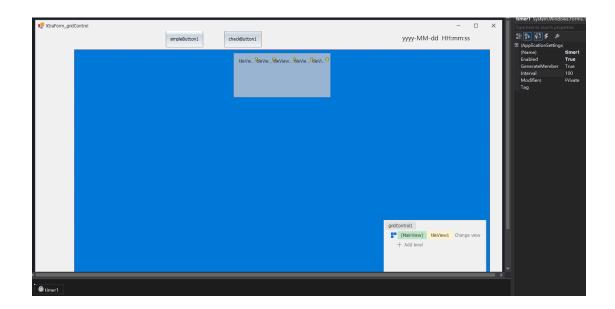
- 1) 属性—>appearance;
- $2) \\ Look And Feel \\ -- Skin Name \\ \\ Style \\ \\ etc;$



1.6 当修改 col 中数字时,将 tileviewColumn 的 fieldname 设为 dt 的列名 (fieldname 要同列名相同否则不显示);



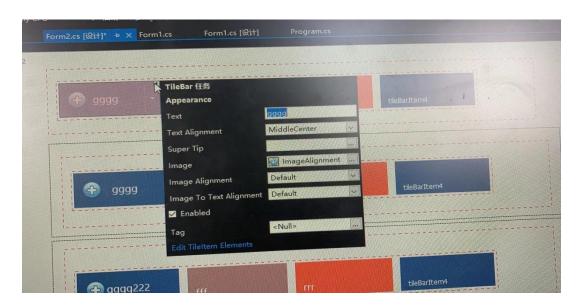
1.7 添加系统时间后,需要将定时器开启: Enable:true;



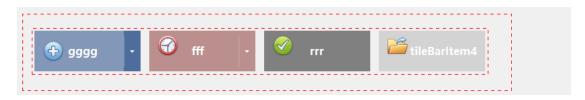
- 2、tileBar (利用 group) 设置主页面;
- ① 工具箱捜索选择 tileBar,点击 ▷ 按钮,选择 Add Group(Choose Dock Style :None; BackGround Image: 无 ; BackGround Image layout:Tile;Selection Color:White),在主页面中添加页面(此处添加四个);

选择主页面中的第一个页面:点击▷

Text:gggg;Text;Alignment:MiddleCenter;Image:→DX Raster images→选择 add_32X32.png; Image Alignment:default; Image To Text Alignment:Default;

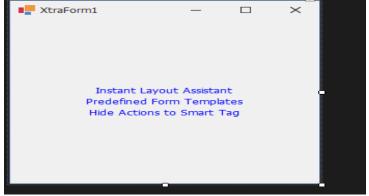


以下是添加 Image\text 后的页面;



在解决方案中添加一个新的页面(Form);

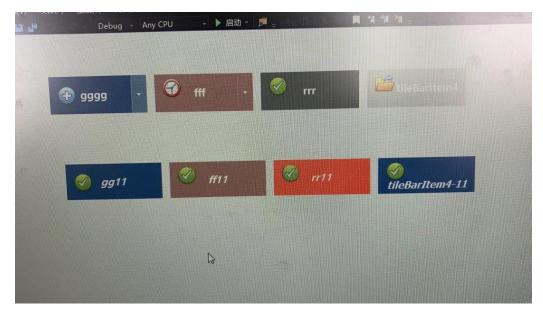




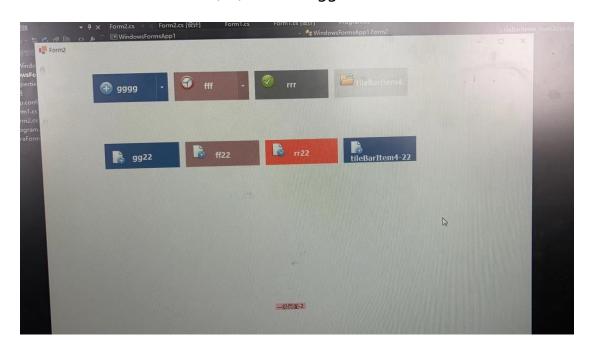
- ② 在①中设计生成的主页面中添加(包络)一个 tileBarDropDownContainer; (工具箱中搜索添加); 拖拽 tileBarDropDownContainer 至 Form 并将①中生成的页面复制粘贴到 tileBarDropDownContainer 中;
- ③ 关键字菜单; 使得①、②联动(对应); 设置一级界面:
 DropDownControl:tileBarDropDownContainer1;

Drop Down Control: tile Bar Drop Down Container 2;

点击第一个 tileBarltem1: (gggg) ;子页面 gg11\ff11;



点击第一个 tileBarItem1: (fff); 子页面 gg22\ff22;



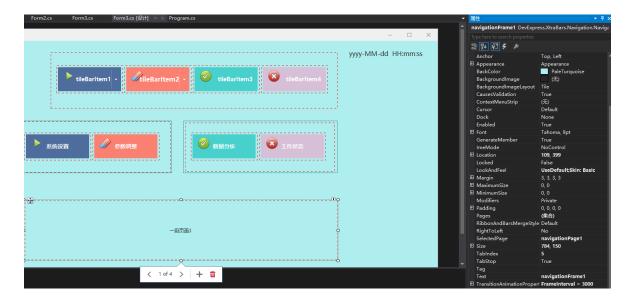
④ (一级页面翻页属性)通过设置 NavigationFrame 设计 navigationPage (通过+可自增,可嵌套 (Page 中嵌套 Frame));

tileBarItem1_ItemClick--- tileBarItem4_ItemClick 设置主页面联动一级页面;



```
private void tileBarItem1_ItemClick(object sender, TileItemEventArgs e)
        {
            this.navigationFrame1.SelectedPage = navigationPage1;
        }
private void tileBarItem4_ItemClick(object sender, TileItemEventArgs e)
        {
            this.navigationFrame1.SelectedPage = navigationPage4;
        }
```

3、 初始页面设置及翻页速度;



- 3. 1 NavigationFrame1→SelectedPage→navigationPage1;
- 3.2 TransitionAnimationProperties(调整翻页速度)→ FrameInterval = 3000(默认

FrameInterval = 10000);

4、折线图、饼状图、散点图设计;

dev ChartControl 的最全使用方法 有横轴纵轴高亮显示:

https://blog.csdn.net/MRX220518/article/details/76974808?spm=1001.2101.3001.6650.11&utm_medium=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-2~default~BlogCommendFromBaidu~Rate-11.pc_relevant_paycolumn_v3&depth_1-utm_source=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-2~default_BlogCommendFromBaidu~Rate-11.pc_relevant_paycolumn_v3&utm_relevant_index=16

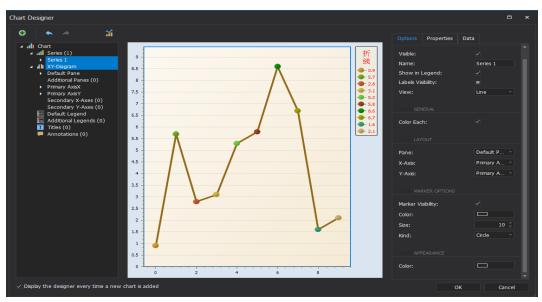
4.1 折线图(Spline)设置;

https://blog.csdn.net/qq 18854761/article/details/120126721

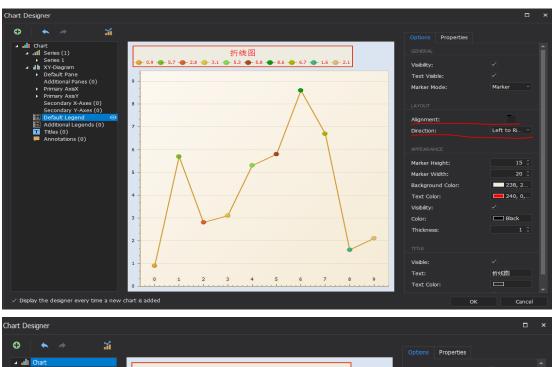
https://blog.csdn.net/xiaochenXIHUA/article/details/120307234?utm_medium=distribute.pc_rel_evant.none-task-blog-2~default~baidujs_baidulandingword~default-0-120307234-blog-12012672_1.pc_relevant_paycolumn_v3&spm=1001.2101.3001.4242.1&utm_relevant_index=2_

- 工具箱→ChartControl1→Title(chart title:在 Options 中修改表名) → Properties(修改表头字体、颜色及背景颜色等等)→Series("+",添加不同类型折线图);
- 1、Marker Visibility——曲线上是否显示小圆点;
- 2、Color——小圆点颜色(Automatic 时跟随曲线颜色或由 Color Each 自动生成);
- 3、Size——小圆点尺寸;
- 4、Kind——小圆点的类型;

- 5、Visibility——是否可见
- 6、Text Visible——文本数字是否可见
- 7、Marker Mode——选择类型
- 8、Alignment——Legend 相对图表的位置
- 9、Direction——排列方向;

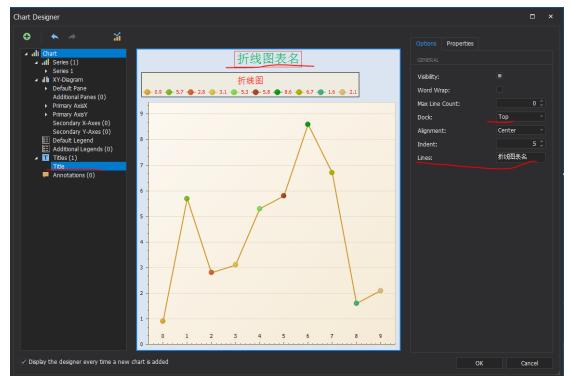


- A. Marker Height——高度(图例-Legend: 折线图);
- B. Marker Width——宽度(图例-Legend: 折线图);
- C. Background Color——Legend 框背景色;
- D. Text Color——Legend 数字颜色;
- E. Visibility——Legend 边框是否可见;
- F. Color—Legend 边框颜色;
- G. Thickness——Legend 边框粗细;
- H. Visible——Legend 标题是否可见;
- I. Text——Legend 标题文本;
- J. Text Color——Legend 标题文本颜色;
- K. Word Wrap——Legend 标题文本换行;
- L. Alignment——Legend 相对图表的位置;
- M. Direction (left-right) ——排列方向;

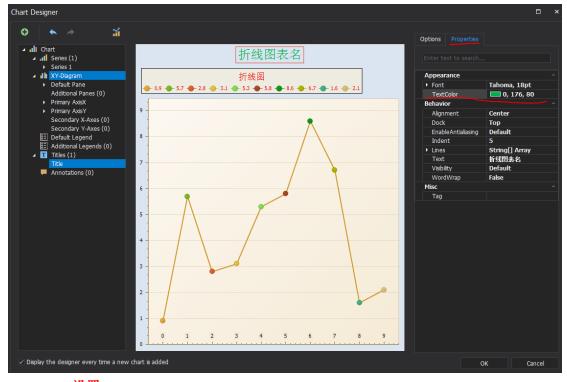




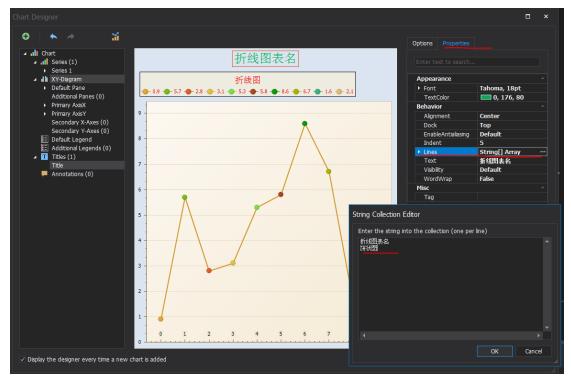
Text:文本信息(折线图); Text Color(Legend:color);



TextColor——标题颜色 Alignment——标题位置:居左、居中、居右;Dock——图表的上下左右;Visibility——标题是否可见;多行标题;



Properties:设置 Chart_Title_Color;

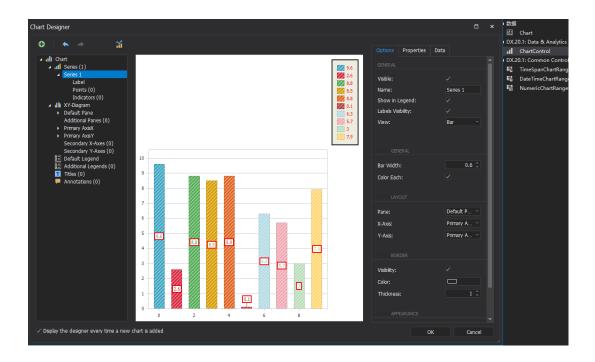


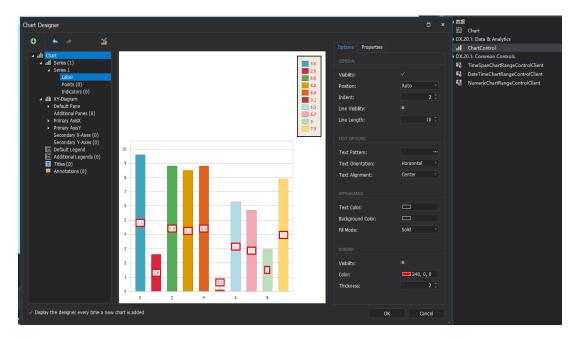
多行标题;

4.2 柱形图 (Bar) 设置;

https://blog.csdn.net/jameshelong/article/details/114682380

工具箱→ChartControl1→Series(Bar) →Visible: √; Nmae:series1; Show in Lengend: √; Labels Visibility: √; View:Bar; Color Each: √;





Chart_Histogram 将小方框中的数字由中间调至柱状图最上方;

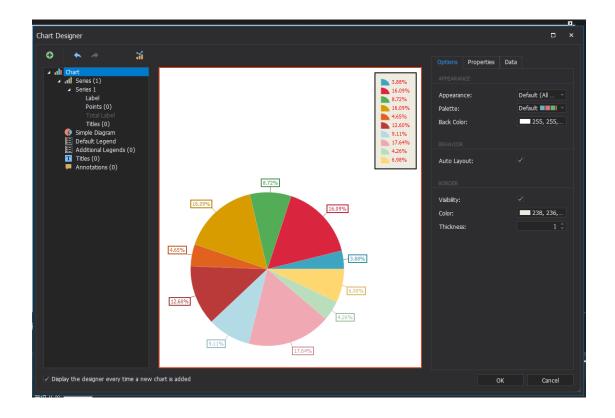


4.3 饼状图 (Pie) 设置;

https://www.cnblogs.com/xumingyang/p/4600443.html

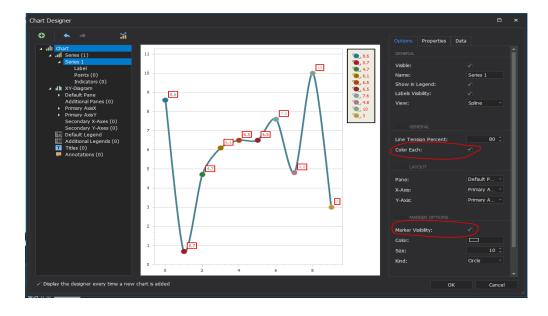
 $\frac{https://supportcenter.devexpress.com/ticket/details/t116685/how-to-convert-obsolete-pointoptions-and-legendpointoptions-properties-to-textpattern$

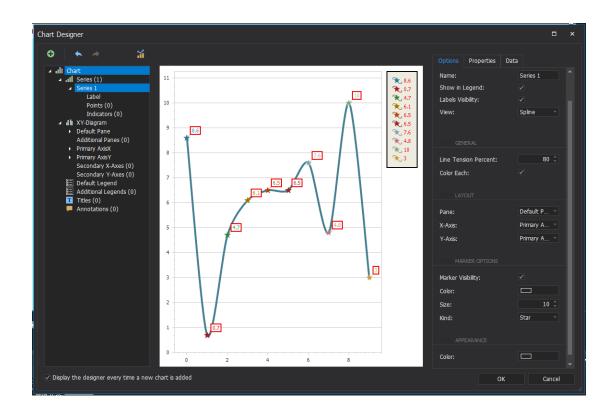
https://blog.csdn.net/qq 36248777/article/details/105745481

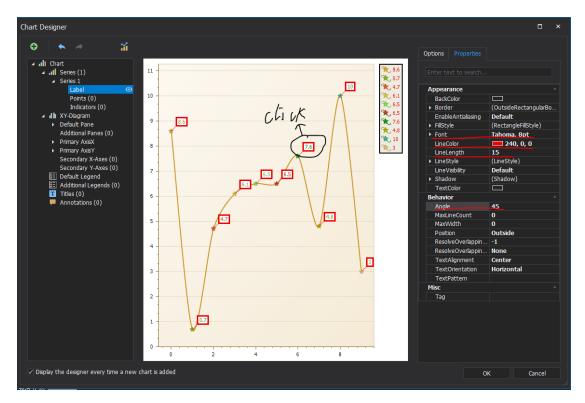


4.4 散点图 (point);

- 1、Marker Visibility——曲线上是否显示小圆点;
- 2、Color——小圆点颜色 (Automatic 时跟随曲线颜色或由 Color Each 自动生成);
- 3、Size——小圆点尺寸; 4、Kind——小圆点的类型;

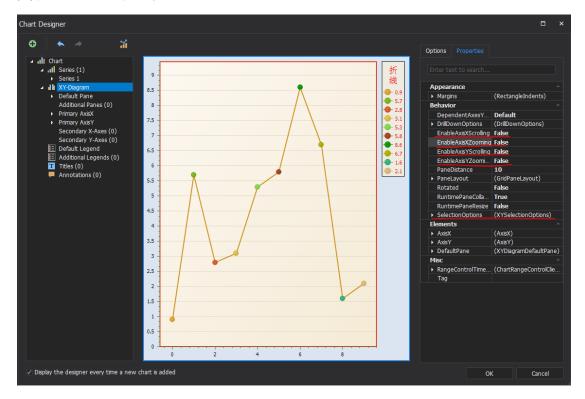






- 1、Font——字体; 2、LineColor——方框和点之间线的颜色;
- 3、LineLength——线长; 4、Angle——线的角度 (方框与 kind:star 间的角度);

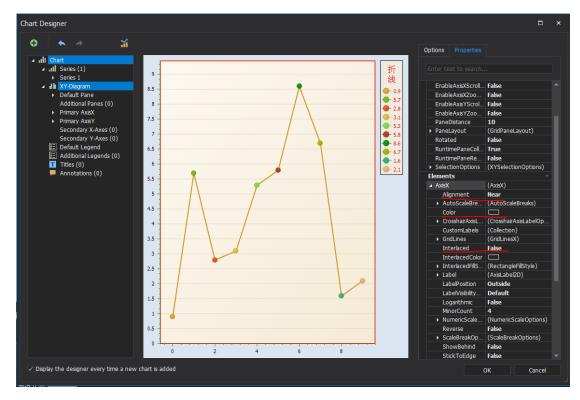
图表→X、Y轴设置;



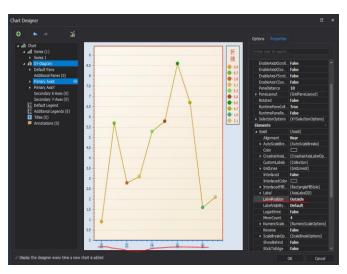
- A. EnableAxisXScrolling——X 轴是否可滚动
- B. EnableAxisXZooming——X 轴是否可缩放
- C. Rotated——翻转
- D. SelectionOptions——缩放快捷键设置
- E. 坐标轴设置

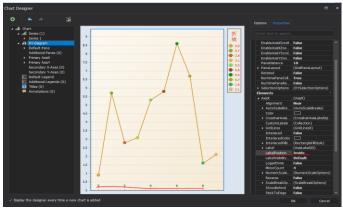
坐标轴设置:

- 1、Alignment——坐标轴位置;
- 2、Color——坐标轴颜色;
- 3、Interlaced——False;

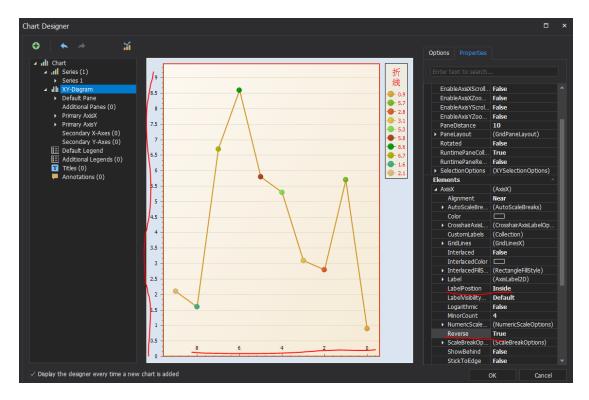


4、LabelPosition——数字标签位置在图表外还是内



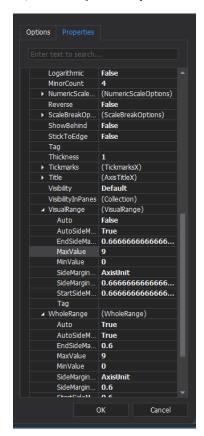


5、坐标轴翻转 (Reverse);



6、Thickness——坐标轴粗细;

7 AxisX/AxisY;



只有设为 Auto 时代码设定的坐标轴范围和起点才能生效

```
XYDiagram lineDiagram = (XYDiagram)chartControl_line.Diagram;
lineDiagram.AxisX.WholeRange.SetMinMaxValues(0, 200);
lineDiagram.AxisX.WholeRange.SideMarginsValue = 1;
lineDiagram.AxisY.WholeRange.SetMinMaxValues(0, 20);
lineDiagram.AxisY.WholeRange.SideMarginsValue = 1;
```