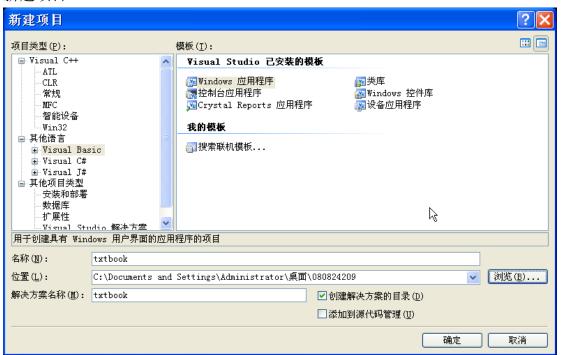
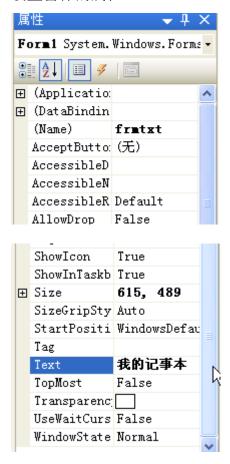
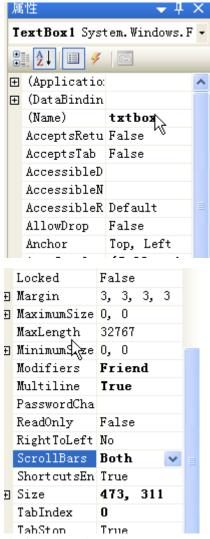
## 1. 新建项目



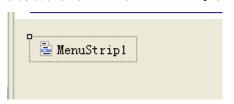
2. 设置窗体的属性



3. 向窗体中添加一个文本框控件并设置属性



4. 向窗体中添加一个 menustrip 控件以便向窗体中添加菜单项



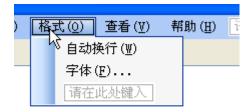
5. 仿照 windows 记事本程序设计菜单项









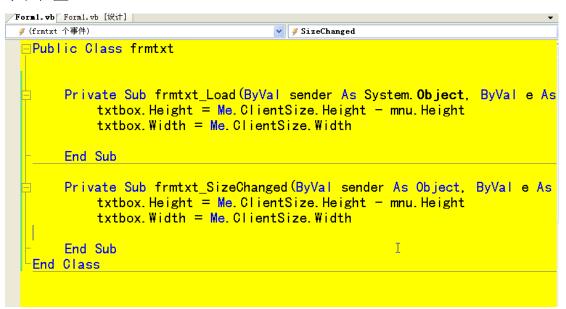






说明:根据约定俗成的编程习惯,我也将可以调出对话框的菜单名称后加了三个点···

- 6. 为了编程的方便,给每个菜单项重新命名
- 7. 在设计器中将文本框的 location 属性设置为(0,24) 在窗体的 load 事件中添加代码使程序运行后自动调整文本框的大小和位置,在窗体的 sizechange 事件中添加代码使窗体大小改变时也能自己调整文本框的大小和位置



8. 给"退出"菜单项添加代码使其能完成退出功能

```
Private Sub mnuExit_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e End Sub
```

9. 为了实现程序的打开和保存文件的功能,向窗体中添加 OpenFileDialog 控件



10. 引入命名空间,声明变量

```
Imports System. 10

∃Public Class frmtxt

Dim fs As FileStream

Dim fn As String
```

11. 给"打开"菜单项添加代码使其可以完成打开文件功能

Private Sub mnuOpen\_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As

System.EventArgs) Handles mnuOpen.Click

Dim b As Integer, ch As String, mytext As String

mytext = ""

OFD.FileName = ""

**OFD.InitialDirectory** = "D:\"

**OFD.Filter** = "所有文本(\*.txt)|\*.txt"

If OFD.ShowDialog() <> Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then

Exit Sub

End If

fn = OFD.FileName

fs = New FileStream(fn, FileMode.Open, FileAccess.Read)

b = fs.ReadByte()

Do While **b** <> -1

ch = Chr(b)

mytext = mytext & ch

**b** = **fs.ReadByte()** 

Loop

txtbox.Text = mytext

fs.Close()

**End Sub** 

编译运行,用 windows 记事本在 d 盘根目录下建立一个文本文件,并输入文字,用我的程序打开文件,当文本文件的内容为英文或数字时,可以正确显示,但当内容为中文或其它字符时,就不能显示,为此改写代码,用 streamreader 和 streamriter 类访问文件,代码如下

```
Imports System. IO

Public Class frmtxt

Dim fn As String
```

```
Private Sub mnuOpen_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal
   Dim line As String, sr As StreamReader
   OFD. FileName = "
   OFD. InitialDirectory = "D:\"
   OFD. Filter = "所有文本(*. txt) | *. txt"
   If OFD. ShowDialog() <> Windows. Forms. DialogResult. OK Then
        Exit Sub
   End If
   fn = OFD. FileName
   sr = New StreamReader(fn)
   Do While sr. Peek() <> -1
        line = sr.ReadLine()
        txtbox. Text = txtbox. Text & line & vbCrLf
   Loop
   sr.Close() I
Ind Sub
```

再编译运行,程序还是不能正确显示中文字符,显示为乱码,如下





没有办法解决这个问题

12. 给"保存"菜单项添加代码使其具有保存文件的功能

```
Private Sub mnuSave_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object,

Dim i As Integer

Dim sw As StreamWriter

sw = New StreamWriter(fn)

For i = 0 To txtbox. Lines. Length() - 1

sw. WriteLine(txtbox. Lines(i))

Next i

sw. Close()

End Sub

End Class
```

编译运行,发现如果程序运行以后先打开了文件,则可以正确保存,如果之前未打开文件,则会出错,分析知这是因为如果程序未打开任何文件,则变量 fn 为空,所以出错。而如果程序未打开保存过文件,则"保存"菜单的功能与"另存为"一样,为此先给"另存为"菜单添加代码完成其功能,首先给窗体添加一个 savefiledialog 控件并改名为 SFD 再给"另存为"菜单添加如下代码

```
Private Sub mnuAS_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e As Sy
    Dim sr As StreamWriter
    SFD. FileName = ""
    SFD. InitialDirectory = "D:\"
    SFD. Filter = "所有文本(*. txt) | *. txt"
    If SFD. ShowDialog() <> Windows. Forms. DialogResult. OK Then
         Exit Sub
    End If
    sn = SFD. FileName
    sr = New StreamWriter(sn)
    Dim i As Integer
    For i = 0 To txtbox.Lines.Length() - 1
        sr. WriteLine(txtbox. Lines(j))
    Next i
    sr. Close()
End Sub
```

编译运行,"另存为"菜单能实现要求的功能,再修改"保存"菜单的代码,使其能判断"当前"是否已经打开文件,代码如下

Private Sub mnuSave\_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As

```
System.EventArgs) Handles mnuSave.Click
        If \mathbf{fn} = "" Then
            Dim sr As StreamWriter
            SFD.FileName = ""
            SFD.InitialDirectory = "D:\"
            SFD.Filter = "所有文本(*.txt)|*.txt"
            If SFD.ShowDialog() <> Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
                 Exit Sub
            End If
            fn = SFD.FileName
            sr = New StreamWriter(fn)
            Dim i As Integer
            For i = 0 To txtbox.Lines.Length() - 1
                 sr.WriteLine(txtbox.Lines(i))
            Next i
            sr.Close()
            Exit Sub
        End If
        Dim j As Integer
        Dim sw As StreamWriter
        sw = New StreamWriter(fn)
        For j = 0 To txtbox.Lines.Length() - 1
            sw.WriteLine(txtbox.Lines(j))
        Next j
        sw.Close()
           End Sub
       编译运行, "保存"、"另存为"菜单功能都正确实现
```

13. 给"新建"菜单项添加代码,使其被点击时能够清空文本框中所有数据, 好像新建了一个文件一样,代码如下

```
Private Sub mnuNew_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e As S
txtbox. Text = """
fn = """
- End Sub
```

14. 为"剪切"、"复制"、"粘贴"三个菜单项添加代码完成功能,这主要是用了文本框的常用方法

```
Private Sub mnuCut_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e txtbox. Cut()
End Sub

Private Sub mnuCopy_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e txtbox. Copy()
End Sub

Private Sub mnuPaste_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal txtbox. Paste()
End Sub
```

15. 编译运行测试,发现一个小问题,就是如果用户多次打开文件,则会将 文件内容读取并加到当前文本框中,这显然不符合使用习惯,故返回修 改"打开"菜单的代码 添加语句,在打开文件之前清空文本框

```
End If

txtbox. Text = ""

fn = OFD. FileName
```

16. 为"全选"菜单项添加代码完成其功能

```
Private Sub mnuAll_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e txtbox. SelectAll()
End Sub
```

17. 为"时期/时间"菜单项加代码完成其功能

```
Private Sub mnuDate_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e txtbox. Text = txtbox. Text & Now()
End Sub
```

18. 为"删除"菜单项加代码完成其功能,代码如下

```
Private Sub mnuDelete_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal txtbox. SelectedText<sub>I</sub> = ""
End Sub
```

19. 为"自动换行"菜单添加代码,并将该菜单的 check 属性设为 true 完成 其功能,代码如下

在声明段中声明中间变量 temp

```
Imports System. IO

∃Public Class frmtxt

Dim fn As String

Dim temp As Integer
```

在窗体的 load 事件中将 temp 赋为 1

```
Private Sub frmtxt_Load(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e Atxtbox. Height = Me. ClientSize. Height - mnu. Height txtbox. Width = Me. ClientSize. Width temp = 1

End Sub
```

在菜单代码处加代码

```
Private Sub mnuW_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As

If temp = 1 Then

temp = 0

mnuW.Checked = False

txtbox.WordWrap = False

Else

temp = 1

mnuW.Checked = True

txtbox.WordWrap = True

I

End If

End Sub
```

编译运行,成功

20. 给"字体"菜单项添加代码完成其功能,首先,要向窗体中添加 fontdialog 控件



然后给菜单项加如下代码

```
Private Sub mnuFont_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e
    If FD. ShowDialog = Windows. Forms. DialogResult. OK Then
        txtbox. Font = FD. Font
    End If
End Sub
```

编译运行,成功实现功能

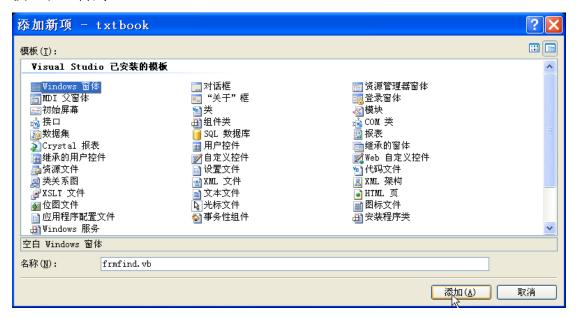
21. 实现"关于记事本"菜单功能,使其被点击时调出一个消息框,代码如下

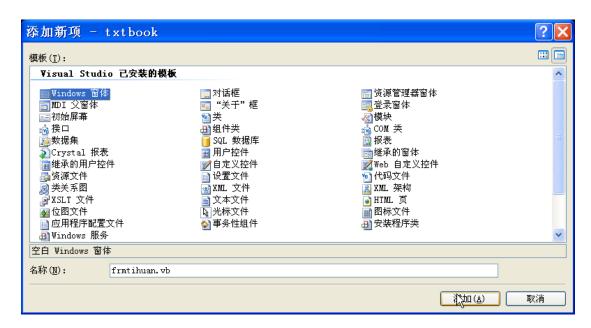
Private Sub mnuAbout\_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e As Dim mytxtbook As String, msg As String msg = "关于我的记事本" mytxtbook = "请注意,本软件为徐犇同学开发,版权所有,但翻录不究! MsgBox(mytxtbook, MsgBoxStyle.OkOnly, msg)
End Sub

22. 实现"打印"、"页面设置"菜单项的功能 向窗体中添加 PrintPreviewDialog 和 PrintDialog 控件,然后在代码中 调用显示控件的函数即可



23. 为了实现程序的查找和替换等功能,为程序添加三个窗体"查找"、"替换"和"转到"



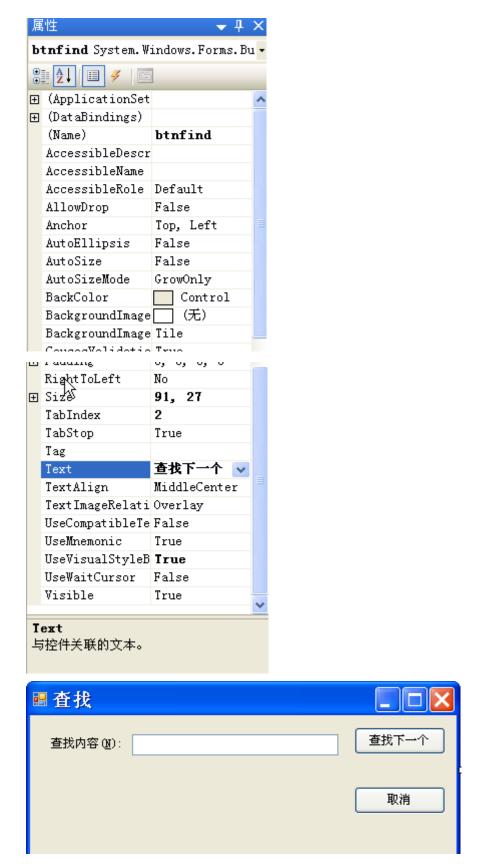




24. 设计查找窗体的界面和属性







25. 给查找窗体写代码实现其功能,首先在文本窗体的"查找"菜单项中写代码使其可以调出查找窗体

```
Private Sub mnuFind_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e frmfind. Show()

End Sub
```

为查找窗体的两个按钮控件写代码

```
Private Sub frmfind_Load(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e A frmtxt.s = 1 frmtxt.r = 0 Me. txtfind.Focus()

End Sub

Private Sub btnfind_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e frmtxt.r = InStr(frmtxt.s, frmtxt.txtbox.Text, txtfind.Text)

If frmtxt.r = 0 Then MsgBox("找不到!")

Else

frmtxt.Focus() frmtxt.txtbox.Select(frmtxt.r - 1, txtfind.Text.Length() frmtxt.s = frmtxt.r + 1

End If
```

说明:在此之前去文本框窗体中声明了两个公有的中间变量用于控制查找过程,而真正查找则是调用了 instr 函数,并用那两个中间变量获取查找过程得到的文字坐标,得到坐标后再用文本框的常用方法之 select 选取查找得到的文字。编译运行,基本能实现查找功能,但只能向下查找

26. 给"查找下一个"菜单写代码实现其功能

编译运行,基本能实现功能,但是该功能只能在"查找"窗体还未关闭时使用

27. 做到这里,觉得要用窗体实现替换和转到功能很难,所以决定改变一下,不用窗体了,而只用一个 inputbox 获取数据简单地实现替换和转到功能,如此,先删除添加的两个窗体,再为"替换"菜单添加代码如下

```
Private Sub mnuReplace_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e A
Dim temp As String
temp = InputBox("请输入要替换为的文本:", "替换")
txtbox.SelectedText = temp
-End Sub
```

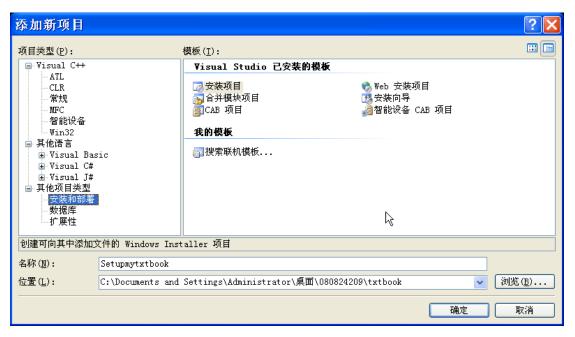
28. 为"转到"菜单项添加代码如下,实现其功能

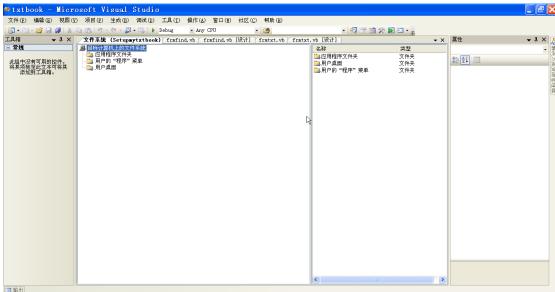
```
Private Sub mnuGoto_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal e As Dim temp As Integer temp = Val(InputBox("位置", "转到?位置", "0")) txtbox. SelectionStart = temp
End Sub
```

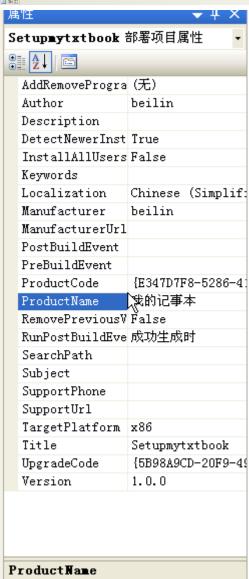
29. 为"撤消"菜单写代码实现其功能

```
Private Sub mnuChexiao_Click(ByVal sender As System. Object, ByVal txtbox. Undo()
End Sub
```

- 30. 至此,记事本程序的功能基本都已实现,还未实现的是"查看状态栏"功能,而且"查找","替换"和"转到"功能虽然实现了,也没有 windows 记事本实现得那么好,而且我的记事本程序只能处理英文字符或数字字符,对于中文字符或其它字符则会出现一些问题,由于时间原因,不能再继续完善了,请老师原谅!
- 31. 最后,为本程序创建安装包程序,使本程序可以在其它计算机上安装运行

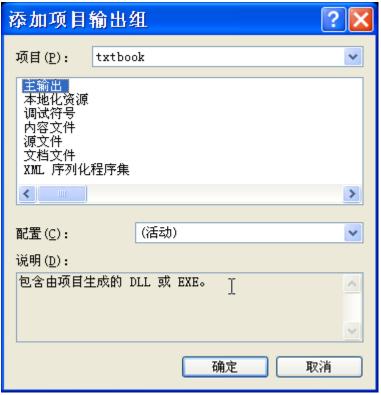


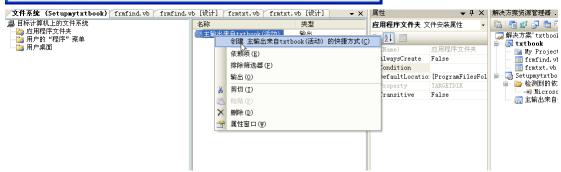




指定描述应用程序或组件的公共名称









进入解决方案所在文件夹中安装和部署项目子文件夹,将其中两个文件 拷到其它计算机中测试,发现生成的 msi 格式的安装程序可以正确完成 安装程序的功能,但 exe 格式的不行,原因还未弄明白······

32. 至此,实现完成