

# Interaction Controls

# Introduction

- ❖ WPF supports three main types of user interaction controls:  
textual, choices based and selection based.

# The Button Control

```
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
    x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo"
    Width="300" Height="300" FontSize="14">

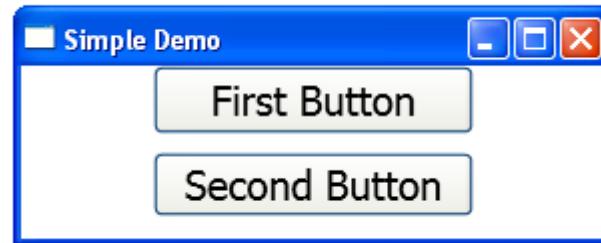
    <UniformGrid Rows="2" Columns="1">

        <StackPanel>
            <Button Width="160" FontSize="20" Height="34">
                First Button
            </Button>
        </StackPanel>
        <StackPanel>
            <Button Width="160" FontSize="20">
                Second Button
            </Button>
        </StackPanel>

    </UniformGrid>

</Window>
```

# The Button Control



# The ComboBox Control

```
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml" FontSize="14"
    x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo" Width="200" Height="140">
    <UniformGrid Rows="2" Columns="1">
        <StackPanel>
            <ComboBox Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0"
                VerticalAlignment="Top" Margin="15"
                SelectedIndex="2" Height="25" Width="100">
                <ComboBoxItem Content="Israel"/>
                <ComboBoxItem Content="India"/>
                <ComboBoxItem Content="Canada"/>
                <ComboBoxItem Content="France"/>
                <ComboBoxItem Content="Australia"/>
                <ComboBoxItem Content="Russia"/>
            </ComboBox>
        </StackPanel>
        <StackPanel>
            <Button Width="160" FontSize="20">
                Second Button
            </Button>
        </StackPanel>
    </UniformGrid>
</Window>
```

# The ComboBox Control



# The ContextMenu Control

- ❖ The ContextMenu control displays a pop-up menu associated with a specific control.

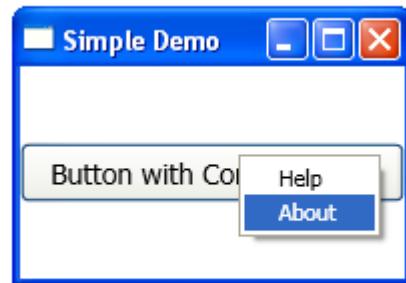
# The ContextMenu Control

```
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
    x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo"
    Width="200" Height="140" FontSize="14">

    <Button Name="cmButton" Height="30" Click="cmButton_Click">
        Button with Context Menu
        <Button.ContextMenu>
            <ContextMenu Name="context_menu">
                <MenuItem Header="Help"/>
                <MenuItem Header="About"/>
            </ContextMenu>
        </Button.ContextMenu>
    </Button>

</Window>
```

# The ContextMenu Control



in order to get the context menu you should right click the button

# The Frame Control

- ❖ The Frame control can be used for displaying both web pages and xaml ones.

# The Frame Control

```
<Window      xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
             xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
             x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo" Width="200"
             Height="140" FontSize="14">

    <Frame   Name="frm" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
              VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Margin="10"
              Source="http://www.lifemichael.com/en/">
    </Frame>

</Window>
```

# The Frame Control

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Simple Demo". The menu bar includes "HOME", "ABOUT", "ACRONYMS", "CALENDAR", "CONTACT", "GALLERY", and "SERVICES". The main content area features a header with the logo "LifeMichael" and "Haim Michael Blog". Below the header is a large image of a white flower. The left sidebar contains sections for "Life Twitter" (No public Twitter messages) and "Abelski Twitter" (Learn WPF! The first slides are ready, with links to <http://bit.ly/bID09W>, <http://bit.ly/cJ68X2>, and <http://bit.ly/hvikR8>). The center content area has a section titled "Android Tablets" with an "Info" link, stating: "During the coming months more than a few of Android based tablets are expected to reach our market. The Camangi WebStation is one of them." It also features a "Camangi WebStation- 7-inch Android Internet Tablet" advertisement. The right sidebar contains a "New Course" section for "facebook" with Hebrew text: "קורס לפיתוח אפליקציות לפסיבוק" and "לחש לפרסים וטוטרים".

# The ListBox Control

```
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
         xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
         x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo" Width="200"
         Height="140" FontSize="14">

    <ListBox Grid.Row="1" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
             VerticalAlignment="Stretch" Height="Auto"
             FontSize="16" Foreground="DarkBlue" Background="Yellow"
             HorizontalContentAlignment="Left"
             VerticalContentAlignment="Top" SelectionMode="Extended">
        <ListBoxItem Content="Japan"/>
        <ListBoxItem Content="India"/>
        <ListBoxItem Content="Canada"/>
        <ListBoxItem Content="France"/>
        <ListBoxItem Content="Italy"/>
        <ListBoxItem Content="Germany"/>
        <ListBoxItem Content="Russia"/>
    </ListBox>

</Window>
```

# The ListBox Control



# The Menu Control

- ❖ Using the `Menu` control we can create a main menu for a `Window` object.

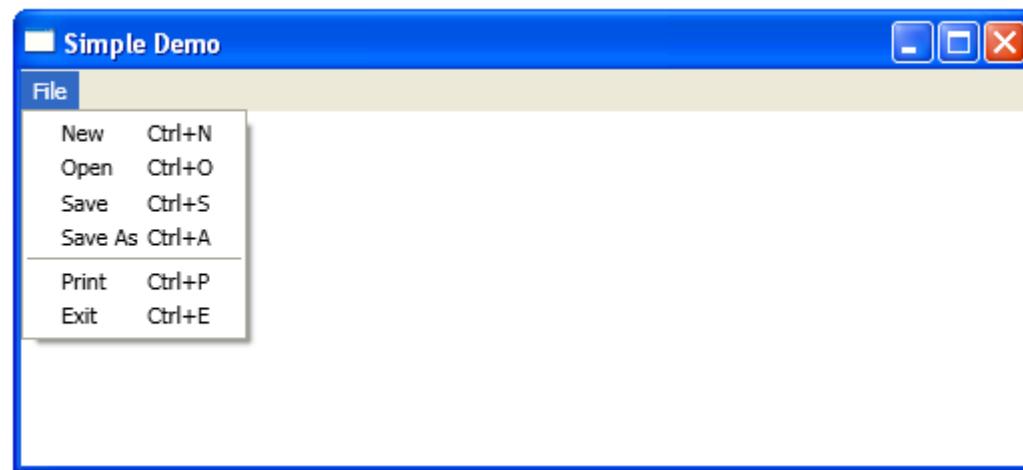
# The Menu Control

```
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
    x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo"
    Width="200" Height="140" FontSize="14">

    <Menu VerticalAlignment="Top">
        <MenuItem Header="File">
            <MenuItem Header="New" InputGestureText="Ctrl+N"/>
            <MenuItem Header="Open" InputGestureText="Ctrl+O"/>
            <MenuItem Header="Save" InputGestureText="Ctrl+S"/>
            <MenuItem Header="Save As" InputGestureText="Ctrl+A"/>
            <Separator/>
            <MenuItem Header="Print" InputGestureText="Ctrl+P"/>
            <MenuItem Header="Exit" InputGestureText="Ctrl+E"/>
        </MenuItem>
    </Menu>

</Window>
```

# The Menu Control



# The PasswordBox Control

```
<Window      xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
             xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
             x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo" Width="200"
             Height="140" FontSize="14">

    <UniformGrid Rows="3" Columns="1">

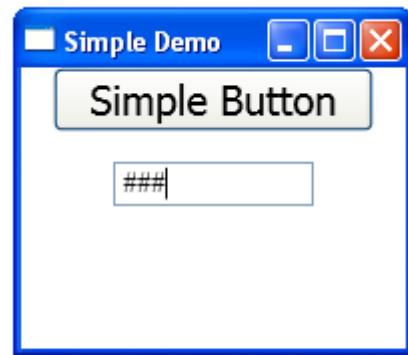
        <StackPanel>
            <Button   Width="160" FontSize="20">
                Simple Button
            </Button>
        </StackPanel>

        <StackPanel>
            <PasswordBox PasswordChar="#" Width="100"/>
        </StackPanel>

    </UniformGrid>

</Window>
```

# The PasswordBox Control



# The RadioButton Control

```
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
    x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo" Width="200" Height="140"
    FontSize="14">

    <UniformGrid Rows="3" Columns="1">

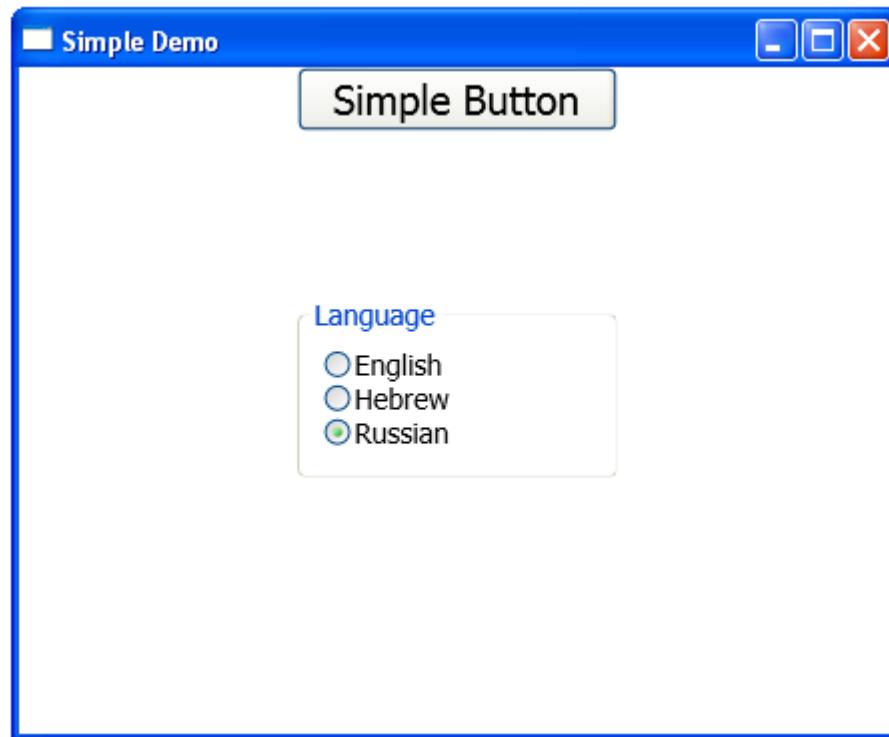
        <StackPanel>
            <Button Width="160" FontSize="20">
                Simple Button
            </Button>
        </StackPanel>

        <StackPanel>
            <GroupBox Width="160" Margin="4" Header="Language">
                <StackPanel Margin="8">
                    <RadioButton Content="English"/>
                    <RadioButton Content="Hebrew"/>
                    <RadioButton Content="Russian" IsChecked="True"/>
                </StackPanel>
            </GroupBox>
        </StackPanel>

    </UniformGrid>

</Window>
```

# The RadioButton Control



# The RepeatButton Control

- ❖ The `RepeatButton` control allows the user to fire click events repeatedly as long as the mouse is pressed.
- ❖ The `Delay` property sets the length between the first and the second clicks. The measurement unit is milliseconds.
- ❖ The `Interval` property sets how much time passes in between every two subsequent presses. The measurement unit is milliseconds.

# The RepeatButton Control

```
<Window      xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
             xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
             x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo" Width="200"
             Height="140" FontSize="14">

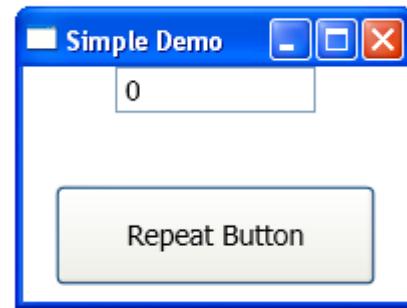
    <UniformGrid Rows="2" Columns="1">

        <StackPanel>
            <TextBox Width="100" Name="tb" Text="0"/>
        </StackPanel>
        <StackPanel>
            <RepeatButton Delay="2000" Interval="500" Content="Repeat Button"
                          Width="160" Height="50" Name="rpt_bt" Click="rpt_Click" />
        </StackPanel>

    </UniformGrid>

</Window>
```

# The RepeatButton Control



# The RichTextBox Control

- ❖ The RichTextBox control allows the user to enter rich formatted text, that includes various elements such as multiple different fonts, colors, paragraphs and beyond.

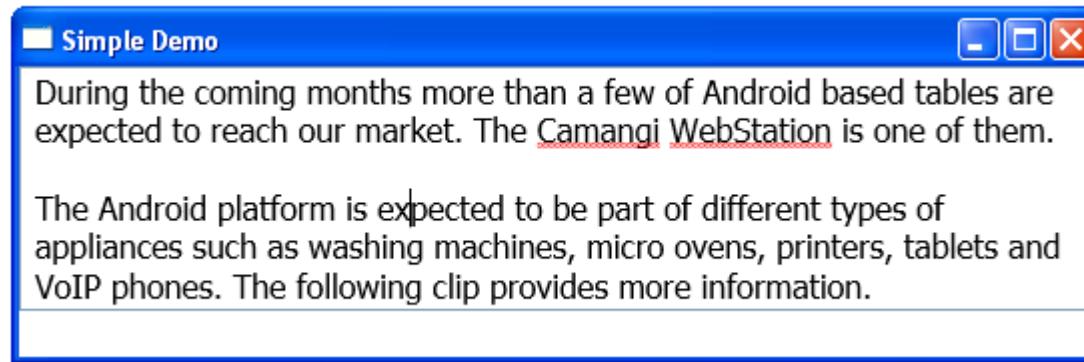
# The RichTextBox Control

```
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
         xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
         x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo" Width="200"
         Height="140" FontSize="14">

    <UniformGrid Rows="1" Columns="1">
        <StackPanel>
            <RichTextBox      HorizontalScrollBarVisibility="Auto"
                                VerticalScrollBarVisibility="Auto"
                                Name="rich_text" FontSize="16"
                                SpellCheck.IsEnabled="True">
                <FlowDocument>
                    <Paragraph>
                        During the coming months more than a few of Andr
                    </Paragraph>
                    <Paragraph>
                        The Android platform is expected to be part of
                    </Paragraph>
                </FlowDocument>
            </RichTextBox>
        </StackPanel>

    </UniformGrid>
</Window>
```

# The RichTextBox Control



# The RichTextBox Control

- ❖ Working with a rich text box the user is capable of performing the following operations:

AlignCenter	[Ctrl]+E
AlignJustify	[Ctrl]+J
AlignLeft	[Ctrl]+L
AlignRight	[Ctrl]+R
DecreaseFontSize	[Ctrl]+OemOpenBracket
DecreaseIndentation	[Ctrl]+[Shift]+T
EnterLineBreak	[Shift]+[Enter]
EnterParagraphBreak	[Enter]

# The RichTextBox Control

IncreaseFontSize	[Ctrl]+OemCloseBracket
IncreaseIndentation	[Ctrl]+T
ToggleBold	[Ctrl]+B
ToggleBullets	[Ctrl]+[Shift]+L
ToggleItalic	[Ctrl]+I
ToggleNumbering	[Ctrl]+[Shift]+N
ToggleSubscript	[Ctrl]+OemPlus
ToggleSuperscript	[Ctrl]+[Shift]+OemPlus
ToggleUnderline	[Ctrl]+U

# The RichTextBox Control

- ❖ Using the `SpellCheck.IsEnabled` property we can enable the spell checking.
- ❖ The do / undo feature is automatically supported. The user can use this feature using `Ctrl+U` and `Ctrl+Y`.

# The ScrollBar Control

- ❖ Using this control we can create a scroll bar the user will be able to use for selecting a specific value from a range of values.

# The ScrollBar Control

```
<Window      xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
             xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
             x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo" Width="200"
             Height="140" FontSize="14">

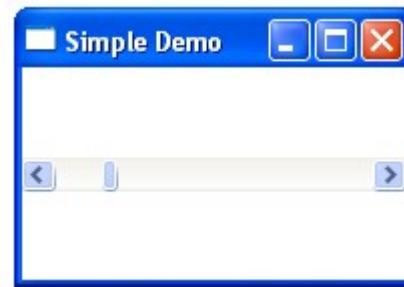
    <UniformGrid Rows="1" Columns="1">

        <ScrollBar Orientation="Horizontal" Minimum="0" Maximum="200"
                    Value="100" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1" SmallChange="10"
                    LargeChange="20"/>

    </UniformGrid>

</Window>
```

# The ScrollBar Control



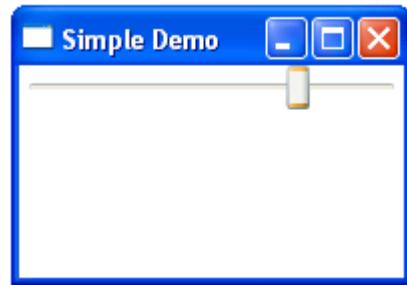
# The Slider Control

- ❖ The Slider is similar to the ScrollBar. The difference between the two is their appearance.

# The Slider Control

```
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"  
        xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"  
        x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo"  
        Width="200" Height="140" FontSize="14">  
  
    <UniformGrid Rows="1" Columns="1">  
  
        <Slider Orientation="Horizontal" Minimum="0" Maximum="200"  
              Value="100" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1" SmallChange="10"  
              LargeChange="20"/>  
  
    </UniformGrid>  
  
</Window>
```

# The Slider Control



# The TextBox Control

- ❖ The TextBox control allows the user to enter simple text.

# The TextBox Control

```
<Window xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"  
        xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"  
        x:Class="gaga.MainWindow" Title="Simple Demo" Width="200"  
        Height="140" FontSize="14">  
  
    <UniformGrid Rows="1" Columns="1">  
  
        <TextBox Width="200"/>  
  
    </UniformGrid>  
  
</Window>
```

# The TextBox Control

