

Spatial Controls

The Spatial Controls

- ❖ The Spatial controls allow us to create spatial components such as borders and decorators.

The Border Control

- ❖ The `Border` control creates a small border that surrounds other controls.
- ❖ We can use this control for creating backgrounds as well.

The Border 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 Popup Demo"
        Width="600" Height="400" FontSize="20" FontWeight="SemiBold">

    <Border      HorizontalAlignment="Center" VerticalAlignment="Center"
                Width="550" Height="300" CornerRadius="20"
                BorderBrush="#FFFF8000" BorderThickness="5">

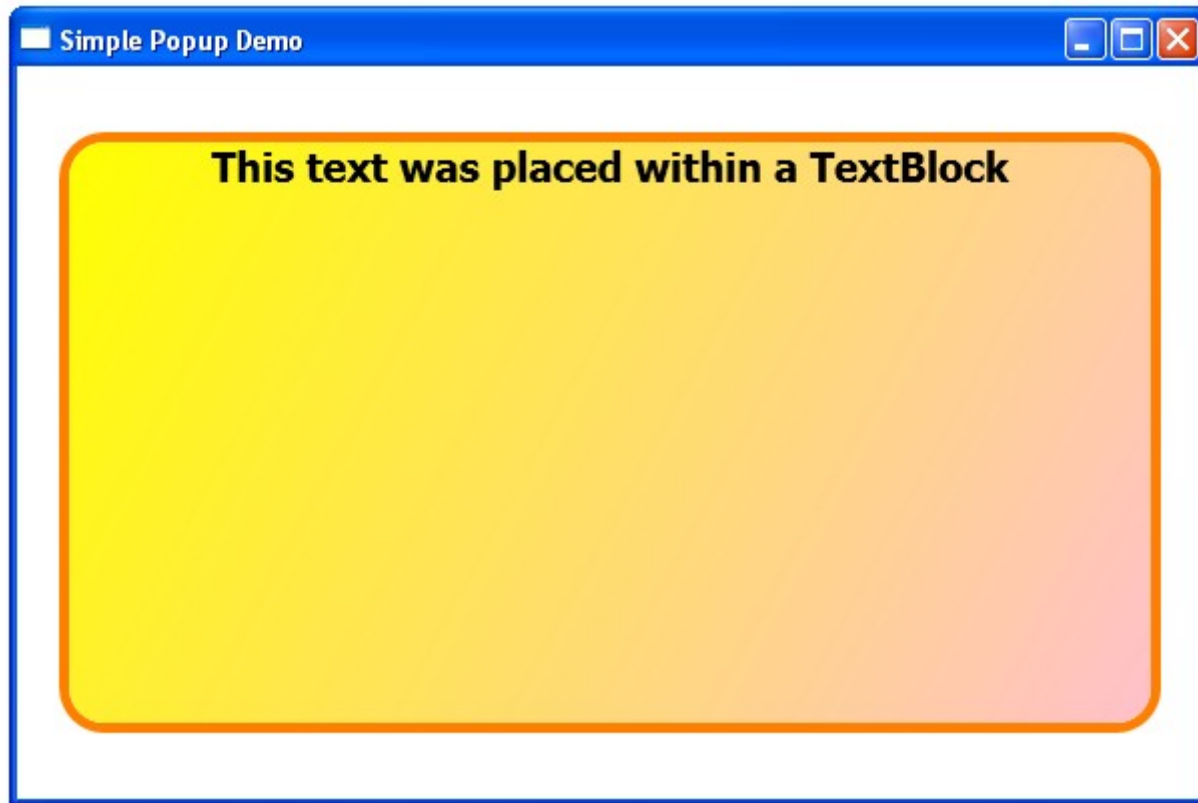
        <Border.Background>
            <LinearGradientBrush>
                <GradientStop Color="Yellow" Offset="0"/>
                <GradientStop Color="Pink" Offset="1"/>
            </LinearGradientBrush>
        </Border.Background>

        <TextBlock Width="400" Height="300" TextWrapping="Wrap"
                  TextAlignment="Center"
                  Text="This text was placed within a TextBlock"/>

    </Border>

</Window>
```

The Border Control



The BulletDecorator Control

- ❖ The `BulletDecorator` control displays an item together with a bullet within a bullet-ed list.

The BulletDecorator Control

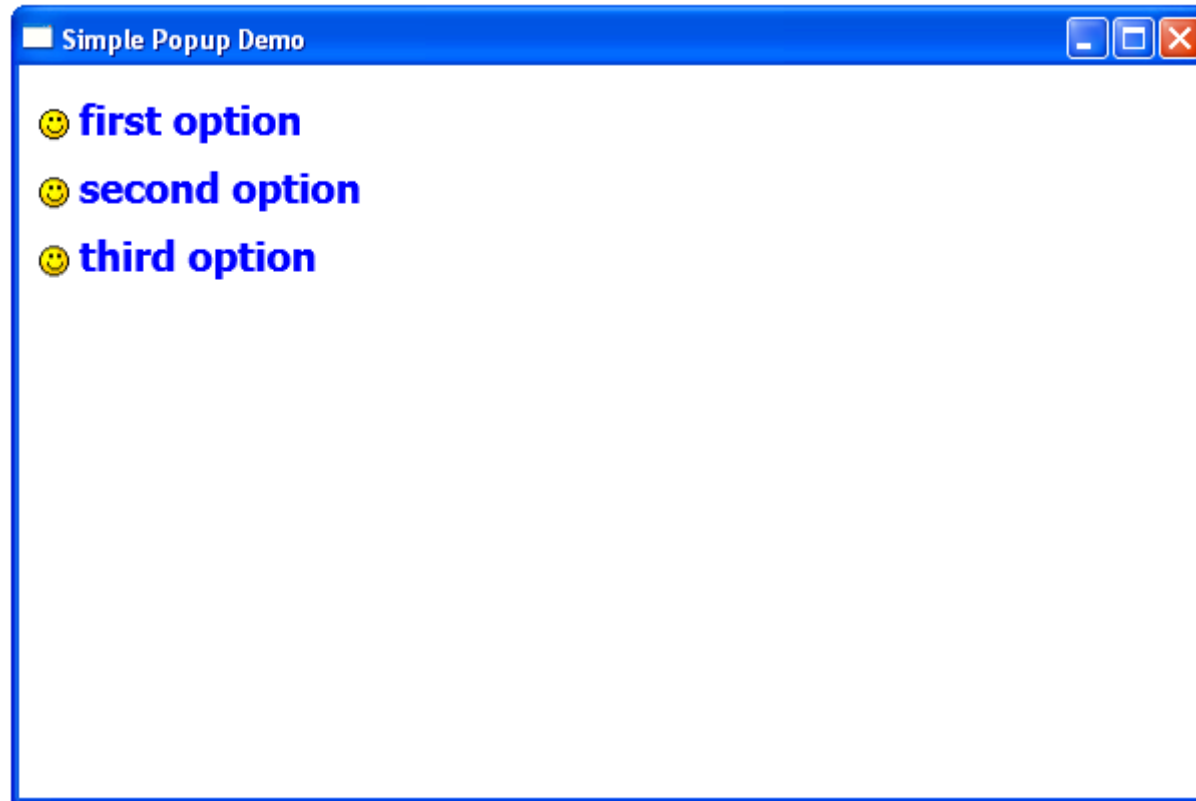
```
<Window
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
x:Class="gaga.MainWindow"
Title="Simple Popup Demo"
Width="600" Height="400"
FontSize="20" FontWeight="SemiBold">

    <StackPanel Margin="10">
        <BulletDecorator>
            <BulletDecorator.Bullet>
                <Image Width="20" Height="20"
                    Source="smile.gif" Stretch="None"
                    HorizontalAlignment="Left"
                    VerticalAlignment="Center" >
                </Image>
            </BulletDecorator.Bullet>
            <Label Content="first option" Foreground="Blue"/>
        </BulletDecorator>
    </StackPanel>
</Window>
```

The BulletDecorator Control

```
<BulletDecorator>
  <BulletDecorator.Bullet>
    <Image Width="20" Height="20"
           Source="smile.gif" Stretch="None"
           HorizontalAlignment="Left"
           VerticalAlignment="Center" >
      </Image>
    </BulletDecorator.Bullet>
    <Label Content="second option" Foreground="Blue"/>
  </BulletDecorator>
  <BulletDecorator>
    <BulletDecorator.Bullet>
      <Image Width="20" Height="20"
             Source="smile.gif" Stretch="None"
             HorizontalAlignment="Left"
             VerticalAlignment="Center" >
        </Image>
      </BulletDecorator.Bullet>
      <Label Content="third option" Foreground="Blue"/>
    </BulletDecorator>
  </StackPanel>
</Window>
```


The BulletDecorator Control



The GroupBox Control

- ❖ The `GroupBox` control is similar to `Border`. It creates a border around a single child.
- ❖ Using the `Foreground` property we can set the brush been used to draw the header text. Using the `BorderBrush` property we can set the brush been used to draw the border. Using the `Background` property we can set the fill.

The GroupBox 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 GroupBox Demo"
Width="600" Height="400" FontSize="14">
```

```
<Grid>
```

```
    <GroupBox HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
              VerticalAlignment="Stretch"
              Header="Customer Information"
              Margin="5,5,5,5"
              BorderThickness="1">
        <Grid Margin="2">
            <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
                <ColumnDefinition Width="150"/>
                <ColumnDefinition Width="200"/>
            </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
            <Grid.RowDefinitions>
                <RowDefinition Height="35"/>
                <RowDefinition Height="35"/>
                <RowDefinition Height="35"/>
                <RowDefinition Height="35"/>
                <RowDefinition Height="35"/>
            </Grid.RowDefinitions>
```

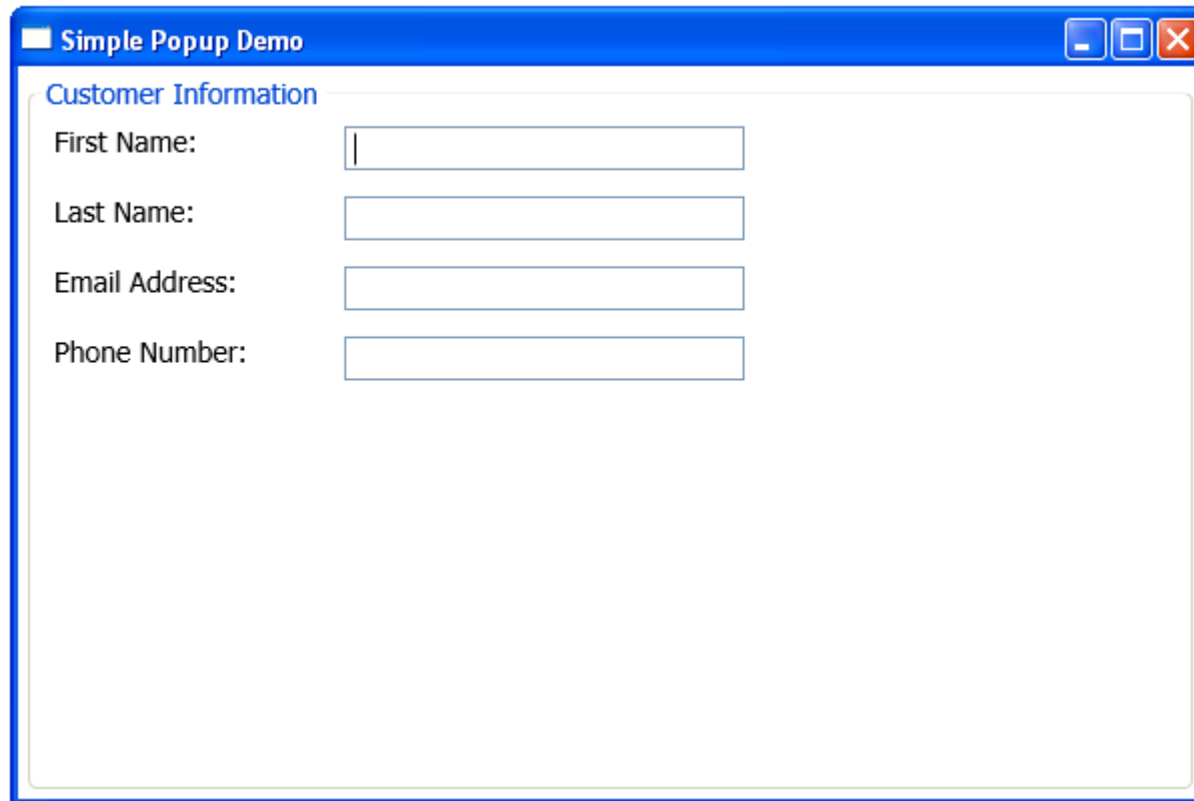
The GroupBox Control

```
<Label Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0" Content="First Name:"/>
<TextBox Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="1" Height="22"/>
<Label Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0" Content="Last Name:"/>
<TextBox Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1" Height="22"/>
<Label Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="0" Content="Email Address:"/>
<TextBox Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1" Height="22"/>
<Label Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="0" Content="Phone Number:"/>
<TextBox Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="1" Height="22"/>
    </Grid>
</GroupBox>

</Grid>

</Window>
```

The GroupBox Control



The image shows a screenshot of a Windows-style window titled "Simple Popup Demo". Inside the window, there is a GroupBox control with the title "Customer Information". The GroupBox contains four text input fields, each with a label to its left: "First Name:", "Last Name:", "Email Address:", and "Phone Number:". The "First Name" field has a vertical cursor inside it. The window has a blue title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons.

The `Listview` Control

- ❖ The `Listview` control displays a set of data items. We can choose the preferred layout.

The ListView 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="600"
        Height="400" FontSize="14">

    <Grid x:Name="LayoutRoot">

        <ListView Name="students"
                HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
                HorizontalContentAlignment="Left"
                Visibility="Visible"
                ItemsSource="{Binding}"
                >
            <ListView.View>
                <GridView>
                    <GridViewColumn Header="First Name" Width="140"
                                    DisplayMemberBinding="{Binding Path=FirstName}"/>
                </GridView>
            </ListView.View>
        </Grid>
    </Grid>
</Window>
```

The ListView Control

```
        <GridViewColumn Header="Last Name" Width="140"  
            DisplayMemberBinding="{Binding Path=LastName}"/>  
        <GridViewColumn Header="Average" Width="100"  
            DisplayMemberBinding="{Binding Path=Average}"/>  
    </GridView>  
    </ListView.View>  
</ListView>  
  
</Grid>  
  
</Window>
```

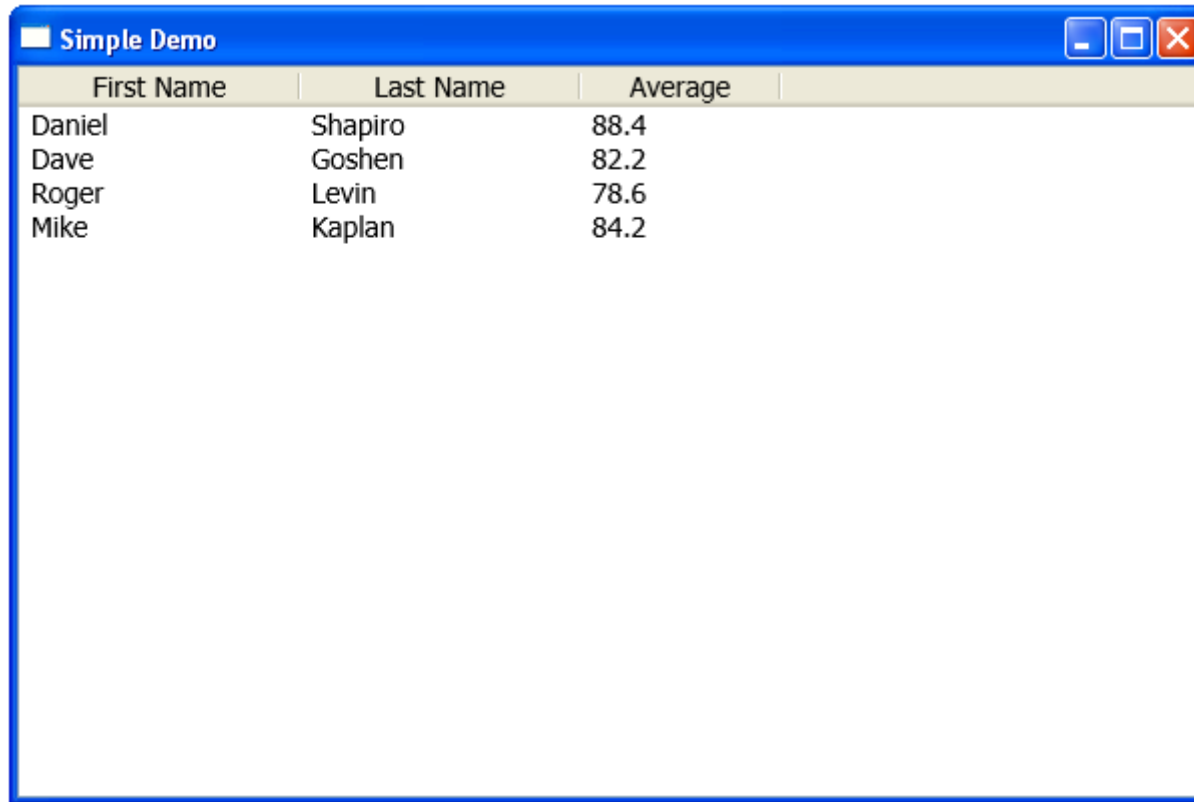

The ListView Control

```
public partial class MainWindow : Window
{
    public MainWindow()
    {
        this.InitializeComponent();
        ObservableCollection<Student> stds =
            new ObservableCollection<Student>();
        stds.Add(new Student("Daniel", "Shapiro", 88.4));
        stds.Add(new Student("Dave", "Goshen", 82.2));
        stds.Add(new Student("Roger", "Levin", 78.6));
        stds.Add(new Student("Mike", "Kaplan", 84.2));
        students.DataContext = stds;
    }
}
```

The ListView Control

```
public class Student
{
    public string FirstName { get; set; }
    public string LastName { get; set; }
    public double Average { get; set; }
    public Student(string firstName, string lastName, double average)
    {
        FirstName = firstName;
        LastName = lastName;
        Average = average;
    }
}
```

The ListView Control



A screenshot of a Windows application window titled "Simple Demo". The window contains a ListView control displaying a table with three columns: "First Name", "Last Name", and "Average". The data is as follows:

First Name	Last Name	Average
Daniel	Shapiro	88.4
Dave	Goshen	82.2
Roger	Levin	78.6
Mike	Kaplan	84.2

The ProgressBar Control

- ❖ The `ProgressBar` control displays a progress bar. We can use it to update the user about the progress of work performed in the background.

The ProgressBar Control

```
namespace gaga
{
    public partial class MainWindow : Window
    {
        private BackgroundWorker background;
        public MainWindow()
        {
            this.InitializeComponent();
            background = new BackgroundWorker();
            background.WorkerReportsProgress = true;
            background.DoWork += BackgroundWorker_DoWork;
            background.ProgressChanged += BackgroundWorker_ProgressChanged;
            background.RunWorkerCompleted += BackgroundWorker_RunWorkerCompleted;
        }

        private void bt_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
        {
            progress.Value = 0;
            progress.Visibility = Visibility.Visible;
            bt_handle.Visibility = Visibility.Hidden;
            background.RunWorkerAsync();
        }
    }
}
```

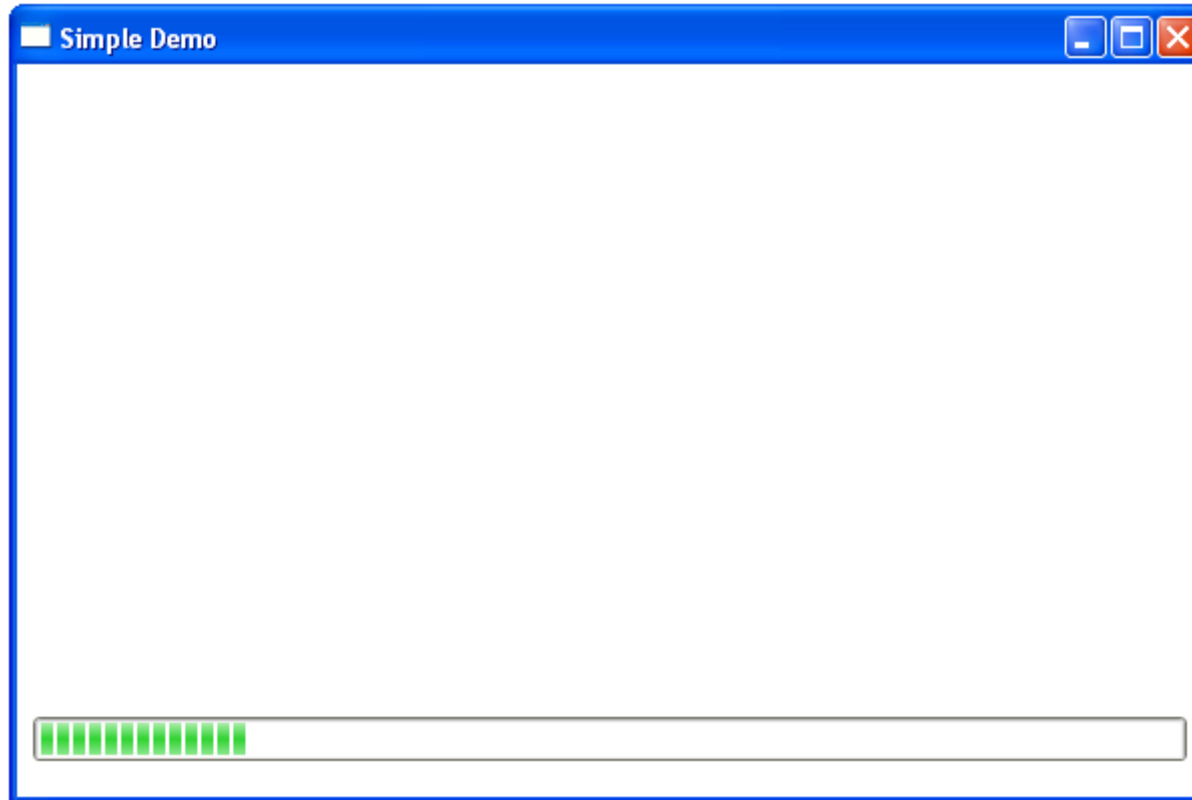
The ProgressBar Control

```
private void BackgroundWorker_RunWorkerCompleted(Object sender,
    System.ComponentModel.RunWorkerCompletedEventArgs e)
{
    progress.Visibility = Visibility.Hidden;
    working_lbl.Visibility = Visibility.Hidden;
    bt_handle.Visibility = Visibility.Visible;
}

private void BackgroundWorker_ProgressChanged(Object sender,
    ProgressChangedEventArgs e)
{
    progress.Value = e.ProgressPercentage;
}

private void BackgroundWorker_DoWork(Object sender, DoWorkEventArgs e)
{
    int value = 0;
    Random rand = new Random();
    while (value < 100)
    {
        Thread.Sleep(200);
        value += rand.Next(5, 10);
        background.ReportProgress(value);
    }
}
}
```

The ProgressBar Control



The Separator Control

- ❖ The `Separator` control draws a line that separates between two items in a menu or two items in a toolbar.

The Separator Control

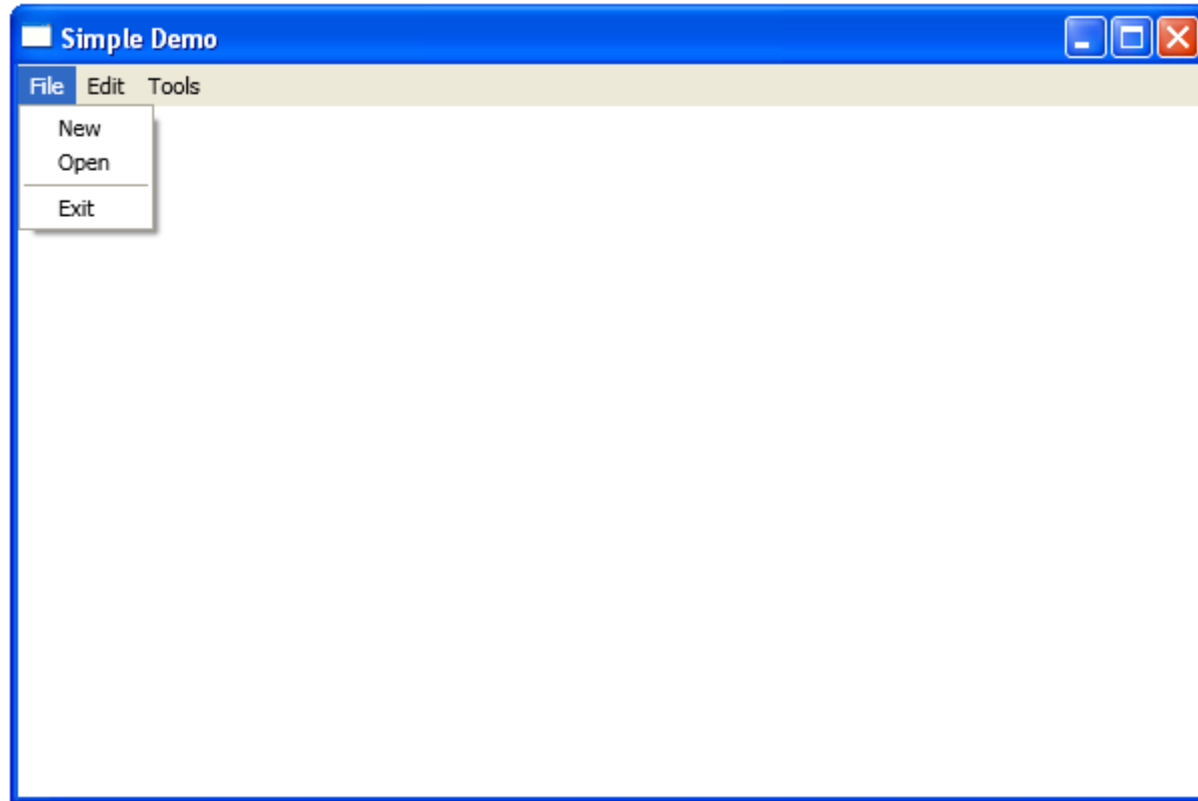
```
<Window
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
x:Class="gaga.MainWindow"
Title="Simple Demo"
Width="600" Height="400"
FontSize="14">
```

```
    <Menu HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
        DockPanel.Dock="Top" VerticalAlignment="Top">
        <MenuItem Header="File">
            <MenuItem Header="New">
                </MenuItem>
            <MenuItem Header="Open">
                </MenuItem>
            <Separator/>
            <MenuItem Header="Exit"/>
        </MenuItem>
        <MenuItem Header="Edit">
            <MenuItem Header="Copy">
                </MenuItem>
            <MenuItem Header="Cut">
                </MenuItem>
            <MenuItem Header="Paste"/>
        </MenuItem>
```

The Separator Control

```
<MenuItem Header="Tools">
  <MenuItem Header="Setting">
  </MenuItem>
  <MenuItem Header="Options">
  </MenuItem>
</MenuItem>
</Menu>
</Window>
```

The Separator Control



The `TreeView` Control

- ❖ The `TreeView` control displays hierarchical data. It contains `TreeViewItem` controls.

The TreeView 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="600" Height="400" FontSize="14">

    <TreeView Margin="5">
        <TreeViewItem Header="My Folders" IsExpanded="True">
            <TreeViewItem Header="C:" IsExpanded="True">
                <TreeViewItem Header="Temp" IsExpanded="True">
                    <TreeViewItem Header="Letters"/>
                    <TreeViewItem Header="letter_to_bank.doc"/>
                    <TreeViewItem Header="letter_to_garden.doc"/>
                </TreeViewItem>
                <TreeViewItem Header="Documents" IsExpanded="True">
                    <TreeViewItem Header="summar_of_courses.doc"/>
                    <TreeViewItem Header="list_of_students.doc"/>
                    <TreeViewItem Header="list_of_teachers.xsl"/>
                </TreeViewItem>
            </TreeViewItem>
        </TreeViewItem>
    </TreeView>

</Window>
```

The TreeView Control

