

CSE 1530

**Introduction to Computer Use II:
Programming**

Winter 2006 (Section M)

Topic C: Control Structures - Selection

Monday, February 6 2006

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Overview (1):

- **Before We Begin**
 - Some administrative details
 - Some questions to consider
- **CheckBox and Option Controls**
 - Introduction to CheckBoxes
 - Introduction to Option controls
 - The Frame (Control Array)
 - Live Examples
 - Exercise 4-6

Before We Begin

Administrative Details (1):

- **Lab Exercise 3-3**
 - Still have a few that have not been picked up yet
 - If you have not picked up your exercise yet, you can after the lecture
- **Reminder**
 - You should be working on Ex 4-8 this week
 - Test 1 will be held Wednesday February 8 2006
 - Be here on time → will begin 1:30pm sharp!

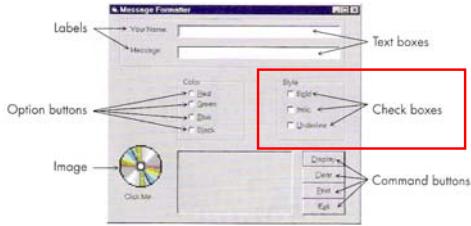
Some Questions to Consider (1):

- How can we validate user input (to ensure all characters comprising the input string) are numeric ?
- What are Boolean operators and why are they important ?
- Are all Boolean operators binary ?
- List the four main Boolean operators we will be dealing with in this course

CheckBox and Option Controls

Introduction to CheckBoxes (1):

- **What is a CheckBox ?**
 - Allows the user to select or de-select an option



Introduction to CheckBoxes (2):

- **What is a CheckBox ? (cont.)**
 - In a group of CheckBoxes, any number of them may be selected
 - Every CheckBox object contains a Property called **Value** that takes one of three values
 - Value = 0 → unchecked
 - Value = 1 → checked
 - Value = 2 → disabled

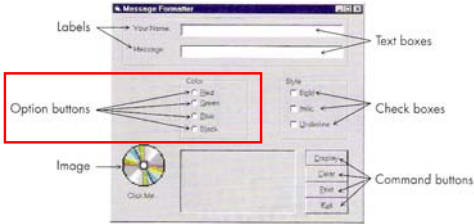
Introduction to CheckBoxes (3):

- **What is a CheckBox ? (cont.)**
 - Event handler is available and is executed when the user selects/de-selects a CheckBox
 - Click()
 - Every CheckBox object also contains a property called **Caption**
 - The text that appears beside the CheckBox

Introduction to Option Controls (1):

What is an Option Control ?

- Similar to a CheckBox however, when a group of Option controls are available, only one Option may be selected



Introduction to Option Controls (2):

What is an Option Control ? (cont.)

- Every Option object contains a Property called **Value** that takes one of two values
 - Value = 0 (False) → unchecked
 - Value = 1 (True) → checked
- Every Option object also contains a property called **Caption**
 - Text that appears beside the Option control
- Event handler is available and is executed when the user selects an Option control
 - Click()

Introduction to Option Controls (3):

What is an Option Control ? (Cont.)

- Any Option controls (sometimes called buttons) placed directly on the form function as a group → be careful because this is not what you may want!
- Any option buttons in a Frame function as a group together
 - You probably should create a Frame first and then place the Option controls in the Frame
 - Do not place them on the Form first and then drag them into the frame → will still be part of the Form and not the frame!

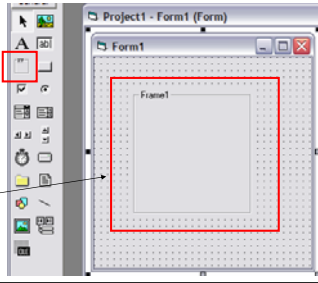
Introduction to Option Controls (4):

What is an Option Control ? (Cont.)

- What is a Frame ?
 - An object

Selecting a Frame object via the toolbar

Frame object on the form



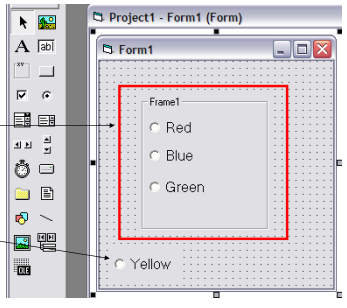
Introduction to Option Controls (5):

What is an Option Control ? (Cont.)

- Is "Yellow" part of Frame 1 group ?

Option control within a Frame

Option control on Form



CheckBox and Option Controls (1):

Typically Accompany If Statements

- Since both CheckBox and Option controls are used to provide the user a way to select amongst various choices, we need some way to determine which (if any) user has selected
 - If statements can be used to accomplish this → can you think of how we can accomplish this ? (hint - think of the Value property)!

The Frame (Control Array) (1):

▫ The Frame Object We Briefly Mentioned

Earlier is Also Known as a Control Array

- Important when dealing with Option objects
 - Allows us to "link" a group of Option objects that are intended to form a group together → recall only one Option object can be selected from a group!
 - Of course since we are dealing with a "group" of controls we will develop a "new" and different way of referring too and accessing these controls

The Frame (Control Array) (2):

▫ As an Aside

- What is an array with respect to most programming languages ?
 - Basically, a collection of variables of some particular type
 - Many times we want to group multiple variables together and the array allows us to do this
 - Consider requiring 10 variables of type Integer → we can declare 10 such variables and call them each a different name or we can create one "array" and that will hold all 10 Integers and then simply access these 10 Integers within the array

The Frame (Control Array) (3):

▫ As an Aside (cont.)

- Same idea with Visual basic and the Frame object
 - Allows us to group Option controls together under one group (or set etc.)
 - We can then access the Option controls by referring to a single name only and use some notation to access the Option controls within the Frame
 - Imagine adding 10 Option controls without a Frame, each with its own name → we will have 10 control objects, each with its own name making it difficult to keep track of!

The Frame (Control Array) (4):

Two Ways to Creating the Control Array

- Non-Frame Method
 - Create first object in the array (named appropriately) e.g., place control object on Form
 - Copy this object and then paste as many new objects needed in the array
 - First time you paste object, a dialog appears asking if you want to create a control array → of course you should answer yes!

The Frame (Control Array) (5):

Two Ways to Creating the Control Array

- Frame Method
 - Create the Frame object on the Form first
 - Set the Caption property of the Frame object accordingly
 - Place Option control within the Frame
 - Copy it and then paste it into the frame
 - Same dialog box appears asking you if you want to create a Control array → choose yes
 - Paste as many more controls as needed within the Frame

The Frame (Control Array) (6):

Working With Control Arrays

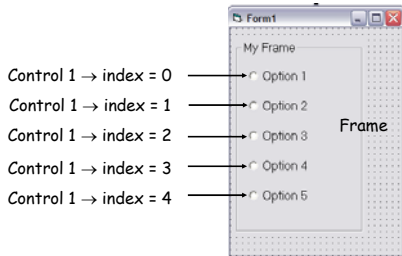
- Recall how we access a control object on a Form
 - objectName.property
 - This will not be sufficient for the items in a control array → all items in the array have the same name!
 - Recall that the whole point of a control array is to avoid referring to individual objects → rather, we refer to the name of the control array only and some means to access its elements

The Frame (Control Array) (7):

- Working With Control Arrays (cont.)
 - Objects in the array all have the same name
 - Name of first object placed in Frame
 - So how do we access these objects if they all the same name ?
 - Each object given a unique "index" within the array
→ think of the index as a position within the array
 - First object in array is assigned index value of 0
 - Second object in array is assigned index value of 1
 - Third object in array is assigned index value of 2
 - Etc ...
 - Last object in array is assigned index value of N-1

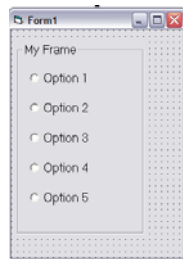
The Frame (Control Array) (8):

- Working With Control Arrays (cont.)
 - Consider a Frame with five option buttons that was created using the "Frame method" described earlier



The Frame (Control Array) (9):

- Working With Control Arrays (cont.)
 - But how do we access these controls in the code ?
 - Syntax → `ControlName(index).property`
 - Previous example
 - Assume name of the control objects in the array is `optTest`
 - `optTest(0).Value = True`
 - `optTest(1).Value = False`
 - `optTest(2).Value = False`
 - `optTest(3).Value = False`
 - `optTest(4).Value = False`



The Frame (Control Array) (10):

Some "Live" Examples

- Lets begin with Exercise 4-6
 - "Global Classics Cinema"

Lets create the "Movie" and "Time" Frames on our Form

You should complete this on your own!!!

Tickets:	Quantity	Price Each	Price
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult	1	\$12.00	\$12.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child	2	\$8.00	\$24.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Senior			
Total:			\$36.00
