Rapid Application Development

Adding a caret to a window

- The mouse can generate quite a number of events from **WM_LBUTTONDOWN** i.e. when the user press the left button on the mouse.**WM_MOUSEMOVE** when the user moves the mouse .When the user clicks a new location it is handled in windows with a caret(called insertion point)
- Use AppWizard to create a SDI program named Carets.
- Write all the same code written in keystroke program.
- We create a new caret and decide the size of the caret. A caret is usually made the same height as the current character and 1/8 of the width of average character.
- To determine the height and width of characters we use CDC method GetTextMetrics();

Creating an Application to make a cursor

```
Measuring TextSizes with TextMetrics
CaretsView.h
class CCaretsView: public CView
Protected:
CPoint CaretPosition;
boolean CaretCreated;
```

```
CaretView.cpp
void CCaretsView :: OnDraw( CDC * pDC)
{ CCaretsDoc*pDoc = GetDocument();
ASSERT_VALID(pDoc);
TEXTMETRIC t;
pDC -> GetTextMetric(&t);
CreateSolidCaret(t.tmAveCharWidth/8,t.tmHeight);
CaretPosition.x = CaretPosition.y =0;
SetCaretPos(CaretPosition);
ShowCaret();
CaretCreated = true;
```

```
pDC-> TextOut(0,0,pDoc-> d);

CSize size = pDC-> GetTextExtent(pDoc-> d);

HideCaret();

CaretPosition.x=size.cx;

SetCaretPos(CaretPosition);

ShowCaret();
}
```

 The Caret method also include ShowCaret(),SetCaretPos(), and HideCaret().We make the caret the same height as our text using textmetric .tmHeight and 1/8 th of the width of average character.we call CreateSolidCaret() to actually create the caret.

Setting the Caret's Position

- We store the caret's position in a new **CPoint** object named **CaretPosition**. CPoint object named CaretPosition . CPoint class has two data data members x and y which will hold the position of the caret.
- CaretPosition.x = CaretPosition.y =0;
- Now we select the Caret's position with SetCaretPos()- shows the caret's position.ShowCaret()- It shows the caret on the screen and set the CaretCreated boolean flag to true.

- SetCaretPos(CaretPosition);
- ShowCaret();
- CaretCreated = true;
- The caret appears on the screen as the blinking function
- The next step is to move the caret as the user type text.
- pDC-> TextOut(0,0,pDoc-> StringData);
- Now we have to determine the end of string where we can place the caret
 .we do this by CSize object named "size" using GetTextExtent();
- CSize size = pDC-> GetTextExtent(pDoc-> StringData);
- To display caret at the end of the text string we first hide it using
 HideCaret(). Next we set x data member of caret position point at the end
 of text string.

•	CARETPOSITION.X=SIZE.CX;
•	SETCARETPOS(CARETPOSITION);
•	SHOWCARET();

Mouse Handling

```
CMouseDoc.h
Class CMouseDoc :: public CDocument
Protected:
CMouseDoc()
DDECLARE_DYNCREATE(CMouseDoc)
CString d;
```

```
MouseView.h
Class CMouseView :: public CView
Protected:
CMouseView();
DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CMouseView)
CPoint CaretPosition;
boolean CaretCreated;
int a,b;
```

```
MouseView.cpp
Void CMouseView:: OnChar(UINT nChar, UINT nRepCnt, UINT nFlags)
CMouseDoc * pDoc = GetDocument();
ASSERT_VALID(pDoc);
pDoc-> d+= nChar;
Invalidate();
```

```
Go to View -> class wizard -> message maps -> select
CMouseView -> WM_LBUTTONDOWN (double click)
void CMouseView :: OnLButtonDown(UINT nFlags, CPoint point )
a = point.x;
b= point.y;
CMouseDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
ASSERT_VALID(pDoc);
pDoc -> d.Empty();
Invalidate();
```

```
void CMouseView :: OnDraw( CDC * pDC)
      CMouseDoc*pDoc = GetDocument();
       ASSERT_VALID(pDoc);
       TEXTMETRIC textmetric;
       pDC -> GetTextMetric(& t);
       CreateSolidCaret(t.tmAveCharWidth/8,t.tmHeight);
       CaretPosition.x = CaretPosition.y =0;
       SetCaretPos(CaretPosition);
       ShowCaret();
```

```
CaretCreated = true;
pDC -> TextOut(x,y,pDoc->d);
CSize size = pDC-> GetTextExtent(pDoc->d);
HideCaret();
CaretPosition.x = a + size.cx;
CaretPosition.y = b;
SetCaretPos(CaretPosition);
ShowCaret();
```