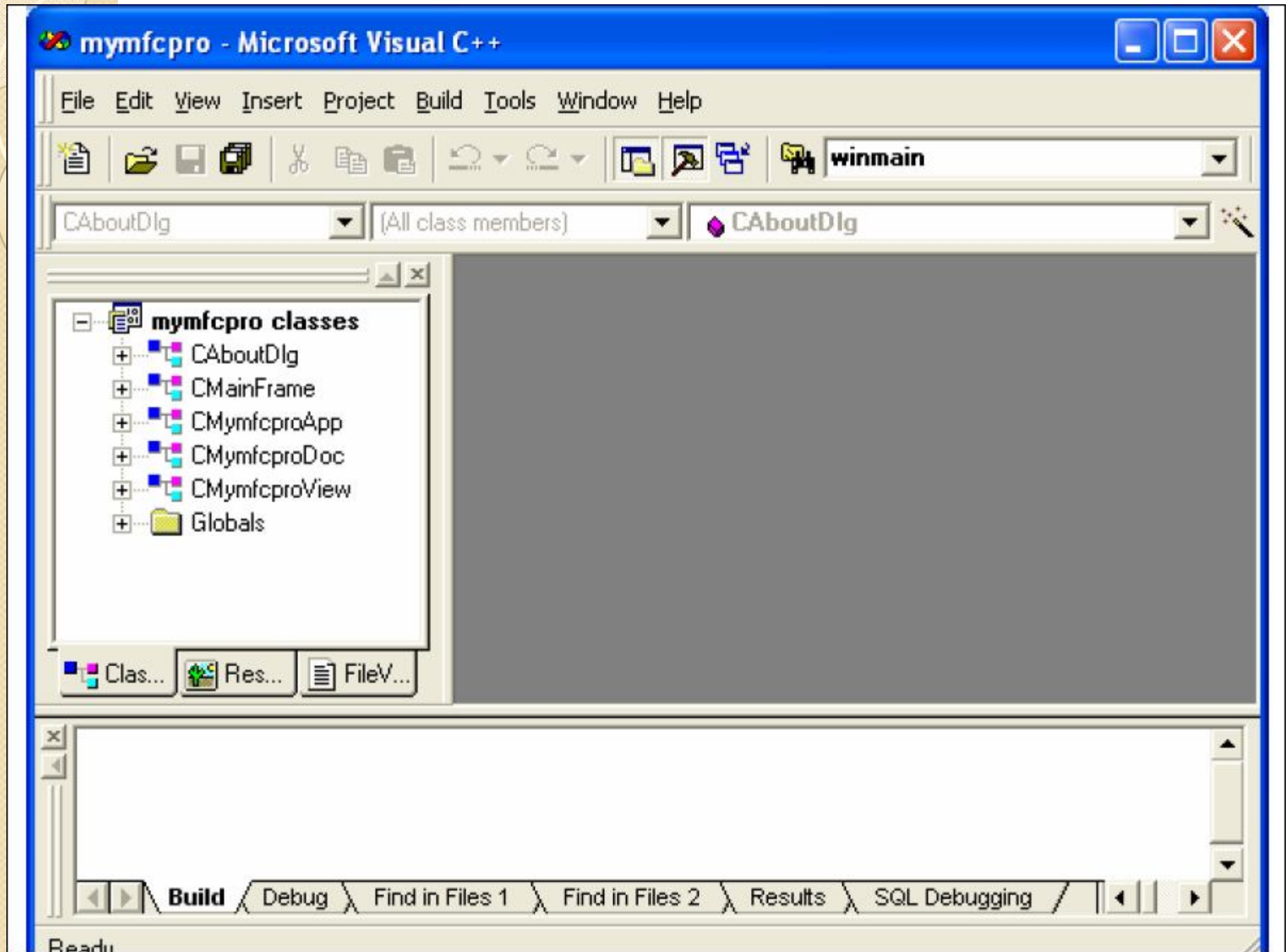


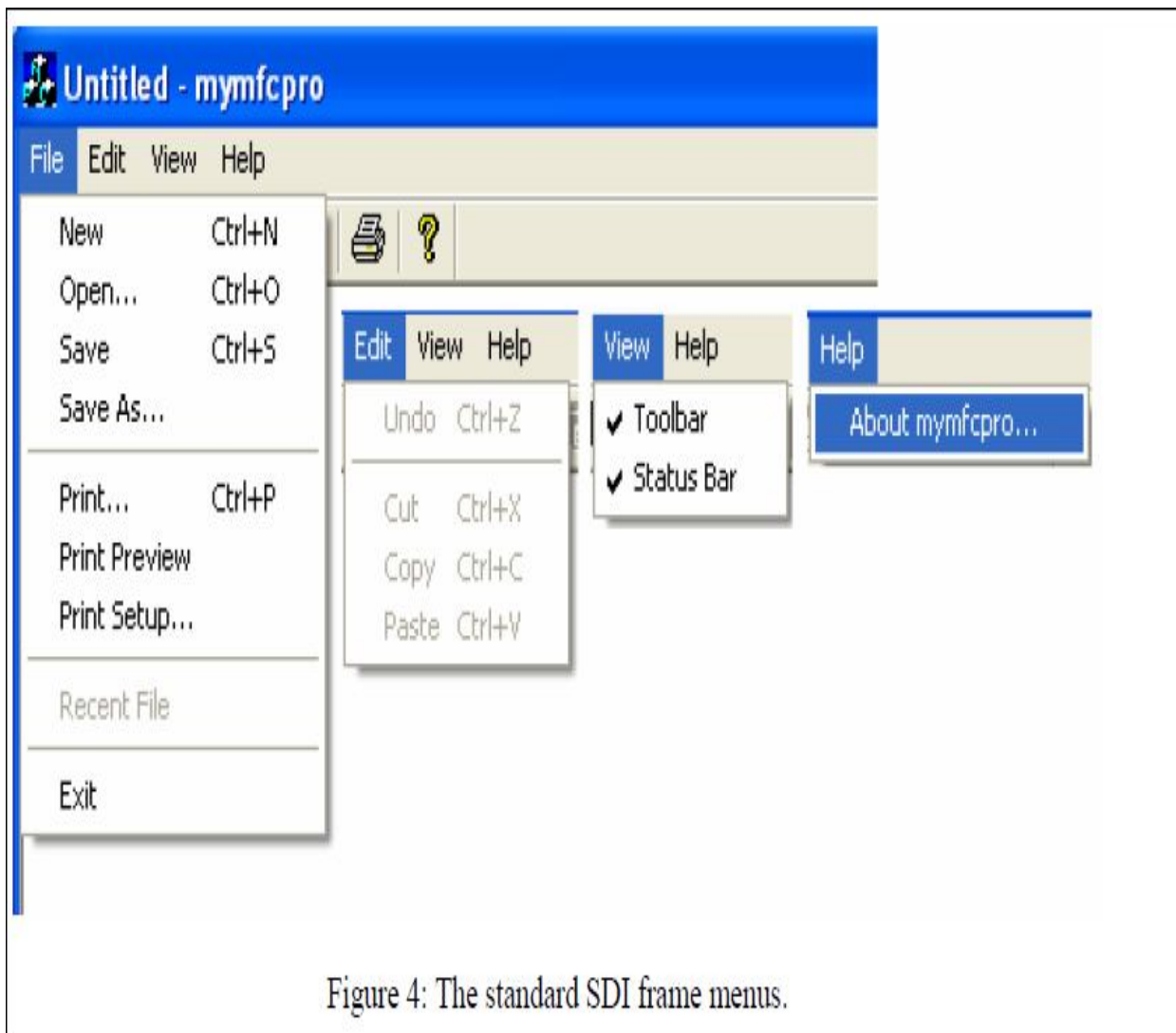


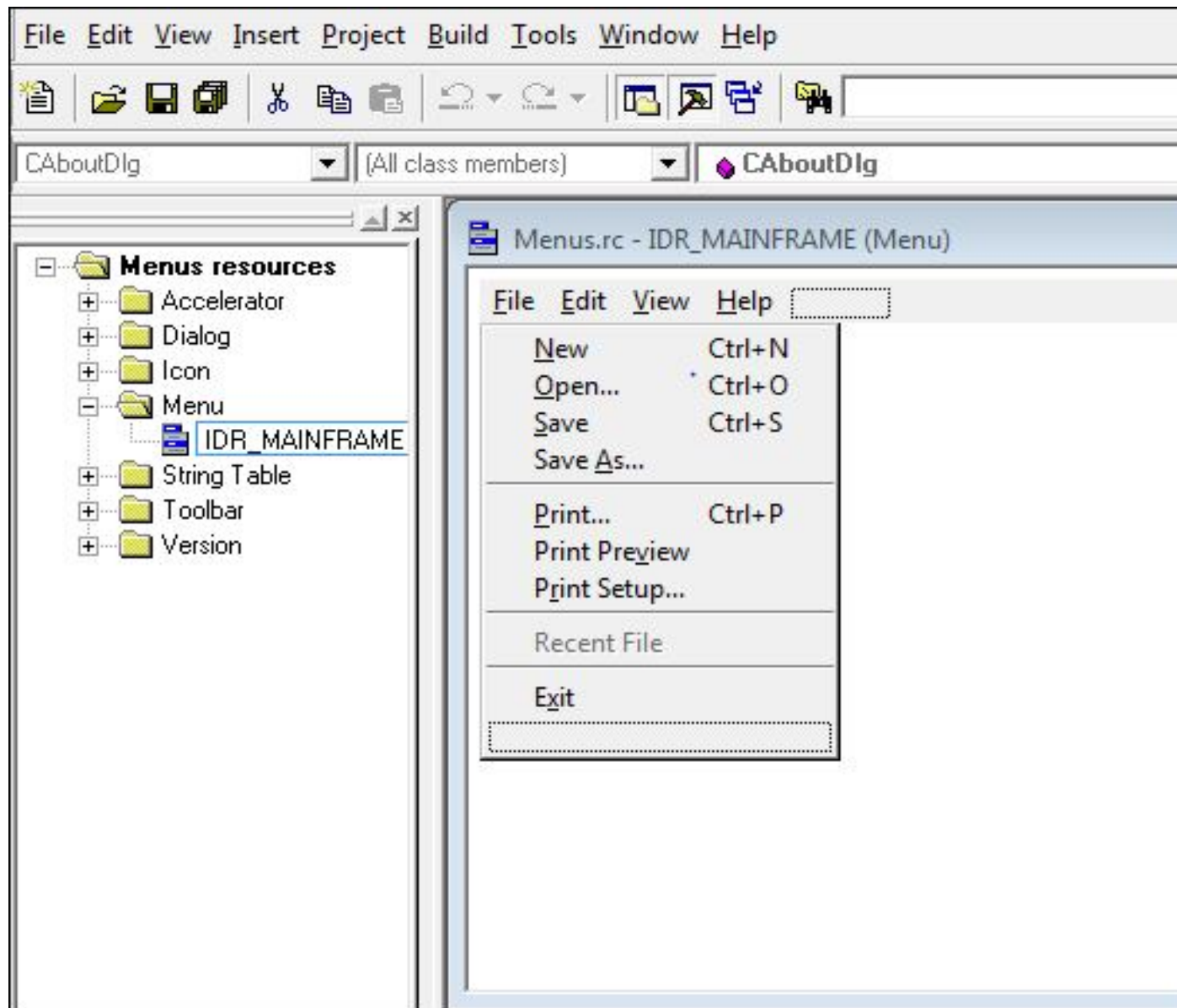
Rapid Application Development Menus



Menus

- The popdown windows that displays a set of options or menu items that the user can select from .we will learn
- How to place menu items into menus
- How to create whole new menus .
- How to graying out or checking out menus using shortcut keys, acceralator keys and status bar prompts.
- How to create and use submenus
- How to place a new button in the toolbar.





- **Adding a Menu Item to a Program's File Menu.**
- When the user select the new menu item suppose "Print Welcome " option it displays a msg on screen "welcome to menus"
- Create this program using AppWizard making it an SDI program.
- Give it the names "menus" in the visual c++ project name.
- Click the resource tab in the visual c++ viewer window.
- Find the folder marked Menus and open it .
- Double click on that folder ,**IDR_MAINFRAME** , opening the menu editor.
- Click on the File menu ,this new item will go between the Print welcome and print setup menu item .
- Click on Print Setup Menu item and press insert key.
- A new menu box appears which is surrounded by a multi dotted lines.

File Edit View Help

Undo Ctrl+Z

Cut Ctrl+X

Copy Ctrl+C

Paste Ctrl+V

Menu Item Properties



General

Extended Styles

ID:

Caption:

Separator

Pop-up

Inactive

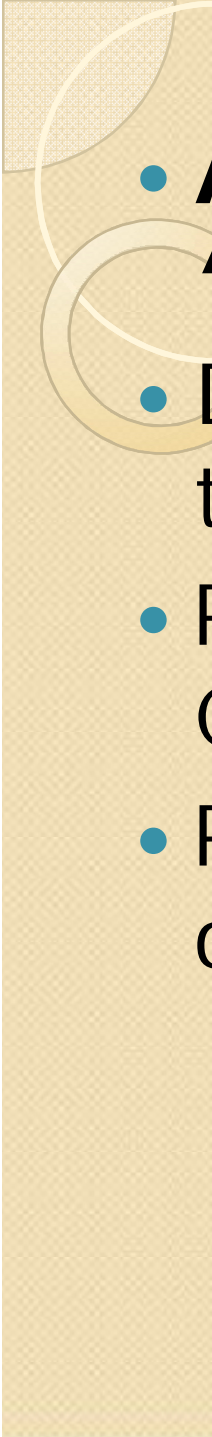
Break:

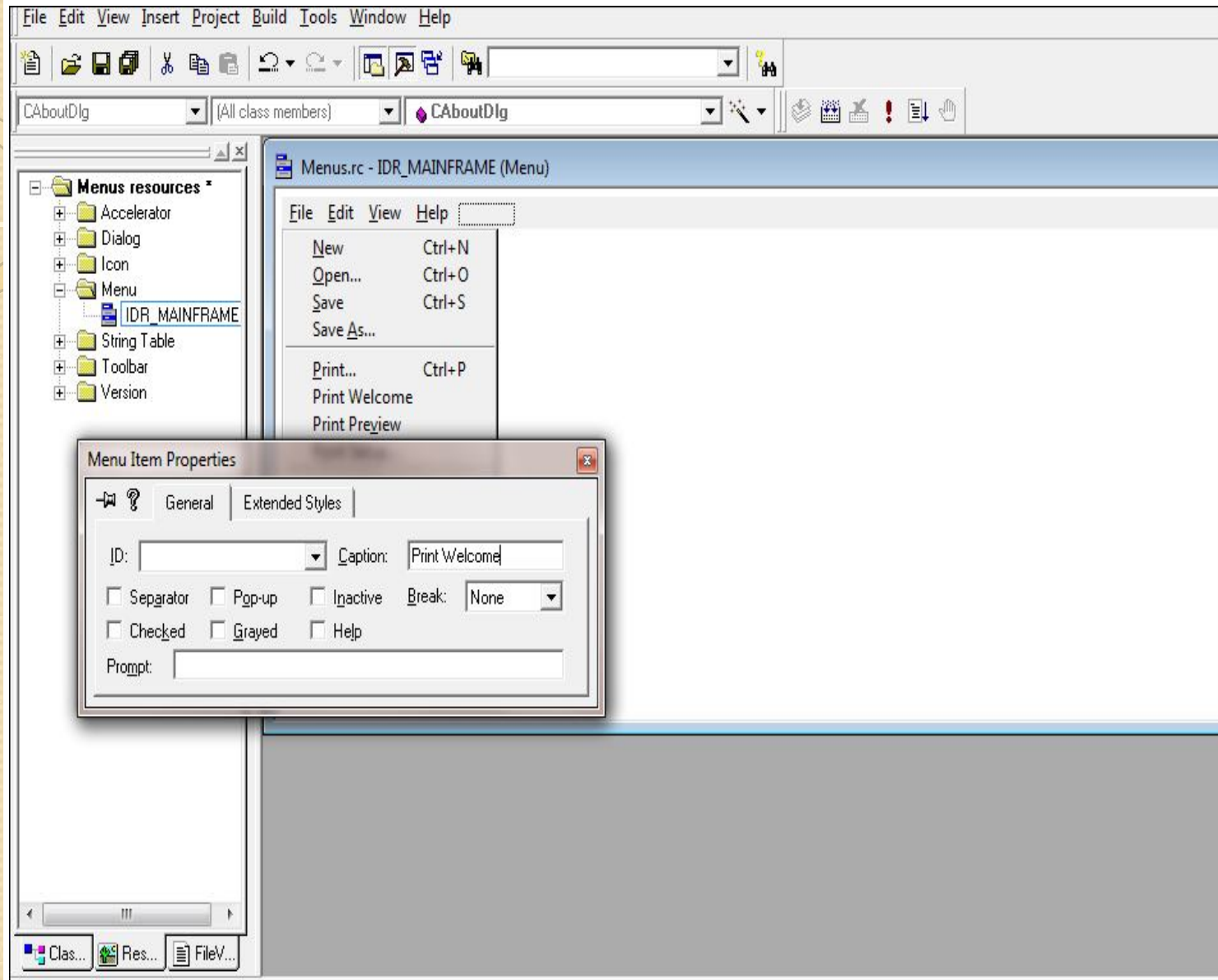
Checked

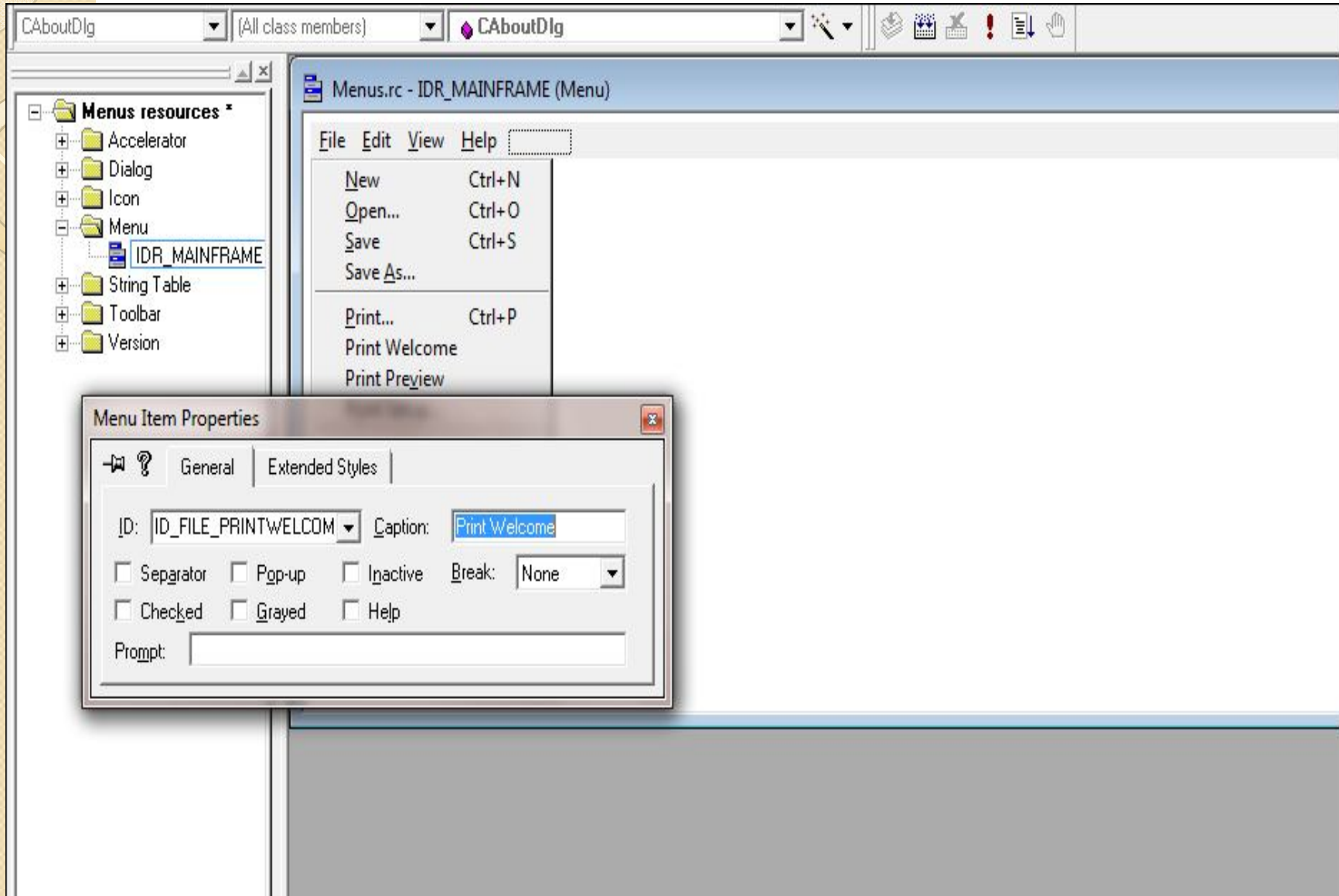
Grayed

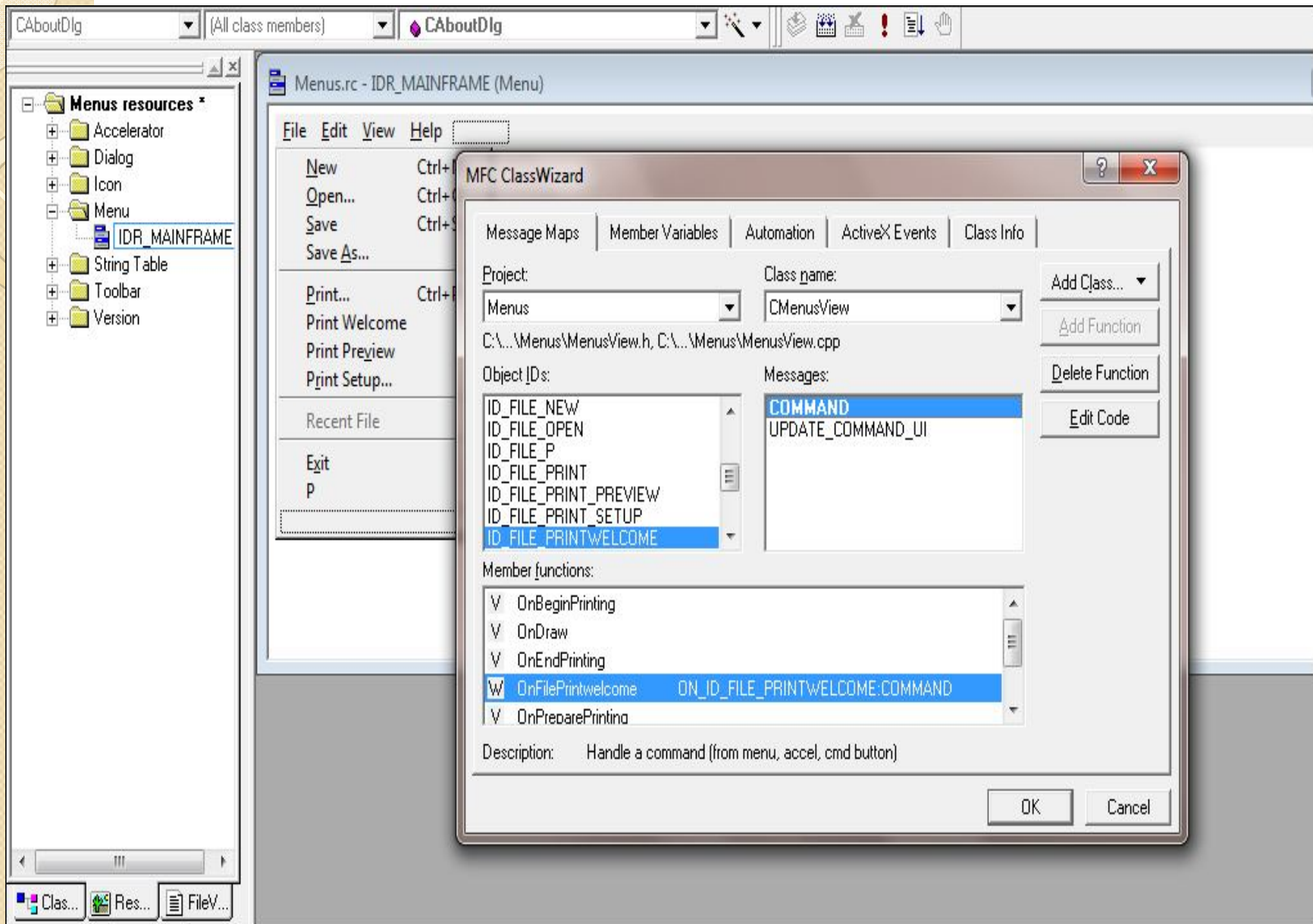
Help

Prompt:

- 
- **Adding properties to new menu named “Print Welcome ”**
 - Double click on new item box which opens the menu item properties box.
 - Place the caption Print Welcome in the Caption box of that dialog box.
 - Place the ID as ID_FILE_PRINTWELCOME to our new menu item and close the box.







Function	Description
Create ()	Creates the rich edit control window (called from the parent's WM_CREATE handler)
SetWindowPos ()	Sets the size and position of the edit window (sizes the control to cover the view's client area)
GetWindowText ()	Retrieves plain text from the control (other functions available to retrieve the text with rich text formatting codes)
SetWindowText ()	Stores plain text in the control
GetModify ()	Gets a flag that is TRUE if the text has been modified (text modified if the user types in the control or if the program calls SetModify (TRUE))
SetModify ()	Sets the modify flag to TRUE or FALSE
GetSel ()	Gets a flag that indicates whether the user has selected text
SetDefaultCharFormat ()	Sets the control's default format characteristics
SetSelectionCharFormat ()	Sets the format characteristics of the selected text



MenuDoc.h

```
class CMenuDoc : public CDocument
{
protected:// create from serialization only
CMenuDoc();
DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CMenuDoc)
public:
virtual ~CMenuDoc();
CString StringData;
}
```



MenuDoc.cpp

```
CMenuDoc::CMenuDoc()
{
// TODO: add one-time construction code
    here
StringData="";
}
```

MenuView.cpp

```
void CMenuView::OnFilePrintwelcome()
{
    // TODO: Add your command handler code
    here
    CMenuDoc* pDoc=GetDocument();
    ASSERT_VALID(pDoc);
    pDoc->StringData = "welcome to new
    menus ";
    Invalidate();
}
```



MenuView.cpp

```
void CMenuView::OnDraw(CDC* pDC)
{
    CMenuDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    ASSERT_VALID(pDoc);
    pDC->TextOut(0,0,pDoc->StringData);
    //TODO: add draw code for native data
    here
}
```


Output Screen

