
Subject: Canvas widget created (Callbacks are great:-)

Posted by [ren42](#) on Mon, 21 Aug 2006 19:38:58 GMT

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Hi everybody,

while I'm coding my private app, I missed an useful way to paint in a rectangular area. So I decided to develop a canvas class derived from Ctrl to get what i want. I worked since 7 weeks with UPP and I think it's time to give something back, because UPP is the best c++IDE I've ever seen. And I try a lot of IDE's

The Attachment include a complete Example. Simply copy it to your MyApps Nest, create a new Package "uppCanvas" and hit Ctrl-F5.

And now some more Infos:

Canvas provides an easy way to draw on rectangular area embedded in a parentcontrol of your choice e.g. a StaticRect(so far I tested). But how is it possible to receive mouseclicks or to paint on Canvas without altering or override the virtual methods in a child class of Canvas? The solution are Callbacks.

Consider a callback as a pointer to a method of Canvas called from another place (the parent window).

In order to draw on the Canvas the parent window must provide and assign methods with

matching signatures to the Callbacks of

Canvas. e.g.:

```
//Declaration
struct App : public TopWindow{
    typedef App CLASSNAME; //Needed by THISBACK macro
    Canvas canvas; //Prepair your brushes
```

```
App();
//Same signatur as canvas.paint(Draw& w)
void OnCanvasPaint(Draw& w); //Want to paint on canvas
//Paint on Click see below
void OnCanvasMouseLeft(Point p, dword keyflags);
};
```

```
//Definition
```

```
App::App(){
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
// The magic assignment:-)
```

```
    canvas.OnCanvasPaint=THISBACK(OnCanvasPaint);
```

```
// The left mousebutton click is now routed to the canvas
```

```
    canvas.OnMouseLeft=THISBACK(OnCanvasMouseLeft);
```

```
}
```

```
void App::OnCanvasPaint(Draw& w)
{// Your paintings on Canvas goes here:
 Rect r=canvas.GetSize();
 // Draw a Line
 w.DrawLine(0,0,r.Width(),r.height(),1,Black());
}
/*
```

And not still enough, Canvas offers a way to paint not only in a Paint Callback. For this purpose you can use the DrawSheet() function. To make it short here is an Example:

```
/*
void App::OnCanvasMouseLeft(Point p, dword keyflags)
{ //Paint an ugly ellipse:-)
 Rect r=canvas.GetSize();
 DrawingDraw& ds=canvas.DrawSheet();
 ds.DrawEllipse(p.x,p.y,20,20,Red(),5,Green());
 canvas.EndSheet(); //draw it now
}
```

Consider the Drawsheet as an additional paintlayer you can paint at.
Look at main.cpp to see it all together:-)
Happy coding...

File Attachments

1) [uppCanvas.rar](#), downloaded 6315 times
