



EASYNET 1.61

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EasyNet is a Custom Control for Microsoft Visual Basic for Windows (*).
It helps you quickly draw and manage flowchart or network diagrams.

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Quick Start

- **Add the EasyNet VBX** to your project by selecting "Add File..." from Visual Basic's "File" menu. If you have not a license file, an "About" dialog box appears and you have to click Ok.
 - **Drag an EasyNet control** from the toolbox to your form.
 - **Launch** the program by selecting "Start" from the "Run" menu (or do F5).
 - **Draw a node**: bring the mouse cursor into the EasyNet control, press the left button, move the mouse and release the left button. You have created an elliptic node. This node is selected: that's why 9 handles (little squares) are displayed. The handle at the center of the node is used to draw a link. The 8 others allow to **resize the node**. If you want to **move the node** you bring the mouse cursor into the node, press the left button, move the mouse and release the left button.
 - **Draw a second node...**(same method)
 - **Draw a link**: bring the mouse cursor into the handle at the center of the selected node, press the left button, move the mouse towards the other node. When the mouse cursor is into the other node, release the left button. The link has been created. And it is selected since a handle is displayed at the center of this link.
 - **You may stretch this link**: bring the mouse cursor into the link handle, press the left button, move the mouse and release the left button. You have created a new link segment. It has 3 handles allowing you to add or remove segments. (The handle at the intersection of two segments allows you to remove a segment : you move it with the mouse so that the two segments are aligned and when these two segments are approximately aligned, release the left button).
 - **Now, you may return to the Visual Basic design-time mode** in order to change EasyNet control properties. For instance you may change the node filling color with FillColor property, the node shape (Shape property), the drawing color (DrawColor property). You may allow **multiselection** (MultiSel and SelectMode properties), add scrollbars (ScrollBars property), etc...
- You may also create items programmatically with EditAction property. Or copy the diagram to clipboard as a metafile, save its image to a file as a metafile.
- ...Well, it is very easy, isn't it?

Why EasyNet?

If you need **flowcharting** features

If you want to implement a **workflow** applications

If you wish to draw **organizational** charts

If you have to draw **communication networks**

If you plan to draw **state transitions** diagrams

If you need to display relationships between entities (**database** diagrams)

then EasyNet is indispensable. **GET IT!!**

It allows you to draw diagrams interactively or programmatically in minutes.

EasyNet is powerful, opened and customizable:

- *allows to associate your own data to each item (node or link).*
- *allows navigation.*
- *offers many properties allowing you to "customize" your diagramming application.*
- *is a VBX 1.0 level control. Therefore, it can be used in other host environments.*
- *includes **Royalty free runtime distribution***
- *only **\$119 !!***

Overview

This Custom Control allows to draw network diagrams. A network diagram is a set of nodes that can be linked. So an EasyNet control contains items that can be nodes or links. You can associate data to each item and you can navigate in the network diagram.

Drawings can be made interactively with the mouse or programmatically. See [Quick Start](#) to see how to interactively draw nodes, resize nodes, move nodes, stretch links, select one item or multiselect items.

By exploring following topics, you'll discover all features of the EasyNet control.

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Items

Items are nodes or links. Two nodes can be linked with a link. A link cannot exist without its origin and destination nodes. If one of these two nodes is deleted, the link is also deleted.

You can make an item be the current one either with the mouse or with Item property, allowing you to work with it, get or set its properties. You can also select several items with the mouse if multiselection is allowed (in such a case MultiSel and SelectMode properties are true).

IsLink property allows to know if current item is a link or not.

Sleeping property allows to specify if an item is active or not. If it sleeps, the user cannot interactively make it current or selected.

You can create items, delete items and do other edit actions (like copying the network diagram onto the clipboard in a metafile format) with EditAction property.

Example:*If current item is a link, make its origin node be red.*

```
Dim curLink As Long

If Net1.IsLink = True Then
    ' Save current item
    curLink = Net1.Item

    ' Make origin node be the current item
    ' in order to work with it
    Net1.Item = Net1.Org

    ' Change node filling color
    Net1.FillColor = RGB(255, 0, 0)

    ' Restore current item
    Net1.Item = curLink
End If
```

Drawing

You can change colors, styles and shapes of each item:

- X1, X2, Y1, Y2 properties allows to set or get position and size of each item.
- Picture property allows to associate a picture to each node.
- Shape property allows to specify a shape for a node.
- DrawColor, DrawStyle and DrawWidth properties allow to specify the color and width of the pen used to draw nodes or links.
- FillColor property allows to specify the color used inside a node.
- Text property associates a string that is displayed inside the node at a position depending on Alignment property (if item is a node) or near the link (if item is a link).
The EasyNet control maintains the memory for the strings associated to items.
- Alignment sets or returns the alignment of text in a node.
- PointCount, PointX, PointY properties allow to have a link composed of several segments.
- Oriented property specifies if a link is oriented or not. If the link is oriented, it has an arrowhead.
- LinkHead property the arrowhead shape for a link.
- Transparent property specifies if a node is transparent or not.
- Hiding property specifies if an item (node or link) is visible or not.
- You can create items, delete items and do other edit actions (like copying the network diagram onto the clipboard in a metafile format) with EditAction property.

Example:

Creates 3 nodes and 2 links. Each node has a text. Two are rectangles and the other is an ellipse. The links are oriented.

```
Sub Exercice ()
  Dim n1, n2, n3 As Long

  ' Cause current item to be null
  ' Therefore, following property settings apply
  ' to next created items.
  Net1.Item = 0
  Net1.Shape = 1 'Default shape = Rectangle.
  Net1.FillColor = RGB(255, 255, 192) 'Default Fill color
  Net1.DrawColor = RGB(0, 0, 128) 'Default Draw color
  Net1.Oriented = True 'Oriented links

  ' Create first node. It has a rectangular shape.
  Net1.EditAction = 0
  Net1.X1 = 100
  Net1.Y1 = 100
  Net1.X2 = 2000
```

```

Net1.Y2 = 500
Net1.Text = "A network to implement ?"
n1 = Net1.Item

' Create second node. It has a rectangular shape.
Net1.EditAction = 0
Net1.X1 = 2200
Net1.Y1 = 300
Net1.X2 = 3600
Net1.Y2 = 700
Net1.Text = "FlowChart needs ?"
n2 = Net1.Item

' Create a third node. No shape is indicated.
' Therefore its shape is the default one: ellipse.
Net1.EditAction = 0
Net1.Shape = 0 ' Ellipse
Net1.X1 = 1100
Net1.Y1 = 1500
Net1.X2 = 3000
Net1.Y2 = 2000
Net1.Text = "Use EasyNet.vbx !!"
n3 = Net1.Item

' Create first link
Net1.Org = n1
Net1.Dst = n3
Net1.EditAction = 1

' Create second link with an extra point (2 segments)
Net1.Org = n2
Net1.Dst = n3
Net1.EditAction = 1
Net1.PointCount = 1
Net1.PointX(0) = 3200
Net1.PointY(0) = 1000

' Unselect last created link
Net1.Item = 0
End Sub

```

User Data Association

You can associate data to each item (node or link) with following properties:

- ItemTag property associates a string that is NOT displayed.
The EasyNet control maintains the memory for the tags associated to items.
This tag can be used to store user data.
- Data property associates a long integer that can be used to store a reference to a user data.
- Type property associates an integer that can be used to store an identifier or a type.

Navigation

You can navigate in the network diagram with the three following properties:

- LoopAction property has to be called first in order to indicate the type of navigation to perform.
- Then, a call to LoopCount gives the count of items involved in this navigation.
- Then, you get each item with LoopItem property.

You can retrieve origin and destination node of a link with Org and Dst properties.

Oriented property specifies if a link is oriented or not.

Example:

*Makes color of all "out" links of all selected nodes be red.
Two calls to LoopAction property cannot be cascaded so you have first to memorize the selected nodes in an array in order to work with them.*

```
Sub Exercice ()
    Dim nbnode, nblink, i, j As Integer
    Dim Node() As Long

    ' Do a loop with selected nodes
    Net1.LoopAction = 2

    ' Get count of selected nodes
    nbnode = Net1.LoopCount

    ' If no selected nodes, nothing to do
    If nbnode = 0 Then Exit Sub

    ' Memorize selected nodes in a dynamic array.
    ReDim Node(1 To nbnode)
    For i = 1 To nbnode
        Node(i) = Net1.LoopItem(i - 1)
    Next i

    ' For each node of our array...
    For i = 1 To nbnode
        ' ... makes it be the current item
        Net1.Item = Node(i)

        ' Do a loop with all leaving (out) links of the current node
        Net1.LoopAction = 4

        ' Get count of selected nodes
        nblink = Net1.LoopCount

        ' For each link leaving the current node...
        For j = 1 To nblink
            Net1.Item = Net1.LoopItem(j - 1)
            Net1.DrawColor = RGB(255, 0, 0)
            End If
        Next j
    Next i

    ' Don't forget to delete the array
```

```
Erase Node  
End Sub
```

Capabilities

Following properties allow to set capabilities for an EasyNet control:

CanDrawNode

CanDrawLink

CanMoveNode

CanSizeNode

CanStretchLink

CanMultiLink

DisplayHandles

DoAddLink

DoAddNode

DoChange

DoSelChange

MultiSel

ReadOnly

ScrollBars

ShowGrid

xGrid

yGrid

Saving/Loading

Saving an EasyNet diagram is under the responsibility of the VB application that uses an EasyNet control. The ImageFile property used in conjunction with EditAction property only allows to save an image of the EasyNet diagram. this image file can be used by other drawing applications but it cannot be loaded up again by EasyNet.

You may see demonet1 sample that is supplied with the package in order to see a way to save an EasyNet diagram. It is just an example. You may use another method or/and save more or less properties for each item. You may use a sequential, a binary or a random file format. Let us give another example using a sequential file. You may copy this code into clipboard and paste it in one of your application modules.

Example:

```
' -----
' This procedure saves an EasyNet diagram in a sequential file.
' It saves:
' - the version number
' - the nodes count
' - the links count
' - every properties of each node (except Picture property)
' - every properties of each link.
'
' Picture property is not saved but you may instead manage
' a correspondance between node types and pictures. For
' instance when you load your file, your VB application knows
' that node of type 1 have one icon, nodes of type 2 have another
' icon, etc...
'
' This program is just an example to show how an EasyNet file
' may be saved to disk.
' You may proceed differently: for instance, use a binary or
' a random file and save only the properties you need for your
' application.
' You may consider this program as a starting point to write
' your EasyNet saving/loading procedures adapted to your needs.
'
' THE CODE PROVIDED HEREUNDER IS PROVIDED AS IS WITHOUT WARRANTY
' OF ANY KIND.
' -----
'
' Following type is used for loading only.
Type ItemRec
Type As Integer
Data As Long
DrawColor As Long
DrawWidth As Integer
DrawStyle As Integer
Sleeping As Integer
Hiding As Integer
ItemTag As String
Text As String
Shape As Integer
FillColor As Long
Transparent As Integer
Alignment As Integer
```

```
X1 As Long
Y1 As Long
X2 As Long
Y2 As Long
Oriented As Integer
LinkHead As Integer
SrcNode As Long
DstNode As Long
Points As Integer
End Type
```

```
Sub SaveEasyNetFile (Net1 As Control, Filename As String)
```

```
    Dim i, j As Integer
    Dim NodeCount As Integer
    Dim LinkCount As Integer
    Dim PointCount As Integer
    Dim TextLength As Integer
    Dim TagLength As Integer
    Dim Text As String
    Dim ItemTag As String
    Dim node() As Long
    Dim nodeId As Long
    Dim Org As Long
    Dim Dst As Long
    Dim l As Long
    Dim ptx() As Long
    Dim pty() As Long
    Dim Item As Long
    Dim length As Integer
    Dim s As String
    Dim CR As String
```

```
CR = Chr$(13)
```

```
Open Filename For Output As 1
```

```
Print #1, "EASYNET VERSION = " + Format$(Net1.version)
```

```
' Node count
```

```
Net1.LoopAction = 0
```

```
NodeCount = Net1.LoopCount
```

```
Print #1, "Nodes = " + Format$(NodeCount)
```

```
' Link count
```

```
Net1.LoopAction = 1
```

```
LinkCount = Net1.LoopCount
```

```
Print #1, "Links = " + Format$(LinkCount)
```

```
If NodeCount = 0 Then
```

```
    Close
```

```
    Exit Sub
```

```
End If
```

```
'-----
```

```
' Save nodes
```

```

'-----

Net1.LoopAction = 0 ' Do a nodes loop

' Allocate array to store nodes identifier. This array will be used
' when saving links.
ReDim node(1 To NodeCount)

' For each node:
'   - save its identifier in an array
'   - make it the current one
'   - save its properties in the file

For i = 0 To NodeCount - 1
  node(i + 1) = Net1.LoopItem(i)

  ' Make node the current item
  Net1.Item = node(i + 1)

  ' Get text and its length
  Text = Net1.Text
  TextLength = Len(Text)

  ' Get tag and its length
  ItemTag = Net1.ItemTag
  TagLength = Len(ItemTag)

  ' Save current node properties
  Print #1, "Begin Node " + Format$(i + 1)
  Print #1, "  Type = " + Net1.Type
  Print #1, "  Data = " + Net1.Data
  Print #1, "  DrawColor = " + Net1.DrawColor
  Print #1, "  DrawWidth = " + Net1.DrawWidth
  Print #1, "  DrawStyle = " + Net1.DrawStyle
  If Net1.Sleeping = True Then
    Print #1, "  Sleeping = " + Net1.Sleeping
  End If
  If Net1.Hiding = True Then
    Print #1, "  Hiding = " + Net1.Hiding
  End If
  If Net1.Transparent = True Then
    Print #1, "  Transparent = " + Net1.Transparent
  end If
  Print #1, "  Alignment = " + Net1.Alignment
  Print #1, "  Shape = " + Net1.Shape
  Print #1, "  FillColor = " + Net1.FillColor
  Print #1, "  X1 = " + Net1.X1
  Print #1, "  Y1 = " + Net1.Y1
  Print #1, "  X2 = " + Net1.X2
  Print #1, "  Y2 = " + Net1.Y2
  If TextLength > 0 Then
    s = Text
    length = InStr(s, CR)
    While length > 0
      Print #1, "  Text = " + Left$(s, length - 1)
    End While
  End If
Next i

```

```

        s = Mid$(s, length + 2)
        length = InStr(s, CR)
    Wend
    Print #1, "  Text = " + s
End If
If TagLength > 0 Then
    s = ItemTag
    length = InStr(s, CR)
    While length > 0
        Print #1, "  ItemTag = " + Left$(s, length - 1)
        s = Mid$(s, length + 2)
        length = InStr(s, CR)
    Wend
    Print #1, "  ItemTag = " + s
End If
Print #1, "End"
Next i

```

```

'-----
' Save links
'-----

```

```

Net1.LoopAction = 1 ' Do a links loop

' For each link:
'   - make it the current one
'   - find its origin and destination nodes
'   - save its properties in the file

For i = 0 To LinkCount - 1
    ' Make link the current item
    Net1.Item = Net1.LoopItem(i)

    ' Find origin
    Org = 0
    nodeId = Net1.Org
    For j = 1 To NodeCount
        If node(j) = nodeId Then
            Org = j
            Exit For
        End If
    Next

    ' Find destination
    Dst = 0
    nodeId = Net1.Dst
    For j = 1 To NodeCount
        If node(j) = nodeId Then
            Dst = j
            Exit For
        End If
    Next

    ' Get text and its length
    Text = Net1.Text

```

```

TextLength = Len(Text)

' Get tag and its length
ItemTag = Net1.ItemTag
TagLength = Len(ItemTag)

' Get Number of points
PointCount = Net1.PointCount

' Get points
If PointCount > 0 Then
    ReDim ptx(0 To PointCount - 1)
    ReDim pty(0 To PointCount - 1)
    For l = 0 To PointCount - 1
        ptx(l) = Net1.PointX(l)
        pty(l) = Net1.PointY(l)
    Next
End If

' Save current link properties
Print #1, "Begin Link " + Format$(i + 1)
Print #1, "  Type = " + Net1.Type
Print #1, "  Data = " + Net1.Data
Print #1, "  DrawColor = " + Net1.DrawColor
Print #1, "  DrawWidth = " + Net1.DrawWidth
Print #1, "  DrawStyle = " + Net1.DrawStyle
If Net1.Sleeping = True Then
    Print #1, "  Sleeping = " + Net1.Sleeping
End If
If Net1.Hiding = True Then
    Print #1, "  Hiding = " + Net1.Hiding
End If
Print #1, "  Oriented = " + Net1.Oriented
Print #1, "  LinkHead = " + Net1.LinkHead
Print #1, "  Src = " + Format$(Org)
Print #1, "  Dst = " + Format$(Dst)
Print #1, "  Points = " + Format$(PointCount)
If PointCount > 0 Then
    For l = 0 To PointCount - 1
        Print #1, "    " + Format$(ptx(l)) + "," + Format$(pty(l))
    Next
End If
If TextLength > 0 Then
    s = Text
    length = InStr(s, CR)
    While length > 0
        Print #1, "  Text = " + Left$(s, length - 1)
        s = Mid$(s, length + 2)
        length = InStr(s, CR)
    Wend
    Print #1, "  Text = " + s
End If
If TagLength > 0 Then
    s = ItemTag
    length = InStr(s, CR)

```



```

        While length > 0
            Print #1, "  ItemTag = " + Left$(s, length - 1)
            s = Mid$(s, length + 2)
            length = InStr(s, CR)
        Wend
        Print #1, "  ItemTag = " + s
    End If
    Print #1, "End"
Next i

Erase node
Erase ptx
Erase pty

' Close file
Close
End Sub

' -----
' (See comment of OpenEasyNetFile subroutine.)
' -----
'
Sub OpenEasyNetFile (Net1 As Control, Filename As String)
    Dim s As String
    Dim value As String
    Dim keyword As String
    Dim length As Integer
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim NodeCount As Integer
    Dim LinkCount As Integer
    Dim version As Variant
    Dim ir As ItemRec
    Dim l As Long
    Dim ptx() As Long
    Dim pty() As Long
    Dim CRLF As String

    CRLF = Chr$(13) + Chr$(10)

    Open Filename For Input As #1

    Line Input #1, s ' Version
    version = Val(Mid$(s, InStr(s, "=") + 1))
    If version <> Net1.version Then
        MsgBox "File created by another EasyNet version!"
        Beep
        Exit Sub
    End If

    ' Node count
    Line Input #1, s
    NodeCount = Val(Mid$(s, InStr(s, "=") + 1))

    ' Link count
    Line Input #1, s

```

```
LinkCount = Val(Mid$(s, InStr(s, "=") + 1))
```

```
If NodeCount = 0 Then  
    Close  
    Exit Sub  
End If
```

```
ReDim node(1 To NodeCount)
```

```
' Load all nodes  
For i = 1 To NodeCount  
    Line Input #1, s ' Skip Begin keyword  
    length = InStr(s, " ")  
    keyword = Left$(s, length - 1)
```

```
If keyword = "Begin" Then  
    Net1.Item = 0
```

```
    ' Default values  
    ir.Type = 0  
    ir.Data = 0  
    ir.ItemTag = ""  
    ir.Text = ""  
    ir.DrawColor = Net1.DrawColor  
    ir.DrawWidth = Net1.DrawWidth  
    ir.DrawStyle = Net1.DrawStyle  
    ir.Sleeping = Net1.Sleeping  
    ir.Hiding = Net1.Hiding  
    ir.FillColor = Net1.FillColor  
    ir.Shape = Net1.Shape  
    ir.Alignment = Net1.Alignment  
    ir.Transparent = Net1.Transparent  
    ir.X1 = 0  
    ir.Y1 = 0  
    ir.X2 = 0  
    ir.Y2 = 0
```

```
Do  
    Line Input #1, s ' Skip Begin keyword  
    s = LTrim$(s)  
    length = InStr(s, " ")  
    If length > 0 Then  
        keyword = Left$(s, length - 1)  
    Else  
        keyword = s  
    End If  
    If keyword = "End" Then  
        Exit Do  
    End If  
    value = Mid$(s, length + 2)
```

```
    ' Load each node property  
    Select Case keyword  
    Case "Type"
```

```

    ir.Type = Val(value)
Case "Data"
    ir.Data = Val(value)
Case "DrawColor"
    ir.DrawColor = Val(value)
Case "DrawWidth"
    ir.DrawWidth = Val(value)
Case "DrawStyle"
    ir.DrawStyle = Val(value)
Case "Sleeping"
    ir.Sleeping = Val(value)
Case "Hiding"
    ir.Hiding = Val(value)
Case "Transparent"
    ir.Transparent = Val(value)
Case "Alignment"
    ir.Alignment = Val(value)
Case "Shape"
    ir.Shape = Val(value)
Case "FillColor"
    ir.FillColor = Val(value)
Case "X1"
    ir.X1 = Val(value)
Case "X2"
    ir.X2 = Val(value)
Case "Y1"
    ir.Y1 = Val(value)
Case "Y2"
    ir.Y2 = Val(value)
Case "ItemTag"
    If ir.ItemTag = "" Then
        ir.ItemTag = value
    Else
        ir.ItemTag = ir.ItemTag + CRLF + value
    End If
Case "Text"
    If ir.Text = "" Then
        ir.Text = value
    Else
        ir.Text = ir.Text + CRLF + value
    End If
End Select
Loop

```

```

' Create Node
Net1.EditAction = 0

```

```

Net1.Type = ir.Type
Net1.Data = ir.Data
Net1.DrawColor = ir.DrawColor
Net1.DrawWidth = ir.DrawWidth
Net1.DrawStyle = ir.DrawStyle
Net1.Sleeping = ir.Sleeping
Net1.Hiding = ir.Hiding
Net1.FillColor = ir.FillColor

```

```

Net1.Alignment = ir.Alignment
Net1.Shape = ir.Shape
Net1.Transparent = ir.Transparent
Net1.X1 = ir.X1
Net1.Y1 = ir.Y1
Net1.X2 = ir.X2
Net1.Y2 = ir.Y2
Net1.ItemTag = ir.ItemTag
Net1.Text = ir.Text

' Store its identifier (will be used for links loading)
node(i) = Net1.Item
End If
Next i

'List of link
For i = 1 To LinkCount
Line Input #1, s ' Skip Begin keyword
length = InStr(s, " ")
keyword = Left$(s, length - 1)

If keyword = "Begin" Then
Net1.Item = 0

' Default values
ir.Type = 0
ir.Data = 0
ir.ItemTag = ""
ir.Text = ""
ir.DrawColor = Net1.DrawColor
ir.DrawWidth = Net1.DrawWidth
ir.DrawStyle = Net1.DrawStyle
ir.Sleeping = Net1.Sleeping
ir.Hiding = Net1.Hiding
ir.Oriented = Net1.Oriented
ir.LinkHead = Net1.LinkHead
ir.SrcNode = 0
ir.DstNode = 0
ir.Points = 0

Do
Line Input #1, s ' Skip Begin keyword
s = LTrim$(s)
length = InStr(s, " ")
If length > 0 Then
keyword = Left$(s, length - 1)
Else
keyword = s
End If
If keyword = "End" Then
Exit Do
End If
value = Mid$(s, length + 2)

' Load each link property

```

```

Select Case keyword
Case "Type"
    ir.Type = Val(value)
Case "Data"
    ir.Data = Val(value)
Case "DrawColor"
    ir.DrawColor = Val(value)
Case "DrawWidth"
    ir.DrawWidth = Val(value)
Case "DrawStyle"
    ir.DrawStyle = Val(value)
Case "Sleeping"
    ir.Sleeping = Val(value)
Case "Hiding"
    ir.Hiding = Val(value)
Case "Oriented"
    ir.Oriented = Val(value)
Case "LinkHead"
    ir.LinkHead = Val(value)
Case "ItemTag"
    If ir.ItemTag = "" Then
        ir.ItemTag = value
    Else
        ir.ItemTag = ir.ItemTag + CRLF + value
    End If
Case "Text"
    If ir.Text = "" Then
        ir.Text = value
    Else
        ir.Text = ir.Text + CRLF + value
    End If
Case "Src"
    ir.SrcNode = node(Val(value))
Case "Dst"
    ir.DstNode = node(Val(value))
Case "Points"
    ir.Points = Val(value)
    ' Get points
    If ir.Points > 0 Then
        ReDim ptx(0 To ir.Points - 1)
        ReDim pty(0 To ir.Points - 1)
        For l = 0 To ir.Points - 1
            Line Input #1, s ' Read point
            s = LTrim$(s)
            length = InStr(s, ",")
            ptx(l) = Val(Left$(s, length - 1))
            pty(l) = Val(Mid$(s, length + 1))
        Next l
    End If
End Select
Loop

' Set origin and destination nodes for next created link
Net1.Org = ir.SrcNode
Net1.Dst = ir.DstNode

```

```
' Create Link
Net1.EditAction = 1

Net1.Type = ir.Type
Net1.Data = ir.Data
Net1.DrawColor = ir.DrawColor
Net1.DrawWidth = ir.DrawWidth
Net1.DrawStyle = ir.DrawStyle
Net1.Sleeping = ir.Sleeping
Net1.Hiding = ir.Hiding
Net1.Oriented = ir.Oriented
Net1.LinkHead = ir.LinkHead
Net1.ItemTag = ir.ItemTag
Net1.Text = ir.Text
Net1.PointCount = ir.Points
For l = 0 To ir.Points - 1
    Net1.PointX(l) = ptx(l)
    Net1.PointY(l) = pty(l)
Next l
End If
Next i

' Erase dynamic arrays
Erase ptx
Erase pty
Erase node

' Close file
Close
End Sub
```

Performance tuning

Setting following properties to False allows to increase speed dramatically:

DoAddLink

DoAddNode

DoChange

DoSelChange

Repaint

CheckItem

Example:

You may insert this portion of code each time you need to do a time consuming task like saving an EasyNet diagram or navigating in the diagram.

```
' Setting those properties to False improve speed
Net1.Repaint = False
Net1.DoChange = False
Net1.DoSelChange = False
Net1.DoAddNode = False
Net1.DoAddLink = False
Net1.CheckItem = False
```

When you have terminated your task, you may reset those properties to True.

```
Net1.Repaint = True
Net1.DoChange = True
Net1.DoSelChange = True
Net1.DoAddNode = True
Net1.DoAddLink = True
Net1.CheckItem = True
```

Limits

For one EasyNet control:

- the maximum number of nodes is **1000**.
- the maximum number of links is **1000**.
- the maximum number of link points is **14**.
(therefore, the maximum number of link segments is **15**).
- the total amount of memory available for all the text in one EasyNet control is **64 K**.

Of course, one application can manage simultaneously several EasyNet controls
(for instance, in MDI child windows).

Remarks

The node/link limitations are due to the memory scheme used to manage EasyNet items. This memory scheme is based upon subsegment allocation. One segment (64K) is used for nodes, another for link, another for text, etc... Each node or link needs 64 bytes which explains the 1000 limit. In fact, the maximum amount of memory used by each EasyNet control is **7 x 64K**.

Properties

All the properties are listed below. Properties that apply only to the EasyNet Custom Control, or require special consideration when used with it, are underlined. They are documented in this help file. See the *Visual Basic Language Reference* or online Help for documentation of the remaining properties.

(About)	<u>Alignment</u>	BackColor	<u>BackPicture</u>
BorderStyle	Caption	<u>CanDrawNode</u>	<u>CanDrawLink</u>
<u>CanMoveNode</u>	<u>CanSizeNode</u>	<u>CanStretchLink</u>	<u>CanMultiLink</u>
<u>CheckItem</u>	CtlName	<u>DisplayHandles</u>	<u>DoAddLink</u>
<u>DoAddNode</u>	<u>DoChange</u>	<u>DoSelChange</u>	Data
<u>Dst</u>	DragIcon	DragMode	<u>DrawColor</u>
<u>DrawStyle</u>	<u>DrawWidth</u>	<u>EditAction</u>	Enabled
<u>FillColor</u>	FontBold	FontItalic	FontName
FontSize	FontStrike	FontUnder	Height
HelpContextId	<u>Hiding</u>	Hwnd	<u>ImageFile</u>
Index	<u>IsLink</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>ItemTag</u>
Left	<u>LinkHead</u>	<u>LoopAction</u>	<u>LoopCount</u>
<u>LoopItem</u>	MousePointer	<u>MultiSel</u>	<u>Oriented</u>
<u>Org</u>	Parent	<u>Picture</u>	<u>PointCount</u>
<u>PointedArea</u>	<u>PointedItem</u>	<u>PointX</u>	<u>PointY</u>
<u>ReadOnly</u>	<u>Repaint</u>	<u>ShowGrid</u>	<u>ScrollBars</u>
<u>SelectMode</u>	<u>Shape</u>	<u>Sleeping</u>	TabIndex
TabStop	Tag	<u>Text</u>	Top
<u>Transparent</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Version</u>	Visible
Width	<u>X1</u>	<u>X2</u>	<u>xGrid</u>
<u>xScroll</u>	<u>Y1</u>	<u>Y2</u>	<u>yGrid</u>
<u>yScroll</u>			

Events

All the events are listed below. Events that apply only to the EasyNet Custom Control, or require special consideration when used with it, are underlined. They are documented in this help file. See the Visual Basic *Language Reference* or online Help for documentation of the remaining events.

<u>AddLink</u>	<u>AddNode</u>	<u>Change</u>	Click
DbIClick	DragDrop	DragOver	<u>ErrSpace</u>
GotFocus	KeyDown	KeyPress	KeyUp
LostFocus	MouseDown	MouseMove	MouseUp
<u>SelChange</u>			

EditAction Property

Description

Specifies an action that applies to selected items or that allows to select or unselect items.

Not available at design time; write only at run time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.EditAction[= *setting*]

Settings

The EditAction property settings are:

Setting	Description
0	create a node
1	create a link
2	delete selected nodes (and their links)
3	select all nodes.
4	unselect.
5	copy selected nodes onto the clipboard in a metafile format.
6	clear network diagram (all items are deleted)
7	copy all the diagram onto the clipboard in a metafile format.
8	the image of the diagram is written to disk as a metafile (.WMF). For this option to work, the ImageFile property must be set to provide a name for the file. Moreover, you need to have a registered version of EasyNet.

Data Type

Integer (enumerated)

Remarks

Link creation: The link that is created when setting EditAction to 1 is a link that links the nodes specified by Org and Dst properties. If one of this node is not valid, the link is not created.

Selection: Only nodes can be selected by the user.

Delete: When a node is deleted, all its links are also deleted. A link cannot exist without its origin and destination nodes. If one of these two nodes is deleted, the link is also deleted.

See Also

[Drawing](#)

FillColor Property

Description

If current item is 0, sets or returns the "current" filling node color (the filling color used for next created nodes).

If current item is a node, sets or returns its color (the color with which the node is filled).

If current item is a link, writing has no effect and reading returns 0.

This property has no effect if [Transparent](#) property is set.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.FillColor[= *color* &]

Settings

The FillColor property settings are:

Setting	Description
Normal RGB Colors	Color set with RGB or QBColor function in code
System Default Colors	Colors specified with the system color constants from CONSTANT.TXT, a Visual Basic file that you can load into a project's global module. Window's substitutes the user's choices, as specified through the user's Control Panel Settings.

By default, FillColor is set to 0 (black)

Data Type

Long

See Also

[Drawing](#)

DrawColor Property

Description

If current item is 0, sets or returns the "current" drawing color (the drawing color used for next created items).

If current item is not 0, sets or returns its drawing color.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.DrawColor[= *color* &]

Settings

The DrawColor property settings are:

Setting	Description
Normal RGB Colors	Color set with RGB or QBColor function in code
System Default Colors	Colors specified with the system color constants
from	CONSTANT.TXT, a Visual Basic file that you can load into a project's global module. Window's substitutes the user's choices, as specified through the user's Control Panel Settings.

By default, DrawColor is set to 0 (black)

Data Type

Long

See Also

[Drawing](#)

DrawStyle Property

Description

If current item is 0, sets or returns the "current" drawing style (the drawing style used for next created items).

If current item is not 0, sets or returns the item drawing style.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.DrawStyle[= *size*]

Setting

The DrawStyle property settings are:

Setting	Description
0	(Default) Solid
1	Dash
2	Dot
3	Dash-Dot
4	Dash-Dot-Dot
5	Transparent
6	Inside Solid

Data Type

Integer (enumerated)

Remarks

If DrawWidth is set to a value greater than 1, then DrawStyles 1 through 4 produce a solid line (the DrawStyle property value is not changed). If DrawWidth is set to 1, DrawStyle produces the effect described above for each setting.

See Also

[Drawing](#)

DrawWidth Property

Description

If current item is 0, sets or returns the "current" drawing pen width (the drawing pen width used for next created items).

If current item is not 0, sets or returns the item drawing pen width.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.DrawWidth[= *size*]

Setting

You can set DrawWidth to a value of 1 to 8 (pixels).

Data Type

Integer

See Also

[Drawing](#)

Shape Property

Description

If current item is 0, sets or returns the "current" node shape (the shape used for next created nodes).

If current item is a node, sets or returns its shape (ellipse, rectangle, round rectangle, diamond).

If current item is a link, writing has no effect and reading returns 0.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**Shape**[= *shape*]

Settings

The Shape property settings are:

Setting	Description
0	Ellipse
1	Rectangle
2	Round rectangle
3	Diamond

By default, Shape is set to 0 (ellipse)

Data Type

Integer

See Also

[Drawing](#)

LinkHead Property

If current item is 0, sets or returns the "current" link arrowhead shape (the arrowhead used for next created links).

If current item is a node, writing has no effect and reading returns 0.

If current item is a link, sets or returns its arrowhead

Usage

[*form.*]NET.LinkHead[= *shape*]

Settings

The LinkHead property settings are:

Setting	Description
0	Filled arrow
1	Filled circle
2	Empty arrow
3	Empty circle

By default, LinkHead is set to 0

Data Type

Integer

See Also

[Drawing](#)

Alignment Property

Description

If current item is 0, sets or returns the "current" text alignment style (the text alignment style used for next created nodes).

If current item is a node, sets or returns its text alignment style.

If current item is a link, writing has no effect and reading returns 0.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**Alignment**[= alignment &]

Settings

The Alignment property settings are:

Setting	Description
0	Left - TOP
1	Left - MIDDLE
2	Left - BOTTOM
3	Right - TOP
4	Right - MIDDLE
5	Right - BOTTOM
6	Center - TOP
7	Center - MIDDLE
8	Center - BOTTOM

Data Type

Integer

See Also

[Drawing](#)

Transparent Property

Description

If current item is 0, specify if next created nodes will be transparent or not.
If current item is a node, specify if it is transparent or not.
If current item is a link, writing has no effect and reading returns 0.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Transparent[= {True | False}]

Settings

The Transparent property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Transparent
True	(default) Opaque

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See also

[Drawing](#)

X1, Y1, X2, Y2 Property

Description

If current item is 0, sets or returns the coordinates of upper left point (X1, Y1) or lower right point (X2, Y2) of the bounding rectangle of next created node.

If current item is a node, sets or returns the coordinates of upper left point (X1, Y1) or lower right point (X2, Y2) of its bounding rectangle.

If current item is a link, writing those properties has no effect and reading returns the coordinates of upper left point (X1, Y1) or lower right point (X2, Y2) of its bounding rectangle.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[form.]NET.X1[= *numeric expression*]

[form.]NET.Y1[= *numeric expression*]

[form.]NET.X2[= *numeric expression*]

[form.]NET.Y2[= *numeric expression*]

Data Type

Long

See Also

[Drawing](#)

PointCount Property

Description

If current item is 0 or is a node, writing this property has no effect and reading it returns 0.

If current item is a link, sets or returns the number of its points.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**PointCount**[= *numeric expression*]

Data Type

Integer

Remarks

A link point is a point that joins two segments of a link. If a link has **n** points, it is composed of **n+1** segments.

The maximum value for the number of link points is **14**.

See Also

[Drawing](#)

PointX Property

Description

If current item is 0 or is a node, writing this property has no effect and reading it returns 0.

If current item is a link, sets or returns a long integer value that identifies an x position of a specified link point.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[form.]NET.**PointX**(index)[= *numeric expression*]

Data Type

Long

Remarks

If current item is a link reading this property has special meanings if index has a negative value between -1 and -4:

- **-1:** returns x position of intersection point between origin node border and link.
- **-2:** returns x position of intersection point between destination node border and link
- **-3:** if link is oriented, returns x position of one arrowhead point. If link is not oriented, it has the same effect as the case -2.
- **-4:** if link is oriented, returns x position of the other arrowhead point. If link is not oriented, it has the same effect as the case -2.

See Also

Drawing

Example *Print an arrow*

```
Dim i, nbpoint As Integer
Dim l, ptx1, pty1, ptx2, pty2, ptx3, pty3 As Long
Dim ptx(), pty() As Long

'Number of extra points
nbpoint = Net1.PointCount

'Allocate an array of nbpoint + 2
ReDim ptx(0 To nbpoint + 1)
ReDim pty(0 To nbpoint + 1)

'First point (intersection between origin node border and link)
ptx(0) = Net1.PointX(-1)
pty(0) = Net1.PointY(-1)

' Normal extra points
For l = 1 To nbpoint
    ptx(l) = Net1.PointX(l - 1)
    pty(l) = Net1.PointY(l - 1)
Next l
```

```
'Last point (intersection between destination node border and link)
ptx(nbpoint + 1) = Net1.PointX(-2)
pty(nbpoint + 1) = Net1.PointY(-2)

' Draw all link segments
For l = 0 To nbpoint
    printer.Line (ptx(l), pty(l))-(ptx(l+1), pty(l+1)), Net1.DrawColor
Next l

'Get point arrow head
ptx1 = Net1.PointX(-3)
pty1 = Net1.PointY(-3)
ptx2 = Net1.PointX(-4)
pty2 = Net1.PointY(-4)
ptx3 = ptx(nbpoint + 1)
pty3 = pty(nbpoint + 1)

'Draw arrow head
printer.Line (ptx1, pty1)-(ptx2, pty2), Net1.DrawColor
printer.Line (ptx1, pty1)-(ptx3, pty3), Net1.DrawColor
printer.Line (ptx3, pty3)-(ptx2, pty2), Net1.DrawColor
```

PointY Property

Description

If current item is 0 or is a node, writing this property has no effect and reading it returns 0.

If current item is a link, sets or returns a long integer value that identifies an y position of a specified link point.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[form.]NET.**PointY**(index)[= *numeric expression*]

Data Type

Long

Remarks

If current item is a link, reading this property has special meanings if index has a negative value between -1 and -4:

- **-1:** returns y position of intersection point between origin node border and link.
- **-2:** returns y position of intersection point between destination node border and link
- **-3:** if link is oriented, returns y position of one arrowhead point. If link is not oriented, it has the same effect as the case -2.
- **-4:** if link is oriented, returns y position of the other arrowhead point. If link is not oriented, it has the same effect as the case -2.

See Also

Drawing

Example *Print an arrow*

```
Dim i, nbpoint As Integer
Dim l, ptx1, pty1, ptx2, pty2, ptx3, pty3 As Long
Dim ptx(), pty() As Long

'Number of extra points
nbpoint = Net1.PointCount

'Allocate an array of nbpoint + 2
ReDim ptx(0 To nbpoint + 1)
ReDim pty(0 To nbpoint + 1)

'First point (intersection between origin node border and link)
ptx(0) = Net1.PointX(-1)
pty(0) = Net1.PointY(-1)

' Normal extra points
For l = 1 To nbpoint
    ptx(l) = Net1.PointX(l - 1)
    pty(l) = Net1.PointY(l - 1)
Next l
```



```
'Last point (intersection between destination node border and link)
ptx(nbpoint + 1) = Net1.PointX(-2)
pty(nbpoint + 1) = Net1.PointY(-2)

' Draw all link segments
For l = 0 To nbpoint
    printer.Line (ptx(l), pty(l))-(ptx(l+1), pty(l+1)), Net1.DrawColor
Next l

'Get point arrow head
ptx1 = Net1.PointX(-3)
pty1 = Net1.PointY(-3)
ptx2 = Net1.PointX(-4)
pty2 = Net1.PointY(-4)
ptx3 = ptx(nbpoint + 1)
pty3 = pty(nbpoint + 1)

'Draw arrow head
printer.Line (ptx1, pty1)-(ptx2, pty2), Net1.DrawColor
printer.Line (ptx1, pty1)-(ptx3, pty3), Net1.DrawColor
printer.Line (ptx3, pty3)-(ptx2, pty2), Net1.DrawColor
```

Oriented Property

Description

If current item is 0, specify if next created links will be oriented or not.

If current item is a link, specify if it is oriented or not.

If current item is a node, writing has no effect and reading returns 0.

When a link is oriented, it is displayed with an arrowhead at its destination node.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Oriented[= {True | False}]

Settings

The Oriented property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	no arrowhead
True	(default) one arrowhead

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See also

[Navigation](#)

Org Property

Description

Sets the origin node of next created links (The value of the current item has no effect when writing this property).

If current item is 0, or if it is not a link, returns the origin node of next created links.

If current item is a link, returns its origin node.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Org[= *idNode*]

Data Type

Long

Remarks

It is not possible to change directly the origin node of a link. If you want to do that, you have to memorize the link properties, destroy it, create a new one with the new origin node and sets previous saved properties.

See Also

[Navigation](#)

Dst Property

Description

Sets the destination node of next created links (The value of the current item has no effect when writing this property).

If current item is 0, or if it is not a link, returns the destination node of next created links.

If current item is a link, returns its destination node.

Not available at design time.

Usage

```
[form.]NET.Dst[ = idNode]
```

Data Type

Long

Remarks

It is not possible to change directly the destination node of a link. If you want to do that, you have to memorize the link properties, destroy it, create a new one with the new destination node and sets previous saved properties.

See Also

[Navigation](#)

Item Property

Description

Sets or returns the current item (node or link). The current item is the selected one. Making an item be the current one allows to work with it (setting or getting its properties: position ,size, text, colors, etc).

Setting this property causes previous selection to disappear.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Item[= *item*]

Data Type

Long

See Also

[Items](#)

IsLink Property

Description

Indicates if the current item is a link.
Not available at design time; read only at run time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.IsLink

Settings

The IsLink property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	current item is 0 or it is a node
True	current item is not 0 and it is a link

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Items](#)

Sleeping Property

Description

If current item is 0, specify if next created items will be in "sleeping mode" or not.

If current item is not 0, specify if it is in "sleeping mode" or not.

Not available at design time

When an item is in "sleeping mode", it is inactive and the user cannot interactively make it current or selected. He can do this only programmatically by saving its identifier in a global variable. Such an item can be used to display a bitmap or a text but the user cannot move, stretch or resize it with the mouse.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Sleeping [= {True | False}]

Settings

The Sleeping property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	(default) The item is active.
True	The item is sleeping.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See also

[Items](#)

LoopAction Property

Description

Specifies the type of item navigation to perform.
Not available at design time; write only at run time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**LoopAction** = *setting*

Settings

The LoopAction property settings are:

Setting	Description
0	all nodes
1	all links
2	all selected nodes
3	all links of a node
4	all links leaving current node (out links)
5	all links coming to current node (in links)
6	all nodes connected to a node (in and out nodes)
7	all destination nodes of current node
8	all origin nodes of current node

Data Type

Integer (enumerated)

Remarks

1. This property is to be used in conjunction with [LoopCount](#) and [LoopItem](#) properties:
 - LoopAction specifies the type of loop to do: for instance a loop among all current node links (LoopAction = 3).
 - After a call to LoopAction, LoopCount indicates the number of items involved in this loop.
 - Finally, LoopItem allows to read each item and to perform any work with it.
2. Two calls to LoopAction property cannot be cascaded.

See Also

[Navigation](#)

LoopCount Property

Description

Specifies the count of items involved in a navigation action performed by a call to [LoopAction](#) property.

Not available at design time; read only at run time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**LoopCount**

Data Type

Integer

Remarks

This property has to be called just after a call to [LoopAction](#) property.

See Also

[Navigation](#)

LoopItem Property

Description

Returns an item selected in a navigation action performed by a call to [LoopAction](#) property.

Not available at design time; read only at run time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**LoopItem**(index)

Data Type

Long

See Also

[Navigation](#)

Type Property

Description

If current item is 0, writing this property has no effect and reading it returns 0.

If current item is not 0, sets or returns its associated integer data.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Type[= *setting*]

Data Type

Integer

Remarks

Typically, this property allows the user to define node or link types. Like [Data](#) property, the value of Type property is not used by the EasyNet control but only stored. The meaning of this property depends on the application that uses it.

See Also

[Data Association](#)

Data Property

Description

If current item is 0, writing this property has no effect and reading it returns 0.

If current item is not 0, sets or returns its associated long data.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Data[= *setting*]

Data Type

Long

Remarks

Like Type property, the value of Data property is not used by the EasyNet control but only stored. The meaning of this property depends on the application that uses it.

See Also

Data Association

Text Property

Description

If current item is 0, writing this property has no effect and reading it returns an empty string.

If current item is not 0 (node or link), sets or returns the text associated with this item. The EasyNet control maintains the memory for the strings associated to items.

Not available at design time.

The text associated to a node is displayed inside the node. It is a multiline display. The text is wrapped automatically inside the node. Linefeed and carriage return characters are supported.

The text associated to a link is displayed at the middle of its segment number $n/2 + 1$ (n is the number of segments). This text is displayed in a single line.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Text[= *string expression*]

Data Type

String

Remarks

The total amount of memory available for all the text in one EasyNet control is **64 K**.

See Also

[Drawing](#)

ItemTag Property

Description

If current item is 0, writing this property has no effect and reading it returns an empty string.

If current item is not 0 (node or link), sets or returns a tag associated with this item. The EasyNet control maintains the memory for the tags associated to items.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.ItemTag[= *string expression*]

Data Type

String

Remarks

The total amount of memory available for all the tags in one EasyNet control is **64 K**.

See Also

[Data Association](#)

Picture Property

Description

If current item is 0, sets or returns the picture to be displayed in next created nodes.

If current item is a node, sets or returns the picture to be displayed in this node. This picture can be a bitmap or an icon.

If current item is a link, writing this property has no effect and reading it returns 0.

Not available at design time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Picture[= *picture*]

Settings

The Picture Property settings are:

Setting	Description
(none)	(Default)
(bitmap, icon) the	Specifies a picture. You can also set this property using the LoadPicture function on a bitmap or an icon.

Data Type

Integer

See Also

[Drawing](#)

SelectMode Property

Description

Allow to enter in selection mode instead of drawing mode. This property has no effect if MultiSel property is not set.

Not available at design time.

The **selection mode** allows to select several items. You bring the mouse cursor into the EasyNet control, press the left button, move the mouse and release the left button. All nodes inside the selection rectangle are selected. Then you can unselect some items by clicking them with the mouse and simultaneously pressing the shift or control key. You can select them again by using the same method.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**SelectMode**[= {True | False}]

Settings

The SelectMode Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	(Default) Drawing mode.
True	Select mode is set.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

CanDrawNode Property

Description

Specify if you can create nodes interactively.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.CanDrawNode[= {True | False}]

Settings

The CanDrawNode Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Drawing nodes is not allowed.
True	(Default) Drawing nodes is allowed.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

CanDrawLink Property

Description

Specify if you can create links interactively.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.CanDrawLink[= {True | False}]

Settings

The CanDrawLink Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Drawing links is not allowed.
True	(Default) Drawing links is allowed.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

CanMoveNode Property

Description

Specify if you can move (drag) nodes interactively.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.CanMoveNode[= {True | False}]

Settings

The CanMoveNode Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Moving nodes is not allowed.
True	(Default) Moving nodes is allowed.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

CanSizeNode Property

Description

Specify if you can resize nodes interactively.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.CanSizeNode[= {True | False}]

Settings

The CanSizeNode Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Sizing nodes is not allowed.
True	(Default) Sizing nodes is allowed.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

CanStretchLink Property

Description

Specify if you can "stretch" links (i.e add or remove segments)interactively

Usage

[form.]NET.CanStretchLink[= {True | False}]

Settings

The CanStretchLink Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Stretching links is not allowed.
True	(Default) Stretching links is allowed.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

CanMultiLink Property

Description

Specify if you can have several links between two nodes.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.CanMultiLink[= {True | False}]

Settings

The CanMultiLink Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	(Default) Multi links is not allowed.
True	Multi links is allowed.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

MultiSel Property

Description

Specify if multiselection mode is possible or not.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.MultiSel[= {True | False}]

Settings

The MultiSel Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Multi selection is not allowed.
True	(Default) Multi selection is allowed.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

ReadOnly Property

Description

Set "read only" mode. In such a mode user interaction is not allowed.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.ReadOnly[= {True | False}]

Settings

The ReadOnly Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	(Default) "Read only" mode is set.
True	"Read only" mode is not set.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

ScrollBars Property

Description

Allows to add scrollbars for the EasyNet control. Read-only at run time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.ScrollBars[= *setting*]

Settings

The ScrollBars Property settings are:

Setting	Description
0	(Default) No scrollbar.
1	Horizontal scrollbar.
2	Vertical scrollbar.
3	Both Horizontal and Vertical scrollbars.

Data Type

Integer (Enumerated)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

xGrid, yGrid Property

Description

Sets or returns the grid values in twips.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**xGrid**[= *numeric expression*]

[*form.*]NET.**yGrid**[= *numeric expression*]

Data Type

Long

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

ShowGrid Property

Description

Specify if the grid is displayed or not.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.ShowGrid[= {True | False}]

Settings

The ShowGrid Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	(Default) The grid is not displayed.
True	The grid is displayed.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

xScroll, yScroll Property

Description

Sets or returns the scroll values in twips.
Not available at design time.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**xScroll**[= *numeric expression*]

[*form.*]NET.**yScroll**[= *numeric expression*]

Data Type

Long

PointedArea Property

Description

Returns the type of the area pointed by the mouse (sizing square, stretching square, linking square, node, over no special area).

Not available at design time; read only at run time

Usage

[*form.*]NET.PointedArea

Settings

The PointedArea property settings are:

Setting	Description
0	Size NW-SE square area
1	Size N-S square area
2	Size NE-SW square area
3	Size W-E square area
4	Stretching square area
5	Linking square area
6	Node area
7	No special area.

Data Type

Integer

Remarks

This property allows to change dynamically the mouse pointer BEFORE the user clicks anywhere, to indicate what actions are possible.

For example, when the pointer is over one of the corner points of a node, it should change to the standard NE/SW or NW/SE diagonal arrow. When it is over a side node, it would be the N/S or E/W arrow.

PointedItem Property

Description

Returns the item identifier pointed by the mouse.
Not available at design time; read only at run time

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**PointedItem**

Data Type

Long

BackPicture Property

Description

This property is the same as the standard Visual Basic Picture property except that it only supports bitmap (.BMP) files.

DoAddLink Property

Description

Specify if [AddLink](#) event can be fired. Setting this property to False increases speed performance.

Usage

[form.]NET.DoAddLink[= {True | False}]

Settings

The DoAddLink Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	AddLink event cannot be fired
True	(Default) AddLink event can be fired

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

[Performance tuning](#)

DoAddNode Property

Description

Specify if [AddNode](#) event can be fired. Setting this property to False increases speed performance.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**DoAddNode**[= {True | False}]

Settings

The DoAddNode Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	AddNode event cannot be fired
True	(Default) AddNode event can be fired

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

[Performance tuning](#)

DoChange Property

Description

Specify if Change event can be fired. Setting this property to False increases speed performance.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.DoChange[= {True | False}]

Settings

The DoChange Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Change event cannot be fired
True	(Default) Change event can be fired

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

Capabilities

Performance tuning

DoSelChange Property

Description

Specify if [SelChange](#) event can be fired. Setting this property to False increases speed performance.

Usage

[form.]**NET.DoSelChange**[= {True | False}]

Settings

The DoSelChange Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	SelChange event cannot be fired
True	(Default) SelChange event can be fired

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Capabilities](#)

[Performance tuning](#)

Repaint Property

Description

Specify if repainting the EasyNet control is allowed or not. Setting this property to False increases speed performance. Setting this property to True causes a refresh.

Not available at design time

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Repaint[= {True | False}]

Settings

The Repaint Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Repainting not allowed.
True	(Default) Repainting allowed

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

[Performance tuning](#)

CheckItem Property

Description

Specify if item checking is performed or not. Setting this property to False increases speed performance.

IMPORTANT: Setting this property to False requires to be very cautious when using Item, Org and Dst properties. Setting wrong values to those properties when CheckItem is False may result in a General Protection Fault .

Not available at design time

Usage

[form.]NET.CheckItem[= {True | False}]

Settings

The CheckItem Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Item checking is not performed.
True	(Default) Item checking is performed

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See Also

Performance tuning

Version Property

Description

Returns the version of the EasyNet control currently loaded in memory.

Read only.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**Version**

Data Type

Integer

Remarks

The version number is a three digit integer where the first digit is the major version number and the last two represent the minor version number. For example, if current version is 1.60, then this property returns 160.

Hiding Property

Description

If current item is 0, specify if next created items will be visible or not
If current item is not 0, specify if it is visible or not.
Not available at design time

Usage

[*form.*]NET.Hiding [= {True | False}]

Settings

The Hiding property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	(default) The item is visible.
True	The item is not visible.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

See also

[Drawing](#)

ImageFile Property

Description

Sets a file name to which the metafile is written when [EditAction](#) is set to 8. If a path is not specified, the current directory is used.

Usage

[*form.*]NET.**ImageFile** [= filename\$]

Data Type

String

Remarks

The appropriate extension (.WMF) is appended automatically.

See also

[EditAction](#)

DisplayHandles Property

Description

Specify if handles are displayed. The handles are the little black squares on the selected item.

Usage

[form.]**NET.DisplayHandles**[= {True | False}]

Settings

The DisplayHandles Property settings are:

Setting	Description
False	Handles are not displayed.
True	(Default) Handles are displayed.

Data Type

Integer (Boolean)

Change Event

Description

Occurs when a change is made. (For instance, an item is added, moved, deleted or one of its properties is changed).

Syntax

Sub *NET_Change* ()

SelChange Event

Description

Occurs when selection is changed.

Syntax

Sub *NET_SelChange* ()

AddNode Event

Description

Occurs when a node is added.

Syntax

Sub *NET_AddNode* ()

Remarks

- Typically, this event allows the user to change a property of the node just after its creation and just before its display. For instance, if you need fixed size nodes, you have just to give values to X1, X2, Y1, Y2 properties:

```
Sub Net1_AddNode ()  
    Net1.X2 = Net1.X1 + 500  
    Net1.Y2 = Net1.Y1 + 500  
End Sub
```

- In fact when a node is created, three events are generated in the following order:

SelChange

AddNode

Change

AddLink Event

Description

Occurs when a link is added.

Syntax

Sub *NET_AddLink* ()

Remarks

Typically, this event allows the user to change a property of the link just after its creation and just before its display.

In fact when a link is created, three events are generated in the following order:

[SelChange](#)

[AddLink](#)

[Change](#)

ErrSpace Event

Description

Occurs when no more memory is available.

Syntax

Sub *NET_ErrSpace* ()

Remarks

This event occurs only in the case where the total amount of memory available for all the text (64 K) is reached.

Registration

The demonstration version of the EasyNet control is FULLY FUNCTIONAL but may only be used in the development environment. If you generate an EXE file with this version of the EasyNet control but without an EasyNet license file, then any attempt to use this EXE file will display a dialog box explaining that it has been generated without license file and the control will not work correctly.

If you like EasyNet control then you can receive EasyNet license file by registering as follows:

1) EITHER in the SWREG forum on CompuServe:

<u>License type</u>	<u>SWREG id</u>	<u>Price</u>	
Single User	2547	\$ 119	
3-5 Users	5487	\$ 350	
Unlimited User License	5488	\$ 650	

Then you will receive the EasyNet license file by CompuServe E-Mail and the registration fee will be billed to your CompuServe Account. This is a quick and easy way to register EasyNet.

2) EITHER by completing and sending the Order Form, along with a check for:

<u>License type</u>	<u>Price (US)</u>	<u>Price (French)</u>	
Single User	\$ 125	FF 625	
3-5 Users	\$ 356	FF 1780	
Unlimited User License	\$ 656	FF 3280	

(Those prices include s&h)

to:

Patrick Lassalle
247, Avenue du Marechal Juin
92100, Boulogne
FRANCE

Then, you will receive the EasyNet license file on diskette.

Registration benefits. In return for your registration you receive these benefits:

- a **license** file giving a royalty-free right to reproduce and distribute the control file EasyNet.vbx with any application that you develop and distribute. *This license file is not for distribution.*
- full product **support** (via CompuServe) for a period of 12 months.
- the right to use EasyNet in your design environment.

License Agreement

The EasyNet custom control is not public domain or free software.

The EasyNet custom control is copyrighted, and all rights are reserved by its author: Patrick Lassalle.

Licensing:

1. shareware version

You may use the shareware version of the EasyNet custom control for up to **30 days** in your design environment for evaluation purposes only. You may copy and distribute it freely as long as all the files in the package, including the demo programs are distributed with it and no changes or additions of any kind are made to the original package.

2. registered version

Note this: Registered version = Shareware version + license file.

As a registered user, you can use the EasyNet custom control in your design environment and you have a royalty-free right to distribute executables that use EasyNet as a runtime component. Only registered users can distribute executables using the EasyNet custom control.

You may copy the software to facilitate your use of it on as many computers as there are licensed users specified in the **EasyNet.lic** file. Making copies for any other purpose violates international copyright laws. In particular, you are prohibited from distributing a registered version of the EasyNet custom control, except as a runtime component of one of your applications.

The **EasyNet.lic** file allows you to compile your applications with the EasyNet custom control. YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO DISTRIBUTE EASYNET.LIC FILE.

Disclaimer of Warranty:

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Good data processing procedure dictates that any program be thoroughly tested with non-critical data before relying on it.

The user must assume the entire risk of using the program.

Your use of this product indicates that you have read and agreed to these terms.

Installation

Demonstration version: The files **easynet.vbx** and **easynet.hlp** should be copied in your `WINDOWS\SYSTEM` directory.

Registered version: The files **easynet.vbx**, **easynet.hlp** and **easynet.lic** should be copied in your `WINDOWS\SYSTEM` directory.

Distribution note: When you create and distribute applications that use the EasyNet control you should install the file **easynet.vbx** in the customer's Microsoft Windows \SYSTEM subdirectory. The Visual Basic Setup Kit included with the Professional VB product provides tools to help you write setup programs that install you applications correctly.

*You are not allowed to distribute **easynet.lic** file with any application that you distribute.*

Support

EasyNet support can be obtained

- via CompuServe. Our address is **100325,725**
- at the address indicated in [Registration](#)

Thanks in advance for your feedbacks or questions!

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