Install Visual Studio 2005

Visual Studio 2005 is an integrated development environment (IDE) that enables you to build various kinds of applications using Visual Basic .NET and other Microsoft programming languages. An IDE contains all the tools that you need to write, test, build, and distribute your application.

The installation of Visual Studio 2005 is straightforward and should take an hour to an hour and a half. You begin the installation by closing down any applications that you opened on your computer. Next, place installation disc 1 into your CD drive. Windows automatically starts the Setup Wizard. The Setup Wizard walks you through the installation. The Setup Wizard is also used to uninstall Visual Studio 2005 and to add or remove components to the installation that have not been installed yet. During the installation process, you will have the opportunity to install all the components, select the components that you want to install, or accept the default components that Microsoft suggests you install. You probably will want to install the components that are selected by default. If you need a feature that you do not install now, some time in the future you can use the Setup Wizard again to install any component was not originally installed. You probably will not need to add a new component later, however, because nearly all the components that you need are part of the default installation.

Install Visual Studio 2005

INSTALL VISUAL STUDIO 2005

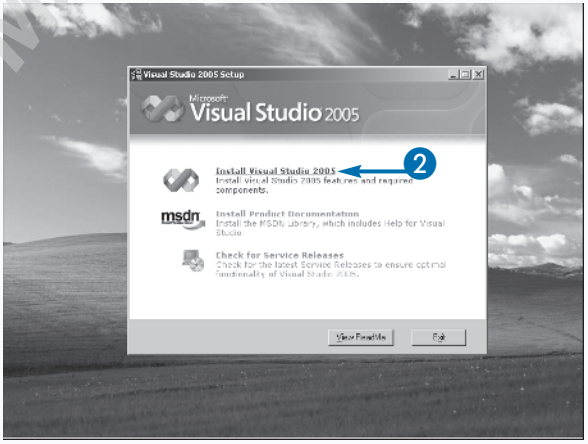
1. Insert disc 1.

Note: Make sure that all applications that were running have been shut down.

The Setup Wizard loads, and you are presented with different options.

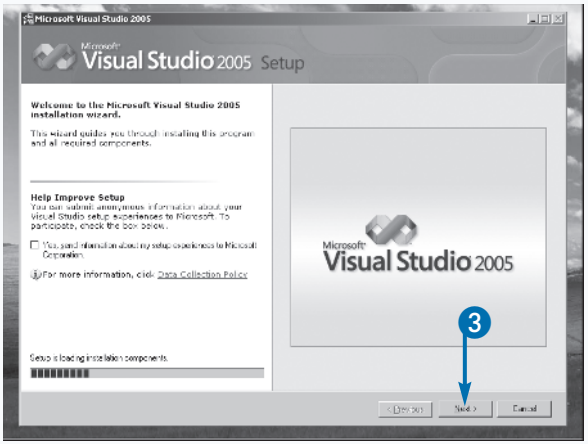
2. Click Install Visual Studio 2005.

The Setup Wizard prepares temporary files.



The Welcome page appears, and the Setup Wizard says that it is loading installation components.

3. When the wizard is ready, click Next.



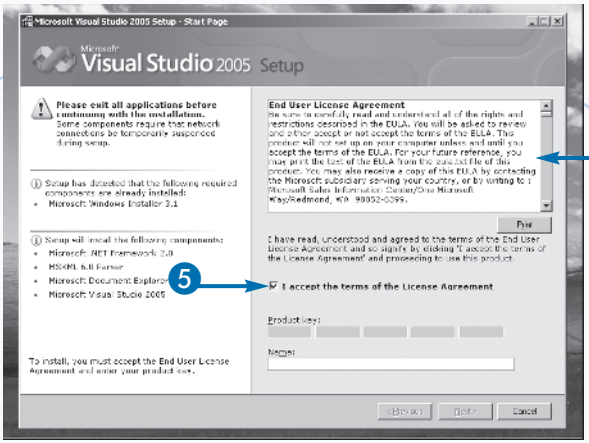
The license agreement appears.

4 Read the license agreement.

Note: The license agreement specifies the terms under which you can use the software.

5 Click I Accept.

Note: You will not be able to install the software unless you select this.



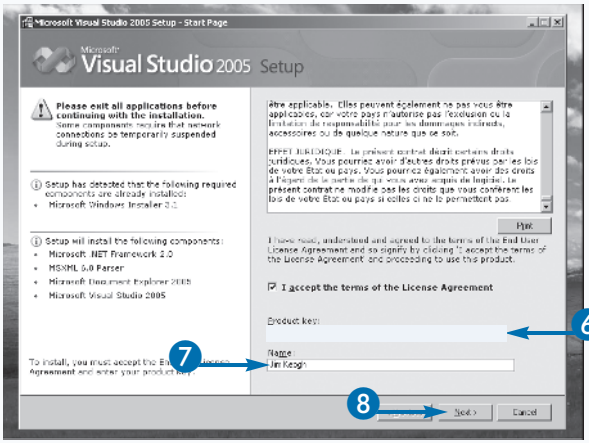
6 At the bottom of the page, type the product key.

Note: You will find this on an orange tag on the product cover of disc 1.

7 Type your name.

Note: Your name is used to identify that you own the software.

8 Click Next.



Extra

You can place the Visual Studio 2005 icon on your computer's desktop by creating a shortcut. You do this by clicking the Start button and then the Programs folder. Open the Visual Studio 2005 subfolder, and you will see the Visual Studio 2005 executable file. Select this file and click the right mouse button. Click Create Shortcut, and the shortcut for the Visual Studio 2005 executable files appears in the folder. Drag and drop the shortcut to the desktop, and the Visual Studio 2005 icon will appear on the desktop.

continued

Install Visual Studio 2005 *(continued)*

The Setup Wizard begins by giving you three options: install, add/remove a feature, or uninstall. Select install and then the Microsoft license agreement is displayed. Read it over and select I Accept. You will also need to enter the product key and your name before the Next button will turn from gray to black. Then click Next to display the Options page. The Options page shows the amount of disk space required to install components of Visual Studio 2005 and the available disk space on your computer. You will need to free up some disk space if the Options page indicates that there is insufficient space.

Click the Install button. The screen shows components that have been installed, are currently being installed, and components that still must be installed. The status of the list changes as the installation continues. After a few minutes, you will be prompted to insert disc 2 into your CD drive; then click the OK button to continue installation. The installation continues for a while. After the installation is finished, a screen is displayed indicating if the installation was successful or if not, and the screen lists components that failed to install. If the installation was successful, click the Finish button.

If the installation was not successful, double-check that you have shut down any application that may be running and reinsert disc 1 to begin the installation process again; however, this time select Add/Remove, then check only the component that did not install, and then select the Update button.

Install Visual Studio 2005 *(continued)*

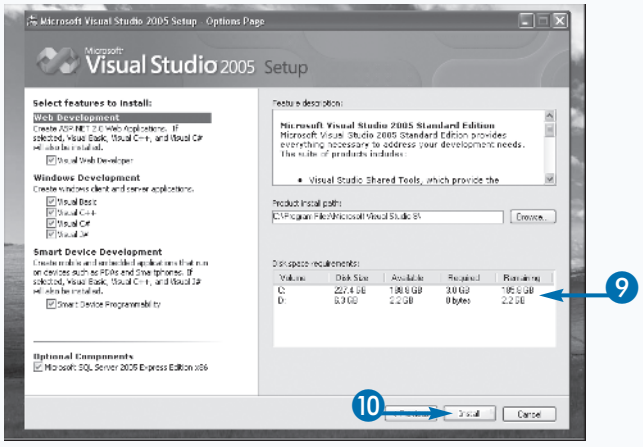
The Options page appears.

9. Review the space available on your hard drive and the space requirements to install the software.

Note: You can remove files or unused applications to free hard disk space if you do not have sufficient space to install the software.

10. Click Install.

The installation process begins.



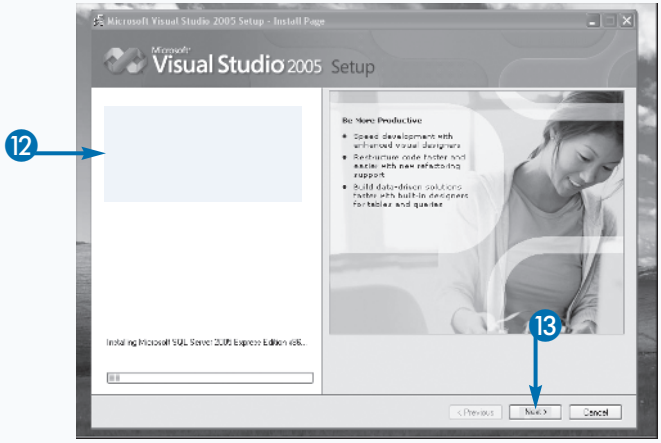
11. Replace disc 1 with disc 2 when prompted.

Note: Two discs are necessary to install the software for the Standard edition. Other editions may have different installation steps.

12. Monitor the installation process.

A check mark appears next to installed components. A blue arrow points to the component that is currently being installed. Components that appear in gray have yet to be installed.

13. Click Next.



The results of the installation appear.

14. Click Finish.

    You will be prompted to restart your computer.

15. Click Restart Now.

    The installation is complete.

INSTALL A COMPONENT THAT FAILED

16. If any component failed to be installed, note the name of it and continue on to step 17 after you restart your computer.

17. Reinsert disc 1 if any component failed to install.

18. Click Add/Remove Component.

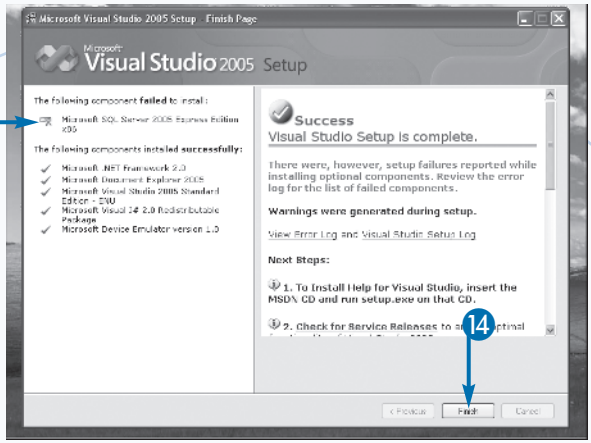
    The Maintenance Mode page appears.

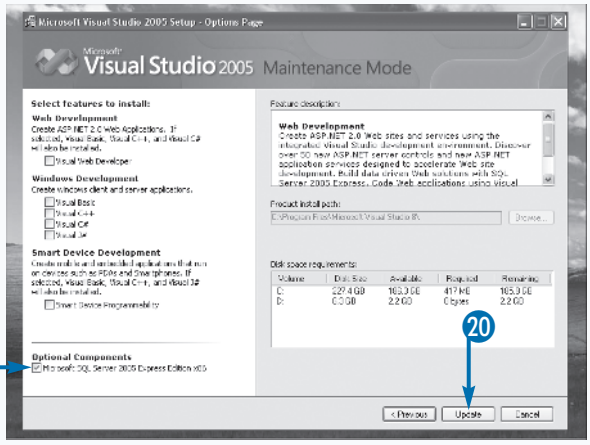
19. Click only the component that failed to install.

Note: Make sure that the other components are unchecked.

20. Click Update.

    The process that begins with step 11 is repeated, but only the selected component is installed.





Extra

You can avoid frustrations when installing Visual Studio 2005 by first making sure that your system can run Visual Studio 2005. One of the most agonizing problems is to begin the installation only to have the Setup Wizard display the dreadful message that it cannot install the application because your computer is not capable of supporting it. Typically it is software — not hardware — at the center of your troubles. Visual Studio 2005 requires a 600MHz or faster CPU, 192MB or more of RAM, and 2GB of disk space. Your computer probably meets or surpasses these requirements if you purchased it within the past few years.

However, not everyone keeps up-to-date with Microsoft's latest service packs. A *service pack* is a group of enhances to Windows that usually patch security gaps in the original Windows release. Visual Studio 2005 requires you to have certain service packs installed on your computer before running the Setup Wizard. You can download service packs free of charge from www.microsoft.com. Here are the service packs you need: Windows 2000 with Service Pack 4 (SP4), Windows XP with Service Pack 2 (SP2), and Windows Service 2003 with Service Pack 1 (SP1).

Create a New Project

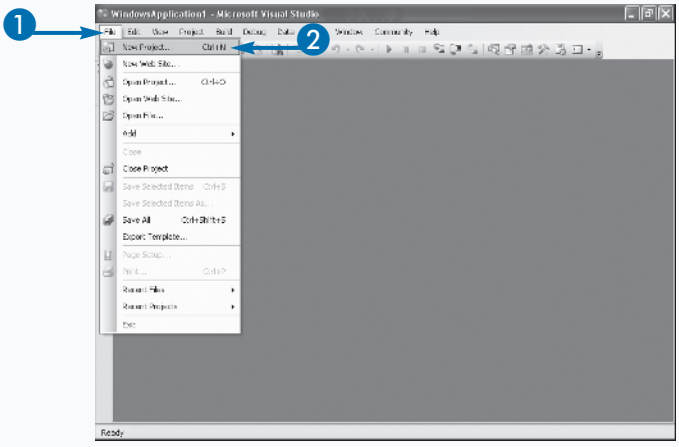
All applications are created as a project. It is fairly easy to create a new project, as the steps here show. You use the New Project dialog box, in which you select a project type and template. Visual Studio 2005 enables you to create projects in Visual Basic .NET and other programming languages, as well. Here, you will be selecting Visual Basic .NET as the project type.

In the New Project dialog box, you will see several templates displayed in the Templates window. A *template* contains the basic ingredients needed to create a specific kind of Visual Basic .NET program. You will see the templates Windows Application, Class Library, Windows Control Library, ASP.NET Web Application, ASP.NET Web Service, and others. You will be creating Windows applications for the examples in this book.

After you select Windows Application as the template for your project, a new Windows application project opens, showing a blank form and the Properties window. The blank form is where you create the screens that are used to interact with your application. The Properties window is used to define characteristics of the blank form. The default settings are sufficient for most applications that you build. However, you probably want to change the text that appears at the top of the form to something that better describes the purpose of the form.

Create a New Project

1. Click File.
2. Click New Project.



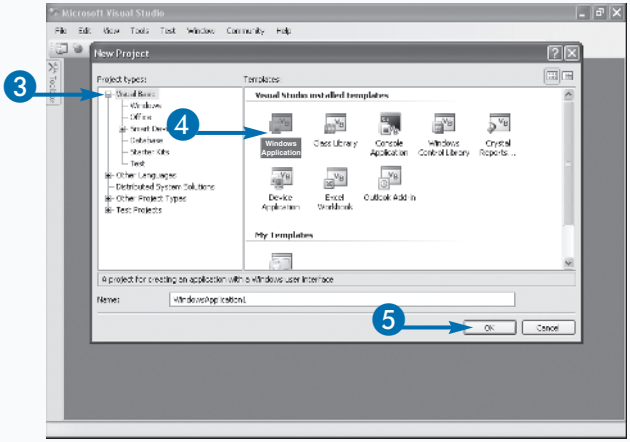
The New Project dialog box appears.

3. Click the + next to Visual Basic under Project Types.

The Visual Basic templates are displayed.

Note: Make sure that Windows is highlighted.

4. Click Windows Application.
5. Click OK.

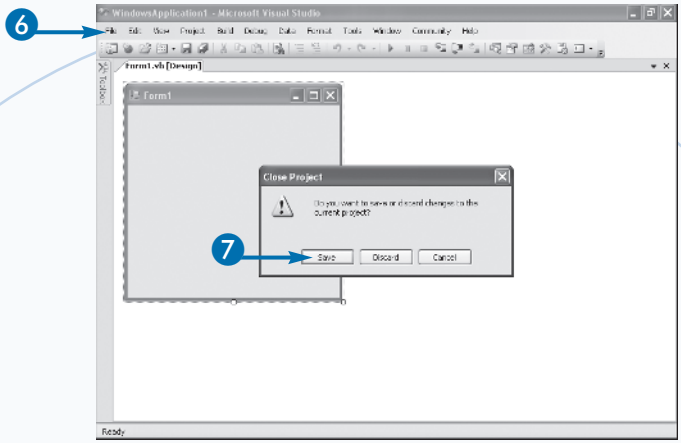


A blank Windows application form appears.

6 Click File ➔ Close Project.

A dialog box appears, asking if you want to save the project, discard the project, or cancel closing the project.

7 Click Save.



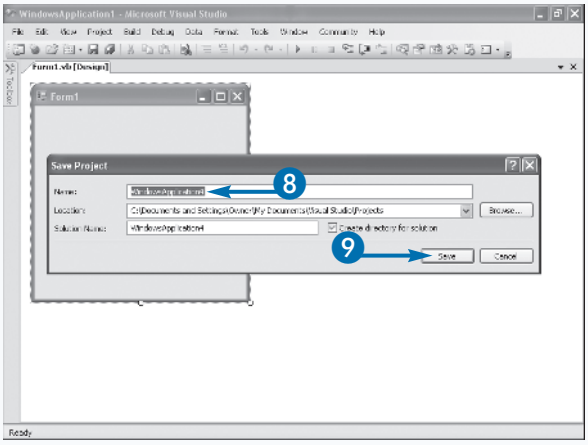
The Save Project dialog box appears.

8 Type a name for your project.

Note: The name should reflect the nature of your project.

9 Click Save.

The project files are saved to your project directory.



Extra

You can use Visual Studio 2005 to create other kinds of projects besides a Visual Basic .NET Windows Application project. You can also create an Excel workbook, a crystal report, add-in programs for Outlook, and many other projects that are beyond the scope of this book. Later on in Chapter 16, you will create a setup project, which is used to create a Setup Wizard much like the Setup Wizard used to install Visual Studio 2005, except your Setup Wizard will install your own Visual Basic .NET application.

Using Parts of a Project

On the left side of the project window is a tab called Toolbox that expands into a list of tools when you click the tab. You use these tools to transform a blank form into an interactive screen for your application. The tools are organized into groups. You select the name of the group to see a list of tools in that group. The Windows Forms tool group is used more than the other groups and contains buttons, check boxes, and other controls that are frequently seen in applications.

When you want to use a control on your form, you drag the control from the Toolbox and drop it on to the form. You can make adjustments to the control on the form by first selecting the control. Resize tabs will appear around the control. You can change the size of the control by dragging the resize tabs. You can reposition the control on the blank form by dragging the center of the control to the new location. You can remove a control by selecting it and pressing Delete.

Each control has a set of properties that define the characteristic or behavior of the control. The kinds of properties that are available depend on the type of control. For example, the `FontColor` property of the `Label` control sets the color of the label. The list of properties appears in the Properties window when you select the control. Throughout this book, you will learn how to work with the more commonly used controls.

Solution Explorer is a pane that contains all the elements of your project. The designer is where you create the user interface or form for the project that appears on the Design tab. If you do not see it, select the form from Solution Explorer.

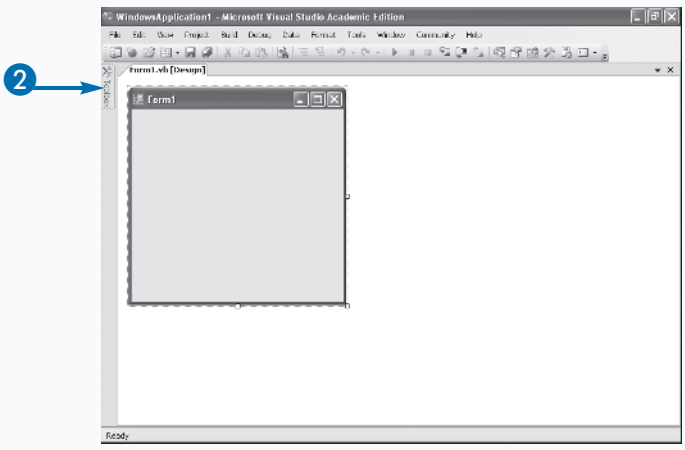
Using Parts of a Project

1. Open a new project.

Note: See the section "Create a New Project."

A blank form appears.

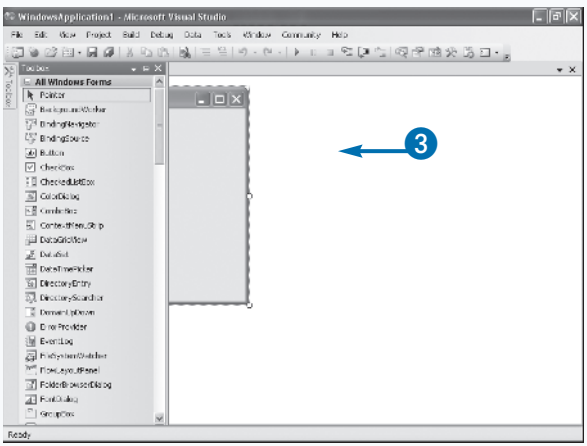
2. Move the mouse cursor over the Toolbox.



The Toolbox opens, showing a list of buttons and other controls that you use to build your application.

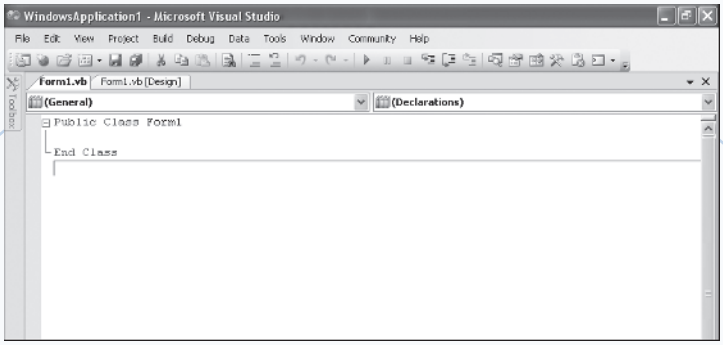
3. Move the mouse cursor away from the Toolbox.

The Toolbox returns to the left side of the window.



4 Press F7.

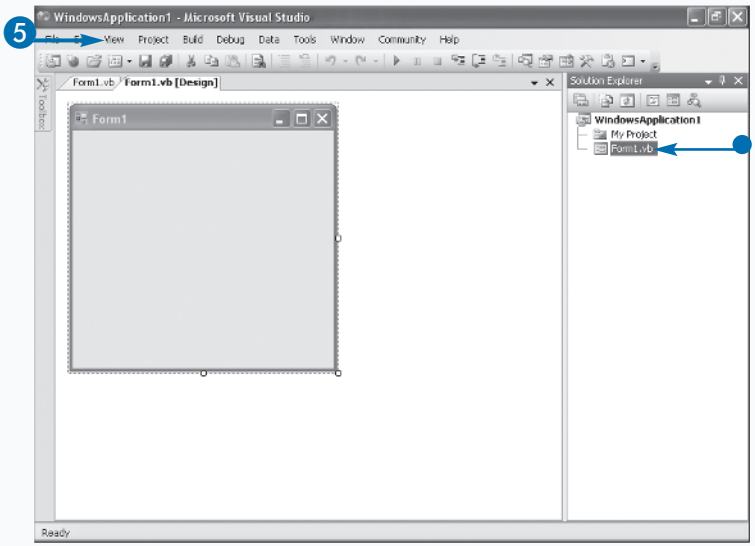
The Code tab is displayed. This is where you write instructions for Visual Basic .NET.



5 Click View ➔ Solution Explorer.

Solution Explorer appears, showing the components of your projects in a tree diagram.

- You can click a component to display it.



Extra

The Toolbox is usually hidden as a tab on the left, which opens when you place the cursor over it. You can keep the Toolbox open by first opening it with the mouse and then clicking the pin icon at the top of the Toolbox. You can then drag and drop tools onto your form without having to open and close the Toolbox each time. Click the pin again to return the Toolbox to its tab position.

Each control has a set of events that are associated with a subroutine. Double-click the control to display the class definition for the form. You create subroutines in the class definition for events that are important to your application. For example, if you click a `Button` control on your form, a subroutine called `Click` is created, which is executed when someone clicks the button. You place code in the subroutine that you want executed when the event occurs. The drop-down list box in the upper-right corner contains a list of all the events associated with the selected control. When you select an event, a corresponding subroutine is created in the class definition.

Create a "Hello World" Application

You probably want to jump in and start building a Visual Basic .NET application. Although there is much to learn before you can create a complete Visual Basic .NET application, you can get started by building a simple application that displays "Hello World" on your form.

First, make sure to have a new project opened; see the section "Create a New Project." The message "Hello World" will be displayed as a label on the form. A label is simply text. To change the text, you change the `Text` property in the Properties window.

You can open the Toolbox and select the Windows Forms group to see all the tools that you can use to build the form for your Windows application. The Label tool appears near the top of the Windows Forms group. When you drag and drop a label on to the blank form, the text of the label reads "Label1," which indicates that this is the first label on the form. If you select the label on the form, the Properties window will show the properties of the label. You will learn how to use these properties in Chapter 3.

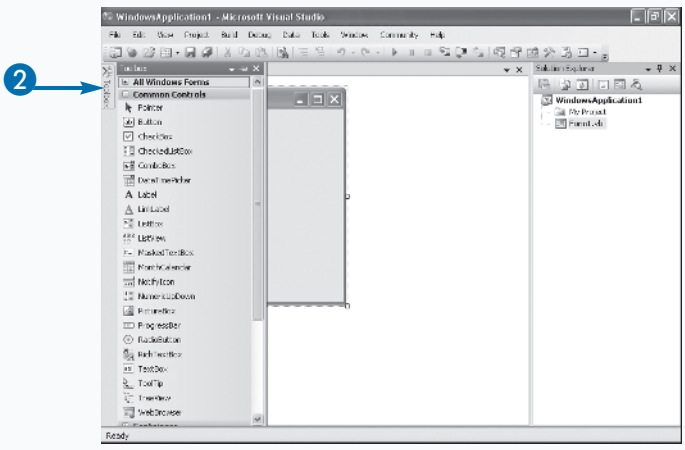
Create a "Hello World" Application

1. Open a new Visual Basic .NET Windows application.

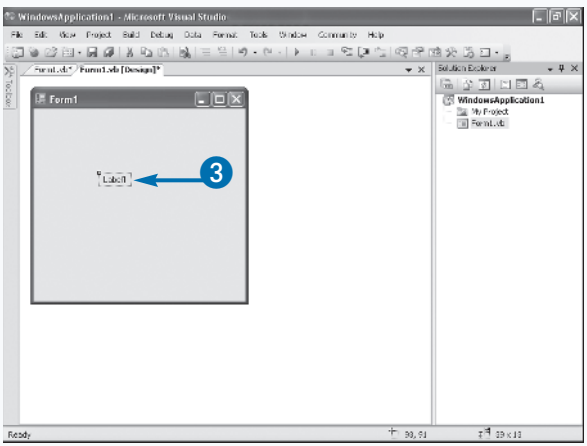
Note: See the section "Create a New Project."

2. Move the mouse cursor over the Toolbox tab.

   The list of tools appears.

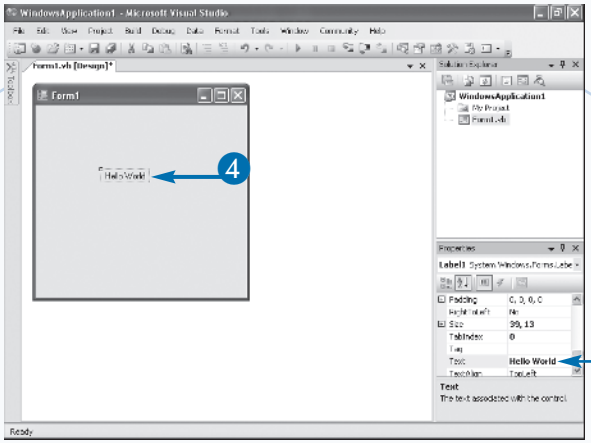


3. Drag and drop the `Label` control on to the blank form.



4 Click the label on the form and type **Hello World**.

- The Properties window is displayed, and "Hello World" appears alongside the `Text` property.

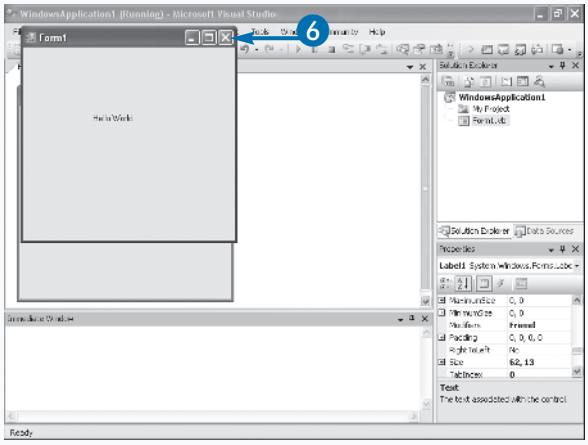


5 Press F5 to run the application.

The Hello World form is displayed on the screen.

6 Click the close box.

Your application stops running.



Extra

You can jazz up your "Hello World" application by changing the color and font of the text. Select the label and find `FontColor` and `Font` in the Properties window. Click `FontColor` to display a color chart. Double-click a new color on the color chart, and the text of the label automatically changes to that color. Click `Font` and choose from a list of available fonts. The text is redisplayed in the font that you selected.

SELECT THIS	RESULT
`FontColor Blue` `Font Times New Roman`