#Jenny

Finally I get this ebook, thanks for all these I can get now!

#Rio

Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen

I did not think that this would work, my best friend showed me this website, and it does! I get my most wanted eBook

#Hun Tsu

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#Che Salsa

My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler

so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

As you can see, the control is invisible, but you can tell that the IDE added the control to the form because of the *sizing handles* (the little squares in each corner). In addition, in the upper-right corner you'll see an arrow that you can click to display a shortcut menu containing quick (and common) configuration settings. The control provides a vertical scroll bar that appears on the right side of the control in the figure. Your no-code application is ready for configuration.

Configuring the Windows Forms Controls

After you design the user interface for your application by selecting controls from the Toolbox, you'll normally hide the Toolbox window and display the Properties window again so that you can perform configuration tasks. Use the following steps to configure the *WebBrowser* control for this example.

Creating the No Code Windows Forms Application

1. Click the *WebBrowser* control in the form to select it.
2. Select the *(Name)* property and type **MyBrowser**.
3. Select the *ScriptErrorsSuppressed* property and choose *True*. This is a *Boolean* property—it can only have one of the values *True* or *False*. Selecting *True* means that the *WebBrowser* control won't display scripting errors that occur when the control displays the URL you select.
4. Select the *Url* property and type **http://www.microsoft.com**. You could change this URL to any value you like. The *Url* property value you provide determines what resource the *WebBrowser* control displays when the application starts. At this point, the control is configured and ready for use.

Testing the Windows Forms Application

Believe it or not, you have a usable application at this point—and you haven't written a single line of code! It's true that the application doesn't do much—but it's a good place to start. To use the application, you need to tell the IDE to *compile* it. Compiling converts human-readable code into something that the computer can understand. The precise manner in which this works isn't important now, but you'll learn more about it as the book progresses. For now, simply choose Debug | Build Solution or press F6. In the lower-left corner of the IDE you'll see a message saying the build succeeded. (If you don't see the build succeeded message, it means that you made a mistake in following the previous sections and that you need to retrace your steps.) What this means is that the compiler was able to create executable code from the design you created and the executable is now ready to test.

To start the application, choose Debug | Start Debugging, or press F5, or click Start Debugging on the Standard toolbar. You'll see the application start. The browser window is going to be small at first, but you can resize it to see more of the page. Figure 1-10 shows some typical results from this application.