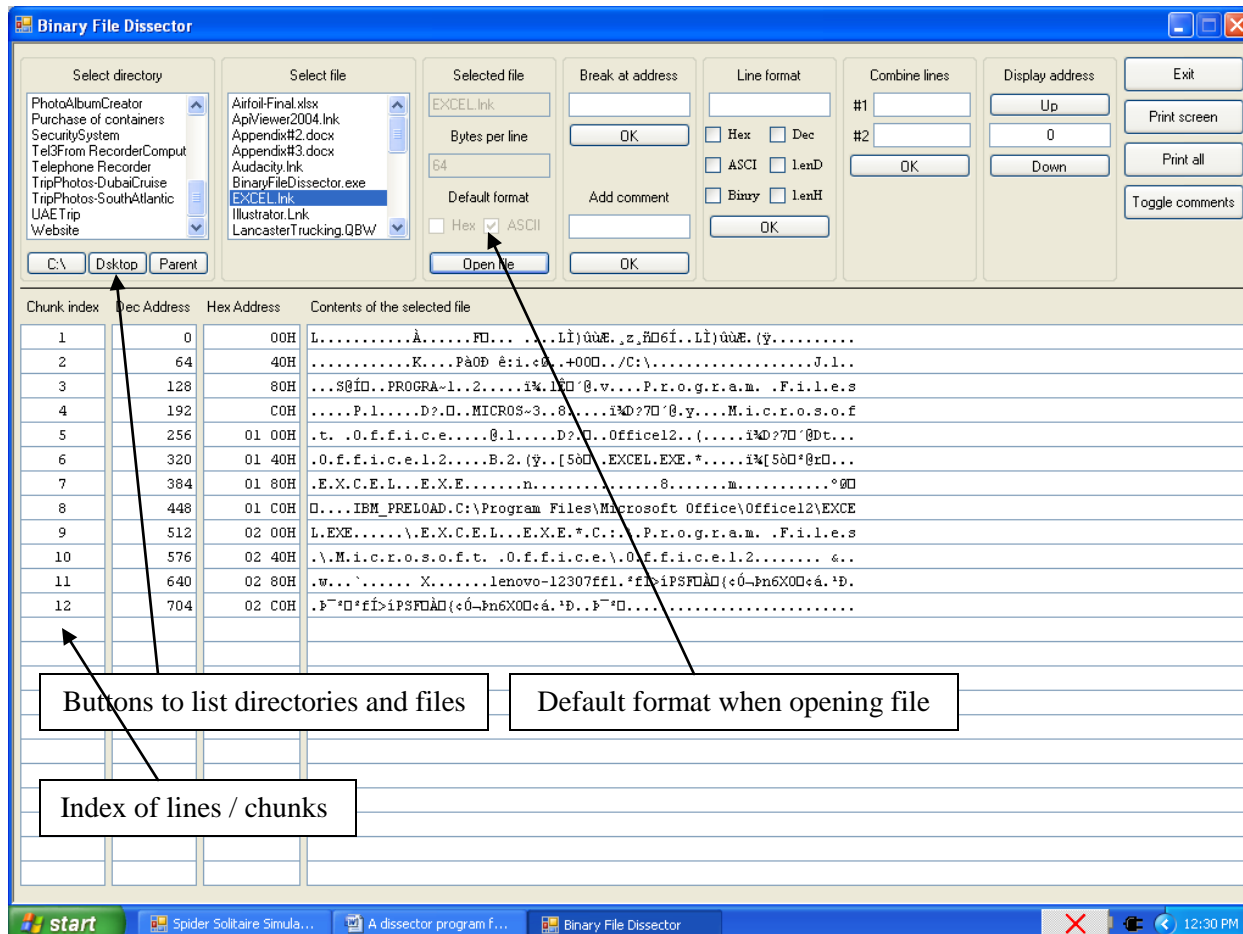


A Visual Basic program for dissecting binary files

If one spends much time looking at the contents or structure of binary files, there comes a time when it is useful to have a viewer which can do more than display the contents of the bytes in hexadecimal format. This paper describes such a program. The program is a single-form application written in Visual Basic 2010. The following screenshot shows the display at some point while viewing a shortcut (a .lnk file) from my desktop. In this case, the complete name of the file is “C:\Documents and Settings\User\Desktop\EXCEL.lnk”.



The three control buttons at the upper-left, “C:\”, “Desktop” and “Parent”, are used to navigate to the directory which contains the file of interest. They do as their names suggest and open the selected directory, whether the “C:\” drive, the desktop or the directory which is the parent of the directory being viewed, respectively. When a directory is selected, the listbox on the left, labeled “Select directory”, lists the sub-directories in the directory and the listbox on the right, labeled “Select file”, lists the files. Clicking on a sub-directory in the “Select directory” listbox drills down into the selected directory and shows its sub-directories and files on the left and right, respectively. Clicking on a file in the “Select file” listbox selects the file selected, but does not yet open it.

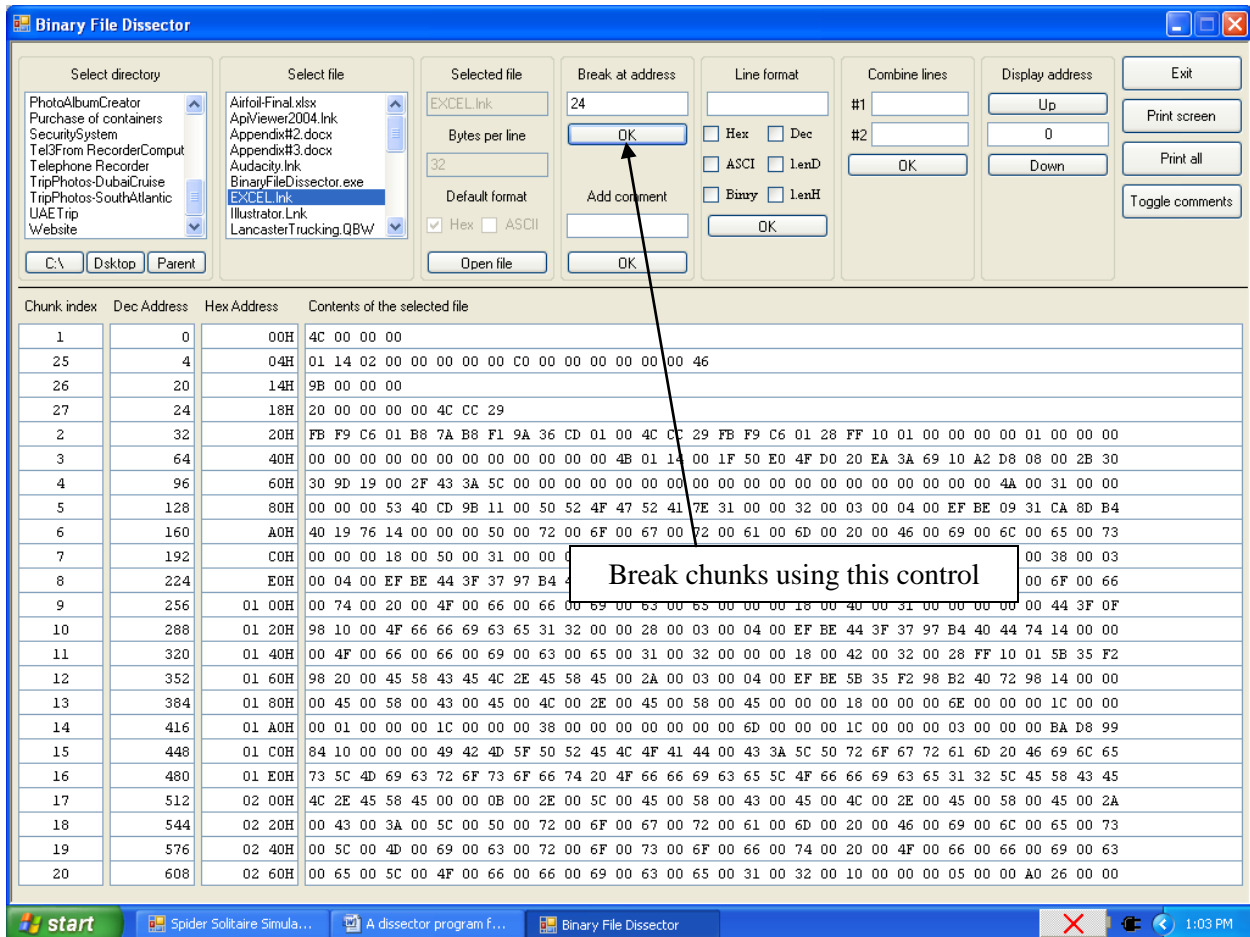
The next group of controls to the right, labeled “Selected file” will set out the name of the file to be opened. In the case shown, the short name of the file to be opened is “EXCEL.lnk”. Beneath the name are the settings which will be used when the file is opened. As can be seen, I opened EXCEL.lnk with parameters which display 64 bytes per line in ASCII format. Bytes which are not printable are displayed

as periods. You can see from the text shown some of the data which the shortcut file uses to direct the computer's attention to the Excel program which it opens when you double-click on the shortcut icon.

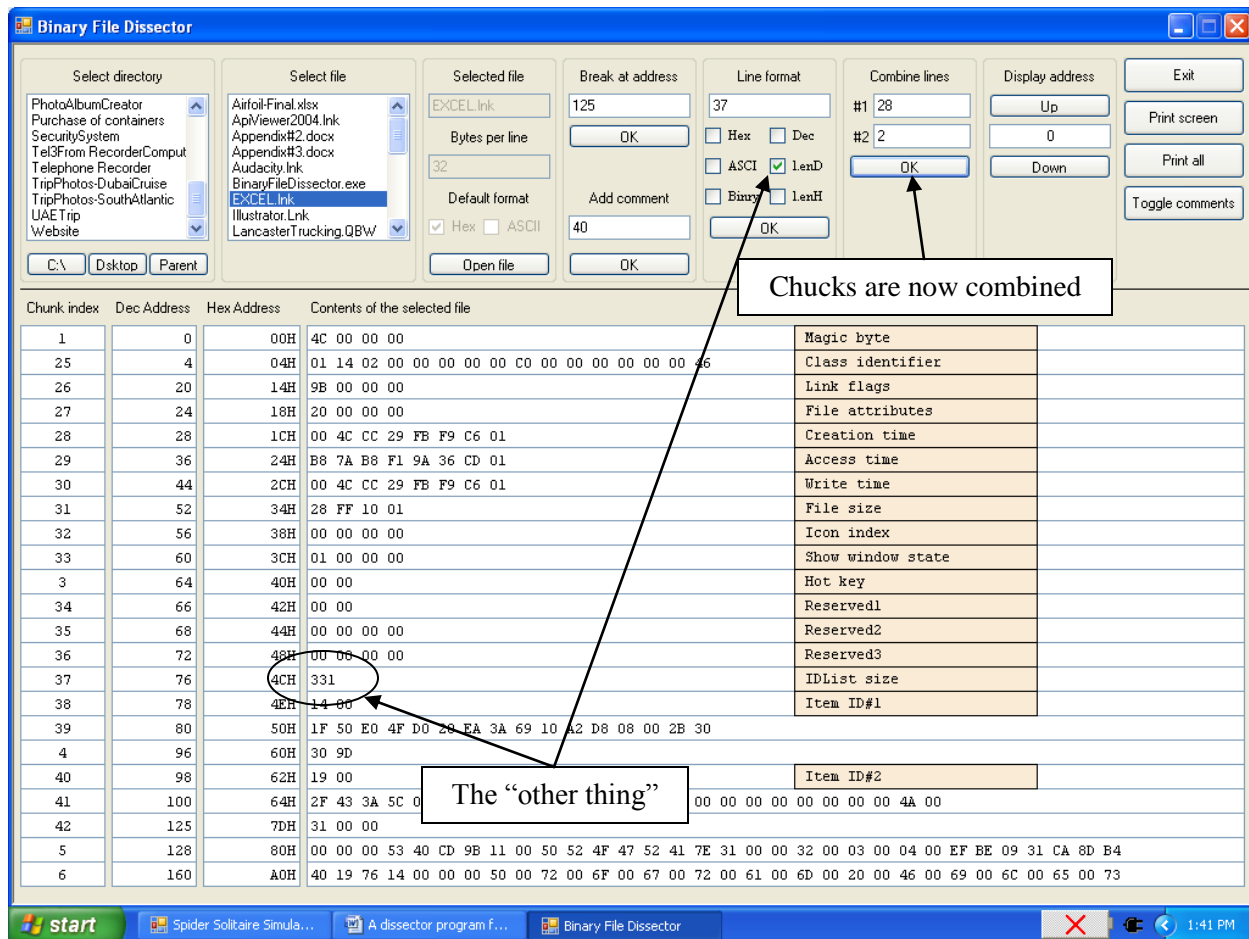
The contents of the file are shown line-by-line or, as the index on the left-hand side of the main display area is labeled, chunk-by-chunk. In the program, I refer to the contents of a line as a "chunk". The next two columns of the main display area set out the address in the file of the first byte shown on that line. The addresses are shown in decimal format and then again in hexadecimal format. The bytes in a file are indexed from zero.

Incidentally, it will be observed that this file is not very long. 12 chunks are shown, each being 64 bytes long, so that a total of 768 bytes are shown. The file "Excel.lnk" happens to be 745 bytes long. The program has padded the last chunk with periods.

The whole point of a binary file dissector is to be able to make sense of the contents of the file. Much of the data contained in this file is not in ASCII format. The following screenshot shows the same file again, this time having been opened with 32 bytes per chunk and the display in hexadecimal format.



A stream of hexadecimal is even less informative than a stream of ASCII characters, but it does set the stage for cutting things up. For that purpose, the control labeled "Break at address" is used. I used it three times to produce this display: once at decimal address "4", a second time at address "20" and a third time at address "24". I did this because I know that the first four bytes of a shortcut file are what is called the "Magic" byte, which in this case identifies the file as a shortcut, or link. The next 16 bytes are the "Class identifier". For a shortcut file, the "Class identifier" must be exactly as shown. The next set of



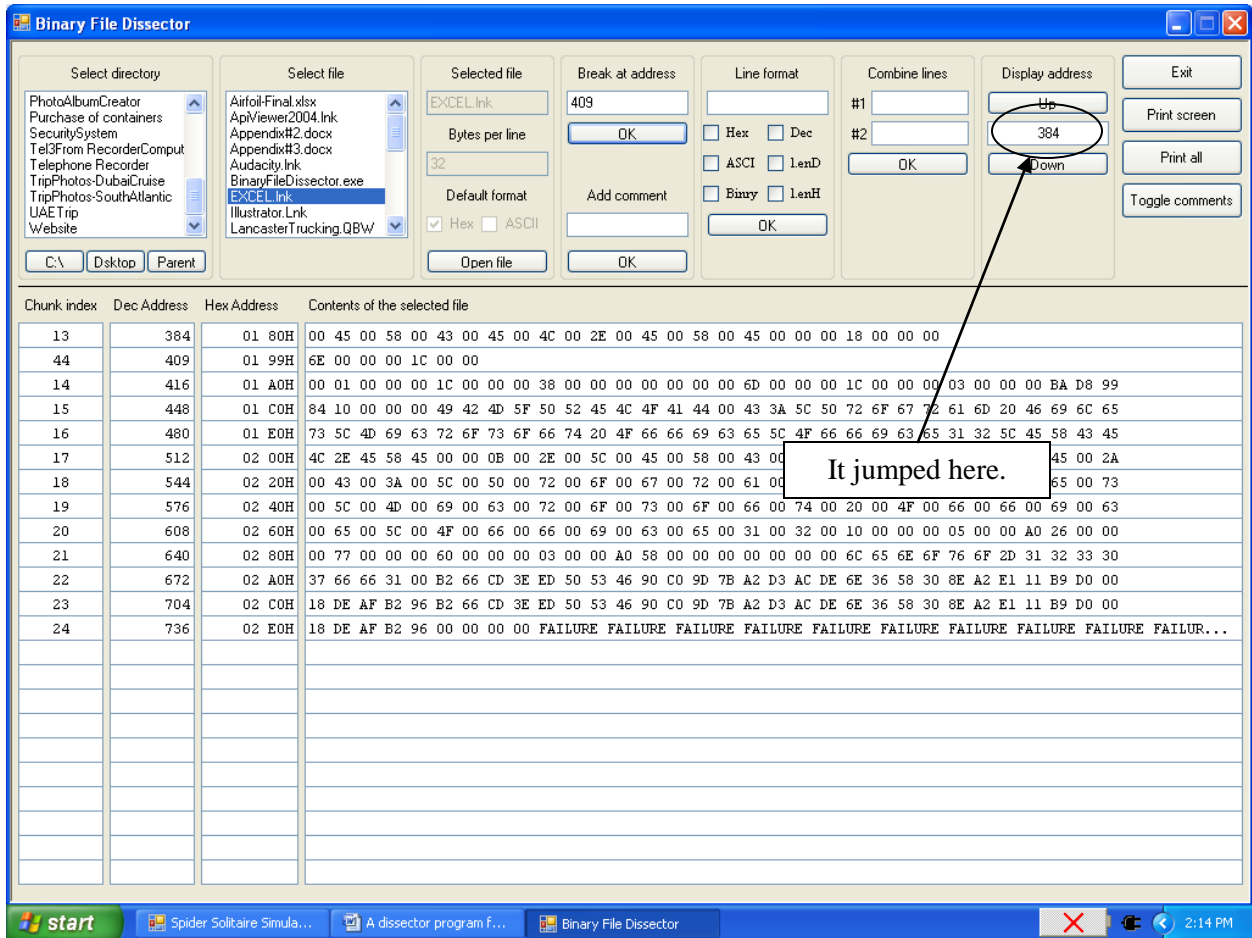
Let us look at the “other thing” I did. In a shortcut file, the information which starts at hexadecimal address 4C is the “IDList”. The first field in that list is a two-byte field which contains the length of the “IDList”, measured in bytes, not including the two bytes of the length field. The program can easily convert the format used to display a chunk. There are six available formats. We have already seen typical ASCII and Hex displays. In this screen, the “IDList size” have been displayed in something called “l.enD”. This is a short way of describing “little-endian decimal”. The little-endian format dates from the early days of personal computers and the culprit behind it is Intel Corporation. Little-endian gets its name because the less significant information (the “little end”) in a sequence comes first. For example, the two bytes at hexadecimal address 4C are placed in the file (and stored in memory) in the order 4B 01. But, the meaningful order of the pair of bytes is 014B, which can be expanded as the sum of: (i) one 256, (ii) 4 16’s plus (iii) B, or 11, ones, for a total of $256 + 64 + 11 = 331$.

The four interesting formats available in the program are:

- “l.enD” is little-endian decimal,
- “l.enH” is little-endian hexadecimal,
- “Dec” is normally ordered decimal and
- “Binary” is ones and zeros (in the order in which they are stored).

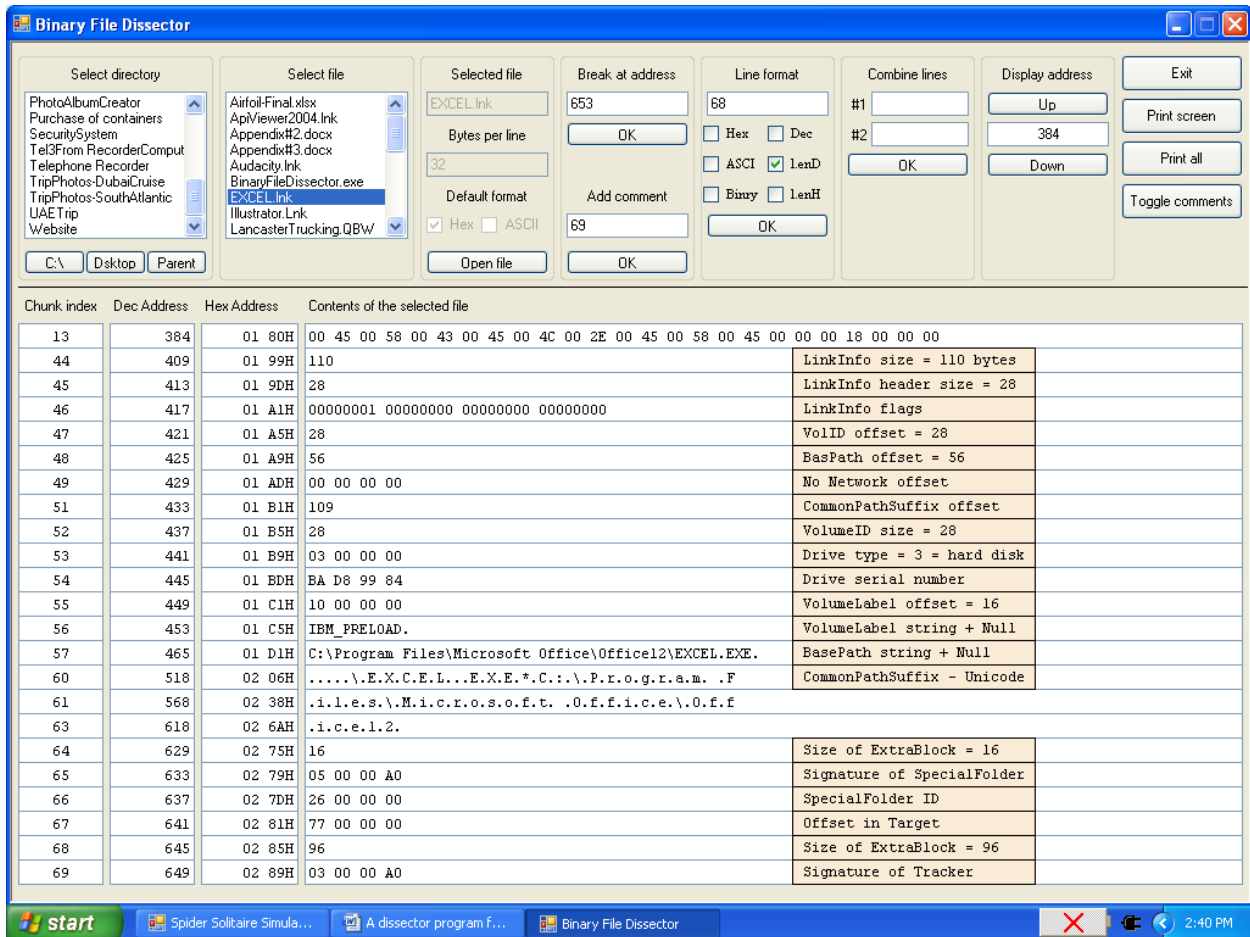
Now that we know that the “IDList” in the shortcut “EXCEL.lnk” is 331 bytes long, we can easily determine where it ends. Since the “IDList” starts at decimal address 78, the information which follows the “IDList” will start at decimal address $78 + 331 = 409$. Let us skip down to that address. We can use

the controls labeled “Display address” in the upper-right of the screen. The buttons “Up” and “Down” move the focus up and down one line, respectively. Or, type an address into the textbox and hit Enter to skip to a desired address. The following is a screenshot taken after I skipped down to decimal address 409.



Although I typed in 409, the program jumped the display to decimal address 384. That is the address of the chunk containing the requested address. (Incidentally, there is no need to fret over the “FAILURE”s in the last line. They arise because the file came to an end, so there were no bytes with which to fill the last chunk.)

The information in “EXCEL.lnk” which starts at decimal address 409 is the “LinkInfo” structure. After breaking the structure into fields and formatting them in a useful way, the screen appears as follows. It can be seen that some “ExtraBlocks” follow the “LinkInfo” structure, including a “SpecialFolder” and a “Tracker”.



That completes the description of the controls, except for the buttons in the upper-right corner.

- “Print screen” will print the screen on the default printer.
- “Print all” will print the entire file, not just that portion which can be seen, on the default printer.
- “Toggle comments” hides the comments so that one can see the file contents which they cover up and, when clicked again, brings the comments back.

The following pages give a listing of the Visual Basic program.

Jim Hawley
July 2012

An e-mail setting out errors and omissions would be appreciated.

```
Option Strict On
Option Explicit On
```

```
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Dissector for binary files.
'////////////////////////////////////
```

```
Public Class Main
```

```
    Inherits System.Windows.Forms.Form
```

```
    Private SCREENWPIXEL As Int32 = 1024           ' Width of screen in pixels
    Private SCREENHPIXEL As Int32 = 740           ' Height of screen in pixels
    Private CDIRECTORY As String = "C:\"
    Private DESKTOPDIRECTORY As String = "C:\Documents and Settings\User\Desktop\"
    Private CurrentDirectory As String
    Private CurrentFileName As String
    Private MAXNUMCHUNKS As Int32 = 10000         ' Chunks numbered from 1 to 10,000
    Private NumberOfChunks As Int32
    Private MAXNUMBYTESINFILE As Int32 = 10000001 ' 10MB maximum file size
    Private NumberOfBytesInFile As Int32
    Private MAXNUMBYTESPERCHUNK As Int32 = 10001 ' Bytes numbered from 0 to 10,000
    Private DEFAULTNUMBYTESPERCHUNK As Int32 = 256 ' Bytes numbered from 0 to 255
    Private DEFAULTFORMAT As Int32 = 1           ' Hex format
    Private NumberOfBytesInChunk As Int32
    Private MainInputStream As System.IO.FileStream
    Private MainReader As System.IO.BinaryReader
    Private MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY As Int32 = 23
    Private ShowComments As Boolean ' True if comments should be displayed
```

```
    Public Chunk(MAXNUMCHUNKS) As Chunks
```

```
    Public Structure Chunks
```

```
        Public Active As Boolean ' False=retired from service
        Public StartAddress As Int32
        Public NumBytes As Int32
        Public EndAddress As Int32
        Public ByteStream() As Int32
        Public DisplayFormat As Int32 ' 1=Hex, 2=ASCII, 3=Bin, 4=Dec, 5=1.endD, 6=1.endH
        Public Comment As String
```

```
    End Structure
```

```
    Public Sub New()
```

```
        InitializeComponent()
```

```
        With Me
```

```
            Name = "Main"
            Text = "Binary File Dissector"
            FormBorderStyle = Windows.Forms.FormBorderStyle.Fixed3D
            Size = New Drawing.Size(SCREENWPIXEL, SCREENHPIXEL)
            CenterToScreen()
            MinimizeBox = True
            MaximizeBox = False
            Controls.Add(groupboxDirectories)
            groupboxDirectories.BringToFront()
            Controls.Add(groupboxFiles)
            groupboxFiles.BringToFront()
            Controls.Add(groupboxSelectedFile)
            groupboxSelectedFile.BringToFront()
            Controls.Add(groupboxBreakChunk)
            groupboxBreakChunk.BringToFront()
```

```

Controls.Add(groupboxChunkFormat)
groupboxChunkFormat.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(groupboxCombineChunks)
groupboxCombineChunks.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(groupboxDisplayStartAddress)
groupboxDisplayStartAddress.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(buttonExit) : buttonExit.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(buttonPrintScreen) : buttonPrintScreen.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(buttonPrintAll) : buttonPrintAll.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(buttonToggleComments) : buttonToggleComments.BringToFront()
' Controls for the DisplayArea.
Controls.Add(panelSeparator)
panelSeparator.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(labelDisplayChunkIndex)
labelDisplayChunkIndex.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(labelDisplayDecStartAddress)
labelDisplayDecStartAddress.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(labelDisplayHexStartAddress)
labelDisplayHexStartAddress.BringToFront()
Controls.Add(labelDisplayFileContents)
labelDisplayFileContents.BringToFront()
Visible = True
PerformLayout()
BringToFront()
End With
Initialization()
End Sub

Private Sub Initialization()
CreateDisplayTextboxes()
ClearTheDisplayFromListBoxDirectories()
CurrentDirectory = ""
CurrentFileName = ""
textboxBytesPerChunk.Text = Str(DEFAULTNUMBYTESPERCHUNK)
textboxBytesPerChunk.Enabled = False
If (DEFAULTFORMAT = 1) Then
checkboxDefaultHex.Checked = True
checkboxDefaultASCII.Checked = False
Else
checkboxDefaultHex.Checked = False
checkboxDefaultASCII.Checked = True
End If
checkboxDefaultHex.Enabled = False
checkboxDefaultASCII.Enabled = False
ShowComments = False
End Sub

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Controls.

Private gbWide As Int32 = 160 ' Width of wide groupboxes
Private gbNarrow As Int32 = 110 ' Width of narrow groupboxes
Private gbH As Int32 = 190 ' Height of groupboxes

Private cntlWide As Int32 = 160 - 10 ' Width of controls in wide groupboxes
Private cntlNarrow As Int32 = 110 - 10 ' Width of controls in narrow groupboxes
Private cntlH As Int32 = 20 ' Height of labels, textboxes and buttons

```



```

Private listBoxH As Int32 = 125          ' Height of listboxes

Private Row1 As Int32 = 10  ' Top row alignment of first row of controls
Private Row2 As Int32 = 35  ' Top row alignment of second row of controls
Private Row3 As Int32 = 60  ' Top row alignment of third row of controls
Private Row4 As Int32 = 85  ' Top row alignment of fourth row of controls
Private Row5 As Int32 = 110 ' Top row alignment of fifth row of controls
Private Row6 As Int32 = 135 ' Top row alignment of sixth row of controls
Private Row7 As Int32 = 165 ' Top row alignment of seventh row of controls
Private Col1 As Int32 = 5    ' Left column alignment for first column of controls

' Controls for listing directories.

Private groupBoxDirectories As New Windows.Forms.GroupBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(gbWWide, gbH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, 5)}

Private labelDirectories As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWWide, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row1), _
     .Text = "Select directory", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxDirectories}

Private WithEvents listBoxDirectories As New Windows.Forms.ListBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWWide, listBoxH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row2), _
     .ScrollAlwaysVisible = True, .Parent = groupBoxDirectories}

Private WithEvents buttonCDirectory As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(50, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row2 + listBoxH + 5), _
     .Text = "C:\", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxDirectories}

Private WithEvents buttonDesktopDirectory As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(50, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5 + 50, Row2 + listBoxH + 5), _
     .Text = "Dsktop", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxDirectories}

Private WithEvents buttonUpDirectory As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(50, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5 + 50 + 50, Row2 + listBoxH + 5), _
     .Text = "Parent", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxDirectories}

' Controls for listing files in a directory.

Private groupBoxFiles As New Windows.Forms.GroupBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(gbWWide, gbH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5 + gbWWide + 5, 5)}

Private labelFiles As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWWide, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row1), _
     .Text = "Select file", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxFiles}

```

```

Private WithEvents listBoxFiles As New Windows.Forms.ListBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWWide, listBoxH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row2), _
     .ScrollAlwaysVisible = True, .Parent = groupBoxFiles}

' Controls for the selected file.

Private groupBoxSelectedFile As New Windows.Forms.GroupBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size.gbWNarrow, gbH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5 + (2 * (gbWWide + 5)), 5)}

Private labelFileName As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row1), _
     .Text = "Selected file", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxSelectedFile}

Private textboxFileName As New Windows.Forms.TextBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row2), _
     .Text = "", .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Left, _
     .Enabled = False, .Parent = groupBoxSelectedFile}

Private labelBytesPerLine As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row3), _
     .Text = "Bytes per line", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxSelectedFile}

Private WithEvents textboxBytesPerChunk As New Windows.Forms.TextBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row4), _
     .Text = "", .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Left, _
     .Parent = groupBoxSelectedFile}

Private labelDefaultFormat As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row5), _
     .Text = "Default format", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxSelectedFile}

Private WithEvents checkboxDefaultHex As New Windows.Forms.CheckBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(45, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row6), _
     .Text = "Hex", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxSelectedFile}

Private WithEvents checkboxDefaultASCII As New Windows.Forms.CheckBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(55, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(50, Row6), _
     .Text = "ASCII", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxSelectedFile}

Private WithEvents buttonOpenFile As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row7), _
     .Text = "Open file", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxSelectedFile}

```

' Controls for breaking a chunk.

```
Private groupBoxBreakChunk As New Windows.Forms.GroupBox With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size.gbWNarrow, gbH), _  
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5 + (2 * (gbWWide + 5)) + gbWNarrow + 5, 5)}
```

```
Private labelBreakChunk As New Windows.Forms.Label With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _  
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row1), _  
    .Text = "Break at address", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _  
    .Parent = groupBoxBreakChunk}
```

```
Private textboxBreakChunk As New Windows.Forms.TextBox With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _  
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row2), _  
    .Text = "", .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Left, _  
    .Parent = groupBoxBreakChunk}
```

```
Private WithEvents buttonBreakChunk As New Windows.Forms.Button With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _  
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row3), _  
    .Text = "OK", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _  
    .Parent = groupBoxBreakChunk}
```

```
Private labelAddComment As New Windows.Forms.Label With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _  
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row5), _  
    .Text = "Add comment", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _  
    .Parent = groupBoxBreakChunk}
```

```
Private textboxAddComment As New Windows.Forms.TextBox With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _  
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row6), _  
    .Text = "", .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Left, _  
    .Parent = groupBoxBreakChunk}
```

```
Private WithEvents buttonAddComment As New Windows.Forms.Button With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _  
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row7), _  
    .Text = "OK", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _  
    .Parent = groupBoxBreakChunk}
```

' Controls for changing the display format of a chunk.

```
Private groupBoxChunkFormat As New Windows.Forms.GroupBox With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size.gbWNarrow, gbH), _  
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(_  
        5 + (2 * (gbWWide + 5)) + (2 * (gbWNarrow + 5)), 5)}
```

```
Private labelDisplayChunk As New Windows.Forms.Label With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _  
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row1), _  
    .Text = "Line format", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _  
    .Parent = groupBoxChunkFormat}
```

```
Private textboxDisplayChunkNumber As New Windows.Forms.TextBox With _  
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
```

```

        .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row2), _
        .Text = "", .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Left, _
        .Parent = groupBoxChunkFormat}

Private TinyFont As New Drawing.Font("Times New Roman", 8)

Private WithEvents checkboxDisplayChunkHex As New Windows.Forms.CheckBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(CInt(cntlWNarrow / 2) + 3, cntlH), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(2, Row3), _
    .Text = "Hex", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft, _
    .Font = TinyFont, .Parent = groupBoxChunkFormat}

Private WithEvents checkboxDisplayChunkASCII As New Windows.Forms.CheckBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(CInt(cntlWNarrow / 2) + 3, cntlH), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(2, Row4), _
    .Text = "ASCI", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft, _
    .Font = TinyFont, .Parent = groupBoxChunkFormat}

Private WithEvents checkboxDisplayChunkBinary As New Windows.Forms.CheckBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(CInt(cntlWNarrow / 2) + 3, cntlH), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(2, Row5), _
    .Text = "Binry", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft, _
    .Font = TinyFont, .Parent = groupBoxChunkFormat}

Private WithEvents checkboxDisplayChunkDec As New Windows.Forms.CheckBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(CInt(cntlWNarrow / 2) + 3, cntlH), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(CInt(cntlWNarrow / 2) + 5, Row3), _
    .Text = "Dec", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft, _
    .Font = TinyFont, .Parent = groupBoxChunkFormat}

Private WithEvents checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianDec As _
    New Windows.Forms.CheckBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(CInt(cntlWNarrow / 2) + 3, cntlH), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(CInt(cntlWNarrow / 2) + 5, Row4), _
    .Text = "l.enD", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft, _
    .Font = TinyFont, .Parent = groupBoxChunkFormat}

Private WithEvents checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianHex As _
    New Windows.Forms.CheckBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(CInt(cntlWNarrow / 2) + 3, cntlH), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(CInt(cntlWNarrow / 2) + 5, Row5), _
    .Text = "l.enH", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft, _
    .Font = TinyFont, .Parent = groupBoxChunkFormat}

Private WithEvents buttonDisplayChunk As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row6), _
    .Text = "OK", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
    .Parent = groupBoxChunkFormat}

' Controls for combining two chunks.

Private groupBoxCombineChunks As New Windows.Forms.GroupBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size.gbWNarrow, gbH), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point( _
        5 + (2 * (gbWWide + 5)) + (3 * (gbWNarrow + 5)), 5)}

Private labelCombineChunks As New Windows.Forms.Label With _

```

```

        {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
         .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row1), _
         .Text = "Combine lines", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
         .Parent = groupBoxCombineChunks}

Private labelCombineChunksNumber1 As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(20, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row2), _
     .Text = "#1", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft, _
     .Parent = groupBoxCombineChunks}

Private textboxCombineChunksNumber1 As New Windows.Forms.TextBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow - 20, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5 + 20, Row2), _
     .Text = "", .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Left, _
     .Parent = groupBoxCombineChunks}

Private labelCombineChunksNumber2 As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(20, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row3), _
     .Text = "#2", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft, _
     .Parent = groupBoxCombineChunks}

Private textboxCombineChunksNumber2 As New Windows.Forms.TextBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow - 20, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5 + 20, Row3), _
     .Text = "", .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Left, _
     .Parent = groupBoxCombineChunks}

Private WithEvents buttonCombineChunks As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row4), _
     .Text = "OK", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxCombineChunks}

' Controls for shifting the display range up or down.

Private groupBoxDisplayStartAddress As New Windows.Forms.GroupBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(gbWNarrow, gbH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(
         5 + (2 * (gbWWide + 5)) + (4 * (gbWNarrow + 5)), 5)}

Private labelDisplayStartAddress As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row1), _
     .Text = "Display address", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxDisplayStartAddress}

Private WithEvents buttonStartAddressUp As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row2), _
     .Text = "Up", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
     .Parent = groupBoxDisplayStartAddress}

Private WithEvents textboxStartAddress As New Windows.Forms.TextBox With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row3), _
     .Text = "", .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Center, _

```

```

        .Parent = groupBoxDisplayStartAddress}

Private WithEvents buttonStartAddressDown As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, cntlH), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, Row4), _
    .Text = "Down", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter, _
    .Parent = groupBoxDisplayStartAddress}

' Principal buttons.

Private WithEvents buttonExit As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, 30), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point( _
        5 + (2 * (gbWide + 5)) + (5 * (gbWNarrow + 5)), 10), _
    .Text = "Exit", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter}

Private WithEvents buttonPrintScreen As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, 30), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point( _
        5 + (2 * (gbWide + 5)) + (5 * (gbWNarrow + 5)), 45), _
    .Text = "Print screen", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter}

Private WithEvents buttonPrintAll As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, 30), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point( _
        5 + (2 * (gbWide + 5)) + (5 * (gbWNarrow + 5)), 80), _
    .Text = "Print all", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter}

Private WithEvents buttonToggleComments As New Windows.Forms.Button With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(cntlWNarrow, 30), _
    .Location = New Drawing.Point( _
        5 + (2 * (gbWide + 5)) + (5 * (gbWNarrow + 5)), 115), _
    .Text = "Toggle comments", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter}

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// File content display.

Private CourierFont As New Drawing.Font("Courier New", 9)

Private DisplayAreaRow1 As Int32 = 200 ' Top row alignment for DisplayArea
Private DisplayAreaRow2 As Int32 = 205 ' Top row alignment of headers
Private DisplayAreaRow3 As Int32 = 230 ' Top row alignment for file contents

Private IndexW As Int32 = 70           ' Width of column with chunk indices
Private IndexCol As Int32 = 5         ' Left column alignment of chunk indices
Private DecAddressW As Int32 = 70     ' Width of decimal starting addresses
Private DecAddressCol As Int32 = 80   ' Left column alignment of decimal addresses
Private HexAddressW As Int32 = 80     ' Width of hex starting addresses
Private HexAddressCol As Int32 = 155  ' Left column alignment of hex addresses
Private ContentsW As Int32 = 770     ' Width of column with contents of the file
Private ContentsCol As Int32 = 240    ' Left column alignment of file contents
Private CommentW As Int32 = 200      ' Width of textboxes with line comments
Private CommentCol As Int32 = 640     ' Left column alignment for line comments
Private DisplayAreaH As Int32 = 470  ' Height of the DisplayArea

Private panelSeparator As New Windows.Forms.Panel With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(SCREENWPIXEL - 15, 1), _

```

```

        .Location = New Drawing.Point(5, DisplayAreaRow1), _
        .BackColor = Color.Black}

Private labelDisplayChunkIndex As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(IndexW, cnt1H), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(IndexCol, DisplayAreaRow2), _
     .Text = "Chunk index", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleCenter}

Private labelDisplayDecStartAddress As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(DecAddressW, cnt1H), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(DecAddressCol, DisplayAreaRow2), _
     .Text = "Dec Address", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft}

Private labelDisplayHexStartAddress As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(HexAddressW, cnt1H), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(HexAddressCol, DisplayAreaRow2), _
     .Text = "Hex Address", .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft}

Private labelDisplayFileContents As New Windows.Forms.Label With _
    {.Size = New Drawing.Size(ContentsW, cnt1H), _
     .Location = New Drawing.Point(ContentsCol, DisplayAreaRow2), _
     .Text = "Contents of the selected file", _
     .TextAlign = ContentAlignment.MiddleLeft}

Private tbDisplayChunkIndex(MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY) As Windows.Forms.TextBox
Private tbDisplayAddressDec(MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY) As Windows.Forms.TextBox
Private tbDisplayAddressHex(MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY) As Windows.Forms.TextBox
Private tbDisplayChunkContents(MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY) As Windows.Forms.TextBox
Private tbDisplayChunkComment(MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY) As Windows.Forms.TextBox

Private Sub CreateDisplayTextboxes()
    With Me
        For I As Int32 = 1 To MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY Step 1
            tbDisplayChunkIndex(I) = New Windows.Forms.TextBox
            With tbDisplayChunkIndex(I)
                .Size = New Drawing.Size(IndexW, 20)
                .Location = New Drawing.Point(IndexCol, _
                    DisplayAreaRow3 + ((I - 1) * 20))
                .Text = ""
                .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Center
                .Font = CourierFont
            End With
            tbDisplayAddressDec(I) = New Windows.Forms.TextBox
            With tbDisplayAddressDec(I)
                .Size = New Drawing.Size(DecAddressW, 20)
                .Location = New Drawing.Point(DecAddressCol, _
                    DisplayAreaRow3 + ((I - 1) * 20))
                .Text = ""
                .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Right
                .Font = CourierFont
            End With
            tbDisplayAddressHex(I) = New Windows.Forms.TextBox
            With tbDisplayAddressHex(I)
                .Size = New Drawing.Size(HexAddressW, 20)
                .Location = New Drawing.Point(HexAddressCol, _
                    DisplayAreaRow3 + ((I - 1) * 20))
                .Text = ""
                .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Right
            End With
        Next I
    End With

```

```

        .Font = CourierFont
    End With
    tbDisplayChunkContents(I) = New Windows.Forms.TextBox
    With tbDisplayChunkContents(I)
        .Size = New Drawing.Size(ContentsW, 20)
        .Location = New Drawing.Point(ContentsCol, _
            DisplayAreaRow3 + ((I - 1) * 20))
        .Text = ""
        .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Left
        .Font = CourierFont
    End With
    tbDisplayChunkComment(I) = New Windows.Forms.TextBox
    With tbDisplayChunkComment(I)
        .Size = New Drawing.Size(CommentW, 20)
        .Location = New Drawing.Point(CommentCol, _
            DisplayAreaRow3 + ((I - 1) * 20))
        .Visible = False
        .Text = ""
        .TextAlign = HorizontalAlignment.Left
        .Font = CourierFont
        .BorderStyle = BorderStyle.FixedSingle
        .BackColor = Color.AntiqueWhite
        AddHandler tbDisplayChunkComment(I).KeyUp, _
            AddressOf tbDisplayChunkComment_Key
    End With
    Controls.Add(tbDisplayChunkIndex(I))
    Controls.Add(tbDisplayAddressDec(I))
    Controls.Add(tbDisplayAddressHex(I))
    Controls.Add(tbDisplayChunkContents(I))
    Controls.Add(tbDisplayChunkComment(I))
Next I
End With
End Sub

Private Sub tbDisplayChunkComment_Key( _
    ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
    Dim SenderLine As Int32
    Dim SelectedChunk As Int32
    ' SenderLine is the line on the screen whose text has changed.
    For I As Int32 = 1 To MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY Step 1
        If (sender.Equals(tbDisplayChunkComment(I))) Then
            SenderLine = I
        End If
    Next I
    ' SelectedChunk is the index of the chunk whose text has changed.
    SelectedChunk = CInt(Val(tbDisplayChunkIndex(SenderLine).Text))
    ' Save the changed text.
    Chunk(SelectedChunk).Comment = tbDisplayChunkComment(SenderLine).Text
End Sub

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Handlers for groupboxDirectories.

Private Sub buttonCDirectory_Click() Handles buttonCDirectory.MouseClick
    ClearTheDisplayFromListboxDirectories()
    CurrentDirectory = CDIRECTORY
    PopulateListboxDirectories(CurrentDirectory)

```



```

        PopulateListboxFiles(CurrentDirectory)
    End Sub

    Private Sub buttonDesktopDirectory_Click() Handles buttonDesktopDirectory.MouseClick
        ClearTheDisplayFromListboxDirectories()
        CurrentDirectory = DESKTOPDIRECTORY
        PopulateListboxDirectories(DESKTOPDIRECTORY)
        PopulateListboxFiles(DESKTOPDIRECTORY)
    End Sub

    Private Sub buttonUpDirectory_Click() Handles buttonUpDirectory.MouseClick
        ClearTheDisplayFromListboxDirectories()
        If (CurrentDirectory = CDIRECTORY) Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        If (CurrentDirectory = "") Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        CurrentDirectory = Strings.Left(CurrentDirectory, Len(CurrentDirectory) - 1)
        Do While (Strings.Right(CurrentDirectory, 1) <> "\")
            CurrentDirectory = Strings.Left(CurrentDirectory, Len(CurrentDirectory) - 1)
        Loop
        PopulateListboxDirectories(CurrentDirectory)
        PopulateListboxFiles(CurrentDirectory)
    End Sub

    Private Sub listboxDirectories_Click() Handles listboxDirectories.MouseClick
        If (listboxDirectories.SelectedIndex < 0) Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        CurrentDirectory = CurrentDirectory & "\" & _
            CType(listboxDirectories.SelectedItem, String)
        ClearTheDisplayFromListboxDirectories()
        PopulateListboxDirectories(CurrentDirectory)
        PopulateListboxFiles(CurrentDirectory)
    End Sub

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Handlers for groupboxFiles.

    Private Sub listboxFiles_Click() Handles listboxFiles.MouseClick
        If (listboxFiles.SelectedIndex < 0) Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        CurrentFileName = CType(listboxFiles.SelectedItem, String)
        ClearTheDisplayFromSelectedFile()
        textboxFileName.Text = CurrentFileName
        textboxBytesPerChunk.Enabled = True
        checkboxDefaultHex.Enabled = True
        checkboxDefaultASCII.Enabled = True
    End Sub

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Handlers for groupboxSelectedFile.

    Private Sub textboxBytesPerChunk_Click(ByVal sender As Object, _

```

```

ByVal e As KeyEventArgs) Handles textBoxBytesPerChunk.KeyUp
Dim tempBytesPerChunk As Int32
tempBytesPerChunk = CInt(Val(textBoxBytesPerChunk.Text))
If (tempBytesPerChunk < 1) Then
    tempBytesPerChunk = 1
End If
If (tempBytesPerChunk > MAXNUMBYTESPERCHUNK) Then
    tempBytesPerChunk = MAXNUMBYTESPERCHUNK
End If
DEFAULTNUMBYTESPERCHUNK = tempBytesPerChunk
textBoxBytesPerChunk.Text = Trim(Str(tempBytesPerChunk))
End Sub

Private Sub checkBoxDefaultHex_Click() Handles checkBoxDefaultHex.CheckedChanged
If (checkBoxDefaultHex.Checked = True) Then
    DEFAULTFORMAT = 1
    checkBoxDefaultASCII.Checked = False
End If
End Sub

Private Sub checkBoxDefaultASCII_Click() Handles checkBoxDefaultASCII.CheckedChanged
If (checkBoxDefaultASCII.Checked = True) Then
    DEFAULTFORMAT = 2
    checkBoxDefaultHex.Checked = False
End If
End Sub

Private Sub buttonOpenFile_Click() Handles buttonOpenFile.MouseClick
Dim tempFileName As String
ClearTheDisplayFromBreakChunk()
textBoxBytesPerChunk.Enabled = False
checkBoxDefaultHex.Enabled = False
checkBoxDefaultASCII.Enabled = False
If (CurrentDirectory = "") Then
    Exit Sub
End If
If (textBoxFileName.Text = "") Then
    Exit Sub
End If
CurrentFileName = textBoxFileName.Text
tempFileName = CurrentDirectory & "\" & CurrentFileName
' Try to open the selected file.
Try
    MainInputStream = New System.IO.FileStream(tempFileName, IO.FileMode.Open)
Catch ex As Exception
    MsgBox("Could not open file " & tempFileName & ex.ToString)
    Exit Sub
End Try
' Inactivate all of the Chunk() structures.
For I As Int32 = 1 To MAXNUMCHUNKS Step 1
    Chunk(I).Active = False
Next I
' Read the file and store in Chunk() structures.
NumberOfChunks = 0
NumberOfBytesInFile = 0
Dim CurrentAddress As Int32 = 0
Do
    If (NumberOfChunks = MAXNUMCHUNKS) Then

```

```

        ' Do not continue if MAXNUMCHUNKS have been filled.
        Exit Do
    End If
    If (MainInputStream.Position >= MainInputStream.Length) Then
        ' Do not continue if we are past the end of the file.
        Exit Do
    End If
    ' Increment the index and instantiate a new chunk.
    NumberOfChunks = NumberOfChunks + 1
    InstantiateChunkStructure(NumberOfChunks)
    ' Set some of the elements of the structure of the new chunk.
    Chunk(NumberOfChunks).StartAddress = CurrentAddress
    Chunk(NumberOfChunks).NumBytes = 0
    Chunk(NumberOfChunks).Active = True
    Chunk(NumberOfChunks).DisplayFormat = DEFAULTFORMAT
    Chunk(NumberOfChunks).Comment = ""
    ' Read byte-by-byte from the file.
    For I As Int32 = 0 To (DEFAULTNUMBYTESPERCHUNK - 1) Step 1
        If (MainInputStream.Position <= MainInputStream.Length) Then
            ' Do not read if we are past the end of the file.
            Chunk(NumberOfChunks).ByteStream(I) = MainInputStream.ReadByte
            Chunk(NumberOfChunks).NumBytes = Chunk(NumberOfChunks).NumBytes + 1
            CurrentAddress = CurrentAddress + 1
            NumberOfBytesInFile = NumberOfBytesInFile + 1
        Else
            Chunk(NumberOfChunks).ByteStream(I) = 0
        End If
    Next I
    Chunk(NumberOfChunks).EndAddress = CurrentAddress - 1
    If (NumberOfBytesInFile > MAXNUMBYTESINFILE) Then
        ' Do not proceed if we have read more than MAXNUMBYTESINFILE bytes.
        Exit Do
    End If
    ' Display progress to the user through the StartAddress textbox.
    Application.DoEvents()
    textboxStartAddress.Text = Str(CurrentAddress)
Loop
' Close the file.
MainInputStream.Close()
MainInputStream.Dispose()
' Zero the starting address for the display.
textboxStartAddress.Text = Trim(Str(0))
' Render the display.
RenderTheDisplay()
End Sub

```

```

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Handlers for groupboxBreakChunk.

```

```

Private Sub buttonBreakChunk_Click() Handles buttonBreakChunk.MouseClick
    Dim StartOfNewChunk As Int32 = CInt(Val(textboxBreakChunk.Text))
    Dim IndexOfSourceChunk As Int32
    Dim AbsoluteAddressOfFirstByteToTransfer As Int32
    Dim AbsoluteAddressOfLastByteToTransfer As Int32
    Dim NumberOfBytesToTransfer As Int32
    Dim SourceByteIndex As Int32
    Dim DestinationByteIndex As Int32

```

```

' Update the display textbox to show the user what was received.
textboxBreakChunk.Text = Trim(Str(StartOfNewChunk))
' Check validity of the address.
If ((StartOfNewChunk < 0) Or (StartOfNewChunk > (NumberOfBytesInFile - 1))) Then
    Exit Sub
End If
IndexOfSourceChunk = FindChunkContainingAddress(StartOfNewChunk)
' Deal with the inability to find a straddling chunk.
If (IndexOfSourceChunk = -1) Then
    MsgBox("Error: Could not find the chunk containing address " & _
        Trim(Str(StartOfNewChunk)) & ".")
    Exit Sub
End If
' If the starting address is already at the start of a chunk, do nothing.
If (Chunk(IndexOfSourceChunk).StartAddress = StartOfNewChunk) Then
    Exit Sub
End If
' Initialize a new chunk structure for the remainder of this chunk.
NumberOfChunks = NumberOfChunks + 1
Chunk(NumberOfChunks).ByteStream = New Int32(MAXNUMBYTESPERCHUNK) {}
' Copy from the source chunk into the new chunk.
AbsoluteAddressOfFirstByteToTransfer = StartOfNewChunk
AbsoluteAddressOfLastByteToTransfer = Chunk(IndexOfSourceChunk).EndAddress
NumberOfBytesToTransfer = AbsoluteAddressOfLastByteToTransfer - _
    AbsoluteAddressOfFirstByteToTransfer
SourceByteIndex = StartOfNewChunk - (Chunk(IndexOfSourceChunk).StartAddress + 1)
DestinationByteIndex = -1
Do
    SourceByteIndex = SourceByteIndex + 1
    If (SourceByteIndex > Chunk(IndexOfSourceChunk).EndAddress) Then
        Exit Do
    End If
    DestinationByteIndex = DestinationByteIndex + 1
    Chunk(NumberOfChunks).ByteStream(DestinationByteIndex) = _
        Chunk(IndexOfSourceChunk).ByteStream(SourceByteIndex)
Loop
' Update the parameters in both chunk's structures.
Chunk(IndexOfSourceChunk).EndAddress = StartOfNewChunk - 1
Chunk(IndexOfSourceChunk).NumBytes = Chunk(IndexOfSourceChunk).EndAddress - _
    Chunk(IndexOfSourceChunk).StartAddress + 1
Chunk(NumberOfChunks).StartAddress = StartOfNewChunk
Chunk(NumberOfChunks).NumBytes = NumberOfBytesToTransfer + 1
Chunk(NumberOfChunks).EndAddress = StartOfNewChunk + NumberOfBytesToTransfer
Chunk(NumberOfChunks).Active = True
Chunk(NumberOfChunks).DisplayFormat = 1
' Refresh the display.
RenderTheDisplay()
End Sub

Private Sub buttonAddComment_Click() Handles buttonAddComment.MouseClick
Dim IndexOfThisChunk As Int32 = CInt(Val(textboxAddComment.Text))
' Update the display textbox to show the user what was received.
textboxAddComment.Text = Trim(Str(IndexOfThisChunk))
' Check validity of the index.
If ((IndexOfThisChunk < 0) Or (IndexOfThisChunk > NumberOfChunks)) Then
    Exit Sub
End If
' Check that this chunk is still active.

```



```

checkboxDisplayChunkDec.CheckedChanged
If (checkboxDisplayChunkDec.Checked = True) Then
    checkboxDisplayChunkHex.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkASCII.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkBinary.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianDec.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianHex.Checked = False
End If
End Sub

Private Sub checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianDec_Click() Handles _
checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianDec.CheckedChanged
If (checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianDec.Checked = True) Then
    checkboxDisplayChunkHex.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkASCII.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkBinary.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkDec.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianHex.Checked = False
End If
End Sub

Private Sub checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianHex_Click() Handles _
checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianHex.CheckedChanged
If (checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianHex.Checked = True) Then
    checkboxDisplayChunkHex.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkASCII.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkBinary.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkDec.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianDec.Checked = False
End If
End Sub

Private Sub buttonDisplayChunkOK_Click() Handles buttonDisplayChunk.MouseClick
Dim SelectedChunk As Int32
' Do not proceed if no format has been selected.
If ((checkboxDisplayChunkHex.Checked = False) And _
(checkboxDisplayChunkASCII.Checked = False) And _
(checkboxDisplayChunkBinary.Checked = False) And _
(checkboxDisplayChunkDec.Checked = False) And _
(checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianDec.Checked = False) And _
(checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianHex.Checked = False)) Then
    Exit Sub
End If
' Do not proceed if no chunk number has been specified.
If (textboxDisplayChunkNumber.Text = "") Then
    Exit Sub
Else
    textboxDisplayChunkNumber.Text = _
        Trim(Str(CInt(Val(textboxDisplayChunkNumber.Text))))
    Me.Refresh()
End If
' Do not proceed if the chunk number is invalid.
SelectedChunk = CInt(Val(textboxDisplayChunkNumber.Text))
If ((SelectedChunk < 0) Or (SelectedChunk > NumberOfChunks)) Then
    Exit Sub
End If
' Do not proceed if the chunk has been de-activated.
If (Chunk(SelectedChunk).Active = False) Then

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```

    Exit Sub
End If
' Update the structure of the chunk.
If (checkboxDisplayChunkHex.Checked = True) Then
    Chunk(SelectedChunk).DisplayFormat = 1
Else
    If (checkboxDisplayChunkASCII.Checked = True) Then
        Chunk(SelectedChunk).DisplayFormat = 2
    Else
        If (checkboxDisplayChunkBinary.Checked = True) Then
            Chunk(SelectedChunk).DisplayFormat = 3
        Else
            If (checkboxDisplayChunkDec.Checked = True) Then
                Chunk(SelectedChunk).DisplayFormat = 4
            Else
                If (checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianDec.Checked = True) Then
                    Chunk(SelectedChunk).DisplayFormat = 5
                Else
                    If (checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianHex.Checked = True) Then
                        Chunk(SelectedChunk).DisplayFormat = 6
                    Else
                        Chunk(SelectedChunk).DisplayFormat = 0
                    End If
                End If
            End If
        End If
    End If
End If
' Update the display.
RenderTheDisplay()
End Sub

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Handlers for groupBoxCombineChunks.

Private Sub buttonCombineChunks_Click() Handles buttonCombineChunks.MouseClick
    Dim IndexOfChunk1 As Int32 = CInt(Val(textboxCombineChunksNumber1.Text))
    Dim IndexOfChunk2 As Int32 = CInt(Val(textboxCombineChunksNumber2.Text))
    Dim IndexOfByteToTransfer As Int32
    ' Update the display textbox to show the user what was received.
    textboxCombineChunksNumber1.Text = Trim(Str(IndexOfChunk1))
    textboxCombineChunksNumber2.Text = Trim(Str(IndexOfChunk2))
    ' Check validity of the chunks.
    If ((IndexOfChunk1 < 0) Or (IndexOfChunk1 > NumberOfChunks)) Then
        Exit Sub
    End If
    If ((IndexOfChunk2 < 0) Or (IndexOfChunk2 > NumberOfChunks)) Then
        Exit Sub
    End If
    If (IndexOfChunk1 = IndexOfChunk2) Then
        Exit Sub
    End If
    ' Check the adjacency of the two chunks.
    If ((Chunk(IndexOfChunk1).EndAddress + 1) <> _
        Chunk(IndexOfChunk2).StartAddress) Then
        Exit Sub
    End If
End Sub

```

```

' Copy from the second chunk into the first chunk.
For I As Int32 = 1 To Chunk(IndexOfChunk2).NumBytes Step 1
    IndexOfByteToTransfer = Chunk(IndexOfChunk1).NumBytes + I
    Chunk(IndexOfChunk1).ByteStream(IndexOfByteToTransfer - 1) = _
        Chunk(IndexOfChunk2).ByteStream(I - 1)
Next I
' Update the parameters in both chunk's structures.
Chunk(IndexOfChunk1).EndAddress = Chunk(IndexOfChunk2).EndAddress
Chunk(IndexOfChunk1).NumBytes = Chunk(IndexOfChunk1).EndAddress - _
    Chunk(IndexOfChunk1).StartAddress + 1
Chunk(IndexOfChunk2).Active = False
' Refresh the display.
RenderTheDisplay()
End Sub

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Handlers for groupboxDisplayStartAddress.

Private Sub buttonStartAddressUp_Click() Handles buttonStartAddressUp.MouseClick
    Dim FirstAddressInDisplay As Int32
    Dim IndexOfBoudingChunk As Int32
    ' Determine the index of the chunk which starts at FirstAddressInDisplay.
    FirstAddressInDisplay = CInt(Val(textboxStartAddress.Text))
    IndexOfBoudingChunk = FindChunkContainingAddress(FirstAddressInDisplay)
    If ((IndexOfBoudingChunk < 0) Or (IndexOfBoudingChunk > MAXNUMCHUNKS)) Then
        MsgBox("Error: Could not find the chunk bounding address " & _
            Trim(Str(FirstAddressInDisplay)) & ".")
        Exit Sub
    End If
    ' Determine the index of the preceding chunk.
    If (Chunk(IndexOfBoudingChunk).StartAddress > 0) Then
        IndexOfBoudingChunk = FindChunkContainingAddress(_
            Chunk(IndexOfBoudingChunk).StartAddress - 1)
        FirstAddressInDisplay = Chunk(IndexOfBoudingChunk).StartAddress
    End If
    textboxStartAddress.Text = Trim(Str(FirstAddressInDisplay))
    ' Render the display.
    ClearTheDisplayFromChunkIndices()
    RenderTheDisplay()
End Sub

Private Sub buttonStartAddressDown_Click() Handles buttonStartAddressDown.MouseClick
    Dim FirstAddressInDisplay As Int32
    Dim IndexOfBoudingChunk As Int32
    ' Determine the index of the chunk which starts at FirstAddressInDisplay.
    FirstAddressInDisplay = CInt(Val(textboxStartAddress.Text))
    IndexOfBoudingChunk = FindChunkContainingAddress(FirstAddressInDisplay)
    If ((IndexOfBoudingChunk < 0) Or (IndexOfBoudingChunk > MAXNUMCHUNKS)) Then
        MsgBox("Error: Could not find the chunk bounding address " & _
            Trim(Str(FirstAddressInDisplay)) & ".")
        Exit Sub
    End If
    ' Increase to the starting address of the following chunk.
    If (Chunk(IndexOfBoudingChunk).EndAddress < (NumberOfBytesInFile - 1)) Then
        FirstAddressInDisplay = Chunk(IndexOfBoudingChunk).EndAddress + 1
    End If
    textboxStartAddress.Text = Trim(Str(FirstAddressInDisplay))

```



```

        ' Render the display.
        ClearTheDisplayFromChunkIndices()
        RenderTheDisplay()
    End Sub

Private Sub textboxStartAddress_Click(ByVal sender As Object, _
    ByVal e As KeyEventArgs) Handles textboxStartAddress.KeyUp
    Dim EntryIsHex As Boolean = False
    Dim tempStartAddress As Int32
    ' Only process the enter key.
    If ((e.KeyCode <> Keys.Enter) And (e.KeyCode <> Keys.Tab)) Then
        Exit Sub
    End If
    ' Determine if the user's entry is a hex address.
    If ((Strings.InStr(textboxStartAddress.Text, "H") <> 0) Or _
        (Strings.InStr(textboxStartAddress.Text, "h") <> 0) Or _
        (Strings.InStr(textboxStartAddress.Text, "0x") <> 0)) Then
        EntryIsHex = True
    End If
    ' Determine the starting address.
    If (EntryIsHex = True) Then
        tempStartAddress = ConvertHexStringToInt(textboxStartAddress.Text)
    Else
        tempStartAddress = CInt(Val(Trim(textboxStartAddress.Text)))
    End If
    ' Validate the starting address.
    If (tempStartAddress < 0) Then
        tempStartAddress = 0
    End If
    If (tempStartAddress > NumberOfBytesInFile) Then
        tempStartAddress = NumberOfBytesInFile - 8
    End If
    ' Show what was understood.
    textboxStartAddress.Text = Trim(Str(tempStartAddress))
    ' Render the display.
    ClearTheDisplayFromChunkIndices()
    RenderTheDisplay()
End Sub

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Handlers for prinicpal buttons.

Private Sub buttonExit_Click() Handles buttonExit.MouseClick
    Application.Exit()
End Sub

Private WithEvents printDocument1 As New System.Drawing.Printing.PrintDocument
Private memoryImage As Bitmap

Private Sub buttonPrintScreen_Click() Handles buttonPrintScreen.MouseClick
    Dim myGraphics As Graphics = Me.CreateGraphics()
    Dim s As Size = Me.Size
    memoryImage = New Bitmap(s.Width, s.Height, myGraphics)
    Dim memoryGraphics As Graphics = Graphics.FromImage(memoryImage)
    memoryGraphics.CopyFromScreen(Me.Location.X, Me.Location.Y, 0, 0, s)
    printDocument1.Print()
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub printDocument1_PrintPage(ByVal sender As System.Object, _
    ByVal e As System.Drawing.Printing.PrintPageEventArgs) _
    Handles printDocument1.PrintPage
    e.Graphics.DrawImage(memoryImage, 0, 0, _
        Cint(8 * 96), Cint(SCREENHPIXEL * 8 * 96 / SCREENWPIXEL))
End Sub

Private Sub buttonToggleComments_Click() Handles buttonToggleComments.MouseClick
    If (ShowComments = True) Then
        ShowComments = False
        RenderTheDisplay()
    Else
        ShowComments = True
        RenderTheDisplay()
    End If
End Sub

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Application-specific subroutines.
'// 1. PopulateListboxDirectories(String)
'// 2. PopulateListboxFiles(String)
'// 3. InstantiateChunkStructure(Int32)
'// 4. FindChunkFollowingAddress(Int32) As Int32
'// 5. FindChunkContainingAddress(Int32) as Int32
'// 6. FindChunkPrecedingAddress(Int32) as Int32

Private Sub PopulateListboxDirectories(ByVal dirname As String)
    listboxDirectories.Items.Clear()
    Dim dirinfo As New System.IO.DirectoryInfo(dirname)
    Dim di As System.IO.DirectoryInfo()
    di = dirinfo.GetDirectories()
    Dim onedi As System.IO.DirectoryInfo
    For Each onedi In di
        listboxDirectories.Items.Add(onedir.Name)
    Next onedi
End Sub

Private Sub PopulateListboxFiles(ByVal dirname As String)
    listboxFiles.Items.Clear()
    Dim dirinfo As New System.IO.DirectoryInfo(dirname)
    Dim fi As System.IO.FileInfo()
    fi = dirinfo.GetFiles()
    Dim onefi As System.IO.FileInfo
    For Each onefi In fi
        listboxFiles.Items.Add(onefi.Name)
    Next onefi
End Sub

Private Sub InstantiateChunkStructure(ByVal chunknumber As Int32)
    Chunk(chunknumber).ByteStream = New Int32(MAXNUMBYTESPERCHUNK) {}
End Sub

Private Function FindChunkFollowingAddress(ByVal Address As Int32) As Int32
    ' This function returns the index of the chunk which follows the chunk
    ' containing address Address. The function returns -1 if Address is
    ' greater than the number of bytes in the file. The function returns

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' -2 if no chunk is found. The function returns -3 if Address is in
' the final chunk, so there is no following chunk.
Dim tempChunkIndex1 As Int32
Dim tempChunkIndex2 As Int32
Dim tempStartingAddress As Int32
If (Address > (NumberOfBytesInFile - 1)) Then
    FindChunkFollowingAddress = -1
    Exit Function
End If
tempChunkIndex1 = FindChunkContainingAddress(Address)
If (tempChunkIndex1 = -2) Then
    FindChunkFollowingAddress = -2
    Exit Function
End If
tempStartingAddress = Chunk(tempChunkIndex1).EndAddress + 1
If (tempStartingAddress > (NumberOfBytesInFile - 1)) Then
    FindChunkFollowingAddress = -3
    Exit Function
End If
tempChunkIndex2 = FindChunkContainingAddress(tempStartingAddress)
If (tempChunkIndex2 = -2) Then
    FindChunkFollowingAddress = -2
End If
FindChunkFollowingAddress = tempChunkIndex2
End Function

Private Function FindChunkContainingAddress(ByVal Address As Int32) As Int32
' This function returns the index of the chunk which contains the address
' Address. The function returns -1 if Address is greater than the number
' of bytes in the file. The functions returns -2 if no chunk is found.
If (Address > (NumberOfBytesInFile - 1)) Then
    FindChunkContainingAddress = -1
    Exit Function
End If
For I As Int32 = 1 To NumberOfChunks Step 1
    If (Chunk(I).Active = True) Then
        If ((Chunk(I).StartAddress <= Address) And _
            (Chunk(I).EndAddress >= Address)) Then
            FindChunkContainingAddress = I
            Exit Function
        End If
    End If
Next I
FindChunkContainingAddress = -2
End Function

Private Function FindChunkPrecedingAddress(ByVal Address As Int32) As Int32
' This function returns the index of the chunk which precedes the chunk
' containing address Address. The function returns -1 if Address is
' greater than the number of bytes in the file. The function returns
' -2 if no chunk is found. The function returns -3 if Address is in
' the first chunk, so there is no preceding chunk.
Dim tempChunkIndex1 As Int32
Dim tempChunkIndex2 As Int32
Dim tempEndingAddress As Int32
If (Address > (NumberOfBytesInFile - 1)) Then
    FindChunkPrecedingAddress = -1
    Exit Function

```

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End If
tempChunkIndex1 = FindChunkContainingAddress(Address)
If (tempChunkIndex1 = -2) Then
    FindChunkPrecedingAddress = -2
    Exit Function
End If
tempEndingAddress = Chunk(tempChunkIndex1).StartAddress - 1
If (tempEndingAddress < 0) Then
    FindChunkPrecedingAddress = -3
    Exit Function
End If
tempChunkIndex2 = FindChunkContainingAddress(tempEndingAddress)
If (tempChunkIndex2 = -2) Then
    FindChunkPrecedingAddress = -2
End If
FindChunkPrecedingAddress = tempChunkIndex2
End Function

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Subroutines for display purposes.
'// 1. ClearTheDisplayFromListboxDirectories()
'// 2. ClearTheDisplayFromSelectedFile()
'// 3. ClearTheDisplayFromBreakChunk()
'// 4. ClearTheDisplayFromDisplayStartAddress()
'// 5. ClearTheDisplayFromChunkIndices()
'// 6. RenderTheDisplay()
'// 7. FormatContentsOfOneChunk(Int32) As String

Private Sub ClearTheDisplayFromListboxDirectories()
    listboxDirectories.Items.Clear()
    listboxFiles.Items.Clear()
    ClearTheDisplayFromSelectedFile()
End Sub

Private Sub ClearTheDisplayFromSelectedFile()
    textboxFileName.Text = ""
    ClearTheDisplayFromBreakChunk()
End Sub

Private Sub ClearTheDisplayFromBreakChunk()
    textboxBreakChunk.Text = ""
    textboxAddComment.Text = ""
    textboxDisplayChunkNumber.Text = ""
    checkboxDisplayChunkHex.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkASCII.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkBinary.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkDec.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianDec.Checked = False
    checkboxDisplayChunkLittleEndianHex.Checked = False
    textboxCombineChunksNumber1.Text = ""
    textboxCombineChunksNumber2.Text = ""
    ClearTheDisplayFromDisplayStartAddress()
End Sub

Private Sub ClearTheDisplayFromDisplayStartAddress()
    textboxStartAddress.Text = ""
    ClearTheDisplayFromChunkIndices()

```

```

End Sub

Private Sub ClearTheDisplayFromChunkIndices()
    For I As Int32 = 1 To MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY Step 1
        tbDisplayChunkIndex(I).Text = ""
        tbDisplayAddressDec(I).Text = ""
        tbDisplayAddressHex(I).Text = ""
        tbDisplayChunkContents(I).Text = ""
        tbDisplayChunkComment(I).Text = ""
        tbDisplayChunkComment(I).Visible = False
        tbDisplayChunkComment(I).SendToBack()
    Next I
End Sub

Private Sub RenderTheDisplay()
    Dim CurrentAddress As Int32
    Dim CurrentChunk As Int32
    ' Clear the previous display.
    ClearTheDisplayFromChunkIndices()
    ' Retrieve the starting address for the display.
    CurrentAddress = CInt(Val(textboxStartAddress.Text))
    If (CurrentAddress < 0) Then
        CurrentAddress = 0
    End If
    If (CurrentAddress > NumberOfBytesInFile) Then
        CurrentAddress = NumberOfBytesInFile
    End If
    ' Do not proceed if the file is empty.
    If (NumberOfBytesInFile = 0) Then
        MsgBox("The file contains zero bytes.")
        Exit Sub
    End If
    ' Find the index of the chunk containing the starting address.
    CurrentChunk = FindChunkContainingAddress(CurrentAddress)
    If (CurrentChunk = -1) Then
        MsgBox("Error: Logic error at test point #1.")
        Exit Sub
    End If
    If (CurrentChunk = -2) Then
        MsgBox("Error: Could not find the chunk which starts the display.")
        Exit Sub
    End If
    ' Update the starting address.
    CurrentAddress = Chunk(CurrentChunk).StartAddress
    textboxStartAddress.Text = Trim(Str(CurrentAddress))
    ' Main loop to process lines in the display.
    Do
        For I = 1 To MAXNUMLINESINDISPLAY Step 1
            ' Process the current chunk.
            tbDisplayChunkIndex(I).Text = Trim(Str(CurrentChunk))
            tbDisplayAddressDec(I).Text = Trim(Str(CurrentAddress))
            tbDisplayAddressHex(I).Text = ConvertIntToHexString(CurrentAddress)
            tbDisplayChunkContents(I).Text = FormatContentsOfOneChunk(CurrentChunk)
            ' Display the comment if requested.
            If (ShowComments = True) Then
                If (Chunk(CurrentChunk).Comment <> "") Then
                    tbDisplayChunkComment(I).Text = Chunk(CurrentChunk).Comment
                    tbDisplayChunkComment(I).Visible = True
                End If
            End If
        Next I
    Loop
End Sub

```

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        tbDisplayChunkComment(I).BringToFront()
    End If
End If
' Find the following chunk.
CurrentChunk = FindChunkFollowingAddress(CurrentAddress)
If (CurrentChunk = -3) Then
    Exit Do
End If
If (CurrentChunk = -1) Then
    MsgBox("Error: Logic error at test point #2.")
    Exit Sub
End If
If (CurrentChunk = -2) Then
    MsgBox("Error: Could not find the chunk for line " & Trim(Str(I)))
    Exit Sub
End If
CurrentAddress = Chunk(CurrentChunk).StartAddress
Next I
Exit Do
Loop
Me.Refresh()
End Sub

Private Function FormatContentsOfOneChunk(ByVal ChunkNumber As Int32) As String
' This function composes the contents of structure Chunk(ChunkNumber) as
' a string for display purposes.
Dim ReturnString As String = ""
Dim NextByte As Int32
If (Chunk(ChunkNumber).DisplayFormat = 5) Then
' The display is in LittleEndianDecimal format.
' This is only permitted if the chunk is two or four bytes long.
' If the chunk has any other length, it is re-formatted as Hex.
If ((Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes <> 2) And _
    (Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes <> 4)) Then
    Chunk(ChunkNumber).DisplayFormat = 1
Else
    If (Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes = 2) Then
        FormatContentsOfOneChunk = FormatTwoBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal( _
            Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(0), _
            Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(1))
    Exit Function
    Else
        FormatContentsOfOneChunk = FormatFourBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal( _
            Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(0), _
            Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(1), _
            Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(2), _
            Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(3))
    Exit Function
    End If
End If
If (Chunk(ChunkNumber).DisplayFormat = 6) Then
' The display is in LittleEndianHex format.
' This is only permitted if the chunk is two or four bytes long.
' If the chunk has any other length, it is re-formatted as Hex.
If ((Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes <> 2) And _
    (Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes <> 4)) Then
    Chunk(ChunkNumber).DisplayFormat = 1

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Else
    If (Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes = 2) Then
        FormatContentsOfOneChunk = _
            FormatByteAsHex(Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(1)) & _
            FormatByteAsHex(Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(0))
        Exit Function
    Else
        FormatContentsOfOneChunk = _
            FormatByteAsHex(Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(3)) & _
            FormatByteAsHex(Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(2)) & _
            FormatByteAsHex(Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(1)) & _
            FormatByteAsHex(Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(0))
        Exit Function
    End If
End If
End If
If (Chunk(ChunkNumber).DisplayFormat = 1) Then
    ' The display is in Hex format.
    For I As Int32 = 1 To Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes Step 1
        NextByte = Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(I - 1)
        ReturnString = ReturnString & FormatByteAsHex(NextByte) & " "
    Next I
    If (Len(ReturnString) > 108) Then
        ReturnString = Strings.Left(ReturnString, 105) & "... "
    End If
    FormatContentsOfOneChunk = ReturnString
    Exit Function
End If
If (Chunk(ChunkNumber).DisplayFormat = 2) Then
    ' The display is in ASCII format.
    For I As Int32 = 1 To Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes Step 1
        NextByte = Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(I - 1)
        ' Circumvent control codes and the delete code.
        If ((NextByte > 31) And (NextByte <> 177)) Then
            ReturnString = ReturnString & FormatByteAsASCII(NextByte)
        Else
            ReturnString = ReturnString & "."
        End If
    Next I
    If (Len(ReturnString) > 108) Then
        ReturnString = Strings.Left(ReturnString, 105) & "... "
    End If
    FormatContentsOfOneChunk = ReturnString
    Exit Function
End If
If (Chunk(ChunkNumber).DisplayFormat = 3) Then
    ' The display is in Binary format.
    For I As Int32 = 1 To Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes Step 1
        NextByte = Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(I - 1)
        ReturnString = ReturnString & FormatByteAsBinary(NextByte) & " "
    Next I
    If (Len(ReturnString) > 108) Then
        ReturnString = Strings.Left(ReturnString, 105) & "... "
    End If
    FormatContentsOfOneChunk = ReturnString
    Exit Function
End If
If (Chunk(ChunkNumber).DisplayFormat = 4) Then

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    ' The display is in Decimal format.
    For I As Int32 = 1 To Chunk(ChunkNumber).NumBytes Step 1
        NextByte = Chunk(ChunkNumber).ByteStream(I - 1)
        ReturnString = ReturnString & FormatByteAsDecimal(NextByte) & " "
    Next I
    If (Len(ReturnString) > 108) Then
        ReturnString = Strings.Left(ReturnString, 105) & "..."
    End If
    FormatContentsOfOneChunk = ReturnString
    Exit Function
End If
FormatContentsOfOneChunk = "Dummy return"
End Function

'////////////////////
'////////////////////
'// General-purpose subroutines.
'// 1. FormatByteAsHex(Int32) As String
'// 2. FormatByteAsASCII(Int32) As String
'// 3. FormatByteAsBinary(Int32) As String
'// 4. FormatByteAsDecimal(Int32) As String
'// 5. FormatTwoBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal(Int32, Int32) As String
'// 6. FormatFourBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal(Int32, Int32, Int32, Int32) As String
'// 7. ConvertIntToHexString(Int32) As String
'// 8. ConvertHexStringToInt(String) As Int32

Private Function FormatByteAsHex(ByVal ByteValue As Int32) As String
    ' This function returns a two-character string containing the hex
    ' representation of ByteValue. This function returns "FAILURE"
    ' if ByteValue is not in the range 0-255.
    Dim HighNibble As Int32
    Dim LowNibble As Int32
    Dim HighNibbleString As String
    Dim LowNibbleString As String
    If ((ByteValue < 0) Or (ByteValue > 255)) Then
        FormatByteAsHex = "FAILURE"
        Exit Function
    End If
    HighNibble = CInt(Math.Floor(ByteValue / 16))
    LowNibble = ByteValue - (HighNibble * 16)
    Select Case HighNibble
        Case 0
            HighNibbleString = "0"
        Case 1
            HighNibbleString = "1"
        Case 2
            HighNibbleString = "2"
        Case 3
            HighNibbleString = "3"
        Case 4
            HighNibbleString = "4"
        Case 5
            HighNibbleString = "5"
        Case 6
            HighNibbleString = "6"
        Case 7
            HighNibbleString = "7"
        Case 8

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        HighNibbleString = "8"
    Case 9
        HighNibbleString = "9"
    Case 10
        HighNibbleString = "A"
    Case 11
        HighNibbleString = "B"
    Case 12
        HighNibbleString = "C"
    Case 13
        HighNibbleString = "D"
    Case 14
        HighNibbleString = "E"
    Case 15
        HighNibbleString = "F"
    Case Else
        HighNibbleString = "*"
End Select
Select Case LowNibble
    Case 0
        LowNibbleString = "0"
    Case 1
        LowNibbleString = "1"
    Case 2
        LowNibbleString = "2"
    Case 3
        LowNibbleString = "3"
    Case 4
        LowNibbleString = "4"
    Case 5
        LowNibbleString = "5"
    Case 6
        LowNibbleString = "6"
    Case 7
        LowNibbleString = "7"
    Case 8
        LowNibbleString = "8"
    Case 9
        LowNibbleString = "9"
    Case 10
        LowNibbleString = "A"
    Case 11
        LowNibbleString = "B"
    Case 12
        LowNibbleString = "C"
    Case 13
        LowNibbleString = "D"
    Case 14
        LowNibbleString = "E"
    Case 15
        LowNibbleString = "F"
    Case Else
        LowNibbleString = "*"
End Select
FormatByteAsHex = HighNibbleString & LowNibbleString
End Function

Private Function FormatByteAsASCII(ByVal ByteValue As Int32) As String

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' This function returns a single-character string containing the ASCII
' representation of ByteValue. This function returns "FAILURE"
' if ByteValue is not in the range 0-255.
If ((ByteValue < 0) Or (ByteValue > 255)) Then
    FormatByteAsASCII = "FAILURE"
    Exit Function
End If
FormatByteAsASCII = Microsoft.VisualBasic.ChrW(ByteValue)
End Function

Private Function FormatByteAsBinary(ByVal ByteValue As Int32) As String
' This function returns an eight-digit string containing the binary
' representation of ByteValue. This function returns "FAILURE"
' if ByteValue is not in the range 0-255.
Dim TestBit As Int32
Dim ReturnString As String = ""
If ((ByteValue < 0) Or (ByteValue > 255)) Then
    FormatByteAsBinary = "FAILURE"
    Exit Function
End If
TestBit = 128
If ((TestBit And ByteValue) = TestBit) Then
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "1"
Else
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "0"
End If
TestBit = 64
If ((TestBit And ByteValue) = TestBit) Then
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "1"
Else
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "0"
End If
TestBit = 32
If ((TestBit And ByteValue) = TestBit) Then
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "1"
Else
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "0"
End If
TestBit = 16
If ((TestBit And ByteValue) = TestBit) Then
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "1"
Else
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "0"
End If
TestBit = 8
If ((TestBit And ByteValue) = TestBit) Then
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "1"
Else
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "0"
End If
TestBit = 4
If ((TestBit And ByteValue) = TestBit) Then
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "1"
Else
    ReturnString = ReturnString & "0"
End If
TestBit = 2
If ((TestBit And ByteValue) = TestBit) Then

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        ReturnString = ReturnString & "1"
    Else
        ReturnString = ReturnString & "0"
    End If
    TestBit = 1
    If ((TestBit And ByteValue) = TestBit) Then
        ReturnString = ReturnString & "1"
    Else
        ReturnString = ReturnString & "0"
    End If
    FormatByteAsBinary = ReturnString
End Function

Private Function FormatByteAsDecimal(ByVal ByteValue As Int32) As String
    ' This function returns a string containing the decimal representation
    ' of ByteValue. This function returns "FAILURE" if ByteValue is not
    ' in the range 0-255.
    If ((ByteValue < 0) Or (ByteValue > 255)) Then
        FormatByteAsDecimal = "FAILURE"
        Exit Function
    End If
    FormatByteAsDecimal = Trim(Str(ByteValue))
End Function

Private Function FormatTwoBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal( _
    ByVal ByteValue1 As Int32, ByVal ByteValue2 As Int32) As String
    ' This function returns a string containing the decimal representation
    ' of the two ByteValues, in reverse order. This function returns
    ' "FAILURE" if either of the ByteValues is not in the range 0-255.
    Dim tempInteger As Int32
    If ((ByteValue1 < 0) Or (ByteValue1 > 255)) Then
        FormatTwoBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal = "FAILURE"
        Exit Function
    End If
    If ((ByteValue2 < 0) Or (ByteValue2 > 255)) Then
        FormatTwoBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal = "FAILURE"
        Exit Function
    End If
    tempInteger = (ByteValue2 * 256) + ByteValue1
    FormatTwoBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal = _
        Trim(FormatNumber(tempInteger, 0, TriState.True, , TriState.True))
End Function

Private Function FormatFourBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal( _
    ByVal ByteValue1 As Int32, ByVal ByteValue2 As Int32, _
    ByVal ByteValue3 As Int32, ByVal ByteValue4 As Int32) As String
    ' This function returns a string containing the decimal representation
    ' of the four ByteValues, in reverse order. This function returns
    ' "FAILURE" if any of the ByteValues is not in the range 0-255.
    Dim tempInteger As Int32
    If ((ByteValue1 < 0) Or (ByteValue1 > 255)) Then
        FormatFourBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal = "FAILURE"
        Exit Function
    End If
    If ((ByteValue2 < 0) Or (ByteValue2 > 255)) Then
        FormatFourBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal = "FAILURE"
        Exit Function
    End If

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If ((ByteValue3 < 0) Or (ByteValue3 > 255)) Then
    FormatFourBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal = "FAILURE"
    Exit Function
End If
If ((ByteValue4 < 0) Or (ByteValue4 > 255)) Then
    FormatFourBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal = "FAILURE"
    Exit Function
End If
tempInteger = (ByteValue2 * 256) + ByteValue1
tempInteger = (ByteValue3 * 256 * 256) + tempInteger
tempInteger = (ByteValue4 * 256 * 256 * 256) + tempInteger
FormatFourBytesAsLittleEndianDecimal = _
    Trim(FormatNumber(tempInteger, 0, TriState.True, , TriState.True))
End Function

Private Function ConvertIntToHexString(ByVal WholeNumber As Int32) As String
    ' This function returns a string containing the hex representation of
    ' WholeNumber. This function returns "FAILURE" if WholeNumber is not
    ' in the range 0-2,147,483,647. The string returned has the form
    ' "xx xx xx xxH", where leading pairs which are "00" are suppressed.
    Dim Byte4 As Int32          ' Most significant byte
    Dim Byte3 As Int32
    Dim Byte2 As Int32
    Dim Byte1 As Int32        ' Least significant byte
    Dim Byte4String As String
    Dim Byte3String As String
    Dim Byte2String As String
    Dim Byte1String As String
    Dim ReturnString As String = ""
    If ((WholeNumber < 0) Or (WholeNumber > 2147483647)) Then
        ConvertIntToHexString = "FAILURE"
        Exit Function
    End If
    Byte4 = CInt(Math.Floor(WholeNumber / 16777216))          ' 256^3 = 16777216
    WholeNumber = WholeNumber - (Byte4 * 16777216)
    Byte3 = CInt(Math.Floor(WholeNumber / 65536))            ' 256^2 = 65536
    WholeNumber = WholeNumber - (Byte3 * 65536)
    Byte2 = CInt(Math.Floor(WholeNumber / 256))              ' 256^1 = 256
    Byte1 = WholeNumber - (Byte2 * 256)
    Byte4String = FormatByteAsHex(Byte4)
    Byte3String = FormatByteAsHex(Byte3)
    Byte2String = FormatByteAsHex(Byte2)
    Byte1String = FormatByteAsHex(Byte1)
    ReturnString = Byte1String & "H"
    If ((Byte4String = "00") And (Byte3String = "00") And (Byte2String = "00")) Then
        ConvertIntToHexString = ReturnString
        Exit Function
    End If
    ReturnString = Byte2String & " " & ReturnString
    If ((Byte4String = "00") And (Byte3String = "00")) Then
        ConvertIntToHexString = ReturnString
        Exit Function
    End If
    ReturnString = Byte3String & " " & ReturnString
    If (Byte4String = "00") Then
        ConvertIntToHexString = ReturnString
        Exit Function
    End If
End Function

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ReturnString = Byte4String & " " & ReturnString
ConvertIntToHexString = ReturnString
End Function

Private Function ConvertHexStringToInt(ByVal HexString As String) As Int32
' This function returns an integer with is the decimal representation of
' HexString. This function returns -1 on failure. This function removes
' all blank spaces from HexString. It also removes any occurrence of "H"
' or "h" or "0x".
Dim HexNibble As String
Dim ReturnValue As Int32 = 0
HexString = Strings.Replace(HexString, " ", "")
HexString = Strings.Replace(HexString, "H", "")
HexString = Strings.Replace(HexString, "h", "")
HexString = Strings.Replace(HexString, "0x", "")
HexString = Trim(HexString)
If (Len(HexString) = 0) Then
    ConvertHexStringToInt = 0
    Exit Function
End If
Try
    For I As Int32 = 1 To Len(HexString) Step 1
        HexNibble = Strings.Mid(HexString, I, 1)
        Select Case HexNibble
            Case "0"
                ReturnValue = 0 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "1"
                ReturnValue = 1 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "2"
                ReturnValue = 2 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "3"
                ReturnValue = 3 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "4"
                ReturnValue = 4 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "5"
                ReturnValue = 5 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "6"
                ReturnValue = 6 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "7"
                ReturnValue = 7 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "8"
                ReturnValue = 8 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "9"
                ReturnValue = 9 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "A"
                ReturnValue = 10 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "B"
                ReturnValue = 11 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "C"
                ReturnValue = 12 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "D"
                ReturnValue = 13 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "E"
                ReturnValue = 14 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case "F"
                ReturnValue = 15 + (16 * ReturnValue)
            Case Else
                ConvertHexStringToInt = -1
        End Select
    Next I
Catch
    ConvertHexStringToInt = -1
End Try
End Function

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```

        Exit Function
    End Select
Next I
Catch ex As Exception
    ConvertHexStringToInt = -1
End Try
ConvertHexStringToInt = ReturnValue
End Function

'////////////////////////////////////
'////////////////////////////////////
'// Subroutine for debugging purposes.

Private Sub DebugDisplayTwoStructures( _
    ByVal Index1 As Int32, ByVal Index2 As Int32)
    Dim DisplayString As String = ""
    If ((Index1 < 0) Or (Index1 > NumberOfChunks)) Then
        Exit Sub
    End If
    DisplayString = DisplayString & _
        "Structure(index=" & Trim(Str(Index1)) & ")" & vbCrLf & _
        " .StartAddress=" & Trim(Str(Chunk(Index1).StartAddress)) & vbCrLf & _
        " .Length=" & Trim(Str(Chunk(Index1).NumBytes)) & vbCrLf & _
        " .EndAddress=" & Trim(Str(Chunk(Index1).EndAddress)) & vbCrLf & _
        " .Active=" & Chunk(Index1).Active.ToString & vbCrLf & _
        " .DisplayFormat=" & Trim(Str(Chunk(Index1).DisplayFormat)) & vbCrLf & _
        " .Comment=" & Chunk(Index1).Comment)
    If ((Index2 > 0) And (Index2 <= NumberOfChunks)) Then
        DisplayString = DisplayString & vbCrLf & _
            "Structure(index=" & Trim(Str(Index2)) & ")" & vbCrLf & _
            " .StartAddress=" & Trim(Str(Chunk(Index2).StartAddress)) & vbCrLf & _
            " .Length=" & Trim(Str(Chunk(Index2).NumBytes)) & vbCrLf & _
            " .EndAddress=" & Trim(Str(Chunk(Index2).EndAddress)) & vbCrLf & _
            " .Active=" & Chunk(Index2).Active.ToString & vbCrLf & _
            " .DisplayFormat=" & Trim(Str(Chunk(Index2).DisplayFormat)) & vbCrLf & _
            " .Comment=" & Chunk(Index2).Comment)
    End If
    MsgBox(DisplayString)
End Sub

End Class

```