2.11 EXERCISES

Exercise 2.1 - Simple Application using Textboxes and Command buttons to perform simple Arithmetic.

Design a form interface using Labels, Textboxes and Command buttons as shown below.

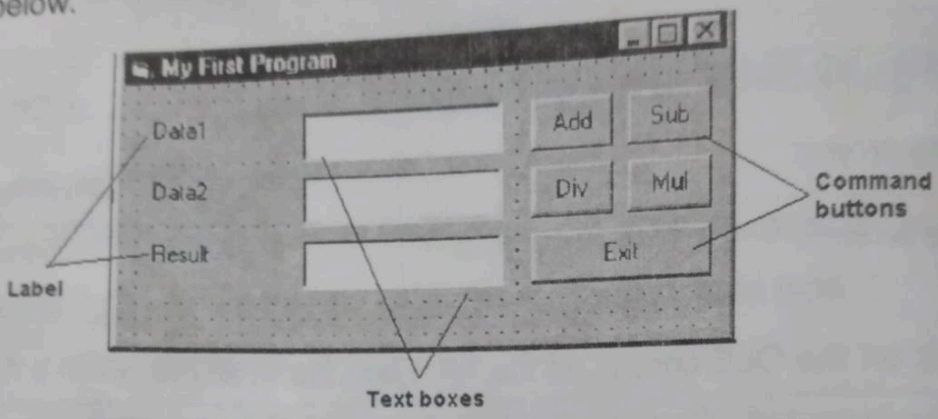

Figure 2.2 : Interface for exercise 2.1

This program when run is to get the result of addition, subtraction division and multiplication operation between two numbers (called as Data1 and Data2 entered at the two textboxes meant for them. The result is obtained in the readonly textbox when a command button (representing the operation) is clicked.

The Property settings are as follows

Control	Property	Value
text1	Name	txtData1
	Text	(empty)
text2	Name	txtData2
	Text	(empty)
text3	Name	TxtResult
	Text	(empty)
	Enabled	False

command1	Name	cmdAdd
	Caption	Add
command2	Name	cmdSub
	Caption	Sub
command3	Name	CmdMul
	Caption	Mul
command4	Name	cmdDiv
	Caption	Div
command5	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	Exit
Label1	Caption	Data1
Label2	Caption	Data2
Label3	Caption	Result

The event procedures are coded as given below:

```
Private Sub cmdAdd_Click()
        txtResult.Text = Val(txtData1.Text) + Val(txtData2.Text)
End Sub
Private Sub cmdDiv_Click()
        txtResult.Text = Val(txtData1.Text) / Val(txtData2.Text)
End Sub
Private Sub cmdMul_Click()
        txtResult.Text = Val(txtData1.Text) * Val(txtData2.Text)
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdSub_Click()
        txtResult.Text = Val(txtData1.Text) - Val(txtData2.Text)
End Sub
Private Sub cmdExit_Click()
Dim iReply As Integer
iReply = MsgBox("Are You Sure ?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion, "Quitting...!")
  If iReply = vbYes Then
     End
End If
End Sub
```

Exercise 2.2 - The Mouse Button Program

Program to execute any action when the mouse-button is pressed.

Place a textbox control on the form and add the following code at appropriate procedure events (as given below.)

General declaration

```
option explicit
Private Sub Form_Mouse Down (Button As Integer,Shift As Integer
                                X As Single,   Y As Single)
If Button =1 Then
     Text1.Text = " Left Button is down"
   End If
If Button =2 Then
     Text1.Text = " Right Button is down"
   End If
```

The VB coding for this program :

General Declaration

```
Dim CurrentNum As Variant
Private Sub txtNumber_Change()
  If optOct.Value = True Then
        CurrentNum = Val ("&0" &Ltrim (txtNumber.Text) & "&")
  ElseIf optDec.Value =True Then
        CurrentNum = Val(LTrim(txtNumber.Text)+ "&")
  Else
        CurrentNum=Val("&H" &Ltrim(txtNumber.Text) & "&")
  End If
End Sub
Private Sub optOct_Click()
  txtNumber.Text = Oct(CurrentNum)
End Sub

Private Sub optDec_Click()
  txtNumber.Text = Format(CurrentNum)
End Sub
Private Sub optHex_Click()
  txtNumber.text= Hex(CurrentNum)
End Sub
```

Val function is used to translate the string to a number, and it can recognize Octal, decimal and hexadecimal strings.