



VISUAL BASIC6.0



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Visual Basic 6.0

- VB is an Event- Driven programming
- VB has different objects called ***Forms and Controls.***
- Each object has its own properties (Colour, height, name etc)
- Visual Basic programs display a Windows style screen (called a ***form***) with boxes into which users type and edit information and buttons that they click to initiate actions.

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- Controls: The boxes and on the form (text boxes, command button etc) are referred to as ***controls***.

- Form and controls are called ***objects***.

HOW TO START VISUAL BASIC?



FIG.1.1 NEW PROJECT WINDOW

TO START VISUAL BASIC, THE STEPS ARE-

1. click on start → all programs → microsoft visual basic studio 6.0 → microsoft visual basic 6.0

2. the new project window appears (fig.1.1)

the new project window has three tabs:-

1) new: to start a new project.

2) existing: to select from a list of existing projects.

3) recent: to select from the list of recently opened projects.

the new tab ,select standard.exe application .this opens the microsoft visual basic window.

COMPONENTS OF VB WINDOW

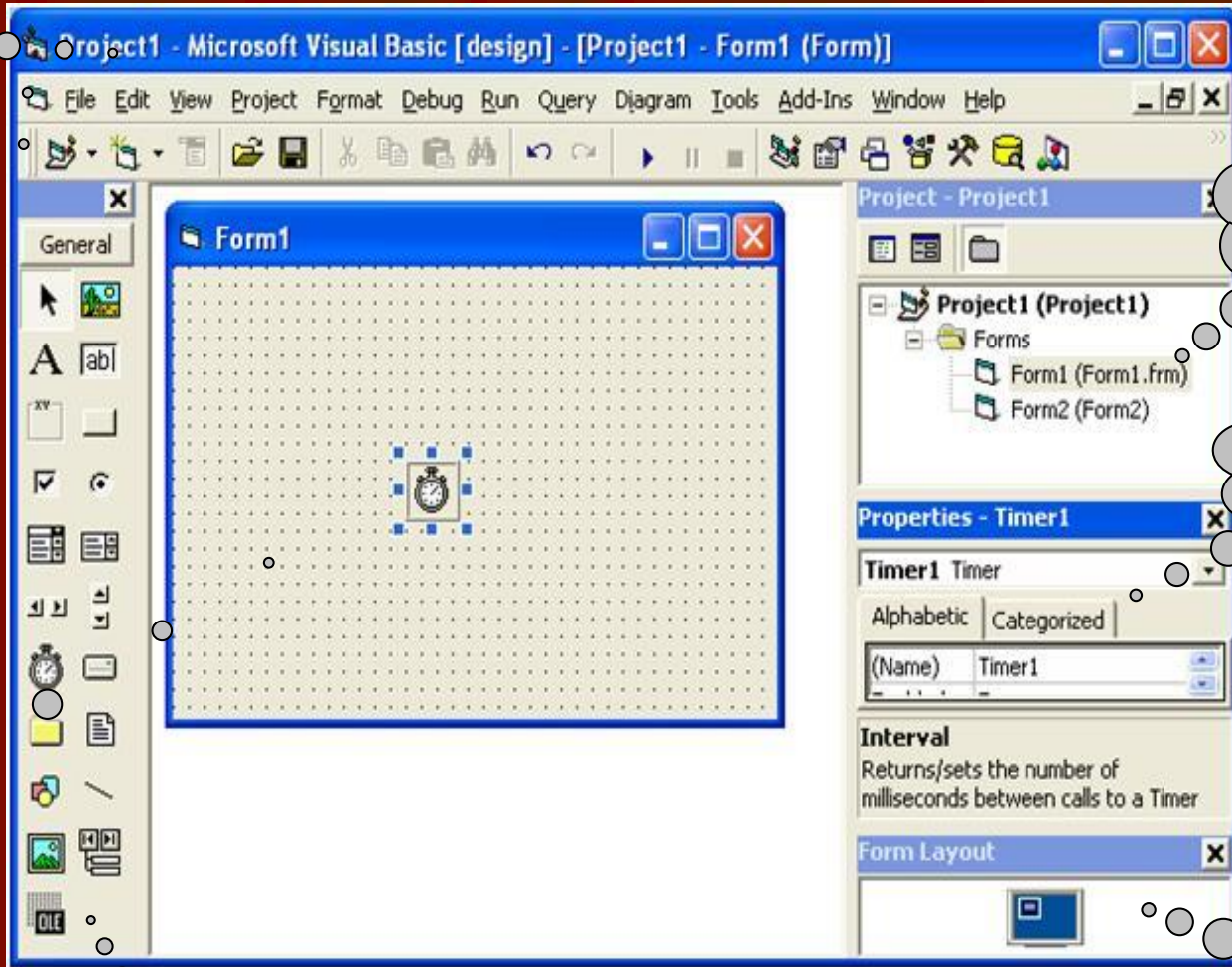
Title bar

Menu bar

Tool bar

Form window

Tool box



Project window

Properties window

Properties layout window

FIG 1.2 COMPONENTS OF WINDOW

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❖ MENU BAR AND TOOL BAR

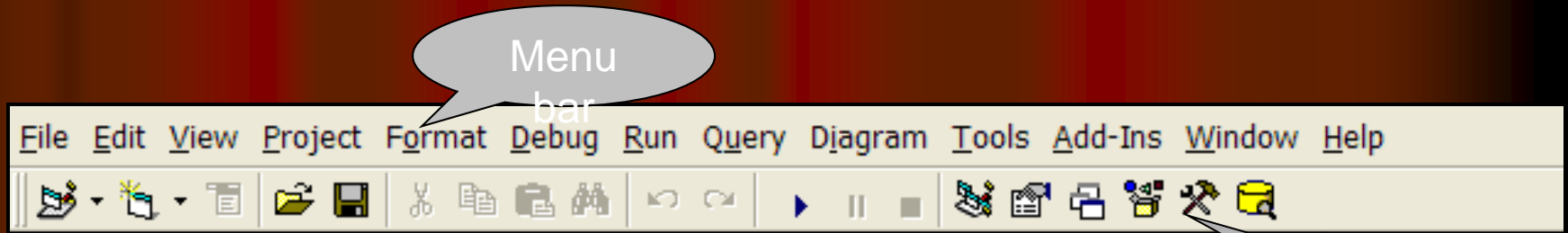


FIG 1.4 MENU BAR AND TOOL BAR

MENU BAR-

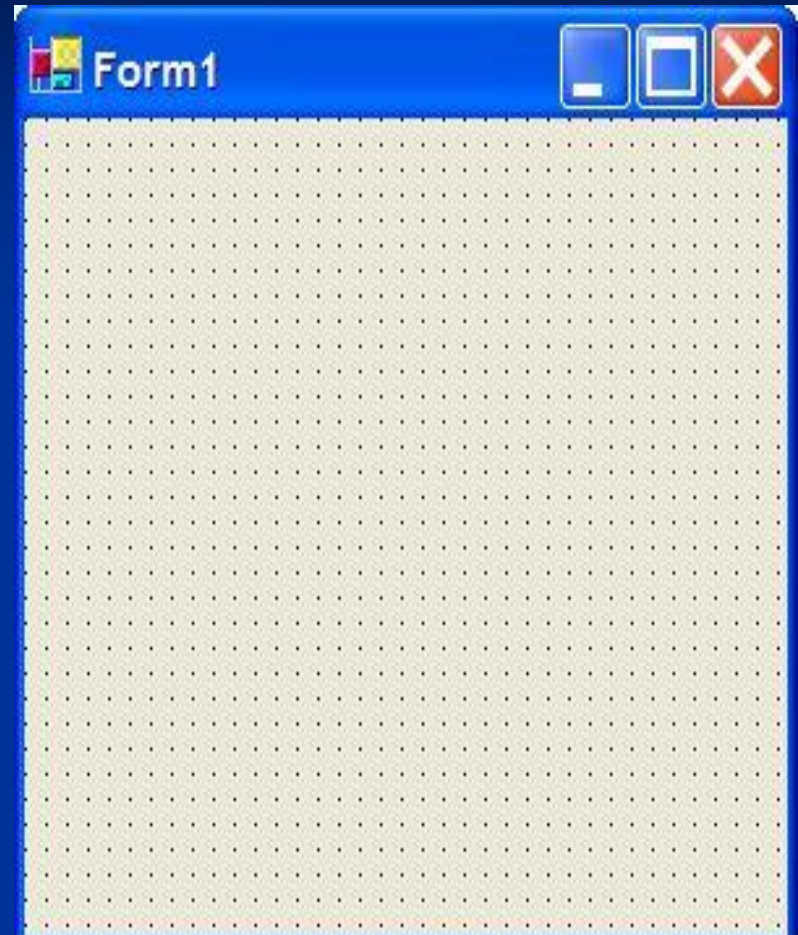
The menu bar(fig 1.4) consists of Many drop-down menus. Clicking on any of The option of the menu bar makes it Active.

TOOL BAR-

The tool bar(fig 1.4) has buttons that Provide some of the menu options.

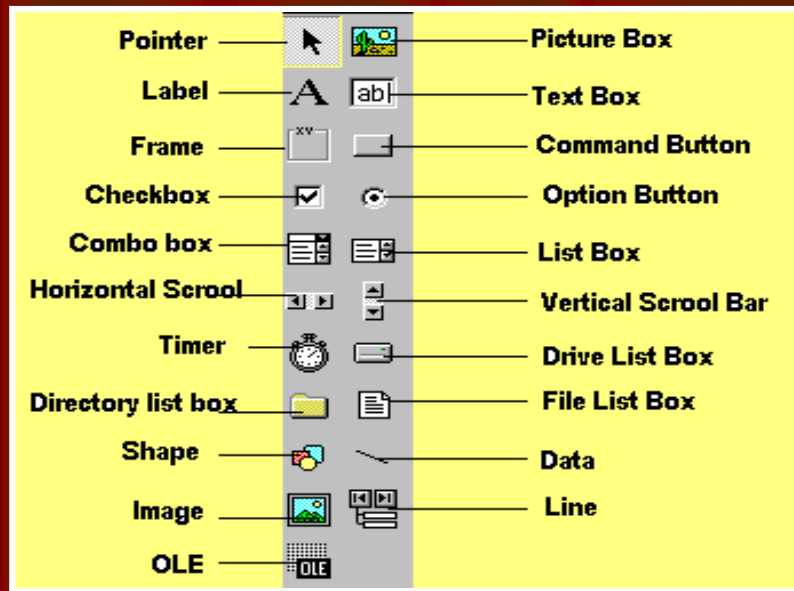
❖ FORM WINDOW

The form window is the primary work area that forms the background of the application .The user can draw objects on the form.



❖ TOOLBOX

The toolbox contains icons that represent commonly used controls such as label, textbox, command button, etc.



❖ PROJECT WINDOW

IT DISPLAYS A LIST OF ALL FORMS THAT MAKES UP THE APPLICATION.IT HAS THREE BUTTONS ON THE TOP LEFT.(FIG 1.7)

- 1.CLICK ON VIEW OBJECT TO OPEN A FORM.
- 2.CLICK ON VIEW CODE TO OPEN CODE WINDOW.

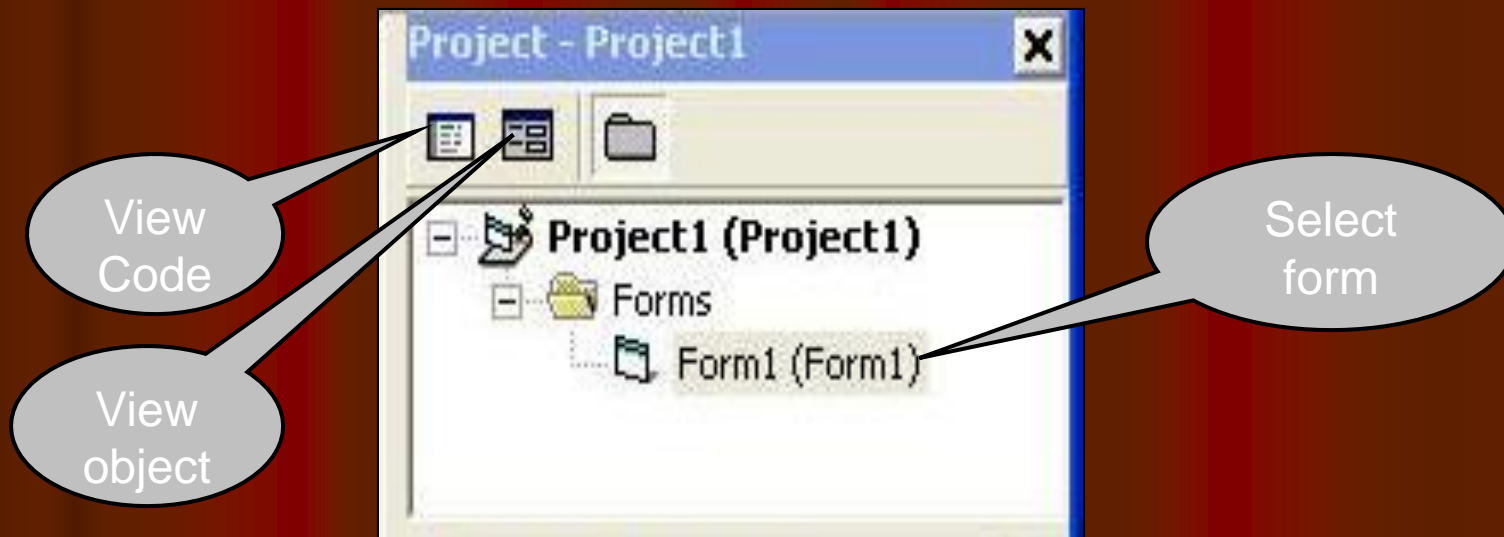


FIG 1.7 PROJECT WINDOW
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❖ PROPERTIES WINDOW

The properties window lists the property of the selected Controls or for the form.

The property window has two tabs:

1. The **alphabetic** tab list all the properties in alphabetic order. (Fig 1.8)
2. The **categorized** tab lists the properties category-wise (fig 1.9)

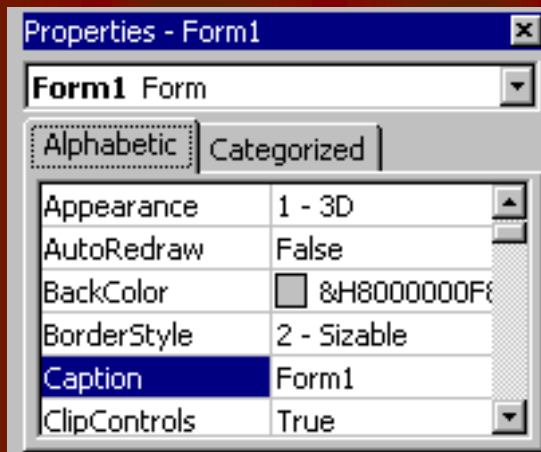


FIG 1.8 ALPHABETIC TAB OF PROPERTIES WINDOW

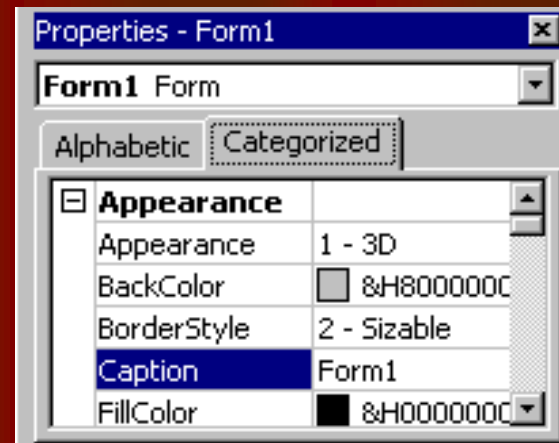
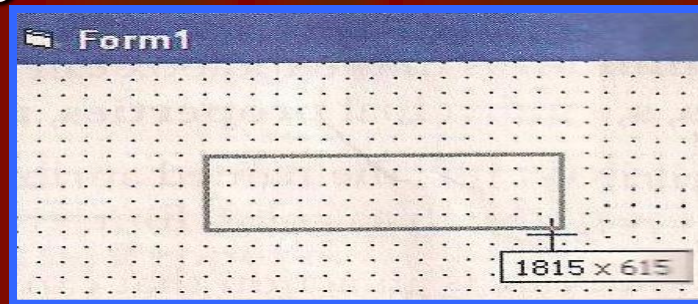


FIG 1.9 CATEGORIZED TAB OF PROPERTIES WINDOW

How to place controls on the form?

- Click on the control icon in the toolbox and then click on the desired location on the form. Drag the mouse diagonally so that the control has the desired size.(Fig 1.14)



- To reposition the control ,hold down the left mouse button and drag the control to a new location,
- To resize the control,click the control,drag one of its edges or corners.

❖ Properties:

Caption : it sets the title of the form

Name :it gives the name of the form with which it is referred to in the code. The default value is form.

Appearance: value 1 makes the form look like three- Dimensional.Value 0 makes the form look flat.

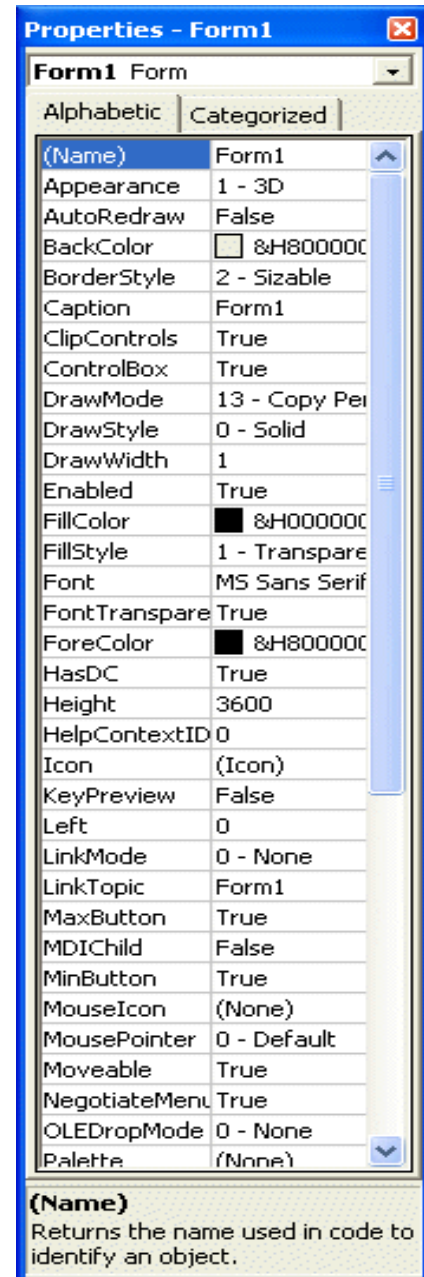
Font:it sets the font type ,font style and font size for the text.

Fore color :it sets the color for the text on the form.

Enabled:value true makes the form respond to mouse And keyboard events.Value false makes the form responding to any event.

Back color:it sets the form's background color.

Visible: value false makes the form invisible



LABE

Labels are used to display heading and messages

PROPERTIES

NAME: This hold the name of the label. E.g lblName, lblCity.

CAPTION: This is the text displayed in the label.

Font: This sets font,font style and font size.

Border style:This determines the type of border.

Appearance: this is 3-d in appearance.

Events

Click: this event is triggered when the user clicks on the label.

Double click:This event is triggered when th user double-clicks on the label

Textbox

The text boxes are used to enter / accept the information.

Properties

Name: This is the name used to refer to the textbox in the code. E.g txtName, txtCity

Appearance: This is 3-d or flat in appearance

Maxlength: This limits the length of the text.

value 0 indicates limited length.

Multiline: This specifies whether the textbox displays a single line or multiple lines.

PASSWORD CHAR:THIS HIDES THE TEXT WITH A SINGLE CHARACTER(USUALLY*IS USED).

ENABLED:VALUE TRUE/FALSE DETERMINES WHETHER THE TEXTBOX RESPONDS TO ANY EVENT OR NOT.

LOCKED:VALUE TRUE/FALSE DETERMINES WHETHER THE TEXTBOX RESPONDS TO ANY EVENT OR NOT.

LOCKED:VALUE TRUE/FALSE DETERMINES WHETHER THE TEXTBOX CONTENTS CAN BE CHANGED OR NOT.

TEXT:THIS IS THE STRING TO BE DISPLAYED IN THE TEXTBOX.

EVENTS

CHANGE:THIS EVENT IS TRIGGERED EVERY TIME WHEN THE TEXTBOX DISPLAYS A SINGLE LINE OR MULTIPLE LINE

COMMAND BUTTON

The command button is very important control as it is used to execute commands

PROPERTIES:

Name : Holds the name of command button.

E.g cmdSum, cmdExit

APPEARANCES: This is 3-d or flat in appearance.

Caption: This is the string that is displayed on the command button.

Visible: value true/false **determines** whether it is visible or not.

Font: This sets font, font style and font size.

Enabled: value true/false determines whether it responds to an event or not.

Events click: this event is triggered when it is selected by clicking on it.

Val() Function:

It is used to convert a text into numeric value that can be used for arithmetic calculation.

FormatNumber():

This function a string of character formatted as specific number of digits after the decimal point for the given value. The thousand separator is added to the value by default.

e.g Amt=2564.5643

FormatNumber(Amt,2) will display 2,564.56

FormatNumber(Amt,0) will display 2,565

Simple project in VB

Object	property	Value
Form	Name	frmTybcom
	Caption	My First Form
Label	Name	lblName
	Caption	Good Morning Students
Command Button	Name	cmdWelcome
	Caption	&Welcome
Command Button	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	&Exit

- Steps to Create Project:

- Click at File → New
- Go to property window change Name as *frmTybcom* and Caption as *My First Form*
- Click at Label from the Toolbox, Go to Form and draw a rectangle for message
- Goto property window change Name as *lblName* and caption as *Good Morning Students*
- Click at Command button from the Toolbox, goto form and draw rectangle for *Welcome*
- Goto property window change Name as *cmdWelcome* and Caption as *Welcome*

- Click at Command button from the Toolbox, goto form and draw rectangle for Exit
- Goto property window change Name as *cmdExit* and Caption as &Exit
- Double click on Welcome command button to go to the code window and type
- MsgBox “Welcome to learn Visual Basic” in between Private Sub cmdWelcome_Click and End Sub
- Double click on Exit command button to go to the code window and type End in between Private Sub cmdExit_Click and End Sub
- Click at File → Save project
- Press F5 to Run or Run → Start

Practical No:1

1. Write a project in VB to design a suitable form to add two numbers and display their sum

Enter Number1	<input type="text"/>	
Enter Number2	<input type="text"/>	
SUM IS	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="SUM"/>	<input type="button" value="CLEAR"/>	<input type="button" value="EXIT"/>

Controls and their properties

Object	Property	Value /setting
Form	Name	frmSum
	Caption	Sum
Label1	Name	lblNum1
	Caption	Enter Number1
Label2	Name	lblNum2
	Caption	Enter Number2
Label3	Name	lblSum
	Caption	Sum is

Object	Property	Value /setting
Text1	Name	txtNum1
	Text	Blank
Text2	Name	textNum2
	Text	Blank
Text3	Name	txtSum
	Text	blank
Command1	Name	cmdSum
	Caption	Sum
Command2	Name	cmdClear
	Caption	Clear
Command3	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	Exit

- CODE:
- **Command1**
- **Private Sub cmdSum_Click()**
- **txtSum=Val(txtNum1) + Val(txtNum2)**
- **txtSum=FormatNumber(txtSum,2)**
- **End Sub**
- **Command2:**
- **Private Sub cmdClear_Click()**
- **txtNum1=""**
- **txtNum2=""**
- **txtSum=""**
- **End Sub**
- **Command3:**
- **Private Sub cmdExit_Click()**
- **End**
- **End Sub**

Practical.No:1

2. Write a Project in VB to design a suitable form to enter total sales and calculate and display the Commission @8%

Controls and their Properties:

Object	Property	Value /setting
Form	Name	frmComm
	Caption	Commission
Label1	Name	lblSales
	Caption	Total Sales
Label2	Name	lblComm
	Caption	Commission
Text1	Name	txtSales
	Text	“ ” (Blank)
Text2	Name	textComm
	Text	“ ” (Blank)

Object	Property	Value /setting
Command1	Name	cmdCalculate
	Caption	&Calculate
Command2	Name	cmdClear
	Caption	&Clear
Command3	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	&Exit

CODES FOR COMMAND:

```
Private Sub cmdCalculate_Click()  
txtComm = Val(txtSales)*0.08  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdClear_Click()  
txtSales =“ ”  
txtComm=“ ”  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdExit_Click()  
End  
End Sub
```

PracticalNo:2

Write a Project in VB to prepare a form as follows to enter principal amount, years , rate of interest and calculate simple and compound interest.

Principal Amount	<input type="text"/>
No. of years	<input type="text"/>
Rate of Interest	<input type="text"/>
Interest Amount	<input type="text"/>

Simple	Compound	Exit
--------	----------	------

Controls and their properties

Object	Property	settings
Form	Name	frmint
	Caption	Interest Calculation
Label1	Name	lblPamt
	Caption	Principal Amount
Label2	Name	lblYears
	Caption	No. of years
Label3	Name	lblRate
	Caption	Rate of interest
Label4	Name	lblInterest
	Caption	Interest Amount

Controls and their properties

Object	Property	settings
Text1	Name	txtAmt
	Text	“ ” (Blank)
Text2	Name	textYears
	Text	“ ” (Blank)
Text3	Name	txtRate
	Text	“ ” (Blank)
Text4	Name	textInt
	Text	“ ” (Blank)
	Locked	True

Controls and their properties

Object	Property	settings
Command1	Name	cmdSimple
	Caption	&Simple
Command2	Name	cmdCompound
	Caption	&Compound
Command3	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	&Exit

Codes for the different commands:

```
Private Sub cmdSimple_Click()  
txtInt = (Val(txtAmt)*Val(txtyears)*  
Val(txtRate))/100  
txtInt= FormatNumber(txtInt,2)  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdCompound_Click()  
txtInt = Val(txtAmt)*(1+Val(txtRate)/100) ^  
Val(txtYears) - Val(txtAmt)  
txtInt = FormatNumber(txtInt,2)  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdExit_Click()  
End  
End Sub
```


PracticalNo:

Write a Project in VB to design a suitable form to enter Basic Salary and calculate and display the DA @85% of Basic Salary

Controls and their properties

Object	Property	settings
Form	Name	frDA
	Caption	DA
Label1	Name	lblBasic
	Caption	Basic Salary
Label2	Name	lblDA
	Caption	DA

Controls and their properties

Object	Property	settings
Text1	Name	txtBasic
	Text	“ ” (Blank)
Text2	Name	textDa
	Text	“ ” (Blank)
Command1	Name	cmdCalculate
	Caption	&Calculate
Command2	Name	cmdClear
	Caption	&Clear
Command3	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	&Exit

```
Private Sub cmdCalculate_Click()  
txtDa = Val(txtBasic)*0.85  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdClear_Click()  
txtBasic =“ ”  
txtDa=“ ”  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdExit_Click()  
End  
End Sub
```

form to allow the user to enter name of client, Number of share purchased from broker and rate. Calculate & display amount to be paid to the broker.

2. Write a Project in VB to design a suitable form to enter the length of the sides of a square. Calculate and display its area and perimeter

[area = side x side, Perimeter = 4 x side]

3. Write VB project to accept Name of student and marks in three subjects, Find and display average marks

Variables and constants

Variables: It is the value changes during the program execution.

Declaration of variables:

Dim A As Single : floating point number

Dim B As Single with six digit of accuracy

Dim Age As Integer : Whole number

Dim Price As Currency: decimal fraction
such as Rs & Paisa

Scope of Variables:

- **Local declaration**- value is available for particular procedure
- **Module Level declaration**

This type is required if you want variable in more than one procedures of Form

- **Global Declaration:**

This type is required when you want to use variable anywhere in the project.

Rules for Variable name and convention:

- Maximum 255 character can be used.
- Name can contains alphabets, digits & underscore.
- It should not be reserved word.
- First character must be capital letter

Constants: The data cannot change during the program execution is called constant.

Intrinsic constant: readymade in VB i.e vbBlue, vbRed





Message Box Statement:

It is special type of VB window in which you display message to the user.(it can be any message)

Format is

MsgBox "Message", Button/Icon

MsgBox "Message" str sum,vbOkOnly

Button	Value	Constant	Icon
OK	0	vbOKOnly	No Icon
Critical Message Icon	16	vbCritical	
Warning Query Icon	32	vbQuestion	
Warning Message	48	vbExclamation	
Information Message	64	vbInformation	

Decisions and conditions

If....Then....Else Statement

This statement is used to take certain decision which is based on the condition.

Format is

If *Condition* **Then**

Statement/s

Else

Statement/s

End If

Nested If

If Condition Then

Statement/s

Else If Condition Then

Statement/s

Else

Statement/s

End If

e.g

If age >= 18 Then

MsgBox "Eligible for voting"

Else

MsgBox "Not Eligible for voting"

End If

1. Write a project in VB to design a suitable form to enter height of a person and display the a message “Allowed to take a ride” if the height is greater than 55 inches otherwise “Sorry , Not Allowed to take ride”

Controls and properties:

Object	Property	Value
Form	Name	frmRide
	Caption	Ride
Label	Name	lblHeight
	Caption	Height
Text	Name	txtHt
	Caption	“ “

Object	Property	Value
Command Button	Name	cmdDecision
	Caption	&Decision
Command Button	Name	cmdClear
	Caption	&Clear
Command Button	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	&Exit

CODE:

```
Private Sub cmdRide_Click()  
Dim H As Integer  
H=Val(txtHt)  
If H> 55 Then  
MsgBox "Allowed to take a Ride"  
Else  
MsgBox "Sorry, Not Allowed to take a Ride"  
End If  
End Sub  
Private Sub cmdClear_Click()  
txtHt = " "  
End Sub  
Private Sub cmdExit_Click()  
End  
End Sub
```

2. Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allows the user to enter the name and basic salary and to calculate Bonus as 30% of basic salary whenever basic salary is less than 10000 otherwise 40% of basic salary using CALCULATE button and display the result.

Object	Property	Setting
Form	Name	frmBonus
	Caption	Bonus
Label1	Name	lblName
	Caption	Name
Label2	Name	lblBasic
	Caption	Basic Salary

Label3	Name	lblBonus
	Caption	Bonus Amount
Text1	Name	txtName
	Text	Blank
Text2	Name	txtBasic
	Text	Blank
Text3	Name	txtBonus
	Text	Blank
Command1	Name	cmdCalculate
	Caption	&Calculate
Command2	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	&Exit
Command3	Name	cmdClear

CODES:

```
Private Sub cmdCal_Click()
```

```
txtBs = Val(txtBs)
```

```
If txtBs < 10000 Then
```

```
txtBonus = txtBs * 0.3
```

```
Else
```

```
txtBonus = txtBs * 0.4
```

```
End If
```

```
txtBonus = FormatNumber(txtBonus, 2)
```

```
txtName.SetFocus
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdClear_Click()  
txtName = ""  
txtBs = ""  
txtBonus = ""  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdExit_Click  
End  
End Sub
```

3. Write a project in VB to design a suitable form to enter the name and salary earned by employee, Calculate and display tax to be paid as per the following schedule.

Salary	Tax
< 500000	Nil
500000 – 1000000	10%
100000 and more	20%

Controls and their properties

Object	Property	Setting
Form	Name	frmTax
	Caption	Tax Calculation
Label1	Name	lblName
	Caption	Name
Label2	Name	lblSalary
	Caption	Salary
Label3	Name	lblTax
	Caption	Tax
Text Box	Name	txtName
	Text	“ “

Object	Property	Setting
Text Box	Name	txtSalary
	Text	“ ”
Text Box	Name	txtTax
	Text	“ ”
Command1	Name	cmdcalculate
	Caption	&Calculate Tax
Command2	Name	cmdClear
	Caption	&Clear
Command 3	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	&Exit

Codes for Commands

```
Private Sub cmdCalculate_Click()  
Dim S,Tax As Single  
S=Val(txtSalary)  
If S<500000 Then  
Tax = 0  
Else If S<1000000  
Tax = S*0.10  
Else  
Tax= S*0.20  
End If  
txtTax=FormatNumbe(Tax,2)  
txtName.SetFocus  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdClear_Click()
```

```
txtName = " "
```

```
txtSalary = " "
```

```
txtTax= " "
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdExit_Click()
```

```
End
```

```
End Sub
```


4. Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allow the user to enter 3 numbers and find the largest of these numbers and display the result in message box

Controls and properties:

Object	Property	Setting
Form	Name	frmLargest
	Caption	Largest
Label1	Name	lblNum1
	Caption	First Number
Label2	Name	lblNum2
	Caption	Second Number
Label3	Name	lblNum3
	Caption	Third Number

Label4	Name	lblLargest
	Caption	Largest
Text Box	Name	txtNum1
	Text	" "
Text Box	Name	txtNum2
	Text	" "
Text Box	Name	txtNum3
	Text	" "
Command1	Name	cmdLargest
	Caption	&Find Largest
Command2	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	&Exit

Codes:

```
Private Sub cmdLargest_Click( )  
Dim A, B, C, Largest As Integer  
A = Val(txtNum1)  
B = Val(txtNum2)  
C = Val(txtNum3)  
If A > B And A > C Then  
Largest = A  
Else  
If B > C And B > A Then  
Largest = B  
Else  
Largest = C  
End If  
End If  
MsgBox "Largest Number is" & Str(Largest)  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdExit_Click
```

```
End
```

```
End Sub
```

For -----Next loop

It is used when statement or statements are to be repeated

This loop uses variable called loop index.

The loop index determines the number of times loop will be executed.

```
For E1 = E2 To E3 Step E4
```

```
-----  
-----
```

}
}

Statements to be repeated

```
Next E1
```

Where E1 = Control or Index Variable

E2 = Initial value

E3 = Final value

E4 = Increment in E1 after every repetition

Example

For I=1 to 5

Sum=Sum+I

Next I

PRACT_NO-12

1. Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allow the user to enter any integer and then display the sum of all integer upto that integer (i.e $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + n$)

Object	Properties	Setting
Form	Name	frmSum
	Caption	Sum
Label1	Name	lblInt
	Caption	Enter Integer
Text Box	Name	txtInt
	Text	" "
Command 1	Name	cmdSum
	Caption	&Sum

Object	Properties	Setting
Command Button 2	Name	cmdClear
	Caption	&Clear
Command Button 3	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	&Exit

Codes:

```
Private Sub cmdSum_Click( )
```

```
Dim I As Integer
```

```
Dim N As Integer
```

```
Dim Sum As Integer
```

```
N = Val(txtInt)
```

```
Sum = 0
```

```
For I = 1 To N
```

```
Sum = Sum + I
```

```
Next I
```



```
MsgBox"Sum of Integer is" &Sum,vbOkOnly  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Clear_Click()  
txtInt= " "  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Exit_Click()  
End  
End Sub
```

2. Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allow the user to enter any integer and then display the sum of squares of integer upto that integer.

3. Write a VB project to compute and display the sum of series $2 + 5 + 8 + 11 + \dots + 32$

Object	Properties	Setting
Form	Name	frmSum
	Caption	Sum
Command 1	Name	cmdSum
	Caption	&Sum

Codes:

```
Private Sub cmdSum_Click( )
```

```
Dim I As Integer
```

```
Dim Sum As Integer
```

```
Sum = 0
```

```
For I = 2 To 32 Step 3
```

```
Sum = Sum + I
```

```
Next I
```

```
MsgBox"Sum of Integer is" &Sum,vbOkOnly
```

```
End Sub
```

3. Write a VB project to compute and display the factorial of n ($1*2*3*4.....n$)

Object	Properties	Setting
Form	Name	frmFactorial
	Caption	Factorial
Lable 1	Name	lblNumber
	Caption	Number
Text Box1	Name	txtNum
	Caption	
Command 1	Name	cmdFact
	Caption	&Factorial

Codes:

Private Sub cmdFact_Click()

Dim I As Integer

Dim N As Integer

Dim F As Integer

N=Val(txtNum)

F = 1

For I =1 To N

F = F*I

Next I

MsgBox “Factorial is ” &F,vbOkOnly

End Sub



THANK YOU

Prof Anil Khadse