



C.E.M.N.G San Vicente de Paúl



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Tarea: Desarrollo de Ejercicios

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Materia: Programación III

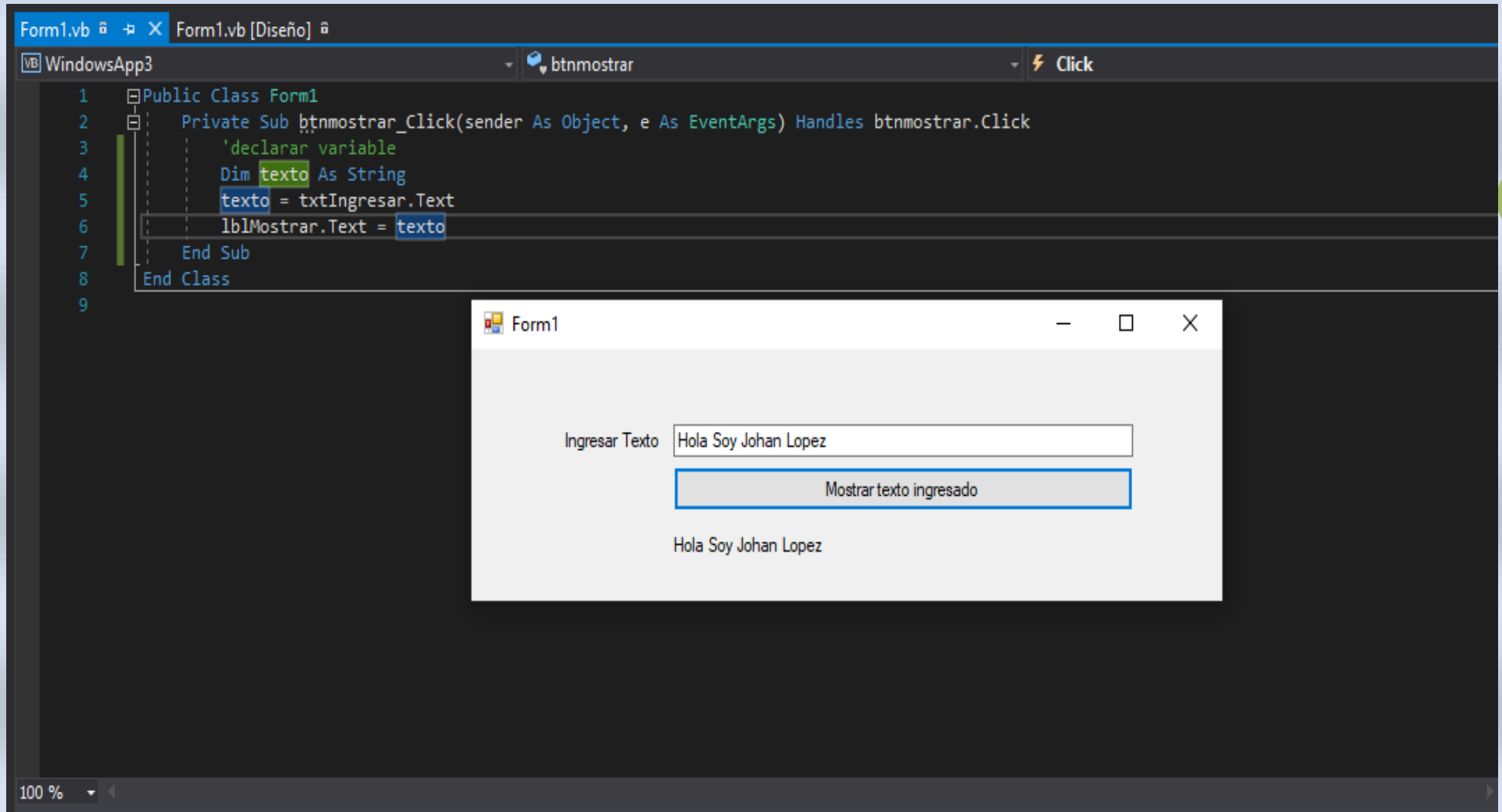
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Grado: 12vo BTP en Informática

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Ejercicio 1: Ingresar un texto dentro de un TextBox y Mostrarlo en un Label



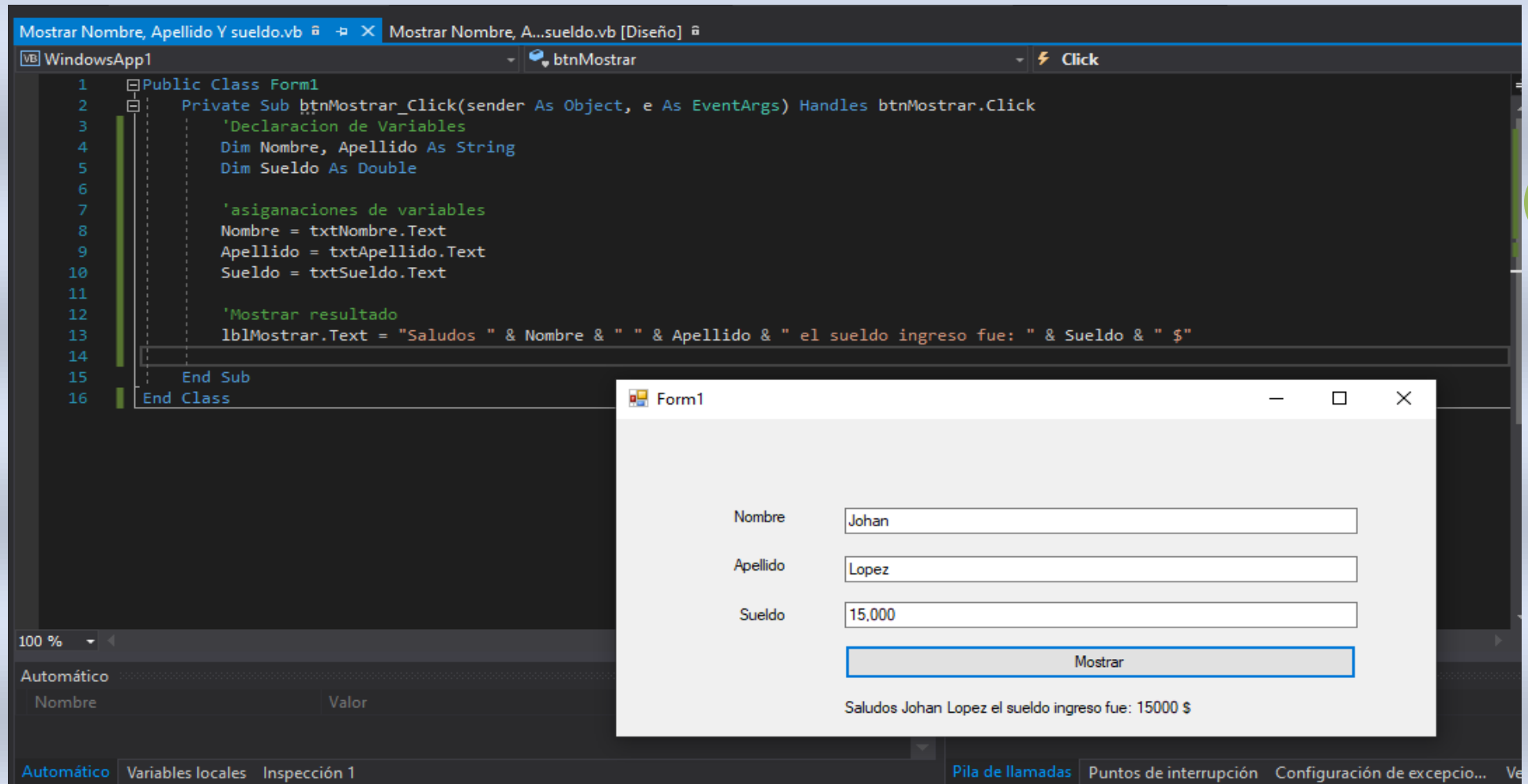
The screenshot displays the Visual Basic IDE with the code editor and a preview window. The code editor shows the following code:

```
1 Public Class Form1
2     Private Sub btnmostrar_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles btnmostrar.Click
3         'declarar variable
4         Dim texto As String
5         texto = txtIngresar.Text
6         lblMostrar.Text = texto
7     End Sub
8 End Class
9
```

The preview window, titled "Form1", shows the user interface. It contains a label "Ingresar Texto" next to a text box containing "Hola Soy Johan Lopez". Below the text box is a button labeled "Mostrar texto ingresado". At the bottom of the window, the text "Hola Soy Johan Lopez" is displayed, indicating that the button click event has been triggered and the text from the text box has been shown in the label.

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Ejercicio 2: Mostrar el Nombre, Apellido y Sueldo



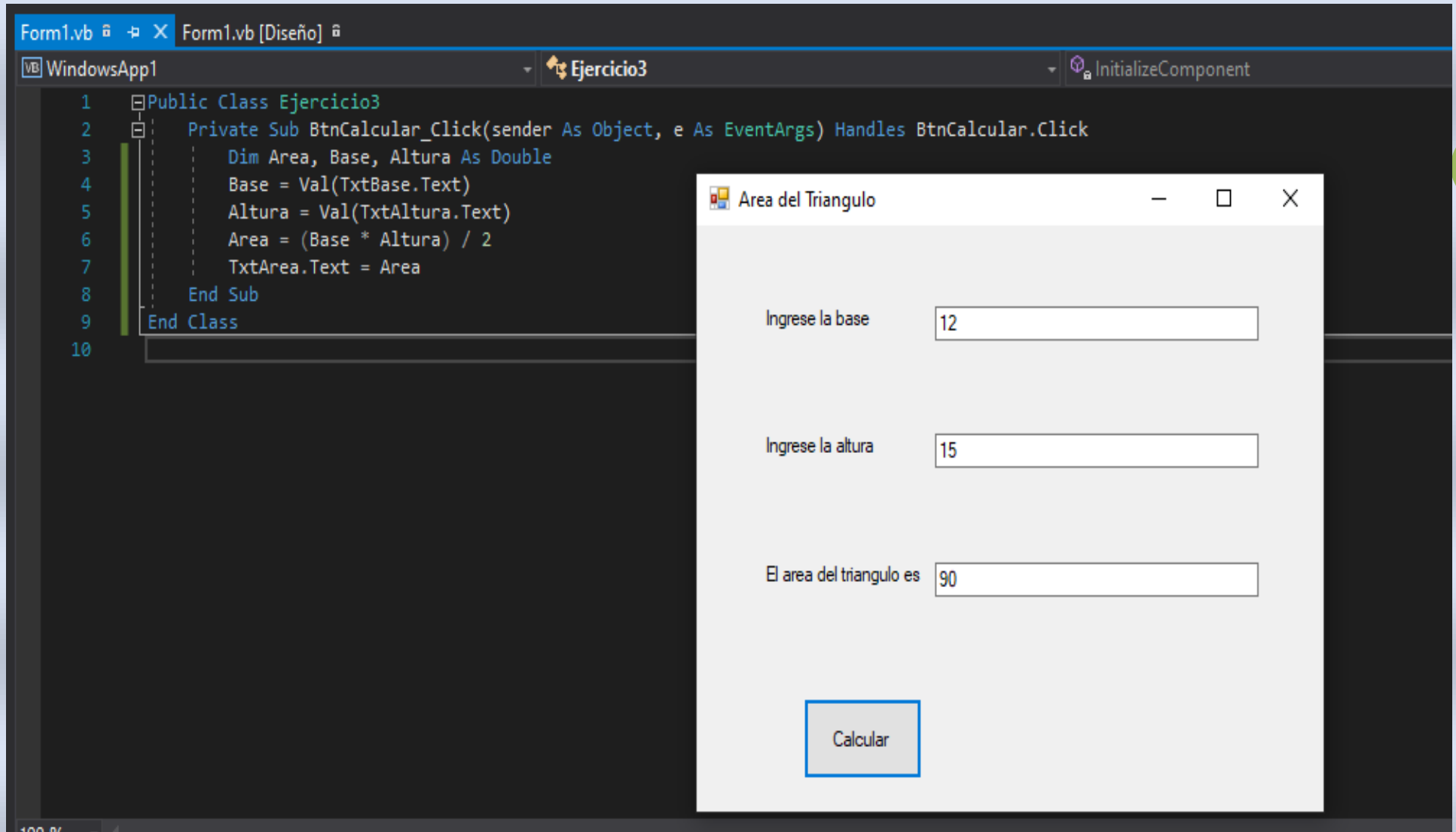
The screenshot displays the Visual Basic IDE with a code file named 'Mostrar Nombre, Apellido Y sueldo.vb' and a design view of a form titled 'Form1'. The code defines a class 'Form1' with a private sub 'btnMostrar_Click' that handles the click event of a button named 'btnMostrar'. The code declares variables for 'Nombre', 'Apellido', and 'Sueldo' as strings and a double, assigns values from text boxes to these variables, and then concatenates them into a string to be displayed in a label 'lblMostrar'.

```
1 Public Class Form1
2     Private Sub btnMostrar_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles btnMostrar.Click
3         'Declaracion de Variables
4         Dim Nombre, Apellido As String
5         Dim Sueldo As Double
6
7         'asiganaciones de variables
8         Nombre = txtNombre.Text
9         Apellido = txtApellido.Text
10        Sueldo = txtSueldo.Text
11
12        'Mostrar resultado
13        lblMostrar.Text = "Saludos " & Nombre & " " & Apellido & " el sueldo ingreso fue: " & Sueldo & " $"
14
15    End Sub
16 End Class
```

The running application window 'Form1' shows three text input fields labeled 'Nombre', 'Apellido', and 'Sueldo' with values 'Johan', 'Lopez', and '15,000' respectively. Below these fields is a button labeled 'Mostrar'. The output label at the bottom of the form displays the concatenated string: 'Saludos Johan Lopez el sueldo ingreso fue: 15000 \$'.

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Ejercicio 3: Realizar un programa que permita calcular el área de un triángulo, donde la base y la altura son datos introducidos por el usuario



The image shows a Visual Basic IDE with a code file named 'Form1.vb [Diseño]' and a running application window titled 'Area del Triangulo'.

Code File: Form1.vb [Diseño]

```
1 Public Class Ejercicio3
2     Private Sub BtnCalcular_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles BtnCalcular.Click
3         Dim Area, Base, Altura As Double
4         Base = Val(TxtBase.Text)
5         Altura = Val(TxtAltura.Text)
6         Area = (Base * Altura) / 2
7         TxtArea.Text = Area
8     End Sub
9 End Class
10
```

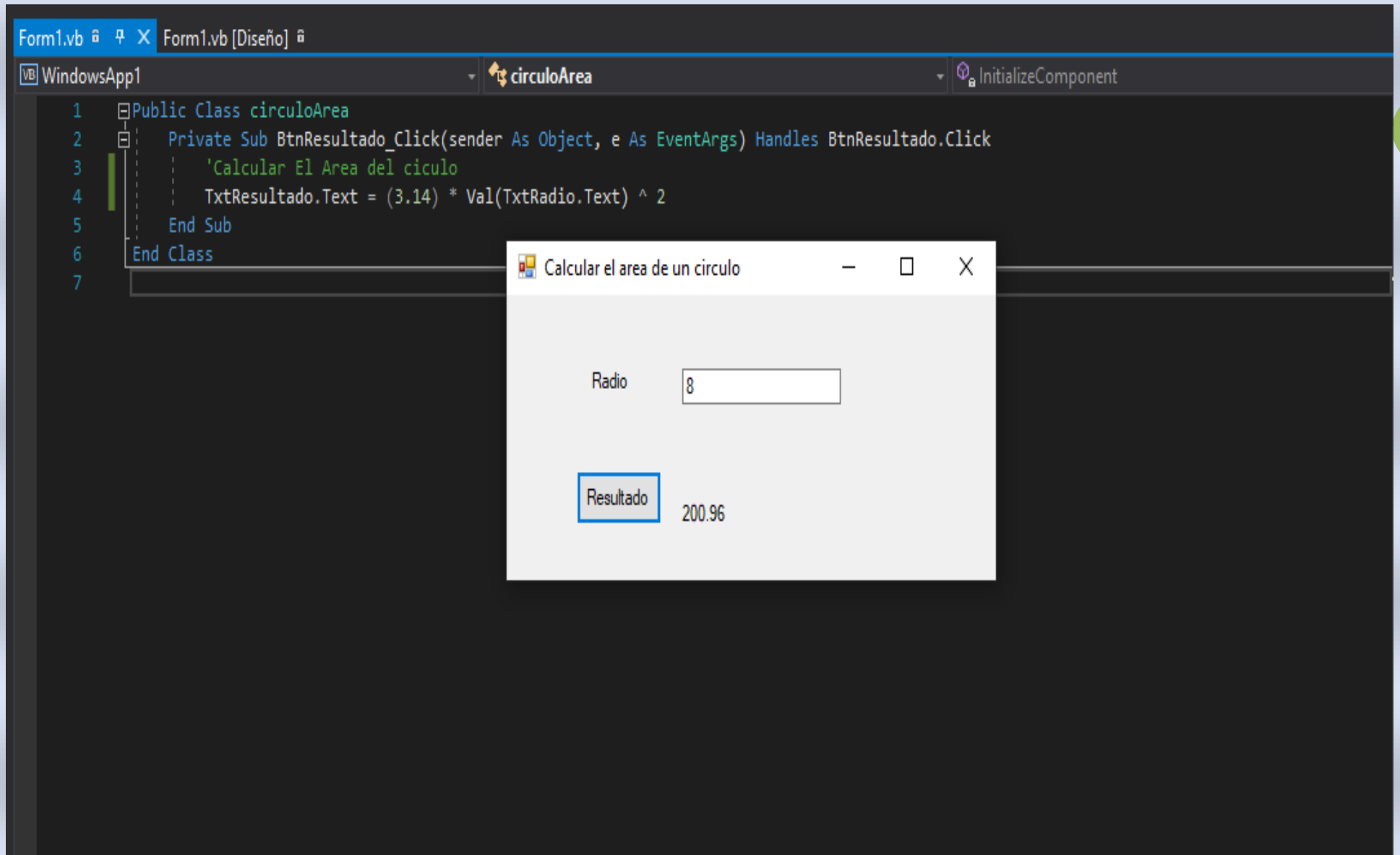
Running Application: Area del Triangulo

The application window displays the following input fields and output:

- Ingrese la base: 12
- Ingrese la altura: 15
- El area del triangulo es: 90

A 'Calcular' button is located at the bottom of the window.

Ejercicio 4: Realiza un programa para calcular el área de un círculo



The screenshot displays the Visual Basic IDE with the following components:

- Form1.vb [Diseño]**: The active window showing the code for the application.
- WindowsApp1**: The project name.
- circuloArea**: The class name.
- InitializeComponent**: The method name.
- Code View**: The code editor showing the following code:

```
1 Public Class circuloArea
2     Private Sub BtnResultado_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles BtnResultado.Click
3         'Calcular El Area del ciculo
4         TxtResultado.Text = (3.14) * Val(TxtRadio.Text) ^ 2
5     End Sub
6 End Class
```
- Dialog Box**: A window titled "Calcular el area de un circulo" with a "Radio" input field containing the value "8" and a "Resultado" label displaying the calculated area "200.96".

Ejercicio 5: Desarrolla un programa que permite convertir dólares a lempiras

The image shows a Visual Basic IDE with a code editor and a running application window.

Code Editor (Form1.vb [Diseño]):

```
1 Public Class Conversor
2     Private Sub BtnConvertir_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles BtnConvertir.Click
3         If CmxEntrada.Text = "Lempiras" And cbxSalida.Text = "Lempiras" Then
4             lblr.Text = Val(txtValor.Text)
5             lblum.Text = "L."
6         ElseIf CmxEntrada.Text = "Lempiras" And cbxSalida.Text = "Dolares" Then
7             lblr.Text = Val(txtValor.Text) / 24.13
8             lblum.Text = "$"
9         ElseIf CmxEntrada.Text = "Dolares" And cbxSalida.Text = "Lempiras" Then
10            lblr.Text = Val(txtValor.Text) * 24.13
11            lblum.Text = "L."
12        End If
13    End Sub
14
15    Private Sub BtnNuevo_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles BtnNuevo.Click
16        lblr.Text = ""
17        lblum.Text = ""
18        txtValor.Text = ""
19    End Sub
20 End Class
21
```

Running Application (Conversor):

The application window has a blue background and contains the following elements:

- Header:** "Ingrese Valor"
- Input:** A text box containing "500".
- From:** A label "De:" followed by a dropdown menu showing "Dolares".
- To:** A label "A:" followed by a dropdown menu showing "Lempiras".
- Buttons:** "Convertir" and "Nuevo".
- Result:** A label "Resultado" followed by a text box containing "12065 L.".