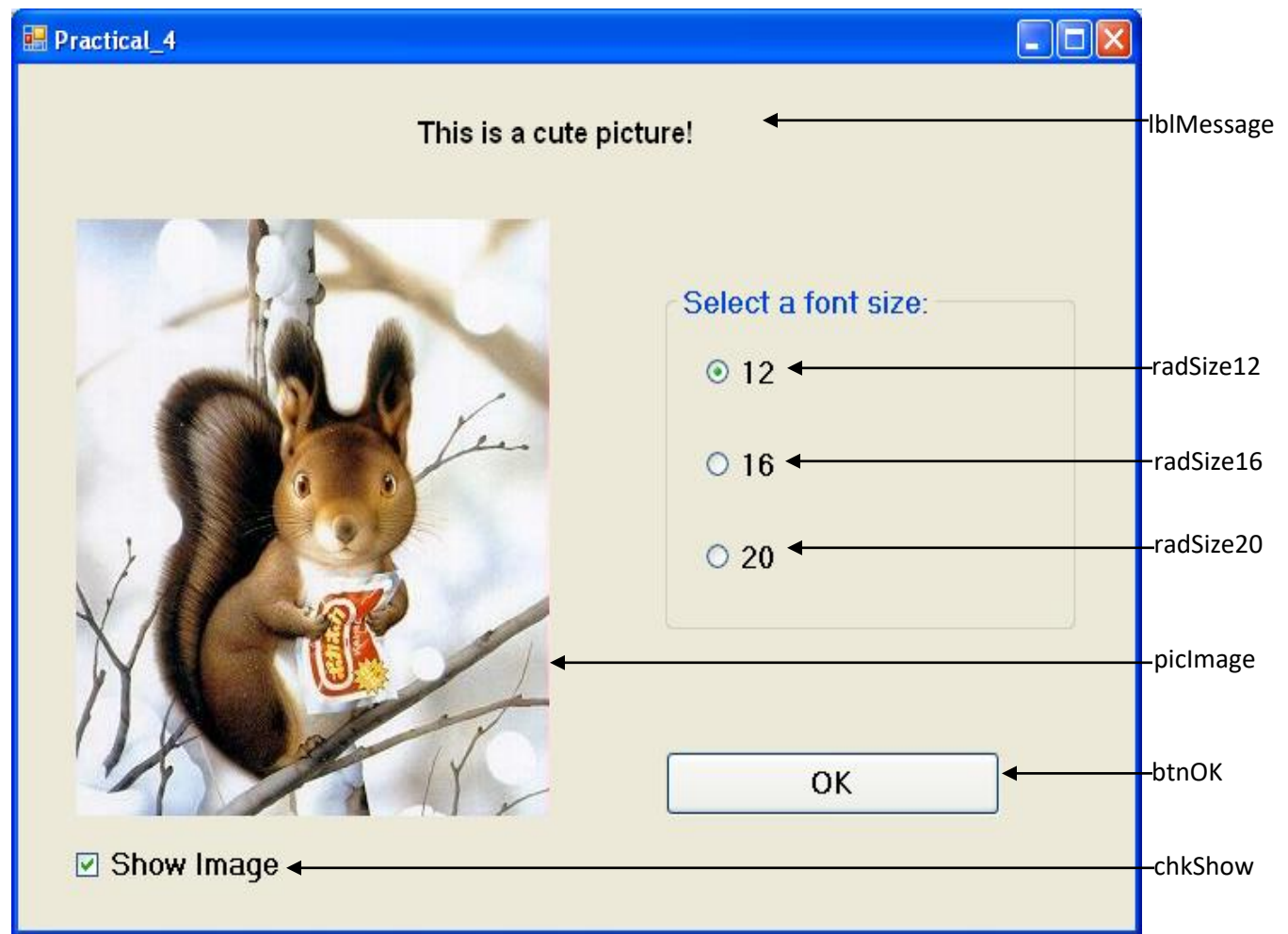


Practical 4: Decisions and Conditions

NOTE: Turn **Option Explicit** and **Option Strict** ON at the project level!



Q1.

- Design and set the objects properties for the user interface as shown above. Use any image of your preference for the picture box. Do not forget to provide settings and features that improve usability (e.g. shortcut keys, etc).
- Set the **checked** property for *chkShow* and *radSize12* to true during design time.
- When *btnOk* button has been clicked, change the font size property for *lblMessage* according to the size display on the selected option button.
- If *chkShow* is checked, make the *picImage* **visible**, or else otherwise. Alternatively, you can also load or unload (i.e. set **image** property to **nothing**) the image resource based on the user selection.

- e) Test and save your project.
- f) Now, enhance the form, by allowing the message font size to be changed directly when user clicking on any of the radio buttons (without the need of clicking on the OK button). Attach all 3 radio buttons to a single event handler.

Hint: You can reuse or call your *btnOK click* event handler as a function. For example:

```
btnOK_Click(Nothing, Nothing)
```

Question: Should you handle the radio buttons **Click** event or **CheckedChanged** event? Do justify your reason when demonstrate you works to your tutor.

Q2.

- a) Lynette Rifle owns an image consulting shop. Her clients can select from the following services at the specified regular prices:-

Hair Styling	: RM 60.00
Makeover	: RM 125.00
Manicure	: RM 35.00
Permanent Makeup	: RM 200.00

She has distributed discount coupons that advertise discounts of 10 percent and 20 percent off the regular price.

- b) Design and create a project that will allow the receptionist to select a discount rate of 10 percent, 20 percent, or none, and then select a service. Do not forget to provide settings and features that improve usability (e.g. shortcut keys, etc).
- c) Display the price for the individual service and the total due (as shown in the figure) after each visit is completed. A visit may include several services. Do so by handling the *btnCalculate* **click** event.

NOTE: Use **Decimal** type for monetary value to prevent lost of precision

- d) Improve the responsiveness of the form by allowing the outputs to be updated immediately as the discount radio buttons and service checkboxes are clicked or changed. Remember, you can reuse the *btnCalculate* **click** event handler (by calling it as a function) rather than rewrite the codes.
- e) Write codes to handle **click** event for *btnClear* and *btnExit*.
- f) Test and save your project.