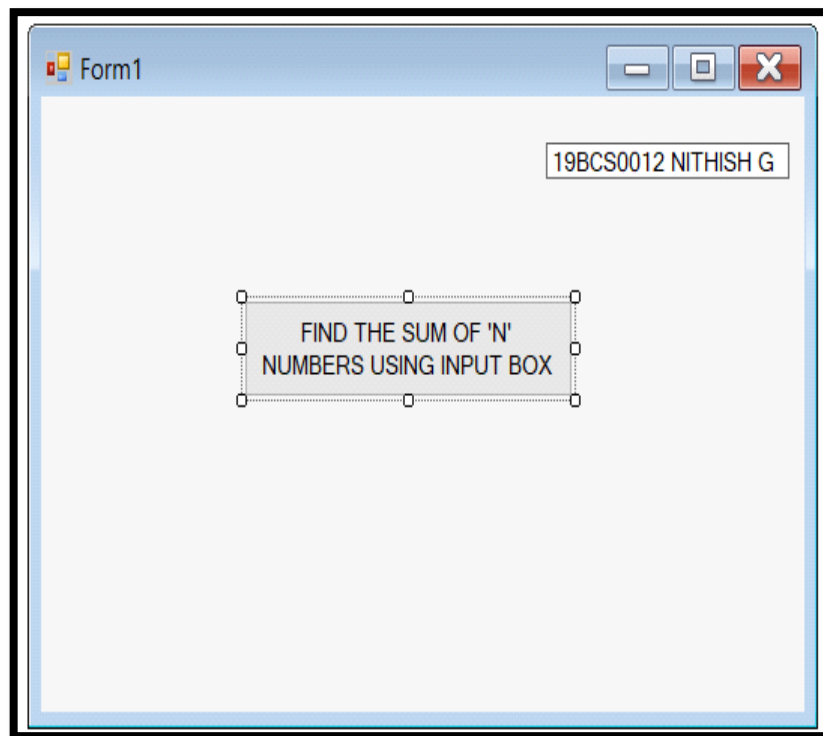


<b>REG NO</b>	<b>: 19BCS0012</b>
<b>NAME</b>	<b>: NITHISH G</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>: CSC3003</b>
<b>COURSE</b>	<b>: VISUAL PROGRAMMING</b>
<b>DATE</b>	<b>: 28.02.2021</b>

## AIM

**Write a visual basic program to calculate sum of n numbers the n numbers are taken through input box and the sum is shown in message box.**

## DESIGN FORM



## Source Code

**Public Class Form1**

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
```

```
    Dim n As Integer
```

```
    Dim sum = 0, i, value As Integer
```

```
    n = InputBox("Enter the n value")
```

```
    For i = 1 To n
```

```
        value = InputBox(i, "number : ")
```

```
sum += value
```

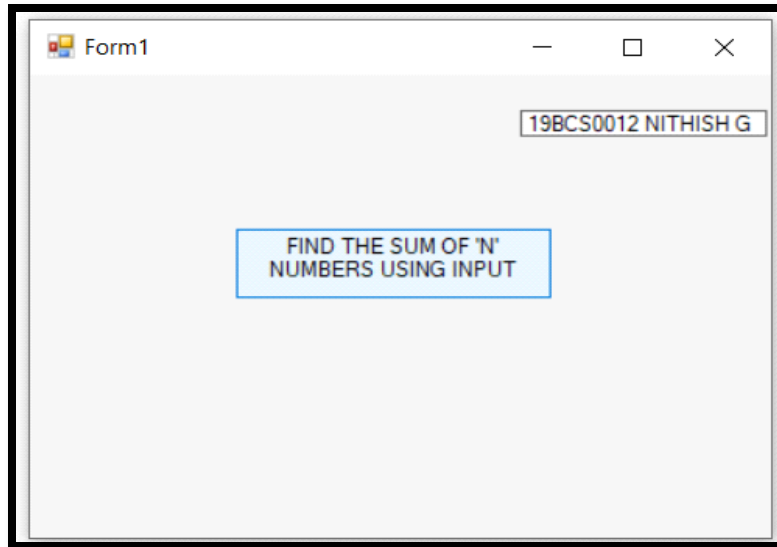
```
Next
```

```
MsgBox(sum)
```

```
End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

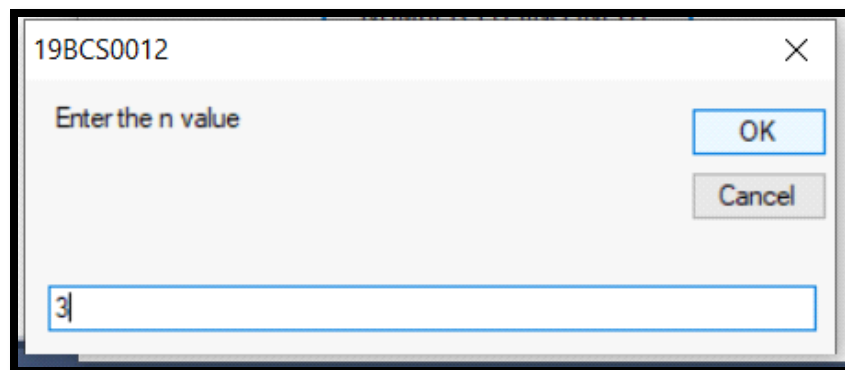
## OUTPUT FORM



Form1

19BCS0012 NITHISH G

FIND THE SUM OF 'N' NUMBERS USING INPUT



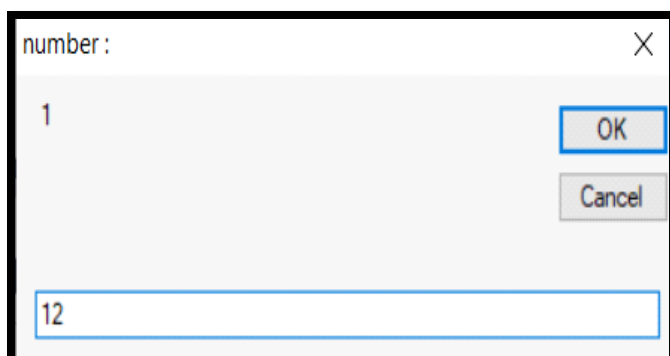
19BCS0012

Enter the n value

OK

Cancel

3



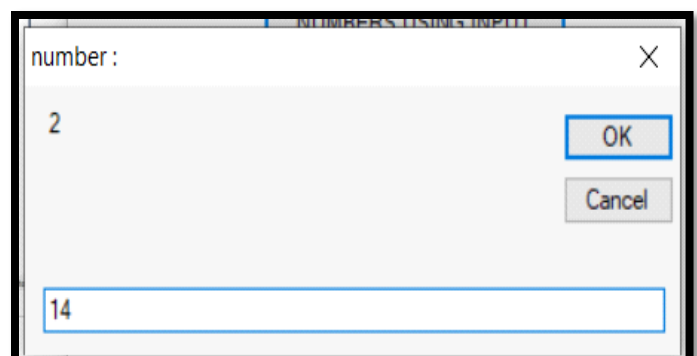
number :

1

OK

Cancel

12



number :

2

OK

Cancel

14

number :

3

OK

Cancel

15

### Sum of the Given N numbers

19BCS0012

41

OK

AIM

Design and develop a program to find largest among three numbers. Use textbox to read input values and to display the result.

### DESIGN FORM

Form1

19BCS0012 NITHISH G

Finding the largest of Three Numbers

Enter 1st Number

Enter 2nd Number

Enter 3rd Number

Find

Largest One

## Source Code

Public Class Form1

Private Sub Button1\_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)  
Handles Button1.Click

Dim A, B, C As Integer

A = TextBox1.Text

B = TextBox2.Text

C = TextBox3.Text

If A >= B And A >= C Then

TextBox4.Text = A

ElseIf B >= A And B >= C Then

TextBox4.Text = B

Else

TextBox4.Text = C

End If

End Sub

End Class

## Output Form

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". In the top right corner, there is a text box containing the string "19BCS0012 NITHISH G". The main area of the form has a light blue background and contains the following elements:

- A label "Finding the largest of Three Numbers" centered at the top.
- Three input fields with labels: "Enter 1st Number" (value: 77), "Enter 2nd Number" (value: 32), and "Enter 3rd Number" (value: 67).
- A "Find" button located below the input fields.
- A label "Largest One" followed by an output field showing the value "77".

### 3.

Explain the following control structures by giving syntax and one suitable example.

(a) Do-----Loop structures

A) Do...Loop

In visual basic, Do while loop is used to execute blocks of statements in the program as long as the condition remains true. It is similar to the while loop but the difference is that the while loop initially checks the condition, if the condition is true, then the statement is executed, whereas in the do loop, it's the opposite of the while loop, that is, it executes the do statements and then checks the given condition.

#### **Syntax:**

```
Do
    [statements]
    If expression Then Exit Do
Loop
```

#### **Example:**

```
Dim count As Integer
Do
    count += 1
    If count = 3 Then Exit Do

    MessageBox.Show("Wellcome To Visual Basic ")
Loop
```

B) For...Next

A For Next loop is used to repeatedly execute a sequence of code or a block of code until a given condition is satisfied. A For loop is useful in such a case when we know how many times a block of code has to be executed. In Visual Basic, the For loop is also known as For Next Loop.

Syntax:

For variable\_name As [ DataType] = start To end [Updation Statement]

[Statements]

Next

Example:

### **Source code**

Public Class Form1

Private Sub Button1\_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)  
Handles Button1.Click

Dim n As Integer

For n = 1 To 100 Step 5

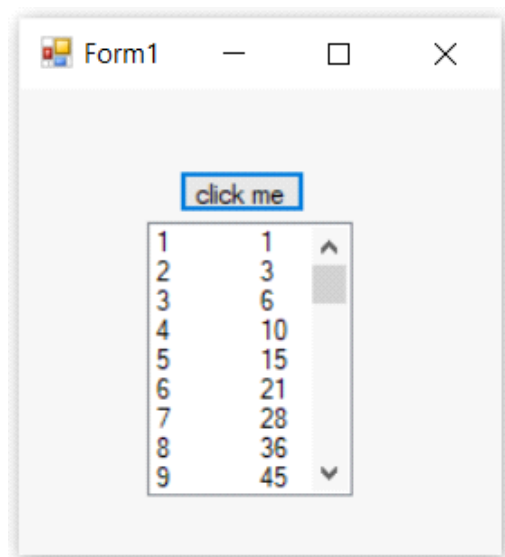
ListBox1.Items.Add(n)

Next

End Sub

End Class

### **OUTPUT:**



### C)While...Wend

In a While...Wend loop, if the condition is True, all statements are executed until Wend keyword is encountered.

If the condition is false, the loop is exited and the control jumps to very next statement after Wend keyword.

#### **Syntax:**

While condition(s)

[statements]

Wend

#### **Example:**

Dim number As Integer

number = 1

While count <=20

Count + = 1

MsgBox(count)

Wend