### FIBONACCI SERIES AND SUM OF N NUMBERS

#### **AIM**

To write a simple program using loops and decision making statements to generate Fibonacci series and sum of N numbers.

#### ALGORITHM

**Step 1:** Start the process.

Step 2: Click → All programs → Microsoft Visual Studio → Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0. → New Project → Standard. ExE

**Step3:** Add one label control, one textbox control, one list box control and two command button controls.

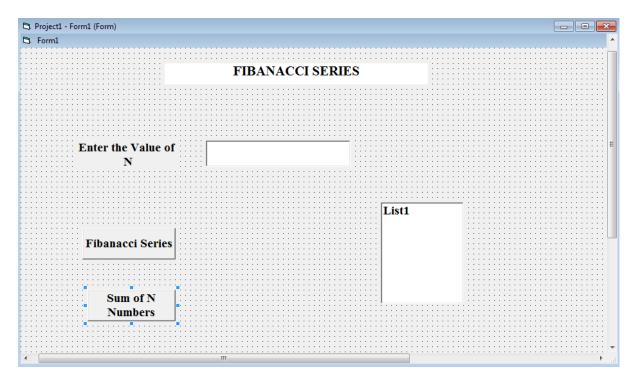
**Step 4:** Fetch the controls in Toolbox and place it to the Form window.

**Step 5**: After inserting the control write the coding to generate the Fibonacci series and find the sum of N numbers.

**Step 6:** To Run the Visual Basic program using F5 button or Click Start button.

**Step 7:** Stop and exit the program.

S.No	Object	Property	Setting
		Name	Label 1
1.	Label	Caption	Fibonacci Series and Sum of N
		Cuption	numbers
2.	Label	Name	Label 2
۷.	Caption	Enter the value of N	
3.	Listbox	Name	Listbox1
4.	Command	Name	Fibonacci
		Caption	Fibonacci Series
5	Command	Name	Sum of N num
5.		Caption	Sum of N numbers
6	Text box	Name	InputNumber
6.		Text	



## Form Design Window

## **Coding**

Private Sub Fibonacci\_Click()

Dim i, n, n1, n2, fib As Integer

n = Val(inputnumber. Text)

n1 = 0

n2 = 1

For i = 0 To n

List1.AddItem fib

fib = n1 + n2

n2 = n1

n1 = fib

Next i

End Sub

Private Sub Sum\_Click()

Dim n, i, Sum As Integer

Sum = 0

n = Val(inputnumber. Text)

For i = 1 To n

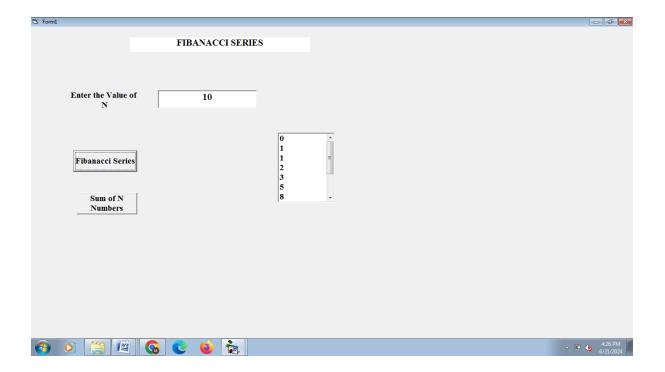
Sum = Sum + i

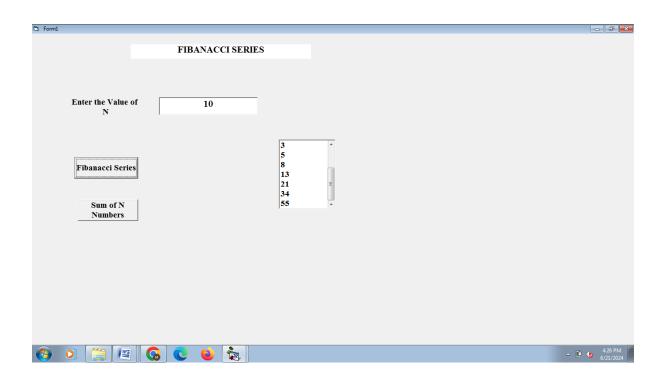
Next i

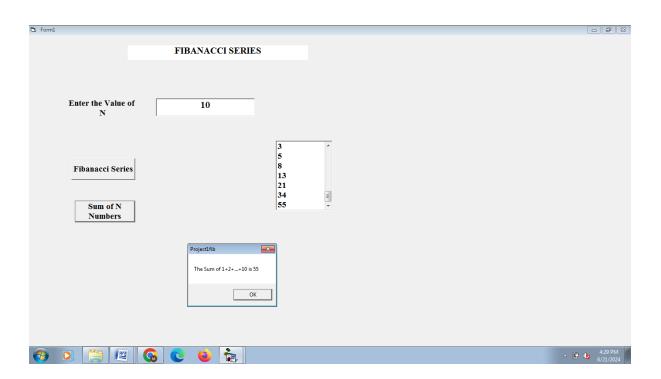
MsgBox ("The Sum of 1+2+...+" & n & " is " & Sum)

End Sub

## Output







#### ANIMATION USING TIMER

#### **AIM**

To write a program to implement animation using timers.

### ALGORITHM

- STEP-1: Start → All programs → Visual Basic 6.0(displays New (project dialog box)
- STEP-2: Select Standard EXE from New project dialog box and click ok button.
- STEP-3: New Project opens with the name project1.
- STEP-4: Add one image control, Two command buttons and a Timer control.

STEP-5: Change the properties as given below.

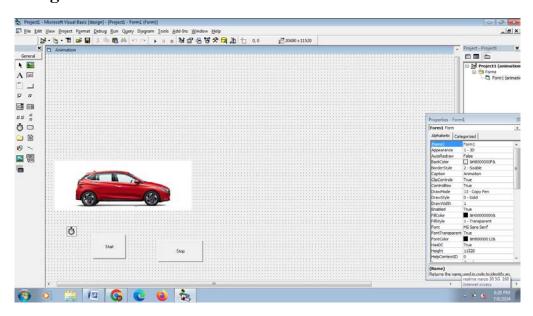
Object	Property	Setting
	Name	Form1
Form1	Caption	Animation
	Name	Image1
Image	Picture	Add image
	Name	CmdStart
Command button 1	Caption	Start
	Name	CmdStop
Command button 2	Caption	Stop
	Name	Timer1
Timer	Interval	100

Step 6: Double click the form to go to Code Window

Step7: Add the following code in the respective event procedure.

Step8: Run the form by clicking Run button on the Standard Toolbar or by pressing 'F5' key.

## Form Design



# **Coding**

Private Sub Form\_Load()

Timer1.Enabled = False

End Sub

Private Sub Timer1\_Timer()

Image1.Left = Image1.Left + 150

If Image1.Left > 14000 Then

Image1.Left = 0

End If

End Sub

Private Sub CmdStart\_Click()

Timer1.Enabled = True

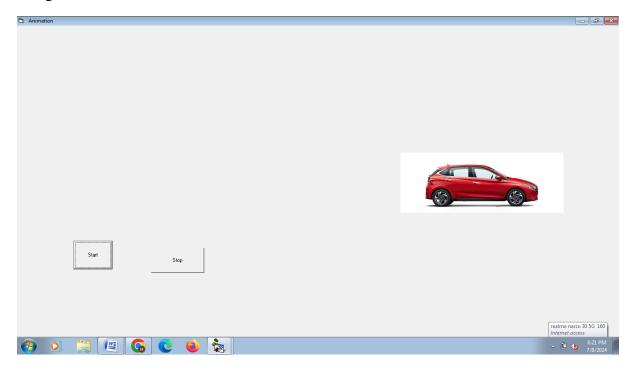
End Sub

Private Sub CmdStop\_Click()

Timer1.Enabled = False

End Sub

# Output



## **NUMBER CONVERSION**

#### **AIM**

To create a simple VB program to accept a number as input and convert them into 1. Binary 2. Octal 3. Hexa-decimal

#### ALGORITHM

Step 1: Start → All Programs → Visual Basic 6.0 (displays New Project dialog box)

Step2: Select Standard EXE from New Project dialog box and click OK button.

Step3: New project opens with the name Project 1.

Step4: In Form window add one Frame control, three label controls, 2 text box controls and 5 command buttons.

Step 5: Change the properties as given below:

Object	Property	Setting
Form1	Name	Form1
Tormi	Caption	Number Conversion
Frame1	Caption	Decimal
Labell	Caption	Number Conversion
Label2	Caption	Enter Decimal Number
Label3	Caption	Result
Text1	Name	txtInput
	Text	   
Text2	Name	txtOutput
	Text	   
Command Button1	Caption	Binary
	Name	cmdBin
Command Button2	Caption	Octal
Command Dation2	Name	cmdOct
Command Button3	Caption	Hexa
	Name	cmdHexa
Command Button4	Caption	Clear
Communa Dunon-	Name	cmdClear

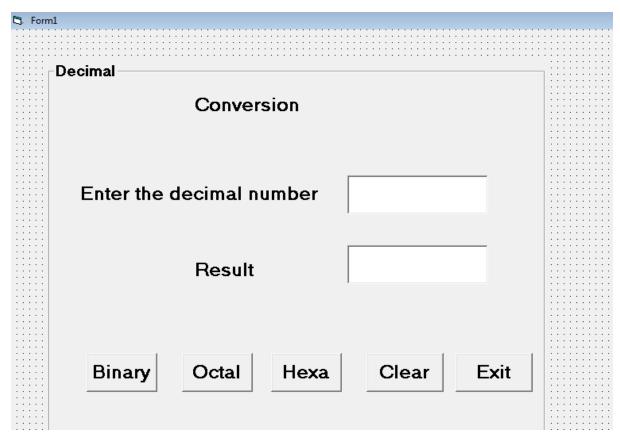
Command Button5	Caption	Exit
	Name	cmdExit

Step 6: Double click the form to go to Code Window

Step7: Add the following code in the respective event procedure.

Step8: Run the form by clicking Run button on the Standard Toolbar or by pressing 'F5' key.

### **FORM DESIGN**



### **Coding**

 $Private\ Sub\ CmdBin\_Click()$ 

Dim a, r As Single

a = Val(Text1.Text)

While (a > 1)

r = a Mod 2

Text2.Text = r & Text2.Text

a = a / 2

a = Int(a)

Wend

Text2.Text = a & Text2.Text

End Sub

Private Sub CmdOct\_Click()

Text2.Text = ""

Text2.Text = Oct(Text1.Text)

End Sub

Private Sub CmdHex\_Click()

Text2.Text = ""

Text2.Text = Hex(Text1.Text)

End Sub

Private Sub CmdClear\_Click()

Text1.Text = Empty

Text2.Text = Empty

End Sub

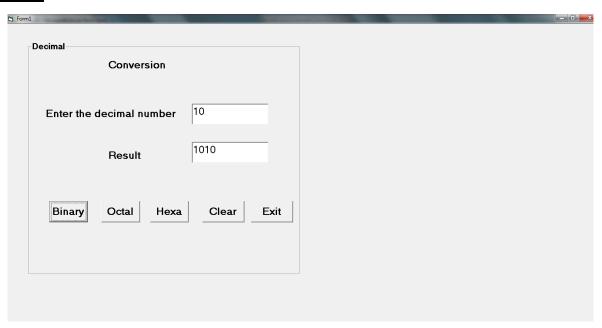
Private Sub CmdExit\_Click()

End

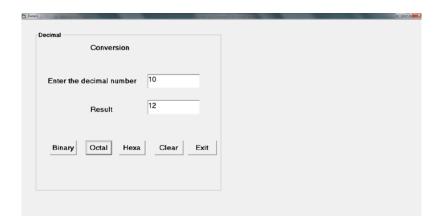
End Sub

## **OUTPUT**

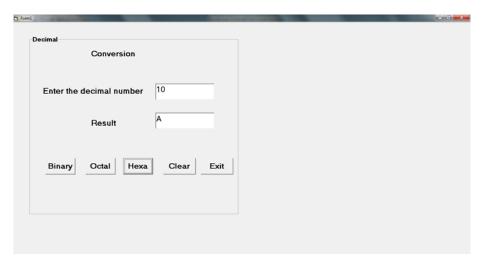
## **Binary**



## **Octal**



## **Hexa-decimal**



### MENU DRIVEN USING MDI FORM

### <u>AIM</u>

To create a simple VB program to develop the menu driven program.

### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start → All Programs → Visual Basic 6.0 (displays New Project dialog box)

Step2: Select Standard EXE from New Project dialog box and click OK button.

Step3: New project opens with the name Project 1.

Step4: Select Project → Add MDI Form, to add MDI form.

Step5: Select Project → Add Form to add a new form. Likewise add 3 ordinary forms in the project.

Step 5: Change the properties as given below:

Object	Property	Setting
Form1	Name	Form1
	Caption	Form1
	MDIChild	True
Form2	Name	Form2
	Caption	Form2
	MDIChild	True
Form3	Name	Form3
	Caption	Form3
	MDIChild	True

Step 5: Add Menu items in the MDI form as given below by selecting Tools→ Menu Editor

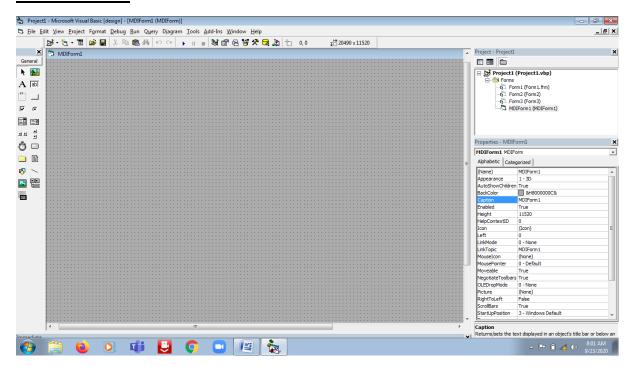
Menus→	Window	Color	Exit
Submenus			End
	Show	Red	
	Form1		
	Form2		
	Form3		
	Cascade	Green	
	Horizonta1	Blue	
	Vertical		

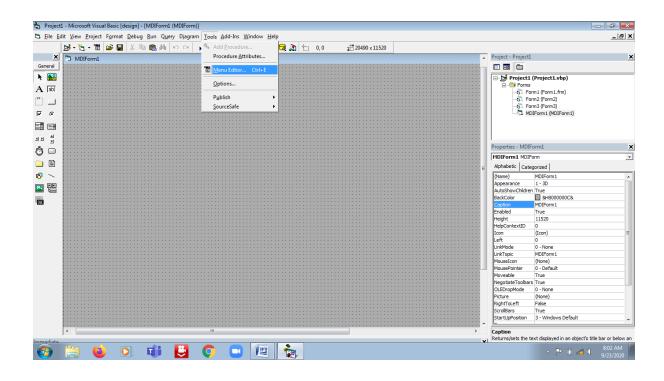
Step 6: Click on the menu item in the MDI form to add code.

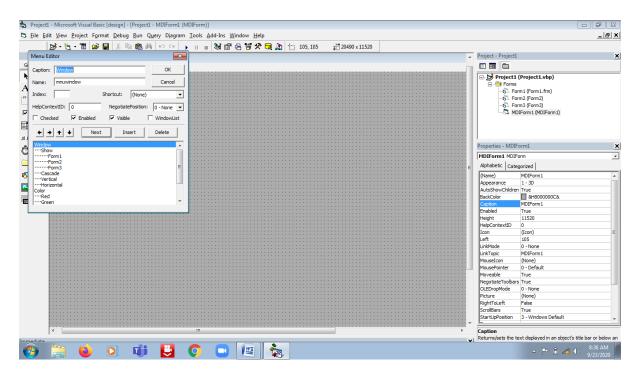
Step7: Add the following code in the respective menu item event procedure.

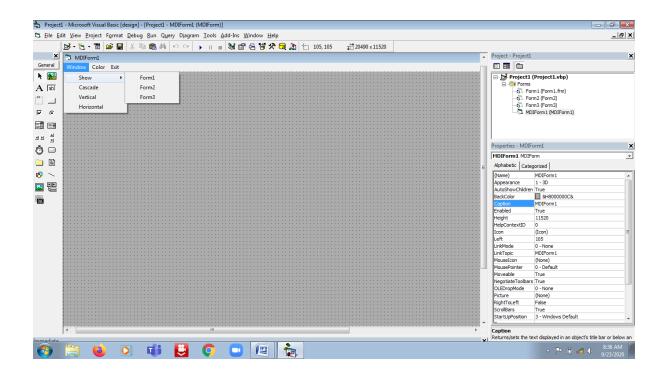
Step8: Run the form by clicking Run button on the Standard Toolbar or by pressing 'F5' key.

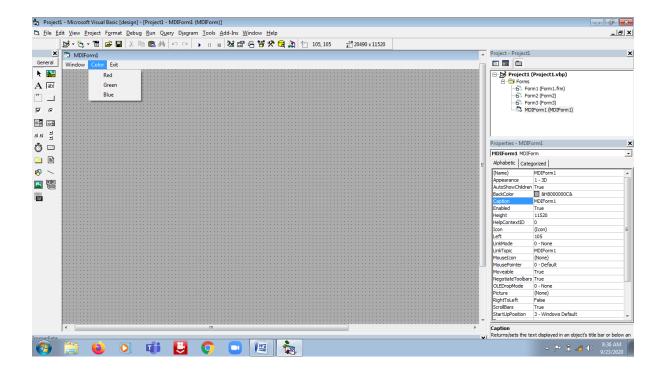
### **FORM DESIGN**











Private Sub mnublue Click()

MDIForm1.ActiveForm.BackColor = vbBlue

End Sub

Private Sub mnucascade\_Click()

MDIForm1.Arrange vbCascade

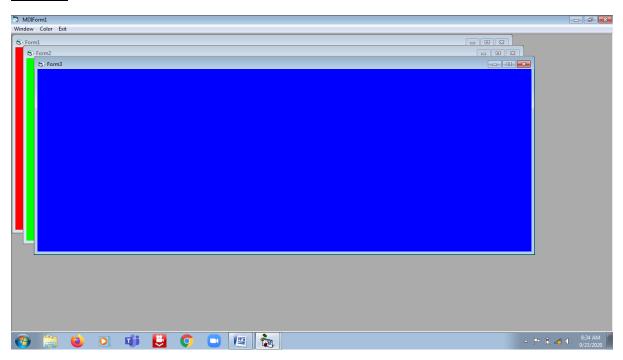
End Sub Private Sub mnuend\_Click() End End Sub Private Sub mnuform1\_Click() Form1.Show End Sub Private Sub mnuform2\_Click() Form2.Show End Sub Private Sub mnuform3\_Click() Form3.Show End Sub Private Sub mnugreen\_Click() MDIForm1.ActiveForm.BackColor = vbGreen End Sub Private Sub mnuhorizontal\_Click() MDIForm1.Arrange vbTileHorizontal End Sub Private Sub mnured\_Click() MDIForm1.ActiveForm.BackColor = vbRed End Sub Private Sub mnuvertical\_Click()

MDIForm1.Arrange vbVertical

### End Sub

## **OUTPUT**

## **Cascade**



### **Vertical**



## **Horizontal**



## DRIVE LIST BOX, DIRECTORY LIST BOX, FILE LIST BOX

#### **AIM**

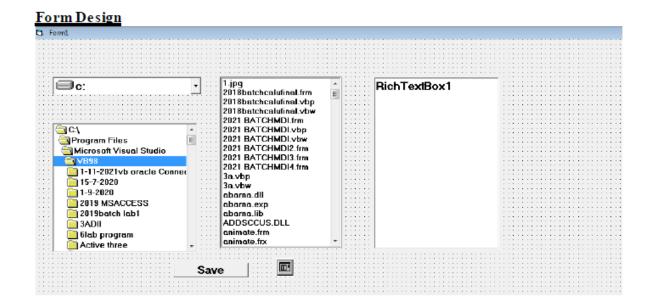
To create a simple VB program with drive list box ,directory list box and file list box to open , exit and save files using rich text box.

#### **ALGORITHM**

- STEP-1: Start  $\rightarrow$  All programs  $\rightarrow$  Visual Basic 6.0(displays New project dialog box)
- STEP-2: Select Standard EXE from New project dialog box and click ok button.
- STEP-3: New Project opens with the name project1.
- STEP-4: Add drive, dir and file listbox control.
- STEP-5: To add rich textbox in Toolbox select project  $\rightarrow$  components from the dialog box selected Microsoft Rich Textbox control 6.0 and click Ok. Add Rich text box control, one command button in the form window.

STEP-6: Change the properties as given below.

Object	Property	Setting
Form1	Name	Form1
	Caption	Drive list box, Directory list
		box, File list box
Drive list box	Name	Drive list box1
Directory List box	Name	Directory list box1
File list box	Name	File list box1
RichTextBox	Name	RichTextBox1
	Text	<black></black>
Common Dialog control	Name	Common Dialog1
Command Button1	Name	cmdSave
	Caption	Save
Command Button1	Name	cmdExit
	Caption	Exit



## **Coding**

Dim filename As String

Private Sub cmdSave\_Click()

Common Dialog 1. Show Save

FileName = CommonDialog1.FileName

RichTextBox1.SaveFile FileName, rtfText

End Sub

Private Sub Dir1\_Change()

File1.Path = Dir1.Path

End Sub

Private Sub Drive1\_Change()

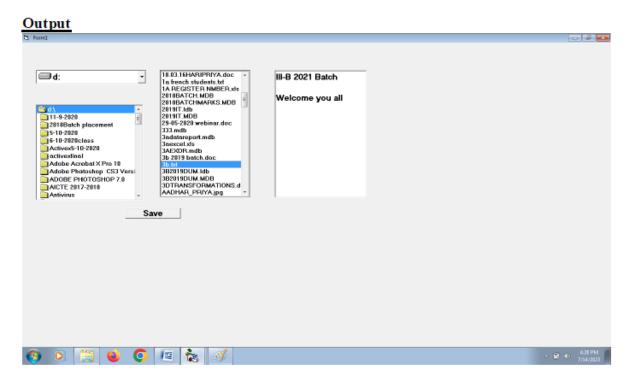
Dir1.Path = Drive1.Drive

End Sub

Private Sub File1\_Click()

RichTextBox1.FileName = File1.Path & "\" & File1.FileName

End Sub



## **COMMON DIALOG CONTROL**

### <u>AIM</u>

To design a Visual Basic Program to illustrate Common Dialog Control and to open, edit and save text file.

#### **ALGORITHM:**

**Step 1:** Start → All Programs → Visual Basic 6.0 (displays New Project dialog box)

**Step2:** Select Standard EXE from New Project dialog box and click OK button.

**Step3:** New project opens with the name Project 1.

**Step4:** In the Form window add following controls and change the properties given below.

**Step 5:** Add Common Dialog Control in form. (By default this control will not be available in the Toolbox. To add this control in tool box Select Project→ Components. From the Components dialog box displayed, select the option Microsoft Common Dialog Control 6.0 and turn on the check box)

**Step 6:** Add Rich Text Box Control in form. (By default this control will not be available in the Toolbox. To add this control in tool box Select Project→ Components. From the Components dialog box displayed, select the option Microsoft RichTextBox Control 6.0 and turn on the check box)

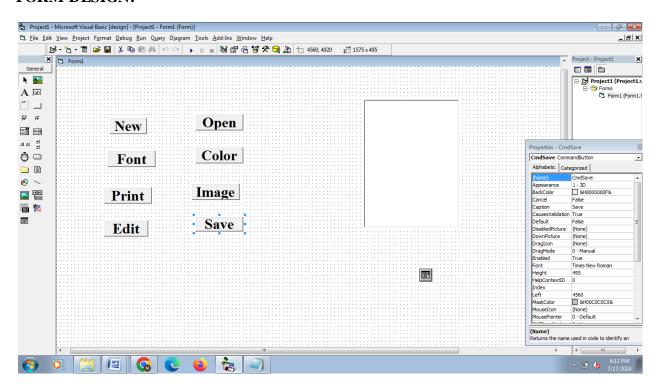
Object	Property	Setting
	Name	Form1
Form1	Caption	Common Dialog Control
CommonDialog1	Name	CommonDialog1
	Name	RichTextBox1
RichTextBox1	Text	Blank
	Name	CmdNew
Command button 1	Caption	New
	Name	CmdOpen
Command button 2	Caption	Open
	Name	CmdFont
Command button 3	Caption	Font
Command button 4	Name	CmdColor
	Caption	Color
Command button 5	Name	CmdPrint

	Caption	Print
Command button 6	Name	CmdImage
	Caption	Image
Command button 7	Name	CmdEdit
	Caption	Edit
Command button 8	Name	CmdSave
	Caption	Save

**Step7:** Add the following code in the respective event procedure.

**Step8:** Run the form by clicking Run button on the Standard Toolbar or by pressing 'F5' key.

#### **FORM DESIGN:**



#### **Coding**

### Private Sub CmdNew\_Click()

RichTextBox1.Text = ""

RichTextBox1.BackColor = &HFFFFFF

#### **End Sub**

### Private Sub CmdOpen\_Click()

CommonDialog1.ShowOpen

RichTextBox1.LoadFile CommonDialog1.FileName

#### End Sub

#### **Private Sub CmdFont Click()**

CommonDialog1.Flags = &H3 Or &H100

CommonDialog1.ShowFont

RichTextBox1.SelBold = CommonDialog1.FontBold

RichTextBox1.SelColor = CommonDialog1.Color

RichTextBox1.SelUnderline = CommonDialog1.FontUnderline

RichTextBox1.SelFontName = CommonDialog1.FontName

RichTextBox1.SelFontSize = CommonDialog1.FontSize

RichTextBox1.SelItalic = CommonDialog1.FontItalic

RichTextBox1.SelStrikeThru = CommonDialog1.FontStrikethru

#### End Sub

#### Private Sub Cmdcolor\_Click()

CommonDialog1.ShowColor

RichTextBox1.BackColor = CommonDialog1.Color

#### End Sub

### Private Sub CmdPrint\_Click()

'RichTextBox1.SelPrint Printer.hDC

'Print dialog box is Run only printer is avilable

#### End Sub

#### Private Sub CmdImage\_Click()

CommonDialog1.ShowOpen

RichTextBox1.OLEObjects.Add,, CommonDialog1.FileName

#### End Sub

## Private Sub CmdEdit\_Click()

RichTextBox1.SetFocus

#### End Sub

## Private Sub CmdSave\_Click()

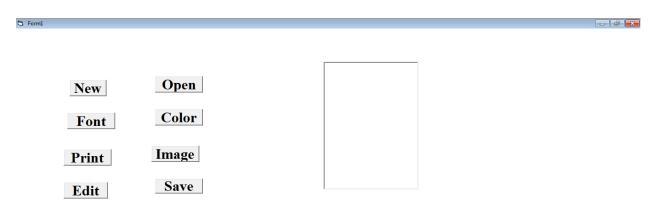
CommonDialog1.ShowSave

RichTextBox1.SaveFile CommonDialog1.FileName

### End Sub

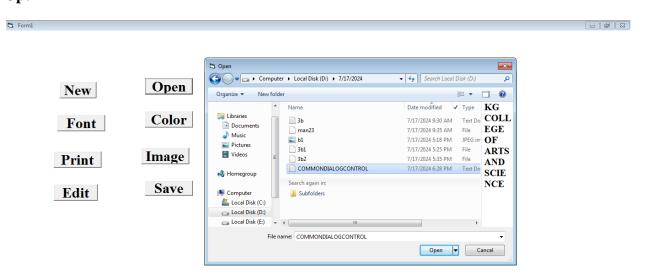
### **Outputs**

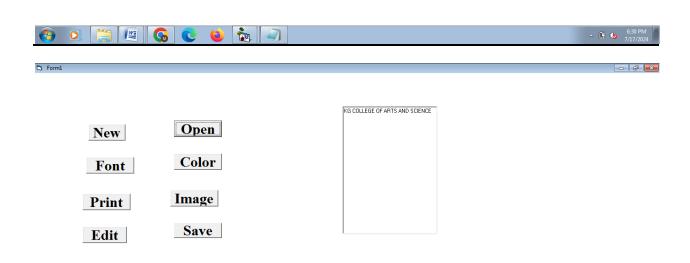
#### New





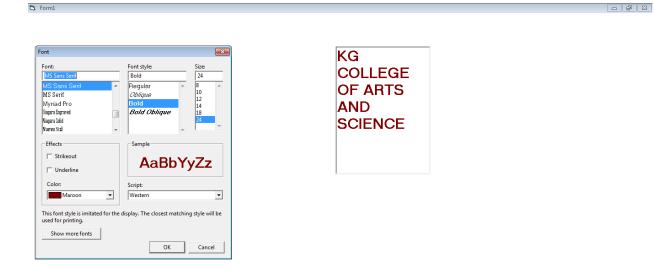
## Open





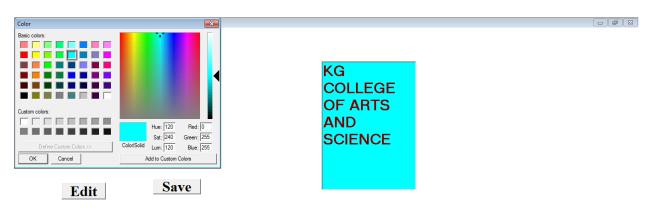


#### **Font**



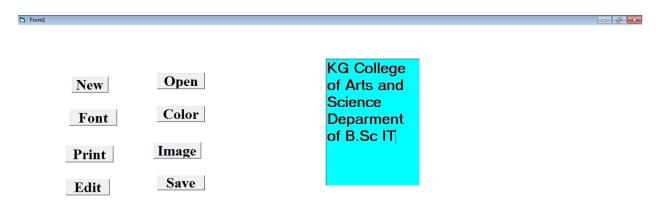


#### Color



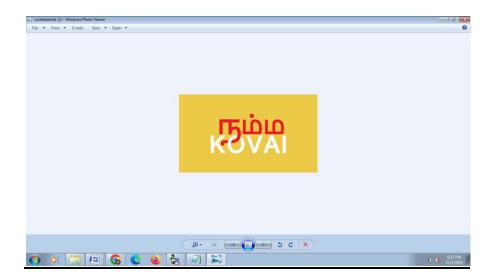


### **Edit**

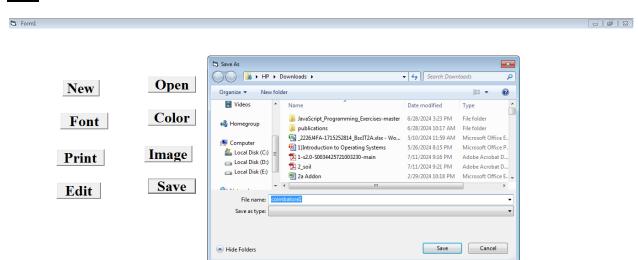




## Image



## Save





### AIM:

To create a simple Visual Basic program to design a Calculator with basic operation.

### **ALGORITHM:**

Step 1: Start → All Programs → Visual Basic 6.0 (displays New Project dialog box)

Step2: Select Standard EXE from New Project dialog box and click OK button.

Step3: In Form window add one Frame control

Step4: Create a control Array, use copy and paste, add 10 command buttons for digits 0 to 9.

Step 5: Change the properties as given below:

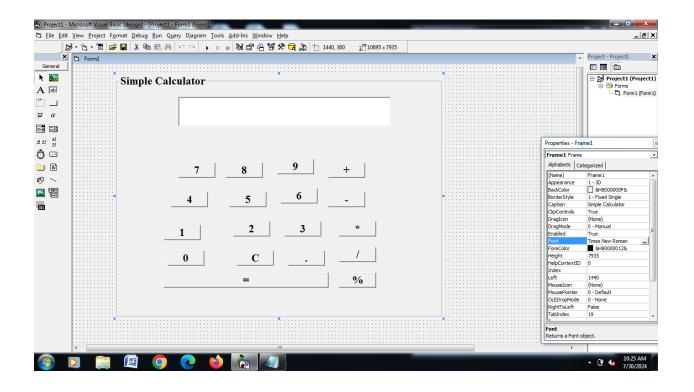
Object	Property	Setting
	Name	Form1
Form1	Caption	Simple Calculator
Frame1	Caption	Simple Calculator
	Name	TxtInput
Text1	Text	   
Command Buttons1(Control	Name	cmdNumber
Array)	Caption	0 – 9 (Control Array)
	Name	cmdAdd
Command Button	Caption	+
	Name	cmdSub
Command Button	Caption	-

	Name	cmdMul
Command Button	Caption	*
	Name	cmdDiv
Command Button	Caption	/
C IP "	Name	cmdMod
Command Button	Caption	%
Command Dutton	Name	cmdClear
Command Button	Caption	С

Step5: Add the following code in the respective event procedure.

Step6: Run the form by clicking Run button on the Standard Toolbar or by pressing 'F5' key.

## Form Design Window



```
Option Explicit
Dim var1, var2 As Double
Dim opern As String
Private Sub Command1_Click(Index As Integer)
Text1.Text = Text1.Text + Command1(Index).Caption
End Sub
Private Sub Command2_Click()
var1 = Val(Text1.Text)
opern = "+"
Text1.Text = ""
End Sub
Private Sub Command3_Click()
var1 = Val(Text1.Text)
opern = "-"
Text1.Text = ""
End Sub
Private Sub Command4_Click()
var1 = Val(Text1.Text)
opern = "*"
```

```
Text1.Text = ""
End Sub
Private Sub Command5_Click()
var1 = Val(Text1.Text)
opern = "/"
Text1.Text = ""
End Sub
Private Sub Command6_Click()
Text1.Text = Text1.Text + "."
End Sub
Private Sub Command7_Click()
var2 = Val(Text1.Text)
Select Case opern
Case "+":
Text1.Text = var1 + var2
Case "-":
Text1.Text = var1 - var2
Case "*":
Text1.Text = var1 * var2
Case "/":
Text1.Text = var1 / var2
```

```
Case "%":

Text1.Text = var1 * (1 / 100)

End Select

End Sub

Private Sub Command8_Click()

var1 = Val(Text1.Text)

opern = "%"

Text1.Text = ""

End Sub

Private Sub Command9_Click()
```

End Sub

Text.Text = ""