(SWITCH CASES COMPARING STRINGS)

*Example*

Select Case strWarehouse

Case “A”

lblLocation.Text = “Tennessee”

Case “B”

lblLocation.Text = “Louisiana”

Case “C”, “D”

lblLocation.Text = “Kentucky”

Case Else

lblLocation.Text = “N/A”

End Select

(SWITCH CASES COMPARING INTS)

*Example*

Select Case intQuantity

Case 1 to 5

intPrice = 25

Case 6 to 10

intPrice = 23

Case Is > 10

intPrice = 20

Case Else

intPrice = 0

End Select

(ToUpper and ToLower)

string.ToUpper - Converts the contents of the string to all uppercase letters

string.ToLower - Converts the contents of the string to all lowercase letters

*Examples*

StrName = strName.ToUpper

txtState.Text = txtState.Text.ToLower

(TRIM METHOD)

string.Trim - removes any leading and trailing spaces from the string

*Examples*

If txtState.Text.Trim.ToUpper = “LA” Then

txtName.Text = txtName.Text.Trim

(IF ELSE STATEMENT)

*Example*

If txtCode.Text.Trim.ToUpper = “FREESHIP” Then

intShipping = 0

Else

intShipping = 5

End If

(COMPARISON OPERATORS)

Operator Operation

= equal to

> greater than

>= greater than or equal to

< less than

<= less than or equal to

<> not equal to

*Examples*

If strState = “IL” Then

If decHours > 40 Then

If decMax >= 75.65D Then

if strContinue <> “N” Then

If blnIsInsured = True Then

If intPurchased >= 5 Then

dblDiscount = dbTotalDue \* dbDISCOUNT\_RATE

dblTotalDue = dbTotalDue - dblDiscount

End If

(LOGICAL OPERATORS)

Operator Operation

Not reverses the truth-value of the condition; True becomes False and

False becomes True

And both the initial condition and everything after the initial condition must be

True

AndAlso Basically same thing as And, except it’s a short-circuit evaluation(if the ⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀left operand is true and so the entire expression is guaranteed to be true ⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀the right operand won't even be evaluated)

Or Only one of the subconditions has to be true for the compound condition True

OrElse Same thing as Or, except it’s a short-circuit evaluation

Xor One and only one of the subconditions has to be true for the compound ⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀⠀condition to be True

*Examples*

If Not blnSenior Then

(This condition is True when the variable’s boolean value is False, otherwise it’s False

Basically just:

IfblnSenior = False Then)

If dblRate > 0 AndAlso dblRate < 0.15 Then

If strCode = “1” OrElse decSales > 499.99D Then

(This compound condition is True if the strCode variable contains the string “1” or when the value of the decSales variable is greater than 4999.99; else it’s false)

If strCoupon1 = “USE” Xor strCoupon2 = “USE” Then

(This compound condition evaluates to True when only one of the variables contains “USE”, else it’s False)

Mod - remainder

(HOW TO DEFINE VARIABLES)

Const statement- a value that cannot be changed while the application is running.

*Examples*

Const dblPI As Double = 3.1459

(declares the variable as a Double named constant and initialize it to the Double number 3.1459

Dim dblRadius As Double

(Allows you to declare variable names and their types.

Dim [Insert Variable Name] as [Insert data Type])

(TYPES OF CONVERSION)

*Examples*

Double.TryParse(txtRadius.Text, dlbRadius)

(Converts number values to String values

Double.TryParse([String variable], [number variable])

Convert.toInt32(txtPrice.Text)

(Converts Strings as numbers

Convert.toInt32([String variable])

(TOSTRING METHODS)

Format specifier Description

C or n (For Currency) displays the string with a dollar sign and includes a thousands separator; negative values are enclosed with parentheses

N or n (Number) similar to the Currency format but does not include a dollar sign and negative values have a minus sign

P or P (Percent) multiples the number variable by 100 and formats the result with a percent sign; negative values are preceded with a minus sign

*Examples*

intSales = 75000

lblSales.text = int.Sales.ToString(“C2”)

(Assigns the “$75,000,000” as the string value for lblSales)

decTotal = 4599.639D

lblTotal.Text = decTotal.ToString(“N2”)

(Assigns the string “4,599.64” to lblTotal.Text)

dblRate = 0.15

lblRate.Text = dblRate.ToString(“P0”)

(Assigns the string “15 %” to the lblRate.Text)

(DO WHILE LOOPS)

Syntax

Do {While / Until} condition

[loop body]

Loop

*Examples*

Do While intNum <= 5

lblNums.Text = lbl.Text & intNum.Tostring & “ “

intNum += 1

Loop

Do Until intNUm > 5

lblNums.Text = lbl.Text & intNum.Tostring & “ “

intNum += 1

Loop

(CONCATENATING STRINGS)

(GOOGLED QUESTIONS)

How do I program a button to close the application? - Me.Close()

How do I prevent a radio button or checkbox from being automatically selected? In the button’s

properties, you'll find the AutoCheck property set to true. Just turn it to false.

How do I change the size of a label? In the label’s properties, turn auto size to false

How do I change the text size of a button/ label? In the object’s font property, click on the 3 dots (...) and a box will open where you can change the font and text size

How do I check if a radio button is checked? If RadioButton1. checked = true then.

Why does using ‘$’ when i'm changing the text of a label give me an error?(In the form and not design) I fixed this by adding parentheses around the text (“$69.99”)

How do I make a text box take numbers, decimals, and the backspace only?

(Make sure to use the keypress event)

If Asc(e.KeyChar) <> 8 Then

If Asc(e.KeyChar) < 46 Or Asc(e.KeyChar) > 57 Or (Asc(e.KeyChar) < 48 And Asc(e.KeyChar) > 46) Then

e.Handled = True

End If

End If

How do I make a textbox accept numbers and letters?

Dim allowed As String = ("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ123456789")

For Each c As Char In txtCode.Text

If allowed.Contains(c) = False Then

txtCode.Text = txtCode.Text.Remove(txtCode.SelectionStart - 1, 1)

txtCode.Select(txtCode.Text.Count, 0)

End If

Next

How do I make a textbox take numbers and the backspace only?

(Make sure to use the keypress event)

If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not Char.IsControl(e.KeyChar) Then e.KeyChar = CChar("")

End Sub

How do I make a textbox accept only numbers and hyphens?

(Make sure to use the keypress event)

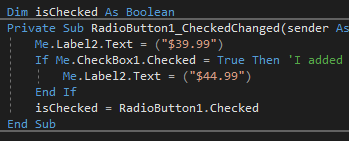
If (e.KeyChar < "0" OrElse e.KeyChar > "9") AndAlso e.KeyChar <> ControlChars.Back AndAlso e.KeyChar <> "-"c Then ' Accepts only numbers and hyphens

e.Handled = True

End If

How do I make a select case based on radio buttons?

First thing I did was make a boolean, and then for each radio button’s change check, I put it as the boolean’s value



How do I decimal format a variable for currency? [variable].ToString(“C”)

How do I add text to a variable being displayed? Use & (“ “)



Whenever a textbox becomes empty, I get an exception error and the program closes, how do I fix this?

Double.TryParse(TextBox1.Text, [variable])

How do I round up a decimal no matter what it is to the nearest number?

Math.Ceiling([variable])

When the user presses tab to get to a textbox, how do I make the text of the textbox selected?

Private Sub txtGuests\_GotFocus(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles txtGuests.GotFocus

txtGuests.SelectAll()

End Sub

How do I make a radio button unclickable?

RadioButton6.Enabled = False

How do I use a sub procedure to clear the input?

Private Sub ClearGrade(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Yes.CheckChanged

.Text = String.Empty

End Sub

How do I confirm the user wants to exit the application through a button click?

Private Sub btnExit\_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click

If MessageBox.Show("Are you sure you want to exit?", " ", MessageBoxButtons.YesNo) = DialogResult.Yes Then ' Prompt a confirmation message if the user wants to close the application

Me.Close() ' If the user clicks yes for the exit message then the application closes

End If

End Sub

How do I replace characters in a string?

Dim Test As String = Me.strIsbn.Text.Replace("-", "") ' Removes the hyphens from the ISBN

How do I compare the last character in a string with another string?

(Test.EndsWith(CheckDigit))

How do I find the character in a specific position in a string?

lblColor.Text = Userinput(2)

How do I capitalize the first letter in a string?

String = StrConv(String, VbStrConv.ProperCase)

How do I check if a string has a space in it?   
  
If InStr(String, " ") > 0 Then

End If

How do I store all the characters in a string leading up to the first space?

FirstName = Mid(Userinput, 1, intSpaceIndex + 1) ' Stores the first name as all the characters leading up to the initial space and then adds 1 to include the space

How do I get the focus of a textbox?

TextBox1.Focus()

How do I check if a string starts with another string?

If zip Like "4210\*" Then

End if

How do I loop through a string to compare characters individually?   
  
For counter = 1 To Len(strALPHABET) - 1 ' Does this loop for the length of the strALPHABET string which is 26

If (Mid(strALPHABET, counter, 1)) <> FirstCharacter Then ' Goes through each character within the strALPHABET variable and compares it with the FirstCharacter variable, if the character is not the first character then it adds 1 to the count

Test += 1 ' Adds one to the Test variable every time the character tested is not equal to the first character

End If

If (Mid(strALPHABET, counter, 1)) = FirstCharacter Then ' If the tested character is equal to the first character then it adds one to the test variable because it's one off because of the structure of my loop

Test += 1

Exit For ' If the First character and the tested character are equal then the loop ends

End If

Next

How do I end a loop once a condition is met?

Exit for

How do I select items in a list box ?

lstdelievery.SelectedIndex = 2

How do I check if the first character in a string is a number?

If (IsNumeric(txtCode.Text(0)) = True)

How do I find the highest number in an array?

Dim dblHighest As Double = Array.Max

How do I find the total number of inputs in an array?

Do While counter <= UBound(Array)

counter += 1

Loop

How do I add the items in an array to a list?

For Each dblStockPrice As Double In dblPrices

lstPrices.Items.Add(dblStockPrice.ToString("N2"))

Next dblStockPrice

How do I add to a listbox?

Listbox.Items.Add(String)

How do I clear the items in a listbox?

Listbox.Items.Clear()

How do I clear the text of a label?

lblNumber.Text = “”

How do I select the first item in the listbox from the start?

Private Sub frmMain\_Load(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Me.Load

' Selects the first pay code in the list box.

lstCodes.SelectedIndex = 0

End Sub

How do I get the total number of items in a list box?

listbox.Items.Count

How do I get a specific item in a listbox?

Listbox.Items.Item(0)

How do I use the form main closing procedure?

Private Sub frmMain\_FormClosing(sender As Object, e As System.Windows.Forms.FormClosingEventArgs) Handles MyBase.FormClosing

End Sub

How do I prevent a form from being closed?

e.Cancel = True

How do I code an enter key procedure?

Private Sub FirstName\_KeyDown(sender As Object, e As KeyEventArgs) Handles FirstName.KeyDown

If e.KeyCode = Keys.Enter Then

FirstNamee = FirstName.Text

End If

End Sub

How do I go to the next textbox when I press enter?

LastName.Focus()

How do make the message box have an exclamation mark icon?

MessageBox.Show("Please provide a filename.", "Error", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Exclamation)

Messagebox YesNo   
  
Dim result As DialogResult = MessageBox.Show("message", "caption", MessageBoxButtons.YesNoCancel)

If result = DialogResult.Cancel Then

MessageBox.Show("Cancel pressed")

ElseIf result = DialogResult.No Then

MessageBox.Show("No pressed")

ElseIf result = DialogResult.Yes Then

MessageBox.Show("Yes pressed")

End If

How do I convert a string to a double?   
  
Dim vIn As String

vIn = "69"

Dim vOut As Double

vOut = CDbl(vIn)

How do I increment a value in a for loop?

For TemporaryValue As Double = 1 to 5 Step 2

next

How do I allow only 1 decimal place in a textbox?

If (textbox5.Text.IndexOf(".") >= 0 And e.KeyChar = ".") Then e.Handled = True

How do I find the location of a string within a string?

If (InStr(txtCheckAmount.Text, periodt) - txtCheckAmount.MaxLength > 3) Then

Label2.Text = InStr(txtCheckAmount.Text, periodt)

End If

How do I allow only 2 places after a decimal in a textbox? (keypress event)

Dim periodt As String = "."

Dim position As Integer = txtCheckAmount.Text.IndexOf(periodt)

If (position > 0) Then

txtCheckAmount.MaxLength = position + 3

End If

If (position = -1) Then

txtCheckAmount.MaxLength = 32767

End If

How do I convert a double or integer to a string?

Dim vOut As String

vOut = CStr(double)

How do I go to the next line for a textfile? (works good for when you’re using methods)

Using writer As New StreamWriter("Checks.txt", True)

writer.WriteLine(CheckInformation.Write(Amount, Number, CheckDate))

writer.WriteLine(" ")

End Using

How do I add to a textfile without overriding it?

Reference above question

How do I get the text of a selected item in a listbox?

Dim Test1 As Integer = lstTest1.Text

How do I convert a string to a double or integer?

Double.TryParse(String, Double)

Datafiles SQL thingy save item try catch   
  
 Try

Me.Validate()

Me.SalesBindingSource.EndEdit()

Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAll(Me.CookiesDataSet)

MessageBox.Show("Changes saved.", "Course information", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Information)

Catch ex As Exception

MessageBox.Show(ex.Message, "Course information", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Information)

End Try

How do I add all the total values in a column in a datagridview?

Dim Counter As Integer = 0

For Each R As DataGridViewRow In CoursesDataGridView.Rows

Counter += R.Cells(3).Value

Next R

lblTitle.Text = Counter

How do I get the total number of rows in a datagridview?

CoursesDataGridView.RowCount - 1

How do I make a radio button checked?

RadioButton.PerformClick()

How do I comment a line in a web site application? (pretty sure this works in general)  
  
CTRL + K + C

How do I calculate pi?

Public Function GetPi() As Double

' Calculate the value of pi.

Return 4.0 \* Math.Atan(1.0)

End Function