

```
Imports System.ComponentModel
Imports System.Math
Public Class mdiCalculator
```

```
'-----
'-                                     File Name : mdiCalculator           -
'-                                     Part of Project: Assign6             -
'------
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller            -
'-                                     Written On: 02/20/2016               -
'------
'- File Purpose:                                                            -
'- This file is an MDI child form. It will be called when the user chooses the new button on the menu-
'- bar of the parent form. It is a calculator that performs calculations of geometric shapes.      -
'------
'- Global Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                             -
'- CUBED   - a constant string that is used for reference purposes.         -
'- SQUARED - a constant string that is used for reference purposes.         -
'- STD     - a constant string that is used for reference purposes.         -
'- strAnswerType - a string that holds the conversion answer type for a given formula. -
'- txtLostFocus - a textbox that is used for reference purposes.            -
'------
'Declaring Constant Strings used through the program
Public Const SQUARED As String = "SQUARED"
Public Const CUBED As String = "CUBED"
Public Const STD As String = "STD"
'Declaring gloabal variables used throughout this form
Dim txtLostFocus As TextBox
Dim strAnswerType As String = ""
```

```
Private Sub lstShape_SelectedIndexChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles lstShape.SelectedIndexChanged
```

```
'-----
'-                                     Subprogram Name: lstShape_SelectedIndexChanged           -
'------
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller            -
'-                                     Written On: 02/21/2016               -
'------
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                                      -
'------
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks an item in the lstShape list box. It will see what-
'- shape the user wants to calculate and display that picture along with the appropriate input text -
'- boxes                                                                    -
'------
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):                             -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the                  -
'-         click event                                                       -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine                      -
'------
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                             -
'- strShape - A string value that stores the information from the lstShape box for future use      -
'------
```

```
resetCalc()

If lstShape.SelectedItem <> Nothing Then
    Dim strShape As String = lstShape.SelectedItem.ToString
    showFormula()
    Try
        If strShape = "2D - Rectangle" Then
            picMathImage.Image = Image.FromFile("GeometryDrawings\rectangle.jpg")
            txtLength.Show()
            txtWidth.Show()
            lblLength.Show()
            lblWidth.Show()
        ElseIf strShape = "2D - Square" Then
            picMathImage.Image = Image.FromFile("GeometryDrawings\square.jpg")
            txtLength.Show()
            lblLength.Show()
        ElseIf strShape = "2D - Right Triangle" Then
            picMathImage.Image = Image.FromFile("GeometryDrawings\triangle.jpg")
            txtBase.Show()
            lblBase.Show()
            txtHeight.Show()
            lblHeight.Show()
        ElseIf strShape = "2D - Circle" Or strShape = "3D - Sphere" Then
            If strShape = "2D - Circle" Then
                picMathImage.Image = Image.FromFile("GeometryDrawings\circle.jpg")
            Else
                picMathImage.Image = Image.FromFile("GeometryDrawings\sphere.jpg")
            End If
            txtRadius.Show()
            lblRadius.Show()
        ElseIf strShape = "3D - Cube" Then
            picMathImage.Image = Image.FromFile("GeometryDrawings\cube.jpg")
            txtLength.Show()
            txtWidth.Show()
            txtHeight.Show()
            lblLength.Show()
            lblWidth.Show()
            lblHeight.Show()
        ElseIf strShape = "3D - Cylinder" Or strShape = "3D - Cone" Then
            If strShape = "3D - Cylinder" Then
                picMathImage.Image = Image.FromFile("GeometryDrawings\cylinder.jpg")
            Else
                picMathImage.Image = Image.FromFile("GeometryDrawings\cone.jpg")
            End If
            txtRadius.Show()
            lblRadius.Show()
            txtHeight.Show()
            lblHeight.Show()
        End If
    Catch ex As Exception
```

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        MessageBox.Show(ex.Message)
    End Try
End If
End Sub

Private Sub showFormula()
'-----
' Subprogram Name: showFormula() -
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller -
' Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose: -
' -
' This subroutine is called whenever the lstShape listbox selected index is changed. It will see -
' what the user has selected and then determine which formulas to show in the lstFormula list box -
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
' (None) -
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
' strShape - A string value that stores the information from the lstShape box for future use -
'-----
Dim strShape As String = lstShape.SelectedItem.ToString

lstFormula.Items.Clear()

If strShape.Contains("Circle") Then
    lstFormula.Items.Add("Circumference")
    lstFormula.Items.Add("Area")
    lstFormula.SelectedItem = "Circumference"
ElseIf strShape.StartsWith("3D") Then
    lstFormula.Items.Add("Volume")
    lstFormula.Items.Add("Surface Area")
    lstFormula.SelectedItem = "Volume"
Else
    lstFormula.Items.Add("Perimeter")
    lstFormula.Items.Add("Area")
    lstFormula.SelectedItem = "Perimeter"
End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdCalculate_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmdCalculate.Click
'-----
' Subprogram Name: cmdCalculate_Click() -
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller -
' Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose: -

```

```

'-
'- This subroutine is called whenever the user clicks on the "Calculate" button. It will look at
'- what formula and shape is selected and perform the correct calculations and put them in the list
'- box.
'-
-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'-           click event
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'-
-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- strSelectedShape - a string that contains the name of the selected shape
'- strSelectedFormual - a string that contains the name of the selected formula
'- dblAnswer - a double that holds the final answer value
'-
-----

```

```

If lstShape.SelectedIndex > -1 AndAlso lstFormula.SelectedIndex > -1 Then
    Try
        Dim selectedShape As String = lstShape.SelectedItem.ToString
        Dim selectedFormula As String = lstFormula.SelectedItem.ToString
        Dim answer As Double = 0
        Select Case selectedShape
            'Performing the calculations for whatever shape and formula is selected
            Case "2D - Rectangle"
                If selectedFormula = "Perimeter" Then
                    answer = (2 * CDb1(txtLength.Text)) + (2 * CDb1(txtWidth.Text))
                ElseIf selectedFormula = "Area" Then
                    answer = CDb1(txtLength.Text) * CDb1(txtWidth.Text)
                End If
            Case "2D - Square"
                If selectedFormula = "Perimeter" Then
                    answer = (4 * CDb1(txtLength.Text))
                ElseIf selectedFormula = "Area" Then
                    answer = (CDb1(txtLength.Text) ^ 2)
                End If
            Case "2D - Right Triangle"
                If selectedFormula = "Perimeter" Then
                    answer = (CDb1(txtHeight.Text) + CDb1(txtBase.Text) +
                        Sqrt(CDb1(txtHeight.Text) ^ 2 + CDb1(txtBase.Text) ^ 2))
                ElseIf selectedFormula = "Area" Then
                    answer = (0.5 * CDb1(txtBase.Text) * CDb1(txtHeight.Text))
                End If
            Case "2D - Circle"
                If selectedFormula = "Circumference" Then
                    answer = (2 * PI * CDb1(txtRadius.Text))
                ElseIf selectedFormula = "Area" Then
                    answer = (PI * CDb1(txtRadius.Text) ^ 2)
                End If
            Case "3D - Cube"
                If selectedFormula = "Volume" Then

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```

        answer = (Cdbl(txtHeight.Text) * Cdbl(txtWidth.Text) * Cdbl(txtLength.Text))
    ElseIf selectedFormula = "Surface Area" Then
        answer = ((2 * Cdbl(txtWidth.Text) * Cdbl(txtLength.Text)) +
            (2 * Cdbl(txtLength.Text) * Cdbl(txtWidth.Text)) +
            (2 * Cdbl(txtWidth.Text) * Cdbl(txtHeight.Text)))
    End If
Case "3D - Sphere"
    If selectedFormula = "Volume" Then
        answer = ((4 / 3) * PI * (Cdbl(txtRadius.Text) ^ 3))
    ElseIf selectedFormula = "Surface Area" Then
        answer = (4 * PI * (Cdbl(txtRadius.Text) ^ 2))
    End If
Case "3D - Cylinder"
    If selectedFormula = "Volume" Then
        answer = (PI * ((Cdbl(txtRadius.Text) ^ 2) * Cdbl(txtHeight.Text)))
    ElseIf selectedFormula = "Surface Area" Then
        answer = ((2 * PI * Cdbl(txtRadius.Text) * (Cdbl(txtHeight.Text))) +
            (2 * PI * (Cdbl(txtRadius.Text) ^ 2)))
    End If
Case "3D - Cone"
    If selectedFormula = "Volume" Then
        answer = ((1 / 3) * PI * (Cdbl(txtRadius.Text) ^ 2) * Cdbl(txtHeight.Text))
    ElseIf selectedFormula = "Surface Area" Then
        answer = (PI * Cdbl(txtRadius.Text)) * (Cdbl(txtRadius.Text) +
            Sqrt(Cdbl(txtRadius.Text) ^ 2 + Cdbl(txtHeight.Text) ^ 2))
    End If
End Select

'Showing the final answer in the answer text box
lblFinalAnswer.Show()
txtAnswer.Text = answer
Catch ex As Exception
    MessageBox.Show("Please provide valid input for all visable variable text boxes!", "Attention!")
End Try
Else
    MessageBox.Show("Please select a shape and/or formula!", "Attention!")
End If

End Sub

Private Sub resetCalc()
'-----
' Subprogram Name: resetCalc()
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller
' Written On: 02/21/2016
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose:
'
' This subroutine is called to reset the calculator values and states to its cleared, original

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'- state. All text boxes are cleared and hidden and the image holder is cleared. -
'- -----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
'- (None) -
'- -----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
'- (None) -
'- -----

grpConvertAnswer.Hide()
lblFinalAnswer.Hide()
txtLostFocus = Nothing

'Clearing all textboxes
For Each control In Me.Controls
    If TypeOf control Is TextBox Then
        If control Is txtAnswer Then
            control.Text = 0
        Else
            control.text = ""
        End If
    End If
Next

'Hiding all of the input textboxes and their labels
txtBase.Hide()
lblBase.Hide()

txtHeight.Hide()
lblHeight.Hide()

txtLength.Hide()
lblLength.Hide()

txtRadius.Hide()
lblRadius.Hide()

txtWidth.Hide()
lblWidth.Hide()

picMathImage.Image = Nothing
End Sub
Private Sub addToTextBox(ByVal strInput As String)
'- -----
'- Subprogram Name: addToTextBox() -
'- -----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller -
'- Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'- -----
'- Subprogram Purpose: -
'- -----

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'- This subroutine is called to add a button clicked value into the selected textbox. If the user
'- selects the desired textbox, and then button presses the number on the form, the respective
'- number will appear in the textbox.
'-
-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- strInput - a string variable that holds the input to put into the selected textbox
'-
-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- (None)
'-
-----
If Not txtLostFocus Is Nothing Then
    If Not (txtLostFocus.Text.Contains(".") And strInput = ".") Then
        If txtLostFocus.Text <> "" Then
            txtLostFocus.Text &= strInput
            txtLostFocus.SelectionStart = txtLostFocus.Text.Length + 1
        Else
            txtLostFocus.Text = strInput
            txtLostFocus.SelectionStart = txtLostFocus.Text.Length + 1
        End If
    End If
Else
    If Not lstShape.SelectedIndex = -1 Then
        MessageBox.Show("Please select a variable textbox!", "Attention!")
    End If
End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtRadius_LostFocus(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles txtRadius.LostFocus
    '-----
    ' Subprogram Name: txtRadius_LostFocus()
    '-----
    '
    ' Written By: Tyler Miller
    ' Written On: 02/21/2016
    '-----
    ' Subprogram Purpose:
    '
    ' This subroutine is called when the txtRadius textbox loses focus. It assigns the txtLostFocus
    ' to that value so when the user uses a number button to input a number into the textbox, it will
    ' know to put it in the correct textbox.
    '-----
    ' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
    ' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
    ' click event
    ' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
    '-----
    ' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
    ' (None)
    '-----
    txtLostFocus = txtRadius
End Sub

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Private Sub txtLength_LostFocus(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles txtLength.LostFocus
'-----
' Subprogram Name: txtLength_LostFocus()
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller
' Written On: 02/21/2016
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose:
'-----
' This subroutine is called when the txtLength textbox loses focus. It assigns the txtLostFocus
' to that value so when the user uses a number button to input a number into the textbox, it will
' know to put it in the correct textbox.
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'         click event
' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
' (None)
'-----
txtLostFocus = txtLength
End Sub
Private Sub txtWidth_LostFocus(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles txtWidth.LostFocus
'-----
' Subprogram Name: txtWidth_LostFocus()
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller
' Written On: 02/21/2016
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose:
'-----
' This subroutine is called when the txtWidth textbox loses focus. It assigns the txtLostFocus
' to that value so when the user uses a number button to input a number into the textbox, it will
' know to put it in the correct textbox.
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'         click event
' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
' (None)
'-----
txtLostFocus = txtWidth
End Sub
Private Sub txtBase_LostFocus(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles txtBase.LostFocus
'-----
' Subprogram Name: txtBase_LostFocus()
'-----

```



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'-----
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller                                     -
'-                                     Written On: 02/21/2016                                     -
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                                         -
'-                                                         -
'- This subroutine is called when the txtBase textbox loses focus. It assigns the txtLostFocus -
'- to that value so when the user uses a number button to input a number into the textbox, it will -
'- know to put it in the correct textbox.                                     -
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):                                 -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the                     -
'-           click event                                                         -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine                         -
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                                 -
'- (None)                                                                       -
'-----
txtLostFocus = txtBase
End Sub
Private Sub txtHeight_LostFocus(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles txtHeight.LostFocus
'-----
'-                                     Subprogram Name: txtHeight_LostFocus()                                     -
'-----
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller                                     -
'-                                     Written On: 02/21/2016                                     -
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                                         -
'-                                                         -
'- This subroutine is called when the txtHeight textbox loses focus. It assigns the txtLostFocus -
'- to that value so when the user uses a number button to input a number into the textbox, it will -
'- know to put it in the correct textbox.                                     -
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):                                 -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the                     -
'-           click event                                                         -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine                         -
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                                 -
'- (None)                                                                       -
'-----
txtLostFocus = txtHeight
End Sub
Private Sub cmd1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd1.Click
'-----
'-                                     Subprogram Name: cmd1_Click()                                     -
'-----
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller                                     -
'-                                     Written On: 02/21/2016                                     -

```

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'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                     -
'-                                                         -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '1' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
'- call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox.      -
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):              -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
'-           click event                                    -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine      -
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):             -
'- (None)                                                  -
'-----
    addToTextBox(1)
End Sub

Private Sub cmd2_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd2.Click
'-----
'-                                                         -
'- Subprogram Name: cmd2_Click()                            -
'-----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller                                -
'- Written On: 02/21/2016                                   -
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                     -
'-                                                         -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '2' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
'- call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox.      -
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):              -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
'-           click event                                    -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine      -
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):             -
'- (None)                                                  -
'-----
    addToTextBox(2)
End Sub

Private Sub cmd3_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd3.Click
'-----
'-                                                         -
'- Subprogram Name: cmd3_Click()                            -
'-----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller                                -
'- Written On: 02/21/2016                                   -
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                     -
'-                                                         -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '3' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -

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```

'- call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox. -
'- -----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
'- click event -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine -
'- -----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
'- (None) -
'- -----

addToTextBox(3)
End Sub

Private Sub cmd4_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd4.Click
'- -----
'- Subprogram Name: cmd4_Click() -
'- -----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller -
'- Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'- -----
'- Subprogram Purpose: -
'- -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '4' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
'- call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox. -
'- -----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
'- click event -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine -
'- -----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
'- (None) -
'- -----

addToTextBox(4)
End Sub

Private Sub cmd5_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd5.Click
'- -----
'- Subprogram Name: cmd5_Click() -
'- -----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller -
'- Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'- -----
'- Subprogram Purpose: -
'- -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '5' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
'- call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox. -
'- -----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -

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```

'-          click event                                     -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine      -
'------
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):             -
'- (None)                                                  -
'------
addToTextBox(5)
End Sub

Private Sub cmd6_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd6.Click
'------
'-          Subprogram Name: cmd6_Click()                  -
'------
'-          Written By: Tyler Miller                       -
'-          Written On: 02/21/2016                         -
'------
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                     -
'------
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '6' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
'- call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox.      -
'------
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):             -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
'-          click event                                     -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine      -
'------
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):             -
'- (None)                                                  -
'------
addToTextBox(6)
End Sub

Private Sub cmd7_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd7.Click
'------
'-          Subprogram Name: cmd7_Click()                  -
'------
'-          Written By: Tyler Miller                       -
'-          Written On: 02/21/2016                         -
'------
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                     -
'------
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '7' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
'- call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox.      -
'------
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):             -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
'-          click event                                     -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine      -
'------
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):             -

```

```

'- (None) -
'- -----
addToTextBox(7)
End Sub

Private Sub cmd8_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd8.Click
'- -----
'- Subprogram Name: cmd8_Click() -
'- -----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller -
'- Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'- -----
'- Subprogram Purpose: -
'- -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '8' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
'- call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox. -
'- -----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
'- click event -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine -
'- -----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
'- (None) -
'- -----
addToTextBox(8)
End Sub

Private Sub cmd9_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd9.Click
'- -----
'- Subprogram Name: cmd9_Click() -
'- -----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller -
'- Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'- -----
'- Subprogram Purpose: -
'- -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '9' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
'- call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox. -
'- -----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
'- click event -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine -
'- -----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
'- (None) -
'- -----
addToTextBox(9)
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub cmd0_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmd0.Click
'-----
' Subprogram Name: cmd0_Click() -
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller -
' Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose: -
'-----
' This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '0' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
' call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox. -
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
' click event -
' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine -
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
' (None) -
'-----
addToTextBox(0)
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub cmdDecimal_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmdDecimal.Click
'-----
' Subprogram Name: cmdDecimal_Click() -
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller -
' Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose: -
'-----
' This subroutine is called when the user clicks the '.' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
' call the addToTextBox function which will add the selected number to the desired textbox. -
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
' click event -
' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine -
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
' (None) -
'-----
addToTextBox(".")
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub cmdClearAll_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmdClearAll.Click
'-----
' Subprogram Name: cmdClearAll_Click() -

```

```

'-----
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller                                     -
'-                                     Written On: 02/21/2016                                     -
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                                         -
'-                                                         -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the 'C' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will -
'- call the resetCalc() function and clear the selected items from the Formula and Shape lstBoxes -
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):                                 -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the                     -
'-           click event                                                         -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine                         -
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                               -
'- (None)                                                                       -
'-----

resetCalc()
lstFormula.ClearSelected()
lstShape.ClearSelected()
End Sub

Private Sub cmdClearEntry_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles cmdClearEntry.Click
'-----
'-                                     Subprogram Name: cmdClearEntry_Click()                                     -
'-----
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller                                     -
'-                                     Written On: 02/21/2016                                     -
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                                         -
'-                                                         -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the 'CE' button on the mdiCalculator form. It will-
'- reset the currently selected textbox and clear all the inputted information. -
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):                                 -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the                     -
'-           click event                                                         -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine                         -
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                               -
'- (None)                                                                       -
'-----

Try
    txtLostFocus.Text = ""
Catch ex As Exception
    MessageBox.Show("There is no entry to clear!", "Attention!")
End Try
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub mdiCalculator_Closing(sender As Object, e As CancelEventArgs) Handles Me.Closing
'-----
' Subprogram Name: mdiCalculator_Closing_Click() -
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller -
' Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose: -
' -
' This subroutine is called when the form is closing. It will check to see if there is an answer -
' in the txtAnswer text box. If there is, it will prompt the user if they really would like to quit-
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
' click event -
' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine -
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
' (None) -
'-----
Dim blnDirty As Boolean = False

If txtAnswer.Text <> "0" Then
    blnDirty = True
End If

'Bring closing form to forefront
Me.Activate()
GlobalCount.intFormCount = (GlobalCount.intFormCount - 1)

If blnDirty = True Then
    Dim result As DialogResult
    result = MessageBox.Show("Are you sure you want to quit '" & Me.Text & "'",
        "Attention!", MessageBoxButtons.YesNo, MessageBoxIcon.Question)

    If result = DialogResult.No Then
        e.Cancel = True
        GlobalCount.intFormCount = (GlobalCount.intFormCount + 1)
    End If
End If

End Sub

Private Sub txtBase_KeyPress(sender As Object, e As KeyPressEventArgs) Handles txtBase.KeyPress
'-----
' Subprogram Name: txtBase_KeyPress -
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller -
' Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'-----

```



```

'- Subprogram Purpose:
'-
'- This subroutine is called whenever the user inputs a keyboard press into this textbox. It will
'- check to see if the input is valid, and will allow it if it passes the desired conditions.
'-
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'-         click event
'- e - Holds the KeyPressEventArgs object sent to the routine
'-
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- strText - string variable that holds the text that already exists in the textbox
'-
'-----
Dim strText As String = ActiveControl.Text
If Not strText.Contains(".") Then
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not e.KeyChar = "." AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If
Else
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If
End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtHeight_KeyPress(sender As Object, e As KeyPressEventArgs) Handles txtHeight.KeyPress
'-----
'- Subprogram Name: txtHeight_KeyPress
'-
'-----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller
'- Written On: 02/21/2016
'-
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:
'-
'- This subroutine is called whenever the user inputs a keyboard press into this textbox. It will
'- check to see if the input is valid, and will allow it if it passes the desired conditions.
'-
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'-         click event
'- e - Holds the KeyPressEventArgs object sent to the routine
'-
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- strText - string variable that holds the text that already exists in the textbox
'-
'-----
Dim strText As String = ActiveControl.Text
If Not strText.Contains(".") Then
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not e.KeyChar = "." AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If

```

```

Else
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If
End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtLength_KeyPress(sender As Object, e As KeyPressEventArgs) Handles txtLength.KeyPress
'-----
' Subprogram Name: txtLength_KeyPress -
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller -
' Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose: -
' -
' This subroutine is called whenever the user inputs a keyboard press into this textbox. It will -
' check to see if the input is valid, and will allow it if it passes the desired conditions. -
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
' click event -
' e - Holds the KeyPressEventArgs object sent to the routine -
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
' strText - string variable that holds the text that already exists in the textbox -
'-----
Dim strText As String = ActiveControl.Text
If Not strText.Contains(".") Then
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not e.KeyChar = "." AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If
Else
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If
End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtRadius_KeyPress(sender As Object, e As KeyPressEventArgs) Handles txtRadius.KeyPress
'-----
' Subprogram Name: txtRadius_KeyPress -
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller -
' Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose: -
' -
' This subroutine is called whenever the user inputs a keyboard press into this textbox. It will -
' check to see if the input is valid, and will allow it if it passes the desired conditions. -
'-----

```

```

'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'- click event
'- e - Holds the KeyPressEventArgs object sent to the routine
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- strText - string variable that holds the text that already exists in the textbox
'-----
Dim strText As String = ActiveControl.Text
If Not strText.Contains(".") Then
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not e.KeyChar = "." AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If
Else
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If
End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtWidth_KeyPress(sender As Object, e As KeyPressEventArgs) Handles txtWidth.KeyPress
'-----
'- Subprogram Name: txtWidth_KeyPress
'-----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller
'- Written On: 02/21/2016
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:
'-
'- This subroutine is called whenever the user inputs a keyboard press into this textbox. It will
'- check to see if the input is valid, and will allow it if it passes the desired conditions.
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'- click event
'- e - Holds the KeyPressEventArgs object sent to the routine
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- strText - string variable that holds the text that already exists in the textbox
'-----
Dim strText As String = ActiveControl.Text
If Not strText.Contains(".") Then
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not e.KeyChar = "." AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If
Else
    If Not Char.IsNumber(e.KeyChar) AndAlso Not Asc(e.KeyChar) = 8 Then
        e.Handled = True
    End If
End If

```

```

End If
End Sub

Private Sub lstFormula_SelectedIndexChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles lstFormula.SelectedIndexChanged
'-----
' Subprogram Name: lstFormula_SelectedIndexChanged -
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller -
' Written On: 02/21/2016 -
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose: -
' - - - - -
' This subroutine is called whenever the user selects a different formula from the lstFormual list -
' box. It will show the conversions and also make sure they are labels properly, according to the -
' formula and shape. -
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order): -
' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the -
' click event -
' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine -
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically): -
' formula - string variable that holds the text from the selected lstFormula list box. -
'-----
txtAnswer.Text = "0"
lblFinalAnswer.Hide()

If lstFormula.SelectedIndex >= 0 Then
    Dim formula As String = lstFormula.SelectedItem.ToString
    grpConvertAnswer.Show()
    optInches.Checked = True
    Select Case formula
        Case "Perimeter"
            optionStandard()
        Case "Area"
            optionSquared()
        Case "Circumference"
            optionStandard()
        Case "Volume"
            optionCubed()
        Case "Surface Area"
            optionSquared()
    End Select
End If
End Sub

Private Sub optionSquared()
'-----
' Subprogram Name: optionSquared() -
'-----

```

```

'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller
' Written On: 02/21/2016
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose:
'-----
' This subroutine is called if the selected formula has a squared output. This sub will make sure
' the radio buttons for the conversions are properly labeled and it will also set a value to a string-
' variable that will tell the program how to convert the final answer.
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
' click event
' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
' (None)
'-----
optInches.Text = "sq.in."
optCentimeters.Text = "sq.cm."
strAnswerType = SQUARED
End Sub

Private Sub optionCubed()
'-----
' Subprogram Name: optionCubed()
'-----
' Written By: Tyler Miller
' Written On: 02/21/2016
'-----
' Subprogram Purpose:
'-----
' This subroutine is called if the selected formula has a cubed output. This sub will make sure
' the radio buttons for the conversions are properly labeled and it will also set a value to a string-
' variable that will tell the program how to convert the final answer.
'-----
' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
' click event
' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'-----
' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
' (None)
'-----
optInches.Text = "cu.in."
optCentimeters.Text = "cu.cm."
strAnswerType = CUBED
End Sub

Private Sub optionStandard()
'-----

```

```

'-                                     Subprogram Name: optionStandard()                                     -
'------
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller                                         -
'-                                     Written On: 02/21/2016                                           -
'------
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                                                                   -
'-                                                                                                       -
'- This subroutine is called if the selected formula has a standard output. This sub will make sure -
'- the radio buttons for the conversions are properly labeled and it will also set a value to a string-
'- variable that will tell the program how to convert the final answer.                               -
'------
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):                                                           -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the                                           -
'-           click event                                                                                -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine                                                 -
'------
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                                                         -
'- (None)                                                                                               -
'------
optInches.Text = "in."
optCentimeters.Text = "cm."
strAnswerType = STD
End Sub

Private Sub optInches_CheckedChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles optInches.CheckedChanged
'------
'-                                     Subprogram Name: optInches_CheckChanged                         -
'------
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller                                         -
'-                                     Written On: 02/21/2016                                           -
'------
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                                                                   -
'-                                                                                                       -
'- This subroutine is called when the inches radio button is checked. It will convert the final    -
'- answer value to inches and display the output in the txtAnswer textbox.                           -
'------
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):                                                           -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the                                           -
'-           click event                                                                                -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine                                                 -
'------
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                                                         -
'- dblAnswer - a double value that stores the txtAnswer calculation for conversion                     -
'------
If optInches.Checked = True Then
    If lstFormula.SelectedIndex >= 0 Then
        If txtAnswer.Text <> Nothing Or txtAnswer.Text <> "" Then
            Dim dblAnswer As Double = Cdbl(txtAnswer.Text)
            Select Case strAnswerType
                Case STD

```

```

        txtAnswer.Text = dblAnswer * 0.393701
    Case SQUARED
        txtAnswer.Text = dblAnswer * 0.155
    Case CUBED
        txtAnswer.Text = dblAnswer * 0.0610237
    End Select
End If
End If
End If

End Sub

Private Sub optCentimeters_CheckedChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles optCentimeters.CheckedChanged
    '-----
    ' Subprogram Name: optCentimeters_CheckChanged
    '-----
    ' Written By: Tyler Miller
    ' Written On: 02/21/2016
    '-----
    ' Subprogram Purpose:
    '-----
    ' This subroutine is called when the centimeter radio button is checked. It will convert the final
    ' answer value to inches and display the output in the txtAnswer textbox.
    '-----
    ' Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
    ' sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
    ' click event
    ' e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
    '-----
    ' Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
    ' dblAnswer - a double value that stores the txtAnswer calculation for conversion
    '-----
    If optCentimeters.Checked = True Then
        If lstFormula.SelectedIndex >= 0 Then
            If txtAnswer.Text <> Nothing Or txtAnswer.Text <> "" Then
                Dim dblAnswer As Double = CDb1(txtAnswer.Text)
                Select Case strAnswerType
                    Case STD
                        'Convert in to cm
                        txtAnswer.Text = dblAnswer * 2.54
                    Case SQUARED
                        'Convert sq.in. to sq.cm.
                        txtAnswer.Text = dblAnswer * 6.4516
                    Case CUBED
                        'Convert cu.in. to cu.cm.
                        txtAnswer.Text = dblAnswer * 16.3871
                End Select
            End If
        End If
    End If
End If

```

```
End Sub
End Class
```

```
Imports System.ComponentModel
```

```
'Declaring public counter variable accessible through all forms
```

```
Public Module GlobalCount
```

```
    Public intFormCount As Integer = 0
```

```
End Module
```

```
Public Class frmParentContainer
```

```
'-----
'-                                     File Name : frmParentContainer           -
'-                                     Part of Project: Assign6                   -
'------
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller                 -
'-                                     Written On: 02/20/2016                   -
'------
'- File Purpose:                                                                -
'- This file is the main parent form that loads when the user starts the application. It has the -
'- various button commands and handles that are associated with the main MDI parent form.      -
'------
'- Program Purpose:                                                            -
'-                                     -                                         -
'- This program is designed to be an MDI form that allows for multiple instances of a calculator to -
'- run and function from within it during its execution. If any of the forms have a calculated answer-
'- the program will prompt the user upon exit, asking if they are sure they'd like to quit. The calc -
'- has predefined calculations for various geometric shapes.                      -
'------
'- Global Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                               -
'- intFormCount - integer that holds the number of forms that are open during the programs runtime -
'------
```

```
Private Sub mnuNew_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles mnuNew.Click
```

```
'-----
'-                                     Subprogram Name: mnuNew_Click             -
'------
'-                                     Written By: Tyler Miller                 -
'-                                     Written On: 02/21/2016                   -
'------
'- Subprogram Purpose:                                                         -
'-                                     -                                         -
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the new button in the File dropdown menu in the -
'- menu control. It will create a new window/form and a new instance of the calculator application -
'------
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):                                -
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the                      -
'-          click event                                                         -
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine                         -
'------
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):                               -
```



```

'- calcChildForm - a form that will be a new instance of the calculator application.
'-
Dim calcChildForm As New mdiCalculator

GlobalCount.intFormCount += 1
calcChildForm.Text = "Calculator " & GlobalCount.intFormCount

'Attaching the child to the parent
calcChildForm.MdiParent = Me

'Show the child form
calcChildForm.Show()
End Sub

Private Sub mnuAbout_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles mnuAbout.Click
'-
'- Subprogram Name: mnuAbout_Click
'-
'- Written By: Tyler Miller
'- Written On: 02/21/2016
'-
'- Subprogram Purpose:
'-
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the About button in the Help dropdown menu in the
'- menu control. It will show a standard about box with a description of the program.
'-
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'- click event
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'-
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- (None)
'-
frmAbout.ShowDialog()
End Sub

Private Sub mnuExit_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles mnuExit.Click
'-
'- Subprogram Name: mnuExit_Click
'-
'- Written By: Tyler Miller
'- Written On: 02/21/2016
'-
'- Subprogram Purpose:
'-
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the Exit button in the File dropdown menu in the
'- menu control. It will execute all children form's closing procedures and then close the parent
'- form.
'-

```

```

'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'-           click event
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'- -----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- (None)
'- -----
Me.Close()
End Sub

Private Sub mnuCascade_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles mnuCascade.Click
'- -----
'-                               Subprogram Name: mnuCascade_Click
'- -----
'-                               Written By: Tyler Miller
'-                               Written On: 02/21/2016
'- -----
'- Subprogram Purpose:
'- -----
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the Cascade button in the Window dropdown menu in
'- the menu control. It will cascade all currently opened forms within the parent form.
'- -----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'-           click event
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'- -----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- (None)
'- -----
Me.LayoutMdi(MdiLayout.Cascade)
End Sub

Private Sub mnuVertical_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles mnuVertical.Click
'- -----
'-                               Subprogram Name: mnuVertical_Click
'- -----
'-                               Written By: Tyler Miller
'-                               Written On: 02/21/2016
'- -----
'- Subprogram Purpose:
'- -----
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the Vertical btn from the Tile menu in
'- the menu control. It will virtically align all currently opened forms within the parent form.
'- -----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'-           click event
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine

```

```

'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- (None)
'-----

Me.LayoutMdi(MdiLayout.TileVertical)
End Sub

Private Sub mnuHorizontal_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles mnuHorizontal.Click
'-----
'- Subprogram Name: mnuHorizontal_Click
'-----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller
'- Written On: 02/21/2016
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:
'-
'- This subroutine is called when the user clicks the Horizontal button from the Tile menu in
'- the menu control. It will virtically align all currently opened forms within the parent form.
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'- click event
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- (None)
'-----

Me.LayoutMdi(MdiLayout.TileHorizontal)
End Sub

Private Sub frmParentContainer_Load(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
'-----
'- Subprogram Name: frmParentContainer_Load
'-----
'- Written By: Tyler Miller
'- Written On: 2/20/2016
'-----
'- Subprogram Purpose:
'-
'- This subroutine is called as the program is loaded. This will adjust the
'- form to fit in the center of the screen.
'-----
'- Parameter Dictionary (in parameter order):
'- sender - Identifies which particular control raised the
'- click event
'- e - Holds the EventArgs object sent to the routine
'-----
'- Local Variable Dictionary (alphabetically):
'- X,Y,mainScreen - These variables are used to to find the width and height
'- of the screen and then position the screen in the center.
'-----

```

```

'-----
'Centering Form to Screen
Dim mainScreen As Screen = Screen.FromPoint(Me.Location)
Dim X As Integer = (mainScreen.WorkingArea.Width - Me.Width) / 2 + mainScreen.WorkingArea.Left
Dim Y As Integer = (mainScreen.WorkingArea.Height - Me.Height) / 2 + mainScreen.WorkingArea.Top

Me.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.Manual
Me.Location = New System.Drawing.Point(X, Y)
End Sub
End Class

Public NotInheritable Class frmAbout

Private Sub AboutBox1_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
    ' Set the title of the form.
    Dim ApplicationTitle As String
    If My.Application.Info.Title <> "" Then
        ApplicationTitle = My.Application.Info.Title
    Else
        ApplicationTitle = System.IO.Path.GetFileNameWithoutExtension(My.Application.Info.AssemblyName)
    End If
    Me.Text = String.Format("About {0}", ApplicationTitle)
    ' Initialize all of the text displayed on the About Box.
    ' TODO: Customize the application's assembly information in the "Application" pane of the project
    '     properties dialog (under the "Project" menu).
    Me.LabelProductName.Text = My.Application.Info.ProductName
    Me.LabelVersion.Text = String.Format("Version {0}", My.Application.Info.Version.ToString)
    Me.LabelCopyright.Text = My.Application.Info.Copyright
    Me.LabelCompanyName.Text = My.Application.Info.CompanyName
    Me.TextBoxDescription.Text = My.Application.Info.Description
End Sub

Private Sub OKButton_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles OKButton.Click
    Me.Close()
End Sub

End Class

```