Practical No: 03

VIII. Resources required (Additional)

- If any web reference is required.

X. Resources required (Actual)

(1) https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/visual-basic/programming-guide/language-features/operators-and-expressions/arithmetic-operators

(2) https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.windows.forms.messagebox?View=netframework-4.7.2

XI. Program Code:

Write a program using MessageBox and Arithmetic Expressions –

```
Module Module1
    Dim i, j, r As Integer

    Sub Main()
        Console.WriteLine("Enter First Value=")
        i = Console.ReadLine()
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Second Value=")
        j = Console.ReadLine()
        Console.ReadLine()
        MsgBox("Addition =" & (i + j))
        MsgBox("Substraction =" & (i - j))
        MsgBox("Multiplication =" & (i * j))
        MsgBox("Division =" & (i / j))
    End Sub
End Module
```

Results (Output of the Program)

Enter First Value=

10

Enter Second Value=

5

MessageBoxPractical3

Addition =15

OK

XIII. Practical Related Questions

1. **Write the difference between MessageBox() and ErrorProvider Control –**

- Displays a message window, also known as a dialog box, which presents a message to the user. It is a modal window, blocking other actions in the application until the user closes it. A MessageBox can contain text, buttons, and symbols that inform and instruct the user.
- Sets the error description string for the specified control. When an error occurs for the value in associated control, then a small red color icon is displayed and when we hover the mouse on icon it displays an error message.

2. **Describe any four types of MessageBox() Window –**

In Visual Basic, MessageBox has Show() method and it is overloaded to create various types of MessgeBoxes and various programming situations –

It has prototype –

DialogResult Show(String text, String caption, MessageBoxButtons buttons, MessageBoxIcon icon, MessageBoxDefaultButton defaultButton)

This method is static and doesn't required and object reference. The parameters and return values are explained below –

Parameters

1. text As String - The text to display in the message box.
2. caption As String - The text to display in the title bar of the message box.
3. buttons As MessageBoxButtons - One of the MessageBoxButtons values that specifies which buttons to display in the message box.
4. icon As MessageBoxIcon - One of the MessageBoxIcon values that specifies which icon to display in the message box.
5. defaultButton As MessageBoxDefaultButton - One of the MessageBoxDefaultButton values that specifies the default button for the message box.

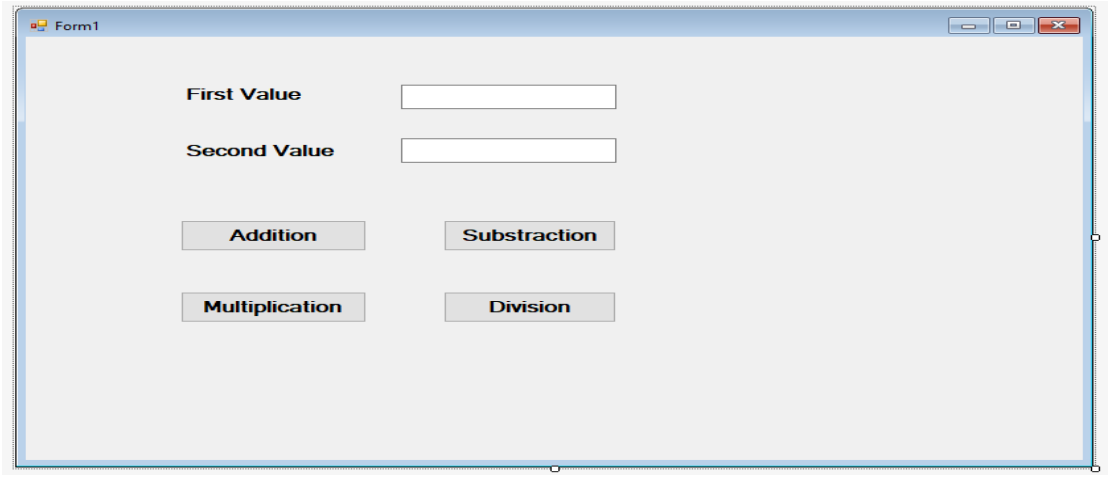
Returns

DialogResult - One of the DialogResult values.

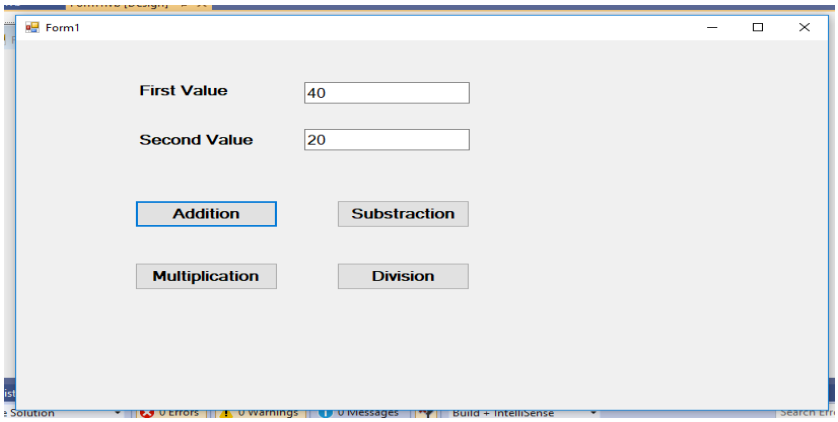
XIV. Exercise

1. **Implement the program to generate result of any arithmetic operation using MessageBox().**

➢




```
Public Class Form1
Dim n As Integer
Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
n = Val(TextBox1.Text) + Val(TextBox2.Text)
MsgBox("Addition=" & n)
End Sub
Private Sub Button2_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
n = Val(TextBox1.Text) - Val(TextBox2.Text)
 MsgBox("Substraction=" & n)
End Sub
Private Sub Button3_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button3.Click
n = Val(TextBox1.Text) * Val(TextBox2.Text)
MsgBox("Multiplication=" & n)
End Sub
Private Sub Button4_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button4.Click
n = Val(TextBox1.Text) / Val(TextBox2.Text)
MsgBox("Division=" & n)
End Sub
End Class
```



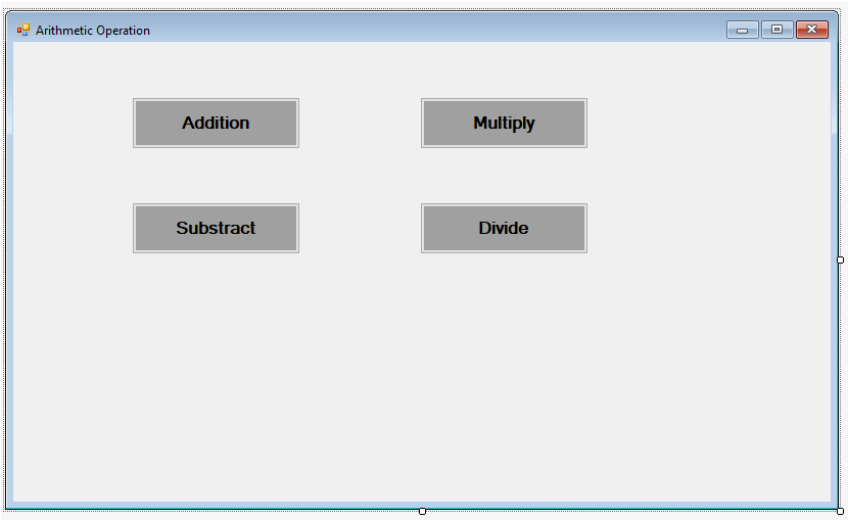
-Arithmetic Operation using msgbox

Addition=60

OK

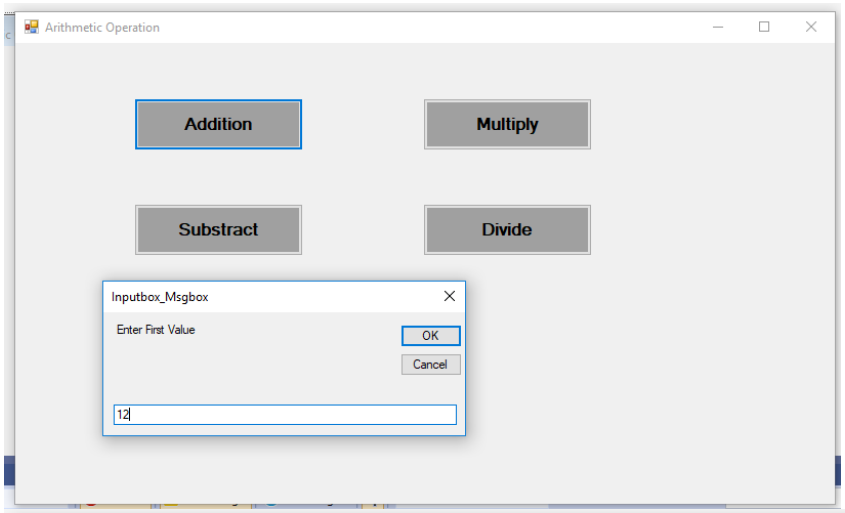
2. **Write a program using InputBox(), MessageBox() & perform various Arithmetic expressions.**

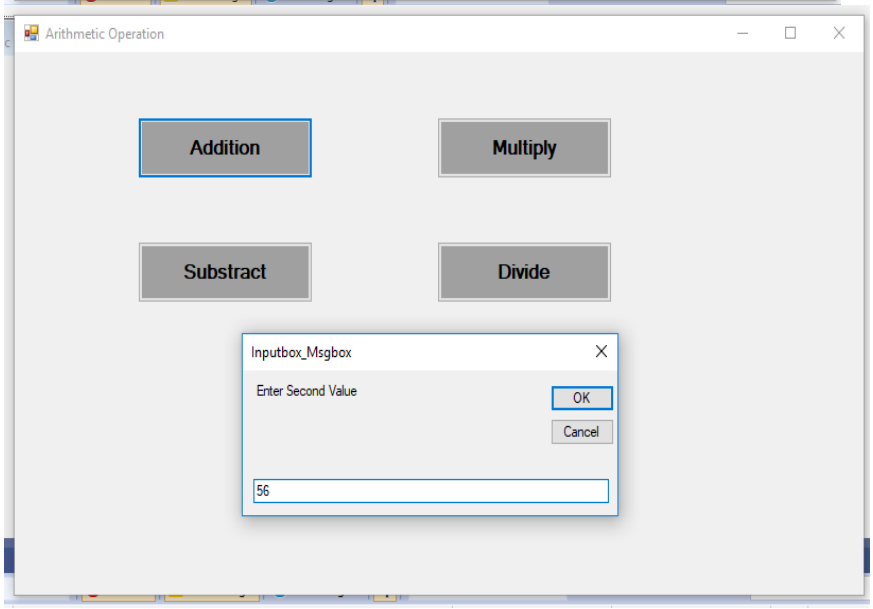
➢




```
Public Class Form1
    Dim i, j, r As Integer

    Private Sub Button2_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
        i = InputBox("Enter First Value")
        j = InputBox("Enter Second Value")
        r = Val(i) - Val(j)
        MsgBox("Substract = " & r)
    End Sub

    Private Sub Button4_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button4.Click
        i = InputBox("Enter First Value")
        j = InputBox("Enter Second Value")
        r = Val(i) / Val(j)
        MsgBox("Divide = " & r)
    End Sub

    Private Sub Button3_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button3.Click
        i = InputBox("Enter First Value")
        j = InputBox("Enter Second Value")
        r = Val(i) * Val(j)
        MsgBox("Multiply = " & r)
    End Sub

    Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
        i = InputBox("Enter First Value")
        j = InputBox("Enter Second Value")
        r = Val(i) + Val(j)
        MsgBox("Addition = " & r)

    End Sub
End Class
```

Output:





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Inputbox_Msgbox
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Addition = 68
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
OK
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