

- 1.. Create a MDI form and All the following windows(Programs) form should be open from MDI Menu click

-->

```
Public Class mdi
```

```
    Private Sub NameDisplayToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles NameDisplayToolStripMenuItem.Click
        display_name.MdiParent = Me
        display_name.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
        display_name.Show()
    End Sub
```

```
    Private Sub UpperCaseToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles UpperCaseToolStripMenuItem.Click
        upper.MdiParent = Me
        upper.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
        upper.Show()
    End Sub
```

```
    Private Sub EvenOddToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles EvenOddToolStripMenuItem.Click
        evenodd.MdiParent = Me
        evenodd.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
        evenodd.Show()
    End Sub
```

```
    Private Sub CalculatorToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles CalculatorToolStripMenuItem.Click
        calculator.MdiParent = Me
        calculator.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
        calculator.Show()
    End Sub
```

```
    Private Sub AgenameToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles AgenameToolStripMenuItem.Click
        agename.MdiParent = Me
        agename.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
        agename.Show()
    End Sub
```

```
    Private Sub VowelAndConsonentToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles VowelAndConsonentToolStripMenuItem.Click
        vowel_consonent.MdiParent = Me
        vowel_consonent.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
        vowel_consonent.Show()
    End Sub
```

```
    Private Sub ChangeStyleToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles ChangeStyleToolStripMenuItem.Click
        change_style.MdiParent = Me
        change_style.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
        change_style.Show()
    End Sub
```

```
    Private Sub DateDifferentToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles DateDifferentToolStripMenuItem.Click
        datedifferent.MdiParent = Me
        datedifferent.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
        datedifferent.Show()
    End Sub
```

```
    Private Sub EmployeeDetailToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
```

```

System.EventArgs) Handles EmployeeDetailToolStripMenuItem.Click
    employee_detail.MdiParent = Me
    employee_detail.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
    employee_detail.Show()
End Sub

Private Sub RichTextBoxToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles RichTextBoxToolStripMenuItem.Click
    frmRichTextBox.MdiParent = Me
    frmRichTextBox.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
    frmRichTextBox.Show()
End Sub

Private Sub MarksheetToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MarksheetToolStripMenuItem.Click
    marksheet.MdiParent = Me
    marksheet.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
    marksheet.Show()
End Sub

Private Sub ComboBoxToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles ComboBoxToolStripMenuItem.Click
    frmComboBox.MdiParent = Me
    frmComboBox.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
    frmComboBox.Show()
End Sub

Private Sub ReverseToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles ReverseToolStripMenuItem.Click
    reverse.MdiParent = Me
    reverse.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
    reverse.Show()
End Sub

Private Sub AllStringFunctionToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e
As System.EventArgs) Handles AllStringFunctionToolStripMenuItem.Click
    frmStringFn.MdiParent = Me
    frmStringFn.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
    frmStringFn.Show()
End Sub

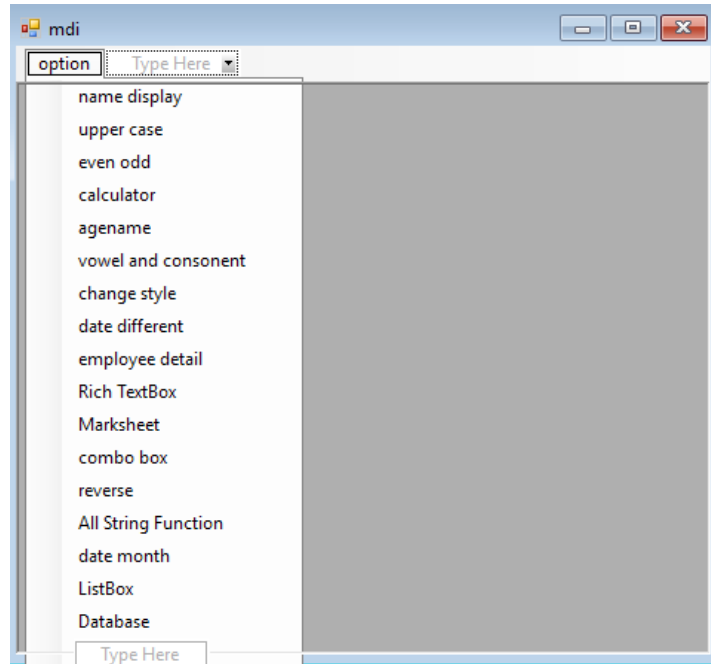
Private Sub DateMonthToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles DateMonthToolStripMenuItem.Click
    datemonth.MdiParent = Me
    datemonth.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
    datemonth.Show()
End Sub

Private Sub ListBoxToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles ListBoxToolStripMenuItem.Click
    frmListbox.MdiParent = Me
    frmListbox.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
    frmListbox.Show()
End Sub

Private Sub DatabaseToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles DatabaseToolStripMenuItem.Click
    frmEmployee.MdiParent = Me
    frmEmployee.StartPosition = FormStartPosition.CenterScreen
    frmEmployee.Show()
End Sub

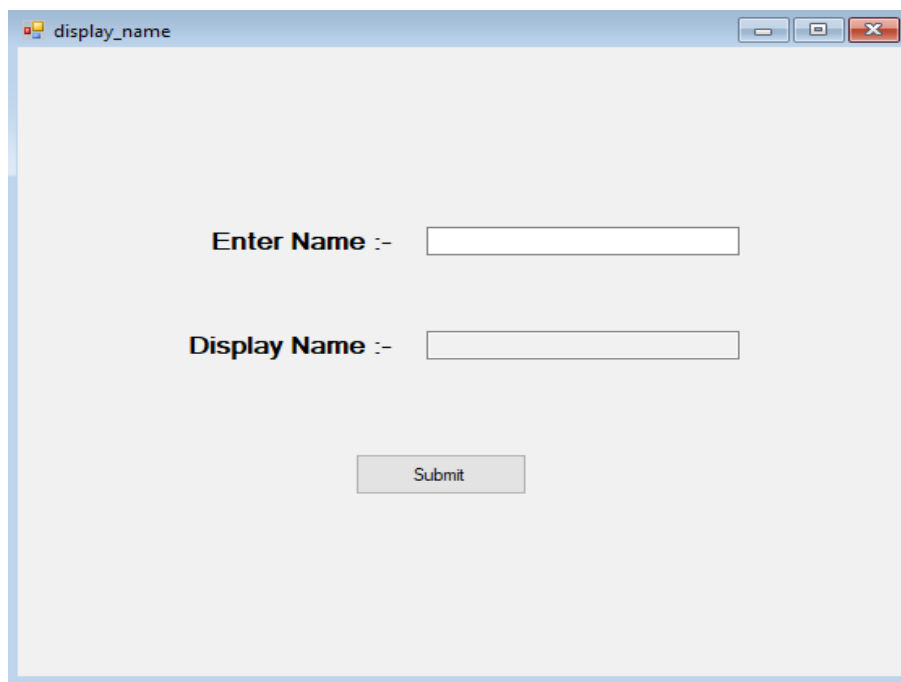
```

End Class



2.. Enter your name in a textbox and display hello name in second textbox after clicking on a button.

->Public Class display_name



```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles  
Button1.Click  
Dim a As String  
a = TextBox1.Text
```

```
        TextBox2.Text = a
    End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

3.. Enter your name in a textbox and it will show name enter by you on another textbox in Upper case

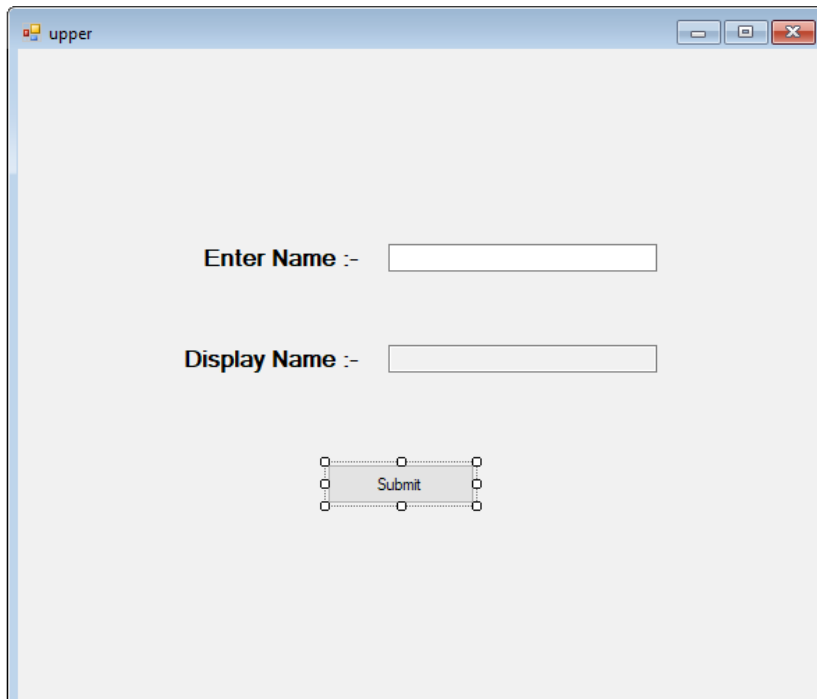
-->

```
Public Class upper
```

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

            a = TextBox1.Text
            TextBox2.Text = a
        End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

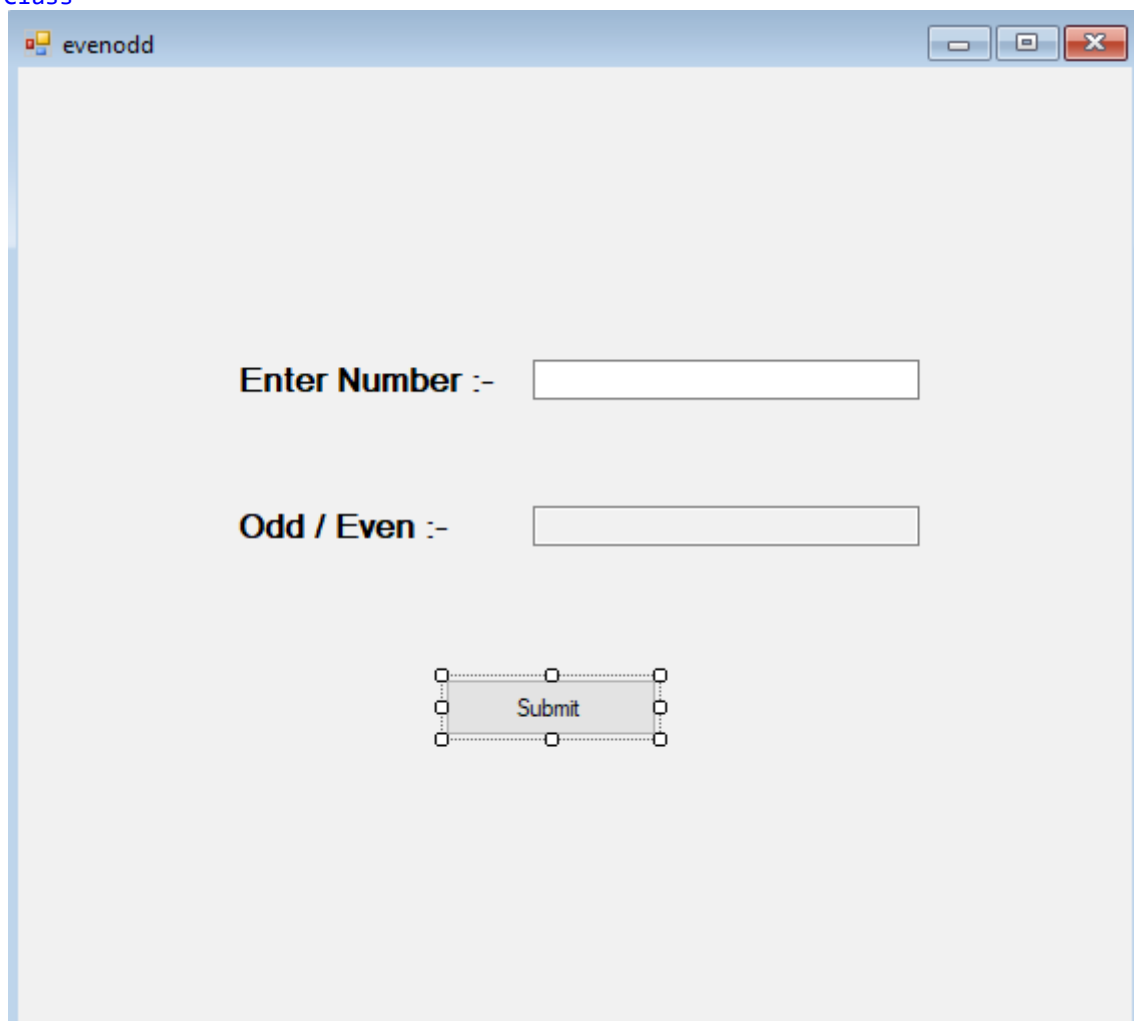


4.. Enter number in the textbox and display that number is even or odd.

```
-->Public Class evenodd
```

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

        a = TextBox1.Text
        If a Mod 2 = 0 Then
            TextBox2.Text = ("Number Is Even")
        Else
            TextBox2.Text = ("Number Is Odd")
        End If
    End Sub
End Class
```



The screenshot shows a Windows application window with the title bar 'evenodd'. Inside the window, there are two text boxes and a button. The first text box is preceded by the label 'Enter Number :-' and is currently empty. The second text box is preceded by the label 'Odd / Even :-' and is also empty. Below these text boxes is a button with the text 'Submit'. The button has a standard Windows appearance with a light gray background and a border.

5.. Create simple calculator to with +, -, X, / functionality.

-->

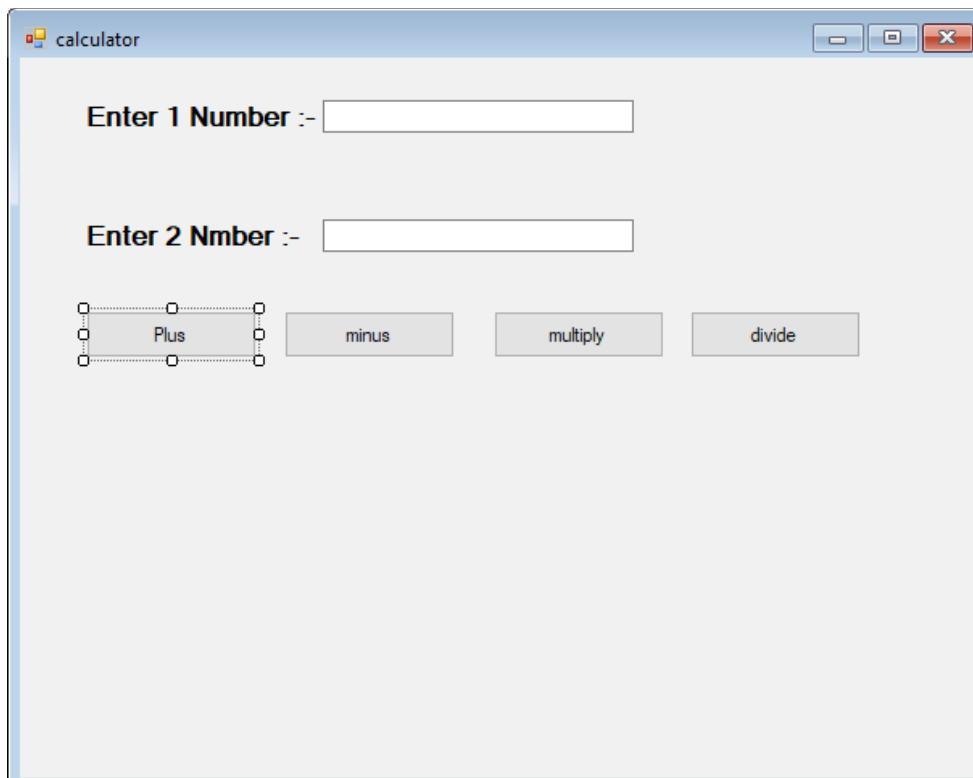
```
Public Class calculator
    Dim a As Integer
    Dim b As Integer

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        a = TextBox1.Text
        b = TextBox2.Text
        MsgBox(a + b)
    End Sub

    Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button2.Click
        a = TextBox1.Text
        b = TextBox2.Text
        MsgBox(a - b)
    End Sub

    Private Sub Button3_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button3.Click
        a = TextBox1.Text
        b = TextBox2.Text
        MsgBox(a * b)
    End Sub

    Private Sub Button4_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button4.Click
        a = TextBox1.Text
        b = TextBox2.Text
        MsgBox(a / b)
    End Sub
End Class
```



End Class

6.. Design a windows form that accept Name and Date of Birth and calculate age as on current date and show name and age (in year) in message box to the user.

-->

```
Public Class agename
```

```
    Private Sub btnDiff_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles btnDiff.Click
        Dim a As Date
        Dim b As String
        Dim c As Integer
        b = TextBox1.Text

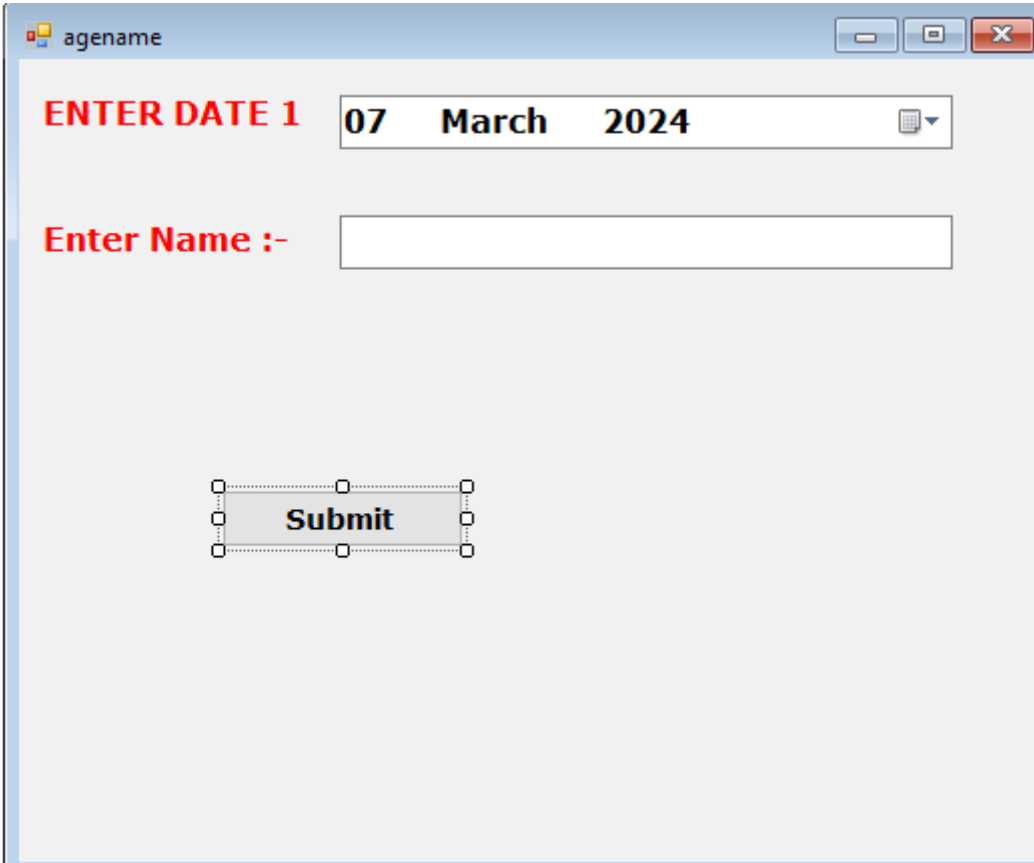
        a = Date.Now
        c = DateDiff(DateInterval.Year, DateTimePicker1.Value, a.Date)

        MsgBox("Your Name " & b & "And Age is " & c)

    End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

-->



7.. Design a windows form that accept full name and find vowel and consonant and show vowel and consonant on different lable and also show count of it.

-->

```
Public Class vowel_consonent
```

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

```
Dim fullName As String = textfullname.Text.Trim().ToLower()
```

```
' Analyze the input
```

```
Dim vowelCount As Integer = 0
```

```
Dim consonantCount As Integer = 0
```

```
Dim vowels As String = ""
```

```
Dim consonants As String = ""
```

```
For Each ch As Char In fullName
```

```
  If Char.IsLetter(ch) Then
```

```
    If "aeiou".Contains(ch) Then
```

```
      vowelCount += 1
```

```
      vowels += ch
```

```
    Else
```

```
      consonantCount += 1
```

```
      consonants += ch
```

```
    End If
```

```
  End If
```

```
Next
```

```
' Display results on labels
```

```
Label3.Text = vowels
```

```
Label2.Text = consonants
```

```
Label4.Text = vowelCount
```

```
Label5.Text = consonantCount
```

```
End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

The screenshot shows a Windows Form titled "vowel_consonent". The form contains a text box for input, labeled "Enter Number :-". Below the text box, there are two labels: "Total consonent" and "Total vowel". At the bottom right, there is a "Submit" button. The form has a light gray background and a blue border.

-->

- 8.. Design a windows form that accept 4 personal details of user on textbox control, use for each loop to change all textbox and lable control font and backcolor. (Perform using For Each Loop)

-->

```
Public Class change_style
    Private random As New Random()

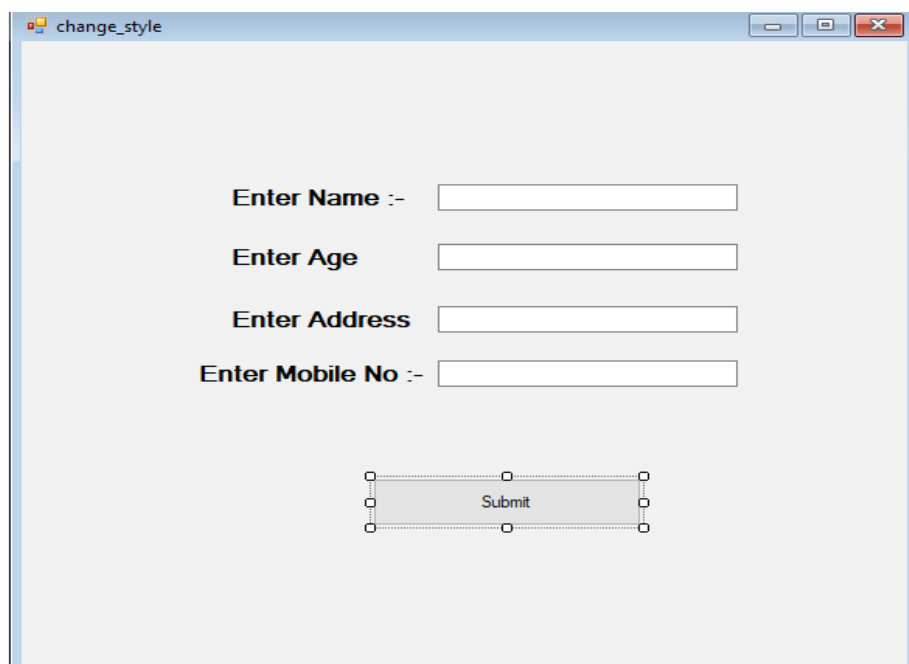
    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
        ' Change color and text style for TextBox and Label controls
        For Each ctrl As Control In Me.Controls
            If TypeOf ctrl Is TextBox Or TypeOf ctrl Is Label Then
                ' Generate a random color
                Dim randomColor As Color = GenerateRandomColor()

                ' Change background color to the random color for TextBox controls
                If TypeOf ctrl Is TextBox Then
                    DirectCast(ctrl, TextBox).BackColor = randomColor
                End If

                ' Change text style to bold
                ctrl.Font = New Font(ctrl.Font, FontStyle.Bold)

                ' Change color to the random color for Label controls
                If TypeOf ctrl Is Label Then
                    DirectCast(ctrl, Label).ForeColor = randomColor
                End If
            End If
        Next
    End Sub

    Private Function GenerateRandomColor() As Color
        Return Color.FromArgb(random.Next(256), random.Next(256), random.Next(256))
    End Function
End Class
```



End Class

- 9.. Design a windows form that accept 2 dates (Using Masked TextBox) and show the difference between two dates in Second, Minutes, Hour, Day, Week, Month and Year.

-->

```
Public Class datedifferent
```

```
    Dim startDate As Date
    Dim endDate As Date
```

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

```
        If Not ValidateAndParseDates() Then
            Return
        End If
```

```
        ' Calculate the difference between two dates
        Dim timeDifference As TimeSpan = endDate - startDate
```

```
        ' Display the difference in various units
        DisplayDifference(timeDifference)
```

```
    End Sub
```

```
    Private Function ValidateAndParseDates() As Boolean
```

```
        If Not DateTime.TryParse(MaskedTextBox2.Text, startDate) Then
            MessageBox.Show("Invalid start date. Please enter a valid date.", "Error",
MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Error)
```

```
            Return False
        End If
```

```
        If Not DateTime.TryParse(MaskedTextBox1.Text, endDate) Then
            MessageBox.Show("Invalid end date. Please enter a valid date.", "Error",
MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Error)
```

```
            Return False
        End If
```

```
        Return True
    End Function
```

```
    Private Sub DisplayDifference(ByVal timeDifference As TimeSpan)
```

```
        MsgBox("Seconds: " & timeDifference.TotalSeconds.ToString("N0"))
```

```
        MsgBox("Minutes: " & timeDifference.TotalMinutes.ToString("N0"))
```

```
        MsgBox("Hours: " & timeDifference.TotalHours.ToString("N0"))
```

```
        MsgBox("Days: " & timeDifference.TotalDays.ToString("N0"))
```

```
        MsgBox("Weeks: " & (timeDifference.TotalDays / 7).ToString("N0"))
```

```
        MsgBox("Months: " & CInt(timeDifference.TotalDays / 30).ToString("N0"))
```

```
        MsgBox("Years: " & CInt(timeDifference.TotalDays / 365).ToString("N0"))
```

```
    End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

- 10.. Design a windows form that accept following details of the employee and show all details in RichText Box • Full Name (TextBox) • Email (TextBox) • Mobile No (Masked Textbox) • Date of Birth (Masked Textbox) • Date of join (DateTimePicker) • Salary (Masked Textbox)

-->

```
Public Class employee_detail
    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
        If ValidateEmployeeDetails() Then
            ' Display details in the RichTextBox
            DisplayEmployeeDetails()
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Function ValidateEmployeeDetails() As Boolean
        ' Validate the employee details (you can add more validation if needed)
        If String.IsNullOrEmpty(TextBox1.Text) Then
            MessageBox.Show("Please enter the Full Name.", "Error", MessageBoxButtons.OK,
            MessageBoxIcon.Error)
            Return False
        End If

        ' Add more validations for other fields if needed...
```

```
Return True  
End Function
```

```
Private Sub DisplayEmployeeDetails()  
    ' Display employee details in the RichTextBox  
    RichTextBox1.Text = "Full Name: " & TextBox1.Text &  
        "Email: " & TextBox2.Text &  
        "Mobile No:" & MaskedTextBox1.Text &  
        "Date of Birth: " & MaskedTextBox2.Text &  
        "Date of Join: " & DateTimePicker1.Value.ToShortDateString() &  
        "Salary: " & MaskedTextBox3.Text  
  
End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

-->

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "employee_detail". Inside the window, there is a form with the following elements:

- Enter Name :-**: A text input field.
- Email**: A text input field.
- Mo Number**: A text input field.
- DOB**: A masked text input field with the format "__-__-__".
- Date Of Join**: A date picker control showing "07 March 2024" with a dropdown arrow.
- Salary**: A masked text input field.
- Submit**: A button located to the right of the input fields.
- A large empty rectangular area at the bottom, which is the RichTextBox mentioned in the code, intended for displaying the employee details.

- 11.. Create a simple notepad tool in vb.net using RichText Box and dialogboxes and following operation should be perform. • File Open • File Save • Change Font • Change Forecolor • Change Backcolor

-->

```
Public Class frmRichTextBox
    Dim intLoc As Integer
    Dim strData As String
    Private Sub btnSave_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnSave.Click
        'rtb1.SaveFile("D:\abcd.txt", RichTextBoxStreamType.PlainText)
        'MsgBox("File Saved Successfully")

        Dim strFilePath As String
        If txtfilePath.Text = "" Then
            SaveFileDialog1.Filter = "Text File|.txt| Word File|.docx"
            If SaveFileDialog1.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
                strFilePath = SaveFileDialog1.FileName
                rtb1.SaveFile(strFilePath, RichTextBoxStreamType.PlainText)
            End If
        Else
            rtb1.SaveFile(txtfilePath.Text, RichTextBoxStreamType.PlainText)
            MsgBox("Saved Successfully", MsgBoxStyle.Information)
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnOpen_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnOpen.Click
        OpenFileDialog1.FileName = ""
        If OpenFileDialog1.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
            rtb1.LoadFile(OpenFileDialog1.FileName, RichTextBoxStreamType.PlainText)
            txtfilePath.Text = OpenFileDialog1.FileName
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnFont_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnFont.Click
        If FontDialog1.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
            rtb1.Font = FontDialog1.Font
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnColor_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnColor.Click
        If ColorDialog1.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
            rtb1.ForeColor = ColorDialog1.Color
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnFind_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnFind.Click
        strData = InputBox("Enter Data for find")
        intLoc = rtb1.Find(strData)
        MsgBox(intLoc)
        If intLoc < 0 Then
            MsgBox("No Data found")
        Else
            rtb1.Select(intLoc, strData.Length)
            rtb1.SelectionBackColor = Color.Cyan
        End If
    End Sub
End Class
```

```

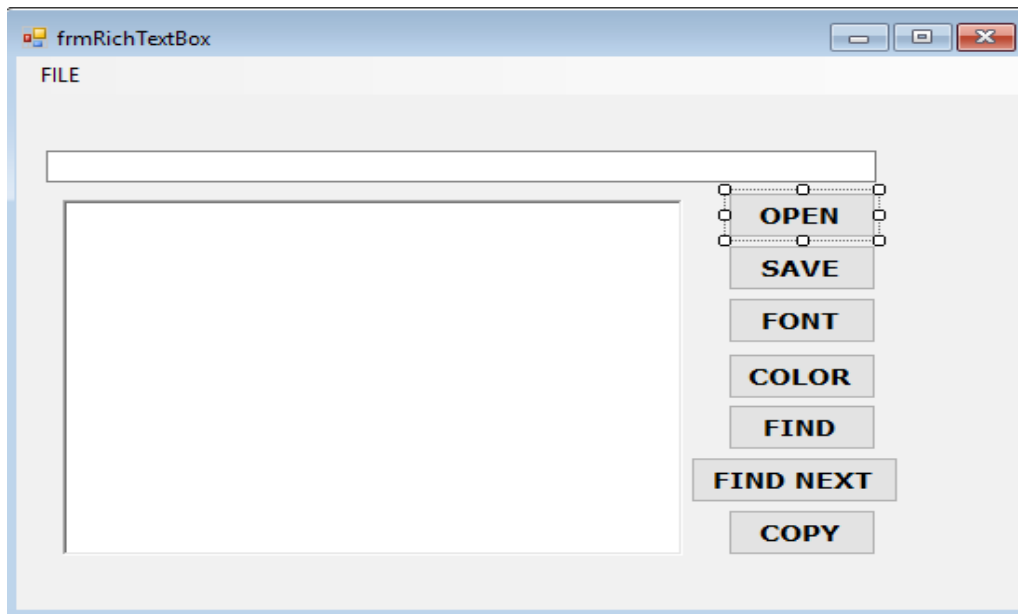
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnFindNext_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnFindNext.Click
        intLoc = rtb1.Find(strData, intLoc + strData.Length, 0)
        If intLoc < 0 Then
            MsgBox("Search Finished")
        Else
            rtb1.Select(intLoc, strData.Length)
            rtb1.SelectionBackColor = Color.Cyan
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnCopy_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnCopy.Click
        rtb1.Copy()
    End Sub

End Class

```



- 12.. . Enter student's marks out of 100 in 5 different textboxes and add them on button click and display the percentage on Textbox control. Check if Percentage < 49 then give message fail, percentage from 50 to 60 then give message Second class, Percentage from 61 to 69 then give message first Class, Percentage >= 70 then give message Distinction class, using If...Else If

```
-->Public Class marksheet
```

```

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
        Dim j, n, i, t, p, i1, i2 As Integer
        j = TextBox1.Text
        n = TextBox2.Text
        i = TextBox3.Text
        i1 = TextBox4.Text
        i2 = TextBox5.Text

```

```

t = j + n + i + i1 + i2
TextBox6.Text = t
p = t / 5
If p < 49 Then

    TextBox7.Text = "FAIL"
ElseIf p >= 50 And p <= 60 Then

    TextBox7.Text = "SECOND CLASS"
ElseIf p >= 61 And p < 69 Then

    TextBox7.Text = "FIRST CLASS"
ElseIf p >= 70 Then

    TextBox7.Text = " Distinction class,"

End If
End Sub

```

End Class

-->

- 13.. Create a windows form that will demonstrate the use of combo box control also use autocomplete property of it

-->

```
Public Class frmComboBox
```

```

    Private Sub frmComboBox_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
        cmbCity.Items.Add("SURAT")
        cmbCity.Items.Add("VAPI")
        cmbCity.Items.Add("SAURASHTRA")
        cmbCity.Items.Add("ANAND")
        cmbCity.Items.Add("AHMEDABAD")
        cmbCity.Items.Add("AGRA")
    End Sub
End Class

```

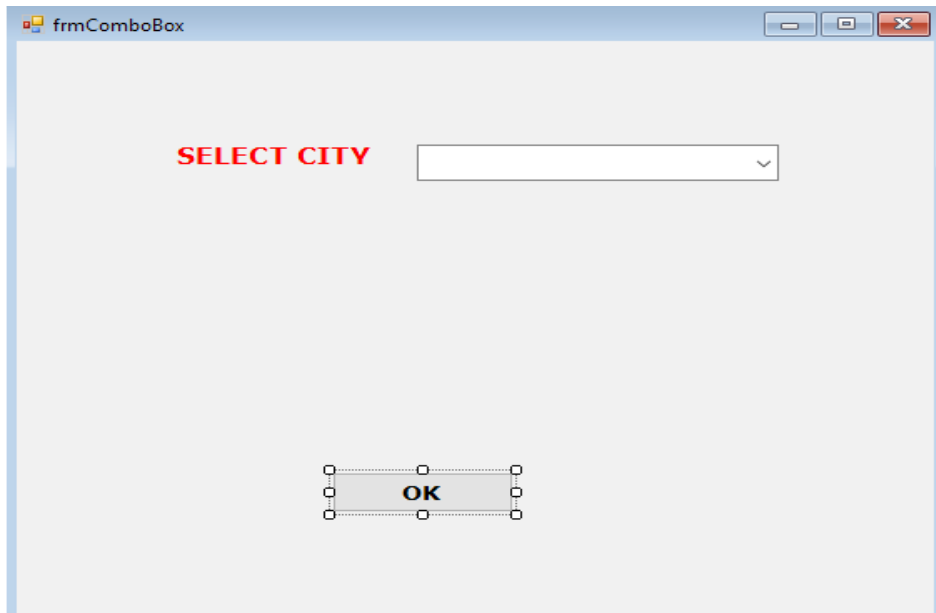
```

        cmbCity.Items.Add("VALSAD")
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnOK_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnOK.Click
        MsgBox(cmbCity.Text)
    End Sub

End Class

```



14.. . Enter your name in textbox and should be display in reverse order on another textbox.

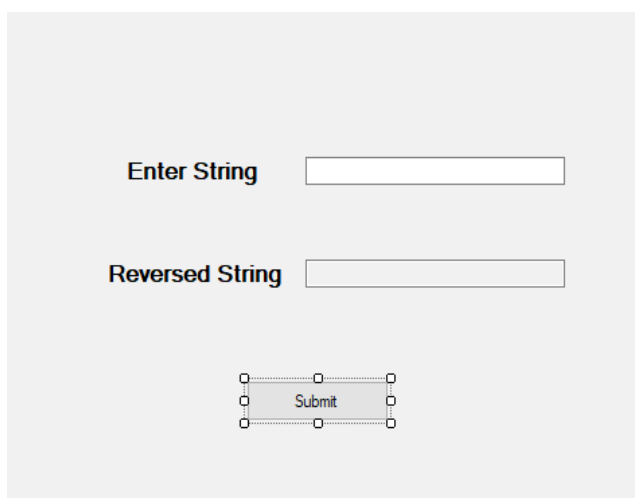
-->

```

Public Class reverse

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
        Dim a As String
        a = TextBox1.Text
    End Sub

```




```

        TextBox2.Text = StrReverse(a)
    End Sub
End Class

```

15.. Create a windows form for demonstrate the all string functions.

```

Public Class frmStringFn
    Private Sub btnucase_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnucase.Click
        txtResult.Text = UCase(TextBox1.Text)
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnlcase_Click(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnlcase.Click
        txtResult.Text = LCase(TextBox1.Text)
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnleft_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnleft.Click
        txtResult.Text = Microsoft.VisualBasic.Left(TextBox1.Text, 3)
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnright_Click(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnright.Click
        txtResult.Text = Microsoft.VisualBasic.Right(TextBox1.Text, 3)
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnmid_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnmid.Click
        'VT PODDAR BCA COLLEGE
        'txtResult.Text = Mid(TextBox1.Text, 4, 6) 'PODDAR
        txtResult.Text = Mid(TextBox1.Text, 4) 'PODDAR BCA COLLEGE
    End Sub

    Private Sub btninstr_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btninstr.Click
        'txtresult2.Text = Instr(TextBox1.Text, txtResult.Text)
        txtresult2.Text = Instr(5, TextBox1.Text, txtResult.Text)
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnreverse_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnreverse.Click
        txtResult.Text = StrReverse(TextBox1.Text)
    End Sub

    Private Sub BTNLEN_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles BTNLEN.Click
        txtResult.Text = TextBox1.Text.Length
        txtResult.Text = Len(TextBox1.Text)
    End Sub

    Private Sub frmStringFn_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
        Dim ctl As Control
        For Each ctl In Me.Controls
            If TypeOf ctl Is Button Then
                ctl.BackColor = Color.Cyan
            End If
        End For
    End Sub

```

```

End If
Next
End Sub

```

```
End Class
```

- 16.. Create a windows form that will accept Date of birth in DateTimePicker control and show age in months with current date.

-->

```

Public Class datemonth

    Private Sub btnDiff_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnDiff.Click
        Dim a As Date
        Dim b As String
        Dim c As Integer

        a = Date.Now
        c = DateDiff(DateInterval.Month, DateTimePicker1.Value, a.Date)

        MsgBox("Age in month is : " & c)

    End Sub

```

```
End Class
```

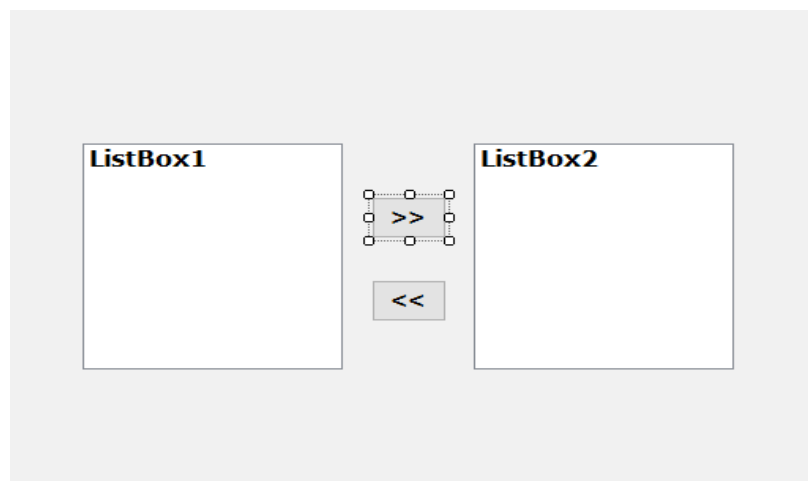
17.. Create a windows form for demonstrate of ListBox control.

-->Public Class frmListbox

```
Private Sub frmListbox_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
    ListBox1.Items.Add("SURAT") '0
    ListBox1.Items.Add("VAPI")
    ListBox1.Items.Add("SAURASHTRA")
    ListBox1.Items.Add("ANAND")
    ListBox1.Items.Add("AHMEDABAD")
    ListBox1.Items.Add("AGRA")
    ListBox1.Items.Add("VALSAD") '6
End Sub

Private Sub btnAdd_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnAdd.Click
    Dim i As Integer
    For i = 0 To ListBox1.Items.Count - 1
        If ListBox1.GetSelected(i) = True Then
            MsgBox(ListBox1.Items(i).ToString)
            ListBox2.Items.Add(ListBox1.Items(i).ToString)
        End If
    Next
End Sub

Private Sub btnRemove_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnRemove.Click
    Dim i As Integer
    For i = ListBox2.Items.Count - 1 To 0 Step -1
        If ListBox2.GetSelected(i) = True Then
            ListBox2.Items.RemoveAt(i)
        End If
    Next
End Sub
End Class
```



- 18.. Create a windows application that perform insert, Update, Delete and Searching on following Table. Table Name : Emp (EmpNo, Ename, MobileNo, Salary)

```
Imports System.Data
Imports System.Data.SqlClient

Public Class frmEmployee
    'Dim cn As New SqlConnection("Data
Source=.\SQLEXPRESS;AttachDbFilename=D:\College\Dotnet\2023\SY-
A\WinFirstApp_SY_A\WinFirstApp_SY_A\bin\Debug\SY_A_DB.mdf;Integrated Security=True;Connect
Timeout=30;User Instance=True")
    Dim cn As New SqlConnection("Data Source=.\SQLEXPRESS;AttachDbFilename=" &
Application.StartupPath & "\SY_A_DB.mdf;Integrated Security=True;Connect Timeout=30;User
Instance=True")

    Private Sub frmEmployee_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
        cn.Open()
        FillData()
        MsgBox(Application.StartupPath)
    End Sub
    Private Sub FillData()
        Dim cmd As New SqlCommand
        Dim da As New SqlDataAdapter
        Dim ds As New DataSet
        'Use multiple query by semicolon
        cmd.CommandText = "Select * from Emp Order by Empno;SELECT ENAME FROM EMP"
        cmd.Connection = cn
        da.SelectCommand = cmd
        da.Fill(ds)
        DataGridView1.DataSource = ds.Tables(0)
        cmbName.DataSource = ds.Tables(1)
        cmbName.DisplayMember = "ename"
        ds.Dispose()
        da.Dispose()
        cmd.Dispose()
    End Sub
    Private Sub ClearAll()
        txtEmpNo.Clear() : txtMobile.Clear()
        txtName.Clear() : txtSalary.Clear()
    End Sub
    Private Sub btnSave_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles btnSave.Click
        Dim query As String
        Dim cmd As New SqlCommand
        'query = "insert into emp values(1,'RAM','9898750588',25000)"
        query = "insert into emp values(" & Val(txtEmpNo.Text) & "," & txtName.Text & _
        "','" & txtMobile.Text & "','" & Val(txtSalary.Text) & ")"
        cmd.CommandText = query
        cmd.Connection = cn
        cmd.ExecuteNonQuery() ' For Insert , Update and delete
        cmd.Dispose()
        MsgBox("Record Save Sucessfully")
        ClearAll()
        FillData()
        txtEmpNo.Focus()
    End Sub

    Private Sub btnGet_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
```

```

Handles btnGet.Click
    If txtEmpNo.Text = "" Then
        ClearAll()
        MsgBox("EMPLOYEE No cannot be blank")
        txtEmpNo.Focus() : Exit Sub
    End If
    Dim cmd As New SqlCommand
    Dim dr As SqlDataReader
    cmd.CommandText = "Select * from Emp where empno=" & Val(txtEmpNo.Text) & ""
    cmd.Connection = cn
    dr = cmd.ExecuteReader
    If dr.HasRows = True Then
        dr.Read()
        txtName.Text = dr.Item("ename").ToString
        txtMobile.Text = dr.Item("mobilenno").ToString
        txtSalary.Text = dr.Item("salary").ToString
    Else
        MsgBox("No Data Found")
    End If
    If dr.IsClosed = False Then dr.Close()
    dr.Close() : cmd.Dispose()
End Sub

Private Sub btnUpdate_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnUpdate.Click
    Dim query As String
    Dim cmd As New SqlCommand
    'query = "Update emp set ename='RAM',mobilenno='9898750588',salary=25000 where
empno=1)"
    query = "Update emp set ename='" & txtName.Text & "',mobilenno='" & _txtMobile.Text
& _
        "' ,salary=" & Val(txtSalary.Text) & " where empno=" & Val(txtEmpNo.Text) & ""

    cmd.CommandText = query
    cmd.Connection = cn
    cmd.ExecuteNonQuery() ' For Insert , Update and delete
    cmd.Dispose()
    MsgBox("Record update Sucessfully")
    ClearAll()
    FillData()
    txtEmpNo.Focus()
End Sub

Private Sub btnDelete_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles btnDelete.Click
    Dim query As String
    Dim cmd As New SqlCommand
    If MsgBox("Do you want to delete?", vbQuestion + vbYesNo + vbDefaultButton2) =
vbNo Then
        Exit Sub
    End If
    'query = "Update emp set ename='RAM',mobilenno='9898750588',salary=25000 where
empno=1)"
    query = "Delete from emp where empno=" & Val(txtEmpNo.Text) & ""

    cmd.CommandText = query
    cmd.Connection = cn
    cmd.ExecuteNonQuery() ' For Insert , Update and delete
    cmd.Dispose()
    MsgBox("Record Deleted Sucessfully")

```

```

        ClearAll()
        FillData()
        txtEmpNo.Focus()
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtsearch_TextChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles txtsearch.TextChanged
        Dim cmd As New SqlCommand
        Dim da As New SqlDataAdapter
        Dim ds As New DataSet
        'Use multiple query by semicolun
        If txtsearch.Text = "" Then
            cmd.CommandText = "Select * from Emp ORder by Empno"
        Else
            If rdoName.Checked = True Then
                cmd.CommandText = "Select * from Emp where ename like '" & txtsearch.Text
& "%'"
            Else
                cmd.CommandText = "Select * from Emp where Mobilenno like '" &
txtsearch.Text & "%'"
            End If
        End If
        cmd.Connection = cn
        da.SelectCommand = cmd
        da.Fill(ds)
        DataGridView1.DataSource = ds.Tables(0)
        da.Dispose()
        cmd.Dispose()
    End Sub
End Class

```

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "frmEmployee". The interface includes the following elements:

- EMP NO:** A text input field with a "GET" button to its right.
- EMP NAME:** A long text input field.
- MOBILE NO:** A text input field followed by a dropdown menu.
- SALARY:** A text input field.
- Action Buttons:** A row of four buttons labeled "SAVE", "UPDATE", "DELETE", and "CANCEL".
- Search Section:** A text input field followed by two radio buttons: "SEARCH BY NAME" (which is selected) and "SEARCH BY MOBILE".
- Data Grid:** A large, empty gray rectangular area at the bottom, intended for displaying data.

