

Cavalier Institute - https://cavalierinstitutions.com

1			
Date	Dec 11 2024	Unit	3
Introduction to VB.NET			

Introduction to VB.NET

VB.NET (Visual Basic .NET) is an object-oriented programming language from Microsoft. It is part of the .NET framework and is used for creating Windows, web, and mobile applications. VB.NET provides an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) called Visual Studio, which simplifies development with features like drag-and-drop controls, IntelliSense, and debugging tools.

Getting Started with VB.NET

Starting VB.NET

- IDE Overview: Use Microsoft Visual Studio as the primary development environment for VB.NET.
- 2. Creating a Shortcut: Pin Visual Studio to the taskbar or desktop for quick access.
- 3. Toolbar Navigation:
 - o **Auto-hide**: Use the pushpin icon to enable or disable auto-hide for toolbars.
 - Docking/Undocking: Drag toolbars to dock them to a specific area or float them by dragging them outside the IDE.

VB.NET Components Overview

- 1. **Forms**: The base for creating user interfaces. Forms can contain controls like buttons, labels, and text boxes.
- 2. **Properties Window**: Allows modification of control properties like Text, Size, Color, etc.
- 3. **Solution Explorer**: Displays the project structure, including forms, classes, and resources.

Basic VB.NET Keywords and Data Types

Keywords

VB.NET keywords include Dim, If, For, While, End, Sub, Function, etc.

The Dim keyword is used to **declare** variables.

Dim is a fundamental keyword in VB.NET used to declare variables.

It helps in defining the type of data the variable will hold and the scope of the variable.

It's a powerful keyword for managing variables within your code.

Data Types

- Integer: Dim age As Integer = 25
- String: Dim name As String = "John"
- Boolean: Dim isActive As Boolean = True
- **Double**: Dim price As Double = 99.99

VB.NET Statements and Control Structures

Conditional Statements

1. If-Else Statement

```
Module Program

Sub Main()

Dim num As Integer = 10

If num > 5 Then

Console.WriteLine("Number is greater than 5")

Else

Console.WriteLine("Number is 5 or less")

End If

End Sub

End Module

Output:

Number is greater than 5
```

1. Select Case Statement:

```
Module Program
Sub Main()

Dim day As Integer = 3
Select Case day
Select Case 1
Console.WriteLine("Monday")
Case 2
Console.WriteLine("Tuesday")
Case Else
Console.WriteLine("Other Day")
Send Sub
End Module

Module Program
STDIN
Input for the program (Optional)

Input for the program (Optional)

Outputs
Outputs
Other Day
```

2. Switch and Choose (Alternative methods):

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Dim num As Integer = 2
Dim result As String = Switch(num = 1, "One", num = 2, "Two",
Console.WriteLine(result)
End Sub
Tend Module

Output:
Two
```

More Example programs

If else

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Console.WriteLine("Enter a number:")
Dim num As Integer = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine())

If num > 10 Then
Console.WriteLine("Number is greater than 10")
Else
Console.WriteLine("Number is less than or equal to 10")
End If
Console.ReadLine()
End Sub
End Module

Module

SIDIN
Input for the program (Optional)

Outputs

Enter a number:
Number is less than or equal to 10")
```

Select case statement

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Console.WriteLine("Enter a number between 1 and 3:")

Dim num As Integer = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine())

Select Case num
Case 1
Console.WriteLine("You selected One")
Case 2
Console.WriteLine("You selected Two")
Case 3
Console.WriteLine("You selected Three")
Case Else
Console.WriteLine("Invalid selection")

End Select
Console.ReadLine()

End Sub
End Module

Module

STDIN
Inputfor the program (Optional)

Inputfor the program (Optional)
```

For-next loop

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Console.WriteLine("For-Next Loop Example:")

For i As Integer = 1 To 5
Console.WriteLine("Iteration " & i)
Next

Console.ReadLine()
End Sub
End Module

Cotyput:

For-Next Loop Example:
Iteration 2
Iteration 2
Iteration 3
Iteration 4
Iteration 5
```

For each next loop

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Dim fruits As String() = {"Apple", "Banana", "Cherry"}

Console.WriteLine("For Each-Next Loop Example:")
For Each fruit As String In fruits
Console.WriteLine(fruit)
Next

Console.ReadLine()
End Sub
End Module

To Each-Next Loop Example:
Apple
Banana
Cherry

STDIN
Input for the program(Optional)

Outputs

For Each-Next Loop Example:
Apple
Banana
Cherry
```

While loop

```
Module Program
        Sub Main()
            Dim counter As Integer = 1
            Console.WriteLine("While Loop Example:")
            While counter <= 5
                 Console.WriteLine("Counter: " & counter)
                 counter += 1
            End While
                                                                             Output:
            Console.ReadLine()
12 End Sub
13 End Module
                                                                             While Loop Example:
                                                                             Counter: 1
                                                                             Counter: 2
                                                                             Counter: 3
                                                                             Counter: 4
                                                                             Counter: 5
```

Do-while loop

```
Module Program
    Sub Main()
    Dim num As Integer = 1
    Console.WriteLine("Do-While Loop Example:")

Do While num <= 5
    Console.WriteLine("Number: " & num)
    num += 1
    Loop

Console.ReadLine()
End Sub
End Module

Module

Module

STDIN
Input for the program(Optional)

Output:

Do-While Loop Example:
Number: 1
Number: 1
Number: 2
Number: 3
Number: 4
Number: 5</pre>
```

Array Example

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Dim numbers As Integer() = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50}

Console.WriteLine("Array Example:")

For i As Integer = 0 To numbers.Length - 1
Console.WriteLine("Element at index " & i & ": " & number
Next

Console.ReadLine()
End Sub
End Module

Console.ReadLine()
Element at index 0: 10
Element at index 2: 30
Element at index 2: 30
Element at index 4: 50
```

Basic calculator program

```
Module Program
     Sub Main()
         Console.WriteLine("Enter first number:")
         Dim num1 As Double = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine())
         Console.WriteLine("Enter second number:")
         Dim num2 As Double = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine())
         Console.WriteLine("Select operation: (+, -, *, /)")
Dim operation As String = Console.ReadLine()
                                                                             Output:
         Dim result As Double
                                                                             Enter first number:
                                                                             Enter second number:
         Select Case operation
Case "+"
                                                                             Select operation: (+, -, *, /)
                                                                             Invalid operation
                 result = num1 + num2
                 result = num1 - num2
                 result = num1 * num2
                  If num2 <> 0 Then
                      result = num1 / num2
                      Console.WriteLine("Error: Division by zero")
             Case Else
                  Console.WriteLine("Invalid operation")
         End Select
         Console.WriteLine("Result: " & result)
         Console.ReadLine()
     End Sub
End Module
```

Even odd program

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Console.WriteLine("Enter a number to check if it's even or od
Dim num As Integer = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine())

If num Mod 2 = 0 Then
Console.WriteLine("The number is even.")
Else
Console.WriteLine("The number is odd.")
End If

Console.ReadLine()
End Sub
End Module

STDIN

Output:

Enter a number to check if it's even or odd:
The number is odd.

The number is odd.
```

Fibonacci Sequence

Factorial Program

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Console.WriteLine("Enter a number to find its factorial:")
Dim num As Integer = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine())

For i As Integer = 1 To num
factorial *= i
Next

Console.WriteLine("Factorial of " & num & " is: " & factorial
Console.ReadLine()

End Sub
Module

STDIN

3

Output:
Enter a number to find its factorial:
Factorial of 3 is: 6
```

String reverse

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Console.WriteLine("Enter a string to reverse:")
Dim input As String = Console.ReadLine()
Dim reversed As String = ""

For i As Integer = input.Length - 1 To 0 Step -1
reversed &= input(i)
Next

Console.WriteLine("Reversed String: " & reversed)
Console.ReadLine()
End Sub
End Module

STDIN

xbitlabs

Output:
Enter a string to reverse:
Reversed String: sbaltibx
```

Sum of the digits of a number

```
Module Program
Sub Main()
Console.WriteLine("Enter a number to find the sum of its digi
Dim num As Integer = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine())
Dim sum As Integer = 0

While num > 0
Sum += num Mod 10
num \= 10
End While

Console.WriteLine("Sum of digits: " & sum)
Console.ReadLine()

End Sub
End Module

Module

STDIN

523

Output:

Enter a number to find the sum of its digits: Sum of digits: 10
```

String Reverse program

```
Module Program
        Sub Main()
            Console.WriteLine("Enter a string to check if it's a palindro
                                                                            523
            Dim input As String = Console.ReadLine()
            Dim reversed As String = "
            For i As Integer = input.Length - 1 To 0 Step -1
                reversed &= input(i)
                                                                           Output:
            If input = reversed Then
                Console.WriteLine("The string is a palindrome.")
                                                                           Enter a string to check if it's a palindrome:
                                                                           The string is not a palindrome.
                Console.WriteLine("The string is not a palindrome.")
           Console.ReadLine()
        End Sub
19 End Module
```

These console-based programs demonstrate key programming concepts in VB.NET, including basic control flow, loops, arrays, and simple mathematical operations. You can expand these programs with more advanced features as you get comfortable with the syntax and logic.

For GUI based applications when we work in text editor e.g vs code MessageBox.Show(\$"Number: {num}")

Can be used instead of Console.writeline()

END