

- A Form is a windows-style screen displayed by Visual Basic programs. In a form, a programmer can create objects in a form to display and/or retrieve *information*.
- Visual Basic controls are objects created in a form to display and/or retrieve information.



- Controls examples
 - Text Box Control, Button Control, Label Control
- Each control has many **properties** and is associated with **methods** and **events**.
 - For example, *name* and *fonts* are properties



Visual Basic Start Page







- Projects
 - Projects are Visual Basic programs.
 - They are also known as applications, or solutions.



New Project Dialog Box

New Project				? 🔀
Templates:				
Visual Studio in	nstalled templa	tes		
Windows Application	Class Library	Console Application	My Movie Collecti	Screen Saver Starter Kit
My Templates				A project is used to create an application with a windows user interface
A project for creating an application with a Windows user interface				
Name:	WindowsApplie	ation1		
				OK Cancel



- A project includes a set of source files, plus related metadata such as component references and build instructions. Projects generally produce one or more output files when built.
- A solution includes one or more projects, plus files and metadata that help define the solution as a whole:





Initial Visual Basic Screen







 The toolbox holds icons representing controls that can be placed on the form.



- Double-click
- Drag
- Click, Point, and Drag



• Refers to the examples in the Lab





To select a control, click on it. Sizing handles will appear when a control is selected.



- Used for input and output
- When used for output, ReadOnly property is set to True





Properties Window

Properties		×
TextBox1 System.W	indows.Forms.TextBox	٠
21 💷 🗲 📋		
🛛 Accessibility		^
AccessibleDescriptio	r	
AccessibleName		
AccessibleRole	Default	
Appearance		
BackColor	Window	
BorderStyle	Fixed3D	
Cursor	IBeam	
🕀 Font	Microsoft Sans Serif, 8	
ForeColor	WindowText	
Lines	String[] Array	
RightToLeft	No	
ScrollBars	None	
Text	~	
TextAlign	Left	
UseWaitCursor	False	~
Text The text contained in t	he control.	
Properties 💽 Dy	/namic Help	

_			1.0
Te	ExtBox1 System.W	indows.Forms.TextBox	*
	21 💷 🐔 🛛	22 22	
Ð	MaximumSize	0, 0	^
	MaxLength	32767	
Ð	MinimumSize	0, 0	
	Modifiers	Friend	
	Multiline	False	
	PasswordChar		
	ReadOnly	False	
	RightToLeft	No	
	ScrollBars	None	
	ShortcutsEnabled	True	
Ð	Size	100, 20	
	TabIndex	1	
	TabStop	True	
	Tag		
	Text	~	
	TextAlign	Left	~

Press F4 to display the Properties window for the selected control.

Categorized view

Alphabetical view







- Text
- Autosize
- Font.Name
- Font.Size
- ForeColor
- BackColor
- ReadOnly



- Click on property name in left column.
- Enter its setting into right column by typing or selecting from options displayed via a button or ellipses.



Setting the ForeColor Property

- 1. Click on ForeColor.
- 2. Click on button at right of settings box.
- 3. Click on Custom tab to obtain display shown.
- 4. Click on a color.





- Click on Font in left column.
- Click on ellipsis at right of settings box to obtain display shown,
- 3. Make Dr. Alisefections.

Font	Font style:	Size:	
Microsoft Sans Serif	Regular	8	ОК
O Microsoft Sans Serif O Mistral O Modern No. 20 O Monotype Corsiva T MS Mincho T MS Outlook T MS Reference 1	Regular Italic Bold Bold Italic	8 9 10 11 12 14 16	Cancel
Effects Strikeout Underline	Sample AaB Script	bYyZz	
	Western		~



- The caption on the button should indicate the effect of clicking on the button.
- Text property determines caption.

|--|

Button1 System.Windo	wws.Forms.Button
812↓ □ ≠ □	
Tag	
Text	Calculate Balance 💌
TextAlign	MiddleCenter
TextImageRelation	Overlay
Text	



Calculate Balance

Properties	- P
Button1 System.Windo	ws.Forms.Button
81 21 II 🗲 🗵	1
Tag	
Text	&Calculate Balance
TextAlign	MiddleCenter
TextImageRelation	Overlay
Text The text associated with	the control.



- Used to identify the contents of a text box.
- Text property specifies caption.
- By default, label automatically resizes to accommodate caption on one line.
- When the AutoSize property is set to False, label can be resized manually. Used primarily to obtain a multi-rowed label.



- Initially used to display several pieces of output.
- Later used to select from a list.



- How the programmer refers to a control in code
- Setting for Name property near top of Properties window.
- Name must begin with a letter, be less than 215 characters long, and may include numbers and letters.
- Use appropriate 3- or 4-character naming prefix



Control	Prefix	Example
button	btn	btnCompute
label	lbl	IbIAddress
text box	txt	txtAddress
list box	lst	IstOutput



- Initial name is Form1
- The Solution Explorer window lists a file named Form1.vb.
- To rename the form, change the name of this file to *newName*.vb
- *newName* should begin with prefix *frm*.



- Proportional width fonts take up less space for "I" than for "W" – like Microsoft Sans Serif
- Fixed-width fonts take up the same amount of space for each character – like Courier New
- Fixed-width fonts are good for tables.



- Hides Toolbox when not in use
- Vertical push pin icon indicates auto hide is disabled.
- Click the push pin to make it horizontal and enable auto hide.









🔜 Form1		
Button1	Button2	
		——Snap line



🛃 Form1		
Button1	Button2	– Snap line