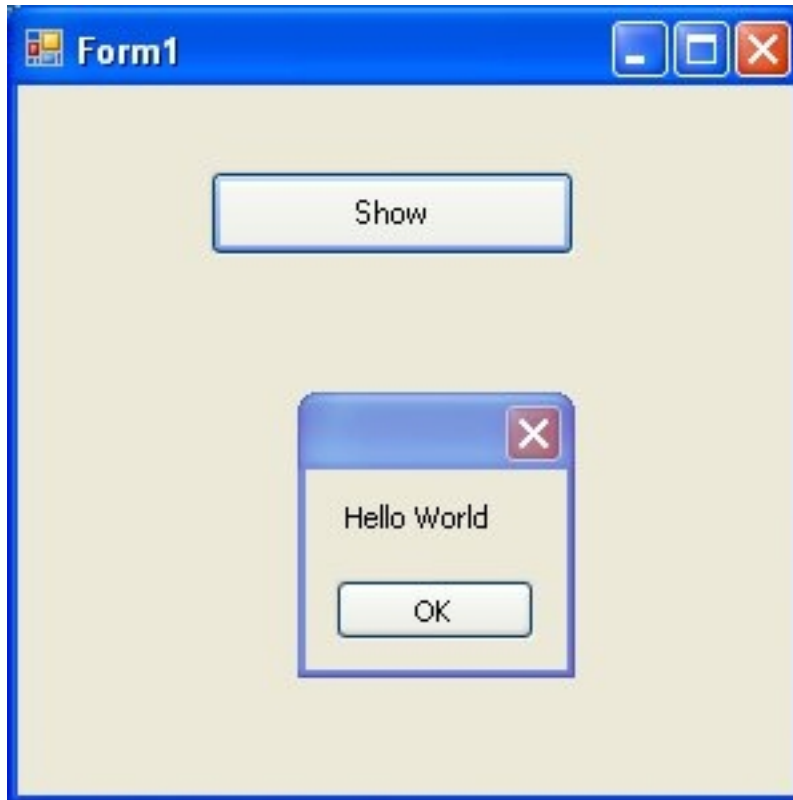


Program to display Hello World in a MessageBox

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click  
    MessageBox.Show("Hello World")  
  
End Sub
```



Program to add , subtract, multiply, divide and find remainder of two numbers

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click  
    Dim a, b, sum As Integer  
    a = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)  
    b = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text)  
    sum = a + b  
    Label3.Text = "Sum of Two Numbers is " & sum  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click  
    Dim a, b, diff As Integer  
    a = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)  
    b = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text)  
    diff = a - b  
    Label3.Text = "Difference of Two Numbers is " & diff  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button3_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button3.Click  
    Dim a, b, product As Integer  
    a = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)
```

```
b = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text)
product = a * b
Label3.Text = "Product of Two Numbers is " & product
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button4_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button4.Click
    Dim a, b, quotient As Integer
    a = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)
    b = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text)
    quotient = a / b
    Label3.Text = "Quotient of Two Numbers is " & quotient
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button5_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button5.Click
    Dim a, b, remainder As Integer
    a = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)
    b = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text)
    remainder = a Mod b
    Label3.Text = "Remainder of Two Numbers is " & remainder
End Sub
```

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form2". The window contains a user interface for a simple calculator. It features two input fields: "Enter First Number" containing the value "100" and "Enter Second Number" containing the value "50". Below these fields are five buttons: "Add", "Subtract", "Product", "Quotient", and "Remainder". At the bottom of the window, a label displays the text "Sum of Two Numbers is 150".

Form2

Enter First Number

Enter Second Number

Difference of Two Numbers is 50

Form2

Enter First Number

Enter Second Number

Product of Two Numbers is 5000

Form2

Enter First Number 100

Enter Second Number 50

Add Subtract Product Quotient

Remainder

Quotient of Two Numbers is 2

Form2

Enter First Number 100

Enter Second Number 50

Add Subtract Product Quotient

Remainder

Remainder of Two Numbers is 0

Program to find area and perimeter of square

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Dim side, area As Integer
    side = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)
    area = side * side
    Label2.Text = "Area of square is " & area
End Sub
```

End Sub

```
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
    Dim side, perimeter As Integer
    side = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)
    perimeter = 4 * side
    Label2.Text = "Perimeter of Square is " & perimeter
End Sub
```

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form3". The window has a standard Windows-style title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main content area has a light beige background. At the top left, there is a label "Enter side of square" followed by a text box containing the number "10". Below this, there are two buttons: "Calculate Area" on the left and "Calculate Perimeter" on the right. At the bottom left, there is a label that reads "Area of square is 100".

#### Program to Calculate Area and Perimeter of Rectangle

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Dim length, breadth, area As Integer
    length = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)
    breadth = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text)
    area = length * breadth
    Label3.Text = "Area of Rectangle is " & area
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
    Dim length, breadth, perimeter As Integer
    length = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)
    breadth = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text)
    perimeter = 2 * (length + breadth)
    Label3.Text = "Perimeter of Rectangle is " & perimeter
End Sub
```

Form4

Enter Length of Rectangle

Enter Breadth of Rectangle

Area of Rectangle is 200

Form4

Enter Length of Rectangle

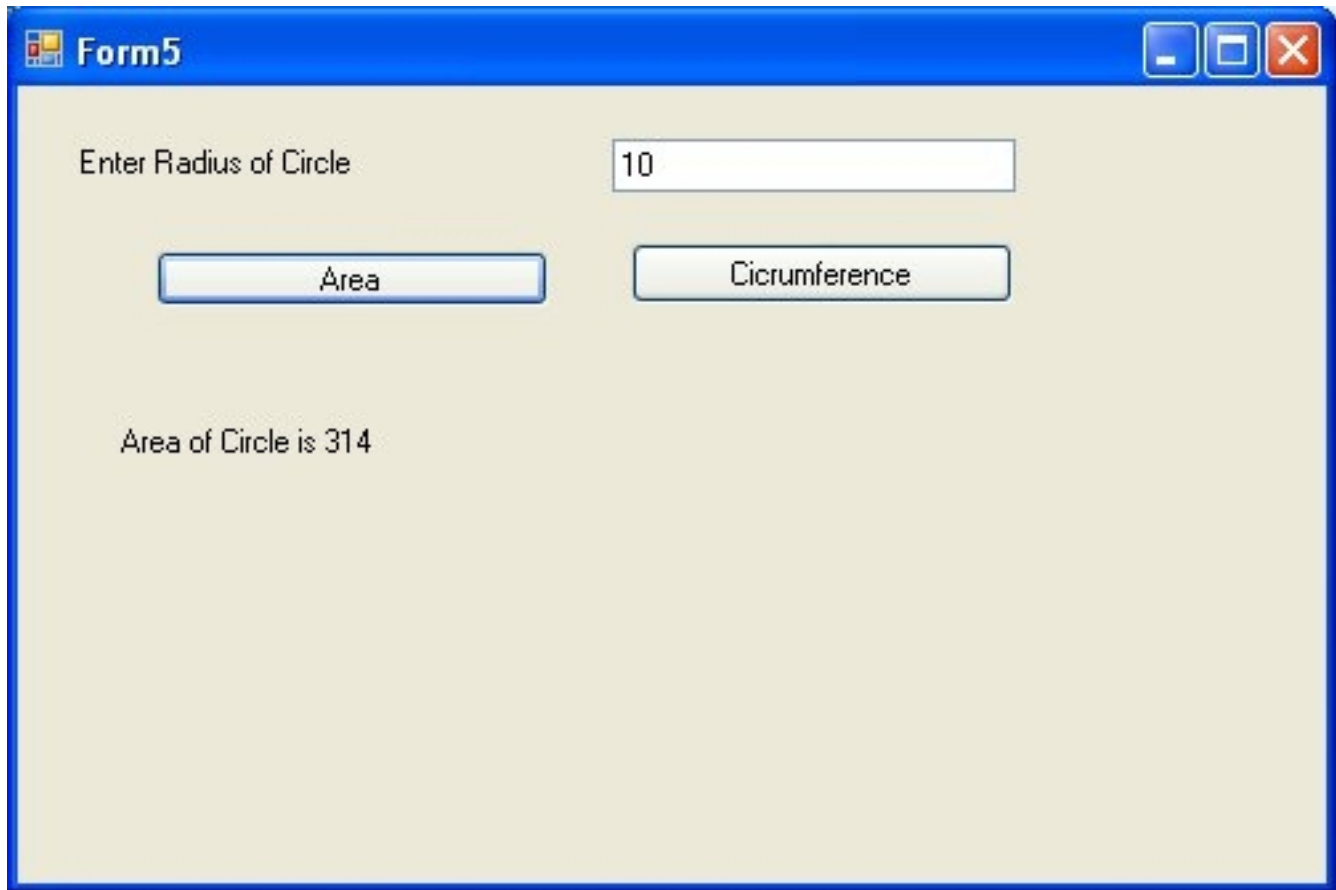
Enter Breadth of Rectangle

Perimeter of Rectangle is 60

Program to area and circumference of circle

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Dim radius, area As Double
    radius = Convert.ToDouble(TextBox1.Text)
    area = 3.14 * radius * radius
    Label2.Text = "Area of Circle is " & area
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
    Dim radius, circumference As Double
    radius = Convert.ToDouble(TextBox1.Text)
    circumference = 2 * 3.14 * radius
    Label2.Text = "Circumference of Circle is " & circumference
End Sub
```





Form5

Enter Radius of Circle

10

Area

Cicumference

Circumference of Circle is 62.8

Program to find volume of box based on width depth and height

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Dim width, height, depth, volume As Double
    width = Convert.ToDouble(TextBox1.Text)
    height = Convert.ToDouble(TextBox2.Text)
    depth = Convert.ToDouble(TextBox3.Text)
    volume = width * depth * height
    Label4.Text = "Volume of Box is " & volume
End Sub
```

Form7

Enter Width of Box 10

Enter Height of Box 20

Enter Depth of Box 30

Calculate Volume

Volume of Box is 6000

Program to demonstrate how to declare a constant

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Const pi As Double = 3.14
    Dim area As Double
    Dim radius As Double
    radius = Convert.ToDouble(TextBox1.Text)
    area = pi * radius * radius
    Label2.Text = "Area of circle is " & area
End Sub
```

Form6

Example of a Constant

Enter Radius of Circle

Display Area of Circle

Area of circle is 314

Program to demonstrate a Boolean Variable

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

```
    Dim a As Boolean
```

```
    a = True
```

```
    Label1.Text = a
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
```

```
    Dim a As Boolean
```

```
    a = False
```

```
    Label1.Text = a
```

```
End Sub
```

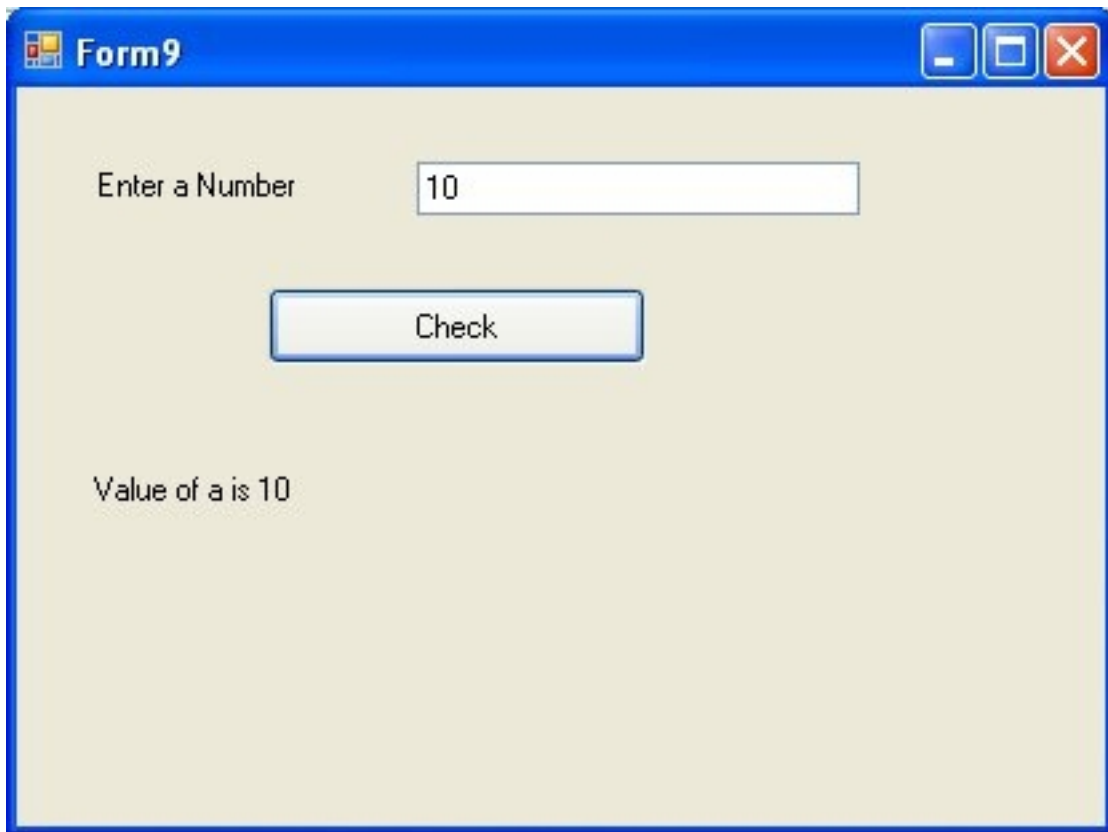
A screenshot of a Windows application window titled "Form8". The window has a blue title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main area is light beige. At the top, there are two buttons: "True" and "False". The "True" button is highlighted with a blue border, indicating it is the active or selected button. Below the buttons, the word "True" is displayed in black text on the left side of the form.

A screenshot of a Windows application window titled "Form8". The window has a blue title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main area is light beige. At the top, there are two buttons: "True" and "False". The "False" button is highlighted with a blue border, indicating it is the active or selected button. Below the buttons, the word "False" is displayed in black text on the left side of the form.

Program to Demonstrate if else statement

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Dim a As Integer
    a = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text)
    If a = 10 Then
        Label2.Text = "Value of a is 10"
    Else
```

```
Label2.Text = "Value of a is not equal to 10"  
End If  
End Sub
```



The image shows a screenshot of a Windows application window titled "Form9". The window has a blue title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main area of the window is light beige. It contains a text input field with the number "10" entered. To the left of the input field is the text "Enter a Number". Below the input field is a button labeled "Check". At the bottom left of the window, there is a label that reads "Value of a is 10".

Form9

Enter a Number

Value of a is not equal to 10