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م/ محمد جودة حمائل

2008

First Publication

PROGRAMMING WITH VISUAL BASIC .NET

Microsoft
Visual Basic 2005
Express Edition

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 Microsoft Visual Basic

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Al-Waseem
Instructional Sequence

programmer

Mohammad
Hamayel

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m.hamayel@yahoo.com

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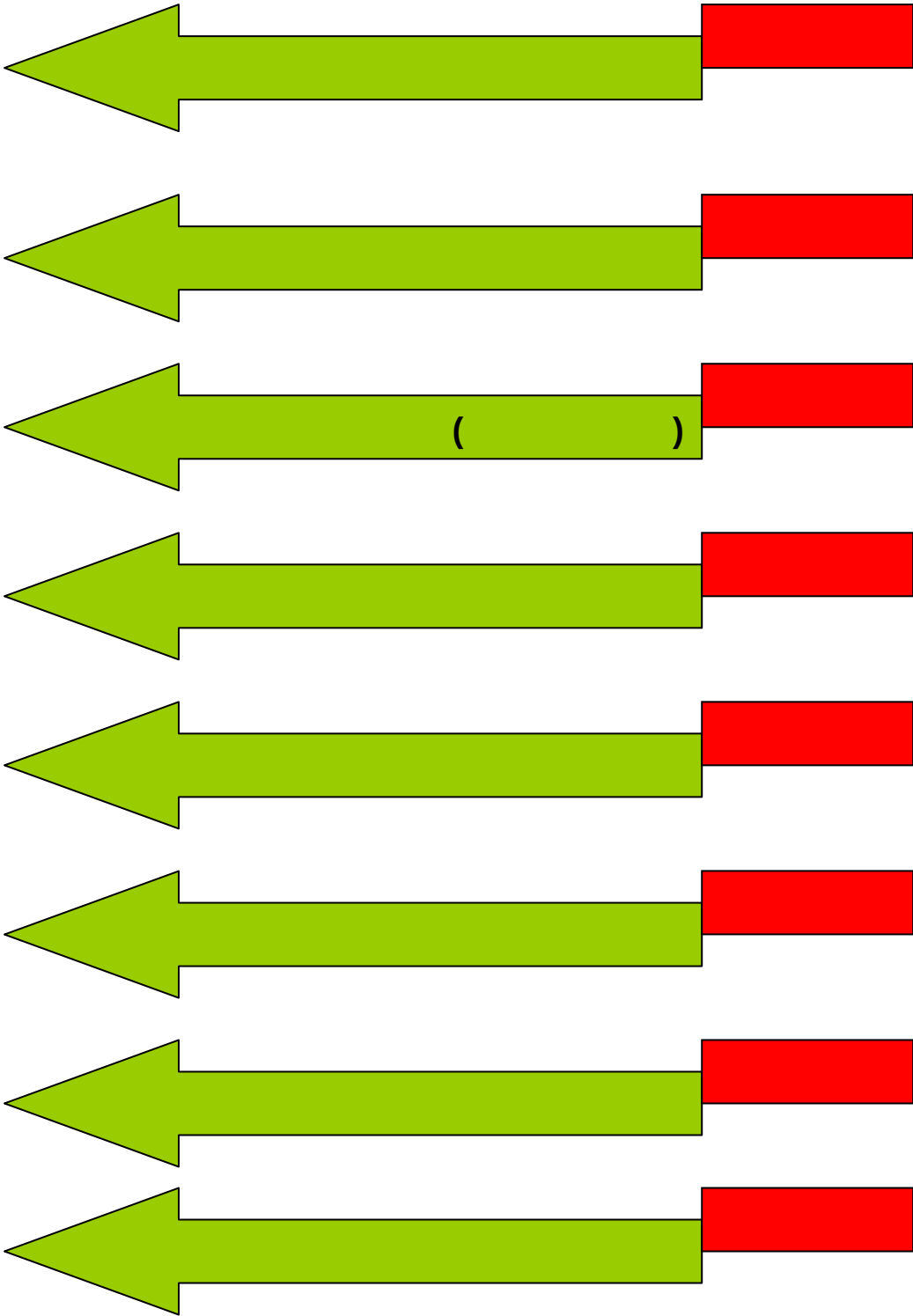
"

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First Section

conditinal Statment

&

Loop Statment

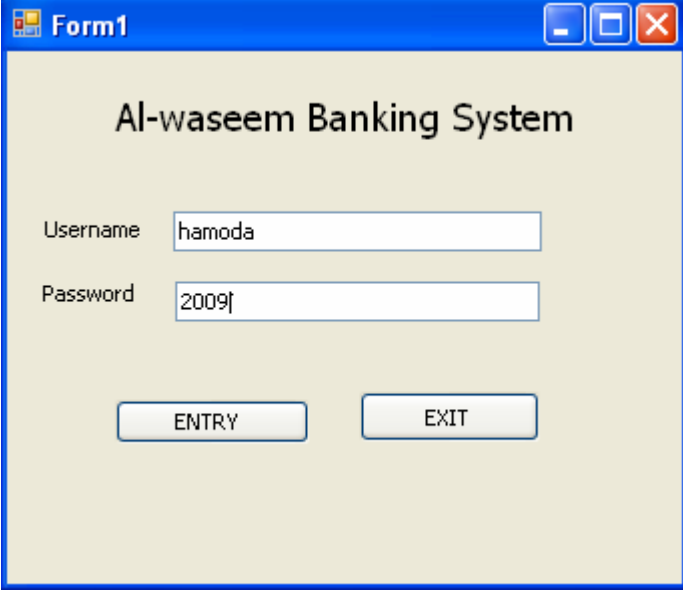
If else .

```
If (condition) Then
    result .....
End If
```

End If

The screenshot shows a standard Windows-style form window. The title bar is blue with the text 'Form1' and standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The form's background is a light beige color. At the top center, the text 'Al-waseem Banking System' is displayed. Below this, there are two labels: 'Username' and 'Password'. Each label is followed by a white text box with a blue border. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'ENTRY' and 'EXIT', both with a light blue gradient and a blue border.

```
If (TextBox1.Text = "hamoda") Then  
    If (TextBox2.Text = "2009") Then  
        Form2.Show()  
    End If  
End If  
End Sub
```



Form1

Al-waseem Banking System

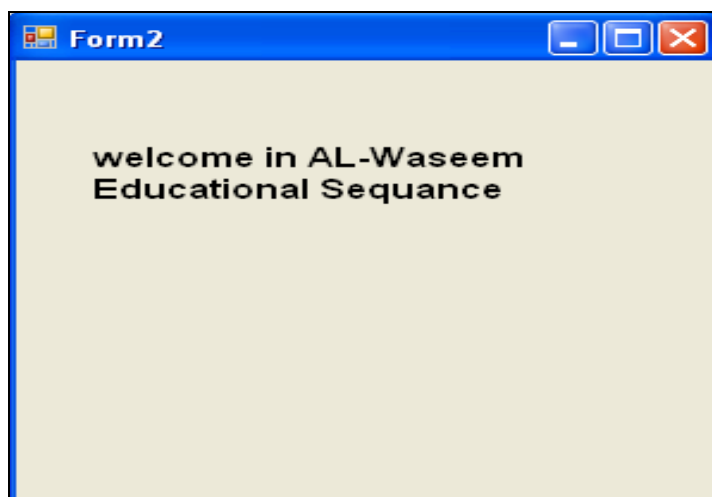
Username hamoda

Password 2009

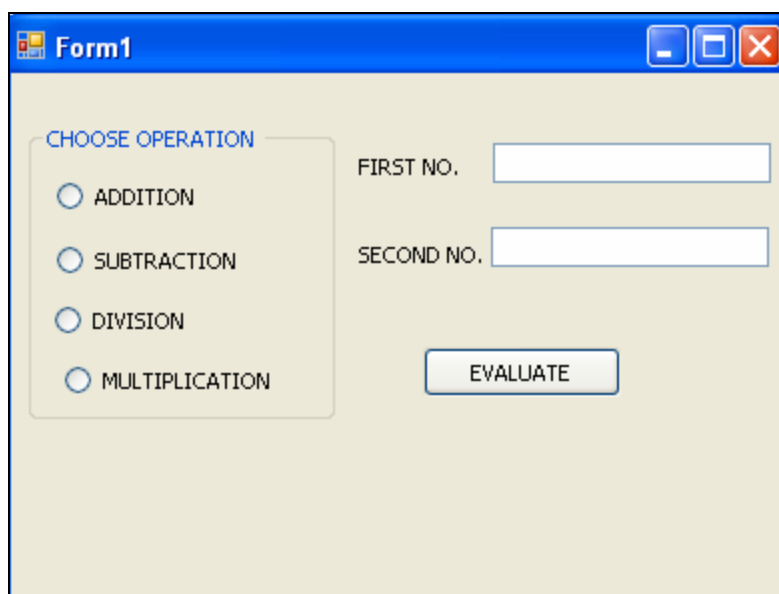
ENTRY EXIT

hamoda :

- :



-:



-:

```
Public Class Form1

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

        If TextBox1.Text = "" Then
            MsgBox("inseart number", MsgBoxStyle.Critical)
        End If
    End Sub
End Class
```

```

x = TextBox1.Text
y = TextBox2.Text

If RadioButton1.Checked Then
    TextBox3.Text = x + y

End If
If RadioButton2.Checked Then
    TextBox3.Text = x - y

End If
If RadioButton3.Checked Then
    TextBox3.Text = x / y

End If
If RadioButton4.Checked Then
    TextBox3.Text = x * y

End If

End Sub
End Class

```

For Loop.

-:

For (condition)

NEXT

-

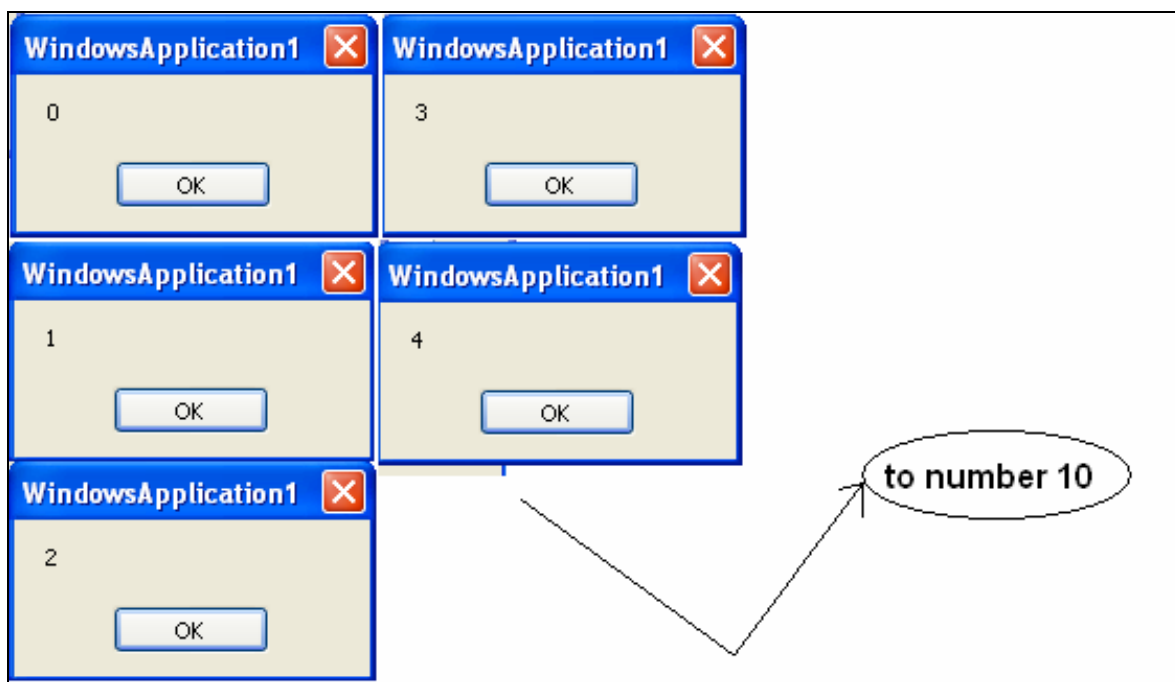
For Loop

-:

```
For x = 0 To 10
```

```
    MsgBox (x)
```

```
    |
```



"

"

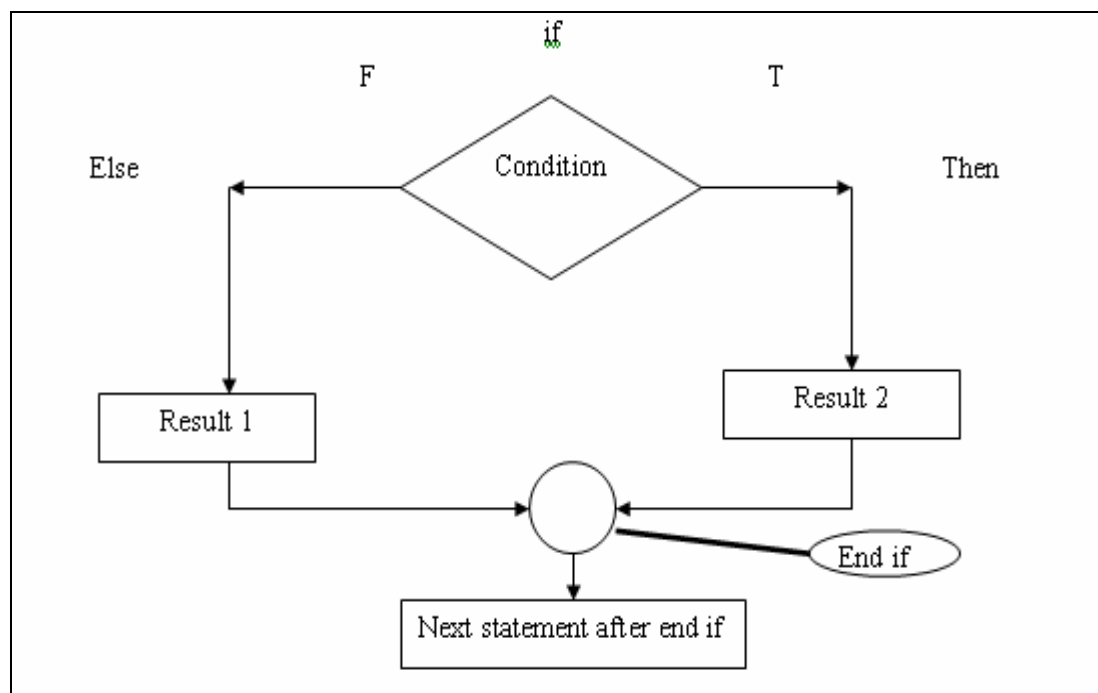


if thenelse

/ :

If (condition) then
Result1
Else
Statment2

- :



=:

The screenshot shows a Windows form titled "Form1". It contains a text box with a cursor inside, and a label to its right that reads "احزر الرقم" (Guess the number). Below the text box is a button labeled "do".

-:

```
Public Class Form1

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

        If x = 5 Then
            MsgBox("u r correct")
        ElseIf x > 5 Then
            MsgBox("the number is more than")
        ElseIf x < 5 Then
            MsgBox("the number is less than")
        End If

    End Sub
End Class
```



Do Loop until .

Do Loop Until

Do (operation)

.....

.....

Loop until (condition)

Do while

Do loop until



-:

```

Do
    x += 1
    MsgBox(x)
Loop Until x = 2

```

select case .

select case

```

Select Case (variable)
    Case 1
    Case 2
    .
    .
    .
End Select

```

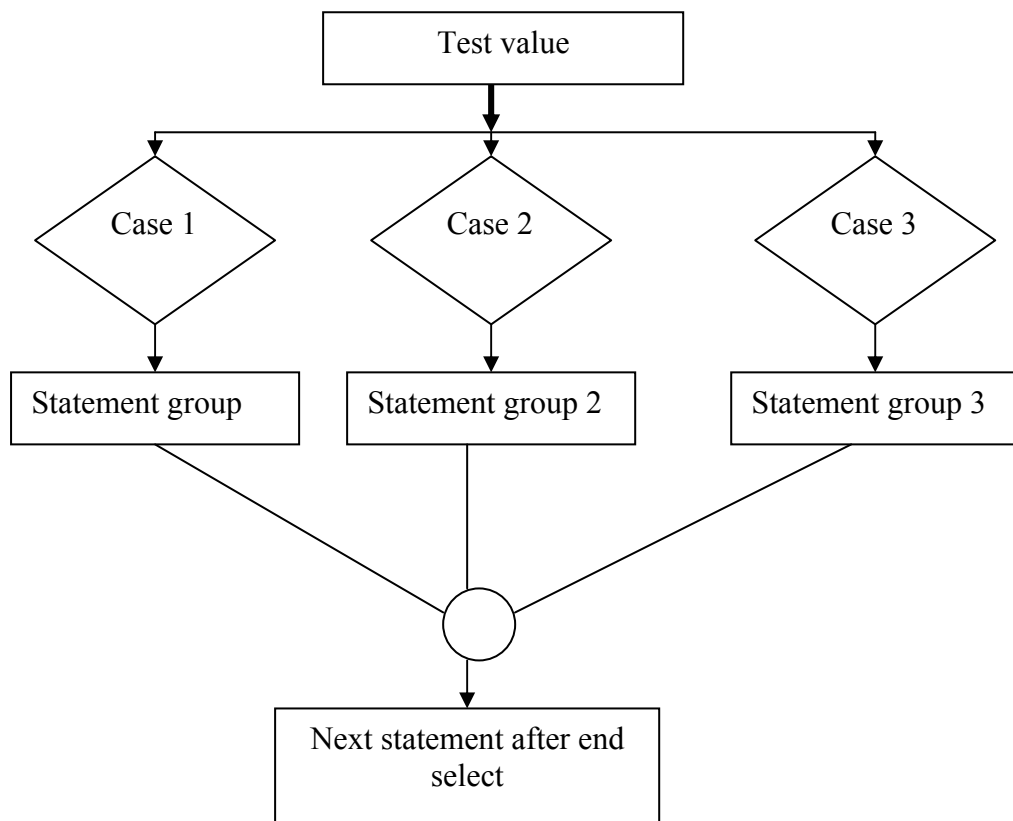
-:

Case 3

-

```
Dim value As Integer = 3
Select Case value
    Case 1
        MsgBox ("network")
    Case 2
        MsgBox ("business")
    Case 3
        MsgBox ("computer science")
    Case Else
        MsgBox ("art")
End Select
```

/



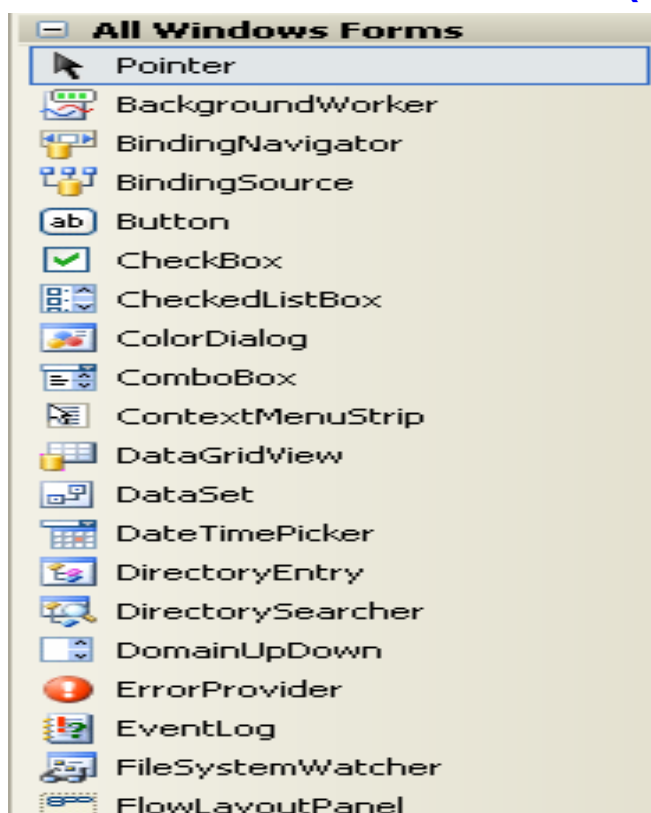
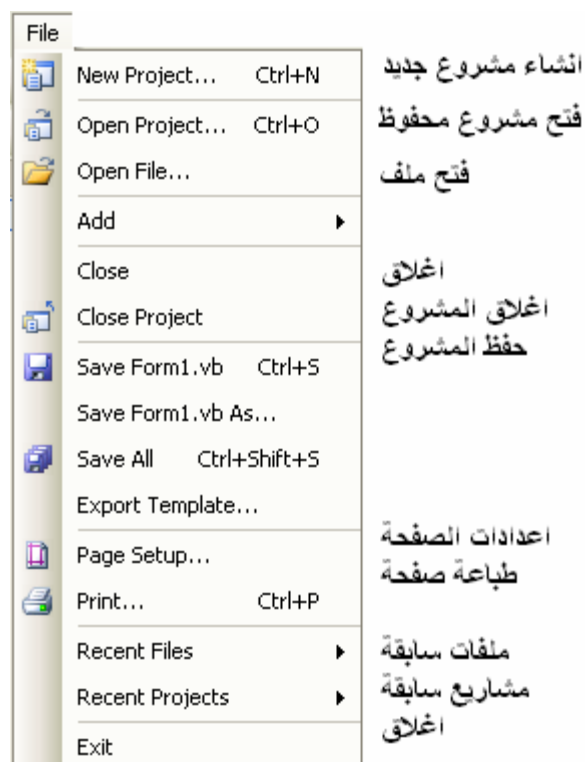
second section

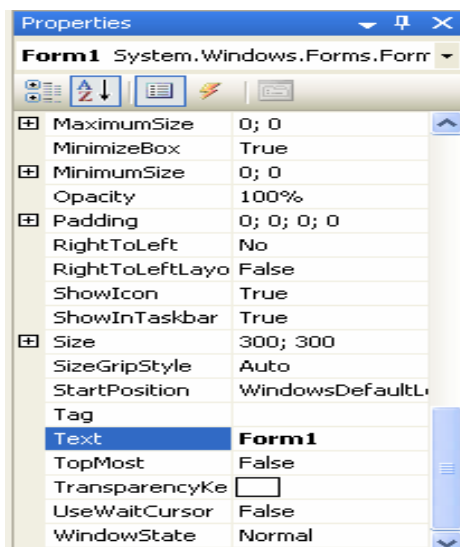
the most important visual basic 2005 tools

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Equipment

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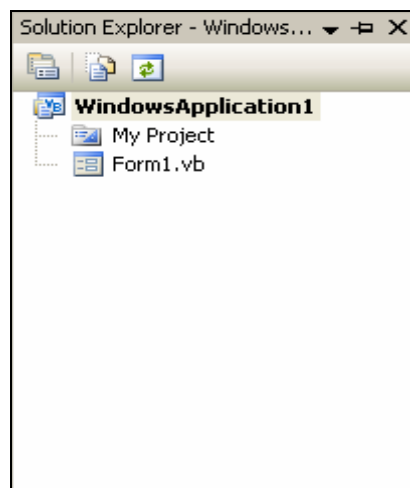


- :

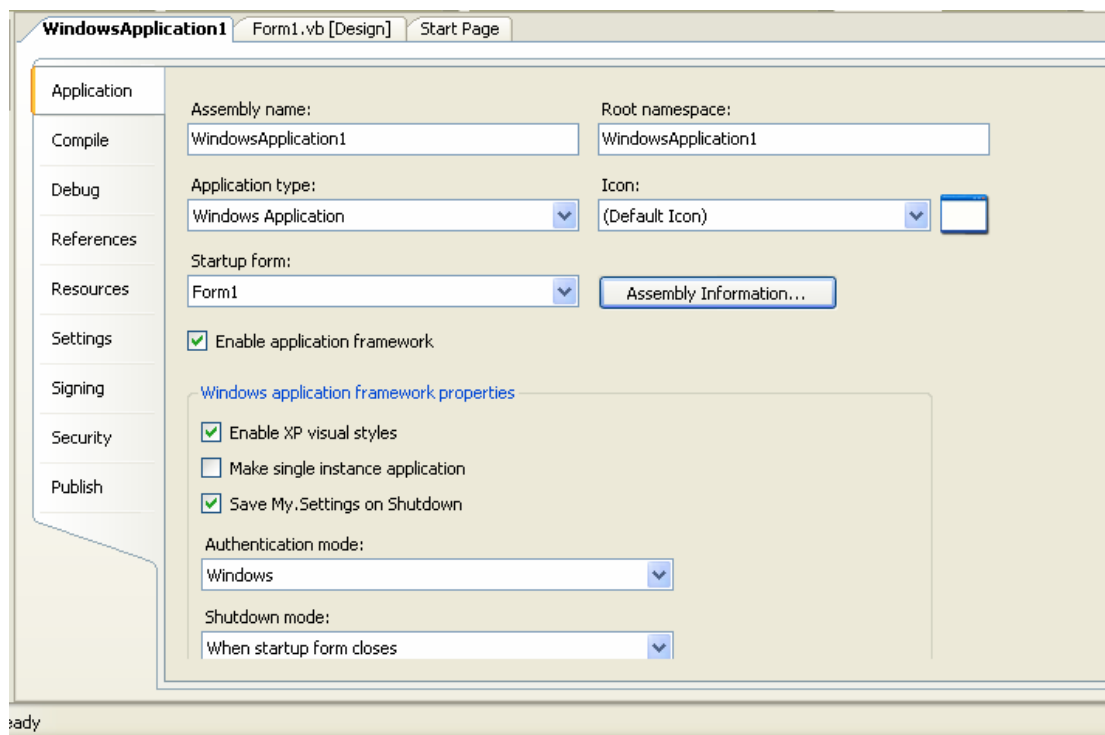
My Project

Solution Explorer

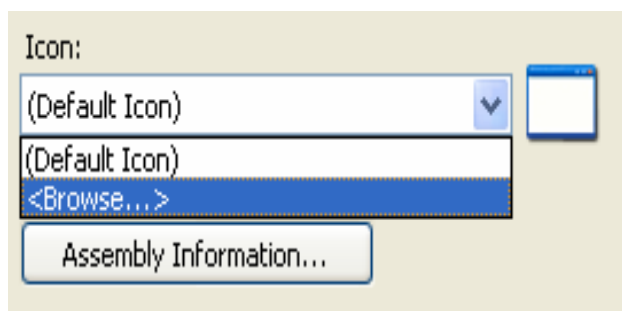
- :



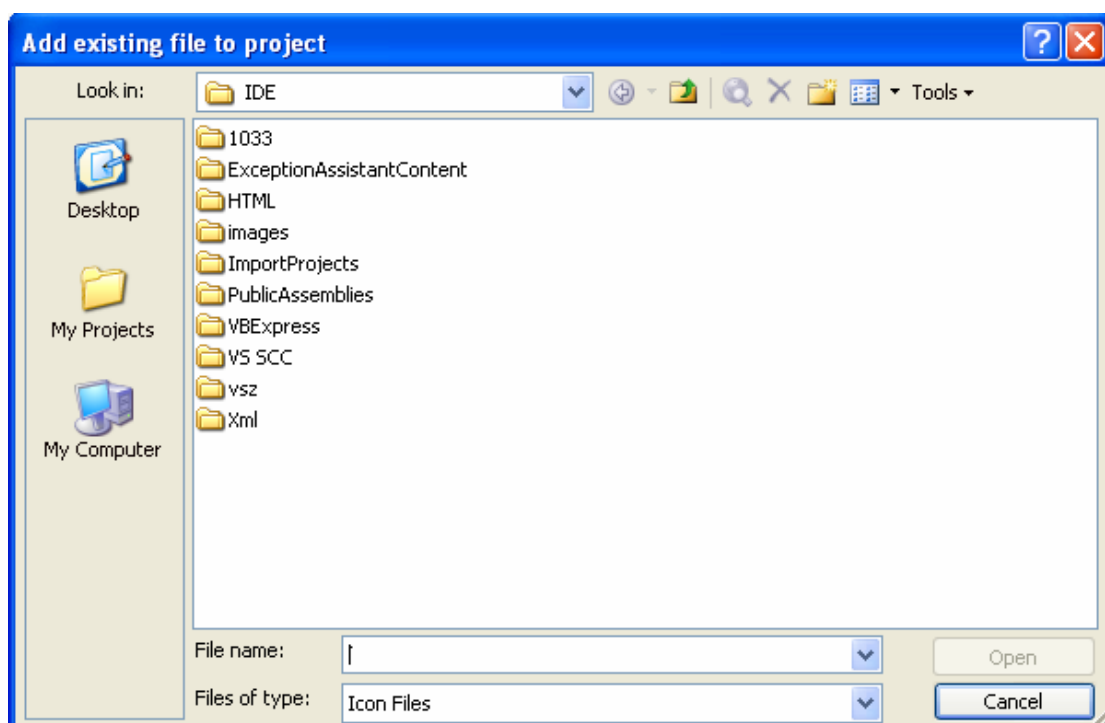
- :



- :



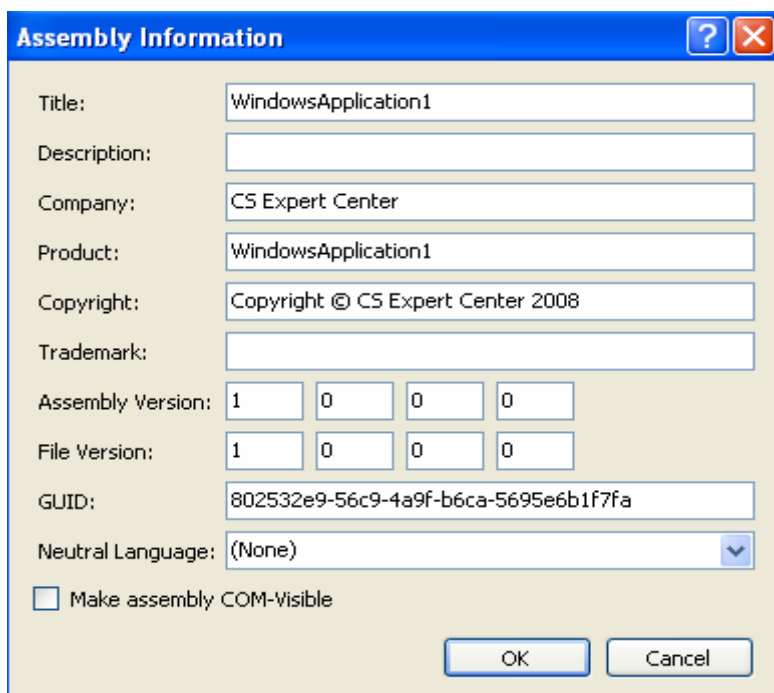
- :



.Open

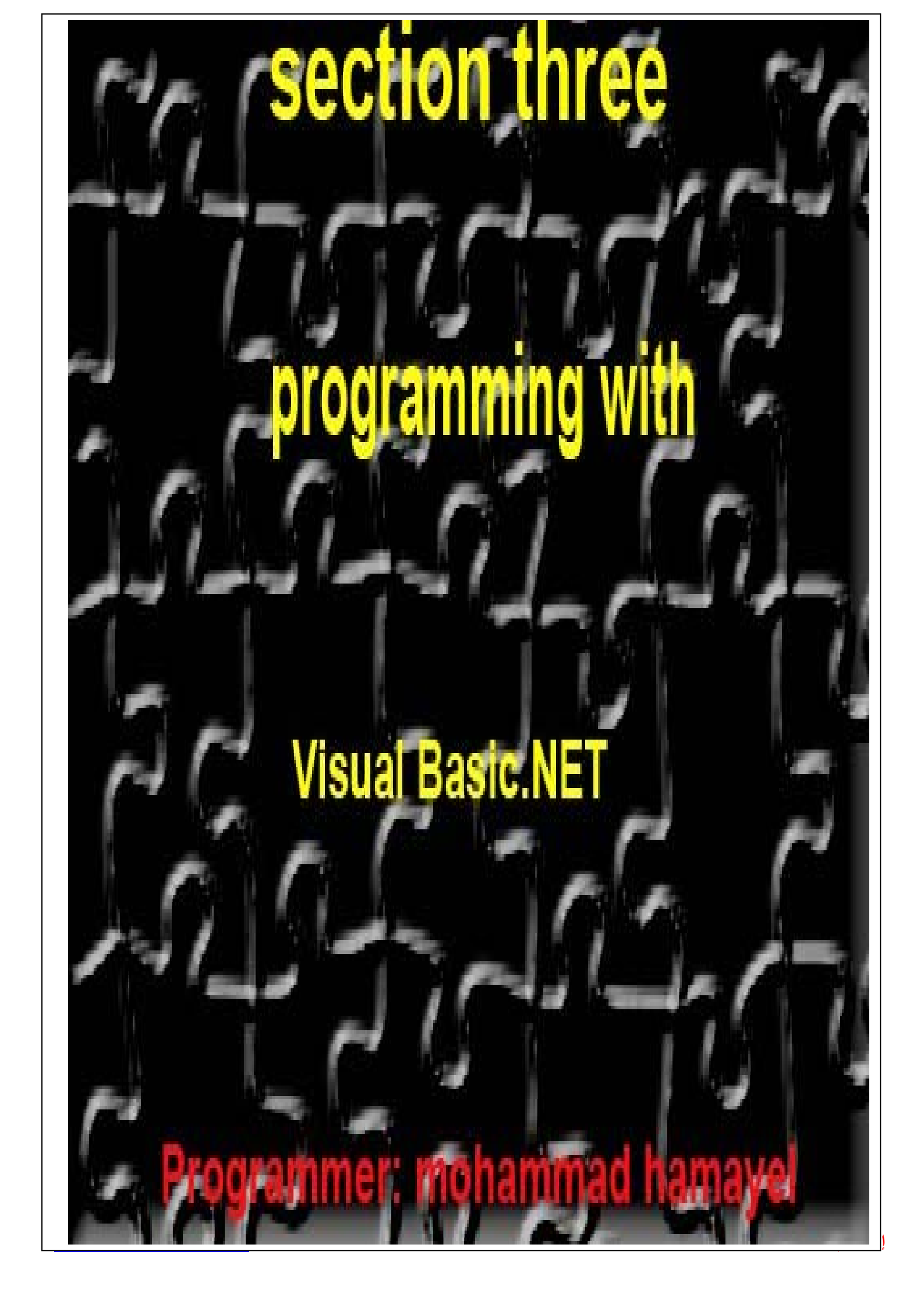
- :

Assembly Information...



The image shows a standard Windows 'Assembly Information' dialog box. It has a blue title bar with a question mark icon and a close button. The main area is light yellow and contains several text boxes and a checkbox. The fields are: Title (WindowsApplication1), Description (empty), Company (CS Expert Center), Product (WindowsApplication1), Copyright (Copyright © CS Expert Center 2008), Trademark (empty), Assembly Version (1.0.0.0), File Version (1.0.0.0), GUID (802532e9-56c9-4a9f-b6ca-5695e6b1f7fa), and Neutral Language ((None) with a dropdown arrow). At the bottom left is a checkbox labeled 'Make assembly COM-Visible' which is unchecked. At the bottom right are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Title:	WindowsApplication1
Description:	
Company:	CS Expert Center
Product:	WindowsApplication1
Copyright:	Copyright © CS Expert Center 2008
Trademark:	
Assembly Version:	1 0 0 0
File Version:	1 0 0 0
GUID:	802532e9-56c9-4a9f-b6ca-5695e6b1f7fa
Neutral Language:	(None)
☐ Make assembly COM-Visible	
OK Cancel	



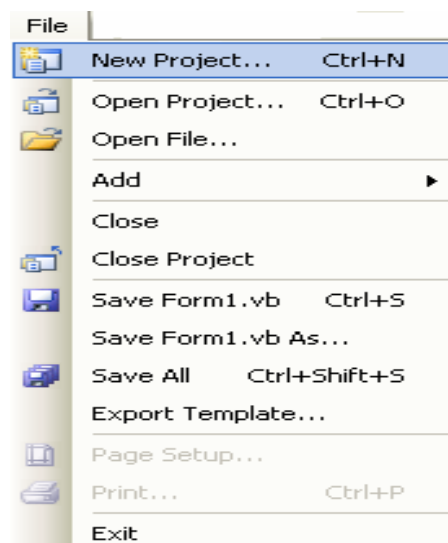
section three

programming with

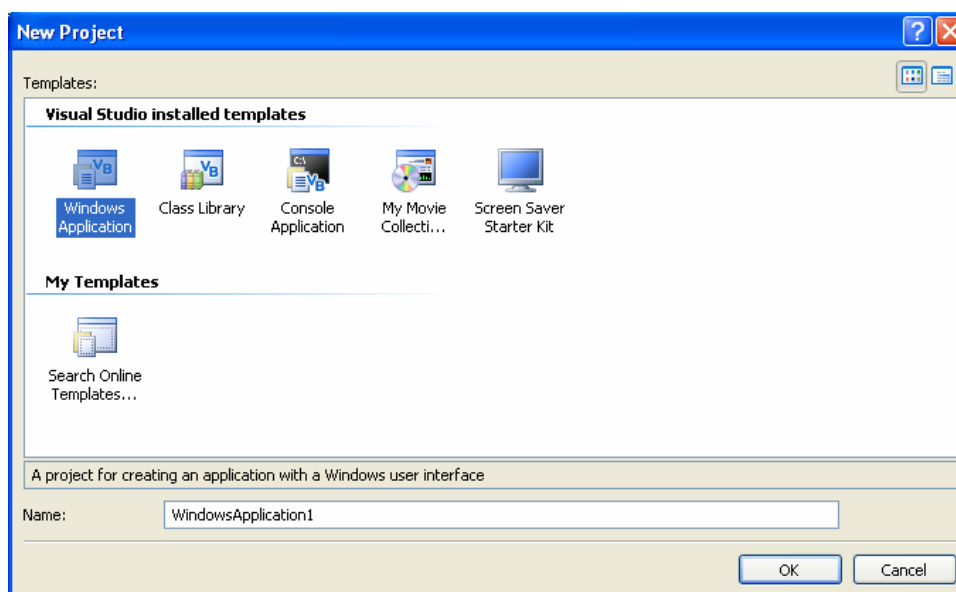
Visual Basic.NET

Programmer: mohammad hamayel

- :

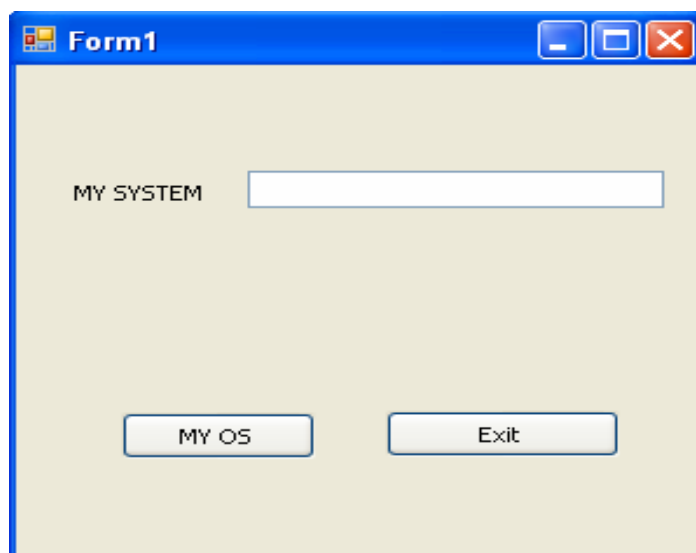


:



.OK

- :



MY OS

-:

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
    TextBox1.Text = My.Computer.Info.OSFullName
End Sub
```

قم بكتابة الكود التالي

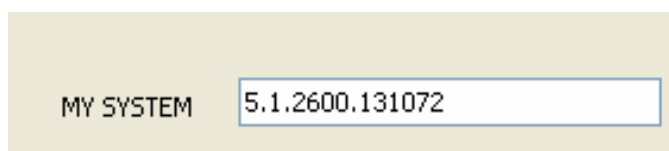
End

Exit

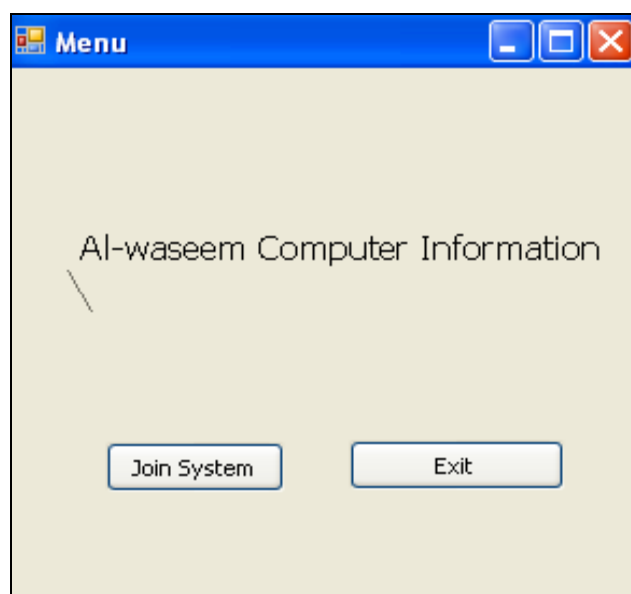
-:

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
    TextBox1.Text = My.Computer.Info.OSVersion
End Sub
```

-:



-:

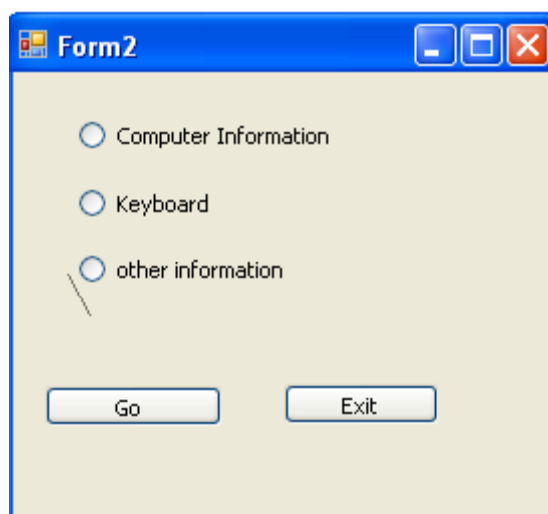


-:

`Form2.Show()`

.show()

-: Form



Go

/

-:

Form3

Computer \ System Information

physical memo 219635712 check

virtual memo 1997148160 check

total phy. memo 536330240 check

total vir. memo 2147352576 check

OS Name Microsoft Windows XP Profess check

OS platform Win32NT check

OS Virsion 5.1.2600.131072 check

Programmer mohammad hamayel

check

.textbox



:

: reset

-:

```

TextBox1.Text = ""
TextBox2.Text = ""
TextBox3.Text = ""
TextBox4.Text = ""
TextBox5.Text = ""
TextBox6.Text = ""
TextBox7.Text = ""

```

check

- :

Computer \ System Information

physical memo check

virtual memo check

total phy. memo check

total vir. memo check

OS Name check

OS platform check

OS Vrsion check

Programmer mohammad hamayel

reset

TextBox1.Text = My.Computer.Info.AvailablePhysicalMemory

TextBox2.Text = My.Computer.Info.AvailableVirtualMemory

TextBox3.Text = My.Computer.Info.TotalPhysicalMemory

TextBox4.Text = My.Computer.Info.TotalVirtualMemory

TextBox5.Text = My.Computer.Info.OSFullName

TextBox6.Text = My.Computer.Info.OSPlatform

TextBox7.Text = My.Computer.Info.OSVersion

تم كتابة الكود الخاص سابقاً

End Sub

.Class

- :



Forms

.

- :

keyboard state

Form2

☐ Computer Information

☐ Keyboard

☐ other information

Go Exit

- :

Form4

Keyboard state

AltKeyDown		check
caps lock		check
Num Lock		check
ShiftKeyDown		check
scroll lock		check

- :

```

TextBox1.Text = My.Computer.Name.Clone
TextBox2.Text = My.Computer.Ports.GetHashCode
TextBox3.Text = My.Computer.Screen.DeviceName
TextBox4.Text = My.Computer.Mouse.ButtonsSwapped
TextBox5.Text = My.Computer.Network.GetHashCode

```

Form5

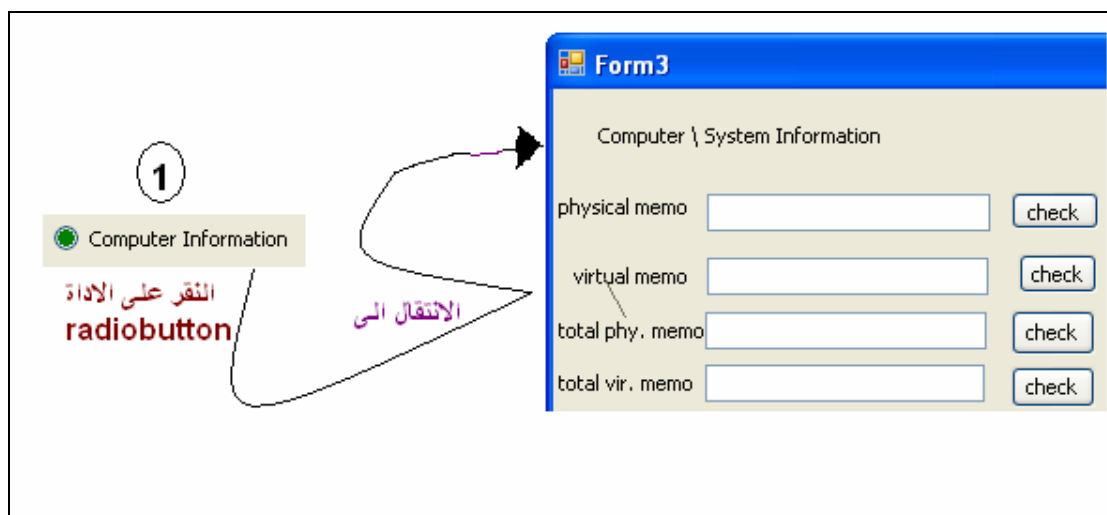
```

TextBox1.Text = My.Computer.Name.Clone
TextBox2.Text = My.Computer.Ports.GetHashCode
TextBox3.Text = My.Computer.Screen.DeviceName
TextBox4.Text = My.Computer.Mouse.ButtonsSwapped
TextBox5.Text = My.Computer.Network.GetHashCode

```

☐ Computer Information

-



– Join –

– :

```
If (RadioButton1.Checked) Then
    Form3.Show()
End If
```

– :

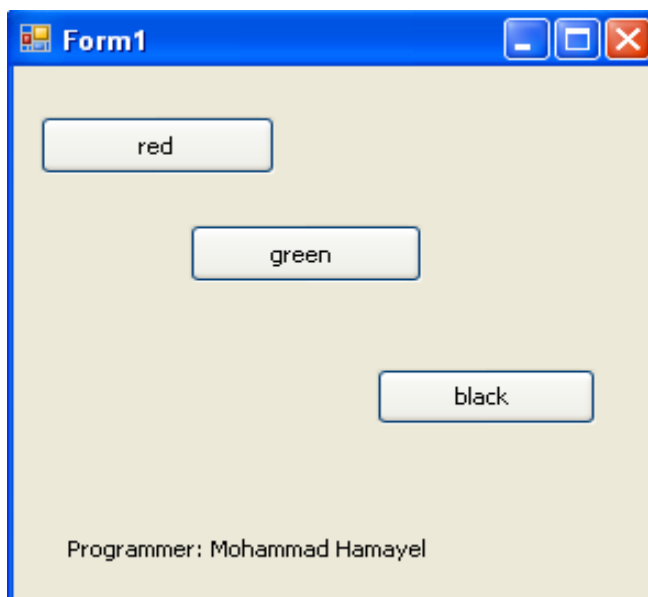
– :



RadioButton
.if end if

Form

-:



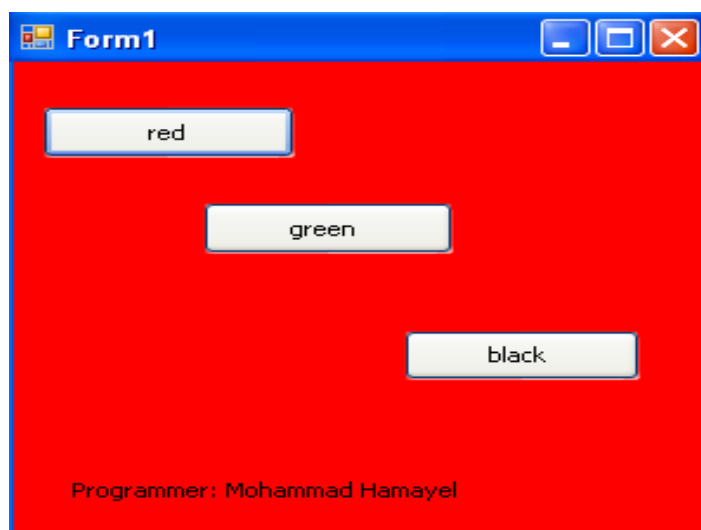
-:

Red

```
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,  
    BackColor = Color.Green  
  
End Sub
```

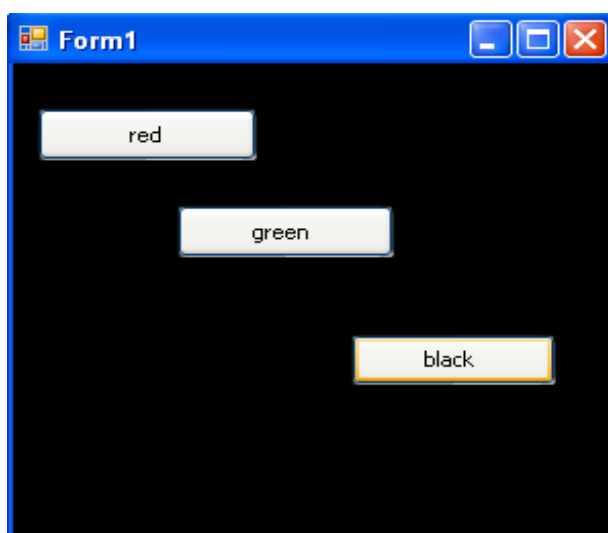
Red

-:



Form

- :



section four

Arrays

&

Messages Box

```
int [] x = new int[5]; \\ type of array ((Integer)).
String [] = new String [10]; \\ type of array ((String)).
```

ADT

abstract data Type



RAM

!!!

-:

Form1

Index 0 Show

Index 1 Show

Index 2 Show

Index 3 show

Index 4 Show

index 5 Show

Show All Reset

Programmaer : mohammad hamayel

.declaration

-:

```
Dim ARRAY(5) As Integer
```

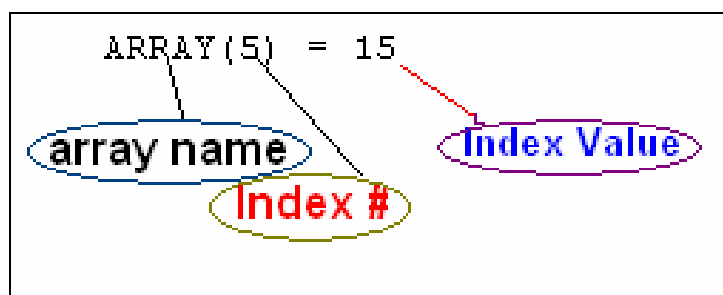
array name array size array type

– Integer

-

```
:
-
-
ARRAY(0) = 10
ARRAY(1) = 11
ARRAY(2) = 12
ARRAY(3) = 13
ARRAY(4) = 14
ARRAY(5) = 15
```

-:



-:

.LOOP



-:

Form1

Index 0 Show

Index 1 Show

Index 2 Show

Index 3 show

Index 4 Show

Index 5 Show

Show All Reset

Programmer : mohammad hamayel

Code snippets for the 'Show' buttons:

- `TextBox1.Text = ARRAY(0)`
- `TextBox2.Text = ARRAY(1)`
- `TextBox3.Text = ARRAY(2)`
- `TextBox4.Text = ARRAY(3)`
- `TextBox5.Text = ARRAY(4)`
- `TextBox6.Text = ARRAY(5)`

Initial state (before clicking 'Show All'):

```

TextBox1.Text = ARRAY(0)
TextBox2.Text = ARRAY(1)
TextBox3.Text = ARRAY(2)
TextBox4.Text = ARRAY(3)
TextBox5.Text = ARRAY(4)
TextBox6.Text = ARRAY(5)

```

State after clicking 'Show All' (all text boxes are empty):

```

TextBox1.Text = ""
TextBox2.Text = ""
TextBox3.Text = ""
TextBox4.Text = ""
TextBox5.Text = ""
TextBox6.Text = ""

```

For Loop

/

((Counter (DECLARE IT

-:

```
For counter = 0 To array.Length - 1
    array(counter) = counter
Next
```

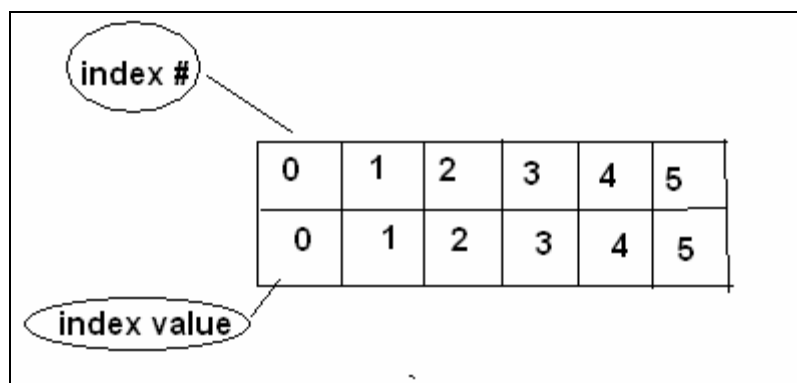
Index

Index

-:

The screenshot shows a Windows Form titled 'Form1'. Inside the form, there is a label 'values' followed by six text boxes, each containing a number from 0 to 5. Below the text boxes is a button labeled 'show'.

Index



double array

فرضية

- :

```
Dim array (2,2) as integer
```

```
Array (0,1) = 1
Array (0,2) = 2
Array (1,1) = 3
Array (1,2) = 4
Array (2,2) = 5
```

-:

	0	1	2
0			
1			
2			

-:

Form1

index 0

index 1

index 2

index 3

index 4

index 5

show

TextBox1.Text = array(0, 0)

TextBox2.Text = array(0, 1)

TextBox3.Text = array(0, 2)

TextBox4.Text = array(1, 1)

TextBox5.Text = array(1, 2)

TextBox6.Text = array(2, 2)

-:

Textbox1.text = " "

m.hamavel@yahoo.com

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إعداد: م / محمد جودة حمائل

Message Box /

MsgBox ("", " ", " ")

-:

1. Information MsgBox.
2. Yes, no MsgBox.
3. Abort, retry, ignore MsgBox.
4. Critical MsgBox.
5. Help MsgBox.
6. Yes, cancel MsgBox.

If...End

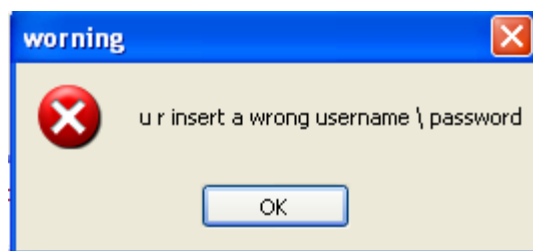
-:

```
If (TextBox1.Text = "hamoda") Then
    If (TextBox2.Text = "2009") Then
        Form2.Show()

    End If
Else
    MsgBox("u r insert a wrong username \ password", MsgBoxStyle.Critical, "warning")
End If
```

/

-:



```
Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e
As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
        If (TextBox1.Text = "manager") Then

            Dim option2 As MsgBoxResult = MsgBox("u inseart a correct
code, would u to continue", MsgBoxStyle.YesNo, "log in board")
            If option2 = MsgBoxResult.Yes Then
                Form2.Show()
            If option2 = MsgBoxResult.Cancel Then
                End
            End If
        End If
    End If

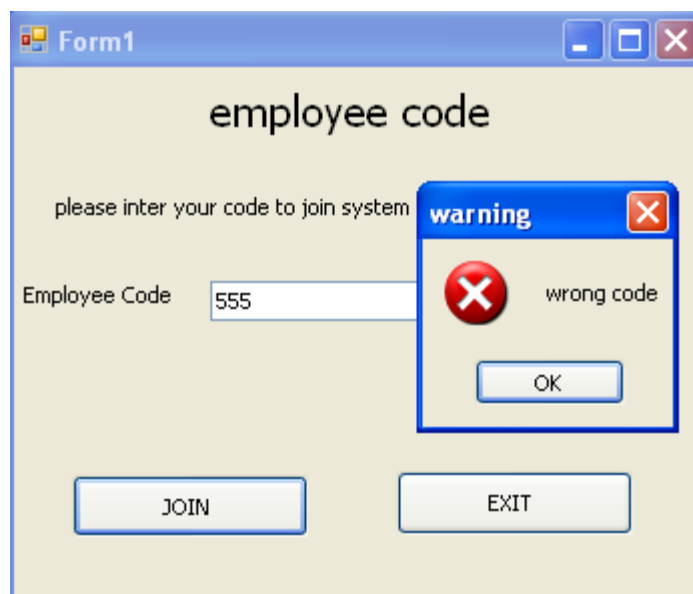
Else
    MsgBox("wrong code", MsgBoxStyle.Critical, "warning")

End If
End Sub
```

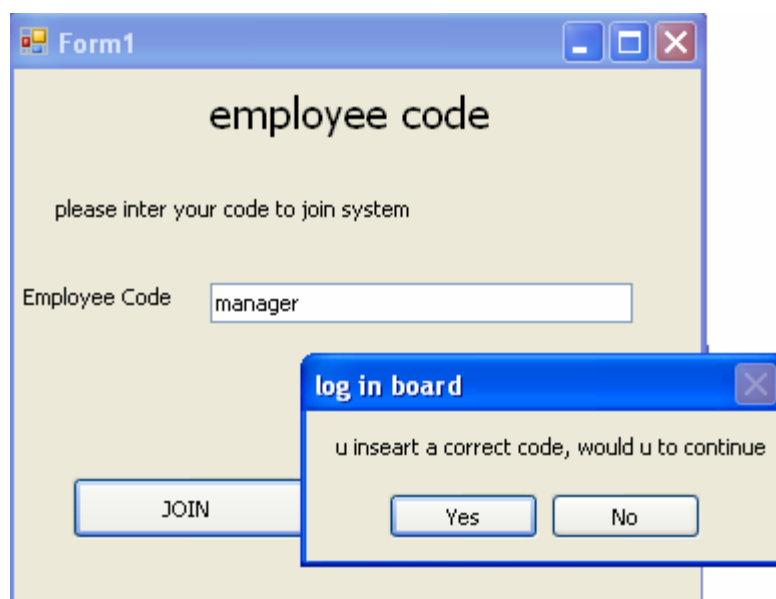
Code

Critical Box

Yes, No



- :



- :

Section Five

المتغيرات وأنواع البيانات

Variable & Data Type

Data Type

.

/

-:

```
Dim var-name as Data-type
```

Var-Name

Dim

Data Type

-:

1. Integer
2. String
3. Boolean
4. Decimal
5. double
6. Date
7. Single

Reserved Word

Dim

-:



:

Dim Dim As Integer

-:

-:

- -

The screenshot shows a standard Windows-style window titled 'Form1'. Inside the window, there are three empty text boxes arranged one above the other. At the bottom center of the window is a button labeled 'Show'.

-:

```

Dim x As String
Dim y As String
Dim z As String

x = TextBox1.Text
y = TextBox2.Text
z = x & y
TextBox3.Text = z

```

-:

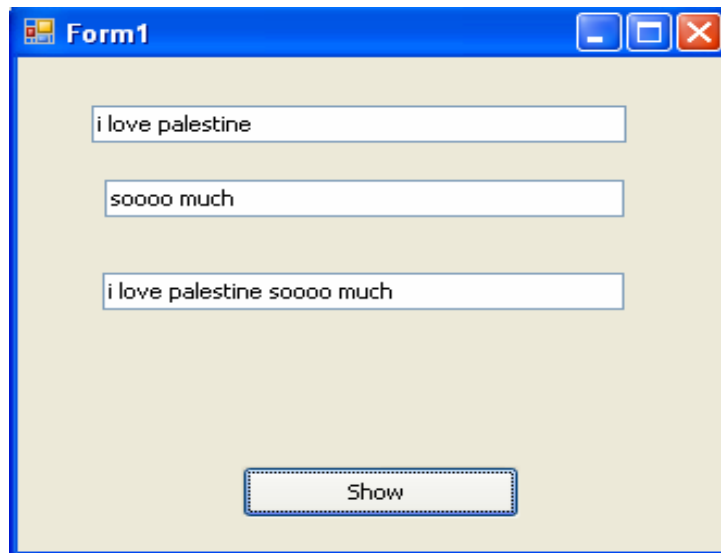
-:

```

        .x,y,z
    TextBox
        .z      x,z
    .TextBox3   z

```

-:



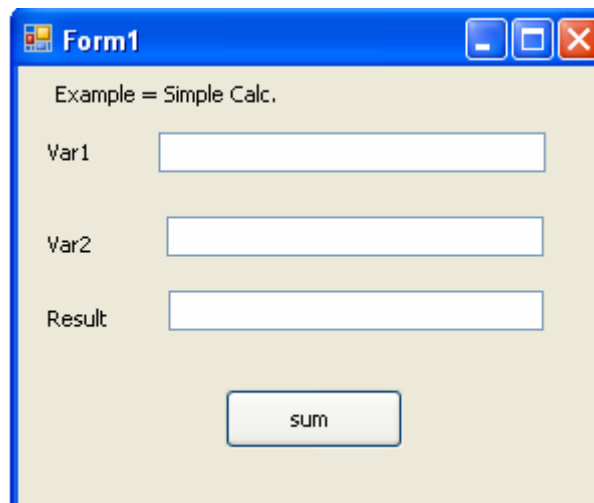
textbox3 textbox1 <= .(&)

- :

+	.
-	.
/	.
*	.
Mod	.

- :

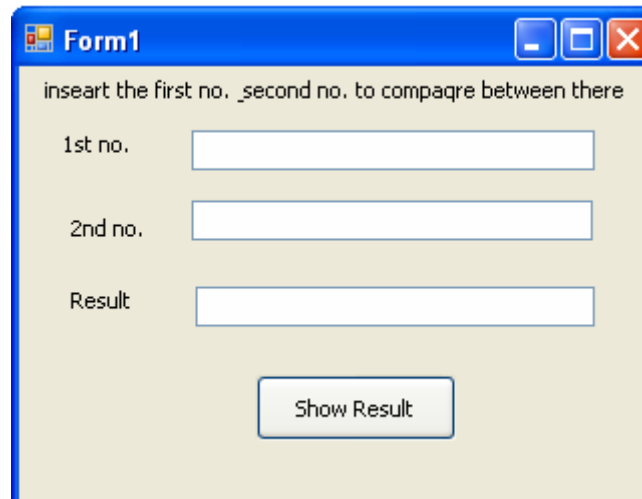
AND	.
OR	.
NOT	.
XOR	.
>	.
<	.
=	.



```
Dim VAR1 As String
Dim VAR2 As String
Dim VAR3 As String

Dim SUM As Integer
VAR1 = TextBox1.Text
VAR2 = TextBox2.Text
SUM = CInt (VAR1) * CInt (VAR2)
VAR3 = CStr (SUM)

TextBox3.Text = VAR3
```



-:

```
Public Class Form1

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

        Dim x As Integer
        Dim y As Integer
        x = TextBox1.Text
        y = TextBox2.Text

        If x > y Then
            TextBox3.Text = "the 1st number bigger than
2nd number"
        End If

        If x < y Then
            TextBox3.Text = "the 2nd number bigger than
1st number"
        End If

        If x = y Then
            TextBox3.Text = " both of then is equally"
        End If
    End Sub
End Class
```

y

x

first Probability

Form1

inseart the first no. second no. to compaqre between there

1st no. 5

2nd no. 4

Result the 1st number bigger than 2nd number

Show Result

Second Probability

Form1

inseart the first no. second no. to compaqre between there

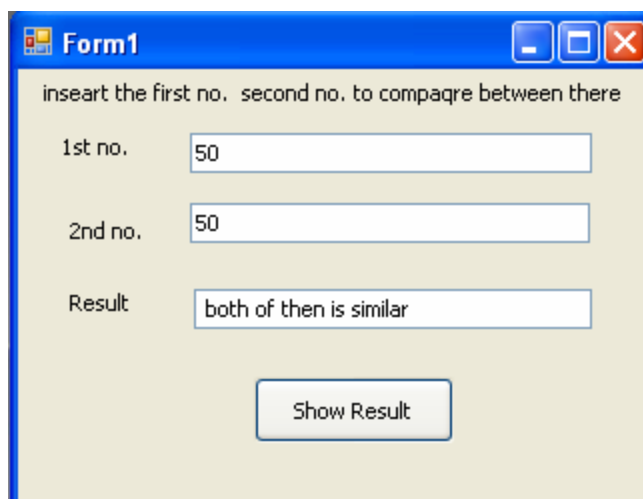
1st no. 6

2nd no. 50

Result the 2nd number bigger than 1st number

Show Result

third probability



Form1

inseart the first no. second no. to compaqre between there

1st no. 50

2nd no. 50

Result both of then is similar

Show Result

Section Sex

الدوال / التوابع البرمجية

واجزاء البرامج

Method :

Hide &

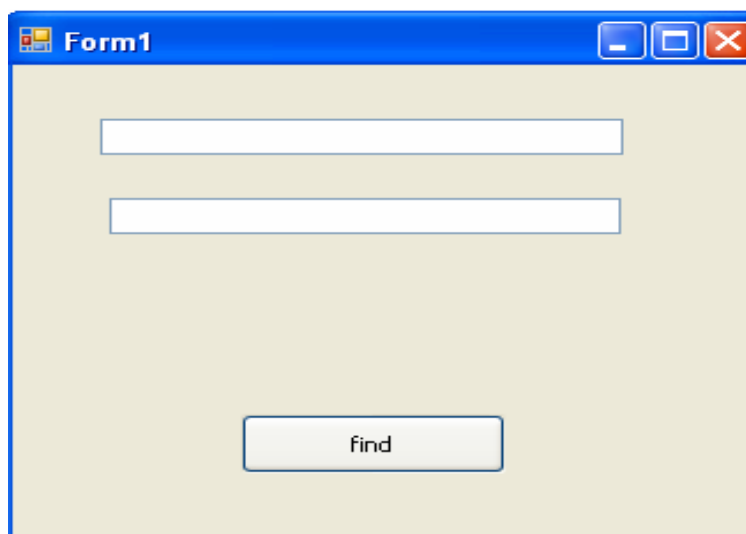
.Show

Val

- :

Integer-val = val(text parameter)

- :

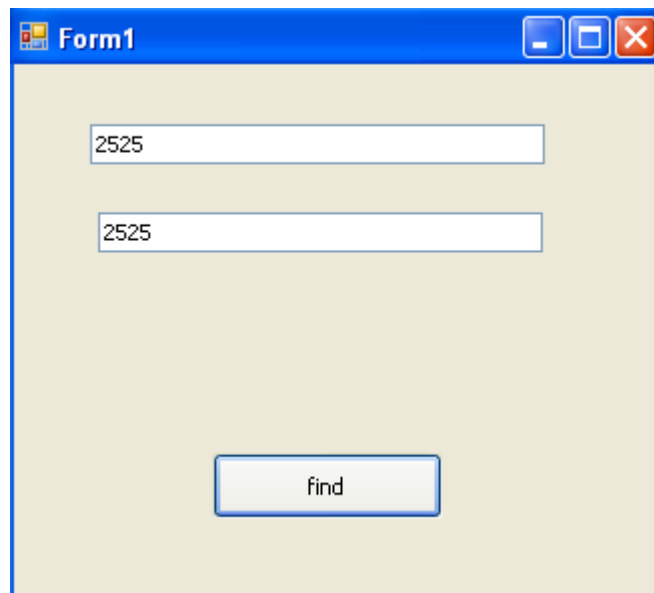


- :

```
Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        Dim in1 As String
        Dim out1 As Integer

        in1 = TextBox1.Text
        out1 = Val(in1)
        TextBox2.Text = out1
    End Sub
End Class
```



function

```
Private Function variable(ByVal par1, ByVal par2,
ByVal par3 As data-type)
.....
.....
body of function
.....
End Function
```

()

-:

```

Public Class Form1
    Private Function avge(ByVal x, ByVal y, ByVal z
As Integer)
        avge = (x + y + z) / 3
        TextBox4.Text = avge
    End Function
    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        Dim X As Integer
        Dim Y As Integer
        Dim Z As Integer
        Dim SUM As Double

        X = TextBox1.Text
        Y = TextBox2.Text
        Z = TextBox3.Text

        SUM = X + Y + Z
    End Sub

```

-: Function

```
Public Class Form1

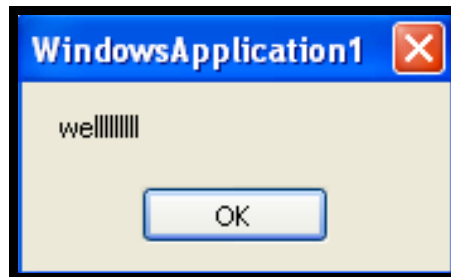
    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        MsgBox(test)
    End Sub
    Private Function test()
        test = "welllllllllll"
    End Function

End Class
```

Function

wellllllll

-:



!!!

/



```
Function FunctionName () as integer
FunctionName = "+++++"
End function
```

-:

/

```
Function disc(ByVal a As integer, ByVal b As
integer, ByVal c As integer) As Long
    disc = Math.Pow(b, 2) - 4 * a * c
End Function
```

(())

Math.Pow(b, 2)

b

.

Call disc()

ErrorToString /

error 63

.

:

-:

The screenshot shows a standard Windows application window titled 'Form1'. Inside the window, there are four text input fields arranged vertically, each with a label to its left: 'first number', 'second number', 'third number', and 'result'. At the bottom center of the form is a button labeled 'show'.

-:

```

Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        Dim x As Integer
        Dim y As Integer
        Dim z As Integer

        x = TextBox1.Text
        y = TextBox2.Text
        z = TextBox3.Text

        If x > y Then
            If x > z Then
                TextBox4.Text = "the maximum number
is:" & x
            End If
        End If
        If y > x Then
            If y > z Then
                TextBox4.Text = "the maximum number
is:" & y
            End If
        End If
        If z > x Then
            If z > y Then
                TextBox4.Text = "the maximum number
is:" & z
            End If
        End If
    End Sub
End Class

```

-:

```

Dim x As Integer
Dim y As Integer
Dim z As Integer

```

x textbox1
 y textbox2
 - : .z textbox3

```
x = TextBox1.Text
y = TextBox2.Text
z = TextBox3.Text
```

- : x>y>z x

```
If x > y Then
  If x > z Then
    TextBox4.Text = "the maximum number is:" & x
  End If
End If
```

y>x>z y

- :

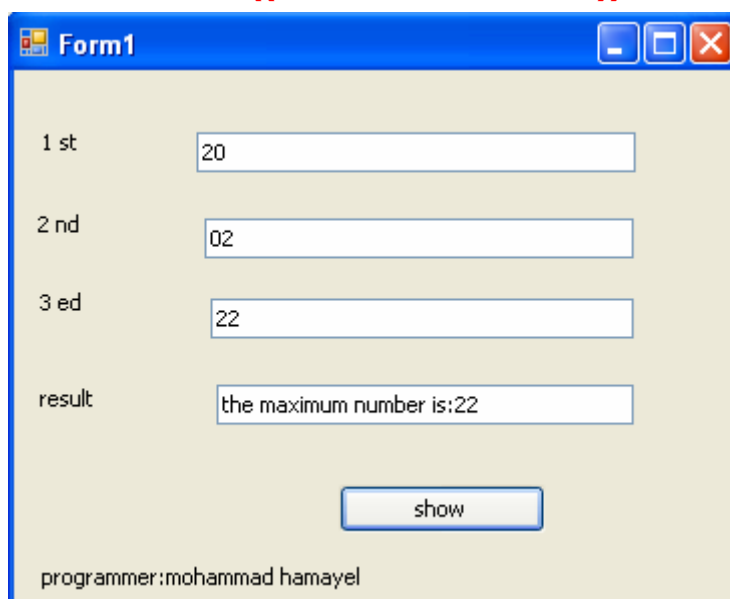
```
If y > x Then
  If y > z Then
    TextBox4.Text = "the maximum number is:" & y
  End If
End If
```

z>x>z z

- :

```
If z > x Then
  If z > y Then
    TextBox4.Text = "the maximum number is:" & z
  End If
End If
```

(()) :



Form1

1 st 20

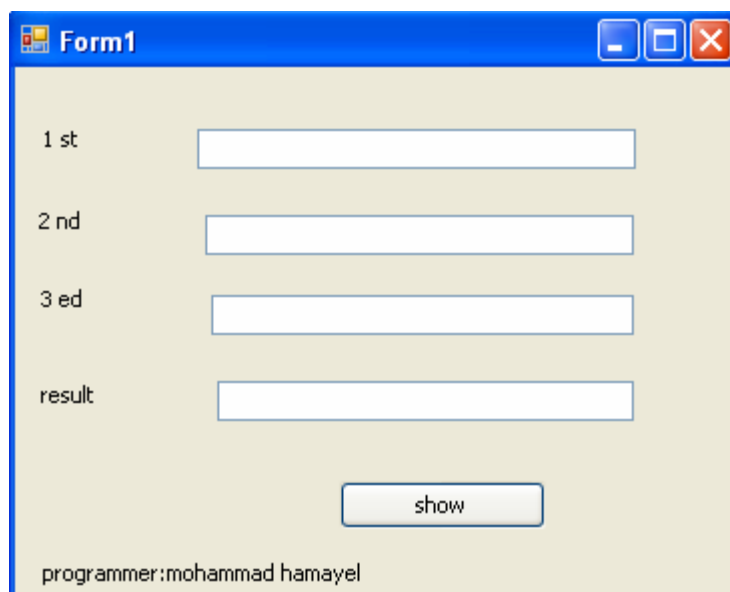
2 nd 02

3 ed 22

result the maximum number is:22

show

programmer:mohammad hamayel



Form1

1 st

2 nd

3 ed

result

show

programmer:mohammad hamayel

- :

```

Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        Dim v1 As Integer
        Dim v2 As Integer
        Dim v3 As Integer

        v1 = TextBox1.Text
        v2 = TextBox2.Text
        v3 = TextBox3.Text

        Call min(v1, v2, v3)

    End Sub
    Private Sub min(ByVal m1 As Integer, ByVal a As
Integer, ByVal b As Integer)
        If a > m1 Then
            m1 = a
        End If
        If b > m1 Then
            m1 = b
        End If
        TextBox4.Text = "the maximum number is:" & m1
    End Sub
End Class

```

-:

:

-:

```

Dim v1 As Integer
Dim v2 As Integer
Dim v3 As Integer

```

v1

textbox1

v2

textbox2

-:

.v3

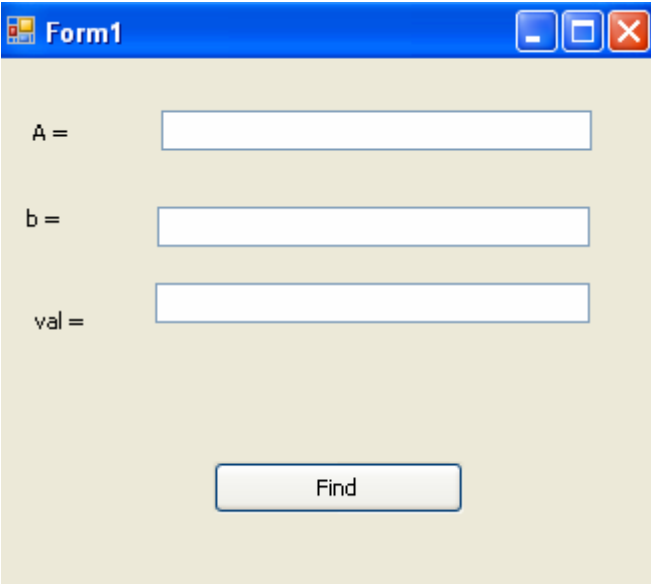
textbox3

```
V1 = TextBox1.Text  
V2 = TextBox2.Text  
V3 = TextBox3.Text
```

-:

```
Call min(v1, v2, v3)
```

x/y



The screenshot shows a standard Windows application window titled "Form1". Inside the window, there are three text input fields arranged vertically. To the left of each field is a label: "A =", "b =", and "val =". Below these fields is a single button with the text "Find". The window has standard Windows XP-style window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

-:

```
Public Class Form1

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

        a = TextBox1.Text
        b = TextBox2.Text

        TextBox3.Text = a / b

    End Sub
End Class
```

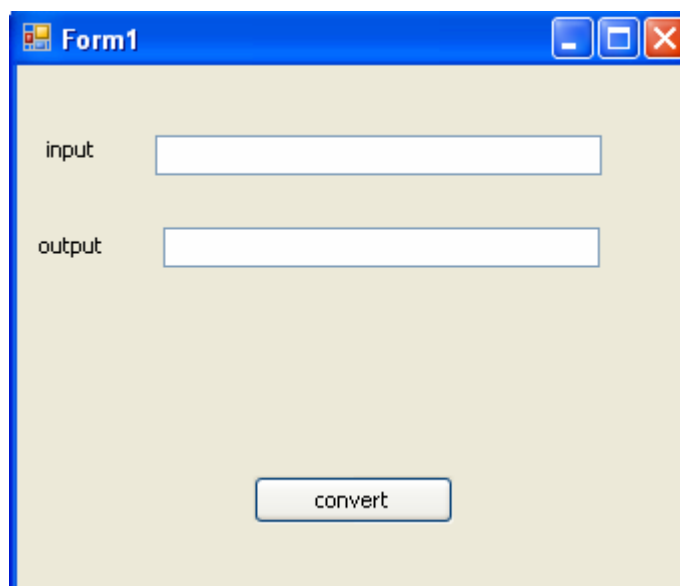
ASCII

ASCII

String

ASC(expression)

-:



-:

```
Public Class Form1

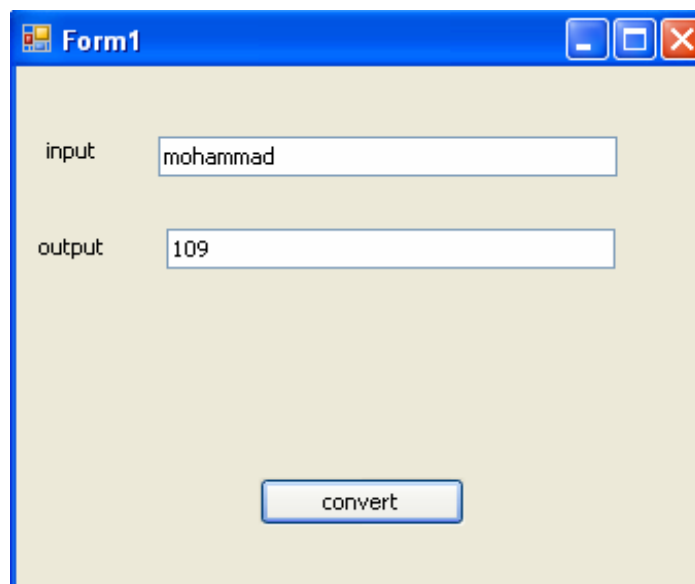
    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        Dim x As String
        Dim y As Integer

        x = TextBox1.Text
        y = Asc(x)

        TextBox2.Text = y

    End Sub
End Class
```

-:



decimal

.

:

CDec(expression)

-:

The screenshot shows a standard Windows application window with a blue title bar that says 'Form1'. Inside the window, there are two text boxes. The first one is labeled 'input' and the second one is labeled 'output'. Below these two text boxes is a single button with the text 'convert' on it.

-:

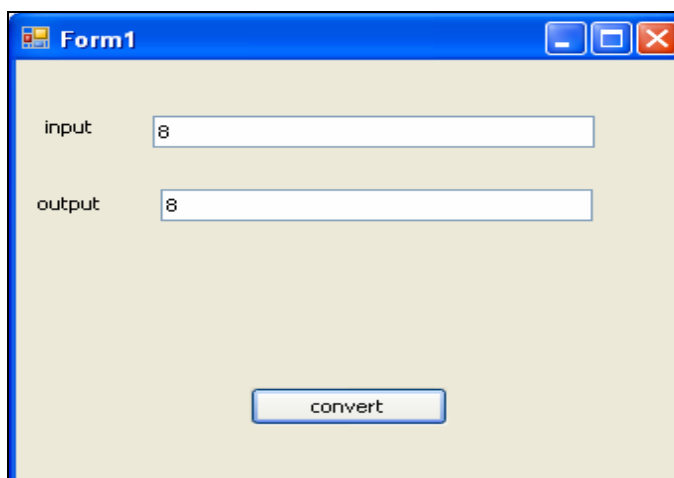
```
Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        Dim x As Decimal
        Dim y As Decimal

        x = TextBox1.Text
        y = CDec(x)

        TextBox2.Text = y

    End Sub
End Class
```

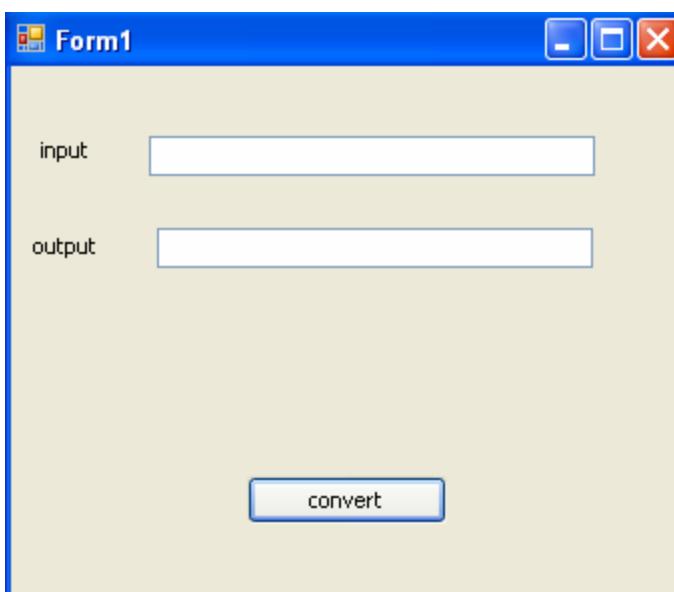


ASCII

ASCII

-:

ASC(expression)



-:

```
Public Class Form1

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

        Dim x As Integer
        Dim y As String

        x = TextBox1.Text
        y = Chr(x)

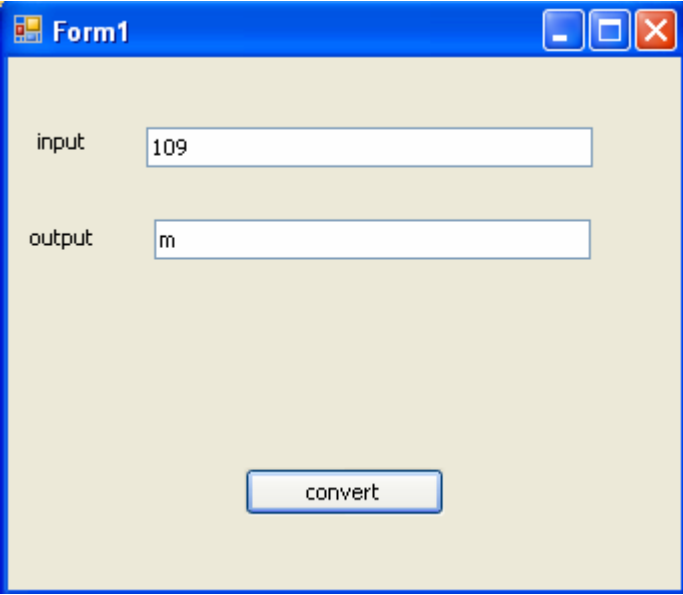
        TextBox2.Text = y
    End Sub
End Class
```

ASCII

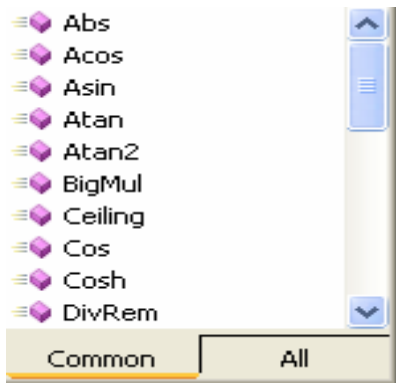
mohammad

.m

.....



math.(operation)



- :

- :

Form1

input

output

sin power of ABS

cos sqr tanh

tan cos exp

- :

.	xsinx	sin	.
		power of 2	.
		ABS	.
		sqr	.

	cos	.
e	exp	.
(/)	tan	.
.		

1. SIN

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

    Dim x As Integer
    Dim y As String

    x = TextBox1.Text
    y = Math.Sin(x)

    TextBox2.Text = y

End Sub
```

2. COS

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

    Dim x As Double
    Dim y As Integer

    x = TextBox1.Text
    y = Math.Cos(x)

    TextBox2.Text = y

End Sub
```

3. TAN

```
Private Sub Button3_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button3.Click
    Dim x As Double
    Dim y As Integer

    x = TextBox1.Text
    y = Math.Tan(x)

    TextBox2.Text = y
End Sub

End Class
```

4. POWER OF 2

```
Private Sub Button4_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button4.Click
    Dim x As Double
    Dim y As Double

    x = TextBox1.Text
    y = Math.Pow(2, x)

    TextBox2.Text = y
End Sub
```

5. SQUARE ROOT

```
Private Sub Button5_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button5.Click
    Dim x As Double
    Dim y As Integer

    x = TextBox1.Text
    y = Math.Sqrt(x)

    TextBox2.Text = y
End Sub
```

6. ABSOLUTE VALUE

```
Private Sub Button7_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button7.Click
    Dim x As Integer
    Dim y As Integer

    x = TextBox1.Text
    y = Math.Abs(x)

    TextBox2.Text = y
End Sub
```

7. TANSH

```
Private Sub Button8_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button8.Click
    Dim x As Integer
    Dim y As Integer

    x = TextBox1.Text
    y = Math.Tanh(x)

    TextBox2.Text = y
End Sub
```

8. EXPONENTIAL

```
Private Sub Button9_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button9.Click
    Dim x As Integer
    Dim y As String

    x = TextBox1.Text
    y = Math.Exp(x)

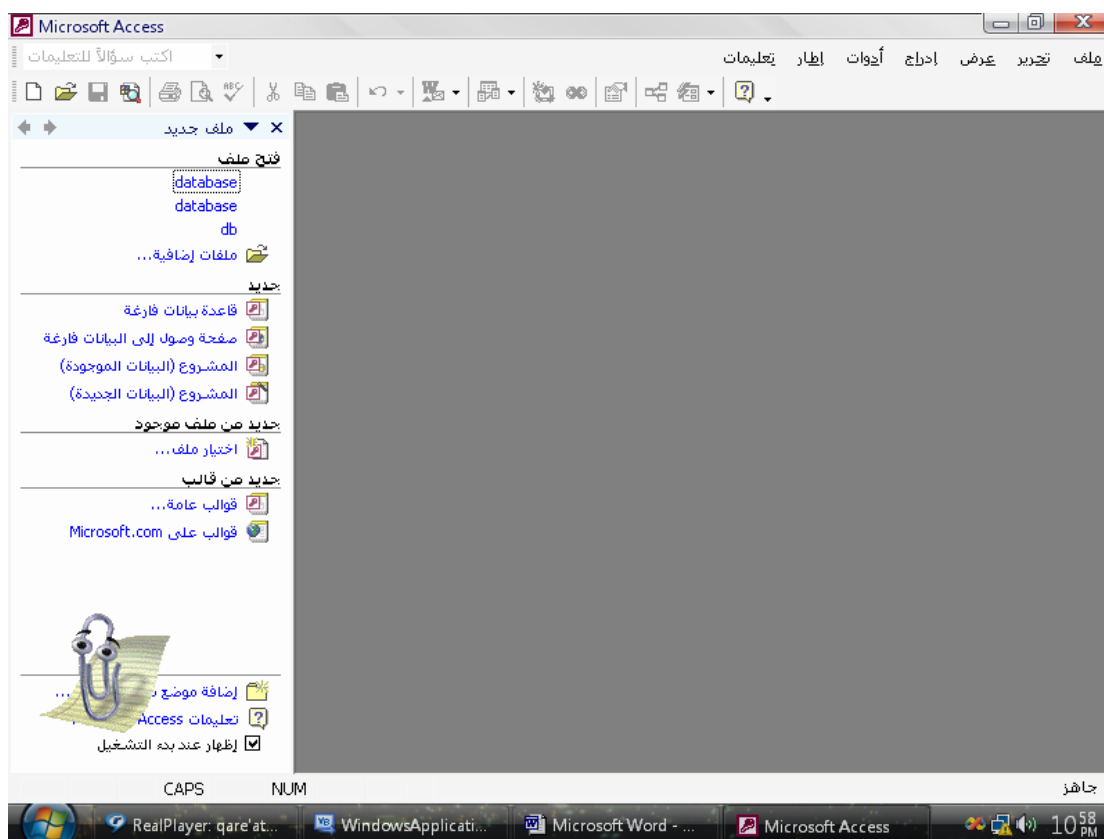
    TextBox2.Text = y
End Sub
```

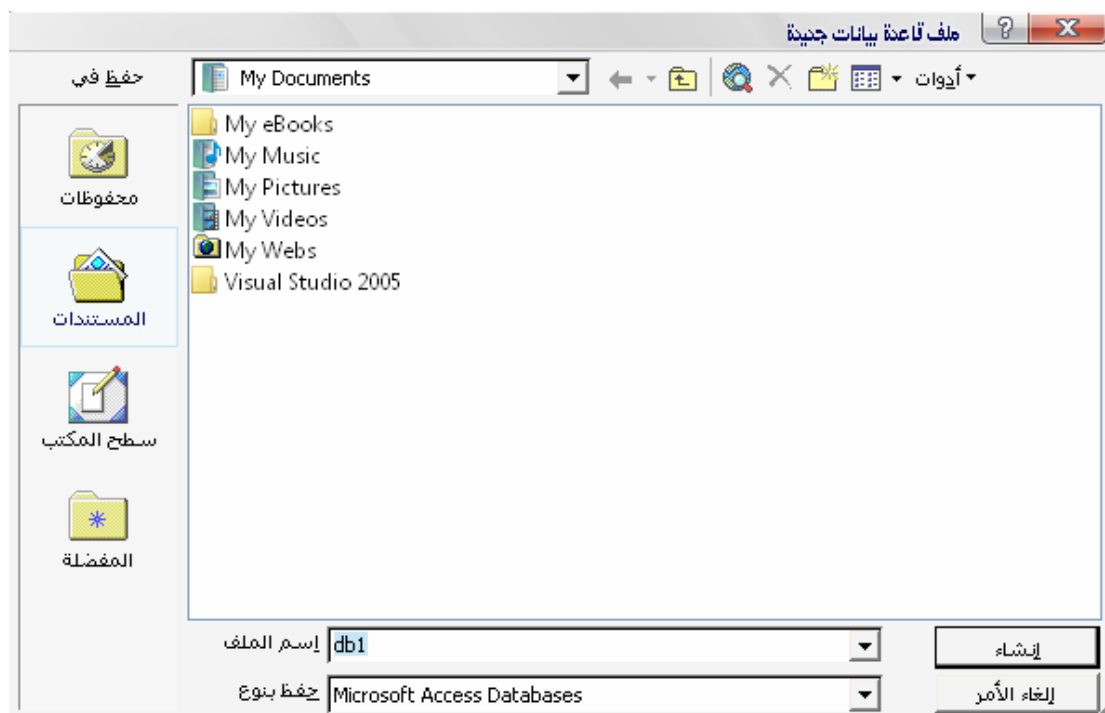
Section Seven

Connection with Database

 Data Connections







- :



جنول ١ : جنول		
الوصف	نوع البيانات	اسم الحقول

خصائص الحقول

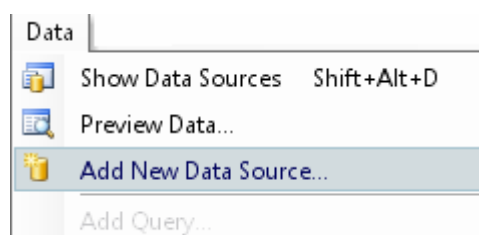
بحث عام
يمكن أن يصل طول اسم الحقل إلى ٦٤ للحصول على تعليمات حول أسماء

[illegible]

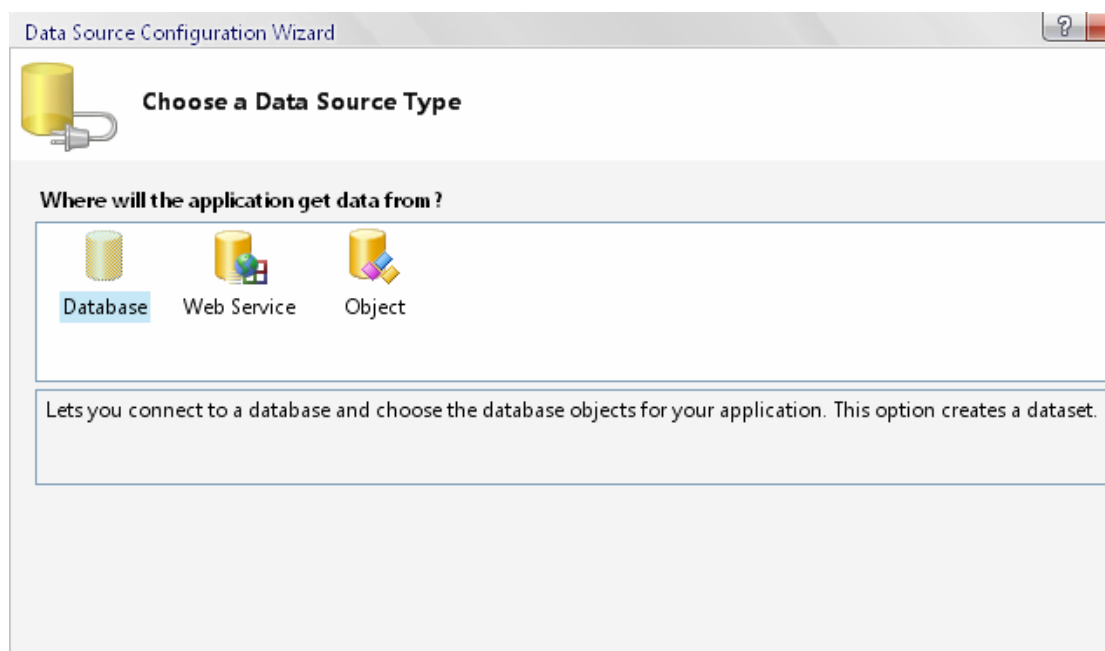
TABEL1

TABEL1 : جدول

	NUMBER	NAME	LIVE PLACE
✎	1	MOHAMMAD	PALESTINE
*	0		

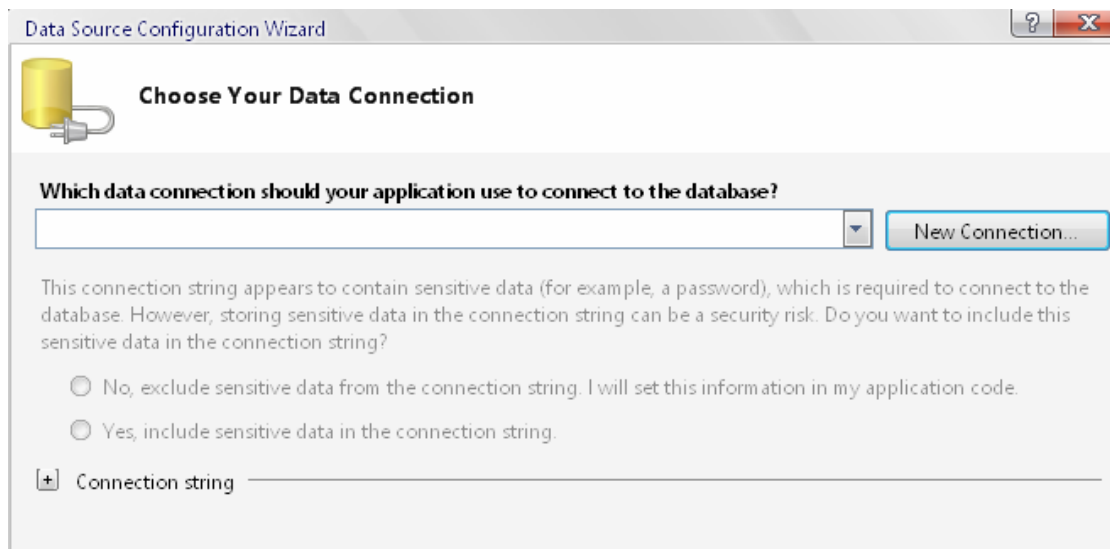


- :



Next

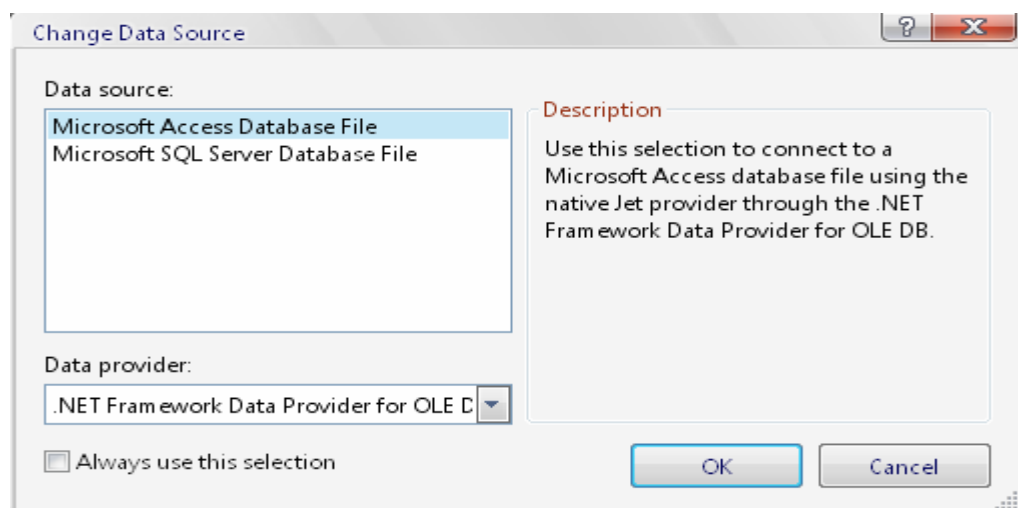
Database



Change

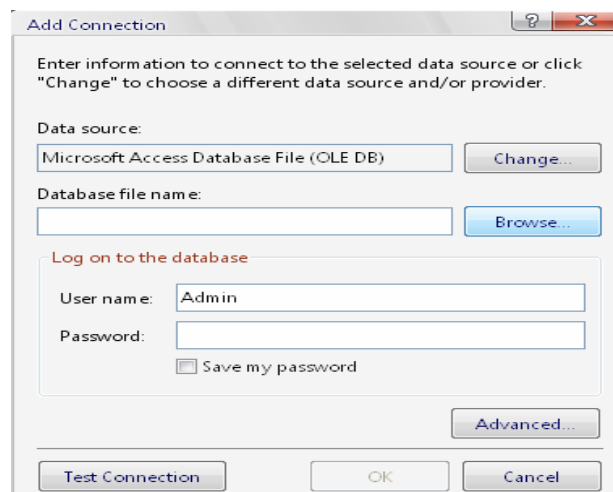
New Connection

- :



Microsoft Access Database File

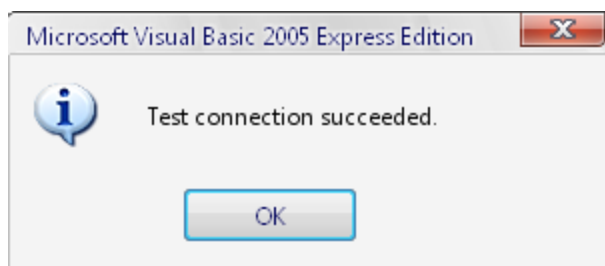
Ok



Browse

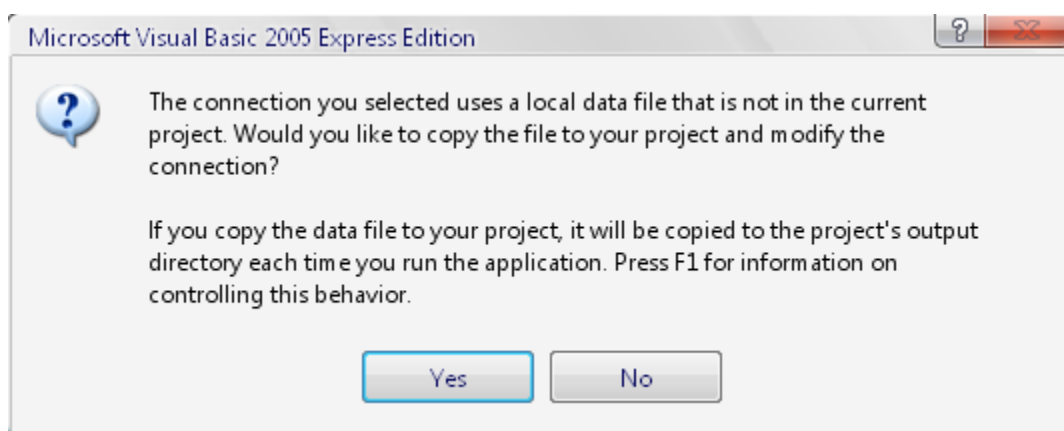
- :

Test Connection



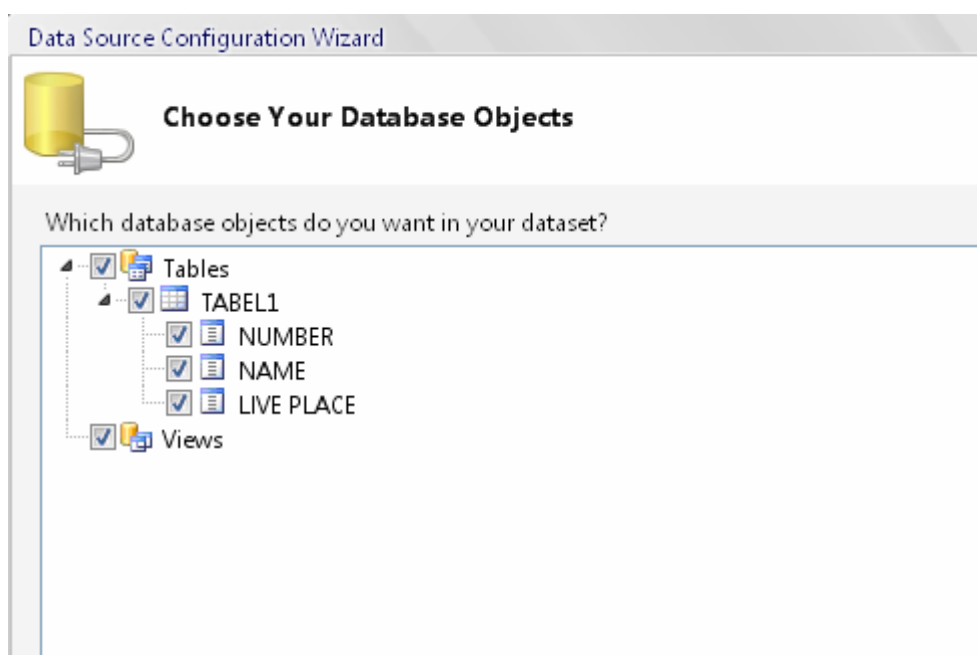
- :

Ok



Ok

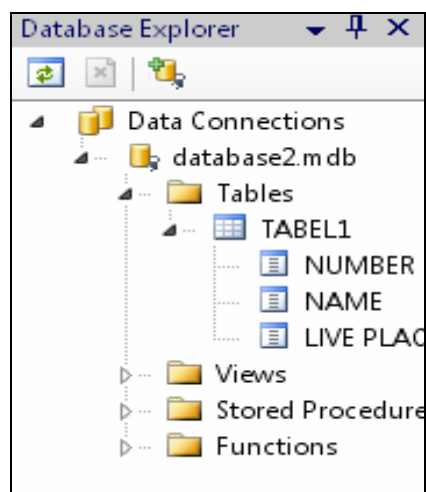
:



.Finish

-:

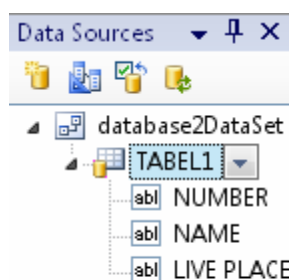
Database Explorer



Data Source

Data Design

-:Data Source



-:

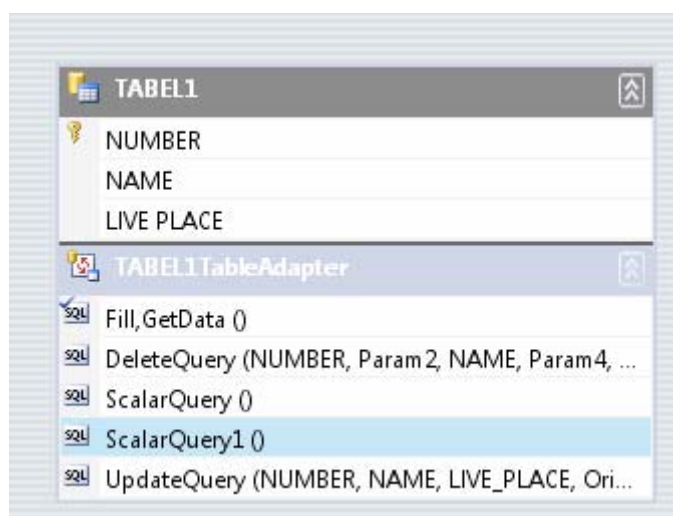
:

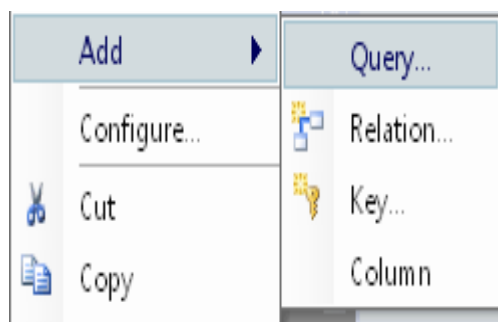


Data Source

edit dataset with designer

-:





- :

TableAdapter Query Configuration Wizard

Choose a Query Type

Choose the type of query to be generated

What type of SQL query would you like to use?

☒ **SELECT which returns rows**
Returns one or many rows or columns.

☐ **SELECT which returns a single value**
Returns a single value (for example, Sum, Count, or any other aggregate function).

☐ **UPDATE**
Changes existing data in a table.

☐ **DELETE**
Removes rows from a table.

☐ **INSERT**
Adds a new row to a table.

Section Eight

Intrudaction to Graphics

BY Visual Basic.NET

مقدمة في الرسم في الفيجوال بيك دوت نت



m.hamayet@yahoo.com

.

:

(

- :

x1 , t1

x3,t3



x2,t2

x4, t4

!!.

.

- :

method

Variable.drawLine(line coler, x,y,z,q)

.

x,y,z,q

- :

- :



- :

.

1. (x1,y1,x2,y2)
2. (z1,q1,z2,q2)
3. (c1,n1,c2,n2)
4. (a1,b1,a2,b2)

(+)

(+)

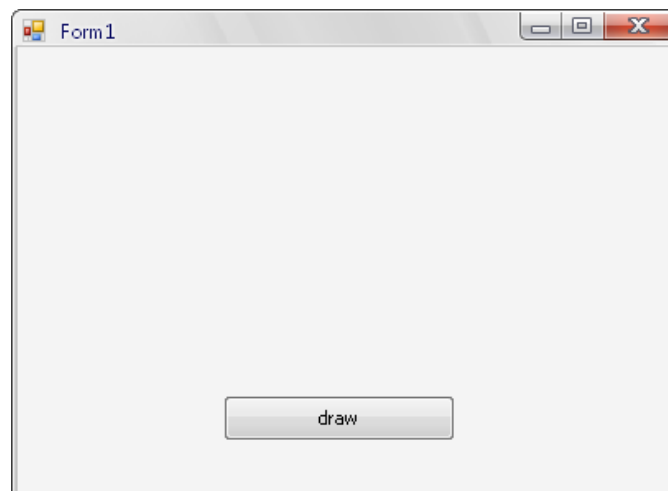
- :

$\left. \begin{array}{l} x1 = x2 \\ z1 = z2 \\ y1 = q1 \\ y2 = q2 \end{array} \right\}$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} n1 = n2 \\ b1 = b2 \\ c1 = a1 \\ c2 = a2 \end{array} \right\}$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} x1 = c1 \\ y1 = n1 \\ z2 = a2 \\ q2 = b2 \end{array} \right\}$

- :



-:

```
Imports System.Drawing

Public Class Form1

Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
    Dim r As Graphics = Me.CreateGraphics

    r.DrawLine(Pens.Blue, 50, 150, 50, 100)
    r.DrawLine(Pens.Blue, 300, 150, 300, 100)

    r.DrawLine(Pens.LightSeaGreen, 50, 150, 300, 150)
    r.DrawLine(Pens.Red, 50, 100, 300, 100)

End Sub
End Class
```

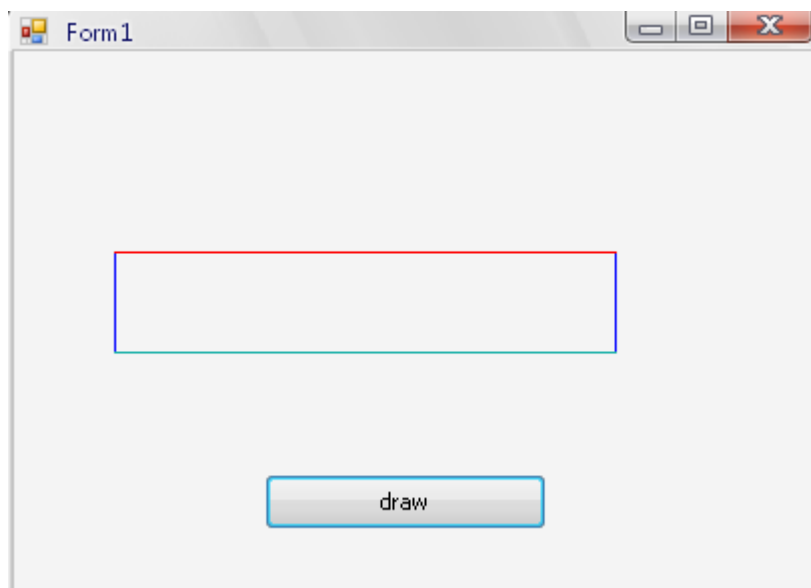
```
Imports System.Drawing
```

```
Dim r As Graphics = Me.CreateGraphics
```

```
r.DrawLine(Pens.Blue, 50, 150, 50, 100)
r.DrawLine(Pens.Blue, 300, 150, 300, 100)
```

```
r.DrawLine(Pens.LightSeaGreen, 50, 150, 300, 150)
r.DrawLine(Pens.Red, 50, 100, 300, 100)
```

-:



!!!

- :

A screenshot of a Windows form titled 'Form1'. The form contains two columns of text labels followed by input boxes. The left column labels are x1, b1, a1, c1, y1, n1, q1, z1. The right column labels are x2, b2, a2, c2, y2, n2, q2, z2. At the bottom right is a button labeled 'Draw'.

- :

```
Imports System.Drawing

Public Class Form1

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

        Dim x1, x2 As Integer
        Dim y1, y2 As Integer
        Dim z1, z2 As Integer
        Dim c1, c2 As Integer
        Dim q1, q2 As Integer
        Dim n1, n2 As Integer
        Dim a1, a2 As Integer
        Dim b1, b2 As Integer

        x1 = TextBox1.Text
        x2 = TextBox2.Text
        b1 = TextBox3.Text
        b2 = TextBox4.Text
        a1 = TextBox5.Text
        a2 = TextBox6.Text
        c1 = TextBox7.Text
        c2 = TextBox8.Text
        y1 = TextBox9.Text
        y2 = TextBox10.Text
        n1 = TextBox11.Text
        n2 = TextBox12.Text
        q1 = TextBox13.Text
        q2 = TextBox14.Text
        z1 = TextBox15.Text
        z2 = TextBox16.Text
        Dim r As Graphics = Me.CreateGraphics

        r.DrawLine(Pens.Blue, x1, y1, x2, y2)
        r.DrawLine(Pens.Blue, z1, q1, z2, q2)

        r.DrawLine(Pens.LightSeaGreen, c1, n1, c2, n2)
        r.DrawLine(Pens.Red, a1, b1, a2, b2)

    End Sub
End Class
```

:

```

If TextBox1.Text & TextBox2.Text & TextBox3.Text
& TextBox4.Text & TextBox5.Text & TextBox6.Text &
TextBox7.Text & TextBox8.Text & TextBox9.Text &
TextBox10.Text & TextBox11.Text & TextBox12.Text &
TextBox13.Text & TextBox14.Text & TextBox15.Text &
TextBox16.Text = "" Then
    MsgBox("u forget one \ all coordinate, u
must fill it", MsgBoxStyle.Critical)

End If

```

-: ()

Label	Value	Label	Value
x1	50	x2	50
b1	100	b2	100
a1	50	a2	300
c1	50	c2	300
y1	150	y2	100
n1	150	n2	150
q1	150	q2	100
z1	300	z2	300

Draw

-: _____

- :

- :



(

-:



-:

```
Imports System.Drawing

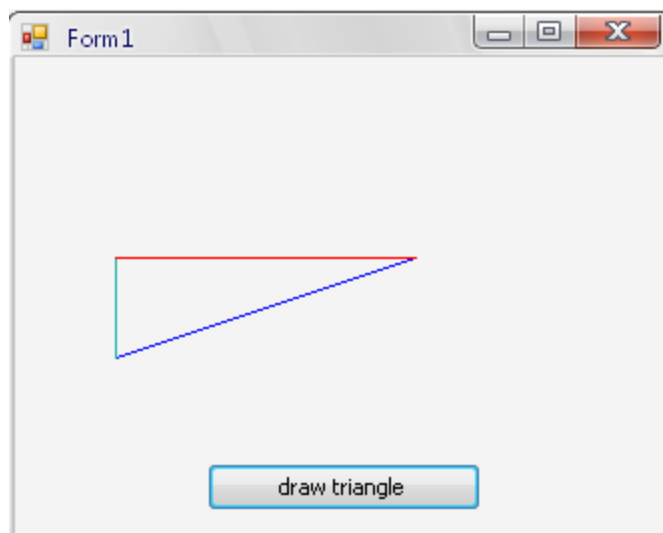
Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        Dim r As Graphics = Me.CreateGraphics

        r.DrawLine(Pens.Blue, 50, 150, 200, 100)
        r.DrawLine(Pens.LightSeaGreen, 50, 150, 50, 100)
        r.DrawLine(Pens.Red, 50, 100, 200, 100)

    End Sub
End Class
```

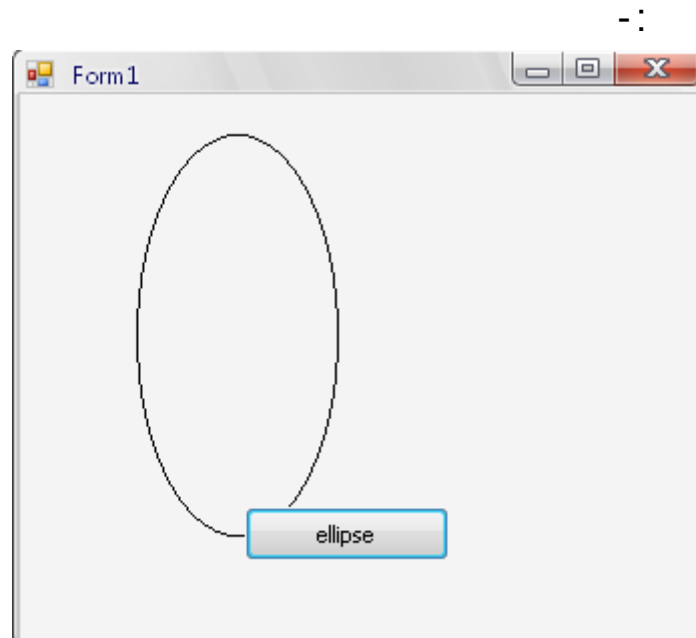
:



```
Imports System.Drawing
Public Class Form1
    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click

        Dim r As Graphics = Me.CreateGraphics
        Dim mypen As New Pen(Color.Blue, 2)
        r.DrawEllipse(Pens.Black, 58, 20, 100, 200)

    End Sub
End Class
```

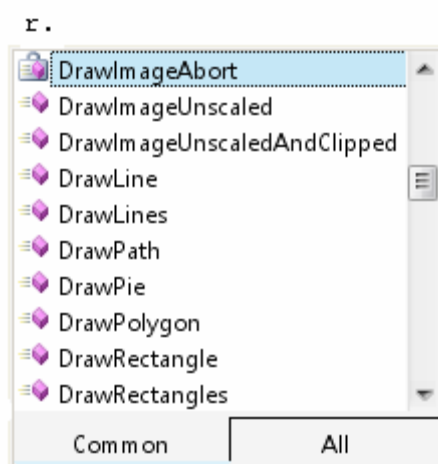
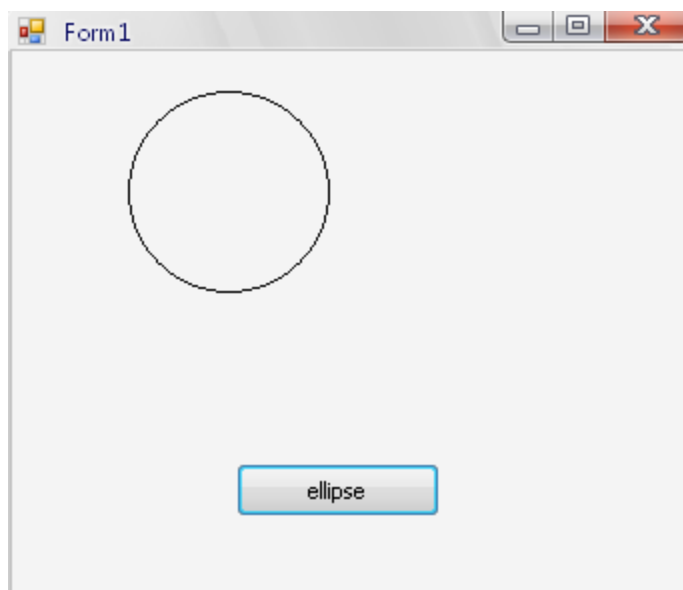


x2,y2

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

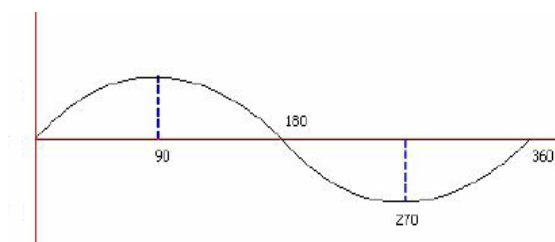
    Dim r As Graphics = Me.CreateGraphics
    Dim mypen As New Pen(Color.Blue, 2)
    r.DrawEllipse(Pens.Black, 58, 20, 100, 200)

End Sub
End Class
```

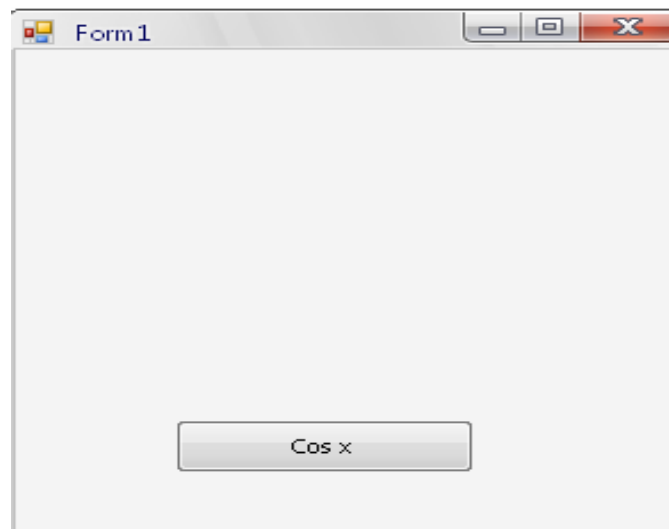


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```
Imports System.Drawing
Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
        Dim r As Graphics = Me.CreateGraphics
        Dim shape As New Pen(Color.DarkCyan)
        shape.DashStyle = Drawing2D.DashStyle.Custom
        r.DrawLine(shape, 150, 150, 150, 105)
        r.DrawLine(shape, 350, 150, 350, 195)
        r.DrawLine(Pens.Red, 50, 250, 50, 50)
        r.DrawLine(Pens.Red, 50, 150, 500, 150)
        r.DrawBezier(Pens.Black, 50, 150, 150, 50, 250, 150,
250, 150)
        r.DrawBezier(Pens.Black, 250, 150, 350, 250, 450, 150,
450, 150)
        r.DrawLine(Pens.Pink, 20, 300, 20, 300)

    End Sub
End Class
```

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```
Imports system.Drawing

Public Class Form1

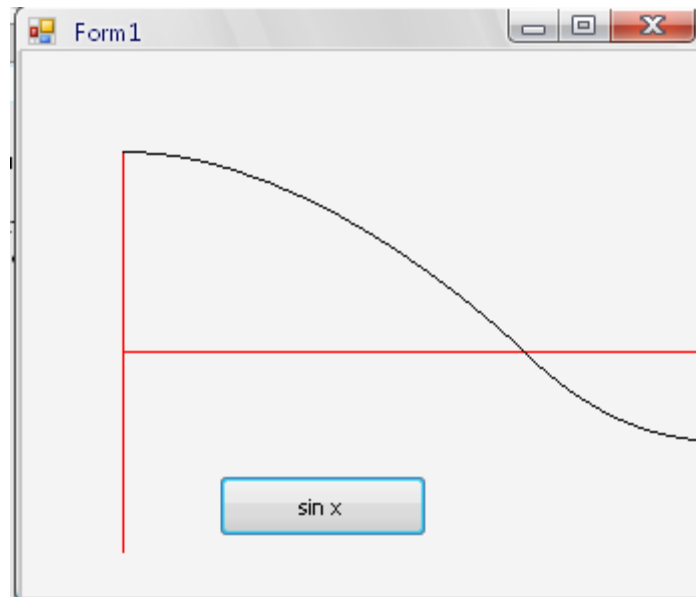
    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click

        Dim r As Graphics = Me.CreateGraphics
        Dim mypen As New Pen(Color.Blue, 2)
        mypen.DashStyle = Drawing2D.DashStyle.Dash

        r.DrawLine(Pens.Red, 50, 250, 50, 50)
        r.DrawLine(Pens.Red, 50, 150, 500, 150)
        r.DrawBezier(Pens.Black, 50, 50, 150, 50,
250, 150, 250, 150)
        r.DrawBezier(Pens.Black, 250, 150, 350, 250,
450, 150, 450, 150)

    End Sub
End Class
```

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الى هنا نكون قد اختتمنا، -وبحمد من الله- الجزء الاول من
البرمجة بلغة الفيجيوال بيسك دوت نت

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