**Visual Basic controls**

1. **Control properties**

* To place a control on a form, two methods can be used:

1. **Double click** on the control icon in the Toolbox, the control will appear in the middle of the form.
2. **Click** on the control icon in the Toolbox then click on the desired location on the Form. Drag the mouse diagonally, the control will create on the form.

* To change the position of the control, **click** on the control and then drag it to a new location.
* To resize the control, click on the control and then resize the pointer on control's edges and corners.
* Properties can be set at design time by using the properties window or at run time by using statements in the program code.

1. **Toolbox Controls**
   1. **Form Object**

The Form object is where the user interface is drawn. It is central to the development of Visual Basic application.

* **Form properties**

* **Appearance:** Value **1** makes the Form look like three dimensional. Value **0** makes the form look like flat.

**Setting**: It can be changed from properties window.

* **Name**: It gives the name of the Form which appears in the code. The default value is Form.

**Setting**: It can be changed from properties window.

* **Caption**: It sets the title of the Form.

**Setting**: It can be changed from properties window or from the program code using the statement (as an example):

**Form1.Caption = "new"**

* **Font:** It sets the Font type, Font style and Font size for the text on the Form**.**

**Setting:** It can be changed from properties window or from the program code using the statement (as an example):

**Form1.FontBold = True**

**Form1.FontSize = 20**

**Form1.Font = "times new roman"**

* **Fore Color:** It sets the color of the text on the Form**.**

**Setting:** It can be changed from the program code using the statement (as an example):

**Form1.ForeColor = vbGreen**

* **Back Color:** It sets the background color of the Form**.**

**Setting:** It can be changed from the program code using the statement (as an example):

**Form1.BackColor = vbRed**

* **Enable:** Either **True** if you want the Form respond to the user **or False** if you want the Form not respond to the user.

**Setting:** It can be changed from properties window.

* **Visible:** This property is **True** if you want the control to be visible on the Form **False** if you want the control to be hidden on the Form.

**Setting:** It can be changed from properties window.

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* 1. **Command Button Object**

Command buttons give user pushbutton access to events that you place within application. The OK and Cancel buttons are examples of button controls found in many Windows applications.

* **Command Button Properties**
* **Name**: It gives the name of the form which appears in the code. The default value is Command.

**Setting**: It can be changed from properties window.

* **Caption**: This is the string that is displayed on the Command Button.

**Setting**: It can be changed from properties window or from the program code using the statement (as an example):

**Command1.Caption = "close"**

* **Font:** It sets the Font type, Font style and Font size for the text in the Command Button**.**

**Setting:** It can be changed from properties window or from the program code using the statement (as an example):

**Command1.FontBold = True**

**Command1.FontSize = 20**

**Command1.Font = "times new roman"**

* **Fore Color:** It sets the color of the text in the Command Button**.**

**Setting:** It can be changed from the program code using the statement (as an example):

**Command1.ForeColor = vbGreen**

* **Back Color:** It sets the background color of the Command Button**.**

**Setting:** It can be changed from the program code using the statement (as an example):

**Command1.BackColor = vbRed**

* **Height**

**Setting:** It can be changed from the program code using the statement:

**Command1.Hieght = value**

* **Width**

**Setting:** It can be changed from the program code using the statement:

**Command1.Width = value**

* **Top**

**Setting:** It can be changed from the program code using the statements:

**Command1.Top = value**

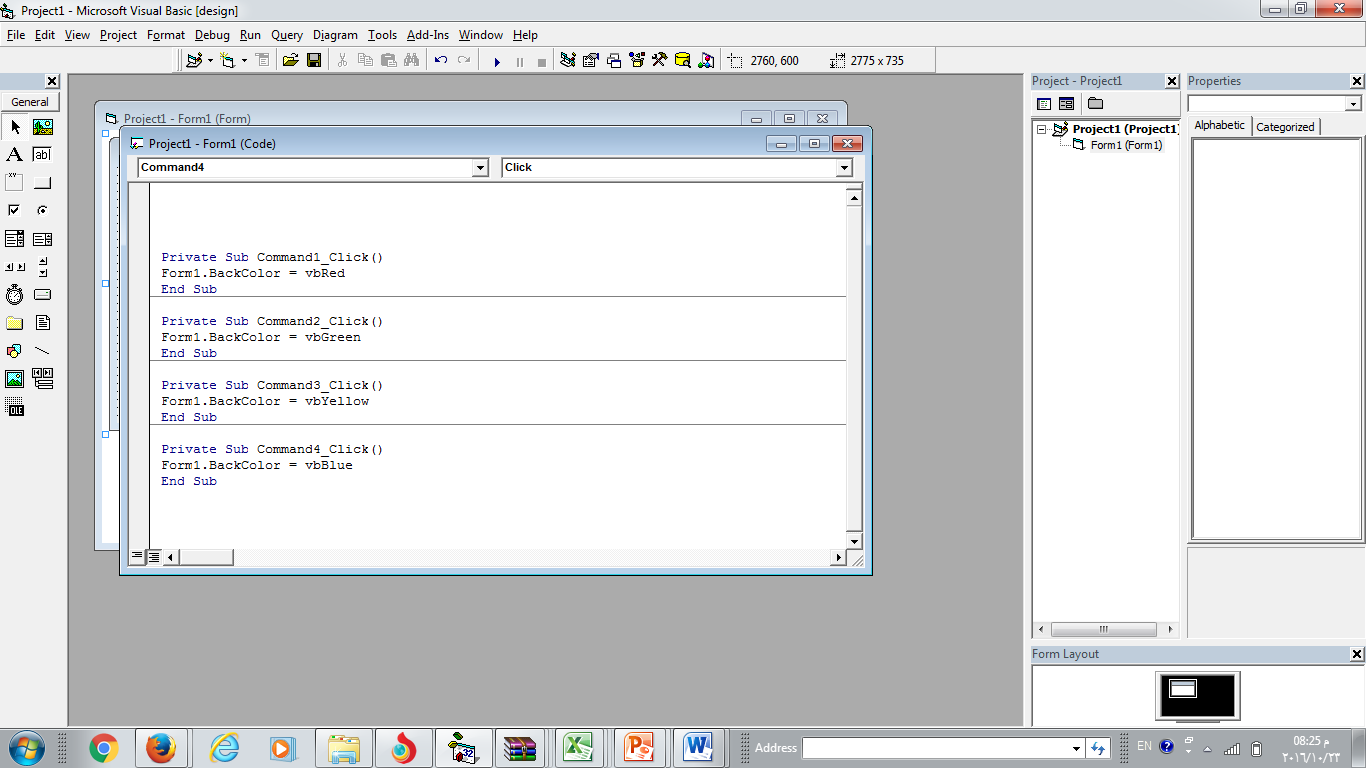
* **Left**

**Setting:** It can be changed from the program code using the statements**:**

**Command1.Left = value**

**Example1**:Design a project contains a single form and four commands represent four colors **(Red, Green, Yellow, Blue).** When we **click** any these commands the background color for the Form will be changed.

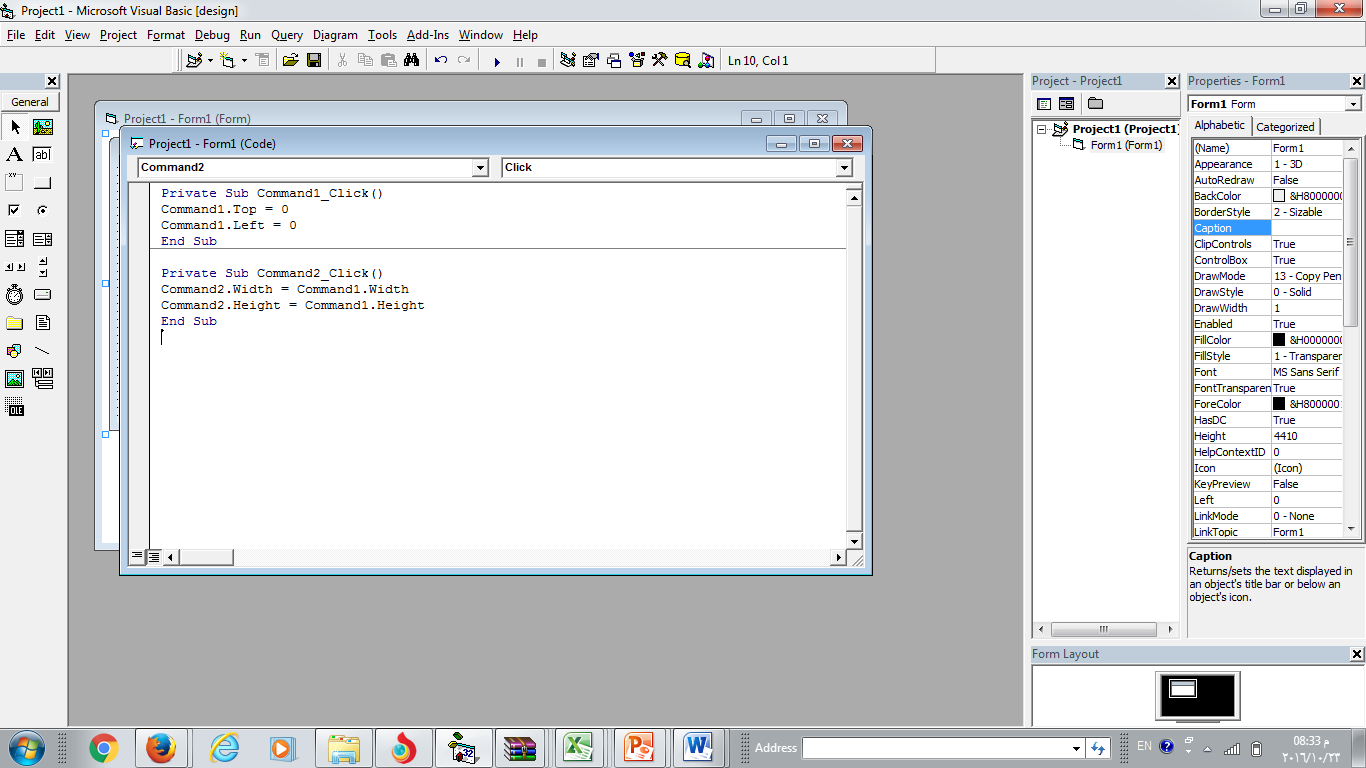
**Solution**:

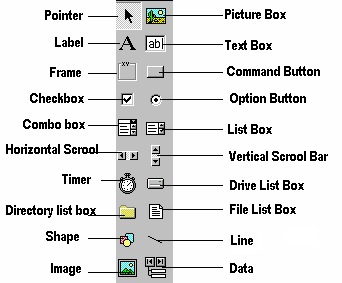


**Example2:** Design a project contains a single form and two commands with different **Height** and **Width**. The program do the following:

1. When we click on the command1, the command2 will be on the top left corner.
2. When we click on the command2, the Height and Width of this command will be equal to the Height and Width of command1.

**Solution:**





* 1. **TextBox Object**

The TextBox is a control that is used to receive input from the user and also to display the output. It can handle string(Text) and numeric data but not picture or images.

* **TextBox Properties**
* **Text:** This is the string that is displayed in the TextBox.

**Setting**: It can be changed from properties window or from the program code using the statement**:**

**TextBoxName.text="text"**

* **Passwordchar:** This hides the text with a single character **(usually \* is used).**

**Setting**: It can be changed from properties window or from the program code using the statement**:**

**TextBoxName.passwordchar="\*"**

**Example3:** Design a project contains a single Form with four commands and one TextBox. When we click these commands **the Name, Birth, Address**, and **Phone Number** for a certain person will appear on the text.

**Solution:**

