

**College of computer technology  
Information network department  
Programming with Visual Basic**

=====

**Message Boxes (MsgBox Function):**

The objective of MsgBox is to produce a pop-up message box and prompt to click on a command button before can continue. This format is as follows: **MsgBox "Prompt", Style Value, "Title"** The first argument, Prompt, will display the message in the message box. The Style Value will determine what type of command buttons appear on the message box. The Title argument will display the title of the message board. The Style values are listed below.

| Name Constant      | Style Value | Buttons Displayed |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| VBOKOnly           | 0           |                   |
| VBOKCancel         | 1           |                   |
| VBAAbortRetryIgnor | 2           |                   |
| VBYesNoCancel      | 3           |                   |
| VBYesNo            | 4           |                   |
| VBRetryCancel      | 5           |                   |

To make the message box looks more sophisticated, you can add an icon besides the message. There are four types of icons available in VB6 as shown in Table 2-13.4

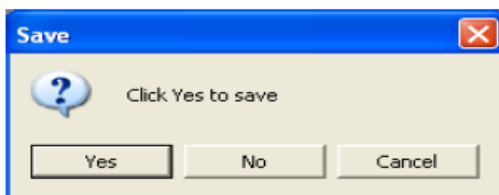
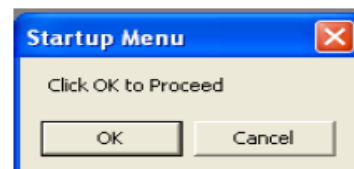
**Table 2-13.4:Types of Icons**

| Value | Named Constant | Icon |
|-------|----------------|------|
| 16    | vbCritical     |      |
| 32    | vbQuestion     |      |
| 48    | vbExclamation  |      |
| 64    | vbInformation  |      |

We can use named constants in place of integers for the second argument to make the programs more readable. In fact, VB6 will automatically shows up a list of named constants where you can select one of them.

**For example:** MsgBox "Click OK to Proceed", 1, "Startup Menu"  
or, MsgBox "Click OK to Proceed", vbOkCancel,"Startup Menu"

Msgbox "Click Yes to save", 35, "Save"



**College of computer technology  
Information network department  
Programming with Visual Basic**

=====

TestMsg is a variable that holds values that are returned by the MsgBox ( ) function. The values are determined by the type of buttons being clicked by the users. It has to be declared as Integer data type in the procedure or in the general declaration section. Table 3-13.4 shows the values, the corresponding named constant and buttons.

**Table 3-13.4: Return Values and Command Buttons**

| Value | Named Constant | Button Clicked |
|-------|----------------|----------------|
| 1     | vbOk           | Ok button      |
| 2     | vbCancel       | Cancel button  |
| 3     | vbAbort        | Abort button   |
| 4     | vbRetry        | Retry button   |
| 5     | vbIgnore       | Ignore button  |
| 6     | vbYes          | Yes button     |
| 7     | vbNo           | No button      |

**For example:**

```
Private Sub form1_Load()
Dim testmsg As Integer
TestMsg = MsgBox("Click to test", 1, "Test message")
If TestMsg = 1 Then MsgBox "You have clicked the OK button": End
If TestMsg = 2 Then MsgBox "You have clicked the Cancel button": Exit Sub
End Sub
```

**Note:** The statement “**Exit Sub**” is defined to stop the program without close the form window. While the statement “**End**” is stopped the program return to IDE window.

**For example:**

```
Private Sub Form1_Load()
Dim testMsg As Integer
testMsg = MsgBox ("Click to Test", vbYesNoCancel + vbExclamation, "Test Message")
If testMsg = 6 Then MsgBox "You have clicked the yes button"
If testMsg = 7 Then MsgBox "You have clicked the NO button"
If testMsg =2 Then MsgBox "You have clicked the Cancel button")
End Sub
```

