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# COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

## DECISION INSTRUCTION – 1 (Exercise)

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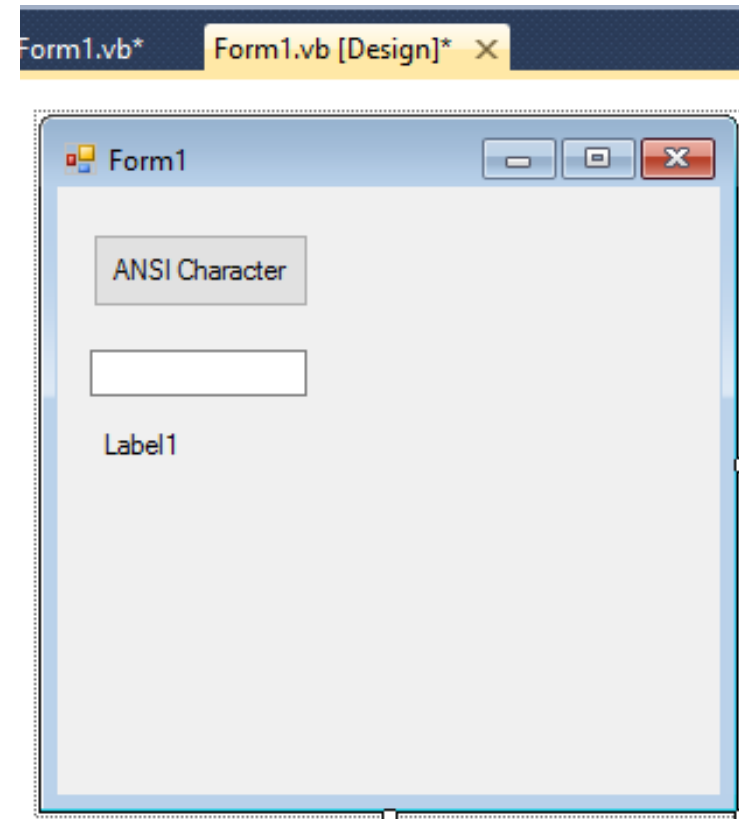
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# Exercise 5: ANSI Characters

- In this program, you need to insert **one Text box, one label and one button**. The purpose of this program is to demonstrate the ANSI characters that can be used as alternative method to display characters and symbols such as A, °, ©, etc... The ANSI character is specially useful when special symbol needed to be displayed.

# Exercise 5: Coding and Form

- Private Sub Button1\_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click  
    lblTemp.Text = "The temperature is " &  
        txtTemp.Text & Chr(176) & "c"  
    MsgBox("Hot Milo is 50" & Chr(162))  
    MsgBox("This symbol: " & Chr(169) &  
        " represents copyright!")  
• End Sub



# Exercise 6: Rational Operator

- In this program, you need to insert **one Text box, one label and one button**. The purpose of this program is to usage of logical operators.

# Exercise 6: Coding and Form

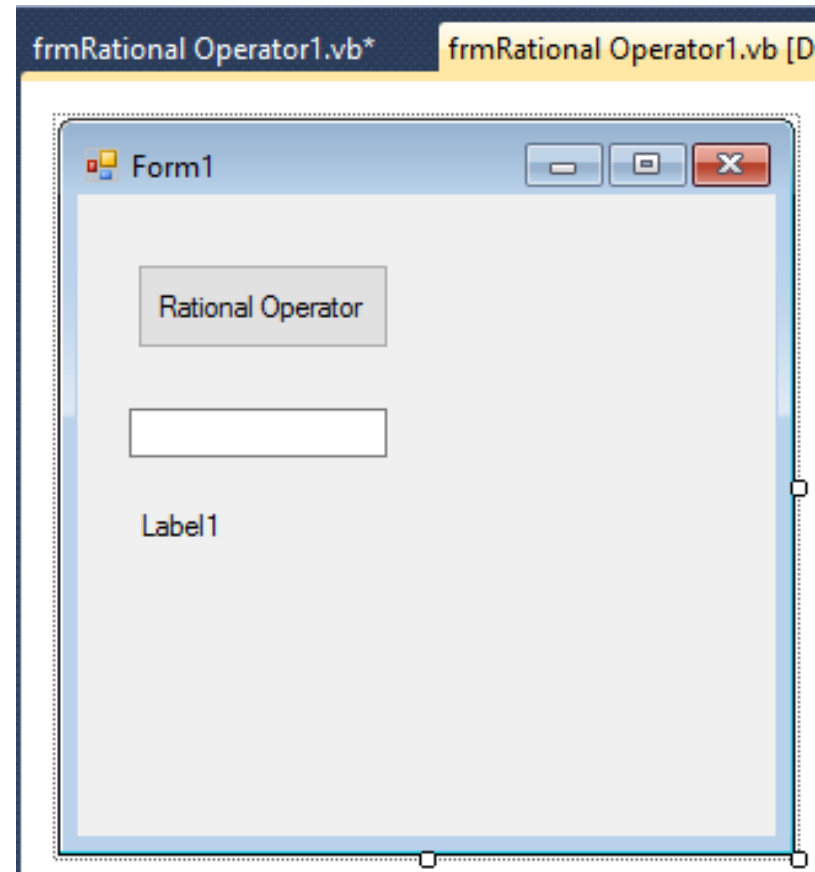
- Private Sub Button1\_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click

Dim a As Single = 3, b As Single = 4

TextBox1.Text = CStr((2 + 3) < 6)

Label1.Text = CStr((2 + 3) > 6)

- End Sub



# Exercise 7: Logical Operator

- In this program, you need to insert **three Text boxes (for display results), three labels (for labelling purposes) and one button**. This exercise shows how the logical operators works by returning the conditions (true/false) in Boolean data type.

# Exercise 7: Coding and Form

- Dim n As Boolean

$n = 2 < 6$

TextBox1.Text = CStr(n)

$n = 2 < 6$  And  $n = 2 > 6$

TextBox2.Text = CStr(n)

$n = 2 < 6$  Or  $n = 2 > 6$

TextBox3.Text = CStr(n)

