A Little More Advanced Program

<http://cb-ot-devst05.ad.wsu.edu/featherman/Online%20Progamming%20Class/1%20Intro/A_Little__more_advanced_intro_Program.aspx>



Partial Class A\_Little\_\_more\_advanced\_intro\_Program

 Inherits System.Web.UI.Page

 'This programis a slight extension. A link button is used rather than a regular button (they have the same functionality) and a hyperlink is used. A new numeric calcualtion is also used a number is reduced by 25% if the checkbox is checked (signifying the customer is a VIP and deserves a discount. Also an If-THEN-Else-ENDIF is demonstrated.

 Protected Sub LinkButton1\_Click(sender As Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles LinkButton1.Click

 Dim dectotal As Decimal

 'this code stops the program if numbers are typed into the textbox controls that are expecting words. Here we use an ORELSE check both of the textbox entries. If EITHER are in error (either a number or blank) then the error message is shown and the program stopped.

 If txtFN.Text = nothing OrElse txtLN.Text = nothing Then

 txtFN.Text = "Check the names please"

 txtFN.Focus() ' this places the cursor in the first textbox

 Exit Sub

 End If

 'This next error checking places the important functionality inside the IF THEN Statement, it is not mandatory to do this, you could place the code that needs to be protexted (here dectotal = CDec(TxtTotal.Text)) after the IF THEN statement as it would only run if there were no errors. The code needs to be protected becuase it could crash the program if it wasn't a number.

 'has error checking, implemented with this IF-ThenEND IF statement. If there looks a number in the txtTotal textbox, well then convert it to a decimal and assign it to the decimal variable. Otherwise show an error message and stop the program.

 If IsNumeric(TxtTotal.Text) = False OrElse TxtTotal.Text = Nothing Then

 'response.write places the red text shown below at the top of the screen. Next turn the textbox blue and stop the program

 Response.Write("please type a number in the textbox")

 TxtTotal.BackColor = Drawing.Color.Coral

 Exit Sub

 ' CRITICAL!!! ONLY PUT Exit Sub code inside an if then statement!!!

 Else

 'the IF statement above is a test condition, we tested the input. the following code would only run if the test condition did not find any problems. The CDEC() works the same as convert.todecimal

 dectotal = CDec(TxtTotal.Text)

 End If

 'Here is how we see if the checkbox was checked. This control is optional so no error checking is needed, however if the customer is a VIP then give them a 25% discount.

 If chkVIP.Checked = True Then

 dectotal = dectotal - (dectotal \* 0.25)

 'this line of code above is the same as dectotal \*= 0.75

 'If you multiply a number by a decimal, it will return a smaller number.

 End If

 'Now add the tax. Multiplying a number by a number >1 then the number becomes larger

 dectotal \*= 1.06

 'if the program got this far then we can assume that a correct combination of words and numbers was recorded by the program user.

 txtFN.BackColor = Drawing.Color.White

 'Now for the proof that there was interaction. The output. The next code segment performs concatenation. You use the & symbol to string together words, numbers, dates, etc. You can string together the results of calculations. Since you are in a business programming class, here we use concatenation to record a business transactions.

 ' Concatenations is used to pull together strings of text and measures by using the ampersand Formatcurrency() is a built-in function that gives the variable inside its parentheses a $##,###.00 currency formatting. Careful to use enough '&' and include extra spaces such as & " ".

 txtOutput.Text = txtDate.Text & vbNewLine & vbNewLine & "Client " & txtFN.Text & " " & txtLN.Text & vbNewLine & "Please remit " & FormatCurrency(dectotal, 0)

 'if you wanted to make the date formatted more nicely use the following

 'FormatDateTime(txtDate.Text, DateFormat.LongDate)

 'here we add in some text to signify VIP, we are just adding the text to the textbox. Notice the & is used to append the words to the content already in the textbox.

 If chkVIP.Checked = True Then

 txtOutput.Text &= " for this VIP."

 End If

 End Sub

 Protected Sub LinkButton2\_Click(sender As Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles LinkButton2.Click

 'just for fun this is how you can change the picture displayed in a image(box). mmm bacon. IF you do not like bacon

 Image1.ImageUrl = "bacon.jpg"

 End Sub

End Class