



**Al-Mustaql University**

**College of Engineering and Technology**

**Department of Medical Instrumentation Techniques Engineering**

**Class: Second Class**

**Subject: Computer Applications/2**

**Lecturer: Assistant Lecturer Dheyauldeen Faaiz Sahib**

**Lecture Address: Conditional statements**

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## **Conditional statements**

There are two types of conditional statements:

**1- If statement**

**2- Select case**

**1- If statement:** The comparison operations are used with Conditional statements.

There are four structures for if statement.

a) Simple structure If..then:

Used for running one programming statement only if the required condition satisfied.

The general form is:

**If condition then statement**

**Example 9.1:** write a program to enter a mark of a student then print (عاشت ايدك يا شاطر) if he successful.



**Sol:**

Dim a as integer

```
Private sub Button1_Click()
```

```
    A = Val(textBox1.Text)
```

```
    If a >= 50 then
```

```
        textBox2.Text= "pass"
```

```
    End if
```

```
End sub
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE with the code editor open. The current file is Form1.vb, and the code is as follows:

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Dim a As Integer
    a = Val(TextBox1.Text)
    If a >= 50 Then
        TextBox2.Text = "عاسٰت ايدك يا شاطر"
    End If
End Sub
```

Below the code editor, there is a running application window titled "طلاب المستقبل". The window has two text boxes. The left text box contains the number "55", and the right text box contains the Arabic text "عاسٰت ايدك يا شاطر".

**b) If block structure:** Used for running many programming statements if the required condition satisfied.

**The general form is:**

```
If condition then statements
```

```
End If
```



**Example 9.2:** write a program to enter a mark of a student then print (عاشت ايدك يا شاطر) and change the background of form to green if he successful.

**Sol:**

Dim a as integer

```
Private sub Button1_click()
```

```
    A = Val(textbox1.text)
```

```
    If a>= 50 then
```

```
        textbox2.text= "pass"
```

```
        Me.backColor = Color. LightSeaGrean
```

```
    End if
```

```
End sub
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE. On the left, the code editor displays the VB.NET code for Form1.vb [Design]. The code implements a button click event that reads a student's mark from TextBox1, checks if it's greater than or equal to 50, and prints the message "الاب : شهد ماحذ بالامتحان ؟" (Dad: Did you pass the exam?) along with "عاشت ايدك يا شاطر" (You passed, dad) if the mark is 50 or higher, and changes the form's background color to light sea green. If the mark is less than 50, it prints "!!!". On the right, the application window titled "طلاب المستقبل" (Students of the Future) shows the results for a mark of 55. The message "الاب : شهد ماحذ بالامتحان ؟" is at the top, followed by "عاشت ايدك يا شاطر" in an orange box, and "!!!".

```
Form1.vb + X Form1.vb [Design]
Form1.vb
Public Class Form1
    Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs)
        Dim a As Integer
        a = Val(TextBox1.Text)
        If a >= 50 Then
            TextBox2.Text = "عاشت ايدك يا شاطر"
            Me.BackColor = Color.LightSeaGreen
        End If
    End Sub
    Private Sub Button2_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs)
        TextBox2.Text = ""
        Me.BackColor = Color.Empty
    End Sub

```



c) **If.. Then.. Else structure:** Used for running many programming statements if the required condition satisfied. And running another programming statements (**after else**) if the required condition not satisfied.

**The general form is:**

If **condition** then **statement1**

**Else**

**Statement2**

**End If**

**Example9.3:** write a program to enter a mark of a student then print (عasherت ايدهك يا شاطر) if he successful and print (fail) otherwise.

**Sol:**

Dim x As Integer

Private Sub Button1\_Click()

A=Val(Textbox1.Text)

If a >= 50 Then

TextBox2.Text = "عاشرت ايدهك يا شاطر"

Else

TextBox2.Text = "طبعا اذا انت حاير بالستوريات والمسلعات"

End If

End Sub



orm1.vb X Form1.vb [Design] Undo (Ctrl+Z)

Form1 (Declarations)

```
Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
        Dim a As Integer
        a = Val(TextBox1.Text)
        If a >= 50 Then
            TextBox2.Text = "فاقت ايدك يا شاطر"
            Me.BackColor = Color.LightSeaGreen
        Else : TextBox2.Text = "طبعا اذا انت حابر بالستوريات والمسلعات"
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub Button2_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
        TextBox2.Text = ""
    End Sub
```

الاب : شكد ماخذ بالامتحان ؟

طبعا اذا انت حابر بالستوريات والمسلعات

الابن: ابي ماحذر

45

!!!

#### d) If.. Then..Elseif.. Else structure:

Used if we have many conditions to be satisfied

```
If condition1 then statement n
    Elseif
        Condition2 then Statement n
    .
    .
    Else
        Statement n
    End if
```



**Example 9.4:** write a program to enter a mark of a student then print (pass) if he successful and print (fail) otherwise.

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". Inside the window, there are three text boxes. The first text box is labeled "a" and contains the value "5". The second text box is labeled "b" and contains the value "2". The third text box is labeled "result" and contains the text "a>b". Below these text boxes are two buttons: "ok" on the left and "clear" on the right.

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
```

```
    Dim a,b as integer
```

```
    a = Val(TextBox1.Text)
```

```
    b = Val(TextBox2.Text)
```

```
    If a > b Then
```

```
        TextBox3.Text = "a>b"
```

```
    Elseif a < b Then
```

```
        TextBox3.Text = "a<b"
```

```
    Else
```

```
        TextBox3.Text = "a = b"
```

```
    End If
```

```
End Sub
```

E-mail: dhyaldain.faez.sahib@uomus.edu.iq



Exp.H.W : Explain, what is the meaning of the program code below?

Form1.vb + X Form1.vb [Design]      Click

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Dim a As Integer

    a = Val(TextBox1.Text)
    If a >= 80 Then
        TextBox2.Text = "غنية يا بط勒، طالع على ابوك"
        Me.BackColor = Color.AliceBlue
    ElseIf a >= 50 Then
        TextBox2.Text = "عافت ايدك يا شاطر"
        Me.BackColor = Color.LightSeaGreen
    ElseIf a > 10 Then
        TextBox2.Text = "طبعا اذا انت حابر بالستوريات والملعات"
        Me.BackColor = Color.Orange
    Else : TextBox2.Text = "لوسموجة يا بوبية، صوج الي يدفعلك القسط يا ذكي"
        Me.BackColor = Color.Red
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub Button2_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
    TextBox2.Text = ""
End Sub
```

الاب : شكد ماخذ بالامتحان ؟

لوسموجة يا بوبية، صوج الي يدفعلك القسط يا ذكي

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!!!

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE with the 'Form1.vb [Design]' tab selected. On the left, the code editor displays VB.NET code for two buttons: 'Button1' and 'Button2'. The 'Button1\_Click' event handles the logic for calculating a grade based on input from 'TextBox1' and displaying it in 'TextBox2'. The 'Button2\_Click' event clears the text box. To the right of the code editor is a preview window titled 'طلاب المستقبل' (Students of the Future). Inside the window, there is a blue header bar with the text 'الاب : شكد ماخذ بالامتحان ؟'. Below this, a white rectangular area contains the grade '10' in a black box. At the bottom of the window, there is another blue box containing the text 'لوسموجة يا بوبية، صوج الي يدفعلك القسط يا ذكي'. The background of the application window is red.