

Chapter 1 : visual basic professional | eBay

*Learn Visual Basic in Three Days (Popular Applications Series) [Larry W. Smith, David L. Campbell] on racedaydvl.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. This handy, quick tutorial provides instant access to the features and usage of Visual Basic for Windows programming.*

Partial views When we talk about web application, reusability is the key. So as an MVC developer we would like to create reusable views. For instance we would like to create reusable views like footer and header views and use them inside one big MVC view. Create a simple view The first step would be to create a simple view with a controller. In case you are coming to this section directly, please see the previous Labs to synch up. Put something in the partial view Put some text or logic in your partial view. One more thing which is noticeable is that the icons for main view and partial are very different. You can see the yellow border in the partial view icon which does not exist in the main view icon. Below is the snapshot of how things should look like. Validation using Data Annotation Validating data is one of the key things in any web application. As a developer you would like to run validation both on the client side browser and on the server side. So you would probably like to write the validation once and then expect the validation framework to generate the validation logic on both ends. Good news, this is possible by using data annotations. In MVC you validate model values. So once the data comes inside the model you would like to question the model saying, is the data provided proper? Are values in range? Data annotations are nothing but metadata which you can apply on the model and the MVC framework will validate using the metadata provided. So the first thing is use Lab 4 and create a simple model and a strong typed data entry view. In case you have come to this lab straight, please have a look at day 1 labs before proceeding ahead. The view created should be a strong typed view. Decorate model with data annotation Import the data annotation namespace as shown in the code snippet below. Inside the body we would like to display the error message if the data is not proper. This is done by using the below code snippet. Below is the code snippet for the same. So we do not need to create control individually as we did for Lab 4. Enable client validation As said previously we would like to fire validation on both the server and client side. In order to fire validations on the client side, we need to refer to three JavaScript files as shown in the below code snippet. Write your controller logic From the UI, when the form calls a post on the controller, you would like to know if the model state is proper or not. This can be done by checking the ModelState. So if this property is valid then call the Save method and call the Thanks view, else go back to the Customer view. Run your application to see the action Finally run your application and see the data annotation in action. Summary of other data annotation attributes There are other data annotation attributes which makes complex validation a breeze. Below are list of some of them: If you want to check string length, you can use `StringLength`. `ErrorMessage`; If you have created the model object yourself you can explicitly call `TryUpdateModel` in your controller to check if the object is valid or not. Change is a part of human life and the same stands true for MVC as well. The recent version is MVC4 and in later days I will touch base even those versions. In case you have not installed this, then click and get MVC 3 template. In case you are feeling that whatever we have learnt in MVC 2 is a waste, no, not at all. Now, the problem of web form views was that it was not made thinking MVC in mind, so the syntaxes are a bit heavy. Developers demanded for a clean, lightweight view and with less syntactic noise: The answer is Razor. Select Razor The next screen pops up what kind of application you want to create. Add a view and invoke the same from the controller Now go ahead and add a new view and invoke this view from the controller. Adding and invoking the view from the controller remains the same as discussed in the previous labs. Just remember to select the view as the Razor view. Single line code If you want to just display a simple variable you can do something as shown below. All Razor syntaxes start with `@`. Razor figures out the ending logically. Add `"Mumbai"` ; obj. Add `"Pune"` ; obj. Add `"Banglore"` ; obj. Foreach loop and IF conditions For loops and if conditions become simpler as shown in the below lines of code. Do not worry about If you are thinking if Razor confuse with of Razor and of your email address, do not worry, Razor understands the difference. For instance in the below line, the first line Razor will execute as a code and the second line of code it understands is just an email

address. The display will be something as shown in the image below. Tweet me Shivkoirala Practice 6: For instance below is a simple variable called as link which has HTML code. I am displaying the variable data on the browser. We were expecting a proper HTML display. But no worries, the Razor team has taken care of it. Raw link ; Lab MVC Security Windows Authentication Security is one of the most important things in any application irrespective you develop them in any technology, same holds true from MVC. Windows and Forms authentication. In case you are new to ASP. NET forms authentication you can read this article link [http:](http://) Now, one way to implement Windows authentication is by creating a project using the Intranet Application option. As said previously, the Intranet Application option is enabled to authenticate users from the Windows Active Directory. Yes, this code is the same as we did for ASP. Just some defects In MVC 3 template, there is a small defect. It runs forms authentication by default. Set the below tags in the appsettings tag to avoid problems. It took me two hours to figure this out, what a waste! You can also specify the roles if you wish. Like in my case Administrator is present in my local Windows user group. In the next screen it will prompt which dependencies you want to include. For now I have the Razor view so I have selected both the options. Once you can see the dependent DLLs been added to the project. So click on Build and Publish as shown in the below figure. Run the controller and action Finally run the controller and action and see how the Windows authentication box pops up for user ID and password. If credentials are entered appropriately, you should be able to see the view. Windows authentication is great for intranet websites. So I have created a simple index action which invokes a view called as Index. This index view will take inputs like username and password. For now I have hardcoded the validation of username and passwords. This can always be replaced by querying from SQL Server or from some other source. So that in the next request when the user comes he will not be validated again and again. This action invokes the login credentials page. You can read day 4 on below link. Click here for the day fourth MVC step by step. Do not miss my. NET and C interview questions and answers book. For technical training related to various topics including ASP. In case you are going for interviews you can read my 50 Important MVC interview questions with answer article [http:](http://) In case you are completely a fresher I will suggest starting with the below four videos which are 10 minutes approximately so that you can learn MVC quickly. In this lab we will see how we can share data between the controller and the view using view data Lab 3: In this lab we will create a simple customer model, flourish it with some data, and display it in a view Lab 4: In this lab we will create a simple customer data entry screen with some validation on the view.

Chapter 2 : Visual Basic | Microsoft Docs

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SQL Server Compact 4. Visual Studio prerequisites. Download the VB version here. If you prefer CSharp, switch to the CSharp version of this tutorial. It includes a page that displays a list of movies from a database: The application also lets you add, edit, and delete movies, as well as see details about individual ones. All data-entry scenarios include validation to ensure that the data stored in the database is correct. Name your project "MvcMovie" and then click OK. In the New ASP. Leave Razor as the default view engine. NET MVC project you just created, so you have a working application right now without doing anything! This is a simple "Hello World! From the Debug menu, select Start Debugging. Notice that the keyboard shortcut to start debugging is F5. F5 causes Visual Web Developer to start a development web server and run your web application. Notice that the address bar of the browser says localhost and not something like example. When VWD runs a web project, a random port is used for the project. In the image below, the random port number is Your project will probably use a different port number. Out of the box this default template gives you two pages to visit and a basic login page.

Chapter 3 : Teach Yourself VBScript in 21 Days

A book/disk tutorial guide to writing Windows based programs using Microsoft Visual Basic 4, designed for various levels of experience, from those new to programming to those experienced with Microsoft C or Microsoft Visual C. Lessons on programming fundamentals, user interfaces, and managing corporate data include objectives and programing.

NET such that at the end of the course the programmer is able to utilize its tremendous database manipulation powers to build effective database applications. The course includes a major case study demonstrating the use of ADO. NET in a realistic setting. It is current to. The course opens with an overview of ADO. NET and its relation to previous Microsoft data access technologies. It includes a discussion of ADO. NET architecture, main interfaces and classes, and programming with both the connected and disconnected models. The database for the case study is introduced. The next two chapters cover in detail Connection and Command objects, which are essential in both connected and disconnected database access scenarios. The following chapter covers DataReaders, which provide a fast, forward-only reading capability. Programming with DataReaders bears a close resemblance to programming with the vintage recordset object. Then the course focuses on the backbone of ADO. DataSet is able to handle multiple tables while remaining disconnected. It is eminently suited for building highly scalable applications for the Web. The close relationship between ADO. Transactions and concurrency are covered. Additional features of ADO. NET are covered, including asynchronous operations, multiple active result sets and bulk copy. NET Entity Framework is introduced. There are numerous example program implemented in a multiple-tier architecture, with separate tiers for data access and user interface. This course comes with a separate lab manual that has detailed instructions for labs implementing ADO. NET programs with Windows Forms clients. A parallel course, ADO. NET in a practical demonstration. The student should also understand the fundamentals of XML. To get full benefit from the examples in the course the student should be able to write simple Windows Forms applications. A working knowledge of SQL Server is also desirable. NET Training Course duration.

Chapter 4 : Excel VBA Tutorial for Beginners: Learn in 3 Days

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In TypeScript we can declare variables using one of the following keywords. Same is inherited in JavaScript. It will simply launch editor. Select the folder of your choice, set "File name" to "varExample". Step 2 - Write the code Write the following code inside it. Step 3 - Compile Open command prompt and navigate to your TypeScript source folder. Simply write the following command. Create HTML file, insert the generated ". OR Execute js file using node. For this open command prompt, navigate to Source folder and write following command. Step 5 - Try one more example Change the code to following. It will end up into following error. As you can see, we will get to all problem before execution phase itself. Step 6 - Try one more example Now change code to following and compile it again. Now execute generated "varExample". Following output will be displayed. Were you expecting the same error as before? When variables are declared with "var" declarations will be moved up. In simple words no matter in which line variable is declared it will be available from line 1. This concept is called hoisting. Step 7 - Try one more example Now change code to following. Why value is not 5? I said variable declarations will be hoisted not assignments. Step 8 - Try one more example Now change code to following. Try the following code. Generated JavaScript will be exactly as the source. Execute it using Node. Output will be as follows. Let have few demos on "let" keyword. Step 2 - Write the code Try the following code and check the output. TypeScript does it very smartly. In one of the upcoming example you will see that. Step 4 - Try one more example Try the following code and check the output. By default TypeScript is configured to generate output even if there is a compile error. It simply generate the statement as it is in output file which has error. We will learn how to override this configuration later in the stage. Step 5 - Try one more example Try the following code and check the output. Step 6 - Try one more example Try with following code. Current JavaScript only have "var" so in generated code it simply changed the variable name itself. So in short, using "let" instead of "var" solves the hoisting problem and block level scoping problem. Compile errors will give you an indication that something is wrong in code. Demo 3 - const example "const" is same as let with one additional behavior. Once value is assigned it cannot be changed. Follow the above step and create a TypeScript file called "constExample". Here we have an option to specify data type while declaring variable. Follow the above step and create a TypeScript file called "typeExample". Are you pondering about previous where variables are declared without data type? Now there are two variations. Variable will be declared with either var or let and assigned with value on the same line. Variable will be declared with either var or let and assigned with value in a different line. It will generate following error. As you can see, datatype is integer. When variables are declared without datatype there datatype will be decided based on first assignment. This is called "Type Inference". Second variation we will try after Demo 5. Whatever we can do in JS we can do in TS as well. JavaScript is dynamic in nature whereas TypeScript on the other hand provides a type safe environment for client side developers. TypeScript have its own features which makes dynamic coding easier. We will explore many of these features though out this course. It let us treat variables in dynamic way. Check the below code. Create a TypeScript file "dynamic". Execute it using Node command. As you can see, a variable which was integer in beginning becomes string in the later stage. By default when variables are declared without datatype and not assigned with any value it becomes "any" type. Compiled and type safe environment always reduces the number of run time errors. Hence using "any" is not a best practice always. Use it when its must. In all other situations try to stick with Specific datatypes. Follow the above step and create a TypeScript file called "arrayExample". As you can see, we cannot add any invalid value inside array. We can take advantage of "any" with arrays too. Demo 5 - Functions As discussed before, TypeScript provides us a compiled environment. This is even true for functions. Example 1 - Force to return Try the following code. On Compilation we will get following error. TypeScript is forcing function to return value. Example 2 - Parameter checking function myFunction x: TypeScript is forcing to invoke function with proper parameters. Example 3 - Function duplication function

myFunction x: TypeScript is not allowing to create two functions with same name. Example 4 " Optional parameter With the help of optional parameters we can make TypeScript functions just behave like JavaScript functions. For defining optional parameters we have to put "?" As you can see, same function can be invoked with two parameters as well as with only one parameter because second parameter is an optional parameter. Here is the output. Typescript functions can also be defined with default parameters. Example 7 " Without return type Creating function without specifying a return type is same as having "any" as return type. In above case function have three possibilities. Return string, return int or return nothing. Example 7 " Demo with Rest Parameter Rest parameter make our life easy when we want to define a function having array as a parameter. Create a TypeScript function as follows. We cannot have two rest parameters in one function. If you liked this article, dont forget to vote for it. If you are here at this line of article do also go through below latest video on Angular topic: Take a power nap, have some snacks, play some games, get relax and continue with part 2.

Chapter 5 : Intro to racedaydvl.com MVC 3 (VB) | Microsoft Docs

*Learn Visual Basic in Three Days (Popular Applications) [David L. Campbell, Larry W. Smith] on racedaydvl.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Visual Basic is an easy-to-use programming language for developing high-quality professional Windows applications.*

I think you have to decide what your goals are. Do you want to be a software developer in an enterprise? Do you want to be a consultant? Do you just want to build simple departmental apps in your current job? Based on how you answer those questions I think I can give you more specific advice. Thanks for the quick reply. But my goals are primarily to leave small business positions and break into Enterprise level work. However to do this, I understand that I need to be able to build applications, batch administrative tasks, and so forth. My real interests lie in Hyper-V and VPN administration, primarily because I believe there is so much untapped potential. I would say my next level of interest goes into Sharepoint development. From there I would say I want to focus on creating business critical apps that would shine in enterprise level situations. Having read the few comments here what language do you think will be perfect for me. Also I have no knowledge of programming. You are very thorough and make it easy to understand. Last modified nsnavare BobTabor: Sorry Bob, but I have to disagree. Net is no doubt used by the majority of hobbyists, but it does not mean that it is a "hobbyist-only" language. I have used it extensively in fact, exclusively for huge Enterprise Level projects with no shortage of features or power. I must say, that the VB. That said, a fantastic course whatsoever!!! Last modified BobTabor nsnavare: I think the point I am laboring to make is this VB gets compiled down to the same IL as C and other managed languages. In that regard, it is no different from C. This speaks to the quality of reference materials available. For example, look on the <https://www.microsoft.com/virtualacademy> -- most topics are only covered in C. Most books only have source code examples for C for a given topic. Most StackExchange answers are provided in C. It is sufficient to handle virtually any task that C can handle because they use the same tools. The true difference is in the experience as a result of the Microsoft development community at large. Hope that makes sense. Thank you Bob for excellent tutorials. I am semi retired after a long career in computer technology. The question of which language should one start out learning prompts me to comment as follows: C is unquestionably the more popular choice, and is probably a more "scientific" language, so go there for a career in application programming. However if your objectives are rapid, accurate results, then VB is the better choice. My present programming activities are mostly for fun and getting quick results. I have an unofficial rule that anything I do in MSOffice more than 3 times in a week gets "automated" macro recording is marvelous!! I wonder if other senior gentlemen have similar ideas. I use "VeeDub64" to create movies from time lapse photographs. VeeDub requires all the photos to be strictly sequential with no gaps. If this is the right place, I can upload the app and the source code for anyone interested free of any charge or restriction. Maybe someone could do a tut about converting VB5 to VS?? I found these very helpful and the methodical way you presented the information made it very easy to understand. I am a complete newbie to programming, i am not looking into a career in programming but like to be able to make small things on my own. Having had a look at other programming languages, i dont see a graphical user interface my knowledge is limited on programming , i want to know if i go through your 26 lessons will i be able to make a small program where users can type or click and see results through the program. I have to say though, that this is not coming easy for me and I believe it has to do with the windows forms and objects. I learned computers on an apple 2 and a commadore vic I could write simple programs in basic, so I though this would be a very natural progression for me. How wrong I have been. It seems like I would prefer to write code for the windows and forms instead of drag and drop system, and how many times I want to put a "goto" or a "poke" into the code. It seems like they took a very basic and great program called "basic" and made it a hellofa lot more complicated But I am stubborn and I refuse to give up,,and your teaching method is making breaking old habbitts easier.. Last modified Rodrus Hi Bob I have just completed all 26 of your lessons, and I want to thank you so much for what I have got out of these. Clearly your passion for, and knowledge of programming makes you a fantastic teacher and I thank you again for this, I almost feel

that I know you! I come from a VB6 background which I learnt about 12 years ago when I retired from a career as an electrical design engineer. Just for pleasure, I now enjoy writing Windows desktop applications, particularly relating to modelling, data acquisition from external hardware and control of external hardware. This may all sound a bit grand, but I assure you is not, and I am very much a novice, for example I have only just grasped the idea of Classes and their awesome power. Anyway I realised a year or two back that VB6 had come to the end of its days, but I soldiered on not knowing how to replace it, or what new language I should learn. But I do also have two questions: I have rarely used Console. But I want to be sure to step off on the right foot; so my first question is "Which option should I use?"

Chapter 6 : visual basic | eBay

Mr. Brophy, along with Mr. Koets, co-authored Visual Basic 4 Performance Tuning and Optimization (Sams) and was a contributing author for Visual Basic Unleashed (Sams). He also served as technical editor on Real-World Programming with Visual Basic (Sams) and the revised edition of Teach Yourself Visual Basic 4 in 21 Days.

It makes use of Graphical User Interface for creating robust and powerful applications. The Graphical User Interface as the name suggests, uses illustrations for text, which enable users to interact with an application. This feature makes it easier to comprehend things in a quicker and easier way. Coding in GUI environment is quite a transition to traditional, linear programming methods where the user is guided through a linear path of execution and is limited to small set of operations. In GUI environment, the number of options open to the user is much greater, allowing more freedom to the user and developer. Features such as easier comprehension, user-friendliness, faster application development and many other aspects such as introduction to ActiveX technology and Internet features make Visual Basic an interesting tool to work with. Visual Basic VB is an event-driven programming language. This is called because programming is done in a graphical environment unlike the previous version BASIC where programming is done in a text only environment and executed sequentially in order to control the user interface. Visual Basic enables the user to design the user interface quickly by drawing and arranging the user elements. Due to this spent time is saved for the repetitive task. New environment, supported creation of ActiveX controls, deleted 16 bit application support. If you ever used Visual Basic 3, you too could have known everything. Visual Basic 3 was a reasonably small but powerful language. Visual Basic 4 added classes to the language and made Visual Basic much more complicated. Versions 4, 5, and 6 added more support for database programming and other topics such as custom controls, but Visual Basic was still a fairly understandable language, and if you took the time you could become an expert in just about all of it. NET accelerated the expansion of Visual Basic tremendously. NET Framework added powerful new tools to Visual Basic, but those tools came at the cost of increased complexity. Associated technologies have been added to the language at an ever - increasing rate, so, today, it is impossible for anyone to be an expert on every topic that deals with Visual Basic. System requirements for Visual Basic depends on the version of Visual basic software. A complete installation of the most powerful version of Visual Basic 6. This online Visual Basic tutorials are intended for programmers of all levels. Whether you are a beginner or and advanced VB learner you are absolutely here at the right place to learn what you really should learn. You will currently find only Visual Basic 6 tutorials. We are working on to provide you with Visual Basic. NET tutorials and more other IT related tutorials covering programming, databases, networking, web development etc. Check back now and then for updated and new lessons from Freetutes. Learn Visual Basic 6. If you are new to programming or to visual basic this, beginner level tutorial will be the definite guide which you really should go through. Step by step lessons with examples and source code will help you to understand the lessons easily and quickly. Click here to view the table of contents of VB6 for beginners. Learn Advanced Visual basic 6. This tutorial conducts you on a self-guided tour of all the areas covered by the VB6 Distributed Applications and the VB6 Desktop Applications and teaches you the specific skills you need to achieve in such area. If you are new to computers and want to acquire knowledge about the process of system development, then you will find useful information in this tutorial. This tutorial is designed to explain various aspects of software development and different techniques used for building the system. This tutorial is a good introductory guide to the need and overall features of software engineering.

Chapter 7 : Learn MVC (Model View Controller) Step by Step in 7 Days – Day 3 - CodeProject

The original Visual Basic for DOS and Visual Basic For Windows were introduced in Visual Basic (a vast improvement over previous versions) was released in Visual Basic released in late (added 32 bit application support).

But the truth is ASP. NET is a framework for creating web application while MVC is a great architecture to organize and arrange our code in a better way. Ok so if the new thing is ASP. Let me correct your vocabulary: NET Webforms has served and successfully delivered web application for past 12 years. If you see the success of Microsoft programming languages right from the days of VB visual basic it is due to RAD Rapid application development and visual programming approach. By using visual studio ,developers where able to drag drop UI elements on a designer area and at the backend , visual studio generates C or VB. NET code for those elements. In this code behind Developers can go and write logic to manipulate the UI elements. CS and so on. The main problem with ASP. NET Webform is performance, performance and performance. In web application there are two aspects which define performance: Let us try to understand why response time is slower when it comes to ASP. We did a small load testing experiment of Webform vs Asp. Net MVC and we found Asp. Net MVC to be twice faster. Read more on how this test was done from here Let us try to understand why ASP. Assume the ASPX code has the below simple text box. If you see the HTML output by doing view source it looks something as shown below. Try to get answers to the below questions: Do we really need to make those long server trips to get those simple HTML on the browser?. If you see for every request there is a conversion logic which runs and converts the server controls to HTML output. Due to this unnecessary conversion the response time get affected. Solution for this problem: Bandwidth consumption Viewstate has been a very dear and near friend of ASP. NET developers for past 10 years because it automatically saves states between post backs and reduces our development time. But this reduction in development time comes at a huge cost ,viewstate increases the page size considerably. In this load test we found viewstate increases the page size twice as compared to Asp. Below is the plot of the content length emitted from Webform and Asp. The size increase is because of extra bytes generated from viewstate , below is the snapshot of a viewstate. Lot of people can argue that viewstate can be disabled but then we all know how developers are , if there is option given they would definitely try that out. But the main thing is always performance. If you run the above code below are the respective generated HTML. The other great benefit of working directly with HTML is that your web designers can work very closely with the developer team. They can take the HTML code put in their favourite designer tool like dream weaver , front page etc and design independently. If we have server controls these designer tools do not identify them easily. Reusability of code behind class If you watch any professional ASP. NET Webform project you will notice that code behind class is where you have huge amount of code and the code is really complicated. This class is not a normal class which can be reused and instantiated anywhere. In other words you can never do something as shown below for a Webform class: From the code you can know how difficult it is to instantiate the same. Someone has to manually run the application and do the testing. If we read the four issues mentioned in the previous section with ASP. Below is root cause diagram I have drawn. In this I started with problems , what is the cause for it and the solution for the same. The solution is we need to move the code behind to a separate simple class library and get rid of ASP. In short the solution should look something as shown in the below image. As said the code behind and server controls are the root cause problem. NET classes which you can term as middle layer , business logic etc and the middle layer talks with data access layer. The code behind logic goes in to the controller. View is your ASPX i. You can see in the above diagram how those layers fit in. NET classes termed as controller. Net MVC request flow in general moves as follows: Model in turn calls the data access layer which fetches data in the model. Now that we have understood the different components of Asp. Let us first start with controllers as they are the most important and central part of the MVC architecture.

Chapter 8 : How to compile Visual Basic Code for photobooth fundraiser?

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Chapter 9 : Learn Angular in 10 days “ Day 1 “ Part 1 - CodeProject

VBA stands for Visual Basic for Applications. It is a combination of the Microsoft's event-driven programming language Visual Basic with Microsoft Office Applications such as Microsoft Excel. VBA enables you to automate various activities in Excel like generating reports, preparing charts & graphs.