

## ❖ What is Controls

Controls are objects that can be inserted into the **Form** of the VB 2010 IDE for various purposes. These controls help in creating a GUI Based Applications in VB.Net quickly and easily. You can drag any control to the **Form** using the Control toolbox in the IDE. Each Control has some **properties**, **events**, and **methods**. You can write relevant code for them to perform certain tasks.

- **Properties** describe the object
- **Methods** are used to make the object do something
- **Events** describe what happens when the user/Object takes any action.

Once you have added a VB.NET control to the form, you can change its appearance, its text, its default values, position, size, etc. using its properties. The properties can be changed via the *Properties pane* or by adding the specific values of properties into the *Code editor*. Using the following syntax:

**Object. Property = Value**

### ➤ Common Controls in VB.NET

VB.NET has a variety of controls, below given are the commonly used controls.

- **Text Box**

It is used to accept textual input from the user. The user can add strings, numerical values and a combination of those, but Images and other multimedia content are not supported. The following are some of the commonly used properties, Methods, and Events of the TextBox control.

Sr.No.	Property & Description
1	<b>AcceptsReturn</b> Gets or sets a value indicating whether pressing ENTER in a multiline TextBox control creates a new line of text in the control or activates the default button for the form.
2	<b>CharacterCasing</b> Gets or sets whether the TextBox control modifies the case of characters as they are typed.
4	<b>Font</b> Gets or sets the font of the text displayed by the control.

5	<b>FontHeight</b> Gets or sets the height of the font of the control.
6	<b>ForeColor</b> Gets or sets the foreground color of the control.
7	<b>Multiline</b> Gets or sets a value indicating whether this is a multiline TextBox control.
8	<b>PasswordChar</b> Gets or sets the character used to mask characters of a password in a single-line TextBox control.
9	<b>ReadOnly</b> Gets or sets a value indicating whether text in the text box is read-only.
10	<b>TabIndex</b> Gets or sets the tab order of the control within its container.
11	<b>Text</b> Gets or sets the current text in the TextBox.
12	<b>TextLength</b> Gets the length of text in the control.
13	<b>TextAlign</b> Gets or sets how text is aligned in a TextBox control. This property has values 1- Left      2- Right      3- Center
14	<b>WordWrap</b> Indicates whether a multiline text box control automatically wraps words to the beginning of the next line when necessary.

Sr.No.	Method Name & Description
1	<b>AppendText</b> Appends text to the current text of a text box.
2	<b>Clear</b> Clears all text from the text box control.
3	<b>ResetText</b> Resets the Text property to its default value.
4	<b>Focus</b> Set input focus to the control.

Sr.No.	Event & Description
1	<b>Click</b> Occurs when the control is clicked.
2	<b>DoubleClick</b> Occurs when the control is double-clicked.
3	<b>TextAlignChanged</b> Occurs when the TextAlign property value changes.

- ***Label***

It is used to show any text to the user, typically the text in a label does not change while the application is running.

- ***Button***

It is used as a standard Windows Button. In most cases, the Button Control is used to generate a click event, its name, size and appearance are not changed in the runtime. The following are some of the commonly used properties, Methods, and Events of the Button control.

Sr.No.	Property & Description
1	<b>AutoSizeMode</b> Gets or sets the mode by which the Button automatically resizes itself.
2	<b>BackColor</b> Gets or sets the background color of the control.
3	<b>Image</b> Gets or sets the image that is displayed on a button control.
4	<b>TabIndex</b> Gets or sets the tab order of the control within its container.
5	<b>Text</b> Gets or sets the text associated with this control.

Sr.No.	Method Name & Description
2	<b>NotifyDefault</b> Notifies the Button whether it is the default button so that it can adjust its appearance accordingly.
3	<b>Select</b> Activates the control.

Use the same Events as in TextBox

*Example:*

```
Public Class Form1
    Private Sub ButtonExmaple_Load( )
        Me.Text = "educba.com"
    End Sub
    Private Sub quitBTN_Click( )
        Application.Exit()
    End Sub
End Class
```