If condition Then

VB expression

Else

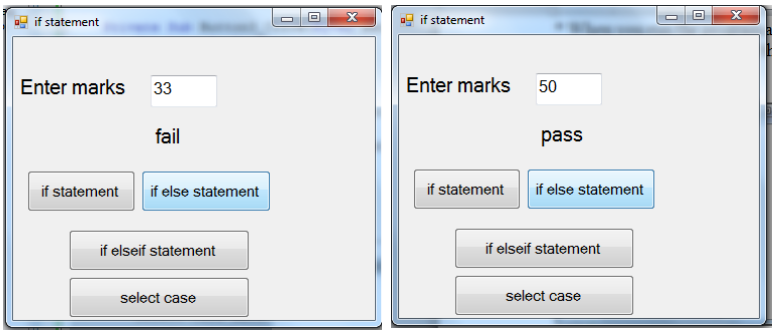
VB expression

End If

Example

```
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
    Dim mark As Integer
    mark = TextBox1.Text
    If mark > 39 Then
       Label1.Text = " pass"
    Else
       Label1.Text = " fail"
    End If
End Sub
```

When you run the program and enter a number that is greater than 40, the statement "pass" will be shown. On the other hand, if the number entered is less than or equal to 40, you will see the "fail" statement



If...Then...Elself Statement

If there are more than two alternative choices, using jus **If...Then...Else** statement will not be enough. In order to provide more choices, we can use the If...Then...ElseIf Statement. The general format for the if...then.. Else statement is

If condition Then

VB expression

ElseIf condition Then

VB expression

ElseIf condition Then

VB expression

.

.

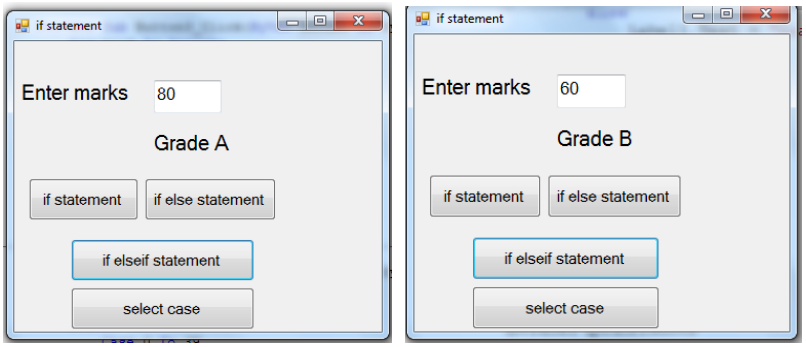
Else

VB expression

End If

Example

```
Private Sub Button3_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button3.Click
        Dim mark As Integer
        mark = TextBox1.Text
        If mark >= 80 Then
            Label1.Text = "Grade A"
        ElseIf mark >= 60 And mark < 80 Then
            Label1.Text = "Grade B"
        ElseIf mark >= 40 And mark < 60 Then
            Label1.Text = "Grade C"
        Else
            Label1.Text = "Grade D"
        End If
End Sub
```



Lesson 6.2

Select Case Control Structure

Outcomes

Upon completion of this unit you will be able to:

- *Use* select control structure.

Select Case

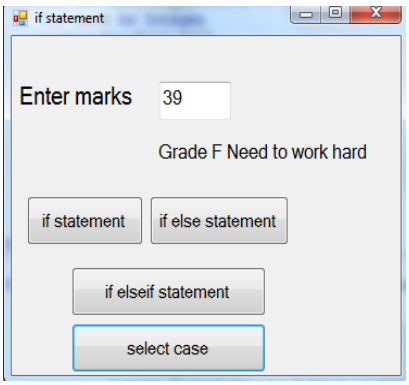
In the previous lesson, we have learned how to control the program flow using the **If...ElseIf** control structure. In this lesson, you will learn another way to control the program flow, that is, the **Select Case** control structure. However, the **Select Case** control structure is slightly different from the **If...ElseIf** control structure. The **Select Case** causes a particular group of statements to be chosen from several available groups. The selection is based upon the current value of on expression that is included within the **Select Case** statement. The Select Case control structure is shown below:

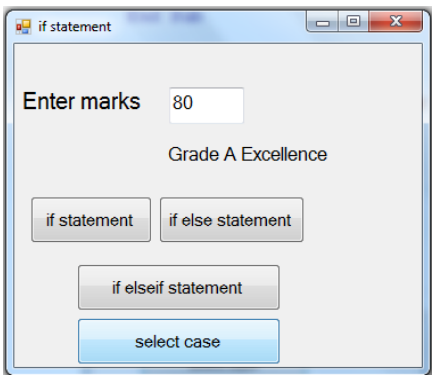
```
Select Case test expression
   Case expression list 1
        Block of one or more VB statements
   Case expression list 2
        Block of one or more VB Statements
   Case expression list 3
        Block of one or more VB statements
        .
        .
        .
   Case Else
        Block of one or more VB Statements
End Select
```

Example

```
Private Sub Button4_Click(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button4.Click
        Dim mark As Integer
        mark = TextBox1.Text
        Select Case mark
            Case 0 To 39
```

```
            Label1.Text = "Grade F Need to work
             hard"
        Case 40 To 49
            Label1.Text = "Grade D Average"
        Case 50 To 59
            Label1.Text = "Grade C Above Average"
        Case 60 To 69
            Label1.Text = "Grade B Good"
        Case Else
            Label1.Text = "Grade A Excellence"
    End Select
End Sub
```





Assessment

Assessment

1. In if statement, if two separate statements are to be executed when the comparison is true, what must be done with them?
2. What is the function of the else clause in if statement?
3. Explain the Use of If.. Else… Endif statement.
4. Give the syntax of Switch Statement.