Using Select Case

It is one of the condition operators. The programmer has to get a value from the user and respond in several different ways. The programmer doesn’t look forward to a long series of (If & Then & Else) statements. If the program can handle multiple values of a particular variable and the programmer don’t want to stack up a lot of (If & Else) statements to handle them, then he should consider (Select Case). Using (Select Case) is to test an expression, seeing which of several cases it matches, and execute the corresponding code.

Here’s the syntax:

```
Select Case test expression
   Case expression list-n
      statements-n ...
End Select
```

Here’s an example using (Select Case). In this example, as the user input the value of (t) showed in the table the program will print on the form all the information’s related with the value of (t).

Ex: Design a program to print the information’s as seen in the table below (on the form by the font (Arial), with the size (14), (Bold)) as the user input each value of
(t), let the program stop the input of (t) as the user input (q). Input the values of (t) by an input box function at the location (7000, 5000).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>t</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
<th>S3</th>
<th>R%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>2.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So:

1- Design part: No design part for such example.
2- Coding part: The coding part might be written as below:

```vbnet
Private Sub Form_Activate()
    Font.Name = "arial"
    Font.Bold = True
    Font.Size = 14
    Print "t", "S1", "S2", "S3", "R%"
    start:
    t = InputBox("Input t or q to stop input", "Input", , 7000, 5000)
    If t = "q" Then Exit Sub
    Select Case t
        Case 10: Print "10", "100", "200", "200", "2"
        Case 20: Print "20", "120", "250", "300", "2.1"
        Case 30: Print "30", "140", "300", "400", "2.15"
    End Select
End Sub
```
Case 40: Print "40", "160", "350", "500", "2.18"

Case 50: Print "50", "180", "400", "600", "2.22"

Case 60: Print "60", "200", "450", "700", "2.25"

End Select

GoTo start

End Sub

Ex: Design a program to print the information’s as seen in the table below (on the form by the font (Arial), with the size (14), (Bold)) as the user input each value of (t), let the program stop the input of (t) as the user input (q). Input the values of (t) by an input box function at the location (7000, 5000).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>t</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So:

1- Design part: No design part for such example.
2- Coding part: The coding part might be written as below:

Private Sub Form_Activate( )

Font.Name = "arial"

Font.Bold = True

Font.Size = 14
Print "t", "S1", "S2"

start:

t = InputBox("Input t or q to stop input", "Input", , 7000, 5000)

If t = "q" Then Exit Sub

Select Case t

Case 10 To 19: Print "10-19", "100", "200"

Case 20 To 29: Print "20-29", "120", "250"

Case 30 To 39: Print "30-39", "140", "300"

Case 40 To 49: Print "40-49", "160", "350"

Case 50 To 59: Print "50-59", "180", "400"

Case 60 To 69: Print "60-69", "200", "450"

End Select

GoTo start

End Sub