While Wend:

The While Wend loop is an older statement pair from previous versions of BASIC and was included in VB for compatibility. The format is:

While (condition)

List of statements

Wend

The flow chart represents the way that this loop order works is illustrated as below:

For more understanding let us try to write codes for the examples below:
Ex: Write a program to print on the form the numbers form (-45 to -5) vertically, use the font (Arial), (Bold) with the size (12). Use While Wend statement.

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 = 12  
x = -45  
While x < -4  
Print "x = "; x  
x = x + 5  
Wend  
End Sub

Ex: Write a program to print on the form the even numbers between (2 and 15) vertically, use the font (Arial), (Bold) with the size (12). Use While Wend statement.

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 = 12
x = 2

While x < 15
  Print "the number"; x; " is even"
  x = x + 2
Wend
End Sub

Ex: Write a program that is able to solve the equation:

\[ Y = 95.5 + \frac{8^2}{11^5} + \frac{9}{13} + \frac{16^4}{22^7} + \frac{18}{26} + \frac{24^6}{33^9} + \frac{27}{39} + \cdots + \frac{80^{20}}{110^{23}} + \frac{90}{130} \]

Print the results on the form vertically, use the font (Arial), (Bold) with the size (14). Use While Wend statement.

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
  a = 2
  b = 5
  c = 8
d = 11

e = 9

f = 13

Sum = 0

While f < 131
    Print Sum
    Sum = Sum + ((c ^ a / d ^ b) + (e / f))
    a = a + 2
    b = b + 2
    c = c + 8
    d = d + 11
    e = e + 9
    f = f + 13
    Wend

y = 95.5 + Sum

Print "y = "; y

End Sub