Some other Keywords in VB.NET

1. Public Class

The Form you've started out with is a Class. If you look right at the top of the code window for a Form, you'll see:

Public Class Form1

The word "Public" means that other code can see it. Form1 is the name of the Class If you look at the bottom of the coding window, you'll see

End Class

, signifying the end of the code for the Class.

2. Sub Procedures

A Sub Procedure is a block of code that is executed in response to an event. By breaking the code in a module into Sub procedures, it becomes much easier to find or modify the code in your application. The syntax for a Sub procedure is:

> **Private Sub** procedurename (arguments)
>
> Statements
>
> **End Sub**

3. Events:

Events are like electrical switches. The electrical switches are of many types, so are the events. The form and controls support events (generation, interaction with mouse and keyboard). The most important events in Visual Basic are described in the following table.

Event	Action taken when
Click	Single click on object.
DbClick	Double click on object.
Mouse move	Mouse pointer move object.
Key press	Pressing a key of the key board.
DragDrop	Move object to another place.

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Example:

Design a form shown in figure below, with three text boxes and one Button. Write code in the button (Execute). So when run project enter the Student Name in TextBox1 and the Father Name in TextBox2 When click on button (Execute) display the Full Name in the TextBox3.


```
Private Sub Button1_Click (-----)

    TextBox3.Text = TextBox1.Text + "  " + TextBox2.Text

End Sub
```

4. **Running the Application**

To run the application, choose start from the run menu, or click the start button on the toolbar , or F5.

5. **Comment Statement**

This statement will not compiled or execute it is used only to explain the code. When used comments the code will be changed to green color, there are two forms for comments :

✓ REM
✓ '

EXAMPLE

```
REM comment line in vb.net
'    comment line in vb.net
```