

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE 2 (SPM 3112)

PROCEDURES & FUNCTIONS (PART 2)

NOOR AZEAN ATAN
MULTIMEDIA EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA



Topics

- Pre-defined functions
- User-defined functions
- Local vs Global

Introduction

VB functions can be divided into **two** categories:

- Pre-defined (standard function)
 - Definitions have been written and it is ready to be used.
 - Which means you **do not need to declare and define**.
- User-defined
 - Function that been created by the user.
 - This functions **need to be declared and defined** by the user.

Pre-Defined Function

- also known as → **built-in function** which is already available in VB
- always **return** exactly 1 value
 - to use this function, you need to call the function with the **correct name and value**.

FunctionName (Value)

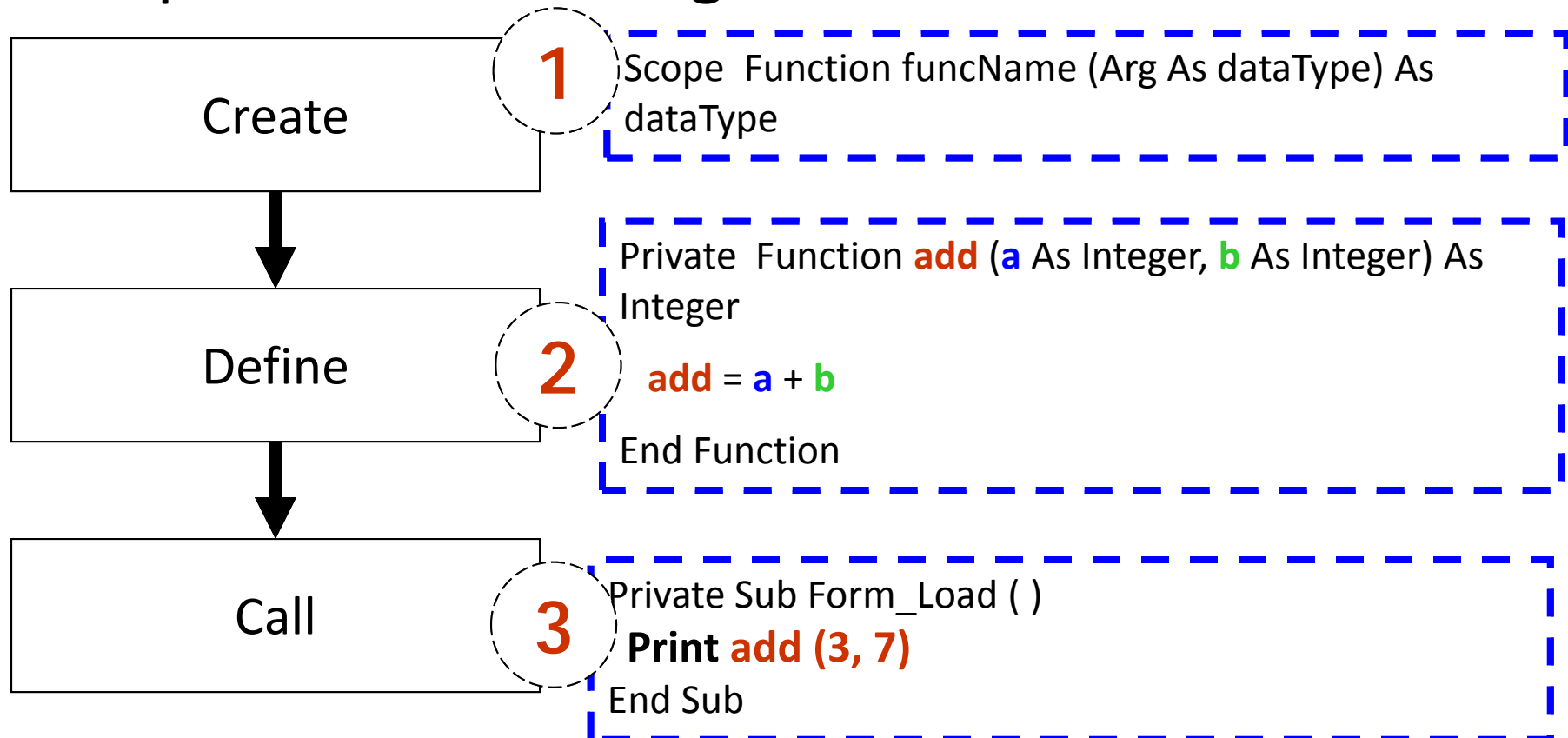
Example: sqr(4)

Built-In functions

- General math
 - *sqr(number), abs(number), exp(number), log(number)*
- Trigonometric functions
 - *sin(number), cos(number), tan(number)*

User-Defined Function

The process of creating function



User-Defined Function

Syntax:

```
Scope Function FunctionName (Arg As Datatype) As Datatype  
Statement(s)  
End Function
```

Example:

```
Private Function Add_Two_Numbers (X as Single, Y as Single) as Single  
    Add_Two_Numbers = X + Y  
End Function  
** in calling sub  
Label1.Caption = Add_Two_Numbers(5, 6)
```

Local vs Global

- Three levels of scope:
 - **Local** - Variable can be seen only in an event procedure or sub-procedure and functions
 - **Module-level** - Variable can be seen by all events and procedures in that form
 - **Global** - Variable can be seen by all events and procedures in the entire project

Scope of Variables

In form1:

Dim iNum3 as Integer

```
Private Sub cmdEnter_Click()
```

```
    Dim iNum4 as Integer
```

```
    iNum4 = iNum1 + iNum3
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub cmdCompute_Click()
```

```
    Dim iNum5 as Integer
```

```
    iNum5 = iNum2 + iNum3
```

```
End Sub
```

In form2:

Dim iNum3 as Integer

```
Private Sub cmdPrint_Click()
```

```
    iNum3 = iNum1 * iNum2
```

```
End Sub
```

In Standard Code Module:

Global iNum1 As Integer

Global iNum2 As Integer

- **Red** represents module level
- **Blue** represents local
- **Green** represents global