

2.4.1 Form Modules

Form modules (.FRM extension) are the foundation of any VB application. They can contain graphical descriptions of the form and its controls, including their property settings. They can also contain form level declarations of type, constants, variables and external procedures, procedures that handle events and general procedures. Virtually everything that applies to class module applies to form module. Forms are just class modules that can have controls placed on them and display a form window. Forms are part of our application that are visible to users at run-time.

2.4.2 Standard Modules

Standard Modules (.BAS extension) are containers for procedures and declarations, commonly used by other parts of our application. They can contain global or module level declarations of types, constant, variables, external procedures and global procedures.

2.4.3 Class Modules

Class modules (.CLS extension) are foundation of object oriented programming in VB. We can write code in class modules to create new objects. These new objects can include our own customized properties and methods, although custom objects can not have their own events. All the properties and methods we create can also be used by other objects, in our application. We can also use the keyword, New to create multiple copies of our objects.

2.5 PROCEDURES

We can simplify programming tasks by breaking programs into smaller logical components. These components, called procedures can then become building blocks that let us enhance and extend VB.

Procedures are useful for condensing repeated or shared tasks, such as frequently used calculations, text and control manipulations and data base operations.