Classification Functions
Visual Basic provides a number of classification functions to check for the data type of an expression. This is useful for performing validation on the input data. Two commonly used functions are:

\begin{align*}
\text{IsNumeric(expression)} \\
\text{IsDate(expression)}
\end{align*}

Structured Programming – Selection

Sequence, selection and repetition constitute the three basic constructs in computer programming. In this section we will work with the selection structure in VB. The basic selection structures in VB are:

(a) \textbf{If} condition \textbf{Then} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{instructions when the condition is true} \\
\textbf{End If}

(b) \textbf{If} condition \textbf{Then} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{instructions when the condition is true} \\
\textbf{Else} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{instructions when the condition is false} \\
\textbf{End If}

A nested selection structure has one of the following forms:

\begin{align*}
\text{If} & \text{ condition1 Then} \\
& \text{instructions} \\
\text{Else} \\
& \text{If condition2 Then} \\
& \text{instructions} \\
& \text{Else} \\
& \text{instructions} \\
\text{End If} \\
\text{End If}
\end{align*}

For the conditions, you can use the relational operators $<, >, \leq, \geq, <>, =$ and the logical operators \textbf{AND}, \textbf{OR} and \textbf{NOT}. For complicated, nested statements first creating a flow chart may be very helpful.

Our Third Program: Practice PictureBox Control

Create a new project with an interface as follows:
Your program should work as follows:
   When a user clicks on the “Enlarge” button, make the picture double its size.
   When a user clicks on the “Shrink” button, make the picture half its size.

The exit option has a picture on it. This is done by adding an image to the `BackgroundImage` property. Also, set the `BackgroundImageLayout` property to stretch. Add ToolTip control to the form to display information about what each button does.

For the `PictureBox`, you need to set the `SizeMode` property to `StretchImage`. Use the `Height` and `Width` properties of the `PictureBox` to enlarge and shrink. Now modify the program so that only two sizes are available, in other words, a user cannot enlarge the image twice consecutively; neither can he/she shrink the image twice consecutively. Try to use the `Visible` property to do this. Then try it with the `Enabled` property.