**ITEC397 Chapter 06 LABWORK**

1. **The use of \ operator**
* Open a macro-enabled Excel sheet, go to developer Tab, open the Visual Basic editor, if it is not created, create a module (module1)
* Create a sub routine named example\_06\_01
* Display the result of 6\4

***Solution***

*Sub example\_006\_01()*

 *MsgBox 6 \ 4*

*End Sub*

1. **The use of Mod operator**
* Create a sub routine named example\_06\_02
* Display the result of 7 mod 4

***Solution***

*Sub example\_006\_02()*

 *MsgBox 7 Mod 4*

*End Sub*

1. **The use of Concatenation operator**
* Create a sub routine named example\_06\_03
* Display the result of “Cem “ & “Yagli”
* Display the result of 12 & “ Monkeys”
* Display the result of 3 & 4

***Solution***

*Sub example\_006\_03()*

 *MsgBox "Cem " & "Yagli"*

 *MsgBox 12 & " Monkeys"*

 *MsgBox 3 & 4*

*End Sub*

1. **The ANDing two numbers**
* Create a sub routine named example\_06\_04
* Display the result of 105 And 37
* Display the result of 66 And 66
* Display the result of 105 And 3

***Solution***

Sub example\_006\_04()

 MsgBox 105 And 37

 MsgBox 66 And 66

 MsgBox 105 And 3

End Sub

1. **The ORing two numbers**
* Create a sub routine named example\_06\_05
* Display the result of 10 Or 35
* Display the result of 66 Or 66
* Display the result of 105 Or 3

***Solution***

Sub example\_006\_05()

 MsgBox 10 Or 35

 MsgBox 66 Or 66

 MsgBox 105 Or 3

End Sub

1. **The XORing two numbers**
* Create a sub routine named example\_06\_06
* Display the result of 10 Or 35
* Display the result of 66 Or 66
* Display the result of 105 Or 3

***Solution***

Sub example\_006\_05()

 MsgBox 10 Xor 35

 MsgBox 66 xor 66

 MsgBox 105 xor 3

End Sub

1. **Basic Encryption and Decryption processes with XOR Operator**
* Create a sub routine named example\_06\_07
* Assign the character “C” to variable message, and “9” to the variable Key
* Encryption: Xor the Message and Key into Chiper text variable c\_text and display this Character
* *Decryption:* Xor the c\_text and Key into Message2 variable Message2 and display this Character
* See, the Message (original text) and Message2 (Decrypted text) are same

***Solution***

Sub example\_006\_07()

 Message = "C"

 Key = "9"

 MsgBox "Message=" & Message

 c\_text = Asc(Message) Xor Asc(Key)

 MsgBox Chr(c\_text)

 Message2 = c\_text Xor Asc(Key)

 MsgBox "Message2=" & Chr(Message2)

End Sub