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**Article:** Understanding Check Boxes

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# **Visual Basic – Understanding Check Boxes**

The checkbox acts as a "**toggle**" control: if it's on, clicking it turns it off; if it's off, clicking it turns it on. Unlike the option button, the operation of each checkbox on a form or frame is independent of all other checkboxes; changing the status of one does not affect other checkboxes.

The program can read or set the status of a checkbox with the **Value** property (*which is the default property of the checkbox*).

The **Value** property of a checkbox is of the Integer type. A value of 0 means "**off**", a value of 1 means "**on**". You can use the **VB** constants **vbUnchecked** or **vbChecked** for 0 or 1, respectively.

Following is a checkbox demo. The form contains *6 checkboxes* within a frame, named **chkHobby1**, **chkHobby2,** until **chkHobby6.**

The form also contains a command button called **cmdOK** and a label called **lblInfo**. This is the form at design time:



The code behind the **OK** button is:

Private Sub cmdOK\_Click()

Dim strInfo As String

strInfo = "Items selected:"

If chkHobby1 = vbChecked Then strInfo = strInfo & " aerobics"

If chkHobby2 = vbChecked Then strInfo = strInfo & " reading"

If chkHobby3 = vbChecked Then strInfo = strInfo & " travel"

If chkHobby4 = vbChecked Then strInfo = strInfo & " movies"

If chkHobby5 = vbChecked Then strInfo = strInfo & " computers"

If chkHobby6 = vbChecked Then strInfo = strInfo & " sports"

lblInfo = strInfo

End Sub

**Sample run:**

