

Chapter 17: Type conversion

| Function name | Range for Expression argument |
|---------------|--|
| CBool | Any valid Char or String or numeric expression |
| CByte | 0 through 255 (unsigned); fractional parts are rounded. |
| CChar | Any valid Char or String expression; only first character of a String is converted; value can be 0 through 65535 (unsigned). |

Section 17.1: Converting Text of The Textbox to an Integer

From [MSDN](#)

Use the CInt function to provide conversions from any other data type to an Integer subtype. For example, CInt forces integer arithmetic when currency, single-precision, or double-precision arithmetic would normally occur.

Assuming that you have 1 button and 2 textbox. If you type on textbox1.text 5.5 and on textbox2.text 10.

If you have this code:

```
Dim result = textbox1.text + textbox2.text
MsgBox("Result: " & result)
'It will output
5.510
```

In order to add the values of the 2 textboxes you need to convert their values to Int by using the CInt(expression).

```
Dim result = CInt(textbox1.text) + CInt(textbox2.text)
MsgBox("Result: " & result)
'It will output
16
```

Note: When the fractional part of a value is exactly 0.5, the CInt function rounds to the closest even number. For example, **0.5 rounds to 0**, while **1.5 rounds to 2**, and **3.5 rounds to 4**. The purpose of rounding to the closest even number is to compensate for a bias that could accumulate when many numbers are added together.