



VBScript Basics

Data Types

Boolean	True or False
Byte	Integer between 0 and 255
Integer	Integer between -32,768 and 32,767
Long	Integer between -2,147,483,648 and 2,147,483,647
Single	Single-precision floating-point number
Double	Double-precision floating-point number
String	Sequence of characters
Date	Represents dates and times
Object	An OLE Automation object

Variables

Variables are declared using the `Dim`, `Public`, or `Private` keywords.

Example:

```
Dim myVariable
myVariable = "Hello, World!"
```

To explicitly declare the type of a variable, use `As` keyword.

Example:

```
Dim myInteger As Integer
myInteger = 10
```

Constants are declared using the `Const` keyword.

Example:

```
Const PI = 3.14159
```

Operators

Arithmetic	<code>+, -, *, /, \</code> (integer division), <code>Mod</code> (modulus), <code>^</code> (exponentiation)
Comparison	<code>=, <>, <, >, <=, >=</code>
Logical	And, Or, Not, Xor
String Concatenation	<code>&</code>
Assignment	<code>=</code>

Control Structures

Conditional Statements

If...Then...Else

```
If condition Then
    'Statements to execute if condition is
    true
ElseIf condition2 Then
    'Statements to execute if condition2
    is true
Else
    'Statements to execute if all
    conditions are false
End If
```

Select Case

```
Select Case expression
Case value1
    'Statements to execute if expression
    = value1
Case value2
    'Statements to execute if expression
    = value2
Case Else
    'Statements to execute if expression
    doesn't match any value
End Select
```

Looping Structures

For...Next

```
For i = start To end [Step step]
    'Statements to execute
Next
```

For Each...Next

```
For Each element In group
    'Statements to execute
Next
```

Do While...Loop

```
Do While condition
    'Statements to execute
Loop
```

Do...Loop While

```
Do
    'Statements to execute
Loop While condition
```

While...Wend (Legacy, avoid using)

```
While condition
    'Statements to execute
Wend
```

Error Handling

On Error Resume Next

Continues execution even after an error occurs.

Example:

```
On Error Resume Next
'Code that might cause an error
If Err.Number <> 0 Then
    'Handle the error
End If
On Error GoTo 0 'Disable error handling
```

Err Object

Provides information about runtime errors.

Properties: `Number`, `Description`, `Source`

Methods: `Clear`, `Raise`

Functions and Procedures

Functions

Functions are blocks of code that perform a specific task and return a value.

Syntax:

```
Function FunctionName(parameter1,  
parameter2)  
    'Statements  
    FunctionName = returnValue  
End Function
```

Example:

```
Function Add(a, b)  
    Add = a + b  
End Function
```

Functions are called by using their name and passing arguments, if any.

Example:

```
result = Add(5, 3)  
WScript.Echo result 'Output: 8
```

Subroutines (Procedures)

Subroutines are blocks of code that perform a specific task but do not return a value.

Syntax:

```
Sub SubroutineName(parameter1,  
parameter2)  
    'Statements  
End Sub
```

Example:

```
Sub Greet(name)  
    WScript.Echo "Hello, " & name  
End Sub
```

Subroutines are called using the `call` keyword or by simply using their name.

Example:

```
Call Greet("Alice")  
Greet "Bob"
```

Built-in Functions

<code>MsgBox</code>	Displays a message box.
<code>InputBox</code>	Displays a prompt for user input.
<code>Len(string)</code>	Returns the length of a string.
<code>UCase(string)</code>	Converts a string to uppercase.
<code>LCase(string)</code>	Converts a string to lowercase.
<code>Trim(string)</code>	Removes leading and trailing spaces from a string.
<code>Left(string, length)</code>	Returns a specified number of characters from the left side of a string.
<code>Right(string, length)</code>	Returns a specified number of characters from the right side of a string.
<code>Mid(string, start, length)</code>	Returns a specified number of characters from a string.

Working with Objects

Creating Objects

Objects can be created using the `CreateObject` function.

Syntax:

```
Set objectVariable =  
CreateObject("ProgID")
```

Example:

```
Set fso =  
CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
```

Late Binding vs Early Binding:

- Late Binding:** Object type is determined at runtime (using `CreateObject`). More flexible but can be slower.
- Early Binding:** Object type is determined at design time (requires referencing a type library). Faster but less flexible.

FileSystemObject (FSO)

<code>CreateTextFile(filename, [overwrite], [unicode])</code>	Creates a new text file.
<code>OpenTextFile(filename, [iomode], [create], [format])</code>	Opens an existing text file.
<code>FolderExists(folderpath)</code>	Checks if a folder exists.
<code>FileExists(filepath)</code>	Checks if a file exists.
<code>CreateFolder(folderpath)</code>	Creates a new folder.
<code>DeleteFile(filespec, [force])</code>	Deletes a file.
<code>DeleteFolder(folderspec, [force])</code>	Deletes a folder.

WScript Object

<code>WScript.Echo message</code>	Displays a message.
<code>WScript.Quit [exitcode]</code>	Terminates the script.
<code>WScript.Arguments</code>	Collection of command-line arguments.
<code>WScript.FullName</code>	The full path of the current script.