

## Accept Only Uppercase Letters in a Text Box

Problems can arise in some situations because users enter text with different capitalization. This problem can be avoided by converting all text to uppercase as it is entered. This tip shows you how.

Letters and other characters are represented numerically in Visual Basic. The lowercase letters a-z are represented by the values 97-122 while the uppercase letters A-Z are coded as 65-90. Thus, each uppercase letter's value is 32 less than the corresponding lower case letter's value. To force input to uppercase all you need do is check each character that is input and, if its value is between 97 and 122, subtract 32 from it. You would do this in the Text Box control's KeyPress event procedure:

```
Private Sub Text1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
```

```
    If KeyAscii >= 97 And KeyAscii <= 122 Then
```

```
        KeyAscii = KeyAscii - 32
```

```
    End If
```

```
End Sub
```

Non-letter characters, such as digits and punctuation, are not affected. Note that this technique works only for text entered from the keyboard - it will not change text inserted into the Text Box by code.