Public class form1

Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Listbox1.Items.Add("Description: " & products(0)(9) & " price $" & products(0)(11) & " cost $" & products(0)(12))
    Listbox1.Items.Add("Description: " & products(1)(9) & " price $" & products(1)(11) & " cost $" & products(1)(12))
    Listbox1.Items.Add("Description: " & products(2)(9) & " price $" & products(2)(11) & " cost $" & products(2)(12))
End Sub

Private Sub Button2_Click(sender As System.Object, e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
    For i = 0 To products.length - 1
        listbox1.AddItem("Description: " & products(i)(9) & " price $" & products(i)(11) & " cost $" & products(i)(12))
    Next
End Sub

Private Sub Button3_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button3.Click
    VOW
End Sub

Columns
Can bring up the list if you want to.
Structure named soup is made up of these three parts.

Form I can use to bring up a list of soups.

I defined wkSoup as having the soup structure. Then I went to search. I then move the item name in wkSoup and the price in wkSoup to the text boxes.
Msgbox as search happens.
A couple of read and write examples.
This example is under Chapter 9 in the examples for CIS156. It is opening the file and writing 6 records with a strNumber and strName on individual lines.
Here is the default location for the file I created today called mine.txt.
Here is the file with each field on a separate line.
This is running the one I mentioned under CIS120. It writes with a format that includes a separator of a comma.
Formatting the line and writing it then clearing the text boxes and save the focus.
Now we are starting to look at using a database with VB.

Keeping track of which record you are reading.

The select accesses the records to processed and the dataAdapter combines the location of the database with the records to select.
Here is the location of the database.
Looking at the database and table.