

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [How to: Generate random numbers! \[Noob proof\]](#)

Nezami - February 7, 2010, 2:54 am

Hey everything I am going to show you how to generate a random number between 2 numbers chosen by you., but please remember the max you can go up to is.

1 and 2,147,483,647.

First of your going to want to create a button and a text box, name the button whatever you want, I am going to go with "Generate"

It should look like this:

[IMG][http://i45.\[censored\].com/6xulgh.jpg](http://i45.[censored].com/6xulgh.jpg)[/IMG]

Now double click the button or right click and select "view code".

Now, between these 2 texts:

```
Code Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.ClickCode End Sub
```

You put this:

```
Code Dim r As IntegerCode Dim objRandom As New
System.Random(CType(System.DateTime.Now.Ticks Mod System.Int32.MaxValue, Integer))
This is basically declaring r as an integer and making it so you can use r which will generate a
random number. But first, you need to say between what numbers you want E.G 1-100, 10-500,
11-12
```

So between these:

```
Code Dim objRandom As New System.Random(CType(System.DateTime.Now.Ticks Mod
System.Int32.MaxValue, Integer))Code end sub
put:
```

Code r = objRandom.Next(1, 10)This is saying that your integer equals a random number between 1 and 10, if you want to change the number simply change "(1, 10)" to whatever you want.

That's all good but now the final step is to make it so the random number will appear somewhere, atm it generates a random number but doesn't show it, so in between:

```
Code r = objRandom.Next(1, 10)and
Code end sub
```

Put this bit of code:

Code TextBox1.Text = rThis will make the generated number appear in text box 1.

Now to make it a bit more advanced you could copy the first bit where you "dim r as integer" and "dim objrandom as new..." but this time change these:

"r" and "objrandom" so now you can have

```
Code Dim t As IntegerCode Dim Randoml As New
System.Random(CType(System.DateTime.Now.Ticks Mod System.Int32.MaxValue, Integer))
Or whatever you want, after you have done this put the other bit of code as well
```

Code r = objRandom.Next(1, 10) And change "r" and "objrandom" to whatever you declared (dim) earlier on.

This will enable you to put this instead

Code TextBox1.Text = t & "x" & r 'Displays the number in a text box

This code will make the integer "t" appear which in my case was a random number between 10 and 99 and then the letter "x" appear and then the integer "r" appear which in my case was a random number between 100 and 1000.

Getting something like this: "54x753"

This project may help in fake programs such as keygens/auth gens etc. So hope you enjoyed my tutorial and hopefully you learned something thanks.

Nezami - February 7, 2010, 9:22 am

No comments?):

msgmsgmsgmsg

collinetnick - February 7, 2010, 9:24 am

Thank you, will use it to make a fake keygen and spread it ?.

Nezami - February 7, 2010, 9:25 am

(Feb 7, 2010 10:24 AM)collinetnick Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Thank you, will use it to make a fake keygen and spread it ?.

Woot first comment :P

collinetnick - February 7, 2010, 9:28 am

(Feb 7, 2010 10:25 AM)-X- Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Woot first comment :P

Can you just give me the whole source code instead of telling me to put code in between code?

Nezami - February 7, 2010, 9:41 am

(Feb 7, 2010 10:28 AM)collinetnick Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Can you just give me the whole source code instead of telling me to put code in between code?

Yes 1 Second

Code Public Class Form1

Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click

Dim r As Integer

Dim objRandom As New System.Random(CType(System.DateTime.Now.Ticks Mod
System.Int32.MaxValue, Integer))

Dim t As Integer

Dim James As New System.Random(CType(System.DateTime.Now.Ticks Mod
System.Int32.MaxValue, Integer))

t = James.Next(10, 99)

r = objRandom.Next(1000000000, 2000000000) 'Number Between 1000000000 and
2000000000

TextBox1.Text = t & "x" & r 'Displays the number in a text box
End Sub

Private Sub TextBox1_TextChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles TextBox1.TextChanged

End Sub
End Class

Kotei - February 7, 2010, 9:47 am

niiice. Now I can do keygens instead of fake hacks for games...Keygen so much more effective

collinetnick - February 7, 2010, 9:48 am

How can we change the code's to enable it to generate number's we listed.

Sour Diesel - February 7, 2010, 10:02 am

nice tut, noob friendly?

Leopardss - February 7, 2010, 10:29 am

can i use this Generate Random Number in my Crypter ?

As the Infinity Crypter etc etc ?

Can i use ?

Nezami - February 7, 2010, 10:32 am

(Feb 7, 2010 11:29 AM)Leopardss Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) can i use this Generate Random Number in my Crypter ?

As the Infinity Crypter etc etc ?

Can i use ?

If you mean "do i have permission to use" then yes.

collinetnick - February 7, 2010, 10:39 am

(Feb 7, 2010 11:32 AM)-X- Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) If you mean "do i have permission to use" then yes.

I think he mean's, can it work. And if you edit the code to the amount of interval's as your crypter need's then yes.

Nezami - February 7, 2010, 10:46 am

(Feb 7, 2010 11:39 AM)collinetnick Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I think he mean's, can it work. And if you edit the code to the amount of interval's as your crypter need's then yes.

Oh okay :P Im still a noob at this stuff so I don't know what he means and stuff ;D

llamafbi - March 5, 2010, 6:54 pm

Thanks It helped alot :D

Nezami - March 5, 2010, 8:26 pm

(Feb 7, 2010 10:48 AM)collinetnick Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) How can we change the code's to enable it to generate number's we listed.

<http://www.youtube.com/user/TeachMeComputer#p/u/5/gSGUDpLWp-k>

Nezami - March 16, 2010, 6:26 am

Long awaited bump

10char

Cryptic - March 17, 2010, 4:03 am

This is a nice little thing to make if you're bored :)

Milopeach - *March 17, 2010, 4:15 am*

Very neat! Favourties FTW!

Neroxan - *March 17, 2010, 4:28 am*

Wow, the differences in vb6 and vb08 are huge, not minimal like most people claim.

In vb6 that takes like maybe 15-25 lines and uses no references to anything else.

Theres probably an easier method in .net, but this makes me glad that I started learning vb6 instead. lol

Great tut though, very easy to understand unlike most of my own.

zealotico - *March 17, 2010, 5:12 am*

Nice tut . Thanks 4 sharing

Nezami - *March 17, 2010, 9:37 am*

Thanks for good feedback guys.