

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Find string in textbox and move that line & 5 lines below to other textbox](#)

ShadyShadow - April 26, 2014, 2:59 pm

Just like the title says,

I'm working on a program that filters out certain keywords from a textbox, i got that working without any problems but my next step is that it not only moves the keyword to another textbox but also the 5 next coming lines beneath it.

The keyword can appear more than 1 time in the textbox so it must be looped till the whole textbox is read.

Does anyone knows how i can do this?

EXAMPLE:

Textbox contains:

PHP Code

<?php

Name

Lastname

Phone

Address

ZipCode

Shit

sdsf

gerg

ereh

ergrtt

htr

45yge

Name

Lastname

Phone

Address

ZipCode

So what i want to filter is only this:

Name

Lastname

Phone

Address

ZipCode

Moen - April 26, 2014, 3:28 pm

Code do untill (keyword is gone)

loop

Well you can post what you have coded and it is possible to help you from there.

ShadyShadow - April 26, 2014, 3:50 pm

(Apr 26, 2014 03:28 PM)The Moen Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Code do untill (keyword is gone) loop
Well you can post what you have coded and it is possible to help you from there.
this is what i got to find it:

PHP Code

```
<?php
For Each line As String In File.ReadAllLines(location)
    If line.StartsWith("Log In") Then
        RichTextBox2.Text = line.ToString

    End If
Next
```

0xDEAD10CC - April 26, 2014, 4:30 pm

Are you trying to find the lines from the TextBox then or from the file directly? Using the file would be better. Find the line that you want to start at, then increment a count for how many lines you want to retrieve. When the count extends the limit, stop collecting the lines, pretty simple. :)

LINQ provides useful methods for this:

```
Code File.ReadAllLines("path").SkipWhile(Function(ln) ln.IndexOf("searchvalue") == -1).Take(5)
```

ShadyShadow - April 26, 2014, 4:41 pm

(Apr 26, 2014 04:30 PM)0xDEAD10CC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Are you trying to find the lines from the TextBox then or from the file directly? Using the file would be better. Find the line that you want to start at, then increment a count for how many lines you want to retrieve. When the count extends the limit, stop collecting the lines, pretty simple. :)

LINQ provides useful methods for this:

```
Code File.ReadAllLines("path").SkipWhile(Function(ln) ln.IndexOf("searchvalue") == -1).Take(5)
File.ReadAllLines(location).SkipWhile(Function(ln) ln.IndexOf("Log In") = -1).Take(5)
your code wasnt working so i removed the double = i think that was a prob but now i dont really
know how to execute the command to make it popup in the richtextbox :/
```

Moen - April 26, 2014, 4:47 pm

I have just made everything on an other way.

This will change the textbox 2 times since it is contains "Lastname" two times

```
Code Dim FileReader As New IO.StreamReader("C:\Users\Moen\Desktop\Ny mappel\text.txt")
Dim CurrentLine As String
Dim Outputstring As String

Do Until FileReader.EndOfStream
    CurrentLine = FileReader.ReadLine()

    If CurrentLine = "Lastname" Then
        Outputstring = CurrentLine
        For i = 1 To 5 ' runs five times
            If FileReader.EndOfStream Then 'Checs if it is at the end of the file
                i = 5
            Else
```

```
CurrentLine = FileReader.ReadLine()  
Outputstring &= vbNewLine & CurrentLine  
End If  
Next
```

```
    TextBox1.Text = Outputstring  
End If  
Loop
```

ShadyShadow - April 26, 2014, 4:53 pm

(Apr 26, 2014 04:47 PM)The Moen Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I have just made everything on an other way.
This will change the textbox 2 times since it is contains "Lastname" two times

```
Code Dim FileReader As New IO.StreamReader("C:\Users\Moen\Desktop\Ny mappe\text.txt")
```

```
    Dim CurrentLine As String  
    Dim Outputstring As String
```

```
    Do Until FileReader.EndOfStream  
        CurrentLine = FileReader.ReadLine()
```

```
        If CurrentLine = "Lastname" Then  
            Outputstring = CurrentLine  
            For i = 1 To 5 ' runs five times  
                If FileReader.EndOfStream Then 'Checs if it is at the end of the file  
                    i = 5  
                Else  
                    CurrentLine = FileReader.ReadLine()  
                    Outputstring &= vbNewLine & CurrentLine  
                End If  
            Next
```

```
        TextBox1.Text = Outputstring  
    End If  
Loop
```

Thanks thats working good but got 1 prob and that is if the currentline is like this "Lastname abc" it wont capture it is there a way to make it find "Lastname" no matter what is standing behind it? I also noticed that if i got 2 times lastname in it it wil only get the last one ;/

Moen - April 26, 2014, 4:54 pm

(Apr 26, 2014 04:53 PM)ShadyShadow Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Thanks thats working good but got 1 prob and that is if the currentline is like this "Lastname abc" it wont capture it is there a way to make it find "Lastname" no matter what is standing behind it?
then you use "startswith"
as you have used before.

(Apr 26, 2014 04:53 PM)ShadyShadow Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Thanks thats working good but got 1 prob and that is if the currentline is like this "Lastname abc" it wont capture it is there a way to make it find "Lastname" no matter what is standing behind it?
then you use "startswith"
as you have used before.

ShadyShadow - April 26, 2014, 5:08 pm

Got it working thanks, my code is:

```

Code location = TextBox1.Text + "\" + ListBox1.SelectedItem.ToString
Dim FileReader As New IO.StreamReader(location)
Dim CurrentLine As String
Dim Outputstring As String

Do Until FileReader.EndOfStream
CurrentLine = FileReader.ReadLine()

If CurrentLine.StartsWith("Log In") Then
Outputstring = CurrentLine
For i = 1 To 5 ' runs five times
If FileReader.EndOfStream Then 'Checs if it is at the end of the file
i = 5
Else
CurrentLine = FileReader.ReadLine()
Outputstring &= vbNewLine & CurrentLine
End If
Next

RichTextBox2.Text = RichTextBox2.Text + Outputstring + vbNewLine + vbNewLine

End If
Loop

```

0xDEAD10CC - April 26, 2014, 6:30 pm

(Apr 26, 2014 04:41 PM)ShadyShadow Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#)

File.ReadAllLines(location).SkipWhile(Function(ln) ln.IndexOf("Log In") = -1).Take(5)
your code wasnt working so i removed the double = i think that was a prob but now i dont really know how to execute the command to make it popup in the richtextbox :/
Ahh, translated it in notepad from a test in C# that I did quickly (already had a C# project open), forgot to change that. Other than that, the only other thing I had to do was change the lambda and remove the semicolon. Thanks :)

For a textbox you have to translate that IEnumerable result into a string.

```

Code var obj = string.Join(Environment.NewLine, File.ReadAllLines("path").SkipWhile(ln =>
ln.IndexOf("searchvalue") == -1).Take(5).ToArray());
Code Dim obj As String = string.Join(Environment.NewLine,
File.ReadAllLines("path").SkipWhile(function(ln) ln.IndexOf("searchvalue") = -1).Take(5).ToArray())

```