

- **RightAlign**—The message box text is right-aligned.
- **RtlReading**—Specifies that the message box text is displayed with right to left reading order.
- **ServiceNotification**—The message box is displayed on the active desktop when a service makes a call notifying the user of an event. The function displays a message box on the current active desktop, even if there is no user logged on to the computer.

The result of the **Show** method is a value from the **DialogResult** enumeration, showing what button the user clicked:

- **Abort**—Returns Abort.
- **Cancel**—Returns Cancel.
- **Ignore**—Returns Ignore.
- **No**—Returns No.
- **None**—Nothing is returned from the dialog box. (Note that this means that a modal dialog continues running.)
- **OK**—Returns OK.
- **Retry**—Returns Retry.
- **Yes**—Returns Yes.

Here's an example putting this to work, from the `MsgAndInputBoxes` example on the CD-ROM. Note that I'm testing the returned result to see if the user clicked the OK button:

```
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, _
    ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
    Dim Result As Integer
    Result = MessageBox.Show("This is a message box!", "Message Box", _
        MessageBoxButtons.OKCancel, MessageBoxIcon.Information, _
        MessageBoxDefaultButton.Button1, _
        MessageBoxOptions.DefaultDesktopOnly)
    If (Result = DialogResult.OK) Then
        TextBox1.Text = "You clicked OK"
    End If
End Sub
```

End Sub