Question 1. When defining constant and global variable which type of case we use?

Answer:

**Constants:**

Constants are typically defined using "PascalCase." PascalCase capitalizes the first letter of each word in the identifier and omits spaces. Constants are often declared using the const keyword, and it is common to use all uppercase letters for the constant's name.

**Global Variables:**

Global variables, which are variables with global scope (accessible throughout the entire program), can also use "PascalCase" or "CamelCase" depending on the naming conventions of the project or organization. It's important to choose a naming convention and stick with it consistently.

Question2. Difference between Function and Subroutine?

Answer:

Functions:

* Return a value.
* Can be built into the programming language or provided by the user.
* Are called by name and can be used at several places in an application with different parameters.
* Are used when a value is returned to the calling routine.

Subroutines:

* Do not return a value, but may perform some operations with the arguments passed to them.
* Are always user-defined rather than built-ins.
* Are called by name and can be used at several places in an application with different parameters.
* Are used when a desired task is needed, but no value is returned.

Question3. Difference between Variable and Properties?

Answer

Variables:

* Correspond directly to a memory location.
* Can be defined inside a class or a procedure.
* Can be a local variable, defined inside a procedure and available only within that procedure, or a member variable, defined in a module, class, or structure but not inside any procedure.
* Can be of any type and can be changed during program execution.

Properties:

* Are a data element defined on a module, class, or structure.
* Are declared publicly inside the class and require the declaration of fields before so that they can then read or write them accordingly.
* Have a code block between the Property and End Property statements that contains a Get procedure, a Set procedure, or both.