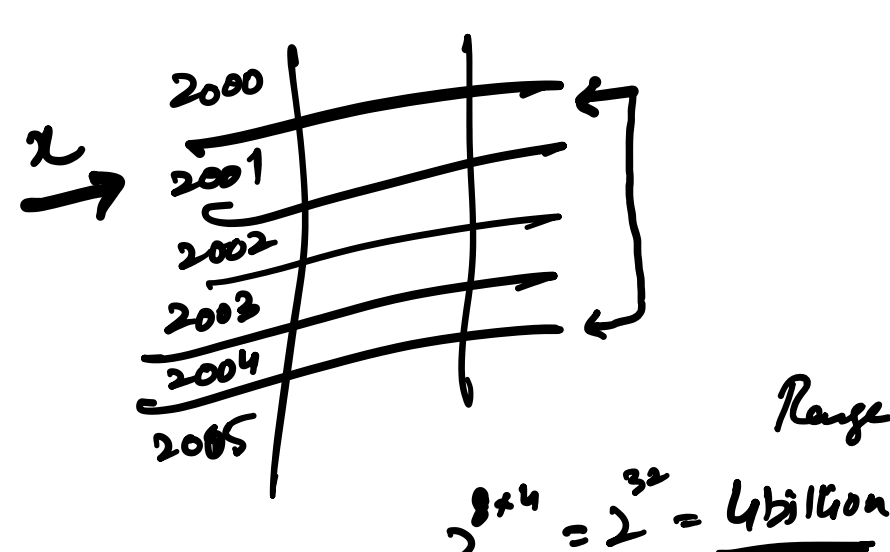


Pseudocode:

DECLARE x : INTEGER



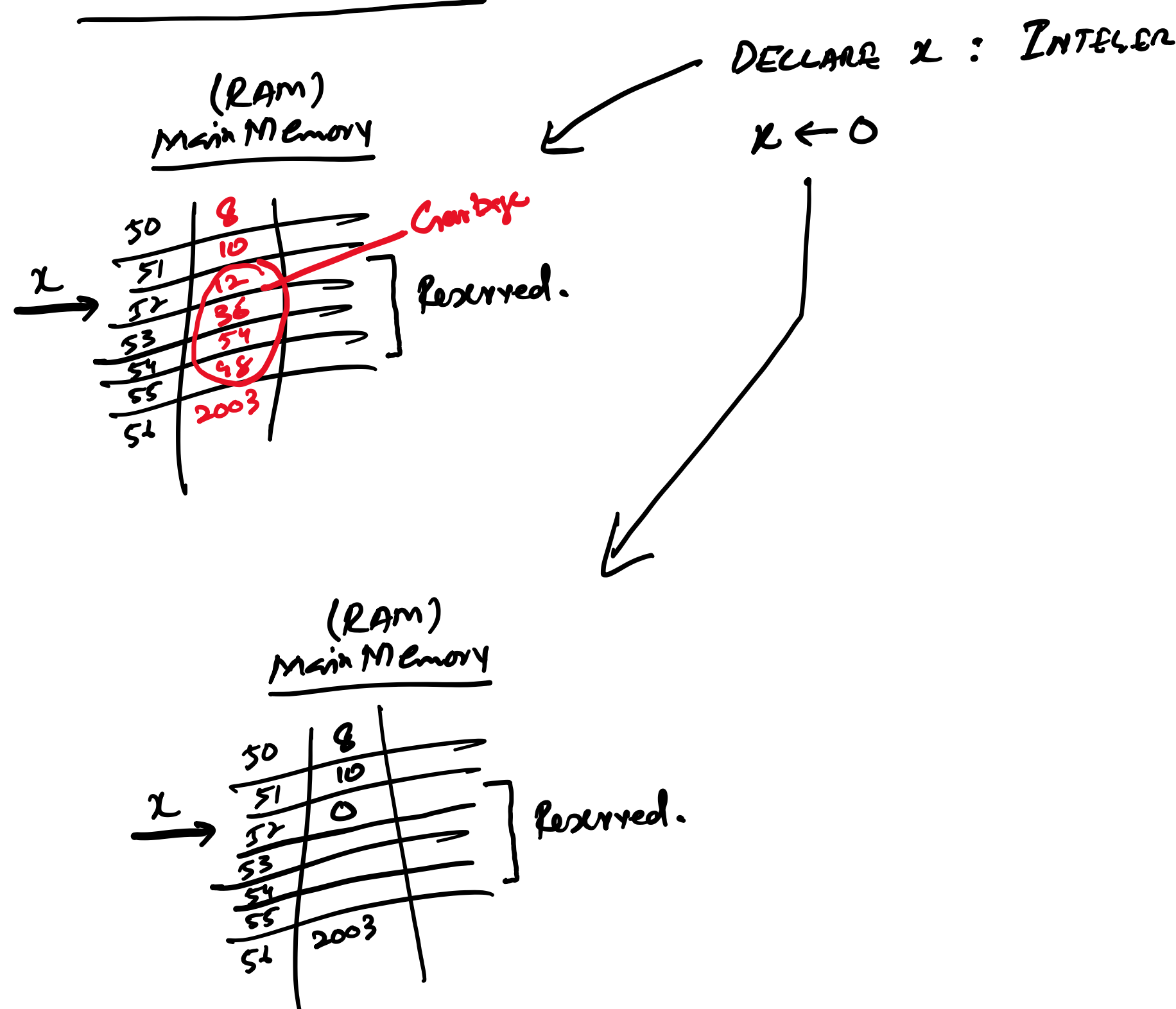
DECLARATION:

- ← instruction (declaration)
- Finds out enough space as per the size of type
- maps the first address to the identifier.
- Reserves and protect the reserved memory space, until the program is being executed.

Visual Basic.net 2010

DIM x AS Integer.

Initialisation:



Types Initialisation Values

Initialisation

Pseudocode	Visual Basic	Pseudocode	VB
INTEGER	Integer	$x \leftarrow 0$	$x = 0$
REAL	Single	$x \leftarrow 0.0$	$x = 0.0$
CURRENCY	Decimal	$x \leftarrow 0.0$	$x = 0.0$
CHARACTER	Char	$n \leftarrow ""$	$n = ""$
TEXT/STRING	String	$n \leftarrow ""$	$n = ""$
BOOLEAN	Boolean	$y \leftarrow \#False\#$	$y = False$
DATE	Date	/	/
Time	Time	/	/

Assignment

DOB \leftarrow #10-9-2005#

DOB = #10-9-2005#

TimeOfBirth = #10:19#

Identifier Naming Conventions (Rules):

- Only alphabets, digits and underscore is allowed.
A-Z, a-z, 0-9, _
- Can't start with a digit.
a ✓ Name1 ✓ 1NameX ✗
a-b ✓ 1aX ✗
- No keywords. IF, THEN, ELSE, WHILE, DECLARE, INTEGER, REAL, DATE, OR, AND, NOT etc.
- No special symbols except underscore
NameX, PakistanX, myNameX
- length should be ≤ 255 .

Key terms:

- Data Types (types, names, sizes, examples)
- Declaration
- Initialisation
- Constant
- Identifier
- Naming conventions
- Literals
- Constructs.

Data Types

Intrinsic/primitive

Default-

- 1- Currency
- 2- Integer
- 3- Real
- 4- Character
- 5- Text/String
- 6- Boolean
- 7- Date/Time.