



Microsoft[®] Visual Basics[®] Express

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All programming languages are organized around sets of principles. ...

Visual Basic

◆ First, it is a simple language, even while supporting object-oriented programming.

◆ It's designed to have English-like syntax to make it easy to use.

◆ This makes it easy to learn, and it's non-case

◆ Visual Basic is a managed language, that means that it doesn't compile directly to native code, but instead can only be executed by a supporting runtime.

◆ Such as the Common Language Runtime that's a part of the .NET framework, or the Windows Runtime that's a part of Windows 8.

◆ A Visual Basic application never runs on its own. It's compiled to bytecode when used in the .NET framework, and projected to native code in Windows Runtime.

◆ All programming languages are organized around sets of principles.

◆ Visual Basic supports automatic memory management and garbage collection so that you don't have to explicitly allocate and deallocate memory.

◆ When you use Visual Basic on the .Net framework, you're building applications such as web applications for ASP.NET. Rich internet applications for Silverlight, desktop applications for Window forms and Windows presentation foundation and other platforms.

◆ Visual Basic code compiles to bytecode. Which is, in theory, cross operating system.

◆ It'll run on any compatible implementation of the .Net framework.

◆ The .Net framework includes the Common Language Runtime, or CLR,

◆ The stack of components that are responsible for running application.



◆ The compiler uses mapping files, that map .Net types and methods to native WinRT types and methods.

◆ The classes and libraries of the window run time are expressed in managed code through process known as projection, also known as language binding

◆ Both VB.NET and C# support all the Microsoft platforms and they're both object-oriented languages.

◆ But they are important differences in syntax and style. C# is a case sensitive language while Visual Basic is non-case sensitive.

◆ Visual Basic is designed to look like the English language, while C# follows the syntax of C and Java.

◆ Because it used C style syntax, C# used

symbols like double ampersands and double pipe characters. Where Visual Basic would use English words, like and and or.

◆ C# can be said to be more of a completely object-oriented platform.

◆ You'll find that there are more built in functions in the Visual Basic language, while in C#, everything is a member of a class.

◆ So, that's a look at some of the common principles that Visual Basic is organized around. It's simple, it's as easy to learn as any object-oriented language, and it's specifically designed for use in Microsoft development environments.

