

Introduction

- QBASIC Stands for **Quick Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code**.
- It's a High level computer programming language
- Developed by John G. Kemney and Thomas E. Kurtz in 1963 at Dartmouth College.

Elements Of QBASIC

- Character Set
- Constants
- Variables
- Operators
- Statements

Elements Of QBASIC

- Character Set:
it includes

- Digits 0 to 9
- Alphabets A to Z(capital or small)
- Special Characters (+ - * / < > \$ # etc.)

Elements Of QBASIC

•Constants:

These are the values which do not change during the execution of the program.

•Types of Constants :

1. Numeric
2. String or Alphanumeric

Elements Of QBASIC

Numeric Constant

- It contains only numeric digits 0 to 9 and symbols + , - and .(decimal).
Example- 24 , 10.5 , -2.3
etc
- Can be used for arithmetic operations.

String Constant

- It contains sequence of characters (alphabets, digits, symbols) enclosed in double quotes(" "). Example:
"Sunita", "45", "Dee@pa".
- Can not be used for arithmetic operations.

Do It Yourself

1. Write the type of each constant Given :
4 , “AB”, “14A”, -14, “3+4” , “10.6.17”, 3.4,
“ritz@#\$”, -7.8
2. Find out the Valid numeric Constant from Given List:
4.5, -4.5.6, -5.4, 3.0 ,”-6” , 56 , 4x
3. Find out the Valid String Constant from Given List:
“St. Thomas”, “Ranchi , 45, “10.6.17”,
-4@6, “-34”