

Statements

A statement is a complete instruction in Visual Basic programs. It may contain keywords, operators, variables, constants and expressions.

Statements could be categorized as.

Declaration statements :- These are the statements

where we name a variable, constant or procedure and can also specify a data type.

Executable statements :- These are the initial actions. These statements can call other blocks of code or assign values to an expression to a variable or constant. In the last case, it is called an assignment statement.

Declaration statements :- The declaration statements are used to name and define procedures, variables, properties, arrays and constants. When we declare a programming element, we can also define its data type, access level, and scope.

The programming elements we may declare include variables, constants, classes, structures, modules, procedures, procedure parameters, function returns, external procedure references, operators etc.

Sr. No | Statements & Description

EXAMPLE

1 Dim statement
Declares and allocates storage space for one or more variables

```
Dim numbers As Integer  
Dim quality As Integer = 100  
Dim message As String = "Hello!"
```

2 Const statement
Declares and defines one or more constants.

```
Const maximum As Long = 1000  
Const naturalLogBase As Object =  
    CDbl(2.7182818284)
```

3/ Class statement
Declares the name of a class and introduces the definition of the variables, properties, events, and procedures that the class comprises

```
Class Box  
    Public length As Double  
    Public breadth As Double  
    Public height As Double  
End class
```

5 Structure statement
Declares the name of a structure and introduces the definition of the variables, properties, events and procedures that the structure comprises

```
Structure Box  
    Public length As Double  
    Public breadth As Double  
    Public height As Double  
End structure
```