

Relational Association Programming in the Visual Basic® Programming Language

Reference Documentation

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1 Qualification

1.1 Data Types

1.1.1 Conformation

Any data type fits the definition of a conformation. For composite data types the Structure should be used. Note that structures are only used internally in the language.

```
Structure simple_CO  
  whole_IN As Integer  
End Structure
```

1.1.2 Situation

The delegate types fit the definition of an abstraction situation and the use of the ByRef keyword in a declaration signals an information location instead of an information.

```
Delegate Function simple1_ABSI(ByVal simple_IN As simple_CO) As Integer  
Sub simple2_FN(ByRef simple_INLO As simple_CO)
```

1.1.3 Classification

The Structure keyword is used to define a delegate function table which fits the definition of a classification. Note that structures are only used internally in the language.

```
Structure simple_CL  
  simple_FNLO As simple_AB  
End Structure
```

1.2 Code Type

1.2.1 Abstraction

The delegate types fit the definition of an abstraction situation.

2 Quantification

2.1 Data Instances

2.1.1 Information

Any instance of a variable fits the definition of an information.

```
Dim simple_IN As New simple_CO
```

2.1.2 Location

Any data passed by reference fits the definition of a location. Delegate functions passed by value may also be considered locations since their values contain references to functions.

```
ByRef simple_INLO As simple_CO
```

```
ByVal simple_FNLO As simple_ABSI
```

2.1.3 Objectification

Instances of classifications defined by the Structure keyword fit the definition of an objectification. Note that structures are only used internally in the language.

```
Dim simple_OB As New simple_CL
```

2.2 Code Instance

2.2.1 Function

Any Sub or Function fits the definition of a function.

```
Function simple1_FN(ByVal simple_IN As simple_CO) As Integer  
    simple1_FN = simple_IN.whole_IN  
End Function
```

3 Modularization

3.1 Association

The Module fits the definition of an association.

```
Module Example1
  Public whole_IN As Integer
End Module
```

3.2 Relation

Any Module accessing data or code from another Module is a relation.

```
Module Example2
  Public Sub ShowRelationValue
    MsgBox( Example1.whole_IN )
  End Sub
End Module
```

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