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Basic English for Computing

In today's digital age, understanding basic English for computing is essential for anyone venturing into the world of technology, whether you're a student, a professional, or simply a curious learner. Clear and simple communication in English helps bridge the gap between complex technical concepts and everyday understanding. This article provides a comprehensive guide to the fundamental English vocabulary and concepts related to computing, making it easier to learn, communicate, and work with technology effectively.

Understanding Basic Computing Terms

To build a solid foundation in computing, it's important to familiarize yourself with common terms and their meanings. These terms form the language of technology and are used daily by professionals worldwide.

Common Computing Vocabulary

- **Hardware:** The physical parts of a computer system, such as the CPU, monitor, keyboard, and hard drive.
- **Software:** The programs and operating systems that run on hardware, enabling users to perform tasks.
- **Operating System (OS):** Software that manages hardware and software resources, like Windows, macOS, or Linux.
- **Application (App):** A program designed for end-users to perform specific tasks, such as browsing the internet or editing documents.
- **File:** A collection of data stored on a computer, typically identified by a filename and extension (e.g., document.docx).
- **Folder (Directory):** A container used to organize files and other folders.
- **Internet:** A global network connecting millions of computers worldwide, allowing communication and data exchange.
- **Web Browser:** Software used to access and view websites, such as Chrome, Firefox, or Edge.
- **Network:** A group of interconnected computers that can share data and resources.

Basic Computing Operations in Simple English

Understanding how to perform common operations on a computer is critical. These basic tasks are

the building blocks of digital literacy.

Starting and Shutting Down a Computer

- **Turning on:** Press the power button until the computer starts.
- **Logging in:** Enter your username and password to access your account.
- **Shutting down:** Save your work, then select the shutdown option from the menu.

Using a Keyboard and Mouse

- **Keyboard:** Used to type text and commands.
- **Mouse:** Used to move the cursor and select items on the screen.
- **Click:** Press the mouse button once to select an item.
- **Double-click:** Quickly press the mouse button twice to open files or programs.
- **Right-click:** Press the right mouse button to see more options.

Creating, Saving, and Opening Files

- **Create:** Use a program like Word or Notepad to make a new file.
- **Save:** Click on ?File? and then ?Save? to store your work. Choose a folder and give your file a name.
- **Open:** Click on ?File? and then ?Open? to find and open an existing file.

Basic English for Internet and Web Usage

The internet is a vital part of computing. Knowing the basic English vocabulary related to browsing and online activities helps users navigate safely and effectively.

Browsing the Internet

- **Website:** A collection of related web pages, like www.google.com.
- **URL (Uniform Resource Locator):** The address of a website or page.
- **Search Engine:** A website that helps find other websites or information, like Google or Bing.
- **Bookmark:** Saving a website for quick access later.

Online Safety and Security

- **Password:** A secret word or phrase to protect your account.
- **Phishing:** Fake emails or websites trying to steal your information.
- **Virus:** Malicious software that can harm your computer.
- **Firewall:** Security system that protects your computer from unauthorized access.

Understanding Basic Programming and Coding Terms

Even if you do not write code daily, understanding basic programming language helps in understanding how software works.

Basic Programming Vocabulary

- **Code:** Instructions written in a programming language.
- **Program:** A set of code that performs a specific task.
- **Algorithm:** A step-by-step method for solving a problem.
- **Bug:** An error or mistake in the code.
- **Variable:** A storage location for data that can change.

Popular Programming Languages (Simple Explanation)

- **HTML:** Language used to create web pages.
- **Python:** Easy-to-learn language used for many applications.
- **Java:** Widely used programming language for apps and software.

Basic Troubleshooting and Support Terms

Knowing how to resolve simple issues is a key part of computing literacy.

Common Troubleshooting Steps

- **Restart:** Turn the computer off and on again.
- **Check connections:** Make sure cables and devices are properly connected.
- **Update software:** Install the latest updates for your programs and operating system.
- **Scan for viruses:** Use antivirus software to check for malware.

Seeking Help

- **Help menu:** Use the help option in programs for guidance.
- **Online forums:** Communities where users share solutions.
- **Technical support:** Contact professionals for assistance.

Conclusion

Mastering basic English for computing is the first step towards becoming comfortable with technology. By understanding common terms, learning basic operations, and grasping foundational concepts, users can navigate the digital world confidently. As technology continues to evolve, maintaining clear and simple communication in English will help you keep up with new tools and advancements. Remember, the more familiar you are with these basic concepts, the easier it becomes to learn and adapt to new computing environments.

Whether you're exploring the internet, creating documents, or troubleshooting issues, having a good command of basic computing English ensures effective communication and a smoother experience with technology. Keep practicing these terms and operations, and you'll build a strong foundation for your digital literacy journey.

Basic English for Computing: A Clear Guide for Beginners

Introduction

Basic English for computing serves as a foundational stepping stone for anyone venturing into the world of technology. In an era where digital literacy is increasingly essential, understanding fundamental computing terminology and concepts can empower individuals to navigate the digital landscape confidently. Whether you're a student, a professional, or simply a curious learner, grasping the core language of computing demystifies complex topics and opens doors to further exploration. This article aims to provide a comprehensive yet accessible overview of essential computing terms and ideas, presenting them in a way that is both technically accurate and easy to understand.

The Importance of Basic English in Computing

As technology becomes ubiquitous, the need for a common language—simple, clear, and precise—is vital. Basic English in computing ensures that users can communicate effectively with technical systems, understand instructions, and collaborate with others without unnecessary confusion. It also bridges the gap between non-technical users and specialists, fostering greater digital inclusion.

By mastering core terminology, users can better interpret error messages, configure devices, and participate in discussions about technology. This foundational vocabulary acts as a stepping stone toward more advanced learning and practical application.

Core Concepts in Basic Computing Language

- Hardware and Software

Understanding the distinction between hardware and software is fundamental.

- Hardware: The physical components of a computer system that you can touch. Examples include the CPU, memory (RAM), hard drives, keyboards, and monitors.

- Software: The programs and operating systems that run on hardware, enabling users to perform tasks. Examples include Windows, macOS, applications like Microsoft Word, or web browsers like Chrome.

Key Point: Hardware forms the physical basis of a computer, while software provides the instructions that tell hardware what to do.

- Input, Processing, Output, Storage (IPOS)

This four-step model describes how computers handle data:

- Input: Data entered into the system (e.g., typing on a keyboard, clicking a mouse).
- Processing: The CPU or processor manipulates data based on instructions.
- Output: Results are presented to the user (e.g., display on screen, printed document).
- Storage: Data saved for future use (e.g., files stored on a hard drive or cloud).

Why it matters: This model simplifies understanding how computers perform tasks and helps troubleshoot issues or design new systems.

- Operating System (OS)

An OS is the main software that manages hardware and software resources.

- Examples include Windows, macOS, Linux, Android, and iOS.
- It provides a user interface, manages files, controls peripherals, and runs applications.

Simplified view: Think of the OS as the manager or coordinator that keeps all parts of the computer

working together smoothly.

- Data and Information

- Data: Raw facts or figures, such as numbers or text.
- Information: Processed data that is meaningful and useful.

Example: A list of numbers is data; when processed to calculate an average, it becomes information.

Basic Computing Devices and Their Functions

- Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Often called the "brain" of the computer, the CPU executes instructions and performs calculations. It determines the speed and efficiency of a system.

- Memory (RAM)

Random Access Memory temporarily stores data that the CPU needs quick access to. More RAM generally allows for smoother multitasking.

- Storage Devices

- Hard Disk Drive (HDD): Traditional storage, larger capacity, slower.
- Solid State Drive (SSD): Faster, more reliable, and energy-efficient.
- External Storage: USB flash drives, external HDDs, cloud storage.

- Peripherals

Devices connected externally to enhance functionality:

- Input Devices: Keyboard, mouse, scanner.

- Output Devices: Monitor, printer, speakers.
- Input/Output Devices: Touchscreen, webcam.

Essential Software and Applications

- Operating Systems

Facilitate user interaction and resource management.

- Productivity Software

Programs like word processors, spreadsheets, and presentation tools.

- Web Browsers

Access the internet?examples include Chrome, Firefox, Safari.

- Security Software

Antivirus programs, firewalls, and encryption tools to protect data.

Understanding Basic Computing Terms and Their Usage

To communicate effectively about technology, familiarity with common terms is crucial. Below is a list of frequently used computing vocabulary with simple explanations:

- File: A collection of data stored on a computer, such as a document or image.
- Folder (Directory): A container that holds files and other folders.
- Download: Saving data from the internet to your device.
- Upload: Sending data from your device to the internet or another system.
- Password: A secret code used to access accounts or systems.
- Login/Logout: Entering or exiting a secure system.
- Bug: An error or flaw in a software program.
- Update: Installing the latest version of software to improve performance or security.
- Virus: Malicious software designed to harm or disrupt systems.
- Firewall: A security feature that blocks unauthorized access.

- Backup: Saving a copy of data to prevent loss.

Basic Networking and Internet Concepts

- Internet

A global network connecting millions of computers, enabling communication and data sharing.

- Network

A group of connected devices that can communicate with each other.

- Wi-Fi and Ethernet

- Wi-Fi: Wireless network allowing devices to connect without cables.
- Ethernet: Wired connection using physical cables.

- IP Address

A unique number assigned to each device on a network, similar to a home address.

- Web Page and Website

- Web Page: A single document on the internet.
- Website: A collection of related web pages under a common domain.

The Role of Programming and Coding

While basic computing focuses on understanding terminology and systems, coding introduces the language of computers.

- Programming Languages: Tools like Python, Java, C++ used to write software.
- Code: Instructions written in a programming language.

- Algorithm: A step-by-step process to solve a problem.

Note: For beginners, learning simple code snippets or understanding the logic behind algorithms can deepen their grasp of computing.

Digital Literacy and Responsible Use

Understanding basic computing is also about responsible behavior online:

- Privacy: Protect personal information.
- Security: Use strong passwords and avoid suspicious links.
- Etiquette: Communicate respectfully in digital spaces.
- Ethics: Respect intellectual property rights.

Summary: Building a Foundation in Basic English for Computing

Mastering basic English in computing involves familiarizing oneself with core concepts, devices, software, and terminology. It enables users to interact efficiently with technology, troubleshoot common issues, and continue learning more advanced skills. Here are the key takeaways:

- Recognize the difference between hardware and software.
- Understand the data processing cycle: input, processing, output, storage.
- Know the main components of a computer and their functions.
- Use simple computing terms confidently.
- Grasp basic internet and networking concepts.
- Appreciate the importance of cybersecurity and responsible digital behavior.

Final Thoughts

As technology continues to evolve rapidly, establishing a solid grasp of basic computing English is more important than ever. It empowers individuals to become active participants in the digital world, from managing personal devices to engaging in remote work and online learning. By building this foundational vocabulary and understanding, users lay the groundwork for ongoing digital literacy and technological competence, opening doors to new opportunities and innovations.

Remember, the journey into the world of computing begins with understanding the language?so start with these basics, and keep exploring!

QuestionAnswer What is basic English for computing? Basic English for computing refers to

using simple, clear English vocabulary and phrases to understand and communicate about computer concepts, commands, and operations effectively. Why is learning basic English important for computing beginners? Learning basic English helps beginners understand technical instructions, troubleshoot issues, and communicate effectively in the tech environment, making learning and working with computers easier. What are common English terms used in computing? Common terms include hardware, software, file, folder, password, login, download, upload, and internet, which are essential for understanding basic computer functions. How can I improve my basic English for computing? Practice reading simple computer guides, use online tutorials, learn common technical vocabulary, and engage in conversations or forums related to computing topics. What is the role of basic English in programming? Basic English helps beginners understand programming concepts, write simple code comments, and communicate technical issues clearly, serving as a foundation for more advanced learning. Are there specific resources for learning basic English for computing? Yes, many online courses, tutorials, and vocabulary lists are designed to teach computing English in simple and accessible language for beginners. Can I learn basic English for computing without prior English knowledge? While having some basic English skills helps, many resources are designed for beginners and use simplified language, making it possible to learn computing English even with limited prior knowledge.

Related keywords: English vocabulary, computing terminology, technical English, programming language basics, computer literacy, IT communication skills, software terminology, digital literacy, technical writing, coding vocabulary

C Visual Basic Download

c visual basic download is a popular query among developers and hobbyists interested in creating applications using Visual Basic programming language integrated with C environments. Whether you're a beginner exploring software development or an experienced programmer looking to expand your toolkit, understanding how to download and set up C Visual Basic environments is essential for efficient coding and project management.

Introduction to C Visual Basic

Before diving into the download process, it's important to understand what C Visual Basic is and how it differs from traditional Visual Basic.

What is C Visual Basic?

C Visual Basic is not an official language but rather a conceptual combination where developers

utilize Visual Basic's ease of use within a C-based development environment. Often, this refers to integrating Visual Basic components or libraries into C projects or using Visual Basic.NET within Visual Studio, which is built on a C++ foundation.

Why Use C Visual Basic?

- Ease of Development: Visual Basic offers a straightforward syntax ideal for rapid application development.
- Integration with .NET: Visual Basic.NET seamlessly integrates with the .NET framework, allowing access to extensive libraries.
- Cross-language Compatibility: Combining C and Visual Basic in projects allows leveraging strengths of both languages.

How to Download C Visual Basic

Downloading C Visual Basic involves obtaining the appropriate IDEs, SDKs, or runtime libraries needed for development. The most common and official route is via Microsoft Visual Studio.

Step 1: Choose the Right Development Environment

There are multiple options depending on your needs:

- Visual Studio Community Edition: Free, feature-rich IDE suitable for most developers.
- Visual Studio Professional/Enterprise: Paid versions with advanced features.
- Other IDEs: Such as JetBrains Rider or Visual Studio Code with extensions, though Visual Studio is recommended for full Visual Basic support.

Step 2: Download Visual Studio

Official Download Link

Visit the [Microsoft Visual Studio official download page](<https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/downloads/>) to acquire the latest version.

Installation Process

- Select the Edition: Choose either Community (free), Professional, or Enterprise.
- Run the Installer: Download and execute the installer.

- Choose Workloads: During setup, select relevant workloads such as:
 - ".NET desktop development"
 - "Desktop Development with C++" (if needed)
 - "Universal Windows Platform development" (for UWP apps)
- Install: Proceed with the installation, which may take some time depending on your system.

Step 3: Install Visual Basic Components

Visual Basic components are included in the ".NET desktop development" workload. Ensure this is selected during installation.

Step 4: Verify the Installation

Open Visual Studio and create a new project:

- Go to File > New > Project
- Search for Visual Basic templates, such as "Console App (.NET Framework)" or "Windows Forms App (.NET Framework)."

If Visual Basic templates are available, the installation was successful.

Alternative Methods to Download C Visual Basic Components

While Visual Studio remains the standard platform, here are other options:

Using Visual Studio Code

- Visual Studio Code is a lightweight editor.
- Install the .NET SDK from [Microsoft's official .NET download page](<https://dotnet.microsoft.com/download>).
- Add extensions like OmniSharp for C support.
- For Visual Basic, support is limited; thus, Visual Studio is recommended.

Using .NET SDKs and Command Line Tools

- Download the .NET SDK directly from [Microsoft's .NET downloads](https://dotnet.microsoft.com/download).
- Use command-line interfaces to create and manage projects with Visual Basic.

System Requirements for Downloading and Running C Visual Basic

Ensure your system meets the following requirements:

| Requirement | Minimum Specification |

|-----|-----|

| Operating System | Windows 10 or later (recommended) |

| RAM | 4 GB (8 GB recommended) |

| Disk Space | 20 GB free space |

| Processor | Dual-core 2 GHz or higher |

Tips for Smooth Download and Installation

- Stable Internet Connection: Download sizes can be large; a reliable connection speeds up the process.
- Administrator Rights: Run installers with administrator privileges.
- Update Windows: Ensure your OS is up to date for compatibility.
- Disable Antivirus Temporarily: Sometimes, security software may interfere; disable temporarily if issues arise.

Learning Resources for C Visual Basic

Once you've downloaded and installed the development environment, consider exploring these resources:

- Microsoft Documentation: Comprehensive guides on Visual Basic and C integration.
- Online Tutorials: Websites like Microsoft Learn, Udemy, and Coursera offer courses on Visual Basic and C.
- Community Forums: Stack Overflow, Reddit's r/learnprogramming, and Microsoft Developer Community are valuable for troubleshooting.

Common Issues and Troubleshooting

Issue 1: Missing Visual Basic Templates

Solution: Ensure during installation that the ".NET desktop development" workload is selected.

Issue 2: Installation Fails or Crashes

Solution: Check system requirements, run the installer as administrator, and disable conflicting security software.

Issue 3: Cannot Find C Visual Basic in IDE

Solution: Verify that Visual Basic components are installed and enabled in Visual Studio settings.

Conclusion

C Visual Basic download is a straightforward process primarily centered around obtaining Microsoft Visual Studio, which provides a comprehensive environment for developing with Visual Basic and integrating C. By choosing the right edition, verifying system requirements, and following installation best practices, developers can quickly set up their environment to start creating robust applications. Remember to keep your IDE updated, utilize available learning resources, and participate in community forums to enhance your programming skills. Whether you're developing simple desktop apps or complex enterprise solutions, mastering the download and setup process is the first step toward successful software development with C and Visual Basic.

C Visual Basic Download: A Comprehensive Guide to Getting Started with Visual Basic in C Environment

Introduction to C Visual Basic and Its Significance

Visual Basic (VB) has long been a popular programming language for rapid application development, especially within the Microsoft ecosystem. Historically, it was a standalone language designed for creating Windows applications with a graphical user interface (GUI). However, many developers and learners are now interested in integrating Visual Basic capabilities into C or C++ projects, or leveraging Visual Basic's ease of use within a C environment.

C Visual Basic download refers to obtaining the tools, libraries, or environments necessary to develop, run, and integrate Visual Basic code within C projects or environments. This process involves understanding the compatibility, available tools, and how to set up a development environment that supports both languages effectively.

Understanding the Relationship Between C and Visual Basic

Before diving into the download process, it's essential to clarify the relationship between C and Visual Basic:

- **Different Paradigms:** C is a procedural programming language, emphasizing low-level memory management and system-level programming. Visual Basic, on the other hand, is event-driven and designed for rapid application development with a focus on GUI design.
- **Interoperability:** Modern development often requires integrating components written in different languages. Visual Basic can be used to create COM components or DLLs that are callable from C code.
- **Bridging the Gap:** To enable C programs to use Visual Basic components, developers often utilize COM interfaces, DLLs, or .NET interoperability features.

Prerequisites for Downloading and Using Visual Basic in a C Environment

Before downloading any tools or SDKs, ensure your system meets the following prerequisites:

- **Operating System:** Windows (since Visual Basic and related tools are primarily Windows-based)
- **Development Environment:** Visual Studio IDE (Community, Professional, or Enterprise editions)
- **.NET Framework/SDK:** Depending on the version of Visual Basic you intend to use
- **C Compiler:** Visual C++ or other compatible C compilers that support interoperability

Sources for Downloading Visual Basic and Related Tools

Several official sources and packages are available for downloading Visual Basic components and tools that enable integration with C. Here are the primary options:

- Visual Studio IDE

Visual Studio is the primary development environment for Visual Basic, C, and C#. It includes all necessary SDKs, compilers, and tools to develop and interoperate between languages.

- Download Link:

<https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/downloads/>

- Versions Available:

- Community (free)
- Professional
- Enterprise

What's included:

- Visual Basic development tools
 - C/C++ development tools
 - .NET Framework and SDKs
 - COM component creation and registration tools
-
- Visual Basic Runtime Libraries

For existing Visual Basic applications or components, you might need the runtime libraries installed on your system.

- Download Link: Usually included with Visual Studio installation
 - Alternatively: Windows Update or Microsoft's official runtime installers
-
- .NET SDKs and Frameworks

If you plan to work with Visual Basic .NET (VB.NET), then installing the appropriate SDKs is essential.

- Download Link: <https://dotnet.microsoft.com/download>
-
- COM and Interop Libraries

For integrating Visual Basic components into C, you might need to register COM libraries.

- Use regsvr32.exe for registration
- Use tlbimp.exe (Type Library Importer) to generate interop assemblies for C

Step-by-Step Guide to Downloading and Setting Up Visual Basic for C

Projects

Step 1: Download and Install Visual Studio

- Visit the official Visual Studio download page.
- Choose the version suited for your needs (preferably the Community edition for beginners).
- Run the installer and select the following components:
 - ".NET desktop development" workload (for VB.NET)
 - "Desktop development with C++" workload (for C/C++)
- Complete the installation process.

Step 2: Install Additional SDKs and Runtime Libraries

- Ensure that the latest .NET Framework or .NET Core/5+ SDK is installed if working with VB.NET components.
- For legacy VB6 applications, download the VB6 Runtime from Microsoft.

Step 3: Create or Obtain Visual Basic Components

- Develop your Visual Basic components (ActiveX DLLs, COM objects, or .NET assemblies).
- Compile the VB code within Visual Studio.
- Register the compiled DLLs or EXEs using regsvr32.exe if they are COM components.

Step 4: Setting Up C Projects to Use Visual Basic Components

- Use Type Libraries (.tlb) to generate interop assemblies.
- Use TLBIMP to create a .NET interop assembly if necessary:

...

```
tlbimp YourVBComponent.tlb /out:InteropYourVBComponent.dll
```

...

- Reference the generated assembly in your C project (if using C) or import the COM component in C++.

Step 5: Build and Test Integration

- Write C code that calls the Visual Basic components via COM interfaces or DLL exports.
- Debug and ensure proper communication between the C and VB components.

Alternatives and Additional Tools for C Visual Basic Download

While Visual Studio remains the primary platform, other options include:

- SharpDevelop: An open-source IDE supporting .NET languages, including VB.NET.
- Command-Line Tools: Use SDKs like MSBuild, TLBIMP, or Regsvr32 for scripting and automation.
- Third-Party Libraries: Some libraries facilitate easier interoperability, such as COM Interop Libraries.

Common Challenges and Troubleshooting

- Compatibility Issues: Ensure that VB components are built targeting the correct runtime (32-bit vs. 64-bit).
- Registration Problems: Make sure COM components are registered correctly with administrator privileges.
- Interoperability Errors: Use proper marshaling attributes and ensure method signatures match across languages.
- Version Mismatches: Keep SDKs and runtime libraries updated and consistent across development environments.

Best Practices for Using Visual Basic in C Projects

- Always create clear interfaces between C and VB components.
- Use type libraries for smooth COM interoperability.
- Maintain proper registration of COM components.
- Document all interfaces and dependencies thoroughly.
- Test integration on all target platforms (32-bit and 64-bit).

Conclusion: Is Downloading Visual Basic Necessary for C Developers?

Downloading and setting up Visual Basic tools is essential if you aim to develop or integrate Visual Basic components into C projects. Whether creating ActiveX controls, COM objects, or leveraging VB.NET assemblies, having the right IDE, SDKs, and runtime libraries is crucial.

By following the detailed steps outlined above, developers can efficiently obtain and set up the necessary tools for seamless C and Visual Basic integration. This setup not only expands the capabilities of C projects but also opens avenues for rapid application development, automation, and leveraging existing Visual Basic codebases.

Final Words

C Visual Basic download is more than just obtaining files; it's about understanding the ecosystem, compatibility considerations, and effective integration techniques. With the right tools and knowledge, developers can harness the strengths of both languages, creating robust, flexible, and efficient applications. Always keep your development environment updated, consult official documentation, and participate in developer communities for best practices and troubleshooting.

Happy coding!

Question Where can I download the latest version of Visual Basic for C development? You can download the latest Visual Basic development tools through the official Microsoft Visual Studio website, which includes Visual Basic as part of the Visual Studio IDE. **Is Visual Basic available for free download?** Yes, Visual Basic is available for free as part of the Visual Studio Community Edition, which is free for individual developers, open-source projects, and small teams. **What are the system requirements for downloading Visual Basic C?** System requirements depend on the version of Visual Studio you choose. Generally, a Windows 10 or later OS, at least 4 GB RAM, and 20 GB of free disk space are recommended. **Can I download Visual Basic for C programming online?** While Visual Basic and C are different programming languages, you can download Visual Studio, which supports both languages. Visual Basic is included in the Visual Studio IDE for C and Visual Basic development. **Are there any free alternatives to download Visual Basic for C development?** Yes, besides Visual Studio Community Edition, you can explore other free IDEs like MonoDevelop or SharpDevelop that support Visual Basic programming. **How do I install Visual Basic after downloading Visual Studio?** After downloading Visual Studio from the official website, run the installer, select the '.NET desktop development' workload, and follow the on-screen instructions to install Visual Basic support.

Related keywords: Visual Basic download, VB download, Visual Basic IDE, Visual Basic compiler, VB runtime download, Visual Basic projects, VB programming, Visual Basic setup, VB.net

download, Visual Basic tutorials

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