

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

LECTURE QBASIC COMMANDS - 2

DR. USMAN AKMAL



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,
LAHORE

CONTENTS

- ❑ **PRINT USING** Command

PRINT USING COMMAND

It prints strings or numbers using a specified format. Following is the syntax of **PRINT USING** command

```
PRINT USING formatstring; expressionlist [{, : ;}]
```

formatstring is a string-expression, specifies the format.

expressionlist contains the items to be printed.

Optional “,” or “;” at the end of the expression list are cursor controls

FORMATSTRING CHARACTERS USE TO FORMAT NUMERIC EXPRESSION

#	Digit position
.	Decimal point position
,	Placed left of the decimal point, prints a comma every third digit
\$\$	Prints leading \$ sign
+	Position of number's sign
**	Fills leading spaces with *
^^^	Print number in exponential format
**\$	Combines ** and \$
-	Placed after digit position's, prints trailing sign for negative numbers only

FORMATSTRING CHARACTERS USE TO FORMAT STRING EXPRESSION

&	Prints entire string
!	Prints only the first character of the string
\ \	Prints first “n” characters, where “n” is the number of spaces between backslashes + 2

FOR BOTH STRING AND NUMERIC EXPRESSION

_	Prints the following formatting character as a text
----------	---

NOTE: Any character not in the tables is printed as a text.

EXAMPLES FOR FORMATING STRINGS

CLS

A\$ = "Look" : B\$ = "Out"

`to print first character of A\$ and B\$

PRINT USING "!"; A\$; B\$

`to print first four characters

`there are two spaces b/w backslashes

PRINT USING "\ \"; A\$; B\$

PRINT USING "\ \"; A\$; B\$; "!!"

`prints LookOut !!

EXAMPLES FOR FORMATING STRINGS

```
PRINT USING "!"; A$;
```

```
PRINT USING "&";B$
```

```
`prints first character of A$ and all  
of B$ on one line
```

EXAMPLES FOR FORMATING NUMBERS

PRINT USING "##.##"; .78

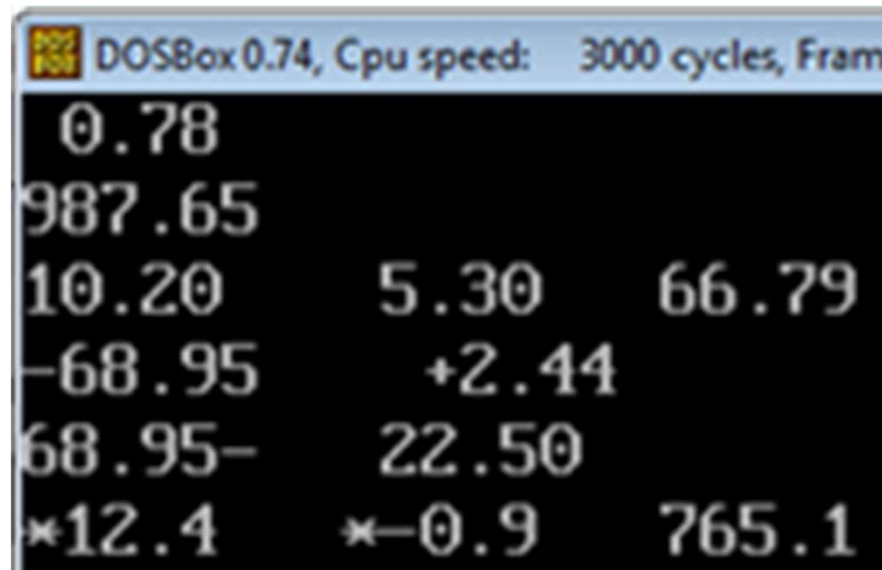
PRINT USING "###.##"; 987.654

PRINT USING "##.##"; 10.2; 5.3; 66.789

PRINT USING "+##.##"; -68.95; 2.439

PRINT USING "##.##-"; -68.95; 22.499

PRINT USING "**#.##"; 12.39; -.9; 765.1



DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Fram

```
0.78
987.65
10.20      5.30      66.79
-68.95      +2.44
68.95-      22.50
*12.4      *-0.9      765.1
```


EXAMPLES FOR FORMATING NUMBERS

PRINT USING "\$\$###.##"; 456.78

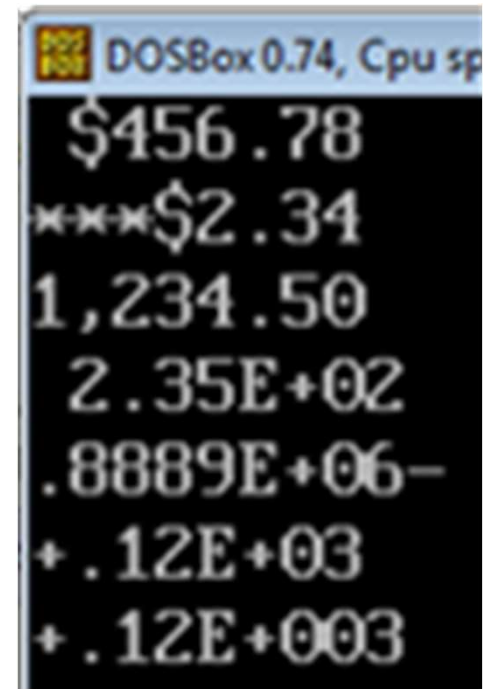
PRINT USING "**\$##.##"; 2.34

PRINT USING "####, .##"; 1234.5

PRINT USING ".####^^^^"; -888888

PRINT USING "+.##^^^^"; 123

PRINT USING "+.##^^^^^"; 123



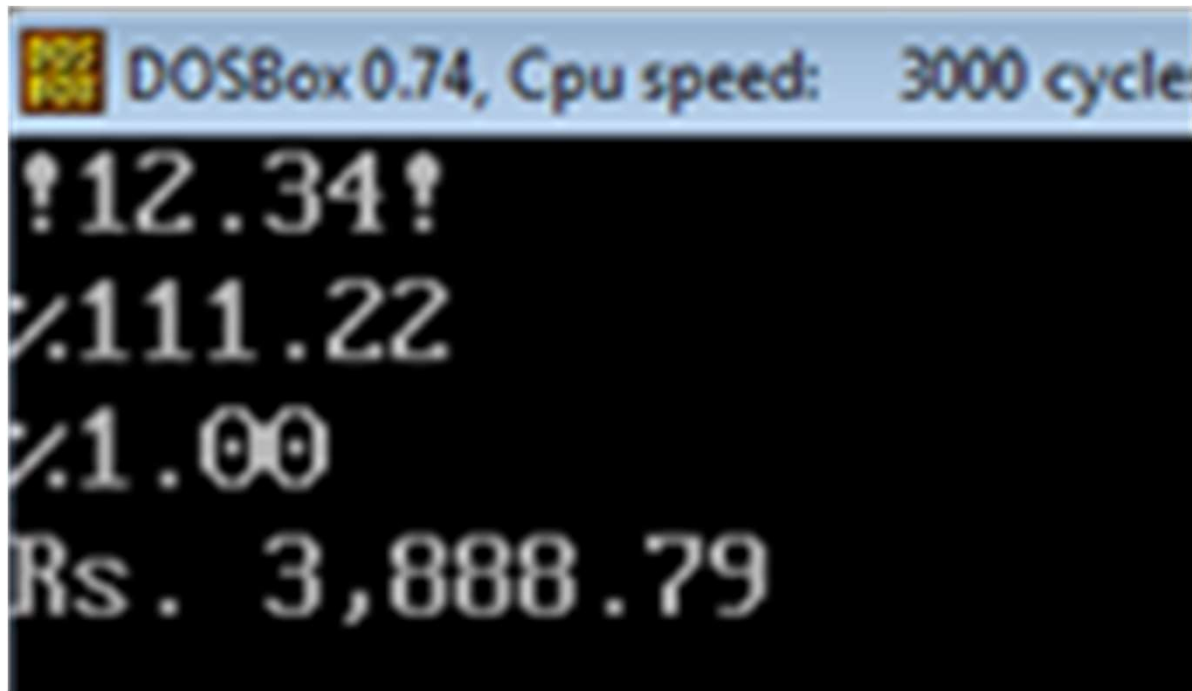
EXAMPLES FOR FORMATING NUMBERS

```
PRINT USING "_!##.##_!" ; 12.34
```

```
PRINT USING "##.##" ; 111.22
```

```
PRINT USING ".##" ; .999
```

```
PRINT USING "_R_s_.#####,.##" ; 3888.789
```



The screenshot shows a DOSBox window with the following output:

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycle  
!12.34!  
%111.22  
%.1.00  
Rs. 3,888.79
```

Code	Explanation	Output
PRINT USING “ ##### ”; 9146	Numbers print right-justified	9146
PRINT USING “#####.##”; 2652.2	Always prints two decimal places	2652.20
PRINT USING “#####.##”; 2652.212	Round is needed	2652.21
PRINT USING “+###”; 45	Always prints plus or minus	+45
PRINT USING “+###”; -45	Always prints plus or minus	-45
PRINT USING “###+”; 45	Prints the sign at the end	45+
PRINT USING “###-”; 45	Only prints the sign at end if negative	45
PRINT USING “###-”; -45		45-
PRINT USING “**#####.##”; 2.5	Left and right fills with asterisks	*****2.50
PRINT USING “\$\$#####.##”; 2.5	Floating dollar sign	\$2.50
PRINT USING “**\$###.##”; 2.5	Combine the tow for checks	****\$2.50
PRINT USING “#####,.##”; 3234.54	A comma before the decimal	3,234.54
PRINT USING “#####,.##, ”; 3234	Repeating format string	3,234.00
PRINT USING “#.##^^^”; 0.00012	Scientific notation	0.12E-03
PRINT USING “#.##^^^”; 0.00012	More precision	0.12E-003
PRINT USING “###”; 43567.54	Not enough control codes	%43568
PRINT USING “_#_###.##_#_#”; 32.45	Illustrates printing of literals	##32.45##

END OF LECTURE