

VisualAPL in Visual Studio 2008 and 'Intellisense'

IntelliSense is [Microsoft's](#) implementation of [autocompletion](#), best known for its use in the [Microsoft Visual Studio integrated development environment](#). In addition to completing the symbol names the programmer is typing, IntelliSense serves as documentation and disambiguation for [variable](#) names, [functions](#) and [methods](#) using [metadata](#)-based [reflection](#). To learn more about IntelliSense go to: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IntelliSense>.

Open the interactive programming session in VisualAPL (called Cielo Explorer) from within Visual Studio 2008. From the clear session of Cielo Explorer, enter 'using System' to incorporate the basic features of Microsoft .Net into the session, which include IntelliSense and a host of .Net namespaces.

As an example, create by assignment an object, dt, which is an instance of the DateTime class. By entering dt = System., IntelliSense will provide a list of classes available within the System namespace. Entering dt = System.D will cause IntelliSense to provide a subset of those classes with names which begin with D. Using the pointer or the scroll bar, the programmer can scroll to the selected class name, in this case DateTime and use the Enter keystroke to select this class. IntelliSense will also provide the argument structure to instantiate an instance of the class, in this case (ccyy,mm,dd) and other options.

After the instance of the DateTime class is created, IntelliSense will also provide information about the methods, properties and events associated with the selected class. In this case the AddDays method is selected by the programmer.

IntelliSense will provide the argument and result structure for the class method. In this case the argument is a double, i.e. a possibly fractional number of days as the argument and an update to the DateTime object reflecting the addition of that number of days to the original DateTime object.

A further example is illustrated to format the result using the 'ToShortDateString()' method on the resulting DateTime object.

Review the screen shots provided below to see how the Microsoft IntelliSense autocomplete functionality operates with any .Net language, such as VisualAPL. Many programmers find that IntelliSense improves their productivity, however for those who don't, Visual Studio provides an option to turn off IntelliSense.

With VisualAPL, IntelliSense autocomplete is available for Microsoft classes and VisualAPL classes and objects. If desired, IntelliSense can be used to select the methods, properties and events associated with a VisualAPL object. Check out the

last two screen shots to see this in action for the shape property of a VisualAPL integer vector.

















