

10. MORE ON STRINGS

String Functions

There are a number of Advan BASIC functions which are helpful when working with strings. Each is described here briefly and in more detail in the reference manual.

CHR\$(X%) generates a one character string; the ASCII code for this character is given by the value of X%.

CHRW\$(X%) generates a two character string; the ASCII code for the first character is $X\% \text{ MOD } 256\%$. The ASCII code for the second character is $X\% / 256\%$.

INSTR(X%,A\$,B\$) searches A\$ to see if B\$ is included in it. The search starts at the X% character position of A\$. If no match is found, it returns an integer equal to 0%; otherwise, it returns an integer equal to the character position in A\$ at which the match was found.

INSTR1(A\$,X%,Y%) searches A\$ to see if the character whose ASCII code equals Y% is present. The search starts at the X% character position of A\$. If no match is found, an integer equal to 0% is returned; otherwise, it returns an integer equal to the position in A\$ at which the match occurred.

LEFT(A\$,X%) returns a string equal to the first X% characters of A\$.

LEN(A\$) returns an integer equal to the length of A\$.

MID(A\$,X%,Y%) returns a string of length Y% composed of the characters of A\$ from position X% to $X\% + Y\% - 1\%$.

NUM\$(X%) returns a string representing the value of the integer X%

RIGHT(A\$,X%) returns a string composed of the characters of A\$ from position X% to the end of the string.

STRING(X%,Y%) returns a string of length X%, all of whose characters have the ASCII code equal to Y%.

STR\$(X) returns a string representing the value of the real number X.

In addition to these functions, there are two Advan BASIC commands designed to work with strings:

INSERTB

10 INSERTB(A\$,X%,Y%)

This command inserts a character into A\$ at the X% position. The ASCII code of the character will be Y%.