Source Field Type i, int8

Numeric Target Fields

Target	Conversion
i, int8, (b, s)	If an assignment is made to the same data type, the content is passed unconverted. Otherwise, the value of the integer is converted to internal format i, int8, (b, s). If the value range of the internal data types i, int8, b, or s is exceeded, the handleable exception CX_SY_CONVERSION_OVERFLOW is raised.
p	The value of the integer is converted into the internal format of a packed number. If the value range of the target field is too small, a handleable exception CX_SY_CONVERSION_OVERFLOW is raised.
decfloat16, decfloat34	The value of the integer is converted to internal representation of a decimal floating point number with scaling 0.
f	The value of the integer is converted into the internal format of a binary floating point number.

Character-Like Target Fields

Target	Conversion
c	The value of the integer is formatted in commercial notation and passed right-justified and without a decimal separator to the target field. The character "-" is set in the last place for a negative value and a blank is set for a positive value. If the target field is longer than the sequence of digits, including the sign, the field is padded with blanks on the left. If it is too short, the number representation is moved to the right by one place (in the case of positive values). If the target field is still too short (and in the case of negative values), characters are cut off on the left and the character "*" is set in the first place of the target field.
n	The absolute value of this integer number is passed as a right-justified string of digits to the target field. If the target field is longer than the string of digits, the field is padded with zeroes on the left. If it is too short, the values on the left are cut off.
string	The value of the integer is formatted in commercial notation and passed, without gaps and without decimal separators, to the target field. The character "-" is set in the last place for a negative value and a blank is set for a positive value. The resulting length of the target field is determined by the number of digits plus the place for the sign.

Byte-Like Target Fields

Target	Conversion
x	Data objects of the types b or s are converted in the internal representation from data type i. The 4 or 8 bytes of the data types i and int8 are positioned in the target field so that they are right-justified and in big endian sequence. If the target field is too long, it is padded on the left with hexadecimal 0s. If it is too short, it is truncated on the left.
xstring	Data objects of the types b or s are converted in the internal representation from data type i. The four bytes of the data type i are positioned in the target field so that they are in big endian order. In this representation, positive values have one, two, three, four, or eight bytes. Negative values always require four or eight bytes. For positive values, the leading zeroes before the fourth or eighth byte are not transported. Therefore, the resulting length of the target field is 1 byte for data type b, 1, 2, or 4 bytes for data type s, and 1, 2, 3, 4, or 8 bytes for data type int8.

Note

In conversions of the data types b and s to x and xstring, it is important to note that in the preceding conversion to i and also in the conversion of i to xstring, the leading zeroes are cut off. To ensure the result is correct, it is recommended that only the data types i, b, and s are converted to fields of type x and length 4 and then used. For example, negative values in a field of data type s always require four bytes during the conversion to x or xstring and not the potentially expected two bytes, which produces unexpected results in the target field of length 2. Target fields of the type x and length 8 are potential target fields for fields of the type int8.

Date/Time Fields as Target Fields

Target	Conversion
d	If the value of the integer is between 1 and 3,652,060, it is interpreted as the number of days since 01.01.0001 and the resulting date is put in the target field in the format "yyyymmdd". If the value lies outside this range, the target field is padded with the character "0".
t	The value of the integer is divided by the number of seconds in a day (86,400) and the integer remainder of the division is interpreted as the number of seconds since midnight. The resulting time is put in the target field in the format "hhmmss".