Visual Basic Predefined Functions

Each function has a name and takes a number of parameters, given in parentheses. Each function also returns a value that can be used in a program.

Examples of using the function called StrReverse:
        Dim Mystring As String
        Mystring = StrReverse ("MIRROR")

or   Mystring = "MY" & StrReverse ("MIRROR")

Examples of using the function called InStr:
        Dim position As Integer
        position = InStr ("Cadillac", "a")

or   position = 15 + InStr ("Cadillac", "a")

String Functions:	Syntax:	Use:
Asc	Asc(*char*)	Returns the ASCII key code of a character; for example **Asc("A")** returns **65**
Chr	Chr(*int*)	Returns a character that is associated with the ASCII value of the integer; for example **Chr(66)** returns "**B**"
Val	Val(*string)*	Converts the string to numeric value; for example **Val("-23.5)** returns **-23.5** (as a double)
Str	Str(*int*)	Converts an integer into a string; for example **Str(-32.5)** returns **"-32.5"**
StrReverse	StrReverse(*S*)	Returns a string in the mirror image of the string S; for example **StrReverse("MIRROR")** returns **"RORRIM"**
LCase	LCase(*S*)	Returns a string of all lowercase letters of the string S; for example **LCase("LOWer")** returns **"lower"**
UCase	UCase(*S*)	Returns a string of all uppercase letters of the string S; for example **UCase("uppER")** returns **"UPPER"**
Space	Space(*n*)	Generates a string of n number of spaces; for example **Space(1)** returns " "
StrDup	StrDup(*n, char*)	Generates a string with n number of repetitive characters; for example **StrDup(3, "Z")** returns **"ZZZ"**

Left	Strings.Left(*S, n*)	Returns a string with the first n characters of the string S; for example **Strings.Left("My Cats", 2)** returns **"My"**
Right	Strings.Right(*S, n*)	Returns a string with the first n characters of the string S; for example **Strings.Right("My Cats", 3)** returns **"ats"**
Mid	1) Mid(S, b) -or-	Returns a string starting from the bth place of the string S; for example **Mid("My Cats", 2)** returns **"y Cats"**
	2) Mid(*S, b, n*)	Returns a string of n characters starting at the bth place of the string S; for example **Mid("My Cats", 2, 3)** returns **"y C"**
InStr	1) InStr(*S, m*) -or-	Returns the position in the string S at which the content matches the string m; for example **InStr("Cadillac", "a")** returns **2** Or returns 0 if there is no match.
	2) InStr (*b, S, m*)	Returns the position in the string S at which the content matches the string m. The comparison will start from the bth position of S; for example **InStr(4, "Cadillac", "a")** returns **7** Or returns 0 if no match from that position.
InStrRev	1) InStrRev(*S, m*) -or-	Returns the position in the string S at which the content matches the string m. The comparison starts from the last position of S for example **InStr("Science", "c")** returns **6**
	2) InStrRev (*S, m, b*)	Returns the position in the string S at which the content matches the string m. The comparison will start from the bth position of S, and work its way to the beginning of the string; for example **InStr("Science", "c", 5)** returns **2**
Len	Len(*string*)	Returns the integer length of the string; for example **Len("Hello")** returns **5**
LTrim	LTrim(*string*)	Returns a string with all the leading blank spaces trimmed off; for example **LTrim(" Hello ")** returns **"Hello "**
RTrim	RTrim(*string*)	Returns a string with all the trailing blank spaces trimmed off; for example **RTrim(" Hello ")** returns **" Hello"**
Trim	RTrim(*string*)	Returns a string with all the leading and trailing blank spaces trimmed off; for example **Trim(" Hello ")** returns **"Hello"**

Math Functions:	Syntax:	Use:
Round	Math.Round(d, b)	Rounds the decimal point number d to the bth decimal place. The default will always round the midpoint (or 5) to the nearest even number; for example **Math.Round(12.25, 1)** returns **12.2** and **Math.Round(12.35, 1)** returns **12.4**

(Note: To have the midpoint always round up, or away from the nearest 0, add <u>MidpointRounding.AwayFromZero</u> as the third parameter. For example **Math.Round(12.25, 1, MidpointRounding.AwayFromZero)** returns **12.3**)

Sqrt	Math.Sqrt(n)	Returns the Square Root of the number n
Abs	Math.Abs(n)	Returns the Absolute value of the number n
Floor	Math.Floor(n)	Returns the Integer Value of the number n; for example **Math.Floor(54.7)** returns **54**
Ceiling	Math.Ceiling(n)	Returns the next greatest Integer Value from the number n; for example **Math.Ceiling(76.3)** returns **77**
Rnd	Rnd	Returns a random number, with a decimal value between 0 and 1. May be used with the procedure Randomize.