# Function Description

**Function Name:** convertStrToPoint

**Parameter List:**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter Name | Type | Description |
| dest | const char\* | The convertStrToPoint function takes a two-character string (const char\* dest) representing row and col. It converts the characters to their corresponding numeric values and returns a struct Point with row and col members set accordingly. Note that there is no error-checking for the input string's validity. |
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**Returns:** The return type of the convertStrToPoint function is struct Point, which represents a structure containing two members: row and col. The function returns a struct Point after converting the input string to numeric values and setting them as the row and col members.

**Description:** This function takes a C-style string called const char\* dest as an argument. The dest string must consist of two characters. It is assumed that the first character is an uppercase alphabetic character (between 'A' and 'Z') and the second character is a number (between '1' and '9').

Inside the function, 'A' is subtracted from the first character of the input string 'dest' and stored in the 'row' member, and '1' is subtracted from the second character and stored in the 'col' member. Creates a struct Point with the converted row and col, and returns this struct.

For example, if dest is "B3", the function creates struct Point, stores 1 in row and 2 in col and returns it. ('B' - 'A' becomes 1, '3' - '1' becomes 2.)

This function simply converts a string to a number and stores it in a struct, and does not throw an exception in case the input string is malformed or out of range. That is, the input string must be provided in a valid format.