Command Reference: FormatStringProperty()

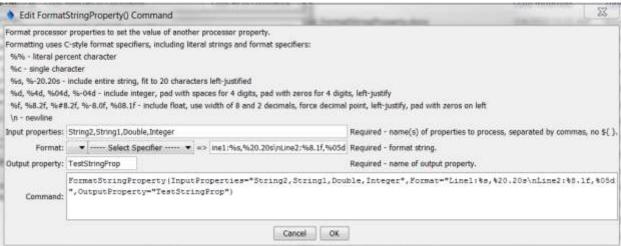
Format a string processor property, using other properties as input

/ersion 11.00.00, 2015-02-26

The FormatStringProperty () command uses zero or more processor properties as input and formats an output processor property. For example, it may be necessary to concatenate values from several properties to create a string that can be used in a command. The command also can be used to assign a literal string to property, although SetProperty () is more suitable. Formatting occurs as follows:

- The data types for input properties control the type of formatting that can be done. For example, properties that are floating-point numbers must use the format specifiers for floating-point numbers.
- Format specifiers are consistent with the C programming language.
- A newline character can be inserted using \n, although properties with newlines may cause issues if output to a file.
- Null input properties will result in blanks in output.

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the syntax of the command.



FormatStringProperty() Command Editor

FormatStringProperty

The command syntax is as follows:

FormatStringProperty(Parameter=Value,...)

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
InputProperties	The names of one or more input processor	Required if format
	properties. Values corresponding to the properties	specifiers are given.
	will be formatted according to the Format	
	parameter. Input properties can be omitted if the	
	format string is a literal value.	
Format	The format specifier string used to format the	None – must be
	property values. See the editor dialog for	specified.
	examples and refer to "sprintf" documentation on	
	the internet for further explanation. Specify as	
	many format specifiers as there are input	
	properties. All other characters will be transferred	
	literally to the output string.	
OutputProperty	The name of the processor property to be set.	None – must be
		specified.