Split

This function splits a string into substrings. You specify a character that will act as a separating character; this will determine where to split the sub-strings. For example, it can split the string "Hello World" into two strings containing the two words, by spliting using a space as a separator.

Note: You can use the function gettok to retrieve a single token from the string at a specific index. This may be faster for one-off lookups, but considerably slower if you are going to check each token in a long string.

Syntax

table split (string stringToSplit, string / int separatingChar)

Required Arguments

- **stringToSplit** The string you wish to split into parts.
- **separatingChar** A string of the character you want to split, or the ASCII number representing the character you want to use to split. If you want to split a string at multiple characters see splitMultiple

Returns

Returns a table of substrings split from the original string if successful, false otherwise.

Note: Unicode characters work but when combined with others do not. E.g. $\#\text{split}("a \in cb^{\dagger}", "\in")$ returns 3 but $\#\text{split}("a \in cb", "\in")$ returns 2.

Note: You can't use same char twice as a separator. Eg.: