_MEMFILL

The _MEMFILL statement converts a value to a specified type, then fills memory with that type including any non-whole remainder.

Syntax

_MEMFILL *memoryBlock*, *memoryBlock.OFFSET*, *fillBytes*, *value* [AS *variableType*]

Parameters

- The *memoryBlock* _MEM memory block is the block referenced to be filled.
- *memoryBlock.OFFSET* is the starting offset of the above referenced memory block.
- The *fillBytes* is the number of bytes to fill the memory block.
- The *value* is the value to place in the memory block at the designated OFFSET position.
- A literal or variable *value* can be optionally set AS a variable type appropriate for the memory block.

Description

- To clear previous data from a _MEMNEW memory block, use _MEMFILL with a *value* of 0.

Examples

Example: Filling array values quickly using FOR loops or a simple memory fill.

```
DIM a(100, 100) AS LONG
DIM b(100, 100) AS LONG
```

Contents

```
'filling array a with value 13
FOR i1 = 0 TO 100
    FOR i2 = 0 TO 100
        a(i1, i2) = 13
    NEXT
NEXT

'filling array b with value 13
DIM mema AS _MEM
mema = _MEM(b())
_MEMFILL mema, mema.OFFSET, mema.SIZE, 13 AS LONG
_MEMFREE mema
```

See also

- _MEM, _MEM (function)
- _MEMIMAGE, _MEMNEW
- _MEMGET, _MEMPUT

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