Working with String Functions



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Basic String Operators and Functions

- The operator & is used to concatenate string.
- Any text enclosed in " " is considered string



Trimming Functions

- Functions to use to discard unwanted trailing or leading blanks,
 - LTrim\$(text)
 - RTrim\$(text)
 - Trims\$(text)



Extracting Functions

- Use to extract substring within a string
 - Left\$(text, param)
 - Right\$(text, param)
 - Mid\$ (text, param)



Counting Functions

- Use to count the number of characters in a string:
 - Len(text)

Conversion Functions

- Use to convert string into another form.
 - Asc(text)
 - Chr\$(code)
 - UCase\$(text)
 - LCase\$(text)



The StrConv Function

- Use to covert cases of a string
 - vbUpperCase
 - vbLowerCase
 - VbProperCase
- Syntax:
 - StrConv(text, param)

String() and Space\$()

- Use to add spaces or character(s).
- Syntax:
 - -Space\$(number of spaces)
 - -String(number of character, "character to display")



StrComp() Function

- Use to compare two strings in the using case sensitive or case insensitive.
- Syntax:
 - -StrComp(text1,text2, param)



Finding and Replacing Strings

- InStr(text1, text2) is being used to find substring within a string.
- Like keyword is same as above
- Replace (Source, Find, Replace) is being used to find and replace substring.



Thank you!!



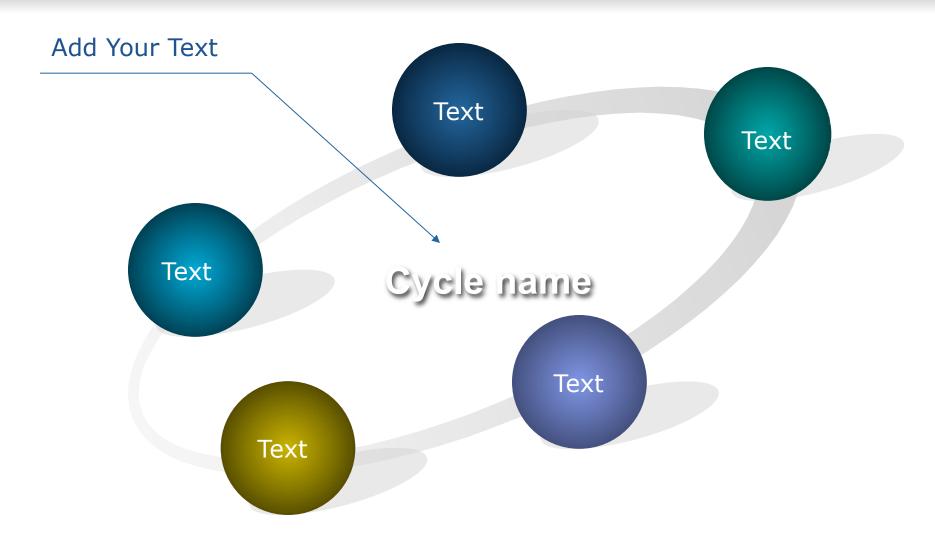


Agenda

- 1. Agenda Item
- 2. Agenda Item
- 3. Agenda Item
- 4. Agenda Item

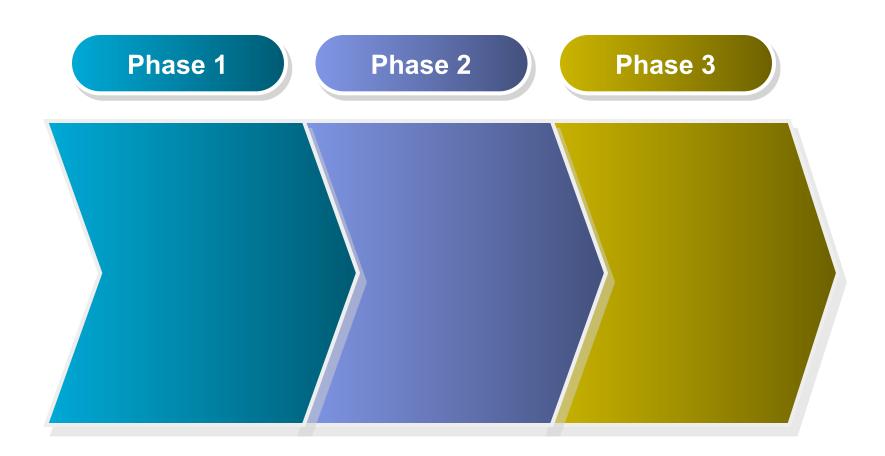


Cycle Diagram



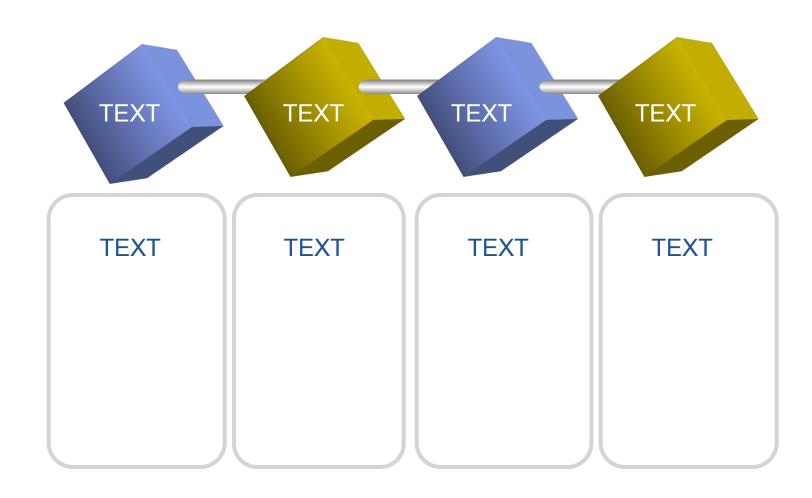


Progress Diagram





Block Diagram

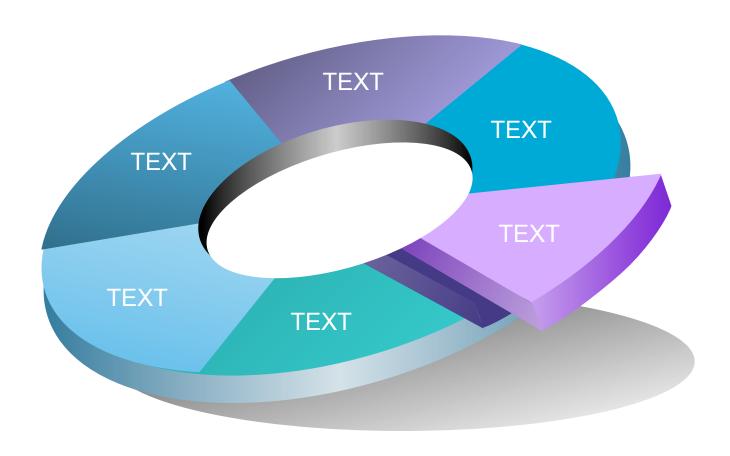




	TEXT	TEXT	TEXT	TEXT	TEXT
Title A					
Title B					
Title C					
Title D					
Title E					
Title F					



3-D Pie Chart





Marketing Diagram

