

SCRIPT FUNCTIONS

String: Identifies a string of fixed length

Syntax:

Stringn <String>|<Length>

Where

<String> Transmit/receive string

<Length> String length

Note:

If the length of the text strings is less than the data length, then a series of spaces will be added on the right to reach the data preset length. In case the text string is longer than the data length, then the string end will be cut off to match the data length.

If the length of the numerical values is less than the data length, then a series of characters '0' will be added to the left to reach the preset data dimension. In case the length of the numerical values string is longer than the data length, then the string will be truncated to match the data length.

It is not possible to use variables as parameter <Length>.

Example:

Stringn 'Hello Word'|\$40

Stringn #Variable1|0x10

Stringn: Identifies a string of variable length ending with a particular character.

Syntax:

String <string>|<Terminator>

Where

<String> Transmit/receive string

<Terminator> End character

Note:

It is not possible to use the variables like parameter <Terminator>

Example:

String 'Hello Word'|\$0

String 'My String'|'@'

String #Variable1|0x10

Float: identifies a number in floating point and it is presented as String with valid characters '0'..'9', '+', '-', '.'

FloatN: identifies a number in floating point and it is presented as a StringN with valid characters '0'..'9', '+', '-', '.'

Integer: identifies an integer number and it is presented as String with valid characters '0'..'9'

IntegerN: identifies an integer number and it is presented as a StringN with valid characters '0'..'9'

Boolean: identifies a single bit (true or false) and it is presented as a Char with valid characters '1', 'T', 'Y' as true value and '0', 'F', 'N' as false value