



Tech Info Library

Pascal: Converting strings to numeric variables (2 of 2)

```
Begin (*STRFP*)
  Numeric:=['0'..'9'];
  Exponent:=['E','e'];
  Modifier:=['+', '-', '.', ','];
  DP:=False; EX:=False; IM:=True;
  MN:=False; MX:=False; SN:=False;
  DEC:=0; DEX:=0; EDP:=0; INX:=1;
  LEN:=Length(STR); FP:=0;
  STRFP:=False;
  Search; (* Find start of number *)
  While INX<=LEN Do Begin
    CH:=STR[INX];
    If CH in Numeric+Exponent+Modifier
      Then Begin
        If CH in Numeric
          Then If EX
            Then Begin
              If DEX<1000 Then      (* Exponent *)
                DEX:=DEX*10+ORD(CH)-ORD('0');
              SN:=True
            End
        Else Begin
          If FP<1.0E8
            Then                  (* Mantissa *)
              FP:=FP*10+ORD(CH)-ORD('0')
            Else EDP:=EDP+1;
          If DP Then
            (* Digits to right of DP *)
            DEC:=DEC+1; IM:=False;
          SN:=True
        End
      Else Case CH of
        '+': If SN Then
          (* Duplicate '+' sign *)
          Terminate
        Else SN:=True
        '-': If SN Then
          (* Duplicate '-' sign *)
          Terminate
        Else Begin
          If EX Then MX:=True
        End
      End
    End
  End
```

```

        Else MN:=True;
        SN:=True
    End;
    '.' : If DP of EX Then
        (* Duplicate '.' *)
        Terminate
    Else DP:=True;
    'E', 'e' : If EX Then Terminate
        (* Duplicate 'E' *)
    Else Begin
        If IM Then
            (* Implied mantissa *)
            FP:=1.0;
        EX:=True;
        SN:=False
    End;
End; (*Case*)
INX:=INX+1
End
Else Terminate (* End of number *)
END;
Terminate (* End of string *)
End;

Function Strint; (* String to Integer *)

Var FP: real;

Begin
    Strint:=STRFP (STR,FP); (* First convert to real *)
    If ABS(FP)<=MasInt
        Then INT:=ROUND(FP) (* then round to integer *)
    Else Begin
        String:=False; (* Integer out of range *)
        INT:=0
    End
End;
Begin (* Unit Initialization *)
End.

```

This sample program illustrates the use of STRINGSTUF. Use the compiler \$V- option to override the normal string length checking.

```

Program Stringtest;

Uses STRINGSTUF; (* tests STRINGSTUF library unit *)

Var Input,STR: string;
    INT: integer;
    FP: real;

Begin

```

```
Page (output);
Writeln ('STRINGSTUF String => Numeric Conversion:');
Repeat
  Writeln;
  Write ('String : ');
  Readln (input);
(*$V-*)
  If STRFP (input,FP) Then
    Begin
      Writeln (' real: ',FP);
      If Strint (input,INT)
        Then Writeln ('integer: ',INT)
        Else Writeln('integer: Out of range.')
    End
    Else Writeln('No numeric value in string.');
(*$V+*)
  Until input='';
End.
```

Apple Tech Notes

Keywords: <None>

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