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thanks, but that's not it. They are the unprinted characters from 1 to 32, encoded in pascal through its "chr" function. In the routine calculations are performed involving "xor" where the result will be the ascii character code from 1 to 255. If you in Pascal do the loop from 1 to 32 for example you will have results according to the array (if you paste these items the 1st vector below in the editor U ++, they will no longer be displayed)

```
//pascal
procedure TForm2.SpeedButton1Click(Sender: TObject);
var
    log:String;
begin
    log := chr(4);
    showmessage( log ); // show " "
    Clipboard.AsText := log ; // in text editor show "x04"
end;
```

In pascal I can accumulate the characters 1 to 32 in the string using a loop
String [i] = chr (i)
but in U ++ I can't or if it exists then I haven't learned it yet.
