Subject: Re: operation with ascii table character (Pascal x C++/U++) Posted by BetoValle on Sat, 17 Apr 2021 14:32:40 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi Oblivion,

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)

//if you print in a text editor example cudatext, or more sophisticated editor you will see the contents below

```
Vector<String> arrAscii{ "x01", "x02", "x03", "x04", "x05", "x06", "x07", "x08", ""
," " ,"x0B" ,"x0C" ," " ,"x0E" ,"x0F" ,"x10" ,"x11" ,"x12" ,"x13" ,
"x14" ,"x15" ,"x16" ,"x17" ,"x18" ,"x19" ,"x1A" ,"x1B" ,"x1C" ,"x1D" ,"x1E" ,"x1F" ," " };
CONSOLE APP MAIN
{
   String s;
   s \ll char(4);
   Cout()<< "show " << s << EOL; // not show!
}
//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.

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