

ascii() — Manipulate ASCII codes

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Syntax

real rowvector `ascii(string scalar s)`

string scalar `char(real rowvector c)`

Description

`ascii(s)` returns a row vector containing the ASCII codes corresponding to *s*. For instance, `ascii("abc")` returns (97, 98, 99).

`char(c)` returns a string consisting of the specified ASCII codes. For instance, `char((97, 98, 99))` returns "abc".

Conformability

`ascii(s)`:

<i>s</i> :	1×1
<i>result</i> :	$1 \times \text{strlen}(s)$

`char(c)`:

<i>c</i> :	$1 \times n, \quad n \geq 0$
<i>result</i> :	1×1

Diagnostics

`ascii(s)` returns `J(1,0,.)` if `strlen(s)==0`.

In `char(c)`, if any element of *c* is outside the range 0 to 255, the returned string is terminated at that point. For instance, `char((97,98,99,1000,97,98,99))="abc"`.

`char(J(1,0,.)` returns "".

Also see

[M-4] [string](#) — String manipulation functions