

# BRemove Statement

## Description

Extracts substrings, including fields, values, and subvalues, from dynamic binary arrays, using ANSI characters 249 through 255 as delimiters.

## Syntax

**BRemove** *variable* From *string* At column Setting *flag*

## Parameters

The BRemove statement has the following parameters.

Parameter	Description																		
<i>variable, string</i>	<i>Variable</i> will contain the substring that is extracted from string.																		
<i>Column</i>	Indicates the starting position of the string to be extracted. It is important to note that the Remove statement changes the column to point to the start of the next substring. The end of the substring occurs when an ANSI character from 249 to 255 is encountered.																		
<i>Flag</i>	Set with the following values, according to the delimiter found: <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>End of string.</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Record mark ASCII character 255.</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Field mark ASCII character 254.</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Value mark ASCII character 253.</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Subvalue mark ASCII character 252.</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Text mark ASCII character 251.</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>ASCII character 250.</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>ASCII character 249.</td></tr></table>	Value	Meaning	0	End of string.	1	Record mark ASCII character 255.	2	Field mark ASCII character 254.	3	Value mark ASCII character 253.	4	Subvalue mark ASCII character 252.	5	Text mark ASCII character 251.	6	ASCII character 250.	7	ASCII character 249.
Value	Meaning																		
0	End of string.																		
1	Record mark ASCII character 255.																		
2	Field mark ASCII character 254.																		
3	Value mark ASCII character 253.																		
4	Subvalue mark ASCII character 252.																		
5	Text mark ASCII character 251.																		
6	ASCII character 250.																		
7	ASCII character 249.																		

Remove extracts data from a long string faster and more efficiently than does Extract, if doing sequential access through the array.

## See also

[Extract](#), [Remove statement](#)

## Example

```
/* This code segment demonstrates the fastest way to sequentially access each element of a dynamic array. */
dyn_array = "123": @FM: "678": @FM: "ABC"
position = 1
flag = ""
Loop
    BRemove current_element From dyn_array At position Setting flag
While flag
Repeat
```