

# IConv Function

## Description

Converts data into the native internal OpenInsight format.

**Note:** *In addition to the standard input conversions documented in this chapter, customized input conversions can also be written. See User-Defined Conversions.*

## Syntax

`internal = IConv (string, conversion)`

## Parameters

The IConv function has the following parameters.

Parameter	Description
<i>String</i>	The value of string is the data to be converted to internal system format. <i>String</i> can specify a dynamic array using field marks (ASCII character 254), value marks (ASCII character 253), subvalue marks (ASCII character 252), or text marks (ASCII character 251) as delimiters.
<i>Conversion</i>	Identifies the type of data conversion that you want to perform on <i>string</i> . If <i>conversion</i> is a literal value, you must put it in quotation marks. If <i>conversion</i> is a variable, do not enclose it in quotation marks.

After executing an IConv conversion, you can determine the success of the conversion by checking the value of Status(). Possible values of Status() are:

Value	Description
0	Successful conversion.
1	The data in <i>string</i> cannot be converted using <i>conversion</i> .
2	conversion is not a recognized <i>conversion</i> specification.

## See also

[IConv Boolean \(B\)](#), [IConv Date \(D\)](#); [IConv DateTime \(DT\)](#); [IConv Masked Decimal \(MD\)](#), [\(MC\)](#); [IConv Masked Scientific \(MS\)](#); [IConv MX, HEX, MO, MB; IConv Time \(MT\)](#); [IConv Variable Binary \(VB\)](#); [OConv\(\)](#), [IConv ENCRYPT\\_FORMAT](#)

## Example

```
* Converts 100.00 to 10000, and assigns the value to X.
X = IConv(100.00, "MD2")

/* Converts January 28, 2009 to internal date format, 15004, and assigns that value to D. */
D = IConv("1-28-09", "D")

/* Converts 1:00 PM to internal time format, 46800, and assigns that value to T. */
T = IConv("1:00PM", "MT")
```