

# Insert Function

## Description

Insert a field, value, or subvalue into a dynamic array.

## Syntax

`new_array = Insert(string, field, value, subvalue, new)`

## Parameters

The Insert function has the following parameters.

Parameter	Description
<i>String</i>	<i>string</i> designates the dynamic array that is to be searched. This parameter is not modified.
<i>field, value, subvalue</i>	<p>The second, third, and fourth expressions are delimiters. Their respective numeric values determine whether the new data is inserted as a field, a value, or a subvalue. For instance, this example statement:</p> <p>F = Insert(A, 2, 0, 0, NEW) inserts NEW as a field. When both the value and subvalue are 0 (zero), the new data is inserted before the second field (specified by the field) of dynamic array A. F is assigned the new array.</p> <p>This example:</p> <pre>V = Insert(A, 2, 3, 0, NEW)</pre> <p>inserts NEW as a value. When only the subvalue is 0 (zero), the new data is inserted before the third value of the second field (specified by the value) of dynamic array A. V is assigned the new entire array.</p> <p>This example:</p> <pre>S = Insert(A, 2, 3, 1, NEW)</pre> <p>inserts NEW as a subvalue. When all three delimiter expressions have a non-zero value, the new data is inserted before the first subvalue of the second value of the third field (specified by the subvalue) of dynamic array A. S is assigned the new array.</p> <p>If the second, third, or fourth expression has a -1 (minus one) value, the new data is inserted after the specified field, value, or subvalue delimiter. For example: F = Insert(A, -1, 0, 0, NEW) appends NEW as a field to the end of the array.</p> <p>The <i>field</i> is the highest level delimiter while <i>subvalue</i> is the lowest level delimiter. If a higher level delimiter has a 0 (zero) value while a lower level delimiter has a non-zero value, the zero delimiter is assumed to be 1 (one). As in this example:</p> <pre>S=Insert(A, 0, 0, 2, B)</pre> <p>is assumed to be</p> <pre>S=Insert(A, 1, 1, 2, B)</pre>

## See also

[Delete\(\)](#), [Replace\(\)](#)

## Example

```
X = "A,B,C"
Convert ',' to @FM in X
Y = Insert(X, -1,0,0,"D")
Convert @FM to ',' in Y
/* Result:
Y = "A,B,C,D" */
X = "A,B,D"
Convert ',' to @VM In X
Y = Insert(X, 1,3,0,'C')
Convert @VM to ',' in Y
/* Result:
Y = "A,B,C,D" */
```

