

Locate...By Statement

Description

Use this version of Locate when you are dealing with sorted data. This statement returns the location where a specified string should be inserted, according to the specified sorting consideration.

The By clause in the BASIC+ Locate...By statement locates the sorted position (index) of a value.

Syntax

Locate *substring* **In** *string* **By** *seq* [*Using delim*] *Setting* *POS* **Then** | *Else statements*

Parameters

The Locate...By statement has the following parameters.

Parameter	Description										
<i>substring</i>	Specifies the value whose position is to be located in string.										
<i>String</i>	Designates the string that is to be searched.										
<i>Seq</i>	Locate...By uses seq to determine placement of substring. The By clause must follow the in clause in this general format. The seq parameter may have any of the following values: <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Justification</th></tr><tr><td>AL</td><td>Ascending, Left-justified.</td></tr><tr><td>AR</td><td>Ascending, Right-justified (numeric).</td></tr><tr><td>DL</td><td>Descending, Left-justified.</td></tr><tr><td>DR</td><td>Descending, Right-justified (numeric).</td></tr></table>	Value	Justification	AL	Ascending, Left-justified.	AR	Ascending, Right-justified (numeric).	DL	Descending, Left-justified.	DR	Descending, Right-justified (numeric).
Value	Justification										
AL	Ascending, Left-justified.										
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DL	Descending, Left-justified.										
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<i>delim</i>	Specifies the character that is to be used in the search for the substring. It may be any ASCII character. If dynamic arrays are being searched, delim should be a field mark (@FM), value mark (@VM), or a subvalue mark (@SVM). If a Using clause is not specified, a value mark is assumed. Do not include a delim character in a string expression.										

See also

[Index\(\)](#), [Locate](#), [InList\(\)](#)

Example

```
* This internal subroutine sorts a list.

Sort_List:

* LIST is an @FM-delimited list of names.
transfer list to old
* find out how many names
numNames = dcount( old, @fm)
for i = 1 to numNames
  Locate old<i> in list By "AL" Using @fm Setting pos else
    List = Insert(list, pos, 0, 0, OLD<I>)
  end
next i

return
```