## MatParse Statement

## Description

Assigns the value of each successive field of a dynamic array to successive elements in a matrix.

## Syntax

## MatParse variable Into matrix [Using delimiter]

## Parameters

The MatParse statement has the following parameters.

| Parameter | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| variable | Designates the dynamic array that contains the fields to be parsed into the matrix. |
| matrix | The designated matrix must have been previously named and dimensioned by a Dimension statement. The data contents of each field <br> in the dynamic array will become the data contents of an element in matrix. The first field will be assigned to the first element, the <br> second field will be assigned to the second element, and so on. If the dynamic array has more fields than the matrix has elements, the <br> remaining fields will be assigned to the last element of the array as a dynamic array. |
| delimiter | Specifies the character that is to be used in the assignment of string elements to matrix elements. If dynamic arrays are being searched, <br> the delimiter should be a field mark (@FM), a value mark (@VM), or a subvalue mark (@SVM). If a Using clause is not specified, a field <br> mark is assumed. |

Using a dimensioned array can be more efficient than using a dynamic array, when the number of elements is fixed. Access to any element of a dimensioned array is always faster than access to an element of a dynamic array.

Each element of a dimensioned array can contain a dynamic array within it. For example, if you had a data structure that had a fixed number of elements, but where each element had a varying data structure, you could combine the dynamic array structure within a dimensioned array

## Remarks

```
* Parsing an array into a matrix...
/* The invoice keys are kept in field 5 in the customer row. The value marks are converted to field marks. The
string is then parsed into the INV.KEYS matrix. */
Dim INV.KEYS(20)
Open "CST" To FILE.CUST Else null
Open "INV" To FILE.INV Else null
KEY = 100
read CUST.REC From FILE.CUST, KEY else
        null
end
INV = CUST.REC<5>
Convert @VM To @FM In INV
MatParse INV Into INV.KEYS
Total = 0
I = 1
Loop Until INV.KEYS(I) = "" Or I = 20
    read LINE from FILE.INV, INV.KEYS(I) then
        Total + LINE<6>
        end
I += 1
repeat
```

