OConv MX, HEX, MO, MB Functions

Description

Converts from internal storage format to hex, octal, and binary formats.

Syntax

output = **OConv** *(expression*, "**MX**")

output = **OConv** *(expression*, "**HEX**")

output = **OConv** *(expression*, "**MO**")

output = **OConv** *(expression***, "MB**")

Parameters

OConv (DT) accepts the following arguments for its parameters.

Parameters	Description
expression	Yields a decimal value. Scientific notation is accepted.
MX	The expression must be a decimal number (base 10) and is converted to the equivalent hexadecimal character set (base 16).
HEX	The expression must be a string of ASCII characters with a maximum length of 32,766 and is converted into a string of hexadecimal character sets.
MO	The expression must be a decimal number and is converted to an ASCII representation of an octal (base 8) number.
MB	The expression must be a decimal number and is converted to an ASCII representation of a binary (base 2) number. If expression yields an incorrect value a 0 (zero) will be returned.

An understanding of different number bases is helpful for the effective use of these specifications. Use the following table as a guide to conversions to different number bases.

Conversion Code	Iconv	OConv
MX	hexadecimal to decimal	decimal to hex
MO	octal to decimal	decimal to octal
MB	binary to decimal	decimal to binary

Example

```
* Converting to hex, octal, and binary output.
* The value 13 is assigned to the variable identifier C.
A = 19
B = "MX"
C = OConv(A, B)
* The value 41 is assigned to the variable identifier C.
A = "A"
B = "HEX"
C = OConv(A, B)
/* The value 1100100 will be assigned to the variable identifier C. */
A = 1E2
B = "MB"
C = OConv(A, B)
```