

# GetBinaryValue Function

## Description

Returns the value of a variable at a given offset.

## Syntax

*val* = **GetBinaryValue**(*variable*, *offset*, *varType* [, *varSize*])

## Parameters

The function has the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
variable	A binary structure to return data from.
offset	The starting offset of the data to be extracted
varType	The type of data within the variable, i.e., CHAR, INT
varSize	An optional parameter. This should be set the byte size of the data to be returned.

## Returns

A binary value based on the offset, type and size.

## See also

[ANSI\\_Unicode\(\)](#), [Unicode\\_ANSI\(\)](#), [GetByteSize\(\)](#)

## Example

```
/* This example takes the following steps:
1. Converts an ANSI string to UNICODE
2. Determines the length of the string
3. Extracts the first 10 characters from the string
4. Converts the UNICODE string to ANSI
*/

ansi_string = "Hello World"
* Convert the string to Unicode
unicode_string = ANSI_Unicode( ansi_string : \00\ )
uniLength = GetByteSize( unicode_string )
val = GetBinaryValue( unicode_string, 1, CHAR, 10 )
newString = Unicode_ANSI( val )
```