

Unassigned Function

Description

Tests if a variable has been assigned. Returns True (1) if the variable is unassigned and False (0) if the variable is assigned - the opposite result from the [assigned\(\)](#) function.

Syntax

`truefalse = Unassigned (variable)`

Parameters

The `unassigned()` function is used to determine whether a value has been assigned to a variable. You can avoid "variable not assigned a value" (VNAV) errors, by making sure that any variable you reference in your code has, at minimum, a null value.

Note: A null value is different from an unassigned value. A null value is a known, assigned value of . If a variable is unassigned it has an unknown value.

Note: The `unassigned()` function requires a function declaration. The [assigned\(\)](#) function does not require a function declaration.

Returns

True (1) if variable is unassigned; **false (0)** if variable is assigned.

See also

[assigned\(\)](#)

Example

```
function RowExists(Table, Key)
declare function unassigned
$insert Logical
Exists = FALSE$
if not(unassigned(Table)) and not(unassigned(Key)) then
  open Table to Handle then
    read Row from Handle, Key then
      Exists = TRUE$
    end
  end
end
return Exists
```