Field Codes Reference Guide

String functions

2/19/2026

Contents

-

  - Administrator

Learn about the string functions you can use in field codes.

Related documentation:

  -

Field codes can use the string functions detailed on this page.

Find

Find(*SearchIn, SearchFor*)

Finds a substring within a string. Returns the 0-based character position of the found substring. Returns –1 if the substring is not found.

Argument	Description
SearchIn	The string to search in.
SearchFor	The string to search for.

Examples of Find String

Example	Result
	0
	3
	-1

Left

Left(*String, Number*)

Returns a string containing a specified number of characters from the left side of a specified string.

Argument	Description
String	The string from which the leftmost characters are returned.

Argument	Description
Number	The number of characters to return. If 0, an empty string ("") is returned. If greater than the length of String, then the entire string is returned.

Examples of Left String

Example	Result
	"Hello"
	""
	"Hello, World!"

Length

Length(*String*)

Returns the length of a string.

Example of Length String

Example	Result
	5

Mid

Mid(*String, Start, Length*)

Returns a specified substring of a string.

Argument	Description
String	The string from which the substring is returned.
Start	The 0-based character position at which the substring begins. If Start is greater than the length of String, then an empty string ("") is returned.
Length	The number of characters to return. If Length is 0, then an empty string ("") is returned. If Length is greater than the portion of String after Start, then all the characters after Start are returned.

Examples of Mid String

Example	Result
	`"llo"`
	`""`

Example	Result
	`"World!"`

Replace

Replace(*String, Find, ReplaceWith*)

Returns a string in which all instances of a specified substring have been replaced with another string.

Argument	Description
String	The string containing the substring to replace
Find	The substring to search for
ReplaceWith	The replacement string

Examples of Replace String

Example	Result
	"He**o"
	"Hello"
	""

Right

Right(*String, Number*)

Returns a string containing a specified number of characters from the right side of a specified string.

Argument	Description
String	The string from which the rightmost characters are returned.
Number	The number of characters to return. If 0, an empty string ("") is returned. If greater than the length of String, then the entire string is returned.

Examples of Right String

Example	Result
	"orld!"
	""
	"Hello, World!"

ToLower

ToLower(*String*)

Returns a string that has been converted to lowercase.

Example of ToLower String

Example	Result
	"hello, world!"

ToUpper

ToUpper(*String*)

Returns a string that has been converted to uppercase.

Example of ToUpper String

Example	Result
	"HELLO, WORLD!"

Trim

Trim(*String*, [*CharSet*])

Returns a copy of a specified string without specified leading or trailing characters.

Argument	Description
String	The string from which to trim
CharSet	Optional. The characters to trim. If omitted, then white space (" \t\r\n") is trimmed.

Examples of Trim String

Example	Result
	"Howdie"
	"ie"
	"Howd"

TrimLeft

TrimLeft(*String*, [*CharSet*])

The same as `Trim`, except it trims only leading characters.

TrimRight

TrimRight(*String*, [*CharSet*])

The same as `Trim`, except it trims only trailing characters.

Wrap

Trim(*String*, *LineLength*, [*LinePrefix*, [*Eol*]])

Returns a string that has been word-wrapped to a specified line length.

Argument	Description
String	The string to wrap.
LineLength	The maximum length, in characters, of any line, including `LinePrefix` (if specified), but not `Eol`.
LinePrefix	Optional. A string to prefix to each line. Often used to "quote" e-mails being replied to. If omitted, lines are not prefixed.
Eol	Optional. A string to use as a line terminator. If omitted, lines are terminated with "\r\n" as usual.

Example: `"Once upon a midnight dreary","`,

Result: `>Once upon*a midnight*dreary*`