

Condition

```
IF $var1=$var2
```

```
{
  # code 1
}
ELSE
{
  # code 2
}
```

```
CASE $var1
```

```
WHEN "A"
{
  # code for A
}
WHEN "B"
{
  # code for B
}
```

```
WHEN OTHERS
```

```
{
  # default
}
```

Loop

```
FOR $i=1 TO $max
```

```
{
  # your code
}
```

```
FOR $lv_i = 10 DOWNTO 2 STEP 2
```

```
{
  # code
}
```

```
WHILE $i < 5
```

```
{
  $i = $i + 1 ;
  # your code
}
```

```
REPEAT
```

```
{
  # your code
  $i = $i + 1 ;
}
```

```
WHILE $i < 5
```

Type

```
STRING
```

```
INTEGER
```

```
FLOAT
```

```
DATE
```

```
CHAR
```

```
Array: DECLARE $var[][] STRING;
```

Format

```
FORMAT("%.08d", $var);
```

```
RIGHT($var, 9, "0");
```

```
DMU.LEFT($var, 5);
```

```
TRIMLEFT(TRIMRIGHT($var));
```

```
NDEC(12.3, 2);
```

Misc

```
STRLEN($string)
```

```
ARRAYSIZE($array)
```

```
DMU.MID($var, $start, $end);
```

```
$value = SL_STRING.Replace($value, ",", ".");
```

Time function

```
DMU.DATENOW("%Y%m%d");
```

```
DMU.DATECONVERT($var, "%m-%d-%y",
"%d/%m/%Y");
```

Time format

% The % character.

%a Abbreviated weekday name (Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri or Sat).

%A Full weekday name (Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday).

%B Full month name (January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November or December).

%d Day of month represented as two digits (01 31).

%e Day of month represented as one space and one digit, or, two digits (" 1" "31").

%f Fractions of a second represented as two digits.

%H Hour represented as two digits (00 23).

%I Hour represented as two digits (00 11).

%j Day number of year represented as three digits (001 366).

%m Month number represented as two digits (01 12).

%M Minute represented as two digits (00 59).

%p Ante meridian or post meridian (AM or PM).

%S Seconds represented as two digits (00 59).

%U Week number of the year represented as two digits (01 53). Sunday is the first day of the week.

%w Weekday number represented as one digit (0 6). Sunday is weekday number 0.

%W Week number of the year represented as two digits (01 53). Monday is the first day of the week.

%y Year within the 20th century represented as two digits (00 99).

%Y Year including century represented as four digits.