

Condition
<pre>IF \$var1=\$var2 { # code 1 } ELSE { # code 2 }</pre> <pre>CASE \$var1 WHEN "A" { # code for A } WHEN "B" { # code for B } WHEN OTHERS { # default }</pre>
Loop
<pre>FOR \$i=1 TO \$max { # your code }</pre> <pre>FOR \$lv_i = 10 DOWNT0 2 STEP 2 { # code }</pre> <pre>WHILE \$i < 5 { \$i = \$i + 1 ; # your code }</pre> <pre>REPEAT { # your code \$i = \$i + 1 ; } WHILE \$i < 5</pre>

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.