MODIFY

MODIFY enables you to modify a (calculated) value before using it

Syntax

1. MODIFY(NumVal, Caption$, [Mode%=0, 1, 2])
2. MODIFY(NumExp, Caption$, [Mode%=0,1 , 2])

Arguments

- NumVal is a numeric value;
- NumExp is a numerical expression;
- Caption$ is the caption presented in dialogue, this enables the possibility to give specific instructions;
- Mode% is an option to determine the behaviour before and after this function is initiated:
  - Mode%=0 [default]: do not save the value in the parameter initiating the function. Thus, it will be interpreted by the system as intermediate calculated data. When the solution is repeated, the modified data will be reset and the calculation will be performed again (you lose your modified data);
  - Mode%=1: save the **modified** value in the parameter initiating the function. Thus, the modified data will be interpreted as input. When the solution is repeated, the modified data will be used and no recalculation will be carried out;
  - Mode%=2: **always** save the value in the parameter initiating the function. Thus, the data will always be interpreted as input (also when Telitab$ was initially based on calculations). When the solution is repeated, the modified data will be used and no recalculation will be carried out;

Remarks

1. The MODIFY function makes it possible to carry out complex calculation and present the result in order for the user to decide whether to use the value or modify it for further calculations. It provides an expert opinion while keeping flexibility
2. See also MODIFY# and MODIFY$ for the same type of behaviour on other type of values.

Quick links: Functions overview | Attribute overview | Constants overview | Dimensions overview