

parseFloatExpression

Syntax	<pre>set aString = aFloat.parseFloatExpression(aFormat, aLocale?)</pre>	
Semantics	<code>parseFloatExpression()</code> initializes a <code>String</code> object from a <code>Float</code> using the given format expression. The format expression is a string with placeholders for number variables. The syntax is described in Number Formatting .	
Substitutables	aFloat	Can be any variable or object attribute having the type Float .
	aFormat	Can be any variable or object attribute having the type String . The pattern syntax is described in Number Formatting .
	aLocale	Optional variable or object attribute having the type Basic Components::Basic Behavior::NumbersLocale . This parameter can be used to define the following properties: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>negativeSign</code>: characters used to signify negative values. Usually '-'• <code>positiveSign</code>: characters used to signify positive values. Usually '+'• <code>thousandsSeparator</code>: characters used to separate units of thousand, e.g. ','• <code>decimalPoint</code>: e.g. '.'• <code>currencySymbol</code>: e.g. '\$' Default values are given by the system locales.
Examples	<pre>set aString = aFloat.parseFloatExpression("999.99");</pre> <p>Formatting examples can be found in Number Formatting.</p>	

Related Pages:

- [Number Formatting](#)

Example File (Builder project E2E Action Language/BaseTypes):



<your example path>\E2E Action Language\BaseTypes\uml\formatExpressions.xml