

# EXAMPLE - UNICODE Function

In this example, you can see how the CHAR function can be used to convert numeric index values to Unicode characters, and the UNICODE function can be used to convert characters back to numeric values.

## Functions:

Item	Description
CHAR Function	Generates the Unicode character corresponding to an inputted Integer value.
UNICODE Function	Generates the Unicode index value for the first character of the input string.

## Source:

The following column contains some source index values:

index
1
33
33.5
34
48
57
65
90
97
121
254
255
256
257
9998
9999

## Transformation:

When the above values are imported to the Transformer page, the column is typed as integer, with a single mismatched value (33.5). To see the corresponding Unicode characters for these characters, enter the following transformation:

<b>Transformation Name</b>	New formula
<b>Parameter: Formula type</b>	Single row formula
<b>Parameter: Formula</b>	CHAR(index)

<b>Parameter: New column name</b>	'char_index'
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To see how these characters map back to the index values, now add the following transformation:

<b>Transformation Name</b>	New formula
<b>Parameter: Formula type</b>	Single row formula
<b>Parameter: Formula</b>	UNICODE(char_index)
<b>Parameter: New column name</b>	'unicode_char_index'

**Results:**

index	char_index	unicode_char_index
1		1
33	!	33
33.5		
34	"	34
48	0	48
57	9	57
65	A	65
90	Z	90
97	a	97
122	z	122
254	þ	254
255	ÿ	255
256		256
257		257
9998		9998
9999		9999

Note that the floating point input value was not processed.