

IDEA Basics: How to Remove Quote Marks

The **@Remove** function can remove any character from a field except one – the double quotation mark. This is because the double quote is used in the function's syntax: @Remove (String 1, "String 2") where String 1 is the field name and where String 2, which must be encapsulated in double quotes, is the character to be removed.

For example, suppose you have data that is similar to this and you would like to remove the double-quotes:

| Name | Address | City | Country |
|-------------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| "Super Man" | 123 High Street | London | UK |
| "Bat" Man | 123 High Street | London | UK |
| The "Joker" | 123 High Street | London | UK |

To remove the double quotes from the Name field entries, you would append a new character field and use the **@Remove** function. However, if you use @Remove(Name, " " ") as the parameter for the new field, you will get a syntax error.

To overcome the syntax error, use the **@Chr** function to define the double quote instead of using the double quote itself. Here's how the equation would be structured:

```
@Remove(Name, @Chr(34))
```

At their most basic, computers work only with numbers. ASCII and Unicode are basically translations from keyboard characters to numbers that computers can understand.

In IDEA, the @Chr function is used to identify keyboard characters as an ASCII or Unicode number. In both ASCII and Unicode tables, "34" is the number assigned to the double-quote. By using the @Chr function, you can avoid the syntax error.

