

HOW TO REMOVE QUOTE MARKS

@Remove can remove any character from a field except one – the double quote. 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.

Here is an example. Suppose you have data that is similar to this and you would like to remove the double-quotes:

Name	Address	City	State
“Super Man”	1234 Main Street	Anywhere	US
“Bat” Man	1234 Main Street	Anywhere	US
The “Joker”	1234 Main Street	Anywhere	US

To remove the double quotes, 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))
```

Explanation:

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.