sgapiSubStr(%%string,%%start = 0,%%length = 255)

This is equivalent to the substr function in PHP. This function returns the portion of string specified by the offset and length parameters.

If **start** is non-negative, the returned string will start at the start position in string, counting from zero. For instance, in the string 'abcdef' the character at position 0 is 'a' the character at position 2 is 'c' and so forth.

If **start** is negative, the returned string will start at the start character from the end of string.

If string is less than or equal to **start** characters long, FALSE will be returned.

If **length** is given and is positive, the string returned will contain at most length characters beginning from start (depending on the length of string).

If **length** is given and is negative, then that many characters will be omitted from the end of string (after the start position has been calculated when a start is negative). If start denotes the position of this truncation or beyond, false will be returned.

If **length** is given and is 0, FALSE or NULL an empty string will be returned.

If **length** is omitted, the substring starting from start until the end of the string will be returned.

Examples

The below exampe will return "a"

```
%%string = 'abcdef';

%%output .= sgapiSubStr(%%string,0,1)
```

The below example will return "f"

```
%%string = 'abcdef';

%%output .= sgapiSubStr(%%string, %%start = -1);
```

The below example will return "ef"

```
%%string = 'abcdef';

%%output .= sgapiSubStr(%%string, %%start = -2);
```

The below example will return "d"

```
%%string = 'abcdef';

%%output .= sgapiSubStr(%%string, %%start = -3, %%length = 1);
```

The below example will return "cde"

```
%%string = 'abcdef';

%%output .= sgapiSubStr(%%string, %%start = 2, %%length = -1);
```

*To see an example or learn more other PHP functions and PHP programming, visit*PHP Documentation*.*