[9.6] Position cursor with char(2)

Use char(2) to position the cursor in strings. This idea can be used in text displayed on the command line, or in programs or functions. For example, if you define a custom menu item as

```
item "f("&char(2)&")"
```

then when the menu item is executed, the command line shows

```
f(|)
```

with the cursor between the parentheses, ready for you to enter your argument.

If you enclose the string with a pair of char(2) characters, then the string will be highlighted in the command line when you select the custom menu item. This program shows the idea:

```
menus()
Prgm

custom
 title "funcs"
 item "f("&char(2)&"xyz"&char(2)&")"
endcustm

custmon

EndPrgm
```

This creates a custom menu with one menu tab, labelled "funcs". The menu has a single item, f(xyz). When you select this menu item, the argument *xyz* is highlighted. You can press [ENTER] to execute f(xyz), or you can press [CLEAR] or [BACKSPACE] to clear *xyz* and enter a different argument.

A variation on this theme is to enclose "ans(1)" between the pair of char(2) characters. When the menu item is chosen, *ans(1)* is highlighted, so that you can accept it by pressing [ENTER], or erase it with one keystroke ([BACKSPACE] or [CLEAR]). This example shows *expand()* used with this method:

```
Item "expand("&char(2)&"ans(1)"&char(2)&")"
```

This technique saves keystrokes if you frequently use *expand()* or other CAS functions on previous results in the history display.

There is another method to create the char(2). This method must be used on the calculator, and programs which include char(2) created in this way cannot be sent to a PC with GraphLink, because GraphLink does not convert the character correctly.

1. Enter this in the command line and press [ENTER]: char(2)&char(2)&char(2)&char(2)&char(2)
2. Highlight the first answer and press [ENTER]. A string with three characters is highlighted. Copy this string to the clipboard.
3. In the program editor, paste the clipboard contents into a string (between double quotes). Only one highlighted instance of the character is pasted. Press [RIGHT] and continue typing in the program.

(Credit to Glenn Fisher, submitted by Larry Fasnacht; highlight method by Bhuvenesh Bhatt, ans(1) variation by Bez, char(2) creation method by Kevin Kofler)