

Rietveld Basic

1. Data types:

BOOLEAN	true/false
INTEGER	-2147483648 .. 2147483647
SINGLE	$1.5 * 10^{-45}$.. $3.4 * 10^{38}$ (7 significant figures)
DOUBLE	$5.0 * 10^{-324}$.. $1.7 * 10^{308}$ (15 significant figures)
STRING	up to 255 characters
DATE	date

One dimension arrays of the above

(INTEGER and BOOLEAN types are equivalent. Boolean has the following means: 1 = true, 0 =false)

Examples:

```
DIM      A[10]                // single array A
DOUBLE  F, W
STRING  s1, s2, s3, s4
STRING  s5[10]               // string array s5
```

2. Operations:

+	addition
-	subtraction
*	multiplication
/	division
<	less than
<=	less than or equal
>=	greater than or equal
>	greater than
==	equivalence
=	assign
<>	not equal
OR	OR operator
AND	AND operator
()	function
[]	array

Examples:

```
Boolean b1,b2,test
B1 = true
B2 = false
Test = B1 or B2
If test == true then           /can also use: 'If test then'
  Write('this will print')
End if
```

3. Functions:

Mathematical functions

ROUND(V as single)	as single
FLOOR(V as single)	as single
TRUNC(V as single)	as single

SQR(V as single) as single
 SQRT(V as single) as single
 SIN(V as single) as single
 COS(V as single) as single
 TAN(V as single) as single
 ARCSIN(V as single) as single
 ARCCOS(V as single) as single
 ARCTAN(V as single) as single
 LN(V as single) as single
 LOG2(V as single) as single
 LOG10(V as single) as single
 LOGN(BASE as single, V as single) as single
 POWER(VAR as single, P as single) as single
 EXP(V as single) as single
 ABS(V as single) as single

String functions

GetLength(S as string) as integer
 SetLength(ByRef S as string, N as integer) as string
 StrCopy(S as string, Index as integer, Count as integer) as string // Return Count bytes
 from string S from the position Index
 StrSet(ByRef S1 as string, Index as integer, S2 as string) as string // copying string S2 to
 the string S1 from the position Index
 StrNSet(ByRef S1 as string, Index as integer, Count as integer, S2 as string) as string //
 copying Count characters of the string S2 to the string S1 from the position Index
 StrUpper(S as string) as string
 StrLower(S as string) as string

Date functions

EncodeDate(Y as Integer, M as Integer, D as Integer) as Date
 DecodeDate(D as Date, ByRef Year as integer, ByRef Month as integer, ByRef Day as
 Integer) as Integer

Data converting function

FormatVal(FormatStr as string, Val as single) as string
 Val(S as string) as single
 Str(Val as single) as string
 DateToStr(D as date) as string
 StrToDate(S as string) as date

Examples:

```

STRING s1, s2, s3, s4

s1 = 'Test string'
s2 = StrCopy( s1, 6, 6 ) // s2 = "string"
StrSet(s3, 3, "basic") // s3 = " basic"
StrNSet(s4, 3, 3, "basic") // s4 = " bas"
  
```

Input/Output functions

Beep()
 Write(any 1 variable)
 ClearScr()

Inputbox(s as string) as string
 MessageBox(s as string, s2 as string)
 Opendialog(S1 as string, S2 as string) as string
 SaveDialog(S1 as string, S2 as string) as string

File functions

GetCurrentDir() as string
 SetCurrentDir(s1 as string)
 CopyFile(s1 as string, s2 as string)
 RenameFile(s1 as string, s2 as string)
 MoveFile(s1 as string, s2 as string)
 DeleteFile(s1 as string)

Rietveld functions

Refinefile(filename as string) as integer
 OpenRietveld(filename as string) as integer
 StartRietveld() as integer
 StepRietveld(#ofsteps as integer) as integer
 EndRietveld() as integer
 GetParameter(histno, phaseno, atomno, varno as integer) as single
 SetParameter(histno, phaseno, atomno, varno as integer, value as single) as integer
 GetError(histno as integer) as string
 GetFit(histno as integer) as single
 PlotRefine(histno as integer)

Where histno is the histogram number, phaseno is the phase number, atomno is the atom number in a particular phase, varno is the variable number specified:

If histno = histogram number and phaseno = 0, atomno=0 then varno defines the following

- 1 = zero
- 2..13 = Background values
- 14 = Histogram Scale
- 15 = Wavelength 1 or DifC
- 16 = DifA

if phaseno = phase number and histno = 0, atomno=0 then varno takes the following

- 1 = Phase Scale
- 2 = Isotropic Thermal
- 6 = a
- 7 = b
- 8 = c
- 9 = Alpha
- 10 = Beta
- 11 = Gamma

if phaseno = phase number and histno= the histogram number and atomno=0 then varno takes the following

- 3=U
- 4=V
- 5=W
- 12=Preffered Orientation
- 13=R value/Flat Plate P0
- 14=Asymmetry
- 15=Gam-0
- 16=Gam-1

17=Gam-2
 18=Extinction
 19=Uaniso
 21=TOF Alpha-1
 22=TOF Alpha-2
 23=TOF Beta-1
 24=TOF Beta-2
 25=Flat Plate Pore
 26=Flat Plate Rough

if phaseno = phase number atomno=the atom number and histno =0 then varno takes the following

1: hns := 'x';
 2: hns := 'y';
 3: hns := 'z';
 4: hns := 'B';
 5: hns := 'n';
 6: hns := 'B11';
 7: hns := 'B22';
 8: hns := 'B33';
 9: hns := 'B12';
 10: hns := 'B13';
 11: hns := 'B23';

if histno=the histogram number,phaseno = 99 then
 atomno = 1 for f'
 atomno = 2 for f''
 and varno is the scattering set number.

4. Constructions:

For-Next Loop

```
FOR variable = expression1 TO expression2 [STEP expression3]
.....body.....
NEXT [variable]
```

Do-Until Loop

```
DO
.....body.....
LOOP UNTIL expression1
```

Do While Loop

```
DO WHILE expression1
.....body.....
LOOP
```

If-Then

```
IF expression1 THEN
.....body.....
[ELSEIF expression2]
.....body.....
[ELSEIF expression3]
.....body.....
```

```
[ELSE]
.....body.....
END IF
```

Select Case

```
SELECT CASE variable
CASE expression1 [ , expression2 [ ,... ] ]
.....body.....
CASE expression3 [ , expression4 [ ,... ] ]
.....body.....
CASE ELSE
.....body.....
END SELECT
```

Functions

```
FUNCTION FuncName [ ( ParamList ) ] as [ TypeName ]
  FuncName = expression1
  .....body.....
  EXIT FUNCTION
  FuncName = expression2
  .....body.....
END FUNCTION

// ParamList:
// [ByRef|ByVal] ParamName1 [as TypeName ], ...
```

Example:

```
function F1(ByVal N as integer) as integer
  if N > 0 then
    F1 = N * F1( N-1 )
  else
    F1 = 1
  end if
end function
```

TypeName - can be one of the following:

```
INTEGER
SINGLE
DOUBLE
STRING
DATE
BOOLEAN
// A function can be called recursive.
```

Goto

```
GOTO LabelName
...
LabelName:
...
```

Class

```
CLASS ClassName [ ( ParentClass ) ]
Type1 variable1
Type2 variable2
...
FUNCTION F1[ ( ParamList ) ] as Type3
...
END FUNCTION
FUNCTION FN[ ( ParamList ) ] as TypeN
...
END FUNCTION
END CLASS

// Type1 .. TypeN - any valid type
```

Comments

```
// - 'C++'- style comments
```