

## Reference

# Alphanumeric

**In this reference guide, you will learn how to use the following AutoLISP functions to World Class standards:**

- Function:** The actual AutoLISP symbol
- Name:** Function name
- Description:** Short narrative of the function
- Example:** Some examples that we can type at the command line in AutoCAD to experiment with the function

# Math Symbols

Function	Name	Description
<b>+</b>	<b>Adding</b>	The addition function will add two or more numbers
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	(+ 4 3)	Answers 7
Using decimals	(+ 5.5 3.2)	Answers 8.7
Using negatives	(+ 154 -123)	Answers 31

Function	Name	Description
<b>-</b>	<b>Subtracting</b>	The subtraction function will subtract two or more numbers
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	(- 4 3)	Answers 1
Using decimals	(- 5.5 3.2)	Answers 2.3
Using negatives	(- 154 -123)	Answers 277

Function	Name	Description
<b>*</b>	<b>Multiplying</b>	The multiplication function will multiply two or more numbers
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	(* 4 3)	Answers 12
Using decimals	(* 5.5 3.2)	Answers 17.6
Using negatives	(* 154 -123)	Answers -18942

Function	Name	Description
<b>/</b>	<b>Dividing</b>	The division function will divide the first number by the second number
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	(* 4 3)	Answers 12
Using decimals	(* 5.5 3.2)	Answers 17.6
Using negatives	(* 154 -123)	Answers -18942

# Logical Symbols

Function	Name	Description
<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Greater Than</b>	Logical test determining whether the first value is greater than the second value
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	(> 8 6)	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using decimals	(> 5.5 4.5)	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	(setq q1 7) (> q1 5)	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	(setq q1 7) (> q1 8)	Answer: <b>F (false)</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>&gt;=</b>	<b>Greater Than Or Equal To</b>	Logical test determining whether the first value is greater or equal than the second value
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	(>= 8 6)	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using decimals	(>= 5.5 5.5)	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	(setq q1 7) (>= q1 7)	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	(setq q1 7) (>= q1 8)	Answer: <b>F (false)</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>&lt;</b>	<b>Less Than</b>	Logical test determining whether the first value is less than the second value
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	(< 6 8)	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using decimals	(< 4.5 5.5)	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	(setq q1 7) (< q1 8)	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	(setq q1 7) (< q1 5)	Answer: <b>F (false)</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>&lt;=</b>	<b>Less Than Or Equal To</b>	<b>Logical test determining whether the first value is less than or equal the second value</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(&lt;= 6 8)</b>	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using decimals	<b>(&lt;= 5.5 5.5)</b>	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	<b>(setq q1 7)</b> <b>(&lt;= q1 7)</b>	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	<b>(setq q1 7)</b> <b>(&lt;= q1 5)</b>	Answer: <b>F (false)</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>=</b>	<b>Equal To</b>	<b>Logical test determining whether the first value is equal to the second value</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(= 8 8)</b>	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using decimals	<b>(= 4.5 4.5)</b>	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	<b>(setq q1 "y")</b> <b>(= q1 "y")</b>	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	<b>(setq q1 "n")</b> <b>(= q1 "y")</b>	Answer: <b>F (false)</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>/=</b>	<b>Not Equal To</b>	<b>Logical test determining whether the first value is equal to the second value</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(/= 7 8)</b>	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using decimals	<b>(/= 4.5 4.5)</b>	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	<b>(setq q1 "n")</b> <b>(/= q1 "y")</b>	Answer: <b>T (true)</b>
Using text strings	<b>(setq q1 "y")</b> <b>(/= q1 "y")</b>	Answer: <b>F (false)</b>

# Numbers

Function	Name	Description
<b>1+</b>	<b>Increment</b>	<b>The increment function will add one to number</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(1+ 4)</b>	Answer <b>5</b>
Using decimals	<b>(1+ 5.5)</b>	Answers <b>6.5</b>
Using negatives	<b>(1+ -154)</b>	Answers <b>-153</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>1-</b>	<b>One Minus</b>	<b>The one minus function will subtract one from number</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(1- 4)</b>	Answer <b>3</b>
Using decimals	<b>(1- 5.5)</b>	Answers <b>4.5</b>
Using negatives	<b>(1- -154)</b>	Answers <b>-155</b>

# A

Function	Name	Description
<b>abs</b>	<b>Absolute Value</b>	The absolute value function will return the positive value of a number
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(abs 4)</b>	Answers <b>4</b>
Using decimals	<b>(abs 5.5)</b>	Answers <b>5.5</b>
Using negatives	<b>(abs -154)</b>	Answers <b>154</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>alert</b>	<b>AutoCAD Message</b>	The alert function will create an AutoCAD message window appear on the graphical display with an OK button to close the message window.
<b>Examples</b>		
At the beginning of the program	<b>(alert "notemaker.lsp - copyright 1999 by charles w. robbins. type nm to start")</b>	Window appears on the graphical display
As an error prompt	<b>(alert "Error: Type units in inches" )</b>	Window appears on the graphical display

Function	Name	Description
<b>angle</b>	<b>Angle</b>	Returns the angle of a virtual line drawn by two points in radians
<b>Examples</b>		
Angle between two points	<b>(setq p1 (list 1.0 1.0 0.0)) (setq p2 (list 2.0 1.0 0.0)) (setq ang (angle p1 p2))</b>	Answer: <b>0.0</b>
Angle between two points	<b>(setq p3 (list 1.0 1.0 0.0)) (setq p4 (list 1.0 2.0 0.0)) (setq ang (angle p3 p4))</b>	Answer: <b>1.57</b>

<b>Function</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>assoc</b>	<b>Association</b>	<b>Looks in the data list for an entity and returns the individual data string matching the group code</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Searches the entire data list for "text" and returns the list with group code 1, text string	<b>(setq oldtext (assoc 1 entitylist))</b>	Answer: <b>(1 . "Text")</b>
Searches the entire data list for "text" and returns the list with group code 10, insertion point	<b>(setq ip (assoc 10 entitylist))</b>	Answer: <b>(10 12.6265 30.8991 0.0)</b>
Searches the entire data list for "text" and returns the list with group code 12. Returns nil if there is none found.	<b>(setq ip (assoc 12 entitylist))</b>	Answer: <b>nil</b>

<b>Function</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>atan</b>	<b>Arctangent</b>	<b>The arctangent function will return an angle in radians where the first number is the opposite side and the second number is the adjacent side of a right triangle</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(atan 4 8)</b>	Answer <b>0.463648</b>
Using decimals	<b>(atan 5.5 3.7)</b>	Answer <b>0.97861</b>
Using negatives	<b>(atan -154 -2)</b>	Answer <b>-1.58378</b>

<b>Function</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>atof</b>	<b>A Text String to an Real Number</b>	<b>Will convert a text string to an real number</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Change "16" to 16.0	<b>(atof "16")</b>	Answer: <b>16.0</b>
Change "24" to 24.0	<b>(atof "24")</b>	Answer: <b>24.0</b>
Change the text string in variable <b>fw</b> to 16.0	<b>(setq fw "16") (atof fw)</b>	Answer: <b>16.0</b>

<b>Function</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>atoi</b>	<b>A Text String to an Integer</b>	<b>Will convert a text string to an integer</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Change "16" to 16	<b>(atoi "16")</b>	Answer: <b>16</b>
Change "24" to 24	<b>(atoi "24")</b>	Answer: <b>24</b>
Change the text string in variable <b>fw</b> to 16	<b>(setq fw "16") (atoi fw)</b>	Answer: <b>16</b>

**B**

# C

Function	Name	Description
<b>car</b>	<b>X Ordinate Stripper</b>	Returns the X ordinate from a point list
<b>Examples</b>		
Removing the X ordinate	<code>(setq p1 (list 1.0 2.0 0.0))</code> <code>(setq x1 (car sp))</code>	Answer <b>1.0</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>cadr</b>	<b>Y Ordinate Stripper</b>	Returns the Y ordinate from a point list
<b>Examples</b>		
Removing the Y ordinate	<code>(setq p1 (list 1.0 2.0 0.0))</code> <code>(setq x1 (cadr sp))</code>	Answer <b>2.0</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>caddr</b>	<b>Z Ordinate Stripper</b>	Returns the Z ordinate from a point list
<b>Examples</b>		
Removing the Z ordinate	<code>(setq p1 (list 1.0 1.0 0.0))</code> <code>(setq x1 (caddr sp))</code>	Answer <b>0.0</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>close</b>	<b>Close a File</b>	Closes an external file
<b>Examples</b>		
Close the external file, chair.txt	<code>(close file1)</code>	Answer <b>nil</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>Command “Move”</b>	<b>Move Command</b>	<b>Will move an entity in an AutoCAD file based upon the displacement criteria</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Moving a single selection set or a single entity using relative coordinates	<b>(command "move" ss1 "" "@" "@2,0")</b>	Moves <b>ss1</b> , 2 inches to the right
Moving multiple selection sets or two entities using relative coordinates	<b>(command "move" ss1 ss2 "" "@" "@2,0")</b>	Moves <b>ss1</b> and <b>ss2</b> , 2 inches to the right
Moving a single selection set or a single entity using a starting point <b>pt1</b> as the base point and <b>pt2</b> as the second point of displacement	<b>(command "move" ss1 "" pt1 pt2)</b>	Moves <b>ss1</b> The same distance as from <b>pt1</b> to <b>pt2</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>Command “Text”</b>	<b>Text Command</b>	<b>Will place text in an AutoCAD file based upon the insertion point, text height, rotation and text string.</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Type in each LISP expression	<b>(setq sp (list 0 0 0))</b> <b>(setq txtht 0.125)</b> <b>(command "text" sp txtht "0" "Notes: ")</b>	Places the text <b>Notes:</b> at the drawing origin

Function	Name	Description
<b>CONS</b>	<b>Construct</b>	<b>Creates a new list with the group code and data</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Create a new list with a group code and text	<b>(setq newtext (cons 1 "hello"))</b>	Answer: (1 . "hello")
Create a new list with a group code and text inside variable textstring	<b>(setq textstring "new") (setq newtext (cons 1 textstring))</b>	Answer: (1 . "new")
Create a new list with a group code and coordinate inside variable pt	<b>(setq pt (list 2.0 3.5 0.0 )) (setq newtext (cons 10 pt))</b>	Answer: (10 2.0 3.5 0.0)

Function	Name	Description
<b>COS</b>	<b>Cosine</b>	<b>The cosine function will return the length of the side adjacent to the angle of a right sided triangle when the hypotenuse is 1</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(cos 2)</b>	Answer <b>-0.416147</b>
Using decimals	<b>(cos 0.5)</b>	Answer <b>0.877583</b>
Using negatives	<b>(cos -0.2)</b>	Answer <b>0.980067</b>

# D

Function	Name	Description
<b>defun</b>	<b>Define Function</b>	The define function leads off the beginning of the program
<b>Examples</b>		
Place a <b>c:</b> in front of the program, hello. Allows <b>hello</b> to be typed at the keyboard to execute the code	<b>(defun c:hello (/) (print "Hi Ya All"))</b>	Answer: <b>C:HELLO</b> Type: <b>hello</b> Returns: "Hi Ya All"
When the code is used inside another program, do not place the <b>c:</b> in front of the program name	<b>(defun hello (/) (print "Hi Ya All"))</b>	Answer: <b>HELLO</b> Type: <b>(hello)</b> Returns: "Hi Ya All"

Function	Name	Description
<b>distance</b>	<b>Distance</b>	Returns the 3D distance between two points
<b>Examples</b>		
Distance between two points	<b>(setq p1 (list 1.0 1.0 0.0))</b> <b>(setq p2 (list 2.0 1.0 0.0))</b> <b>(setq dist (distance p1 p2))</b>	Answer: <b>1.0</b>

# E

Function	Name	Description
<b>entget</b>	<b>Get the Entity List</b>	Returns the entity list of a single AutoCAD entity
<b>Examples</b>		
Pick a line drawn from 3,2 to 1,1	<b>(setq entitylist (entget entityname))</b>	
Answer:		
((-1 . <Entity name: 7ef60e98>) (0 . "LINE") (330 . <Entity name: 7ef60cf8>) (5 . "8B") (100 . "AcDbEntity") (67 . 0) (410 . "Model") (8 . "0") (370 . 30) (100 . "AcDbLine") (10 3.0 2.0 0.0) (11 1.0 1.0 0.0) (210 0.0 0.0 1.0))		

Function	Name	Description
<b>expt</b>	<b>Exponent</b>	The exponent function will raise the first number to the power of the second number
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(expt 4 3)</b>	Answers <b>64</b>
Using decimals	<b>(expt 5.5 0.2)</b>	Answers <b>1.40628</b>
Using negatives	<b>(expt -2.0 4)</b>	Answers <b>16.0</b>

# F

Function	Name	Description
<b>fix</b>	<b>Fix</b>	The <b>fix</b> function will return a whole number of a value by removing the number's decimal places
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(fix 4)</b>	Answer <b>4</b>
Using decimals	<b>(fix 5.5)</b>	Answer <b>5</b>
Using negatives	<b>(fix -154.75)</b>	Answer <b>-154</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>float</b>	<b>Float</b>	The <b>float</b> function will change a whole number into a real number adding decimals to the number
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(float 4)</b>	Answer <b>4.0000</b>
Using decimals	<b>(float 5.5)</b>	Answer <b>5.5000</b>
Using negatives	<b>(float -154)</b>	Answer <b>-154.0000</b>

# G

Function	Name	Description
<b>gcd</b>	<b>Greatest Common Denominator</b>	The greatest common denominator function will return the largest number that is a common multiple of two numbers
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(gcd 4 8)</b>	Answer 2
Using decimals	<b>(gcd 5.5)</b>	<b>Decimals Not allowed</b>
Using negatives	<b>(gcd -154 -2)</b>	<b>Negatives Not allowed</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>getint</b>	<b>Get an Integer</b>	Allows the user to obtain an integer by allowing the user to type at the keyboard
<b>Examples</b>		
Asking a question	<b>(setq coats (getint "\nHow many coats of enamel? "))</b>	Answer: <b>How many coats of enamel?</b> Then type: 1 Returns: 1
Asking a question and inputting a real number	<b>(setq coats (getint "\nHow many coats of enamel? "))</b>	Answer: <b>How many coats of enamel?</b> Then type: 1.0 Returns: <b>Requires an integer value</b> and <b>How many coats of enamel?</b>
Asking a question and inputting an incorrect answer	<b>(setq coats (getint "\nHow many coats of enamel? "))</b>	Answer: <b>How many coats of enamel?</b> Then type: <b>One</b> Returns: <b>Requires an integer value.</b> and <b>How many coats of enamel?</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>getkeyword</b>	<b>Get a Key Word</b>	<b>Allows the user to obtain a keyword text string by allowing the user to type at the keyboard</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Responding the proper keyword	<b>(setq q1 (getkeyword "\n do you want tolerances? [y n] "))</b>	Answer: <b>Do you want tolerances?</b> Then type: y "y"
Not responding the proper keyword	<b>(setq q1 (getkeyword "\n do you want tolerances? [y n] "))</b>	Answer: <b>Do you want tolerances?</b> Then type: no <b>Invalid option keyword</b> and Repeats the initial question

Function	Name	Description
<b>getpoint</b>	<b>Get a Point</b>	<b>Allows the user to obtain a point on the graphical display by selecting with a mouse</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Get a starting point	<b>(setq sp (getpoint "\nPick starting point"))</b>	Answer: <b>Pick starting point</b> Then select a point and the will return a list like: <b>(30.471 28.4052 0.0)</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>getreal</b>	<b>Get a Real Number</b>	<b>Allows the user to obtain a real number by allowing the user to type at the keyboard</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Get a number	<code>(setq txtht (getreal "\nWhat is the text height?"))</code>	Answer: <b>What is the text height?</b> Then type: 3.2 <b>3.2</b>
Ask for a number, user types a whole number and the reply is changed to a real number	<code>(setq txtht (getreal "\nWhat is the text height?"))</code>	Answer: <b>What is the text height?</b> Then type: 1 <b>1.0</b>
Ask for a number, user types a fraction and the reply is changed to a real number	<code>(setq txtht (getreal "\nWhat is the text height?"))</code>	Answer: <b>What is the text height?</b> Then type: 1/8 <b>0.125</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>getstring</b>	<b>Get a Text String</b>	<b>Allows the user to obtain a text string by allowing the user to type at the keyboard</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Looking for a single word response	<code>(setq matl (getstring "\nWhat is the material?"))</code>	Answer: <b>What is the material?</b> Then type: Aluminum <b>"Aluminum"</b>
What happens when two or more words are typed	<code>(setq matl (getstring "\nWhat is the material?"))</code>	Answer: <b>What is the material?</b> Then type: Stainless Steel <b>"Stainless"</b>
Fix the space bar problem with a T after <b>getstring</b>	<code>(setq matl (getstring T "\nWhat is the material?"))</code>	Answer: <b>What is the material?</b> Then type: Stainless Steel <b>"Stainless Steel"</b>

<b>Function</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>getvar</b>	<b>Get a variable</b>	<b>Allows the user to obtain a system variable setting from an AutoCAD drawing</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Turn on the endpoint, midpoint, quadrant, intersection and perpendicular Object Snaps	<b>(setq osm (getvar "osmode"))</b>	Answer: 179
Get the AutoCAD version number	<b>(setq osm (getvar "acadver"))</b>	Answer: "16.2s (LMS Tech)"

**H**

# I

Function	Name	Description
<b>if</b>	<b>If Statement</b>	The if function will execute the functions within the then section of the if expression when the logical test is true and within the else section of the if expression when the logical test is false
<b>Example</b>		
If statement with just a then section with a logical test equally true	<code>(setq q1 "y") (if (= q1 "y") (alert "Hello"))</code>	Answer: "Hello"
If statement with just a then section with a logical test equally false	<code>(setq q1 "n") (if (= q1 "y") (alert "Hello"))</code>	Answer: nil
If statement with a then and or else section with a logical test equally false	<code>(setq q1 "n") (if (= q1 "y") (alert "Hello") (alert "Good-bye"))</code>	Answer: "Good-bye"

Function	Name	Description
<b>initget</b>	<b>Input Options for User Input Functions</b>	Define the keywords for the getkword function
<b>Example</b>		
Allow the user to type yes (y) or no (n) at the keyboard	<code>(initget 1 "y n")</code>	Returns: nil
Allow the user to type 1, 2 or 3 at the keyboard	<code>(initget 1 "1 2 3")</code>	Returns: nil

Function	Name	Description
<b>itoa</b>	<b>Integer to a String</b>	Will convert a whole number (integer) to a text string
<b>Example</b>		
Change a integer represented by the variable filename to a text string	<code>(setq filename 1000) (itoa filename)</code>	Answer: "1000"
Change a integer 1000 to a text string "1000"	<code>(itoa 1000)</code>	Changes 1000 to "1000"

**J**

**K**

**L**

# M

Function	Name	Description
<b>max</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	The maximum function will return the largest value from a group of numbers
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	( <b>max</b> 4 3 2 1 0)	Answer <b>4</b>
Using decimals	( <b>max</b> 5.5 3.7 2.2 1.0 0.75)	Answers <b>5.5</b>
Using negatives	( <b>max</b> -154 -223 -687)	Answers <b>-154</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>min</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	The minimum function will return the smallest value from a group of numbers
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	( <b>min</b> 4 3 2 1 0)	Answer <b>0</b>
Using decimals	( <b>min</b> 5.5 3.7 2.2 1.0 0.75)	Answers <b>0.75</b>
Using negatives	( <b>min</b> -154 -223 -687)	Answers <b>-687</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>minusp</b>	<b>Minus Proof</b>	The minus proof function will return T for true when the number is a negative
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	( <b>minusp</b> 4)	Answer <b>nil</b>
Using decimals	( <b>minusp</b> 5.5)	Answer <b>nil</b>
Using negatives	( <b>minusp</b> -154)	Answer <b>T</b>

# N

Function	Name	Description
<b>nth</b>	<b>Nth Position</b>	Will return the nth element of a list
<b>Examples</b>		
Find the x ordinate for the point <b>sp</b>	<b>(setq sp (list 3.0 2.0 0.0))</b> <b>(nth sp 0)</b>	Answer <b>3.0</b>
Find the y ordinate for the point <b>sp</b>	<b>(nth sp 1)</b>	Answer <b>2.0</b>
Find the z ordinate for the point <b>sp</b>	<b>(nth sp 2)</b>	Answer <b>0.0</b>

# O

Function	Name	Description
<b>open</b>	<b>Open File</b>	Will open an external file to write, read or append data to
<b>Examples</b>		
Open a new file to write data to	<code>(setq file1 (open "chair.txt" "w"))</code>	Answer #<file "chair.txt">
Open a file located in the root directory to read data from	<code>(setq file1 (open "c:\\chair.txt" "r"))</code>	Answer #<file "chair.txt">
Open a file located in the student folder to append data to	<code>(setq file1 (open "c:\\student\\chair.txt" "r"))</code>	Answer #<file "chair.txt">

# P

Function	Name	Description
<b>princ</b>	<b>Princ Function</b>	Will allow the program to run without printing the last line of the code to the command line
<b>Example</b>		
Typing an expression at the command line without the princ function	<code>(setq a "Hello")</code>	Answer: <b>"Hello"</b>
Typing an expression at the command line without the princ function	<code>(setq a "Hello")(princ)</code>	Answer: <b>nothing</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>print</b>	<b>Print Function</b>	Will print a text string to the command line
<b>Example</b>		
Print "Select text" at the command line	<code>(print "Select text")</code>	Answer: <b>"Select text"</b>
Print "Program Done" at the command line. If this is the last line of the routine, use the <code>(princ)</code> function	<code>(print "Program Done")(princ)</code>	Answer: <b>"Program Done"</b>

Q

# R

Function	Name	Description
<b>read-line</b>	<b>Read line</b>	<b>Reads lines of data from an open external file</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Starts to read the external file, file1 and save the data to the variable info.	<b>(setq info (read-line file1))</b>	Answer: <b>Will return the first text string in the file</b>
Starts to read the external file, file1 and save the data to the variable drawingname.	<b>(setq drawingname (read-line file1))</b>	Answer: <b>Will return the second text string in the file</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>rem</b>	<b>Remainder</b>	<b>The remainder function will return a number displaying the remainder after the second number is divided into the first number</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(rem 4 2)</b>	Answer <b>0</b>
Using decimals	<b>(rem 5.5 2.0)</b>	Answer <b>1.5</b>
Using negatives	<b>(rem -154 -2)</b>	Answer <b>0</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>rtos</b>	<b>Real Number to a String</b>	<b>Will convert a real number to a text string</b>
<b>Example</b>		
Change a real number represented by the variable filename to a text string	<b>(setq filename 1000)</b> <b>(rtos filename)</b>	Answer: <b>"1000.0000"</b>
Change a integer 1000 to a text string "1000"	<b>(rtos 1000)</b>	Changes <b>1000.0000</b> to <b>"1000.0000"</b>

# S

Function	Name	Description
<b>c:saveimg</b>	<b>Save Image</b>	<b>Will create a graphical image file of the graphical display</b>
<b>Example</b>		
Makes a Bitmap image of the graphical display	<b>(c:saveimg (itoa filename) "bmp")</b>	Returns SAVEIMG Save Image done!
Makes a Bitmap image of the graphical display	<b>(c:saveimg (itoa filename) "tga")</b>	Returns SAVEIMG Save Image done!
Makes a Bitmap image of the graphical display	<b>(c:saveimg (itoa filename) "tiff")</b>	Returns SAVEIMG Save Image done!

Function	Name	Description
<b>setvar</b>	<b>Get a variable</b>	<b>Allows the user to obtain a system variable setting from an AutoCAD drawing</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Turn off the Object Snaps	<b>(setvar "osmode" 0)</b>	Answer: <b>0</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>setq</b>	<b>Set Quotient</b>	<b>Allows the user to assign a real number, integer, string or list to a variable</b>
<b>Examples</b>		
Set the variable <b>a</b> the text string <b>World Class CAD</b>	<b>(setq a "World Class CAD")</b>	Answer: <b>"World Class CAD"</b>
Set the variable <b>counter</b> the integer <b>0</b>	<b>(setq counter 0)</b>	Answer: <b>0</b>
Set the text height variable <b>txtht</b> the real number <b>0.125</b>	<b>(setq txtht 0.125)</b>	Answer: <b>0.1250</b>
Set the point variable <b>sp</b> the list of 0,0,0	<b>(setq sp (list 0.0 0.0 0.0))</b>	Answer: <b>(0,0,0)</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>sin</b>	Sine	The sine function will return the length of the side opposite the angle of a right sided triangle when the hypotenuse is 1
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(sin 2)</b>	Answer <b>0.909297</b>
Using decimals	<b>(sin 0.5)</b>	Answer <b>0.479426</b>
Using negatives	<b>(sin -0.2)</b>	Answer <b>-0.198669</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>sslength</b>	Selection Set Length	Returns the number of entities in a selection set
<b>Examples</b>		
After using the <b>ssget</b> function	<b>(setq quantity (sslength ss1))</b>	Answers: <b>1</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>ssname</b>	Selection Set Name	Returns the AutoCAD entity number of 8 characters
<b>Examples</b>		
After using the <b>ssname</b> function	<b>(setq entityname (ssname ss1 0))</b>	Answers: <Entity name: 4006ad98>

Function	Name	Description
<b>sqrt</b>	Square Root	The square root function will find the root of the square represented a number
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(sqrt 4)</b>	Answers <b>2.0</b>
Using decimals	<b>(sqrt 5.5)</b>	Answers <b>2.34521</b>
Using negatives	<b>(sqrt -154)</b>	<b>Negatives Not Allowed</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>ssget</b>	<b>Obtain a Selection Set</b>	Allows the user to create a selection set by picking entities on the graphical display
<b>Examples</b>		
For picking with a mouse	(setq ss1 (ssget))	Selection Set: 7
Last entity drawn	(setq ss1 (ssget "L"))	Selection Set: 9
Select the last entity selected	(setq ss1 (ssget "P"))	Selection Set: 10
Selects all the entities	(setq ss1 (ssget "A"))	Selection Set: 3

Function	Name	Description
<b>ssget "x"</b>	<b>Obtain a Selection Set Using a Filter</b>	Will automatically select entities using a filter such as layer name, entity type like circle
<b>Examples</b>		
Using layers	(ssget "x" '(8 . "ball"))	Selection Set: 7
Using entity	(ssget "x" '(0 . "circle"))	Selection Set: 9

Function	Name	Description
<b>strcase</b>	<b>String Case</b>	Changes the case of any text string
<b>Examples</b>		
Change to upper case text	(strcase "hello")	Answer: "HELLO"
Change to lower case text	(strcase "HELLO" T)	Answer: "hello"

Function	Name	Description
<b>strcat</b>	<b>String Concatenation</b>	Concatenates or brings together two or more text strings
<b>Examples</b>		
Bringing three text string together, one which is the space	(strcat "Good" " " "morning")	Answer: "Good morning"
Bringing five text string together, two which is the space	(strcat "How" " " "are" " " "you?")	Answer: "How are you?"

Function	Name	Description
<b>strlen</b>	<b>String Length</b>	Returns the length of the text string as an integer
<b>Examples</b>		
For the word "CAD", each letter is counted in the string length	(setq a "CAD") (strlen a)	Answer: <b>3</b>
For the phrase "computer design", the space is counted in the string length	(setq a "Computer Design") (strlen a)	Answer: <b>15</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>substr</b>	<b>Sub String</b>	Extracts a part of a text string
<b>Examples</b>		
Extract the first word from the sentence "the window is open"	(setq a "the window is open") (substr a 1 3)	Answer: <b>"the"</b>
Extract the second word from the sentence "the window is open"	(setq a "the window is open") (substr a 5 6)	Answer: <b>"window"</b>
Extract the last part of the sentence "the window is open"	(setq a "the window is open") (substr a 5)	Answer: <b>"window is open"</b>

Function	Name	Description
<b>Subst</b>	<b>Substitute</b>	Replaces an old list with a new list in the AutoCAD entity data list
<b>Examples</b>		
Replaces the old list with the new list in the entity data list	(setq entitylist (subst newtext oldtext entitylist))	
Answer:		
((-1 . <Entity name: 7ef60e98>) (0 . "MTEXT") (330 . <Entity name: 7ef60cf8>) (5 . "8B") (100 . "AcDbEntity") (67 . 0) (410 . "Model") (8 . "0") (100 . "AcDbMText") (10 8.64868 13.9756 0.0) (40 . 0.2) (41 . 6.75825) (71 . 1) (72 . 5) (10 2.0 3.5 0.0) (7 . "Standard") (210 0.0 0.0 1.0) (11 1.0 0.0 0.0) (42 . 0.733333) (43 . 0.2) (50 . 0.0) (73 . 1) (44 . 1.0))		

**T**

**U**

**V**

# W

Function	Name	Description
<b>While</b>	<b>While Loop</b>	Will automatically select entities using a filter such as layer name, entity type like circle
<b>Examples</b>		
Using a counter	<b>(while (&lt; counter 5) )</b>	Will continue 5 times
Using a question	<b>(while (= ball "y") )</b>	Will continue as long as ball equals "yes"

Function	Name	Description
<b>Write-line</b>	<b>Write line</b>	Write a text string to an open external file
<b>Examples</b>		
Write the word "hello" to the open external file, file1	<b>(write-line "Hello" file1)</b>	Answer <b>"Hello"</b>
Write the text string contained in the variable drawingname to the open external file, file1	<b>(setq drawingname "Box") (write -line drawingname file1)</b>	Answer <b>"Box"</b>
Convert the real number in variable distx and write the string to the open external file, file1	<b>(setq distx 1.5) (write -line (rtos distx) file1)</b>	Answer <b>"1.5"</b>

**X**

**Y**

# Z

Function	Name	Description
<b>zerop</b>	<b>Zero Proof</b>	The zero proof function will return T for true when the number is zero
<b>Examples</b>		
Using integers	<b>(zerop 0)</b>	Answer <b>T</b>
Using decimals	<b>(zerop 5.5)</b>	Answer <b>nil</b>
Using negatives	<b>(zerop -154)</b>	Answer <b>nil</b>