

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Split text if it is longer than 640 characters](#)

beluga13 - April 15, 2017, 2:11 pm

Hey there,

so I have written a code that returns a string which. What I want to do is to split it if the string is longer than 640 characters.. I have made three different routes depending on what I want to get returned. The data is collected from the pre written JSON.

If you think you can help me figure this out I would be glad ??

Please PM me or post bellow if you can help me with that. I will share the code privately.

Thanks in advance :)

Weco - April 15, 2017, 2:45 pm

Code String data = ...

```
int maxLength = 640;
```

```
ArrayList<String> splitStrings = new ArrayList<String>(); //Strings split at 640 chars are stored here
```

```
while(data.length >= maxLength){ //loop
```

```
splitStrings.add(s.substring(0, maxLength)); //Get first part of String with length 640
```

```
data = s.substring(maxLength); //Set data to the second part
```

```
}Something like this? (Didn't test it but should work)
```

beluga13 - April 15, 2017, 3:00 pm

(Apr 15, 2017 02:45 PM)Weco Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Code String data = ...

```
int maxLength = 640;
```

```
ArrayList<String> splitStrings = new ArrayList<String>(); //Strings split at 640 chars are stored here
```

```
while(data.length >= maxLength){ //loop
```

```
splitStrings.add(s.substring(0, maxLength)); //Get first part of String with length 640
```

```
data = s.substring(maxLength); //Set data to the second part
```

```
}Something like this? (Didn't test it but should work)Hey there,
```

thanks for helping tho. But I don't think it will work..

The function returns a string which is XXX characters longs. Depending on a JSON data:

```
Code function toMessage(item) {
```

```
    return `${item.Title}: ${item.Description} Updated: ${item.Updated}`;
```

```
}
```

I want to split it into 2 or more separate messages if it is longer than 640 characters.

Weco - April 15, 2017, 3:39 pm

(Apr 15, 2017 03:00 PM)Blaz Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Hey there,

thanks for helping tho. But I don't think it will work..

The function returns a string which is XXX characters long. Depending on a JSON data:

```
Code function toMessage(item) {  
    return `${item.Title}: ${item.Description} Updated: ${item.Updated}`;  
}
```

I want to split it into 2 or more separate messages if it is longer than 640 characters. Did you maybe confuse Java and JavaScript? ?

beluga13 - April 16, 2017, 3:43 am

(Apr 15, 2017 03:39 PM)Weco Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Did you maybe confuse Java and JavaScript? ?Yes probably.. Code is made in JavaScript ?

(Apr 15, 2017 03:39 PM)Weco Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Did you maybe confuse Java and JavaScript? ?Yes probably.. Code is made in JavaScript ?

Owl - April 16, 2017, 4:17 am

Assuming javascript, here is my suggestion:

```
Code var str = 'abcdefghij',  
    msgs = [];  
  
while (str.length) {  
    msgs.push(str.substring(0, 3));  
    str = str.substring(3);  
}
```

It uses a length of 3 for demonstration and considers remainders.

Weco - April 16, 2017, 4:35 am

(Apr 16, 2017 03:43 AM)Blaz Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yes probably.. Code is made in JavaScript ?

Yes probably.. Code is made in JavaScript ?This section is for Java and not JavaScript (completely different languages)

SIM-429621 - April 16, 2017, 1:53 pm

Hmm, try something like this, I'll write this code without IDE so bare with my indentation:

```
Code Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
System.out.print("Enter your string: ");  
String input = in.nextLine();  
int printedChars = 0;
```

```
if (input.length() > 640){  
    for (int x = 0; x < input.length(); x++){  
        if (printedChars == 640){  
            System.out.println();  
            printedChars = 0;  
        }  
        System.out.print(input.charAt(x));  
        printedChars++;  
    }  
}
```

} OK just saw that you mistook Java and JS, here is JS version:

```
Code // var string = prompt("Enter your string:"); <- random string that user enters
```

```
var printedChars = 0;
```

```
if (string.length > 640){  
  for (var x = 0; x < string.length; x++){  
    if (printedChars === 640){  
      console.log("\n")  
      printedChars = 0;  
    }  
    console.log(string[x]);  
    printedChars++;  
  }  
}
```

}Quick Edit: If you want to print first 640 chars on the same line, look here:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/String/substring

Acteda - April 19, 2017, 2:11 pm

I haven't messed around with the code, but maybe do a method or something that keeps on repeating it, so if you have 1300 it checks it twice and splits it into three