

It's Greek to Me
WordPerfect Magazine
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Just in case you can't remember how to insert Greek letters into a WordPerfect document (or you want to do it faster) . . . Just in case you want to create a menu in a macro . . . And just in case you want to expand your abilities at macro programming . . . this article is for you. It explains how to use {CASE}, one of the most useful WordPerfect macro commands. You'll also see how to use the {LABEL} and {QUIT} commands.

In an advanced macro, the {CASE} command selects from a set of possible cases and causes the macro to jump to the corresponding label. For example, in the macro statement ...

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{CASE}{VAR 0}~a~alpha~b~beta~~
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... the {CASE} command checks to see if {VAR 0} is equal to "a" or to "b." If it's equal to the case value "a," the macro jumps to the label "alpha"; if it's equal to case value "b," the macro jumps to the label "beta." You can use as many case values as you want, but each must be accompanied by a label. A case value and its corresponding label each terminates with a tilde (~). The entire {CASE} statement must end with another tilde, so that two tildes are always together at the end of the statement.

If this explanation is Greek to you, look at the included example GREEK.WPM macro. This macro displays a menu of lowercase letters (a, b, g, d, etc.) and pauses for you to press one of the letters. If you press "a," the macro inserts the Greek letter alpha (α) into your WordPerfect document; if you press "b," the macro inserts a beta (β); and so forth.

Using the macro is simple. Press (Alt-10), type "greek" and press (Enter), and the menu of Greek letters appears (see figure below). Now press a letter corresponding to the Greek letter you want to insert in your document.



Expanding and Modifying the Macro

The macro contains only the first nine lowercase Greek letters. You can easily expand the macro to include all the Greek letters by adding more menu items in the {CHAR} statement and by adding more case values and labels in the {CASE} statement.

Just in case you need to use other special characters . . . Or just in case you want to create other types of menus . . . Or just in case you need to make other kinds of selections within an advanced macro . . . use the ever-handy {CASE} command.