

VBSCRIPT LBOUND FUNCTION

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/vbscript/vbscript_lbound_function.htm

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LBound

The LBound Function returns the smallest subscript of the specified array. Hence, LBound of an array is ZERO.

Syntax

```
LBound(ArrayName[, dimension])
```

- ArrayName, a Required parameter. This parameter corresponds to the name of the array.
- dimension, an Optional Parameter. This takes an integer value that corresponds to the dimension of the array. If it is '1', then it returns the lower bound of the first dimension; if it is '2', then it returns the lower bound of the second dimension and so on.

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<script language="vbscript" type="text/vbscript">

Dim arr(5)
arr(0) = "1"           'Number as String
arr(1) = "VBScript"    'String
arr(2) = 100           'Number
arr(3) = 2.45          'Decimal Number
arr(4) = #10/07/2013#  'Date
arr(5) = #12.45 PM#    'Time

document.write("The smallest Subscript value of the given array is : " & LBound(arr))

' For MultiDimension Arrays :
Dim arr2(3,2)
document.write("The smallest Subscript of the first dimension of arr2 is : " &
LBound(arr2,1) & "<br />")
document.write("The smallest Subscript of the Second dimension of arr2 is : " &
LBound(arr2,2) & "<br />")

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

When the above code is saved as .html and executed in Internet Explorer, it produces the following result:

```
The smallest Subscript value of the given array is : 0
The smallest Subscript of the first dimension of arr2 is : 0
The smallest Subscript of the Second dimension of arr2 is : 0
```