



Description of the method

Description:	.substring() method returns a new string which is a substring of the original string.
Available for:	string
Parameters:	integer beginIndex, integer endIndex
Return type:	string

Example

Context:	HeaderType1
OCL:	self.Id.substring(0,2) = "FI"
Description:	The example rule takes first two characters, i.e. characters starting form index 0 and ending before index 2, from the <Id> element value and compares it to string "FI". Returns true if the string starts with "FI".

The XML snippet below would pass this check.

```
<Id>FIIdContent</Id>
```

The other snippet below however would not pass this check.

```
<Id>Id Content</Id>
```

Attached you can find example schema and files which you can use for testing.