



## Description of the method

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

## Example

<b>Context:</b>	HeaderType1
<b>OCL:</b>	self.Id.substring(0,2) = "FI"
<b>Description:</b>	The example rule takes first two characters, i.e. characters starting from 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.