

VB常用算法（四）进制转化 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，  
建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/138/2021\\_2022\\_VB\\_E5\\_B8\\_B8\\_E7\\_94\\_A8\\_E7\\_AE\\_c97\\_138004.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/138/2021_2022_VB_E5_B8_B8_E7_94_A8_E7_AE_c97_138004.htm) 1、算法说明

1) 十进制正整数m转换为R (2 - 16) 进制的字符串。思路：将m不断除以r取余数，直到商为0，将余数反序即得到结果。算法实现：

```
Private Function Tran(ByVal m As Integer, ByVal r As Integer) As String
Dim StrDtoR As String, n As Integer
Do While m \ r = m
n = m Mod r
m = m \ r
If n > 9 Then StrDtoR = Chr(65 + n - 10) & StrDtoR
End If
Loop
Tran = StrDtoR
End Function
```

2) R (2 - 16) 进制字符串转换为十进制正整数。思路：R进制数每位数字乘以权值之和即为十进制数。算法实现：

```
Private Function Tran(ByVal s As String, ByVal r As Integer) As Integer
Dim n As Integer, dec As Integer
s = UCase(Trim(s))
For i% = 1 To Len(s)
If Mid(s, i, 1) >= "A" Then n = Asc(Mid(s, i, 1)) - Asc("A")
Else n = Val(Mid(s, i, 1))
End If
dec = dec * r + n
Next i
Tran = dec
End Function
```

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