

Microsoft AJAX Library: Number Type Extensions

Number.format (format)

Formats a number using the invariant culture. Use the `format` method to replace the `Number` object value with a culture-independent text representation based on the specified `format` parameter.

Number.localeFormat (format)

Formats a number using the current culture.

Remarks

Use the `localeFormat` method to replace the `Number` object value with a text representation based on the specified `format` parameter. The `format` parameter determines how the number will be presented. The `localeFormat` method provides the number based on a specific culture value (locale).

Supported formats

Below are examples of supported formats to use with `Number.format` and `Number.localeFormat` (only invariant culture shown):

Format	Formatted number
p	The number is converted to a string that represents a percent (e.g.: -1,234.56 %)
d	The number is converted to a string of decimal digits (0-9), prefixed by a minus sign if the number is negative (e.g.: -1234.56)
c	The number is converted to a string that represents a currency amount (e.g.: ₦1,234.56)
n	The number is converted to a string of the form "-d,ddd,ddd.ddd..." (e.g.: -1,234.56)

Number.parseLocale (value) S

Creates a number from a locale-specific string. This function uses the `Sys.CultureInfo.CurrentCulture` property to determine the culture value.

Number.parseInvariant (value) S

Creates a floating-point numerical representation of `value`, if `value` is a valid string representation of a number; otherwise, NaN (not a number).

Remarks

The `value` argument can contain a decimal point and the "+" and "-" characters to indicate positive and negative, respectively.

```
var a = new Number();
a = Number.parseInvariant("4");
```

S A function is static and is invoked without creating an instance of the object

```
var b = new Number(2);
var c = Number.parseInvariant("1.53") + a + b;
// c = 7.53
```

Microsoft AJAX Library: Error Type Extensions

Function	Description
Error.argument S	Creates a <code>Sys.ArgumentException</code> object with the specified error message and the name of the invalid function parameter that caused the exception.
Error.argumentNull S	Creates a <code>Sys.ArgumentNullException</code> object with the specified error message and the name of the parameter that caused this exception.
Error.argumentType S	Creates a <code>Sys.ArgumentTypeException</code> object with the specified error message and the name, actual type, and expected type of the parameter that caused this exception.
Error.argumentUndefined S	Creates a <code>Sys.ArgumentUndefinedException</code> object with the specified error message and the name of the parameter that caused this exception.
Error.create S	Creates a new <code>Error</code> object with the specified message.
Error.invalidOperation S	Creates a <code>Sys.InvalidOperationException</code> object with the specified error message and the name of the parameter that caused this exception
Error.notImplemented S	Creates a <code>Sys.NotImplementedException</code> object with the specified error message.
Error.argumentOutOfRange S	Creates an <code>Sys.ArgumentOutOfRangeException</code> object with the specified error message and the name of the argument that caused this exception
Error.parameterCount S	Creates a <code>Sys.ParameterCountException</code> object with the specified error message
Error.popstackFrame	Updates the <code>fileName</code> and <code>lineNumber</code> fields of the <code>Error</code> instance to indicate where the Error was thrown as opposed to where the Error was created.

```
// Throw a standard exception type
var err = Error.argumentNull("input", "A parameter was undefined.");
throw err;
```

```
// Throw a generic error with a message and associated errorInfo object.
var errorInfoObj = { name: "SomeNamespace.SomeExceptionName",
                     someErrorID: "436" };
var err = Error.create("A test message", errorInfoObj);
throw err;
```