Identification

The EPL built-in Functions \texttt{hbound} and \texttt{lbound}
\texttt{hbound}, \texttt{lbound}
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Purpose

The built-in functions \texttt{hbound} and \texttt{lbound} get the upper
and lower bound, respectively, of one dimension of an
array. They are described in the PL/I manual, IBM form
C28-5571-3, p. 155. The procedures described here may
be called by the compiled code to evaluate these functions.

Usage

The calls are:

\begin{verbatim}
call \texttt{lbound} (array, dimension, i);
call \texttt{hbound} (array, dimension, i);
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{Array} is any kind of array with any number of dimensions.
\texttt{Dimensions} is a dimension number. \texttt{i} is where the result
is to be stored.

The above calls are equivalent to the PL/I statements

\begin{verbatim}
i = \texttt{lbound} (array, dimension);
i = \texttt{hbound} (array, dimension);
\end{verbatim}

 Suitable declarations for \texttt{i} and \texttt{dimension} are:

\begin{verbatim}
dcl (i, dimension) fixed bin (35);
\end{verbatim}