Identification

The EPL run-time routine, strcmp_
strcmp$_leb_
strcmp$_lec_
strcmp$_ltb_
strcmp$_ltc_
strcmp$_leqb_
strcmp$_leqc_
strcmp$_leqb_
strcmp$_leqc_

Ruth A. Weiss

Purpose

Strcmp_ implements the PL/I comparison operations for strings.

Usage

The calls are listed below with statements listing their effect. b1 and b2 are bit strings and c1 and c2 are character strings. Strcmp_ accepts either varying or non-varying strings as arguments. The result (answer) of a comparison is a bit string of length one; the value is '1' b if the relationship is true or '0' b if it is false.

call strcmp$_leb_ (b1, b2, answer)
    answer=(b1<b2)
call strcmp$_lec_ (c1, c2, answer)
    answer=(c1<c2)
call strcmp$_ltb_ (b1, b2, answer)
    answer=(b1<b2)
call strcmp$_ltc_ (c1, c2, answer)
    answer=(c1<c2)
call strcmp$_leqb_ (b1, b2, answer)
    answer=(b1=b2)
ca 11 strcmp$_eqc_$(c1,c2,answer)
   answer=(c1=c2)
call strcmp$_neb_$(b1,b2,answer)
   answer=(b1#b2)
call strcmp$_nec_$(c1,c2,answer)
   answer=(c1#c2)
call strcmp$_gtb_$(b1,b2,answer)
   answer=(b1>b2)
call strcmp$_gtc_$(c1,c2,answer)
   answer=(c1>c2)
call strcmp$_geb_$(b1,b2,answer)
   answer=(b1>b2)
call strcmp$_gec_$(c1,c2,answer)
   answer=(c1>c2)

Errors

If any argument is not a string, will stop on oct 0.