Identification

The EPL run-time routine, strcmp_
strcmp_$leb_
strcmp_$lec_
strcmp_$ltb_
strcmp_$ltc_
strcmp_$eqb_
strcmp_$eqc_
strcmp_$neb_
strcmp_$nec_
strcmp_$gtb_
strcmp_$gtc_
strcmp_$geb_
strcmp_$gec_

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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$\leq$b2)

    call strcmp_$lec_(c1,c2,answer)

        answer=(c1$\leq$c2)

    call strcmp_$ltb_(b1,b2,answer)

        answer=(b1<b2)

    call strcmp_$ltc_(c1,c2,answer)

        answer=(c1<c2)

    call strcmp_$eqb_(b1,b2,answer)

        answer=(b1=b2)

```
call strcmp_$eqc_(c1,c2,answer)
```

$$answer=(c1=c2)$$

```
call strcmp_$neb_(b1,b2,answer)
```

$$answer=(b1 \neq b2)$$

```
call strcmp_$nec_(c1,c2,answer)
```

$$answer=(c1 \neq c2)$$

```
call strcmp_$gtb_(b1,b2,answer)
```

$$answer=(b1 > b2)$$

```
call strcmp_$gtc_(c1,c2,answer)
```

$$answer=(c1 > c2)$$

```
call strcmp_$geb_(b1,b2,answer)
```

$$answer=(b1 \geq b2)$$

```
call strcmp_$gec_(c1,c2,answer)
```

$$answer=(c1 \geq c2)$$

Errors

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