


```
1 0001 0 %TITLE 'STR$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational Char Set'  
2 0002 0 MODULE STR$COMPARE_MULTI ( ! Compare using Multinational Char Set  
3 0003 0 IDENT = '1-003' ! File: STRMULTI.B32 Edit: DG1003  
4 0004 0 ) =  
5 0005 1 BEGIN  
6 0006 1  
7 0007 1 *****  
8 0008 1 *  
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28 0028 1 *****  
29 0029 1  
30 0030 1  
31 0031 1 **  
32 0032 1 FACILITY: String Support Library  
33 0033 1  
34 0034 1 ABSTRACT:  
35 0035 1  
36 0036 1 This module performs character comparisons of 2 input strings  
37 0037 1 using the DEC Multinational Character Set (or foreign language  
38 0038 1 variations thereof).  
39 0039 1  
40 0040 1 ENVIRONMENT: User mode - AST reentrant  
41 0041 1  
42 0042 1 AUTHOR: Linda Baillie, CREATION DATE: 10-Sept-1982  
43 0043 1  
44 0044 1 MODIFIED BY:  
45 0045 1  
46 0046 1 1-001 - Original. LGB 10-Sept-1982  
47 0047 1 1-002 - Modified to make changes decided on by Design Review Board  
48 0048 1 on March 9, 1983. DG 13-Sept-1983  
49 0049 1 Design notes for the tables and usage of them can be found on  
50 0050 1 TURTLE::RTL$:[RTL.NOTE]STRABMUL.MEM.  
51 0051 1 1-003 - Fix so that case-blind comparisons of strings with different  
52 0052 1 lengths work. DG 7-May-1984  
53 0053 1 --  
54 0054 1
```

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56      0055 1 %SBTTL 'Declarations'
57      0056 1
58      0057 1 | SWITCHES:
59      0058 1 |
60      0059 1 |
61      0060 1 SWITCHES ADDRESSING_MODE (EXTERNAL = GENERAL, NONEXTERNAL = WORD_RELATIVE);
62      0061 1 |
63      0062 1 |
64      0063 1 | LINKAGES:
65      0064 1 |
66      0065 1 REQUIRE 'RTLIN:STRLNK'; | Linkage to LIB$ANALYZE_DESC_R3
67      0250 1 | for $str$get_len_addr
68      0251 1 |
69      0252 1 | TABLE OF CONTENTS:
70      0253 1 |
71      0254 1 |
72      0255 1 FORWARD ROUTINE
73      0256 1 STR$COMPARE_MULTI; | Compare two strings made up of
74      0257 1 | the DEC Multinat'l Char Set
75      0258 1 |
76      0259 1 | INCLUDE FILES:
77      0260 1 |
78      0261 1 REQUIRE 'RTLIN:RTLPSECT'; | Define PSECT declarations macros
79      0356 1 REQUIRE 'RTLIN:STRMACROS'; | String macros
80      1272 1 LIBRARY 'RTLSTARLE'; | System symbols, typically from SYSSLIBRARY:STARLET.L32
81      1273 1 |
82      1274 1 |
83      1275 1 | EQUATED SYMBOLS:
84      1276 1 |
85      1277 1 LITERAL
86      1278 1 TRUE = 1;
87      1279 1 FALSE = 0;
88      1280 1 |
89      1281 1 |
90      1282 1 |
91      1283 1 | MACROS:
92      1284 1 |
93      1285 1 |
94      1286 1 MACRO
95      1287 1 |
96      1288 1 Convert lowercase letters to uppercase.
97      1289 1 When converting lowercase to uppercase it is necessary to subtract %x'20'
98      1290 1 from the lowercase table values to reach their uppercase equivalents.
99      1291 1 |
100     M 1292 1 UPCASE ( IN_BYTE ) =
101     M 1293 1 BEGIN
102     M 1294 1
103     M 1295 1 LOCAL
104     M 1296 1 TEMP_BYTE : BYTE;
105     M 1297 1
106     M 1298 1 TEMP_BYTE = CH$RCHAR( IN_BYTE );
107     M 1299 1
108     M 1300 1 IF ( .TEMP_BYTE GEQ %C'a' AND .TEMP_BYTE LEQ %C'z' ) OR | lowercase letters
109     M 1301 1 ( .TEMP_BYTE GEQ %X'EO' AND .TEMP_BYTE LEQ %X'FD' AND | lc letters w/ diacritical marks
110     M 1302 1 .TEMP_BYTE NEQ %X'FO' )
111     M 1303 1 THEN
112     M 1304 1 CH$WCHAR( .TEMP_BYTE - %X'20', IN_BYTE );

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```

113 M 1305 1
114 M 1306 1      X ; END
115 M 1307 1
116 M 1308 1
117 M 1309 1  MACRO
118 M 1310 1      +
119 M 1311 1      - Set up generic names to reference STRING1.
120 M 1312 1
121 M 1313 1      -
122 M 1314 1      SETUP_STRING1 =
123 M 1315 1      BEGIN
124 M 1316 1          STRX_ADDR = .STR1_ADDR;          ! use generic names
125 M 1317 1          STRX_LEN  = .STR1_LEN;          ! for common code
126 M 1318 1          MULTIX   = .MULTI1;
127 M 1319 1          CHARX    = .CHAR1;
128 M 1320 1          ARRAYX   = ARRAY1;
129 M 1321 1
130 M 1322 1      X ; END
131 M 1323 1
132 M 1324 1
133 M 1325 1  MACRO
134 M 1326 1      +
135 M 1327 1      - Set up generic names to reference STRING2.
136 M 1328 1
137 M 1329 1      -
138 M 1330 1      SETUP_STRING2 =
139 M 1331 1      BEGIN
140 M 1332 1          STRX_ADDR = .STR2_ADDR;          ! use generic names
141 M 1333 1          STRX_LEN  = .STR2_LEN;          ! for common code
142 M 1334 1          MULTIX   = .MULTI2;
143 M 1335 1          CHARX    = .CHAR2;
144 M 1336 1          ARRAYX   = ARRAY2;
145 M 1337 1
146 M 1338 1      X ; END
147 M 1339 1
148 M 1340 1
149 M 1341 1  MACRO
150 M 1342 1      +
151 M 1343 1      - Search list of special chars. This is the case where one char is
152 M 1344 1      represented by a two-letter sequence. For example, the German small
153 M 1345 1      sharp 's' is represented by the sequence 'ss'.
154 M 1346 1      SPEC_CHAR holds the list of special chars.
155 M 1347 1      SPEC_SEQ holds the corresponding two-letter sequence.
156 M 1348 1
157 M 1349 1      -
158 M 1350 1      SEARCH_SPEC_LIST =
159 M 1351 1      BEGIN
160 M 1352 1          LOCAL
161 M 1353 1              FOUND : INITIAL (FALSE); ! = TRUE if a special character
162 M 1354 1              ! has been found in SPEC_CHAR table
163 M 1355 1
164 M 1356 1          INCR K FROM 0 TO 5 DO
165 M 1357 1              BEGIN                          ! begin loop
166 M 1358 1
167 M 1359 1              IF .CHARX EQL .SPEC_CHAR[K]
168 M 1360 1              THEN
169 M 1361 1                  BEGIN
    
```

```

170 M 1362 1
171 M 1363 1
172 M 1364 1
173 M 1365 1
174 M 1366 1
175 M 1367 1
176 M 1368 1
177 M 1369 1
178 M 1370 1
179 M 1371 1
180 M 1372 1
181 M 1373 1
182 M 1374 1
183 M 1375 1
184 M 1376 1
185 M 1377 1
186 M 1378 1
187 M 1379 1
188 M 1380 1
189 M 1381 1
190 M 1382 1
191 M 1383 1
192 M 1384 1
193 M 1385 1
194 M 1386 1
195 M 1387 1
196 M 1388 1
197 M 1389 1
198 M 1390 1
199 M 1391 1
200 M 1392 1
201 M 1393 1
202 M 1394 1
203 M 1395 1
204 M 1396 1
205 M 1397 1
206 M 1398 1
207 M 1399 1
208 M 1400 1
209 M 1401 1
210 M 1402 1
211 M 1403 1
212 M 1404 1
213 M 1405 1
214 M 1406 1
215 M 1407 1
216 M 1408 1
217 M 1409 1
218 M 1410 1
219 M 1411 1
220 M 1412 1
221 M 1413 1
222 M 1414 1
223 M 1415 1
224 M 1416 1
225 M 1417 1
226 M 1418 1

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+
Special character found.
Put the two-letter sequence that represents the
special character in ARRAYX.
SPEC_SEQ [.K*2] points to the first letter of the
two-letter sequence.
SPEC_SEQ [(K*2)+1] points to the second letter of
the two-letter sequence.
For every one entry in the SPEC_CHAR table, there
are two corresponding entries in the SPEC_SEQ table.
-
ARRAYX[.COUNT] = .SPEC_SEQ[.K*2];
ARRAYX[.COUNT+1] = .SPEC_SEQ[(K*2)+1];
FOUND = TRUE; ! spec char found
EXITLOOP;

END;

END; ! end loop

+
The special char is not in the list of special chars - Error
-
IF .FOUND EQL FALSE
THEN
LIB$SIGNAL ( LIB$INVARG );

END ! end of macro

X ;

MACRO
+
Search list of pairs. This is the case when two chars appear together
they are sorted in a 'special' way. For example, the Spanish 'CH' pair
is sorted between 'CZ' and 'DA'.
SPEC_PAIR holds the list of spec pairs and their ordering values when they
appear together.
-
SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR =
BEGIN
LOCAL
FOUND_FIRST : INITIAL (FALSE), ! = TRUE if 1st letter of pair
is found in SPEC_PAIR table
FOUND_SECOND : INITIAL (FALSE), ! = TRUE if 2nd letter of pair
is found in SPEC_PAIR table
INDEX, ! holds # of pairs
SAVE_FIRST_LETTER; ! holds 1st letter of pair for
comparison against all possible
2nd letter partners.

+
Indices :
SPEC_PAIR table is set up such that each pair has 4 entries -
1 - first letter of pair represented as .SPEC_PAIR[R*4]
2 - ordering value for 1st represented as .SPEC_PAIR[(R*4)+1]

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```

227 M 1419 1 | 3 - second letter of pair represented as .SPEC_PAIR[(.R*4)+2]
228 M 1420 1 | 4 - ordering value for 2nd represented as .SPEC_PAIR[(.R*4)+3]
229 M 1421 1 |
230 M 1422 1 | While R is incremented in loop below, these indices allow all 4
231 M 1423 1 | entries of the pair to be looked at in one pass through the loop.
232 M 1424 1 |
233 M 1425 1 |
234 M 1426 1 | INDEX = .PAIR_LEN / 4; | PAIR_LEN holds # of
235 M 1427 1 | | entries in SPEC_PAIR table
236 M 1428 1 | INCR R FROM 0 TO .INDEX - 1 DO
237 M 1429 1 | BEGIN | begin search
238 M 1430 1 |
239 M 1431 1 | AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO = FALSE;
240 M 1432 1 | CALL_SPEC_LIST = FALSE;
241 M 1433 1 |
242 M 1434 1 | |
243 M 1435 1 | | Look for first letter of pair
244 M 1436 1 | |
245 M 1437 1 | |
246 M 1438 1 | IF .CHARX EQL .SPEC_PAIR[.R*4]
247 M 1439 1 | THEN
248 M 1440 1 | BEGIN | 1st char of possible
249 M 1441 1 | | pair was found
250 M 1442 1 | FOUND_FIRST = TRUE;
251 M 1443 1 | SAVE_FIRST_LETTER = .CHARX;
252 M 1444 1 |
253 M 1445 1 | |
254 M 1446 1 | | Store ordering value of 1st char in ARRAYX
255 M 1447 1 | |
256 M 1448 1 | |
257 M 1449 1 | ARRAYX[.COUNT] = .SPEC_PAIR[(.R*4)+1];
258 M 1450 1 |
259 M 1451 1 | |
260 M 1452 1 | | Read next character - look for second letter of pair.
261 M 1453 1 | | If the first letter of the possible pair is the last
262 M 1454 1 | | letter of the input string, NO_PAIR was set to TRUE in
263 M 1455 1 | | the routine.
264 M 1456 1 | |
265 M 1457 1 | |
266 M 1458 1 | IF .NO_PAIR EQL FALSE
267 M 1459 1 | THEN
268 M 1460 1 | BEGIN | begin no_pair = FALSE
269 M 1461 1 |
270 M 1462 1 | CHARX = CHRCHAR_A( STRX_ADDR );
271 M 1463 1 | L = .L + 1; | increment loop counter
272 M 1464 1 | IF .JJ EQL 1
273 M 1465 1 | THEN
274 M 1466 1 | UPCASE( CHARX );
275 M 1467 1 |
276 M 1468 1 | |
277 M 1469 1 | | Look for 2nd letter of pair
278 M 1470 1 | | It is possible to have a choice of '2nd letters'.
279 M 1471 1 | | For example, CH and Ch.
280 M 1472 1 | | The following loop handles this situation.
281 M 1473 1 | | CHARX would hold the letter from the input string
282 M 1474 1 | | that followed the letter C - H or h.
283 M 1475 1 | | SPEC_PAIR[(.S*4)+2] would look at H the first time
    
```

```
284 M 1476 1
285 M 1477 1
286 M 1478 1
287 M 1479 1
288 M 1480 1
289 M 1481 1
290 M 1482 1
291 M 1483 1
292 M 1484 1
293 M 1485 1
294 M 1486 1
295 M 1487 1
296 M 1488 1
297 M 1489 1
298 M 1490 1
299 M 1491 1
300 M 1492 1
301 M 1493 1
302 M 1494 1
303 M 1495 1
304 M 1496 1
305 M 1497 1
306 M 1498 1
307 M 1499 1
308 M 1500 1
309 M 1501 1
310 M 1502 1
311 M 1503 1
312 M 1504 1
313 M 1505 1
314 M 1506 1
315 M 1507 1
316 M 1508 1
317 M 1509 1
318 M 1510 1
319 M 1511 1
320 M 1512 1
321 M 1513 1
322 M 1514 1
323 M 1515 1
324 M 1516 1
325 M 1517 1
326 M 1518 1
327 M 1519 1
328 M 1520 1
329 M 1521 1
330 M 1522 1
331 M 1523 1
332 M 1524 1
333 M 1525 1
334 M 1526 1
335 M 1527 1
336 M 1528 1
337 M 1529 1
338 M 1530 1
339 M 1531 1
340 M 1532 1
```

```
! through the loop, then h in the subsequent pass.
! (always looking at the 2nd letters of the pairs in
! the table)
! SPEC_PAIR[S*4] would look at C the first time
! through the loop, then different C's in subsequent
! passes. (always looking at the 1st letters of the
! pairs in the table)
! SAVE_FIRST_LETTER remembers what the first letter
! of the pair in the input string was.
-
INCR S FROM .R TO .INDEX - 1 DO
  BEGIN
    ! begin 2nd char loop
    IF ( .CHARX EQL ( .SPEC_PAIR[(.S*4)+2] ) ) AND
      ( ( .SPEC_PAIR[S*4] ) EQL .SAVE_FIRST_LETTER )
    THEN
      BEGIN
        !
        ! 2nd char found, store in ARRAYX
        -
        FOUND_SECOND = TRUE;
        ARRAYX[.COUNT+1] = .SPEC_PAIR[(.S*4)+3];
        EXITLOOP;
      END;
    END;
    ! end 2nd char loop
    !
    ! 2nd letter not part of a pair - ok (not an error),
    ! do THAT_TABLE lookup
    -
    IF .FOUND_SECOND EQL FALSE
    THEN
      BEGIN
        ! begin f_s = FALSE
        MULTIX = .THAT_TABLE[.CHARX];
        !
        ! FC in THAT_TABLE indicates the first letter of
        ! a possible pair. Here we have an FC case
        ! following an FC case. This means the
        ! first FC was not the beginning of a pair, so
        ! check the 2nd FC for a possible pair.
        ! For example, if 'CH' were the only pair in
        ! SPEC_PAIR, the word ACCEPT would get you into
        ! this code.
        -
        IF .MULTIX EQL 'XX'FC'
        THEN
          BEGIN
            !
            ! Acknowledge the previous char being placed
```



```

341 M 1533 1 | in ARRAYX. Set flag to call this macro again
342 M 1534 1 |
343 M 1535 1 | COUNT = .COUNT + 1;
344 M 1536 1 | AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO = TRUE;
345 M 1537 1 |
346 M 1538 1 | END
347 M 1539 1 |
348 M 1540 1 |
349 M 1541 1 |
350 M 1542 1 |
351 M 1543 1 |
352 M 1544 1 |
353 M 1545 1 |
354 M 1546 1 |
355 M 1547 1 |
356 M 1548 1 |
357 M 1549 1 |
358 M 1550 1 |
359 M 1551 1 |
360 M 1552 1 |
361 M 1553 1 |
362 M 1554 1 |
363 M 1555 1 |
364 M 1556 1 |
365 M 1557 1 |
366 M 1558 1 |
367 M 1559 1 |
368 M 1560 1 |
369 M 1561 1 |
370 M 1562 1 |
371 M 1563 1 |
372 M 1564 1 |
373 M 1565 1 |
374 M 1566 1 |
375 M 1567 1 |
376 M 1568 1 |
377 M 1569 1 |
378 M 1570 1 |
379 M 1571 1 |
380 M 1572 1 |
381 M 1573 1 |
382 M 1574 1 |
383 M 1575 1 |
384 M 1576 1 |
385 M 1577 1 |
386 M 1578 1 |
387 M 1579 1 |
388 M 1580 1 |
389 M 1581 1 |
390 M 1582 1 |
391 M 1583 1 |
392 M 1584 1 |
393 M 1585 1 |
394 M 1586 1 |
395 M 1587 1 |
396 M 1588 1 |
397 M 1589 1 |

```

```

|_ in ARRAYX. Set flag to call this macro again
|_
COUNT = .COUNT + 1;
AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO = TRUE;
END
+
FD case following FC case. This means the
first FC was not the beginning of a pair,
and the char following the FC char is a
different kind of spec char.
FD in THAT_TABLE indicates a special char that
is represented by a two-letter sequence.
-
ELSE
IF .MULTIX EQL XX'FD'
THEN
BEGIN
+
Acknowledge the previous char being
placed in ARRAYX. Set flag to call
the appropriate macro for the FD case
-
COUNT = .COUNT + 1;
CALL_SPEC_LIST = TRUE;
END
ELSE
BEGIN
+
2nd char is not part of pair, nor a
special char, store in ARRAYX
-
ARRAYX[.COUNT+1] = .MULTIX;
END;
END;
! end f_s = FALSE
! end no_pair = FALSE
END
ELSE
+
There is no pair because the first letter of possible
pair was the last letter of the input string.
Offset count in routine.
-
COUNT = .COUNT - 1;
END;
! end 1st char of
! possible pair found
IF .FOUND_FIRST EQL TRUE
THEN
EXITLOOP;
END;
! end search

```

```
398 M 1590 1
399 M 1591 1
400 M 1592 1      !+ Error - 1st letter of pair is not in pair table SPEC_PAIR
401 M 1593 1      !-
402 M 1594 1
403 M 1595 1      IF .FOUND_FIRST EQL FALSE
404 M 1596 1      THEN
405 M 1597 1          LIB$SIGNAL ( LIB$INVARG );
406 M 1598 1
407 M 1599 1          END
408 M 1600 1          X ;
409 M 1601 1
410 M 1602 1      !
411 M 1603 1      ! FIELDS:
412 M 1604 1      !
413 M 1605 1          NONE
414 M 1606 1      !
415 M 1607 1      ! PSECTS:
416 M 1608 1      !
417 M 1609 1      ! DECLARE_PSECTS (STR);
418 M 1610 1      !
419 M 1611 1      ! OWN STORAGE:
420 M 1612 1      !
421 M 1613 1      !
422 M 1614 1      ! EXTERNAL REFERENCES:
423 M 1615 1      !
424 M 1616 1      ! EXTERNAL ROUTINE
425 M 1617 1          LIB$SIGNAL;
426 M 1618 1      !
427 M 1619 1      ! EXTERNAL LITERAL
428 M 1620 1          LIB$INVARG;
429 M 1621 1      !
430 M 1622 1      ! EXTERNAL
431 M 1623 1          STR$AB_MULTI,
432 M 1624 1          STR$AB_MULTI_SPEC_CHAR,
433 M 1625 1          STR$AB_MULTI_SPEC_SEQ,
434 M 1626 1          STR$AB_MULTI_CLASS,
435 M 1627 1          STR$AB_MULTI_CLASS_SPEC_SEQ,
436 M 1628 1          STR$AB_DAN_NOR,
437 M 1629 1          STR$AB_DAN_NOR_CLASS,
438 M 1630 1          STR$AB_FIN_SWED,
439 M 1631 1          STR$AB_FIN_SWED_CLASS,
440 M 1632 1          STR$AB_GERMAN,
441 M 1633 1          STR$AB_GERMAN_CLASS,
442 M 1634 1          STR$AB_SPANISH,
443 M 1635 1          STR$AB_SPANISH_SPEC_PAIR,
444 M 1636 1          STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS,
445 M 1637 1          STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS_SPEC_PAIR;
```

! Declare PSECTS for STR\$ facility

```

447 1638 1 %SBTTL 'STR$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational Char Set'
448 1639 1 GLOBAL ROUTINE STR$COMPARE_MULTI (
449 1640 1     STRING1: REF $STR$DESCRIPTOR,      ! Pointer to first string descriptor
450 1641 1     STRING2: REF $STR$DESCRIPTOR,      ! Pointer to second string descriptor
451 1642 1     CASE_BLIND_FLAG,                 ! Case-blind flag
452 1643 1     FOREIGN_LANG                     ! Choice of ordering table (language)
453 1644 1     ) =
454 1645 1
455 1646 1 ++
456 1647 1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
457 1648 1
458 1649 1     This module performs character comparisons of 2 input strings
459 1650 1     using the DEC Multinational Character Set (or foreign language
460 1651 1     variations thereof).
461 1652 1
462 1653 1 CALLING SEQUENCE:
463 1654 1
464 1655 1     ret_status.wlc.v = STR$COMPARE_MULTI ( STRING1.rt.dx, STRING2.rt.dx.,
465 1656 1     [CASE_BLIND_FLAG.rlu.v], [FOREIGN_LANG.rlu.v] )
466 1657 1
467 1658 1 FORMAL PARAMETERS:
468 1659 1
469 1660 1     STRING1.rt.dx                       ! Pointer to first string descriptor.
470 1661 1     STRING2.rt.dx                       ! Pointer to second string descriptor.
471 1662 1     [CASE_BLIND_FLAG.rlu.v]             ! Case-blind flag bit.
472 1663 1     bit 0 - caseblind (equivalence
473 1664 1     uppercase to lowercase)
474 1665 1     [FOREIGN_LANG.rlu.v]               ! Choice of ordering table (language).
475 1666 1     1 - Multinational table
476 1667 1     2 - Danish table
477 1668 1     3 - Finnish/Swedish table
478 1669 1     4 - German table
479 1670 1     5 - Norwegian table
480 1671 1     6 - Spanish table
481 1672 1
482 1673 1 IMPLICIT INPUTS:
483 1674 1
484 1675 1     NONE
485 1676 1
486 1677 1 IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
487 1678 1
488 1679 1     NONE
489 1680 1
490 1681 1 ROUTINE VALUE:
491 1682 1
492 1683 1     COMPARE_STATUS.wl.v                 -1 if string1 < string2
493 1684 1     0 if both are the same with blank fill for shorter
494 1685 1     1 if string1 > string2
495 1686 1
496 1687 1 SIDE EFFECTS:
497 1688 1
498 1689 1     May signal STR$_ILLSTRCLA on bad string class
499 1690 1 --
  
```

```

501 1691 2 BEGIN
502 1692 2
503 1693 2 LOCAL
504 1694 2 CASE_BLIND: INITIAL (FALSE), ! constant to hold case-blind decision
505 1695 2 SAME: INITIAL (FALSE), ! if same = TRUE, strings are of = len
506 1696 2 STR1_LEN, ! Length of STRING1
507 1697 2 STR2_LEN, ! Length of STRING2
508 1698 2 STR1_ADDR_SAV, ! Address of 1st data byte of STRING1
509 1699 2 STR2_ADDR_SAV, ! Address of 2nd data byte of STRING2
510 1700 2 STR_END, ! Length of smaller string
511 1701 2 CHAR1: BYTE, ! a character of STRING1
512 1702 2 CHAR2: BYTE, ! a character of STRING2
513 1703 2 MULTI1: BYTE, ! ordering value of a char of STRING1 (from table)
514 1704 2 MULTI2: BYTE, ! ordering value of a char of STRING2 (from table)
515 1705 2 NULL_STRING: BYTE INITIAL (%C' '), ! Null string will be changed to one space
516 1706 2
517 1707 2 SPEC_CHAR: REF VECTOR[BYTE], ! generic name - special character tables
518 1708 2 SPEC_SEQ: REF VECTOR[BYTE], ! generic name - two-letter sequence tables
519 1709 2 SPEC_PAIR: REF VECTOR[BYTE], ! generic name - pair of letters tables
520 1710 2 PAIR_LEN, ! generic name - # of entries in SPEC_PAIR
521 1711 2 tables (not # of pairs)
522 1712 2 CLASS_SPEC_SEQ: REF VECTOR[BYTE], ! generic name - two-letter sequence tables
523 1713 2 CLASS_SPEC_PAIR: REF VECTOR[BYTE], ! generic name - pair of letters tables
524 1714 2 CLASS_TABLE: REF VECTOR [256,BYTE], ! generic name for character
525 1715 2 ordering tables
526 1716 2 THAT_TABLE: REF VECTOR [256,BYTE]; ! generic name for character
527 1717 2 ordering tables
528 1718 2
529 1719 2
530 1720 2
531 1721 2
532 1722 2
533 1723 2 LITERAL
534 1724 2 V_CASE_BLIND = 1; ! bit flag - equivalence uppercase to lowercase
535 1725 2
536 1726 2 LABEL
537 1727 2 DO_LOOP;
538 1728 2
539 1729 2 BUILTIN
540 1730 2 ACTUALCOUNT;
541 1731 2
  
```



```

600 1789 3 IF ( ACTUALCOUNT() EQL 4 )
601 1790 THEN
602 1791 CASE .FOREIGN_LANG FROM 1 TO 6 OF
603 1792 SET
604 1793
605 1794 [1]: ;
606 1795
607 1796 [2]: BEGIN
608 1797 THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_DAN_NOR; ! Danish Char Set
609 1798 CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_DAN_NOR_CLASS;
610 1799
611 1800 END;
612 1801
613 1802 [3]: BEGIN
614 1803 THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_FIN_SWED; ! Finnish and Swedish
615 1804 CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_FIN_SWED_CLASS;
616 1805
617 1806 END;
618 1807
619 1808 [4]: BEGIN
620 1809 THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_DAN_NOR; ! Norwegian Char Set
621 1810 CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_DAN_NOR_CLASS;
622 1811
623 1812 END;
624 1813
625 1814 [5]: BEGIN
626 1815 THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_SPANISH; ! Spanish Char Set
627 1816 PAIR_LEN = 32;
628 1817 SPEC_PAIR = STR$AB_SPANISH_SPEC_PAIR;
629 1818 CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS;
630 1819 CLASS_SPEC_PAIR = STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS_SPEC_PAIR;
631 1820
632 1821 END;
633 1822
634 1823 [6]: BEGIN
635 1824
636 1825
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641 1830
642 1831
643 1832
644 1833
645 1834 [OUTRANGE]: ! error in Foreign_Lang
646 1835 LIB$SIGNAL ( LIB$INVARG ); ! parameter
647 1836
648 1837 TES; ! 1 =>.foreign_lang<= 6
649 1838
650 1839
651 1840 + Compare strings.
652 1841
653 1842 This requires three passes over the strings:
654 1843 1st - a diacritical-blind comparison is done (so that '<a^>a' comes
655 1844 before 'ab').
656 1845 2nd - a case-blind comparison is done (so that 'Aa' comes before 'ab')
  
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3rd - a non-case-blind comparison is done (so that 'a' comes before 'A').

Loop until end of shorter string. STR_END holds the length of the
shorter string. (or length of both strings if string lengths are =).
After all characters of the shorter string are compared against the
first few characters of the longer string, and the strings are equal,
the constant SAME is checked. If SAME = TRUE, the strings are of equal
length and a routine status of 0 is returned. Otherwise, do some
further checking on the longer string before returning a routine
status of 0, -1, or 1.
As soon as the comparison shows that the strings are unequal, a
routine status of 1 or -1 is immediately returned.

INCR JJ FROM 0 TO 2 DO
  BEGIN
    LOCAL
      ARRAY1: VECTOR[100,BYTE],      ! hold ordering values for STRING1 when a special
                                     ! char is encountered
      ARRAY2: VECTOR[100,BYTE],      ! hold ordering values for STRING2 when a special
                                     ! char is encountered
      ARR_MIN,                        ! indicates which array (ARRAY1 or ARRAY2) is smaller
      ARR_SAME,                       ! = TRUE if ARRAY1 is same length as ARRAY2
      USED_ARRAYS,                   ! = TRUE if ARRAY1/2 were used
      AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO: INITIAL (FALSE), ! = TRUE if macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR has
                                     ! to be invoked a second time
      CALL_SPEC_LIST: INITIAL (FALSE), ! immediately after the first time
      NO_PAIR: INITIAL (FALSE),      ! = TRUE if the macro SEARCH_SPEC_LIST
      STRX_ADDR,                      ! has to be invoked immediately after
      STRX_LEN,                       ! the macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR
      MULTIX: BYTE,                   ! = TRUE if search for a possible pair
      CHARX: BYTE,                    ! will prove futile
      ARRAYX: REF VECTOR[,BYTE],      ! \
      COUNT,                          ! / generic names for common code
      COUNT1,                          ! index to ARRAYX (used first for ARRAY1 then
      CHARS_READ: INITIAL (0),        ! for ARRAY2)
      STR1_ADDR,                       ! used to save length of ARRAY1 for later
      STR2_ADDR,                       ! comparison against COUNT of ARRAY2
      SAVE_SPEC_SEQ : REF VECTOR [,BYTE], ! # of characters read in loop
      SAVE_SPEC_PAIR: REF VECTOR [,BYTE], ! current ptr into STRING1
      SAVE_TABLE: REF VECTOR [256,BYTE]; ! current ptr into STRING2
                                     ! 3 SAVES used to save info for
                                     ! 1st time thru loop when
                                     ! class-blind table is used.

      ARR_SAME = FALSE;
      USED_ARRAYS = FALSE;
      STR1_ADDR = .STR1_ADDR_SAV;
      STR2_ADDR = .STR2_ADDR_SAV;

      CHAR1 = CH$RCHAR_A( STR1_ADDR ); ! get char of STRING1
      CHAR2 = CH$RCHAR_A( STR2_ADDR ); ! get char of STRING2

```


STR\$COMPARE_MUL
1-003

STR\$COMPARE_MULTI
STR\$COMPARE_MULTI

- Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22
- Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12

VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
[LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32;1

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771 1960 5
772 1961 5
773 1962 5
774 1963 5
775 1964 5
776 1965 5
777 1966 6
778 1967 6
779 1968 6
780 1969 6
781 1970 6
782 1971 7
783 1972 7
784 1973 7
785 1974 7
786 1975 7
787 1976 7
788 1977 7
789 1978 8
790 1979 7
791 1980 7
792 1981 7
793 1982 7
794 1983 7
795 1984 7
796 1985 7
797 1986 7
798 1987 7
799 1988 7
800 1989 7
801 1990 7
802 1991 7
803 1992 7
804 1993 7
805 1994 7
806 1995 7
807 1996 8
808 1997 8
809 1998 8
810 1999 8
811 2000 8
812 2001 8
813 2002 8
814 2003 8
815 2004 9
816 2005 9
817 2006 9
818 2007 9
819 2008 9
820 2009 9
821 2010 9
822 2011 9
823 2012 9
824 2013 8
825 2014 8
826 2015 8
827 2016 8

```

```

! contained a special char. After all chars of both strings are
! stored in an array, compare the arrays.
IF .MULTI1 EQL XX'FD' OR .MULTI2 EQL XX'FD' OR
.MULTI1 EQL XX'FC' OR .MULTI2 EQL XX'FC'
THEN
BEGIN ! begin special case loop
USED_ARRAYS = TRUE;
INCR I FROM 1 TO 2 DO
BEGIN ! begin outer loop
+ These macros allow generic names to be used for both
- strings
IF .I EQL 1
THEN
SETUP_STRING1
ELSE
SETUP_STRING2;
COUNT = 0; ! will hold length of ARRAYX
NO_PAIR = FALSE;
+
- Create two arrays (one at a time) holding the ordering
- values of the remaining chars in both strings. Start
- at the position where the spec char was encountered,
- and stop at the last position of the shorter string.
- If the first character of one of the strings is a special
- char then .CHARS_READ = 1.
- If the fourth character of one of the strings is a
- special char then .CHARS_READ = 4, etc.
INCR L FROM .CHARS_READ TO .STRX_LEN DO
BEGIN ! begin inner loop
IF .MULTIX EQL XX'FD'
THEN
+
- *** TWO-LETTER SEQ CASE ***
- *** FD CASE ***
BEGIN
+
- Macro to store the ordering values of the
- two-letter seq in ARRAYX
SEARCH_SPEC LIST;
COUNT = .COUNT + 2; ! two chars stored in ARRAYX
END
ELSE
+
- *** PAIR CASE ***
- *** FC CASE ***

```

```

828 2017 8
829 2018 9
830 2019 9
831 2020 9
832 2021 9
833 2022 9
834 2023 9
835 2024 9
836 2025 9
837 2026 9
838 2027 9
839 2028 9
840 2029 9
841 2030 9
842 2031 9
843 2032 10
844 2033 10
845 2034 10
846 2035 10
847 2036 10
848 2037 10
849 2038 10
850 2039 10
851 2040 10
852 2041 10
853 2042 10
854 2043 10
855 2044 10
856 2045 10
857 2046 10
858 2047 10
859 2048 10
860 2049 10
861 2050 10
862 2051 10
863 2052 10
864 2053 10
865 2054 10
866 2055 10
867 2056 10
868 2057 10
869 2058 10
870 2059 10
871 2060 10
872 2061 10
873 2062 10
874 2063 10
875 2064 10
876 2065 10
877 2066 10
878 2067 10
879 2068 10
880 2069 10
881 2070 10
882 2071 10
883 2072 10
884 2073 10
  
```

```

!-
BEGIN                                ! begin fc case

IF .MULTIX EQL XX'FC'
THEN
  +
  Char is possibly the first char of a pair
  (such as the Spanish 'CH' pair, where each
  time a 'C' is encountered a search will be
  made for the second letter of the special
  pair, here the 'H'. However, not all Spanish
  'C's are followed by 'H's, therefore the
  search for the second letter of the pair may
  not result in success.
  -
  BEGIN                                ! begin call pair macro
  +
  Macro to store the ordering values of the pair
  of letters in ARRAYX.
  If the first letter of a possible pair is the
  last letter of the input string, there is no
  pair. The macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR is still
  needed to store the ordering value of the
  last character in ARRAYX. Set NO PAIR to TRUE
  to flag macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR not to look
  for the non existant second letter of the
  possible pair.
  -
  IF .L EQL .STRX_LEN
  THEN
    NO_PAIR = TRUE;
    SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR;
  +
  It is possible that a 'FD' case immediately
  followed the first letter of a 'FC' case,
  i.e. there was not a 'pair', but now the FD
  case must be addressed.
  Constant CALL_SPEC_LIST is set to TRUE in
  macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR to indicate this
  occurence.
  -
  IF .CALL_SPEC_LIST EQL TRUE
  THEN
    SEARCH_SPEC_LIST;
  +
  It might be necessary to invoke the macro
  SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR again - for example,
  if 'C' were the first letter of
  a possible pair but 'CC' was not a pair,
  then the word 'ACCEPT' would cause this
  macro to be called twice, the first time
  looking at 'CC' as a possible pair, then
  a second time looking at 'CE' as a possible
  pair. Constant AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO is set to
  TRUE in macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR to indicate
  
```

```

885 2074 10
886 2075 10
887 2076 10
888 2077 11
889 2078 11
890 2079 11
891 2080 11
892 2081 11
893 2082 11
894 2083 11
895 2084 11
896 2085 11
897 2086 11
898 2087 11
899 2088 11
900 2089 11
901 2090 11
902 2091 11
903 2092 11
904 2093 11
905 2094 11
906 2095 11
907 2096 11
908 2097 11
909 2098 11
910 2099 11
911 2100 11
912 2101 11
913 2102 11
914 2103 11
915 2104 11
916 2105 10
917 2106 10
918 2107 10
919 2108 10
920 2109 10
921 2110 10
922 2111 10
923 2112 10
924 2113 9
925 2114 9
926 2115 9
927 2116 9
928 2117 9
929 2118 9
930 2119 9
931 2120 9
932 2121 10
933 2122 10
934 2123 10
935 2124 10
936 2125 10
937 2126 9
938 2127 9
939 2128 8
940 2129 8
941 2130 8

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! this occurrence.
WHILE .AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO EQL TRUE DO
  BEGIN ! begin do while
    +
    Increment loop counter (L) to point to
    the next FC case (point to the second
    'C' in ACCEPT)
    If the first letter of a possible pair is
    the last letter of the input ,
    there is no pair. The macro
    SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR is still needed to store
    the ordering value of the last character
    in ARRAYX. Set NO_PAIR to TRUE to flag
    macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR not to look for the
    non existant 2nd letter of the possible
    pair.
    L = .L + 1;
    IF .L EQL .STRX_LEN
    THEN
      NO_PAIR = TRUE;
      SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR;

    +
    Check for FD case following a FC case
    IF .CALL_SPEC_LIST EQL TRUE
    THEN
      SEARCH_SPEC_LIST;

    END; ! end do while
    +
    Acknowledge the storing of two ordering
    values in ARRAYX
    COUNT = .COUNT + 2;
  END ! end call pair macro
ELSE
  +
  *** CHAR IS NOT SPECIAL CHARACTER ***
  ***
  Store ordering value in ARRAYX.
  Only one char stored in ARRAYX.
  BEGIN ! begin regular char case
    ARRAYX[.COUNT] = .MULTIX;
    COUNT = .COUNT + 1;
  END; ! end regular char case
END; ! end fc case

```

!+


```

: 1056      2245  6          END;                ! end compare
: 1057      2246  6
: 1058      2247  6          END                ! end special case loop
: 1059      2248  6
: 1060      2249  6
: 1061      2250  6
: 1062      2251  6
: 1063      2252  6
: 1064      2253  6
: 1065      2254  6          !+ Look at the 'regular' characters, are they = ?
: 1066      2255  6          !-
: 1067      2256  5          ELSE
: 1068      2257  6          BEGIN                ! begin no special chars
: 1069      2258  6
: 1070      2259  6          IF .MULTI1 NEQ .MULTI2
: 1071      2260  6          THEN
: 1072      2261  6          !+
: 1073      2262  6          !- Not equal, return appropriate status
: 1074      2263  6          !-
: 1075      2264  6          IF .MULTI1 GTR .MULTI2
: 1076      2265  6          THEN
: 1077      2266  6          RETURN 1
: 1078      2267  6          ELSE
: 1079      2268  6          RETURN -1;
: 1080      2269  6
: 1081      2270  6          !+
: 1082      2271  6          !- Get next char in strings for next time thru do loop.
: 1083      2272  6          !-
: 1084      2273  6          CHAR1 = CH$RCHAR_A( STR1_ADDR );      ! get char of STRING1
: 1085      2274  6          CHAR2 = CH$RCHAR_A( STR2_ADDR );      ! get char of STRING2
: 1086      2275  6          IF .JJ EQL 1
: 1087      2276  6          THEN
: 1088      2277  7          BEGIN
: 1089      2278  7          !+
: 1090      2279  7          !- UPCASE case equivalences lowercase to uppercase
: 1091      2280  7          !-
: 1092      2281  7          UPCASE( CHAR1 );
: 1093      2282  7          UPCASE( CHAR2 );
: 1094      2283  7
: 1095      2284  6          END;
: 1096      2285  6
: 1097      2286  6
: 1098      2287  5          END;                ! end of no special chars
: 1099      2288  5
: 1100      2289  4          END;                ! end of do
: 1101      2290  4
: 1102      2291  3          END;                ! end DO_LOOP
: 1103      2292  3
: 1104      2293  3          !+
: 1105      2294  3          !- If we get to this point the 2nd pass thru the loop, the strings are
: 1106      2295  3          !- equal up to the point of the shorter string's length.
: 1107      2296  3          !- The 2nd pass does a case-blind comparison, so if the CASE_BLIND flag
: 1108      2297  3          !- is set and the strings are of equal length, then return 0 now.
: 1109      2298  3          !-
: 1110      2299  4          IF ( .CASE_BLIND EQL TRUE ) AND ( .JJ NEQ 0 )
: 1111      2300  3          THEN
: 1112      2301  3          IF .SAME EQL TRUE
    
```

```

1113 2302 3 THEN
1114 2303 3 RETURN 0;
1115 2304 3
1116 2305 3
1117 2306 3 +
1118 2307 3 | If we get to this point the 3rd pass thru the loop, the strings are
1119 2308 3 | equal up to the point of the shorter string's length.
1120 2309 3 | If the strings are of equal length, then return 0.
1121 2310 3 -
1122 2311 3 IF ( .JJ EQL 2 ) AND ( .SAME EQL TRUE )
1123 2312 3 THEN
1124 2313 3 RETJRN 0;
1125 2314 3
1126 2315 3 +
1127 2316 3 | If their lengths are not equal, and what remains of the longer
1128 2317 3 | is blanks, then they are equal, else compare remainder against
1129 2318 3 | blanks and return appropriate status.
1130 2319 3 -
1131 2320 3 IF ( .SAME EQL FALSE ) AND ( .USED_ARRAYS EQL FALSE )
1132 2321 3 THEN
1133 2322 3 BEGIN ! begin compare
1134 2323 3
1135 2324 3 LOCAL
1136 2325 3 COMP_VAL;
1137 2326 3
1138 2327 3 IF .STR1_LEN LSSU .STR2_LEN
1139 2328 3 THEN
1140 2329 3 BEGIN ! begin STRING1 is shorter
1141 2330 3 COMP_VAL = CH$COMPARE ( 0, 0, .STR2_LEN - .STR_END, .STR2_ADDR - 1,
1142 2331 3 STR$K_FILL_CHAR );
1143 2332 3 IF .COMP_VAL EQL 0
1144 2333 3 THEN
1145 2334 3 BEGIN
1146 2335 3 IF ( .JJ EQL 2 ) OR ( ( .CASE_BLIND EQL TRUE ) AND ( .JJ NEQ 0 ) )
1147 2336 3 THEN
1148 2337 3 RETURN 0; ! STRING1 (with blank fill) = STRING2
1149 2338 3 END
1150 2339 3 ELSE
1151 2340 3 RETURN .COMP_VAL;
1152 2341 3
1153 2342 3 END ! end STRING1 is shorter
1154 2343 3 ELSE
1155 2344 3 BEGIN ! begin STRING2 is shorter
1156 2345 3
1157 2346 3 COMP_VAL = CH$COMPARE ( 0, 0, .STR1_LEN - .STR_END, .STR1_ADDR - 1,
1158 2347 3 STR$K_FILL_CHAR );
1159 2348 3 IF .COMP_VAL EQL 0
1160 2349 3 THEN
1161 2350 3 BEGIN
1162 2351 3 IF ( .JJ EQL 2 ) OR ( ( .CASE_BLIND EQL TRUE ) AND ( .JJ NEQ 0 ) )
1163 2352 3 THEN
1164 2353 3 RETURN 0; ! STRING1 = STRING2 (with blank fill)
1165 2354 3
1166 2355 3 END
1167 2356 3
1168 2357 3 END
1169 2358 3

```

```

: 1170      2359  5      ELSE
: 1171      2360  5      RETURN -.COMP_VAL;
: 1172      2361  5
: 1173      2362  4      END ;
: 1174      2363  4
: 1175      2364  3      END;
: 1176      2365  3
: 1177      2366  3
: 1178      2367  3      !+
: 1179      2368  3      !- Reset the tables for the 2nd and 3rd passes.
: 1180      2369  3      IF .JJ EQL 0
: 1181      2370  3      THEN
: 1182      2371  4      BEGIN
: 1183      2372  4
: 1184      2373  4      THAT_TABLE = .SAVE TABLE;
: 1185      2374  4      SPEC_SEQ = .SAVE SPEC_SEQ;
: 1186      2375  4      SPEC_PAIR = .SAVE_SPEC_PAIR;
: 1187      2376  4
: 1188      2377  3      END;
: 1189      2378  3
: 1190      2379  2      END;
: 1191      2380  2
: 1192      2381  2      RETURN 0;
: 1193      2382  1      END;

```

```

.TITLE STR$COMPARE_MULTI STR$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare u
        sing Multinational
.IDENT  \1-003\
.EXTRN LIB$SIGNAL, LIB$ INVARG
.EXTRN STR$AB_MULTI, STR$AB_MULTI_SPEC_CHAR
.EXTRN STR$AB_MULTI_SPEC_SEQ
.EXTRN STR$AB_MULTI_CLASS
.EXTRN STR$AB_MULTI_CLASS_SPEC_SEQ
.EXTRN STR$AB_DAN_NOR, STR$AB_DAN_NOR_CLASS
.EXTRN STR$AB_FIN_SWED
.EXTRN STR$AB_FIN_SWED_CLASS
.EXTRN STR$AB_GERMAN, STR$AB_GERMAN_CLASS
.EXTRN STR$AB_SPANISH, STR$AB_SPANISH_SPEC_PAIR
.EXTRN STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS
.EXTRN STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS_SPEC_PAIR
.EXTRN STR$ANALYZE_SDESC_R1
.PSECT  _STR$CODE, NOWRT, SHR, PIC, 2
.ENTRY  STR$COMPARE_MULTI, Save R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,- ; 1639
        R8,R9,R10,RT1
MOVAB  -368(SP), SP
CLRQ   SAME
MOVB   #32, NULL_STRING
MOVL   STRING1, R0
CMPB   3(R0), #2
BTRU   1$
MOVZWL (R0), STR1_LEN
MOVL   4(R0), STRT_ADDR_SAV
BRB    2$

```

		OFFC 00000			
	5E	FE90	CE	9E	00002
			7E	7C	00007
00AC	CE		20	90	00009
	50	04	AC	D0	0000E
	02	03	A0	91	00012
			0C	1A	00016
30	AE		60	3C	00018
0088	CE	04	A0	D0	0001C
			0F	11	00022

.....
 1691

 1735

58	AE	44	BE46	90	001F5	MOV	@68(SP)[THAT_TABLE], MULTI1		
40	AE	60	AE	9A	001FB	MOVZBL	CHAR2, 64(SPT)	1940	
54	AE	40	BE46	90	00200	MOV	@64(SP)[THAT_TABLE], MULTI2		
		78	AE	D6	00206	INCL	CHARS_READ	1941	
FD	8F	58	AE	91	00209	CMPB	MULTI1, #253	1963	
		18	13	0020E	BEQL	25\$			
FD	8F	54	AE	91	00210	CMPB	MULTI2, #253		
		11	13	00215	BEQL	25\$			
FC	8F	58	AE	91	00217	CMPB	MULTI1, #252	1964	
		0A	13	0021C	BEQL	25\$			
FC	8F	54	AE	91	0021E	CMPB	MULTI2, #252		
		03	13	00223	BEQL	25\$			
		03D8	31	00225	BRW	101\$			
7C	AE	01	D0	00228	MOVL	#1, USED_ARRAYS		1968	
24	AE	01	D0	0022C	MOVL	#1, I		1995	
		68	AE	D4	00230	CLRL	104(SP)	1976	
	01	24	AE	D1	00233	CMPL	I, #1		
		1C	12	00237	BNEQ	27\$			
		68	AE	D6	00239	INCL	104(SP)		
5C	AE	2C	AE	D0	0023C	MOVL	STR1_ADDR, STRX_ADDR	1977	
48	AE	30	AE	D0	00241	MOVL	STR1_LEN, STRX_LEN		
0C	AE	58	AE	90	00246	MOV	MULTI1, MULTIX		
	5B	44	AE	90	0024B	MOV	68(SP), CHARX		
	54	9C	AD	9E	0024F	MOVAB	ARRAY1, ARRAYX		
		18	11	00253	BRB	28\$		1976	
5C	AE	28	AE	D0	00255	MOVL	STR2_ADDR, STRX_ADDR	1979	
48	AE	1C	AE	D0	0025A	MOVL	STR2_LEN, STRX_LEN		
0C	AE	54	AE	90	0025F	MOV	MULTI2, MULTIX		
	5B	40	AE	90	00264	MOV	64(SP), CHARX		
	54	00B0	CE	9E	00268	MOVAB	ARRAY2, ARRAYX		
		55	D4	0026D	CLRL	COUNT		1982	
		4C	AE	D4	0026F	CLRL	NO_PAIR	1983	
52	78	AE	01	C3	00272	SUBL3	#1, CHARS_READ, L	1995	
			02D4	31	00277	BRW	88\$		
	FD	8F	0C	AE	91	0027A	CMPB	MULTIX, #253	1998
			31	12	0027F	BNEQ	34\$		
			50	7C	00281	CLRQ	K	2004	
	604A		5B	91	00283	CMPB	CHARX, (K)[SPEC_CHAR]		
			11	12	00287	BNEQ	31\$		
	6544		6940	33	00289	CVTQB	(SPEC_SEQ)[K], (COUNT)[ARRAYX]		
01	A544	01	A940	33	0028E	CVTQB	1(SPEC_SEQ)[K], 1(COUNT)[ARRAYX]		
	51		01	D0	00295	MOVL	#1, FOUND		
			04	11	00298	BRB	32\$		
E5		50	05	F3	0029A	AOBLEQ	#5, K, 30\$		
			51	D5	0029E	TSTL	FOUND		
			0D	12	002A0	BNEQ	33\$		
		00000000G	8F	DD	002A2	PUSHL	#LIB\$ INVARG		
	00000000G	00	01	FB	002A8	CALLS	#1, LIB\$SIGNAL		
			0253	31	002AF	BRW	82\$		
	FC	8F	0C	AE	91	002B2	CMPB	MULTIX, #252	2010
			03	13	002B7	BEQL	35\$	2020	
			024E	31	002B9	BRW	83\$		
	48	AE	52	D1	002BC	CMPL	L, STRX_LEN	2045	
			04	12	002C0	BNEQ	36\$		
	4C	AE	01	D0	002C2	MOVL	#1, NO_PAIR	2047	
			10	AE	D4	002C6	CLRL	FOUND_FIRST	
			18	AE	D4	002C9	CLRL	FOUND_SECOND	

				23	13	005D2		BEQL	100\$		2208		
					04	005D4		RET			2212		
	50	08	AE	6C	AE	C3	005D5	98\$:	SUBL3	ARR_MIN, COUNT1, R0	2226		
			58		01	D0	005DB		MOVL	#1, R8			
50		20	00000000	9F	00	2D	005DE		CMPC5	#0, @#^X00000000, #32, R0, ARRAY1[COUNT]			
				9C	AD45		005E7						
					03	1A	005EA		BGTRU	99\$			
			58		01	D9	005EC		SBWC	#1, R8			
			50		58	D0	005EF	99\$:	MOVL	R8, COMP_VAL			
					03	13	005F2		BEQL	100\$	2229		
					010A	31	005F4		BRW	118\$			
			02		14	AE	D1	005F7	100\$:	CMPL	JJ, #2	2233	
					7F	12	005FB		BNEQ	110\$			
					011B	31	005FD		BRW	121\$	2235		
			54	AE	58	AE	91	00600	101\$:	CMPB	MULTI1, MULTI2	2259	
					0A	13	00605		BEQL	103\$			
					04	1B	00607		BLEQU	102\$	2264		
			50		01	D0	00609		MOVL	#1, R0	2268		
						04	0060C		RET				
			50		01	CE	0060D	102\$:	MNEGL	#1, R0			
						04	00610		RET				
			64	AE	2C	BE	90	00611	103\$:	MOVB	@STR1_ADDR, CHAR1	2273	
					2C	AE	D6	00616		INCL	STR1_ADDR		
			60	AE	28	BE	90	00619		MOVB	@STR2_ADDR, CHAR2	2274	
					28	AE	D6	0061E		INCL	STR2_ADDR		
			4E		008C	CE	E9	00621		BLBC	140(SP), 109\$	2275	
			50		64	AE	90	00626		MOVB	CHAR1, TEMP_BYTE	2281	
			61	8F		50	91	0062A		CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #97		
						06	1F	0062E		BLSSU	104\$		
			7A	8F		50	91	00630		CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #122		
						12	1B	00634		BLEQU	105\$		
			E0	8F		50	91	00636	104\$:	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #224		
						11	1F	0063A		BLSSU	106\$		
			FD	8F		50	91	0063C		CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #253		
						0B	1A	00640		BGTRU	106\$		
			F0	8F		50	91	00642		CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #240		
						05	13	00646		BEQL	106\$		
			64	AE		20	83	00648	105\$:	SUBB3	#32, TEMP_BYTE, CHAR1		
						60	AE	90	0064D	106\$:	MOVB	CHAR2, TEMP_BYTE	2282
			61	8F		50	91	00651		CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #97		
						06	1F	00655		BLSSU	107\$		
			7A	8F		50	91	00657		CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #122		
						12	1B	0065B		BLEQU	108\$		
			E0	8F		50	91	0065D	107\$:	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #224		
						11	1F	00661		BLSSU	109\$		
			FD	8F		50	91	00663		CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #253		
						0B	1A	00667		BGTRU	109\$		
			F0	8F		50	91	00669		CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #240		
						05	13	0066D		BEQL	109\$		
			60	AE		20	83	0066F	108\$:	SUBB3	#32, TEMP_BYTE, CHAR2		
FB74		74	AE		70	AE	F1	00674	109\$:	ACBL	STR_END, #1, J, 24\$	1933	
						55	D4	0067C	110\$:	R5		2299	
					04	AE	D1	0067E		CMPL	CASE_BLIND, #1		
						0C	12	00682		BNEQ	111\$		
						55	D6	00684		INCL	R5		
					14	AE	D5	00686		TSTL	JJ		
						05	13	00689		BEQL	111\$		

			01	6E	D1	0068B		CMPL	SAME, #1	2301	
				6F	13	0068E		BEQL	117\$		
				54	D4	00690	111\$:	CLRL	R4	2310	
			02	14	AE	D1	00692	CMPL	JJ, #2		
				07	12	00696		BNEQ	112\$		
				54	D6	00698		INCL	R4		
			01		6E	D1	0069A	CMPL	SAME, #1		
					7C	13	0069D	BEQL	121\$		
					6E	D5	0069F	112\$:	TSTL	SAME	
					62	12	006A1	BNEQ	119\$	2319	
				7C	AE	D5	006A3	TSTL	USED_ARRAYS		
					5D	12	006A6	BNEQ	119\$		
				1C	AE	D1	006A8	CMPL	STR1_LEN, STR2_LEN	2326	
					23	1E	006AD	BGEQU	114\$		
				50	1C	AE	70	AE	C3	006AF	2330
					5B	D0	006B5	MOVL	#1, R11		
				58	28	AE	01	C3	006B8		
50				20	00000000	9F	00	2D	006BD		
							68		006C6		
							03	1A	006C7		
				5B			01	D9	006C9		
				50			5B	D0	006CC	113\$:	
							23	13	006CF		
								04	006D1		
				50	30	AE	70	AE	C3	006D2	114\$:
								01	D0	006D8	
				58	2C	AE	01	C3	006DB		
50				20	00000000	9F	00	2D	006E0		
							68		006E9		
							03	1A	006EA		
				5B			01	D9	006EC		
				50			5B	D0	006EF	115\$:	
							0D	12	006F2		
				24			54	E8	006F4	116\$:	
				0B			55	E9	006F7		
							14	AE	D5	006FA	
								06	13	006FD	
								1A	11	006FF	117\$:
				50			50	CE	00701	118\$:	
								04	00704		
				0A	0090	CE	E9	00705	119\$:	2356	
				5^	009C	CE	D0	0070A		2360	
				56	0094	CE	7D	0070F			
FA2B				14	AE	01	02	F1	00714	120\$:	
							50	D4	0071B	121\$:	
								04	0071D		

: Routine Size: 1822 bytes, Routine Base: _STR\$CODE + 0000

: 1194 2383 1
 : 1195 2384 1 END
 : 1196 2385 0 ELUDOM

: end of module

PSECT SUMMARY

```
:
: Name Bytes Attributes
: _STR$CODE 1822 NOVEC,NOWRT, RD , EXE, SHR, LCL, REL, CON, PIC,ALIGN(2)
```

Library Statistics

```
:
: File Total Symbols Loaded Percent Pages Mapped Processing Time
: _$255$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.L32;1 9776 4 0 581 00:00.7
```

COMMAND QUALIFIERS

```
: BLISS/CHECK=(FIELD,INITIAL,OPTIMIZE)/NOTRACE/LIS=LIS$:STRMULTI/OBJ=OBJ$:STRMULTI MSRC$:STRMULTI/UPDATE=(ENH$:STRMULTI)
```

```
: Size: 1822 code + 0 data bytes
: Run Time: 00:33.6
: Elapsed Time: 02:09.7
: Lines/CPU Min: 4264
: Lexemes/CPU-Min: 15775
: Memory Used: 591 pages
: Compilation Complete
```


