APPENDIX G : STANDARD CREDIT SUBROUTINES

A number of CREDIT subroutines are held in the system library and may be called by a CREDIT program.

| STRINP | *String Input* | STRINP |

Syntax: [statement-identifier] ⎵ PERF ⎵ STRINP, data-item-identifier-1, data-item-identifier-2, data-item-identifier-3, data-item-identifier-4, index-identifier-1, index-identifier-2, data-item-identifier-5.

Type: CREDIT subroutine call.

Description   Before calling the subroutine, the requested picture description (format-list) has to be made current with the ATTFMT instruction. Character fields contained in a string-data-item are moved to data-items, belonging to FKI-and/or FINP fields in the current format list. (The MOVE conversion is performed). The character fields, in the input string-data-item, are separated by that separation characters defined by the user. These characters can range from X'00' to X'FF'.

The character fields are moved to consecutive data-items in the format-list. The start position in the input string is indicated with character position number (first character position is zero).

Field sequence numbering is selected by string field type in a binary-data-item. Two indexes hold the first and last field number at which consecutive copying is started and has to be stopped.

When an error is detected an error code will be returned.

Data-item-identifier-1, is a binary-data-item holding the field type.
        0 = FKI
        1 = FINP
        2 = FKI/FINP
        This data-item is not changed by the sub-routines.

Data-item-identifier-2, is a string-data-item containing the input character fields.
        This data-item is not changed by the sub-routine

Data-item-identifier-3, is a binary-data-item which holds the start position of the input string referenced by data-item-identifier-2.
        First character position is zero.
        This data-item will point to the next field to be moved.

Data-item-identifier-4, is a string-data-item holding the input separation character in the first position.
        This data-item is not changed by the sub-routine.

Index-identifier-1, is a binary-data-item containing the first field number. (May not be zero).
        This data-item will point to the last moved field.

Index-identifier-2, is a binary-data-item containing the last field number. (May not be zero).
        This data item is not changed by the sub-routine.

Data-item-identifier-5, is a binary-data-item in which a code is returned.
        0 = OK, all fields are moved as required.
        3 = Not OK, End of format-list is reached
           or end of input string is reached.

| STRINP | *Continued* | STRINP |

Example: PERF   STRINP, TYPE, INPSTR, STARTO, SEPCHAR,
               INDX1, INDX2, RETCODE

| STROUT | String Output | STROUT |

Syntax: [statement-identifier] ⊔ PERF ⊔ STROUT, data-item-identifier-1,
data-item-identifier-2, data-item-identifier-3, data-item-identifier-4,
index-identifier-1, index-identifier-2, data-item-identifier-5.

Type: CREDIT subroutine call

Description: Before calling this subroutine, the requested picture description
(format-list) has to be made current with the ATTFMT instruction.
The contents of data-items belonging to FKI- and/or FINP fields in
the current format-list are moved in consecutive ord'r to an output
string-data-item. After moving a data-item contents to the output
string, a unit separation character will be inserted, before the next
data-item, in sequence, is moved.
Decimal-data-items will be converted to ISO-7 representation and
leading blanks are skipped. An empty item results in only a unit
separation character.
These separation characters may range from X'00' to X'FF'.
The start position in the output string is indicated with character
position number (First character position is zero).
Field sequence numbering is selected by storing field-type in a
binary-data-item.
Two indexes hold the first and last field number at which consecutive
copying to the output string is started and has to be stoppped.
When an error is detected an errorcode is returned.

Data-item-identifier-1, is a binary-data-item holding the field-type
　　　　　　　　　　　　0 = FKI
　　　　　　　　　　　　1 = FINP
　　　　　　　　　　　　2 = FKI/FINP
　　　　　　　　　　　　This data-item is not changed by the sub-
　　　　　　　　　　　　routine.

Data-item-identifier-2, is a string-data-item in which the contents
　　　　　　　　　　　　of the data-items of the format list, will be
　　　　　　　　　　　　packed.

Data-item-identifier-3, is a binary-data-item which holds the start
　　　　　　　　　　　　position of the output string referenced by
　　　　　　　　　　　　data-item-identifier-2.
　　　　　　　　　　　　First character position is zero.
　　　　　　　　　　　　This data-item will point to the next free
　　　　　　　　　　　　area.

Data-item-identifier-4, is a string-data-item holding the unit
　　　　　　　　　　　　separation character in the first position.
　　　　　　　　　　　　This data-item is not changed by the sub-
　　　　　　　　　　　　routine.

Index-identifier-1, 　　is a binary-data-item containing the first
　　　　　　　　　　　　field number. (May not be zero).
　　　　　　　　　　　　This data-item will point to the last moved field.

Index-identifier-2, 　　is a binary-data-item containing the last field
　　　　　　　　　　　　number. (May not be zero).
　　　　　　　　　　　　This data-item is not changed by the subroutine.

Data-item-identifier-5, is a binary-data-item in which a code is
　　　　　　　　　　　　returned.
　　　　　　　　　　　　0 = OK, all fields are moved as requested
　　　　　　　　　　　　3 = not OK, End of format list is reached or
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　end of output string is reached.

STROUT

Continued

STROUT

Example: PERF   STROUT, TYPE, OUTSTR, STARTO, SEPCHAR,
              INDX1, INDX2, RETCODE