STLEN\$ - Return Number of Characters in Text String

The STLEN\$ routine returns the number of characters in a zero-terminated text string.

1. Invocation

To obtain the number of characters in a zero-terminated text string code:

CALL STLEN\$ USING string length [retlen]

where *string* is a PIC X(n) field containing the text string, *length* is a PIC 9(4) COMP or literal containing the length of the PIC X(n) field and *retlen* is an optional PIC 9(4) COMP into which the number of characters is returned. If *retlen* is omitted the number of characters is returned in *length*, which must not be a literal if the 2 parameter form of this sub-routine is invoked.

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

The following STOP codes may be generated by STLEN\$:

STOP code	Description	
9601	Internal error in STLEN\$	
9602	A string length of 0 has been passed	

The following exception conditions may be returned by STLEN\$:

EXIT code	\$\$COND	Description
9601	1	Operation not supported by SVC 96

3. Programming Notes

STLEN\$ is only available with GSM SP-18, or later and requires GSM (Windows) GLOBAL.EXE V3.9k, or later.

STLEN\$ returns the number of character in a zero-terminated the text string, **excluding the binary-zero character**. If first character of the string is a binary-zero then a result of 0 will be returned. If the string does not contain a binary-zero then the supplied length will be returned.

STLEN\$ scans the string **forwards** searching for the **first** binary-zero character in the string.

STLEN\$ uses the fast String Manipulation SVC (SVC-96).

4. Examples

The following example will return a length of 7 in Z-LEN2:

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5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

STLEN\$ Return Length of Zero terminated String
STSIG\$ Return Number of Significant Characters in Text String