STMRG\$ - Merge Two Fixed Length Strings

The STMRG\$ routine can be used to merge two fixed-length text strings and optionally returns the length of the final string. A SPACE character is inserted between the two merged strings.

1. Invocation

To merge two fixed-length strings code:

CALL STMRG\$ USING string1 len1 string2 len2 dstn len3 [ret len]

where string1 is the PIC X(?) first source string to be moved; len1 is a PIC 9(4) COMP variable containing the length of the first string, string2 is the PIC X(?) second source string to be moved, len2 is a PIC 9(4) COMP variable containing the length of the second string, dstn is the PIC X(?) destination area, len3 is a PIC 9(4) COMP variable containing the length of the destination field string, ret_len is an optional PIC 9(4) COMP variable into which the length of the merged string (i.e. string1 + " " + string2) is returned.

STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

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

STOP code	Description
20202	One of len1, len2 or len3 is not positive.

No exceptions are returned by STMRG\$.

Programming Notes

The destination string MUST be at least as large as the sum of the two source strings otherwise unpredictable results will occur. No checking is performed by STMRG\$.

4. Examples

The following example will return a length of 15 in Z-LEN2:

```
DATA DIVISION
77
       X-STR1 PIC X(?)
       VALUE "string1"
77
       X-STR2 PIC X(?)
       VALUE "string2"
       Z-LEN1 PIC 9(4) COMP
77
       VALUE
77
       Z-LEN2 PIC 9(4) COMP
       VALUE
77
       Z-LEN3 PIC 9(4) COMP
               256
       VALUE
77
       Z-RETLEN PIC 9(4) COMP
77
       X-DEST PIC X(256)
PROCEDURE DIVISION
       CALL STMRG$ USING X-STR1 Z-LEN1 X-STR2 Z-LEN2 X-DEST Z-LEN3 Z-RETLEN
```

and X-DEST will contain the string "string1 string2" (the remainder of the destination string will not be affected).

5. Copy-Books No copy-books are required.

6. See Also

STCAT\$ STCON\$ Merge two zero-terminated strings Complex string concatenation routine