

NAME

psubstr - copy substring of a string

SYNOPSIS

```
psubstr(s1,s2,p1,p2)
char *s1, *s2, *p1, *p2;
```

DESCRIPTION

Psubstr returns a pointer whose value is the address of the terminating null character at the end of the target string s1. The substring of s2 as specified by p1 and p2 is copied into s1. The address returned is the same as that returned by the function plen.

s1 the target string into which the extracted substring is copied. The target string is null terminated.

s2 the string from which the substring is to be extracted.

p1 a pointer that indicates the starting address of the substring in s2.

p2 a pointer that indicates the address of the last character in s2 to be transferred into s1.

An empty string is one whose first character is the null character. If the source string, s2, is empty, the target string, s1, is set to empty and the address return is zero. The exception to the above is when p1 points to the null character of the empty string and p2 is of an equal or higher address. In this case, the address returned is the address of the null character in string s1.

If the address pointed to by s1 is zero, the address returned is zero.

If p1 is higher than p2 or addresses a character past the end of the string, the target string is set empty and the address returned is zero.

The address of p2, however, may be any value equal or higher than p1. If p2 points to a character past the end of the source string, the substring will terminate with the last character of the the source string.

The only time that the address of the first character of the target string is returned is when p1 points to the null character of the source string. If p1 points to the null character of the source string the target string is set empty. For these cases p2 may be equal or higher than p1.

PSUBSTR(3L)

SCCS

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LIBRARY

/lib/lib3.a

SEE ALSO

substr(3L)