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Registering STRING.DLL

You can register using CIS; type "go swreg" and enter the ID 3005. The cost for a single place license is US\$19.90; If you'd like a license for several runtime copies, please contact me either via:

- **CIS mail: 100342,412 or**
- **Internet: biinside@bgb.ch**

You may also register by mail. Send a letter with US\$30.00 enclosed; **NO CHECKS ACCEPTED!** to:

INside, att. STRING

P.O. Box 965

3000 Bern 9

Switzerland

Please allow 2 weeks for mail delivery and at least 2 days for CIS registration.

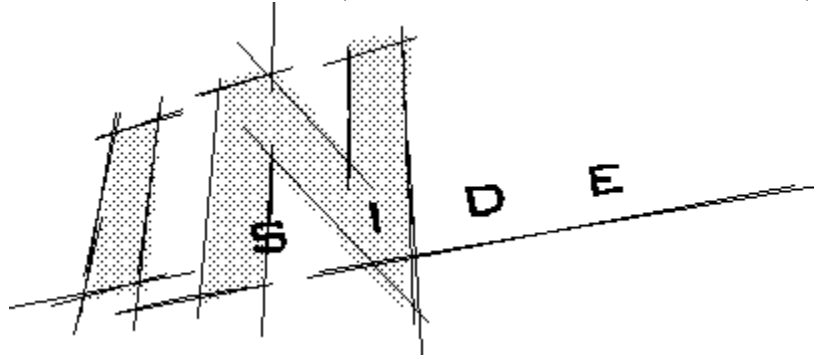
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STRINGVer (hWnd)

Parameters:

[hWnd] = Handle of parent window to display the message box.

Description:

Shows a message box on top of the specified parent window containing information about STRING.DLL version and release number.

Sample Code:

'Place this code in the general declarations section of a form:

```
Declare Function STRINGVer Lib "STRING.DLL" (ByVal hwnd As Integer) As Integer
```

'Place this code in a Button on a form:

```
Sub Command1_Click ()
```

```
Dim res As Integer
```

```
res = STRINGVer(form1.hWnd)
```

```
End Sub
```

ReverseStr (IpstrDATA)

Parameters:

[IpstrDATA] = Fixed length string variable defined in Visual Basic with a size of exactly 65000 characters. It's not really 64K (65535 Characters) because VB needs some space to allocate the structure.

Description:

This function reverses 65000 Characters and returns them in the same string. A string reading "ABCDE" would return reading "EDCBA".

Sample code:

'Place this code in a basic module:

```
Global IpstrDATA as String * 65000
```

```
Declare Function ReverseStr Lib "STRING.DLL" (ByVal IpstrDATA As String) As Integer
```

'Place this code in a Button on a form:

```
Sub Command1_Click
```

```
Dim ret as Integer
```

```
IpstrDATA = Space$(65000) 'Allocates Memory
```

```
IpstrDATA = "Hello World"
```

```
ret = ReverseStr(IpstrDATA)
```

```
MsgBox "Hello World has become:" & Trim$(IpstrDATA) & """, 64, "STRING.DLL Sample"
```

```
End Sub
```

FindRightChar (lpstrDATA, iChar)

Parameters:

[**lpstrDATA**] = Fixed length string variable defined in Visual Basic with a size of exactly 65000 characters. It's not really 64K (65535 Characters) because VB needs some space to allocate the structure.

[**iChar**] = Integer value of the character to be located.

Description:

Finds the first occurrence of iChar within lpstrDATA. As opposed to Visual Basic's Instr function, this function returns the position of the first Character from the right (still **counting from the left**, though!).

Sample code:

'Place this code in a basic module:

```
Global lpstrDATA as String * 65000
```

```
Declare Function FindRightChar Lib "STRING.DLL" (ByVal lpstrDATA As String, ByVal iChar As Integer) As Integer
```

'Place this code in a Button on a form:

```
Sub Command1_Click
```

```
Dim ret, iChar as Integer
```

```
lpstrDATA = Space$(65000) 'Allocates Memory
```

```
lpstrDATA = "Hello World"
```

```
iChar = Asc("W")
```

```
ret = FindRightChar(lpstrDATA, iChar)
```

```
MsgBox "'W' lies at position "+str$(ret), 64, "STRING.DLL Sample"
```

```
End Sub
```

FindFirstNIS (lpstrDATA, lpstrSUBSET)

Parameters:

[lpstrDATA] = Fixed length string variable defined in Visual Basic with a size of exactly 65000 characters. It's not really 64K (65535 Characters) because VB needs some space to allocate the structure.

[lpstrSUBSET] = Fixed length string variable defined in Visual Basic with a size of exactly 256 characters.

Description:

Finds the first character within lpstrDATA not belonging to the character subset specified in lpstrSUBSET and returns the index where to find it. FindFirstNIS means: FindFirst[N]ot[I]n[S]ubset

Sample code:

'Place this code in a basic module:

```
Global lpstrDATA as String * 65000
```

```
Declare Function FindFirstNIS Lib "STRING.DLL" (ByVal lpstrDATA As String, ByVal lpstrSUBSET As String) As Integer
```

'Place this code in a Button on a form:

```
Sub Command1_Click
```

```
Dim ret as Integer
```

```
Dim lpstrSUBSET as String * 256
```

```
lpstrDATA = Space$(65000) 'Allocates Memory
```

```
lpstrSUBSET = Space$(256)
```

```
lpstrDATA = "          Hello World"
```

```
lpstrSUBSET = " "
```

```
ret = FindFirstNIS(lpstrDATA, lpstrSUBSET)
```

```
MsgBox "The first character not belonging to the subset is: "+Mid$(lpstrDATA,ret+1,1), 64, "STRING.DLL Sample"
```

```
End Sub
```

LexSortStr (lpstrSTRING1, lpstrSTRING2, iNofC, iCase)

Parameters:

[lpstrSTRING1] = Fixed length string variable defined in Visual Basic with a size of exactly **1024** characters.

[lpstrSTRING2] = Fixed length string variable defined in Visual Basic with a size of exactly **1024** characters.

[iNofC] = Integer number describing how many characters within the strings are supposed to be included in the comparison. ([N]umber [o]f [C]haracters).

[iCase] = Integer number describing whether the strings are supposed to be compared case sensitive or not: **0 = Not case sensitive; 1 = Case sensitive**

Description:

Compares two strings and returns a value telling you the result of the comparison. The values are to be interpreted as follows:

ret = 0 : The two strings are to be ordered the SAME

ret > 0 : lpstrSTRING1 is ordered AFTER lpstrSTRING2

ret < 0 : lpstrSTRING1 is ordered BEFORE lpstrSTRING2

Sample code:

'Place this code in the general declarations section of a form:

```
Declare Function LexSortStr Lib "STRING.DLL" (ByVal lpstrSTRING1 As String, ByVal lpstrSTRING2 As String, ByVal iNofC As Integer, ByVal iCase As Integer) As Integer
```

'Place this code in a Button on a form:

```
Sub Command1_Click
```

```
Dim ret As Integer
```

```
Dim iCase As Integer 'Case sensitivity
```

```
Dim iNofC As Integer 'Number of Characters to check
```

```
Dim lpstrSTRING1 As String * 1024
```

```
Dim lpstrSTRING2 As String * 1024
```

```
'allocate memory:
```

```
lpstrSTRING1 = Space$(1024)
```

```
lpstrSTRING2 = Space$(1024)
```

```
lpstrSTRING1 = InputBox("Enter the first string to compare:")
```

```
lpstrSTRING2 = InputBox("Enter the second string to compare:")
```

```
iCase = 1 '1=case sensitive comparison, 0=non case sensitive
```

```
iNofC = 10 'compare the first 10 characters of the string
```

```
ret = LexSortStr(lpstrSTRING1, lpstrSTRING2, iNofC, iCase)
```

```
Select Case ret
```


Case Is < 0

MsgBox "" + Trim\$(lpstrSTRING1) + " BEFORE " + Trim\$(lpstrSTRING2) + "", 64, "text"

Case 0

MsgBox "" + Trim\$(lpstrSTRING1) + " THE SAME as " + Trim\$(lpstrSTRING2) + "", 64, "text"

Case Is > 0

MsgBox "" + Trim\$(lpstrSTRING1) + " AFTER " + Trim\$(lpstrSTRING2) + "", 64, "text"

End Select

End Sub

