IX.3.0B-SYSTEM-SUBSTR  SUBROUTINE SUBSTR

Description
Subroutine SUBSTR copies 1 byte words from one variable to another.

Calling Sequence
CALL SUBSTR (IN,IBEGI,NUM,OUT,IBEGO)

Argument List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Input/Output</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>1/</td>
<td>NUM</td>
<td>Variable from which bytes are to be copied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBEGI</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>I*4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Starting byte location in IN 2/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUM</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>I*4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number of 1 byte words to be copied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>1/</td>
<td>NUM</td>
<td>Variable to which bytes are to be copied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBEGO</td>
<td>Input</td>
<td>I*4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Starting byte location in OUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1/ Any 1 byte data type.
2/ If a positive value any leading or trailing bytes in the word will be set to blank. For example:

```
CHAR='XXXX'
CALL SUBSTR ('ZZ',1,2,CHAR,2)
```

would result in CHAR being ' ZZ '.

If a negative value any leading or trailing bytes in the word will not be set to blank. For example:

```
CHAR='XXXX'
CALL SUBSTR ('ZZ',1,2,CHAR,-2)
```