NAME

FINDST − Find the starting position of a character string in a line.

SYNOPSIS

CALL FINDST(LINE,LL,STRING,LS, KSTART)

LINE(LL)   is the CHARACTER*1 line of text to search
LL   is the INTEGER*4 number of characters in LINE
STRING(LS)   is the CHARACTER*1 string to search for
LS   is the INTEGER*4 number of characters in STRING
KSTART   is the INTEGER*4 starting position of STRING in LINE; see table

KSTART	meaning
−1	bad parameters
0	STRING was not found in LINE
>0	the position in LINE where STRING begins

DESCRIPTION

If LL ≤ 0 or LS ≤ 0 or LL < LS, the routine returns with KSTART = −1. Otherwise it tries STRING against the characters of LINE beginning at position 1, then position 2, and so on up thru position LL−LS+1. The first position in LINE at which all the characters of STRING match the characters of LINE is returned as KSTART; if there is no match, the routine returns with KSTART = 0. If you consider LL < LS to also constitute no match, test for KSTART ≤ 0 rather than KSTART = 0.

LINKAGE

gfortran   source.f −L${HOME}/lib −lmisc

AUTHOR

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EXAMPLE

```
        CHARACTER*1 LINE(9)/'S','o','m','e',' ','t','e','x','t'/
        CHARACTER*1 STRING(3)/'e',' ','t'/
        CALL FINDST(LINE,9,STRING,3, KSTART)
        WRITE(6,901) KSTART
    901 FORMAT('"e t" begins at position ',I1)
        STOP
        END
```

This example produced the following output:

```
unix[1] a.out
"e t" begins at position 4
unix[2]
```