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Goto sanos source index
// string.c
// String routines
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// SUCH DAMAGE.
#include <os.h>
#include <string.h>
#ifndef KERNEL
#include <ctype.h>
#endif
char *strncpy(char *dest, const char *source, size t n) {
 char *start = dest;
 while (n && (*dest++ = *source++)) n--;
  if (n) while (--n) *dest++ = '\0';
  return start;
int strncmp(const char *s1, const char *s2, size_t n) {
 if (!n) return 0;
 while (--n && *s1 && *s1 == *s2) {
    s1++;
    s2++;
  return *(unsigned char *) s1 - *(unsigned char *) s2;
int stricmp(const char *s1, const char *s2) {
 char f, l;
    f = ((*s1 \le 'Z') \&\& (*s1 \ge 'A')) ? *s1 + 'a' - 'A' : *s1;
    l = ((*s2 \le 'Z') \&\& (*s2 \ge 'A')) ? *s2 + 'a' - 'A' : *s2;
    s1++:
    s2++;
 } while ((f) && (f == l));
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return (int) (f - l);
int strnicmp(const char *s1, const char *s2, size_t n) {
 int f, l;
 do {
    if (((f = (unsigned char)(*(s1++))) >= 'A') && (f <= 'Z')) f -= 'A' - 'a';
if (((l = (unsigned char)(*(s2++))) >= 'A') && (l <= 'Z')) l -= 'A' - 'a';</pre>
  } while (--n && f && (f == l));
  return f - l;
int strcasecmp(const char *s1, const char *s2) {
 return stricmp(s1, s2);
int strncasecmp(const char *s1, const char *s2, size t n) {
  return strnicmp(s1, s2, n);
char *strchr(const char *s, int ch) {
 while (*s && *s != (char) ch) s++;
 if (*s == (char) ch) return (char *) s;
  return NULL;
char *strrchr(const char *s, int ch) {
 char *start = (char *) s;
 while (*s++);
 while (--s != start && *s != (char) ch);
  if (*s == (char) ch) return (char *) s;
  return NULL;
}
char *strstr(const char *str1, const char *str2) {
  char *cp = (char *) strl;
  char *s1, *s2;
  if (!*str2) return (char *) str1;
  while (*cp) {
    s1 = cp;
    s2 = (char *) str2;
    while (*s1 && *s2 && !(*s1 - *s2)) s1++, s2++;
    if (!*s2) return cp;
    cp++;
  return NULL;
size_t strspn(const char *string, const char *control) {
  const unsigned char *str = string;
  const unsigned char *ctrl = control;
  unsigned char map[32];
  int n;
  // Clear out bit map
  for (n = 0; n < 32; n++) map[n] = 0;
  // Set bits in control map
  while (*ctrl) {
    map[*ctrl >> 3] |= (1 << (*ctrl & 7));
    ctrl++;
  }
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// 1st char NOT in control map stops search
  if (*str) {
    n = 0;
    while (map[*str >> 3] & (1 << (*str & 7))) {</pre>
      n++;
      str++;
    }
    return n;
  return 0;
size_t strcspn(const char *string, const char *control) {
  const unsigned char *str = string;
  const unsigned char *ctrl = control;
 unsigned char map[32];
  int n;
  // Clear out bit map
  for (n = 0; n < 32; n++) map[n] = 0;
  // Set bits in control map
 while (*ctrl) {
   map[*ctrl >> 3] |= (1 << (*ctrl & 7));
    ctrl++;
 // 1st char in control map stops search
  n = 0;
  map[0] |= 1;
  while (!(map[*str >> 3] & (1 << (*str & 7)))) {</pre>
   n++;
    str++;
  }
  return n;
char *strpbrk(const char *string, const char *control) {
  const unsigned char *str = string;
  const unsigned char *ctrl = control;
 unsigned char map[32];
  int n;
  // Clear out bit map
  for (n = 0; n < 32; n++) map[n] = 0;
  // Set bits in control map
  while (*ctrl) {
    map[*ctrl >> 3] |= (1 << (*ctrl & 7));
    ctrl++;
  }
  // 1st char in control map stops search
  while (*str) {
    if (map[*str >> 3] & (1 << (*str & 7))) return (char *) str;</pre>
    str++;
  return NULL;
void *memmove(void *dst, const void *src, size_t n) {
 void * ret = dst;
  if (dst <= src || (char *) dst >= ((char *) src + n)) {
    // Non-overlapping buffers; copy from lower addresses to higher addresses
    while (n--) {
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*(char *) dst = *(char *) src;
      dst = (char *) dst + 1;
      src = (char *) src + 1;
    }
  } else {
    // Overlapping buffers; copy from higher addresses to lower addresses
    dst = (char *) dst + n - 1;
    src = (char *) src + n - 1;
    while (n--) {
      *(char *) dst = *(char *) src;
      dst = (char *) dst - 1;
      src = (char *) src - 1;
  }
  return ret;
void *memchr(const void *buf, int ch, size_t n) {
 while (n && (*(unsigned char *) buf != (unsigned char) ch)) {
    buf = (unsigned char *) buf + 1;
  return (n ? (void *) buf : NULL);
#ifndef KERNEL
char *strdup(const char *s) {
  char *t;
  int len;
 if (!s) return NULL;
 len = strlen(s);
  t = (char *) malloc(len + 1);
 memcpy(t, s, len + 1);
  return t;
char *_lstrdup(const char *s) {
  char *t;
  int len;
  if (!s) return NULL;
  len = strlen(s);
 t = (char *) _lmalloc(len + 1);
memcpy(t, s, len + 1);
  return t;
char *strlwr(char *s) {
 char *p = s;
  while (*p) {
    *p = (char) tolower(*p);
    p++;
 return s;
char *strupr(char *s) {
 char *p = s;
  while (*p) {
    *p = (char) toupper(*p);
    p++;
  return s;
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}
#endif
char *strncat(char *s1, const char *s2, size_t n) {
  char *start = s1;
 while (*s1++);
 s1--;
  while (n--) {
   if (!(*s1++ = *s2++)) return start;
  *s1 = ' (0');
  return start;
char *strnset(char *s, int c, size_t n) {
  char *start = s;
 while (n-- \&\& *s) *s++ = (char) c;
  return s;
char *strrev(char *s) {
  char *start = s;
  char *left = s;
 char ch;
 while (*s++);
 s -= 2;
  while (left < s) {</pre>
    ch = *left;
    *left++ = *s;
    *s-- = ch;
  return start;
}
char *strtok_r(char *string, const char *control, char **lasts) {
  unsigned char *str;
  const unsigned char *ctrl = control;
 unsigned char map[32];
  int n;
  // Clear control map
  for (n = 0; n < 32; n++) map[n] = 0;
  // Set bits in delimiter table
  do { map[*ctrl >> 3] |= (1 << (*ctrl & 7)); } while (*ctrl++);</pre>
  // Initialize str. If string is NULL, set str to the saved
  // pointer (i.e., continue breaking tokens out of the string
  // from the last strtok call)
  if (string) {
    str = string;
  } else {
    str = *lasts;
  // Find beginning of token (skip over leading delimiters). Note that
  // there is no token iff this loop sets str to point to the terminal
  // null (*str == '\0')
  while ((map[*str >> 3] & (1 << (*str & 7))) && *str) str++;</pre>
  string = str;
  // Find the end of the token. If it is not the end of the string,
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// put a null there
  for ( ; *str ; str++) {
   if (map[*str >> 3] & (1 << (*str & 7))) {</pre>
     *str++ = '\0';
     break;
   }
 }
  // Update nexttoken
 *lasts = str;
  // Determine if a token has been found
 if (string == (char *) str) {
   return NULL;
  } else {
   return string;
#ifndef KERNEL
char *strtok(char *string, const char *control) {
 return strtok_r(string, control, &gettib()->nexttoken);
}
#endif
char *strsep(char **stringp, const char *delim) {
 char *s;
 const char *d;
 char *start;
 int c;
 start = *stringp;
 if (!start) return NULL;
 s = start;
 while (c = *s++) {
   for (d = delim; *d; d++) {
     if (c == *d) {
       s[-1] = 0;
       *stringp = s;
       return start;
     }
   }
  *stringp = NULL;
  return start;
// intrinsic functions
#pragma function(memset)
#pragma function(memcmp)
#pragma function(memcpy)
#pragma function(strcpy)
#pragma function(strlen)
#pragma function(strcat)
#pragma function(strcmp)
#pragma function(strset)
void *memset(void *p, int c, size_t n) {
 char *pb = (char *) p;
 char *pbend = pb + n;
 while (pb != pbend) *pb++ = c;
 return p;
}
int memcmp(const void *dst, const void *src, size_t n) {
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if (!n) return 0;
  while (--n && *(char *) dst == *(char *) src) {
    dst = (char *) dst + 1;
    src = (char *) src + 1;
  return *((unsigned char *) dst) - *((unsigned char *) src);
void *memcpy(void *dst, const void *src, size_t n) {
   _asm {
    push
          esi
    push
          edi
    mov
           esi,src
           edi,dst
    mov
           ecx,n
    mov
   mov
           eax,esi
    or
           eax,edi
    or
           eax,n
    and
           eax, 3
    jΖ
           fast_copy
    rep
           movsb
           copy_done
    jmp
fast_copy:
    shr
           ecx,2
           movsd
    rep
copy_done:
    \text{mov}
           eax,dst
           edi
    pop
    pop
           esi
  }
}
#else
void *memcpy(void *dst, const void *src, size_t n) {
  char *s = (char *) src;
  char *end = s + n;
  char *d = (char *) dst;
  if ((((unsigned int) s) | ((unsigned int) d) | n) && sizeof(unsigned int) - 1) {
    while (s != end) *d++ = *s++;
  } else {
    while (s != end) *((unsigned int *) d)++ = *((unsigned int *) s)++;
  return dst;
#endif
void *memccpy(void *dst, const void *src, int c, size_t n) {
 while (n && (*((char *) (dst = (char *) dst + 1) - \overline{1}) =
         *((char *)(src = (char *) src + 1) - 1)) != (char) c) {
  return n ? dst : NULL;
#ifndef KERNEL
int memicmp(const void *buf1, const void *buf2, size_t n) {
  int f = 0, l = 0;
  const unsigned char *dst = buf1, *src = buf2;
  while (n-- && f == l) {
    f = tolower(*dst++);
    l = tolower(*src++);
  }
```

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return f - l;
#endif
char *strcpy(char *dst, const char *src) {
 char *cp = dst;
 while (*cp++ = *src++);
 return dst;
size_t strlen(const char *s) {
 const char *eos = s;
 while (*eos++);
 return (int) (eos - s - 1);
int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2) {
 int ret = 0;
 while (!(ret = *(unsigned char *) s1 - *(unsigned char *) s2) && *s2) ++s1, ++s2;
 if (ret < 0) {
   ret = -1;
 } else if (ret > 0) {
   ret = 1;
 return ret;
char *strcat(char *dst, const char *src) {
 char *cp = dst;
 while (*cp) cp++;
 while (*cp++ = *src++);
 return dst;
char *strset(char *s, int c) {
 char *start = s;
 while (*s) *s++ = (char) c;
 return start;
```