Squirrel Standard Library 3.0

Alberto Demichelis

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Chapter 1. Introduction

The squirrel standard libraries consist in a set of modules implemented in C++. While are not essential for the language, they provide a set of useful services that are commonly used by a wide range of applications(file I/O, regular expressions, etc...), plus they offer a foundation for developing additional libraries.

All libraries are implemented through the squirrel API and the ANSI C runtime library. The modules are organized in the following way:

• I/O: input and output

• blob: binary buffers manipilation

• math: basic mathematical routines

system : system access function

string : string formatting and manipulation

The libraries can be registered independently, except for the IO library that depends from the bloblib.

Chapter 2. The Input/Output library

the input lib implements basic input/output routines.

Squirrel API

Global symbols

```
dofile(path, [raiseerror]);
```

compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one and executes it. returns the value returned by the script or null if no value is returned. if the optional parameter 'raiseerror' is true, the compiler error handler is invoked in case of a syntax error. If raiseerror is omitted or set to false, the compiler error handler is not ivoked. When squirrel is compiled in unicode mode the function can handle different character ecodings, UTF8 with and without prefix and UCS-2 prefixed(both big endian an little endian). If the source stream is not prefixed UTF8 ecoding is used as default.

```
loadfile(path, [raiseerror]);
```

compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one an returns it as as function. if the optional parameter 'raiseerror' is true, the compiler error handler is invoked in case of a syntax error. If raiseerror is omitted or set to false, the compiler error handler is not ivoked. When squirrel is compiled in unicode mode the function can handle different character ecodings, UTF8 with and without prefix and UCS-2 prefixed(both big endian an little endian). If the source stream is not prefixed UTF8 ecoding is used as default.

```
writeclosuretofile(destpath, closure);
```

serializes a closure to a bytecode file (destpath). The serialized file can be loaded using loadfile() and dofile().

stderr

File object bound on the os standard error stream

stdin

File object bound on the os standard input stream

stdout

File object bound on the os standard output stream

File class

The file object implements a stream on a operating system file. It's contructor imitate the behaviour of the C runtime function fopen for eg.

```
local myfile = file("test.xxx","wb+");
```

creates a file with read/write access in the current directory.

close();

closes the file

eos();

returns a non null value if the read/write pointer is at the end of the stream.

flush();

flushes the stream.return a value != null if succeded, otherwise returns null

len();

returns the lenght of the stream

```
readblob(size);
```

read n bytes from the stream and retuns them as blob

```
readn(type);
```

reads a number from the stream according to the type parameter. type can have the following values:

'i'	32bits number	returns an integer
's'	16bits signed integer	returns an integer
' W '	16bits unsigned integer	returns an integer
' C '	8bits signed integer	returns an integer
'b'	8bits unsigned integer	returns an integer
'f'	32bits float	returns an float
'd'	64bits float	returns an float

```
seek(seek, [origin]);
```

Moves the read/write pointer to a specified location. offset indicates the number of bytes from origin. origin can be 'b' beginning of the stream, 'c' current location or 'e' end of the stream. If origin is omitted the parameter is defaulted as 'b'(beginning of the stream).

tell();

returns read/write pointer absolute position

```
writeblob(blob);
```

writes a blob in the stream

```
writen(n, type);
```

writes a number in the stream formatted according to the type parameter. type can have the following values:

'Ι'	processor dependent, 32bits on 32bits processors,
	64bits on 64bits preessors
returns an integer	'i'
32bits number	's'
16bits signed integer	' W '
16bits unsigned integer	' C '
8bits signed integer	'b'
8bits unsigned integer	'f'
32bits float	'd'
64bits float	

CAPI

Initialization

sqstd_register_iolib

SQRESULT sqstd_register_iolib(HSQUIRRELVM v);

initialize and register the io library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library

functions.

File object

sqstd_createfile

SQRESULT sqstd_createfile(HSQUIRRELVM v, SQFILE file, SQBool own);

creates a file object bound to the SQFILE passed as parameter and pushes it in the stack

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

SQFILE file the stream that will be rapresented by the file object

SQBool own if different true the stream will be automatically closed when

the newly create file object is destroyed.

return: an SQRESULT

sqstd_getfile

SQRESULT sqstd_getfile(HSQUIRRELVM v, SQInteger idx, SQFILE * file);

retrieve the pointer of a stream handle from an arbitrary position in the stack.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

SQInteger idx and index in the stack

SQFILE * file A pointer to a SQFILE handle that will store the result

return: an SQRESULT

Script loading and serialization

```
sqstd_loadfile
```

```
SQRESULT \operatorname{sqstd\_loadfile}(\operatorname{HSQUIRRELVM}\ v, \operatorname{const}\ \operatorname{SQChar}\ *\ \operatorname{filename}, \operatorname{SQ-Bool}\ \operatorname{printerror});
```

compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one an pushes it as closure in the stack. When squirrel is compiled in unicode mode the function can handle different character ecodings, UTF8 with and without prefix and UCS-2 prefixed(both big endian an little endian). If the source stream is not prefixed UTF8 ecoding is used as default.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

const SQChar * filename path of the script that has to be loaded

SQBool printerror if true the compiler error handler will be called

if a error occurs.

return: an SQRESULT

sqstd_dofile

```
SQRESULT sqstd_dofile(HSQUIRRELVM v, const SQChar * filename, SQ-Bool retval, SQBool printerror);
```

Compiles a squirrel script or loads a precompiled one and executes it. Optionally pushes the return value of the executed script in the stack. When squirrel is compiled in unicode mode the function can handle different character ecodings, UTF8 with and without prefix and UCS-2 prefixed(both big endian an little endian). If the source stream is not prefixed UTF8 ecoding is used as default.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

const SQChar * filename path of the script that has to be loaded

SQBool retval if true the function will push the return value of

the executed script in the stack.

SQBool printerror if true the compiler error handler will be called

if a error occurs.

return: an SQRESULT

remarks:

the function aspects a table on top of the stack that will be used as 'this' for the execution of the script. The 'this' parameter is left untouched in the stack.

eg.

 $sq_pushroottable(v);$ //push the root table(were the globals of the scs $sqstd_dofile(v, _SC("test.nut"), SQFalse, SQTrue);// also prints syntaxing syntax$

sqstd_writeclosuretofile

```
SQRESULT sqstd_writeclosuretofile(HSQUIRRELVM v, const SQChar
* filename);
```

serializes the closure at the top position in the stack as bytecode in the file specified by the paremeter filename. If a file with the same name already exists, it will be overwritten.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

const SQChar * filename path of the script that has to be loaded

return: an SQRESULT

Chapter 3. The Blob library

The blob library implements binary data manipulations routines. The library is based on blob objects that rapresent a buffer of arbitrary binary data.

Squirrel API

Global symbols

```
blob(size);
returns a new instance of a blob class of the specified size in bytes
castf2i(f);
casts a float to a int
casti2f(n);
casts a int to a float
swap2(n);
swap the byte order of a number (like it would be a 16bits integer)
swap4(n);
swap the byte order of an integer
swapfloat(f);
swaps the byteorder of a float
```

The blob class

The blob object is a buffer of arbitrary binary data. The object behaves like a file stream, it has a read/write pointer and it automatically grows if data is written out of his boundary. A blob can also be accessed byte by byte through the [] operator.

```
eos();
returns a non null value if the read/write pointer is at the end of the stream.
flush();
flushes the stream.return a value != null if succeded, otherwise returns null
len();
returns the lenght of the stream
readblob(size);
read n bytes from the stream and returns them as blob
readn(type);
```

reads a number from the stream according to the type pameter. type can have the following values:

```
'1'
                                 processor dependent, 32bits onreturns an integer
                                 32bits processors, 64bits on 64bits
                                 prcessors
111
                                 32bits number
                                                                   returns an integer
                                 16bits signed integer
's'
                                                                   returns an integer
                                 16bits unsigned integer
' w '
                                                                   returns an integer
                                 8bits signed integer
' C '
                                                                   returns an integer
                                 8bits unsigned integer
'b'
                                                                   returns an integer
'f'
                                 32bits float
                                                                   returns an float
                                 64bits float
'd'
                                                                   returns an float
resize(size);
resizes the blob to the specified size
seek(seek, [origin]);
Moves the read/write pointer to a specified location. offset indicates the number of bytes from ori-
gin. origin can be 'b' beginning of the stream, 'c' current location or 'e' end of the stream. If
origin is omitted the parameter is defaulted as 'b'(beginning of the stream).
swap2();
swaps the byte order of the blob content as it would be an array of 16bits integers
swap4();
swaps the byte order of the blob content as it would be an array of 32bits integers
tell();
returns read/write pointer absolute position
writeblob(blob);
```

writes a blob in the stream

writen(n, type);

writes a number in the stream formatted according to the type pameter. type can have the following values:

'i'	32bits number
's'	16bits signed integer
' W '	16bits unsigned integer
'C'	8bits signed integer
'b'	8bits unsigned integer
'f'	32bits float
'd'	64bits float

CAPI

Initialization

```
sqstd_register_bloblib
```

```
SQRESULT sqstd_register_bloblib(HSQUIRRELVM v);
```

initialize and register the blob library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library

functions.

Blob object

```
sqstd_getblob
```

```
SQRESULT sqstd_getblob(HSQUIRRELVM v, SQInteger idx, SQUserPointer
* ptr);
```

retrieve the pointer of a blob's payload from an arbitrary position in the stack.

parameters:

 $\textit{HSQUIRRELVM} \ v$ the target VM

SQInteger idx and index in the stack

SQUserPointer * ptr A pointer to the userpointer that will point to the

blob's payload

return: an SQRESULT

sqstd_getblobsize

```
SQInteger sqstd_getblobsize(HSQUIRRELVM v, SQInteger idx);
```

retrieve the size of a blob's payload from an arbitrary position in the stack.

parameters:

 $HSQUIRRELVM \ v$ the target VM

 $SQInteger\ idx$ and index in the stack

return: the size of the blob at idx position

sqstd_createblob

SQUserPointer sqstd_createblob(HSQUIRRELVM v, SQInteger size);

creates a blob with the given payload size and pushes it in the stack.

parameters:

 $HSQUIRRELVM \ v$ the target VM

 $SQInteger\ size$ the size of the blob payload that has to be created

return: a pointer to the newly created blob payload

Chapter 4. The Math library

the math lib provides basic mathematic routines. The library mimics the C runtime library implementation.

Squirrel API

Global symbols

```
abs(x);
returns the absolute value of x as integer
acos(x);
returns the arccosine of x
asin(x);
returns the arcsine of x
atan(x);
returns the arctangent of x
atan2(x, y);
returns the arctangent of y/x.
ceil(x);
returns a float value representing the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to x
cos(x);
returns the cosine of x
exp(x);
returns the exponential value of the float parameter x
fabs(x);
returns the absolute value of x as float
floor(x);
returns a float value representing the largest integer that is less than or equal to x
log(x);
returns the natural logarithm of x
log10(x);
returns the logarithm base-10 of x
pow(x, y);
```

```
returns x raised to the power of y.

rand();

returns a pseudorandom integer in the range 0 to RAND_MAX

sin(x);

returns the sine of x

sqrt(x);

returns the square root of x

srand(seed);

sets the starting point for generating a series of pseudorandom integers

tan(x);

returns the tangent of x

PI

The numeric constant pi (3.141592) is the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter

RAND_MAX

the maximum value that can be returned by the rand() function
```

CAPI

Initialization

```
sqstd_register_mathlib

SQRESULT sqstd_register_mathlib(HSQUIRRELVM v);
initialize and register the math library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library functions.
```

Chapter 5. The System library

The system library exposes operating system facilities like environment variables, date time manipulation etc..

Squirrel API

Global symbols

```
clock();
returns a float representing the number of seconds elapsed since the start of the process
date([time], [format]);
returns a table containing a date/time splitted in the slots:
sec
                                                  Seconds after minute (0 - 59).
                                                  Minutes after hour (0 - 59).
min
hour
                                                  Hours since midnight (0 - 23).
day
                                                  Day of month (1 - 31).
month
                                                  Month (0 - 11; January = 0).
year
                                                  Year (current year).
wday
                                                  Day of week (0 - 6; Sunday = 0).
                                                  Day of year (0 - 365; January 1 = 0).
yday
if time is omitted the current time is used.
if format can be 'l' local time or 'u' UTC time, if omitted is defaulted as 'l'(local time).
getenv(varaname);
Returns a string containing the value of the environment variable varname
remove(path);
deletes the file specified by path
rename(oldname, newname);
renames the file or directory specified by oldname to the name given by newname
system(cmd);
executes the string cmd through the os command interpreter.
time();
returns the number of seconds elapsed since midnight 00:00:00, January 1, 1970.
the result of this function can be formatted through the faunction date
```

C API

Initialization

sqstd_register_systemlib

SQRESULT sqstd_register_systemlib(HSQUIRRELVM v);

initialize and register the system library in the given VM.

parameters:

 $HSQUIRRELVM \ v$ the target VM

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library

functions.

Chapter 6. The String library

the string lib implements string formatting and regular expression matching routines.

Squirrel API

Global symbols

```
format(formatstr, ...);
```

Returns a string formatted according formatstr and the optional parameters following it. The format string follows the same rules as the printf family of standard C functions (the "*" is not supported).

```
eg. sq> print(format("%s %d 0x%02X\n","this is a test :",123,10)); this is a test : 123 0x0A
```

```
lstrip(str);
```

Strips white-space-only characters that might appear at the beginning of the given string and returns the new stripped string.

```
regexp(pattern);
```

compiles a regular expression pattern and returns it as a new regexp class instance.

```
Quote the next metacharacter
Match the beginning of the string
Match any character
Match the end of the string
Alternation
(subexp)
Grouping (creates a capture)
(?:subexp)
No Capture Grouping (no capture)
[]
Character class
```

GREEDY CLOSURES.

```
* Match 0 or more times
+ Match 1 or more times
? Match 1 or 0 times
{n} Match exactly n times
{n,} Match at least n times
{n,m} Match at least n but not more than m times
```

ESCAPE CHARACTERS.

```
\begin{array}{ccc} \verb+\t tab (HT, TAB) \\ \verb+\n & newline (LF, NL) \\ \verb+\r & return (CR) \\ \end{array}
```

\f	form feed (FF)

PREDEFINED CLASSES.

\1	lowercase next char
\u	uppercase next char
\a	letters
\A	non letters
\w	alphanumeric [_0-9a-zA-Z]
\W	non alphanumeric [^_0-9a-zA-Z]
\s	space
\S	non space
\d	digits
\D	non nondigits
\x	exadecimal digits
\X	non exadecimal digits
\c	control charactrs
\C	non control charactrs
\ p	punctation
\P	non punctation
\b	word boundary
В	non word boundary

rstrip(str);

Strips white-space-only characters that might appear at the end of the given string and returns the new stripped string.

```
split(str, separators);
```

returns an array of strings split at each point where a separator character occurs in str. The separator is not returned as part of any array element, the parameter separators is a string that specifies the characters as to be used for the splitting.

```
eg.
local a = split("1.2-3;4/5",".-/;");
// the result will be [1,2,3,4,5]
```

```
strip(str);
```

Strips white-space-only characters that might appear at the beginning or end of the given string and returns the new stripped string.

Regexp class

The regexp object rapresent a precompiled regular experssion pattern. The object is created trough the function regexp().

```
capture(str, [start]);
```

returns an array of tables containing two indexs("begin" and "end")of the first match of the regular expression in the string str. An array entry is created for each captured sub expressions. If no match oc-

curs returns null. The search starts from the index start of the string, if start is omitted the search starts from the beginning of the string.

the first element of the returned array(index 0) always contains the complete match.

returns a table containing two indexs("begin" and "end") of the first match of the regular expression in the string str, otherwise if no match occurs returns null. The search starts from the index start of the string, if start is omitted the search starts from the beginning of the string.

```
local ex = regexp("[a-zA-Z]+");
local string = "123 Test;";
local res = ex.search(string);
print(string.slice(res.begin,res.end)); //prints "Test"
```

CAPI

Initialization

```
sqstd_register_stringlib

SQRESULT sqstd_register_stringlib(HSQUIRRELVM v);
initialize and register the string library in the given VM.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM
```

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: The function aspects a table on top of the stack where to register the global library

functions.

Formatting

sqstd_format

SQRESULT **sqstd_format**(HSQUIRRELVM v, SQInteger nformatstringidx, SQInteger * outlen, SQChar ** output);

creates a new string formatted according to the object at positionnformatstringidx and the optional parameters following it. The format string follows the same rules as the printf family of standard C functions(the "*" is not supported).

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

SQIn- index in the stack of the format string

teger nformatstringidx

SQInteger * outlen a pointer to an integer that will be filled with

the length of the newly created string

SQChar ** output a pointer to a string pointer that will receive

the newly created string

return: an SQRESULT

remarks: the newly created string is allocated in the scratchpad memory.

Regular Expessions

```
sqstd_rex_compile
```

```
SQRex * sqstd_rex_compile(const SQChar * pattern, const SQChar
** error);
```

compiles an expression and returns a pointer to the compiled version. in case of failure returns NULL. The returned object has to be deleted through the function sqstd_rex_free().

parameters:

const SQChar * pattern a pointer to a zero terminated string containing the pattern that has to be compiled.

const SQChar ** error a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with an

error string in case of failure.

return: a pointer to the compiled pattern

sqstd rex free

```
void sqstd_rex_free(SQRex * exp);
```

deletes a expression structure created with sqstd_rex_compile()

parameters:

SQRex * exp the expression structure that has to be deleted

sqstd_rex_match

```
SQBool sqstd_rex_match(SQRex * exp, const SQChar * text);
```

returns SQTrue if the string specified in the parameter text is an exact match of the expression, otherwise returns SQFalse.

parameters:

```
SQRex * exp the compiled expression

const SQChar * text the string that has to be tested
```

return: SQTrue if successful otherwise SQFalse

sqstd_rex_search

```
SQBool sqstd_rex_search(SQRex * exp, const SQChar * text, const SQChar
** out_begin, const SQChar ** out_end);
```

searches the first match of the expressin in the string specified in the parameter text. if the match is found returns SQTrue and the sets out_begin to the beginning of the match and out_end at the end of the match; otherwise returns SQFalse.

parameters:

```
SQRex * expthe compiled expressionconst SQChar * textthe string that has to be testedconst SQChara pointer to a string pointer that will be set with** out_beginthe beginning of the matchconst SQChar ** out_enda pointer to a string pointer that will be set withthe end of the match
```

return: SQTrue if successful otherwise SQFalse

sqstd_rex_searchrange

```
SQBool sqstd_rex_searchrange(SQRex * exp, const SQChar * text_begin,
const SQChar * text_end, const SQChar ** out_begin, const SQChar
** out_end);
```

searches the first match of the expressin in the string delimited by the parameter text_begin and text_end. if the match is found returns SQTrue and the sets out_begin to the beginning of the match and out_end at the end of the match; otherwise returns SQFalse.

parameters:

the compiled expression SQRex * exp a pointer to the beginning of the string that const SQChar has to be tested * text begin a pointer to the end of the string that has to be const SQChar * text_end tested const SQChar a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with the beginning of the match ** out_begin const SQChar ** out_end a pointer to a string pointer that will be set with the end of the match

return: an SQRESULT

```
sqstd_rex_getsubexpcount
```

```
SQInteger sqstd_rex_getsubexpcount(SQRex * exp);
```

returns the number of sub expressions matched by the expression

parameters:

SQRex * exp the compiled expression

return: the number of sub expressions matched by the expression

```
sqstd_rex_getsubexp
```

```
SQInteger sqstd_rex_getsubexp(SQRex * exp, SQInteger n, SQRexMatch
* subexp);
```

retrieve the begin and and pointer to the length of the sub expression indexed by n. The result is passed trhough the struct SQRexMatch.

parameters:

```
SQRex * exp the compiled expression

SQInteger n the index of the submatch(0 is the complete match)

SQRexMatch * subexp a pointer to structure that will store the result
```

return:	the function returns SQTrue if n is valid index otherwise SQFalse.

Chapter 7. The Aux library

The aux library implements default handlers for compiler and runtime errors and a stack dumping.

C API

Error handling

sqstd_seterrorhandlers

void sqstd_seterrorhandlers(HSQUIRRELVM v);

initialize compiler and runtime error handlers, the handlers use the print function set through(sq_setprintfunc) to output the error.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

sqstd_printcallstack

void sqstd_printcallstack(HSQUIRRELVM v);

print the call stack and stack contents.the function uses the print function set through(sq_setprintfunc) to output the stack dump.

parameters:

HSQUIRRELVM v the target VM

	Index , 2, 7, 11, 13, 15, 22		writeblob, 3 writen, 3 floor, 11 flush, 3, 7 format, 15
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