IUCompString   Compare p-strings for international sorting

#include <Packages.h>   **International Utilities Package**

short	**IUCompString(** *strA*, *strB* **)**;	
Str255	*strA* ;	strings to ...
Str255	*strB* ;	... compare
	returns	-1 if (a<b); 0 if (a==b); 1 if (a>b)

IUCompString compares two pascal-style strings and indicates which is greater or if they are equal. It takes into consideration such international characteristics as diacritical marks and ligatures. It DOES differentiate between upper- and lowercase.

> *strA* and . . .
> *strB* are the addresses of pascal-style length-prefixed strings to be compared.

Returns: a signed integer; it describes the collation relationship of *strA* and *strB*. It is one of:

> -1   *strA* is less than *strB*
>
> 0   *strA* and *strB* are equal
>
> 1   *strA* is greater than *strB*

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Notes: The return code is the same as used by the familiar C strcmp function. As with strcmp, a short string is always seen as less than a long string.

IUCompString may be overkill for your application. It is less efficient than a direct ASCII compare, as it has to look up the "collating weight" of each character of each string.

This actually ends up calling **IUMagString**, which does not require length-prefixed strings.

For case-insensitive equality testing (as when matching file names), use **IUEqualString** or **EqualString**.

The actual comparison function is stored in the itl2 resource.