This documentation of \texttt{substr.sty} has been typeset by automatical ASCII/UTF-8 $\rightarrow$ \LaTeX{} enhancement provided by \texttt{makedoc.sty} and \texttt{niceverb.sty}’s “auto mode.” Some extended formatting—kind of sectioning, switches to \texttt{tt}—have been achieved by string replacements specific to the comment text of the package file (see source file \texttt{substr.tex}). \texttt{substr.sty} especially demonstrates the rather rare ‘\%%’ style of package comments that is somewhat favoured by \texttt{makedoc} because this way “true comments” are easily distinguishable from mere “commenting out.”

This package provides commands to deal with substrings in strings: Determine if a string contains a substring, count appearances of a substring in a string.

\textbf{Commands:}
\begin{verbatim}
\IfSubStringInString{substring}{string}{true part}{false part}
This command searches \texttt{(substring)} in \texttt{(string)} and executes the \texttt{(true part)} if it is and else the \texttt{(else part)}
\end{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
\IfCharInString{char}{string}{true part}{false part}
Actually the same as \texttt{\IfSubStringInString}.
\end{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
\BehindSubString{substring}{string}
Returns the part of \texttt{(string)} that is on the behind \texttt{(substring)}. Always the first appearance of \texttt{(substring)} is taken.
\end{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
\BeforeSubString{substring}{string}
Returns the part of \texttt{(string)} that is on the before \texttt{(substring)}. Always the first appearance of \texttt{(substring)} is taken.
\end{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
\CountSubStrings{substring}{string}
Counts the number of appearances of \texttt{(substring)} in \texttt{(string)} and returns it as text.
\end{verbatim}

\footnote{See \url{http://ctan.org/pkg/substr} for more about \texttt{substr.sty}.}
\footnote{Joint work with Heiko Oberdiek. one line + documentation tool by Uwe Lück.}
\footnote{See \url{http://ctan.org/pkg/nicetext} for more on these packages.}

\texttt{substr.sty}—Substring Functions with \LaTeX{}

Harald Harders$^\dagger$

March 18, 2012

Abstract

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\footnote{See \url{http://ctan.org/pkg/nicetext} for more on these packages.}
\SubStringsToCounter{counter}{substring}{string} Counts the number of appearances of \textit{substring} in \textit{string} and sets the counter \textit{counter} to that value.

\IfBeforeSubStringEmpty{substring}{string}{true part}{false part} Calls \textit{true part} if \textit{substring} is equal to the beginning of \textit{string}. Else call \textit{false part}.

\IfBehindSubStringEmpty{substring}{string}{true part}{false part} Calls \textit{true part} if \textit{substring} is equal to the end of \textit{string}. Else call \textit{false part}.

History of this package:

The package arises from a posting of me in the newsgroup \texttt{de.comp.text.tex} in which I asked how to find out if a substring is included in a string. Heiko Oberdiek \texttt{oberdiek@ruf.uni-freiburg.de} posted the commands \texttt{\IfSubStringInString} and \texttt{\IfCharInString} and suggested to write a command which counts the appearances in a string. So, I wrote the commands \texttt{\CountSubStrings} and \texttt{\SubStringsToCounter}. After I wrote this package I sent it to Heiko Oberdiek who improved and rewrote many parts of it.

ChangeLog

2009/10/20 v1.2 Uwe Lück - Fix \texttt{\IfSubStringInString} which did not work if the string was contained in the substring

2005/11/29 v1.1 Harald Harders - Add \texttt{\IfBeforeSubStringEmpty} and \texttt{\IfBehindSubStringEmpty}.

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2009-10-20 Harald Harders \texttt{h.harders@tu-bs.de}
tests if \#1 in \#2. If yes execute \#3, else \#4

\newcommand*{\IfSubStringInString}[2]{%\su@ExpandTwoArgs{#1}{#2}\su@ifSubStringInString}
\newcommand*{\su@ifSubStringInString}[2]{%\def\su@compare##1#1##2\@nil{%\def\su@param{##2}\ifx\su@param\@empty\expandafter\@secondoftwo\else\expandafter\@firstoftwo\fi}\su@compare#2\@nnil#1\@nil%}
\newcommand{\IfCharInString}{\let\IfCharInString\IfSubStringInString}
\newcommand*{\BehindSubString}[2]{%\su@ExpandTwoArgs{#1}{#2}\su@ifBehindSubString}
\newcommand*{\su@ifBehindSubString}[2]{%\def\su@rest##1#1##2\@nil{##2}\IfSubStringInString{#1}{#2}{\su@rest#2\@nil}{}}
\newcommand*{\BeforeSubString}[2]{%\su@ExpandTwoArgs{#1}{#2}\su@ifBeforeSubString}
\newcommand*{\su@ifBeforeSubString}[2]{%\def\su@rest##1#1##2\@nil{##1}\IfSubStringInString{#1}{#2}{\su@rest#2\@nil}{\su@rest#2\@nil}{}}

returns the part of the string behind the found substring
\newcommand*{\BeforeSubString}[2]{%\su@ExpandTwoArgs{#1}{#2}\su@ifBeforeSubString}
\newcommand*{\su@ifBeforeSubString}[2]{%\def\su@rest##1#1##2\@nil{##1}\IfSubStringInString{#1}{#2}{\su@rest#2\@nil}{\su@rest#2\@nil}{}}

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\newcommand*{\BeforeSubString}[2]{%\su@ExpandTwoArgs{#1}{#2}\su@ifBeforeSubString}
\newcommand*{\su@ifBeforeSubString}[2]{%\def\su@rest##1#1##2\@nil{##1}\IfSubStringInString{#1}{#2}{\su@rest#2\@nil}{\su@rest#2\@nil}{}}

calls \#3 if part of string before substring is empty, otherwise calls \#4.
\newcommand*{\IfBehindSubStringEmpty}[2]{% 
  \su@ExpandTwoArgs{#1}{#2}\su@IfBehindSubStringEmpty
}
\newcommand*{\su@IfBehindSubStringEmpty}[4]{% 
  \def\su@rest##1#1##2\@nil{##2}\
  \IfSubStringInString{#1}{#2}{% 
    \edef\su@resta{\su@rest#2\@nil}%
    \ifx\@empty\su@resta #3\else #4\fi
  }{#4}%
}
\newcommand*{\CountSubStrings}[2]{% 
  \su@ExpandTwoArgs{#1}{#2}\su@CountSubStrings
}
\newcommand*{\su@CountSubStrings}[2]{% 
  \setcounter{su@anzahl}{0}\
  \su@StringSubstringCounter{#2}{#1}{su@anzahl}\
  \thesu@anzahl
}
\newcommand*{\SubStringsToCounter}[3]{% 
  \su@ExpandTwoArgs{#2}{#3}\su@SubStringsToCounter{#1}\
}
\newcommand*{\su@SubStringsToCounter}[3]{% 
  \setcounter{#3}{0}\
  \su@StringSubstringCounter{#2}{#1}{#3}\
}
\endinput

EOF