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Submitter :
Language : Fortran or Assembler

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Copy an Array

These routines copy a continuous string of words into a continuous set of locations.

Structure:

`SUBROUTINE` subprograms
User Entry Names: `UCOPY`, `UCOPIV`, `UCOPYN`, `UCOPY2`, `USWOP`
External References: `LOCF` (N100) (Fortran version of `UCOPY2` only)

Usage:

```
CALL UCOPY(A,X,N)
```

copies `N` words from `A` into `X`; the beginning of `A` may overlap the end of `X`.

```
CALL UCOPY2(A,X,N)
```

copies `N` words from `A` into `X`, any overlap is allowed.

```
CALL UCOPYN(IA,IX,N)
```

transfers into `IX` the negative values of `N` integer words from `IA`; the beginning of `IA` may overlap the end of `IX`. (For numbers of type `REAL`, use `VCOPYN` (F121).)

```
CALL UCOPIV(A,X,N)
```

copies `N` words from `A` into `X`, in reverse order, i.e. $\mathtt{X(1)} = \mathtt{A(N)}, \ldots, \mathtt{X(N)} = \mathtt{A(1)}$. No overlapping is allowed.

```
CALL USWOP(A,B,N)
```

exchanges the first $\mathtt{N} \geq \mathtt{0}$ words of arrays `A` and `B`. `A` and `B` must not overlap.

For $\mathtt{N} = \mathtt{0}$ the above routines act as 'do-nothing'.

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