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Per Nielsen

Data Entry Supervisor Programming Guide

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Data Entry Supervisor Programming Guide

	Side
1. Introduction	1
2. Description of standard code procedures	2
2.1 Code procedure get command	2
2.2 Code procedure get parameter	3
2.3 Code procedure return	6
3. Programming hints	9
3.1 Operator communication	9
3.2 Use of disc	9
3.3 Use of line printer	9
3.4 Program termination	10
3.5 Error procedures	10
4. Installation of new supervisor programs	12
5. Standard texts within the Data Entry System	13
6. Supervisor program examples	15

1. Introduction

All supervisor programs must be coded in the MUSIL programming language and compiled using the MUSIL Compiler. Output from the MUSIL Compiler is a relocatable binary object code which can be added to the Data Entry System by loading it to disc (see section 4). When the Data Entry System receives a supervisor command, it looks up the corresponding entry in the RC3600 file system catalog, loads the program to the supervisor area in memory, starts the program as a process, and sends a message containing the command line typed by the keying operator to the process.

The standard code procedures described in section 2 has been implemented in order to make it possible for the Data Entry supervisor to transfer command lines and parameters to the supervisor programs, and to get receipts from the programs before removal of the area processes after program termination.

These procedures must be declared and called in the MUSIL program, and copied into the program at compilation time. This is done when the compiler message "load nnnnn" appears on the RC3600 console device, where "nnnnn" is the name of the code procedure to be loaded.

2. Description of standard code procedures

2.1 Code procedure get command

This procedure is used to receive a command line from the supervisor in the Data Entry System.

The call of this procedure must be the first statement executed in the supervisor program.

The procedure must be declared as follow:

```
procedure cmmnd (var comline: string(112);  
                var return: integer);  
codebody;
```

Parameters:

Comline: Return parameter of type "string".
The length of the parameter must be at least 112 bytes.

The parameter contains a command line, typed in by the keying operator, and must not be changed by the program.

Return: Return parameter of type "integer".

The parameter contains the message address used by the supervisor.

This parameter must be used when returning to the supervisor (see section 2.3), and must therefore not be changed by the program.

After a syntax check, made by the supervisor, each parameter to the program will be packed in "comline" as groups of information as follow:

1. Type of parameter

2 bytes; where 0 = integer parameter

1 = text parameter

2 = termination

2. The parameter

2 bytes for integer parameters, and

6 bytes for text parameters, each parameter terminated by at least one null character

3. Terminator for parameter

2 bytes, where 0 = space

1 = period

2 = termination

After a call of the procedure return (see section 2.3) it is possible to get an empty command line (i.e. only ENTER has been pressed on the supervisor keystation). The contents of comline will then be: <0><255> if no syntax check has been made, or <0> <2> after a syntax check (i.e. termination).

2.2 Code procedure get parameter

This procedure is used to get a single parameter from the command line. The first call of this procedure in

the program will return the program name, and the subsequent calls will return the parameters in the order in which they were typed on the supervisor keystation.

The procedure must be declared as follow:

```
procedure gtpm (var comline: string(112);
               var item:   string(6);
               var value:  integer;
               var kind:   integer;
               var sep:    integer);
codebody;
```

Parameters:

Comline: Call parameter of type "string".
See section 2.1.

Item: Return parameter of type "string".

The length of the parameter must be at least 6 bytes.

The parameter contains a text from the command line if kind = 1.

The text is terminated by at least one null character.

The first character in a text parameter must be a letter followed by letters or digits.

Value: Return parameter of type "integer".

The parameter contains an integer value if kind = 0.

An integer parameter may be typed on the supervisor keystation either in signed/unsigned decimal representation, or in octal representation (identified by a preceding apostrophe).

Kind: Return parameter of type "integer".

The parameter contains the type of the returned parameter, where:

Kind = 0 means integer parameter.

Kind = 1 means text parameter.

Kind = 2 means that the procedure has been called too many times (i.e. more than the number of parameters in the command line), or that an empty command line has been received (i.e. only ENTER has been pressed on the supervisor keystation) after a call of the procedure return (see section 2.3).

Sep: Return parameter of type "integer".

The parameter contains an integer value which indicates the terminator of the

returned parameter, where:

sep = 0 means space

sep = 1 means period

sep = 2 means termination (i.e. ENTER
on the supervisor keystation).

2.3 Code procedure return

This procedure is used to return to the supervisor in the Data Entry System, either to get a new command line from the supervisor, or to indicate that the program execution has been terminated and that the process may be removed from the supervisor area in memory. In case of termination the call of this procedure must be the last statement executed in the supervisor program.

The procedure must be declared as follow:

```

procedure retur (var return: integer;
                 var result: integer;
                 var textno: integer; (= action)
codebody:      var textmode: integer;
                 var combine: string(80));

```

Parameters:

Return: Call parameter of type "integer".
See section 2.1.

Result: Call parameter of typr "integer".
This parameter may contain information, which may be output on the supervisor keystation display as an octal value (see textno).

Textno: Call parameter of type "integer".
 The parameter contains information about a possible text to be output on the supervisor keystation display, special actions to be taken by the supervisor, and about continuation of program execution. The information must be packed as follow:

(text1 shift 10) + (text2 shift 4) + (special shift 1) + continue.

Text 1: Number of the first text to be output. (see section 5).
 = 0 means no text.

Text 2: Number of the second text to be output. (see section 5).
 = 0 means no text.

Special:= 0 means no special action.
 = 1 means output results as octal value after first and second text.

= 4 means no syntax check of the next command line in connexion with continue = 1.

= 5 means both actions described by special = 1 and 4.

Conti- = 0 means program execution has been
 nue: terminated. Remove process from supervisor area in memory.

= 1 means get a new command line from the supervisor after output of the specified text on the supervisor keystation display.

When a new command line is wanted (i.e. continue = 1) the following should be noted:

- 1) After call of the return procedure, the procedure get command must be called again to get the new command line.
- 2) If no syntax check of the new command line is wanted (i.e. special = 4 or 5), the contents of comline must be used because this will be the command, exactly as it is typed on the supervisor keystation, followed by a null character.
- 3) If the new command line has been syntax checked by the supervisor (i.e. special = 0 or 1), the procedure get parameter must be called the number of times necessary to get the parameters.

Feedback: 0 = normal return (= returning of word list as argument i.e. etc.)
1 = returning of string
2 = hold of next supervisor page.

3. Programming hints

3.1 Operator communication

When a supervisor program has been started from the supervisor keystation, the communication with the program may be done either from the supervisor keystation using the code procedures "get parameter" and "get command", or from the RC3600 console device using the standard operator communication procedures described in the MUSIL manual, RCSL: 44-RT 740.

The latter communication is recommended for greater supervisor programs such as line image print programs, paper tape conversion programs, etc., because it gives the possibility for temporary halts of the program execution caused by the operator.

3.2 Use of disc

Because of security reasons for the Data Entry System, writing on a disc must never be done from supervisor programs, as this may imply a risk for destruction of catalog files and other disc files. However it is always permitted to read from a disc file.

3.3 Use of line printer

It should be noted that all line printer drivers, used by the Data Entry System, has the process names "LPT", "LPT1", etc. regardless of which type of printer they are communicating with, and that they all contains a conversion table for conversion from ASCII characters to the actual print drum on each RC3600 system.

This means that no conversion table must be stated in the line printer zone descriptor in a supervisor program, and that all print data must be converted to ASCII characters by the supervisor program before it is passed on to the line printer driver. However, on application to A/S Regnecentralen, it is possible to get a special line printer driver which allows use of a conversion table in the line printer zone descriptor in the supervisor program.

3.4 Program termination

Before returning to the supervisor by means of the code procedure "return" with continue = 0, all processes (i.e. driver-, and area processes), which have been used by the program, must be released. This is done by calling the procedure "close" with non-zero release (i.e. close (zone, 1);).

3.5 Error procedures

After an error which cannot be corrected by the operator, or no correction is wanted by the program, the program execution must be terminated as described in section 3.4, but before that, the mode in the erroneous zone should be set to zero to avoid a program loop when the procedure "close" is called.

This program loop may occur when a zone is closed after an output error (e.g. printer off-line in the sample programs in section 6), because closing the output zone may result in a new output message, which again results in an error return to the zone giveup procedure, after which a new call of the procedure "close" must

be done, etc. etc.

Changing the mode to zero before closing the zone will prevent further output messages, and thus only release the driver process, but some output data may be lost.

4. Installation of new supervisor programs

A new supervisor program may be put into the Data Entry System on a disc by means of the standard supervisor program "PUT". In this way it is not necessary to generate a new system tape every time a new supervisor program has been made.

The binary supervisor program (i.e. output from the MUSIL compiler) may be read from either paper tape or magnetic tape.

The commands for "PUT" is as follow:

1. Key: PUT
2. Key: PTR for paper tape input,
 or: MTC. <fileno> for magnetic tape input, where <fileno>
 is the fileno on the magnetic tape from
 which the new supervisor program must
 be read.
 <fileno> must be greater than zero.
3. Key: <name> (1 to 5 characters), where <name> is
 the name which must be used later on
 in calls of the new supervisor program.
4. Press the ENTER key.

Examples: PUT PTR SKRIV
 PUT MTC.1 WRITE

In case <name> already exists as a disc file, the contents of this disc file will be replaced by the new supervisor program. So be very careful to choose a <name> which is not used for anything else in order not to destroy data batches etc.. On the other hand it also gives a possibility to replace old versions of a supervisor program without changing the name.

5. Standard texts within the Data Entry System

At the present moment the following standard texts is available in the Data Entry System:

<u>Textno.</u>	<u>Text</u>
1	stop
2	printer
3	break
4	syntax
5	batch
6	state
7	error
8	magtape
9	load err
10	**supv
11	not name
12	ok
13	cf list
14	cf list;
15	disc
16	file
17	ident
18	unknown
19	exist
20	no room
21	name
22	chars
23	copied
24	not
25	record
26	length
27	next

<u>Textno.</u>	<u>Text</u>
28	punch
29	transmit
30	erase
31	date
32	tape ser
33	number
34	file gen
35	informa
36	real seq
37	block
38	factor
39	load

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RCSL: 43-R10209

AUTHOR: JH

EDITED: 76.03.22

PROGRAM RC36-90025.02

SKRIV

KEYWORDS: NUSIL, DPO, LPT, DATA ENTRY, LISTING

ABSTRACT: THIS PROGRAM PRINTS A DISFILE BY PRINTING THE DECIMAL VALUE OF EACH CHARACTER.

THIS PROGRAM IS A DATA ENTRY SUPERVISOR PROGRAM.

RCSL: 43-R10210: ASCII SOURCE TAPE.

RCSL: 43-R10211: REL. BIN. TAPE.

0054 !
0055
0056 TITLE: SKRIV
0057
0058 ABSTRACT: THIS PROGRAM PRINTS A DISCFILE BY PRINTING THE DECIMAL
0059 VALUE OF EACH CHARACTER.
0060 THIS PROGRAM IS A DATA ENTRY SUPERVISOR PROGRAM.
0061
0062
0063 SIZE: 1840 BYTES, INCLUDING ONE 512-BYTE INPUT BUFFER
0064 AND ONE 132-BYTE OUTPUT BUFFER.
0065
0066 DATE: MARCH 22ND 1976.
0067
0068 CALL: SKRIV <DISC FILE NAME>
0069
0070 OUTPUT MESSAGES:
0071
0072 SYNTAX SYNTAX ERROR IN THE CALL LINE.
0073 OK END OF FILE. THE PROGRAM EXECUTION IS TERMINATED
0074 SUCCESSFULLY.
0075
0076 DISC ERROR <CODE>
0077 CONSULT THE APPENDIX TO THE RC3600 DATA ENTRY USER'S
0078 MANUAL.
0079
0080 REENTER ERROR <CODE>
0081 CONSULT THE APPENDIX TO THE RC3600 DATA ENTRY USER'S
0082 MANUAL.
0083
0084
0085 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:
0086 CMDD (R0001: RCSL: 43-RI0111)
0087 GTPM (R0003: RCSL: 43-RI0117)
0088 RETUR (R0004: RCSL: 43-RI0120)
0089
0090 !
0091
0092
0093
0094
0095

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0100
0101
0102 CONST
0103
0104 SPACE=          32,
0105 DEFLINE#        '<13><10>';
0106
0107
0108
0109 OF STRING:      STRING(5);
0110 CORD:           INTEGER;
0111 CORD1:         INTEGER;
0112 CORDLINE:      STRING(112);
0113 RETURN:        INTEGER;
0114 ITEM:          STRING(6);
0115 VALUE:         INTEGER;
0116 KJOB:          INTEGER;
0117 SEM:           INTEGER;
0118 RESULT:        INTEGER;
0119 TEXT0:         INTEGER;
0120 TEXT1:         INTEGER;
0121 TEXT2:         INTEGER;
0122 SPECIAL:       INTEGER;
0123 CONTINUE:      INTEGER;
0124

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```

0125 LPT:           FILE           ! OUTPUT FILE DESCRIPTION           !
0126               'LPT',         ! NAME OF OUTPUT DRIVER             !
0127               1,             ! KIND = CHARACTER                  !
0128               1,             ! NO OF BUFFERS                     !
0129               132,           ! BUFFER SIZE                        !
0130               0;             ! FORMAT = UNFORMATTED BLOCKED     !
0131               GIVEUP LPTERROR, ! GIVEUP PROCEDURE                 !
0132               2'1110001111111110 ! GIVEUP MASK                       !
0133               OF STRING(132); ! RECORD STRUCTURE                 !
0134

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0135 BATCH:         FILE           ! INPUT FILE DESCRIPTION           !
0136               'DUMMY',       ! NAME OF DISC FILE, CHANGED       !
0137               BY THE PROGRAM AT RUNTIME !
0138               2'111100,      ! KIND = SEQUENTIAL DISC FILE,    !
0139               !
0140               !
0141               !
0142               !
0143               !
0144               !
0145               !
0146               !
0147               !
0148               !
0149               !
0150

```

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0151
0152
0153 PROCEDURE CMD ! GET COMMAND ! (VAR COMLINE:  STRING(112);
0154                               VAR RETURN:    INTEGER);
0155 CODEBODY;
0156
0157 PROCEDURE GTPM ! GET PARAMETER ! (VAR COMLINE:  STRING(112);
0158                               VAR ITEM:    STRING(6);
0159                               VAR VALUE:   INTEGER;
0160                               VAR KIND:    INTEGER;
0161                               VAR SEF:     INTEGER);
0162 CODEBODY;
0163
0164 PROCEDURE RETUR ! RETURN ! (VAR RETURN:  INTEGER;
0165                             VAR RESULT:  INTEGER;
0166                             VAR TEXNO:   INTEGER);
0167 CODEBODY;
0168
0169 PROCEDURE LPTERROR;
0170 BEGIN
0171     TEXT1:= 2;           ! TEXT1 = PRINTER !
0172     TEXT2:= 7;           ! TEXT2 = ERROR !
0173     RESULT:= LPT_ZO;    ! RESULT = LPT STATUSWORD !
0174     SPECIAL:= 1;       ! OUTPUT RESULT AS OCTAL VALUE !
0175     CONTINUE:= 0;      ! TERMINATE PROGRAM EXECUTION !
0176     GOTO 40;
0177 END;
0178
0179 PROCEDURE BATERROR;
0180 BEGIN
0181     IF BATCH_ZO AND 2*10000 <> 0 THEN GOTO 30;    ! END MEDIUM !
0182     TEXT1:= 15;          ! TEXT1 = DISC !
0183     TEXT2:= 7;           ! TEXT2 = ERROR !
0184     RESULT:= BATCH_ZO;  ! RESULT = BATCH STATUS WORD !
0185     SPECIAL:= 1;       ! OUTPUT RESULT AS OCTAL VALUE !
0186     CONTINUE:= 0;      ! TERMINATE PROGRAM EXECUTION !
0187     GOTO 40;
0188 END;
0189
0190
0191

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0192
0193
0194 BEGIN
0195   CMD(COMLINE, RETURN);      ! GET COMMAND !
0196   GETN(COMLINE, ITEM, VALUE, KIND, SEP);      ! GET PROGRAM NAME !
0197   GETN(COMLINE, ITEM, VALUE, KIND, SEP);      ! GET DISC FILE NAME !
0198   IF KIND <> 1 THEN
0199     BEGIN ! PARAMETER NOT NAME !
0200       TEXT1:= 4;           ! TEXT1 = SYNTAX !
0201       TEXT2:= 0;           ! NO SECOND TEXT !
0202       SPECIAL:= 0;        ! NO SPECIAL ACTION !
0203       CONTINUE:= 0;       ! TERMINATE PROGRAM EXECUTION !
0204       GOTO 50;
0205     END;
0206   BATCH.ZNAME:= ITEM;     ! SET DISCFILE NAME IN INPUT FILE DESCRIPTION !
0207   OPEN(LPT, 5);
0208   OPEN(BATCH, 1);
0209   SETPOSITION(BATCH, 0, 0);
0210   PUTREC(LPT, 9);
0211   MOVE(NEWLINE, 0, LPT1, 0, 2);
0212   MOVE(ITEM, 0, LPT1, 2, 5);
0213   MOVE(NEWLINE, 0, LPT1, 7, 2);
0214 10: COUNT:= 0;
0215 20: TCHER(BATCH, CHAR);
0216   BINDFC(CHAR, DECSTRING);
0217   PUTREC(LPT, 4);
0218   MOVE(DECSTRING, 2, LPT1, 0, 5);
0219   TSEFT(SPACE, LPT1, 3);
0220   COUNT:= COUNT + 1;
0221   IF BATCH.ZMEM = 0 THEN COUNT:= 30;      ! BLOCK CHANGE !
0222   IF COUNT < 30 THEN GOTO 20;
0223   PUTREC(LPT, 2);
0224   MOVE(NEWLINE, 0, LPT1, 0, 2);
0225   GOTO 10;
0226
0227 30: ! NORMAL RETURN !
0228   CLOSE(LPT, 1);
0229   CLOSE(BATCH, 1);
0230   TEXT1:= 12;           ! TEXT1 = OK !
0231   TEXT2:= 0;           ! NO SECOND TEXT !
0232   SPECIAL:= 0;        ! NO SPECIAL ACTION !
0233   CONTINUE:= 0;       ! TERMINATE PROGRAM EXECUTION !
0234   GOTO 50;
0235
0236 40: ! ERROR RETURN !
0237   IF BATCH.ZMODE <> 0 THEN
0238     BEGIN
0239       BATCH.ZMODE:= 0;
0240       CLOSE(BATCH, 1);      ! RELEASE DISCFILE AREA PROCESS !
0241     END;
0242   IF LPT.ZMODE <> 0 THEN
0243     BEGIN
0244       LPT.ZMODE:= 0;
0245       CLOSE(LPT, 1);      ! RELEASE LINE PRINTER DRIVER !
0246     END;
0247
0248 50: ! RETURN TO SUPERVISOR !
0249   TEXTNO:= TEXT1 SHIFT 10 + TEXT2 SHIFT 4 + SPECIAL SHIFT 1 + CONTINUE;
0250   RETRN(RETURN, RESULT, TEXTNO);      ! RETURN !
0251 END.
SIZ: 00920

```

RCSL: 43-RI0212

AUTHOR: PEN

EDITED: 76.03.22

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PROGRAM RC36-90026.02

WRITE

KEYWORDS: MUSIC, MIA, LPT, DATA ENTRY, LISTING

ABSTRACT: THIS PROGRAM PRINTS A MAGTAPE FILE BY PRINTING THE DECIMAL VALUE OF EACH CHARACTER AND AFTER EACH BLOCK THE BLOCK LENGTH.

THIS PROGRAM IS A DATA ENTRY SUPERVISOR PROGRAM.

RCSL: 43-RI0213: ASCII SOURCE TAPE

RCSL: 43-RI0214: REL. BIN. TAPE

0064 !
0065
0066 TITLE: WRITE.
0067
0068 ABSTRACT: THIS PROGRAM PRINTS A MAGTAPE FILE BY PRINTING THE
0069 DECIMAL VALUE OF EACH CHARACTER AND AFTER EACH BLOCK
0070 THE BLOCK LENGTH.
0071 THIS PROGRAM IS A DATA ENTRY SUPERVISOR PROGRAM.
0072
0073 SIZE: 3744 BYTES, INCLUDING ONE 2400-BYTE INPUT BUFFER
0074 AND ONE 132-BYTE OUTPUT BUFFER.
0075
0076 DATE: MARCH 22ND 1976.
0077
0078 CALL: WRITE <FILE NUMBER>
0079 WHERE <FILE NUMBER> >= 1.
0080
0081 OUTPUT MESSAGES:
0082 SYNTAX SYNTAX ERROR IN THE CALL LINE.
0083 OK END OF FILE. THE PROGRAM EXECUTION IS TERMINATED
0084 SUCCESSFULLY.
0085 MAGTAPE ERROR <CODE>
0086 CONSULT THE APPENDIX TO THE RC3600 DATA ENTRY USER'S
0087 MANUAL.
0088 PRINTER ERROR <CODE>
0089 CONSULT THE APPENDIX TO THE RC3600 DATA ENTRY USER'S
0090 MANUAL.
0091
0092 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:
0093 CMMO (R0001: RCSL: 43-RI0111)
0094 GTPM (R0003: RCSL: 43-PI0117)
0095 RETUR (R0004: RCSL: 43-RI0120)
0096 !
0097
0098


```

0099
0100
0101 CONST
0102
0103 SPACE=          32,
0104 NEWLINE=        '<13><10>';
0105
0106 VAR
0107
0108 DECSTRING:       STRING(5);
0109 CHAR:             INTEGER;
0110 COUNT:           INTEGER;
0111 LENGTH:          INTEGER;
0112 COMLINE:         STRING(112);
0113 RETURN:          INTEGER;
0114 ITEM:            STRING(6);
0115 VALUE:           INTEGER;
0116 KIND:            INTEGER;
0117 SEP:             INTEGER;
0118 RESULT:          INTEGER;
0119 TEXTNO:          INTEGER;
0120 TEXT1:           INTEGER;
0121 TEXT2:           INTEGER;
0122 SPECIAL:        INTEGER;
0123 CONTINUE:       INTEGER;
0124
0125 LPT:  FILE          ! OUTPUT FILE DESCRIPTION      !
0126      'LPT',         ! NAME OF OUTPUT DRIVER      !
0127      1,             ! KIND = CHARACTER           !
0128      1,             ! NO OF BUFFERS              !
0129      132,           ! BUFFER SIZE                 !
0130      UB;            ! FORMAT = UNFORMATTED BLOCKED !
0131      GIVEUP LPTERROR, ! GIVEUP PROCEDURE           !
0132      2'1110001111111110 ! GIVEUP MASK                 !
0133      OF STRING(132); ! RECORD STRUCTURE           !
0134
0135 MT:  FILE          ! INPUT FILE DESCRIPTION     !
0136      'MTO',         ! NAME OF INPUT DRIVER      !
0137      2'1110,       ! KIND = REPEATABLE         !
0138                  ! POSITIONABLE                !
0139                  ! BLOCKED                    !
0140      1,             ! NO OF BUFFERS              !
0141      2400,          ! BUFFER SIZE                 !
0142      U;            ! FORMAT = UNFORMATTED      !
0143      GIVEUP MTERROR, ! GIVEUP PROCEDURE           !
0144      2'1111001110011111 ! GIVEUP MASK                 !
0145      OF STRING(2400); ! RECORD STRUCTURE           !
0146
0147

```

```

0148
0149
0150 PROCEDURE CMMD ! GET COMMAND ! (VAR COMLINE:  STRING(112);
0151                                VAR RETURN:    INTEGER);
0152 CODEBODY;
0153
0154 PROCEDURE GTPM ! GET PARAMETER ! (VAR COMLINE:  STRING(112);
0155                                VAR ITEM:      STRING(6);
0156                                VAR VALUE:     INTEGER;
0157                                VAR KIND:      INTEGER;
0158                                VAR SEP:       INTEGER);
0159 CODEBODY;
0160
0161 PROCEDURE RETUR ! RETURN ! (VAR RETURN:  INTEGER;
0162                             VAR RESULT:  INTEGER;
0163                             VAR TEXTNO:  INTEGER);
0164 CODEBODY;
0165
0166 PROCEDURE LPTERROR;
0167 BEGIN
0168     TEXT1:= 2;           ! TEXT1 = PRINTER !
0169     TEXT2:= 7;           ! TEXT2 = ERROR !
0170     RESULT:= LPT.Z0;    ! RESULT = LPT STATUS WORD !
0171     SPECIAL:= 1;        ! OUTPUT RESULT AS OCTAL VALUE !
0172     CONTINUE:= 0;       ! TERMINATE PROGRAM EXECUTION !
0173     GOTO 50;
0174 END;
0175
0176 PROCEDURE MTERROR;
0177 BEGIN
0178     IF MT.Z0 AND 8'400 <> 0 THEN GOTO 40; ! END OF FILE !
0179     TEXT1:= 8;           ! TEXT1 = MAGTAPE !
0180     TEXT2:= 7;           ! TEXT2 = ERROR !
0181     RESULT:= MT.Z0;     ! RESULT = MT STATUS WORD !
0182     SPECIAL:= 1;        ! OUTPUT RESULT AS OCTAL VALUE !
0183     CONTINUE:= 0;       ! TERMINATE PROGRAM EXECUTION !
0184     GOTO 50;
0185 END;
0186
0187

```

```

0188
0189
0190 BEGIN
0191  CMDM(COMLINE, RETURN);      ! GET COMMAND LINE !
0192  GTPM(COMLINE, ITEM, VALUE, KIND, SEP);    ! GET PROGRAM NAME !
0193  GTPM(COMLINE, ITEM, VALUE, KIND, SEP);    ! GET MT FILE NO !
0194  IF KIND <> 0 THEN
0195  BEGIN ! PARAMETER NOT NUMERIC !
0196      TEXT1:= 4;      ! TEXT1 = SYNTAX !
0197      TEXT2:= 0;      ! NO SECOND TEXT !
0198      SPECIAL:= 0;    ! NO SPECIAL ACTION !
0199      CONTINUE:= 0;   ! TERMINATE PROGRAM EXECUTION !
0200      GOTO 60;
0201  END;
0202  OPEN(LPT, 3);
0203  OPEN(MT, 5);
0204  SETPOSITION(MT, VALUE, 1);
0205  10: LENGTH:= 0;
0206  20: COUNT:= 0;
0207  30: INCHAR(MT, CHAR);
0208  BINDEC(CHAR, DECSTRING);
0209  PUTREC(LPT, 4);
0210  MOVE(DECSTRING, 2, LPT↑, 0, 3);
0211  INSERT(SPACE, LPT↑, 3);
0212  COUNT:= COUNT + 1;
0213  LENGTH:= LENGTH + 1;
0214  IF MT.ZREM = 0 THEN
0215  BEGIN ! BLOCK CHANGE, OUTPUT BLOCK LENGTH !
0216      BINDEC(LENGTH, DECSTRING);
0217      PUTREC(LPT, 9);
0218      MOVE(NEWLINE, 0, LPT↑, 0, 2);
0219      MOVE(DECSTRING, 0, LPT↑, 2, 5);
0220      MOVE(NEWLINE, 0, LPT↑, 7, 2);
0221      GOTO 10;
0222  END;
0223  IF COUNT < 30 THEN GOTO 30;
0224  PUTREC(LPT, 2);
0225  MOVE(NEWLINE, 0, LPT↑, 0, 2);
0226  GOTO 20;
0227
0228  40: ! NORMAL RETURN !
0229  CLOSE(LPT, 1);
0230  CLOSE(MT, 1);
0231  TEXT1:= 12;      ! TEXT1 = OK !
0232  TEXT2:= 0;      ! NO SECOND TEXT !
0233  SPECIAL:= 0;    ! NO SPECIAL ACTION !
0234  CONTINUE:= 0;   ! TERMINATE PROGRAM EXECUTION !
0235  GOTO 60;
0236
0237  50: ! ERROR RETURN !
0238  IF LPT.ZMODE <> 0 THEN
0239  BEGIN
0240      LPT.ZMODE:= 0;
0241      CLOSE(LPT, 1);      ! RELEASE LINE PRINTER DRIVER !
0242  END;
0243  IF MT.ZMODE <> 0 THEN
0244  BEGIN
0245      MT.ZMODE:= 0;
0246      CLOSE(MT, 1);      ! RELEASE MT DRIVER !
0247  END;
0248
0249  60: ! RETURN TO SUPERVISOR !
0250  TEXTNO:= TEXT1 SHIFT 10 + TEXT2 SHIFT 4 + SPECIAL SHIFT 1 + CONTINUE;
0251  RETUR(RETURN, RESULT, TEXTNO);
0252  END;
SIZE: 01872

```

