


```

RRRRRRRR  MM      MM      SSSSSSSS  IIIIII  NN      NN  TTTTTTTTTT  EEEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRR  MM      MM      SSSSSSSS  IIIIII  NN      NN  TT'TTTTTTTT  EEEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRR
RR      RR  MMMM  MMMM  SS          II      NN      NN      TT      EE      RR      RR
RR      RR  MMMM  MMMM  SS          II      NN      NN      TT      EE      RR      RR
RR      RR  MM   MM   MM  SS          II      NNNN     NN      TT      EE      RR      RR
RRRRRRRR  MM      MM      SSSSSS    II      NN  NN  NN      TT      EEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRR  MM      MM      SSSSSS    II      NN  NN  NN      TT      EEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRR
RR  RR      MM      MM      SS          II      NN      NNNN     TT      EE      RR      RR
RR  RR      MM      MM      SS          II      NN      NNNN     TT      EE      RR      RR
RR      RR  MM      MM      SS          II      NN      NN      TT      EE      RR      RR
RR      RR  MM      MM      SSSSSSSS  IIIIII  NN      NN      TT      EEEEEEEEE  RR      RR
RR      RR  MM      MM      SSSSSSSS  IIIIII  NN      NN      TT      EEEEEEEEE  RR      RR

```

```

LL          IIIIII  SSSSSSSS
LL          IIIIII  SSSSSSSS
LL          II      SS
LL          II      SS
LL          II      SS
LL          II      SS
LL          II      SSSSSS
LL          II      SSSSSS
LL          II      SS
LL          II      SS
LL          II      SS
LL          II      SS
LLLLLLLLLL  IIIIII  SSSSSSSS
LLLLLLLLLL  IIIIII  SSSSSSSS

```

```

1 0001 0 %title 'RMSINTER - Interactive Analysis Mode'
2 0002 0      module rmsinter (
3 0003 1          ident='V04-000') = begin
4 0004 1
5 0005 1
6 0006 1 *****
7 0007 1 *
8 0008 1 *  COPYRIGHT (c) 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984 BY *
9 0009 1 *  DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS. *
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14 0014 1 *  INCLUSION OF THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICE. THIS SOFTWARE OR ANY OTHER *
15 0015 1 *  COPIES THEREOF MAY NOT BE PROVIDED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY *
16 0016 1 *  OTHER PERSON. NO TITLE TO AND OWNERSHIP OF THE SOFTWARE IS HEREBY *
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19 0019 1 *  THE INFORMATION IN THIS SOFTWARE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE *
20 0020 1 *  AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A COMMITMENT BY DIGITAL EQUIPMENT *
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24 0024 1 *  SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL. *
25 0025 1 *
26 0026 1 *
27 0027 1 *****
28 0028 1
29 0029 1
30 0030 1 ++
31 0031 1 Facility:      VAX/VMS Analyze Facility, Interactive Analysis Mode
32 0032 1
33 0033 1 Abstract:      This module handles the interactive mode of analysis
34 0034 1              requested via the /INTERACTIVE qualifier. This mode
35 0035 1              allows the user to interactively peruse the structure
36 0036 1              of any RMS file.
37 0037 1
38 0038 1
39 0039 1 Environment:
40 0040 1
41 0041 1 Author: Paul C. Anagnostopoulos, Creation Date: 20 May 1981
42 0042 1
43 0043 1 Modified By:
44 0044 1
45 0045 1      V03-006 DGB0050      Donald G. Blair      08-May-1984
46 0046 1              Fix condition handling so ANALYZRMS returns the correct
47 0047 1              error status at image exit. Change condition handler
48 0048 1              from ANL$CONDITION_HANDLER to ANL$UNWIND_HANDLER.
49 0049 1
50 0050 1      V03-005 PCA1012      Paul C. Anagnostopoulos 6-Apr-1983
51 0051 1              Remove redundant cases from ANL$INTERACTIVE_DOWN, so that
52 0052 1              common algorithms for moving down from a structure are
53 0053 1              not repeated.
54 0054 1
55 0055 1      V03-004 PCA1011      Paul C. Anagnostopoulos 1-Apr-1983
56 0056 1              Change the message prefix to ANLRMSS, to ensure that
57 0057 1              message symbols are unique across all ANALYZEs. This

```

```
: 58      0058 1 | is necessitated by the new merged message files.
: 59      0059 1 |
: 60      0060 1 | V03-003 PCA1007      Paul C. Anagnostopoulos 10 Feb 1983
: 61      0061 1 | Needed to make a small change to the way deleted primary
: 62      0062 1 | data records were detected in prologue 3 files. This
: 63      0063 1 | change was necessitated by recovery unit enhancements.
: 64      0064 1 |
: 65      0065 1 | V03-002 PCA1001      Paul C. Anagnostopoulos 12-Oct-1982
: 66      0066 1 | Add code to support SDR records for prologue 3 indexed
: 67      0067 1 | files.
: 68      0068 1 |
: 69      0069 1 | V03-001 PCA0010      Paul Anagnostopoulos 16-Mar-1982
: 70      0070 1 | Fix the code that goes down into the buckets of a
: 71      0071 1 | relative file. There may not be any.
: 72      0072 1 | --
```

```

: 74 0073 1 %sbttl 'Module Declarations'
: 75 0074 1 |
: 76 0075 1 | Libraries and Requires:
: 77 0076 1 |
: 78 0077 1 |
: 79 0078 1 | library 'lib';
: 80 0079 1 | library 'tpamac';
: 81 0080 1 | require 'rmsreq';
: 82 0589 1 |
: 83 0590 1 |
: 84 0591 1 | Table of Contents:
: 85 0592 1 |
: 86 0593 1 |
: 87 0594 1 | forward routine
: 88 0595 1 |     anl$interactive_mode: novalue,
: 89 0596 1 |     anl$interactive_driver: novalue,
: 90 0597 1 |     anl$interactive_command: novalue,
: 91 0598 1 |     anl$interactive_display: novalue,
: 92 0599 1 |     anl$interactive_down,
: 93 0600 1 |     anl$interactive_dump: novalue,
: 94 0601 1 |     anl$interactive_help: novalue;
: 95 0602 1 |
: 96 0603 1 |
: 97 0604 1 | External References:
: 98 0605 1 |
: 99 0606 1 |
100 0607 1 | external routine
101 0608 1 |     anl$area_descriptor,
102 0609 1 |     anl$bucket,
103 0610 1 |     anl$2bucket_header,
104 0611 1 |     anl$3bucket_header,
105 0612 1 |     anl$3format_data_bytes,
106 0613 1 |     anl$format_file_attributes,
107 0614 1 |     anl$format_file_header,
108 0615 1 |     anl$format_hex,
109 0616 1 |     anl$format_line,
110 0617 1 |     anl$format_skip,
111 0618 1 |     anl$idx_prolog,
112 0619 1 |     anl$unwind_handler,
113 0620 1 |     anl$2index_record,
114 0621 1 |     anl$3index_record,
115 0622 1 |     anl$internalize_number,
116 0623 1 |     anl$key_descriptor,
117 0624 1 |     anl$open_next_rms_file,
118 0625 1 |     anl$prepare_report_file,
119 0626 1 |     anl$2primary_data_record,
120 0627 1 |     anl$3primary_data_record,
121 0628 1 |     anl$3reclaimed_bucket_header,
122 0629 1 |     anl$rel_cell,
123 0630 1 |     anl$rel_prolog,
124 0631 1 |     anl$seq_data_record,
125 0632 1 |     anl$2sidr_pointer,
126 0633 1 |     anl$3sidr_pointer,
127 0634 1 |     anl$2sidr_record,
128 0635 1 |     anl$3sidr_record,
129 0636 1 |     cli$get_value: addressing_mode(general),
130 0637 1 |     lbr$output_help: addressing_mode(general),

```

```
: 131      0638 1      lib$establish: addressing_mode(general),  
: 132      0639 1      lib$get_input: addressing_mode(general),  
: 133      0640 1      lib$put_output: addressing_mode(general),  
: 134      0641 1      lib$parse: addressing_mode(general),  
: 135      0642 1      str$upcase: addressing_mode(general);  
: 136      0643 1  
: 137      0644 1      external literal  
: 138      0645 1          lib$_syntaxerr;  
: 139      0646 1  
: 140      0647 1      external  
: 141      0648 1          anl$gl_fat: ref block[,byte],  
: 142      0649 1          anl$gw_prolog: word;  
: 143      0650 1  
: 144      0651 1      !  
: 145      0652 1      ! Macro Definitions:  
: 146      0653 1      !  
: 147      0654 1      ! The following macro is simply a shorthand:  
: 148      0655 1  
: 149      0656 1      macro text[] = uplit byte (%ascic %remaining) %;
```

```

151 0657 1 |
152 0658 1 | Own Variables:
153 0659 1 |
154 0660 1 | The following two tables control the interactive perusal of a file by
155 0661 1 | describing the hierarchical structure of the three RMS file types.
156 0662 1 |
157 0663 1 | The first table describes each of the structures in an RMS file.
158 0664 1 | For our purposes, a structure is basically defined as any context in
159 0665 1 | which we are able to discretely display an identifiable piece of a file.
160 0666 1 | Examples are the RMS file attribute area or a indexed file key descriptor.
161 0667 1 | THE INDICES OF ENTRIES IN THIS TABLE ARE USED IN THE BSD AS THE
162 0668 1 | STRUCTURE TYPE INDICATOR.
163 0669 1 |
164 0670 1 | There is a vector of four items for each table entry, as follows:
165 0671 1 | 0) The number of a routine that can effect the display
166 0672 1 | of this structure (routines reside in ANLSINTERACTIVE_DISPLAY).
167 0673 1 | 1-3) A list of 0-3 indices into the PATH_TABLE. This list
168 0674 1 | defines the ways in which you can go down from this structure.
169 0675 1 |
170 0676 1 | structure matrix[i,j; n] =
171 0677 1 | [n*4]
172 0678 1 | (matrix+(i*4+j))<0,8,0>;
173 0679 1 |
174 0680 1 | own
175 0681 1 | structure_table: matrix[35] initial(byte (
176 0682 1 | 0,0,0,0,
177 0683 1 | 1, 1,0,0, 0 - unused
178 0684 1 | 2, 2,0,0, 1 - File header
179 0685 1 | 3, 0,0,0, 2 - RMS attributes
180 0686 1 | 4, 3,0,0, 3 - Seq rec
181 0687 1 | 5, 4,0,0, 4 - Rel prolog
182 0688 1 | 6, 0,0,0, 5 - Rel bkts
183 0689 1 | 7, 5,6,0, 6 - Rel cells
184 0690 1 | 8, 2,0,0, 7 - Idx prolog
185 0691 1 | 9, 7,8,0, 8 - Idx area descriptor
186 0692 1 | 10, 9,0,0, 9 - Idx key descriptor
187 0693 1 | 11, 9,0,0, 10 - 2Idx primary index bkt
188 0694 1 | 12, 11,0,0, 11 - 2Idx secondary index bkt
189 0695 1 | 13, 14,0,0, 12 - 2Idx primary data bkt
190 0696 1 | 14, 10,0,0, 13 - 2Idx SIDR bkt
191 0697 1 | 15, 10,0,0, 14 - 2Idx primary index rec
192 0698 1 | 16, 12,13,0, 15 - 2Idx secondary index rec
193 0699 1 | 17, 0,0,0, 16 - 2Idx primary data rec
194 0700 1 | 18, 15,0,0, 17 - 2Idx actual data bytes
195 0701 1 | 19, 0,0,0, 18 - 2Idx SIDR rec
196 0702 1 | 20, 16,0,0, 19 - 2Idx SIDR pointer
197 0703 1 | 21, 16,0,0, 20 - 3Idx primary index bkt
198 0704 1 | 22, 18,0,0, 21 - 3Idx secondary index bkt
199 0705 1 | 23, 21,0,0, 22 - 3Idx primary data bkt
200 0706 1 | 24, 17,0,0, 23 - 3Idx SIDR bkt
201 0707 1 | 25, 17,0,0, 24 - 3Idx primary index rec
202 0708 1 | 26, 19,20,0, 25 - 3Idx secondary index rec
203 0709 1 | 27, 0,0,0, 26 - 3Idx primary data rec
204 0710 1 | 28, 22,0,0, 27 - 3Idx actual data bytes
205 0711 1 | 29, 0,0,0, 28 - 3Idx SIDR rec
206 0712 1 | 30, 0,0,0, 29 - 3Idx SIDR pointer
207 0713 1 | ));
30 - Idx reclaimed bkt

```

```

: 208 0714 1
: 209 0715 1
: 210 0716 1 ! This second table contains an entry for each downward path in the file
: 211 0717 1 ! structure. A downward path is a method for descending from a given
: 212 0718 1 ! structure in the file down deeper to a new structure in the file.
: 213 0719 1 ! An example is the pointer from an index entry to its associated data
: 214 0720 1 ! bucket.
: 215 0721 1
: 216 0722 1 ! Each entry in the table contains four items, as follows:
: 217 0723 1 !     0) The symbolic name of the path.
: 218 0724 1 !     1) A short description of the path.
: 219 0725 1 !     2) The number of the routine that can effect the downward
: 220 0726 1 ! movement (routines are in ANL$INTERACTIVE_DOWN).
: 221 0727 1 !     3) The number of the entry in the STRUCTURE_TABLE that
: 222 0728 1 ! describes where you end up when you go down.
: 223 0729 1 ! If zero, the value is computed in ANL$INTERACTIVE_DOWN.
: 224 0730 1
: 225 0731 1 field path_fields = set
: 226 0732 1     path_name      = [0,0,32,0],
: 227 0733 1     path_text      = [4,0,32,0],
: 228 0734 1     path_routine  = [8,0, 8,0],
: 229 0735 1     path_result   = [9,0, 8,0]
: 230 0736 1 tes;
: 231 0737 1
: 232 0738 1 own
: 233 0739 1     path_table: blockvector[25,10,byte] field(path_fields) initial(
: 234 0740 1 0, 0,
: 235 0741 1 text('ATTRIBUTES'), text('RMS file attribute area'), byte(0,0), : unused
: 236 0742 1 text('BLOCKS'), text('Depends on file organization'), byte(1,2), : 1
: 237 0743 1 text('BUCKETS'), text('Data buckets'), byte(2,0), : 2
: 238 0744 1 text('CELLS'), text('Record cells'), byte(3,5), : 3
: 239 0745 1 text('AREAS'), text('Area descriptors'), byte(4,6), : 4
: 240 0746 1 text('KEYS'), text('Key descriptors'), byte(5,8), : 5
: 241 0747 1 text('INDEX'), text('Root index bucket'), byte(6,9), : 6
: 242 0748 1 text('DATA'), text('Data buckets'), byte(7,0), : 7
: 243 0749 1 text('RECORDS'), text('Index records'), byte(8,0), : 8
: 244 0750 1 text('DEEPER'), text('Index or data buckets'), byte(9,0), : 9
: 245 0751 1 text('RECORDS'), text('Primary data records'), byte(10,0), : 10
: 246 0752 1 text('BYTES'), text('Actual data record bytes'), byte(11,16), : 11
: 247 0753 1 text('RRV'), text('RRV data bucket'), byte(12,17), : 12
: 248 0754 1 text('SIDRS'), text('SIDR record'), byte(13,12), : 13
: 249 0755 1 text('POINTER'), text('Record pointer'), byte(14,18), : 14
: 250 0756 1 text('RECORDS'), text('Index records'), byte(15,19), : 15
: 251 0757 1 text('DEEPER'), text('Index or data buckets'), byte(16,0), : 16
: 252 0758 1 text('RECORDS'), text('Primary data records'), byte(17,0), : 17
: 253 0759 1 text('BYTES'), text('Actual data record bytes'), byte(18,26), : 18
: 254 0760 1 text('RRV'), text('RRV data bucket'), byte(19,22), : 19
: 255 0761 1 text('SIDRS'), text('SIDR record'), byte(20,27), : 20
: 256 0762 1 text('POINTER'), text('Record pointer'), byte(21,28), : 21
: 257 0763 1 text('RECLAIMED'), text('Reclaimed buckets'), byte(22,29), : 22
: 258 0764 1 );
: 259 0765 1
: 260 0766 1 ! The hierarchical perusal of the file will be controlled by three stacks
: 261 0767 1 ! of BSDs. FIRST_STACK contains BSDs that describe the first structure
: 262 0768 1 ! that we encountered on a given level when we went down to it.
: 263 0769 1 ! CURRENT_STACK describes the current structure on a given level.
: 264 0770 1 ! NEXT_STACK describes the next structure that we will encounter on a

```



```
: 265      0771 1 : given level.  
: 266      0772 1  
: 267      0773 1 literal  
: 268      0774 1      stack_size = 32;  
: 269      0775 1 own  
: 270      0776 1      top: signed long initial(0),  
: 271      0777 1      first_stack: blockvector[stack_size,bsd$c_size,byte] field(bsd_fields),  
: 272      0778 1      current_stack: blockvector[stack_size,bsd$c_size,byte] field(bsd_fields),  
: 273      0779 1      next_stack: blockvector[stack_size,bsd$c_size,byte] field(bsd_fields),  
: 274      0780 1      key_level: long;
```

```

: 276 0781 1 %sbttl 'ANL$INTERACTIVE_MODE - Control Interactive Mode Analysis'
: 277 0782 1 ++
: 278 0783 1 Functional Description:
: 279 0784 1 This routine is the controlling routine for /INTERACTIVE mode
: 280 0785 1 analysis. We allow the user to analyze the file specified
: 281 0786 1 on the command line.
: 282 0787 1
: 283 0788 1 Formal Parameters:
: 284 0789 1 none
: 285 0790 1
: 286 0791 1 Implicit Inputs:
: 287 0792 1 global data
: 288 0793 1
: 289 0794 1 Implicit Outputs:
: 290 0795 1 global data
: 291 0796 1
: 292 0797 1 Returned Value:
: 293 0798 1 none
: 294 0799 1
: 295 0800 1 Side Effects:
: 296 0801 1
: 297 0802 1 --
: 298 0803 1
: 299 0804 1
: 300 0805 2 global routine anl$interactive_mode: novalue = begin
: 301 0806 2
: 302 0807 2 local
: 303 0808 2 status;
: 304 0809 2
: 305 0810 2
: 306 0811 2 ! Begin by opening the file to be analyzed. If the user blew it, just quit.
: 307 0812 2
: 308 0813 3 begin
: 309 0814 3 local
: 310 0815 3 local_described_buffer(resultant_file_spec,nam$c_maxrss);
: 311 0816 3
: 312 0817 3 if not anl$open_next_rms_file(resultant_file_spec) then
: 313 0818 3 return;
: 314 0819 3
: 315 0820 3 ! Now we can prepare the report file to receive a transcript of the session.
: 316 0821 3
: 317 0822 3 anl$prepare_report_file(anlrms$_interhdg,resultant_file_spec);
: 318 0823 3 end;
: 319 0824 2
: 320 0825 2 ! Interactively analyze the file.
: 321 0826 2
: 322 0827 2 anl$interactive_driver();
: 323 0828 2
: 324 0829 2 return;
: 325 0830 2
: 326 0831 1 end;

```

```

.TITLE RMSINTER RMSINTER - Interactive Analysis Mode
.IDENT \V04-000\
.PSECT $SPLITS,NOWRT,NOEXE,2

```

69	72	74	74	53	45	54	55	42	40	52	54	54	41	0A	00000	P.AAA:	.ASCII	<10>\ATTRIBUTES\ <23>\RMS file attribute area\ <6>\BLOCKS\ <28>\Depends on file organization\ <7>\BUCKETS\ <12>\Data buckets\ <5>\CELLS\ <12>\Record cells\ <5>\AREAS\ <16>\Area descriptors\ <4>\KEYS\ <15>\Key descriptors\ <5>\INDEX\ <17>\Root index bucket\ <4>\DATA\ <12>\Data buckets\ <7>\RECORDS\ <13>\Index records\ <6>\DEEPER\ <21>\Index or data buckets\ <7>\RECORDS\ <20>\Primary data records\ <5>\BYTES\ <24>\Actual data record bytes\ <3>\RRV\ <15>\RRV data bucket\ <5>\SIDRS\ <11>\SIDR record\ <7>\POINTER\ <14>\Record pointer\ <7>\RECORDS\ <13>\Index records\ <6>\DEEPER\ <21>\Index or data buckets\ <7>\RECORDS\ <20>\Primary data records\ <5>\BYTES\ <24>\Actual data record bytes\ <3>\RRV\ <15>\RRV data bucket\ <5>\SIDRS\ <11>\SIDR record\ <7>\POINTER\
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------	--------	--------	--

72	65	74	6E	69	6F	70	20	64	72	6F	63	65	52	0E	0020E	P.ABR:	.ASCII	<14>\Record pointer\ P.ABS:	.ASCII	<9>\RECLAIMED\ P.ABT:	.ASCII	<17>\Reclaimed buckets\ 00236
6B	63	75	62	20	64	65	6D	69	61	6C	63	65	52	11	00227							

.PSECT \$OWN\$,NOEXE,2

00	00	03	00	00	02	02	00	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	00000	STRUCTURE TABLE:
05	07	00	00	00	06	00	00	04	05	00	00	03	04	00	0000F	.BYTE
0B	00	00	09	0A	00	08	07	09	00	00	17	08	00	06	0001E	0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, -
00	00	0A	0E	00	00	0E	0D	00	00	0B	0C	00	00	09	0002D	7, 5, 6, 0, 8, 23, 0, 0, 9, 7, 8, 0, 10, -
00	0F	12	00	00	00	11	00	0D	0C	10	00	00	0A	0F	0003C	9, 0, 0, 11, 9, 0, 0, 12, 11, 0, 0, 13, -
12	16	00	00	10	15	00	00	10	14	00	00	00	13	00	0004B	14, 0, 0, 14, 10, 0, 0, 15, 10, 0, 0, 16, -
1A	00	00	11	19	00	00	11	18	00	00	15	17	00	00	0005A	12, 13, 0, 17, 0, 0, 0, 18, 15, 0, 0, 19, -
00	00	00	1D	00	00	16	1C	00	00	00	1B	00	14	13	00069	0, 0, 0, 20, 16, 0, 0, 21, 16, 0, 0, 22, -
											00	00	00	1E	00078	18, 0, 0, 23, 21, 0, 0, 24, 17, 0, 0, 25, -
																17, 0, 0, 26, 19, 20, 0, 27, 17, 0, 0, 28, -
																22, 0, 0, 29, 0, 0, 0, 30, 0, 0, 0

.BLKB 16

PATH_TABLE:

.LONG 0, 0

.BYTE 0, 0

.ADDRESS P.AAA, P.AAB

.BYTE 1, 2

.ADDRESS P.AAC, P.AAD

.BYTE 2, 0

.ADDRESS P.AAE, P.AAF

.BYTE 3, 5

.ADDRESS P.AAG, P.AAH

.BYTE 4, 6

.ADDRESS P.AAI, P.AAJ

.BYTE 5, 8

.ADDRESS P.AAK, P.AAL

.BYTE 6, 9

.ADDRESS P.AAM, P.AAN

.BYTE 7, 0

.ADDRESS P.AAO, P.AAP

.BYTE 8, 0

.ADDRESS P.AAQ, P.AAR

.BYTE 9, 0

.ADDRESS P.AAS, P.AAT

.BYTE 10, 0

.ADDRESS P.AAU, P.AAV

.BYTE 11, 16

.ADDRESS P.AAW, P.AAX

.BYTE 12, 17

.ADDRESS P.AAY, P.AAZ

.BYTE 13, 12

.ADDRESS P.ABA, P.ABB

.BYTE 14, 18

.ADDRESS P.ABC, P.ABD

.BYTE 15, 19

.ADDRESS P.ABE, P.ABF

.BYTE 16, 0

.ADDRESS P.ABG, P.ABH

.BYTE 17, 0

.ADDRESS P.ABI, P.ABJ

00000000	00000000	0007C
		0008C
	00 00	00094
00000000	00000000	00096
	02 01	0009E
00000000	00000000	000A0
	00 02	000A8
00000000	00000000	000AA
	05 03	000B2
00000000	00000000	000B4
	06 04	000BC
00000000	00000000	000BE
	08 05	000C6
00000000	00000000	000C8
	09 06	000D0
00000000	00000000	000D2
	00 07	000DA
00000000	00000000	000DC
	00 08	000E4
00000000	00000000	000E6
	00 09	000EE
00000000	00000000	000F0
	00 0A	000F8
00000000	00000000	000FA
	10 0B	00102
00000000	00000000	00104
	11 0C	0010C
00000000	00000000	0010E
	0C 0D	00116
00000000	00000000	00118
	12 0E	00120
00000000	00000000	00122
	13 0F	0012A
00000000	00000000	0012C
	00 10	00134
00000000	00000000	00136
	00 11	0013E
00000000	00000000	00140

```
00000000' 00000000' 00148 .BYTE 11, 26
00000000' 00000000' 0014A .ADDRESS P.ABK, P.ABL
00000000' 00000000' 00152 .BYTE 18, 27
00000000' 00000000' 00154 .ADDRESS P.ABM, P.ABN
00000000' 00000000' 0015C .BYTE 19, 22
00000000' 00000000' 0015E .ADDRESS P.ABO, P.ABP
00000000' 00000000' 00166 .BYTE 14, 28
00000000' 00000000' 00168 .ADDRESS P.ABQ, P.ABR
00000000' 00000000' 00170 .BYTE 21, 29
00000000' 00000000' 00172 .ADDRESS P.ABS, P.ABT
00000000' 00000000' 0017A .BYTE 22, 30
00000000' 00000000' 0017C .BLKB 10
00000000' 00000000' 00186 .BLKB 2
00000000' 00000000' 00188 TOP: .LONG 0
00000000' 00000000' 0018C FIRST_STACK:
0048C CURRENT_STACK: .BLKB 768
0078C NEXT_STACK: .BLKB 768
00A8C KEY_LEVEL: .BLKB 4
```

```
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_OK, ANLRMSS_ALLOC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_ANYTHING
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BACKUP, ANLRMSS_BKT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTAREA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTCHECK
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTFLAGS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTFREE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTKEY, ANLRMSS_BKTLEVEL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTNEXT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTPTRSIZE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTRECID
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTRECID3
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTSAMPLE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTVBNFREE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BUCKETSIZE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_CELL, ANLRMSS_CELLDATA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_CELLFLAGS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_CHECKHDG
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_CONTIG, ANLRMSS_CREATION
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_CTLSIZE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_DATAREC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_DATABKTVBN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_DUMPHEADING
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_EOF, ANLRMSS_ERRORCOUNT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_ERRORNONE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_ERRORS, ANLRMSS_EXPIRATION
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FILEATIR
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FILEHDR
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FILEID, ANLRMSS_FILEORG
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FILESPEC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FLAG, ANLRMSS_GLOBALBUFS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_HEXDATA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_HEXHEADING1
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_HEXHEADING2
```

.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXAREA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXAREAALLOC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXAREABKTSZ
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXAREANEXT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXAREANOALLOC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXAREAQTY
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXAREARECL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXAREAUSED
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEY, ANLRMSS_IDXKEYAREAS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYBKTSZ
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYBYTES
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYTYPE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYDATAVBN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYFILL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYFLAGS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYKEYSZ
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYNAME
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYNEXT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYMINREC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYNULL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYPOSS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYROOTLVL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYROOTVBN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYSEGS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXKEYSIZES
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXPRIMREC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXPRIMRECFLAGS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXPRIMRECID
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXPRIMRECLEN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXPRIMRECRV
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXPROAREAS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXPROLOG
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXREC, ANLRMSS_IDXRECPT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXSIDR
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXSIDRDUPCNT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXSIDRFLAGS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXSIDRRECID
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXSIDRPTRF
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_IDXSIDRPTREF
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_INTERCOMMAND
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_INTERHDG
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_LONGREC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_MAXRECSIZE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_NOBACKUP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_NOEXPIRATION
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_NOSPANFILLER
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_PERFORM
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_PROLOGFLAGS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_PROLOGVER
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_PROT, ANLRMSS_RECATTR
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_RECfmt, ANLRMSS_RECLAIMBKT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_RELBUCKET
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_RELEOFVBN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_RELMAXREC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_RELPROLOG
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_RELIAB, ANLRMSS_REVISION
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATHDG

.EXTRN ANLRMSS_SUMMARYHDG
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_OWNERUIC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_JNL, ANLRMSS_AIJNL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BIJNL, ANLRMSS_ATJNL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_ATTOP, ANLRMSS_BADCMD
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADPATH
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADVBN, ANLRMSS_DOWNHELP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_DOWNPATH
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_EMPTYBKT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_NODATA, ANLRMSS_NODOWN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_NONEXT, ANLRMSS_NORECLAIMED
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_NORECS, ANLRMSS_NORRV
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_RESTDONE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STACKFULL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_UNINITINDEX
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLIDENT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLSYSTEM
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLSOURCE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLFILE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLALLOC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLNOALLOC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLBESTTRY
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLBUCKETSIZE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLCLUSTERSIZE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLCONTIG
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLEXTENSION
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLGLOBALBUFS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLMAXRECORD
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLFILENAME
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLORG, ANLRMSS_FDLOWNER
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLPROTECTION
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLRECORD
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLSPAN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLCC, ANLRMSS_FDLVFCSIZE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLFORMAT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLsize
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLAREA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLKEY, ANLRMSS_FDLCHANGES
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDATAAREA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDATAFILL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDATAKEYCOMPB
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDATARECCOMP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDUPS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLINDEXAREA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLINDEXCOMPB
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLINDEXFILL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDL1INDEXAREA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLKEYNAME
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLNORECS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLNULLKEY
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLNULLVALUE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLPROLOG
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLSEGLENGTH
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLSEGPOS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLSEGTYPE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLANALAREA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLRECL

.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLANALKEY
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDATAKEYCOMP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDATARECCOMP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDATAARECS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDATASPACE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDEPTH
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDUPSPER
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLIDXCOMP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLIDXFILL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLIDXSPACE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLIDL1RECS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLDATALENMEAN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FDLIDLLENMEAN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATAREA
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATRECL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATKEY
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATDEPTH
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATIDL1RECS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATIDLLENMEAN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATIDXSPACE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATIDXFILL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATIDXCOMP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATDATAARECS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATDUPSPER
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATDATALENMEAN
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATDATASPACE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATDATAFILL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATDATAKEYCOMP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATDATARECCOMP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_STATEFFICIENCY
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADAREA1ST2
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADAREABKTSIZE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADAREAFIT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADAREAID
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADAREANEXT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADAREAROOT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADAREAUSED
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADBKTAREAID
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADBKTCHECK
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADBKTFREE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADBKTKEYID
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADBKTLEVEL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADBKTROOTBIT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADBKTSAMPLE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADCELLFIT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADCHECKSUM
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADDATARECBITS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADDATARECFIT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADDATARECPS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BAD3IDXKEYFIT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADIDL1LASTKEY
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADIDL1ORDER
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADIDL1RECBITS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADIDL1RECFIT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADIDL1RECPS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYAREAID
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYDATABKT

.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYDATAFIT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYDATATYPE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYIDXBKT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYFILL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYFIT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYREFID
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYROOTLEVEL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYSEGCOUNT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYSEGVEC
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADKEYSUMMARY
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADREADNOPAR
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADREADPAR
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADSIDRDUPCT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADSIDRPTRFIT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADSIDRPTRSZ
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADSIDRSIZE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADSTREAMEOF
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BADVBNFREE
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_BKTLOOP
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_EXTENDERR
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FLAGERROR
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_MISSINGBKT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_NOTOK, ANLRMSS_SPANERROR
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_TOOMANYRECS
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_UNWIND, ANLRMSS_VFCTOOSHORT
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_CACHEFULL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_CACHERELFAIL
.EXTRN ANLRMSS_FACILITY
.EXTRN ANL\$AREA_DESCRIPTOR
.EXTRN ANL\$BUCKET, ANL\$2BUCKET_HEADER
.EXTRN ANL\$3BUCKET_HEADER
.EXTRN ANL\$3FORMAT_DATA_BYTES
.EXTRN ANL\$FORMAT_FILE_ATTRIBUTES
.EXTRN ANL\$FORMAT_FILE_HEADER
.EXTRN ANL\$FORMAT_HEX, ANL\$FORMAT_LINE
.EXTRN ANL\$FORMAT_SKIP
.EXTRN ANL\$IDX_PROLOG, ANL\$UNWIND_HANDLER
.EXTRN ANL\$2INDEX_RECORD
.EXTRN ANL\$3INDEX_RECORD
.EXTRN ANL\$INTERNALIZE_NUMBER
.EXTRN ANL\$KEY_DESCRIPTOR
.EXTRN ANL\$OPEN_NEXT_RMS_FILE
.EXTRN ANL\$PREPARE_REPORT_FILE
.EXTRN ANL\$2PRIMARY_DATA_RECORD
.EXTRN ANL\$3PRIMARY_DATA_RECORD
.EXTRN ANL\$3RECLAIMED_BUCKET_HEADER
.EXTRN ANL\$REL_CELL, ANL\$REL_PROLOG
.EXTRN ANL\$SEQ_DATA_RECORD
.EXTRN ANL\$2SIDR_POINTER
.EXTRN ANL\$3SIDR_POINTER
.EXTRN ANL\$2SIDR_RECORD
.EXTRN ANL\$3SIDR_RECORD
.EXTRN CLISGET_VALUE, LBR\$OUTPUT_HELP
.EXTRN LIB\$ESTABLISH, LIB\$GET_INPUT
.EXTRN LIB\$PUT_OUTPUT, LIB\$PARSE
.EXTRN STR\$UPCASE, LIB\$SYNTAXERR
.EXTRN ANL\$GL_FAT, ANL\$GW_PROLOG

```

.PSECT $CODE$,NOWRT,2
.ENTRY ANL$INTERACTIVE_MODE, Save nothing ; 0805
MOVAB -260(SP), SP ;
MOVZBL #255, RESULTANT_FILE_SPEC ; 0815
MOVAB RESULTANT_FILE_SPEC+8, -
      RESULTANT_FILE_SPEC+4 ;
PUSHL SP ; 0817
CALLS #1, ANL$OPEN_NEXT_RMS_FILE ;
BLBC R0, 1$ ;
PUSHL SP ; 0822
PUSHL #ANLRM$$ INTERHDG ;
CALLS #2, ANL$PREPARE_REPORT_FILE ;
CALLS #0, ANL$INTERACTIVE_DRIVER ; 0827
RET ; 0831

```

; Routine Size: 45 bytes, Routine Base: \$CODE\$ + 0000

```
0832 1 %sbttl 'ANL$INTERACTIVE_DRIVER - Drive Interactive Analysis of a File'
0833 1 ++
0834 1 Functional Description:
0835 1 This routine drives the interactive analysis of a single RMS file.
0836 1 It accepts commands from the user and displays file information
0837 1 accordingly.
0838 1
0839 1 Formal Parameters:
0840 1 none
0841 1
0842 1 Implicit Inputs:
0843 1 global data
0844 1
0845 1 Implicit Outputs:
0846 1 global data
0847 1
0848 1 Returned Value:
0849 1 none
0850 1
0851 1 Side Effects:
0852 1
0853 1 --
0854 1
0855 1
0856 2 global routine anl$interactive_driver: novalue = begin
0857 2
0858 2
0859 2 local
0860 2     status: long,
0861 2     command_number: long,
0862 2     display: byte;
0863 2
0864 2
0865 2 ! Initialization is not very difficult. We have to set up the zeroth
0866 2 ! entry on the stack as if we just went "down" into the file header of
0867 2 ! the file. This means we need a BSD describing the file header, and
0868 2 ! it must be present on the FIRST and CURRENT stacks.
0869 2
0870 2 init_bsd(first_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);
0871 2 first_stack[.top,bsd$w_type] = 1;
0872 2 init_bsd(current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);
0873 2 current_stack[.top,bsd$w_type] = 1;
0874 2 init_bsd(next_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);
```

```

: 372      0875 2 ! OK, now we can actually begin the analysis. The main loop is traversed
: 373      0876 2 ! once for each user command. We quit when we get an EXIT command or
: 374      0877 2 ! CTRL/Z.
: 375      0878 2
: 376      0879 2 display = true;
: 377      0880 2 loop (
: 378      0881 2     local
: 379      0882 2         local_described_buffer(command_arguments,80);
: 380      0883 2
: 381      0884 2
: 382      0885 2     ! Usually we have to display the current structure. The display
: 383      0886 2     ! routine will format the contents of the structure, and then
: 384      0887 2     ! update the BSD to describe the next structure on the current
: 385      0888 2     ! level. This is why we pass it the BSD on the NEXT stack.
: 386      0889 2     ! The display routine also needs the BSD for the parent of the
: 387      0890 2     ! current structure.
: 388      0891 2
: 389      0892 2     if .display then (
: 390      0893 2         anl$format_skip(0);
: 391      0894 2         copy_bucket(current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],next_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);
: 392      0895 2         anl$interactive_display(next_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],current_stack[.top-1,0,0,0,0]);
: 393      0896 2         anl$format_skip(0);
: 394      0897 2     ) else
: 395      0898 2         display = true;
: 396      0899 2
: 397      0900 2     ! Now we can actually get a command from the user. The command
: 398      0901 2     ! routine returns the command number and a descriptor of any
: 399      0902 2     ! command arguments.
: 400      0903 2
: 401      0904 2     anl$interactive_command(command_number,command_arguments);
: 402      0905 2
: 403      0906 2     ! Now we can case on the command.
: 404      0907 2
: 405      0908 2     case .command_number from 1 to 11 of set
: 406      0909 2
: 407      0910 2     [1]:    ! The AGAIN command is trivial. In fact, we don't have to
: 408      0911 2     ! do a thing.
: 409      0912 2
: 410      0913 2
: 411      0914 2
: 412      0915 2
: 413      0916 2     [2]:    ! This command number is reserved for the BUCKET command.
: 414      0917 2
: 415      0918 2
: 416      0919 2
: 417      0920 2
: 418      0921 2     [3]:    ! The DOWN command is very complicated.
: 419      0922 2
: 420      0923 2         (if .top eqlu stack_size then (
: 421      0924 2             ! No more room on the stack. Sorry user.
: 422      0925 2             signal (anlrms$stack'ull);
: 423      0926 2             display = false;
: 424      0927 2         ) else (
: 425      0928 2
: 426      0929 2
: 427      0930 2
: 428      0931 2         ! The following routine will build a new BSD on the

```

```

: 429 0932 5 . FIRST stack describing the lower structure.
: 430 0933 5
: 431 0934 5 status = anl$interactive_down(command_arguments,
: 432 0935 5 current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],first_stack[.top+1,0,0,0,0],.top+1);
: 433 0936 6 if .status then (
: 434 0937 6
: 435 0938 6 ! We could go down. Initialize the CURRENT
: 436 0939 6 ! and NEXT stacks, and set the CURRENT stack
: 437 0940 6 ! to the first structure on the new level.
: 438 0941 6
: 439 0942 6 increment (top);
: 440 0943 6 init_bsd(current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);
: 441 0944 6 copy_bucket(first_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);
: 442 0945 6 init_bsd(next_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);
: 443 0946 5 ) else
: 444 0947 5
: 445 0948 5 ! Something prevented us from going down.
: 446 0949 5
: 447 0950 5 display = false;
: 448 0951 5 ););
: 449 0952 3
: 450 0953 3
: 451 0954 3 [4]: ! The DUMP command is easy here, because we just call
: 452 0955 3 ! a routine to do it, passing the user's argument.
: 453 0956 3
: 454 0957 4 (anl$interactive_dump(command_arguments);
: 455 0958 3 display = false;);
: 456 0959 3
: 457 0960 3
: 458 0961 3 [5]: ! The EXIT command is real easy. Just return.
: 459 0962 3
: 460 0963 3 return;
: 461 0964 3
: 462 0965 3
: 463 0966 3 [6]: ! The FIRST command is easy. Just copy the FIRST stack
: 464 0967 3 ! into the CURRENT stack.
: 465 0968 3
: 466 0969 3 copy_bucket(first_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);
: 467 0970 3
: 468 0971 3
: 469 0972 3 [7]: ! The HELP command is easy here, because we just call a
: 470 0973 3 ! routine to do it, passing the user's arguments.
: 471 0974 3
: 472 0975 4 (anl$interactive_help(command_arguments);
: 473 0976 3 display = false;);
: 474 0977 3
: 475 0978 3
: 476 0979 3 [8]: ! The NEXT command is easy. If there is no next structure,
: 477 0980 3 ! tell the user. If there is, simply copy the NEXT stack
: 478 0981 3 ! into the CURRENT stack.
: 479 0982 3
: 480 0983 3 if .next_stack[.top,bsd$l_vbn] eglu .current_stack[.top,bsd$l_vbn] and
: 481 0984 4 .next_stack[.top,bsd$l_offset] eglu .current_stack[.top,bsd$l_offset] then (
: 482 0985 4 signal (anlrms$_nonext);
: 483 0986 4 display = false;
: 484 0987 3 ) else
: 485 0988 3 copy_bucket(next_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);

```

```

486 0989 3
487 0990 3
488 0991 3 [9]: ! The REST command is a little harder. We sit in a loop,
489 0992 3 ! displaying structures and moving on to the next one,
490 0993 3 ! until there is no next one.
491 0994 3
492 0995 4 (until .next_stack[.top,bsd$l_vbn] eglu .current_stack[.top,bsd$l_vbn] and
493 0996 5 .next_stack[.top,bsd$l_offset] eglu .current_stack[.top,bsd$l_offset] do (
494 0997 5 copy_bucket(next_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0]);
495 0998 5 anl$format_skip(0);
496 0999 5 anl$interactive_display(next_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],c rrent_stack[.top-1,0,0,0,0]);
497 1000 4 );
498 1001 4 signal (anlrms$_restdone);
499 1002 3 display = false;);
500 1003 3
501 1004 3
502 1005 3 [10]: ! The TOP command requires a loop to pop each stack entry
503 1006 3 ! down to the original one.
504 1007 3
505 1008 4 while .top gtru 0 do (
506 1009 4 anl$bucket(first_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],-1);
507 1010 4 anl$bucket(current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],-1);
508 1011 4 anl$bucket(next_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],-1);
509 1012 4 decrement (top);
510 1013 3 );
511 1014 3
512 1015 3
513 1016 3 [11]: ! The UP command is easy. Just pop the stacks, unless we
514 1017 3 ! already are at the top.
515 1018 3
516 1019 4 if .top eglu 0 then (
517 1020 4 signal (anlrms$_atop);
518 1021 4 display = false;
519 1022 4 ) else (
520 1023 4 anl$bucket(first_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],-1);
521 1024 4 anl$bucket(current_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],-1);
522 1025 4 anl$bucket(next_stack[.top,0,0,0,0],-1);
523 1026 4 decrement (top);
524 1027 3 );
525 1028 3
526 1029 3 tes;
527 1030 3 );
528 1031 2 );
529 1032 2 return;
530 1033 2
531 1034 2
532 1035 1 end;

```

```

OFFC 00000 .ENTRY ANL$INTERACTIVE_DRIVER, Save R2,R3,R4,R5,- : 0856
R6,R7,R8,R9,R10,R11
5B 0000G CF 9E 00002 MOVAB ANL$BUCKET, R11
5A 0000' CF 9E 00007 MOVAB TOP, R10
5E A4 AE 9E 0000C MOVAB -92(SP), SP

```

18	56 00	6A 6E	18 00	C5 00010 2C 00014	MU_L3 #24, TOP, R6 MOVCS #0, (SP), #0, #24, FIRST_STACK[R6]	0870
			04 9A46 04 AA46	9F 00019 9F 0001C	PUSHAB FIRST_STACK[R6]	0871
18	00	9E 6E	01 00	B0 00020 2C 00023	MOVW #1, @(SP)+ MOVCS #0, (SP), #0, #24, CURRENT_STACK[R6]	0872
			0304 CA46 0304 CA46	9F 00028 9F 0002C	PUSHAB CURRENT_STACK[R6]	0873
18	00	9E 6E	01 00	B0 00031 2C 00034	MOVW #1, @(SP)+ MOVCS #0, (SP), #0, #24, NEXT_STACK[R6]	0874
			0604 CA46	00039		
		58	01	90 0003D	MOVW #1, DISPLAY	0879
	04	AE	50	8F 9A 00040	MOVZBL #80, COMMAND_ARGUMENTS	0882
	08	AE	0C	AE 9E 00045	MOVAB COMMAND_ARGUMENTS+8, COMMAND_ARGUMENTS+4	
		4B		58 E9 0004A	BLBC DISPLAY, 2\$	0892
				7E D4 0004D	CLRL -(SP)	0893
	50	0000G	CF	01 FB 0004F	CALLS #1, ANLSFORMAT_SKIP	
			6A	18 C5 00054	MULL3 #24, TOP, R0	0894
			51	0304 CA40 9E 00058	MOVAB CURRENT_STACK[R0], R1	
			50	0604 CA40 9E 0005E	MOVAB NEXT_STACK[R0], R0	
			60	61 7D 00064	MOVQ (R1), (R0)	
		08	A0	08 A1 D0 00067	MOVL 8(R1), 8(R0)	
		14	A0	14 A1 D0 0006C	MOVL 20(R1), 20(R0)	
				7E D4 00071	CLRL -(SP)	
				50 DD 00073	PUSHL R0	
		6B		02 FB 00075	CALLS #2, ANLSBUCKET	
	50	6A	18	C5 00078	MULL3 #24, TOP, R0	0895
			02EC	CA40 9F 0007C	PUSHAB CURRENT_STACK-24[R0]	
	50	6A	18	C5 00081	MULL3 #24, TOP, R0	
			0604	CA40 9F 00085	PUSHAB NEXT_STACK[R0]	
		0000V	CF	02 FB 0008A	CALLS #2, ANLSINTERACTIVE_DISPLAY	
				7E D4 0008F	CLRL -(SP)	0896
		0000G	CF	01 FB 00091	CALLS #1, ANLSFORMAT_SKIP	
				03 11 00096	BRB 3\$	0892
			58	01 90 00098	MOVW #1, DISPLAY	0898
				04 AE 9F 0009B	PUSHAB COMMAND_ARGUMENTS	0904
			04	AE 9F 0009E	PUSHAB COMMAND_NUMBER	
		0000V	CF	02 FB 000A1	CALLS #2, ANLSINTERACTIVE_COMMAND	
	0A	01	6E	CF 000A6	CASEL COMMAND_NUMBER, #1, #10	0908
0088	0018	FF96	FF96	000AA	.WORD 1\$-4\$, -	
00AE	00A3	0092	01E1	000B2	1\$-4\$, -	
	019A	0166	00FC	000BA	5\$-4\$, -	
					8\$-4\$, -	
					25\$-4\$, -	
					9\$-4\$, -	
					10\$-4\$, -	
					12\$-4\$, -	
					16\$-4\$, -	
					19\$-4\$, -	
					20\$-4\$, -	
			6E	11 000C0	BRB 7\$	
		52	6A	D0 000C2	MOVW TOP, R2	0923
		20	52	D1 000C5	CMPL R2, #32	
			09	12 000C8	BNEQ 6\$	
		00000000G	8F	DD 000CA	PUSHL #ANLRMS\$_STACKFULL	0927
			017C	31 000D0	BRW 21\$	
			01	A2 9F 000D3	PUSHAB 1(R2)	0935

		0608	CA40	9F	001AF	PUSHAB	NEXT STACK+4[RO]		
	9E		9E	D1	001B4	CMPL	@(SP)+, @(SP)+		
			0F	12	001B7	BNEQ	17\$		
		030C	CA40	9F	001B9	PUSHAB	CURRENT STACK+8[RO]	0996	
		060C	CA40	9F	001BE	PUSHAB	NEXT STACK+8[RO]		
	9E		9E	D1	001C3	CMPL	@(SP)+, @(SP)+		
			40	13	001C6	BEQL	18\$		
	51	0604	CA40	9E	001C8	MOVAB	NEXT STACK[RO], R1	0997	
	50	0304	CA40	9E	001CE	MOVAB	CURRENT STACK[RO], RO		
	60		61	7D	001D4	MOVQ	(R1), (RO)		
	08	A0	08	A1	D0	001D7	MOVL	8(R1), 8(RO)	
	14	A0	14	A1	D0	001DC	MOVL	20(R1), 20(RO)	
			7E	D4	001E1	CLRL	-(SP)		
			50	DD	001E3	PUSHL	RO		
	6B		02	FB	001E5	CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET		
			7E	D4	001E8	CLRL	-(SP)	0998	
	0000G	CF	01	FB	001EA	CALLS	#1, ANL\$FORMAT_SKIP		
50		6A	18	C5	001EF	MULL3	#24, TOP, RO	0999	
		02EC	CA40	9F	001F3	PUSHAB	CURRENT STACK-24[RO]		
50		6A	18	C5	001F8	MULL3	#24, TOP, RO		
		0604	CA40	9F	001FC	PUSHAB	NEXT STACK[RO]		
	0000V	CF	02	FB	00201	CALLS	#2, ANL\$INTERACTIVE_DISPLAY		
			9E	11	00206	BRB	16\$	0995	
		00000000G	8F	DD	00208	PUSHL	#ANLRM\$\$_RESTDONE	1001	
			3F	11	0020E	BRB	21\$		
	50		6A	D0	00210	MOVL	TOP, RO	1008	
			8E	13	00213	BEQL	15\$		
	7E		01	CE	00215	MNEGL	#1, -(SP)	1009	
	50		18	C4	00218	MULL2	#24, RO		
		04	AA40	9F	0021B	PUSHAB	FIRST STACK[RO]		
	6B		02	FB	0021F	CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET		
	7E		01	CE	00222	MNEGL	#1, -(SP)	1010	
50		6A	18	C5	00225	MULL3	#24, TOP, RO		
		0304	CA40	9F	00229	PUSHAB	CURRENT STACK[RO]		
	6B		02	FB	0022E	CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET		
	7E		01	CE	00231	MNEGL	#1, -(SP)	1011	
50		6A	18	C5	00234	MULL3	#24, TOP, RO		
		0604	CA40	9F	00238	PUSHAB	NEXT STACK[RO]		
	6B		02	FB	0023D	CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET		
			6A	D7	00240	DECL	TOP	1012	
			CC	11	00242	BRB	19\$	1008	
	52		6A	D0	00244	MOVL	TOP, R2	1019	
			11	12	00247	BNEQ	23\$		
		00000000G	8F	DD	00249	PUSHL	#ANLRM\$\$_ATTOP	1020	
	00000000G	00	01	FB	0024F	CALLS	#1, LIB\$SIGNAL		
			58	94	00256	CLRB	DISPLAY	1021	
			2E	11	00258	BRB	24\$	1019	
	7E		01	CE	0025A	MNEGL	#1, -(SP)	1023	
50		52	18	C5	0025D	MULL3	#24, R2, RO		
		04	AA40	9F	00261	PUSHAB	FIRST STACK[RO]		
	6B		02	FB	00265	CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET		
	7E		01	CE	00268	MNEGL	#1, -(SP)	1024	
50		6A	18	C5	0026B	MULL3	#24, TOP, RO		
		0304	CA40	9F	0026F	PUSHAB	CURRENT STACK[RO]		
	6B		02	FB	00274	CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET		
	7E		01	CE	00277	MNEGL	#1, -(SP)	1025	
50		6A	18	C5	0027A	MULL3	#24, TOP, RO		

RMSINTER
V04-000

RMSINTER - Interactive Analysis Mode
ANL\$INTERACTIVE_DRIVER - Drive Interactive Anal

M 13
16-Sep-1984 00:06:39
14-Sep-1984 11:53:01

VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
[ANALYZ.SRC]RMSINTER.B32;1

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6B	0604	CA40	9F	0027E	PUSHAB	NEXT_STACK[RO]
		02	FB	00283	CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET
		6A	D7	00286	DECL	TOP
		FDB5	31	00288	BRW	1\$
			04	0028B	RET	
				24\$:		
				25\$:		

:
:
: 1026
: 1019
: 1035

; Routine Size: 652 bytes, Routine Base: \$CODE\$ + 002D

```

: 534 1036 1 %sbttl 'ANL$INTERACTIVE_COMMAND - Get a Command From the User'
: 535 1037 1 ++
: 536 1038 1 Functional Description:
: 537 1039 1 This routine is responsible for obtaining a command from the user,
: 538 1040 1 parsing it, checking it, and returning information about it.
: 539 1041 1
: 540 1042 1 Formal Parameters:
: 541 1043 1 number Address of a longword in which to return the command
: 542 1044 1 identification number.
: 543 1045 1 arguments Address of a descriptor of a buffer in which to
: 544 1046 1 return any command arguments.
: 545 1047 1
: 546 1048 1 Implicit Inputs:
: 547 1049 1 global data
: 548 1050 1
: 549 1051 1 Implicit Outputs:
: 550 1052 1 global data
: 551 1053 1
: 552 1054 1 Returned Value:
: 553 1055 1 none
: 554 1056 1
: 555 1057 1 Side Effects:
: 556 1058 1
: 557 1059 1 --
: 558 1060 1
: 559 1061 1
: 560 1062 2 global routine anl$interactive_command(number,arguments): novalue = begin
: 561 1063 2
: 562 1064 2 bind
: 563 1065 2 arguments_dsc = .arguments: descriptor;
: 564 1066 2
: 565 1067 2 own
: 566 1068 2 tparse_block: block[tpa$k_length0,byte] initial(
: 567 1069 2 tpa$k_count0,
: 568 1070 2 tpa$m_blanks + tpa$m_abbrev),
: 569 1071 2 command_number: long;
: 570 1072 2
: 571 1073 2 local
: 572 1074 2 status: long;

```

```

: 574      1075  2 ! The following data structure is the parsing table used to analyze a
: 575      1076  2 ! command from the user. The command numbers cannot be changed.
: 576      1077  2
: 577      1078  2 $init_state(command_state,command_key);
: 578      1079  2
: 579      P 1080  2 $state (,
: 580      P 1081  2             (tpa$_blank),
: 581      P 1082  2             (tpa$_lambda)
: 582      1083  2 );
: 583      1084  2
: 584      P 1085  2 $state (,
: 585      P 1086  2             (tpa$_eos,      noargs,,      8,command_number),
: 586      P 1087  2             ('AGAIN',    noargs,,      1,command_number),
: 587      P 1088  2 ! Command number 2 is reserved for BUCKET.
: 588      P 1089  2             ('DOWN',     args,,      3,command_number),
: 589      P 1090  2             ('DUMP',     args,,      4,command_number),
: 590      P 1091  2             ('EXIT',     noargs,,      5,command_number),
: 591      P 1092  2             ('FIRST',    noargs,,      6,command_number),
: 592      P 1093  2             ('HELP',     args,,      7,command_number),
: 593      P 1094  2             ('NEXT',     noargs,,      8,command_number),
: 594      P 1095  2             ('REST',     noargs,,      9,command_number),
: 595      P 1096  2             ('TOP',     noargs,,     10,command_number),
: 596      P 1097  2             ('UP',     noargs,,     11,command_number)
: 597      1098  2 );
: 598      1099  2
: 599      P 1100  2 $state (noargs,
: 600      P 1101  2             (tpa$_blank),
: 601      P 1102  2             (tpa$_lambda)
: 602      1103  2 );
: 603      P 1104  2 $state (,
: 604      P 1105  2             (tpa$_eos,tpa$_exit)
: 605      1106  2 );
: 606      1107  2
: 607      P 1108  2 $state (args,
: 608      P 1109  2             (tpa$_blank,tpa$_exit),
: 609      P 1110  2             (tpa$_lambda,tpa$_exit)
: 610      1111  2 );

```

```
: 612      1112  2 ! Sit in a loop until we get a valid command.
: 613      1113  2
: 614      1114  3 begin
: 615      1115  3 local
: 616      1116  3     local_described_buffer(command_buffer,80);
: 617      1117  3
: 618      1118  4 loop (
: 619      1119  4
: 620      1120  4     ! Get the command string.
: 621      1121  4
: 622      1122  4     command_buffer[len] = 80;
: 623      1123  4     status = lib$get_input(command_buffer,describe('ANALYZE> '),command_buffer);
: 624      1124  4
: 625      1125  4     ! If we got an end-of-file, then just tell the caller we got an EXIT
: 626      1126  4     ! command.
: 627      1127  4
: 628      1128  5     if .status eqlu rms$_eof then (
: 629      1129  5         .number = 5;
: 630      1130  5         return;
: 631      1131  4     );
: 632      1132  4     check (.status, .status);
: 633      1133  4
: 634      1134  4     ! Set up for parsing the command. Don't forget to uppercase it.
: 635      1135  4
: 636      1136  4     tparse_block[tpa$l_stringcnt] = .command_buffer[len];
: 637      1137  4     tparse_block[tpa$l_stringptr] = .command_buffer[ptr];
: 638      1138  4     str$upcase(tparse_block[tpa$l_stringcnt],tparse_block[tpa$l_stringcnt]);
: 639      1139  4     command_number = 0;
: 640      1140  4     status = lib$tparse(tparse_block,command_state,command_key);
: 641      1141  4
: 642      1142  4     ! If we didn't get a syntax error, then we're all set.
: 643      1143  4     ! Otherwise try again.
: 644      1144  4
: 645      1145  4     exitif (.status eqlu ss$ normal);
: 646      1146  4     signal (anlrms$_badcmd);
: 647      1147  3 );
: 648      1148  3
: 649      1149  3 ! We have a command, so let's echo it into the transcript file, if present.
: 650      1150  3 ! The -1 widow control prevents the line from appearing on screen.
: 651      1151  3
: 652      1152  3 anl$format_line(-1.0,anlrms$_intercommand,command_buffer);
: 653      1153  2 end;
: 654      1154  2
: 655      1155  2 ! OK, return the command number. Also place any command arguments into
: 656      1156  2 ! the caller's buffer.
: 657      1157  2
: 658      1158  2 .number = .command_number;
: 659      1159  2 arguments_dsc[len] = .tparse_block[tpa$l_stringcnt];
: 660      1160  2 ch$move(.tparse_block[tpa$l_stringcnt],.tparse_block[tpa$l_stringptr], .arguments_dsc[ptr]);
: 661      1161  2
: 662      1162  2 return;
: 663      1163  2
: 664      1164  1 end;
```

.PSECT _LIB\$KEY1\$,NOWRT, SHR, PIC,1

```
00000 ;TPASKEYSTO
U.9: .BLKB 0
4E 49 41 47 41 00000 ;TPASKEYST
U.11: .ASCII \AGAIN\
FF 00005 .BYTE -1
00006 ;TPASKEYSTO
U.16: .BLKB 0
4E 57 4F 44 00006 ;TPASKEYST
U.18: .ASCII \DOWN\
FF 0000A .BYTE -1
0000B ;TPASKEYSTO
U.24: .BLKB 0
50 4D 55 44 0000B ;TPASKEYST
U.26: .ASCII \DUMP\
FF 0000F .BYTE -1
00010 ;TPASKEYSTO
U.31: .BLKB 0
54 49 58 45 00010 ;TPASKEYST
U.33: .ASCII \EXIT\
FF 00014 .BYTE -1
00015 ;TPASKEYSTO
U.38: .BLKB 0
54 53 52 49 46 00015 ;TPASKEYST
U.40: .ASCII \FIRST\
FF 0001A .BYTE -1
0001B ;TPASKEYSTO
U.45: .BLKB 0
50 4C 45 48 0001B ;TPASKEYST
U.47: .ASCII \HELP\
FF 0001F .BYTE -1
00020 ;TPASKEYSTO
U.52: .BLKB 0
54 58 45 4E 00020 ;TPASKEYST
U.54: .ASCII \NEXT\
FF 00024 .BYTE -1
00025 ;TPASKEYSTO
U.59: .BLKB 0
54 53 45 52 00025 ;TPASKEYST
U.61: .ASCII \REST\
FF 00029 .BYTE -1
0002A ;TPASKEYSTO
U.66: .BLKB 0
50 4F 54 0002A ;TPASKEYST
U.68: .ASCII \TOP\
FF 0002D .BYTE -1
0002E ;TPASKEYSTO
U.73: .BLKB 0
50 55 0002E ;TPASKEYST
U.75: .ASCII \UP\
FF 00030 .BYTE -1
FF 00031 ;TPASKEYFILL
U.80: .BYTE -1
```

.PSECT _LIB\$STATES,NOWRT. SHR, PIC,1

00000 COMMAND_STATE::

01F2	00000	;TPASTYPE	BLKB	0	
		U.2:	WORD	498	;
05F6	00002	;TPASTYPE			
		U.3:	WORD	1526	;
71F7	00004	;TPASTYPE			
		U.4:	WORD	29175	;
00000000*	00006	;TPASADDR			
		U.5:	LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.5>-4>	;
00000008	0000A	;TPASMASK			
		U.6:	LONG	8	;
0000*	0000E	;TPASTARGET			
		U.8:	WORD	<<U.7-U.8>-2>	;
7100	00010	;TPASTYPE			
		U.12:	WORD	28928	;
00000000*	00012	;TPASADDR			
		U.13:	LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.13>-4>	;
00000001	00016	;TPASMASK			
		U.14:	LONG	1	;
0000*	0001A	;TPASTARGET			
		U.15:	WORD	<<U.7-U.15>-2>	;
7101	0001C	;TPASTYPE			
		U.19:	WORD	28929	;
00000000*	0001E	;TPASADDR			
		U.20:	LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.20>-4>	;
00000003	00022	;TPASMASK			
		U.21:	LONG	3	;
0000*	00026	;TPASTARGET			
		U.23:	WORD	<<U.22-U.23>-2>	;
7102	00028	;TPASTYPE			
		U.27:	WORD	28930	;
00000000*	0002A	;TPASADDR			
		U.28:	LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.28>-4>	;
00000004	0002E	;TPASMASK			
		U.29:	LONG	4	;
0000*	00032	;TPASTARGET			
		U.30:	WORD	<<U.22-U.30>-2>	;
7103	00034	;TPASTYPE			
		U.34:	WORD	28931	;
00000000*	00036	;TPASADDR			
		U.35:	LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.35>-4>	;
00000005	0003A	;TPASMASK			
		U.36:	LONG	5	;
0000*	0003E	;TPASTARGET			
		U.37:	WORD	<<U.7-U.37>-2>	;
7104	00040	;TPASTYPE			
		U.41:	WORD	28932	;
00000000*	00042	;TPASADDR			
		U.42:	LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.42>-4>	;
00000006	00046	;TPASMASK			
		U.43:	LONG	6	;
0000*	0004A	;TPASTARGET			
		U.44:	WORD	<<U.7-U.44>-2>	;
7105	0004C	;TPASTYPE			
		U.48:	WORD	28933	;
00000000*	0004E	;TPASADDR			
		U.49:	LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.49>-4>	;

00000007	00052	;TP\$MASK				
		U.50:	.LONG	7		:
0000*	00056	;TP\$TARGET				:
		U.51:	.WORD	<<U.22-U.51>-2>		:
7106	00058	;TP\$TYPE				:
		U.55:	.WORD	28934		:
00000000*	0005A	;TP\$ADDR				:
		U.56:	.LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.56>-4>		:
00000008	0005E	;TP\$MASK				:
		U.57:	.LONG	8		:
0000*	00062	;TP\$TARGET				:
		U.58:	.WORD	<<U.7-U.58>-2>		:
7107	00064	;TP\$TYPE				:
		U.62:	.WORD	28935		:
00000000*	00066	;TP\$ADDR				:
		U.63:	.LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.63>-4>		:
00000009	0006A	;TP\$MASK				:
		U.64:	.LONG	9		:
0000*	0006E	;TP\$TARGET				:
		U.65:	.WORD	<<U.7-U.65>-2>		:
7108	00070	;TP\$TYPE				:
		U.69:	.WORD	28936		:
00000000*	00072	;TP\$ADDR				:
		U.70:	.LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.70>-4>		:
0000000A	00076	;TP\$MASK				:
		U.71:	.LONG	10		:
0000*	0007A	;TP\$TARGET				:
		U.72:	.WORD	<<U.7-U.72>-2>		:
7509	0007C	;TP\$TYPE				:
		U.76:	.WORD	29961		:
00000000*	0007E	;TP\$ADDR				:
		U.77:	.LONG	<<COMMAND_NUMBER-U.77>-4>		:
0000000B	00082	;TP\$MASK				:
		U.78:	.LONG	11		:
0000*	00086	;TP\$TARGET				:
		U.79:	.WORD	<<U.7-U.79>-2>		:
	00088	;NOARGS				:
		U.7:	.BLKB	0		:
01F2	00088	;TP\$TYPE				:
		U.81:	.WORD	498		:
05F6	0008A	;TP\$TYPE				:
		U.82:	.WORD	1526		:
15F7	0008C	;TP\$TYPE				:
		U.83:	.WORD	5623		:
FFFF	0008E	;TP\$TARGET				:
		U.84:	.WORD	-1		:
	00090	;ARGS				:
		U.22:	.BLKB	0		:
11F2	00090	;TP\$TYPE				:
		U.85:	.WORD	4594		:
FFFF	00092	;TP\$TARGET				:
		U.86:	.WORD	-1		:
15F6	00094	;TP\$TYPE				:
		U.87:	.WORD	5622		:
FFFF	00096	;TP\$TARGET				:
		U.88:	.WORD	-1		:

00000000G	00		08	AE	9F	00029	PUSHAB	COMMAND_BUFFER	:
	53			03	FB	0002C	CALLS	#3, LIB\$GET_INPUT	:
0001827A	8F			50	D0	00033	MOVL	R0, STATUS	:
				53	D1	00036	CMPL	STATUS, #98938	1128
	04	BC		05	12	0003D	BNEQ	2\$:
				05	D0	0003F	MOVL	#5, @NUMBER	1129
					04	00043	RET		1128
				53	E8	00044	2\$: BLBS	STATUS, 3\$	1132
				53	DD	00047	PUSHL	STATUS	:
	67			01	FB	00049	CALLS	#1, LIB\$SIGNAL	:
	66			6E	3C	0004C	3\$: MOVZWL	COMMAND_BUFFER, TPARSE_BLOCK+8	1136
	04	A6	04	AE	D0	0004F	MOVL	COMMAND_BUFFER+4, TPARSE_BLOCK+12	1137
				56	DD	00054	PUSHL	R6	1138
				56	DD	00056	PUSHL	R6	:
00000000G	00			02	FB	00058	CALLS	#2, STR\$UPCASE	:
			1C	A6	D4	0005F	CLRL	COMMAND_NUMBER	1139
			0000'	CF	9F	00062	PUSHAB	COMMAND_KEY	1140
			0000'	CF	9F	00066	PUSHAB	COMMAND_STATE	:
			F8	A6	9F	0006A	PUSHAB	TPARSE_BLOCK	:
00000000G	00			03	FB	0006D	CALLS	#3, LIB\$TPARSE	:
	53			50	D0	00074	MOVL	R0, STATUS	:
	01			53	D1	00077	CMPL	STATUS, #1	1145
				0B	13	0007A	BEQL	4\$:
			00000000G	8F	DD	0007C	PUSHL	#ANLRMSS_BADCMD	1146
	67			01	FB	00082	CALLS	#1, LIB\$SIGNAL	:
				98	11	00085	BRB	1\$	1116
				5E	DD	00087	4\$: PUSHL	SP	1152
			00000000G	8F	DD	00089	PUSHL	#ANLRMSS_INTERCOMMAND	:
				7E	D4	0008F	CLRL	-(SP)	:
	7E			01	CE	00091	MNEGL	#1, -(SP)	:
0000G	CF			04	FB	00094	CALLS	#4, ANL\$FORMAT_LINE	:
	04	BC	1C	A6	D0	00099	MOVL	COMMAND_NUMBER, @NUMBER	1158
		62		66	B0	0009E	MOVW	TPARSE_BLOCK+8, (R2)	1159
04	B2	04	B6	66	28	000A1	MOV3	TPARSE_BLOCK+8, @TPARSE_BLOCK+12, @4(R2)	1160
				04	000A7		RET		1164

; Routine Size: 168 bytes, Routine Base: \$CODE\$ + 02B9

```
: 666      1165 1 %sbttl 'ANL$INTERACTIVE_DISPLAY - Display a File Structure'
: 667      1166 1 ++
: 668      1167 1 Functional Description:
: 669      1168 1     This routine is responsible for displaying the various structures
: 670      1169 1     that exist in an RMS file. It is also responsible for determining
: 671      1170 1     the location of the structure following the one it displays.
: 672      1171 1
: 673      1172 1 Formal Parameters:
: 674      1173 1     structure_bsd  Address of BSD describing the structure to display.
: 675      1174 1     parent_bsd    It is updated to describe the following structure.
: 676      1175 1     parent_bsd    Address of BSD describing the parent of the structure.
: 677      1176 1
: 678      1177 1 Implicit Inputs:
: 679      1178 1     global data
: 680      1179 1
: 681      1180 1 Implicit Outputs:
: 682      1181 1     global data
: 683      1182 1
: 684      1183 1 Returned Value:
: 685      1184 1     none
: 686      1185 1
: 687      1186 1 Side Effects:
: 688      1187 1
: 689      1188 1 --
: 690      1189 1
: 691      1190 1
: 692      1191 2 global routine anl$interactive_display(structure_bsd,parent_bsd): novalue = begin
: 693      1192 2
: 694      1193 2 bind
: 695      1194 2     s = .structure_bsd: bsd,
: 696      1195 2     p = .parent_bsd: bsd;
: 697      1196 2
: 698      1197 2 local
: 699      1198 2     sp: ref block[,byte],
: 700      1199 2     i: long;
: 701      1200 2
: 702      1201 2
: 703      1202 2 ! Set up the condition handler for drastic structure errors.
: 704      1203 2
: 705      1204 2 lib$establish(anl$unwind_handler);
: 706      1205 2
: 707      1206 2 ! Set up a pointer to the structure to be displayed.
: 708      1207 2
: 709      1208 2 sp = .s[bsd$l_bufptr] + .s[bsd$l_offset];
: 710      1209 2
: 711      1210 2 ! Because it requires a different routine to display each of the structures,
: 712      1211 2 ! this process is table-driven. The structure type code in the BSD is
: 713      1212 2 ! an index into the STRUCTURE TABLE, which contains a routine number for
: 714      1213 2 ! displaying the structure. We simply case on that number.
: 715      1214 2
: 716      1215 2 case .structure_table[.s[bsd$w_type],0] from 1 to 30 of set
: 717      1216 2
: 718      1217 2 [1]: ! Routine number 1 is for displaying the file header. No updating
: 719      1218 2 ! of the BSD is necessary, since there is no "next" structure.
: 720      1219 2
: 721      1220 2     anl$format_file_header();
: 722      1221 2
```

```
: 723      1222  2
: 724      1223  2 [2]:      ! Routine number 2 is for displaying the RMS file attributes.
: 725      1224  2      ! No updating of the BSD is necessary.
: 726      1225  2
: 727      1226  2      anl$format_file_attributes();
: 728      1227  2
: 729      1228  2
: 730      1229  2 [3]:      ! Routine number 3 is for displaying a record from a sequential
: 731      1230  2      ! file. The following routine will do so and update the BSD.
: 732      1231  2
: 733      1232  2      anl$seq_data_record(s,true,1);
: 734      1233  2
: 735      1234  2
: 736      1235  2 [4]:      ! Routine number 4 is for displaying the prolog of a relative file.
: 737      1236  2      ! The following routine will do it.
: 738      1237  2
: 739      1238  2      anl$rel_prolog(s,true,0);
: 740      1239  2
: 741      1240  2
: 742      1241  2 [5]:      ! Routine number 5 is for displaying the buckets of a relative file.
: 743      1242  2      ! This consists of nothing more than a heading.
: 744      1243  2
: 745      1244  3      (local
: 746      1245  3          pp: ref block[,byte];
: 747      1246  3
: 748      1247  3      anl$format_line(3,0,anlrms$_relbucket,.,s[bsd$l_vbn]);
: 749      1248  3
: 750      1249  3      ! Now we move on to the next bucket if there is one. We can tell
: 751      1250  3      ! by looking at the end-of-file VBN in the prolog.
: 752      1251  3
: 753      1252  3      pp = .p[bsd$l_bufptr] + .p[bsd$l_offset];
: 754      1253  4      if .s[bsd$l_vbn]+2*.s[bsd$w_size] lequ .pp[plg$l_eof] then (
: 755      1254  4          s[bsd$l_vbn] = .s[bsd$l_vbn] + .s[bsd$w_size];
: 756      1255  4          s[bsd$l_offset] = 0;
: 757      1256  4          anl$bucket(s,0);
: 758      1257  4      ););
: 759      1258  2
: 760      1259  2
: 761      1260  2 [6]:      ! Routine number 6 is for displaying the cells of a relative file.
: 762      1261  2      ! The following routine will do the work and update the BSD.
: 763      1262  2
: 764      1263  2      anl$rel_cell(s,true,1),
: 765      1264  2
: 766      1265  2
: 767      1266  2 [7]:      ! Routine number 7 is for displaying the prolog of an indexed file.
: 768      1267  2      ! The following routine will do it.
: 769      1268  2
: 770      1269  2      anl$idx_prolog(s,true,0);
: 771      1270  2
: 772      1271  2
: 773      1272  2 [8]:      ! Routine number 8 is for displaying an area descriptor in an indexed
: 774      1273  2      ! file. The following routine will do it and update the BSD.
: 775      1274  2
: 776      1275  2      anl$area_descriptor(s,.,sp[area$b_areaaid],true,0);
: 777      1276  2
: 778      1277  2
: 779      1278  2 [9]:      ! Routine number 9 is for displaying a key descriptor in an indexed
```

```
: 780      1279 2      ! file. The following routine will do it and update the BSD.
: 781      1280 2
: 782      1281 2      anl$key_descriptor(s,.sp[key$b_keyref],0,true,0);
: 783      1282 2
: 784      1283 2
: 785      1284 2 [10.
: 786      1285 2 11.
: 787      1286 2 12.
: 788      1287 2 13]: ! Routine numbers 10 thru 13 are for displaying the bucket
: 789      1288 2 ! headers for primary index, secondary index, primary data, and
: 790      1289 2 ! secondary data buckets, respectively. The following routine
: 791      1290 2 ! will do it and update the BSD. This is for prolog 2.
: 792      1291 2
: 793      1292 2      anl$2bucket_header(s,.sp[bkt$b_areano],.sp[bkt$b_level],true,0);
: 794      1293 2
: 795      1294 2
: 796      1295 2 [14.
: 797      1296 2 15]: ! Routine numbers 14 and 15 are for displaying the index records in
: 798      1297 2 ! primary and secondary indexes, respectively. The following
: 799      1298 2 ! routine will do it and update the BSD. The routine needs the key
: 800      1299 2 ! descriptor. This is for prolog 2.
: 801      1300 2
: 802      1301 2      anl$2index_record(s,current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0],true,1);
: 803      1302 2
: 804      1303 2
: 805      1304 2 [16]: ! Routine number 16 is for displaying the primary data records in a
: 806      1305 2 ! primary data bucket. The following routine will do it and update
: 807      1306 2 ! the BSD. This is for prolog 2.
: 808      1307 2
: 809      1308 2      anl$2primary_data_record(s,current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0],true,1);
: 810      1309 2
: 811      1310 2
: 812      1311 2 [17]: ! Routine number 17 is for displaying the actual data record bytes
: 813      1312 2 ! in a primary data record. The BSD points at the data record,
: 814      1313 2 ! which we will format in hex. This is for prolog 2.
: 815      1314 2
: 816      1315 2      (local
: 817      1316 2          rec_dsc: descriptor;
: 818      1317 2
: 819      1318 2      selectoneu .anl$gl_fat[fat$w_rtype] of set
: 820      1319 2      [fat$c_fixed]:          build_descriptor(rec_dsc,.anl$gl_fat[fat$w_maxrec],.sp);
: 821      1320 2
: 822      1321 2      [fat$c_variable,
: 823      1322 2      fat$c_vfc]:          build_descriptor(rec_dsc,2+.sp[0,0,16,0],.sp);
: 824      1323 2      tes;
: 825      1324 2      anl$format_hex(1,rec_dsc););
: 826      1325 2
: 827      1326 2
: 828      1327 2 [18]: ! Routine number 18 is for displaying a SIDR record fixed portion.
: 829      1328 2 ! The following routine will do it, and update the BSD.
: 830      1329 2 ! It needs the key descriptor for this index. This is for prolog 2.
: 831      1330 2
: 832      1331 2      anl$2sidr_record(s,current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0],true,1);
: 833      1332 2
: 834      1333 2
: 835      1334 2 [19]: ! Routine number 19 is for displaying a SIDR pointer. The following
: 836      1335 2 ! routine will do it and update the BSD. This is for prolog 2.
```

```
: 837      1336 2
: 838      1337 22      anl$2sidr_pointer(s,true,2);
: 839      1338 22
: 840      1339 22
: 841      1340 22 [20,
: 842      1341 22 21,
: 843      1342 22 22,
: 844      1343 22 23]: ! Routines number 20 through 23 are for displaying primary and
: 845      1344 22 ! secondary index buckets, and primary and secondary data buckets.
: 846      1345 22 ! The following routine will do it and update the BSD. This is
: 847      1346 22 ! for prolog 3.
: 848      1347 22
: 849      1348 22 (bind
: 850      1349 22     k = current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0]: bsd,
: 851      1350 22     kp = .k[bsd$l_bufptr] + .k[bsd$l_offset]: block[,byte];
: 852      1351 22
: 853      1352 22 anl$3bucket_header(s,.sp[bkt$b_indexno],.kp[key$v_dupkeys],.sp[bkt$b_level],true,0););
: 854      1353 22
: 855      1354 22
: 856      1355 22 [24,
: 857      1356 22 25]: ! Routines number 24 and 25 are for displaying the index records
: 858      1357 22 ! in primary and secondary indexes, respectively. The following
: 859      1358 22 ! routine will do it and update the BSD. It needs the key
: 860      1359 22 ! descriptor. This is for prolog 3.
: 861      1360 22
: 862      1361 22 anl$3index_record(s,current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0],true,1);
: 863      1362 22
: 864      1363 22
: 865      1364 22 [26]: ! Routine number 26 is for displaying the primary data records in a
: 866      1365 22 ! primary data bucket. The following routine will do it and update
: 867      1366 22 ! the BSD. It needs the key descriptor. This is for prolog 3.
: 868      1367 22
: 869      1368 22 anl$3primary_data_record(s,current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0],true,1);
: 870      1369 22
: 871      1370 22
: 872      1371 22 [27]: ! Routine number 27 is for displaying the actual data record bytes
: 873      1372 22 ! in a primary data record. We call a routine to do it. This is
: 874      1373 22 ! for prolog 3.
: 875      1374 22
: 876      1375 22 anl$3format_data_bytes(1,s,current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0]);
: 877      1376 22
: 878      1377 22
: 879      1378 22 [28]: ! Routine number 28 is for displaying a SIDR record fixed portion
: 880      1379 22 ! for prolog 3. The following routine will do it, and update the BSD.
: 881      1380 22 ! It needs the key descriptor for this index.
: 882      1381 22
: 883      1382 22 anl$3sidr_record(s,current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0],true,1);
: 884      1383 22
: 885      1384 22
: 886      1385 22 [29]: ! Routine number 29 is for displaying a SIDR pointer for prologue 3.
: 887      1386 22 ! The following routine will do it and update the BSD.
: 888      1387 22
: 889      1388 22 anl$3sidr_pointer(s,true,2);
: 890      1389 22
: 891      1390 22
: 892      1391 22 [30]: ! Routine number 30 is for displaying the header of a reclaimed
: 893      1392 22 ! bucket on the available chain off an area descriptor. This
```

```

: 894      1393 2      ! routine works for all prologs.
: 895      1394 2
: 896      1395 2      anl$3reclaimed_bucket_header(s,true,0);
: 897      1396 2      tes;
: 898      1397 2
: 899      1398 2      return;
: 900      1399 2
: 901      1400 1      end;

```

				003C 00000	.ENTRY	ANL\$INTERACTIVE_DISPLAY, Save R2,R3,R4,R5	: 1191
	55	0000'	CF	9E 00002	MOVAB	KEY_LEVEL, R5	
	5E		08	C2 00007	SUBL2	#8, SP	
	52	04	AC	D0 0000A	MOVL	STRUCTURE_BSD, R2	: 1194
	54	08	AC	D0 0000E	MOVL	PARENT_BSD, R4	: 1195
		0000G	CF	9F 00012	PUSHAB	ANLSUNWIND_HANDLER	: 1204
			01	FB 00016	CALLS	#1, LIB\$ESTABLISH	
	53	00000000G	00		ADDI 3	8(R2), 12(R2), SP	: 1208
		OC	A2	08 A2 C1 0001D	MOVZWL	(R2), R0	: 1215
			50	62 3C 00023	PUSHAL	STRUCTURE_TABLE[R0]	
				F574 C540 DF 00026	CASEB	@(SP)+, #T, #29	
				9E 8F 0002B	.WORD	2\$-1\$,-	
0054	1D		01	003C 0002F 1\$:		3\$-1\$,-	
00AE	0048		0042	005F 00037		4\$-1\$,-	
00CE	00A3		0097	00BD 0003F		5\$-1\$,-	
00F6	00CE		00CE	00CE 00047		6\$-1\$,-	
015F	00E1		00E1	010B 0004F		8\$-1\$,-	
0188	0153		013E	015F 00057		9\$-1\$,-	
01C5	015F		015F	0188 0005F		10\$-1\$,-	
	01B2		019D	01DA 00067		11\$-1\$,-	
			01E6			12\$-1\$,-	
						12\$-1\$,-	
						12\$-1\$,-	
						12\$-1\$,-	
						12\$-1\$,-	
						13\$-1\$,-	
						13\$-1\$,-	
						14\$-1\$,-	
						15\$-1\$,-	
						19\$-1\$,-	
						20\$-1\$,-	
						21\$-1\$,-	
						21\$-1\$,-	
						21\$-1\$,-	
						21\$-1\$,-	
						22\$-1\$,-	
						22\$-1\$,-	
						23\$-1\$,-	
						24\$-1\$,-	
						25\$-1\$,-	
						26\$-1\$,-	
						27\$-1\$	
		0000G	CF	00 FB 0006B 2\$:	CALLS	#0, ANL\$FORMAT_FILE_HEADER	: 1220
		0000G	CF	00 FB 00071 3\$:	RET		
					CALLS	#0, ANL\$FORMAT_FILE_ATTRIBUTES	: 1226

		0000G	CF		04	FB	0011F		CALLS	#4, ANLS\$INDEX_RECORD		
						04	00124		RET			
					01	DD	00125	14\$:	PUSHL	#1		1308
					01	DD	00127		PUSHL	#1		
	50		65		18	C5	00129		MULL3	#24, KEY_LEVEL, R0		
					FA00 C540	9F	0012D		PUSHAB	CURRENT_STACK[R0]		
						52	DD	00132	PUSHL	R2		
		0000G	CF		04	FB	00134		CALLS	#4, ANLS\$PRIMARY_DATA_RECORD		
						04	00139		RET			
			50	0000G	CF	DD	0013A	15\$:	MOVL	ANLS\$GL_FAT, R0		1318
			04		00	EF	0013F		EXTZV	#0, #4, (R0), R1		
51			01		51	D1	00144		CMPL	R1, #1		1319
					06	12	00147		BNEQ	16\$		
			6E		10	A0	3C	00149	MOVZWL	16(R0), REC_DSC		
					10	11	0014D		BRB	17\$		
			02		51	D1	0014F	16\$:	CMPL	R1, #2		1321
					0F	1F	00152		BLSSU	18\$		
			03		51	D1	00154		CMPL	R1, #3		
					0A	1A	00157		BGTRU	18\$		
			6E		63	3C	00159		MOVZWL	(SP), REC_DSC		1322
			6E		02	C0	0015C		ADDL2	#2, REC_DSC		
		04	AE		53	DD	0015F	17\$:	MOVL	SP, REC_DSC+4		
					5E	DD	00163	18\$:	PUSHL	SP		1324
					01	DD	00165		PUSHL	#1		
		0000G	CF		02	FB	00167		CALLS	#2, ANLS\$FORMAT_HEX		
						04	0016C		RET			1215
					01	DD	0016D	19\$:	PUSHL	#1		1331
					01	DD	0016F		PUSHL	#1		
	50		65		18	C5	00171		MULL3	#24, KEY_LEVEL, R0		
					FA00 C540	9F	00175		PUSHAB	CURRENT_STACK[R0]		
						52	DD	0017A	PUSHL	R2		
		0000G	CF		04	FB	0017C		CALLS	#4, ANLS\$2SIDR_RECORD		
						04	00181		RET			
					02	DD	00182	20\$:	PUSHL	#2		1337
					01	DD	00184		PUSHL	#1		
					52	DD	00186		PUSHL	R2		
		0000G	CF		03	FB	00188		CALLS	#3, ANLS\$2SIDR_POINTER		
						04	0018D		RET			
	50		65		18	C5	0018E	21\$:	MULL3	#24, KEY_LEVEL, R0		1349
			50	FA00 C540	9E	00192			MOVAB	CURRENT_STACK[R0], R0		
			50	08	A0	C1	00198		ADDL3	8(R0), T2(R0), R0		1350
			7E		01	7D	0019E		MOVQ	#1, -(SP)		1352
			7E		0C	A3	9A	001A1	MOVZBL	12(SP), -(SP)		
			01		00	EF	001A5		EXTZV	#0, #1, 16(R0), -(SP)		
7E		10	A0		01	A3	9A	001AB	MOVZBL	1(SP), -(SP)		
					52	DD	001AF		PUSHL	R2		
		0000G	CF		06	FB	001B1		CALLS	#6, ANLS\$3BUCKET_HEADER		
						04	001B6		RET			1215
					01	DD	001B7	22\$:	PUSHL	#1		1361
					01	DD	001B9		PUSHL	#1		
	50		65		18	C5	001BB		MULL3	#24, KEY_LEVEL, R0		
					FA00 C540	9F	001BF		PUSHAB	CURRENT_STACK[R0]		
						52	DD	001C4	PUSHL	R2		
		0000G	CF		04	FB	001C6		CALLS	#4, ANLS\$3INDEX_RECORD		
						04	001CB		RET			
					01	DD	001CC	23\$:	PUSHL	#1		1368
					01	DD	001CE		PUSHL	#1		

RMSINTER
V04-000

RMSINTER - Interactive Analysis Mode
ANL\$INTERACTIVE_DISPLAY - Display a File Struct

C 15
16-Sep-1984 00:06:39
14-Sep-1984 11:53:01

VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
[ANALYZ.SRC]RMSINTER.B32;1

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50	65		18	C5	001D0		MULL3	#24, KEY_LEVEL, R0	:
		FA00	C540	9F	001D4		PUSHAB	CURRENT_STACK[R0]	:
			52	DD	001D9		PUSHL	R2	:
	0000G	CF	04	FB	001DB		CALLS	#4, ANL\$3PRIMARY_DATA_RECORD	:
			04	001E0		RET			:
50	65		18	C5	001E1	24\$:	MULL3	#24, KEY_LEVEL, R0	1375
		FA00	C540	9F	001E5		PUSHAB	CURRENT_STACK[R0]	:
			52	DD	001EA		PUSHL	R2	:
			01	DD	001EC		PUSHL	#1	:
	0000G	CF	03	FB	001EE		CALLS	#3, ANL\$3FORMAT_DATA_BYTES	:
			04	001F3		RET			:
			01	DD	001F4	25\$:	PUSHL	#1	1382
			01	DD	001F6		PUSHL	#1	:
50	65		18	C5	001F8		MULL3	#24, KEY_LEVEL, R0	:
		FA00	C540	9F	001FC		PUSHAB	CURRENT_STACK[R0]	:
			52	DD	00201		PUSHL	R2	:
	0000G	CF	04	FB	00203		CALLS	#4, ANL\$3SIDR_RECORD	:
			04	00208		RET			:
			02	DD	00209	26\$:	PUSHL	#2	1388
			01	DD	0020B		PUSHL	#1	:
			52	DD	0020D		PUSHL	R2	:
	0000G	CF	03	FB	0020F		CALLS	#3, ANL\$3SIDR_POINTER	:
			04	00214		RET			:
		7E	01	7D	00215	27\$:	MOVQ	#1, -(SP)	1395
			52	DD	00218		PUSHL	R2	:
	0000G	CF	03	FB	0021A		CALLS	#3, ANL\$3RECLAIMED_BUCKET_HEADER	:
			04	0021F		RET			1400

; Routine Size: 544 bytes, Routine Base: \$CODE\$ + 0361

```
903 1401 1 %sbttl 'ANL$INTERACTIVE_DOWN - Handle DOWN Command'
904 1402 1 ++
905 1403 1 Functional Description:
906 1404 1 This routine handles the interactive DOWN command. It is responsible
907 1405 1 for determining the path that the user wants to take, and constructing
908 1406 1 a BSD that describes the resulting structure.
909 1407 1
910 1408 1 Formal Parameters:
911 1409 1 path Address of descriptor of desired path name.
912 1410 1 current_bsd Address of BSD describing current structure.
913 1411 1 down_bsd Address of BSD to fill in with the down structure.
914 1412 1 new_level The stack level of the BSD to fill.
915 1413 1
916 1414 1 Implicit Inputs:
917 1415 1 global data
918 1416 1
919 1417 1 Implicit Outputs:
920 1418 1 global data
921 1419 1
922 1420 1 Returned Value:
923 1421 1 True if there is a down structure, false if not.
924 1422 1
925 1423 1 Side Effects:
926 1424 1
927 1425 1 --
928 1426 1
929 1427 1
930 1428 2 global routine anl$interactive_down(path,current_bsd,down_bsd,new_level) = begin
931 1429 2
932 1430 2 bind
933 1431 2 path_dsc = .path: descriptor,
934 1432 2 c = .current_bsd: bsd,
935 1433 2 d = .down_bsd: bsd;
936 1434 2
937 1435 2 local
938 1436 2 i: long, j: long,
939 1437 2 path_index: long,
940 1438 2 cp: ref block[,byte],
941 1439 2 hp: ref block[,byte],
942 1440 2 sp: ref block[,byte];
943 1441 2
944 1442 2
945 1443 2 ! Establish the condition handler for drastic structure errors.
946 1444 2
947 1445 2 lib$establish(anl$unwind_handler);
948 1446 2
949 1447 2 ! The first thing we need to check is whether there are any possible
950 1448 2 ! paths down from the current structure. If not, that's an error.
951 1449 2
952 1450 3 if .structure_table[c[bsd$w_type],1] eqlu 0 then (
953 1451 3 signal (anlrms$_nodown);
954 1452 3 return false;
955 1453 3 );
956 1454 2
957 1455 2 ! Now, if the user has entered the command DOWN ?, or has not entered
958 1456 2 ! any path name at all and there is more than one way down, we need to
959 1457 2 ! display a list of possible paths.
```

```

: 960      1458 2
: 961      1459 2 if (.path_dsc[len] gequ 1 and ch$rchar(.path_dsc[ptr]) eqlu '?') or
: 962      1460 3 (.path_dsc[len] eqlu 0 and .structure_table[c[bsd$w_type],2] nequ 0) then (
: 963      1461 3     signal (anlrms$ downhelp);
: 964      1462 3     incru i from 1 to 3 do
: 965      1463 3         if (j = .structure_table[c[bsd$w_type],.i]) nequ 0 then
: 966      1464 3             signal (anlrms$_downpath,2,.path_table[.j,path_name],.path_table[.j,path_text]);
: 967      1465 3     return false;
: 968      1466 2 );
: 969      1467 2
: 970      1468 2 ! Now, if the user has entered a path name, we need to figure which path
: 971      1469 2 ! they have specified. If they didn't enter one, we know at this point
: 972      1470 2 ! that there is only one way down.
: 973      1471 2
: 974      1472 3 if .path_dsc[len] gtru 0 then (
: 975      1473 3     [local
: 976      1474 3         length: long;
: 977      1475 3
: 978      1476 3     ! Now loop through the down paths specified by this structure entry.
: 979      1477 3     ! We are looking for a path name that matches what the user entered.
: 980      1478 3
: 981      1479 3     path_index = 0;
: 982      1480 3     incru i from 1 to 3 do
: 983      1481 4         if (j = .structure_table[c[bsd$w_type],.i]) nequ 0 then (
: 984      1482 4             bind
: 985      1483 4                 a_path_name = .path_table[.j,path_name];
: 986      1484 4                 length = minu(ch$rchar(a_path_name),.path_dsc[len]);
: 987      1485 5                 if ch$eql(.length,.path_dsc[ptr],.length,a_path_name+1,' ') then (
: 988      1486 5                     path_index = .j;
: 989      1487 5     exitloop;
: 990      1488 4         );
: 991      1489 3     );
: 992      1490 3
: 993      1491 2 ) else
: 994      1492 2     path_index = .structure_table[c[bsd$w_type],1];
```

```

: 996      1493 2 ! Let's set up a pointer to the current structure. Also we sometimes need
: 997      1494 2 ! one to the bucket header.
: 998      1495 2
: 999      1496 2 cp = .c[bsd$l_bufptr] + .c[bsd$l_offset];
1000      1497 2 hp = .c[bsd$l_bufptr];
1001      1498 2
1002      1499 2 ! OK, now we can case on the path routine number and actually effect
1003      1500 2 ! the downward movement. We are to fill in the down_bsd with a description
1004      1501 2 ! of the resulting structure. The BSD type is specified in the path table.
1005      1502 2
1006      1503 2 init_bsd(d);
1007      1504 2 d[bsd$w_type] = .path_table[.path_index,path_result];
1008      1505 2
1009      1506 2 case .path_table[.path_index,path_routine] from 0 to 22 of set
1010      1507 2
1011      1508 2 [0]: ! If the path_index wasn't set to a valid path number, then the
1012      1509 2 ! user must have entered a bad path name.
1013      1510 2
1014      1511 2 (signal (anlrms$_badpath);
1015      1512 2 return false;);
1016      1513 2
1017      1514 2
1018      1515 2 [1]: ! Downward path 1 is from the file header to the RMS attribute
1019      1516 2 ! area. All we need to fill in is the type, which was done above.
1020      1517 2
1021      1518 2 ;
1022      1519 2
1023      1520 2
1024      1521 2 [2]: ! Downward path 2 is from the RMS attribute area to the actual
1025      1522 2 ! blocks of the file. The structure type depends on file organization.
1026      1523 2 ! If it's a sequential file, we have to check that there are
1027      1524 2 ! any records at all.
1028      1525 2
1029      1526 2 (d[bsd$w_type] =
1030      1527 2 (selectoneu .anl$gl_fat[fat$v_fileorg] of set
1031      1528 2
1032      1529 2 [fat$c_sequential]: (if .anl$gl_fat[fat$l_efblk] eqlu 1 and
1033      1530 2 .anl$gl_fat[fat$w_ffbyte] eqlu 0 then (
1034      1531 2 signal (anlrms$_norecs);
1035      1532 2 return false;
1036      1533 2 );
1037      1534 2 3);
1038      1535 2
1039      1536 2 [fat$c_relative]: 4;
1040      1537 2
1041      1538 2 [fat$c_indexed]: 7;
1042      1539 2 tes);
1043      1540 2 d[bsd$w_size] = 1;
1044      1541 2 d[bsd$l_vbn] = 1;);
1045      1542 2
1046      1543 2 [3]: ! Downward path 3 is from a relative file prolog to its first
1047      1544 2 ! data bucket. There may not be any.
1048      1545 2
1049      1546 2 if .anl$gl_fat[fat$l_hiblk]-1 lssu .anl$gl_fat[fat$b_bktsize] then (
1050      1547 2 signal (anlrms$_norecs);
1051      1548 2 return false;
1052      1549 2 ) else (
```

```

: 1053      1550      3          d[bsd$w_size] = .anl$gl_fat[fat$b_bktsize];
: 1054      1551      3          d[bsd$l_vbn] = .cp[plg$w_dvbn];
: 1055      1552      2          );
: 1056      1553      2
: 1057      1554      2
: 1058      1555      2 [4]:      ! Downward path 4 is from a relative file bucket to the first
: 1059      1556      2          ! first cell in the bucket.
: 1060      1557      2
: 1061      1558      3          (d[bsd$w_size] = .c[bsd$w_size];
: 1062      1559      2          d[bsd$l_vbn] = .c[bsd$l_vbn];);
: 1063      1560      2
: 1064      1561      2
: 1065      1562      2 [5]:      ! Downward path 5 is from an indexed file prolog to the first
: 1066      1563      2          ! area descriptor.
: 1067      1564      2
: 1068      1565      3          (d[bsd$w_size] = 1;
: 1069      1566      2          d[bsd$l_vbn] = .cp[plg$b_avbn];);
: 1070      1567      2
: 1071      1568      2
: 1072      1569      2 [6]:      ! Downward path 6 is from an indexed file prolog to the first
: 1073      1570      2          ! key descriptor. We need to remember the stack level of the
: 1074      1571      2          ! BSD we are creating, because lots of other folks need to get
: 1075      1572      2          ! at the key descriptor.
: 1076      1573      2
: 1077      1574      3          (d[bsd$w_size] = 1;
: 1078      1575      3          d[bsd$l_vbn] = 1;
: 1079      1576      2          key_level = .new_level);
: 1080      1577      2
: 1081      1578      2
: 1082      1579      2 [7]:      ! Downward path 7 is from an indexed file key descriptor to either
: 1083      1580      2          ! the primary or secondary index buckets. We must distinguish
: 1084      1581      2          ! between prolog 2 and 3 files and worry about uninitialized indexes.
: 1085      1582      2
: 1086      1583      3          if .cp[key$v_initidx] then (
: 1087      1584      3              signal (anlrms$_uninitindex);
: 1088      1585      3              return false;
: 1089      1586      3          ) else (
: 1090      1587      4              d[bsd$w_type] = (if .anl$w_prolog eqlu plg$c_ver_3 then
: 1091      1588      4                  if .cp[key$b_keyref] eqlu 0 then 20 else 21
: 1092      1589      4                  else
: 1093      1590      3                      if .cp[key$b_keyref] eqlu 0 then 10 else 11);
: 1094      1591      3              d[bsd$w_size] = .cp[key$b_idxbktsz];
: 1095      1592      3              d[bsd$l_vbn] = .cp[key$l_rootvbn];
: 1096      1593      2          );
: 1097      1594      2
: 1098      1595      2
: 1099      1596      2 [8]:      ! Downward path 8 is from an indexed file key descriptor to either
: 1100      1597      2          ! the primary or secondary data buckets. We must distinguish
: 1101      1598      2          ! between prolog 2 and 3 files and worry about uninitialized indexes.
: 1102      1599      2
: 1103      1600      3          if .cp[key$v_initidx] then (
: 1104      1601      3              signal (anlrms$_uninitindex);
: 1105      1602      3              return false;
: 1106      1603      3          ) else (
: 1107      1604      4              d[bsd$w_type] = (if .anl$w_prolog eqlu plg$c_ver_3 then
: 1108      1605      4                  if .cp[key$b_keyref] eqlu 0 then 22 else 23
: 1109      1606      4                  else
```

```

1110 1607 3           if .cp[key$b_keyref] eqlu 0 then 12 else 13);
1111 1608 3           d[bsd$w_size] = .cp[key$b_datbktsz];
1112 1609 3           d[bsd$l_vbn] = .cp[key$l_dvbn];
1113 1610 2           );
1114 1611 2
1115 1612 2
1116 1613 2 [9]:    ! Downward path 9 is from an index file index bucket to the first
1117 1614 2           ! index entry in the bucket. This is for prolog 2.
1118 1615 2
1119 1616 3           (d[bsd$w_type] = (if .c[bsd$w_type] eqlu 10 then 14 else 15);
1120 1617 3           d[bsd$w_size] = .c[bsd$w_size];
1121 1618 3           d[bsd$l_vbn] = .c[bsd$l_vbn];
1122 1619 2           d[bsd$l_offset] = bkt$c_overhdsz;);
1123 1620 2
1124 1621 2
1125 1622 2 [10]:   ! Downward path 10 is from a primary or secondary index record to
1126 1623 2           ! the index or data bucket pointed to by it. This is for prolog 2.
1127 1624 2
1128 1625 4           (if .hp[bkt$b_level] gequ 2 then (
1129 1626 4
1130 1627 4           ! The next lower level is another index bucket. Set the
1131 1628 4           ! type according to whether it's primary or secondary.
1132 1629 4           ! Set the size the same as the current index bucket.
1133 1630 4
1134 1631 4           d[bsd$w_type] = (if .c[bsd$w_type] eqlu 14 then 10 else 11);
1135 1632 4           d[bsd$w_size] = .c[bsd$w_size];
1136 1633 4           ) else (
1137 1634 4
1138 1635 4           ! The next lower level is the data buckets. Set the type
1139 1636 4           ! according to whether it's a primary or secondary bucket.
1140 1637 4           ! The size has to be found from the key descriptor.
1141 1638 4
1142 1639 4           d[bsd$w_type] = (if .c[bsd$w_type] eqlu 14 then 12 else 13);
1143 1640 5           begin
1144 1641 5           bind
1145 1642 5           k = current stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0]: bsd,
1146 1643 5           kp  .k[bsd$l_bufptr] + .k[bsd$l_offset]: block[,byte];
1147 1644 5
1148 1645 5           d[bsd$w_size] = .kp[key$b_datbktsz];
1149 1646 4           end;
1150 1647 3           );
1151 1648 3
1152 1649 3           ! Now we set up the VBN of the downward structure by looking in the
1153 1650 3           ! index record.
1154 1651 3
1155 1652 4           d[bsd$l_vbn] = (case .cp[irc$y_ptrsz] from 0 to 2 of set
1156 1653 4           [0]:    .cp[1,0,16,0];
1157 1654 4           [1]:    .cp[1,0,24,0];
1158 1655 4           [2]:    .cp[1,0,32,0];
1159 1656 3           tes);
1160 1657 2           d[bsd$l_offset] = 0;);
1161 1658 2
1162 1659 2
1163 1660 2 [11]:   ! Downward path 11 is from a primary data bucket to the first record
1164 1661 2           ! in the bucket. There might not be any.
1165 1662 2
1166 1663 3           if .hp[bkt$w_freospace] eqlu bkt$c_overhdsz then (

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: 1167      1664      3          signal (anlrms$_emptybkt);
: 1168      1665      3          return false;
: 1169      1666      3          ) else (
: 1170      1667      3          d[bsd$_size] = .c[bsd$_size];
: 1171      1668      3          d[bsd$_vbn] = .c[bsd$_vbn];
: 1172      1669      3          d[bsd$_offset] = bkt$_overhdsz;
: 1173      1670      3          );
: 1174      1671      2
: 1175      1672      2
: 1176      1673      2 [12]: ! Downward path 12 is from a primary data record to the actual
: 1177      1674      2 ! record bytes. They may not exist. This is for prolog 2.
: 1178      1675      2
: 1179      1676      3          if .cp[irc$_deleted] or .cp[irc$_rrv] then (
: 1180      1677      3          signal (anlrms$_nodata);
: 1181      1678      3          return false;
: 1182      1679      3          ) else (
: 1183      1680      3          d[bsd$_size] = .c[bsd$_size];
: 1184      1681      3          d[bsd$_vbn] = .c[bsd$_vbn];
: 1185      1682      3          d[bsd$_offset] = .c[bsd$_offset] +
: 1186      1683      3          1 +
: 1187      1684      3          1 +
: 1188      1685      3          (if .cp[irc$_noptrsz] then 0 else .cp[irc$_ptrsz]+3);
: 1189      1686      3          );
: 1190      1687      2
: 1191      1688      2
: 1192      1689      2 [13]: ! Downward path 13 is from a primary data record to the data bucket
: 1193      1690      2 ! pointed at by the RRV. The pointer may not exist. This is for
: 1194      1691      2 ! prolog 2.
: 1195      1692      2
: 1196      1693      3          if .cp[irc$_noptrsz] then (
: 1197      1694      3          signal (anlrms$_norrv);
: 1198      1695      3          return false;
: 1199      1696      3          ) else (
: 1200      1697      3          d[bsd$_size] = .c[bsd$_size];
: 1201      1698      4          d[bsd$_vbn] = (case .cp[irc$_ptrsz] from 0 to 2 of set
: 1202      1699      4          [0]: .cp[3,0,16,0];
: 1203      1700      4          [1]: .cp[3,0,24,0];
: 1204      1701      4          [2]: .cp[3,0,32,0];
: 1205      1702      3          tes);
: 1206      1703      3          );
: 1207      1704      2
: 1208      1705      2
: 1209      1706      2 [14]: ! Downward path 14 is from a secondary data bucket to the first record
: 1210      1707      2 ! in the bucket. The data bucket can be empty.
: 1211      1708      2
: 1212      1709      3          if .hp[bkt$_freospace] eqlu bkt$_overhdsz then (
: 1213      1710      3          signal (anlrms$_emptybkt);
: 1214      1711      3          return false;
: 1215      1712      3          ) else (
: 1216      1713      3          d[bsd$_size] = .c[bsd$_size];
: 1217      1714      3          d[bsd$_vbn] = .c[bsd$_vbn];
: 1218      1715      3          d[bsd$_offset] = bkt$_overhdsz;
: 1219      1716      3          );
: 1220      1717      2
: 1221      1718      2
: 1222      1719      2 [15]: ! Downward path 15 is from a SDR record to the first pointer in the
: 1223      1720      2 ! pointer array. We have to get the key length to figure out where

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: 1224      1721  2      ! the first pointer is. The work longword in the BSD must be
: 1225      1722  2      ! initialized to the number of pointer bytes so people can tell
: 1226      1723  2      ! where they end. This is for prolog 2.
: 1227      1724  2
: 1228      1725  3      (d[bsd$w_size] = .c[bsd$w_size];
: 1229      1726  3      d[bsd$l_vbn] = .c[bsd$l_vbn];
: 1230      1727  3
: 1231      1728  4      begin
: 1232      1729  4      bind
: 1233      1730  4          k = current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0]: bsd,
: 1234      1731  4          kp = .k[bsd$l_bufptr] + .k[bsd$l_offset]: block[,byte];
: 1235      1732  4
: 1236      1733  4      d[bsd$l_offset] =          .c[bsd$l_offset] +
: 1237      1734  4          1 +
: 1238      1735  4          1 +
: 1239      1736  4          (if .cp[irc$v_noptrs] then 0 else 4) +
: 1240      1737  4          2 +
: 1241      1738  4          .kp[key$b_keysz];
: 1242      1739  4      d[bsd$l_work] = (if .cp[irc$v_noptrs] then .cp[2,0,16,0] else .cp[6,0,16,0]) -
: 1243      1740  4          .kp[key$b_keysz];
: 1244      1741  2      end;);
: 1245      1742  2
: 1246      1743  2
: 1247      1744  2 [16]: ! Downward path 16 is from an index bucket to the first index
: 1248      1745  2 ! entry in the bucket. We must set the work longword to zero to
: 1249      1746  2 ! indicate we are on the zeroth record. This is for prolog 3.
: 1250      1747  2
: 1251      1748  3      (d[bsd$w_type] = (if .c[bsd$w_type] eqlu 20 then 24 else 25);
: 1252      1749  3      d[bsd$w_size] = .c[bsd$w_size];
: 1253      1750  3      d[bsd$l_vbn] = .c[bsd$l_vbn];
: 1254      1751  3      d[bsd$l_offset] = bkt$c_overhdsz;
: 1255      1752  2      d[bsd$l_work] = 0;);
: 1256      1753  2
: 1257      1754  2
: 1258      1755  2 [17]: ! Downward path 17 is from a primary or secondary index record to
: 1259      1756  2 ! the index or data bucket pointed to by it. This is for prolog 3.
: 1260      1757  2
: 1261      1758  4      (if .hp[bkt$b_level] gequ 2 then (
: 1262      1759  4          ! The next lower level is another index bucket. Set the
: 1263      1760  4          ! type according to whether it's primary or secondary.
: 1264      1761  4          ! Set the size the same as the current index bucket.
: 1265      1762  4
: 1266      1763  4          d[bsd$w_type] = (if .c[bsd$w_type] eqlu 24 then 20 else 21);
: 1267      1764  4          d[bsd$w_size] = .c[bsd$w_size];
: 1268      1765  4      ) else (
: 1269      1766  4          ! The next lower level is the data buckets. Set the type
: 1270      1767  4          ! according to whether it's a primary or secondary bucket.
: 1271      1768  4          ! The size has to be found from the key descriptor.
: 1272      1769  4
: 1273      1770  4          d[bsd$w_type] = (if .c[bsd$w_type] eqlu 24 then 22 else 23);
: 1274      1771  4
: 1275      1772  4          begin
: 1276      1773  4          bind
: 1277      1774  5          k = current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0]: bsd,
: 1278      1775  5          kp = .k[bsd$l_bufptr] + .k[bsd$l_offset]: block[,byte];
: 1279      1776  5
: 1280      1777  5
```

```

: 1281 1778 5
: 1282 1779 5          d[bsd$w_size] = .kp[key$b_datbktsz];
: 1283 1780 4          end;
: 1284 1781 3          );
: 1285 1782 3
: 1286 1783 3          ! Now we set up the VBN of the downward structure by looking in the
: 1287 1784 3          ! VBN list and extracting the appropriate VBN. The work longword
: 1288 1785 3          ! in the BSD tells us which key we are on.
: 1289 1786 3
: 1290 1787 3          sp = (.c[bsd$l_endptr]-4) - (.c[bsd$l_work]+1) * (.hp[bkt$v_ptr_sz]+2);
: 1291 1788 4          d[bsd$l_vbn] = (case .hp[bkt$v_ptr_sz] from 0 to 2 of set
: 1292 1789 4              [0]: .sp[0,0,16,0];
: 1293 1790 4              [1]: .sp[0,0,24,0];
: 1294 1791 4              [2]: .sp[0,0,32,0];
: 1295 1792 3          tes);
: 1296 1793 2          d[bsd$l_offset] = 0;);
: 1297 1794 2
: 1298 1795 2
: 1299 1796 2 [18]: ! Downward path 18 is from a primary data record to the actual
: 1300 1797 2 ! data bytes. They may not exist. This is for prolog 3.
: 1301 1798 2
: 1302 1799 3          if .cp[irc$v_deleted] or .cp[irc$v_ru_delete] or .cp[irc$v_rrv] then (
: 1303 1800 3              signal (anlrms$_nodata);
: 1304 1801 3              return false;
: 1305 1802 3          ) else (
: 1306 1803 3
: 1307 1804 3              ! The BSD for the data bytes is identical to that for the
: 1308 1805 3              ! complete record, because we need all the record information
: 1309 1806 3              ! to display the bytes.
: 1310 1807 3
: 1311 1808 3              d[bsd$w_size] = .c[bsd$w_size];
: 1312 1809 3              d[bsd$l_vbn] = .c[bsd$l_vbn];
: 1313 1810 3              d[bsd$l_offset] = .c[bsd$l_offset];
: 1314 1811 2          );
: 1315 1812 2
: 1316 1813 2
: 1317 1814 2 [19]: ! Downward path 19 is from a primary data record to the data bucket
: 1318 1815 2 ! pointed at by the RRV. The pointer may not exist. This is for
: 1319 1816 2 ! prolog 3.
: 1320 1817 2
: 1321 1818 3          if .cp[irc$v_noptrsz] then (
: 1322 1819 3              signal (anlrms$_norr);
: 1323 1820 3              return false;
: 1324 1821 3          ) else (
: 1325 1822 3              d[bsd$w_size] = .c[bsd$w_size];
: 1326 1823 4              d[bsd$l_vbn] = (case .cp[irc$v_ptrsz] from 0 to 2 of set
: 1327 1824 4                  [0]: .cp[5,0,16,0];
: 1328 1825 4                  [1]: .cp[5,0,24,0];
: 1329 1826 4                  [2]: .cp[5,0,32,0];
: 1330 1827 3              tes);
: 1331 1828 2          );
: 1332 1829 2
: 1333 1830 2
: 1334 1831 2 [20]: ! AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE USE.
: 1335 1832 2
: 1336 1833 2
: 1337 1834 2

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: 1338 1835 2
: 1339 1836 2 [21]: ! Downward path 21 is from a prolog 3 SIDR record to the first
: 1340 1837 2 ! pointer in the pointer array. We have to determine the key
: 1341 1838 2 ! length in order to figure out where the first pointer starts.
: 1342 1839 2 ! The work longword in the BSD must be initialized to the
: 1343 1840 2 ! number of pointer bytes so the end of the SIDR record can be
: 1344 1841 2 ! found.
: 1345 1842 2
: 1346 1843 3 (d[bsd$w_size] = .c[bsd$w_size];
: 1347 1844 3 d[bsd$l_vbn] = .c[bsd$l_vbn];
: 1348 1845 3
: 1349 1846 4 begin
: 1350 1847 4 bind
: 1351 1848 4 k = current_stack[.key_level,0,0,0,0]: bsd,
: 1352 1849 4 kp = .k[bsd$l_bufptr] + .k[bsd$l_offset]: block[,byte];
: 1353 1850 4
: 1354 1851 4 local
: 1355 1852 4 key_length: long;
: 1356 1853 4
: 1357 1854 5 key_length = (if .kp[key$w_key_compr] then
: 1358 1855 5 .cp[2,0,8,0] + irc$c_keycmpvh
: 1359 1856 5 else
: 1360 1857 4 .kp[key$b_keysz]);
: 1361 1858 4 d[bsd$l_offset] = .c[bsd$l_offset] +
: 1362 1859 4 2 +
: 1363 1860 4 .key_length;
: 1364 1861 4 d[bsd$l_work] = .cp[0,0,16,0] -
: 1365 1862 4 .key_length;
: 1366 1863 2 end;);
: 1367 1864 2
: 1368 1865 2
: 1369 1866 2 [22]: ! Downward path 22 is from an area descriptor to the first reclaimed
: 1370 1867 2 ! bucket on the available list (if any). This works for both prologs.
: 1371 1868 2
: 1372 1869 3 if .cp[area$l_avail] eglu 0 then (
: 1373 1870 3 signal(anlrms$_noreclaimed);
: 1374 1871 3 return false;
: 1375 1872 3 ) else (
: 1376 1873 3 d[bsd$w_size] = .cp[area$b_arbktsz];
: 1377 1874 3 d[bsd$l_vbn] = .cp[area$l_avail];
: 1378 1875 2 );
: 1379 1876 2 tes;
: 1380 1877 2
: 1381 1878 2 ! Now we can read in the bucket which was set up.
: 1382 1879 2
: 1383 1880 2 anl$bucket(d,.c[bsd$l_vbn]);
: 1384 1881 2
: 1385 1882 2 return true;
: 1386 1883 2
: 1387 1884 1 end;

```

OFFC 00000

.ENTRY ANL\$INTERACTIVE_DOWN, Save R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,- ; 1428
R7,R8,R9,R10,R11 ;

	5E		04	C2	00002	SUBL2	#4, SP		
	55		04	AC	D0	00005	MOVL	PATH, R5	1431
	59		08	AC	D0	00009	MOVL	CURRENT BSD, R9	1432
	58		0C	AC	D0	0000D	MOVL	DOWN BSD, R8	1433
		00000000G		CF	9F	00011	PUSHAB	ANL\$ONWIND HANDLER	1445
	00			01	FB	00015	CALLS	#1, LIB\$ESTABLISH	
	5A			69	3C	0001C	MOVZWL	(R9), R10	1450
			0000	'CF4A	DF	0001F	PUSHAL	STRUCTURE_TABLE+1[R10]	
				9E	95	00024	TSTB	@(SP)+	
				09	12	00026	BNEQ	1\$	
		00000000G		8F	DD	00028	PUSHL	#ANLRMSS_NODOWN	1451
			04A8	31	0002E	BRW	112\$		
				65	B5	00031	TSTW	(R5)	1459
				06	13	00033	BEQL	2\$	
	3F		04	B5	91	00035	CMPB	@4(R5), #63	
				0D	13	00039	BEQL	3\$	
				65	B5	0003B	TSTW	(R5)	1460
				50	12	0003D	BNEQ	6\$	
			0000	'CF4A	DF	0003F	PUSHAL	STRUCTURE_TABLE+2[R10]	
				9E	95	00044	TSTB	@(SP)+	
				47	13	00046	BEQL	6\$	
		00000000G		8F	DD	00048	PUSHL	#ANLRMSS_DOWNHELP	1461
	00			01	FB	0004E	CALLS	#1, LIB\$SIGNAL	
	52			01	D0	00055	MOVL	#1, I	1462
	50			624A	DE	00058	MOVAL	(I)[R10], R0	1463
	54		0000	'CF40	9A	0005C	MOVZBL	STRUCTURE_TABLE[R0], J	
				21	13	00062	BEQL	5\$	
50	54			0A	C5	00064	MULL3	#10, J, R0	1464
			0000	'CF40	9F	00068	PUSHAB	PATH_TABLE+4[R0]	
				9E	DD	0006D	PUSHL	@(SP)+	
			0000	'CF40	9F	0006F	PUSHAB	PATH_TABLE[R0]	
				9E	DD	00074	PUSHL	@(SP)+	
				02	DD	00076	PUSHL	#2	
		00000000G		8F	DD	00078	PUSHL	#ANLRMSS_DOWNPATH	
	00			04	FB	0007E	CALLS	#4, LIB\$SIGNAL	
				52	D6	00085	INCL	I	1463
	03			52	D1	00087	CMP	I, #3	
				CC	1B	0008A	BLEQU	4\$	
			046B	31	0008C	BRW	115\$		1465
				65	B5	0008F	TSTW	(R5)	1472
				3F	13	00091	BEQL	10\$	
	56			01	7D	00093	MOVQ	#1, I	1480
	50			664A	DE	00096	MOVAL	(I)[R10], R0	1481
	54		0000	'CF40	9A	0009A	MOVZBL	STRUCTURE_TABLE[R0], J	
				27	13	000A0	BEQL	9\$	
50	54			0A	C5	000A2	MULL3	#10, J, R0	1483
			0000	'CF40	9F	000A6	PUSHAB	PATH_TABLE[R0]	
	51			9E	D0	000AB	MOVL	@(SP)+, R1	
	50			61	9A	000AE	MOVZBL	(R1), R0	1484
	50			65	B1	000B1	CMPW	(R5), R0	
				03	1E	000B4	BGEQU	8\$	
	50			65	3C	000B6	MOVZWL	(R5), R0	
	58			50	D0	000B9	MOVL	R0, LENGTH	
01	A1		04	85	5B	29	CMPC3	LENGTH, @4(R5), 1(R1)	1485
				05	12	000C2	BNEQ	9\$	
				54	D0	000C4	MOVL	J, PATH_INDEX	1486
				11	11	000C7	BRB	11\$	1485

			68		50	B0	00169	19\$:	MOVW	R0, (R8)	1527	
	02		A8		01	B0	0016C		MOVW	#1, 2(R8)	1540	
	04		A8		01	D0	00170		MOVL	#1, 4(R8)	1541	
					4B	11	00174		BRB	27\$	1506	
			52	0000G	CF	D0	00176	20\$:	MOVL	ANL\$GL_FAT, R2	1546	
50		50	A2		01	C3	0017B		SUBL3	#1, 4(R2), R0		
	0E	A2	08		00	ED	00180		CMPZV	#0, #8, 14(R2), R0		
					08	1B	00186		BLEQU	23\$		
				00000000G	8F	DD	00188	21\$:	PUSHL	#ANLRM\$\$_NGRECS	1547	
					75	11	0018E	22\$:	BRB	36\$		
	02		A8	0E	A2	9B	00190	23\$:	MOVZBW	14(R2), 2(R8)	1550	
	04		A8	68	A6	3C	00195		MOVZWL	104(CP), 4(R8)	1551	
					5C	11	0019A		BRB	33\$	1546	
	02		A8	02	A9	B0	0019C	24\$:	MOVW	2(R9), 2(R8)	1558	
	04		A8	04	A9	D0	001A1		MOVL	4(R9), 4(R8)	1559	
					50	11	001A6		BRB	33\$	1506	
	02		A8		01	B0	001A8	25\$:	MOVW	#1, 2(R8)	1565	
	04		A8	66	A6	9A	001AC		MOVZBL	102(CP), 4(R8)	1566	
					45	11	001B1		BRB	33\$	1506	
	02		A8		01	B0	001B3	26\$:	MOVW	#1, 2(R8)	1574	
	04		A8		01	D0	001B7		MOVL	#1, 4(R8)	1575	
			0000'		CF	10	AC	D0	001BB	MOVL	NEW_LEVEL, KEY_LEVEL	1576
					75	11	001C1	27\$:	BRB	42\$		
37		10	A6		04	E0	001C3	28\$:	BBS	#4, 16(CP), 35\$	1583	
			03	0000G	CF	B1	001C8		CMPW	ANL\$GW_PROLOG, #3	1587	
					0F	12	001CD		BNEQ	30\$		
				15	A6	95	001CF		TSTB	21(CP)	1588	
					05	12	001D2		BNEQ	29\$		
			50		14	D0	001D4		MOVL	#20, R0		
					12	11	001D7		BRB	32\$		
			50		15	D0	001D9	29\$:	MOVL	#21, R0		
					0D	11	001DC		BRB	32\$		
				15	A6	95	001DE	30\$:	TSTB	21(CP)	1590	
					05	12	001E1		BNEQ	31\$		
			50		0A	D0	001E3		MOVL	#10, R0		
					03	11	001E6		BRB	32\$		
			50		0B	D0	001E8	31\$:	MOVL	#11, R0		
	02		68		50	B0	001EB	32\$:	MOVW	R0, (R8)	1587	
	04		A8	0A	A6	9B	001EE		MOVZBW	10(CP), 2(R8)	1591	
				0C	A6	D0	001F3		MOVL	12(CP), 4(R8)	1592	
					3E	11	001F8	33\$:	BRB	42\$	1583	
09		10	A6		04	E1	001FA	34\$:	BBC	#4, 16(CP), 37\$	1600	
				00000000G	8F	DD	001FF	35\$:	PUSHL	#ANLRM\$\$_UNINITINDEX	1601	
					02D1	31	00205	36\$:	BRW	112\$		
			03	0000G	CF	B1	00208	37\$:	CMPW	ANL\$GW_PROLOG, #3	1604	
					0F	12	0020D		BNEQ	39\$		
				15	A6	95	0020F		TSTB	21(CP)	1605	
					05	12	00212		BNEQ	38\$		
			50		16	D0	00214		MOVL	#22, R0		
					12	11	00217		BRB	41\$		
			50		17	D0	00219	38\$:	MOVL	#23, R0		
					0D	11	0021C		BRB	41\$		
				15	A6	95	0021E	39\$:	TSTB	21(CP)	1607	
					05	12	00221		BNEQ	40\$		
			50		0C	D0	00223		MOVL	#12, R0		
					03	11	00226		BRB	41\$		
			50		0D	D0	00228	40\$:	MOVL	#13, R0		

			68		50	B0	0022B	41\$:	MOVW	R0, (R8)	1604			
		02	A8	0B	A6	9B	0022E		MOVZBW	11(CP), 2(R8)	1608			
		04	A8	54	A6	D0	00233		MOVL	84(CP), 4(R8)	1609			
			0A		02B1	31	00238	42\$:	BRW	114\$	1600			
					5A	B1	0023B	43\$:	CMPW	R10, #10	1616			
			50		05	12	0023E		BNEQ	44\$				
					0E	D0	00240		MOVL	#14, R0				
			50		03	11	00243		BRB	45\$				
			68		0F	D0	00245	44\$:	MOVL	#15, R0				
					50	B0	00248	45\$:	MOVW	R0, (R8)				
					00E4	31	0024B		BRW	73\$	1617			
	50		6E		0C	C1	0024E	46\$:	ADDL3	#12, HP, R0	1625			
			02		60	91	00252		CMPB	(R0), #2				
					17	1F	00255		BLSSU	49\$				
			0E		5A	B1	00257		CMPW	R10, #14	1631			
					05	12	0025A		BNEQ	47\$				
			50		0A	D0	0025C		MOVL	#10, R0				
					03	11	0025F		BRB	48\$				
			50		0B	D0	00261	47\$:	MOVL	#11, R0				
			68		50	B0	00264	48\$:	MOVW	R0, (R8)				
				02	A8	02	A9	B0	00267	MOVW	2(R9), 2(R8)	1632		
					27	11	0026C		BRB	52\$	1625			
			0E		5A	B1	0026E	49\$:	CMPW	R10, #14	1639			
					05	12	00271		BNEQ	50\$				
			50		0C	D0	00273		MOVL	#12, R0				
					03	11	00276		BRB	51\$				
			50		0D	D0	00278	50\$:	MOVL	#13, R0				
			68		50	B0	0027B	51\$:	MOVW	R0, (R8)				
	50		0000'		CF	18	C5	0027E	MULL3	#24, KEY LEVEL, R0	1642			
					0000'	CF40	9E	00284	MOVAB	CURRENT STACK[R0], R0				
			50		0C	A0	08	A0	C1	0028A	ADDL3	8(R0), T2(R0), R0	1643	
					02	A8	0B	A0	9B	00290	MOVZBW	11(R0), 2(R8)	1645	
51			66		02	00	EF	00295	52\$:	EXTZV	#0, #2, (CP), R1	1652		
			02		00	51	CF	0029A		CASEL	R1, #0, #2	1652		
			0014		000C	0006	0029E	53\$:	.WORD	54\$-53\$,- 55\$-53\$,- 56\$-53\$				
					50	01	A6	3C	002A4	54\$:	MOVZWL	1(CP), R0	1653	
						0C	11	002A8		BRB	57\$			
50			01	A6	18	00	EF	002AA	55\$:	EXTZV	#0, #24, 1(CP), R0	1654		
						04	11	002B0		BRB	57\$			
					50	01	A6	D0	002B2	56\$:	MOVL	1(CP), R0	1655	
						017C	31	002B6	57\$:	BRW	95\$	1652		
			50		6E	04	C1	002B9	58\$:	ADDL3	#4, HP, R0	1663		
					0E	60	B1	002BD		CMPW	(R0), #14			
						70	12	002C0		BNEQ	73\$			
						00000000G	8F	DD	002C2		PUSHL	#ANLRMS\$_EMPTYBKT	1664	
							3C	11	002C8		BRB	66\$		
			04		66	02	E0	002CA	59\$:	BBS	#2, (CP), 60\$	1676		
			08		66	03	E1	002CE		BBC	#3, (CP), 61\$			
						00000000G	8F	DD	002D2	60\$:	PUSHL	#ANLRMS\$_NODATA	1677	
							2C	11	002D8		BRB	66\$		
					02	A8	02	A9	B0	002DA	61\$:	MOVW	2(R9), 2(R8)	1680
			04		04	A8	04	A9	D0	002DF		MOVL	4(R9), 4(R8)	1681
						66	04	E1	002E4		BBC	#4, (CP), 62\$	1685	
							50	D4	002E8		CLRL	R0		
							08	11	002EA		BRB	63\$		

50	66	02	00	EF	002EC	62\$:	EXTZV	#0, #2, (CP), R0	
		50	03	CO	002F1		ADDL2	#3, R0	
		08	A8	02	A04B	9E	002F4	63\$:	MOVAB
			44	11	002FA		BRB	74\$	2(R0)[R11], 8(R8)
	09	66	04	E1	002FC	64\$:	BBC	#4, (CP), 67\$	
			8F	DD	00300	65\$:	PUSHL	#ANLRMSS_NORRV	
			01D0	31	00306	66\$:	BRW	112\$	
		02	A8	02	A9	B0	00309	67\$:	MOVW
51	66	02	00	EF	0030E		EXTZV	#0, #2, (CP), R1	
	02	00	51	CF	00313		CASEL	R1, #0, #2	
	0014	000C	0006		00317	68\$:	.WORD	69\$-68\$,- 70\$-68\$,- 71\$-68\$	
		50	03	A6	3C	0031D	69\$:	MOVZWL	3(CP), R0
			0C	11	00321		BRB	72\$	
50	03	A6	18	00	EF	00323	70\$:	EXTZV	#0, #24, 3(CP), R0
			50	03	A6	D0	0032B	71\$:	MOVL
				0158	31	0032F	72\$:	BRW	105\$
		02	A8	02	A9	90	00332	73\$:	MOVW
		04	A8	04	A9	D0	00337		2(R9), 2(R8)
		08	A8		0E	D0	0033C		4(R9), 4(R8)
			6B	11	00340	74\$:	BRB	#14, 8(R8)	
		02	A8	02	A9	B0	00342	75\$:	MOVW
		04	A8	04	A9	D0	00347		2(R9), 2(R8)
	50	0000	CF		18	C5	0034C		4(R9), 4(R8)
		50	0000	CF	40	9E	00352		#24, KEY LEVEL, R0
	50	0C	A0	08	A0	C1	00358		CURRENT STACK[R0], R0
	04	66	04	E1	0035E		ADDL3	8(R0), T2(R0), R0	
			51	D4	00362		BBC	#4, (CP), 76\$	
			03	11	00364		CLRL	R1	
		51	04	D0	00366	76\$:	BRB	77\$	
	52	5B	51	C1	00369	77\$:	MOVL	#4, R1	
		51	14	A0	9A	0036D		ADDL3	R1, R11, R2
		08	A8	04	A142	9E	00371		20(R0), R1
	06	66	04	E1	00377		MOVZBL	4(R1)[R2], 8(R8)	
		50	02	A6	3C	0037B		MOVAB	#4, (CP), 78\$
			04	11	0037F		BBC	#4, (CP), 78\$	
		50	06	A6	3C	00381	78\$:	MOVZWL	2(CP), R0
	14	A8	50	51	C3	00385	79\$:	BRB	6(CP), R0
				21	11	0038A		SUBL3	R1, R0, 2(R8)
		14	5A	B1	0038C	80\$:	BRB	83\$	
			05	12	0038F		CMPW	R10, #20	
		50	18	D0	00391		BNEQ	81\$	
			03	11	00394		MOVL	#24, R0	
		50	19	D0	00396	81\$:	BRB	82\$	
		68	50	B0	00399	82\$:	MOVL	#25, R0	
		02	A8	02	A9	B0	0039C		R0, (R8)
		04	A8	04	A9	D0	003A1		2(R9), 2(R8)
		08	A8		0E	D0	003A6		4(R9), 4(R8)
			14	A8	D4	003AA		MOVL	#14, 8(R8)
			013C	31	003AD	83\$:	CLRL	20(R8)	
	50	6E	0C	C1	003B0	84\$:	BRW	114\$	
		02	60	91	003B4		ADDL3	#12, HP, R0	
			17	1F	003B7		CMPB	(R0), #2	
			18	5A	B1	003B9		BLSSU	87\$
			05	12	003BC		CMPW	R10, #24	
							BNEQ	85\$	

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		50		05	A6	D0	00486	104\$:	MOVL	5(CP), R0	:	1826	
	04	A8			50	D0	0048A	105\$:	MOVL	R0, 4(R8)	:	1823	
					5C	11	0048E	106\$:	BRB	114\$:	1818	
	02	A8		02	A9	B0	00490	107\$:	MOVW	2(R9), 2(R8)	:	1843	
	04	A8		04	A9	D0	00495		MOVL	4(R9), 4(R8)	:	1844	
	50	0000'			CF	18	C5	0049A		MULL3	#24, KEY_LEVEL, R0	:	1848
					50	0000'CF40	9E	004A0		MOVAB	CURRENT_STACK[R0], R0	:	
	50	0C		08	A0	C1	004A6		ADDL3	8(R0), T2(R0), R0	:	1849	
	09	10			A0	06	E1	004AC		BBC	#6, 16(R0), 108\$:	1854
				02	A6	9A	004B1		MOVZBL	2(CP), KEY_LENGTH	:	1855	
					50	02	C0	004B5		ADDL2	#2, KEY_LENGTH	:	
					04	11	004B8		BRB	109\$:		
				14	A0	9A	004BA	108\$:	MOVZBL	20(R0), KEY_LENGTH	:	1857	
	08	A8		02	A04B	9E	004BE	109\$:	MOVAB	2(KEY_LENGTH)[R11], 8(R8)	:	1859	
		51			66	3C	004C4		MOVZWL	(CP), R1	:	1862	
14	A8	51			50	C3	004C7		SUBL3	KEY_LENGTH, R1, 20(R8)	:		
					1E	11	004CC	110\$:	BRB	114\$:	1506	
				08	A6	D5	004CE	111\$:	TSTL	8(CP)	:	1869	
					0F	12	004D1		BNEQ	113\$:		
					8F	DD	004D3		PUSHL	#ANLRMSS\$ NORECLAIMED	:	1870	
	00000000G	00		00000000G	01	FB	004D9	112\$:	CALLS	#1, LIB\$SIGNAL	:		
					18	11	004E0		BRB	115\$:	1871	
		02	A8	03	A6	9B	004E2	113\$:	MOVZBW	3(CP), 2(R8)	:	1873	
		04	A8	08	A6	D0	004E7		MOVL	8(CP), 4(R8)	:	1874	
				04	A9	DD	004EC	114\$:	PUSHL	4(R9)	:	1880	
					58	DD	004EF		PUSHL	R8	:		
	0000G	CF			02	FB	004F1		CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET	:		
		50			01	D0	004F6		MOVL	#1, R0	:	1882	
					04	04	004F9		RET		:		
					50	D4	004FA	115\$:	CLRL	R0	:	1884	
					04	04	004FC		RET		:		

; Routine Size: 1277 bytes, Routine Base: \$CODE\$ + 0581

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: 1389 1885 1 %sbttl 'ANL$INTERACTIVE_DUMP - Dump a Block in Hex'
: 1390 1886 1 !++
: 1391 1887 1 ! Functional Description:
: 1392 1888 1 ! This routine handles the interactive DUMP command, which allows the
: 1393 1889 1 ! user to dump a single virtual block in hex.
: 1394 1890 1
: 1395 1891 1 ! Formal Parameters:
: 1396 1892 1 ! argument A descriptor of the argument supplied by the user.
: 1397 1893 1 ! It should be the VBN of the block to be dumped.
: 1398 1894 1
: 1399 1895 1 ! Implicit Inputs:
: 1400 1896 1 ! global data
: 1401 1897 1
: 1402 1898 1 ! Implicit Outputs:
: 1403 1899 1 ! global data
: 1404 1900 1
: 1405 1901 1 ! Returned Value:
: 1406 1902 1 ! none
: 1407 1903 1
: 1408 1904 1 ! Side Effects:
: 1409 1905 1
: 1410 1906 1 !--
: 1411 1907 1
: 1412 1908 1
: 1413 1909 2 global routine anl$interactive_dump(argument): novalue = begin
: 1414 1910 2
: 1415 1911 2 bind
: 1416 1912 2 argument_dsc = .argument: descriptor;
: 1417 1913 2
: 1418 1914 2 local
: 1419 1915 2 status: long,
: 1420 1916 2 vbn: long,
: 1421 1917 2 b: bsd;
: 1422 1918 2
: 1423 1919 2
: 1424 1920 2 ! Begin by converting the user's argument to a longword. If it won't convert,
: 1425 1921 2 ! tell the user and quit.
: 1426 1922 2
: 1427 1923 2 status = anl$internalize_number(argument_dsc,vbn);
: 1428 1924 3 if not .status then (
: 1429 1925 3 signal (anlrms$_badvbn);
: 1430 1926 3 return;
: 1431 1927 2 );
: 1432 1928 2
: 1433 1929 2 ! Now let's constrain the VBN to within the limits of the file. Because of
: 1434 1930 2 ! a stupidity in RMS block I/O, we have to constrain sequential files to
: 1435 1931 2 ! the end-of-file block, while the others only to the end of the allocation.
: 1436 1932 2
: 1437 1933 2 vbn = minu( maxu(1,.vbn),
: 1438 1934 3 (if .anl$gl_fat[fat$v_fileorg] eqlu fat$sc_sequential then
: 1439 1935 3 .anl$gl_fat[fat$l_efblk]
: 1440 1936 3 else
: 1441 1937 2 .anl$gl_fat[fat$l_hiblk]));
: 1442 1938 2
: 1443 1939 2 ! Build a BSD describing the desired block and read it in.
: 1444 1940 2
: 1445 1941 2 init_bsd(b);

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```

: 1446      1942  2 b[bsd$w_size] = 1;
: 1447      1943  2 b[bsd$l_vbn] = .vbn;
: 1448      1944  2 anl$bucket(b,0);
: 1449      1945  2
: 1450      1946  2 ; We can format the block in hex, and then free it up. We'll include a nice
: 1451      1947  2 ! heading also.
: 1452      1948  2
: 1453      1949  2 anl$format_line(3,0,anlrms$_dumpheading,.vbn);
: 1454      1950  2
: 1455      1951  2 begin
: 1456      1952  2 local
: 1457      1953  2     block_dsc: descriptor;
: 1458      1954  2
: 1459      1955  2 build_descriptor(block_dsc,512,.b[bsd$l_bufptr]);
: 1460      1956  2 anl$format_hex(1,block_dsc);
: 1461      1957  2 end;
: 1462      1958  2
: 1463      1959  2 anl$bucket(b,-1);
: 1464      1960  2
: 1465      1961  2 return;
: 1466      1962  2
: 1467      1963  2 end;

```

			003C 0000	.ENTRY	ANL\$INTERACTIVE_DUMP, Save R2,R3,R4,R5	: 1909
	5E		24 C2 00002	SUBL2	#36, SP	
			5E DD 00005	PUSHL	SP	: 1923
		04	AC DD 00007	PUSHL	ARGUMENT	
	0000G	CF	02 FB 0000A	CALLS	#2, ANL\$INTERNALIZE_NUMBER	
		OE	50 E8 0000F	BLBS	STATUS, 1\$: 1924
		00000000G	8F DD 00012	PUSHL	#ANLRMSS\$ BADVBN	: 1925
	00000000G	00	01 FB 00018	CALLS	#1, LIB\$SIGNAL	
			04 0001F	RET		: 1924
	51		6E D0 00020 1\$:	MOVL	VBN, R1	: 1933
			03 12 00023	BNEQ	2\$	
	51		01 D0 00025	MOVL	#1, R1	
	50	0000G	CF D0 00028 2\$:	MOVL	ANL\$GL FAT, R0	: 1934
	FO	8F	60 93 0002D	BITB	(R0), #240	
			06 12 00031	BNEQ	3\$	
	50	08	A0 D0 00033	MOVL	8(R0), R0	: 1935
			04 11 00037	BRB	4\$	
	50	04	A0 D0 00039 3\$:	MOVL	4(R0), R0	: 1937
	50		51 D1 0003D 4\$:	CMPL	R1, R0	: 1934
			03 1B 00040	BLEQU	5\$	
	51		50 D0 00042	MOVL	R0, R1	
	6E		51 D0 00045 5\$:	MOVL	R1, VBN	: 1933
18		00	00 2C 00048	MOVC5	#0, (SP), #0, #24, B	: 1941
			AE 0004D			
	OE	AE	01 B0 0004F	MOVW	#1, B+2	: 1942
	10	AE	6E D0 00053	MOVL	VBN, B+4	: 1943
			7E D4 00057	CLRL	-(SP)	: 1944
		10	AE 9F 00059	PUSHAB	B	
	0000G	CF	02 FB 0005C	CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET	
			6E DD 00061	PUSHL	VBN	: 1949

RMSINTER
V04-000

RMSINTER - Interactive Analysis Mode
ANL\$INTERACTIVE_DUMP - Dump a Block in Hex

I 16
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[ANALYZ.SRC]RMSINTER.B32;1

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		00000000G	8F	DD	00063	PUSHL	#ANLRMS\$ DUMPHEADING	
	7E		03	7D	00069	MOVQ	#3, -(SP)	:
0000G	CF		04	FB	0006C	CALLS	#4, ANL\$FORMAT_LINE	:
04	AE	0200	8F	3C	00071	MOVZWL	#512, BLOCK_DSC	: 1955
08	AE	18	AE	D0	00077	MOVL	B+12, BLOCK_DSC+4	:
		04	AE	9F	0007C	PUSHAB	BLOCK_DSC	: 1956
			01	DD	0007F	PUSHL	#1	:
0000G	CF		02	FB	00081	CALLS	#2, ANL\$FORMAT_HEX	:
	7E		01	CE	00086	MNEGL	#1, -(SP)	: 1959
		10	AE	9F	00089	PUSHAB	B	:
0000G	CF		02	FB	0008C	CALLS	#2, ANL\$BUCKET	:
			04	00091		RET		: 1963

; Routine Size: 146 bytes, Routine Base: \$CODE\$ + 0A7E

```

: 1469 1964 1 %sbttl 'ANL$INTERACTIVE_HELP - Handle the HELP Command'
: 1470 1965 1 ++
: 1471 1966 1 Functional Description:
: 1472 1967 1 This routine is responsible for handling the interactive HELP command.
: 1473 1968 1 All the work is done by LBR$OUTPUT_HELP.
: 1474 1969 1
: 1475 1970 1 Formal Parameters:
: 1476 1971 1 arguments A descriptor of the help keywords as entered by user.
: 1477 1972 1
: 1478 1973 1 Implicit Inputs:
: 1479 1974 1 global data
: 1480 1975 1
: 1481 1976 1 Implicit Outputs:
: 1482 1977 1 global data
: 1483 1978 1
: 1484 1979 1 Returned Value:
: 1485 1980 1 none
: 1486 1981 1
: 1487 1982 1 Side Effects:
: 1488 1983 1
: 1489 1984 1 --
: 1490 1985 1
: 1491 1986 1
: 1492 1987 2 global routine anl$interactive_help(arguments): novalue = begin
: 1493 1988 2
: 1494 1989 2 bind
: 1495 1990 2 arguments_dsc = .arguments: descriptor;
: 1496 1991 2
: 1497 1992 2 local
: 1498 1993 2 status: long;
: 1499 1994 2
: 1500 1995 2
: 1501 1996 2 ! Simply call the wonderful librarian to do the work.
: 1502 1997 2
: 1503 1998 2 status = lbr$output_help(lib$put_output,0,arguments_dsc,describe('ANLRMSHLP'),
: 1504 1999 2 0,lib$get_input);
: 1505 2000 2 check (.status, .status);
: 1506 2001 2
: 1507 2002 2 return;
: 1508 2003 2
: 1509 2004 1 end;

```

```

.PSECT $PLITS,NOWRT,NOEXE,2
50 4C 48 53 4D 52 4C 4E 41 0024C P.ABX: .ASCII \ANLRMSHLP\
00000009 00255 P.ABW: .BLKB 3
00000000' 0025C P.ABW: .LONG 9
ADDRESS P.ABX

```

```

.PSECT $CODE$,NOWRT,2
00000000G 00 9F 00002 .ENTRY ANL$INTERACTIVE_HELP, Save nothing
PUSHAB LIB$GET_INPUT
: 1987
: 1998

```


RMSINTER
V04-000

RMSINTER - Interactive Analysis Mode
ANL\$INTERACTIVE_HELP - Handle the HELP Command

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: Elapsed Time: 04:00.3
: Lines/CPU Min: 1768
: Lexemes/CPU-Min: 32462
: Memory Used: 500 pages
: Compilation Complete

0008 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

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RMSINTER
LIS

RMSCHECKA
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RMSFDL
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RMSCHECKB
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RMSINPUT
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RMSMSG
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The image contains a grid of approximately 10 columns and 15 rows of text. Each cell in the grid contains a small, faint version of the header information seen at the top of the page, including the document ID '0008 AH-BT13A-SE VAX/VMS V4.0' and the company name 'DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY'. The text is very light and difficult to read in detail, but the overall structure is a regular grid.