



```

BBBBBBBB      AAAAAA      SSSSSSSS      VV      VV      AAAAAA      LL
BBBBBBBB      AAAAAA      SSSSSSSS      VV      VV      AAAAAA      LL
BB      BB      AA      AA      SS      VV      VV      AA      AA      LL
BB      BB      AA      AA      SS      VV      VV      AA      AA      LL
BB      BB      AA      AA      SS      VV      VV      AA      AA      LL
BBBBBBBB      AA      AA      SSSSSS      VV      VV      AA      AA      LL
BBBBBBBB      AA      AA      SSSSSS      VV      VV      AA      AA      LL
BB      BB      AAAAAAAAAA      SS      VV      VV      AAAAAAAAAA      LL
BB      BB      AAAAAAAAAA      SS      VV      VV      AAAAAAAAAA      LL
BB      BB      AA      AA      SS      VV      VV      AA      AA      LL
BB      BB      AA      AA      SS      VV      VV      AA      AA      LL
BBBBBBBB      AA      AA      SSSSSSSS      VV      AA      AA      LLLLLLLLLL
BBBBBBBB      AA      AA      SSSSSSSS      VV      AA      AA      LLLLLLLLLL

```

```

LL      I11111      SSSSSSSS
LL      I11111      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      I11111      SSSSSSSS
LLLLLLLLLL      I11111      SSSSSSSS

```

BASSVAL  
Table of contents

; Convert text to numeric

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16-SEP-1984 00:01:37 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00

Page 0

B  
2

(2)	72
(3)	193
(15)	812
(16)	840
(17)	901
(20)	1057

DECLARATIONS  
BASSVAL\_x - convert text to floating  
RGET - get next character  
MUL10 R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add digit in R3  
BASSVAL\_L ; convert text (integer) to longword  
BASSVAL\_P - convert text to packed decimal

```

0000 1 .TITLE BASSVAL ; Convert text to numeric
0000 2 .IDENT /2-004/ ; File: BASVAL.MAR Edit: MDL2004
0000 3 :
0000 4 :*****
0000 5 :
0000 6 :* COPYRIGHT (c) 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984 BY *
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0000 23 :
0000 24 :
0000 25 :*****
0000 26 :
0000 27 :
0000 28 : FACILITY: RTL BASIC language support
0000 29 :+
0000 30 : ABSTRACT:
0000 31 :
0000 32 : Performs conversion of character strings containing numbers to
0000 33 : floating datatypes.
0000 34 :
0000 35 :--
0000 36 :
0000 37 : VERSION: 2
0000 38 :
0000 39 : HISTORY:
0000 40 :
0000 41 : AUTHOR: R. Will, CREATION DATE: 1-Mar-79
0000 42 :
0000 43 : MODIFIED BY:
0000 44 :
0000 45 : R. Will, 1-Mar-79: VERSION 01
0000 46 : 1-001 - original
0000 47 : 1-002 - Change entry point name to BASSVAL L. JBS 02-MAY-1979
0000 48 : 1-003 - Add BASIC linkages for scaling. RW 26-JUN-79
0000 49 : 1-004 - Use new conversion routines. RW 9-JUL-79
0000 50 : 1-005 - Add an optional second argument to BASSVAL D. JBS 30-JUL-1979
0000 51 : 1-006 - Don't let conversion routine round for single precision. RW 20-Aug-79
0000 52 : 1-007 - Change bit set for integer ignore tabs. RW 30-Aug-79
0000 53 : 1-008 - Rechange bit set for integer ignore tabs. RW 31-Aug-79
0000 54 : 1-009 - KLUDGE!!!! WORKAROUND OTSCVTIIC BUG. CHANGE CALL BACK. RW 7-SEPT-79
0000 55 : 1-010 - Remove kludge of edit 9. RW 11-Sept-79
0000 56 : 1-011 - String cleanup, don't use $STR$ macros. 30-Oct-79
0000 57 : 1-012 - Integerize after scaling. JBS 18-DEC-1979

```

```
0000 58 : 1-013 - Change MTH$DFLOOR to MTH$DINT. JBS 20-DEC-1979
0000 59 : 1-014 - Add support for g and h floating. PLL 25-Sep-81
0000 60 : 1-015 - Add support for packed decimal. PLL 8-Feb-82
0000 61 : 1-016 - Decimal entry point should check a flag in the frame before
0000 62 : calling the conversion routine. PLL 30-Jun-1982
0000 63 : 2-001 - Adapted from OTSS$CVTTR, version 1-010, from OTSS$CVTIL,
0000 64 : version 1-007 and from BASSVAL, version 1-007.
0000 65 : MDL 15-Jul-1982
0000 66 : 2-002 - use new routine OTSS$RET_A_CVT_TAB_R1 to get the address of the
0000 67 : convert table. make external ref's PIC. MDL 23-Jun-1983
0000 68 : 2-003 - minor bugfix in BASSVAL_P. MDL 25-Jul-1983
0000 69 : 2-004 - BASSVAL_D takes scale factor by VALUE, not by REF. MDL 8-Feb-1984
0000 70 :--
```

```

0000 72      .SBTTL  DECLARATIONS
0000 73
0000 74      :
0000 75      : INCLUDE FILES:
0000 76      :
0000 77      :
0000 78      :
0000 79      : EXTERNAL SYMBOLS:
0000 80      :
0000 81      .DSABL  GBL
0000 82      .EXTRN  BAS$HANDLER      ; BASIC handler routine
0000 83      .EXTRN  BAS$K_ILLNUM     ; illegal numeric input
0000 84      .EXTRN  OT$$$RET_A_CVT_TAB_R1 ; Convert table address routine
0000 85      .EXTRN  BAS$CVT_T_P      ; Convert text to packed routine
0000 86      .EXTRN  OT$$$CVT_MUL     ; Conversion multiply routine
0000 87      .EXTRN  BAS$$$STOP       ; general purpose abort routine
0000 88      .EXTRN  BAS$$$SCALE_L_R1 ; generates scale value
0000 89      .EXTRN  MTH$DINT        ; intgerization routine
0000 90
0000 91      :
0000 92      : MACROS:
0000 93      :
0000 94      :
0000 95      :
0000 96      : PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 97      :
0000 98
00000000 99      .PSECT  _BAS$CODE      PIC, SHR, LONG, EXE, NOWRT
0000 100
0000 101      :
0000 102      : EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 103      :
0000 104      :
0000 105      :+
0000 106      : W A R N I N G  !!!!!!!!!!!      W A R N I N G  !!!!!!!!!!!
0000 107      :
0000 108      : The following definitions are duplicated from the BLISS require
0000 109      : file BASFRAME.REQ.  If any changes are made, they MUST be duplicated
0000 110      : in both places!
0000 111      :-
0000000C 0000 112      BSF$A_SAVED_FP = 12      ; saved frame Pointer
FFFFFFFFE6 0000 113      BSF$W_FCD_FLAGS = -26    ; flags longword in caller's frame
00000009 0000 114      BSF$M_FCD_RND = 9      ; "round" bit (in flags longword)
0000 115
0000 116      :+
0000 117      : argument pointer offsets
0000 118      :-
00000004 0000 119      string = 4
0000 120
0000 121      :+
0000 122      : bits in flags longword passed to conversion routine
0000 123      :-
00000001 0000 124      ignore_blanks = 1
00000010 0000 125      ignore_tabs = 16
00000008 0000 126      dont_round = 8
0000 127
0000 128      :+

```

```

0000 129 : entry masks
0000 130 :-
00000FFC 0000 131 REGMASK = ^M< R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11 >
00000FF0 0000 132 REGMASK_H = ^M< R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11 >
0000 133 : register save mask
0000 134 : Note: integer overflow not enabled
0000 135
0000 136 :+
0000 137 : The following symbols are used to indicate the bit position of the flag
0000 138 : register.
0000 139 :-
0000 140
0000001F 0000 141 V_NEGATIVE = 31 : flag bit: 1 if negative sign
0000001E 0000 142 V_DEC_POINT = 30 : flag bit: 1 if decimal point is seen
40000000 0000 143 M_DEC_POINT = 1@30 : mask for V_DEC_POINT
0000001D 0000 144 V_NEG_DECEXP = 29 : flag bit: 1 if exponent has negative sign
20000000 0000 145 M_NEG_DECEXP = 1@29 : mask for V_NEG_DECEXP
0000001C 0000 146 V_DECEXP = 28 : flag bit: 1 if exponent field exist
10000000 0000 147 M_DECEXP = 1@28 : mask for V_DECEXP
0000001B 0000 148 V_EXT_BITS = 27 : flag bit: 1 if extension bits
0000 149 : wanted
08000000 0000 150 M_EXT_BITS = 1@27 : mask for V_EXT_BITS
0000 151
00000010 0000 152 V_DIGIT = 16 : flag bit: 1 if digit is seen
00010000 0000 153 M_DIGIT = 1@16 : mask for V_DIGIT
0000 154 :+
0000 155 : Literals for data types
0000 156 :-
00000000 0000 157 K_DTYPE_D = 0 : D-floating
00000001 0000 158 K_DTYPE_G = 1 : G-floating
00000002 0000 159 K_DTYPE_H = 2 : H-floating
00000003 0000 160 K_DTYPE_F = 3 : floating
0000 161
0000 162 :+
0000 163 : Temporary stack offsets
0000 164 :-
0000 165
00000000 0000 166 TEMP = 0 : temporary storage during
0000 167 : 8 word shift
00000004 0000 168 FLAG = 4 : flag storage
0000 169 : was R6 in FOR$CNV_IN_DEFG
00000008 0000 170 DIGITS = 8 : digits to right of decimal
0000 171 : point (was R7)
0000000C 0000 172 DECEXP = 12 : Decimal exponent
00000010 0000 173 DTYPE = 16 : Datatype code
0000 174
0000 175 :+
0000 176 : Stack offsets for OTS$$CVT_MUL routine
0000 177 :-
00000014 0000 178 BINNUM = 20 : Binary fraction storage
00000024 0000 179 INT = 36 : Overflow area for BINNUM
00000028 0000 180 BINEXP = 40 : Binary exponent
0000002C 0000 181 PRODF_4 = 44 : Multiply temporary
00000030 0000 182 PRODF = 48 : Multiply temporary
00000040 0000 183 CRY = 64 : Carry save area
00000050 0000 184 FRAME = CRY + 16 : Stack frame size
0000 185

```

```
0000 186 :+  
0000 187 : Constants  
0000 188 :-  
0000 189  
OCCCCCCC 0000 190 L_2P31_DIV_10 = 214748364 ; (2**31)/10  
0000 191
```



```

0000 193      .SBTTL BAS$VAL_x - convert text to floating
0000 194
0000 195      : **
0000 196      : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0000 197      :
0000 198      : BAS$VAL_x converts a text string containing a representation
0000 199      : of a numeric value to a floating representation of that
0000 200      : value.
0000 201      :
0000 202      : The description of the text representation converted by
0000 203      : BAS$VAL_x is as follows:
0000 204      :
0000 205      :     <0 or more blanks>
0000 206      :     <'+' or '-' or nothing>
0000 207      :     <0 or more decimal digits>
0000 208      :     <'.' or nothing>
0000 209      :     <0 or more decimal digits>
0000 210      :     <exponent or nothing, where exponent is:
0000 211      :     <
0000 212      :         <<'E', 'e', 'D', 'd', 'Q', 'q'>
0000 213      :         <0 or more blanks>
0000 214      :         <'+' or '-' or nothing>>
0000 215      :         or
0000 216      :         <'+' or '-'>>
0000 217      :     <0 or more decimal digits>>
0000 218      :     <end of string>
0000 219      :
0000 220      : Notes:
0000 221      :     the only valid exponent letters are
0000 222      :     'E' and 'e'; any others will be treated
0000 223      :     as an invalid character.
0000 224      :
0000 225      :     tab and blank characters are ignored.
0000 226      :
0000 227      :     exponent must start with a valid exponent letter.
0000 228      :
0000 229      : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0000 230      :
0000 231      :     value.wlc.v = BAS$VAL_x (in_str.rt.dx [, scale_factor.rl.v])
0000 232      :
0000 233      :     where 'x' is the datatype of the floating value, either
0000 234      :     F, D, G or H.
0000 235      :
0000 236      :
0000 237      : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0000 238      :
00000004 0000 239      :     in_str      = 4      ; input string descriptor by
0000 240      :                   ; reference.
00000008 0000 241      :     scale_val  = 8      ; optional scale value
0000 242      :
0000 243      :
0000 244      : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0000 245      :
0000 246      :
0000 247      :     NONE
0000 248      :
0000 249      : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

```

```

00000008 0000 250 :
00000018 0000 251 : value = 8
00000018 0000 252 : ext_bits = 24
0000 253 :
0000 254 : floating result by ref
0000 255 : If present, the value will
0000 256 : NOT be rounded and the first
0000 257 : n bits after truncation will
0000 258 : be returned in this argument.
0000 259 : For D-floating, the next 8 bits
0000 260 : are returned as a byte.
0000 261 : For G and H floating, 11 and 15
0000 262 : bits are returned, respectively,
0000 263 : as a word, left-adjusted.
0000 264 : These values are suitable for
0000 265 : use as the extension operand
0000 266 : in an EMOD instruction.
0000 267 : WARNING: The bits returned for
0000 268 : H-floating may not be precise,
0000 269 : due to the fact that calculations
0000 270 : are only carried to 128 bits.
0000 271 : However, the error should be
0000 272 : small. D and G datatypes
0000 273 : return guaranteed exact bits,
0000 274 : but they are not rounded.
0000 275 :
0000 276 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0000 277 : NONE
0000 278 :
0000 279 : COMPLETION CODES:
0000 280 : BASSK_ILLNUM - Error if illegal character in input or
0000 281 : overflow.
0000 282 : SSS_NORMAL - success
0000 283 :
0000 284 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0000 285 : NONE
0000 286 :
0000 287 :
0000 288 :--
0000 289 :
0000 290 :
0000 291 :
0000 292 : .ENTRY BASSVAL_H, REGMASK_H
0002 293 :
SE 00000050 8F C2 0002 294 : entry for BASSVAL_H
10 AE 02 D0 0009 295 : Create stack frame
45 11 000D 296 : Set datatype code
000F 297 : Go to common code
000F 298 :
000F 299 : .ENTRY BASSVAL_G, REGMASK
SE 00000050 8F C2 0011 300 : entry for BASSVAL_G
10 AE 01 D0 0018 301 : Create stack frame
36 11 001C 302 : Set datatype code
001E 303 : Go to common code
001E 304 :
001E 305 : .ENTRY BASSVAL_F, REGMASK
SE 00000050 8F C2 0020 306 : entry for BASSVAL_F
0020 306 : Create stack frame

```

```

10 AE 03 D0 0027 307      MOVL  #K_DTYPE_F, DTYPE(SP) ; Set datatype code
      27 11 002B 308      BRB    COMMON                ; Go to common code
      002D 309
      OFFC 002D 310      .ENTRY BASSVAL_D, REGMASK
      002F 311          ; entry for BASSVAL_D
SE 00000050 8F C2 002F 312      SUBL2 #FRAME, SP          ; Create stack frame
10 AE 00 D0 0036 313      MOVL  #K_DTYPE_D, DTYPE(SP) ; Set datatype code
      02 6C 91 003A 314      CMPB  (AP), #2          ; Optional scale value present?
      06 1F 003D 315      BLSSU MAKE_VALUE          ; no, make one up
      SA 08 AC D0 003F 316      MOVL  scale_val(AP), R10 ; yes, get it
      OF 11 0043 317      BRB    COMMON
      0045 318
      0045 319 MAKE_VALUE:
      50 0C AD D0 0045 320      MOVL  BSFSA_SAVED_FP(FP), R0 ; get scale factor from caller's frame
00000000'GF 16 0049 321      JSB   G^BASS$SCALE_L_R1 ; determine scale value (place in R0)
      SA 50 D0 004F 322      MOVL  R0, R10          ; put it where it belongs
      00 11 0052 323      BRB    COMMON
      0054 324
      0054 325 :+
      0054 326
      0054 327
      0054 328
      0054 329
      0054 330
      0054 331
      0054 332
      0054 333
      0054 334
      0054 335
      0054 336
      0054 337
      0054 338
      0054 339
      0054 340 :-
      0054 341
      0054 342 COMMON:
      04 AE D4 0054 343      CLRL  FLAG(SP)          ; clear flags
      50 04 BC 7D 0057 344      5$:  MOVQ  @in_str(AP), R0 ; R0 will get string length, the
      005B 345          ; CLASS and TYPE fields will go
      005B 346          ; away after the first SKPC.
      005B 347          ; R1 points to input string.
      52 D4 005B 348      CLRL  R2                ; R2 = DECIMAL_EXPONENT = 0
      54 7C 005D 349      CLRQ  R4                ; R4-R7 = FAC = 0
      56 7C 005F 350      CLRQ  R6
      08 AE D4 0061 351      CLRL  DIGITS(SP)         ; digits in fraction
      0064 352
      58 7C 0064 353      10$: CLRQ  R8                ; Clear digit counts (R8 & R9).
      0066 354
      0066 355

```

Register usage and abbreviations:

- R0 - Generally count of input characters remaining.
- R1 - Generally pointer to input character.
- R2 - Generally holds decimal exponent.
- R3 - Used first to hold current character, then as extra precision bits for the fraction.
- R4-R7 - The 128 bit binary fraction.
- R8 - Count of digits seen after overflow.
- R9 - Count of significant digits seen in fraction (number of digits currently held in R4:R7).
- R10 - optional scale value.

FAC: Binary fraction, R4-R7.

```

0066 357 :+
0066 358 : Find first non-blank. If none, return zero. Otherwise process
0066 359 : character.
0066 360 :-
0066 361 :-
61 50 20 3B 0066 362 20$: SKPC #^A/ /, R0, (R1) ; skip blanks
006A 363 ; R0 = #CHAR REMAINING
006A 364 ; R1 = POINTER_TO_INPUT
006A 365 ; Z bit is set if all blanks
006A 366 ; nor-blank found?
00E6 03 14 006A 366 BGTR 30$ ; if not, return zero
53 61 9A 006C 367 BRW ZERO ; R3 = ASCII(current_char)
09 53 D1 006F 368 30$: MOVZBL (R1), R3 ; Is character a tab?
09 53 D1 0072 369 CMPL R3, #9 ; No
08 12 0075 370 BNEQ 35$ ; Yes, bump pointer
51 D6 0077 371 INCL R1 ; Decrement character count
EA 50 F5 0079 372 SOBGTR R0, 20$ ; Value is zero
00D6 31 007C 373 BRW ZERO ; is current char a "-" sign?
2D 53 91 007F 374 35$: CMPB R3, #^A/-/ ; branch if not
05 12 0082 375 BNEQ 40$ ; set negative flag and continue
15 04 AE 1F E3 0084 376 BBCC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), DIGIT_LOOP ; is current char a "+" sign?
2B 53 91 0089 378 40$: CMPB R3, #^A/+/ ; yes, ignore and continue
10 13 008C 379 BEQL DIGIT_LOOP ; is current char a "."?
2E 53 91 008E 380 CMPB R3, #^A/./ ; no, should be a digit
04 AE 400000G0 8F C8 0093 381 BNEQ CHECK_DIGIT ; set decimal point encountered
08 AE 08 D4 009B 382 BISL #M_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP) ; ignore digits_in_fract
009E 009E 383 CLRL DIGIT(SP)
009E 009E 384

```

```

009E 386 :+
009E 387 : Collect integer and fraction digits. Blanks and tabs are ignored.
009E 388 :-
009E 389
009E 390 DIGIT_LOOP:
031A 30 009E 391 BSBW RGET ; get a new character
50 D5 00A1 392 TSTL R0 ; check for end of string
03 14 00A3 393 BGTR CHECK_DIGIT ; continue if positive
00A9 31 00A5 394 BRW SCALE ; done if string empty
00A8 395 CHECK_DIGIT:
53 30 C2 00A8 396 SUBL #A/0/, R3 ; convert to numeric
09 53 D1 00AB 397 CMPL R3, #9 ; is it a digit?
22 1A 00AE 398 BGTRU NOT DIGIT ; no
04 AE 00010000 8F C8 00B0 399 BISL #M DIGIT, FLAG(SP) ; yes, set digit encountered
OCCCCCCC 8F 57 D1 00B8 400 CMPL R7, #L_2P31_DIV_10 ; check highest part of FAC to
; see if it is too big to
; multiply by 10.
04 18 00BF 401 ; it's ok
58 D6 00C1 402 BLEQU 10$ ; overflow, bump counter
03 11 00C3 403 INCL R8 ; skip multiplication
0309 30 00C5 404 BRB 2$ ; skip multiplication
D1 04 AE 1E E1 00C8 405 BSBW MUL10 R9 ; Multiply FAC by 10 and add R3.
; check to see if decimal
; point has been seen
; - continue if not.
00CD 406 10$: BSBW ; bump DIGITS
00CD 407 2$: BBC #V_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP), DIGIT_LOOP ; branch back to read more
00CD 408
00CD 409
00CD 410
08 AE D6 00CD 411 INCL DIGITS(SP)
CC 11 00D0 412 BRB DIGIT_LOOP
00D2 413

```

```

00D2 415 :+
00D2 416 : A non-digit has been found. Check for decimal point or exponent letter.
00D2 417 :-
00D2 418
00D2 419 NOT_DIGIT:
FFFFF8FE 8F 53 D1 00D2 420 CMPL R3, #<^A/. /-^A/O/> ; check if current char is a "."
00D9 421 BEQL DECIMAL_POINT ; branch to DECIMAL_POINT if yes
15 53 D1 00DB 422 CMPL R3, #<^A/E /-^A/O/> ; "E"?
16 13 00DE 423 BEQL EXPON ; process exponent
35 53 D1 00E0 424 CMPL R3, #<^A/e /-^A/O/> ; "e"?
11 13 00E3 425 BEQL EXPON ; process exponent
008B 31 00E5 426 BRW ERROR ; none of the above => ERROR.
00E8 427
00E8 428 :+
00E8 429 : Decimal point has been found
00E8 430 :-
00E8 431
00E8 432 DECIMAL_POINT:
06 04 AE 1E E2 00E8 433 BBSS #V DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP), 10$ ; error if duplicate
08 AE D4 00ED 434 CLRL DIGITS(SP) ; reset DIGITS
FFAB 31 00F0 435 BRW DIGIT_LOOP ; get fraction digits
007D 31 00F3 436 10$: BRW ERROR

```

```

00F6 438 :+
00F6 439 : we have an exponent. see if we have gotten any digits yet; if we
00F6 440 : haven't, this is an error.
00F6 441 :-
00F6 442 EXPON:
03 04 AE 10 E0 00F6 443 BBS #V DIGIT, FLAG(SP), EXPON_DIGITS
0075 31 00FB 444 BRW ERROR ;if digit seen bit not set, error
00FE 445
00FE 446 :+
00FE 447 : Loop to collect digits, store the accumulated DECIMAL_EXPONENT in R2
00FE 448 :-
00FE 449 EXPON_DIGITS:
50 D7 00FE 450 DECL R0 ; skip over letter
3F 15 0100 451 BLEQ EXP_DONE ; done if string empty
61 50 20 3B 0102 452 INCL R1 ; R1 points to next character
37 15 0108 453 SKPC #^A/ /, R0, (R1) ; skip blanks
53 61 9A 010A 454 BLEQ EXP_DONE ; done if end of string
09 53 D1 010D 455 MOVZBL (R1), R3 ; R3 = current char
EC 13 0110 456 CMPL R3, #9 ; Is it a tab?
2B 53 D1 0112 457 BEQL EXPON_DIGITS ; Yes, skip it
OD 13 0115 458 10$: CMPL R3, #^A/+/ ; '+'?
2D 53 D1 0117 459 BEQL EXP_LOOP ; yes, get digits
OF 12 011A 460 CMPL R3, #^A/-/ ; '-'?
011C 461 BNEQ EXP_CHECK ; no, go check digit
04 AE 2000000 8F C8 011C 462 EXP_NEG: BISL #M_NEG_DECEXP, FLAG(SP) ; exponent is negative
0124 463 EXP_LOOP: BSBW RGET ; get next character
0294 30 0124 464 BSWW R0 ; is string empty?
50 D5 0127 465 TSTL R0 ; done if true
16 15 0129 466 BLEQ EXP_DONE
53 30 C2 012B 467 EXP_CHECK: SUBL #^A/0/, R3 ; convert to numeric
43 19 012E 468 BLSS ERROR ; If negative, illegal character
09 53 D1 0130 469 CMPL R3, #9 ; is it a digit?
3E 1A 0133 470 BGTRU ERROR ; branch to ERROR if not
52 0A C4 0135 471 MULL #10, R2 ; add in new digit
39 1D 0138 472 BVS ERROR ; overflow?
52 53 C0 013A 473 ADDL R3, R2 ; to exponent
34 1D 013D 474 BVS ERROR ; overflow?
E3 11 013F 475 BRB EXP_LOOP ; get more exponent digits
0141 476
0141 477
03 04 AE 1D E1 0141 478 EXP_DONE: BBC #V_NEG_DECEXP, FLAG(SP), 1$ ; check for negative
52 52 CE 0146 479 MNEGL R2, R2 ; negate DECIMAL_EXPONENT
04 AE 1000000 8F C8 0149 480 1$: BISL #M_DECEXP, FLAG(SP) ; exponent field exists
0151 481
0151 482
0151 483
0151 484

```

```

0151 486 :+
0151 487 : Done collecting input characters for digits and/or exponent
0151 488 : If FAC=0, no scaling is necessary, just store 0.0 and return.
0151 489 :-
0151 490
0151 491 SCALE:
59 D5 0151 492 TSTL R9 ; Check FAC for zero.
2B 12 0153 493 BNEQ INIT_BINEXP ; Branch if not.
0155 494
0155 495 :+
0155 496 : Value is zero.
0155 497 :-
0155 498
0155 499 ZERO:
03 00 10 AE 8F 0155 500 CASEB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_D, #K_DTYPE_F ; Select on datatype
0008' 015A 501 1$: .WORD D_NUM-1$
000C' 015C 502 .WORD G_NUM-1$
0010' 015E 503 .WORD H_NUM-1$
0016' 0160 504 .WORD F_NUM-1$
0162 505 D_NUM:
50 7C 0162 506 CLRQ R0
0C 11 0164 507 BRB ZERO_RET
0166 508 G_NUM:
50 7C 0166 509 CLRQ R0
08 11 0168 510 BRB ZERO_RET
016A 511 H_NUM:
50 7C 016A 512 CLRQ R0 ; zero out return value
52 7C 016C 513 CLRQ R2
02 11 016E 514 BRB ZERO_RET
50 D4 0170 515 F_NUM:
0172 516 CLRL R0
0172 517 BRW ZERO_RET
0172 518
0172 519 ZERO_RET:
04 0172 520 RET ; return.
0173 521
0173 522 :+
0173 523 : ERROR return
0173 524 :-
0173 525
0173 526 ERROR:
7E 00' 8F 9A 0173 527 MOVZBL #BASSK_ILLNUM, -(SP) ;
00000000' GF 01 FB 0177 528 CALLS #1, G^BASS$STOP
D5 11 017E 529 BRB ZERO ; Set value to zero and exit
0180 530
0180 531 :+
0180 532 : Set R1 to the binary exponent [exponent bias + 128 - 1].
0180 533 : 128 is number of fraction bits and 1 is
0180 534 : for the MSB fraction bit which will be hidden later.
0180 535 : BINARY_EXPONENT will be modified during normalization process.
0180 536 :-
0180 537
03 00 10 AE 8F 0180 538 INIT_BINEXP:
0008' 0185 539 CASEB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_D, #K_DTYPE_F ; Select on datatype
000F' 0187 540 1$: .WORD D_EXP-1$
0016' 0189 541 .WORD G_EXP-1$
542 .WORD H_EXP-1$

```



```

001D' 018B 543
51 00FF 8F 3C 018D 544 D_EXP: MOVZWL #2^X80+^X7F>, R1 ; D-Floating
      15 11 0192 545 BRB EXP_COMMON
51 047F 8F 3C 0194 546 G_EXP: MOVZWL #<^X400+^X7F>, R1 ; G-Floating
      0E 11 0199 547 BRB EXP_COMMON
51 407F 8F 3C 019B 548 H_EXP: MOVZWL #<^X4000+^X7F>, R1 ; H-Floating
      07 11 01A0 549 BRB EXP_COMMON
      01A2 550 F_EXP:
51 00FF 8F 3C 01A2 551 MOVZWL #<^X80+^X7F>, R1
      00 11 01A7 552 BRB EXP_COMMON
      01A9 553
      01A9 554 ;+
      01A9 555 ; Find the true decimal exponent for the value expressed in FAC.
      01A9 556 ; True decimal exponent = Explicit exponent - [scale factor] -
      01A9 557 ; digits in fraction + number of overflows
      01A9 558 ;-
      01A9 559
      01A9 560 EXP_COMMON:
50 52 D0 01A9 561 MOVL R2, R0 ; R0 = DECIMAL_EXPONENT
      01AC 562
02 6C 91 01AC 563 CMPB (AP), #2 ; optional scale factor present?
      03 1F 01AF 564 BLSSU 20$ ; no
50 5A C2 01B1 565 SUBL R10, R0 ; yes, adjust decimal exponent for
      01B4 566 ; scale factor
58 08 AE C2 01B4 567 20$: SUBL DIGITS(SP), R8 ; adjust for digits in fraction
      01B8 568
OC AE 50 58 C1 01B8 569 ADDL3 R8, R0, DECEXP(SP) ; adjust decimal exponent for overflow
      B4 1D 01BD 570 BVS ERROR ; If overflow, error
      01BF 571

```



```

1C AE 56 7D 0219 630      MOVQ   R6, BINNUM+8(SP)
57  OD  D0 021D 631      MOVL   #13, R7
                    : Highest bit number possibly
                    : on in decimal exponent.
52  14  D0 0220 632      : Initially, positive offset
50  OC AE  D0 0220 633 10$: MOVL   #20, R2
41  13  D0 0223 634      MOVL   DEC EXP(SP), R0
                    : Get decimal exponent
06  14  D0 0227 635      BEQL   FLOAT
                    : If zero, we're done
52  14  CE 0229 636      BGTR   20$
                    : Positive?
50  50  CE 022B 637      MNEGL #20, R2
                    : No, use negative offset
10  50  CE 022E 638      MNEGL R0, R0
                    : Absolute value
03  50  D1 0231 639 20$: CMPL   R0, #16
                    : Within linear table range?
08  15  D1 0234 640      BLEQ   50$
                    : Yes
03  50  E0 0236 641 30$: BBS    R7, R0, 40$
                    : Is the R7th bit of R0 on?
F9  57  F4 023A 642      SOBGEQ R7, 30$
                    : No, try again.
50  57  C1 023D 643      : This can never fall through.
                    : Index is 12+bit position
                    : because table is linear
                    : from 0-16.
52  50  C4 0241 644 40$: ADDL3  #12, R7, R0
                    : Get table of set
00000000'GF 16 0241 645 50$: MULL2  R0, R2
                    : get convert table address (in R0)
52  50  C0 0244 646      JSB    G^OTSS$RET_A_CVT_TAB_R1
                    : Table entry address
6E  57  D0 024A 647      ADDL2  R0, R2
                    : Save hi bit position
57  28 AE 9E 024D 648      MOVL   R7, TEMP(SP)
                    : This is "common convert routine"
                    : table base. The +28 offsets
                    : the -28 location of DEC_EXP
                    : referenced in OTSS$CVT_MUL.
                    : Do the multiplication
00000000'GF 16 0254 652      MOVAB  DECEXP+28(SP), R7
                    : Get next bit position
57  6E  01 C3 0254 653      JSB    G^OTSS$CVT_MUL
                    : Loop back if more
6E  01  C3 025A 654      SUBL3  #1, TEMP(SP), R7
6E  01  C0 025E 655      BGEQ   10$
57  6E  01 C0 0260 656      :+
                    : If we fall through here, then there are no more bits to reduce.
                    : Test DECEXP to make sure.
                    :-
0C AE  D5 0260 657      TSTL   DECEXP(SP)
                    : Any bits still on?
05  13  D5 0263 658      BEQL   FLOAT
                    : No, ok
15  19  D5 0265 659      BLSS  UNDERFLOW
                    : Negative, underflow
FF09 31  D5 0267 660      BRW   ERROR
                    : es, exponent too big

```

```

026A 669 :+
026A 670 :   eate a floating number from the fraction in BINNUM and the
026A 671 :   binary exponent in R1. Each datatype has a separate routine
026A 672 :   do this.
026A 673 :-
026A 674
026A 675
026A 676 FLJAT:
03 00 28 AE 05 026A 677 TSTL BINEXP(SP) ; Underflow?
      OD 19 026D 678 BLSS UNDERFLOW ; Yes
      10 AE 8F 026F 679 CASEB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_D, #K_DTYPE_F
      000B' 0274 680 10$: .WORD FLOAT_D-10$
      0062' 0276 681 .WORD FLOAT_G-10$
      00A7' 0278 682 .WORD FLOAT_H-10$
      01J7' 027A 683 .WORD FLOAT_F-10$
027C 684
027C 685 :+
027C 686 : Value underflowed. Set to zero.
027C 687 :-
027C 688
027C 689 UNDERFLOW:
      FED6 31 027C 690 BRW ZERO
027F 691

```

```

51 56 1C AE 7D 027F 693 FLOAT_D:
    28 AE 17 78 027F 694 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6 ; Restore fraction
    49 1D 0283 695 ASHL #23, BINEXP(SP), R1 ; Put exponent in proper place
    58 56 9A 0288 696 BVS ERROR_D ; Error if overflows
56 56 F8 8F 79 028A 697 MOVZBL R6, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
57 FF000000 8F CA 028D 698 ASHQ #-8, R6, R6 ; Shift fraction right 8 places
    57 51 CO 0292 699 BICL #^XFF000000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
    35 1D 0299 700 ADDL R1, R7 ; Add in exponent
    07 58 07 E1 029C 701 BVS ERROR_D ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
    56 D6 029E 702 ; exponent too far
    57 00 D8 02A2 703 BBC #7, R8, 15$ ; round bit is zero
    2A 1D 02A4 704 INCL R6 ; round
    04 04 AE 1B E1 02A7 705 ADWC #0, R7
    18 BC 58 90 02A9 706 BVS ERROR_D ; Error?
04 04 AE 1F E1 02AE 707 15$: BBC #V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
    00 57 1F E3 02B2 708 MOVVB R8, @ext_bits(AP)
    50 57 10 9C 02B7 709 17$: BBC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Set sign bit
    51 56 10 9C 02BB 710 BBCS #3T, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
    02BB 711 20$: ROTL #16, R7, R0 ; rotate and store result
    02BF 712 ROTL #16, R6, R1
    5A D5 02C3 714 TSTL R10 ; scale factor > 0 ?
    09 13 02C5 715 BEQL 25$ ; no, return raw result
    02C7 717
00000000'GF 5E DU 02C7 718 PUSHL SP ;
    01 FB 02C9 719 CALLS #1, G^MTH$DINT ; integerize the result
    00E7 31 02D0 720 25$: BRW EXIT ; All done
    02D3 721
    FE9D 31 02D3 722 ERROR_D: BRW ERROR ; error return
    02D3 723
    02D6 724

```



```

031B 750 FLOAT_H:
51 54 14 AE 7D 031B 751 MOVQ BINNUM+0(SP), R4 ; Restore fraction
56 1C AE 7D 031F 752 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6
28 AE 10 78 0323 753 ASHL #16, BINEXP($P), R1 ; Step 1
58 54 OF 00 1D 0328 754 BVS ERROR_H ; Error if overflows
58 58 58 01 EF 032A 755 EXTZV #0, #15, R4, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
50 56 OF 00 EF 032F 756 ROTL #1, R8, R8 ; Left adjust
54 54 F1 8F 79 0333 757 EXTZV #0, #15, R6, R0 ; shift right 15 places
56 56 F1 8F 79 0338 758 ASHQ #-15, R4, R4
55 OF 11 50 FO 033D 759 ASHQ #-15, R6, R6
57 FFFE0000 8F CA 0342 760 INSV R0, #17, #15, R5
57 57 51 CO 0347 761 BICL #XFFE0000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
04 04 AE 18 E1 034E 762 ADDL R1, R7 ; Step 3
18 BC 58 B0 0351 763 BVS ERROR_H ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
04 04 AE 1F E1 0353 764 BBC #V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$ ; exponent too far
00 57 1F E3 0358 765 MOVW R8, @ext bits(AP)
50 57 10 9C 035C 766 BBC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Step 4
51 56 10 9C 0361 767 BBCS #3T, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
52 55 10 9C 0365 768 ROTL #16, R7, R0 ; rotate and store result
53 54 10 9C 0369 769 ROTL #16, R6, R1
0042 31 036D 770 ROTL #16, R5, R2
0375 771 ROTL #16, R4, R3
0378 772 BRW EXIT
0378 773
0378 774 ERROR_H:
0378 775 BRW ERROR ; error return
0378 776
037B 777

```

B  
P  
  
P  
:  
:  
  
P  
:  
I  
C  
P  
S  
P  
C  
A  
T  
2  
1  
1  
0  
  
M  
:  
:  
O  
T  
M

```

037B 780 FLOAT_F:
51 56 1C AE 7D 037B 781 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6 ; Restore fraction
28 AE 17 78 037F 782 ASHL #23, BINEXP(SP), R1 ; Put exponent in proper place
31 1D 0384 783 BVS ERROR_F ; Error if overflows
56 58 56 9A 0386 784 MOVZBL R6, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
57 56 F8 BF 79 0389 785 ASHQ #-8, R6, R6 ; Shift fraction right 8 places
FF000000 8F CA 038E 786 BICL #XFF000000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
57 57 51 C0 0395 787 ADDL R1, R7 ; Add in exponent
1D 1D 0398 788 BVS ERROR_F ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
039A 789 ; exponent too far
04 04 AE 1B E1 039A 790 15$: BBC #V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
18 BC 58 90 039F 791 MOVB R8, @ext_bits(AP)
04 04 AE 1F E1 03A3 792 17$: BBC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Set sign bit
0C 57 1F E3 03A8 793 BBCS #3T, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
50 57 10 9C 03AC 794 20$:
51 56 10 9C 03AC 795 ROTL #16, R7, R0 ; rotate and store result
0003 31 0380 796 ROTL #16, R6, R1
0384 797 BRW ; All done
0387 798
FDB9 31 0387 799 ERROR_F:
0387 800 BRW ERROR ; error return
038A 801
038A 802
038A 803
038A 804 ;
038A 805 ; Success exit
038A 806 ;
038A 807
04 038A 808 EXIT:
038A 809 RET ; return
038B 810

```



```

0388 812      .SBTTL RGET - get next character
0388 813
0388 814 :+
0388 815 : Subroutine RGET
0388 816 :   input:
0388 817 :     R0 = number of characters remaining in string
0388 818 :     R1 = address of current character
0388 819 :   output:
0388 820 :     R0 is decremented by 1.  If R0 is now non-positive,
0388 821 :     RGET returns immediately, indicating that the end
0388 822 :     of the string has been reached.
0388 823 :     If there is string remaining, R1 now points to the
0388 824 :     new current character, and R3 has that character.
0388 825 :
0388 826 :-
0388 827
0388 828 RGET:
50   D7 0388 829   DECL   R0           ; decrement length counter
11   15 038D 830   BLEQ   20$         ; If string empty, return
51   D6 038F 831   INCL   R1           ; R1 points to new character
53   61 9A 03C1 832   MOVZBL (R1), R3      ; R3 gets character
09   53 D1 03C4 833   CMPL   R3, #9      ; Is it a tab?
F2   13 03C7 834   BEQL   RGET        ; Yes
20   53 D1 03C9 835 10$: CMPL   R3, #^A/ / ; is character a blank?
02   12 03CC 836   BNEQ   20$         ; return if not
EB   1? 03CE 837   BRB    RGET        ; yes
05   05 03D0 838 20$: RSB           ; return

```

```

03D1 840 .SBTTL MUL10_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add digit in R3
03D1 841
03D1 842
03D1 843 :+ Subroutine MUL10_R9
03D1 844 : input:
03D1 845 : R4-R7 - FAC
03D1 846 : R9 - count of decimal digits currently held in FAC
03D1 847 : output:
03D1 848 : R4-R7 - FAC*10 + digit in R3
03D1 849 : R9 - updated count
03D1 850 :-
03D1 851
03D1 852 MUL10_R9:
5C 59 09 F3 03D1 853 AOBLEQ #9, R9, M1 : If 9 or fewer digits, use M1.
12 59 D1 03D5 854 CMLP R9, #18 : If 18 or fewer digits,
40 15 03D8 855 BLEQ M2 : use M2.
03DA 856 :+
03DA 857 : Process entire octaword (four longwords), since there are > 18 digits.
03DA 858 :-
50 55 01 1F DD 03DA 859 M4: PUSHL R0 : Free up a scratch register.
56 56 01 79 03DC 860 EXTZV #31, #1, R5, R0 : Save bit that will be lost.
56 56 50 C0 03E1 861 ASHQ #1, R6, R6 : Multiply high part by 2.
54 54 01 79 03E5 862 ADDL R0, R6 : Replace bit lost in shift.
50 54 02 1E EF 03E8 863 ASHQ #1, R4, R4 : Multiply low part by 2.
7E 55 02 79 03EC 864 EXTZV #30, #2, R5, R0 : Save bits that will be lost.
6E 56 02 79 03F1 865 ASHQ #2, R6, -(SP) : Multiply high part by 4.
7E 54 02 79 03F5 866 ADDL R0, (SP) : Replace bits lost in shift.
54 54 02 79 03F8 867 ASHQ #2, R4, -(SP) : Multiply low part by 4.
55 8E C0 03FC 868 ADDL (SP)+, R4 : Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC.
56 8E D8 03FF 869 ADWC (SP)+, R5 : ...
57 8E D8 0402 870 ADWC (SP)+, R6 : ...
54 53 C0 0405 871 ADWC (SP)+, R7 : ...
54 53 C0 0408 872 ADDL R3, R4 : Add digit in R3.
55 09 1E 040B 873 BCC 20$ : If no carry, quit now.
56 00 D8 040D 874 ADWC #0, R5 : ...
57 00 D8 0410 875 ADWC #0, R6 : ...
50 8E D0 0413 876 ADWC #0, R7 : ...
50 8E D0 0416 877 20$: MOVL (SP)+, R0 : Restore scratch register.
05 0419 878 RSB : Return to caller.
041A 879 :+
041A 880 : Process two low-order longwords only, since there are <= 18 digits.
041A 881 :-
54 54 01 79 041A 882 M2: ASHQ #1, R4, R4 : Multiply R4:R5 by 2.
56 54 02 79 041E 883 ASHQ #2, R4, R6 : Multiply R4:R5 by 4.
54 56 C0 0422 884 ADDL R6, R4 : Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC (low).
55 57 D8 0425 885 ADWC R7, R5 : Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC (high).
54 53 C0 0428 886 ADDL R3, R4 : Add digit in R3.
55 00 D8 042B 887 ADWC #0, R5 : ...
56 7C 042E 888 CLRQ R6 : Restore R6:R7.
05 0430 889 RSB : Return to caller.
0431 890 :+
0431 891 : Process low-order longword only, since there are 9 or fewer digits.
0431 892 :-
54 6444 DE 0431 893 M1: MOVAL (R4)[R4], R4 : Multiply R4 by 5.
54 6344 3E 0435 894 MOVAW (R3)[R4], R4 : Multiply R4 by 2 and add R3.
02 12 0439 895 BNEQ 10$ : If nonzero, quit now.
59 D4 043B 896 CLRL R9 : Reset digit count, since digit

```

BASVAL  
2-004

;  
MUL10\_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add

I 8

16-SEP-1984 00:01:37 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00  
6-SEP-1984 10:39:35 [BASRTL.SRC]BASVAL.MAR;1

Page 24  
(16)

B  
1

05 043D 897  
043D 898 10\$: RSB  
043E 899

; was not significant.  
; Return to caller.

```

043E 901      .SBTTL BASSVAL_L      ; convert text (integer) to longword
043E 902
043E 903 :++
043E 904
043E 905 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
043E 906
043E 907      BASSVAL_L converts an ASCII string containing a text
043E 908      representation of a decimal number to internal binary form.
043E 909
043E 910      The text representation converted is:
043E 911      <0 or more blanks>
043E 912      <'+' , '-' or nothing>
043E 913      <0 or more ASCII digits from '0' through '9'>
043E 914      <end of string>
043E 915
043E 916      Notes:
043E 917      1. Blanks and tabs are ignored.
043E 918
043E 919 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
043E 920
043E 921      status.wlc.v = BASSVAL_L (in_str.rt.dx )
043E 922
043E 923 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
043E 924
00000004 043E 925      in_str = 4      ; Input string by descriptor
043E 926
043E 927 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
043E 928
043E 929      NONE
043E 930
043E 931 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
043E 932
043E 933 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
043E 934
043E 935      value in R0
043E 936
043E 937 : COMPLETION CODES:
043E 938
043E 939
043E 940      SSS NORMAL      - Successful completion
043E 941      BASSK_ILLNUM    - There was an invalid character in the input
043E 942                    string, the value overflowed the range allowed,
043E 943                    or value_size was invalid. The result "value" is
043E 944                    set to zero, unless value_size is invalid, in which
043E 945                    case "value" is unpredictable.
043E 946
043E 947 : SIDE EFFECTS:
043E 948
043E 949      NONE
043E 950
043E 951 :--
043E 952
OFFC 043E 953      .ENTRY BASSVAL_L, REGMASK
0440 0440 954
50 04 BC 7D 0440 955      MOVQ @in_str(AP), R0      ; R0 = width of the input string
54 7C 0444 956      CLRQ R4      ; R1 = address of the input string
                    ; R4/R5 = ACC = 0

```

```

56 D4 0446 958 CLRL R6 ; clear flags
    0448 959
    0448 960 ;+
    0448 961 ;-
    0448 962
61 50 20 3B 0448 963 5$: SKPC #^A/ /, R0, (R1) ; skip blanks
    044C 964 ; R0 = #CHAR REMAINING
    044C 965 ; R1 = POINTER_TO_INPUT
    044C 966 ; Z bit is set if R0 = 0
    50 13 044C 967 BEQL DONE_L ; branch to DONE if no non-blank
09 61 91 044E 968 CMPB (R1), #^X09 ; is it a tab?
    06 12 0451 969 BNEQ 7$ ; If not, continue
    51 D6 0453 970 INCL R1 ; Bump pointer
    50 D7 0455 971 DECL R0 ; Decrement counter
    EF 11 0457 972 BRB 5$ ; Look for more.
    2D 61 91 0459 973 7$: CMPB (R1), #^A/-/ ; is the current char a '-' sign?
    04 12 045C 974 BNEQ 10$ ; no, branch to 10$
05 56 1F E3 045E 975 BBCS #V_NEGATIVE, R6, DECIMAL_L ; set negative flag and continue
    0462 976
    0462 977
    2B 61 91 0462 978 10$: CMPB (R1), #^A/+/ ; is current char a '+' sign?
    04 12 0465 979 BNEQ DIGIT_LOOP_L ; no, branch to check if it is a digit
    0467 980
    0467 981 ;+
    0467 982 ; skip over '-' or '+' sign
    0467 983 ;-
    0467 984
    50 D7 0467 985 DECIMAL_L:
    51 D6 0469 986 DECL R0 ; R0 = #CHAR REMAINING
    INCL R1 ; R1 = POINTER_TO_INPUT

```

```

046B 989 :+
046B 990 : Loop to collect digits, treat blanks as zeroes, until the string is exhausted
046B 991 : then branch to DONE
046B 992 :-
046B 993
50 D7 046B 994 DIGIT_LOOP_L:
2F 19 046B 995     DECL    R0           ; R0 = #CHAR REMAINING
046D 996     BLSS   DONE_L       ; branch to DONE if the string is exhausted
046F 997
046F 998 :+
046F 999 : Get next character, ignoring blanks & tabs.
046F 1000 :-
046F 1001
53 81 9A 046F 1002     MOVZBL  (R1)+, R3       ; get current char and adjust POINTER_TO_INP
20 53 91 0472 1003     CMPB    R3, #^A/ /       ; compare char with blank
09 F4 13 0475 1004     BEQL    DIGIT_LOOP_L     ; yes, ignore it
53 53 91 0477 1005     CMPB    R3, #X09        ; Tab?
EF 13 047A 1006     BEQL    DIGIT_LOOP_L     ; Yes, ignore it
00 11 047C 1007     BRB     CHECK_DIGIT_L     ; Continue
047E 1008
047E 1009 :+
047E 1010 : Check if current char is a legal digit, accumulate it in ACC if yes and
047E 1011 : then branch to DIGIT_LOOP if no overflow. Otherwise fall into ERROR.
047E 1012 :-
047E 1013
047E 1014 CHECK_DIGIT_L:
53 30 C2 047E 1015     SUBC    #^A/0/, R3       ; R3 = ASCII(current_char) - ASCII('0')
09 0E 19 0481 1016     BLSS   ERROR_L         ; Error if less than '0'
53 53 91 0483 1017     CMPB    R3, #9           ; Is it greater than '9'?
09 14 0486 1018     BGTR   ERROR_L         ; If so, error
54 53 54 0A 7A 0488 1019     EMUL   #10, R4, R3, R4       ; #10 = radix
048D 1020     ; R4 = LP(ACC), only LP(ACC) will be used in
048D 1021     ; since R5 (=HP(ACC)) must be zero
048D 1022     ; R3 = current digit
048D 1023     ; R4/R5 = ACC = ACC * radix + current_digit
55 D5 048D 1024     TSTL   R5           ; compare R5 with 0, since a non-zero value
048F 1025     ; in HP(ACC) means overflow
DA 13 048F 1026     BEQL   DIGIT_LOOP_L     ; if no overflow branch back to get more
0491 1027     ; character. Otherwise fall into ERROR

```

```

0491 1029 :+
0491 1030 : ERROR return
0491 1031 :-
0491 1032 :
0491 1033 ERROR_L:
0491 1034 MOV^QL #BASSK ILLNUM, -(SP)
0495 1035 ( , #1, G^BASS$STOP
049C 1036 BRB EXIT_L ; exit with zero and error
049E 1037
049E 1038 :+
049E 1039 : DONE
049E 1040 :-
049E 1041 :
049E 1042 DONE_L:
049E 1043 BBC #V_NEGATIVE, R6, 10$ ; branch if '-' wasn't seen
80000000 8F 54 D1 04A2 1044 CMPL R4, #X80000000 ; is it 2**31?
04A9 1045 BEQL EXIT_L ; yes, already correct!
04AB 1046 TSTL R4 ; test for overflow
04AD 1047 BLSS ERROR_L ; if already negative, overflow
54 54 CE 04AF 1048 MNEGL R4, R4 ; answer is -R4
04 11 04B2 1049 BRB EXIT_L ; Store result
54 D5 04B4 1050 10$: TSTL R4 ; Overflow?
D9 19 04B6 1051 BLSS ERROR_L ; If negative, yes
04B8 1052 EXIT_L:
50 54 D0 04B8 1053 MOVL R4, R0 ; Move longword result into R0
04 04 04BB 1054 RET
04BC 1055

```

```

04BC 1057      .SBTTL BASSVAL_P - convert text to packed decimal
04BC 1058
04BC 1059      :++
04BC 1060      : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
04BC 1061      :
04BC 1062      : This routine computes the packed decimal numeric value of an input string
04BC 1063      : by calling an RTL conversion routine and returns the value in the
04BC 1064      : destination descriptor. If the input string doesn't contain a
04BC 1065      : legitimate packed decimal number the routine will signal a
04BC 1066      : noncontinuable error.
04BC 1067      :
04BC 1068      : FORMAL PARAMETERS:
04BC 1069      :
04BC 1070      :     STRING.rt.dx      pointer to input string descriptor
04BC 1071      :     VALUE_DSC.wp.dsd  pointer to output packed decimal descriptor
04BC 1072      :
04BC 1073      : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
04BC 1074      :
04BC 1075      :     NONE
04BC 1076      :
04BC 1077      : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
04BC 1078      :
04BC 1079      :     NONE
04BC 1080      :
04BC 1081      : ROUTINE VALUE:
04BC 1082      :
04BC 1083      :     NONE
04BC 1084      :
04BC 1085      : SIDE EFFECTS:
04BC 1086      :
04BC 1087      : This routine calls the conversion routine and therefore may signal any
04BC 1088      : of its errors or have any of its side effects. In particular the
04BC 1089      : conversion routine calls STR$ routines and so may allocate or deallocate
04BC 1090      : dynamic string space and write lock strings for a short time. It
04BC 1091      : may also signal BASSK_ILLNUM if a non-numeric string is input.
04BC 1092      :
04BC 1093      :--
04BC 1094
04BC 1095      :++
04BC 1096      : The following is the Bliss code that this routine was
04BC 1097      : generated from.
04BC 1098
04BC 1099      : FMP = .FMP;
04BC 1100      : DO
04BC 1101      :     BEGIN                                ! search back for Basic fram
04BC 1102      :     FMP = .FMP [BSFSA_SAVED_FP];
04BC 1103      :     END
04BC 1104      : UNTIL (.FMP [BSFSA_HANDLER] EQLA BASSHANDLER OR
04BC 1105      :       .FMP EQ 0);
04BC 1106
04BC 1107      : IF BASSCVT_T P (STRING [0, 0, 0, 0],      ! string to be converted
04BC 1108      :              VALUE_DSC [0, 0, 0, 0],    ! place to put value
04BC 1109      :              ignore_blanks + ignore_tabs
04BC 1110      :              + (IF .FMP NEQ 0 AND ?FMP [BSFSW_FCD_FLAGS] AND BSFSM_FCD_RND)
04BC 1111      :              THEN 0
04BC 1112      :              ELSE dont_round))          ! flags
04BC 1113      : NEQU SS$_NORMAL
  
```



```

; Convert text to numeric
BASSVAL_P - convert text to packed decim
04BC 1114 : THEN
04BC 1115 : RAS$$STOP (BASSK_ILLNUM); ! input non-numeric, error
04BC 1116 :
04BC 1117 :
04BC 1118 : RETURN
04BC 1119 : END; .End of BASSVAL_P
04BC 1120 :
04BC 1121 :--
04BC 1122 :
OFFC 04BC 1123 : .ENTRY BASSVAL_P, REGMASK
04BE 1124 :
04BE 1125 :+
04BE 1126 : begin by searching back for a BASIC frame.
04BE 1127 :-
53 52 OC AD DO 04BE 1128 1$: MOVL BSF$A SAVED_FP(FP), R2 ; get saved frame pointer
00000000'EF 9E 04C2 1129 MOVAB BASSHANDLER, R3 ;
53 62 D1 04C9 1130 CMPL (R2), R3 ; do we have a BASIC frame?
04 13 C4CC 1131 BEQL 2$ ; yes.
52 D5 04CE 1132 TSTL R2 ; no, have we run out of frames?
EC 12 04D0 1133 BNEQ 1$ ; no, keep looking.
04D2 1134 :
04D2 1135 :+
04D2 1136 : we arrive here when we either:
04D2 1137 : - found a BASIC frame, or
04D2 1138 : - we ran out of frames.
04D2 1139 :-
04D2 1140 2$: TSTL R2 ; did we indeed run out of frames?
04E6 A2 09 13 04D4 1141 BEQL 3$ ; yes.
09 E1 04D6 1142 BBC #BSF$M_FCD_RND, BSF$W_FCD_FLAGS(R2), 3$ ; no, was "round" bit-flag
04DB 1143 ; set in caller's frame?
04DB 1144 ; if it wasn't, goto 3$
04DB 1145 :
04DB 1146 :+
04DB 1147 : arrive here if:
04DB 1148 : - we found a BASIC frame, and the caller set the "round" bit-flag.
50 D4 04DB 1149 :-
04DB 1150 :
04DB 1151 CLRL R0 ; clear the "don't round" bit
04DD 1152 ; in the flags longword that we
03 11 04DD 1153 BRB 4$ ; pass to the conversion routine
04DF 1154 :
04DF 1155 :+
04DF 1156 : arrive here if we either:
04DF 1157 : - ran out of frames, or
04DF 1158 : - we found a BASIC frame, but the caller didn't set the "round" flag.
04DF 1159 :-
50 08 D0 04DF 1160 3$: MOVL #dont_round, R0 ; set the "don't round" bit
04E2 1161 ; in the flags longword that
04E2 1162 ; we pass to the conversion
04E2 1163 ; routine
04E2 1164 :
04E2 1165 :+
04E2 1166 : call the routine BASSCVT_I_P, which actually does the work.
04E2 1167 :
04E2 1168 :
04E2 1169 : note: the "17" in the PUSHAB instruction that follows this is arrived at
04E2 1170 : by adding the symbolic values for "ignore blanks" (1) and "ignore tabs" (16).

```

```

11 A0 9F 04E2 1171 ;=
          04E2 1172 4$:      PUSHAB 17(R0)      ; take whatever bits we have in
          04E5 1173          ; the flags longword, add the
          04E5 1174          ; "ignore blanks" and "ignore tabs"
          04E5 1175          ; bits to it, and put it
          04E5 1176          ; on the stack
7E 04 AC 7D 04E5 1177      MOVQ  string(AP), -(SP)      ; put passed string descriptor
00000000'GF 03 FB 04E9 1178      CALLS  #3, G^BASS$CVT_T_P      ; on the stack
01 50 D1 04F0 1180      CMPL  R0, #1      ; call conversion routine
          0B 13 04F3 1181      BEQL  5$      ; success?
7E 00'8F 9A 04F5 1182      MOVZBL #BASS$K ILLNUM, -(SP)      ; yes, return
00000000'GF 01 FB 04F9 1183      CALLS  #1, G^BASS$$STOP      ; no, set up to signal error
          0500 1184          ; signal it
          0500 1185 ;+
          0500 1186 ; all done, return
          0500 1187 ;=
04 0500 1188 5$:      RET
          0501 1189
          0501 1190
          0501 1191      .END

```

BASVAL  
Symbol table

; Convert text to numeric

D 9

16-SEP-1984 00:01:37 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00  
6-SEP-1984 10:39:35 [BASRTL.SRC]BASVAL.MAR;1

Page 32  
(20)

B  
1

BAS\$\$SCALE_L_R1	*****	X	00	G_NUM	00000166	R	01
BAS\$\$STOP	*****	X	00	H_EXP	0000019B	R	01
BAS\$CVT_T_P	*****	X	00	H_NUM	0000016A	R	01
BAS\$HANDLER	*****	X	00	INIT_BINEXP	00000180	R	01
BAS\$K_ILNUM	*****	X	00	IN_STR	= 00000004		
BASVAL_D	0000002D	RG	01	K_DTYPE_D	= 00000000		
BASVAL_F	0000001E	RG	01	K_DTYPE_F	= 00000003		
BASVAL_G	0000000F	RG	01	K_DTYPE_G	= 00000001		
BASVAL_H	00000000	RG	01	K_DTYPE_H	= 00000002		
BASVAL_L	0000043E	RG	01	L_2P31_DIV_10	= 0CCCCCCC		
BASVAL_P	000004BC	RG	01	MT	00000431	R	01
BINEXP	= 00000028			M2	0000041A	R	01
BINNUM	= 00000014			M4	000003DA	R	01
BSF\$A_SAVED_FP	= 0000000C			MAKE_VALUE	00000045	R	01
BSF\$M_FCD_RND	= 00000009			MTH\$DINT	*****	X	00
BSF\$W_FCD_FLAGS	= FFFFFFFE			MUL10_R9	000003D1	R	01
CHECK_DIGIT	000000A8	R	01	M_DECEXP	= 10000000		
CHECK_DIGIT_L	0000047E	R	01	M_DEC_POINT	= 40000000		
COMMON	00000054	R	01	M_DIGIT	= 00010000		
CRY	= 00000040			M_NEG_DECEXP	= 20000000		
DECEXP	= 0000000C			NT	000001F9	R	01
DECIMAL_L	00000467	R	01	N2	000001E3	R	01
DECIMAL_POINT	000000E8	R	01	N4	000001C9	R	01
DIGITS	= 00000008			NOT_DIGIT	000000D2	R	01
DIGIT_LOOP	0000009E	R	01	OT\$\$\$CVT_MUL	*****	X	00
DIGIT_LOOP_L	0000046B	R	01	OT\$\$\$RET_A_CVT_TAB_R1	*****	X	00
DONE_C	0000049E	R	01	REBASE	0000020D	R	01
DONT_ROUND	= 00000008			REGMASK	= 00000FFC		
DTYPE	= 00000010			REGMASK_H	= 00000FF0		
D_EXP	0000018D	R	01	RGET	000003BB	R	01
D_NUM	00000162	R	01	SCALE	00000151	R	01
ERROR	00000173	R	01	SCALE_VAL	= 00000008		
ERROR_D	000002D3	R	01	STRING	= 00000004		
ERROR_F	000003B7	R	01	TEMP	= 00000000		
ERROR_G	00000318	R	01	UNDERFLOW	0000027C	R	01
ERROR_H	00000378	R	01	V_DEC_POINT	= 0000001E		
ERROR_L	00000491	R	01	V_DIGIT	= 00000010		
EXIT	000003BA	R	01	V_EXT_BITS	= 0000001B		
EXIT_L	000004B8	R	01	V_NEGATIVE	= 0000001F		
EXPON	000000F6	R	01	V_NEG_DECEXP	= 0000001D		
EXPON_DIGITS	000000FE	R	01	ZERO	00000155	R	01
EXP_CHECK	0000012B	R	01	ZERO_RET	00000172	R	01
EXP_COMMON	000001A9	R	01				
EXP_DONE	00000141	R	01				
EXP_LOOP	00000124	R	01				
EXP_NEG	0000011C	R	01				
EXT_BITS	= 00000018						
FLAG	= 00000004						
FLOAT	0000026A	R	01				
FLOAT_D	0000027F	R	01				
FLOAT_F	0000037B	R	01				
FLOAT_G	000002D6	R	01				
FLOAT_H	00000318	R	01				
FRAME	= 00000050						
F_EXP	000001A2	R	01				
F_NUM	00000170	R	01				
G_EXP	00000194	R	01				

-----  
! Psect synopsis !  
-----

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes
ABS	00000000 ( 0.)	00 ( 0.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR NOEXE NORD NOWRT NOVEC BYTE
BAS\$CODE	00000501 ( 1281.)	01 ( 1.)	PIC USR CON REL LCL SHR EXE RD NOWRT NOVEC LONG

-----  
! Performance indicators !  
-----

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	38	00:00:00.09	00:00:00.63
Command processing	129	00:00:00.42	00:00:01.91
Pass 1	111	00:00:02.76	00:00:06.12
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.11	00:00:00.11
Pass 2	203	00:00:02.23	00:00:05.00
Symbol table output	12	00:00:00.09	00:00:00.29
Psect synopsis output	3	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.05
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	498	00:00:05.72	00:00:14.11

The working set limit was 1050 pages.  
20176 bytes (40 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.  
There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 107 non-local and 48 local symbols.  
1191 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 28 object records in Pass 2.  
0 pages of virtual memory were used to define 0 macros.

-----  
! Macro library statistics !  
-----

Macro library name	Macros defined
_\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	0

0 GETS were required to define 0 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/ENABLE=SUPPRESSION/DISABLE=(GLOBAL,TRACEBACK)/LIS=LIS\$:BASVAL/OBJ=OBJ\$:BASVAL MSRC\$:BASVAL/UPDATE=(ENH\$:BASVAL)



0033 AH-BT13A-SE  
VAX/VMS V4.0

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The image displays a grid of 100 terminal windows, arranged in 10 rows and 10 columns. Each window contains text, likely representing a different software module or data set. The text is mostly illegible due to the low resolution and high contrast of the image. However, several window titles are clearly visible and highlighted in the following table:

Row	Column	Module Name
1	10	BASVIRTUA LIS
2	1	BASUDFW LIS
3	3	BASUNLOCK LIS
3	5	BASVECTOR LIS
5	3	BASVAL LIS
5	7	BASVRTIO LIS
8	2	BASUNIND LIS
8	3	BASUPDATE LIS
9	5	BASVECTR2 LIS