

```

EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AAAAAA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AAAAAA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AAAAAA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EE XX XX AA AA MMMM MMMM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MMMM MMMM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MMMM MMMM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM MM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM MM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM MM PP PP LL EE SS
EEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEE SSSSSSS
EEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEE SSSSSSS
EEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEE SSSSSSS
EE XX XX AAAAAAAAAA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AAAAAAAAAA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AAAAAAAAAA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS

```



```

UU      UU      SSSSSSSS  SSSSSSSS  DDDDDDDD  IIIIII  SSSSSSSS  PPPPPPPP
UU      UU      SSSSSSSS  SSSSSSSS  DDDDDDDD  IIIIII  SSSSSSSS  PPPPPPPP
UU      UU      SS        SS        DD        DD        SS        PP        PP
UU      UU      SS        SS        DD        DD        SS        PP        PP
UU      UU      SS        SS        DD        DD        SS        PP        PP
UU      UU      SS        SS        DD        DD        SS        PP        PP
UU      UU      SSSSSS    SSSSSS    DD        DD        SSSSSS    PPPPPPPP
UU      UU      SSSSSS    SSSSSS    DD        DD        SSSSSS    PPPPPPPP
UU      UU      SS        SS        DD        DD        SS        PP
UU      UU      SS        SS        DD        DD        SS        PP
UU      UU      SS        SS        DD        DD        SS        PP
UUUUUUUUUU  SSSSSSSS  SSSSSSSS  DDDDDDDD  IIIIII  SSSSSSSS  PP
UUUUUUUUUU  SSSSSSSS  SSSSSSSS  DDDDDDDD  IIIIII  SSSSSSSS  PP

```

....  
....  
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....

```

MM      MM      AAAAAA  RRRRRRRR
MM      MM      AAAAAA  RRRRRRRR
MMMM    MMMM  AA        AA  RR        RR
MMMM    MMMM  AA        AA  RR        RR
MM      MM    AA        AA  RR        RR
MM      MM    AA        AA  RRRRRRRR
MM      MM    AA        AA  RRRRRRRR
MM      MM    AAAAAAAAAA  RR  RR
MM      MM    AAAAAAAAAA  RR  RR
MM      MM    AA        AA  RR  RR
MM      MM    AA        AA  RR  RR
MM      MM    AA        AA  RR  RR
MM      MM    AA        AA  RR  RR

```

.TITLE USER SYS DISP - Example of user system service dispatcher  
.IDENT 'V04=001'

\*\*\*\*\*  
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Facility: Example of User Written System Services

Abstract:

This module contains an example dispatcher for user written system services along with several sample services and a user rundown example. It is a template intend to serve as the starting point for implementing a privileged shareable image containing your own services. When used as a template, the definitions and code for the sample services should be removed.

Overview:

User written system services are contained in privileged shareable images that are linked into user program images in exactly the same fashion as any shareable image. The creation and installation of a privileged, shareable image is slightly different from that of an ordinary shareable image. These differences are:

1. A vector defining the entry points and providing other control information to the image activator. This vector is a the lowest address in an image section with the VEC attribute.
2. The shareable image is linked with the /PROTECT option that marks all of the image sections so that they will protected and given EXEC mode ownership by the image activator.
3. The shareable image MUST be installed /SHARE /PROTECT with the INSTALL utility in order for the image activator to connect the privileged shareable image to the change mode



```
Options file for the link of User System Service example.
```

```
SYSSYSTEM:SYS.STB/SELECTIVE
```

```
Create a separate cluster for the transfer vector.
```

```
CLUSTER=TRANSFER_VECTOR,,,SYSSDISK:[]USSDISP
```

```
GSMATCH=LEQUAL,1,1
```

```
.PAGE
```

```
.SBTTL Declarations and Equates
```

```
Include Files
```

```
.LIBRARY 'SYSSLIBRARY:LIB.MLB' ; Macro library for system structure
; definitions
```

```
Macro Definitions
```

```
DEFINE_SERVICE - A macro to make the appropriate entries in several
different PSECTs required to define an EXEC or KERNEL
mode service. These include the transfer vector,
the case table for dispatching, and a table containing
the number of required arguments.
```

```
DEFINE_SERVICE Name,Number_of_Arguments,Mode
```

```
.MACRO DEFINE_SERVICE,NAME NARG=0,MODE=KERNEL
```

```
.PSECT $$$TRANSFER_VECTOR,PAGE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
```

```
.ALIGN QUAD ; Align entry points for speed and style
```

```
.TRANSFER NAME ; Define name as universal symbol for entry
```

```
.MASK NAME ; Use entry mask defined in main routine
```

```
.IF IDN MODE,KERNEL
```

```
CHMK #<KCODE_BASE+KERNEL_COUNTER> ; Change to kernel mode and execute
```

```
RET ; Return
```

```
KERNEL_COUNTER=KERNEL_COUNTER+1 ; Advance counter
```

```
.PSECT KERNEL_NARG,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
```

```
.BYTE NARG ; Define number of required arguments
```

```
.PSECT USER_KERNEL_DISP1,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
```

```
.WORD 2+NAME-KCASE_BASE ; Make entry in kernel mode CASE table
```

```
.IFF
```

```
CHME #<ECODE_BASE+EXEC_COUNTER> ; Change to executive mode and execute
```

```
RET ; Return
```

```
EXEC_COUNTER=EXEC_COUNTER+1 ; Advance counter
```

```
.PSECT EXEC_NARG,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
```

```
.BYTE NARG ; Define number of required arguments
```

```
.PSECT USER_EXEC_DISP1,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
```

```
.WORD 2+NAME-ECASE_BASE ; Make entry in exec mode CASE table
```

```
.ENDC
.ENDM DEFINE_SERVICE :
```

Equated Symbols

```
$PHDDEF : Define process header offsets
$PLVDEF : Define PLV offsets and values
$SSDEF : Define system status codes
```

Initialize counters for change mode dispatching codes

```
KERNEL_COUNTER=0 : Kernel code counter
EXEC_COUNTER=0 : Exec code counter
```

Own Storage

```
.PSECT KERNEL_NARG,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
KERNEL_NARG: : Base of byte table containing the
: number of required arguments.
```

```
.PSECT EXEC_NARG,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
EXEC_NARG: : Base of byte table containing the
: number of required arguments.
```

.PAGE

.SBTTL Transfer Vector and Service Definitions

```
++
: The use of transfer vectors to effect entry to the user written system services
: enables some updating of the shareable image containing them without necessitating
: a re-link of all programs that call them. The PSECT containing the transfer
: vector will be positioned at the lowest virtual address in the shareable image
: and so long as the transfer vector is not re-ordered, programs linked with
: one version of the shareable image will continue to work with the next.
```

```
: Thus as additional services are added to a privileged shareable image, their
: definitions should be added to the end of the following list to ensure that
: programs using previous versions of it will not need to be re-linked.
: To completely avoid relinking existing programs the size of the privileged
: shareable image must not change so some padding will be required to provide
: the opportunity for future growth.
```

```
--
DEFINE_SERVICE USER_GET_TODR,1,KERNEL : Service to get value of time
: of day register
DEFINE_SERVICE USER_SET_PFC,2,KERNEL : Service to set value of process
: default pagefault cluster
DEFINE_SERVICE USER_NULL,0,EXEC : Null exec service
```

```
: The base values used to generate the dispatching codes should be negative for
: user services and must be chosen to avoid overlap with any other privileged
: shareable images that will be used concurrently. Their definition is
: deferred to this point in the assembly to cause their use in the preceding
: macro calls to be forward references that guarantee the size of the change
: mode instructions to be four bytes. This satisfies an assumption that is
: made by for services that have to wait and be retried. The PC for retrying
: the change mode instruction that invokes the service is assumed to be 4 bytes
```

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: A

P1

P2

P3

P4

P5

P6

: 0

XA

XA

XA

: D

: "

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\$DE

\$DE

\$DE

\$DE

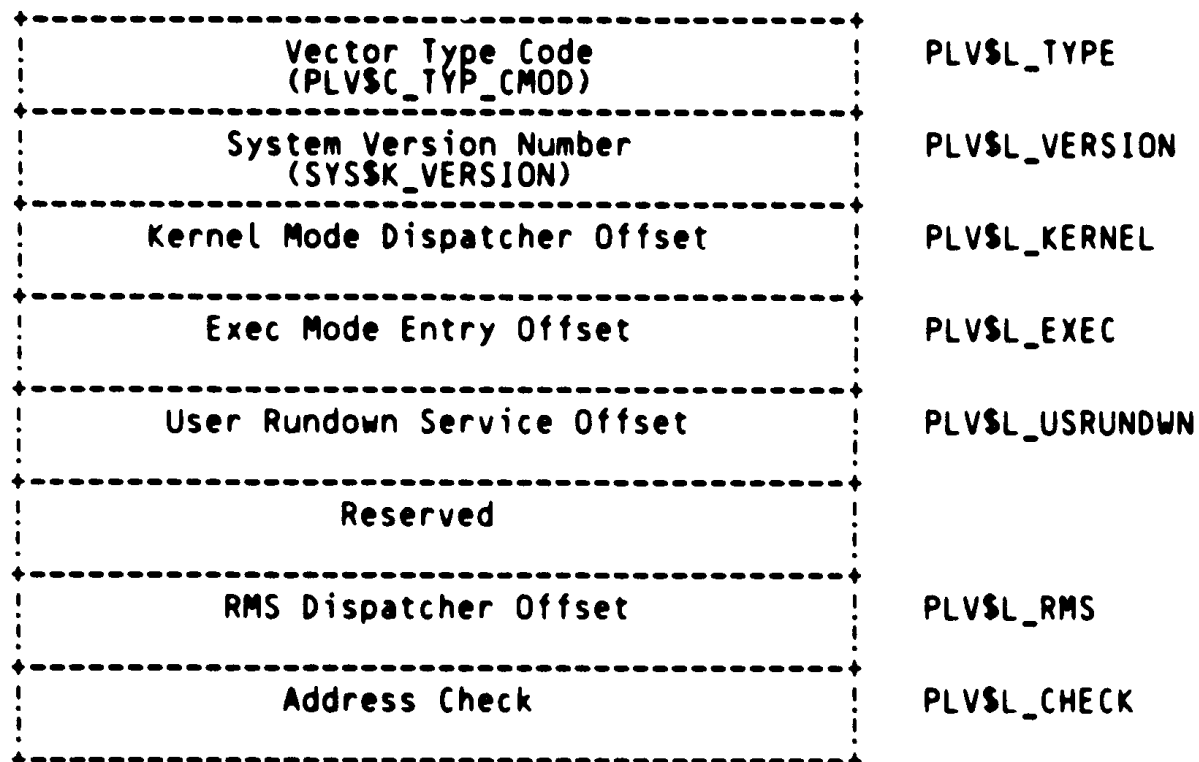
: less than that saved in the change mode exception frame. Of course, the particular  
 : service routine determines whether this is possible.

KCODE\_BASE=-1024 ; Base CHMK code value for these services  
 ECODE\_BASE=-1024 ; Base CHME code value for these services

.PAGE  
 .SBTTL Change Mode Dispatcher Vector Block

++  
 : This vector is used by the image activator to connect the privileged shareable  
 : image to the VMS change mode dispatcher. The offsets in the vector are self-  
 : relative to enable the construction of position independent images. The system  
 : version number will be used by the image activator to verify that this shareable  
 : image was linked with the symbol table for the current system.

Change Mode Vector Format



The reference to SYSSK\_VERSION will only be resolved if the image is  
 linked against SYS.STB. In other cases the version check is  
 unnecessary and will not be done.

.WEAK SYSSK\_VERSION

.PSECT USER\_SERVICES,PAGE,VEC,PIC,NOWRT,EXE

.LONG PLVSC\_TYP\_CM0D ; Set type of vector to change mode dispatcher  
 .LONG SYSSK\_VERSION ; Identify system version  
 .LONG KERNEC\_DISPATCH- ; Offset to kernel mode dispatcher  
 .LONG EXEC\_DISPATCH- ; Offset to executive mode dispatcher  
 .LONG USER\_RUNDOWN- ; Offset to user rundown service

```
.LONG 0      : Reserved.
.LONG 0      : No RMS dispatcher
.LONG 0      : Address check - PIC image
.PAGE
.SBTTL Kernel Mode Dispatcher
```

Input Parameters:

- (SP) - Return address if bad change mode value
- R0 - Change mode argument value.
- R4 - Current PCB Address. (Therefore R4 must be specified in all register save masks for kernel routines.)
- AP - Argument pointer existing when the change mode instruction was executed.
- FP - Address of minimal call frame to exit the change mode dispatcher and return to the original mode.

```
--
.PSECT USER_KERNEL_DISPO, BYTE, NOWRT, EXE, PIC
KACCVID:  MOVZWL #SS$_ACCVID, R0      : Kernel access violation
          RET                               : Set access violation status code
          : and return
KINSFARG: MOVZWL #SS$_INSFARG, R0     : Kernel insufficient arguments.
          RET                               : Set status code and
          : return
KNOTME:   RSB                             : RSB to forward request

KERNEL_DISPATCH:
MOVAB W^KCODE_BASE(R0), R1      : Normalize dispatch code value
BLSS KNOTME                      : Branch if code value too low
CMPW R1, #KERNEL_COUNTER       : Check high limit
BGEQU KNOTME                     : Branch if out of range
```

The dispatch code has now been verified as being handled by this dispatcher, now the argument list will be probed and the required number of arguments verified.

```
MOVZBL W^KERNEL_NARG[R1], R1    : Get required argument count
MOVAL @#4[R1], R1               : Compute byte count including arg count
IFNORD R1, (AP), KACCVID        : Branch if arglist not readable
CMPB (AP), W^KERNEL_NARG-KCODE_BASE[R0] : Check for required number
BLSSU KINSFARG                  : of arguments
MOVL FP, SP                     : Reset stack for service routine
CASEW R0, -                     : Case on change mode
          -                      : argument value
          #KCODE_BASE, -        : Base value
          #<KERNEL_COUNTER-1>  : Limit value (number of entries)
KCASE_BASE:                     : Case table base address for DEFINE_SERVICE
```

Case table entries are made in the PSECT USER\_KERNEL\_DISP1 by invocations of the DEFINE\_SERVICE macro. The three PSECTS, USER\_KERNEL\_DISPO, 1, 2 will be abutted in lexical order at link-time.

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\$DE

\$DE



```
.PSECT USER_KERNEL_DISP2,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
BUG_CHECK IVSSRVRQST,FATAL      ; Since the change mode code is validated
                                ; above, we should never get here
```

```
.PAGE
.SBTTL Executive Mode Dispatcher
```

Input Parameters:

- (SP) - Return address if bad change mode value
- RO - Change mode argument value.
- AP - Argument pointer existing when the change mode instruction was executed.
- FP - Address of minimal call frame to exit the change mode dispatcher and return to the original mode.

```
--
.EACCVIO: .PSECT USER_EXEC_DISPO,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
          MOVZWL #SS$_ACCVIO,RO      ; Exec access violation
          RET                          ; Set access violation status code
          ; and return
.EINSFARG: .PSECT USER_EXEC_DISPO,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
          MOVZWL #SS$_INSFARG,RO    ; Exec insufficient arguments.
          RET                          ; Set status code and
          ; return
.ENOTME: RSB                          ; RSB to forward request

EXEC_DISPATCH::
          MOVAB W^ECODE_BASE(RO),R1 ; Entry to dispatcher
          BLSS ENOTME                 ; Normalize dispatch code value
          CMPW R1,#EXEC_COUNTER      ; Branch if code value too low
          BGEQU ENOTME                ; Check high limit
          ; Branch if out of range
```

The dispatch code has now been verified as being handled by this dispatcher, now the argument list will be probed and the required number of arguments verified.

```
MOVZBL W^EXEC_NARG[R1],R1          ; Get required argument count
MOVAL @#4[R1],R1                   ; Compute byte count including arg count
IFNORD R1,(AP),EACCVIO             ; Branch if arglist not readable
CMPB (AP),W^<EXEC_NARG-ECODE_BASE>[RO] ; Check for required number
BLSSU EINSFARG                      ; of arguments
MOVL FP,SP                          ; Reset stack for service routine
CASEW RO,-                           ; Case on change mode
          -                           ; argument value
          #ECODE_BASE,-               ; Base value
          #<EXEC_COUNTER-1>          ; Limit value (number of entries)
ECASE_BASE:                          ; Case table base address for DEFINE_SERVICE
```

Case table entries are made in the PSECT USER\_EXEC\_DISP1 by invocations of the DEFINE\_SERVICE macro. The three PSECTS, USER\_EXEC\_DISPO,1,2 will be abutted in lexical order at link-time.

```
.PSECT USER_EXEC_DISP2,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC
```

```

BUG_CHECK IVSSRVRQST,FATAL      ; Since the change mode code is validated
                                ; above, we should never get here
.PAGE
.SBTTL  User Run-down Service

```

```

:++
: Functional description:
: This service is invoked from within the kernel mode system service
: that performs image rundown. It is invoked before any system
: rundown functions (i.e. deassign channels, release memory) are
: performed. User code should not invoke any RMS services or RTL
: routines, must not signal any exceptions. User code can invoke
: most system services except those that use RMS (e.g. $PUTMSG).

```

Calling sequence:

```

JSB  USER_RUNDOWN
Entered at IPL=0 and must leave at IPL=0.

```

Input Parameters:

```

R4  - Current PCB Address. (Therefore R4 must be specified in all
      register save masks for kernel routines.)

R7  - Access mode parameter to $RUNDWN maximized with previous mode

AP  - Argument pointer existing when the $RUNDWN system
      service was invoked.

4(AP) - Access mode parameter to $RUNDWN

```

```

.PSECT  USER_CODE,BYTE,NOWRT,EXE,PIC

```

```

USER_RUNDOWN::
PUSHL  R2                ; Save a register
PUSHAB B^SYSOUT          ; Set up address of descriptor
PUSHL  S^#SYS_LEN       ; Set up length
MOVAL  -(SP), R2        ; Grab some temporary storage
$ASSIGN_S 4(R2), (R2)    ; Assign a channel to operator console
BLBC   RO, 10$         ; Error
$OUTPUT  (R2), S^#MSG_LEN, B^MSG ; Print the message on operator console
$DASSGN_S (R2)          ; Get rid of the channel
10$:  ADDL2 #12, SP      ; Clean up
      MOVL  (SP)+, R2   ; Restore register
      RSB

```

```

SYSOUT: .ASCII /_OPA0:/
SYS_LEN=-SYSOUT
MSG: .ASCII /*** Image exiting ***/
MSG_LEN=-MSG
.PAGE
.SBTTL  Get Time of Day Register Value

```

```

:++
: Functional Description:
: This routine reads the content of the hardware time of day
: processor register and stores the resulting value at the
: specified address.

```

```

: Input Parameters:
: 04(AP) - Address to return time of day value
: R4 - Address of current PCB

```

```

: Output Parameters:
: R0 - Completion Status Code

```

```

--
: .ENTRY USER_GET_TODR,^M<R2,R3,R4>
: MOVL 4(AP),R1 : Get address to store time of day register
: IFNOWRT #4,(R1),10$ : Branch if not writable
: JSB G^EXESREAD_TODR : Call cpu-dependent routine
: MOVL R0,(R1) : Return current time of day register
: MOVL #SS$_NORMAL,R0 : Set normal completion status
: RET : and return

10$: MOVZWL #SS$_ACCVIO,R0 : Indicate access violation
: RET
: .PAGE
: .SBTTL Set Page Fault Cluster Factor

```

```

: ++
: Functional Description:
: This routine sets the page fault cluster to the specified value
: and returns the previous value.

```

```

: Input Parameters:
: 04(AP) - New value for Page Fault Cluster factor
: 08(AP) - Address to return previous value
: (0 means none)
: R4 - PCB address of current process

```

```

: Output Parameters:
: R0 - Completion Status code

```

```

--
: .ENTRY USER_SET_PFC,^M<R4,R5>
: MOVL @#CTE$GL_PHD,R5 : Get address of process header
: MOVL 8(AP),R1 : Get address to store previous value
: BEQL 10$ : Branch if none
: IFNOWRT #4,(R1),30$ : Branch if not writable
: MOVZBL PHD$B_DFPFC(R5),(R1) : Return current value
10$: MOVB 4(AP),R0 : Get new value for PFC
: CMPB R0,#127 : Check for legal value
: BLEQU 20$ : Branch if legal
: MOVB #127,R0 : Set to maximum value
20$: MOVB R0,PHD$B_DFPFC(R5) : Set new value into PHD
: MOVL #SS$_NORMAL,R0 : Set normal completion status
: RET : and return

30$: MOVZWL #SS$_ACCVIO,R0 : Indicate access violation
: RET

: .PAGE
: .SBTTL Null Service

```

```

: ++
: Functional Description:

```

```

: Input Parameters:

```

:  
: Output Parameters:  
:--

```
.ENTRY USER_NULL,^M<>      : Entry definition
MOVZWL #SS$_NORMAL,RO      : Set normal completion status
RET                          : and return

.END
```

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The image displays a grid of 100 small terminal window screenshots, arranged in a 10x10 grid. Each window shows a different VAX/VMS command and its output. The windows are arranged in a 10x10 grid. Many windows have titles like 'LPMULT B32', 'DRMAST MAR', 'ADDRIVER MAR', 'TORIVER MAR', 'USSTEST MAR', 'GBLSECURF MAR', 'USSDISP MAR', 'XADDRIVER MAR', 'LBRMAC MAR', 'LABLOCIN MAR', 'DTE\_DF03 MAR', 'DRSLV MAR', 'SECRET MAR', 'WORKO LIS', and 'EXAMPLES'. Each window displays text-based data, including system status, command execution results, and error messages.