



```

000000  TTTTTTTTTT  SSSSSSSS  CCCCCCCC  VV      VV  TTTTTTTTTT  TTTTTTTTTT  RRRRRRRR
000000  TTTTTTTTTT  SSSSSSSS  CCCCCCCC  VV      VV  TTTTTTTTTT  TTTTTTTTTT  RRRRRRRR
00      00      SS      CC      VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
00      00      SS      CC      VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
00      00      SS      CC      VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
00      00      SS      CC      VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
00      00      SS      CC      VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
00      00      SS      CC      VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
00      00      SS      CC      VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
00      00      SS      CC      VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
00      00      SS      CC      VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
000000  TT      SSSSSSSS  CCCCCCCC  VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR
000000  TT      SSSSSSSS  CCCCCCCC  VV      VV  TT      TT  RR      RR

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LL      IIIIIII  SSSSSSSS
LL      IIIIIII  SSSSSSSS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SSSSSS
LL      II      SSSSSS
LL      II      SS
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LL      II      SS
LLLLLLLLLLLL  IIIIIII  SSSSSSSS
LLLLLLLLLLLL  IIIIIII  SSSSSSSS

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(2)	47	HISTORY	; Detailed Current Edit History
(3)	76	DECLARATIONS	
(4)	164	OTSSCVT ? x	- convert text to floating
(15)	818	RGET - get	next character
(16)	860	MUL10_R9	- multiply FAC by 10 and add digit in R3

```

0000 1      .TITLE  OTSSCVTTR      ; Convert text to real (D, G and H)
0000 2      .IDENT  /1-011/      ; File: OTSCVTTR.MAR Edit: FM1011
0000 3
0000 4      *-----*
0000 5      *
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0000 22     *  SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL.
0000 23     *
0000 24     *-----*
0000 25     *
0000 26     *
0000 27     *
0000 28     * FACILITY: Language-independent support library
0000 29     *+
0000 30     * ABSTRACT:
0000 31     *
0000 32     * Performs conversion of character strings containing numbers to
0000 33     * floating datatypes. This routine supports FORTRAN F, E, D and
0000 34     * G format conversion, as well as similar types in other languages.
0000 35     *
0000 36     *--
0000 37     *
0000 38     * VERSION: 1
0000 39     *
0000 40     * HISTORY:
0000 41     *
0000 42     * AUTHOR:
0000 43     *   Steven B. Lionel, 2-Jul-79: Version 1
0000 44     *
0000 45     *

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0000 47      .SBTTL HISTORY      ; Detailed Current Edit History
0000 48
0000 49
0000 50 : EDIT HISTORY:
0000 51 :
0000 52 : 1-001 - Adapted from OTSSCVTTH version 1-003, changed to use Tom
0000 53 : 1-002 - Add forgotten FOR$CNV_IN_DEFG entry point. SBL 6-Jul-1979
0000 54 : 1-003 - Fix bug in SCALE. SBL 6-Jul-1979
0000 55 : 1-004 - Use Tom
0000 56 : Eggers' multi-precision multiply routine in OTSS$CVTRT.
0000 57 : SBL 2-Jul-1979
0000 58 : 1-005 - Compensate for removal of STRING_LEN from convert frame.
0000 59 : SBL 11-Jul-79
0000 60 : 1-006 - Correct a typo in a comment. JBS 30-JUL-1979
0000 61 : 1-007 - Correct implementation of V_SKIPTABS. SBL 5-Sept-1979
0000 62 : 1-008 - Implement V_EXP_LETTER. SBL 4-Dec-1979
0000 63 : 1-009 - Improve check for overflow, underflow to catch extreme cases.
0000 64 : Previously, extreme overflow could give invalid answer with
0000 65 : success status. SBL 17-June-1980
0000 66 : 1-010 - Speed up operations on FAC when it fits in a longword (9 or
0000 67 : fewer digits) or a quadword (18 or fewer digits). Improve
0000 68 : multiplication by 10, test for zero, and normalization. JAW
0000 69 : 28-Apr-1981
0000 70 : 1-011 - The OTSS$CVT_MUL now expects a simpler call interface. Namely
0000 71 : one does not have to find reciprocal of the desired entry in
0000 72 : OTSS$A_CVT_TAB to call this routine. Change the call to
0000 73 : OTSS$CVT_MUL to pass the address of the desired entry in
0000 74 : OTSS$A_CVT_TAB table instead of its reciprocal. FM 29-FEB-83
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0000 76      .SBTTL  DECLARATIONS
0000 77
0000 78      ::
0000 79      INCLUDE FILES:
0000 80      ::
0000 81      ::
0000 82      ::
0000 83      EXTERNAL SYMBOLS:
0000 84      ::
0000 85      .DSABL  GBL
0000 86      .EXTRN  OTSS  INPCONERR      ; Input conversion error
0000 87      .EXTRN  OTSS$A CVT TAB      ; Convert table address
0000 88      .EXTRN  OTSS$CVT_MDL      ; Conversion multiply routine
0000 89
0000 90      ::
0000 91      MACROS:
0000 92      ::
0000 93      ::
0000 94      ::
0000 95      PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 96      ::
0000 97
00000000 98      .PSECT  _OTSS$CODE      PIC, SHR, LONG, EXE, NOWRT
0000 99
0000 100     ::
0000 101     EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 102     ::
0000 103     ::
0000 104
000003FC 105     REGMASK      = ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9>
0000 106     ; register save mask
0000 107     ; Note: integer overflow not enabled
0000 108
0000 109     ::+
0000 110     The following symbols are used to indicate the bit position of the flag
0000 111     register.
0000 112     ::-
0000 113
0000001F 114     V_NEGATIVE      = 31      ; flag bit: 1 if negative sign
0000001E 115     V_DEC_POINT      = 30      ; flag bit: 1 if decimal point is seen
40000000 116     M_DEC_POINT      = 1a30     ; mask for V_DEC_POINT
0000001D 117     V_NEG_DECEXP     = 29      ; flag bit: 1 if exponent has negative sign
20000000 118     M_NEG_DECEXP     = 1a29     ; mask for V_NEG_DECEXP
0000001C 119     V_DECEXP      = 28      ; flag bit: 1 if exponent field exist
10000000 120     M_DECEXP      = 1a28     ; mask for V_DECEXP
0000001B 121     V_EXT_BITS      = 27      ; flag bit: 1 if extension bits
0000 122     ; wanted
08000000 123     M_EXT_BITS      = 1a27     ; mask for V_EXT_BITS
0000 124
0000 125
0000 126     ::+
0000 127     Literals for data types
0000 128     ::-
00000000 129     K_DTYPE_D      = 0      ; D-floating
00000001 130     K_DTYPE_G      = 1      ; G-floating
00000002 131     K_DTYPE_H      = 2      ; H-floating
0000 132

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0000 133 :+
0000 134 : Temporary stack offsets
0000 135 :-
0000 136
00000000 0000 137 TEMP = 0 : temporary storage during
00000004 0000 138 : 8 word shift
00000004 0000 139 FLAG = 4 : flag storage
00000008 0000 140 : was R6 in FOR$CNV IN DEFG
00000008 0000 141 DIGITS = 8 : digits to right of decimal
0000000C 0000 142 : point (was R7)
0000000C 0000 143 DECEXP = 12 : Decimal exponent
00000010 0000 144 DTYPE = 16 : Datatype code
0000 145
0000 146 :+
0000 147 : Stack offsets for OTSS$CVT_MUL routine
0000 148 :-
00000014 0000 149 BINNUM = 20 : Binary fraction storage
00000024 0000 150 INT = 36 : Overflow area for BINNUM
00000028 0000 151 BINEXP = 40 : Binary exponent
0000002C 0000 152 PRODF_4 = 44 : Multiply temporary
00000030 0000 153 PRODF = 48 : Multiply temporary
00000040 0000 154 CRY = 64 : Carry save area
00000050 0000 155 FRAME = CRY + 16 : Stack frame size
0000 156
0000 157 :+
0000 158 : Constants
0000 159 :-
0000 160
00000000 0000 161 L_2P31_DIV_10 = 214748364 : (2**31)/10
0000 162

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.SBTTL OTSSCVT\_T\_x - convert text to floating

:+  
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:

OTSSCVT\_T\_x converts a text string containing a representation of a numeric value to a floating representation of that value. The routine supports FORTRAN F,E,D and G input type conversion as well as similar types for other languages.

The description of the text representation converted by OTSSCVT\_T\_x is as follows:

<0 or more blanks>  
<'+' or '-' or nothing>  
<0 or more decimal digits>  
<'.' or nothing>  
<0 or more decimal digits>  
<exponent or nothing, where exponent is:  
<<'E', 'e', 'D', 'd', 'Q', 'q'>  
<0 or more blanks>  
<'+' or '-' or nothing>>  
or  
<'+' or '- '>  
<0 or more decimal digits>>  
<end of string>

- Notes:
1. Unless "caller\_flags" bit V\_SKIPBLANKS is set, blanks are equivalent to decimal '0'. If V\_SKIPBLANKS is set, blanks are always ignored.
  2. There is no difference in semantics between any of the 6 valid exponent letters.
  3. If "caller\_flags" bit V\_ONLY\_E is set, the only valid exponent letters are "E" and "e"; any others will be treated as an invalid character.
  4. If "caller\_flags" bit V\_SKIPTABS is set, tab characters are ignored else they are an error.
  5. If "caller\_flags" bit V\_EXP\_LETTER is set, the exponent, if present, must start with a valid exponent letter, i.e. 1.2E32. If clear, the exponent letter may be omitted. i.e. 1.2+32.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

status.wlc.v = OTSSCVT\_T\_x (in\_str.rt.dx, value.wfx.r  
[, digits\_in\_fract.rlu.v  
[, scale\_factor.rl.v  
[, caller\_flags.rlu.v,  
[, ext\_bits.wx.r]]])

where "x" is the datatype of the floating value, either



```

0000 221 :      D, G or H.
0000 222 :
0000 223 :
0000 224 :
0000 225 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
00000004 0000 226 :      in_str          = 4      : input string descriptor by
0000000C 0000 227 :                        : reference.
0000 228 :      digits_in_fract = 12    : If no decimal point is
0000 229 :                        : present in input, specifies
0000 230 :                        : how many digits are to be
0000 231 :                        : treated as being to the
0000 232 :                        : right of the decimal point.
00000010 0000 233 :      scale_factor   = 16    : If omitted, 0 is the default.
0000 234 :                        : signed scale factor.  If
0000 235 :                        : present, and exponent absent,
0000 236 :                        : the result value is
0000 237 :                        : multiplied by 10**factor.
0000 238 :                        : If "caller flags" bit
0000 239 :                        : V_FORCESCALE is on, the
00000014 0000 240 :      caller_flags   = 20    : scale factor is always applied.
0000 241 :                        : flags supplied by caller
0000 242 :      :+
0000 243 :      : Definitions of caller supplied fl gs
0000 244 :      :-
00000000 0000 245 :
00000001 0000 246 :      V_SKIPBLANKS   = 0      : If set, blanks are ignored
0000 247 :      V_ONLY_E       = 1      : If set, only E or e exponents
0000 248 :                        : allowed (BASIC+2, PL/I)
00000002 0000 249 :      V_ERR_UFLO     = 2      : If set, error on underflow
00000003 0000 250 :      V_DONTROUND    = 3      : If set, don't round value
00000008 0000 251 :      M_DONTROUND    = 1@3    : Mask for V_DONTROUND
00000004 0000 252 :      V_SKIPTABS     = 4      : If set, tabs are ignored.
0000 253 :                        : If clear, tabs are illegal.
00000005 0000 254 :      V_EXP_LETTER   = 5      : If set, an exponent must begin
0000 255 :                        : with a valid exponent letter.
0000 256 :                        : If clear, the exponent letter
00000006 0000 257 :      V_FORCESCALE   = 6      : may be omitted.
0000 258 :                        : If set, the scale factor is
0000 259 :                        : always applied.  If clear, it
0000 260 :                        : is only applied if there is
0000 261 :                        : no exponent present in the
0000 262 :                        : string.
00000007 0000 263 :
0000 264 :      NO_OF_FLAGS    = 7      : Number of flags
0000 265 :
0000 266 :
0000 267 :      : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0000 268 :
0000 269 :
0000 270 :      NONE
0000 271 :
0000 272 :      : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
00000008 0000 273 :
00000018 0000 274 :      value          = 8      : floating result by ref
0000 275 :      ext_bits       = 24    : If present, the value will
0000 276 :                        : NOT be rounded and the first
0000 277 :                        : n bits after truncation wil

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0000 312
0000 313
0000 314
03FC 0000
SE 00000050 8F C2 0002 315
10 AE 02 D0 0009 316
1C 11 000D 317
000F 318
03FC 000F 319
SE 00000050 8F C2 0011 320
10 AE 01 D0 0018 321
0D 11 001C 322
001E 323
0C1E 324
SE 00000050 8F C2 0020 325
10 AE 00 D0 0027 326
002B 327
002B 328
002B 329
002B 330
002B 331
002B 332
002B 333
002B 334

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: be returned in this argument.
: For D-floating, the next 8 bits
: are returned as a byte.
: For G and H floating, 11 and 15
: bits are returned, respectively,
: as a word, left-adjusted.
: These values are suitable for
: use as the extension operand
: in an EMOD instruction.
: WARNING: The bits returned for
: H-floating may not be precise,
: due to the fact that calculations
: are only carried to 128 bits.
: However, the error should be
: small. D and G datatypes
: return guaranteed exact bits,
: but they are not rounded.

:
: IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
:
: NONE

:
: COMPLETION CODES:
:
: OTSS_INPCONERR - Error if illegal character in input or
: overflow.
: SSS_NORMAL - success

:
: SIDE EFFECTS:
:
: NONE

:
: --

:
: .ENTRY OTSSCVT_T_H, REGMASK
: entry for OTSSCVT_T_H
: Create stack frame
: Set datatype code
: Go to common code
:
: .ENTRY OTSSCVT_T_G, REGMASK
: entry for OTSSCVT_T_G
: Create stack frame
: Set datatype code
: Go to common code
:
: FOR$CNV_IN DEFG::
: .ENTRY OTSSCVT_T_D, REGMASK
: Create stack frame
: Set datatype code
: Go to common code
:
:
: Register usage and abbreviations:

```

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002B 335 :
002B 336 :
002B 337 :
002B 338 :
002B 339 :
002B 340 :
002B 341 :
002B 342 :
002B 343 :
002B 344 :
002B 345 :
002B 346 :
002B 347 :
002B 348 :
002B 349 :
COMMON:
04 AE D4 002B 350 CLRL FLAG(SP) ; clear flags
05 6C 91 002E 351 CMPB (AP), #<caller_flags/4> ; is optional caller_flags
; argument present?
04 AE 07 00 14 1F 0031 352 BLSSJ 5$ ; if not, skip
04 AE 07 00 14 AC F0 0033 353 INSV caller_flags(AP), #0, #NO_OF_FLAGS, FLAG(SP) ; set caller flags
06 6C 91 003A 354 CMPB (AP), #<ext_bits/4> ; is optional ext_bits argument
; present?
04 AE 08000008 08 1F 003D 355 BLSSU 5$ ; if not, skip
04 AE 08000008 8F C8 003F 356 BISL #<M_EXT_BITS+M_DONTROUND>, FLAG(SP) ; set bit indicating it is there
; plus dont round bit
50 04 BC 7D 0047 360 5$: MOVQ @in_str(AP), R0 ; R0 will get string length, the
; CLASS and TYPE fields will go
; away after the first SKPC.
; R1 points to input string.
; R2 = DECIMAL_EXPONENT = 0
; R4-R7 = FAC = 0
04 AE 05 1F 0057 372 BLSSU 10$ ; is digits_in_fract present?
; skip if not
03 6C 91 0054 370 CMPB (AP), #<digits_in_fract/4> ; set if present
04 AE 0C AC 30 0059 373 10$: MOVL digits_in_fract(AP), DIGITS(SP) ; Clear digit counts (R8 & R9).
04 AE 58 7C 005E 374 CLRQ R8
0060 375

```

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).

FAC: Binary fraction, R4-R7.

```

0060 377 ;+
0060 378 ; Find first non-blank. If none, return zero. Otherwise process
0060 379 ; character.
0060 380 ; -
0060 381
61 50 20 3B 0060 382 20$: SKPC #^A/ /, R0, (R1) ; skip blanks
0064 383 ; R0 = #CHAR REMAINING
0064 384 ; R1 = POINTER_TO_INPUT
0064 385 ; Z bit is set if all blanks
0064 386 ; non-blank found?
0064 387 BGTR 30$ ; if not, return zero
0066 388 BRW ZERO ; R3 = ASCII(current_char)
OD 04 AE 53 011C 31 0066 387 30$: MOVZBL (R1), R3 ; Not skipping tabs?
09 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 0069 388 30$: BBC #V_SKIPTABS, FLAG(SP) 35$ ; Is character a tab?
09 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 006C 389 30$: CMPL R3, #9 ; No
09 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 0071 390 30$: BNEQ 35$ ; Yes, bump pointer
09 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 0074 391 30$: INCL R1 ; Decrement character count
09 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 0076 392 30$: SOBGTR R0, 20$ ; Value is zero
09 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 0078 393 30$: BRW ZERO ; is current char a "-" sign?
09 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 007B 394 30$: CMPB R3, #^A/-/ ; branch if not
15 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 007E 395 35$: BNEQ 40$ ; set negative flag and continue
15 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 0081 396 35$: BNEQ 40$ ; is current char a "+" sign?
15 04 AE 09 53 04 E1 0083 397 35$: BBCS #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), DIGIT_LOOP ; yes, ignore and continue
0088 398 ; is current char a "."?
0088 399 40$: CMPB R3, #^A/+/ ; no, should be a digit
0088 400 BEQL DIGIT_LOOP ; set decimal point encountered
008D 401 CMPB R3, #^A/./ ; ignore digits_in_fract
0090 402 BNEQ CHECK_DIGIT
04 AE 40000000 08 8F C8 0092 403 BISL #M_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP)
04 AE 40000000 08 8F C8 009A 404 CLRL DIGIT(SP)
009D 405

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009D 407 ;+
009D 408 ; Collect integer and fraction digits. Blanks are zeroes unless
009D 409 ; V_SKIPBLANKS is set in which case they are ignored.
009D 410 ; Tabs are illegal unless V_SKIPTABS is on in which case they are ignored.
009D 411 ; -
009D 412 ;
009D 413 DIGIT_LOOP:
032B 30 009D 414 BSBW RGET ; get a new character
50 D5 00A0 415 TSTL R0 ; check for end of string
03 14 00A2 416 BGTR CHECK_DIGIT ; continue if positive
00DA 31 00A4 417 BRW SCALE ; done if string empty
00A7 418 CHECK_DIGIT:
53 30 C2 00A7 419 SUBL #A/0/, R3 ; convert to numeric
09 53 D1 00AA 420 CMPL R3, #9 ; is it a digit?
OCCCCCCC 8F 57 D1 00AD 421 BGTRU NOT_DIGIT ; no
00B6 422 CMPL R7, #L_2P31_DIV_10 ; check highest part of FAC to
00B6 423 ; see if it is too big to
00B6 424 ; multiply by 10.
04 1B 00B6 425 BLEQU 10$ ; it's ok
58 D6 00B8 426 INCL R8 ; overflow, bump counter
03 11 00BA 427 BRB 2$ ; skip multiplication
D9 04 AE 032D 30 00BC 428 10$: BSBW MUL10 R9 ; Multiply FAC by 10 and add R3.
1E E1 00BF 429 2$: BBC #V_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP), DIGIT_LOOP
00C4 430 ; check to see if decimal
00C4 431 ; point has been seen
00C4 432 ; - continue if not.
08 AE D6 00C4 433 INCL DIGITS(SP) ; bump DIGITS
D4 11 00C7 434 BRB DIGIT_LOOP ; branch back to read more
00C9 435

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00C9 437 :+
00C9 438 : A non-digit has been found. Check for sign or exponent letter.
00C9 439 :-
00C9 440
00C9 441 NOT_DIGIT:
FFFFF8FE 8F 53 D1 00C9 442 CMPL R3, #<^A/./-^A/O/> : check if current char is a "."
4C 13 00D0 443 BEQL DECIMAL_POINT : branch to DECIMAL_POINT if yes
FFFFF8FB 8F 53 D1 00D2 444 CMPL R3, #<^A/+/-^A/O/> : "+"?
33 13 00D9 445 BEQL EXP_PLUS : Exponent starts with plus
F8FFFFFD 8F 53 D1 00DB 446 CMPL R3, #<^A/-/-^A/O/> : "-"?
32 13 00E2 447 BEQL EXP_MINUS : Exponent starts with a minus
15 53 D1 00E4 448 CMPL R3, #<^A/E/-^A/O/> : "E"?
40 13 00E7 449 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
35 53 D1 00E9 450 CMPL R3, #<^A/e/-^A/O/> : "e"?
38 13 00EC 451 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
18 04 AE 01 E0 00EE 452 BBS #V_ONLY_E, FLAG(SP), 10$ : ERROR
00F3 453 : error if only E, e allowed
14 53 D1 00F3 454 CMPL R3, #<^A/D/-^A/O/> : "D"?
31 13 00F6 455 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
34 53 D1 00F8 456 CMPL R3, #<^A/d/-^A/O/> : "d"?
2C 13 00FB 457 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
21 53 D1 00FD 458 CMPL R3, #<^A/Q/-^A/O/> : "Q"?
27 13 0100 459 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
00000041 8F 53 D1 0102 460 CMPL R3, #<^A/q/-^A/O/> : "q"?
1E 13 0109 461 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
0089 31 010B 462 BRW 10$: ERROR : error since illegal char.
010E 463
010E 464 :+
010E 465 : The exponent did not start with a letter. This is not allowed
010E 466 : if V_EXP_LETTER is set.
010E 467 :-
010E 468 EXP_PLUS:
41 04 AE 05 E1 010E 469 BBC #V_EXP_LETTER, FLAG(SP), EXP_LOOP
0081 31 0113 470 BRW ERROR : Not allowed
0116 471 EXP_MINUS:
7C 04 AE 05 E0 0116 472 BBS #V_EXP_LETTER, FLAG(SP), ERROR
002E 31 C11B 473 BRW EXP_NEG : Ok
011E 474 :+
011E 475 : Decimal point has been found
011E 476 :-
011E 477
011E 478 DECIMAL_POINT:
74 04 AE 1E E2 011E 479 BBSS #V_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP), ERROR : error if duplicate
08 AE D4 0123 480 CLRL DIGITS(SP) : reset DIGITS
FF74 31 0126 481 BRW DIGIT_LOOP : get fraction digits
    
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BI  
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CHE  
COM  
CR  
DE  
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DIO  
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0129 483 :+
0129 484 : Loop to collect digits, store the accumulated DECIMAL_EXPONENT in R2
0129 485 :-
0129 486
0129 487 EXPON:
50 D7 0129 488 DECL R0 ; skip over letter
44 15 0129 489 BLEQ EXP_DONE ; done if string empty
51 D6 012D 490 INCL R1 ; R1 points to next character
61 50 20 3B 012F 491 SKPC #^A/ /, R0, (R1) ; skip blanks
3C 15 0133 492 BLEQ EXP_DONE ; done if end of string
05 04 AE 04 9A 0135 493 MOVZBL (R1), R3 ; R3 = current char
C9 53 04 E1 0138 494 BBC #V_SKIPTABS, FLAG(SP), 10$ ; Not skipping tabs?
E7 13 0140 495 CMPL R3, #9 ; Is it a tab?
2B 53 D1 0142 496 BEQL EXPON ; Yes, skip it
OD 13 0145 497 10$: CMPL R3, #^A/+/ ;
2D 53 D1 0147 498 BEQL EXP_LOOP ; yes, get digits
OF 12 014A 500 CMPL R3, #^A/-/ ;
04 AE 2000000 8F C8 014C 501 BNEQ EXP_CHECK ; no, go check digit
014C 502 EXP_NEG: BISL #M_NEG_DECEXP, FLAG(SP) ; exponent is negative
0154 503 EXP_LOOP:
0274 30 0154 504 BSBW RGET ; get next character
50 D5 0157 505 TSTL R0 ; is string empty?
16 15 0159 506 BLEQ EXP_DONE ; done if true
53 30 C2 015B 507 EXP_CHECK:
37 19 015E 508 SUBL #^A/0/, R3 ; convert to numeric
09 53 D1 0160 509 BLSS ERROR ; If negative, illegal character
32 1A 0163 510 CMPL R3, #9 ; is it a digit?
52 0A C4 0165 511 BGTRU ERROR ; branch to ERROR if not
2D 1D 0168 512 MULL #10, R2 ; add in new digit
52 53 C0 016A 513 BVS ERROR ; overflow?
28 1D 016D 514 ADDL R3, R2 ; to exponent
E3 11 016D 515 BVS ERROR ; overflow?
0171 516 BRB EXP_LOOP ; get more exponent digits
0171 517
03 04 AE 1D E1 0171 518 EXP_DONE:
52 52 CE 0176 519 BBC #V_NEG_DECEXP, FLAG(SP), 1$ ; check for negative
04 AE 1000000 8F C8 0179 520 MNEGL R2, R2 ; negate DECIMAL_EXPONENT
0181 521 1$: BISL #M_DECEXP, FLAG(SP) ; exponent field exists
0181 522
0181 523

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```
0181 525 ;+
0181 526 ; Done collecting input characters for digits and/or exponent
0181 527 ; If FAC=0, no scaling is necessary, just store 0.0 and return.
0181 528 ;--
0181 529 ;
0181 530 SCALE:
59 05 0181 531 TSTL R9 ; Check FAC for zero.
1B 12 0183 532 BNEQ INIT_BINEXP ; Branch if not.
0185 533 ;
0185 534 ;+
0185 535 ; Value is zero.
0185 536 ;--
0185 537 ;
0185 538 ZERO:
50 01 00 0185 539 MOVL #1, R0 ; $$$_NORMAL
0188 540 ZERO_VALUE:
51 08 AC 00 0188 541 MOVL value(AP), R1 ; Get address of value
02 10 AE 00 018C 542 CMPB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_H ; Check length of datatype
02 02 19 0190 543 BLSS 10$
01 81 7C 0192 544 CLRQ (R1)+
01 61 7C 0194 545 10$: CLRQ (R1)
0196 546 RET ; return with status in R0
0197 547 ;
0197 548 ;+
0197 549 ; ERROR return
0197 550 ;--
0197 551 ;
0197 552 ERROR:
50 0000000'8F 00 0197 553 MOVL #OTSS_INPCONERR, R0 ; R0 = error return code
EB 11 019E 554 BRB ZERO_VALUE ; Set value to zero and exit
01A0 555 ;
01A0 556 ;+
01A0 557 ; Set R1 to the binary exponent [exponent bias + 128 - 1].
01A0 558 ; 128 is number of fraction bits and 1 is
01A0 559 ; for the MSB fraction bit which will be hidden later.
01A0 560 ; BINARY_EXPONENT will be modified during normalization process.
01A0 561 ;--
01A0 562 ;
01A0 563 INIT_BINEXP:
02 00 10 AE 8F 01A0 564 CASEB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_D, #K_DTYPE_H ; Select on datatype
0006' 01A5 565 1$: .WORD D_EXP-1$
000D' 01A7 566 .WORD G_EXP-1$
0014' 01A9 567 .WORD H_EXP-1$
51 00FF 8F 3C 01AB 568 D_EXP: MOVZWL #<^X80+^X7F>, R1 ; D-Floating
0C 11 01B0 569 BRB EXP_COMMON
51 047F 8F 3C 01B2 570 G_EXP: MOVZWL #<^X400+^X7F>, R1 ; G-Floating
05 11 01B7 571 BRB EXP_COMMON
51 407F 8F 3C 01B9 572 H_EXP: MOVZWL #<^X4000+^X7F>, R1 ; H-Floating
01BE 573 ;
01BE 574 BRB EXP_COMMON
01BE 575 ;
01BE 576 ;+
01BE 576 ; Find the true decimal exponent for the value expressed in FAC.
01BE 577 ; True decimal exponent = Explicit exponent - [scale factor] -
01BE 578 ; digits in fraction + number of overflows
01BE 579 ;--
01BE 580 ;
01BE 581 EXP_COMMON:
```



50	52	D0	01BE	582	MOVL	R2, R0	; R0 = DECIMAL EXPONENT	
04	6C	91	01C1	583	CMPB	(AP), #<scale_factor/4>	; is scale_factor present	
	0E	1F	01C4	584	BLSSU	20\$	; no	
05 04 AE	06	E0	01C6	585	BBS	#V_FORCESCALE, FLAG(SP), 10\$	; force scaling	
04 04 AE	1C	E0	01CB	586	BBS	#V_DECEXP, FLAG(SP), 20\$	; ignore factor if exponent	
			01D0	587			; exists	
58	10 AC	C2	01D0	588	10\$:	SUBL	scale_factor(AP), R8	; adjust decimal exponent for
			01D4	589				; scale factor
58	08 AE	C2	01D4	590	20\$:	SUBL	DIGITS(SP), R8	; adjust for digits in fraction
			01D8	591				
0C AE	50	58	C1	01D8	592	ADDL3	R8, R0, DECEXP(SP)	; adjust decimal exponent for overflow
		BB	1D	01DD	593	BVS	ERROR	; If overflow, error
			01DF	594				

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01DF 596 :+
01DF 597 : Normalization. Shift the value left until bit 31 of R7 is on.
01DF 598 : Adjust the binary exponent appropriately.
01DF 599 :-
01DF 600
09 59 D1 01DF 601 Cmpl R9, #9 ; Are there more than 9 digits?
35 15 01E2 602 BLEQ N1 ; If not, use N1.
12 59 D1 01E4 603 Cmpl R9, #18 ; Are there more than 18 digits?
1A 15 01E7 604 BLEQ N2 ; If not, use N2.
01E9 605 :+
01E9 606 : Process all four longwords, since there are more than 18 digits.
01E9 607 :-
6E 40 57 1F E0 01E9 608 N4: BBS #31, R7, REBASE ; Quit when R7<31> = 1.
55 01 1F EF 01ED 609 EXTZV #31, #1, R5, TEMP(SP) ; Save bit lost in shift.
54 54 01 79 01F2 610 ASHQ #1, R4, R4 ; Shift low part by one bit.
56 56 01 79 01F6 611 ASHQ #1, R6, R6 ; Shift high part by one bit.
56 01 00 6E F0 01FA 612 INSV TEMP(SP), #0, #1, R6 ; Replace bit lost in shift.
51 51 D7 01FF 613 DECL R1 ; Adjust exponent by one.
E6 11 0201 614 BRB N4 ; Go back and retest.
0203 615 :+
0203 616 : Process two low-order longwords only, since there are <= 18 digits.
0203 617 :-
51 00000040 8F C2 0203 618 N2: SUBL #64, R1 ; Adjust exponent by 64.
56 54 7D 020A 619 MOVQ R4, R6 ; "Shift" by 64 bits.
56 56 01 79 020D 620 10$: DECL R1 ; Adjust exponent by one.
F8 18 0213 621 ASHQ #1, R6, R6 ; Shift one bit.
54 7C 0215 622 BGEQ 10$ ; If R7<31> = 0, repeat.
14 11 0217 623 CLRQ R4 ; Clear low-order 64 bits.
0219 624 BRB REBASE ; Continue with next phase.
0219 625 :+
0219 626 : Process only the low-order longword, since there are <= 9 digits.
0219 627 :-
51 00000060 8F C2 0219 628 N1: SUBL #96, R1 ; Adjust exponent by 96.
57 54 D0 0220 629 MOVL R4, R7 ; "Shift" by 96 bits.
57 57 01 78 0223 630 20$: DECL R1 ; Adjust exponent.
F8 18 0225 631 ASHL #1, R7, R7 ; Shift one bit.
54 04 0229 632 BGEQ 20$ ; If R7<31> = 0, repeat.
022B 633 CLRL R4 ; Clear low-order longword.
022D 634
022D 635 :+
022D 636 : Rebasing. R4-R7 now contains a binary fraction normalized with
022D 637 : the radix point to the left of bit 31 of R7. R1 contains the
022D 638 : current binary exponent and DECEXP(SP) contains the current decimal
022D 639 : exponent.
022D 640
022D 641 : Therefore, the number can be represented as:
022D 642 : 2**b * fraction * 10**d
022D 643 : where b is the binary exponent and d is the decimal exponent. We
022D 644 : call OTSSCVT_MUL to multiply the number by some power of 10 such
022D 645 : that d goes to zero and b goes to the appropriate value. When d is
022D 646 : zero, b contains the proper binary exponent.
022D 647 :-
022D 648
022D 649 REBASE:
58 14 AE 9E 022D 650 MOVAB BINNUM(SP), R8 ; R8 is used by subroutine as base
28 AE 51 D0 0231 651 MOVL R1, BINEXP(SP) ; Store binary exponent
14 AE 54 7D 0235 652 MOVQ R4, BINNUM+0(SP) ; Store fraction

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1C AE 56 7D 0239 653      MOVQ  R6, BINNUM+8(SP)
  57 OD  D0 023D 654      MOVL  #13, R7
                    : Highest bit number possibly
                    : on in decimal exponent.
50 52 14  D0 0240 656 10$: MOVL  #20, R2
  OC AE  D0 0243 657      MOVL  DECEXP(SP), R0
  40 13  D0 0247 658      BEQL  FLOAT
                    : Initially, positive offset
                    : Get decimal exponent
  06 14  C1 0249 659      BGTR  20$
                    : If zero, we're done
                    : Positive?
  52 14  CE 024B 660      MNEGL #20, R2
  50 50  CE 024E 661      MNEGL R0, R0
                    : No, use negative offset
  10 50  D1 0251 662 20$: CMPL  R0, #16
                    : Absolute value
                    : Within linear table range?
03 50  OB 15 0254 663      BLEQ  50$
  F9 57  E0 0256 664 30$: BBS   R7, R0, 40$
  F4 57  F4 025A 665      SOBGEQ R7, 30$
                    : Is the R7th bit of R0 on?
                    : No, try again.
50 57  OC  C1 025D 666 40$: ADDL3 #12, R7, R0
                    : This can never fall through.
                    : Index is 12+bit position
                    : because table is linear
                    : from 0-16.
52 52 50  C4 0261 670 50$: MULL2 R0, R2
00000000'EF42 9E 0264 671      MOVAB OTSS$A(CVT_TAB[R2]), R2
  6E 57  D0 026C 672      MOVL  R7, TEMP(SP)
  57 28 AE 9E 026F 673      MOVAB DECEXP+28(SP), R7
                    : Table entry address
                    : Save hi bit position
                    : This is "common convert routine"
                    : table base. The +28 offsets
                    : the -28 location of DEC_EXP
                    : referenced in OTSS$CVT_MUL.
00000000'EF 16 0273 677      JSB   OTSS$CVT_MUL
57 6E 01  C3 0279 678      SUBL3 #1, TEMP(SP), R7
  C1 18  D1 027D 679      BGEQ  10$
                    : Do the multiplication
                    : Get next bit position
                    : Loop back if more
                    :+
                    : If we fall through here, then there are no more bits to reduce.
                    : Test DECEXP to make sure.
                    :-
OC AE  D5 027F 686      TSTL  DECEXP(SP)
  05 13  D0 0282 687      BEQL  FLOAT
                    : Any bits still on?
  13 19  D0 0284 688      BLSS  UNDERFLOW
                    : No, ok
  FFOE 31 D0 0286 689      BRW   ERROR
                    : Negative, underflow
                    : Yes, exponent too big

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0289 691 :+
0289 692 : Create a floating number from the fraction in BINNUM and the
0289 693 : binary exponent in R1. Each datatype has a separate routine
0289 694 : to do this.
0289 695 :-
0289 696
0289 697
0289 698 FLOAT:
0289 699 TSTL BINEXP(SP) ; Underflow?
0289 700 BLSS UNDERFLOW ; Yes
02 00 10 AE 028C 701 CASEB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_D, #K_DTYPE_H
0011' 028E 702 10$: .WORD FLOAT_D-10$
0064' 0293 703 .WORD FLOAT_G-10$
00BD' 0295 704 .WORD FLOAT_H-10$
0299 705
0299 706 :+
0299 707 : Value underflowed. Check to see if it's allowed. If so, set
0299 708 : value to zero, else error.
0299 709 :-
0299 710
0299 711 UNDERFLOW:
03 04 AE 02 E0 0299 712 BBS #V_ERR_UFLO, FLAG(SP), 10$ ; Allowed?
FEE4 31 029E 713 BRW ZERO ; Yes
FEF3 31 02A1 714 10$: BRW ERROR ; No

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51 56 1C AE 7D 02A4 716 FLOAT_D:
    28 AE 17 78 02A4 717 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6 ; Restore fraction
    45 1D 02AD 718 ASHL #23, BINEXP(SP), R1 ; Put exponent in proper place
    58 56 9A 02AF 719 BVS ERROR_D ; Error if overflows
56 56 F8 8F 79 02B2 720 MOVZBL R6, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
57 FF000000 8F CA 02B7 721 ASHQ #-8, R6, R6 ; Shift fraction right 8 places
    57 51 CO 02BE 722 BICL #^Xff000000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
    31 1D 02C1 723 ADDL R1, R7 ; Add in exponent
    02C3 724 BVS ERROR_D ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
    02C3 725 ; exponent too far
0B 04 AE 03 E0 02C3 726 BBS #V_DONTROUND, FLAG(SP), 15$ ; round?
    07 58 07 E1 02C8 727 BBC #7, R8, 15$ ; round bit is zero
    57 00 D6 02CC 728 INCL R6 ; round
    21 1D 02CE 729 ADWC #0, R7
04 04 AE 1B E1 02D1 730 BVS ERROR_D ; Error?
    18 BC 58 90 02D3 731 15$: BBC #V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
04 04 AE 1F E1 02D8 732 MOVB R8, @ext_bits(AP)
    00 57 1F E3 02DC 733 17$: BBC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Set sign bit
    52 08 AC D0 02E1 734 BBCS #3T, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
    82 57 10 9C 02E5 735 20$: MOVL value(AP), R2 ; R2 = reference to result
    62 56 10 9C 02E9 736 ROTL #16, R7, (R2)+ ; rotate and store result
    00D0 31 02ED 737 ROTL #16, R6, (R2)
    02F1 738 BRW EXIT ; All done
    02F4 739
    FEAO 31 02F4 740 ERROR_D: BRW ERROR ; error return
    02F7 741
    02F7 742

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    51 56 1C AE 7D 02F7 744 FLOAT_G:
    28 AE 14 78 02FB 745 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6 ; Restore fraction
    4B 1D 0300 746 ASHL #20, BINEXP(SP), R1 ; Put exponent in proper place
58 56 0B 00 EF 0302 747 BVS ERROR_G ; Error if overflows
    58 58 05 9C 0307 748 EXTZV #0, #T1, R6, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
    56 56 F5 8F 79 0307 749 ROTL #5, R8, R8 ; Left adjust
57 FFE00000 8F 79 030B 750 ASHQ #-11, R6, R6 ; Shift fraction right 11 places
    57 51 8F CA 0310 751 BICL #^XFFE0000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
    31 51 CO 0317 752 ADDL R1, R7 ; Add in exponent
    31 1D 031A 753 BVS ERROR_G ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
    0B 04 AE 03 E0 031C 754 ; exponent too far
    07 58 0F E1 0321 755 BBS #V DONROUND, FLAG(SP), 15$ ; round?
    57 56 D6 0325 756 BBC #15, R8, 15$ ; round bit is zero
    08 00 D8 0327 757 INCL R6 ; round
    04 04 AE 1B E1 032A 758 ADWC #0, R7
    18 BC 58 B0 032C 759 BVS ERROR_D ; Error?
04 04 AE 1F E1 0331 760 15$: BBC #V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
    00 57 1F E3 0335 761 MOVW R8, @ext bits(AP)
    52 08 AC D0 033A 762 17$: BBC #V NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Set sign bit
    82 57 10 9C 033E 763 BBS #3T, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
    62 56 10 9C 0342 764 20$: MOVL value(AP), R2 ; R2 = reference to result
    0077 31 0346 765 ROTL #16, R7, (R2)+ ; rotate and store result
    FE47 31 034A 766 ROTL #16, R6, (R2)
    034D 767 BRW EXIT ; All done
    034D 768 ERPOR_G:
    034D 769 BRW ERROR ; error return
    0350 770
    0350 771

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51 54 14 AE 7D 0350 773 FLOAT_H:
    56 1C AE 7D 0350 774 MOVQ BINNUM+0(SP), R4 ; Restore fraction
    28 AE 10 78 0354 775 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6
58 54 OF 00 1D 0358 776 ASHL #16, BINEXP(SP), R1 ; Step 1
    58 58 01 9C 035D 777 BVS ERROR_H ; Error if overflows
50 56 OF 00 EF 035F 778 EXTZV #0, #15, R4, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
    54 54 F1 8F 79 0364 779 ROTL #1, R8, R8 ; Left adjust
    56 56 F1 8F 79 0368 780 EXTZV #0, #15, R6, R0 ; shift right 15 places
55 OF 11 50 FO 036D 781 ASHQ #-15, R4, R4
    57 FFFE0000 8F 79 0372 782 ASHQ #-15, R6, R6
    57 57 51 CO 0377 783 INSV R0, #17, #15, R5
11 04 AE 03 E0 037C 784 BICL #XFFE0000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
    OD 58 OF 54 D6 0383 785 ADDL R1, R7 ; Step 3
    55 00 D8 0386 786 BVS ERROR_H ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
    56 00 D8 0388 787 ; exponent too far
    57 00 D8 0388 788 BBS #V DONTROUND, FLAG(SP), 15$ ; round?
04 04 AE 1B E1 038D 789 BBC #15, R8, 15$ ; round bit is zero
    18 BC 58 B0 0391 790 INCL R4 ; round
    00 57 1F E3 0393 791 ADWC #0, R5
    52 08 AC D0 0396 792 ADWC #0, R6
    82 57 10 9C 0399 793 ADWC #0, R7
    82 56 10 9C 039C 794 BVS ERROR_H ; Error?
    62 54 10 9C 039E 795 15$: BBC #V EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
    04 04 AE 1F E1 03A3 796 MOVW R8, @ext_bits(AP)
    00 57 1F E3 03A7 797 17$: BBC #V NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Step 4
    52 08 AC D0 03AC 798 BBCS #3T, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
    82 57 10 9C 03B0 799 20$: MOVL value(AP), R2 ; R2 = reference to result
    82 56 10 9C 03B4 800 ROTL #16, R7, (R2)+ ; rotate and store result
    82 55 10 9C 03B8 801 ROTL #16, R6, (R2)+
    62 54 10 9C 03BC 802 ROTL #16, R5, (R2)+
    03C0 803 ROTL #16, R4, (R2)+
    03C4 804
    03C4 805
    03C4 806 ;
    03C4 807 ; Success exit
    03C4 808 ;
    03C4 809
50 01 D0 03C4 810 EXIT:
    04 03C7 811 MOVL #1, R0 ; R0 = success return code
    03C8 812 RET ; return result in @value (AP)
    03C8 813
    FDCC 31 03C8 814 ERROR_H:
    03C8 815 BRW ERROR ; error return
    03CB 816

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```

03CB 818      .SBTTL RGET - get next character
03CB 819
03CB 820      :+
03CB 821      : Subroutine RGET
03CB 822      : input:
03CB 823      :
03CB 824      : RO = number of characters remaining in string
03CB 825      : R1 = address of current character
03CB 826      : output:
03CB 827      : RO is decremented by 1. If RO is now non-positive,
03CB 828      : RGET returns immediately, indicating that the end
03CB 829      : of the string has been reached.
03CB 830      : If there is string remaining, R1 now points to the
03CB 831      : new current character, and R3 has that character.
03CB 832      :
03CB 833      : If V_SKIPBLANKS is set in caller_flags, blanks are
03CB 834      : ignored, otherwise a blank is converted to '0'.
03CB 835      :
03CB 836      : If V_SKIPTABS is set, tabs are ignored.
03CB 837      :-
03CB 838      RGET:
05 08 AE 50 D7 03CB 839      DECL R0          ; decrement length counter
1C 15 03CD 840      BLEQ 20$          ; If string empty, return
51 D6 03CF 841      INCL R1          ; R1 points to new character
05 08 AE 53 61 9A 03D1 842      MOVZBL (R1), R3      ; R3 gets character
04 E1 03D4 843      BBC #V_SKIPTABS, FLAG+4(SP), 10$
03D9 844          ; Not skipping tabs?
03D9 845          ; FLAG is offset by 4 to allow
03D9 846          ; for JSB to RGET.
09 53 D1 03D9 847      CMPL R3, #9      ; Is it a tab?
ED 13 03DC 848      BEQL RGET        ; Yes
20 53 D1 03DE 849 10$: CMPL R3, #^A/ / ; is character a blank?
08 12 03E1 850      BNEQ 20$        ; return if not
E3 08 AE 00 E0 03E3 851      BBS #V_SKIPBLANKS, FLAG+4(SP), RGET
03E8 852          ; if it is a blank, and
03E8 853          ; V_SKIPBLANKS is set, ignore
03E8 854          ; this character. FLAG must
03E8 855          ; be offset by 4 to adjust
03E8 856          ; for the JSB to RGET.
53 30 D0 03E8 857      MOVL #^A/0/, R3 ; set R3 to zero
05 05 03EB 858 20$: RSB          ; return

```



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      03EC 860      .SBTTL MUL10_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add digit in R3
      03EC 861
      03EC 862
      03EC 863      :+ Subroutine MUL10_R9
      03EC 864      :   input:
      03EC 865      :   R4-R7 - FAC
      03EC 866      :   R9 - count of decimal digits currently held in FAC
      03EC 867      :   output:
      03EC 868      :   R4-R7 - FAC*10 + digit in R3
      03EC 869      :   R9 - updated count
      03EC 870      :-
      03EC 871
      03EC 872      MUL10_R9:
      5C 59 09 F3 03EC 873      AOBLEQ #9, R9, M1      : If 9 or fewer digits, use M1.
      12 59 D1 03F0 874      CMLP  R9, #18          : If 18 or fewer digits,
      40 15 03F3 875      BLEQ  M2                : use M2.
      03F5 876      :+
      03F5 877      : Process entire octaword (four longwords), since there are > 18 digits.
      03F5 878      :-
      50 55 01 1F EF 03F5 879      M4:  PUSHL  R0      : Free up a scratch register.
      56 56 01 79 03F7 880      EXTZV #31, #1, R5, R0 : Save bit that will be lost.
      56 56 50 C0 0400 881      ASHQ  #1, R6, R6   : Multiply high part by 2.
      54 54 01 79 0403 882      ADDL  R0, R6     : Replace bit lost in shift.
      50 55 02 1E EF 0407 883      ASHQ  #1, R4, R4   : Multiply low part by 2.
      7E 56 02 79 040C 884      EXTZV #30, #2, R5, R0 : Save bits that will be lost.
      6E 50 C0 0410 885      ASHQ  #2, R6, -(SP) : Multiply high part by 4.
      7E 54 02 79 0413 886      ADDL  R0, (SP)  : Replace bits lost in shift.
      54 8E C0 0417 887      ASHQ  #2, R4, -(SP) : Multiply low part by 4.
      55 8E D8 041A 888      ADDL  (SP)+, R4   : Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC.
      56 8E D8 041D 889      ADWC  (SP)+, R5   : ...
      57 8E D8 0420 890      ADWC  (SP)+, R6   : ...
      54 53 C0 0423 891      ADWC  (SP)+, R7   : ...
      892      ADDL  R3, R4     : Add digit in R3.
      893      BCC  20$,      : If no carry, quit now.
      55 00 D8 0428 894      ADWC  #0, R5     : ...
      56 00 D8 042B 895      ADWC  #0, R6     : ...
      57 00 D8 042E 896      ADWC  #0, R7     : ...
      50 8E D0 0431 897      ADWC  (SP)+, R0  : Restore scratch register.
      05 0434 898      MOVL  (SP)+, R0      : Return to caller.
      0435 899      RSB
      0435 900      :+
      0435 901      : Process two low-order longwords only, since there are <= 18 digits.
      0435 902      :-
      54 54 01 79 0435 902      M2:  ASHQ  #1, R4, R4   : Multiply R4:R5 by 2.
      56 54 02 79 0439 903      ASHQ  #2, R4, R6   : Multiply R4:R5 by 4.
      54 56 C0 043D 904      ADDL  R6, R4     : Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC (low).
      55 57 D8 0440 905      ADWC  R7, R5     : Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC (high).
      54 53 C0 0443 906      ADDL  R3, R4     : Add digit in R3.
      55 00 D8 0446 907      ADWC  #0, R5     : ...
      908      CLRQ  R6       : Restore R6:R7.
      05 0449 908      CLRL  R6       : Return to caller.
      044B 909      RSB
      044C 910      :+
      044C 911      : Process low-order longword only, since there are 9 or fewer digits.
      044C 912      :-
      54 6444 DE 044C 913      M1:  MOVAL  (R4)[R4], R4 : Multiply R4 by 5.
      54 6344 3E 0450 914      MOVAW (R3)[R4], R4 : Multiply R4 by 2 and add R3.
      02 12 0454 915      BNEQ  10$,      : If nonzero, quit now.
      59 D4 0456 916      CLRL  R9       : Reset digit count, since digit

```

Convert text to real (D, G and H) <sup>E 14</sup>  
MUL10\_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add

16-SEP-1984 00:31:03 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00  
6-SEP-1984 11:13:56 [LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTTR.MAR;1

05 0458 917  
0458 918 10\$: RSB  
0459 919  
0459 920 .END

; was not significant.  
; Return to caller.

OTSSCVTTR  
Symbol table

; Convert text to real (D, G and H) F 14

16-SEP-1984 00:31:03  
6-SEP-1984 11:13:56

VAX/VMS Macro V04-00  
[LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTTR.MAR;1

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OT:  
1-(

BINEXP	=	000C0028			OTSS\$CVT_MUL	*****	X	00
BINNUM	=	00000014			OTSS\$CVT_T_D	0000001E	RG	01
CALLER_FLAGS	=	00000014			OTSS\$CVT_T_G	0000000F	RG	01
CHECK_DIGIT		000000A7	R	01	OTSS\$CVT_T_H	00000000	RG	01
COMMON		0000002B	R	01	OTSS_INPCONERR	*****	X	00
CRY	=	00000040			REBASE	0000022D	R	01
DECEXP	=	0000000C			REGMASK	= 000003FC		
DECIMAL_POINT		0000011E	R	01	RGET	000003CB	R	01
DIGITS	=	00000008			SCALE	00000181	R	01
DIGITS_IN_FRACT	=	0000000C			SCALE_FACTOR	= 00000010		
DIGIT_COOP		0000009D	R	01	TEMP	= 00000000		
DTYPE	=	00000010			UNDERFLOW	00000299	R	01
D_EXP		000001AB	R	01	VALUE	= 00000008		
ERROR		00000197	R	01	V_DECEXP	= 0000001C		
ERROR_D		000002F4	R	01	V_DEC_POINT	= 0000001E		
ERROR_G		0000034D	R	01	V_DONTROUND	= 00000003		
ERROR_H		000003C8	R	01	V_ERR_UFLO	= 00000002		
EXIT		000003C4	R	01	V_EXP_LETTER	= 00000005		
EXPON		00000129	R	01	V_EXT_BITS	= 0000001B		
EXP_CHECK		0000015B	R	01	V_FORCESCALE	= 00000006		
EXP_COMMON		000001BE	R	01	V_NEGATIVE	= 0000001F		
EXP_DONE		00000171	R	01	V_NEG_DECEXP	= 0000001D		
EXP_LOOP		00000154	R	01	V_ONLY_E	= 00000001		
EXP_MINUS		00000116	R	01	V_SKIPBLANKS	= 00000000		
EXP_NEG		0000014C	R	01	V_SKIPTABS	= 00000004		
EXP_PLUS		0000010E	R	01	ZERO	00000185	R	01
EXT_BITS	=	00000018			ZERO_VALUE	00000188	R	01
FLAG	=	00000004						
FLOAT		00000289	R	01				
FLOAT_D		000002A4	R	01				
FLOAT_G		000002F7	R	01				
FLOAT_H		00000350	R	01				
FOR\$CV_IN_DEFG		0000001E	RG	01				
FRAME	=	00000050						
G_EXP		000001B2	R	01				
H_EXP		000001B9	R	01				
INIT_BINEXP		000001A0	R	01				
IN_STR	=	00000004						
K_DTYPE_D	=	00000000						
K_DTYPE_G	=	00000001						
K_DTYPE_H	=	00000002						
L_2P31_DIV_10	=	0CCCCCCC						
M1		0000044C	R	01				
M2		00000435	R	01				
M4		000003F5	R	01				
MUL10_R9		000003EC	R	01				
M_DECEXP	=	10000000						
M_DEC_POINT	=	40000000						
M_DONTROUND	=	00000008						
M_EXT_BITS	=	08000000						
M_NEG_DECEXP	=	20000000						
N1		00000219	R	01				
N2		00000203	R	01				
N4		000001E9	R	01				
NOT_DIGIT		000000C9	R	01				
NO_OF_FLAGS	=	00000007						
OTSS\$A_CVT_TAB	*****		X	00				

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

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes												
ABS	00000000 ( 0.)	00 ( 0.)	NOPIC	USR	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	NOEXE	NORD	NOWRT	NOVEC	BYTE		
_OTSSCODE	00000459 ( 1113.)	01 ( 1.)	PIC	USR	CON	REL	LCL	SHR	EXE	RD	NOWRT	NOVEC	LONG		

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

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	32	00:00:00.05	00:00:02.00
Command processing	123	00:00:00.31	00:00:03.29
Pass 1	102	00:00:01.46	00:00:05.28
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.05	00:00:00.05
Pass 2	163	00:00:01.07	00:00:05.44
Symbol table output	8	00:00:00.07	00:00:01.42
Psect synopsis output	2	00:00:00.01	00:00:00.01
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	432	00:00:03.02	00:00:17.49

The working set limit was 1200 pages.  
16746 bytes (33 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.  
There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 87 non-local and 37 local symbols.  
920 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 19 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\$:OTSCVTTR/OBJ=OBJ\$:OTSCVTTR MSRC\$:OTSCVTTR/UPDATE=(ENH\$:OTSCVTTR)

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VAX/VMS V4.0

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A grid of 10 columns and 10 rows of technical diagrams and code snippets. The diagrams include:

- OTSCUTPD LIS
- OTSCUTTF LIS
- OTSCUTRFP LIS
- OTSCUTRT LIS
- OTSCUTTOL LIS
- OTSCUTPG LIS
- OTSCUTTR LIS
- OTSCUTRHP LIS
- OTLINKAG LIS
- OTSCUTROP LIS
- OTSCUTTL LIS
- OTSCUTLL LIS
- OTSCUTPF LIS
- OTSCUTRGP LIS
- OTSCUTPH LIS
- OTSMOVE LIS
- OTSMMSG LIS
- OTSLUN LIS

Each diagram contains a mix of text, flowcharts, and data tables, representing various system components and their interactions.