


```

000000  TTTTTTTTTT  SSSSSSSS  PPPPPPPP  KK      KK  DDDDDDDD  IIIIII  VV      VV  LL
000000  TTTTTTTTTT  SSSSSSSS  PPPPPPPP  KK      KK  DDDDDDDD  IIIIII  VV      VV  LL
00      00      TT      SS      PP      PP  KK      KK  DD      DD  II      VV      VV  LL
00      00      TT      SS      PP      PP  KK      KK  DD      DD  II      VV      VV  LL
00      00      TT      SS      PP      PP  KK      KK  DD      DD  II      VV      VV  LL
00      00      TT      SS      PP      PP  KK      KK  DD      DD  II      VV      VV  LL
00      00      TT      SS      PP      PP  KK      KK  DD      DD  II      VV      VV  LL
00      00      TT      SS      PP      PP  KK      KK  DD      DD  II      VV      VV  LL
00      00      TT      SS      PP      PP  KK      KK  DD      DD  II      VV      VV  LL
00      00      TT      SS      PP      PP  KK      KK  DD      DD  II      VV      VV  LL
00      00      TT      SS      PP      PP  KK      KK  DD      DD  II      VV      VV  LL
000000  TTT      SSSSSSSS  PPPPPPPP  KK      KK  DDDDDDDD  IIIIII  VV      VV  LL
000000  TTT      SSSSSSSS  PPPPPPPP  KK      KK  DDDDDDDD  IIIIII  VV      VV  LL

```

```

LL      IIIIII  SSSSSSSS
LL      IIIIII  SSSSSSSS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SSSSSS
LL      II      SSSSSS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SS
LL      II      SS
LLLLLLLLLLLL  IIIIII  SSSSSSSS
LLLLLLLLLLLL  IIIIII  SSSSSSSS

```

```
0000 1 .title ots$div_pk_long
0000 2 .ident /1-001/ ; Edit DG1001
0000 3
0000 4 :*****
0000 5 :*
0000 6 :* COPYRIGHT (c) 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984 BY
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0000 23 :*
0000 24 :*
0000 25 :*****
0000 26 :
0000 27 :++
0000 28 :
0000 29 :
0000 30 : routine:
0000 31 :
0000 32 : OTS$DIV_PK_LONG
0000 33 :
0000 34 :
0000 35 : facility:
0000 36 :
0000 37 : VAX/VMS OTS runtime library.
0000 38 :
0000 39 : abstract:
0000 40 :
0000 41 : Runtime routine performs fixed decimal (packed decimal) division.
0000 42 : The routine is called when precision and scale requirements for
0000 43 : the quotient imply multiple precision division. The routine is
0000 44 : only called when such multiple precision division is required and
0000 45 : when the divisor has a precision of 30 or 31 decimal digits.
0000 46 : (Call ots$div_pkshort if multiple precision division is
0000 47 : required and the divisor has precision less than 30 decimal digits).
0000 48 :
0000 49 : author: Peter Baum 30-jun-1980
0000 50 :
0000 51 : modifications:
0000 52 :
0000 53 :
0000 54 : 1-001 Debess Grabazs 5-March-1984
0000 55 : Change PLI routine to OTS routine.
0000 56 :
0000 57 :
```

```

0000 58 :
0000 59 :
0000 60 :
0000 61 : documentation file: THEORY.MEM
0000 62 :
0000 63 : functional description:
0000 64 :
0000 65 :     This routine calculates:
0000 66 :
0000 67 :     z = x / y
0000 68 :
0000 69 :     let a = scale(z) + scale(y) - scale(x) - 31 + prec(x)
0000 70 :         b = scale(z) + scale(y) - scale(x) + prec(x)
0000 71 :         c = 31 - prec(x)
0000 72 :         d = 31 - prec(y)
0000 73 :
0000 74 :     this routine is called if b > 31 and d < 2
0000 75 :
0000 76 :     Prior to the call:
0000 77 :         if c not 0 then shift x left by c.
0000 78 :         Thus x is a 31 digit packed decimal.
0000 79 :
0000 80 :
0000 81 :
0000 82 :
0000 83 :     input:
0000 84 :         0(ap)  # of arguments
0000 85 :         4(ap)  address of dividend (shifted left by c)
0000 86 :         8(ap)  address of divisor
0000 87 :         12(ap) precision of divisor (high order bytes zeroed)
0000 88 :         16(ap) address of quotient
0000 89 :         20(ap) precision of quotient (high order bytes zeroed)
0000 90 :         24(ap) a as defined above(high order bytes zeroed)
0000 91 :
0000 92 :
0000 93 :     output:
0000 94 :         quotient returned at address specified by 16(ap)
0000 95 :
0000 96 :
0000 97 :     optimization notes:
0000 98 :
0000 99 :         1) Optimized for speed, not space.
0000 100 :         2) Optimized for y > 0.
0000 101 :         3) Assumes speed for register to register operations are the same
0000 102 :            for byte operations and longword operations.
0000 103 :         4) Many packed instruction sequences were timed. Do not change
0000 104 :            unless actual tests are made to determine relative speed.
0000 105 :            Tests were made on 11/780 and Comet.
0000 106 :
0000 107 :
0000 108 :
0000 109 :     possible optimizations:
0000 110 :
0000 111 :         1) currently we always calculate the next 15 digits each
0000 112 :            iteration and then truncate the last iteration as part of
0000 113 :            the final step. We might be able to go through making
0000 114 :            calculations with fewer digits on this last pass.

```

```

0000 115 :
0000 116 : 2) the classical trade-off involving flow paths which
0000 117 : could be merged (sometimes resulting in things like
0000 118 : adding 0) or merged with switches or left alone (resulting
0000 119 : in space-speed tradeoff in favor of space). Since we are
0000 120 : running on a virtual machine, even the speed factor is not
0000 121 : obvious. This came up when remainder was 0, when borrow
0000 122 : was not needed, when less than 15 digits were required
0000 123 : for the last part of the quotient, and when the new
0000 124 : algorithm had found precisely what the next 15 digits
0000 125 : were but did not have a value yet for the remainder (the
0000 126 : other algorithms always have a remainder when the quotient
0000 127 : is known).
0000 128 :
0000 129 : 3) New algorithm - special case y2=0
0000 130 :
0000 131 : 4) New algorithm - optimize branches according to probable
0000 132 : sign of R(H).
0000 133 :
0000 134 :
0000 135 :
0000 136 :
0000 137 : variable use:
0000 138 :
0000 139 :
0000 140 :
0000 141 :
0000 142 :
0000 143 :
0000 144 :
0000 145 :
0000 146 :
0000 147 :
0000 148 :
0000 149 :
0000 150 :
0000 151 :
0000 152 :
0000 153 :
0000 154 :
0000 155 :
0000 156 :
0000 157 :
0000 158 :
0000 159 :
0000 160 :
0000 161 :
0000 162 :
0000 163 :
0000 164 :
0000 165 : register usage:
0000 166 :
0000 167 :
0000 168 :
0000 169 :
0000 170 :
0000 171 :

```

variable	size in digits	use
y1	15	High order digits of divisor.
y2	16	Low order digits of divisor.
x	31	Initially dividend, thereafter remainders of successive divide operations.
z	py(ap)	Quotient.
z2	31	Temporarily holds trial low order digits of quotient.
t1	31	High order digits of the remainder.
t2	31	Holds the 15 low order digits of the 46 digit remainder. 31 digits for possible later changes.
t3	16	Holds the low order digits of the remainder.
t4	31	Temporary used because packed instructions can not overlap their operands.

register	use
r6	a = additional digits of precision required
r7	stky(sp) which holds a copy of divisor
r8	py(ap) = precision of y

```

0000 172 :      r9      r = number of additional digits of the quotient
0000 173 :          that are to be found for next step
0000 174 :      r10     z(ap)
0000 175 :      r11     pz(ap) = precision of quotient
0000 176 :
0000 177 :
0000 178 :--
0000 179 :
0000 180 : stack offsets for work area
0000 181 :
0000 182 :      $offset 0,,<-
0000 183 :      <,16>,-
0000 184 :      <stky1,8>,-
0000 185 :      <stky2,9>,-
0000 186 :      <stkz2,16>,-
0000 187 :      <stkt1,16>,-
0000 188 :      <stkt2,16>,-
0000 189 :      <stky,16>,-
0000 190 :      <stkt3,9>,-
0000 191 :      <stkt4,16>,-
0000 192 :      <stksign,1>,-
0000 193 :      <stklen,0>,-
0000 194 :      >
0010      stky1:
0018      stky2:
0021      stkz2:
0031      stkt1:
0041      stkt2:
0051      stky:
0061      stkt3:
006A      stkt4:
007A      stksign:
007B      stklen:
0000 195 :
0000 196 : parameter offsets
0000 197 :
0000 198 :      $offset 4,,<-
0000 199 :      <x>,-
0000 200 :      <y>,-
0000 201 :      <py>,-
0000 202 :      <z>,-
0000 203 :      <pz>,-
0000 204 :      <consta>,-
0000 205 :      >
0004      x:
0008      y:
000C      py:
0010      z:
0014      pz:
0018      consta:
0000 206 :
0000 207 :      psect declarations
0000 208 :
0000 209 :      .psct _ots$code pic, usr, con, rel, lcl, shr, -
0000 210 :      exe, rd, nowrt, long
0000 211 :
0000 212 : constant data area

```

```

: x, 31 digits
: y1 15 digits
: y2 16 digits
: z2 31 digits
: t1 31 digits
: t2 31 digits (15 digits used)
: y 31 digits
: t3 16 digits
: t4 31 digits
: sign of quotient, 2 bits
: length of work area
:
:
: x = dividend by reference
: y = divisor by reference
: prec(y) by value
: z = quotient by reference
: prec(z) by value
: a as defined above
:

```

```

0000 213 ;
1C 0000 214 one: .packed +1
0C 0001 215 zero: .packed +0
0002 216 ;**warning** the following two data definitions must be contiguous
0002 217 nines: .byte 9 ;10**16 - 1 (must be followed by 10**15-1)
99 99 99 99 9C 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 0003 218 nine15: .packed +9999999999999999 ;10**15 - 1
000B 219 bignine: .packed +00000000000000000999999999999999 ;10**16 - 1
0017 0018
0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 001B 220 ten15: .packed +10000000000000000 ;10**15
9D 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 09 0024 221 neg9: .packed -9999999999999999 ;-(10**16 - 1)
002D 222 ;
002D 223 ; local symbol definitions
002D 224 ;
000000F 002D 225 bytes_to_sign=15 ;bytes to sign for fixed decimal 31
002D 226 ;
002D 227 ; run time routine ots$div_pk_long
002D 228 ;
CFFC 002D 229 .entry ots$div_pk_long,^M<iv,dv,r2,r3,r4,r5,r6,r7,r8,r9,r10,r11>
5E 85 AE 9E 002F 230 movab -stklen(sp),sp ;make room for temporaries
56 18 AC D0 0033 231 movl consta(ap),r6 ;get value of a
57 51 AE 9E 0037 232 movab stky(sp),r7 ;address of copy of divisor
58 0C AC D0 003B 233 movl py(ap),r8 ;precision of divisor
5A 10 AC D0 003F 234 movl z(ap),r10 ;save address of quotient
5B 14 AC D0 0043 235 movl pz(ap),r11 ;precision of quotient
6E 04 BC 7A AE 94 0047 236 clrb stksign(sp) ;clear sign flag
1F 34 004A 237 movp #31,@x(ap),(sp) ;move x, set cond. code
24 14 004F 238 bgtl 50$ ;branch if x > 0
1C 19 0051 239 blss 40$ ;branch if x < 0
0053 240 ;
0053 241 ;x = 0
0053 242 ;
08 BC 58 AA AF 00 37 0053 243 cmpp4 #0,zero,r8,@y(ap) ;divisor zero?
09 13 005A 244 beql 30$ ;branch if divide by 0
6A 5B 00 A0 AF 00 00 F8 005C 245 ashpl #0,#0,zero,#0,r11,(r10) ;z = 0
04 0064 246 ret
5B 95 AF 00 98 AF 00 27 0065 247 30$: divp #0,zero,#0,zero,r11,(r10) ;cause divide by zero
006D 248 ret
04 006E 249 ;
006F 250 ;x not 0
006F 251 ;
006F 252 40$:
7A AE 96 006F 253 incb stksign(sp) ;set low order bit
OF AE 97 0072 254 decb bytes_to_sign(sp) ;x < 0 so make it positive
0075 255 ;
0075 256 ;determine sign of y
0075 257 ;y may be 0 at this point
0075 258 ;optimized for y>0
0075 259 ;
0075 260 50$:
67 08 BC 58 34 0075 261 movp r8,@y(ap),(r7) ;move y into temporary
0D 18 007A 262 bgeq 60$ ;branch if so
7A AE 96 007C 263 incb stksign(sp) ;set neg indicator
5B FF7A CF 00 08 BC 58 23 007F 264 subpb r8,@y(ap),#0,zero,r8,(r7) ;convert to positive
0088 265 ;
0089 266 ;get y1 and y2
0089

```

```

0089 267 ;
0089 268 60$:
0089 269      ashp  #16,r8,(r7),#0,#15,stkyl(sp) ;high order 15 digits of y
0090
0092 270      ashp  #16,#15,stkyl(sp),#0,#31,stk1(sp) ;y with 16 low order zeroed
0099
009B 271      subp6  #31,stk1(sp),r8,(r7),#16,sky2(sp) ;16 low order digits y
00A2
00A4 272 ;
00A4 273 ;prec(y) is large enough for y1 to possibly not be 0
00A4 274 ;
10 AE  OF  FF5B CF  00 37 00A4 275      cmp4  #0,zero,#15,stkyl(sp) ;y1=0?
      03 13 00AC 276      beql  80$ ;branch if y1 is zero
      0098 31 00AE 277      brw   200$ ;branch if y1 is not zero
00B1 278 ;
00B1 279 ; y2(16) holds all of y
00B1 280 ;
00B1 281 80$:
      18 AE  10  6E  1F  37 0CB1 282      cmp4  #31,(sp),#16,sky2(sp) ;x<y?
6A  5B  6E  1F  18 AE  10 27 00B7 283      blss  95$ ;branch if x<y; shift x by 15 is ok
      1F  6A  5B  18 AE  10 25 00B9 284      divp  #16,sky2(sp),#31,(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=x/y2
      31 AE  10 25 00C1 285      mulp  #16,sky2(sp),r11,(r10),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=(x/y2)*y2
      15 11 00CA 286      brb   110$
      5B  00  FF2F CF  00 00 F8 00CC 287 95$:      ashp  #0,#0,zero,#0,r11,(r10) ;clear quotient
      6A
      12 11 00D5 288      brb   115$
1F  21 AE  OF  18 AE  10 25 00D7 289 100$:      mulp  #16,sky2(sp),#15,stkz2(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=y2*z2
      31 AE  10 22 00DF 290 110$:      subp4 #31,stk1(sp),#31,(sp) ;x=x-t1
      6E  1F  31 AE  1F 22 00E1 291      beql  150$ ;branch if remainder = 0
      3E 13 00E7 292 ;
      00E9 293 ;determine r, the number of the next low order digits to obtain
      00E9 294 ;
      59  OF  D0 00E9 295 115$:      movl  #15,r9 ;r=15
      59  56  D1 00EC 296      cpl   r6,r9 ;a>15?
      03  18 00EF 297      bgeq  130$ ;branch if larger
      59  56  D0 00F1 298      movl  r6,r9 ;r=a
31 AE  1F  00  6E  1F  59 F8 00F4 299 130$:      ashp  r9,#31,(sp),#0,#31,stk1(sp) ;shift x left by r
31 AE  5B  00  6A  31 AE  1F 34 00FC 300      movp  #31,stk1(sp),(sp) ;copy back into x
      OF  6E  1F  18 AE  5B 34 0101 301      ashp  r9,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk1(sp) ;shift z left by r
      6A  5B  31 AE  5B 34 0109 302      movp  r11,stk1(sp),(r10) ;copy back into z
      21 AE  10 27 010E 303      divp  #16,sky2(sp),#31,(sp),#15,stkz2(sp) ;z2(15)=x/y2
      6A  5B  21 AE  OF 20 0117 304      addp4 #15,stkz2(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
      56  59 C2 0110 305      subl2 r9,r6 ;a=a-r
      B5 12 0120 306      bneq  100$ ;branch if more
      13 7A AE E8 0122 307 140$:      blbs  stksign(sp),155$ ;branch if quotient <0
      04 0126 308      ret
      0127 309 ;
      0127 310 ;remainder = 0
      0127 311 ;
      0127 312 150$:      ;remainder = 0
31 AE  5B  00  6A  5B  56 F8 0127 313      ashp  r6,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk1(sp) ;account for scale
      0B 7A AE E8 012F 314      blbs  stksign(sp),160$ ;branch if quotient is negative
      6A  31 AE  5B 34 0133 315      movp  r11,stk1(sp),(r10) ;copy back into quotient
      04 0138 316      ret

```

5

6A

1

20

1

10


```

31 AE 6A 5B 34 0139 317 155$: movp r11,(r10),stkt1(sp) ;copy quotient into temporary
5B FEBB CF 00 31 AE 5B 23 013E 318 160$: ;enter if t1 holds quotient
6A 04 0147 319 subp6 r11,stkt1(sp),#0,zero,r11,(r10) ;make z negative
0148 320 ret
0149 321 ;
0149 322 ;New division algorithm
0149 323 ;
0149 324 200$: ;
0149 325 ;
0149 326 ;insure that we have x<y
0149 327 ;
0149 328 cmpp4 #31,(sp),r8,(r7) ;x<y?
014E 329 blss 220$ ;branch if x < y
31 6A 5B 6E 1F 67 58 27 0150 330 divp r8,(r7),#31,(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=x/y
AE 1F 6E 67 58 6A 5B 25 0157 331 mulp r11,(r10),r8,(r7),#31,stkt1(sp);t1=y*z
6E 1F 31 AE 1F 22 015F 332 subp4 #31,stkt1(sp),#31,(sp) ;x=x-t1
CO 13 0165 333 beql 150$ ;branch if remainder is zero
09 11 0167 334 brb 230$ ;
5B 00 FE92 CF 00 00 F8 0169 335 220$: ashp #0,#0,zero,#0,r11,(r10) ;clear quotient
6A 0171 336 ;
0172 337 ;Assumes z is defined
0172 338 ; 0 < x < y
0172 339 ; and r6=a gives the number of additional digits required.
0172 340 ;Determine r = # of digits for next part of quotient.
0172 341 ;
59 56 D0 0172 342 230$: movl r6,r9 ;r=a
OF 56 D1 0175 343 cmpl r6,#15 ;a>15?
03 15 0178 344 bleq 240$ ;branch if larger
59 OF D0 017A 345 movl #15,r9 ;r=15
56 59 C2 017D 346 240$: subl2 r9,r6 ;update r6 = a
0180 347 ;
0180 348 ;calculate z2 = min(B-1,[x/y1])
0180 349 ;
1F 6E 1F 10 AE OF 27 0180 350 250$:
FE71 CF 10 31 AE 31 AE 0187 351 divp #15,stkyl(sp),#31,(sp),#31,stkt1(sp);t1=x/y1
21 AE FE6B CF OF 34 0193 352 cmpp4 #31,stkt1(sp),#16,nines ;t1>10**16-1?
0A 11 019A 353 bleq 310$ ;branch if not
019C 354 movp #15,nine15,stkz2(sp) ;move in base-1
019C 355 brb 320$ ;skip ashp, you have 15 digits
019C 356 ;
019C 357 ;calculate y2*z2
019C 358 ; t3 = high order 16 digits of y2*z2
019C 359 ; t2 = low order 15 digits of y2*z2
OF 00 31 AE 1F FF 8F F8 019C 360 310$:
21 AE 01A4 361 ashp #-1,#31,stkt1(sp),#0,#15,stkz2(sp) ;we only get 15 digits
1F 18 AE 10 21 AE OF 25 01A6 362 320$:
31 AE 01AE 363 mulp #15,stkz2(sp),#16,stkyl2(sp),#31,stkt1(sp) ;t1=y2*z2
10 00 31 AE 1F F1 8F F8 01B0 364 ashp #-15,#31,stkt1(sp),#0,#16,stkt3(sp) ;t3(16)=t1 shifted right 15
1F 00 61 AE 10 OF F8 01B8 365 ashp #15,#16,stkt3(sp),#0,#31,stkt4(sp) ;t4(31) = t3 shifted left 15
OF 31 AE 1F 6A AE 1F 23 01C1 366 subp6 #31,stkt4(sp),#31,stkt1(sp),#15,stkt2(sp) ;t2(15)=t1-t4
01C3

```

```

      41 AE 13 01CB
      4C      01CD 367
      01CF 368
      01CF 369 ;borrow is -1, t2 not 0
      01CF 370 ;calculate R(H) =
      01CF 371 t1(31) = 31 high order digits of x(46) - y*z2
      01CF 372 t2(15) = 15 low order digits of x(46) - y*z2
      01CF 373
      1E 10 AE OF 21 AE OF 25 01CF 374 mulp #15,stkz2(sp),#15,stky1(sp),#30,stkt4(sp) ;t4(30)=y1*z2
      1F 00 6A AE 1E 6A AE 01 F8 01D7 375
      31 AE 1F 61 AE 10 20 01E2 376 ashp #1,#30,stkt4(sp),#0,#31,stkt1(sp);31 high order of 46
      1F 6E 1F 31 AE 1F 23 01E9 377 addp4 #16,stkt3(sp),#31,stkt1(sp) ;t1(31)=t1(31)+t3(16)
      6A AE 01F0 378 subp6 #31,stkt1(sp),#31,(sp),#31,stkt4(sp) ;t4=x-t1
      1F 6A AE 1F FE07 CF 01 15 01F2 378 bleq 325$ ;branch if R(H) negative (t4 <= 0)
      OF FE14 CF 10 41 AE OF 23 01F4 379 subp6 #1,one,#31,stkt4(sp),#31,stkt1(sp) ;t1=t4-1 (borrow 1)
      6A AE OF 23 01FD 380 subp6 #15,stkt2(sp),#16,ten15,#15,stkt4(sp) ;t4=10**15-t2
      41 AE 6A AE OF 34 020A 381 movp #15,stkt4(sp),stkt2(sp) ;copy back into t2
      31 AE 6A AE 1F 11 0210 382 brb 370$
      00AF 31 0212 383 325$: movp #31,stkt4(sp),stkt1(sp) ;make t1 hold high order R(H)
      0218 384 brw 500$ ;R(H) < 0 (can not be zero)
      021B 385
      021B 386 ;no borrow, t2 = 0
      021B 387 ;calculate R(H) = t1(31) = 31 high order digits of x(46) - y*z2
      021B 388 t2(15) = 0 = 15 low order digits of x(46) - y*z2
      021B 389
      1E 10 AE OF 21 AE OF 25 021B 390 330$:
      1F 00 31 AE 1E 01 F8 0223 391 mulp #15,stkz2(sp),#15,stky1(sp),#30,stkt1(sp) ;t1(30)=z2(15)*y1(15)
      6A AE 1F 61 AE 10 20 0225 392 ashp #1,#30,stkt1(sp),#0,#31,stkt4(sp) ;31 high order 46
      1F 6E 1F 6A AE 1F 23 022C 393 addp4 #16,stkt3(sp),#31,stkt4(sp) ;t4=t3(16)+t4
      31 AE 35 12 0235 394 subp6 #31,stkt4(sp),#31,(sp),#31,stkt1(sp) ;t1=x-t4
      023C 395 bneq 370$ ;branch if remainder not zero
      0240 396
      0240 397 ;*****
      0240 398 *
      0240 399 * R(H) = 0, i.e. *
      0240 400 *remainder is zero *
      0240 401 *z2(15) holds last non-zero digits of the quotient *
      0240 402 *quotient has not been shifted yet to receive z2 *
      0240 403 *
      0240 404 * this is a local routine with no exit other than ret *
      0240 405 ;*****
      0240 406
      6A AE 5B 00 6A 5B 59 F8 0240 407 340$:
      6A 6A AE 5B 34 0248 408 ashp r9,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stkt4(sp) ;t4=z shifted left by r9=r
      OF 00 21 AE OF 59 OF C2 024D 409 movp r11,stkt4(sp),(r10) ;copy back quotient
      6A 5B 31 AE 31 AE OF 59 F8 0250 410 subl2 #15,r9 ;shift needed to leave r9 digits
      6A 5B 31 AE OF 20 0257 411 ashp r9,#15,stkz2(sp),#0,#15,stkt1(sp);low order digits of z
      56 D5 0259 412 addp4 #15,stkt1(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
      025F 413 tstl r6 ;a = 0 ?

```

OTS
Sym
BYT
CON
CON
DIR
OTS
PY
PZ
STK
STK
STK
STK
X
Y
Z
ZER
PSE

SAB
_OT
Pha

In
Com
Pas
Sym
Pas
Sym
Pse
Cro
Ass
ihe
712
The
283
3 p
Mac

_S2

```

31 AE 5B 00 6A 5B 52 13 0261 414 beql 395$ ;branch if a=0 (last iteration)
        56 F8 0263 415 ashp r6,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk1(sp);adjust for scale
        50 7A AE E8 026B 416 350$: blbs stksign(sp),410$ ;branch if quotient < 0
        6A 31 AE 5B 34 026F 417 movp r11,stk1(sp),(r10) ;back into quotient
        04 0274 418 ret
        53 19 0275 419 370$: blss 500$ ;branch if R(H)<0
        0277 420 :
        0277 421 :*****
        0277 422 :*R(H) > 0 . i.e. *
        0277 423 :* t1 > 0 *
        0277 424 :*
        0277 425 :*****
        6A AE 5B 00 6A 6A 5B 59 F8 0277 427 380$: ashp r9,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk4(sp) ;t4=z shifted left by r9=r
        6A 6A AE 5B 34 027F 428 movp r11,stk4(sp),(r10) ;copy back quotient
        56 D5 0284 429 tstl r6 ;a = 0 ?
        1B 13 0286 430 beql 390$ ;branch if a=0 (last iteration)
        0288 431 :
        0288 432 :a not 0
        0288 433 :
        1F 6A 5B 21 AE 0F 20 0288 434 addp4 #15,stk2(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
        00 31 AE 1F 0F F8 028E 435 ashp #15,#31,stk1(sp),#0,#31,stk4(sp) ;t4=t1 shifted left 15
        6A AE 1F 21 0295 436 addp6 #31,stk4(sp),#15,stk2(sp),#31,(sp) ;x=t4+t2
        1F 41 AE 0F 6A AE 6E 0297 437 brw 230$
        FE CF 31 029F 438 :
        02A0 439 :a = 0
        02A3 440 :
        02A3 441 390$: subl2 #15,r9 ;shift needed to leave r9 digits
        OF 00 21 AE 0F 59 0F C2 02A3 442 ashp r9,#15,stk2(sp),#0,#15,stk1(sp);low order digits of z
        6A 5B 31 AE 0F 20 02AD 443 addp4 #15,stk1(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
        01 7A AE E8 02B5 444 395$: blbs stksign(sp),400$ ;branch if quotient <0
        04 02B9 445 r t
        02BA 446 400$:
        5B FD3A CF 31 AE 6A 5B 34 02BA 447 movp r11,(r10),stk1(sp) ;make copy of quotient
        00 31 AE 5B 23 02BF 448 410$: subp6 r11,stk1(sp),#0,zero,r11,(r10) ;make z negative
        6A 04 02C8 449 ret
        02C9 450 :
        02CA 451 :*****
        02CA 452 :*
        02CA 453 :*R(H) < 0 *
        02CA 454 :* so check if R(H) + Y > = 0 *
        02CA 455 :*
        02CA 456 :*****
        FD52 CF 10 31 AE 1F 37 02CA 457 500$:
        66 19 02CA 458 cmpp4 #31,stk1(sp),#16,neg9 ;t1< -(10**16-1) ?
        1F 00 31 AE 1F 0F F8 02D2 460 blss 600$ ;branch if R(H) + Y < 0
        6A AE 1F 41 AE 0F 23 02D4 461 ashp #15,#31,stk1(sp),#0,#31,stk4(sp) ;shift t1 left 15
        31 AE 1F 67 5B 20 02DB 462 subp6 #15,stk2(sp),#31,stk4(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=t1-t2
        4B 19 02E5 463 addp4 r8,(r7),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=t1+y
        02E7 464 blss 600$ ;branch if R(H) + Y < 0
        02ED

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3E 13 02EF 465 beql 530$ ;branch if no remainder (first adjust z2)
01 22 02F1 466 subp4 #1,one,#15,stkz2(sp) ;z2=z2-1
6A AE 21 AE OF FDOA CF 59 F8 02F9 467 ashp r9,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk4(sp) ;t4=z shifted left by r9=r
5B 34 0301 468 movp r11,stk4(sp),(r10) ;copy back quotient
56 D5 0306 469 tstl r6 ;a = 0 ?
OE 13 0308 470 beql 510$ ;branch if a=0 (last iteration)
030A 471 :
030A 472 :a not 0
030A 473 :
6A 5B 21 AE OF 20 030A 474 addp4 #15,stkz2(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
6E 31 AE 1F 34 0310 475 movp #31,stk1(sp),(sp) ;x=t1
FE5A 31 0315 476 brw 230$
0318 477 :
0318 478 :a = 0
0318 479 :
OF 00 21 AE 59 OF C2 0318 480 510$: subl2 #15,r9 ;shift needed to leave r9 digits
OF 00 21 AE OF 59 F8 031B 481 ashp r9,#15,stkz2(sp),#0,#15,stk1(sp);low order digits of z
6A 5B 31 AE OF 20 0322 482 addp4 #15,stk1(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
BC 7A AE OF EB 032A 483 blbs stksign(sp),400$ ;branch if quotient <0
04 032E 484 ret
032F 485 :
032F 486 :remainder is zero
032F 487 :
21 AE OF FCCC CF 01 22 032F 488 530$: subp4 #1,one,#15,stkz2(sp) ;z2=z2-1
FF06 31 0337 489 brw 340$ ;go add to quotient, then ret
033A 490 :
033A 491 :*****
033A 492 :*
033A 493 :*R(H) + Y < 0
033A 494 :*calculate L = min(B-1,[X/(y1+1)])
033A 495 :* by theorem 5, L=[X/(y1+1)]
033A 496 :*
033A 497 :*****
10 10 AE OF FCC1 CF 01 21 033A 498
61 AE 10 27 0343 499 600$: addp6 #1,one,#15,stky1(sp),#16,stk3(sp) ;t3=y1+1
10 6E 1F 61 AE 10 27 0345 500 divp #16,stk3(sp),#31,(sp),#16,stk1(sp) ;t1=x/t3
034C 501 :
034E 502 :split up y2*L
034E 503 : t3 = high order 16 digits of y2*L
034E 504 : t2 = low order 15 digits of y2*L
OF 00 31 AE 10 FF 8F F8 034E 505 ashp #-1,#16,stk1(sp),#0,#15,stkz2(sp) ;we only get 15 digits
21 AE 25 0356 506 mulp #15,stkz2(sp),#16,stky2(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=y2*z2
10 00 31 AE 1F F1 8F F8 0360 507 ashp #-15,#31,stk1(sp),#0,#16,stk3(sp) ;t3(16)=t1 shifted right 15
1F 00 61 AE 10 OF F8 036A 508 ashp #15,#16,stk3(sp),#0,#31,stk4(sp) ;t4(31) = t3 shifted left 15
OF 31 AE 1F 6A AE 1F 23 0373 509 subp6 #31,stk4(sp),#31,stk1(sp),#15,stk2(sp) ;t2(15)=t1-t4
41 AE 037D 510 :
037F 511 :*****
037F 512 :*
037F 513 :* calculate R(L)

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037F 514 :*
037F 515 :*****
037F 516 :
41 13 037F 517 : beql 630$ ;branch if no borrow required
0381 518 :
0381 519 :borrow is -1, t2 not 0
0381 520 :calculate R(L) =
0381 521 : t1(31) = 31 high order digits of x(46) - y*z2
0381 522 : t2(15) = 15 low order digits of x(46) - y*z2
0381 523 :note: it is always true that R(L) >= 0
0381 524 :
OF FC92 CF 10 41 AE OF 23 0381 525 : subp6 #15,stk2(sp),#16,ten15,#15,stk4(sp) ;t4=10**15-t2
6A AE
1E 10 AE 41 AE 6A AE OF 34 038A 526 : movp #15,stk4(sp),stk2(sp) ;copy back into t2
OF 21 AE OF 25 038C 527 : mulp #15,stkz2(sp),#15,stky1(sp),#30,stk4(sp) ;t4(30)=y1*z2
6A AE
1F 00 6A AE 1E 01 F8 039A 528 : ashp #1,#30,stk4(sp),#0,#31,stk1(sp) ;high order 31 of 46
31 AE 1F 61 AE 31 AE
1F 6E 1F 31 AE 1F 20 039C 529 : addp4 #16,stk3(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1(31)=t1(31)+t3(16)
23 03A5 530 : subp6 #31,stk1(sp),#31,(sp),#31,stk4(sp) ;t4=x-t1
6A AE
1F 6A AE 1F FC46 CF 01 23 03AC 531 : subp6 #1,one,#31,stk4(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=t4-1 (borrow 1)
31 AE
23 11 03B3 532 : brb 700$ ;
03C0 533 :
03C2 534 :no borrow, t2 = 0
03C2 535 :calculate R(L) = t1(31) = x - y1*z2
03C2 536 :
1E 10 AE OF 21 AE OF 25 03C2 537 630$:
31 AE
1F 00 31 AE 1E 01 F8 03CA 538 : mulp #15,stkz2(sp),#15,stky1(sp),#30,stk1(sp) ;t1(30)=y1*z2
6A AE 1F 61 AE 10 20 03CC 539 : ashp #1,#30,stk1(sp),#0,#31,stk4(sp) ;high order 31 of 46
1F 6E 1F 6A AE 1F 23 03D3 540 : addp4 #16,stk3(sp),#31,stk4(sp) ;t4(31)=t4(31)+t3(16)
31 AE
03D5 541 : subp6 #31,stk4(sp),#31,(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=x-t4
03E3 542 :
03E5 543 :*****
03E5 544 :*
03E5 545 :* calculate Z2 = L + R(L)/Y
03E5 546 :*
03E5 547 :*****
1F 00 31 AE 1F OF F8 03E5 548 700$: ashp #15,#31,stk1(sp),#0,#31,stk4(sp) ;shift t1 left 15
6A AE 1F 41 AE 6A AE OF 20 03EC 550 : addp4 #15,stk2(sp),#31,stk4(sp) ;t4=t4+t2
OF 6A AE 1F 67 58 27 03EE 551 : divp r8,(r7),#31,stk4(sp),#15,stk1(sp) ;t1=t4/y
31 AE
21 AE OF 31 AE OF 20 03FC 552 : addp4 #15,stk1(sp),#15,stkz2(sp) ;z2=z2+t1
FD9E 31 03FE 553 : brw 320$ ;
0405 554 :
0408 555 :.end
0408

```

BIGNINE	0000000B	R	02
BYTES_TO_SIGN =	0000000F		
CONSTA	00000018		
DIR...	= 00000001		
NEG9	00000024	R	02
NINE15	00000003	R	02
NINES	00000002	R	02
ONE	00000000	R	02
OTSS\$DIV_PK_LONG	0000002D	RG	02
PY	0000000C		
PZ	00000014		
STKLEN	0000007B		
STKSIGN	0000007A		
STKT1	00000031		
STKT2	00000041		
STKT3	00000061		
STKT4	0000006A		
STKY	00000051		
STKY1	00000010		
STKY2	00000018		
STKZ2	00000021		
TEN15	0000001B	R	02
X	00000004		
Y	00000008		
Z	00000010		
ZERO	00000001	R	02

! Psect synopsis !

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes										
. ABS .	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	NOEXE	NORD	NOWRT	NOVEC	BYTE	
\$ABSS	0000007B (123.)	01 (1.)	NOPIC USR	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	EXE	RD	WRT	NOVEC	BYTE	
_OTSS\$CODE	00000408 (1032.)	02 (2.)	PIC USR	CON	REL	LCL	SHR	EXE	RD	NOWRT	NOVEC	LONG	

! Performance indicators !

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	29	00:00:00.06	00:00:00.61
Command processing	113	00:00:00.33	00:00:01.93
Pass 1	139	00:00:01.52	00:00:06.50
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.03	00:00:00.04
Pass 2	119	00:00:00.82	00:00:03.32
Symbol table output	4	00:00:00.01	00:00:00.02
Psect synopsis output	2	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.02
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	409	00:00:02.79	00:00:12.44

The working set limit was 1050 pages.
15986 bytes (32 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 27 non-local and 37 local symbols.
555 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 14 object records in Pass 2.

3 pages of virtual memory were used to define 2 macros.

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

<u>Macro library name</u>	<u>Macros defined</u>
_\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	2

45 GETS were required to define 2 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

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

The image displays a grid of 150 terminal window screenshots, each representing a different LIS (Language Integrated System) program. The programs are arranged in a 10x15 grid. Many windows show a header with the program name and 'LIS', followed by various data fields, tables, or code snippets. Some windows are partially obscured or faded.

Visible program names include:

- OTSPKDIU LIS
- OTSPKDIUS LIS
- STRABML LIS
- STRCHESTA LIS
- RTLLIB LIS
- STRAPPEND LIS
- STRARITH LIS
- STRALOC LIS
- STRANASTR LIS
- STRCOMCAS LIS
- OTSSCOPY LIS
- OTSTERMIO LIS