


```

PPPPPPPP      AAAAAA      SSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCC      VV      VV      TTTTTTTTTT      RRRRRRRR      TTTTTTTTTT
PPPPPPPP      AAAAAA      SSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCC      VV      VV      TTTTTTTTTT      RRRRRRRR      TTTTTTTTTT
PP      PP      AA      AA      SS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT
PP      PP      AA      AA      SS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT
PP      PP      AA      AA      SS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT
PP      PP      AA      AA      SS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT
PPPPPPPP      AA      AA      SSSSSS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RRRRRRRR      TT
PPPPPPPP      AA      AA      SSSSSS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RRRRRRRR      TT
PP      AAAAAAAAAA      SS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT
PP      AAAAAAAAAA      SS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT
PP      AA      AA      SS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT
PP      AA      AA      SS      CC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT
PP      AA      AA      SSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT
PP      AA      AA      SSSSSSSS      CCCCCCCC      VV      VV      TT      RR      RR      TT

```

```

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

```

(2)	52
(3)	150
(4)	316
(5)	408

DECLARATIONS
PASSCVT z T - Convert real to text
FIXED_POINT - Fixed point format
DIGITS_OUT

```

0000 1 .TITLE PAS$CVTRT - Convert real to text
0000 2 .IDENT /1-004/ ; file: PAS$CVTRT.MAR Edit: SBL1004
0000 3
0000 4
0000 5 :*****
0000 6 :*
0000 7 :* COPYRIGHT (c) 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984 BY
0000 8 :* DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS.
0000 9 :* ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
0000 10 :*
0000 11 :* THIS SOFTWARE IS FURNISHED UNDER A LICENSE AND MAY BE USED AND COPIED
0000 12 :* ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF SUCH LICENSE AND WITH THE
0000 13 :* INCLUSION OF THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICE. THIS SOFTWARE OR ANY OTHER
0000 14 :* COPIES THEREOF MAY NOT BE PROVIDED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY
0000 15 :* OTHER PERSON. NO TITLE TO AND OWNERSHIP OF THE SOFTWARE IS HEREBY
0000 16 :* TRANSFERRED.
0000 17 :*
0000 18 :* THE INFORMATION IN THIS SOFTWARE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
0000 19 :* AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A COMMITMENT BY DIGITAL EQUIPMENT
0000 20 :* CORPORATION.
0000 21 :*
0000 22 :* DIGITAL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OR RELIABILITY OF ITS
0000 23 :* SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL.
0000 24 :*
0000 25 :*
0000 26 :*****
0000 27 :
0000 28 :
0000 29 :++
0000 30 : FACILITY: Pascal Language Support Library
0000 31 :
0000 32 : ABSTRACT:
0000 33 :
0000 34 : This module contains procedures to convert a floating point value
0000 35 : to a text representation using either exponential or fixed-point
0000 36 : notation.
0000 37 :
0000 38 : ENVIRONMENT: User Mode, AST Reentrant
0000 39 :
0000 40 : --
0000 41 : AUTHOR: Steven B. Lionel, CREATION DATE: 12-March-1982
0000 42 :
0000 43 :
0000 44 : Edit History:
0000 45 :
0000 46 : 1-001 - Adapted from FOR$CVTRT Edit 1-014. SBL 12-March-1982
0000 47 : 1-002 - Take advantage of new OTSS$CVT_F_I R8 routine. SBL 14-Mar-1983
0000 48 : 1-003 - Whoops. Forgot to fetch address of value for FIXED_POINT in 1-002.
0000 49 : SBL 19-Apr-1983
0000 50 : 1-004 - Move value address fetch in FIXED_POINT. SBL 18-May-1983

```

```

0000 52      .SBTTL  DECLARATIONS
0000 53      :
0000 54      : INCLUDE FILES:
0000 55      :
0000 56      :     NONE
0000 57      :
0000 58      : EXTERNAL DECLARATIONS:
0000 59      :
0000 60      :     .DSABL  GBL                ; Prevent undeclared
0000 61      :                                     ; symbols from being
0000 62      :                                     ; automatically global.
0000 63      :     .EXTRN  OTSS$CVT_D_T_R8      ; Kernel convert routine
0000 64      :     .EXTRN  OTSS$CVT_F_T_R8      ; For F floating
0000 65      :     .EXTRN  OTSS$CVT_G_T_R8      ; For G floating
0000 66      :     .EXTRN  OTSS$CVT_H_T_R8      ; For H floating
0000 67      :
0000 68      :
0000 69      : MACROS:
0000 70      :
0000 71      :     NONE
0000 72      :
0000 73      : EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 74      :
0000 75      :     REGMASK = ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8>
0000 76      :
0000 77      : Stack frame offsets from FF
0000 78      :; Common frame for kernel convert routines
0000 79      :     PACKED = -8                ; Temp for packed representation
FFFFF8 0000 80      :     FLAGS = PACKED - 4         ; Flags for outer and inner routines
FFFFF4 0000 81      :     SIG DIGITS = FLAGS - 4     ; Significant digits
FFFFF0 0000 82      :     STRING_ADDR = SIG DIGITS - 4 ; Address of temp string
FFFFFEC 0000 83      :     SIGN = STRING_ADDR - 4    ; Sign
FFFFFE8 0000 84      :     DEC EXP = SIGN - 4        ; Decimal exponent
FFFFFE4 0000 85      :     OFFSET = DEC EXP - 4      ; Offset
FFFFFE0 0000 86      :     RT_RND = OFFSET - 4       ; Right round point
FFFFFDC 0000 87      :     COMMON_FRAME = RT_RND     ; Common frame size
FFFFFDC 0000 88      :; Not-in-common stack frame
FFFFFD8 0000 89      :     EXP LETTER = COMMON_FRAME - 4 ; Exponent letter to use
FFFFFD4 0000 90      :     S_DI = EXP LETTER - 4     ; Saved digits in integer
FFFFFD0 0000 91      :     S_DE = S_DI - 4          ; Saved digits in exponent
FFFFFCC 0000 92      :     S_DF = S_DE - 4          ; Saved digits in fraction
FFFFFC8 0000 93      :     LEAD_DIGITS = S_DF - 4    ; Number of leading digits
FFFFFC4 0000 94      :     LEAD_ZERO = LEAD_DIGITS - 4 ; Number of zeroes after decimal pt.
FFFFFC0 0000 95      :     TRAIL_DIGITS = LEAD_ZERO - 4 ; Number of trailing digits
FFFFFC0 0000 96      :     FRAME = TRAIL_DIGITS     ; Frame size
0000 97      :
02000000 0000 98      :     M_RT_ROUND = 1@25        ; Flag to kernel routine
0000 99      :
0000 100     :
0000 101     :
0000 102     : PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 103     :
0000 104     :     .PSECT _PASSCODE PIC, USR, CON, REL, LCL, SHR, -
0000 105     :     EXE, RD, NOWRT, LONG
0000 106     :
0000 107     : OWN STORAGE:
0000 108     :

```

```
0000 109
0000 110 ;+
0000 111 ; Define datatype codes and tables indexed by those codes.
0000 112 ;-
0000 113
00000000 0000 114      DTP_F = 0
00000001 0000 115      DTP_D = 1
00000002 0000 116      DTP_G = 2
00000003 0000 117      DTP_H = 3
0000 118
0000 119 ;+
0000 120 ; Table giving number of exponent digits in exponential format.
0000 121 ;-
0000 122
0000 123 EXP_DIG_TAB:
04 03 02 02 0000 124      .BYTE  2,2,3,4
0004 125
0004 126 ;+
0004 127 ; Table giving bit position of exponent.
0004 128 ;-
0004 129
00000000 00000004 00000007 00000007 0004 130 POS_TAB:
0004 131      .LONG  7,7,4,0
0014 132
0014 133 ;+
0014 134 ; Table giving size of exponent in bits.
0014 135 ;-
0014 136
0014 137 SIZE_TAB:
0F 0B 08 08 0014 138      .BYTE  8,8,11,15
0018 139
0018 140 ;+
0018 141 ; Table giving exponent biases. The table values are actually three
0018 142 ; lower than the actual bias so that when the unbiased exponent is divided
0018 143 ; by three (for fixes-point conversion), the result is what the true result
0018 144 ; would be rounded up to the next higher value.
0018 145 ;-
0018 146
00003FFD 000003FD 0000007D 0000007D 0018 147 BIAS_TAB:
0018 148      .LONG  125,125,1021,16381
```

```

0028 150 .SBTTL PASSCVT_z_T - Convert real to text
0028 151 :++
0028 152 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0028 153 :
0028 154 : These procedures convert a floating point value to a text
0028 155 : representation, and store that representation in a result string.
0028 156 : The representation is exponential format if the frac_digits
0028 157 : argument is omitted, and fixed-point notation if it is present.
0028 158 :
0028 159 : The minimum width of the string written is indicated by the
0028 160 : contents of the argument actual_width. This argument is
0028 161 : modified by the procedure to contain the actual number of
0028 162 : characters used, which may be more than the minimum width.
0028 163 :
0028 164 : If the width actually used is less than the minimum width,
0028 165 : leading blanks are stored. If the maximum_width is less than
0028 166 : the width needed, a failure status is returned and the width
0028 167 : that would be sufficient is stored in actual_width.
0028 168 :
0028 169 : The syntax of the text representation conforms to that specified
0028 170 : by VAX-11 Pascal for textfile output of real data.
0028 171 :
0028 172 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0028 173 :
0028 174 :     status.wlc.v = PASSCVT_z_T (
0028 175 :         value.rz.r,
0028 176 :         dest.wt.r,
0028 177 :         actual_width.ml.r,
0028 178 :         max_width.rl.v
0028 179 :         ,[frac_digits.rl.v])
0028 180 :
0028 181 :     where 'z' is the datatype (F, D, G or H)
0028 182 :
0028 183 : FORMAL PARAMETERS:
0028 184 :
00000004 0028 185 :     value           = 4       ; Value to be converted
00000008 0028 186 :     dest            = 8       ; Destination string
0000000C 0028 187 :     actual_width    = 12      ; As input, the minimum width of the
0028 188 :     ; destination. As output, the width actually
0028 189 :     ; used (or needed in case of error)
00000010 0028 190 :     max_width       = 16      ; Maximum destination width
00000014 0028 191 :     frac_digits     = 20      ; Number of fraction digits. If omitted,
0028 192 :     ; then the result is in exponential notation.
0028 193 :     ; Otherwise it is in fixed-point notation with
0028 194 :     ; the given number of fraction digits.
0028 195 :
0028 196 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0028 197 :
0028 198 :     NONE
0028 199 :
0028 200 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0028 201 :
0028 202 :     NONE
0028 203 :
0028 204 : COMPLETION CODES:
0028 205 :
0028 206 :     1 - Success

```

```

0028 207 : 0 - Failure - The value could not be represented in 'max_width'
0028 208 : characters. 'actual_width' gives the number of characters
0028 209 : needed for the entire value.
0028 210 :
0028 211 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0028 212 :
0028 213 : SSS_ROPRAND if the value is a reserved operand.
0028 214 :
0028 215 : --
0028 216 :
58 00000000'GF 01FC 0028 217 .ENTRY PAS$CVT_F_T, REGMASK
57 00 9E 002A 218 MOVAB G^OTSS$CVT_F_T_R8, R8 ; Convert routine address
28 11 0031 219 MOVL #DTP_F, R7 ; Set datatype code
0034 220 BRB COMMON
0036 221
58 00000000'GF 01FC 0036 222 .ENTRY PAS$CVT_D_T, REGMASK
57 01 9E 0038 223 MOVAB G^OTSS$CVT_D_T_R8, R8 ; Convert routine address
1A 11 003F 224 MOVL #DTP_D, R7 ; Set datatype code
0042 225 BRB COMMON
0044 226
58 00000000'GF 01FC 0044 227 .ENTRY PAS$CVT_G_T, REGMASK
57 02 9E 0046 228 MOVAB G^OTSS$CVT_G_T_R8, R8 ; Convert routine address
0C 11 004D 229 MOVL #DTP_G, R7 ; Set datatype code
0050 230 BRB COMMON
0052 231
58 00000000'GF 01FC 0052 232 .ENTRY PAS$CVT_H_T, REGMASK
57 03 9E 0054 233 MOVAB G^OTSS$CVT_H_T_R8, R8 ; Convert routine address
D0 005B 234 MOVL #DTP_H, R7 ; Set datatype code
005E 235 : BRB COMMON
005E 236 :
005E 237 :
SE FFFFFFFC0 8F C0 005E 238 COMMON:
05 6C 91 0065 239 ADDL2 #FRAME, SP ; Create stack frame
03 1F 0068 240 CMPB (AP), #<frac_digits/4> ; frac_digits argument present?
00BF 31 006A 241 BLSSU 10$ ; If not, do exponential format
006D 242 BRW FIXED_POINT ; Do fixed-point format
006D 243
DO AD F4 AD D4 006D 244 10$: CLRL FLAGS(FP) ; Clear flags
8C AF47 9A 0070 245 MOVZBL EXP_DIG_TAB[R7], S_DE(FP) ; Get number of exponent digits
0076 246
0076 247 :+
0076 248 : Determine the minimum width and increase actual_width to that if it is smaller.
0076 249 : This is done by the rules of the Pascal standard.
0076 250 :-
0076 251 :-
51 DO AD 06 C1 0076 252 ADDL3 #6, S_DE(FP), R1 ; ActWidth := ExpDigits + 6
OC BC 51 D1 007B 253 CMPL R1, @actual_width(AP) ; Compare with caller width
0C BC 04 15 007F 254 BLEQ 20$ ; Skip if less than or equal
OC BC 51 D0 0081 255 MOVL R1, @actual_width(AP) ; Store increased width
0085 256
0085 257 :+
0085 258 : Check for maximum width exceeded.
0085 259 : Compute number of fraction digits which can be represented in this width,
0085 260 : and get the number of significant digits. Allocate the kernel convert
0085 261 : routine's temporary string space and call it to do the convert.
0085 262 :-
0085 263

```



```

10 AC    OC BC    D1 0085 264 20$:  CMPL  @actual_width(AP), max_width(AP) ; Not enough characters?
        6D 14 008A 265          BGTR  ERROR_E ; Error if so
        51 D7 008C 266          DECL  R1 ; Compute fraction digits
CC AD    OC BC    51 C3 008E 267          SUBL3 R1, @actual_width(AP), S_DF(FP) ; DecPlace := ActWidth - ExpDigits
FO AD    CC AD    01 C1 0094 268          ADDL3 #1, S_DF(FP), SIG_DIGITS(FP) ; Get number of significant digits
52      FO AD    13 C1 009A 269          ADDL3 #19, SIG_DIGITS(FP), R2 ; Find temp_string length
        SE      52 C2 009F 270          SUBL2 R2, SP ; Create string on stack
        EC AD    5E D0 00A2 271          MOVL  SP, STRING_ADDR(FP) ; Temp string address
        51      5D D0 00A6 272          MOVL  FP, R1 ; Local frame address
        50      04 AC D0 00A9 273          MOVL  value(AP), R0 ; Value address
        68      16 00AD 274          JSB   (R8) ; Call kernel conversion routine
        00AF 275
        00AF 276 ;+
        00AF 277 ; Determine how many digits are in each field of the output string.
        00AF 278 ;-
        00AF 279
        EC AD    E0 AD    C0 00AF 280          ADDL2 OFFSET(FP), STRING_ADDR(FP) ; Get first character pos.
        E4 AD    D7 00B4 281          DECL  DEC EXP(FP) ; Adjust for leading digit
        E8 AD    D5 00B7 282          TSTL  SIGN(FP) ; Is value zero?
        03      12 00BA 283          BNEQ  30$ ; No
        E4 AD    D4 00BC 284          CLRL  DEC EXP(FP) ; Yes, exponent is zero
CO AD    CC AD    D0 00BF 285 30$:  MOVL  S_DF(FP), TRAIL_DIGITS(FP)
        C8 AD    01 D0 00C4 286          MOVL  #T, LEAD_DIGITS(FP) ; Number of leading digits
        C4 AD    D4 00C8 287          CLRL  LEAD_ZERO(FP) ; No leading zeroes
50      51      0C BC    D0 00CB 288          MOVL  @actual_width(AP), R1 ; Get minimum field width
        D0 AD    04 C1 00CF 289          ADDL3 #4, S_DE(FP), R0 ; Get width of value
        50      CC AD    C0 00D4 290          ADDL2 S_DF(FP), R0 ; Add in fraction digits
        E8 AD    D5 00D8 291          TSTL  SIGN(FP) ; Is value negative?
        02      18 00DB 292          BGEQ  40$ ; Skip if not
        50      D6 00DD 293          INCL  R0 ; Cause one less space to be output
        00DF 294
        00DF 295 ;+
        00DF 296 ; Output the digits and exponent.
        00DF 297 ;-
        00DF 298
        83      45 8F    30 00DF 299 40$:  BSBW  DIGITS_OUT ; Output digits
        54      53 D0 00E2 300          MOVB  #^A/E/_, (R3)+ ; Move exponent letter
        F8 AD    05 E4 AD    F9 00E9 302          CVTLP DEC_EXP(FP), #5, PACKED(FP) ; Convert exponent
        F8 AD    05 08 00EF 303          CVTSP #5, PACKED(FP), S_DE(FP), (R4)
        50      D6 00F6 304          INCL  R0 ; R0 was zeroed by CVTSP, make it 1
        04      00F8 305          RET   ; Return success
        00F9 306
        00F9 307 ;+
        00F9 308 ; Branch to ERROR_E if the minimum necessary width is wider than the
        00F9 309 ; maximum. The necessary width is already stored in actual_width.
        00F9 310 ;-
        00F9 311
        50      D4 00F9 312 ERROR_E:
        04      00FB 313          CLRL  R0 ; Indicate failure
        00FB 314          RET   ; return to caller

```

```

00FC 316      .SBTTL  FIXED_POINT - Fixed point format
00FC 317
00FC 318  FIXED_POINT:
00FC 319
00FC 320  :+
00FC 321  : Estimate (liberally) how many significant digits we need.
00FC 322  : This is done by getting the unbiased exponent and dividing it
00FC 323  : by 3, which is slightly smaller than log2(10). This will give
00FC 324  : us a value, perhaps slightly large (which is harmless), for the
00FC 325  : number of digits to the left of the decimal point. Then add the
00FC 326  : number of fraction digits.
00FC 327
00FC 328  : Note: The bias value in BIAS_TAB is actually three smaller than the
00FC 329  : true exponent bias. This is so that the number of digits we need is
00FC 330  : rounded up to the next higher number.
00FC 331  :-
00FC 332
00FC 333      MOVL  value(AP), R0      ; Get value address
60  FFOB CF47 50 04 AC D0 00FC 333      MOVL  value(AP), R0      ; Get value address
      FEFF CF47 EF 0100 334      EXTZV  POS_TAB[R7], SIZE_TAB[R7], (R0), R1 ; Extract exponent
      51
      51  FF08 CF47 C2 010B 335      SUBL2  BIAS_TAB[R7], R1      ; Unbias exponent
      51 03 C6 0111 336      DIVL2  #3, R1      ; Get power of 10 (approximately)
      51 03 18 0114 337      BGEQ   10$,      ; Skip if positive
      51 01 D0 0116 338      MCVL   #1, R1      ; Get one digit
      0119 339
      FO AD 14 AC 51 C1 0119 340 10$: ADDL3  R1, frac_digits(AP), SIG_DIGITS(FP) ; Number of digits needed
      011F 341
      011F 342  :+
      011F 343  : Allocate the kernel convert routine's temporary string, specify the
      011F 344  : rounding position, and do the conversion.
      011F 345  :-
      011F 346
      52  FO AD 13 C1 011F 347      ADDL3  #19, SIG_DIGITS(FP), R2 ; Calculate temp string length
      5E 52 C2 0124 348      SUBL2  R2, SP      ; Create string on stack
      EC AD 5E D0 0127 349      MOVL   SP, STRING_ADDR(FP) ; String address
      F4 AD 02000000 8F D0 012B 350      MOVL   #M_RT_ROUND, FLAGS(FP) ; Flag indicating right round
      DC AD 14 AC D0 0133 351      MOVL   frac_digits(AP), RT_RND(FP) ; Rounding position
      51 5D D0 0138 352      MOVL   FP, R1      ; Local frame pointer
      68 16 013B 353      JSB   (R8)      ; Do the conversion
      013D 354
      013D 355  :+
      013D 356  : Get sizes of the various fields in the result string.
      013D 357  :-
      013D 358
      EC AD E0 AD C0 013D 359      ADDL2  OFFSET(FP), STRING_ADDR(FP) ; Get first digit pos.
      E8 AD D5 0142 360      TSTL   SIGN(FP)      ; Is value zero?
      03 12 0145 361      BNEQ   30$,      ; If zero
      E4 AD D4 0147 362      CLRL   DEC_EXP(FP)      ; Then exponent is zero
      C8 AD E4 AD D0 014A 363 30$: MOVL   DEC_EXP(FP), LEAD_DIGITS(FP) ; Number of leading digits
      03 18 014F 364      BGEQ   40$,      ; If greater than 0
      C8 AD D4 0151 365      CLRL   LEAD_DIGITS(FP) ; Else no leading digits
      C4 AD E4 AD CE 0154 366 40$: MNEGL  DEC_EXP(FP), LEAD_ZERO(FP) ; Number of zeroes after dec pt.
      03 18 0159 367      BGEQ   50$,      ; If greater than 0
      C4 AD C4 AD D4 015B 368      CLRL   LEAD_ZERO(FP) ; Else no leading zeroes
      CO AD 14 AC C4 AD C3 015E 369 50$: SUBL3  LEAD_ZERO(FP), frac_digits(AP), TRAIL_DIGITS(FP)
      10 18 0165 370      BGEQ   60$,      ; If not positive
      CO AD D4 0167 371      CLRL   TRAIL_DIGITS(FP) ; Then no trailing digits

```

```

C4 AD 14 AC D0 016A 372      MOVL   frac_digits(AP), LEAD_ZERO(FP)
      C8 AD D5 016F 373      TSTL   LEAD_DIGITS(FP)           ; Any significant digits?
      03 14 0172 374      BGTR   60$           ; Yes
      E8 AD D4 0174 375      CLRL   SIGN(FP)           ; No, value is +0
50 C4 AD C8 AD C1 0177 376 60$: ADDL3  LEAD_DIGITS(FP), LEAD_ZERO(FP), R0 ; Compute characters needed
      50 C0 AD C0 017D 377      ADDL2  TRAIL_DIGITS(FP), R0
      50 D6 0181 378      INCL   R0           ; One for the decimal point
      E8 AD D5 0183 379      TSTL   SIGN(FP)           ; Is it negative?
      02 18 0186 380      BGEQ   70$           ; Skip if not
      50 D6 0188 381      INCL   R0           ; One for the sign
      C8 AD D5 018A 382 70$: TSTL   LEAD_DIGITS(FP)       ; Leading zero required?
      02 14 018D 383      BGTR   80$           ; No
      50 D6 018F 384      INCL   R0           ; One for the zero
      0191 385
      0191 386 :+
      0191 387 : Compare necessary width with maximum width.
      0191 388 :-
      0191 389
51 0C BC D0 0191 390 80$: MOVL   @actual_width(AP), R1 ; Get actual width
      51 50 D1 0195 391      CMPL   R0, R1           ; Need to expand field?
      07 15 0198 392      BLEQ   90$           ; Skip if no
      51 50 D0 019A 393      MOVL   R0, R1           ; Expand field
0C BC 50 D0 019D 394      MOVL   R0, @actual_width(AP) ; Store expanded field size
10 AC 51 D1 01A1 395 90$: CMPL   R1, max_width(AP) ; Maximum width exceeded?
      07 14 01A5 396      BGTR   ERROR_F           ; Error if so
      50 0007 30 01A7 397      BSBW   DIGITS_OUT        ; Format the digits
      50 01 D0 01AA 398      MOVL   #1, R0           ; Indicate success
      04 01AD 399      RET
      01AE 400
      01AE 401 :+
      01AE 402 : Branch to ERROR if the field would expand past max_width.
      01AE 403 :-
      01AE 404 ERROR_F:
      50 D4 01AE 405      CLRL   R0           ; Indicate failure
      04 01B0 406      RET           ; Return to caller

```

```

01B1 408 .SBTTL DIGITS_OUT
01B1 409 :+
01B1 410 : Routine to format the digits in the output string.
01B1 411 :
01B1 412 : On entry, R0 contains the number of characters actually needed
01B1 413 : by the result string. R1 contains the minimum field width
01B1 414 :
01B1 415 : The string will be constructed as follows:
01B1 416 :
01B1 417 : n blanks (n is R1-R0)
01B1 418 : LEAD_DIGITS digits
01B1 419 : a decimal point
01B1 420 : LEAD_ZERO zeroes
01B1 421 : TRAIL_DIGITS digits
01B1 422 :
01B1 423 : The sign is inserted where appropriate. If LEAD_DIGITS is
01B1 424 : zero, a leading zero is inserted.
01B1 425 :
01B1 426 : Upon exit, R3 points to one byte past where the last character
01B1 427 : was written.
01B1 428 :-
01B1 429 DIGITS_OUT:
56 EC AD D0 01B1 430 MOVL STRING_ADDR(FP), R6 ; Address of first digit
53 08 AC D0 01B5 431 MOVL dest(AP), R3 ; Get destination address
51 50 C2 01B9 432 SUBL2 R0, R1 ; Get number of leading
; blanks required
; No blanks needed?
83 06 15 01BC 434 BLEQ 20$ ;
83 20 90 01BE 435 10$: MOVB #^A/ /, (R3)+ ; Insert leading blanks
FA 51 F5 01C1 436 SOBGTR R1, 10$ ; Loop till done
E8 AD D5 01C4 437 20$: TSTL SIGN(FP) ; Negative?
83 03 18 01C7 438 BGEQ 30$ ; No
83 2D 90 01C9 439 MOVB #^A/-/, (R3)+ ; Minus sign
50 C8 AD D0 01CC 440 30$: MOVL LEAD_DIGITS(FP), R0 ; Check for leading zero
83 05 14 01D0 441 BGTR 40$ ; Not necessary
83 30 90 01D2 442 MOVB #^A/0/, (R3)+ ; Insert zero
83 06 11 01D5 443 BRB 50$ ; Skip leading digits
83 86 90 01D7 444 40$: MOVB (R6)+, (R3)+ ; Move a digit
FA 50 F5 01DA 445 SOBGTR R0, 40$ ; Loop till done
83 2E 90 01DD 446 50$: MOVB #^A/./, (R3)+ ; Move decimal point
50 C4 AD D0 01E0 447 MOVL LEAD_ZERO(FP), R0 ; Insert leading zeroes
83 06 15 01E4 448 BLEQ 70$ ; Skip if none
83 30 90 01E6 449 60$: MOVB #^A/0/, (R3)+ ; Move a zero
FA 50 F5 01E9 450 SOBGTR R0, 60$ ; Loop till done
50 C0 AD D0 01EC 451 70$: MOVL TRAIL_DIGITS(FP), R0 ; Move trailing digits
83 06 15 01F0 452 BLEQ 90$ ; Skip if none
83 86 90 01F2 453 80$: MOVB (R6)+, (R3)+ ; Move trailing digit
FA 50 F5 01F5 454 SOBGTR R0, 80$ ; Loop till done
05 01F8 455 90$: RSB ; Return
01F9 456
01F9 457
01F9 458 .END ; End of module PAS$CVTRT

```

PASSCVTRT
Symbol table

- Convert real to text

F 3

16-SEP-1984 01:23:52 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:30:23 [PASRTL.SRC]PASSCVTRT.MAR;1

Page 10
(5)

PAS
1-0

```

ACTUAL_WIDTH = 0000000C
BIAS_TAB     = 00000018 R 01
COMMON      = 0000005E R 01
COMMON_FRAME = FFFFFFFDC
DEC_EXP     = FFFFFFFE4
DEST       = 00000008
DIGITS_OUT = 000001B1 R 01
DTP_D     = 00000001
DTP_F     = 00000000
DTP_G     = 00000002
DTP_H     = 00000003
ERROR_E   = 000000F9 R 01
ERROR_F   = 000001AE R 01
EXP_DIG_TAB = 00000000 R 01
EXP_LETTER = FFFFFFFD8
FIXED_POINT = 000000FC R 01
FLAGS     = FFFFFFFF4
FRAC_DIGITS = 00000014
FRAME     = FFFFFFFC0
LEAD_DIGITS = FFFFFFFC8
LEAD_ZERO = FFFFFFFC4
MAX_WIDTH = 00000010
M_RT_ROUND = 02000000
OFFSET    = FFFFFFFE0
OTSS$CVT_D_T_R8 ***** X 00
OTSS$CVT_F_T_R8 ***** X 00
OTSS$CVT_G_T_R8 ***** X 00
OTSS$CVT_H_T_R8 ***** X 00
PACKED    = FFFFFFFF8
PASS$CVT_D_T 00000036 RG 01
PASS$CVT_F_T 00000028 RG 01
PASS$CVT_G_T 00000044 RG 01
PASS$CVT_H_T 00000052 RG 01
POS_TAB    = 00000004 R 01
REGMASK    = 000001FC
RT_RND     = FFFFFFFDC
SIGN       = FFFFFFFE8
SIG_DIGITS = FFFFFFFF0
SIZE_TAB   = 00000014 R 01
STRING_ADDR = FFFFFFFEC
S_DE       = FFFFFFFD0
S_DF       = FFFFFFFCC
S_DI       = FFFFFFFD4
TRAIL_DIGITS = FFFFFFFC0
VALUE      = 00000004
    
```

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

<u>PSECT name</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>PSECT No.</u>	<u>Attributes</u>												
. ABS	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	NOEXE	NORD	NOWRT	NOVEC	BYTE			
_PASS\$CODE	000001F9 (505.)	01 (1.)	PIC USR	CON	REL	LCL	SHR	EXE	RD	NOWRT	NOVEC	LONG			

! Performance indicators !

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	10	00:00:00.05	00:00:01.54
Command processing	85	00:00:00.63	00:00:04.64
Pass 1	75	00:00:01.19	00:00:03.87
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.04	00:00:00.31
Pass 2	92	00:00:00.82	00:00:03.77
Symbol table output	4	00:00:00.07	00:00:01.52
Psect synopsis output	3	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.02
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	271	00:00:02.82	00:00:15.67

The working set limit was 750 pages.
7465 bytes (15 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 45 non-local and 21 local symbols.
458 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 20 object records in Pass 2.
0 pages of virtual memory were used to define 0 macros.

! Macro library statistics !

Macro library name	Macros defined
----- _S255\$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\$:PAS\$CVTRT/OBJ=OBJ\$:PAS\$CVTRT MSRC\$:PAS\$CVTRT/UPDATE=(ENH\$:PAS\$CVTRT)

0294 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY

The main body of the document is a dense grid of approximately 12 columns and 15 rows of small, illegible text fragments. These fragments appear to be snippets of code or documentation from various software libraries or utilities. Several specific titles are clearly visible within the grid:

- PASFOUPT LIS
- PASEOLN2 LIS
- PASHEAP LIS
- PASHANDLE LIS
- PASFAB LIS
- PASGET LIS
- PASCVRT LIS
- PASDATE LIS
- PASEOF2 LIS
- PASFINDK LIS
- PASFUINPU LIS
- PASEXPO LIS
- PASGOTO LIS
- PASFLEUT LIS
- PASDELETE LIS
- PASFINO2 LIS

The overall appearance is that of a microfiche card, where each individual frame or framelet contains a small portion of the original document's content.