





```

1 0001 0 %TITLE 'Instruction decoder'
2 0002 0 MODULE lib$ins decode (IDENT = 'V04-000',
3 0003 0 ADDRESSING_MODE (EXTERNAL = LONG_RELATIVE)) =
4 0004 1 BEGIN
5 0005 1
6 0006 1 |++
7 0007 1
8 0008 1 |*****
9 0009 1 |*
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28 0028 1 |*
29 0029 1 |*****
30 0030 1
31 0031 1 FACILITY:
32 0032 1 VAX instruction decoder.
33 0033 1
34 0034 1 Portions taken from DBGINS module by KEVIN PAMMETT, 2-MAR-77
35 0035 1
36 0036 1 Author: Tim Halvorsen, 09-Feb-1981
37 0037 1
38 0038 1 Modified by:
39 0039 1
40 0040 1 V002 TMH0002 Tim Halvorsen 09-Aug-1981
41 0041 1 Remove SHR psect attribute so linker doesn't generate a
42 0042 1 non-crf writable section, and the imact doesn't try to map
43 0043 1 a read/write shared section to the .EXE file.
44 0044 1
45 0045 1 V001 TMH0001 Tim Halvorsen 09-Mar-1981
46 0046 1 Use PLIT psect rather than OWN psect for read-only
47 0047 1 data arrays. Make each failure status a separate
48 0048 1 code to aid in debugging the case of a decode failure.
49 0049 1 Remove probes of instruction stream because a PROBER
50 0050 1 instruction determines the access from the previous
51 0051 1 mode, not the current mode. Thus, if you call this
52 0052 1 routine with a stream readable only to the current mode,
53 0053 1 it will fail. For now, we skip the checks and allow
54 0054 1 an access violation to occur within the routine.
55 0055 1 --
56 0056 1
57 0057 1

```

```
: 58      0058 1 ! Require and Library files:  
: 59      0059 1 !  
: 60      0060 1 !  
: 61      0061 1 LIBRARY 'SYSS$LIBRARY:STARLET';  
: 62      0062 1 SWITCHES LIST(REQUIRE);  
: 63      0063 1 REQUIRE 'SRCS:VAXOPS';  
                                     ! Standard VMS definitions  
                                     ! Literals and macros related to opcodes
```

R0064 1  
R0065 1  
R0066 1  
R0067 1  
R0068 1  
R0069 1  
R0070 1  
R0071 1  
R0072 1  
R0073 1  
R0074 1  
R0075 1  
R0076 1  
R0077 1  
R0078 1  
R0079 1  
R0080 1  
R0081 1  
R0082 1  
R0083 1  
R0084 1  
R0085 1  
R0086 1  
R0087 1  
R0088 1  
R0089 1  
R0090 1  
R0091 1  
R0092 1  
R0093 1  
R0094 1  
R0095 1  
R0096 1  
R0097 1  
R0098 1  
R0099 1  
R0100 1  
R0101 1  
R0102 1  
R0103 1  
R0104 1  
R0105 1  
R0106 1  
R0107 1  
R0108 1  
R0109 1  
R0110 1  
R0111 1  
R0112 1  
R0113 1  
R0114 1  
R0115 1  
R0116 1  
R0117 1  
R0118 1  
R0119 1  
R0120 1

VAXOPS.REQ - OP CODE TABLE FOR VAX INSTRUCTIONS

Version: 'V04-000'

```

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```

Author: KEVIN PAMMETT, MARCH 2, 1977.

Modified by:

V001 TMH0001 Tim Halvorsen 09-Feb-1981  
 Rewrite macro invocations to supply the entire SRM  
 operand specification, to allow checking for literals  
 in write operands, and other invalid conditions.

LITERAL

OPERAND ACCESS TYPE (A,B,M,R,V,W) - 1 BIT WIDE

```

ACCESS_A = 0,      ! EFFECTIVE ADDRESS
ACCESS_B = 0,      ! BRANCH DISPLACEMENT
ACCESS_R = 1,      ! OPERAND IS READ-ONLY
ACCESS_W = 0,      ! OPERAND IS WRITE-ONLY
ACCESS_M = 0,      ! OPERAND IS MODIFIED
ACCESS_V = 0,      ! ADDRESS A SET OF 2 REGISTERS

```

OPERAND DATA TYPE (B,W,L,Q,F,D,G,H,V) - 3 BITS WIDE

```

DATA_B = 0,      ! BYTE CONTEXT
DATA_W = 1,      ! WORD CONTEXT

```

```

: R0121 1      DATA_L = 2,      : LONGWORD CONTEXT
: R0122 1      DATA_Q = 3,      : QUADWORD CONTEXT
: R0123 1      DATA_F = DATA_L, : FLOATING CONTEXT
: R0124 1      DATA_D = DATA_Q, : FLOATING DOUBLE CONTEXT (8 BYTES)
: R0125 1      DATA_G = DATA_Q, : FLOATING GRAND CONTEXT (8 BYTES)
: R0126 1      DATA_H = 4,      : FLOATING HUGE CONTEXT (16 BYTES)
: R0127 1
: R0128 1
: R0129 1      : BRANCH DISPLACEMENT TYPES
: R0130 1
: R0131 1
: R0132 1      NO_BRANCH = 0,     : NO BRANCH
: R0133 1      BRANCH_BYTE = 1,  : BRANCH BYTE
: R0134 1      BRANCH_WORD = 2;  : BRANCH WORD
: R0135 1
: R0136 1
: R0137 1      : THE FOLLOWING MACRO IS USED TO BUILD SUCCESSIVE ENTRIES FOR
: R0138 1      : THE TABLE. EACH MACRO CALL CONTAINS THE
: R0139 1      : INFO FOR 1 VAX OPCODE, AND THE ENTRIES ARE SIMPLY
: R0140 1      : BUILT IN THE ORDER THAT THE MACRO CALLS ARE MADE -
: R0141 1      : THE ASSUMPTION IS THAT THEY WILL BE MADE IN ORDER OF
: R0142 1      : INCREASING OPCODE VALUES. THIS IS NECESSARY BECAUSE
: R0143 1      : THE TABLE IS ACCESSED BY USING A GIVEN OPCODE AS THE
: R0144 1      : TABLE INDEX.
: R0145 1
: R0146 1
: R0147 1      COMPILETIME $BRANCH_TYPE=0;
: R0148 1
: R0149 1      MACRO
: R0150 1          GET_1ST(A,B) = A%,
: R0151 1          GET_2ND(A,B) = B%,
: R0152 1          OPERAND(NAME) =
: R0153 1              %IF %NULL(NAME)
: R0154 1                  %THEN
: R0155 1                  0
: R0156 1              %ELSE
: R0157 1                  BEGIN
: R0158 1                      %IF NOT %DECLARED(%STRING('ACCESS_',GET_1ST(%EXPLODE(NAME))))
: R0159 1                          %THEN
: R0160 1                              %WARN('Invalid access type ',GET_1ST(%EXPLODE(NAME)))
: R0161 1                          %FI
: R0162 1                      %IF NOT %DECLARED(%STRING('DATA_',GET_2ND(%EXPLODE(NAME))))
: R0163 1                          %THEN
: R0164 1                              %WARN('Invalid data type ',GET_2ND(%EXPLODE(NAME)))
: R0165 1                          %FI
: R0166 1                      %IF NAME EQL 'BB'
: R0167 1                          %THEN
: R0168 1                              %ASSIGN($BRANCH_TYPE, BRANCH_BYTE)
: R0169 1                          %ELSE %IF NAME EQL 'BW'
: R0170 1                              %THEN
: R0171 1                              %ASSIGN($BRANCH_TYPE, BRANCH_WORD)
: R0172 1                          %FI %FI
: R0173 1                      %NAME('DATA_',GET_2ND(%EXPLODE(NAME))) +
: R0174 1                      %NAME('ACCESS_',GET_1ST(%EXPLODE(NAME))) ^ 3
: R0175 1                  END
: R0176 1          %FI %,
: R0177 1

```

```
MR0178 1 OPDEF(NAME, OPC, OP1, OP2, OP3, OP4, OP5, OP6) =
MR0179 1 %ASSIGN($BRANCH_TYPE,NO_BRANCH)
MR0180 1 %RAD50 11 NAME, ! Opcode name in RAD50
MR0181 1 %IF GET_1ST(%EXPLODE(NAME)) EQL 'X' ! If undefined opcode,
MR0182 1 AND GET_2ND(%EXPLODE(NAME)) EQL 'X'
MR0183 1 %THEN
MR0184 1 NOT_AN_OP ! then no operands
MR0185 1 %ELSE
MR0186 1 %LENGTH-2 ! else, number of operands
MR0187 1 %FI OR
MR0188 1 OPERAND(OP1)^4, ! Define each operand
MR0189 1 OPERAND(OP2) OR
MR0190 1 OPERAND(OP3)^4,
MR0191 1 OPERAND(OP4) OR
MR0192 1 OPERAND(OP5)^4,
MR0193 1 OPERAND(OP6) OR
R0194 1 $BRANCH_TYPE^4%: ! Define branch context
R0195 1
R0196 1 !
R0197 1 ! MACROS TO ACCESS THE FIELDS.
R0198 1 !
R0199 1 !
R0200 1 MACRO
R0201 1 OP_NAME = 0,0,32,0%, ! OPCODE MNEUMONIC (6 RAD50 CHARS)
R0202 1 OP_NUMOPS = 4,0,4,0%, ! NUMBER OF OPERANDS
R0203 1 OP_CONTEXT(I) = 4+I/2, ((I) AND 1)*4, 3, 0 %, ! OPERAND CONTEXT
R0204 1 OP_DATATYPE(I) = 4+I/2, ((I) AND 1)*4 + 3, 1, 0 %, ! OPERAND DATA TYPE
R0205 1 OP_BR_TYPE = 7,4,4,0 %: ! CONTEXT OF BRANCH DISPLACEMENT
R0206 1
R0207 1 LITERAL
R0208 1 OPTSIZE = 8, ! EACH OPINFO BLOCK IS 9 BYTES LONG.
R0209 1 MAXOPCODE = %X'FD', ! MAXIMUM VAX OP CODE WHICH IS VALID.
R0210 1 MAXOPRNDs = 6, ! MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OPERANDS PER INSTRUCTION.
R0211 1 ! NO INSTRUCTION THAT HAS BRANCH TYPE ADDRESSING
R0212 1 ! CAN HAVE THIS MANY OPERANDS UNLESS WE CHANGE
R0213 1 ! THE ORGANIZATION OF EACH OPINFO BLOCK.
R0214 1 BITS PER BYTE = 8, ! NUMBER OF BITS IN A VAX BYTE.
R0215 1 AP_REG = 12, ! NUMBER OF PROCESSOR REGISTER, 'AP'.
R0216 1 PC_REG = 15, ! NUMBER OF PROCESSOR REGISTER, 'PC'.
R0217 1
R0218 1 PC_REL_MODE = 8, ! ADDRESSING MODE: (PC)+
R0219 1 AT_PC_REL_MODE = 9, ! ADDRESSING MODE: @ (PC)+
R0220 1 INDEXING_MODE = 4, ! ADDRESSING MODE: XXX[RX]
R0221 1
R0222 1 SHORT_LIT_AMODE = 0, ! Short literals fit right into the mode byte.
R0223 1 REGISTER_AMODE = 5, ! Register mode addressing.
R0224 1 REG_DEF_AMODE = 6, ! Register deferred addressing mode.
R0225 1 AUTO_DEC_AMODE = 7, ! Auto decrement addressing mode.
R0226 1 AUTO_INC_AMODE = 8, ! Auto Increment addressing mode.
R0227 1 DISP_BYTE_AMODE = 10, ! All of the displacement modes start from
R0228 1 ! here. See ENC_OPERAND() IN DBGENC.B32
R0229 1 DISP_LONG_AMODE = 14,
R0230 1 OP_CR_SIZE = 6: ! SIZE, IN ASCII CHARS, OF OPCODE MNEUMONIC.
R0231 1
R0232 1 MACRO
R0233 1 DSPL_MODE = 0,4,4,0 %, ! ADDRESSING MODE BITS FROM THE DOMINANT MODE
R0234 1 ! BYTE OF AN OPERAND REFERENCE.
```

```
R0235 1      DOM_MOD_FIELD = 0,5,2,1 %,
R0236 1
R0237 1      BITS WHICH WE PICK UP TO DIFFERENTIATE CERTAIN
R0238 1      SHORT_LITERAL = 0,0,6,0 %,      TYPES OF DOMINANT MODES.  SEE DBGMAC.B32
R0239 1
R0240 1      HOW TO EXTRACT A 'SHORT LITERAL' FROM
R0241 1      AMODE   = 0,4,4,1 %,      THE INSTRUCTION STREAM.  SEE SRM.
R0242 1      WHICH SPECIFY THE ACTUAL MODE.
R0243 1      AREG    = 0,0,4,0 %,      BITS OF DOMINANT MODE ADDRESSING BYTE
R0244 1      WHICH SPECIFY REGISTER NUMBER, ETC.
R0245 1      NOT AN OP = 15 %,      OP NUMOPS INDICATOR FOR UNASSIGNED OPCODES.
R0246 1      RESERVED = 'UNUSED' %;    NAME OF RESERVED OPCODES.
R0247 1
R0248 1
R0249 1
R0250 1      MACRO
R0251 1      NEXT_FIELD(INDEX)          ! USED TO GET THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT
R0252 1      = (INDEX),0,0,0 %;          FIELD OF A BLOCK.
R0253 1
R0254 1      ! MACROS AND LITERALS SPECIFICALLY FOR INSTRUCTON ENCODING.
R0255 1      ! ('MACHINE -IN'.)
R0256 1
R0257 1      LITERAL
R0258 1      BAD_OPCODE   = 1,          ! CAN'T INTERPRET THE GIVEN ASCII OPCODE.
R0259 1      BAD_OPERAND = 2,          ! UNDECODABLE OPERAND REFERENCE.
R0260 1      BAD_OPRNDS  = 3,          ! WRONG NUMBER OF OPERANDS.
R0261 1      INS_RESERVED = 4;        ! GIVEN OPCODE IS RESERVED.
R0262 1
R0263 1      LITERAL
R0264 1      ! We only have to special-case a few OPCODES,
R0265 1
R0266 1
R0267 1      OP_CASEB   = %X'8F',
R0268 1      OP_CASEW   = %X'AF',
R0269 1      OP_CASEL   = %X'CF';
R0270 1      !++
R0271 1      !
R0272 1      ! TOKEN VALUES USED FOR ENCODING/DECODING
R0273 1      !
R0274 1      ! --
R0275 1
R0276 1      LITERAL
R0277 1      indexing_token = 240,
R0278 1      val_token       = 241,
R0279 1      byte_val_token  = val_token + %SIZE(VECTOR[1,BYTE]),      ! 242
R0280 1      word_val_token = val_token + %SIZE(VECTOR[1,WORD]),      ! 243
R0281 1      brch_token     = 244,
R0282 1      long_val_token  = val_token + %SIZE(VECTOR[1,LONG]),      ! 245
R0283 1      at_reg_token    = 246,
R0284 1      register_token  = 247,
R0285 1      lit_token       = 248,
R0286 1      bad_token       = 249;
R0287 1
R0288 1
R0289 1      ! The following structure declaration selects the proper opcode
R0290 1      ! table by looking for the extended opcode opcode(s).
R0291 1
```



```
: R0292 1 STRUCTURE OPCODE_TBL [OPC,O,P,S,E] =  
: R0293 2 BEGIN  
: R0294 2 EXTERNAL LIB$GB_OPINFO1 : BLOCKVECTOR[256,OPTSIZE,BYTE];  
: R0295 2 EXTERNAL LIB$GB_OPINFO2 : BLOCKVECTOR[256,OPTSIZE,BYTE];  
: R0296 2 LOCAL OFFSET;  
: R0297 2 OFFSET = 0;  
: R0298 2 IF (OPC AND %X'FF') NEQ %X'FD'  
: R0299 2 THEN LIB$GB_OPINFO1[OPC,.OFFSET,0,8,0] ! One byte opcodes  
: R0300 2 ELSE LIB$GB_OPINFO2[(OPC^8),.OFFSET,0,8,0] ! Two byte opcodes  
: R0301 1 END<P,S,E>;  
: R0302 1  
: R0303 1 ! VAXOPS.REQ - last line
```

```
65 0304 1 %SBTTL 'Module declarations'
66 0305 1
67 0306 1
68 0307 1 : Table of contents:
69 0308 1
70 0309 1
71 0310 1 LINKAGE
72 0311 1   ptr_linkage = CALL: GLOBAL(stream ptr=11),
73 0312 1   append_linkage = JSB(REGISTER=0,REGISTER=1);
74 0313 1
75 0314 1 FORWARD ROUTINE
76 0315 1   lib$ins_decode,           ! decode an instruction.
77 0316 1   ins_operand:           ptr_linkage, ! print out an operand reference.
78 0317 1   branch_type:           ptr_linkage, ! handle branch type addressing.
79 0318 1   displacement:         ptr_linkage, ! extract displacement from instruction
80 0319 1   ins_context,           ! get expected context of an operand
81 0320 1   put_reg:             NOVALUE,      ! print a register reference.
82 0321 1   append_address:      NOVALUE,      ! Append an address
83 0322 1   append_hex:         NOVALUE,      ! Append a hex value
84 0323 1   append_decimal:     NOVALUE,      ! Append an unsigned decimal value
85 0324 1   append_rad50:      NOVALUE,      ! Append a RAD50 string
86 0325 1   append_string:     append_linkage NOVALUE; ! Append string to the output buffer
87 0326 1
88 0327 1
89 0328 1 : Psect declarations
90 0329 1
91 0330 1
92 0331 1 PSECT
93 0332 1   OWN = z$debug_code(PIC,WRITE,EXECUTE,ALIGN(2)),
94 0333 1   CODE = z$debug_code(PIC,WRITE,EXECUTE,ALIGN(2)),
95 0334 1   PLIT = z$debug_code(PIC,WRITE,EXECUTE,ALIGN(2));
96 0335 1
97 0336 1
98 0337 1 : Equated symbols:
99 0338 1
100 0339 1
101 0340 1 LITERAL
102 0341 1   true = 1,
103 0342 1   false = 0,
104 0343 1   round_brackets = 0,           ! These are all flag parameters to
105 0344 1   square_brackets = 2,           ! the routine 'PUT_REG'.
106 0345 1   no_brackets = 1;
107 0346 1
108 0347 1
109 0348 1 : OWN storage for up-level references
110 0349 1
111 0350 1
112 0351 1 OWN
113 0352 1   user_symbolize_routine, ! Address of user symbolize routine
114 0353 1   user_buffer_address,    ! Address of user buffer storage
115 0354 1   user_buffer_size:     WORD,   ! Size of user buffer
116 0355 1   user_buffer_left:     WORD,   ! # bytes left in user buffer to fill
117 0356 1   last_literal_value;    ! Value of last operand
118 0357 1
119 0358 1
120 0359 1 : Macro to invoke a command, and return if the resultant value is an error
121 0360 1
```

```

122 0361 1
123 0362 1 MACRO
124 0363 1   return_if_error(command) =
125 0364 1     BEGIN
126 0365 1     LOCAL
127 0366 1     status;
128 0367 1
129 0368 1     status = command;
130 0369 1     IF NOT .status
131 0370 1     THEN
132 0371 1     RETURN .status;
133 0372 1     END%;
134 0373 1
135 0374 1   ::
136 0375 1   Macro to probe read accessibility of a data segment
137 0376 1   ::
138 0377 1
139 0378 1 MACRO
140 0379 1   probe(address,length) =
141 0380 1     BEGIN
142 0381 1     BUILTIN PROBER;
143 0382 1     IF NOT PROBER(%REF(0),%REF(length),address)
144 0383 1     THEN
145 0384 1     RETURN lib$_accvio;
146 0385 1     true
147 0386 1     END%;
148 0387 1
149 0388 1   ::
150 0389 1   Macro to append a string to the output buffer
151 0390 1   ::
152 0391 1
153 0392 1 MACRO
154 0393 1   append(string) =
155 0394 1     append_string(%CHARCOUNT(string),UPLIT BYTE(string)
156 0395 1     %IF %LENGTH GTR 1 %THEN ,%REMAINING %FI)%;
157 0396 1   ::
158 0397 1   External storage
159 0398 1   ::
160 0399 1
161 0400 1 EXTERNAL
162 0401 1   lib$gb_opinfo: opcode_tbl;           ! Table describing VAX instruction set
163 0402 1
164 0403 1   ::
165 0404 1   Define message codes
166 0405 1   ::
167 0406 1
168 0407 1 LITERAL
169 0408 1   lib$_accvio = 0,
170 0409 1   lib$_noinstran = 2,
171 0410 1   lib$_numtrunc = 4;

```

```
173 0411 1 GLOBAL ROUTINE lib$ins_decode(stream_ptr, outbuf, retlen, symbolize_rtn) =
174 0412 1
175 0413 1 ---
176 0414 1 This routine examines a byte stream that it is passed
177 0415 1 a pointer to, and tries to output what instructions
178 0416 1 this corresponds to symbolically.
179 0417 1
180 0418 1 Inputs:
181 0419 1
182 0420 1 stream_ptr = Address of a byte pointer to the instruction stream.
183 0421 1 outbuf = Address of a buffer descriptor to receive the
184 0422 1 decoded instruction
185 0423 1 symbolize_rtn = Address of a routine to call to convert an address
186 0424 1
187 0425 1
188 0426 1 Outputs:
189 0427 1
190 0428 1 R0 = status code
191 0429 1 The stream_ptr is updated to point to the next instruction.
192 0430 1 ---
193 0431 1
194 0432 2 BEGIN
195 0433 2
196 0434 2 BUILTIN
197 0435 2 NULLPARAMETER;
198 0436 2
199 0437 2 MAP
200 0438 2 stream_ptr: REF VECTOR [,LONG],
201 0439 2 outbuf: REF BLOCK [BYTE],
202 0440 2 retlen: REF VECTOR [,WORD];
203 0441 2
204 0442 2 GLOBAL REGISTER
205 0443 2 stream_ptr=11: REF VECTOR[,BYTE]; ! Points to the instruction stream
206 0444 2
207 0445 2 LOCAL
208 0446 2 opcode: WORD; ! Instruction opcode
209 0447 2
210 0448 2 stream_ptr = .stream_ptr [0]; ! Get pointer to instruction stream
211 0449 2
212 0450 2 user_buffer_size = .outbuf [dsc$w_length];
213 0451 2 user_buffer_address = .outbuf [dsc$a_pointer];
214 0452 2 user_buffer_left = .user_buffer_size;
215 0453 2
216 0454 2 IF NULLPARAMETER(4) ! If 4th parameter unspecified,
217 0455 2 THEN
218 0456 2 user_symbolize_routine = 0 ! then set no routine
219 0457 2 ELSE
220 0458 2 user_symbolize_routine = .symbolize_rtn;
221 0459 2
222 0460 2 probe(.stream_ptr,1); ! Exit if we can't read the opcode
223 0461 2
224 0462 2
225 0463 2 Pick up the opcode and it check for validity.
226 0464 2
227 0465 2
228 0466 2 opcode = .stream_ptr [0]; ! Get first byte of opcode
229 0467 2
```

```
230 0468 2 IF .opcode EQL %X'FD' ! Check to see if 2 byte opcode
231 0469 2 THEN
232 0470 2 BEGIN ! It is. Get the next byte of opcode.
233 0471 2 opcode = .stream_ptr [1]^8 + .opcode;
234 0472 2 stream_ptr = .stream_ptr + 1;
235 0473 2 END;
236 0474 2
237 0475 2 IF .opcode EQL %X'FF' ! If bugcheck opcode,
238 0476 2 AND .stream_ptr [1] EQL %X'FE'
239 0477 2 THEN
240 0478 2 BEGIN
241 0479 2 probe(.stream_ptr,4); ! Make sure all 4 bytes are readable
242 0480 2 append('BUG CHECK #');
243 0481 2 append_hex(.(.stream_ptr+2)<0,16,0>,2);
244 0482 2 stream_ptr [0] = .stream_ptr+4; ! Point to next instruction
245 0483 2 IF NOT NULLPARAMETER(3) ! If RETLEN specified,
246 0484 2 THEN
247 0485 2 retlen [0] = .user_buffer_size - .user_buffer_left;
248 0486 2 RETURN ss$_normal;
249 0487 2 END;
250 0488 2
251 0489 2 IF .lib$gb_opinfo[.opcode, op_numops] EQL not_an_op ! If unknown opcode,
252 0490 2 THEN
253 0491 2 RETURN lib$_noinstran; ! Unable to translate instruction
254 0492 2
255 0493 2 !
256 0494 2 ! Bump the instruction pointer up past the opcode,
257 0495 2 ! and output the character sequence which corresponds to it.
258 0496 2 !
259 0497 2
260 0498 2 stream_ptr = .stream_ptr + 1;
261 0499 2
262 0500 2 append_rad50(op_ch_size/3, lib$gb_opinfo [.opcode, op_name]);
263 0501 2 append(' ');
264 0502 2
265 0503 2 !
266 0504 2 ! Loop, encoding how each operand is referenced.
267 0505 2 !
268 0506 2
269 0507 2 INCR I FROM 1 TO .lib$gb_opinfo [.opcode, op_numops]
270 0508 2 DO
271 0509 2 BEGIN
272 0510 2 return_if_error(ins_operand(.i, .opcode));
273 0511 2
274 0512 2 IF .i NEQ 0 AND .i LSS .lib$gb_opinfo [.opcode, op_numops]
275 0513 2 THEN
276 0514 2 append(', ');
277 0515 2 END;
278 0516 2
279 0517 2 !
280 0518 2 ! For CASE instructions, increment the stream pointer past the
281 0519 2 ! last offset in the list.
282 0520 2 !
283 0521 2
284 0522 2 IF .opcode EQL op_caseb ! If CASE instruction,
285 0523 2 OR .opcode EQL op_casew
286 0524 2 OR .opcode EQL op_casel
```

```

287 0525 2 THEN
288 0526     stream_ptr = .stream_ptr + (.last_literal_value+1)*2;
289 0527
290 0528
291 0529     Return a pointer to the beginning of the next instruction.
292 0530
293 0531
294 0532 IF NOT NULLPARAMETER(3)           ! If RETLEN specified,
295 0533 THEN
296 0534     retlen [0] = .user_buffer_size - .user_buffer_left;
297 0535
298 0536     stream_ptr [0] = .stream_ptr;           ! Return pointer to next instruction
299 0537
300 0538 RETURN ss$_normal;
301 0539
302 0540 1 END;

```

```

.TITLE LIB$INS_DECODE Instruction decoder
.IDENT \V04-000\

```

```

.PSECT Z$DEBUG_CODE, PIC,2

```

```

00000 USER_SYMBOLIZE_ROUTINE:

```

```

      .BLKB 4
00004 USER_BUFFER_ADDRESS:

```

```

      .BLRB 4
00008 USER_BUFFER_SIZE:

```

```

      .BLRB 2
0000A USER_BUFFER_LEFT:

```

```

      .BLRB 2
0000C LAST_LITERAL_VALUE:

```

```

23 20 4B 43 45 48 43 5F 47 55 42 00010 P.AAA: .ASCII \BUG_CHECK #\
      20 20 0001B P.AAB: .ASCII \ \
      2C 0001D P.AAC: .ASCII \,\

```

```

.EXTRN LIB$GB_OPINFO, LIB$GB_OPINFO1
.EXTRN LIB$GB_OPINFO2

```

```

OFFC 00000

```

```

.ENTRY LIB$INS_DECODE, Save R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,- R9,R10,R11 : 0411

```

```

59 0000V CF 9E 00002 MOVAB APPEND_STRING, R9
58 00000000G EF 9E 00007 MOVAB LIB$GB_OPINFO2, R8
57 00000000G EF 9E 0000E MOVAB LIB$GB_OPINFO1, R7
56 02 AF 9E 00015 MOVAB USER_BUFFER_SIZE, R6
58 04 BC D0 00019 MOVL @STREAM_PTR, STREAM_PTR : 0448
50 08 AC D0 0001D MOVL OUTBUF, R0 : 0450
66 60 B0 00021 MOVW (R0), USER_BUFFER_SIZE
FC A6 04 A0 00024 MOVL 4(R0), USER_BUFFER_ADDRESS : 0451
02 A6 66 B0 00029 MOVW USER_BUFFER_SIZE, USER_BUFFER_LEFT : 0452
04 6C 91 0002D CMPB (AP), #4 : 0454
05 1F 00030 BLSSU 1$
10 AC D5 00032 TSTL 16(AP)
05 12 00035 BNEQ 2$
F8 A6 D4 00037 1$: CLRL USER_SYMBOLIZE_ROUTINE : 0456
05 11 0003A BRB 3$

```

	F8	A6	10	AC	D0	0003C	2\$:	MOVL	SYMBOLIZE RTN, USER SYMBOLIZE_ROUTINE	0458	
		54		6B	9B	00041	3\$:	MOVZBW	(STREAM_PTR), OPCODE	0466	
	00FD	8F		54	B1	00044		CMPW	OPCODE, #253	0468	
				0D	12	00049		BNEQ	4\$		
		50		01	AB	9A	0004B	MOVZBL	1(STREAM_PTR), R0	0471	
	50	50			08	78	0004F	ASHL	#8, R0, R0		
		54			50	A0	00053	ADDW2	R0, OPCODE		
					5B	D6	00056	INCL	STREAM_PTR	0472	
		52			54	3C	00058	4\$:	MOVZWL	OPCODE, R2	0475
	00FF	8F			52	B1	0005B	CMPW	R2, #255		
					33	12	00060	BNEQ	6\$		
	FE	8F		01	AB	91	00062	CMPB	1(STREAM_PTR), #254	0476	
					2C	12	00067	BNEQ	6\$		
		51		08	A6	9E	00069	MOVAB	P.AAA, R1	0480	
		50			0B	D0	0006D	MOVL	#11, R0		
					69	16	00070	JSB	APPEND_STRING		
					02	DD	00072	PUSHL	#2	0481	
		7E		02	AB	3C	00074	MOVZWL	2(STREAM_PTR), -(SP)		
	0000V	CF			02	FB	00078	CALLS	#2, APPEND_HEX		
	04	BC		04	AB	9E	0007D	MOVAB	4(R11), @STREAM_PNTR	0482	
		03			6C	91	00082	CMPB	(AP), #3	0483	
					0B	1F	00085	BLSSU	5\$		
				0C	AC	D5	00087	TSTL	12(AP)		
					06	13	0008A	BEQL	5\$		
	OC	BC		02	A6	A3	0008C	SUBW3	USER_BUFFER_LEFT, USER_BUFFER_SIZE, @RETLEN	0485	
		66			00FA	31	00092	5\$:	BRW	21\$	0486
		51			04	D0	00095	6\$:	MOVL	#4, OFFSET	0489
					53	D4	00098	CLRL	R3		
		FD			52	91	0009A	CMPB	R2, #253		
					0B	13	0009E	BEQL	7\$		
					53	D6	000A0	INCL	R3		
		50			6142	7E	000A2	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R2], R0		
		50			57	C0	000A6	ADDL2	R7, R0		
					0C	11	000A9	BRB	8\$		
		52		F8	8F	78	000AB	7\$:	ASHL	#-8, R2, R0	
		50			6140	7E	000B0	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R0], R0		
		50			58	C0	000B4	ADDL2	R8, R0		
	OF	60			00	ED	000B7	8\$:	CMPZV	#0, #4, (R0), #15	
					04	12	000BC	BNEQ	9\$		
		50			02	D0	000BE	MOVL	#2, R0	0491	
					04	00	000C1	RET			
					5B	D6	000C2	9\$:	INCL	STREAM_PTR	0498
					51	D4	000C4	CLRL	OFFSET	0500	
		09			53	E9	000C6	BLBC	R3, 10\$		
		50			6142	7E	000C9	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R2], R0		
		50			57	C0	000CD	ADDL2	R7, R0		
					0C	11	000D0	BRB	11\$		
		52		F8	8F	78	000D2	10\$:	ASHL	#-8, R2, R0	
		50			6140	7E	000D7	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R0], R0		
		50			58	C0	000DB	ADDL2	R8, R0		
					50	DD	000DE	11\$:	PUSHL	R0	
					02	DD	000E0	PUSHL	#2		
	0000V	CF			02	FB	000E2	CALLS	#2, APPEND_RAD50		
		51		13	A6	9E	000E7	MOVAB	P.AAB, R1	0501	
		50			02	D0	000EB	MOVL	#2, R0		
					69	16	000EE	JSB	APPEND_STRING		
		51			04	D0	000F0	MOVL	#4, OFFSET	0507	

		52		54	3C	000F3	MOVZWL	OPCODE, R2	
				55	D4	000F6	CLRL	R5	
	FD	8F		52	91	000F8	CMPB	R2, #253	
				0B	13	000FC	BEQL	12\$	
				55	D6	000FE	INCL	R5	
		50		6142	7E	00100	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R2], R0	
		50		57	C0	00104	ADDL2	R7, R0	
				0C	11	00107	BRB	13\$	
	50	52		F8	8F	00109	ASHL	#-8, R2, R0	12\$:
		50		6140	7E	0010E	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R0], R0	
		50		58	C0	00112	ADDL2	R8, R0	
54	60	04		00	EF	00115	EXTZV	#0, #4, (R0), R4	13\$:
				53	D4	0011A	CLRL	I	
				3B	11	0011C	BRB	17\$	
				52	DD	0011E	PUSHL	R2	14\$:
				53	DD	00120	PUSHL	I	
	0000V	CF		02	FB	00122	CALLS	#2, INS_OPERAND	
		68		50	E9	00127	BLBC	STATUS, -22\$	
				53	D5	0012A	TSTL	I	
				2B	13	0012C	BEQL	17\$	0510
		51		04	D0	0012E	MOVL	#4, OFFSET	
		09		55	E9	00131	BLBC	R5, 15\$	
		50		6142	7E	00134	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R2], R0	
		50		57	C0	00138	ADDL2	R7, R0	
				0C	11	0013B	BRB	16\$	
	50	52		F8	8F	0013D	ASHL	#-8, R2, R0	15\$:
		50		6140	7E	00142	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R0], R0	
		50		58	C0	00146	ADDL2	R8, R0	
53	60	04		00	ED	00149	CMPZV	#0, #4, (R0), I	16\$:
				09	15	0014E	BLEQ	17\$	
		51		15	A6	00150	MOVAB	P.AAC, R1	
		50		01	D0	00154	MOVL	#1, R0	0514
				69	16	00157	JSB	APPEND_STRING	
	C1	53		54	F3	00159	AOBLEQ	R4, I, -14\$	0507
		008F	8F	52	B1	0015D	CMPW	R2, #143	0522
				0E	13	00162	BEQL	18\$	
		00AF	8F	52	B1	00164	CMPW	R2, #175	0523
				07	13	00169	BEQL	18\$	
		00CF	8F	52	B1	0016B	CMPW	R2, #207	0524
				09	12	00170	BNEQ	19\$	
		50		04	A6	00172	MOVL	LAST LITERAL VALUE, R0	0526
		5B		02	AB40	00176	MOVAV	2(STREAM_PTR)[R0], STREAM_PTR	
		03		6C	91	0017B	CMPB	(AP), #3	0532
				0B	1F	0017E	BLSSU	20\$	
				0C	AC	00180	TSTL	12(AP)	
				06	13	00183	BEQL	20\$	
	0C	BC		02	A6	00185	SUBW3	USER_BUFFER_LEFT, USER_BUFFER_SIZE, @RETLEN	0534
		04	66	5B	D0	0018B	MOVL	STREAM_PTR, @STREAM_PNTR	0536
			BC	01	D0	0018F	MOVL	#1, R0	0538
			50	04	00192	22\$:	RET		0540

; Routine Size: 403 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 001E



```
304 0541 1 %SBTTL 'INS_OPERAND - Output instruction's operand'
305 0542 1 ROUTINE ins_operand(index, opcode): ptr_linkage =
306 0543 1
307 0544 1 |---
308 0545 1 |       Print out a reference to an instruction operand.
309 0546 1
310 0547 1 |       Warning:
311 0548 1 |
312 0549 1 |       1) there is code in the 'deferred' macro which will cease
313 0550 1 |          to work when/if we change the representation of true
314 0551 1 |          and false.
315 0552 1 |       2) the local macros, below, check for the indicated addressing
316 0553 1 |          modes only given that they appear in the code where they
317 0554 1 |          do - ie, the checks take advantage of what we know about
318 0555 1 |          which cases we have already eliminated, etc.
319 0556 1
320 0557 1 |       Inputs:
321 0558 1 |
322 0559 1 |       stream_ptr = a byte pointer to the first byte of the instruction
323 0560 1 |                   stream which begins the reference to this operand.
324 0561 1 |                   this byte is what we refer to as the dominant mode.
325 0562 1 |       index = ordinal of which operand we are on.  this is needed to
326 0563 1 |                   decide the 'context' for this operand if pc-relative
327 0564 1 |                   addressing mode is used.
328 0565 1 |       opcode = The opcode we are currently working on.
329 0566 1 |                   (This parameter has already been validated.)
330 0567 1
331 0568 1 |       Outputs:
332 0569 1 |
333 0570 1 |       R0 = status code
334 0571 1 |       The stream_ptr is incremented to reflect how much of the instruction
335 0572 1 |       stream we have 'eaten up'.  This pointer should point to the beginning
336 0573 1 |       of either the next instruction, or the next operand reference,
337 0574 1 |       depending on how many operands the current instruction has.
338 0575 1 |---
339 0576 1
340 0577 2 BEGIN
341 0578 2
342 0579 2 |
343 0580 2 |       Local macros used to check for the indicated addressing modes.
344 0581 2 |
345 0582 2
346 0583 2 MACRO
347 0584 2     registr(mode)           ! register mode addressing.
348 0585 2     = (mode EQL 5) %,
349 0586 2     deferred(mode)         ! those which begin with '@' are
350 0587 2     = (mode LSS 0 AND mode)%,
351 0588 2     9 - @ (rn)+,
352 0589 2     b - @byte(rn),
353 0590 2     d - @word(rn),
354 0591 2     f - @long(rn),
355 0592 2     or any of these + indexing.
356 0593 2     the thing which is common to only these
357 0594 2     modes is that they all have the sign
358 0595 2     bit set and are odd!
359 0596 2
360 0597 2     autodec(mode)         ! see if mode is auto decrement.
```

```
361 0598      = (mode EQL 7)%,      ! this check is right from srm.
362 0599
363 0600      autoinc(mode)      ! mode is auto increment
364 0601      = (mode LSS 0)%;
365 0602
366 0603      ! this check depends upon the fact that
367 0604      ! we extracted the mode with sign extension,
368 0605      ! and that we have already eliminated
369 0606      ! many of the other possibilities.
370 0607      EXTERNAL REGISTER
371 0608      stream_ptr=11: REF BLOCK [,BYTE]; ! Points to the instruction stream
372 0609
373 0610      LOCAL
374 0611      flag,      ! indicates which type of displacement we have.
375 0612      displ,     ! the actual displacement.
376 0613      disp_size, ! the size, in bytes, of a displacement.
377 0614      dom_oprnd, ! operand which we extract from the
378 0615      ! dominant mode byte. it may be rn,
379 0616      ! rx, or a literal. (srm notation).
380 0617      dom_mode; ! the primary addressing mode comes from
381 0618      ! this dominant byte as well.
382 0619
383 0620      !
384 0621      ! We have to consider the possibility of
385 0622      ! so-called 'branch type' addressing first
386 0623      ! before anything else because otherwise you cannot
387 0624      ! differentiate short literal from byte displacement
388 0625      ! branching.
389 0626
390 0627
391 0628      IF branch_type(.index, .opcode)      ! If we can output branch operand,
392 0629      THEN
393 0630      RETURN ss$_normal;      ! Return with updated stream pointer
394 0631
395 0632      !
396 0633      ! See that we can access at least the operand byte.
397 0634
398 0635
399 0636      probe(.stream_ptr, 1);      ! Return if we can't read the operand
400 0637
401 0638      !
402 0639      ! Extract the needed fields from the first byte of
403 0640      ! the operand specifier. We extract some fields
404 0641      ! with sign extension simply because that makes
405 0642      ! making various tests more convenient.
406 0643
407 0644
408 0645      dom_mode = .stream_ptr [amode];
409 0646      dom_oprnd = .stream_ptr [areg];
410 0647
411 0648      !
412 0649      ! Take special action for indexing mode.
413 0650
414 0651
415 0652      IF .dom_mode EQL indexing_mode
416 0653      THEN
417 0654      BEGIN
```

```
418 0655 3 ! handle indexing mode recursively.
419 0656 3
420 0657 3 stream_ptr = stream_ptr [next_field(1)];
421 0658 3 return_if_error(ins_operand(.index, .opcode));
422 0659 3 put_reg(.dom_oprnd, "square_brackets");
423 0660 3 RETURN ss$_normal;
424 0661 3 END;
425 0662 3
426 0663 3 ! Simple modes are easier:
427 0664 3
428 0665 3 ! First see if there will be a literal or displacement in the operand.
429 0666 3
430 0667 3 return_if_error(displacement(flag, displ, disp_size, .index, .opcode));
431 0668 3
432 0669 3 ! Begin checking for the addressing modes which begin
433 0670 3 ! with special characters since we have to print them
434 0671 3 ! first. We try to handle similar cases with the same
435 0672 3 ! code, getting the differences out of the way first.
436 0673 3
437 0674 3 IF deferred(.dom_mode)
438 0675 3 THEN
439 0676 3     append('@')
440 0677 3 ELSE
441 0678 3     IF autodec(.dom_mode)
442 0679 3     THEN
443 0680 3         append('-');
444 0681 3
445 0682 3 ! Next we have to consider displacements or literals.
446 0683 3 ! Whether or not this is the case has already been
447 0684 3 ! determined in the call to 'displacement', above.
448 0685 3
449 0686 3 IF .flag
450 0687 3 THEN
451 0688 3     BEGIN
452 0689 3     ! There is a literal, so print it.
453 0690 3     ! The flag value returned by displacement()
454 0691 3     ! distinguishes when there should be a '#',
455 0692 3     ! as opposed to when the number is actually
456 0693 3     ! a displacement off a register.
457 0694 3
458 0695 3     IF .flag GTR 0 ! If its a literal,
459 0696 3     THEN
460 0697 3         BEGIN
461 0698 3         append('#');
462 0699 3
463 0700 3         ! except for @# mode, Make .dom_oprnd neq pc_reg so that
464 0701 3         ! later only checking that will also tell us
465 0702 3         ! that .flag is gtr 0.
466 0703 3
467 0704 3         IF not deferred(.dom_mode)
468 0705 3         THEN
469 0706 3             dom_oprnd = pc_reg +1;
470 0707 3         END
471 0708 3     ELSE ! Else, for displacements,
472 0709 3     BEGIN
473 0710 3     OWN
474 0711 3     displ_id: VECTOR[4,BYTE]
```

```
475 0712 4 INITIAL( BYTE( 'B', 'W', '?', 'L' ) );
476 0713 4
477 0714 4 ! Print an indication of the displacement size.
478 0715 4
479 0716 4 append_string(1, displ_id [.disp_size-1]);
480 0717 4 append('^');
481 0718 4 END;
482 0719 3
483 0720 3 ! Output here is always 'displ(reg)', for non-PC
484 0721 3 ! displacements, and just 'effective', otherwise.
485 0722 3
486 0723 3 IF .dom_oprnd EQL pc_reg ! If PC relative or absolute,
487 0724 3 THEN
488 0725 4 BEGIN
489 0726 4 IF .flag LSS 0 ! If PC relative,
490 0727 4 THEN
491 0728 5 BEGIN
492 0729 5 disp_size = 4;
493 0730 5 displ = .displ + .stream_ptr; ! Make an effective address
494 0731 5 append_address(.displ, 0); ! Output relative address
495 0732 5 END
496 0733 4 ELSE ! Else, if absolute address,
497 0734 4 append_address(.displ, 1); ! Output absolute address
498 0735 4 END
499 0736 3 ELSE
500 0737 4 BEGIN
501 0738 4
502 0739 4 ! Literals or real (non-PC) displacement modes.
503 0740 4
504 0741 4 append_hex(.displ, .disp_size); ! Output literal or offset,
505 0742 4 last_literal_value = .displ; ! Save last literal value
506 0743 4
507 0744 4 IF .flag LSS 0 ! If relative (from register),
508 0745 4 THEN
509 0746 4 put_reg(.dom_oprnd, round_brackets);
510 0747 4 END;
511 0748 3 END
512 0749 3
513 0750 3 ! No literal or displacement -> we must have some type of
514 0751 3 ! register reference. Sort out the few cases and print them.
515 0752 3
516 0753 3 ELSE
517 0754 3 IF registr(.dom_mode)
518 0755 3 THEN
519 0756 3 put_reg(.dom_oprnd, no_brackets)
520 0757 3 ELSE
521 0758 3 BEGIN
522 0759 3 put_reg(.dom_oprnd, round_brackets);
523 0760 4 IF autoinc(.dom_mode)
524 0761 4 THEN
525 0762 4 append('+');
526 0763 4 END;
527 0764 3
528 0765 2 RETURN ss$normal;
529 0766 2
530 0767 1 END;
```

40 001B1 P.AAD: .ASCII \a\  
2D 001B2 P.AAE: .ASCII \-\  
23 001B3 P.AAF: .ASCII \#\  
2B 001B4 P.AAG: .ASCII \+\  
.....

Address	Instruction	Operand	Comment	Address
56	0000V CF 9E 00002		.WORD Save R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9,R10	0542
55	F6 AF 9E 00007		MOVAB APPEND_STRING, R6	
5E	0C C2 0000B		MOVAB INS_OPERAND, R5	
7E	04 AC 7D 0000E		SUBL2 #12, SP	
0000V CF 02 FB 00012		MOVQ INDEX, -(SP)	0628	
03	50 E9 00017		CALLS #2, BRANCH_TYPE	
	00D0 31 0001A		BLBC R0, 1\$	
52	04 04 EE 0001D	1\$:	BRW 16\$	
54	04 00 EF 00022		EXTV #4, #4, (STREAM_PTR), DOM_MODE	0645
	04 52 D1 00027		EXTZV #0, #4, (STREAM_PTR), DOM_OPRND	0646
	11 12 0002A		CMPL DOM_MODE, #4	0652
	7E 5B D6 0002C		BNEQ 2\$	
	04 AC 7D 0002E		INCL STREAM_PTR	0657
65	02 FB 00032		MOVQ INDEX, -(SP)	0658
17	50 E9 00035		CALLS #2, INS_OPERAND	
	02 DD 00038		BLBC STATUS, 3\$	
	0091 31 0003A		PUSHL #2	0659
7E	04 AC 7D 0003D	2\$:	BRW 14\$	
	08 AE 9F 00041		MOVQ INDEX, -(SP)	0667
	10 AE 9F 00044		PUSHAB DISP_SIZE	
	18 AE 9F 00047		PUSHAB DISPC	
0000V CF 05 FB 0004A			PUSHAB FLAG	
01	50 E8 0004F	3\$:	CALLS #5, DISPLACEMENT	
	04 00052		BLBS STATUS, 4\$	
	53 D4 00053	4\$:	RET	
	52 D5 00055		CLRL R3	0674
	0B 18 00057		TSTL DOM_MODE	
	53 D6 00059		BGEQ 5\$	
06	52 E9 0005B		INCL R3	
51	9B AF 9E 0005E		BLBC DOM_MODE, 5\$	
	09 11 00062		MOVAB P.AAD, R1	0676
07	52 D1 00064	5\$:	BRB 6\$	
	09 12 00067		CMPL DOM_MODE, #7	0678
51	91 AF 9E 00069		BNEQ 7\$	
50	01 D0 0006D	6\$:	MOVAB P.AAE, R1	0680
	66 16 00070		MOVL #1, R0	
51	08 AE E9 00072	7\$:	JSB APPEND_STRING	
	08 AE D5 00076		BLBC FLAG, T3\$	0686
	12 15 00079		TSTL FLAG	0695
51	80 AF 9E 0007B		BLEQ 9\$	
50	01 D0 0007F		MOVAB P.AAF, R1	0698
	66 16 00082		MOVL #1, R0	
03	53 E9 00084		JSB APPEND_STRING	
03	52 E8 00087		BLBC R3, 8\$	0704
54	10 D0 0008A	8\$:	BLBS DOM_MODE, 9\$	
0F	54 D1 0008D	9\$:	MOVL #16, DOM_OPRND	0706
			CMPL DOM_OPRND, #15	0723

			1C	12	00090	BNEQ	12\$		
		08	AE	D5	00092	TSTL	FLAG		0726
			0B	18	00095	BGEQ	10\$		
	04	6E	04	D0	00097	MOVL	#4, DISP_SIZE		0729
		AE	5B	C0	0009A	ADDL2	STREAM_PTR, DISPL		0730
			7E	D4	0009E	CLRL	-(SP)		0731
			02	11	000A0	BRB	11\$		
			01	DD	000A2	10\$: PUSHL	#1		0734
	0000V	CF	08	AE	DD	11\$: PUSHL	DISPL		
			02	FB	000A7	CALLS	#2, APPEND_ADDRESS		
			3F	11	000AC	BRB	16\$		0723
			6E	DD	000AE	12\$: PUSHL	DISP_SIZE		0741
	0000V	CF	08	AE	DD	PUSHL	DISPL		
	FD99	CF	04	AE	D0	000B3	CALLS	#2, APPEND_HEX	
			08	AE	D5	000B8	MOVL	DISPL, LAST_LITERAL_VALUE	0742
						TSTL	FLAG		0744
			2A	18	000C1	BGEQ	16\$		
			7E	D4	000C3	CLRL	-(SP)		0746
			07	11	000C5	BRB	14\$		
		05	52	D1	000C7	13\$: CML	DOM_MODE, #5		0754
			0B	12	000CA	BNEQ	15\$		
			01	DD	000CC	PUSHL	#1		0756
	0000V	CF	54	DD	000CE	14\$: PUSHL	DOM_OPRND		
			02	FB	000D0	CALLS	#2, PUT_REG		
			16	11	000D5	BRB	16\$		
			7E	D4	000D7	15\$: CLRL	-(SP)		0759
	0000V	CF	54	DD	000D9	PUSHL	DOM_OPRND		
			02	FB	000DB	CALLS	#2, PUT_REG		
			53	E9	000E0	BLBC	R3, 16\$		0760
			51	CF	9E	000E3	MOVAB	P.AAG, R1	0762
			50	01	D0	000E8	MOVL	#1, R0	
			66	16	000EB	JSB	APPEND_STRING		
			50	01	D0	000ED	16\$: MOVL	#1, R0	0765
						04	000F0	RET	0767

; Routine Size: 241 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 01B5

```
0768 1 $SBTTL 'BRANCH_TYPE - Handle branch operands'
0769 1 ROUTINE branch_type(index, opcode): ptr_linkage =
0770 1
0771 1 ---
0772 1       Decide if the current operand is using branch type
0773 1       addressing.  If so, print out the reference and
0774 1       look after all the details.  Otherwise return 0
0775 1       and let someone else handle it.
0776 1
0777 1 Inputs:
0778 1
0779 1       stream_ptr = a pointer to the current dominant mode byte.
0780 1       index = which operand (ordinal) we're working on.
0781 1       opcode = The opcode we are currently working on.
0782 1               (This parameter has already been validated.)
0783 1
0784 1 Routine value:
0785 1
0786 1       Routine value is true if the current operand is a branch, else false.
0787 1
0788 1       If the current operand is a branch, the reference is appended
0789 1       to the output buffer and the stream pointer is updated.
0790 1 ---
0791 1
0792 2 BEGIN
0793 2
0794 2 EXTERNAL REGISTER
0795 2     stream_ptr=11:           ! Points to the instruction stream
0796 2
0797 2 LOCAL
0798 2     n_ops,                 ! number of operands for current opcode
0799 2     disp_size,           ! size of branch operand, in bytes.
0800 2     displ;              ! the actual branch displacement.
0801 2
0802 2 ! There is no point in even considering branch type
0803 2 ! addressing unless we're on the last operand for
0804 2 ! this instruction.
0805 2
0806 2 n_ops = .lib$gb_opinfo [.opcode, op_numops];
0807 2
0808 2 IF .n_ops NEQ .index
0809 2 THEN
0810 2     RETURN false;
0811 2
0812 2 ! Now we know we can take the op_br_type field literally.
0813 2 ! it contains the number of bytes used for the branch
0814 2 ! displacement.  0 in this field indicates that
0815 2 ! this opcode has no branch type operands.
0816 2
0817 2 disp_size = .lib$gb_opinfo [.opcode, op_br_type];
0818 2
0819 2 IF .disp_size EQL no_branch
0820 2 THEN
0821 2     RETURN false;
0822 2
0823 2 probe(.stream_ptr,.disp_size);           ! Exit if we can't read displacement
0824 2
```

```

589 0825 2 |
590 0826 2 | Success! We have discovered a case of branch type addressing.
591 0827 2 | handle this by simply extracting the field, (with sign
592 0828 2 | extension as per srm), printing out the reference,
593 0829 2 | and returning a pointer to the next instruction.
594 0830 2 |
595 0831 2 |
596 0832 2 | displ = .(.stream_ptr)<0,..disp_size*8,1>;
597 0833 2 | stream_ptr = .stream_ptr + .disp_size;
598 0834 2 |
599 0835 2 | append_address(.stream_ptr + .displ, 0); ! Output relative address
600 0836 2 |
601 0837 2 | RETURN true;
602 0838 2 |
603 0839 1 | END;

```

		003C 00000		BRANCH_TYPE:				
		55	00000000G	EF 9E	00002	.WORD	Save R2,R3,R4,R5	0769
		54	00000000G	EF 9E	00009	MOVAB	LIB\$GB_OPINFO1, R5	
		52		04 D0	00010	MOVAB	LIB\$GB_OPINFO2, R4	
		51	08	AC D0	00013	MOVL	#4, OFFSET	0806
				53 D4	00017	MOVL	OPCODE, R1	
				51 91	00019	CLRL	R3	
	FD	8F		0B 13	0001D	CMPB	R1, #253	
				53 D6	0001F	BEQL	1\$	
		50		6241 7E	00021	INCL	R3	
		50		55 C0	00025	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R1], R0	
				0C 11	00028	ADDL2	R5, R0	
	50	51	F8	8F 78	0002A	BRB	2\$	
		50		6240 7E	0002F	ASHL	#-8, R1, R0	
		50		54 C0	00033	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R0], R0	
50	60	04		00 EF	00036	ADDL2	R4, R0	
				50 D1	0003B	EXTZV	#0, #4, (R0), N_OPS	
			04	AC 50	00038	CMP	N_OPS, INDEX	0808
				3C 12	0003F	BNEQ	5\$	
		52		07 D0	00041	MOVL	#7, OFFSET	0817
		09		53 E9	00044	BLBC	R3, 3\$	
		50		6241 7E	00047	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R1], R0	
		50		55 C0	0004B	ADDL2	R5, R0	
				0C 11	0004E	BRB	4\$	
	50	51	F8	8F 78	00050	ASHL	#-8, R1, R0	
		50		6240 7E	00055	MOVAQ	(OFFSET)[R0], R0	
		50		54 C0	00059	ADDL2	R4, R0	
50	60	04		04 EF	0005C	EXTZV	#4, #4, (R0), DISP_SIZE	
				1A 13	00061	BEQL	5\$	0819
		51		03 78	00063	ASHL	#3, DISP_SIZE, R1	0832
52	6B	51		00 EE	00067	EXTV	#0, R1, (STREAM_PTR), DISPL	
		5B		50 C0	0006C	ADDL2	DISP_SIZE, STREAM_PTR	0833
				7E D4	0006F	CLRL	-(SP)	0835
				624B 9F	00071	PUSHAB	(DISPL)[STREAM_PTR]	
		0000V	CF	02 FB	00074	CALLS	#2, APPEND_ADDRESS	
			50	01 D0	00079	MOVL	#1, R0	0837
				04 00	0007C	RET		



LIBSINS\_DECODE Instruction decoder  
V04-000 BRANCH\_TYPE - Handle branch operands

1 9  
16-Sep-1984 01:52:32  
14-Sep-1984 13:08:53

VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742  
DISK\$VMSMASTER:[SDA.SRC]DECODE.B32;1 Page 23  
(5)

50 D4 0007D 5\$: CLRL R0  
04 0007F RET

: 0839  
:

; Routine Size: 128 bytes. Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 02A6

```
605 0840 1 %SBTTL 'DISPLACEMENT - Determine size of operand'
606 0841 1 ROUTINE displacement (flag, displ, ptr_disp_size, index, opcode): ptr_linkage =
607 0842 1
608 0843 1 ---
609 0844 1 Return any displacement associated with the current operand of the
610 0845 1 current instruction. Note that for short literals, the literal is returned
611 0846 1 in DISPL; for displacement mode instructions, the actual displacement is
612 0847 1 returned in DISPL; and for PC Mode instructions, the displacement is returned
613 0848 1 in DISPL. For other mode instructions, the routine effectively No-ops.
614 0849 1
615 0850 1 Inputs:
616 0851 1
617 0852 1 stream_ptr = Where the current operand specifier starts.
618 0853 1 flag = Where we indicate the displacement type
619 0854 1 displ = Where we put the actual displacement
620 0855 1 ptr_disp_size = Number of bytes in the displacement
621 0856 1 index = Designates the current operand
622 0857 1 opcode = Number of opcode of current instruction
623 0858 1
624 0859 1
625 0860 1 Outputs:
626 0861 1
627 0862 1 R0 = status code
628 0863 1 flag = 1 if literal, -1 if displacement, 0 otherwise
629 0864 1 displ = Displacement or literal value
630 0865 1 ptr_disp_size = Number of bytes of displacement
631 0866 1
632 0867 1 The stream pointer is updated to the next operand or address
633 0868 1 of the same operand if a displacement wasn't found.
634 0869 1 --
635 0870 1
636 0871 2 BEGIN
637 0872 2
638 0873 2 MACRO
639 0874 2 short_literal_mode = (.mode LEQ 3 AND .mode GEQ 0)%
640 0875 2 displacement_mode = (.mode LEQ 15 AND .mode GEQ 10)%
641 0876 2 pc_mode = (.reg EQL pc_reg AND (.mode EQL 8 OR .mode EQL 9))%
642 0877 2
643 0878 2 EXTERNAL REGISTER
644 0879 2 stream_ptr=11: REF BLOCK [,BYTE]; ! Points to the instruction stream
645 0880 2
646 0881 2 MAP
647 0882 2 flag: REF VECTOR,
648 0883 2 displ: REF BLOCK,
649 0884 2 opcode: BLOCK,
650 0885 2 ptr_disp_size: REF VECTOR;
651 0886 2
652 0887 2 LOCAL
653 0888 2 reg, ! Register in operand specifier
654 0889 2 mode; ! Mode in operand specifier
655 0890 2
656 0891 2 reg = .stream_ptr [areg];
657 0892 2 mode = .stream_ptr [dspl_mode];
658 0893 2
659 0894 2 ! Get past operand specifier byte
660 0895 2
661 0896 2 stream_ptr = stream_ptr [next_field(1)];
```

```
662 0897  
663 0898  
664 0899  
665 0900  
666 0901  
667 0902  
668 0903  
669 0904  
670 0905  
671 0906  
672 0907  
673 0908  
674 0909  
675 0910  
676 0911  
677 0912  
678 0913  
679 0914  
680 0915  
681 0916  
682 0917  
683 0918  
684 0919  
685 0920  
686 0921  
687 0922  
688 0923  
689 0924  
690 0925  
691 0926  
692 0927  
693 0928  
694 0929  
695 0930  
696 0931  
697 0932  
698 0933  
699 0934  
700 0935  
701 0936  
702 0937  
703 0938  
704 0939  
705 0940  
706 0941  
707 0942  
708 0943  
709 0944  
710 0945  
711 0946  
712 0947  
713 0948  
714 0949  
715 0950  
716 0951  
717 0952  
718 0953
```

```
SELECTONE true OF  
SET  
[short_literal_mode]:  
    ! Short literal mode  
    BEGIN  
    ! Short literals only allowed on read-only operands  
    IF .lib$gb_opinfo [.opcode, op_datatype(.index)] NEQ access_r  
    THEN  
        RETURN lib$_noinstran; ! then return invalid instruction  
    ! Extract the number from operand specifier  
    displ [0,0,32,0] = .mode<0,2,0>^4 OR .reg;  
    flag [0] = 1; ! Say its a literal  
    ptr_disp_size [0] = 1;  
    RETURN ss$_normal;  
    END;  
[displacement_mode]:  
    ! Displacement modes  
    BEGIN  
    flag [0] = -1; ! Say its a displacement  
    ptr_disp_size [0] =  
        (CASE .mode FROM 10 TO 15 OF  
            SET  
            [12,13]: 2; ! 2 bytes of displacement info  
            [14,15]: 4; ! 4 bytes of displacement info  
            [INRANGE]: 1; ! 1 byte of displacement info  
            TES);  
    ! Save off the displacement  
    block [.displ,0,0,32,0] = .stream_ptr [0,0,8*.ptr_disp_size [0],1];  
    stream_ptr = stream_ptr [next_field(.ptr_disp_size [0])];  
    RETURN ss$_normal;  
    END;  
[pc_mode]:  
    ! PC Modes  
    BEGIN  
    flag [0] = 1; ! Say its a literal  
    IF .mode EQL 9  
    THEN  
        ptr_disp_size [0] = 4 ! 4 bytes of address  
    ! Else amount of displacement is dependent upon instruction  
    ELSE  
        ptr_disp_size [0] = ins_context(.index, .opcode);  
        block [.displ,0,0,32,0] = .stream_ptr [0,0,8*MIN(.ptr_disp_size [0], 4), 0];  
        IF .ptr_disp_size [0] GTR 4  
        THEN  
            RETURN lib$_numtrunc; ! Can't handle quad or octawords yet.  
            stream_ptr = stream_ptr [next_field(.ptr_disp_size [0])];  
            RETURN ss$_normal;  
        END;  
    [OTHERWISE]:  
        BEGIN  
        ! None of the above, so No op.  
        ! Not a displacement  
        flag [0] = 0;  
        ptr_disp_size [0] = 0;  
        displ [0,0,32,0] = 0;  
        ! Back over the byte we advanced over earlier  
        stream_ptr = stream_ptr [next_field(0)];  
        RETURN ss$_normal;  
        END;  
    TES;
```



		01	51	D1	000A3		CMPL	R1, #1			
			32	12	000A6		BNEQ	14\$			
		04 BC	01	CE	000A8		MNEGL	#1, @FLAG		0914	
000C	05	0A	50	CF	000AC		CASEL	MODE, #10, #5		0916	
	000C	0016	0016		000B0	9\$:	.WORD	12\$-9\$,-			
		0011	0011		000B8			12\$-9\$,-			
								10\$-9\$,-			
								10\$-9\$,-			
								11\$-9\$,-			
								11\$-9\$,-			
		51	02	D0	000BC	10\$:	MOVL	#2, R1			
			08	11	000BF		BRB	13\$			
		51	04	D0	000C1	11\$:	MOVL	#4, R1			
			03	11	000C4		BRB	13\$			
		51	01	D0	000C6	12\$:	MOVL	#1, R1			
		OC BC	51	D0	000C9	13\$:	MOVL	R1, @PTR_DISP_SIZE			
08 BC	51	OC BC	03	78	000CD		ASHL	#3, @PTR_DISP_SIZE, R1		0923	
	68	51	00	EE	000D2		EXTV	#0, R1, (STREAM_PTR), @DISPL			
			64	11	000D8		BRB	21\$		0924	
			53	D4	000DA	14\$:	CLRL	R3		0927	
		OF	54	D1	000DC		CMPL	REG, #15			
			02	12	000DF		BNEQ	15\$			
			53	D6	000E1		INCL	R3			
		08	52	D4	000E3	15\$:	CLRL	R2			
			50	D1	000E5		CMPL	MODE, #8			
			02	12	000E8		BNEQ	16\$			
			52	D6	000EA		INCL	R2			
		09	51	D4	000EC	16\$:	CLRL	R1			
			50	D1	000EE		CMPL	MODE, #9			
			02	12	000F1		BNEQ	17\$			
		51	51	D6	000F3		INCL	R1			
		55	52	C8	000F5	17\$:	BISL2	R2, R1			
		51	53	D2	000F8		MCOML	R3, R5			
		01	55	CA	000FB		BICL2	R5, R1			
			51	D1	000FE		CMPL	R1, #1			
			41	12	00101		BNEQ	22\$			
		04 BC	01	D0	00103		MOVL	#1, @FLAG		0929	
		09	50	D1	00107		CMPL	MODE, #9		0930	
			06	12	0010A		BNEQ	18\$			
		OC BC	04	D0	0010C		MOVL	#4, @PTR_DISP_SIZE		0932	
			0D	11	00110		BRB	19\$			
		7E	10	AC	7D	00112	18\$:	MOVQ	INDEX, -(SP)	0935	
		OC	02	FB	00116		CALLS	#2, INS CONTEXT			
			50	D0	0011B		MOVL	R0, @PTR_DISP_SIZE			
		0000V	0C	BC	D0	0011F	19\$:	MOVL	@PTR_DISP_SIZE, R0	0936	
			50	D1	00123		CMPL	R0, #4			
			04	03	15	00126		BLEQ	20\$		
			50	04	D0	00128		MOVL	#4, R0		
			50	08	C4	0012B	20\$:	MULL2	#8, R0		
08 BC		68	00	EF	0012E		EXTZV	#0, R0, (STREAM_PTR), @DISPL			
			04	OC	BC	D1	00134	CMPL	@PTR_DISP_SIZE, #4	0937	
			04	15	00138		BLEQ	21\$			
			50	04	D0	0013A		MOVL	#4, R0	0939	
					04	0013D		RET			
			5B	OC	BC	C0	0013E	21\$:	ADDL2	@PTR_DISP_SIZE, STREAM_PTR	0940
					09	11	00142		BRB	23\$	0941
			04	BC	D4	00144	22\$:	CLRL	@FLAG	0945	

LIB\$INS\_DECODE  
V04-000

Instruction decoder  
DISPLACEMENT - Determine size of operand

N 9  
16-Sep-1984 01:52:32  
14-Sep-1984 13:08:53

VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742  
DISK\$VMSMASTER:[SDA.SRC]DECODE.B32;1

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(6)

	0C	BC	D4	00147	CLRL	@PTR_DISP_SIZE	:	0946
	08	BC	D4	0014A	CLRL	@DISPL	:	0947
50		01	D0	0014D	MOVL	#1, R0	:	0950
			04	00150	RET		:	0954

; Routine Size: 337 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 0326

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```
0955 1 %SBTTL 'INS_CONTEXT - Determine operand type'
0956 1 ROUTINE ins_context (index, opcode) =
0957 1
0958 1 ---
0959 1 This routine decides what context applies to the given
0960 1 operand for a specific opcode. It is used because we need
0961 1 to know whether a pc-relative mode for this operand would
0962 1 require a byte, word, longword, or quadword operand.
0963 1
0964 1 Inputs:
0965 1
0966 1 index = Which operand we're dealing with. This number
0967 1 must be 1, 2, ... 6.
0968 1 opcode = The opcode we are currently working on.
0969 1 (This parameter has already been validated.)
0970 1
0971 1 Routine value:
0972 1
0973 1 If some error is detected, we return false. Otherwise we return
0974 1 the number of bytes from the instruction stream that the current
0975 1 operand reference should consume.
0976 1
0977 1 The value, 0 to 3, stored in the op_context field is simply
0978 1 our encoding of 4 values into a 2-bit field. The 'number of
0979 1 bytes' entry, above, is the number we are actually after.
0980 1 --
0981 1
0982 2 BEGIN
0983 2
0984 2
0985 2 check for any of the following error conditions:
0986 2 1) we don't recognize this opcode.
0987 2 2) we don't have enough information about it.
0988 2 (ie - it is reserved or yet to be defined).
0989 2 3) we know about it, but don't believe that it
0990 2 should have as many operands as what
0991 2 'index' implies. this check is necessary
0992 2 because the 'nul' entry in the opinfo
0993 2 declaration macros results in the same value
0994 2 being encoded as the 'byt' ones do. since
0995 2 we can cross-check for this error at this
0996 2 point (by looking at the op_numops entry for
0997 2 this opcode), it did not seem worth taking up more
0998 2 bits in the opinfo table to differentiate 'nul'
0999 2 and the others.
1000 2
1001 2
1002 2 IF .lib$gb_opinfo [.opcode, op_numops] EQL not_an_op
1003 2 THEN
1004 2 RETURN 0; ! Error 2, see above.
1005 2
1006 2 IF .lib$gb_opinfo [.opcode, op_numops] LSS .index OR .index LEQ 0
1007 2 THEN
1008 2 RETURN 0; ! Error 3, see above.
1009 2
1010 2 ! now it is just a matter of looking into our opinfo table
1011 2 ! where we get 0, 1, 2, or 3. this just happens to be
```

```

: 778 1012 2 ! the power of 2 which we need to calculate the number
: 779 1013 2 ! of bytes occupied by the corresponding operand.
: 780 1014 2
: 781 1015 2 RETURN 1 ^ .lib$gb_opinfo [.opcode, op_context(.index)];
: 782 1016 2
: 783 1017 1 END;

```

				003C 00000	14S_CONTEXT:	
		55	00000000G	EF 9E 00002	.WORD	0956
		54	00000000G	EF 9E 00009	MOVAB	
		50		04 D0 00010	MOVAB	
		52	08	AC D0 00013	MOVL	1002
				53 D4 00017	MOVL	
	FD	8F		52 91 00019	CLRL	
				0C 13 0001D	R3	
				53 D6 0001F	CMPB	
		51		6042 7E 00021	R2, #253	
		51		55 C1 00025	BEQL	
	50			0C 11 00029	1\$	
	51	52	F8	8F 78 0002B	INCL	
		50		6041 7E 00030	R3	
		50		54 C0 00034	MOVAB	
OF	60	04		00 ED 00037	(OFFSET)[R2], R1	
				5D 13 0003C	R5, R1, R0	
		50		04 D0 0003E	2\$	
		0A		53 E9 00041	BRB	
		51		6042 7E 00044	ASHL	
	50	51		55 C1 00048	#-8, R2, R1	
				0C 11 0004C	(OFFSET)[R1], R0	
	51	52	F8	8F 78 0004E	MOVAQ	
		50		6041 7E 00053	R4, R0	
		50		54 C0 00057	ADDL2	
04	AC	60	04	00 ED 0005A	R4, R0	
				39 19 00060	4\$	
				04 AC D5 00062	CMPZV	
		50	04	AC D5 00062	#0, #4, (R0), #15	
				34 15 00065	BEQL	
		50	04	AC D5 00062	7\$	
				02 C7 00067	INDEX	
		50	04	AC D5 00062	BLEQ	
		0A		53 E9 0006F	#2, INDEX, R0	1015
		51		6042 7E 00072	ADDL2	
		50		55 C1 00076	#4, OFFSET	
				0C 11 0007A	BLBC	
		51	F8	8F 78 0007C	R3, 5\$	
		50		6041 7E 00081	MOVAB	
		50		54 C0 00085	(OFFSET)[R2], R1	
				00 EF 00088	R5, R1, R0	
51	04	AC	01	04 C4 0008E	BRB	
				51 EF 00091	6\$	
52	60	03	01	52 78 00096	ASHL	
	50	01		04 0009A	#-8, R2, R1	
				50 D4 0009B	(OFFSET)[R1], R0	
				04 0009D	R4, R0	
					EXTZV	
					#0, #1, INDEX, R1	
					4\$, R1	
					EXTZV	
					R1, #3, (R0), R2	
					ASHL	
					R2, #1, R0	
					RET	
					RET	
					CLRL	
					R0	1017



LIB\$INS\_DECODE Instruction decoder  
V04-000 INS\_CONTEXT - Determine operand type

D 10  
16-Sep-1984 01:52:32  
14-Sep-1984 13:08:53

VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742  
DISK\$VMSMASTER:[SDA.SRC]DECODE.B32;1 Page 31 (7)

; Routine Size: 158 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 0477

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785 1018 1 XSBTTL 'PUT_REG - Print a register name'
786 1019 1 ROUTINE put_reg (reg, cs_flag): NOVALUE =
787 1020 1
788 1021 1 ---
789 1022 1 This routine takes 1 parameter which it assumes is
790 1023 1 the number of a vax register. It then prints out
791 1024 1 'r' followed by the number (in decimal), unless the
792 1025 1 register number is 'special'. These include:
793 1026 1
794 1027 1 Register number      Special name
795 1028 1
796 1029 1         12           AP
797 1030 1         13           FP
798 1031 1         14           SP
799 1032 1         15           PC
800 1033 1
801 1034 1 An additional parameter is used as a flag to indicate
802 1035 1 whether the register reference should be enclosed in
803 1036 1 round/square brackets or not.
804 1037 1
805 1038 1 Inputs:
806 1039 1
807 1040 1     reg = The register number.
808 1041 1     cs_flag = A flag to control printing before/after REG.
809 1042 1
810 1043 1 Outputs:
811 1044 1
812 1045 1     None.
813 1046 1 ---
814 1047 1
815 1048 2 BEGIN
816 1049 2
817 1050 2 LOCAL
818 1051 2     index;
819 1052 2
820 1053 2 BIND
821 1054 2     enclosing_cs = UPLIT BYTE('(',')', '[' ,']'): VECTOR [,BYTE],
822 1055 2     regnames = UPLIT WORD('AP', 'FP', 'SP', 'PC'): VECTOR [,WORD];
823 1056 2
824 1057 2
825 1058 2 If we are to put out any enclosing strings,
826 1059 2 then we have been passed the INDEX which we
827 1060 2 need to pick this string out of the above
828 1061 2 vector.
829 1062 2
830 1063 2
831 1064 2 index = .cs_flag;
832 1065 2
833 1066 2 IF .index NEQ no_brackets
834 1067 2 THEN
835 1068 2     append_string(1, enclosing_cs [.index]);
836 1069 2
837 1070 2 ! Now print the actual register reference.
838 1071 2
839 1072 2 IF .reg LSS ap_reg
840 1073 2 THEN
841 1074 2     BEGIN
```

```

: 842 1075 3      append('R');
: 843 1076 3      append_decimal(.reg);
: 844 1077 3      END
: 845 1078 2      ELSE
: 846 1079 2      append_string(2, regnames[.reg-12]);
: 847 1080 2
: 848 1081 2      ! See again if there is any enclosing string.
: 849 1082 2
: 850 1083 2      IF .index NEQ no_brackets
: 851 1084 2      THEN
: 852 1085 2      append_string(1, enclosing_cs [.index+1]);
: 853 1086 2
: 854 1087 1      END;

```

```

28 00515 P.AAH: .ASCII \(\
29 00516        .ASCII \)\
5B 00517        .ASCII \[\
5D 00518        .ASCII \]\
    00519        .BLKB 1
50 41 0051A P.AAI: .ASCII \AP\
50 46 0051C        .ASCII \FP\
50 53 0051E        .ASCII \SP\
43 50 00520        .ASCII \PC\
52 00522 P.AAJ: .ASCII \R\

```

ENCLOSING\_CS=  
REGNAMES=

P.AAH  
P.AAI

```

OFFC 00000 PUT_REG: .WORD Save R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9,R10,R11 : 1019
54 0000V CF 9E 00002 MOVAB APPEND_STRING, R4 : 1064
52 08 AC D0 00007 MOVL CS_FLAG, INDEX : 1066
    53 D4 0000B CLRL R3
01 52 D1 0000D CMPL INDEX, #1
    0C 13 00010 BEQL 1$
    53 D6 00012 INCL R3
51 DA AF42 9E 00014 MOVAB ENCLOSING_CS[INDEX], R1 : 1068
50 01 D0 00019 MOVL #1, R0
    64 16 0001C JSB APPEND_STRING
0C 04 AC D1 0001E 1$: CMPL REG, #2 : 1072
    13 18 00022 BGEQ 2$
51 D8 AF 9E 00024 MOVAB P.AAJ, R1 : 1075
50 01 D0 00028 MOVL #1, R0
    64 16 0002B JSB APPEND_STRING
0000V CF 04 AC DD 0002D PUSHL REG : 1076
    01 FB 00030 CALLS #1, APPEND_DECIMAL
    0E 11 00035 BRB 3$ : 1072
50 04 AC D0 00037 2$: MOVL REG, R0 : 1079
51 A0 AF40 3E 0003B MOVAB REGNAMES-24[R0], R1
50 02 D0 00040 MOVL #2, R0
    64 16 00043 JSB APPEND_STRING
0A 53 E9 00045 3$: BLBC R3, 4$ : 1083
51 A7 AF42 9E 00048 MOVAB ENCLOSING_CS+1[INDEX], R1 : 1085
50 01 D0 0004D MOVL #1, R0
    64 16 00050 JSB APPEND_STRING

```

LIBSINS\_DECODE Instruction decoder  
V04-000 PUT\_REG - Print a register name

G 10  
16-Sep-1984 01:52:32  
14-Sep-1984 13:08:53

VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742  
DISK\$VMMASTER:[SDA.SRC]DECODE.B32;1 Page 34  
(8)

04 00052 48: RET

; 1087

: Routine Size: 83 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 0523

```

856 1088 1 %SBTTL 'APPEND_ADDRESS - Symbolize value and append it'
857 1089 1 ROUTINE append_address (value, absflag): NOVALUE =
858 1090 1
859 1091 1 ---
860 1092 1
861 1093 1 This routine converts a given absolute value to a symbol
862 1094 1 and an offset (if possible) and appends the resulting string
863 1095 1 to the current output buffer.
864 1096 1
865 1097 1 Inputs:
866 1098 1
867 1099 1 value = Absolute value to be converted
868 1100 1 absflag = True if absolute address, else relative address
869 1101 1
870 1102 1 Outputs:
871 1103 1
872 1104 1 Either the hex value or the symbol+offset is appended.
873 1105 1 ---
874 1106 1
875 1107 2 BEGIN
876 1108 2
877 1109 2 IF .user_symbolize_routine EQL 0
878 1110 2 THEN
879 1111 2 append_hex(.value,4)
880 1112 2 ELSE
881 1113 2 BEGIN
882 1114 2 LOCAL
883 1115 2 retlen: WORD,
884 1116 2 buffer_left: VECTOR [2];
885 1117 2 buffer_left [0] = .user_buffer_left;
886 1118 2 buffer_left [1] = .user_buffer_address;
887 1119 2 IF (.user_symbolize_routine)(value,buffer_left,retlen,absflag)
888 1120 2 THEN
889 1121 4 BEGIN
890 1122 4 user_buffer_address = .user_buffer_address + .retlen;
891 1123 4 user_buffer_left = .user_buffer_left - .retlen;
892 1124 4 END
893 1125 2 ELSE
894 1126 2 append_hex(.value,4);
895 1127 2 END;
896 1128 2
897 1129 1 END;

```

000C 0000 APPEND\_ADDRESS:

					.WORD	Save R2,R3	1089
	53	FABE	CF	9E	00002	MOVAB	USER_BUFFER_LEFT, R3
	5E		0C	C2	00007	SUBL2	#12, SP
	52	F6	A3	D0	0000A	MOVL	USER_SYMBOLIZE_ROUTINE, R2
			26	13	0000E	BEQL	1\$
04	AE		63	3C	00010	MOVZWL	USER_BUFFER_LEFT, BUFFER_LEFT
08	AE	FA	A3	D0	00014	MOVL	USER_BUFFER_ADDRESS, BUFFER_LEFT+4
		08	AC	9F	00019	PUSHAB	ABSFLAG
		04	AE	9F	0001C	PUSHAB	RETLEN

		0C	AE	9F	0001F	PUSHAB	BUFFER_LEFT	:	
		04	AC	9F	00022	PUSHAB	VALUE	:	
	62		04	FB	00025	CALLS	#4, (R2)	:	
	0B		50	E9	00028	BLBC	R0, 1\$	:	
	50		6E	3C	0002B	MOVZWL	REFLEN, R0	:	1122
FA	A3		50	C0	0002E	ADDL2	R0, USER_BUFFER_ADDRESS	:	
	63		6E	A2	00032	SUBW2	REFLEN, USER_BUFFER_LEFT	:	1123
				04	00035	RET		:	1119
			04	DD	00036	PUSHL	#4	:	1126
		04	AC	DD	00038	PUSHL	VALUE	:	
0000V	CF		02	FB	0003B	CALLS	#2, APPEND_HEX	:	
			04	00040	RET			:	1129

; Routine Size: 65 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 0576

```

: 899 1130 1 %SBTTL 'APPEND_HEX - Append variable size hex value'
: 900 1131 1 ROUTINE append_hex (value, bytes): NOVALUE =
: 901 1132 1
: 902 1133 1 |---
: 903 1134 1 |
: 904 1135 1 |       This routine appends a given hex value to the current output
: 905 1136 1 |       buffer.
: 906 1137 1 |
: 907 1138 1 | Inputs:
: 908 1139 1 |
: 909 1140 1 |       value = Absolute value
: 910 1141 1 |       bytes = Number of bytes to display
: 911 1142 1 |
: 912 1143 1 | Outputs:
: 913 1144 1 |
: 914 1145 1 |       The hex value is appended.
: 915 1146 1 |---
: 916 1147 1
: 917 1148 2 BEGIN
: 918 1149 2
: 919 1150 2 LOCAL
: 920 1151 2     number;
: 921 1152 2
: 922 1153 2 BIND
: 923 1154 2     digit_table = UPLIT BYTE('0123456789ABCDEF'): VECTOR [,BYTE];
: 924 1155 2
: 925 1156 2     number = .value;
: 926 1157 2
: 927 1158 2 IF .number LSS 0           ! If negative value,
: 928 1159 2 THEN
: 929 1160 3     BEGIN
: 930 1161 3     append('-');           ! Output minus sign
: 931 1162 3     number = -.number;    ! and print the absolute value
: 932 1163 3     END;
: 933 1164 2
: 934 1165 2 DECR i FROM .bytes*8-4 TO 0 BY 4   ! For each nibble,
: 935 1166 2 DO
: 936 1167 2     append_string(1, digit_table [.number <.i,4>]); ! Output the digit
: 937 1168 2
: 938 1169 1 END;

```

```

45 44 43 42 41 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 005B7 P.AAK: .ASCII \0123456789ABCDEF\
: 46 005C6
: 2D 005C7 P.AAL: .ASCII \-\

```

DIGIT\_TABLE= P.AAK

```

OFFC 0000 APPEND_HEX:
: 53 04 AC D0 00002 .WORD Save R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9,R10,R11 : 1131
: 0D 18 00006 MOVL VALUE, NUMBER : 1156
: 51 F4 AF 9E 00008 BGEQ 1$ : 1158
: 50 01 D0 0000C MOVAB P.AAL, R1 : 1161
: 0000V 30 0000F MOVL #1, R0
: BSBW APPEND_STRING
:

```

LIB\$INS\_DECODE  
V04-000

Instruction decoder  
APPEND\_HEX - Append variable size hex value

K 10  
16-Sep-1984 01:52:32  
14-Sep-1984 13:08:53

VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742  
DISK\$VMSMASTER:[CSDA.SRC]DECODE.B32;1

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(10)

		53		53	CE	00012		MNEGL	NUMBER, NUMBER		: 1162
		52	08	AC	D0	00015	1\$:	MOVL	BYTES, R2		: 1165
		52		08	C4	00019		MULL2	#8, R2		: 1167
				10	11	0001C		BRB	3\$		: 1169
50	53	04		52	EF	0001E	2\$:	EXTZV	I, #4, NUMBER, R0		: 1167
		51	C8	AF40	9E	00023		MOVAB	DIGIT_TABLE[R0], R1		: 1169
		50		01	D0	00028		MOVL	#1, R0		: 1169
				0000V	30	00028		BSBW	APPEND_STRING		: 1169
		52		04	C2	0002E	3\$:	SUBL2	#4, I		: 1169
				EB	18	00031		BGEQ	2\$		: 1169
				04	00033			RET			: 1169

; Routine Size: 52 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 05C8



```

: 940 1170 1 %SBTTL 'APPEND_DECIMAL - Append unsigned decimal value'
: 941 1171 1 ROUTINE append_decimal (value): NOVALUE =
: 942 1172 1
: 943 1173 1 ---
: 944 1174 1
: 945 1175 1 This routine appends a given unsigned decimal value
: 946 1176 1 to the current output buffer.
: 947 1177 1
: 948 1178 1 Inputs:
: 949 1179 1
: 950 1180 1 value = Number to be output
: 951 1181 1
: 952 1182 1 Outputs:
: 953 1183 1
: 954 1184 1 The decimal value is appended, without any padding or fill.
: 955 1185 1 ---
: 956 1186 1
: 957 1187 2 BEGIN
: 958 1188 2
: 959 1189 2 LINKAGE
: 960 1190 2 recursive_jsb = JSB: GLOBAL(number=2);
: 961 1191 2
: 962 1192 2 GLOBAL REGISTER
: 963 1193 2 number = 2;
: 964 1194 2
: 965 1195 2 ROUTINE output_remaining_digits: recursive_jsb NOVALUE =
: 966 1196 3 BEGIN
: 967 1197 3 EXTERNAL REGISTER number=2;
: 968 1198 3 LOCAL char: BYTE;
: 969 1199 3 char = '0' + (.number MOD 10);
: 970 1200 3 number = .number / 10;
: 971 1201 3 IF .number NEQ 0 THEN output_remaining_digits();
: 972 1202 3 append_string(1, char);
: 973 1203 2 END;

```

		5E	04	C2 0000	OUTPUT_REMAINING_DIGITS:		
					SUBL2	#4, SP	: 1195
7E	00	52	01	7A 00003	EMUL	#1, NUMBER, #0, -(SP)	: 1199
50	50	8E	0A	7B 00008	EDIV	#10, (SP)+, R0, R0	
	6E	50	30	81 0000D	ADDB3	#48, R0, CHAR	
		52	0A	C6 00011	DIVL2	#10, NUMBER	: 1200
			02	13 00014	BEQL	1\$	: 1201
			E8	10 00016	BSBB	OUTPUT_REMAINING_DIGITS	
		51	6E	9E 00018	1\$: MOVAB	CHAR, R1	: 1202
		50	01	D0 0001B	MOVL	#1, R0	
			0000V	30 0001E	BSBW	APPEND_STRING	
		5E	04	C0 00021	ADDL2	#4, SP	: 1203
				05 00024	RSB		

: Routine Size: 37 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 05FC

: 974 1204 2

```

: 975      1205 2 number = .value;
: 976      1206 2 output_remaining_digits();
: 977      1207 2
: 978      1208 1 END;
  
```

```

                                OFFC 00000 APPEND_DECIMAL:
                                52      04  AC  D0 00002      .WORD  Save R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9,R10,R11 : 1171
                                D3  10 00006      MOVL  VALUE, NUMBER : 1205
                                04 00008      BSBB  OUTPUT_REMAINING_DIGITS : 1206
                                RET : 1208
  
```

: Routine Size: 9 bytes. Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 0621

D  
V

```

: 980 1209 1 %SBTTL 'APPEND_RAD50 - Append RAD50 characters'
: 981 1210 1 ROUTINE append_rad50 (nwords, words): NOVALUE =
: 982 1211 1
: 983 1212 1 ----
: 984 1213 1
: 985 1214 1 This routine converts a series of RAD50 words to ASCII and
: 986 1215 1 appends it to the current output buffer.
: 987 1216 1
: 988 1217 1 Inputs:
: 989 1218 1
: 990 1219 1 nwords = Number of words to convert
: 991 1220 1 words = Address of words to convert
: 992 1221 1
: 993 1222 1 Outputs:
: 994 1223 1
: 995 1224 1 The string is appended, without any padding or fill.
: 996 1225 1 ----
: 997 1226 1
: 998 1227 2 BEGIN
: 999 1228 2
: 1000 1229 2 MAP
: 1001 1230 2 words: REF VECTOR [,WORD]; ! Address of array of words
: 1002 1231 2
: 1003 1232 2 LOCAL
: 1004 1233 2 number: WORD,
: 1005 1234 2 char: VECTOR [3,BYTE]; ! 3 character array
: 1006 1235 2
: 1007 1236 2 INCRU word_number FROM 0 TO .nwords-1 ! For each word to convert,
: 1008 1237 2 DO
: 1009 1238 3 BEGIN
: 1010 1239 3 number = .words [.word_number]; ! Get value of word
: 1011 1240 3
: 1012 1241 3 DECR i FROM 2 TO 0 ! For 3 characters,
: 1013 1242 3 DO
: 1014 1243 4 BEGIN
: 1015 1244 4 char [.i] = .number MOD 40; ! Get low order character
: 1016 1245 4 number = .number / 40; ! and divide by 40
: 1017 1246 3 END;
: 1018 1247 3
: 1019 1248 3 INCR i FROM 0 TO 2 ! For each of the 3 characters,
: 1020 1249 3 DO
: 1021 1250 4 BEGIN
: 1022 1251 4 SELECTONEU .char [.i]
: 1023 1252 4 OF
: 1024 1253 4 SET
: 1025 1254 4 [0]: char [.i] = ' ';
: 1026 1255 4 [1 TO 26]: char [.i] = ;char [.i] + 'A' - 1;
: 1027 1256 4 [27]: char [.i] = '$';
: 1028 1257 4 [OTHERWISE]: char [.i] = .char [.i] + '.' - 28;
: 1029 1258 4 TES;
: 1030 1259 4 append_string(1, char [.i]);
: 1031 1260 3 END;
: 1032 1261 2 END;
: 1033 1262 2
: 1034 1263 1 END;
```

		OFFC 00000 APPEND_RAD50:					
	55	04	AC	01 C3 00002	.WORD	Save R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9,R10,R11	: 1210
				53 D4 00007	SUBL3	#1, NWORDS, R5	: 1236
				58 10 00009	CLRL	WORD_NUMBER	: 1239
		54		08 BC43 B0 0000B	BSBB	8\$	
		50		02 D0 00010	MOVW	@WORDS[WORD_NUMBER], NUMBER	
		51		54 3C 00013	MOVL	#2, I	: 1241
7E		51		01 7A 00016	MOVZWL	NUMBER, R1	: 1244
51	OC	51		01 7A 00016	EMUL	#1, R1, #0, -(SP)	
	51	8E		28 7B 0001B	EDIV	#40, (SP)+, R1, R1	
		6E40		51 90 00020	MOVB	R1, CHAR[I]	
		51		54 3C 00024	MOVZWL	NUMBER, R1	: 1245
		51		28 C6 00027	DIVL2	#40, R1	
		54		51 B0 0002A	MOVW	R1, NUMBER	
		E3		50 F4 0002D	SOBGEQ	I, 2\$	: 1241
				52 D4 00030	CLRL	I	: 1248
	51	52		5E C1 00032	ADDL3	SP, I, R1	: 1251
				61 95 00036	TSTB	(R1)	: 1254
				05 12 00038	BNEQ	4\$	
		61		20 90 0003A	MOVB	#32, (R1)	
				18 11 0003D	BRB	7\$	
		1A		61 91 0003F	CMPB	(R1), #26	: 1255
				06 1A 00042	BGTRU	5\$	
		61	40	8F 80 00044	ADDB2	#64, (R1)	
				0D 11 00048	BRB	7\$	
		1B		61 91 0004A	CMPB	(R1), #27	: 1256
				05 12 0004D	BNEQ	6\$	
		61		24 90 0004F	MOVB	#36, (R1)	
				03 11 00C52	BRB	7\$	
		61		12 80 00054	ADDB2	#18, (R1)	: 1257
		50		01 D0 00057	MOVL	#1, R0	: 1259
				0000V 30 0005A	BSBW	APPEND_STRING	
	D1	52		02 F3 0005D	AOBLEQ	#2, I, -3\$	: 1248
				53 D6 00061	INCL	WORD_NUMBER	: 1236
		55		53 D1 00063	CMPB	WORD_NUMBER, R5	
				A3 1B 00066	BLEQU	1\$	
				04 00068	RET		: 1263

; Routine Size: 105 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 062A

```

: 1036 1264 1 %SBTTL 'APPEND_STRING - Append to output buffer'
: 1037 1265 1 ROUTINE append_string (length, string): append_linkage NOVALUE =
: 1038 1266 1
: 1039 1267 1 ----
: 1040 1268 1
: 1041 1269 1 Append a string to the current output buffer.
: 1042 1270 1
: 1043 1271 1 Inputs:
: 1044 1272 1
: 1045 1273 1 length = Length of string
: 1046 1274 1 string = Address of string
: 1047 1275 1
: 1048 1276 1 user_buffer_address = Address of next available byte in user buffer
: 1049 1277 1 user_buffer_left = Number of bytes left in user buffer
: 1050 1278 1
: 1051 1279 1 Outputs:
: 1052 1280 1
: 1053 1281 1 user_buffer_address, user_buffer_left are updated.
: 1054 1282 1 ----
: 1055 1283 1
: 1056 1284 2 BEGIN
: 1057 1285 2
: 1058 1286 2 IF .user_buffer_left GEQ .length ! If enough room left,
: 1059 1287 2 THEN
: 1060 1288 3 BEGIN
: 1061 1289 3 CH$MOVE(.length, .string, .user_buffer_address);
: 1062 1290 3 user_buffer_address = .user_buffer_address + .length;
: 1063 1291 3 user_buffer_left = .user_buffer_left - .length;
: 1064 1292 2 END;
: 1065 1293 2
: 1066 1294 1 END;

```

				007C	8F	BB	00000	APPEND_STRING:			
								PUSHR	#^M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6>	:	1265
			56		50	D0	00004	MOVL	R0, R6	:	
56	F96A	CF	10		00	ED	00007	CMPZV	#0, #16, USER_BUFFER_LEFT, LENGTH	:	1286
					10	19	0000E	BLSS	1\$	:	
	F95B	DF	61		56	28	00010	MOVC3	LENGTH, (STRING), @USER_BUFFER_ADDRESS	:	1289
			F956	CF	56	C0	00016	ADDL2	LENGTH, USER_BUFFER_ADDRESS	:	1290
			F957	CF	56	A2	0001B	SUBW2	LENGTH, USER_BUFFER_LEFT	:	1291
					007C	8F	BA	00020	1\$: POPR	:	1294
						05	00024	RSB	#^M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6>	:	

: Routine Size: 37 bytes, Routine Base: Z\$DEBUG\_CODE + 0693

LIB\$INS\_DECODE Instruction decoder  
V04-000 APPEND\_STRING - Append to output buffer

D 11  
16-Sep-1984 01:52:32  
14-Sep-1984 13:08:53

VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742  
DISK\$VMMASTER:[SDA.SRC]DECODE.B32;1 Page 44  
(14)

DE  
VO

: 1068  
: 1069  
1295 1 END  
1296 0 ELUDOM

PSECT SUMMARY

Name Bytes Attributes  
Z\$DEBUG\_CODE 1720 NOVEC, WRT, RD, EXE,NOSHR, LCL, REL, CON, PIC,ALIGN(2)

Library Statistics

File	Total	Symbols Loaded	Percent	Pages Mapped	Processing Time
_\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.L32;1	9776	3	0	581	00:00.8

COMMAND QUALIFIERS

BLISS/CHECK=(FIELD,INITIAL,OPTIMIZE)/LIS=LIS\$:DECODE/OBJ=OBJ\$:DECODE MSRC\$:DECODE/UPDATE=(ENH\$:DECODE)

: Size: 1655 code + 65 data bytes  
: Run Time: 00:20.7  
: Elapsed Time: 01:32.4  
: Lines/CPU Min: 3754  
: Lexemes/CPU-Min: 23351  
: Memory Used: 165 pages  
: Compilation Complete

Terminal window 1	Terminal window 2	Terminal window 3	Terminal window 4	Terminal window 5	Terminal window 6	Terminal window 7	Terminal window 8	Terminal window 9	Terminal window 10	Terminal window 11	Terminal window 12
Terminal window 13	Terminal window 14	Terminal window 15	Terminal window 16	Terminal window 17	Terminal window 18	Terminal window 19	Terminal window 20	Terminal window 21	Terminal window 22	Terminal window 23	Terminal window 24
Terminal window 25	Terminal window 26	Terminal window 27	Terminal window 28	Terminal window 29	Terminal window 30	Terminal window 31	Terminal window 32	Terminal window 33	Terminal window 34	Terminal window 35	Terminal window 36
Terminal window 37	Terminal window 38	Terminal window 39	Terminal window 40	Terminal window 41	Terminal window 42	Terminal window 43	Terminal window 44	Terminal window 45	Terminal window 46	Terminal window 47	Terminal window 48
Terminal window 49	Terminal window 50	Terminal window 51	Terminal window 52	Terminal window 53	Terminal window 54	Terminal window 55	Terminal window 56	Terminal window 57	Terminal window 58	Terminal window 59	Terminal window 60
Terminal window 61	Terminal window 62	Terminal window 63	Terminal window 64	Terminal window 65	Terminal window 66	Terminal window 67	Terminal window 68	Terminal window 69	Terminal window 70	Terminal window 71	Terminal window 72
Terminal window 73	Terminal window 74	Terminal window 75	Terminal window 76	Terminal window 77	Terminal window 78	Terminal window 79	Terminal window 80	Terminal window 81	Terminal window 82	Terminal window 83	Terminal window 84
Terminal window 85	Terminal window 86	Terminal window 87	Terminal window 88	Terminal window 89	Terminal window 90	Terminal window 91	Terminal window 92	Terminal window 93	Terminal window 94	Terminal window 95	Terminal window 96
Terminal window 97	Terminal window 98	Terminal window 99	Terminal window 100	Terminal window 101	Terminal window 102	Terminal window 103	Terminal window 104	Terminal window 105	Terminal window 106	Terminal window 107	Terminal window 108
Terminal window 109	Terminal window 110	Terminal window 111	Terminal window 112	Terminal window 113	Terminal window 114	Terminal window 115	Terminal window 116	Terminal window 117	Terminal window 118	Terminal window 119	Terminal window 120
Terminal window 121	Terminal window 122	Terminal window 123	Terminal window 124	Terminal window 125	Terminal window 126	Terminal window 127	Terminal window 128	Terminal window 129	Terminal window 130	Terminal window 131	Terminal window 132