

SSSSSSSSSSSS	00000000	RRRRRRRRRRR	TTTTTTTTTTTTT	333333333	222222222
SSSSSSSSSSSS	00000000	RRRRRRRRRRR	TTTTTTTTTTTTT	333333333	222222222
SSSSSSSSSSSS	00000000	RRRRRRRRRRR	TTTTTTTTTTTTT	333333333	222222222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSSSSSSSSS	000	RRRRRRRRRRR	TTT	333	222
SSSSSSSSSS	000	RRRRRRRRRRR	TTT	333	222
SSSSSSSSSS	000	RRRRRRRRRRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSS	000	RRR	TTT	333	222
SSSSSSSSSSSS	00000000	RRR	TTT	333333333	2222222222222
SSSSSSSSSSSS	00000000	RRR	TTT	333333333	2222222222222
SSSSSSSSSSSS	00000000	RRR	TTT	333333333	2222222222222

```

SSSSSSSS 00J000 RRRRRRRR LL      IIIIII 88888888
SSSSSSSS 000000 RRRRRRRR LL      IIIIII 88888888
SS        00      00 RR      RR LL      II     88      88
SS        00      00 RR      RR LL      II     88      88
SS        00      00 RR      RR LL      II     88      88
SS        00      00 RR      RR LL      II     88      88
SSSSSS   00      00 RRRRRRRR LL      II     88888888
SSSSSS   00      00 RRRRRRRR LL      II     88888888
          SS     00      00 RR  RR  LL      II     88      88
          SS     00      00 RR  RR  LL      II     88      88
          SS     00      00 RR  RR  LL      II     88      88
          SS     00      00 RR  RR  LL      II     88      88
SSSSSSSS 000000 RR      RR  LL      II     88888888
SSSSSSSS 000000 RR      RR  LLLLLLLLLL IIIIII 88888888
                                     IIIIII 88888888
                                     ....
                                     ....
                                     ....

```

```

RRRRRRRR EEEEEEEEE EEEEEEEEE QQQQQQ
RRRRRRRR EEEEEEEEE EEEEEEEEE QQQQQQ
RR      RR EE      QQ      QQ
RR      RR EE      QQ      QQ
RR      RR EE      QQ      QQ
RR      RR EE      QQ      QQ
RRRRRRRR EEEEEEEEE QQQ      QQ
RRRRRRRR EEEEEEEEE QQQ      QQ
RR  RR   EE      QQ  QQ  QQ
RR  RR   EE      QQ  QQ  QQ
RR      RR EE      QQ      QQ
RR      RR EE      QQ      QQ
RR      RR EEEEEEEEE QQQQ  QQ
RR      RR EEEEEEEEE QQQQ  QQ

```

File: SORLIB.REQ IDENT = 'V04-000' ! File: SORLIB.REQ Edit: PDG3034

```

*****
*
* COPYRIGHT (c) 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984 BY
* DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS.
* ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS FURNISHED UNDER A LICENSE AND MAY BE USED AND COPIED
* ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF SUCH LICENSE AND WITH THE
* INCLUSION OF THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICE. THIS SOFTWARE OR ANY OTHER
* COPIES THEREOF MAY NOT BE PROVIDED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY
* OTHER PERSON. NO TITLE TO AND OWNERSHIP OF THE SOFTWARE IS HEREBY
* TRANSFERRED.
*
* THE INFORMATION IN THIS SOFTWARE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
* AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A COMMITMENT BY DIGITAL EQUIPMENT
* CORPORATION.
*
* DIGITAL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OR RELIABILITY OF ITS
* SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL.
*
*****

```

♦♦

FACILITY: VAX-11 SORT / MERGE

ABSTRACT:

This is the common definition file for VAX-11 SORT / MERGE.  
 All definitions of interest to more than one module are in this file.  
 This file is used as a library source.

ENVIRONMENT: VAX/VMS user mode

AUTHOR: P. Gilbert, CREATION DATE: 07-Dec-1981

MODIFIED BY:

- T03-015 Original
- T03-016 Add section on pad characters, and correct the extension for specification files (.SRT). PDG 13-Dec-1982
- T03-017 Add WF\_NAMES, CFT indices of work file names. PDG 26-Dec-1982
- T03-018 Added DDB\_CHAN. PDG 28-Dec-1982
- T03-019 Make work-file description blocks (WFBs) distinct from DDBs. PDG 31-Dec-1982
- T03-020 Add clean-up routines. PDG 4-Jan-1983
- T03-021 Add WFB\_DEV. PDG 6-Jan-1983
- T03-022 Removed PT/ST\_ADR; added BS\_DECM, WRK\_SIZ. PDG 26-Jan-1983
- T03-023 Change STAT\_K\_WRK\_USE to STAT\_K\_WRK\_ACQ. Added WFB\_USE field. Added COM\_MRG\_STREAM for stable merges. PDG 27-Jan-1983
- T03-024 Remove section on pad characters. Add COM\_PAD. PDG 8-Feb-1983
- T03-025 Remove unreferenced fields. Change linkage declarations so

register information is available to SOR\$\$KEY\_SUB at run time.  
Define the macro SOR\$\$FATAL. PDG 16-Mar-1983  
T03-026 Give the SOR\$RO\_CODE\_n PSECTs the EXE attr. PDG 7-Apr-1983  
T03-027 Information hiding of WFB structure. PDG 12-Apr-1983  
T03-028 Move definitions of fields specific to scratch-i/o to SORSCRIO  
from this module. PDG 18-Apr-1983  
T03-029 Reduce COM\_K\_SCRATCH. PDG 22-Apr-1983  
T03-030 Correct size of COM\_WF\_NAMES. PDG 17-May-1983  
T03-031 Add COM\_ARCHFLAG. PDG 31-Jan-1984  
T03-032 Add COLC\_BLOCK stuff. PDG 22-Feb-1984  
T03-033 Change TON\_K\_BUFSIZE to 5 blocks for VAXELN.  
Add support for VAXELN. Jeff East 3/13/84  
T03-034 Change COM\_RHB to COM\_RHB\_INP and COM\_RHB\_OUT.  
This is to avoid problems with merge, where an incoming  
record overwrites the VFC area for the outgoing record.  
PDG 24-Jul-1984

LIBRARY 'SYSS\$LIBRARY:STARLET';  
LIBRARY 'SYSS\$LIBRARY:XPORT';

!no  
!no

## X P O R T

The use of XPORT causes some problems, most notably with alignment, and the default sign extension. The following macros are used.

```
MACRO
XBYTE = $ALIGN(BYTE) %EXPAND $BITS(8) %
XWORD = $ALIGN(WORD) %EXPAND $BITS(16) %
XLONG = $ALIGN(FULLWORD) %EXPAND $BITS(32) %,
XDESC = $ALIGN(FULLWORD) $$SUB_BLOCK(2) %,
XADDR = $ALIGN(FULLWORD) $ADDRESS %;
$SHOW(FIELDS)
```

## POSITION AND SIZE MACROS

MACRO

: Macros used for field references

```

A_=          0, 0, 0 %,
L_=          0, 32, 0 %,
BASE_=       0, 0, 0 %.

```

: Macros to construct a bit mask from a standard four-component field definition (offset, position, size, extension). The result has set bits in those positions that belong to the field. A list of field definitions can be specified.

Example:

```

MACRO
  A=0,2,4,0%,
  B=0,9,1,0%;

```

MASK\_(A,B) is equal to %B'1000111100'

```

XMASK [O,P,S,E]=
  (T ^ ((P)+(S))) - (1 ^ (P)) %,

```

```

MASK []=
  0 OR XMASK_(%REMAINING)) %,

```

: Macros to align a specified value at the bit position specified by a standard four-component field definition (offset, position, size, extension). A list of values and field definitions can be specified.

Example:

```

MACRO
  A=0,2,4,0%,
  B=0,9,1,0%;

```

ALIGN\_(7,A,1,B) is equal to 7^2 OR 1^9

```

XALIGN [V,O,P,S,E]=
  ((V) ^ (P)) %,

```

```

ALIGN []=
  (0 OR XALIGN_(%REMAINING)) %;

```

LIT  
MACXME  
UND

## G E N E R A L

## LITERAL

```
TRUE=      1;
FALSE=     0;
```

## MACRO

```
ELIF=      ELSE IF %;
```

## MACRO

```
! Macro to round a value to the next higher multiple of a number.
! The first parameter is the number which is to be rounded.
! The second parameter is the multiple up to which we round.
! If omitted, the default for the second parameter is %UPVAL
! The second parameter should be a literal, and a power of 2.
```

```
ROUND (A,B) =
  %IF %NULL(B)
  %THEN ((A) + %UPVAL-1) AND NOT (%UPVAL-1))
  %ELSE ((A)+ (B) -1) AND NOT ((B) -1))
  %FI %;
```

## MACRO

```
! Macro to calculate floor(log2(constant))
```

```
LN2_(A)=
  %NBITSU(A)-1 %;
```

## MACRO

```
! Macro to signal an internal consistency check.
```

```
BUGCHECK(A)=
  BEGIN BUILTIN CHMU;
  CHMU(%REF(0));
  0
  END %;
```

## MACRO

```
! Macro to establish a condition handler.
```

```
ESTABLISH_(X) =
  BEGIN BUILTIN FP;
  .FP = X;
  END %;
```

## MACRO

```
! Macro to produce a list of names
```

```
PREFIX_(A)[B] = %NAME(A,B) %;
```

## MACRO

```
! Macros to determine if the value of an expression is one of a set of
! specified small-integer values. These macros can be used only if the
! following conditions are met:
```

```
! The value to be tested is in the range 0 through 127.
```

```
! The values to be tested for are all in the range 0 through 31.
```

```
! Example:
```

```
! IF ONEOF(.X, BMSK_(1,3,5)) ...
```

```
! The code generated is much more efficient than a series of comparisons
! (provided that the parameters of BMSK_ are all compile-time constant).
```

```
XBMSK [A]=
  %IF (A) GTRU 31 %THEN %WARN('ONEOF won't work') %FI
  (1 ^ (31 - (A))) %,
```

```
BMSK []=
  TO OR XBMSK_(%REMAINING)) %,
```

```
ONEOF (A,B)=
  ((B) ^ (A)) LSS 0) %;
```

## MACRO

```
! Macros to create initialized, read-only bit-vectors.
! The first parameter to BV_ is the largest element which will be
! accessed in the bit-vector.
```

```
! For example:
```

```
! OWN PRIMES: BV_( 51, 2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31,37,41,43,47,51 );
! IF .PRIMES[.I]
! THEN %( I is Prime )%
! ELSE %( I is Composite )%
```

```
BV_1_[A] = [A] = 1 %,
```

```
BV_(M) = BITVECTOR[M+1]
  PSECT(SOR$RO_CODE) PRESET( BV_1_(%REMAINING) ) %;
```

## MACRO

```
! Macros to distinguish whether the value of an expression is among
! one set of values, or another set of values, based on a single bit.
! An error diagnostic is issued if a single bit will not suffice.
```

```
DIST (X,Y,Z) =
  BEGIN
  LITERAL
```



```
M = (DIST1 (%REMOVE(Y)) XOR DIST1 (%REMOVE(Z))) AND NOT
      (DIST2 (%REMOVE(Y)) OR DIST2 (%REMOVE(Z))),
L = %NBITSU(M XOR (M-1))-1;
%IF M EQL 0 %THEN %ERROR('oops') %FI
%IF (DIST1 (%REMOVE(Y)) AND 1^L) EQL 0
%THEN ((X) AND 1^L) EQL 0
%ELSE ((X) AND 1^L) NEQ 0
%FI
END %
DIST1_(X) = X %
DIST2_(X)[ ] = (0 OR DIST3_(X,%REMAINING) + 0) %,
DIST3_(X)[Y] = (X XOR Y) %;
```

SOR

LIT

MAC

KEY

JSB

JSB

JSB

JSB

## DEBUGGING CODE

This section defines macros to aid in writing debugging code.

The %VARIANT switch is used to conditionally include compiler debugging code. When %VARIANT is true, debugging code is included. When it is false, debugging code is omitted. The macro DEB\_CODE is provided to bracket debugging code that is to be unconditionally executed.

In addition, the global variable "SOR\$\$D" in the COMENTRY module can be used to obtain conditional execution of debugging code. This variable is initialized to zero, but may be altered during the initial DEBUG dialogue, before the compiler is started:

```
DBG>D SOR$$D=%X'D6003FFF'      (for example)
DBG>D SOR$$D=1                (for example)
DBG>G
```

The bits in the variable "SOR\$\$D" are allocated as follows:

```
0      %X'00000001'  Dump run information
1      %X'00000002'  Dump incremental statistics
2      %X'00000004'  Dump allocation information
      )
31     %X'40000000'  Unassigned
      )
      %X'80000000'  Unassigned
```

The macro DEB\_SWITCH is provided to bracket conditionally executed debugging code.

## MACRO

```
! Macro to bracket unconditional debugging code. The parameter is an
! expression that will be compiled if %VARIANT is true.
```

```
DEB_CODE(A)=
%IF %VARIANT
%THEN
  A
%FI %.
```

```
! Macro to bracket conditional debugging code. The first parameter is
! a bit number in the variable SOR$$D, and the second parameter is an
! expression that will be evaluated if that bit is set. The entire
! expansion is compiled only if %VARIANT is true.
```

```
DEB_SWITCH(A,B)=
%IF %VARIANT
%THEN
  BEGIN EXTERNAL SOR$$D;
  IF .SOR$$D<A,1> THEN B;
  END
%FI %.
```

```
! Macro to test an assertion about compile-time constants.  
! Macro to test an assertion about compile-time constants.  
ASSERT (A)=  
  %IF NOT (A)  
  %THEN  
    %ERROR('Assertion failed')  
  %FI %;
```

MAXIMUM VALUES

LITERAL

```

MAX_KEYS= 255,      ! Maximum number of sort keys allowed
MAX_FILES= 10,      ! Maximum number of input files.
MIN_WORK_FILES= 1,  ! Minimum number of work files
DEF_WORK_FILES= 2,  ! Default number of work files
MAX_WORK_FILES= 10, ! Maximum number of work files
MAX_MERGE_ORDER= 10, ! Maximum merge order
MAX_SPC_LINE= 132,  ! Maximum length of spec file line

MAX_SEQ_RECLEN= 32767, ! Maximum sequential file record length
MAX_REL_RECLEN= 16384, ! Maximum relative file record length
MAX_IDX_RECLEN= 16384, ! Maximum indexed file record length
MAX_ISAMKEYLEN= 255,  ! Maximum index key data item length
MAX_REFSIZE= 65535,  ! Maximum length of a referenceable data-item
MAX_PSECTSIZE= 2147483647; ! Maximum length of a PSECT

```

LITERAL

```

MIN_MBC= 7,      ! Minimum MBC count
MAX_MBC= 16,     ! Maximum MBC count (for RPO6)
MIN_MBF= 0,      ! Minimum MBF count
MAX_MBF= 2,      ! Maximum MBF count

```

LITERAL

```

DEF_FILE_ALLOC= 128*3, ! Default file allocation
DEF_TRM_ALLOC= 16;    ! Default allocation for terminals

```

LITERAL

```

COM_K_BPERPAGE= 512, ! Bytes per page
COM_K_BPERBLOCK= 512; ! Bytes per disk block

```

LITERAL

```

! Define a literal for the amount of work space to allocate
! for specification text, and another for the amount of work space
! to allocate if we only need to process a collating sequence.

WRK_K_ALLOC= 128 * COM_K_BPERPAGE, ! Allocation for work area
WRK_K_COLLATE= 6 * 256;           ! Alloc to process collating sequence

```

## INTERFACE VALUES

## LITERAL

Datatype values for use in the key definition buffer (KEY\_BUFFER).  
 These are also used to define the global literals SOR\$GK\_XXX\_KEY.  
 These are used only for compatibility purposes.

KEY_K_CHAR=	1.	Character data
KEY_K_BIN=	2.	Signed binary data
KEY_K_ZONE=	3.	Zoned decimal
KEY_K_PACK=	4.	Packed decimal
KEY_K_USB=	5.	Unsigned binary
KEY_K_DLO=	6.	Decimal leading overpunch
KEY_K_DLS=	7.	Decimal leading separate
KEY_K_DTO=	8.	Decimal trailing overpunch
KEY_K_DTS=	9.	Decimal trailing separate
KEY_K_FLT=	10.	Floating
KEY_K_FLTD=	11.	D-floating
KEY_K_FLTG=	12.	G-floating
KEY_K_FLTH=	13.	H-floating
KEY_K_MAX=	13:	Maximum

## LITERAL

Values for sort types, passed to SOR\$INIT\_SORT.  
 These are also used to define the global literals SOR\$GK\_XXX.

TYP_K_RECORD=	1.	Record sort
TYP_K_TAG=	2.	Tag sort
TYP_K_INDEX=	3.	Index sort
TYP_K_ADDRESS=	4.	Address sort
TYP_K_MAX=	4:	Maximum sort type

## MACRO

Options flags, passed to SOR\$INIT\_SORT and SOR\$INIT\_MERGE.  
 These are used to define the global literals SOR\$V\_XXX and SOR\$M\_XXX.

OPT_STABLE=	0, 0, 1, 0 %	Stable sort
OPT_EBCDIC=	0, 1, 1, 0 %	EBCDIC collating sequence
OPT_MULTI=	0, 2, 1, 0 %	MULTINATIONAL collating sequence
OPT_NOSIGNAL=	0, 3, 1, 0 %	Don't signal errors
OPT_SEQ_CHECK=	0, 4, 1, 0 %	Sequence check on merge input
unused=	0, 5, 1, 0 %	
OPT_NODUPS=	0, 6, 1, 0 %	Delete records with duplicate keys
OPT_FIXED=	0, 7, 1, 0 %	Records are fixed length (NYUsed)
OPT_LOCATE=	0, 8, 1, 0 %	Use locate mode with RETURN_REC
OPT_LOAD_FILL=	0, 9, 1, 0 %	Use LOAD_FILL on output file

## LITERAL

Values to index the sort statistics

```
! These are also used to define the global literals SOR$GK_STAT_XXX.
```

```

$EQUATE (STAT_K_, GBL, 0, 1,
(IDENT, ) , Address of ASCII string for version number
(REC_INP, ) , Records Input
(REC_SOR, ) , Records Sorted
(REC_OUT, ) , Records Output
(LRL_INP, ) , LRL for Input
(LRL_INT, ) , LRL of internal length record
(LRL_OUT, ) , LRL for Output
(NODES, ) , Nodes in sort tree
(INI_RUNS, ) , Initial dispersion runs
(MRG_ORDER, ) , Maximum merge order
(MRG_PASSES, ) , Number of merge passes
(WSEXTENT, ) , Working-set extent
(MEM_USE, ) , Memory usage
(WRK_ALQ, ) , Work file usage
(DIRIO, ) , Direct I/Os
(BUFIO, ) , Buffered I/Os
(PAGEFLT, ) , Page faults
(CPU_TIME, ) , CPU time
(ELA_TIME, ) , Elapsed time
(MBC_INP, ) , MBC for Input
(MBC_OUT, ) , MBC for Output
(MBF_INP, ) , MBF for Input
(MBF_OUT, ) , MBF for Output
(MAX_STAT, ) , Last stat value

```

```
! Define a single key description in the key description buffer
```

```

$UNIT_FIELD
KBF_FIELDS =
SET
KBF_TYPE= [XWORD], ! Data type of key
KBF_ORDER= [XWORD], ! True iff descending order
KBF_POSITION= [XWORD], ! Offset to key within record (1..LRL)
KBF_LENGTH= [XWORD] ! Length of key
TES:

```

```
LITERAL KBF_K_SIZE = $FIELD_SET_UNITS; ! Size in bytes
```

```
MACRO KBF_BLOCK = %EXPAND $UNIT_BLOCK(KBF_K_SIZE) FIELD(KBF_FIELDS) %;
```

```
! Define the key description buffer
```

```

MACRO
KEY_NUMBER = 0, 0, 16, 0 % ! Number of keys
KEY_KBF(N) = 2 + KBF_K_SIZE * (N), 0, 0, 0 %;

```

```

STRUCTURE
KEY_BLOCK[O,P,S,E;BS=MAX_KEYS] =
[2 + KBF_K_SIZE*BS] (KEY_BLOCK + 0) <P,S,E>;

```

```
! Define the structure of a COLL_BLOCK, which is passed to SOR$SPEC_FILE
```

```
MACRO
```

```

S
MA
F
T
T
O
N
S
MAC

```

```

L
MAC

```

SORLIB.REQ;1

COLL\_W\_LENGTH = 0, 0, 16, 0 %  
COLL\_B\_PAD = 3, 0, 8, 0 %  
COLL\_A\_PTAB = 4, 0, 32, 0 %:

! Length of this block

SOR

! D  
! MAC

## COMMON INFORMATION

Information that must be available between calls to sort/merge is stored in a dynamically allocated data structure. The address of this data structure is stored in a context parameter that is passed to the sort/merge routines. If the context parameter is missing, the global variable SOR\$\$CONTEXT is assumed to contain this pointer.

## COMPILETIME

U\_ = 0;

## MACRO

U\_ = %ASSIGN(U\_+1) ! Macro to generate unique names  
 %NAME('U\_',%NUMBER(U\_)) %;

## LITERAL

COM\_K\_TREE= 13, ! Number of longwords for TREE\_INSERT  
 COM\_K\_SCRATCH= 10, ! Number of longwords for SCRATCH\_IO  
 COM\_K\_CDD= 2; ! Number of longwords for CDD stuff

## SFIELD

CTX\_FIELDS =  
 SET

## : Routines

COM\_COMPARE= [XADDR], ! Address of user comparison routine  
 COM\_EQUAL= [XADDR], ! Address of equal-key routine  
 COM\_INPUT= [XADDR], ! Address of input conversion routine  
 COM\_OUTPUT= [XADDR], ! Address of output routine  
 COM\_LENADR= [XADDR], ! Address of length, address routine  
 COM\_NEWRUN= [XADDR], ! Address of new run routine  
 COM\_ROUTINES= [XDESC], ! A dynamic string descriptor

## : Storage for TREE\_INSERT

%M\_TREE\_INSERT=[%SUB\_BLOCK(COM\_K\_TREE)], ! Storage for TREE\_INSERT

## : Global sort information

COM\_CTXADR= [XLONG], ! Address of users context longword  
 COM\_SORT\_TYPE= [XBYTE], ! Type of sort (TYP\_K\_RECORD,...)  
 COM\_NUM\_FILES= [XBYTE], ! Number of input files  
 COM\_WRK\_FILES= [XBYTE], ! Number of work files to use  
 COM\_STABLE= [\$BIT], ! Stable sort requested  
 COM\_SEQ\_CHECK= [\$BIT], ! Sequence check  
 COM\_SIGNAL= [\$BIT], ! Sort/merge should signal errors  
 COM\_NOCHKPNT= [\$BIT], ! Checkpointing should not be done  
 COM\_LOAD\_FILL= [\$BIT], ! Use load-fill on indexed files  
 COM\_NODUPS= [\$BIT], ! Delete records with duplicate keys  
 U\_ = [\$BIT], ! Use locate mode with RETURN\_REC

## : Control flow flags

COM\_FLO\_SORT= [\$BIT], ! May call Sort-Merge  
 COM\_FLO\_NOINIT= [\$BIT], ! May not call Pass-Files, Init-Sort or Init-Merge  
 COM\_FLO\_RELEASE= [\$BIT], ! May call Release-Rec  
 COM\_FLO\_RETURN= [\$BIT], ! May call Return-Rec or End-Sort



```

COM_FLO_DOMERGE=[$BIT],      ! May call Do-Merge
COM_FLO_ABORT=  [$BIT],      ! May only call End-Sort
:
: Flags to amend for V3 compatability hacks
COM_HACK_2ARGS= [$BIT],      ! Pass only 2 args to callback routines
COM_HACK_STRIP= [$BIT],      ! Strip the keys
:
: Merge-specific fields
: Note that COM_MRG_ORDER is non-zero iff this is a merge
COM_MERGE=      [$BIT],      ! Indicates a merge (not a sort)
COM_MRG_ORDER=  [XBYTE],     ! Order of the merge
:
: Spec text processing stuff
COM_SPEC_TKS=   [XWORD],     ! Size of keys portion of internal node
:
: Merge-specific fields
COM_MRG_INPUT=  [XADDR],     ! User-written merge input routine
COM_MRG_STREAM= [XLONG],     ! Stream number for stable merges
:
: Collating sequence stuff
COM_COLLATE=    [XADDR],     ! Addr of collating sequence routine
COM_ST_SIZ=     [XLONG],     ! Size (write-only)
:
: Key information
U =             [XADDR],     ! Address of key descriptions
COM_SPEC_FILE=  [XADDR],     ! Addr of structures from spec file
COM_TKS=        [XBYTE],     ! Total key size (as specified by user)
:
: Override flags - ignore the specification text for these options
COM_OVR_PROC=   [$BIT],     ! Process specified
COM_OVR_KEY=    [$BIT],     ! Key(s) specified
COM_OVR_CHKSEQ=[$BIT],     ! Check sequence specified
COM_OVR_STABLE=[$BIT],     ! Stable specified
COM_OVR_COLSEQ=[$BIT],     ! Collating sequence specified
COM_BS_DECM=    [$BIT],     ! Base sequence was DEC_MULTINATIONAL
U_ =           [$BITS(4)],
:
: Counts
COM_RUNS=       [XWORD],     ! Current number of runs
COM_INP_RECNUM= [XLONG],     ! Input record number (stable & stats)
:
: Collating sequence information
COM_TIL_BREAK=  [$BIT],     ! Indicates tie-breaking
:
: Record format information

```

!no way  
!no way

```

COM_VAR=      [$BIT],      ! Flag indicating variable length input
U =          [$BITS(6)],
COM_MINVFC=   [XBYTE],     ! Length of VFC area in internal node
COM_MAXVFC=   [XBYTE],     ! Length of COM_RHB buffer
COM_FORMATS=  [XBYTE],     ! Number of different record formats
COM_LRL=      [XWORD],     ! Longest input record length
COM_SRL=      [XWORD],     ! Shortest record length
COM_LRL_INT=  [XWORD],     ! Length of internal format record
COM_LRL_OUT=  [XWORD],     ! Longest output record length
COM_RHB_INP=  [XADDR],     ! Address of VFC area (input side)
COM_RHB_OUT=  [XADDR],     ! Address of VFC area (output side)

```

File information

```

COM_PASS_FILES= [XADDR],   ! Output file characteristics
COM_OUT_DDB=    [XADDR],   ! Address of output file DDB
COM_INP_DDB=    [XADDR],   ! Address of input file DDBs
COM_INP_CURR=   [XADDR],   ! Address of current input file DDB
COM_INP_ARRAY=  [XADDR],   ! Array of input DDB pointers
COM_FILE_ALLOC= [XLONG],   ! File allocation specified by user
COM_SPC_DDB=    [XADDR],   ! Address of spec file DDB

```

Statistics information (used only for statistics)

```

COM_STAT_NODES= [XLONG],   ! Number of nodes in sort tree
COM_STAT_RUNS=  [XWORD],   ! Number of runs from dispersion
COM_STAT_PASSES= [XWORD],  ! Number of merge passes
COM_STAT_MERGE= [XBYTE],   ! Order of the merge
U =            [$BITS(24)],
COM_STAT_WS=    [XLONG],   ! Maximum WS used
COM_STAT_VM=    [XLONG],   ! Maximum VM used
COM_OMI_RECNUM= [XLONG],   ! Number of omitted records (for stats)
COM_OUT_RECNUM= [XLONG],   ! Output record number (for stats)

```

Storage for TREE\_INSERT

```

COM_TREE_LEN=   [XLONG],   ! Length of storage for tree
COM_TREE_ADR=   [XLONG],   ! Address of storage for tree

```

Scratch I/O information

```

COM_SCRATCH_IO= [$SUB_BLOCK(COM_K_SCRATCH)], ! Storage for SCRATCH_IO

```

Locking information

```

COM_LOCKED=     [XADDR],   ! List of locked code sections

```

Specification file stuff

```

COM_SPC_TXT=    [XDESC],   ! Dynamic string for spec file text

```

Specification file stuff

```

COM_RDT_SIZ=    [XBYTE],
COM_KFT_SIZ=    [XBYTE],
COM_CFT_SIZ=    [XBYTE],

```

```

COM_FDT_SIZE= [XBYTE],
COM_TDT_SIZE= [XBYTE],
COM_PAD= [XBYTE], ! Pad character
U = [$BITS(16)],
COM_RDT_ADR= [XADDR], ! Record definition table
COM_KFT_ADR= [XADDR], ! Key/data field table
COM_CFT_ADR= [XADDR], ! Constant field table
COM_FDT_ADR= [XADDR], ! Field definition table
COM_TDT_ADR= [XADDR], ! Test definition table
COM_CONST_AREA= [XADDR], ! Constant area (address)
COM_PTAB= [XADDR], ! Pointer to 256-byte table
U = [XADDR],
COM_WRK_SIZE= [XLONG], ! Length of work area
COM_WRK_ADR= [XADDR], ! Address of work area
COM_WRK_END= [XADDR], ! Address past end of work area
!
! Other stuff
COM_WORST= [XLONG], ! Worst error we've ever seen
COM_WF_NAMES= ! Counted list of indices into CFT of work file names
[$BYTES(1+MAX_WORK_FILES)],
$ALIGN(FULLWORD)
COM_CDD= [$SUB_BLOCK(COM_K_CDD)], ! Storage for CDD stuff
!
! Additional storage for checkpoint stuff
COM_COUNTDOWN= [XLONG],
!
! Architectural flags (indicates which instructions are implemented)
COM_ARCHFLAG= [XLONG]
TES;
LITERAL
MACRO
CTX_K_SIZE= $FIELD_SET_SIZE; ! Size in longwords
CTX_BLOCK= BLOCK[CTX_K_SIZE] FIELD(CTX_FIELDS) %,
CTX_BLOCK_(S)= BLOCK[CTX_K_SIZE] FIELD(CTX_FIELDS,S) %;
%MESSAGE('CTX_K_SIZE = ', %NUMBER(CTX_K_SIZE))
UNDECLARE %QUOTE U_, U__;

```

RECORD FORMATS

This section describes the various record formats that are used throughout Sort/Merge.

INPUT RECORD FORMAT:

VAR (a word) is present only for variable length records
VFC is present only for VFC files
DATA is always present

INTERNAL RECORD FORMAT:

FORM KEY VAR VFC DATA STAB : Record sort
FORM KEY RFA FILE STAB : Tag, address, index

VAR (a word) is present only for variable length records
VFC is present only for VFC files
KEY is present for keys or converted keys
FORM (a byte) is present only for multiple record formats
FILE (a byte) is present only for multi-file non-record sorts
STAB (a longword) is present only for stable sorts
RFA (RABSS\_RFA bytes) is present for non-record sorts

OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT:

VAR VFC DATA : Record, tag sort
RFA FILE : Address sort
RFA FILE OKEY STAB : Index sort

VAR (a word) is present only for variable length records
VFC is present only for VFC files
FILE (a byte) is present only for multi-file non-record sorts
OKEY is the unconverted keys
STAB (a longword) is present only for stable index sorts

Assertions can be made on the following literals to determine the relative ordering of fields within a record.

- LITERAL
COM\_ORD\_RFA = 0. : RFA field
COM\_ORD\_FILE = 1. : File number field
COM\_ORD\_FORM = 2. : Format field
COM\_ORD\_OKEY = 3. : Original keys (for index sorts)
COM\_ORD\_STAB = 4. : Stable longword field
COM\_ORD\_KEY = 5. : Key or converted key field
COM\_ORD\_VAR = 6. : Length field
COM\_ORD\_VFC = 7. : VFC field
COM\_ORD\_DATA = 8. : Data field
COM\_ORD\_MAX = 9. : Largest order value

Starburst-like symbols on the right margin.

++

F

A

E

A

M

## DEVICE DESCRIPTION BLOCK

The DDB contains information for reading/writing a file. It does not contain all RMS structures, since the FAB, NAM, and other blocks may be discarded, thus decreasing the amount of virtual memory required.

```

$UNIT_FIELD
  DDB_FIELDS =
  SET
  DDB_NEXT=    [XADDR],      ! Pointer to next DDB
  DDB_NAME=    [$SUB_BLOCK(2)], ! File name length/address
  DDB_IFI=    [XLONG],      ! Internal file identifier
  DDB_FOP=    [XLONG],      ! File options
  DDB_RAB_RAB= [$BYTES(RAB$_BLN)], ! Record Access Block
  DDB_FILE=   [XBYTE]      ! Input file number (0 on up)
TES;

LITERAL DDB_RAB=      %FIELDEXPAND(DDB_RAB_RAB,0);
UNDECLARE
LITERAL DDB_RAB_RAB;
LITERAL DDB_K_SIZE=  $FIELD_SET_UNITS;      ! Size in bytes
MACRO   DDB_BLOCK=   %EXPAND $UNIT_BLOCK(DDB_K_SIZE) FIELD(DDB_FIELDS) %;

%MESSAGE('DDB_K_SIZE = ', %NUMBER(DDB_K_SIZE))

UNDECLARE
%QUOTE $DESCRIPTOR;
```

## LINKAGES

Several internal routines use JSB linkages to improve performance. Common linkages are defined here. Linkages to external routines are defined as LNK\_routine\_name.

LITERAL

```
COM_REG_SRC1 = 9,
COM_REG_SRC2 = 10,
COM_REG_CTX = 11;
```

MACRO

```
%PRESERVE(X)      = %NAME(X, '_PR') %,
%NOPRESERVE(X)    = %NAME(X, '_NP') %,
%NOTUSED(X)       = %NAME(X, '_NU') %,
XREGMASK [P]      = 1^P %,
REGMASK [ ]       = 0 OR XREGMASK_(%REMAINING) %;
```

KEYWORDMACRO

```
JSB_DEFN_(NAM,PM,GL,PR,NP,NU) =
```

LITERAL

```
%PRESERVE(NAM)      = REGMASK_(%REMOVE(PR)) + 0,
%NOPRESERVE(NAM)    = REGMASK_(%REMOVE(NP)) + 0,
%NOTUSED(NAM)       = REGMASK_(%REMOVE(NU)) + 0;
```

LINKAGE NAM = JSB(%REMOVE(PM)):

```
%IF NOT %NULL(GL) %THEN GLOBAL(%REMOVE(GL)) %FI
%IF NOT %NULL(PR) %THEN PRESERVE(%REMOVE(PR)) %FI
%IF NOT %NULL(NP) %THEN NOPRESERVE(%REMOVE(NP)) %FI
%IF NOT %NULL(NU) %THEN NOTUSED(%REMOVE(NU)) %FI
```

%:

JSB\_DEFN (

```
NAM = JSB_INPUT,           ! For COM_INPUT
PM = <REGISTER=COM_REG_SRC1,REGISTER=COM_REG_SRC2>,
PR = <COM_REG_SRC2>,
NP = <0,1,2,3,4,5,6,COM_REG_SRC1>, ! R6 holds the variable length
NU = <7,8>,
GL = <CTX=COM_REG_CTX> );
```

JSB\_DEFN (

```
NAM = JSB_NEWRUN,         ! For COM_NEWRUN
NU = <4,5,6,7,8,10>,
NP = <0,1>,
PR = <2,3,6>,
GL = <CTX=COM_REG_CTX> );
```

JSB\_DEFN (

```
NAM = JSB_COMPARE,       ! For COM_COMPARE
PM = <REGISTER=COM_REG_SRC1,REGISTER=COM_REG_SRC2>,
PR = <COM_REG_SRC1,COM_REG_SRC2>,
NP = <0,1,2,3,4,5>,
NU = <6,7,8>,             ! Really???
GL = <CTX=COM_REG_CTX> );
```

JSB\_DEFN (

```
NAM = JSB_OUTPUT,        ! For COM_OUTPUT
PM = <REGISTER=COM_REG_SRC2>,
```

```

PR = <COM_REG_SRC2>,
NU = <7,8,9>
NP = <0,1,2,3,4,5,6>,
GL = <CTX=COM_REG_CTX> );

```

! R6 needed???

```

JSB_DEFN (
  NAM = JSB_EQUAL,
  PM = <REGISTER=COM_REG_SRC1,REGISTER=COM_REG_SRC2>,
  PR = <COM_REG_SRC1,COM_REG_SRC2>,
  NP = <0,15>,
  NU = <2,3,4,5,6,7,8>,
  GL = <CTX=COM_REG_CTX> );

```

```

JSB_DEFN (
  NAM = JSB_LENADR,
  PM = <REGISTER=COM_REG_SRC2;REGISTER=0,REGISTER=1>,
  PR = <COM_REG_SRC2>,
  NP = <0,15>,
  NU = <2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9>,
  GL = <CTX=COM_REG_CTX> );

```

```

JSB_DEFN (
  NAM = JSB_INSERT,
  PM = <STANDARD>,
  PR = <7,8>,
  NP = <0,1,2,3,4,5,6,COM_REG_SRC1,COM_REG_SRC2>,
  GL = <CTX=COM_REG_CTX> );

```

```

JSB_DEFN (
  NAM = JSB_READINS,
  PM = <REGISTER=6,REGISTER=8>,
  PR = <7,8>,
  NP = <0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10>,
  GL = <CTX=COM_REG_CTX> );

```

```

JSB_DEFN (
  NAM = JSB_EXTRACT,
  PM = <STANDARD>,
  PR = <7,8>,
  NP = <0,1,2,3,4,5,6,COM_REG_SRC1,COM_REG_SRC2>,
  GL = <CTX=COM_REG_CTX> );

```

```

LINKAGE
CAL_ACCESS = CALL ( STANDARD;
                    REGISTER=0;
                    REGISTER=1);
                    GLOBAL(CTX=COM_REG_CTX);

```

```

LINKAGE
CAL_CTXREG = CALL: GLOBAL(CTX=COM_REG_CTX);

```

SRT

!-  
!-  
LIT

STR

MAC

! T  
! a

! T

! Lo

## TUNING PARAMETERS

These values are used to tune the sort.

```
LITERAL
TUN_K_NONTREE = 192, ! Number of pages to not use for the tree
TUN_K_FALLBACK = 64, ! Minimum pages for tree for a large sort
TUN_K_CALC_FI = TRUE, ! True to calculate FI in sort tree
TUN_K_CALC_FE = TRUE, ! True to calculate FE in sort tree
TUN_K_OUT_PREALL = TRUE, ! True to preallocate output file
TUN_K_WRK_PREALL = FALSE, ! True to preallocate work files
TUN_K_ALIGN_NODE = 2, ! Log2 of alignment for nodes (longword align)
TUN_K_ALIGN_TREE = 9, ! Log2 of alignment for sort tree (page align)
TUN_K_MRG COST = 0, ! Cost of merge
TUN_K_PURGWS = FALSE, ! True to purge working set before INIT_TREE
TUN_K_LCK_CTX = TRUE, ! True to lock context area in WS
TUN_K_LCK_TREE = 3, ! Pages of tree to lock in WS
TUN_K_LCK_CODE = TRUE, ! True to lock code in WS
TUN_K_BINMOVE = 32, ! Max number of bytes to move with binary moves
TUN_K_MAX_MERGE = 20; ! Maximum merge order for internal merges
```

```
MACRO
TUN_K_BUFSIZE =
  %IF NOT HOSTILE_ELAN
  %THEN 50 * COM_K_BPERPAGE ! Bytes in a buffer
  %ELSE 5 * COM_K_BPERPAGE ! Bytes in a buffer
  %FI %;
```

```
LITERAL
FUN_K_CHECKPOINT = FALSE; ! True to generate code for checkpointing
ASSERT_(TON_K_MAX_MERGE GEQ MAX_MERGE_ORDER)
```

```
%IF NOT FUN_K_CHECKPOINT
%THEN
  UNDECLARE %QUOTE COM_NOCHKPNT, %QUOTE COM_COUNTDOWN;
%FI
```



## E R R O R   N U M B E R S

Each message issued has an associated literal value. The name of the value is of the form "SOR\$\_xxx", where 'xxx' is the message identifier.

Other shared messages are defined in the SORCOMMAN module.

```

REQUIRE 'SRCS:SORMSG';
%IF NOT %DECLARED(SOR$_FACILITY)
%THEN

```

```

  LITERAL
  SOR$_FACILITY = SOR$_FACILITY;

```

```

  UNDECLARE
  SOR$_FACILITY;

```

```

%FI

```

```

MACRO
  DEFSHR [MSG,SEV] =
    %NAME('SOR$_SHR ',MSG) =
      %NAME('SHR$',MSG) +
      %NAME('STSSR_',SEV) + SOR$_FACILITY ^ 16 %;

```

```

LITERAL
  DEFSHR (
    BADLOGIC, SEVERE,      ! Internal logic error detected
    CLOSEDEL, ERROR,     ! Error closing !AS
    CLOSEIN,  ERROR,     ! Error closing !AS as input
    CLOSEOUT, ERROR,     ! Error closing !AS as output
    INSVIRMEM, SEVERE,   ! Insufficient virtual memory
    OPENIN,   SEVERE,    ! Error opening !AS as input
    OPENOUT,  SEVERE,    ! Error opening !AS as output
    READERR,  ERROR,     ! Error reading !AS
    SYSERROR, SEVERE,   ! System service error
    TEXT,     WARNING,  ! !AS
    WRITEERR, ERROR);   ! Error writing !AS

```

! The following macro is used to diagnose an unrecoverable error, instead of  
! calling SOR\$\$ERROR directly.

```

MACRO
  SOR$$FATAL(X) = (RETURN SOR$$ERROR(
    (X) AND NOT ST$$M_SEVERITY OR ST$$K_SEVERE
    %IF %LENGTH GTR 1 %THEN , %REMAINING %FI)) %;

```

## T E X T U A L I N F O R M A T I O N

User-visible text is defined here. This text may be translated or changed, subject to the restrictions described below.

Default file extension

```
MACRO
STR_DEF_EXT =      '.DAT' %;
```

Default specification file, and default specification file extension

```
MACRO
STR_DEF_SPECFILE =  'SYSS$INPUT' %,
STR_SPC_EXT =      '.SRT' %;
```

These macros define the external and internal representations of options for command line qualifiers. The first parameter in each pair may be translated; the second, however, is used to define internal name for this option, and may not be translated.

```
MACRO
STR_OPT_OUTFMT =      ! outfile/FORMAT=(...)
'FIXED',             'FIXE',
'VARIABLE',          'VARI',
'CONTROLLED',        'CONT',
'SIZE',              'SIZE',
'BLOCK_SIZE',        'BLOC' %,

STR_OPT_INPFMT =      ! inpfiler/FORMAT=(...)
'FILE_SIZE',         'FILE',
'RECORD_SIZE',       'RECO' %,

STR_OPT_PROCESS =     ! /PROCESS=...
'RECORD',            'RECO',
'TAG',               'TAG',
'ADDRESS',           'ADDR',
'INDEX',             'INDE' %,

STR_OPT_KEY =         ! /KEY=...
'ASCENDING',         'ASCE',
'BINARY',            'BINA',
'CHARACTER',         'CHAR',
'DECIMAL',           'DECI',
'DESCENDING',        'DESC',
'UNSIGNED',          'UNSI',
'F_FLOATING',        'F_FL',
'D_FLOATING',        'D_FL',
'G_FLOATING',        'G_FL',
'H_FLOATING',        'H_FL',
'LEADING_SIGN',     'LEAD',
'NUMBER',            'NUMB',
'OVERPUNCHED_SIGN', 'OVER',
'POSITION',          'POSI',
! NUMBER:nn
! POSITION:nn
```

```

'PACKED_DECIMAL', 'PACK',
'SI', 'SI', ! SIZE:nn
'SIGNED', 'SIGN',
'SIZE', 'SIZE', ! SI:nn
'SEPARATE_SIGN', 'SEPA',
'TRAILING_SIGN', 'TRAI',
'ZONED', 'ZONE' %

```

```

STR_OPT_COLL =
'ASCII', 'ASCI',
'EBCDIC', 'EBCD',
'DEC_MULTINATIONAL', 'DEC_' %;

```

! String passed to CLISGET\_VALUE to get the command line.

```

MACRO
STR_CLI_LINE = '$LINE' %;

```

! FAO string used to output statistics via SYSSPUTMSG.

The following text interacts closely with the code in PRINT\_STATS.  
The text can, however, be changed (translated) independent of the code, if  
the control string still uses the same FAO parameters, and text expands to  
no more than 1024 characters (a restriction of the way that the text is  
output), and lines are separated by carriage-return/line-feed pairs.

Note that the use of tab character in the text is avoided, since  
some terminals may not have tab stops at multiples of eight.

```

MACRO
STR_STATS = %EXPAND %STRING(
  /!18* VAX-11 SORT/MERGE !AC Statistics',
  /Records read:!12UL', !10* Longest record length:!7UL',
  /Records sorted:!10UL', !10* Input multiblock count:!6UL',
  /Records output:!10UL', !10* Output multiblock count:!5UL',
  /Working set extent:!6UL', !10* Input multibuffer count:!5UL',
  /Virtual memory:!10UL', !10* Output multibuffer count:!4UL',
  /Direct I/O:!14UL', !10* Number of initial runs:!6UL',
  /Buffered I/O:!12UL', !10* Maximum merge order:!9UL',
  /Page faults:!13UL', !10* Number of merge passes:!6UL',
  /Sort tree size:!10UL', !10* Work file size used:!9UL',
  /Elapsed time: !14%T', !7* Elapsed CPU:!6* !14%T',
) %;

```

! Logical names to use for work file assignments.

The nth logical name actually used is:  
%STRING(STR\_LOG\_WORKFILE, (n-1)th character of STR\_LOG\_WORKNUM)

```

MACRO
STR_LOG_WORKFILE = 'SORTWORK' %;

```

STR\_LOG\_WORKNUM = '0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ' %;

! Default file name string to use for the work files.

MACRO

STR\_DEF\_WORKFILE = 'SYS\$SCRATCH:SORTWORK.TMP' %;

SRT

!L

! A

! ZIF

! ZTF

! ZEL

! ZF]

MAC

C L E A N - U P R O U T I N E S

Clean-up routines are called by SOR\$SEND\_SORT. To facilitate information-hiding, the following mechanism is used. It allows each sub-system to declare a clean-up routine to clean up its data structures (so that SOR\$SEND\_SORT need not know the format of the data structures, or even the name of the clean-up routine).

A clean-up routine is declared by:  
FORWARD ROUTINE CLEAN\_UP;  
SOR\$SEND\_ROUTINE\_(CLEAN\_UP);  
ROUTINE CLEAN\_UP: CAL\_CTXREG NOVALUE = ...

```
MACRO SOR$SEND_PSECT (X) = %NAME(%EXACTSTRING(30,'_', 'SOR$RO_CODE'),X) %;
MACRO SOR$SEND_ROUTINE (X) =
PSECT NODEFAULT= %EXPAND SOR$SEND_PSECT_(2)(PIC,SHARE,NOWRITE,EXECUTE);
OWN %NAME('_',X): PSECT(%EXPAND SOR$SEND_PSECT_(2))
INITIAL(X-%NAME('_',X)) %;
```

SR1

%IF

%F]

UNC

! /

%IF

%T+

%EL

%F]

! V

! /

! /

LIT

UNC

MA(

## EXEC - MODE VARIANT

variant of Sort/Merge is made available to the RDMS group for use in EXEC mode. This is gotten by compiling the following modules with the /VARIANT=1 command qualifier. Note that the /VARIANT qualifier will have no effect when compiling the require files. External references from these modules are named SOR\$fac\$name. For example, the following code would be in SORINTERF.

```
%IF HOSTILE
%THEN
  MACRO
    LIB$GET_VM = SOR$LIB$GET_VM %,
    LIB$FREE_VM = SOR$LIB$FREE_VM %;
%FI
```

Another variant of Sort/Merge is made available for JRD on ELAN. This variant is gotten by compiling with /VARIANT=3. The major distinction between this and the previous is that the address of the context longword passed to Sort/Merge is passed to several of the SOR\$fac\$name system services.

The following modules are needed for these variants:  
COM.REQ, SORLIB.REQ, OPCODES.REQ, SORMSG.MSG, SORINTERF.B32,  
SORKEYSUB.B32, SORSORT.B32, SORSCRIO.B32, SORFILNAM.B32

```
MACRO HOSTILE = %VARIANT %;
MACRO HOSTILE_ELAN = (%VARIANT AND %VARIANT^-1) %;
```

SORLIB.REQ;1

! End of SORLIB.REQ

SR1

ZIF

--

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

0362 AH-BT13A-SE  
VAX/VMS V4.0

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION  
CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY

This page displays a 12x12 grid of small, faded screenshots or icons, each representing a different software module. The modules are arranged in a regular grid pattern. Several modules are labeled with text, including:

- COM REQ (top row, 9th column)
- SMGUSRTRM LIS (1st row, 1st column)
- SMGLIB REQ (2nd row, 9th column)
- SMGSHR MAP (3rd row, 6th column)
- DEF50 REQ (3rd row, 9th column)
- DKS REQ (5th row, 9th column)
- SMGVECTOR LIS (7th row, 5th column)
- CHKPNT REQ (7th row, 9th column)
- SMG32 (8th row, 6th column)
- SORTMERGE MAP (8th row, 7th column)
- SMGKEYWRD REQ (9th row, 9th column)
- SRTRN MAP (11th row, 6th column)
- OPCODES REQ (11th row, 9th column)
- COOTYPE R32 (11th row, 12th column)
- COOMAC R32 (10th row, 12th column)
- RECSYM R32 (12th row, 12th column)

The rest of the grid contains various graphical elements, including bar charts, tables, and text-based data displays, which are too small to read clearly.