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SYSERAPAT
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- Generate a security erase pattern ^{E 5}

16-SEP-1984 02:03:59 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00

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SYSI
V04

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(1)	72	Entry vector
(1)	107	Main routine

```

0000 1      .TITLE SYSERAPAT - Generate a security erase pattern
0000 2      .IDENT 'V04-000'
0000 3
0000 4      :*****
0000 5      :*
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0000 22     :*  SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL.
0000 23     :*
0000 24     :*
0000 25     :*****
0000 26
0000 27     :++
0000 28     : FACILITY: VMS Executive, System services.
0000 29
0000 30     : ABSTRACT:
0000 31
0000 32     :   Generate and return a security erase pattern. This code
0000 33     :   is more or less a place holder for a user written routine to
0000 34     :   accomplish the same function. The erase pattern returned by
0000 35     :   this routine will always be zero.
0000 36
0000 37
0000 38     : ENVIRONMENT:
0000 39
0000 40     :   Kernel Mode
0000 41
0000 42     : AUTHOR:
0000 43
0000 44     :   Steven T. Jeffreys
0000 45
0000 46     : CREATION DATE:
0000 47
0000 48     :   24-September-1982
0000 49
0000 50     : MODIFIED BY:
0000 51
0000 52     :   V03-001 STJ3054          Steven T. Jeffreys,          21-Jan-1983
0000 53     :   Removed EXESERAPAT_DEF definition.
0000 54     :--
0000 55     :

```

```
0000 57      .SBTTL  Declarations
0000 58      $ERADEF      ; Define erase type codes
0000 59      $PSLDEF     ; Define PSL fields
0000 60      $$SDEF      ; Define status codes
0000 61
0000 62      ::
0000 63      :: Equated symbols:
0000 64      ::
0000 65
00000004 0000 66      TYPE    = 4      ; Offset to TYPE parameter (value)
00000008 0000 67      COUNT   = 8      ; Offset to COUNT parameter (value)
0000000C 0000 68      PATADR  = 12     ; Offset to PATADR parameter (address)
0000 69
00000001 0000 70      MAXCOUNT= 1      ; Maximum count (erase 1 time)
```

```

0000 72      .SBTTL  Entry vector
0000 73      :+
0000 74      : The following vectors are used by the various pieces of the system
0000 75      : to access the erase pattern generator.  The vector EXESERAPAT is
0000 76      : used by the change mode dispatcher in response to a user calling the
0000 77      : SERAPAT system service.  This vector then jumps to the actual dispatch
0000 78      : vector, EXESERAPAT_VEC, which in turn will jump to erase pattern
0000 79      : generator code.  This level of indirection is necessary because the
0000 80      : change mode dispatch vector must be in close proximity to the change
0000 81      : mode dispatcher, which implies that it must be in a read-only psect.
0000 82      : The actual dispatch vector, EXESERAPAT_VEC, must be in a writable
0000 83      : psect so that the contents of the vector may be changed.
0000 84      :
0000 85      : The longword SGNSGL_LOADFLAGS is a bit vector used to indicate which
0000 86      : pieces of the loadable pieces of the EXEC should be loaded at system
0000 87      : boot time.  If a user specified erase pattern generator routine is
0000 88      : present in the system, the bit SGNSV_LOADERAPT will be set to 1.
0000 89      : This fact can be used to the advantage of the EXEC to avoid the overhead
0000 90      : of having to call the default erase pattern generator, since it always
0000 91      : returns a zero, and is a one-step erase function.
0000 92      :
0000 93      : The vector address the user must specify to load the code is represented
0000 94      : by the symbol EXESERAPAT_VEC.
0000 95      :
0000 96      :-
0000 97
00000000 98      .PSECT  AEXENONPAGED          ; Nonpaged UR access only
0000 99  EXESERAPAT::          ; Entry point from change-mode dispat.
0000 100      .WORD  0          ; Register save mask (none saved)
00000000'9F 17 0002 101      JMP  @#EXESERAPAT_VEC      ; Jump to the dispatch vector
00000000 102
00000000 103      .PSECT  $$$500          ; The vector must be nonpaged and URKW
00000000'9F 17 0000 104  EXESERAPAT_VEC::      ; Quick access entry point
00000000 105      JMP  @#EXESERAPAT_RTN      ; Vector to default routine

```

```

0006 107 .SBTTL Main routine
0006 108 :++
0006 109 :SERAPAT
0006 110 :
0006 111 : Functional description:
0006 112 :
0006 113 : In order to perform a multi-step security erase, the caller repeatedly
0006 114 : calls this service, each time incrementing the iteration count. After
0006 115 : each call, the erase pattern returned is written in the user supplied
0006 116 : area. (The user is responsible for propagating that pattern throughout
0006 117 : memory, disk, tape, etc.) When the service returns SSS_NOTRAN in R0,
0006 118 : the security erase operation is complete.
0006 119 :
0006 120 : This simple routine will always return an erase pattern of 0. It is
0006 121 : up to the system mangager to provide a specialized load algorithm.
0006 122 :
0006 123 : Calling sequence:
0006 124 :
0006 125 : This routine should be called via a CALLS/G to EXESERAPAT.
0006 126 :
0006 127 : Input:
0006 128 :
0006 129 : TYPE(AP) : Security erase type. The legal types are
0006 130 : ERASK_MEMORY : main memory
0006 131 : ERASK_DISK : disk storage
0006 132 : ERASK_TAPE : tape storage
0006 133 :
0006 134 : COUNT(AP) : Iteration count. The service should be called
0006 135 : the first time with the value 1, then 2, etc.,
0006 136 : until the status SSS NOTRAN is returned. The
0006 137 : local symbol MAXCOUNT defines how many times this
0006 138 : happens.
0006 139 :
0006 140 : Output:
0006 141 :
0006 142 : PATADR(AP) : Address of a longword into which the security
0006 143 : erase pattern is to be written.
0006 144 :
0006 145 : Routine value:
0006 146 :
0006 147 : R0 = SSS_ACCVIO : pattern output area not accessible
0006 148 : SSS_BADPARAM : invalid security type code
0006 149 : SSS_NORMAL : normal successful completion
0006 150 : SSS_NOTRAN : security erase complete
0006 151 :--
0006 152 :
00000000 153 .PSECT YSEXEPAGED ; This code is pageable
0000 154
0000 155 EXESERAPAT RTN: ; SERAPAT code
51 50 14 3C 0000 156 MOVZWL #SSS_BADPARAM,R0 ; Assume bad parameter value
51 04 AC D0 0003 157 MOVL TYPE(AP),R1 ; Get the type code
0007 158 ASSUME ERASK_MINTYPE EQ 1 ; This must be true if BLEQ is to work
51 27 15 0007 159 BLEQ 69$ ; Branch if type code too small
51 03 D1 0009 160 CMPL #ERASK_MAXTYPE,R1 ; Is the type code too big?
51 08 AC D0 000C 161 BLSS 69$ ; Branch if yes
51 08 AC D0 000E 162 MOVL COUNT(AP),R1 ; Get the count
1C 15 0012 163 BLEQ 69$ ; Branch if too small

```

50	0629	8F	3C	0014	164	MOVZWL	#SS\$ NOTRAN,R0	:	Assume count too big
	51	01	D1	0019	165	CMPL	#MAXCOUNT,R1	:	Are we done?
		12	19	001C	166	BLSS	69\$:	If less, then yes
	50	0C	3C	001E	167	MOVZWL	#SS\$ ACCVIO,R0	:	Assume access violation
51		0C	D0	0021	168	MOVL	PATADR(AP),R1	:	Get address of user buffer
				0025	169	IFNOWRT	#4,(R1),69\$:	Branch if no write access
		61	D4	002B	170	CLRL	(R1)	:	Return the erase pattern
	50	01	3C	002D	171	MOVZWL	#SS\$_NORMAL,R0	:	Set success status
			04	0030	172	RET		:	Return
				0031	173				
				0031	174				
						.END			

SYSERAPAT
Symbol table

- Generate a security erase pattern ^{K 5}

16-SEP-1984 02:03:59 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
5-SEP-1984 03:53:03 [SYS.SRC]SYSERAPAT.MAR;1

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(1)

**F

```

COUNT = 00000008
ERASK_MAXTYPE = 00000003
ERASK_MINTYPE = 00000001
EXESERAPAT = 00000000 RG 02
EXESERAPAT_RTN = 00000000 RG 04
EXESERAPAT_VEC = 00000000 RG 03
MAXCOUNT = 00000001
PATADR = 0000000C
SS$_ACCVIO = 0000000C
SS$_BADPARAM = 00000014
SS$_NORMAL = 00000001
SS$_NOTRAN = 00000629
TYPE = 00000004
  
```

! Psect synopsis !

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes
. ABS .	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR NOEXE NORD NOWRT NOVEC BYTE
\$AB\$\$	00C 0000 (0.)	01 (1.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR EXE RD WRT NOVEC BYTE
AEXENONPAGED	00000008 (8.)	02 (2.)	NOPIC USR CON REL LCL NOSHR EXE RD WRT NOVEC BYTE
\$\$\$500	00000006 (6.)	03 (3.)	NOPIC USR CON REL LCL NOSHR EXE RD WRT NOVEC BYTE
YSEXEPAGED	00000031 (49.)	04 (4.)	NOPIC USR CON REL LCL NOSHR EXE RD WRT NOVEC BYTE

! Performance indicators !

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	35	00:00:00.08	00:00:00.75
Command processing	131	00:00:00.57	00:00:04.17
Pass 1	207	00:00:04.38	00:00:14.66
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.68	00:00:01.85
Pass 2	52	00:00:00.84	00:00:02.83
Symbol table output	3	00:00:00.03	00:00:00.03
Psect synopsis output	2	00:00:00.04	00:00:00.32
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	432	00:00:06.62	00:00:24.67

The working set limit was 1200 pages.
23328 bytes (46 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
There were 30 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 460 non-local and 1 local symbols.
174 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 17 object records in Pass 2.
12 pages of virtual memory were used to define 11 macros.

! Macro library statistics !

Macro library name	Macros defined
-----	-----
\$255\$DUA28:[SYS.OBJ]LIB.MLB;1	1
\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	7
TOTALS (all libraries)	8

533 GETS were required to define 8 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/LIS=LIS\$:SYSERAPAT/OBJ=OBJ\$:SYSERAPAT MSRC\$:SYSERAPAT/UPDATE=(ENH\$:SYSERAPAT)+EXECMLS/LIB

0384 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

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Grid of terminal windows displaying various system utilities and diagnostic tools. Key labels include:

- SYSGETJPI LIS
- SYSERAPAT LIS
- SYSFAD LIS
- SYSGETDVI LIS
- SYSEXIT LIS
- SYSEUTSRU LIS
- SYSFORCEX LIS