

TM-970/002/00

JOVIAL-X.2, The Language of the

One Pass JOVIAL Compiler

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## TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

(TM Series)

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JOVIAL-X.2, The Language of the

One Pass JOVIAL Compiler

bу

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## JOVIAL-X.2, The Language of the

## One Pass JOVIAL Compiler

J-X.2 has been obtained by choosing a subset from the intersection of the J2 and J3 languages. In the main, the subset has been formed by deleting from the intersection, features which would slow the compilation process and/or were not vital in such programming areas as compiler writing. Since in many respects J2 is a subset of J3, J-X.2 is much closer to J2.

The authors of the compiler have tried to the best of their understanding to make J-X.2 a subset of J2 and J3. At the present time they know of only one exception. This exception is due to an incompatability between J2 and J3 and will be noted later.

The features that have been deleted are in general:

- 1. Fixed point computation. All computation is done by integer or floating point arithmetic. This is perhaps the most critical deletion. Instead of a fixed item description, use the integer form, i.e., ITEM XX I 36 U \$
- 2. All functional modifiers. BIT, BYTE, CHAR, MANT, ODD, ALL, POS, ENTRY, NENT, NWDSEN.
- 3. Input/Output. All input/output must be done via procedures as in J2 (7090).
- 4. <u>Unspecified table declarations</u>. All tables must be bit-specified. All tables are parallel, regardless of the specification in the declaration, e.g.:

```
TABLE DRQ V 25
               P 2
                 3 U
                     0
                        18 M
 BEGIN DRQA
            I
       DRQB I
                15 U O
                         3
                            M
       DRQC I
                     1
                         3
                            M
                15 U
                        21
            I
                15 U O
                            M
       DRQD
                 8 U
            I
                      1
                        21
                            D
       DRQE
       DRQF I
                 7 U 1
                        29
                            D
 END
```

- 5. Status, dual and Boolean variables and constants.
- Literal variables and constants, greater than one word in length, e.g.:

ITEM NAME H 84 P 16H(THIS IS TOO LONG) \$

- 7. MODE, STRING, FILE, DEFINE and OVERLAY declarations. The normal mode is integer, signed.
- 8. Labels may not exceed 6 characters nor contain a prime (').
- 9. Transmission code literals.
- 10. CLOSE statements.
- ll. Entry variables.
- 12. Item switches.
- Switches or CLOSE's as switch branch points, or empty switch positions, e.g.:

  SWITCH TRAIN = (S1,,S2,,SW(\$I\$))\$

  This is not a legal J-X.2 switch because SW (\$I\$) appears as a branch point and it contains empty positions.
- 14. Exchange statements.

A more detailed description of the J-X.2 language is provided in the attached chart which compares J3, J2 and J-X.2 by examining each form of TM-555/002/01. This comparison describes J2 and J-X.2 as subsets of J3. Where J2 and J-X.2 are the same as J3 for a given form, the comment "Same" will be in the appropriate columns. Where J2 differs from J3 and J-X.2 is the same as J2, the comment "Same as J2" will appear. In case of differences, a brief comment will appear which will only outline the differences. For a more detailed explaination of these points see TM-555/002/01 for J3, FN-6223/100/00 for J2 and TM-970/005/00 for J-X.2 (the latter is being prepared).

The exception that prevents J-X.2 from being an exact subset, previously referred to, is the use of table names. J-X.2 allows the use of an unsubscripted table name to represent the location of the table--as in J2. This is of course illegal in J3. J-X.2 also allows the use of a table name as a formal parameter which is illegal in J2. (See form 40 and 116 in the following chart.)

	J-3 TM-555/002/01	J-2 (7090) FN0-6223/100	JOVIAL-X.2	
Form	Description			
1	Letter	Same	Same	
2	Numeral	Same	Same	
3	Mark	No '	No 9	
4	Sign	Same	Same	
5	Arithmetic Operator	** for exponentiation ABS for absolute value	Same as J2	
6	Relational Operator	Same	Same	
7	Logical Operator	Same	Same	
8	Sequential Operator	No IFEITH or ORIF	No IFEITH, ORIF, or CLOSE	
9	File Operator	None	None	
10	Functional Modifier	No CHAR, MANT, ODD, POS, ENT instead of ENTRY	None except A (used with ASSIGN)	
11	Separator	No 'or	No == or ' or	
12	Bracket	ABS instead of $(//)$	Same as J2	
13	Declarator	No MODE, FILE, DEFINE or OVERLAY	No MOD, STRING, FILE, DE- FINE, or OVERLAY	
14	Abbreviations	No B	No A, B, D, L, T or V	
15	Label	6 characters, no '	Same as J2	
16	itemname	No bname, dname	Same as J2	
17	fname	Same	Same	
18	aname	Same	Integer only	
19	dname	None	None	
20	lname	Same	Same	
21	sname	Same 💣	None	

J-3 TM-555/002/01 J-2 (7090) FN-5-6223/100 JOVIAL-X.2					
Form Description					
22	bname	None	None		
23	tablename	Same	Same		
24	filename	None	None		
25	statementname	Same	Same		
26	switchname	Same	Same		
27	procedurename	Same	Same		
28	Constant	No deon, been	No acon, deon, been		
29	n	Same	Same		
30	icon	Same	Same		
31	fcon	Same	Same, must start with digit		
32	acon	No negative precision	None i.e., 0.1E4 not .1E4		
33	ocon	Same	n (six or less) must precede 0, i.e., 40(1224)		
34	dcon	None	None		
35	lcon	Six characters or less	Six characters or less. No T. The number of characters in the constant <u>must</u> be equal to the number of characters in the item, e.g., ITEM XX H 5 P 5H(ABC) \$  NOT  ITEM XX H 5 P 3H(ABC) \$		
36	beon	None	None		
37	status	Six character labels or less	None		
38	comment	Same	Same		
39	variable	No bvar	No svar, bvar, entvar		

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J-3 TM-555/002/01		J-2 (7090) FN-4-6223/100	JOVIAL-X.2	
Form	Description			
40	avar	a) A tablename with— out subscripts represents the location of the table. This form is illegal in J3. b) A table item without sub- scripts represents the Oth entry, e. g., XX represents the XX (\$0\$) entry. This form is illegal in J3.	A Table name without subscripts represents the location of the table. This form is illegal in J3. No dname or fixed. Integer only.	
41	avar: Subscript	Same	Same	
42	avar: BIT	Same	None	
43	avar: CHAR, MANT	None	None	
44	avar: POS	None	None	
45	avar: NENT	Same	None	
46	lvar	Six characters or less	Same as J2	
47	lvar: BYTE	Same	None	
48	svar	Same	None	
49	bvar	None	None	
50	bvar: ODD	None	None	
51	entvar	Uses ENT	None	
52	formula	No bform	No sform, bform	
53	function	No statement name as an out- put parameter	Same as J2	
54	aform	No deon	No acon, dcon	
55	aform: NWDSEN	Same	None	

J-3 TM-555/002/01		J-2 (7090) FN-\$-6223/100	JOVIAL-X.2	
Form	Description			
56	aform	ABS (aform) instead of (/ aform /).	ABS (aform) instead of (/ aform /). Only floating point and integer computations are performed. No modifiers	
57	index	Same	Same	
58	lform	Six characters or less	Six characters or less. No T.	
59	sform	Same	None	
60	bform	None	None	
61	bform: aform	Same	Same except no multi-rela- tionals	
62	bform: lform	Same	Same except no multi-rela- tionals	
63	bform: svar	No filename	None	
64	bform: entvar	Same	None	
65	bform: AND, OR, NOT	Same	Same	
66	entform	Uses ENT	None	
67	seqform	Same	No item switches	
68	statement: named	Same	Same	
69	compound	Same	Same	
70	assignment: avar	Same	Same	
71	assignment: lvar	Same	Same	
72	assignment: svar	Same	None	
73	assignment: bvar	None 🍣	None	

J-3 TM-555/002/01		J-2 (7090) FN6223/100	JOVIAL-X.2
Form	Description		
74	assignment: entvar	Same	None
75	==	No BIT	None
76	==	No BYTE	None
77	==	Same	None
78	==	None	None
79	==	Same	None
80	GOTO	Same	Same
81	IF'	No bvar	Same as J2
82	FOR: 1 factor	Same	Same
83	FOR: 2 factor	Same	Same The step factor may
84	FOR: 3 factor	Same	have a negative sign, but the expression being signed must be positive. The subscript is decremented only if the step factor is preceded by the - sign. It is incremented if the sign is + or missing, i.e., FOR I = 10, -A, 1 \$ A may never have a negative value.  FOR I = 10, B, 1 \$ This statement will not work because I will be incremented by B.
85	FOR : ALL	Same	No Parallel FOR Statement. None
86	TEST	Same	Same

J-3 TM-555/002/01		J-2 (7090) FN6223/100	JOVIAL-X.2	
Form	Description			
87	CLOSE	Compound Statement only	None Same	
88	RETURN	Same		
89	STOP	Same	No statement name	
90	Alternative	None	None	
91	Procedure	<ul><li>a. No statement name as an output parameter.</li><li>b. No table name as an output parameter.</li></ul>	No statement name as an out put parameter	
92	DIRECT	Same	Same. Note: Each compiler has different rules for handling direct code.* The J-X.2 Compiler treats the symbolic address as if it were an item name, e.g., CLA XYZ XYZ would be given the location of the item XYZ if it were in a ITEM declaration. If the direct code and the ITEM declaration were in a procedure, the location would be the same as the local variable.	
93-96	Input-Output	None	None	
97	Floating Item	No R or Range	No R or Range	
98	Fixed Item	No R or Range, no negative precision	No fixed, only the integer form I n S;U	
99	Dual Item	None	None  * See Appendix	

J-3 TM-555/002/01		J-2 (7090) FN6223/100	JOVIAL-X.2	
Form	Description			
100	Literal Item	Six characters or less	No T. Six characters or less	
101	Status Item	Number of bits is not optional	None	
102	Boolean Item	None	None	
103	Parameter	Same	No status or array parameter	
104	ITEM	Same	Same	
105	Parameter ITEM	The item may not be set, that is, used on the left side of an assignment statement or as an output parameter	The ITEM description <u>must</u> be present. The item may not be set, that is, used on the left side of an assignment statement or as an output parameter.	
106	MODE	None	None	
107	OVERLAY	None	None	
108	TABLE-Unspecified	Same. Number of bits in STATU item may <u>not</u> be used.	S None	
109	TABLE-Specified	Same. Number of bits in STATUS item is required	No Strings. No Serial Entries. N, M or D must be given	
110	Like	No N, M, D	None	
111	ARRAY	No parameters	No parameters	
112	SWITCH-numeric	No SWITCH or CLOSE as branch point	No SWITCH or CLOSE as branch point. No empty positions.	
113	SWITCH-item	No SWITCH or CLOSE or file- name as branch point	None	
. 114	DEFINE	None	None	

Description		
	simple variable. This is illegal and unconsistent with the J3 form. No statement	put parameter. Since a table name can be used as a formal parameter, as in J3, this form is illegal in J2
	name as an output parameter Same	Same, except statement name must follow TERM
		ing formal parameter must be simple variable. This is illegal and unconsistent with the J3 form. No statement name as an output parameter

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APPENDIX

7090 DIRECT CODE LANGUAGE

COLUMN	1-6	8-12	11,12	> 12		> 30
FIELD		OPCODE  1)Mnemonic Machine Operations 2) BSS 3) ØRG 4) PZE		ADDRESS,  1) Label 2) Label + Constant 3) = Label 4) Constant 5) = Constant 6) * 7) * * 8) * + Constant 9) + Constant 10) Blank	TAG, DECREMENT Integer Constant + Constant ***	COMMENTS

NOTE: 1) Labels must be written in the form accepted by J-X.2. They can be the same as labels used in the J-X.2 coding, such as:

BLIST= 1 \$
DIRECT \$
PSE 116
STZ BLIST
JOVIAL

2) Constants must be written in the form accepted by J-X.2, such as:

CAL =2H(AB)
SUB =0.32E-4
STO 1589
CAL =2Ø(77)
STW =XYZ+9