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## 16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION (CONCLUDED)

These technical notes accompany the CAMP final report AFATL-TR-85-93 (3 Vols)

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#### SOPTVARE DETAILED DESIGN DOCUMENT

FOR THE

#### **MISSILE SOFTVARE PARTS**

OF THE

## COMHON ADA MISSILE PACKAGE (CAMP) PROJECT

CONTRACT F08635-86-C-0025

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AIR FORCE ARMAMENT LABORATORY

Air Force Systems Command United States Air Force Eglin Air Force Base, Florida

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3.3.7 ABSTRACT MECHANISMS

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#### 3.3.7.1 ABSTRACT DATA STRUCTURES TLCSC P691 (CATALOG #P330-0)

This package contains the bodies of the generic packages required to define and manipulate the following abstract data structures:

o bounded FIFO buffer o unbounded FIFO buffer o nonblocking circular buffer o unbounded priority queue o bounded stack o unbounded stack

It also contains the package required by the unbounded parts to handle the manipulation of their available space lists.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

#### 3.3.7.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Requirements Allocation
Bounded_FIFO_Buffer	R125
Unbounded_FIFO_Buffer	R164
Nonblocking_Circular_Buffer	R126
Unbounded_Priority_Queue	R165
Bounded_Stack	R166
Unbounded_Stack	R167

#### 3.3.7.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

#### Packages:

The following table describes the packages maintained local to this part:

Ī	Name	I	Туре		Description	Ī
	Available_Space_ List_Operations		generic package		Contains a set of functions to retrieve a node from and add a node to an available space list	

#### 3.3.7.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.4 LOCAL DATA





#### 3.3.7.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part: package body Abstract Data Structures is

```
-- --separate package bodies
```

package body Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer is separate;
package body Unbounded\_FIFO\_Buffer is separate;
package body Nonblocking\_Circular\_Buffer is separate;
package body Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue is separate;
package body Bounded\_Stack is separate;
package body Unbounded\_Stack is separate;
package body Available\_Space\_List\_Operations is separate;
end Abstract Data Structures;

#### 3.3.7.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9 LLCSC DESIGN

#### 3.3.7.1.9.1 AVAILABLE SPACE LIST OPERATIONS PACKAGE DESIGN

This package contains a set of routines used to manipulate an available space list which is maintained local to the part instantiating this package.

The first routine, New Node, will return a node to the calling routine. If a node is available in the available space list, the node will be retrieved from there. If not, a new node will be dynamically allocated. If no memory is available for the allocation, a STORAGE ERROR exception is raised.



The second routine, Save\_Node, places a node in the available space list.

The third routine, Save\_List, places a list of nodes in the available space list.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part helps meet CAMP requirements R164, R165, R167.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	Туре	Description	
	Nodes Pointers	limited private   access Nodes 	A single element in the available space list A pointer to an element in the available space list	

#### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part. All of these objects are in/out parameters and are changed by calles to the enclosed routines.

Name	Type	Value	Description
Available_   Length	INTEGER	N/A	Length of the available space list
Available_Head	Pointers	N/A	Points to the first element in the available space list
Available_Tail	Pointers	N/A 	Points to the last element in the available space list

#### Subprograms:



The following table describes the generic formal subprograms required by this part:

Ī	Name	   	Туре		Description	
Ī	Dot_Next	   	function		Given a pointer to a node, this function returns a pointer to the next node in the list	
İ	Set_Next	İ	procedure	j	Given two points, A and B, sets A.Next equal to B	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.1.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
generic
   type Nodes
                           is limited private;
   type Pointers
                          is access Nodes;
                       : in out INTEGER;
   Available Length
  Available Head
                          : in out Pointers;
   Available Tail
                           : in out Pointers;
   with function Dot_Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers is ♦;
   with procedure Set Next (Ptr
                                        : in Pointers;
                            Ptr dot Next : in Pointers) is <>;
package Available Space List Operations is
   function New Node return Pointers;
   procedure Save Node (Saved Node : in Pointers);
   procedure Save List (Saved Head : in Pointers;
                        Saved Tail : in Pointers;
                       Node Count : in POSITIVE);
end Available Space List Operations;
```

#### 3.3.7.1.9.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.1.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:



1	Name	Wh	en/Why Raised	- 
	STANDARD.STORAGE_ERROR	at	sed during elaboration of this package if an tempt is made to allocate memory when no more available	     

3.3.7.1.9.1.9 LLCSC DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.1.10 UNIT DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2 AVAILABLE SPACE LIST OPERATIONS PACKAGE DESIGN

This package contains a set of routines used to manipulate an available space list which is maintained local to the part instantiating this package.

The first routine, New Node, will return a node to the calling routine. If a node is available in the available space list, the node will be retrieved from there. If not, a new node will be dynamically allocated. If no memory is available for the allocation, a STORAGE ERROR exception is raised.

The second routine, Save Node, places a node in the available space list.

The third routine, Save\_List, places a list of nodes in the available space list.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

3.3.7.1.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part helps meet CAMP requirements R164, R165, R167.

3.3.7.1.9.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

GENERIC PARAMETERS:

The following generic parameters were previously defined when this was specified in the package body of Abstract Data Structures.



#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре		Description	1
	Nodes Pointers		limited private access Nodes		A single element in the available space list A pointer to an element in the available space list	

#### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part. All of these objects are in/out parameters and are changed by calls to the enclosed routines.

Name	Type	Value	Description
Available_   Length	INTEGER	N/A	Length of the available space list
Available_Head	Pointers	N/A	Points to the first element in the available space list
Available_Tail	Pointers	N/A	Points to the last element in the available space list

#### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subprograms required by this part:

]	Name	Туре	Description
	Dct_Next	function	Given a pointer to a node, this function returns a pointer to the next node in the list Given two points, A and B, sets A.Next equal to B
İ	Set_Next	procedure	Given two points, A and B, sets A.Next equal to B

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.



3.3.7.1.9.2.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

separate (Abstract\_Data\_Structures)
package body Available Space List Operations is

end Available Space List Operations;

3.3.7.1.9.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2.9 LLCSC DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2.10 UNIT DESIGN

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.1 NEW NODE UNIT DESIGN

This function returns a node to the calling routine. If nodes are available in the space list, the node returned will be from there. If the available space list is empty, this routine will attempt to dynamically allocate memory. If no more memory is available on the system, a STORAGE\_ERROR exception will be raised.

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part helps meets CAMP requirements R164, R164, R176.

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.1.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:



The	following	table	describes	the	data	objects	maintained	by	this	part:
-----	-----------	-------	-----------	-----	------	---------	------------	----	------	-------

Name		   	Туре		Value	]	Description	Ī
Ptr   New_Av   Head	ailable_		Pointers Pointers				Points to the node being returned Temporary variable used to mark where Available Head will point when this routine is exited	

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function New Node return Pointers is

```
-- --declaration section
```

Ptr : Pointers; New Available Head : Pointers;

```
-- --begin function New_Node
```

begin

if Available Length > 0 then

```
-- -- get the node from the available space list and mark the node
-- that will now be the head of the available space list
Ptr := Available_Head;
New_Available_Head := Dot_Next(Available_Head);
```

-- -- adjust the available space list
Available\_Head := New Available\_Head;
Available\_Length := Available\_Length - 1;

else

-- -- allocate space to get the node
Ptr := NEW Nodes;

end if;



return Ptr;

end New Node;

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table describes the subroutines required by this part and defined as generic formal subprograms to the Available Space List Operations package:

Ī	Name		Туре		Description	Ī
-	Dot_Next		function		Given a pointer to a node, this function returns a pointer to the next node in the list	-
İ	Set_Next	j	procedure	<u>'</u>	Given two points, A and B, sets A.Next equal to B	Ì

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Available\_Space\_-List Operations package.

Name	Type	Description	Ī
Nodes   Pointers	limited private   access Nodes 	A single element in the available space list A pointer to an element in the available space list	

#### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Available\_Space\_- List Operations package.

Name	Type	Value	Description
Available_   Length	INTEGER	N/A	Length of the available space list
Available_Head	Pointers	N/A	Points to the first element in the available space list



#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.1.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

1	Name	When/Why Raised	
	STANDARD.STORAGE_ERROR	Raised if an attempt is made to allocate memory when no more is available	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.2 SAVE\_NODE UNIT DESIGN

This procedure returns a node to the available space list. The node returned to the list is the one pointed to by Saved Node.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part helps meets CAMP requirements R164, R164, R176.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

-	Name	Туре	Mode	Description	Ī
	Saved_Node	Pointers	in	Pointer to the node which is to be placed   in the available space list	I

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.2.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.2.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

procedure Save Node(Saved Node: in Pointers) is



#### begin

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table describes the subroutines required by this part and defined as generic formal subprograms to the Available\_Space\_List\_Operations package:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	Ī	Desci	ipt	ion									<u> </u>
Ī	Set_Next	İ	procedure		Given	two	points,	A	and	В,	sets	A.Next	equal	to	В	Ī

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Available\_Space\_-List Operations package.

Ī	Name	Ī	Туре	Ī	Description	Ī
-			limited private access Nodes		A single element in the available space list A pointer to an element in the available space list	

#### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Available\_Space\_-List Operations package.



Name	Type	Value	Description
Available_ Length	INTEGER	N/A	Length of the available space list
Available_Tail	Pointers	N/A	Points to the last element in the available space list

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.2.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.3 SAVE LIST UNIT DESIGN

This procedures places a linked list of nodes in the available space list.

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.3.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.3.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Ī	Name	Type	Mode	Description
	Saved_Head	Pointers	in	Pointer to the first node to be placed in   the available space list
	Saved_Tail	Pointers	in	Pointer to the last node to be placed in the available space list
	Node_Count	POSITIVE	in	Number of nodes to be placed in the available space list

3.3.7.1.9.2.10.3.4 LOCAL DATA

None.



3.3.7.1.9.2.10.3.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.3.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
procedure Save_List (Saved_Head : in Pointers;
Saved_Tail : in Pointers;
Node Count : in POSITIVE) is
```

begin

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.3.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table describes the subroutines required by this part and defined as generic formal subprograms to the Available Space List Operations package:

1	Name	١	Туре	1	Desci	ipt	ion					1
			procedure					 	 	 	 	Ī

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Available Space List Operations LLCSC:

Name	Type	Description	<u> </u>
Pointers	access Nodes	A pointer to an element in the available   space list	



#### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Available Space List Operations LLCSC:

Name	Type	Value	Description
Available_ Length	INTEGER	N/A	Length of the available space list
Available_Tail	Pointers	N/A	Points to the last element in the available space list

#### 3.3.7.1.9.2.10.3.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3 BOUNDED FIFO BUFFER PACKAGE DESIGN (CATALOG #P331-0)

This generic package defines the data type and contains the operations required to perform first-in-first-out buffering operations on incoming data. The head always points to a dummy node. The first node following the dummy node contains the next piece of data to be retrieved. The tail always points to where the next element should be added. If the tail points to the element immediately in front of the head, the buffer is empty. If the tail points to the same element as the head, the buffer is full. Since the buffer is implemented as an array, the head and tail will advance through the array in a circular fashion, but no overwriting of data currently in the buffer will be permitted.

Empty	FIFO	buffer:	+-+	<head< th=""><th>+-+</th><th>+-+</th><th>+-+</th><th><t< th=""><th>ail</th><th>+-+</th><th>+-+</th><th>+-+</th><th>+-+</th></t<></th></head<>	+-+	+-+	+-+	<t< th=""><th>ail</th><th>+-+</th><th>+-+</th><th>+-+</th><th>+-+</th></t<>	ail	+-+	+-+	+-+	+-+
Full	FIFO b	ouffer:	Tail-	>+-+ <-		-Head	+-+	+-+ +-	+ +-	+ +-	+ +-	-+ +-	.+

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP required R125.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

GENERIC PARAMETERS:



The following generic parameters were previously defined when this part was specified in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures package:

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

-	Name	1	Туре		Description								
1	Elements	1	private	1	User defined	type	of	data	contained	in	the	buffer	

#### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Value	Description
Initial_   Buffer_Size	POSITIVE	N/A	Maximum number of elements which can     be in the buffer at any given time

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

separate (Abstract\_Data\_Structures) package body Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer is

end Bounded\_FIF0\_Buffer;

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data types:



The following table describes the data types which were previously defined in this part's specification:

Name	Type	Range	Description
Buffer_Range     Buffer_   Statuses	NATURAL   subtype   discrete   type	0 Buffer_Size Empty, Available, Full	Used to dimension the list of elements Used to indicate the status of the buffer

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of this part's specification:

1	Name	1	Type	   	Range		Description	 
Ī	Buffers		record		N/A		List of data along with relevant information	
	Lists		array		N/A		Array of elements	

#### Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects which were previously defined in this part's specification:

Name	Name   Type		Description	
Buffer_Size	POSITIVE	Initial_   Buffer_Size	Number of usable elements in a   buffer	

#### Exceptions:

The following table describes the exceptions which were previously defined in this part's specification:

Ī	Name	Description	Ī
	Buffer_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer	Ī
İ	Buffer_Full	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to add elements to a full buffer	İ

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

171

3.3.7.1.9.3.9 LLCSC DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10 UNIT DESIGN

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.1 CLEAR\_BUFFER UNIT DESIGN

This procedure clears an input buffer by setting its length to 0 and resetting its head and tail to 0 and 1, respectively.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R125.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description
Buffer	> > > > >		FIFO buffer being accessed

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.1.4 LOCAL' DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

procedure Clear Buffer (Buffer: out Buffers) is

-- --declaration section

Buffer\_Length : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Buffer\_Length;



3.3.7.1.9.3.10.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.1.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.2 ADD\_ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure adds an element to an input buffer if the buffer is not already full. After the element is added, the tail is advanced one place in the buffer and the length counter is incremented by 1.

The exception Buffer Full is raised if an attempt is made to add an element to an already full buffer.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R125.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:



Name	Type	Mode   Description	- 
Buffer   New_Element	Buffers     Elements	in out   FIFO buffer being accessed in   Element to be added to the buffer	-   

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.2.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.2.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
procedure Add_Element (New Element : in Elements;
Buffer : in out Buffers) is
```

```
-- --declaration section
```

```
List : Lists renames Buffer.List;
Buffer_Length : Buffer_Range renames Buffer.Buffer_Length;
```

Head : Buffer Range renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Buffer Range renames Buffer.Tail;

```
-- --begin procedure Add_Element
```

#### begin

```
-- --make sure buffer isn't full
if Head = Tail then
    raise Buffer_Full;
end if;

List(Tail) := New_Element;
Buffer_Length := Buffer_Length + 1;
if Tail = Buffer_Size then
    Tail := 0;
else
    Tail := Tail + .1;
end if;
```

```
end Add Element;
```



#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal types to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

Name	1	Туре	ı	Description				
				User defined	 	 	 	 

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract Data Structures. Bounded FIFO Buffer.

Name	Type	R	lange	1	Description	Ī
Buffer_Range	NATURAL   subtype	O	uffer_Size		Used to dimension the list of elements	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

Ī	Name		Туре		Range	   	Description	<u>-</u>
Ī	Buffers		record		N/A		List of data along with relevant information	
İ	Lists	İ	array	į.	N/A	İ	Array of elements	İ

#### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer:

Name	Type	Value	Description
Buffer_Size	POSITIVE	Initial_ Buffer_Size	Number of usable elements in a   buffer

#### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer:



Name	Description	
Buffer_Full	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to add   elements to a full buffer	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.2.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	Description	Ī
Buffer_Full	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to add   elements to a full buffer	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.3 RETRIEVE ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure retrieves the top element in the buffer if the buffer is not empty. The head is advanced through the buffer by 1 before the element is retrieved and the size of the buffer is decremented by 1 after the element is retrieved.

If the buffer is empty before calling this routine, the exception Buffer\_Empty is raised.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R125.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.3.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.3.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	<u> </u>
		in out   FIFO buffer being accessed · out   Element retrieved from the buffer	



```
3.3.7.1.9.3.10.3.4 LOCAL DATA
None.
3.3.7.1.9.3.10.3.5 PROCESS CONTROL
Not applicable.
3.3.7.1.9.3.10.3.6 PROCESSING
The following describes the processing performed by this part:
  procedure Retrieve Element (Buffer : in out Buffers;
                            Old Element: out Elements) is
     --declaration section
     _____
     Buffer Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer.Buffer Length;
           : Buffer_Range renames Buffer.Head;
     List
                 : Lists renames Buffer.List;
                  : Buffer_Range renames Buffer.Tail;
     Tail
-- --begin procedure Retrieve Element
begin
     -- make sure don't have an empty buffer
     if Head = (Tail-1) or else (Tail = 0 and Head = Buffer Size) then
        raise Buffer Empty;
     end if;
     if Head = Buffer Size then
        Head := 0;
     else
        Head := Head + 1;
     end if;
     Old Element := List(Head);
     Buffer Length := Buffer Length - 1;
  end Retrieve Element;
3.3.7.1.9.3.10.3.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS
```

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:



#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal types to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

•		•	Description	 	 	 		- 
	 		User defined	 	 	 		

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer.

Name	Type	Range	Description	
Buffer_Range	NATURAL   subtype	0   Buffer_Size	Used to dimension the list of elements	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

Ī	Name	Туре	i	Range		Description	
-	Buffers	record		N/A		List of data along with relevant   information	
	Lists	array		N/A		Array of elements	

#### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer:

Name	Description	Ī
Buffer_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.3.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

ī	Name	1	Description	Ī
	Buffer_Empty		Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer	



#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.4 PEEK UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the first element of the buffer if the buffer is not empty. The status of the buffer is not changed, however, and the element itself remains in the buffer.

The Buffer\_Empty exception is raised if an attempt is made to look at an empty buffer.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R125.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.4.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.4.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	Ī
Buffer	Buffers	in out   FIFO buffer being accessed	Ţ

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.4.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained local to this part:

Name		Туре	l	Description							
Spot	1	Buffer_Range	I	Marks location	of	element	to	be	looked	at	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.4.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.4.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Peek (Buffer: in Buffers) return Elements is



```
--declaration section
     _____
     Buffer Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer.Buffer Length;
     Head : Buffer Range renames Buffer. Head;
     Tail
                 : Buffer Range renames Buffer. Tail;
     List
                 : Lists renames Buffer.List;
     Spot
                  : Buffer Range;
-- --begin function Peek
__ _____
  begin
     -- make sure don't have an empty buffer
     if Head = (Tail-1) or else (Tail = 0 and Head = Buffer Size) then
        raise Buffer Empty;
     end if;
     if Head = Buffer_Size then
        Spot := 0;
     else
        Spot := Head + 1;
     end if;
     return List(Spot);
  end Peek ;
```

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.4.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal types to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

1	Name	1	Type		Description								Ī
	Elements	1	private	١	User defined	type	of	data	contained	in	the	buffer	1

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer.



1	Name		Туре		Range	1	Description	1
	Buffer_Range		NATURAL subtype		0 Buffer_Size		Used to dimension the list of elements	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

Ī	Name	Type	Range	Description	1
Ī	Buffers	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant	
	Lists	   array	N/A	information Array of elements	

#### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded FIFO Buffer:

Name	Description	
Buffer_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or   retrieve elements from an empty buffer	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.4.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	Description	Ī
Buffer_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.5 BUFFER STATUS UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the status of the buffer. If there are no elements in the buffer, the status is empty; if there is no room for additional elements, the status is full; otherwise, the status is available.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R125.



3.3.7.1.9.3.10.5.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.5.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	1	Mode	1	Description	<u>-</u>
Buffer		1	in out	I	FIFO buffer being accessed	Ī

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.5.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following objects are maintained local to this part:

Name	- 1	Type	1		Description	1
			Statuses	:	Status of the buffer	

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.5.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.5.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Buffer Status (Buffer: in Buffers) return Buffer Statuses is

-- --declaration section

Head : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Tail;

Status: Buffer Statuses;

-- --begin function Buffer\_Status

begin



```
if Head = (Tail-1) or else (Tail = 0 and Head = Buffer_Size) then
    Status := Empty;
elsif Head = Tail then
    Status := Full;
else
    Status := Available;
end if;
return Status;
end Buffer Status;
```

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.5.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer.

Ī	Name		Туре	I	Range	I	Description	
	Buffer_Range Buffer_ Statuses		NATURAL subtype discrete type		O Buffer_Size Empty, Available, Full	İ	Used to dimension the list of elements Used to indicate the status of the buffer	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

	Name	Ty	e   Rang	e	Description
	Buffers	reco	ord   N/A		List of data along with relevant   information

#### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer:

Name	I	Туре	Value	Description
Buffer_Size		POSITIVE	Initial_   Buffer_Size	Number of usable elements in a   buffer



3.3.7.1.9.3.10.5.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.6 BUFFER LENGTH UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the length of the current buffer.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R125.

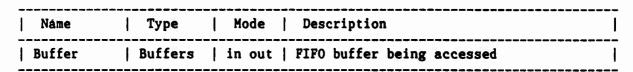
3.3.7.1.9.3.10.6.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1 3.3.10.6.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:



3.3.7.1.9.3.10.6.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.6.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.3.10.6.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Buffer\_Length (Buffer: in Buffers) return Buffer\_Range is

begin

return Buffer.Buffer Length;

end Buffer Length;



#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.6.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer.

Name	Type	Range	Description	Ī
Buffer_Range	NATURAL     subtype	0 Buffer_Size	Used to dimension the list of   elements	-   

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

Name	Туре	Range	Description	
Buffers	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant information	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.3.10.6.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4 UNBOUNDED FIFO BUFFER PACKAGE DESIGN (CATALOG #P332-0)

This generic package defines the data type and contains the operations required to perform first-in-first-out buffering operations on incoming data. The head of the buffer always points to a dummy node. The first node following the dummy node contains the next piece of data to be retrieved. The tail always points to the node containing the last element added to the buffer. If the tail points to the same node as the head, the buffer is empty.

A buffer must be initialized before it is used. If an attempt is made to use an uninitialized buffer, the exception Buffer Not\_Initialized will be raised. The Initialized Buffer procedure returns an initialized buffer. The Clear - Buffer procedure returns the nodes of a buffer to the available space list and then returns an initialized buffer.

An available space list is maintained local to this part. When this part is elaborated the available space list will have a dummy node plus Initial — Available Space Size nodes. When nodes are added to the buffer, the Add — Element routine will try to get a node from the available space list before attempting to allocate more memory. When the Retrieve Element routine is called, the unused node will be returned to the available space list for later use. The memory committed to the available space may be deallocated by calling



the Free Memory procedure.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R164.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

Data structures:

An available space list is maintained local to this part's package body.

## Subprograms:

The following subprograms are contained local to this body:

Name	Type	Description
Free Node   Dot_Next		Instantiation of UNCHECKED DEALLOCATION Given a pointer P, this function returns the value of P.Next
Set_Next	procedure	Given two points P & Q, this procedure sets P.Next = Q

The following subprograms are contained in this part as a result of renaming operations on identically named routines contained in the locally instantiated Available\_Space\_Operations package.

Ī	Name	Type	Description	<u>-</u> 
	New_Node	function	Returns a node to the calling routine; will get a node from the available space list if possible, otherwise will allocate a new node	
	Save_Node Save_List	procedure procedure	Handles placing a node in the available space list Handles placing a list of nodes in the available space list	

This package body contains code to initialize the Available Space List. This code is executed when the package is elaborated. At a minimum, this code calls the Initialize Buffer procedure to initialize the Available Space List so it contains a dummy node. If the generic formal object Initial Available Space - Size is greater than or equal to 1, this routine then places the requested number of nodes (in addition to the dummy node) in the available space list.



#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### GENERIC PARAMETERS:

The following generic parameters were previously defined when this part was specified in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures package:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

I	Name		Туре		Description		 	 	 	
		•	•	•	User defined	• •				Ī

# Data objects:

The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Initial_Available_   Space_Size	NATURAL	Number of nodes to be initially placed in   the available space list

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

with UNCHECKED\_DEALLOCATION; separate (Abstract\_Data\_Structures) package body Unbounded\_FIFO\_Buffer is

```
-- --declaration section
```

-- -- this variable is accessed ONLY when setting up the available space list
Initial\_Head : Pointers := new Nodes;

```
Available_Space : Buffers := (Current_Length => 0,
Head => Initial Head,
```

```
Tail
                                                => Initial Head);
   Available Length: INTEGER renames Available Space.Current Length;
   Available_Head : Pointers renames Available_Space.Head;
Available_Tail : Pointers renames Available_Space.Tail;
   procedure Free is new UNCHECKED DEALLOCATION
                           (Object => Nodes,
                            Name => Pointers);
   procedure Free Node (Which Node : in out Pointers)
             renames Free:
   function Dot Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers;
   procedure Set Next (Ptr
                                     : in Pointers;
                       Ptr dot Next : in Pointers);
   package Available Space Operations is new
           Available Space List Operations
              (Nodes
                                       => Nodes,
               Pointers
                                       => Pointers,
               Available Length
                                      => Available Length,
               Available Head
                                      => Available Head,
               Available Tail
                                       => Available Tail);
   function New Node return Pointers
            renames Available Space Operations. New Node;
   procedure Save Node (Saved Node : in Pointers)
            renames Available Space Operations. Save Node;
   procedure Save List (Saved Head : in Pointers;
                        Saved Tail: in Pointers;
                        Node Count : in POSITIVE)
            renames Available Space Operations. Save List;
--begin package Unbounded FIFO Buffer
-- (see header for package body for details)
begin
-- -- set up available space list if one is desired
   if Initial Available Space Size > 0 then
      Add_Nodes_To_Available_Space_List:
         for I in 1...Initial Available Space Size loop
            Available Tail.Next := NEW Nodes;
            Available Tail := Available Tail.Next;
         end loop Add Nodes to Available Space List;
      Available Length := Initial Available Space Size;
   end if:
```

end Unbounded FIFO Buffer;

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

The following library units are with'd by this part:

1. Unchecked Deallocation

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table describes the subroutines required by this part:

Name		Туре	Ī	Source	   	Description
UNCHECKED DEALLOCATION		generic function		N/A		Used to deallocate memory

## Exceptions:

The following table describes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the Ada predefined package STANDARD:

Ī	Name	Description	Ī
	STORAGE_ERROR	Raised when an attempt is made to dynamically allocate   more memory than is available	

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

#### Packages:

The following table describes the packages required by this part and specified in the package body of the Abstract Data Structures package:

Name	Type	Description	1
Available_Space_   List_Operations	generic package	Contains the routines required to retrieve a node from and place a node in the available space list	

#### Data types:

The following data types were previously defined in this part's package specification:



Ī	Name	1	Туре		Ran : e	Description	Ī
	Buffer_ Statuses		discrete type	İ	Empty, Available, Uninitialized	Used to indicate the status of the   buffer 	

The following data types were previously defined in the private portion of this part's package specification:

1	Name	Type	Range	Description	
	Nodes	record	N/A	A single entity in the buffer; contains data and a pointer to the next node	-   
j	Pointers	access	N/A	Points to a node in the buffer	ĺ
İ	Buffers	record	N/A	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer	

### Exceptions:

The following exceptions were previously defined in this part's package specification:

Name	Description	Ī
<u> </u>	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized buffer	

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	 
Storage_Error	Raised during elaboration of this package if an attempt is made to allocate memory when no more is available	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.9 LLCSC DESIGN



- 3.3.7.1.9.4.10 UNIT DESIGN
- 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.1 INITIALIZE BUFFER UNIT DESIGN

This procedure initializes a buffer. It does this in the following manner:

- 1) If the buffer has never been initialized then: o places a dummy node in the buffer and o initializes the length to  $\mathbf{0}$
- 2) else if the buffer has elements in it then: o calls the Clear\_Buffer procedure
- 3) else if the buffer has a length of 0 then o does nothing
- 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R164.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name			Description	
Buffer	Buffers	in out	FIFO buffer being initialized	1

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.1.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

procedure Initialize Buffer (Buffer: in out Buffers) is

- -- --declaration section



```
Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;
     Head : Pointers renames Buffer.Head;
     Tail
                    : Pointers renames Buffer.Tail;
-- --begin procedure Initialize Buffer
  begin
     if Current Length = -1 then
        --handle an uninitialized buffer
        Head := New Node;
        Tail := Head;
        Current Length := 0;
     elsif Current Length > 0 then
        --handle a buffer that has something in it
        Clear Buffer(Buffer => Buffer);
     else
        --current length = 0 so it is already initialized
        NULL:
     end if;
  end Initialize Buffer;
```

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package specification of Unbounded FIFO Buffer:

Name	Type	Description	- 
Clear_   Buffer	procedure	Returns all the nodes in a buffer to the available space list	

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

1	Name	I	Type		Range	]	Description	ī
	Nodes Pointers		record		N/A N/A		A single entity in the buffer; contains data and a pointer to the next node Points to a node in the buffer	
İ	Buffers	İ	record		N/A	İ	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer	

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.1.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.2 CLEAR BUFFER UNIT DESIGN

This procedure returns all the elements in a buffer, except for the dummy node, to the available space list. If this routine is sent an uninitialized buffer, a Buffer Not Initialized exception is raised.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R164.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	
Buffer	Buffers	in out   FIFO buffer being cleared	1

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.2.4 LOCAL DATA

## Data objects:

The following table describes the objects maintained local to this part:

ī	Name	•	Туре		Desc	•		 		 	
Ī	This_Node								available	 	

```
ilj.
```

```
3.3.7.1.9.4.10.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL
```

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.2.6 PROCESSING

```
The following describes the processing performed by this part:
```

```
procedure Clear Buffer (Buffer: in out Buffers) is
```

```
-- --declaration section
```

Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;

Head : Pointers renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Pointers renames Buffer.Tail;

This Node : Pointers;

```
-- --begin procedure Clear_Buffer
```

# begin

```
-- --make sure this is an initialized buffer
if Current Length = -1 then
    raise Buffer_Not_Initialized;
end if;
```

-- --reinitialize buffer variables
Current\_Length := 0;
Head.Next := NULL;
Tail := Head:

end Clear Buffer;

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:



The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded FIFO Buffer:

Name	Type	Description	Ī
Save_Lis	t   procedure   	Handles placing a list of nodes in the available space list	

# Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

	Name		Type	1	Range		Description	Ī
	Nodes		record		N/A	   	A single entity in the buffer; contains data and a pointer to the next node	<u> </u>
İ	Pointers	İ	access	İ	N/A	Ì	Points to a node in the buffer	İ
İ	Buffers		record		N/A		Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer	

## Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_FIFO\_-Buffer:

Name	1	Descr:	ipt:	ion									1
Buffer_Not_   Initialized		Raised	if	an	attempt	is	made	to	use	an	uninitialized	buffer	

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.2.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	
Buffer_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an   uninitialized buffer	

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.3 FREE MEMORY UNIT DESIGN

This procedure deallocates the memory occupied by the available space list.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R164.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.3.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.3.3 INPUT/CUTPUT

None.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.3.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Name		Туре		Value	1	Description	Ī
Node_to_be_Freed		Pointers		N/A		Pointer to the node to be deallocated	

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.3.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.3.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

procedure Free Memory is

-- --declaration section

Node to be Freed: Pointers;

-- --begin procedure Free Memory

begin

Clear Out Available Space List:
while Available Head /= Available Tail loop

Node\_To\_Be\_Freed := Available\_Head; Available\_Head := Available\_Head.Next;

```
Free_Node (Which_Node => Node_to_be_Freed);
end loop Clear_Out_Available_Space_List;
Available_Length := 0;
end Free Memory;
```

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.3.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded FIFO Buffer:

Name	Туре	Description	
	procedure	Instantiation of UNCHECKED_DEALLOCATION	Ī

# Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

1		•	• •	,	Description	
1	Elements		private	1	User defined type of data contained in the buffer	

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

Ī	Name	Туре	Range	   	Description	<u> </u>
Ī	Nodes	record	N/A	   	A single entity in the buffer; contains data and a pointer to the next node	-   
İ	Pointers Buffers	access record	N/A N/A		Points to a node in the buffer Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer	

Data objects:

14.

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded\_FIFO\_Buffer:

1	Name	Type	Description
	Available_ Space	Buffers	List of available nodes; nodes will be added to list when Retrieve_Element is called and retrieved from the list when Add_Element is called; the nodes in the list are deallocated when Clear_Memory is called

The following table summarizes the data objects required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded FIFO Buffer:

Name	Ī	Туре	Ī	Value		Description	
Available_ Length Available_ Head Available_ Tail		INTEGER Pointers Pointers		Available Space. Current Length Available Space. Head Available Space. Tail		Indicates the current length of the available space list Points to the head node in the available space list Points to the tail node in the available space list	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.3.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.4 ADD ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure adds an element to the end of the FIFO buffer.

If the buffer has not been initialized, the exception Buffer\_Not\_Initialized is raised.

The Storage Error exception is raised if a call to this routine requires memory to be dynamically allocated when no more memory is available.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R164.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.4.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN



# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.4.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

1	Name		Туре	1	Mode	1	Description	Ī
	Buffer New_Element				in out in		FIFO buffer being accessed Element to be added to the buffer	

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.4.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.4.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.4.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
procedure Add_Element (New_Element : in Elements;
Buffer : in out Buffers) is
```

-- --declaration section

Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;

Tail : Pointers renames Buffer. Tail;

New Tail : Pointers;

-- --begin procedure Add\_Element

begin

-- --make sure buffer has been initialized
if Current\_Length = -1 then
 raise Buffer\_Not\_Initialized;
end if;

-- -- now adjust the buffer
Tail.Next := New\_Tail;
Tail := New\_Tail;

Tail.Data := New\_Element; Current\_Length := Current\_Length + 1; end Add Element ;

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.4.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded FIFO Buffer:

Name		Туре		Description	1
New_Node		function		Returns a node to the calling routine; will get a node from the available space list if possible, otherwise will allocate a new node	

# Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

Ī	Name		Type		Description				
Ī					User defined	 	 	 	

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

Ī	Name	Type	Range	1	Description	Ī
	Nodes	record	N/A 		A single entity in the buffer; contains data and a pointer to the next node	-
Ì	Pointers	access	N/A	İ	Points to a node in the buffer	İ
	Buffers	record	N/A 		Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer	

### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_FIFO\_-Buffer:





Ī	Name	Descr	iption						
	Buffer_Not_   Initialized	Raised	if ar	attempt	is made	to use	an uninitialized	buffer	

The following table describes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the Ada predefined package STANDARD:

1	Name	Description	Ī
	STORAGE_ERROR	Raised when an attempt is made to dynamically allocate more memory than is available	

### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.4.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised
Storage_Error   Buffer_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to allocate memory when no more is available Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized buffer

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.5 RETRIEVE ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure retrieves the oldest element from the FIFO buffer, places the spare node on the available space list, and updates the status of the FIFO buffer.

If the buffer has not been initialized, a Buffer\_Not\_Initialized exception is raised.

If the buffer is empty, a Buffer Empty exception is raised.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R164.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.5.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN



#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.5.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	Ī
Buffer	Buffers	in out   FIFO buffer being accessed	
Old_Element	Elements	out   Element retrieved from the buffer	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.5.4 LOCAL DATA

## Data objects:

The following table describes the objects maintained local to this part:

Ī	Name		Туре		Description	
Ī	This_Node	1	Pointers		Node to be placed in the available space list	

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.5.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.5.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

-- --declaration section

Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;

Head : Pointers renames Buffer.Head;

This Node : Pointers;

-- --begin procedure Retrieve\_Element

#### begin

-- --make sure an element is available
if Current\_Length = -1 then
 raise Buffer\_Not\_Initialized;

```
elsif Current Length = 0 then
         raise Buffer Empty;
      end if;
      -- save dummy node in the available space list
      This Node := Head;
               := Head.Next;
      Save Node (Saved Node => This Node);
      --retrieve element (its node becomes the new dummy node)
      Old Element := Head.Data;
      --update buffer status
      Current Length := Current Length - 1;
   end Retrieve Element;
3.3.7.1.9.4.10.5.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS
UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:
The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined
elsewhere in the parent top level component:
Subprograms and task entries:
The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by
this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded_FIFO_Buffer:
```

Na	ime	Туре	Descri	ption						1
Sav	e_Node	procedure	Handles	placing	a node	in the	available	space	list	Ī

# Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

Name		Туре		Description		 		 	 1
Elements	1	private		User defined	• •		contained		

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:



1	Name	Type	Range	 	Description	 
	Nodes	record	N/A 		A single entity in the buffer; contains data and a pointer to the next node	
j	Pointers	access	N/A	İ	Points to a node in the buffer	İ
İ	Buffers	record 	N/A		Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer	İ

## Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_FIFO\_-Buffer:

Ī	Name	Description	Ī
	Buffer_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer	
İ	Buffer_Not_ Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized buffer	

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.5.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why	Raised
Buffer_Empty	Raised if buffer	an attempt is made to access an empty
Buffer_Not_Initialized	Raised if uninitia	an attempt is made to use an lized buffer

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.6 PEEK UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the oldest element in the FIFO buffer.

If the buffer has not been initialized, a Buffer\_Not\_Initialized exception is raised.

If the buffer is empty, a Buffer\_Empty exception is raised.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R164.



3.3.7.1.9.4.10.6.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.6.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type			Description
Buffer	•	•	•	FIFO buffer being accessed

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.6.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.6.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.6.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Peek (Buffer: in Buffers) return Elements is

```
-- --declaration section
```

Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length:

Head : Pointers renames Buffer. Head;

```
-- --begin function Peek
```

begin

-- --make sure something is there to look at
 if Current\_Length = -1 then
 raise Buffer\_Not Initialized;
 elsif Current\_Length = 0 then
 raise Buffer\_Empty;
 end if;

return Head.Next.Data;

end Peek;

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.6.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

# Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_FIFO\_Buffer package:

1	•	• •	•	Description		 	 	
Ī				User defined			 	

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

1	Name	Туре	Range	Description
	Nodes	record	N/A	A single entity in the buffer; contains   data and a pointer to the next node
İ	Pointers	access	N/A	Points to a node in the buffer
	Buffers	record	N/A	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer

#### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_FIFO\_-Buffer:

Name	Description	
Buffer_Empty Buffer_Not_ Initialized	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized buffer	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.6.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:



Name	When/Why Raised	<u></u>
Buffer_Empty	Raised if an attempt is made to access an empty buffer	1
Buffer_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized buffer	İ

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.7 BUFFER STATUS UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the status of the buffer based on the following algorithm:

if buffer has never been initialized then status is uninitialized elsif buffer has no nodes in it then status is empty else status is available

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.7.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R164.

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.7.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.7.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	, , ,	Mode   Description	Ī
Buffer	Buffers	in out   FIFO buffer being accessed	1

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.7.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.7.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.7.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Buffer Status (Buffer: in Buffers) return Buffer Statuses is

```
_____
     --declaration section
     Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;
                    : Buffer Statuses;
     Status
-- -- begin function Buffer Status
  begin
     if Current Length = -1 then
        Status := Uninitialized;
     elsif Current Length = 0 then
        Status := Empty;
     else
        Status := Available;
     end if;
     return Status:
  end Buffer Status;
```

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.7.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded FIFO Buffer:

Ī	Name		Туре	1	Range	    -	Description	
	Buffer_ Statuses		discrete type		Empty, Available, Uninitialized		Used to indicate the status of the   buffer	

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:



	Name	I	Type	İ	Range		Description	Ī
	Buffers		record		N/A		Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer	

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.7.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.8 BUFFER LENGTH UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the length of the current buffer.

If the buffer has not been initialized, a Buffer\_Not\_Initialized exception is raised.

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.8.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R164.

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.8.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.8.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	   Mode   Description	
Buffer	in out   FIFO buffer being accessed	1

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.8.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.8.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

```
\langle \hat{b} \rangle
```

#### 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.8.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Buffer Length (Buffer: in Buffers) return NATURAL is

-- --declaration section

Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;

-- --begin function Buffer\_Length

#### begin

-- --make sure the buffer has a length
if Current\_Length = -1 then
 raise Buffer\_Not\_Initialized;
end if;

return Current Length;

end Buffer Length;

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.8.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

Ī	Name	Type	Range		Description	Ī
	Buffers	record	N/A		Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer	

#### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_FIFO\_-Buffer:



Name	Description	
Buffer_Not_   Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized buffer	

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.8.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	1
Buffer_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized buffer	

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.9 DOT\_NEXT UNIT DESIGN

Given an input pointer P, this function returns the value of P.Next.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.9.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.9.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.9.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

# FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description	Ī
Ptr	Pointers 	in	Pointer to the node whose "next" entry is to   be returned	

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.9.4 LOCAL DATA



3.3.7.1.9.4.10.9.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.9.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Dot\_Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers is
begin
 return Ptr.Next;
end Dot\_Next;

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.9.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP-LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top-level component:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

Ī	Name	Type	Range	1	Description
	Nodes Pointers	record	N/A     N/A	İ	A single entity in the buffer; contains data and a pointer to the next node Points to a node in the buffer
İ	Buffers	record	1		Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.9.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.10 SET NEXT UNIT DESIGN

Given an two input pointers, P and Q, this procedure sets P.Next equal to Q.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.10.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION



3.3.7.1.9.4.10.10.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.10.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Ī	Name		Туре	Ī	Mode		Description
Ī	Ptr		Pointers		in		Pointer to the node whose "next" entry   is to be modified
İ	Ptr_dot_Next	İ	Pointers	İ	in	İ	Value to which Ptr.Next is to be set

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.10.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.4.10.10.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.10.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

## 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.10.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP-LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top-level component:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:



i	Name	Type	Range	Description	Ī
	Nodes Pointers Buffers	record access record	N/A     N/A   N/A	A single entity in the buffer; contains data and a pointer to the next node Points to a node in the buffer Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the buffer	

# 3.3.7.1.9.4.10.10.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.5 NONBLOCKING CIRCULAR BUFFER PACKAGE DESIGN (CATALOG #P333-0)

This generic package defines the data type and contains the operations required to perform circular buffering operations on incoming data. These operations are performed in a non-blocking fashion such that if the buffer is full, incoming data will overwrite old data. The head of the buffer always points to a dummy node. The first node following the dummy node contains the next piece of data to be retrieved. The tail always points to where the next element should be added. If the tail points to the element immediately in front of the head, the buffer is empty. If the tail points to the same element as the head, the buffer is full. This is illustrated below.

Empty circular buffer: +-+ <-----Head +-+ +-+ <-----Tail +-+ +-+ +-+ +-+

Full circular buffer: Tail---->+-+ <-----Head +-+ +-+ +-+ +-+ +-+ +-+

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R126.

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

The following generic parameters were previously defined when this part was specified in the package specification of the Abstract Data Structures package:

Data types:

63

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре	1	Description								
1	Elements	Ī	private		User defined	type	of	data	contained	in	the	buffer	

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type   Value	Description	Ī
Initial_   Buffer_Size	POSITIVE   N/A	Maximum number of elements which can   be in the buffer at any given time	

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.6 PROCESSING

The follow. 3 describes the processing performed by this part:

separate (Abstract\_Data\_Structures)
package body Nonblocking\_Circular\_Buffer is

end Nonblocking Circular Buffer;

#### 3.3.7.1.9.5.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

# UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

# Data types:

The following data types were previously defined in this part's package specification:

٠,	٠,			
Ū		٦.	٠.	
۰		2	•	
	•	7		

Name	Type	Range	Description
Buffer_Range     Buffer_   Statuses	NATURAL   subtype   discrete   type		Used to dimension the list of elements Used to indicate the status of the buffer

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

1	Name		Туре		Range	Ī	Description
	Lists Buffers		array record		N/A N/A		Array of elements List of data along with relevant information

# Data objects:

The following data objects were previously defined in this part's package specification:

Ī	Name	1	Туре		Value	 	Description	1
	Buffer_Size		POSITIVE		Initial_ Buffer_Size	1	Number of usable elements in a buffer	Ī

## Exceptions:

The following exceptions were previously defined in this part's package specification:

1	Name	1	Description	Ī
	Buffer_Empty		Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer	1

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.9 LLCSC DESIGN



3.3.7.1.9.5.10 UNIT DESIGN

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.1 CLEAR BUFFER UNIT DESIGN

This procedure clears a buffer by setting the Head to 0, the Tail to 1, and the length to 0.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R126.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Туре	•	Description	Ī
Buffer	Buffers	out	Nonblocking circular buffer being   accessed	

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.1.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.1.6 PRCCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

procedure Clear Buffer (Buffer: out Buffers) is

-- --declaration section

Head : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Tail;

Current\_Length : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Current\_Length;

-- -----

-- --begin procedure Clear\_Buffer
-- -----begin

Head := 0;
Tail := 1;
Current\_Length := 0;

end Clear Buffer;

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

Name	Туре		Range	Ī	Description	Ī
Buffer_Range	NATURAL   subtype		0 Buffer_Size		Used to dimension the list of elements	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Nonblocking\_Circular\_Buffer package:

1	Name (	Туре	Range	Pescription	
	Buffers	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant   information	

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.1.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.2 ADD ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure adds an element to the end of the buffer, overwriting old data if the buffer is full. If data was overwritten, both the head and tail of the buffer are adjusted to reflect the current status of the buffer. If data was not overwritten, only the tail of the buffer is adjusted.



3.3.7.1.9.5.10.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R126.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type   Mode	Description	-
Buffer   New_Element	Buffers   out   Elements   in	Circular buffer being accessed   Element to be added to the buffer	-   

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.2.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.2.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
-- --declaration section
```

Head : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Tail;

Current Length : Buffer Range renames Buffer.Current Length;

List : Lists renames Buffer.List;

```
-- --begin procedure Add_Element
```

begin

List(Tail) := New Element;



```
if Head = Tail then
      --buffer was already full and an element was overwritten; therefore,
      --both head and tail need to be advanced, but Current Length does
      --not need to be changed
      if Tail = Buffer Size then
         Head := 0:
         Tail := 0:
      else
         Head := Head + 1;
         Tail := Tail + 1:
      end if:
   else
      --buffer was not already full; therefore, the Current Length needs
      -- to be increment and only the tail needs to be advanced
      if Tail = Buffer Size then
         Tail := 0;
         Tail := Tail + 1;
      end if;
      Current Length := Current Length + 1;
   end if:
end Add Element;
```

#### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal types to the Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

Ī	Name	I	Туре	Ī	Description							
Ī	Elements	Ī	private	Ī	User defined	type (	of data	contained	in	the	buffer	Ī

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Nonblocking\_Circular\_Buffer package:



	Name	Туре	Range	Description
	Buffer_Range		!	Used to dimension the list of elements

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures.Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

-	Name	1	Туре		Range		Description	<u> </u>
Ī	Buffers		record		N/A		List of data along with relevant information	
	Lists		array		N/A		Array of elements	

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Nonblocking\_Circular\_Buffer:

Name		Туре	Value	Description
Buffer_Size		POSITIVE	Initial_ Buffer_Size	Number of usable elements in a   buffer

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.2.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.3 RETRIEVE ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure returns the first element in the circular buffer.

If there are no elements in the buffer, a Buffer Empty exception is raised.

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R126.

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.3.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN



### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.3.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name		Туре	Mode	1	Description	Ī
Buffer   Old_El	ement	Buffers Elements	out out		Circular buffer being accessed Element retrieved from the buffer	

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.3.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.3.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.3.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
procedure Retrieve_Element (Buffer : in out Buffers;
Old Element : out Elements) is
```

```
-- --declaration section
```

Head : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Tail;

Current\_Length : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Current\_Length;

List : Lists renames Buffer.List;

```
-- --begin procedure Retrieve_Element
```

### begin

- -- --make sure there is something there to retrieve
  if Current Length = 0 then
   raise Buffer\_Empty;
  end if;
- -- --advance the head to get to the next element to go out if Head = Buffer\_Size then Head := 0; else Head := Head + 1;

end if;

-- --now retrieve the element and update the state of the buffer
Old\_Element := List(Head);
Current\_Length := Current\_Length - 1;
end Retrieve Element ;

#### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.3.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal types to the Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

Name	Туре		Description	 	 	 	
Elements		-	User defined				1

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

Ī	Name		Туре	Ī	Range		Description	Ī
	Buffer_Range		NATURAL subtype		O   Buffer_Size	1	Used to dimension the list of elements	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Nonblocking\_Circular\_Buffer package:

Ī	Name	<u> </u>	Туре	l	Range	l	Description	1
Ī	Buffers		record		N/A		List of data along with relevant information	-
	Lists		array		N/A		Array of elements	

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Nonblocking\_Circular\_Buffer:



Ī	Name		Туре	1	Value		Description	Ī
	Buffer_Size		POSITIVE		Initial_ Buffer_Size		Number of usable elements in a buffer	

# Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Nonblocking Circular Buffer:

Name	Description	
Buffer_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer	

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.3.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	Description	
Buffer_Emp	pty   Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look   retrieve elements from an empty buffer	cat or

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.4 PEEK UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the data contained in the first element in the buffer without changing the state of the buffer (i.e., the element is not removed from the buffer).

If there are no elements in the buffer, a Buffer Empty exception is raised.

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R126.

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.4.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.4.3 INPUT/OUTPUT



FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description	
Buffer	Buffers	out	Circular buffer being accessed	ı

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.4.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Name	Type	Value	Description	Ī
Spot	Buffer_Rang	e   N/A	Marks the spot in the buffer containing   the element to be looked at	

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.4.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.4.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Peek (Buffer: in Buffers) return Elements is

```
-- --declaration section
```

Head : Buffer\_Range renames Buffer.Head;

Current Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer. Current Length;

List : Lists renames Buffer.List;

Spot : Buffer Range;

```
-- --begin function Peek
```

begin

- -- --make sure there is something to peek at
  if Current\_Length = 0 then
   raise Buffer\_Empty;
  end if;
- -- --determine location of desired element if Head = Buffer Size then



### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.4.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal types to the Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

Ī	Name	1	Туре		Descr	iption								1
•	Elements	1	private	I	User d	efined	type	of	data	contained	in	the	buffer	1

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

Name	Type	Range	Description	
Buffer_Range	NATURAL   subtype	0 Buffer_Size	Used to dimension the list of elements	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

Ī	Name	Type	Range	:	Description	Ī
Ī	Buffers	record	N/A		List of data along with relevant information	
l	Lists	array	N/A		Array of elements	

Data objects:

The following table summarize the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Nonblocking Circular Buffer:



Ī	Name		Туре	Value	Description	•
	Buffer_Size		POSITIVE	Initial   Buffer	Number of usable elements in a    Size   buffer	

## Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Nonblocking Circular Buffer:

1	Name	<u>-</u>	Description	
	Buffer	Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer	

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.4.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	Description	Ī
Buffer_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty buffer	

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.5 BUFFER STATUS UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the current status of the buffer according to the following algorithm:

if there are no elements in the buffer then buffer status is empty elsif if the buffer contains the maximum number of elements buffer status is full else buffer status is available end if;

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R126.

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.5.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.5.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type   Mod	le   Description	
Buffer	·	Circular buffer being accessed	

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.5.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Name   Type	•	Description	Ī
Status   Buffer_Statuses	N/A	Current status of the buffer	Ī

# 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.5.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.5.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Buffer Status (Buffer: in Buffers) return Buffer Statuses is

```
-- --declaration section
```

Current Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer.Current Length;

Status : Buffer\_Statuses;

```
-- --begin function Buffer_Status
```

#### begin

```
if Current_Length = 0 then
   Status := Empty;
elsif Current_Length = Buffer_Size then
   Status := Full;
else
   Status := Available;
```

end if;

return Status;

end Buffer Status;

#### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.5.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

Name	Type	Range	Description
Buffer_Range Buffer_ Statuses	NATURAL subtype discrete type	0 Buffer_Size Empty, Available, Full	Used to dimension the list of elements Used to indicate the status of the buffer

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Nonblocking\_Circular\_Buffer package:

Ī	Name		Type		Range		Description	- 
	Buffers		record		N/A	-	List of data along with relevant information	

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Nonblocking\_Circular\_Buffer:

Name	ļ	Туре	Value	Description	-
Buffer_Size	:	POSITIVE	Initial   Buffer_Size	Number of usable elements in a buffer	

### 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.5.8 LIMITATIONS

None.



3.3.7.1.9.5.10.6 BUFFER LENGTH UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the current length of the buffer.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R126.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.6.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.6.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	•	Description
Buffer	Buffers	out	Circular buffer being accessed

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.6.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.6.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.6.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Buffer\_Length (Buffer : in Buffers) return Buffer\_Range is
begin

return Buffer.Current Length;

end Buffer Length;

3.3.7.1.9.5.10.6.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:



The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

Name	Type	Range	Description	-   
Buffer_Range	NATURAL subtype	0   Buffer_Size	Used to dimension the list of elements	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Nonblocking Circular Buffer package:

1	Name	Type	Range	Description	
	Buffers	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant   information	

## 3.3.7.1.9.5.10.6.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.6 UNBOUNDED PRIORITY QUEUE PACKAGE DESIGN (CATALOG #P334-0)

This generic package defines the data type and contains the operations required to perform priority queueing operations on incoming data. The head of the queue always points to a dummy node. The node following the dummy node contains the element with the highest priority. The tail always points to the element with the lowest priority.

The elements will be ordered in the queue such that: 1) Elements with higher priorities are placed before those with lower priorities. 2) Elements with the same priority are arranged in the queue in a first-in-first-out manner.

A queue must be initialized before it is used. If an attempt is made to use an uninitialized queue, the exception Queue Not Initialized will be raised. The Initialized Queue procedure returns an initialized queue. The Clear Queue procedure returns the nodes of a queue to the available space list and then returns an initialized queue.

An available space list is maintained local to this part. When this part is elaborated the available space list will have a dummy node plus Initial — Available Space Size nodes. When nodes are added to the queue, the Add\_Element routine will try to get a node from the available space list before attempting to allocate more memory. When the Retrieve Element routine is called, the unused node will be returned to the available space list for later use. The memory committed to the available space may be deallocated by calling the Free\_Memory procedure.



The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R165.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.6.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

Data structures:

An available space list is maintain local to this part's package body.

## Subprograms:

The following subprograms are contained local to this body:

Ī	Name		Туре	<u> </u>	Description	Ī
	Free Node Dot_Next	•			Instantiation of UNCHECKED DEALLOCATION Given a pointer P, this function returns the value of P.Next	
İ	Set_Next	İ	procedure		Given two points P & Q, this procedure sets P.Next = Q	İ

The following subprograms are contained in this part as a result of renaming operations on identically named routines contained in the locally instantiated Available\_Space\_Operations package.

Name	Туре	Description
New_Node     Save_Node   Save_List	function  procedure procedure	Returns a node to the calling routine; will get a node from the available space list if possible, otherwise will allocate a new node Handles placing a node in the available space list Handles placing a list of nodes in the available space list

This package body contains code to initialize the Available Space List. This code is executed when the package is elaborated. If the generic formal object Initial Available Space Size is greater than or equal to 1, this routine then places the requested number of nodes (in addition to the dummy node) in the available space list.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 



The following generic parameters were previously defined when this part was specified in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures package:

# Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	1	Description	
-	Elements Priorities		private private		User defined User defined node	type of data contained in the queue type determining the priority of the

### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Description	
Initial   Available   Space_Size	NATURAL	Number of available nodes to be initially   placed in the available space list	

### Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

1.11.1			Description	Ī
•	•	•	Used to determine ordering of priorities	Ī

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.4 LOCAL DATA

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the data objects defined by this part as the result of renames:

Name	Туре	Value	Description
Available_   Length   Available_   Head   Available_   Tail	INTEGER     Pointers     Pointers	Available_Space. Current_Length Available_Space. Head Available_Space. Tail	Indicates the current length of the available space list Points to the head node in the available space list Points to the tail node in the available space list

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.6.6 PROCESSING

```
The following describes the processing performed by this part:
```

```
with UNCHECKED_DEALLOCATION; separate (Abstract_Data_Structures) package body Unbounded_Priority_Queue is
```

```
-- --declaration section
```

```
-- -- this pointers is accessed ONLY when setting up the Available_Space Initial Head : Pointers := new Nodes;
```

```
Available Length: INTEGER renames Available Space.Current Length;
```

```
Available_Head : Pointers renames Available_Space.Head;
Available_Tail : Pointers renames Available_Space.Tail;
```

```
function Dot Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers;
```

```
package Available_Space_Operations is new Available Space_List Operations
```

function New\_Node return Pointers renames Available Space\_Operations.New\_Node;

```
procedure Save_List (Saved_Head : in Pointers;
Saved_Tail : in Pointers;
Node_Count : in POSITIVE)
```

renames Available Space Operations. Save List;

```
--begin package Unbounded Priority Queue
--(see header for package body for details)
begin
```

-- --set up available space list if one is desired
if Initial\_Available\_Space\_Size > 0 then

Add Nodes To Available Space List:
for I in I..Initial Available Space Size loop
 Available Tail.Next := NEW Nodes;
 Available Tail := Available Tail.Next;
end loop Add Nodes to Available Space List;

Available\_Length := Initial\_Available\_Space\_Size;

end if:

end Unbounded Priority Queue;

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

The following library units are with'd by this part:
1. Unchecked Deallocation

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table describes the subroutines required by this part:

Name	Ī	Туре		Source		Description
Unchecked_   Deallocation		generic function		N/A		Used to deallocate memory

### Exceptions:

The following table describes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the Ada predefined package STANDARD:

1	Name	Ī	Description	1
	Storage_Error		Raised when an attempt is made to dynamically allocate more memory than is available	

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:



The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

### Packages:

The following table describes the packages required by this part and specified in the package body of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures package:

Name	1	Туре	I	Description	
Available_Space_ List_Operations		generic package		Contains the routines required to retrieve a node from and place a node in the available space list	

### Data types:

The following data types were previously defined in this part's package specification:

Name	1	'ype	 	Range	 Desc	rip	tion					•
Queue_ Statuses	Ι.	screte		Empty, Available, Uninitialized	Jsed queu		indicate	the	status	of	the	

The following data types were previously defined in the private portion of this part's package specification:

	Name	 	Type	ı	Range	1	Description
	Nodes		record		N/A		A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node
İ	Pointers	İ	access	Ì	N/A	İ	Points to a node in the queue
İ	Queues		record		N/A	Ì	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the queue

### Exceptions:

The following exceptions were previously defined in this part's package specification:

Name	Description
Queue_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty queue
Queue Not Initialized	Indicates an attempt was made to use an uninitialized queue



## 3.3.7.1.9.6.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	<u>-</u>
Storage_Error	Raised during elaboration of this package if an attempt is made to allocate memory when no more is available	

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.9 LLCSC DESIGN

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10 UNIT DESIGN

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.1 INITIALIZE UNIT DESIGN

This procedure initializes a queue by placing a dummy node in it, pointing the head and the tail to the dummy node, and setting the length to 0.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R165.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Ī	Name	I	Туре	Ī	Mode	Description
	Queue	(	Queues		in out	Unbounded priority queue being manipulated

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.1.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

```
3.3.7.1.9.6.10.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL
Not applicable.
3.3.7.1.9.6.10.1.6 PROCESSING
The following describes the processing performed by this part:
   procedure Initialize (Queue : in out Queues) is
      --declaration section
      -----
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue. Current Length;
                    : Pointers renames Queue. Head;
      Head
      Tail
                    : Pointers renames Queue. Tail;
-- --begin procedure Initialize
__ _____
   begin
     if Current Length = -1 then
        -- handle an uninitialized queue
        Head := New Node:
        Tail := Head;
        Current Length := 0;
     elsif Current_Length > 0 then
        --handle a queue that has something in it
        Clear Queue(Queue => Queue);
     else
        --current length = 0 so it is already initialized
        NULL:
     end if;
  end Initialize;
3.3.7.1.9.6.10.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS
```

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package specification of Unbounded Priority Queue:

Name	Type   Description	Ī
Clear_   Queue	procedure   Returns all the nodes in a queue to the available   space list	

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue:

Name		Туре	]	Description	Ī
New_Node		function		Returns a node to the calling routine; will get a node from the available space list if possible, otherwise will allocate a new node	

### Data types:

The following table describes the data types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue package:

Ī	Name	Type	1	Range		Description
	Nodes	recor	d	N/A		A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node
	Pointers Queues	acces recor	- 1	N/A N/A		Points to a node in the queue Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the queue

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.1.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.2 CLEAR\_QUEUE UNIT DESIGN

This procedure removes the nodes from a queue and places them in an available space list.

The Queue Not Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitialized quaue.

# 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R165.



3.3.7.1.9.6.10.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	
Queue	Queues	in out   Unbounded priority queue being   manipulated	

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.2.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained local to this part:

Name	I	Туре	Ī	Value	1	Description	•
This_Node		Pointers		N/A		Points to the node to be returned to the available space list	•

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.2.6 PROCESSING

The following the processing performed by this part:

procedure ( ueue ( Queue : in out Queues) is

-- --declaration section

Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue. Current Length;

Head : Pointers renames Queue.Head;
Tail : Pointers renames Queue.Tail;

This Node : Pointers;

-- --begin procedure Clear\_Queue



```
begin
```

#### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue:

		procedure		placing a						
- 1	ţ	ļ	space.	IISt						- 1
_										

### Data types:

The following table describes the data types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue package:

	Name	   	Type	I	Range	1	Description
	Nodes		record		N/A		A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node
i	Pointers	i	access	İ	N/A	İ	Points to a node in the queue
İ	Queues	Ì	record	Ì	N/A	Ì	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the queue



# Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined elsewhere in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_-Priority Queue:

Name	Description	<u>-</u>
Queue_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty queue	

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.2.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised		1
Queue_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt   uninitialized queue	to manipulate an	

# 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.3 FREE\_MEMORY UNIT DESIGN

This procedure deallocates the memory taken up by the available space list.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R165.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.3.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.3.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.3.4 LOCAL DATA

## Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:



Name	Type	Value	Description	
Node_to_be_Freed	Pointers	N/A 	Points to the node to be deallocated	

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.3.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.3.6 PROCESSING

procedure Free Memory is

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.3.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

end Free Memory;

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue:



Name	Type	Description	
Free_Node	procedure	Instantiation of UNCHECKED_DEALLOCATION	1

## Data types:

The following table describes the data types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue package:

Ī	Name	Туре	Range	Description	1
	Nodes	record		A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node	-   
Ţ	Pointers	access	N/A	Points to a node in the queue	ļ
	Queues	record	N/A	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the queue	

# Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package body of Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Priority Queue:

Name	Type	Value	Description
Available_ Length Available_ Head Available_ Tail	INTEGER   Pointers   Pointers	Available Space.  Current_Length Available_Space.  Head Available_Space.  Tail	Indicates the current length of the available space list Points to the head node in the available space list Points to the tail node in the available space list

# 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.3.8 LIMITATIONS

#### None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.4 ADD ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure adds an element to the queue. The elements are added such that the new element is added before the first element which has a smaller priority and after all other elements which a greater or equal priority.

The Queue\_Empty exception is raised if this routine is called with an empty queue.

The Queue Not Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitial Zed queue.



The Storage Error exception is raised if a call to this routine requires memory to be dynamically allocated when no more memory is available.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R165.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.4.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.4.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Туре	Mode	Description
New_Element New_Priority	Elements   Priorities	in   in	Element to be placed in the queue   Priority of the element to be placed   in the queue
Queue	Queues	in out	

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.4.4 LOCAL DATA

### Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Value	Description
Ī	Before	Pointers	N/A	Points to the element which will go before   the new element
İ	Here	Pointers	N/A	Points to the node to be added to the queue

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.4.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.4.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
Queue : in out Queues) is
     --declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue.Current Length;
      Head : Pointers renames Queue.Head;
Tail : Pointers renames Queue.Tail;
      Before : Pointers;
Here : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Add Element
   begin
      -- make sure queue has been initialized
      if Current Length = -1 then
        raise Queue Not Initialized;
      end if;
      --find the nodes which are to go before and after the new element
      Before := Head;
      loop
         exit when (Before = Tail) or else
                    (New_Priority > Before.Next.Priority);
         Before := Before.Next;
      end loop;
      --now get a new node
      Here := New_Node;
      --set up the new node
      Here.Priority := New_Priority;
      Here.Data := New_Element;
Here.Next := Before.Next;
      Before.Next := Here;
      -- readjust the tail, if required
      if Before = Tail then
        Tail := Here;
      end if:
      --now adjust the queue
      Current_Length := Current_Length + 1;
   end Add_Element ;
3.3.7.1.9.6.10.4.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS
UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:
```



The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue:

Name		Туре		Description	
New_Node		function		Returns a node to the calling routine; will get a node from the available space list if possible, otherwise will allocate a new node	

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded Priority Queue:

Name	Туре	Description	- 
Free_Node	procedure	Instantiation of UNCHECKED_DEALLOCATION	

The following table describes the subroutines required by this part and defined as generic formal subroutines to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Priority Queue package:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	1	Description	ļ
Ī					Used to determine ordering of priorities	1

#### Data types:

The following table describes the data types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue package:

Ī	Name	Туре	Range	Description	
	Nodes	record	N/A	A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node	
	Pointers Queues	access record	N/A N/A	Points to a node in the queue Record containing the value of the current	
İ	İ		<b>j</b>	length, head, and tail of the queue	İ

### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined elsewhere in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_-Priority\_Queue:



Name	Description	 
Storage_   Error   Queue_Not_   Initialized	Raised when an attempt is made to dynamically allocate more memory than is available Indicates an attempt was made to use an uninitialized queue	     

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.4.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	]
Storage_Error	Raised if an attempt is raised to allocate memory when no more is available	
Queue_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to manipulate an uninitialized queue	

# 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.5 RETRIEVE\_ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure returns the first element in the queue.

The Queue\_Empty exception is raised if this routine is called with an empty queue.

The Queue Not Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitialized queue.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R165.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.5.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.5.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:



Name	Type	Mode   Description	
Queue	Queues	in out   Unbounded priority queue being   manipulated	
Old_Element	Elements	out   Data retrieved from the queue	j

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.5.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Ī	Name	<u> </u>	Туре	I	Value		Description	
	This_Node		Pointers		N/A		Points to the node to be returned to the available space list	

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.5.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.5.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
procedure Retrieve_Element (Queue : in out Queues;
Old_Element : out Elements) is
```

-- --declaration section

Current\_Length : INTEGER renames Queue.Current\_Length;

Head : Pointers renames Queue.Head;

This\_Node : Pointers;

-- --begin procedure Retrieve\_Element

## begin

-- --make sure an element is available
if Current\_Length = -1 then
 raise Queue\_Not\_Initialized;
elsif Current\_Length = 0 then
 raise Queue\_Empty;
end if;



- -- --save dummy node in the available space list
  This\_Node := Head;
  Head := Head.Next;
  Save\_Node (Saved\_Node => This\_Node);
  -- --retrieve element (its node becomes the new dummy node)
  Old\_Element := Head.Data;
  -- update queue status
  Current\_Length := Current\_Length 1;
  - end Retrieve Element;

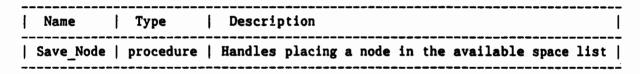
### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.5.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Unbounded Priority Queue:



# Data types:

The following table describes the data types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue package:

Ī	Name		Туре	1	Range		Description
	Nodes	   	record		N/A		A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node
İ	<b>Pointers</b>	İ	access	İ	N/A	İ	Points to a node in the queue
İ	Queues		record		N/A	İ	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the queue

#### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined elsewhere in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_-Priority Queue:



Name	Description
Queue_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty queue
Queue_Not_ Initialized	Indicates an attempt was made to use an uninitialized queue

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.5.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why	Raised
Queue_Empty	Raised if	an attempt is made to look at or from an empty queue
Queue_Not_Initialized	Raised if	an attempt is made to manipulate an lized queue

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.6 PEEK UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the value of the first element in the queue, but does not change the state of the queue (i.e., the node is not actually removed from the queue).

The Queue\_Empty exception is raised if this routine is called with an empty queue.

The Queue Not Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitialized  $\bar{q}$  queue.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R165.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.6.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.6.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:



Ī	Name	Type	Mode   Description	
	Queue	Queues 	in out   Unbounded priority queue being   manipulated	

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.6.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.6.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.6.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Peek (Queue : in Queues) return Elements is

-- --declaration section

Current\_Length : INTEGER renames Queue.Current\_Length;

Head : Pointers renames Queue. Head;

-- --begin function Peek

begin

-- --make sure something is there to look at
if Current\_Length = -1 then
 raise Queue Not\_Initialized;
elsif Current\_Length = 0 then
 raise Queue\_Empty;
end if;

return Head.Next.Data;

end Peek;

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.6.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:



### Data types:

The following table describes the data types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue package:

Ī	Name		Туре		Range	١	Description
   	Nodes		record		N/A		A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node
İ	Pointers	į,	access	ĺ	N/A	İ	Points to a node in the queue
İ	Queues		record	Í	N/A	İ	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the queue

### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined elsewhere in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_-Priority Queue:

Name	Description	- 
Queue_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty queue	
Queue_Not_ Initialized	Indicates an attempt was made to use an uninitialized queue	İ

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.6.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Ī	Name	When/Why	Raised
	Queue_Empty  Queue Not Initialized	retrieve	an attempt is made to look at or from an empty queue an attempt is made to manipulate an
İ			lized queue

# 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.7 QUEUE\_STATUS UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the status of the queue based on the following algorithm:

if the queue has not been initialized then queue status is uninitialized elsif no elements are in the queue then queue status is empty else queue status is available end if;



3.3.7.1.9.6.10.7.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R165.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.7.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.7.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

## FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	
Queue	Queues	in out   Unbounded priority queue being   manipulated	

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.7.4 LOCAL DATA

## Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	1	Value	1	Description
_	Status	1	Queue_Statuses		N/A	1	Status of the queue

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.7.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.7.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Queue Status (Queue: in Queues) return Queue Statuses is

-- --declaration section

Current\_Length : INTEGER renames Queue.Current\_Length;

Status : Queue Statuses;

-- --begin function Queue\_Status



begin

```
if Current_Length = -1 then
    Status := Uninitialized;
elsif Current_Length = 0 then
    Status := Empty;
else
    Status := Available;
end if;
return Status;
```

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.7.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

### Data types:

The following table describes the data types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Priority\_-Queue:

Ī	Name		Туре		Range	Ī	Desc	ri	otion					
	Queue_ Statuses		discrete type		Empty, Available, Uninitialized	1	Used que		indicate	the	status	of	the	

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.7.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.8 QUEUE LENGTH UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the length of a queue.

The Queue Not\_Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitialized queue.

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.8.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R165.



3.3.7.1.9.6.10.8.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.8.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description	
Queue	Queues	in	Unbounded priority queue being manipulated	

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.8.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.8.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.8.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Queue Length (Queue: in Queues) return NATURAL is

```
-- --declaration section
```

Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue. Current Length;

```
-- -- begin function Queue_Length
```

begin

```
-- --make sure the queue has a length
if Current_Length = -1 then
    raise Queue_Not_Initialized;
end if;
return Current_Length;
```



end Queue Length;

### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.8.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

### Data types:

The following table describes the data types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Priority\_Queue package:

Ī	Name	Type	Range	Description	Ī
	Nodes	record	N/A	A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node	
İ	Pointers	access	N/A	Points to a node in the queue	İ
İ	Queues	record	N/A 	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the queue	

## Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined elsewhere in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_- Priority Queue:

Name	Description	Ī
Queue_Not_   Initialized	Indicates an attempt was made to use an uninitialized queue	

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.8.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	
Queue_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to manipulate an   uninitialized queue	

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.9 DOT NEXT UNIT DESIGN

Given an input pointer P, this function returns the value of P.Next.



3.3.7.1.9.6.10.9.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.9.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.9.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	]	Mode		Description	Ī
Ptr	Pointers		in		Pointer to the node whose "next" entry is to be returned	

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.9.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.9.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.9.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Dot\_Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers is
begin
 return Ptr.Next;
end Dot Next;

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.9.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP-LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top-level component:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:



Ī	Name	Type	Range		Description	1
	Nodes	record	N/A 		A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node	-
i	Pointers	access	N/A	İ	Points to a node in the queue	ij
İ	Queues	record 	N/A	İ	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the queue	Ì

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.9.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.10 SET NEXT UNIT DESIGN

Given an two input pointers, P and Q, this procedure sets P.Next equal to Q.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.10.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.10.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.10.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

	Name	I	Туре	]	Mode		Description	
Ī	Ptr		Pointers		in		Pointer to the node whose "next" entry is to be modified	
İ	Ptr_dot_Next	j	Pointers	İ	in	Ì	Value to which Ptr.Next is to be set	

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.10.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.6.10.10.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.



## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.10.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

#### 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.10.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP-LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top-level component:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

].	Name	Туре	Range		Description	Ī
	Nodes	record	N/A	   	A single entity in the queue; contains data and a pointer to the next node	
Ì	Pointers	access	N/A	İ	Points to a node in the queue	İ
	Queues	record	N/A 		Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the queue	İ

## 3.3.7.1.9.6.10.10.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.7 BOUNDED STACK PACKAGE DESIGN (CATALOG #P335-0)

This generic package defines the data type and contains the operations required to perform last-in-first-out stacking operations on incoming data. The top of the stack always points to the last element added to the stack and the next element to be removed. When top equals 0, the stack is empty. When top equals Stack Size, the stack is full.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

### 3.3.7.1.9.7.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP require R166.



3.3.7.1.9.7.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

The following generic parameters were previously defined when this part was specified in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures package:

### Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	1	Туре		Description								
Elements		private		User defined	type	of	data	contained	in	the	stack	

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	Ī	Value		Description	Ī
	Initial_ Stack_Size		POSITIVE		N/A		Maximum number of elements which can be in the stack at any given time	1

3.3.7.1.9.7.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.7.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

separate (Abstract\_Data\_structures)
package body Bounded\_Stack is

end Bounded Stack;



# 3.3.7.1.9.7.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

## UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

#### Data types:

The following data types were previously defined in this part's package specification:

Name	Туре	Range	Description
Stack_   Length_   Range	POSITIVE   subtype	1 Stack_Size	Used to dimension the list of   elements
Stacks	limited private	N/A	List of data along with relevant information
Stack_ Statuses	discrete   type	Empty,   Available,   Full	Used to indicate the status of the stack

The following data types were previously defined in the private part of this part's package specification:

Ī	Name	Туре	Range	Description	
	Stack_ Dimensions Range	Stack_   Dimensions   subtype	1   'LAST	Used to dimension the list of   elements	
j	Stacks	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant information	İ

#### Data objects:

The following data objects were previously defined in this part's package specification:

Ī	Name		Туре	I	Value	Ī	Description	Ī
	Stack_ Size		POSITIVE		Initial_ Stack_Size		Number of elements in the stack	

#### Exceptions:

The following exceptions were previously defined in this part's package specification:



Name	Description	Ī
Stack_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or   retrieve elements from an empty stack	
Stack_Full	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to add elements to a full stack	İ

3.3.7.1.9.7.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.7.9 LLCSC DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10 UNIT DESIGN

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.1 CLEAR STACK UNIT DESIGN

This procedure clears a stack by setting the top to 0.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R166.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	Ī
Stack	Stacks	in out   Bounded stack being manipulated	I

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.1.4 LOCAL DATA

None.



3.3.7.1.9.7.10.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

procedure Clear\_Stack (Stack : out Stacks) is

begin

Stack.Top := 0;

end Clear Stack;

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data types:



The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_Stack package:

Ī	Name	Type	Range	Description
	Stack_ Length_ Range	POSITIVE   subtype	1   Stack_Size	Used to dimension the list of   elements

The following data types were previously defined in the private part of this part's package specification:

Name	Type	Range	Description	
Stacks	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant information	

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.1.8 LIMITATIONS

None.



3.3.7.1.9.7.10.2 ADD\_ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure adds an element to the top of the stack.

A Stack Full exception is raised if this routine is called with a full stack.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R166.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name		Type		Mode		Description	
New_Elemen   Stack		Elements Stacks				Element to be added to the stack Bounded stack being manipulated	

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.2.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.2.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

-- --declaration section

List: Lists renames Stack.List;
Top: Stack\_Length\_Range renames Stack.Top;

-- --begin procedure Add Element



## begin

```
-- --make sure the stack is not already full
if Top = Stack_Size then
    raise Stack_Full;
end if;
```

-- -- add element to the stack
Top := Top + 1;
List(Top) := New\_Element;

end Add Element;

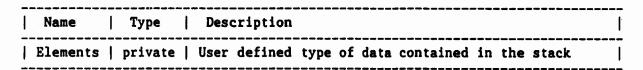
#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

## UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

## Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_Stack package:



The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_Stack package:

Name	Type	Range	Description
Stack_   Length_   Range	POSITIVE   subtype		Used to dimension the list of elements

The following data types were previously defined in the private part of this part's package specification:

Name	Type	Range	Description	1
Lists   Stacks 	array record	N/A N/A	List of elements   List of data along with relevant   information	



O

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_Stack package:

Name	Type	Value	Description
Stack_	POSITIVE	Initial	Number of elements in the stack
Size		Stack_Size	

### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_Stack package:

Name	Description	- 
Stack_Full	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to add elements   to a full stack	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.2.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/V	hy Raised	 	1
<del></del>			 elements to a full stack	

# 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.3 RETRIEVE ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure retrieves the top element from the stack and returns it to the calling routine.

A Stack\_Empty exception is raised if this routine is called with an empty stack.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R166.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.3.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.



### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.3.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name		Туре		Mode		Description	- 
Stack   Old_Element		Stacks Elements		in out out		Bounded stack being manipulated Element retrieved from the stack	

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.3.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.3.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.3.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part: .

```
-- --declaration section
```

List: Lists renames Stack.List;
Top: Stack\_Length\_Range renames Stack.Top;

```
-- --begin procedure Retrieve_Element
```

## begin

```
-- --make sure there is something in the stack to retrieve
if Top = 0 then
    raise Stack_Empty;
end if;
```

```
-- --retrieve and remove the top element from the stack
Old_Element := List(Top);
Top := Top - 1;
```

end Retrieve Element;



## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.3.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

## Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_Stack package:

Name	Туре		Description							
Elements	private	1	User defined	type of	data	contained	in	the	stack	

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_Stack package:

Name	   	Туре	I	Range		Description	
Stack_ Length_ Range	1	POSITIVE subtype		1 Stack_Size	-	Used to dimension the list of elements	   

The following data types were previously defined in the private part of this part's package specification:

Name	Type	Range	Description	
Lists   Stacks 	array record	N/A N/A	List of elements   List of data along with relevant   information	

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract Data Structures. Bounded Stack package:

Name	Type	Value	Description
Stack_   Size	POSITIVE	Initial_ Stack_Size	Number of elements in the stack

#### Exceptions:



The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_Stack package:

1	Name	Description	Ī
	Stack_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or   retrieve elements from an empty stack	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.3.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	Ī
Stack_Empty	Raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty stack	

# 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.4 PEEK UNIT DESIGN



This function returns the data in the top element of the stack, but does not remove the element from the stack.

A Stack\_Empty exception is raised if this routine is called with an empty stack.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R166.

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.4.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.4.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	
Stack	Stacks	in out   Bounded stack being manipulated	I



```
3.3.7.1.9.7.10.4.4 LOCAL DATA
```

None.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.4.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.4.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Peek (Stack: in Stacks) return Elements is

```
-- --declaration section
```

List: Lists renames Stack.List;
Top: Stack Length Range renames Stack.Top;

-- --begin function Peek

#### begin

- -- --make sure there is something in the stack
  if Top = 0 then
   raise Stack\_Empty;
  end if;
- -- -- return value in top element of the stack
  return List(Top);

end Peek ;

#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.4.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_Stack package:



Ī	Name		Туре	1	Description					··			
Ī	Elements	Ī	private		User defined	type	of	data	contained	in	the	stack	

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_Stack package:

Name	Type	Range	Description	
Stack_ Length_ Range	POSITIVE   subtype	1 Stack_Size	Used to dimension the list of   elements	

The following data types were previously defined in the private part of this part's package specification:

Name	Type	Range	Description
Lists   Stacks 	array   record	N/A N/A	List of elements   List of data along with relevant   information

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_Stack package:

	Name	Type	Value	Description	- 
	Stack_ Size	POSITIVE	Initial   Stack_Size	Number of elements in the stack	1

# Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded\_Stack package:

Name	Description	Ī
Stack_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty stack	



## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.4.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name		When/Why Raised	- 
Stack_Empty		Raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty stack	   

# 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.5 STACK\_STATUS UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the status of the stack based on the following algorithm:

if no elements are in the stack then stack status is empty elsif the maximum number of elements are in the stack then stack status is full else stack status is available end if

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R166.

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.5.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.5.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	Ī
Stack		in out   Bounded stack being manipulated	Ī

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.5.4 LOCAL DATA

#### Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Ī	Name	1	Туре		Value	Ī	Description	•
•		•	_	•		•	Status of the stack	

848

1



```
3.3.7.1.9.7.10.5.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.5.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Stack Status (Stack : in Stacks) return Stack Status
```

begin

```
if Top = 0 then
    Status := Empty;
elsif Top = Stack Size then
    Status := Full;
else
    Status := Available;
end if;
return Status;
```

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.5.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_Stack package:



Name	Type	Range	Description
Stack_   Length_   Range	POSITIVE   subtype	1 Stack_Size	Used to dimension the list of elements
Stack_ Statuses	discrete type	Empty, Available, Full	Used to indicate the status of the stack

The following data types were previously defined in the private part of this part's package specification:

Name	Type	Range   Description	
Stacks	record	N/A   List of data along with relevant   information	

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Bounded Stack package:

	Name		Туре		Value		Description	
	Stack_ Size	1	POSITIVE		Initial_ Stack_Size		Number of elements in the stack	

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.5.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.6 STACK LENGTH UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the length of the stack.

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R166.

## 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.6.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.



3.3.7.1.9.7.10.6.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	- <u>-</u> -
Stack	Stacks	in out   Bounded stack being manipulated	Ī

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.6.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.6.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.6.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Stack\_Length (Stack: in Stacks) return Stack\_Length\_Range is

begin

return Stack. Top;

end Stack\_Length;

3.3.7.1.9.7.10.6.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Bounded\_Stack package:

Name	Type	Range	Description	Ī
Stack Length Range	POSITIVE   subtype	1 Stack_Size	Used to dimension the list of   elements	



The following data types were previously defined in the private part of this part's package specification:

Name	Type	Range	Description	]
Stacks	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant   information	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.7.10.6.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.8 UNBOUNDED STACK PACKAGE DESIGN (CATALOG #P336-0)

This generic package performs last-in-first-out stacking operations on incoming data. The head of the stack always points to the last element added to the stack and the next element to be removed. The tail always points to a dummy node located below the oldest element on the stack. If head and tail point to the same node, the stack is empty.

An available space list is maintained local to this part. When this part is elaborated the available space list will have a dummy node plus Initial — Available Space Size nodes. When nodes are added to the stack, the Add Element routine will try to get a node from the available space list before attempting to allocate more memory. When the Retrieve Element routine is called, the unused node will be returned to the available space list for later use. The memory committed to the available space may be deallocated by calling the Free Memory procedure.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R167.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

Data structures:

This part maintains an available space list local to the package body.

Subprograms:

The following subprograms are contained local to this body:



Name	Type   Description	
Free Node   Dot_Next	procedure   Instantiation of UNCH   function   Given a pointer P, th   the value of P.Next	
Set_Next	procedure   Given two points P & sets P.Next = Q	Q, this procedure

The following subprograms are contained in this part as a result of renaming operations on identically named routines contained in the locally instantiated Available Space Operations package.

Ī	Name	    -	Туре		Description	Ī
	New_Node		function		Returns a node to the calling routine; will get a node from the available space list if possible, otherwise will allocate a new node	
	Save_Node Save_List		procedure procedure		Handles placing a node in the available space list Handles placing a list of nodes in the available space list	

This package body contains code to initialize the Available Space List. This code is executed when the package is elaborated. At a minimum, this code calls the Initialize procedure to initialize the Available Space List so it contains a dummy node. If the generic formal object Initial Available Space Size is greater than or equal to 1, this routine then places the requested number of nodes (in addition to the dummy node) in the available space list.

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

The following generic parameters were previously defined when this part was specified in the package specification of the Abstract Data Structures package:

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	١	Description	l			I	-
Ī					User defined			 	 	

## Data objects:

The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part:



Name	Туре		
Initial_Available_   Space_Size	NATURAL 	Number of nodes to be initially placed i   the available space list	n   
3.3.7.1.9.8.4 LOCAL DA			
3.3.7.1.9.8.5 PROCESS Not applicable.	CONTROL		
3.3.7.1.9.8.6 PROCESS	ING		
The following describes	s the proces	ssing performed by this part:	
with UNCHECKED DEALLOCA separate (Abstract_Data package body Unbounded_	Structures	5)	
declaration section		·	•
	cessed ONL	When setting up the Available_Space Nodes;	
Available_Space : St		urrent_Length => 0, pp => Initial_Head, pttom => Initial_Head);	
Available Top : H	ointers rer	names Available_Space.Current_Length; names Available_Space.Top; names Available_Space.Bottom;	
procedure Free is ne	(Object	D_DEALLOCATION t => Nodes, => Pointers);	
procedure Free_Node renames Fr		e : in out Pointers)	
function Dot_Next (F	tr : in Poi	inters) return Pointers;	
<pre>procedure Set_Next (</pre>		: in Pointers; ct : in Pointers);	
package Available_Sp Available_Sp		perations	
(Nodes Pointers	1	<pre>=&gt; Nodes, =&gt; Pointers,</pre>	

```
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```

```
Available_Length => Available_Length,
Available_Head => Available_Top,
Available_Tail => Available_Bottom);
   function New Node return Pointers
            renames Available Space Operations. New Node;
   procedure Save Node (Saved Node : in Pointers)
            renames Available Space Operations. Save Node;
   procedure Save List (Saved Head : in Pointers;
                        Saved Tail : in Pointers;
                        Node Count : in POSITIVE)
            renames Available Space Operations. Save List;
--begin package Unbounded Stack
-- (see header for package body for details)
begin
-- -- set up available space list if one is desired
   if Initial Available Space Size > 0 then
      Add_Nodes_to_Available_Space_List:
         for I in I.. Initial Available Space Size loop
            Available_Bottom.Next := NEW Nodes;
            Available Bottom := Available Bottom.Next;
         end loop Add Nodes to Available Space List;
      Available Length := Initial Available Space Size;
   end if;
end Unbounded Stack;
3.3.7.1.9.8.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS
Subprograms and task entries:
The following table describes the subroutines required by this part:
| Name | Type | Source | Description
  ______
| UNCHECKED | generic | N/A | Used to deallocate memory | DEALLOCATION | function |
```

Exceptions:

The following table describes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the Ada predefined package STANDARD:



Ī	Name	Description	Ī
	STORAGE_ERROR	Raised when an attempt is made to dynamically allocate   more memory than is available	

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

## Packages:

The following table describes the packages required by this part and specified in the package body of the Abstract Data Structures package:

Ī	Name	Ī	Туре		Description	<u> </u>
	Available_Space_ List_Operations		generic package		Contains the routines required to retrieve a node from and place a node in the available space list	

## Data types:

The following data types were previously defined in this part's package specification:

Ī	Name	l	Туре	1	Range	Description	-   
	Stack_ Statuses		discrete type		Empty, Available Uninitialized	Indicates the current status of the stack	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Stack package:

Ī	Name	Type	Range	Description	
	Nodes	record	N/A	Contains a single element and a pointer   to another node	
İ	<b>Pointers</b>	access	N/A	Points to a node	
	Stacks	record 	N/A	List of data along with relevant information	

#### Exceptions:

The following exceptions were previously defined in this part's package specification:



Name	Description	Ī
Stack_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty stack	
Stack_Not_ Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized stack	

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Ī	Name	When/Why Raised
	STANDARD.STORAGE_ERROR	Raised during elaboration of this package if an attempt is made to allocate memory when no more is available

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.9 LLCSC DESIGN

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10 UNIT DESIGN

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.1 INITIALIZE UNIT DESIGN

This procedure initializes a stack by placing a dummy node in the stack, pointing the top and bottom to the dummy node, and setting the length to 0. If this routine is called with a stack containing elements, then the stack is cleared of all but the dummy node.

### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R167.

### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:



end Initialize;

```
| Name | Type | Mode | Description
| Stack | Stacks | in out | Stack being manipulated
3.3.7.1.9.8.10.1.4 LOCAL DATA
None.
3.3.7.1.9.8.10.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL
Not applicable.
3.3.7.1.9.8.10.1.6 PROCESSING
The following describes the processing performed by this part:
   procedure Initialize (Stack: in out Stacks) is
     --declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;
      Top : Pointers renames Stack.Top;
Bottom : Pointers renames Stack.Bottom;
-- --begin procedure Initialize
  begin
      if Current\_Length = -1 then
         --handle an uninitialized stack
         Top := New_Node;
Bottom := Top;
         Current_Length := 0;
     elsif Current Length > 0 then
         --handle a stack that has elements in it
         Clear Stack (Stack => Stack);
     else
         --current length = 0, so do nothing
         NULL;
     end if;
```



#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_-Stack:

Name	Type	Description	-
Clear_Stack	procedure	Clears a stack by returning all of its nodes to the available space list	

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded Stack:

Name		Туре	I	Description	Ī
New_Node		function		Returns a node to the calling routine; will get a node from the available space list if possible, otherwise will allocate a new node	

# Data types:

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Stack package:

Name	Туре	Range	Description
Nodes	record	N/A	Contains a single element and a pointer   to another node
Pointers	access	N/A	Points to a node
Stacks	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant information

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.1.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:



Name	When/Why Raised	
STANDARD.STORAGE_ERROR	Raised if an attempt is made to allocate more memory than is available	

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.2 CLEAR STACK UNIT DESIGN

This procedure removes nodes from a stack, leaving only the dummy node. The nodes removed are placed in the available space list.

A Stack Not Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitialized stack.

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R167.

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	1
Stack		in out   Stack being manipulated	1

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.2.4 LOCAL DATA

#### Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Name	1	Туре	I	Value	 Description	<u> </u>
This_Node		Pointers		N/A	Points to the node to be placed in the available space list	

```
3.3.7.1.9.8.10.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL
Not applicable.
3.3.7.1.9.8.10.2.6 PROCESSING
The following describes the processing performed by this part:
   procedure Clear Stack (Stack: in out Stacks) is
     --declaration section
     Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;
             : Pointers renames Stack.Top;
     Top
     Bottom
                   : Pointers renames Stack.Bottom:
     This Node : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Clear Stack
begin
     --make sure stack has been initialized
     if Current Length = -1 then
        raise Stack Not Initialized;
     --make sure there is something in the stack
     elsif Current Length /= 0 then
        --placed nodes in the available space list
        Save_List (Saved_Head => Top.Next,
                   Saved Tail => Bottom,
                   Node Count => Current Length);
        --reinitialize stack variables
        Top.Next := NULL Bottom := Top;
                     := NULL:
        Current Length := 0;
     end if:
  end Clear Stack;
```

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded Stack:

Name	Type	Description	1
Save_List	procedure	Handles placing a list of nodes in the available space list	

## Data types:

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Stack package:

	Name	Туре	Range		Description	1
	Nodes	record	N/A		Contains a single element and a pointer to another node	
	Pointers Stacks	access record	N/A N/A		Points to a node List of data along with relevant information	

### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Stack:

	Name	<u> </u>	Descri	ipti	on		<b></b>							Ī
	Stack Not Initialized	-	Raised	if	an	attempt	is	made	to	use	an	uninitialized	stack	

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.2.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	Ī
Stack_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to manipulate an   uninitialized stack	



3.3.7.1.9.8.10.3 FREE MEMORY UNIT DESIGN

This procedure deallocates the memory occupied by the nodes in the available space list. Only a dummy node will be left in the list.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R167.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.3.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

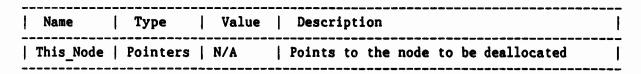
3.3.7.1.9.8.10.3.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.3.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:



3.3.7.1.9.8.10.3.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.3.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

-- --begin procedure Free\_Memory



begin

```
Deallocate_Nodes in Available_Space_List:
    while Available_Top /= Available_Bottom loop

    This Node := Available_Top;
    Available_Top := Available_Top.Next;
    Free_Node (Which_Node => This_Node);

end loop Deallocate_Nodes_in_Available_Space_List;

Available_Length := 0;
    Available_Top.Next := NULL;
end Free Memory;
```

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.3.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded Stack:

Name	Туре	Description	
		Instantiation of UNCHECKED_DEALLOCATION	

### Data types:

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Stack package:

1	Name	Туре	Range	Description	
ļ	Nodes	record	N/A	Contains a single element and a pointer   to another node	
	Pointers Stacks	access record	N/A   N/A 	Points to a node List of data along with relevant information	

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.3.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.4 ADD ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure adds an element to the top of the stack.

A Stack Not Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitialized stack.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R167.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.4.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.4.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Ī	Name	I	Туре	Ī	Mode		Description	Ī
	New_Element Stack		Elements Stacks	-	in in out		Element to be added to the stack Stack being manipulated	

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.4.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре		Value	I	Description	Ī
	Ptr		Pointers		N/A		Points to the new node to be placed in the stack	-   

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.4.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.4.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:



```
--declaration section
     Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;
     Top : Pointers renames Stack.Top;
     Ptr
                 : Pointers;
-- --begin procedure Add Element
begin
     if Current Length = -1 then
       raise Stack Not Initialized;
     end if:
     --get a node and initialize it
     Ptr := New Node;
     Ptr.Data := New Element;
     --place the node on the stack
     Ptr.Next := Top;
                 := Ptr;
     Тор
     Current Length := Current Length + 1;
  end Add Element;
```

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.4.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded Stack:

Name	Type	Description	Ī
New_Node	function	Returns a node to the calling routine; will get a node from the available space list if possible, otherwise will allocate a new node	

Data types:



The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_Stack package:

Name	Туре	Description				1
Elements	private	User defined	type of data	contained	in the s	tack

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded\_Stack package:

Ī	Name	Type	Range	Description
	Nodes	record	N/A	Contains a single element and a pointer   to another node
	Pointers Stacks	access record	N/A N/A	Points to a node List of data along with relevant information

## Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_Stack:

Ī	Name	Description	<u> </u>
	Stack Not   Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized stack	

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.4.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

-	Name	When/Why Raised
Ī	STANDARD.STORAGE_ERROR	Raised if an attempt is made to allocate more memory than is available
İ	Stack_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to manipulate an uninitialized stack

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.5 RETRIEVE ELEMENT UNIT DESIGN

This procedure retrieves the top element of the stack and returns the data in it to the calling routine. The node is then placed in the available space list.



A Stack\_Empty exception is raised if this routine is called with an empty stack.

A Stack Not Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitialized stack.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R167.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.5.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.5.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Туре	Mode   Description	
Stack   Old_Element	Stacks   Elements	in out   Stack being manipulated   out   Elements retrieved from the stack	

## 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.5.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре	1	Value	I	Description	
	This_Node		Pointers		N/A		Node to be returned to the available space list	

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.5.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.5.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
(1)
```

```
--declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;
                    : Pointers renames Stack.Top;
      This Node : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Retrieve Element
  begin
      -- make sure there is something to retrieve
      if Current Length = -1 then
         raise Stack_Not_Initialized;
      elsif Current Length = 0 then
        raise Stack Empty;
     end if;
     --retrieve data in the top node
     Old Element := Top.Data;
      -- dispose of top node and adjust the stack
     This Node := Top;
     Top := Top.Next;
      Save Node (Saved Node => This Node);
     Current Length := Current Length - 1;
  end Retrieve_Elament ;
```

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.5.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the subroutines and task entries required by this part and defined in the package body of Abstract\_Data\_Structures.Unbounded Stack:

				 Description									Ī
Ī	Save_Node	l	procedure	Handles pla	acing	а а	node	in	the	available	space	list	Ī



Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_Stack package:

Ī	Name		Туре	I	Description								
Ī	Elements		private		User defined	type	of	data	contained	in	the	stack	

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Stack package:

Ī	Name	Туре	Range	Description
Ī	Nodes	record	N/A	Contains a single element and a pointer   to another node
	Pointers Stacks	access record	N/A N/A	Points to a node List of data along with relevant information

#### Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_Stack:

ī	Name	Description	Ī
Ī	Stack_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty stack	
İ	Stack Not InitTalized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized stack	İ

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.5.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	- 
Stack_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to manipulate an uninitialized stack	
Stack_Empty	Raised if an attempt is made to retrieve or look at elements in an empty stack	İ

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.6 PEEK UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the data contained in the top element of the stack, but does not remove the element from the stack.



A Stack\_Empty exception is raised if this routine is called with an empty stack.

A Stack Not Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitialized stack.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R167.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.6.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.6.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	1
Stack	Stacks	in out   Stack being manipulated	

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.6.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.6.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.6.6 PROCESSING

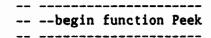
The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Peek (Stack: in Stacks) return Elements is

-- --declaration section

Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;

Top : Pointers renames Stack.Top;





# begin

- -- --make sure there is something to peek at
  if Current\_Length = -1 then
   raise Stack Not\_Initialized;
  elsif Current\_Length = 0 then
   raise Stack\_Empty;
  end if;
- -- -- returned desired element return Top.Data;

end Peek;

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.6.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

# Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined as generic formal parameters to the Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_Stack package:

Ī	Name	1	Type	١	Description	Ī
•	Elements	1	private	1	User defined type of data contained in the stack	Ī

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Stack package:

Ī	Name	Туре	Range	Description	Ī
	Nodes	record	N/A	Contains a single element and a pointer   to another node	
	Pointers Stacks	access record	N/A N/A	Points to a node List of data along with relevant information	

# Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded Stack:



Name	Description	Ī
Stack_Empty	Error condition raised if an attempt is made to look at or retrieve elements from an empty stack	1
Stack_Not_ Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized stack	İ

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.6.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	-    -
Stack_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to manipulate an uninitialized stack	
Stack_Empty	Raised if an attempt is made to retrieve or look at elements in an empty stack	İ

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.7 STACK\_STATUS UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the status of the stack according to the following algorithm:

if stack has never been initialized then stack status is uninitialized elsif stack has no elements in it then stack status in empty else stack status is available end if

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.7.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R167.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.7.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.7.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	   Mode   Description	
Stack	in out   Stack being manipulated	1



#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.7.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Name   Type	Value	Description	
Status   Stack_Statuses	s   N/A	Status of the stack	

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.7.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.7.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Stack\_Status (Stack: in Stacks) return Stack Statuses is

```
-- --declaration section
```

Current\_Length : INTEGER renames Stack.Current\_Length;

Status : Stack\_Statuses;

```
-- --begin function Stack_Status
```

# begin

```
if Current_Length = -1 then
   Status := Uninitialized;
```

```
elsif Current Length = 0 then
    Status := Empty;
```

else

Status := Available;

end if;

return Status;

end Stack\_Status;



#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.7.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

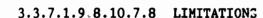
### Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Stack:

Ī	Name	Туре	Range	Description
	Stack_ Statuses	discrete   type	Empty,   Available   Uninitialized	Indicates the current status of the stack

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Stack package:

Name	Туре	Range	Description	Ī
Stacks	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant   information	



None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.8 STACK LENGTH UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the length of the stack.

A Stack Not Initialized exception is raised if this routine is called with an uninitialized stack.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.8.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R167.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.8.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.



```
3.3.7.1.9.8.10.8.3 INPUT/OUTPUT
```

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode   Description	
Stack	Stacks	in out   Stack being manipulated	

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.8.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.8.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.8.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Stack\_Length (Stack: in Stacks) return NATURAL is

```
-- --declaration section
```

Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;

```
-- --begin function Stack_Length
```

#### begin

```
-- --make sure stack has been initialized
if Current_Length = -1 then
    raise Stack_Not_Initialized;
end if;
```

return Current\_Length;

end Stack\_Length ;

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.8.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:



The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

### Data types:

The following table describes the data types defined in the private part of the Abstract Data Structures. Unbounded Stack package:

Name	Type	Range	Description	1
Stacks	record	N/A	List of data along with relevant   information	

# Exceptions:

The following table summarizes the exceptions required by this part and defined in the package specification of Abstract\_Data\_Structures. Unbounded\_Stack:

Name	Description	Ī
Stack Not   InitTalized	Raised if an attempt is made to use an uninitialized stack	

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.8.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	1
Stack_Not_Initialized	Raised if an attempt is made to manipulate an uninitialized stack	

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.9 DOT NEXT UNIT DESIGN

Given an input pointer P, this function returns the value of P.Next.

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.9.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

None.

#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.9.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.



#### 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.9.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description	-
Ptr	Pointers	in	Pointer to the node whose "next" entry is to be returned	

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.9.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.9.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.9.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
function Dot_Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers is
begin
   return Ptr.Next;
end Dot_Next;
```

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.9.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

# UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP-LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top-level component:

# Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

Ī	Name	Type	Range	Description
	Nodes	record	N/A	A single entity in the stack; contains   data and a pointer to the next node
   	Pointers Stacks	access record	N/A N/A	Points to a node in the stack Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the stack

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.9.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.10 SET NEXT UNIT DESIGN

Given an two input pointers, P and Q, this procedure sets P.Next equal to Q.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.10.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.10.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.10.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Ī	Name		Туре	I	Mode		Description	Ī
-	Ptr	<u> </u>	Pointers		in	!	Pointer to the node whose "next" entry is to be modified	Ī
-	Ptr_dot_Next		Pointers		in		Value to which Ptr.Next is to be set	I

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.10.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.10.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.7.1.9.8.10.10.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:



# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.10.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP-LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top-level component:

# Data types:

The following table summarizes the types required by this part and defined in the private portion of the part's package specification:

1	Name	Type	Range	Description	Ī
	Nodes	record		A single entity in the stack; contains data and a pointer to the next node	
- 1	Pointers	access	N/A	Points to a node in the stack	1
	Stacks	record	N/A 	Record containing the value of the current length, head, and tail of the stack	

# 3.3.7.1.9.8.10.10.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

# 3.3.7.1.10 UNIT DESIGN

None.

```
package body Abstract Data Structures is
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Nodes
                             is limited private;
      type Pointers
                             is access Nodes:
      Available Length
                             : in out INTEGER;
      Available Head
                              : in out Pointers:
      Available Tail
                              : in out Pointers;
      with function Dot Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers is <>;
      with procedure Set Next (Ptr
                                            : in Pointers;
                               Ptr Dot Next : in Pointers) is <>;
   package Available Space List Operations is
      function New Node return Pointers;
      procedure Save Node (Saved Node : in Pointers);
      procedure Save List (Saved Head : in Pointers;
                           Saved Tail: in Pointers;
                           Node Count : in POSITIVE);
   end Available_Space_List_Operations;
pragma PAGE;
-- -- separate package bodies
   package body Bounded Fifo Buffer is separate;
   package body Unbounded Fifo Buffer is separate;
   package body Nonblocking Circular Buffer is separate;
   package body Unbounded_Priority_Queue is separate;
   package body Bounded Stack is separate;
   package body Unbounded Stack is separate;
   package body Available Space List Operations is separate;
end Abstract Data Structures;
```



```
separate (Abstract Data Structures)
package body Available_Space_List_Operations is
pragma PAGE;
   function New Node return Pointers is
      -----
      -- declaration section
      -----
                          : Pointers;
      New_Available_Head : Pointers;
-- -- begin function New Node
   begin
      if Available_Length > 0 then
         -- get the node from the available space list and mark the node
          -- that will now be the head of the available space list
                            := Available Head;
         New Available Head := Dot Next(Available Head);
         -- initialize node being returned
         Set_Next (Ptr => Ptr,
                    Ptr_Dot_Next => null);
         -- adjust the available space list
         Available Head := New Available Head;
         Available Length := Available Length - 1;
      else
         -- allocate space to get the node
         Ptr := new Nodes;
      end if;
      return Ptr;
   end New Node;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Save Node(Saved Node : in Pointers) is
   begin
      Set_Next (Ptr
                             => Available Tail,
                Ptr Dot_Next => Saved_Node);
      Available Tail := Saved Node;
                              => Available Tail,
      Set Next (Ptr
                Ptr Dot Next => null);
```



```
Available_Length := Available_Length + 1;
   end Save Node;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Save List (Saved Head : in Pointers;
                        Saved Tail : in Pointers;
                        Node Count : in POSITIVE) is
  begin
      Set Next (Ptr
                               => Available Tail,
                Ptr_Dot_Next => Saved_Head);
      Available_Tail := Saved_Tail;
      Set Next (Ptr
                               => Available Tail,
                Ptr Dot Next => Saved Head);
      Available Length := Available Length + Node Count;
   end Save List;
end Available_Space_List_Operations;
```



```
separate (Abstract Data Structures)
package body Bounded Fifo Buffer is
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Clear Buffer (Buffer : out Buffers) is
     -- declaration section
      Buffer Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer.Buffer Length;
     Head : Buffer Range renames Buffer Head;
                  : Buffer Range renames Buffer. Tail;
     Tail
-- -- begin procedure Clear Buffer
-- -----
   begin
     Buffer_Length := 0;
     Head := 0;
                  := 1;
     Tail
  end Clear Buffer ;
pragma PAGE;
  Buffer : in out Buffers) is
     -- declaration section
              : Lists
                            renames Buffer.LIST;
     Buffer Length : Buffer Range renames Buffer Buffer Length;
     Head : Buffer Range renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Buffer Range renames Buffer.Tail;
-- -- begin procedure Add_Element
begin
     -- make sure buffer isn't full
     if Head = Tail then
        raise Buffer Full;
     end if;
     LIST(Tail) := New Element;
     Buffer Length := Buffer Length + 1;
if TaiI = Buffer Size then
        Tail := 0;
     else
        Tail := Tail + 1;
     end if;
```

```
end Add Element;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Retrieve Element (Buffer : in out Buffers;
                                 Old Element: out Elements) is
      -- declaration section
      Buffer Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer.Buffer Length;
      Head : Buffer Range renames Buffer Head;
      LIST
                    : Lists renames Buffer.LIST;
      Tail
                    : Buffer Range renames Buffer Tail;
-- -- begin procedure Retrieve Element
   begin
      -- make sure don't have an empty buffer
      if Head = (Tail-1) or else (Tail = 0 and Head = Buffer Size) then
          raise Buffer Empty;
      end if;
      if Head = Buffer Size then
         Head := 0;
          Head := Head + 1;
      end if:
      Old Element := LIST(Head);
      Buffer Length := Buffer Length - 1;
   end Retrieve Element;
pragma PAGE;
   function Peek (Buffer : in Buffers) return Elements is
      -- declaration section
      Buffer Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer.Buffer Length;
      Head : Buffer Range renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Buffer Range renames Buffer.Tail;
LIST : Lists renames Buffer.LIST;
                 : Buffer_Range;
      Spot
-- -- begin function Peek
```

begin

-- make sure don't have an empty buffer

```
if Head = (Tail-1) or else (Tail = 0 and Head = Buffer Size) then
         raise Buffer Empty;
      end if;
      if Head = Buffer Size then
         Spot := 0;
      else
         Spot := Head + 1;
      end if;
      return LIST(Spot);
   end Peek ;
pragma PAGE;
   function Buffer Status (Buffer: in Buffers) return Buffer Statuses is
      -- declaration section
      Head: Buffer Range renames Buffer. Head;
      Tail: Buffer Range renames Buffer. Tail;
      Status : Buffer Statuses;
-- -- begin function Buffer Status
   begin
      if Head = (Tail-1) or else (Tail = 0 and Head = Buffer Size) then
         Status := Empty;
      elsif Head - 'ail then
         Status := Full;
      else
         Status := Available;
      end if;
      return Status;
   end Buffer_Status ;
pragma PAGE;
   function Buffer Length (Buffer: in Buffers) return Buffer Range is
  begin
      return Buffer.Buffer_Length;
  end Buffer Length;
end Bounded_Fifo_Buffer;
```

```
with Unchecked Deallocation;
separate (Abstract Data Structures)
package body Unbounded Fifo Buffer is
-- -- declaration section
-- -- this variable is accessed ONLY when setting up the available space list
   Initial Head : Pointers := new Nodes;
   Available Space : Buffers := (Current Length => 0,
                                 Head
                                                 => Initial Head.
                                 Tail
                                                 => Initial Head);
   Available Length: INTEGER renames Available Space.Current Length;
   Available Head : Pointers renames Available Space. Head;
   Available Tail : Pointers renames Available Space. Tail;
   procedure Free is new Unchecked Deallocation
                           (Object => Nodes,
                            NAME => Pointers);
   procedure Free Node (Which Node : in out Pointers)
             renames Free:
   function Dot Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers;
   procedure Set Next (Ptr
                                   : in Pointers;
                        Ptr_Dot_Next : in Pointers);
   package Available Space Operations is new
           Available Space List Operations
              (Nodes
                                      => Nodes,
               Pointers
                                       => Pointers,
               Available Length
                                      => Available Length,
               Available Head
                                      => Available Head,
               Available Tail
                                      => Available_Tail);
   function New Node return Pointers
            renames Available Space Operations. New Node;
   procedure Save Node (Saved Node : in Pointers)
            renames Available Space Operations. Save Node;
   procedure Save List (Saved Head : in Pointers;
                        Saved Tail: in Pointers;
                        Node Count : in POSITIVE)
            renames Available Space Operations. Save List;
pragma PAGE;
  procedure Initialize Buffer (Buffer: in out Buffers) is
     -- declaration section
```

```
Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;
                      : Pointers renames Buffer.Head;
      Tail
                        : Pointers renames Buffer. Tail;
-- -- begin procedure Initialize Buffer
   begin
      if Current Length = -1 then
          -- handle an uninitialized buffer
          Head := New Node;
          Tail := Head;
          Current Length := 0;
      elsif Current Length > 0 then
          -- handle a buffer that has something in it
          Clear Buffer(Buffer => Buffer);
      else
          -- current length = 0 so it is already initialized
          null:
      end if;
   end Initialize Buffer ;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Clear Buffer (Buffer : in out Buffers) is
      --- declaration section
      Current_Length : INTEGER renames Buffer.Current_Length;
      Head : Pointers renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Pointers renames Buffer.Tail;
      This Node : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Clear Buffer
   begin
      -- make sure this is an initialized buffer
      if Current Length = -1 then
         raise Buffer_Not_Initialized;
      end if;
      -- placed nodes in the available space list
      Save List (Saved Head => Head.Next,
```

```
数
```

```
Saved Tail => Tail,
                Node Count => Current Length);
     -- reinitialize buffer variables
     Current Length := 0;
     Head.Next := null;
     Tail
                  := Head:
  end Clear Buffer ;
pragma PAGE;
  procedure Free Memory is
     -- declaration section
     _____
     Node To Be Freed: Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Free Memory
  begin
     Clear Out Available Space List:
        while Available Head /- Available Tail loop
           Node To Be Freed := Available Head;
           Available Head := Available Head.Next;
           Free Node (Which Node => Node To Be Freed);
        end loop Clear Out Available Space List;
     Available_Length := 0;
  end Free Memory ;
pragma PAGE;
  Buffer : in out Buffers) is
     -- declaration section
     Current_Length : INTEGER renames Buffer.Current_Length;
     Tail
            : Pointers renames Buffer.Tail;
     New Tail : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Add Element
```



```
-- make sure buffer has been initialized
      if Current Length = -1 then
         raise Buffer Not Initialized;
      end if;
     -- now get a node
      New Tail := New Node;
      -- now adjust the buffer
     Tail.Next := New_Tail;
     Tail := New Tail;
Tail.Data := New Element;
      Current Length := Current Length + 1;
   end Add Element;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Retrieve Element (Buffer : in out Buffers;
                               Old_Element : out Elements) is
     -- declaration section
     ......
     Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;
     Head : Pointers renames Buffer.Head;
     This_Node : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Retrieve Element
  begin
     -- make sure an element is available
     if Current Length = -1 then
        raise Buffer Not Initialized;
     elsif Current Length = 0 then
        raise Buffer Empty;
     end if;
      -- save dummy node in the available space list
     This Node := Head;
     Head := Head.Next;
     Save Node (Saved Node => This Node);
     -- retrieve element (its node becomes the new dummy node)
     Old Element := Head.Data;
     -- update buffer status
     Current Length := Current Length - 1;
  end Retrieve_Element ;
pragma PAGE;
```

```
function Peek (Buffer: in Buffers) return Elements is
     -- declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;
             : Pointers renames Buffer.Head;
-- -- begin function Peek
-- -----
   hegin
     -- make sure something is there to look at
     if Current Length = -1 then
     raise Buffer Not Initialized;
elsif Current Length = 0 then
        raise Buffer Empty;
     end if:
     return Head.Next.Data;
   end Peek ;
pragma PAGE;
   function Buffer Status (Buffer: in Buffers) return Buffer Statuses is
     -- declaration section
     -----
     Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;
     Status : Buffer Statuses;
-- -- begin function Buffer Status
begin
     if Current_Length = -1 then
        Status := Uninitialized;
     elsif Current Length = 0 then
        Status := Empty;
     else
        Status := Available;
     end if;
     return Status;
  end Buffer Status;
```

```
pragma PAGE;
   function Buffer Length (Buffer: in Buffers) return NATURAL is
     -- declaration section
      -----
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Buffer.Current Length;
-- -- begin function Buffer Length
   begin
      -- make sure the buffer has a length
      if Current Length = -1 then
      raise Buffer Not Initialized;
      end if;
      return Current_Length;
   end Buffer Length;
pragma PAGE;
   function Dot Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers is
      return Ptr.Next;
   end Dot Next;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Set_Next (Ptr : in Pointers;
                        Ptr Dot Next : in Pointers) is
      Ptr.Next := Ptr Dot Next;
   end Set_Next;
pragma PAGE;
-- begin package Unbounded FIFO Buffer
-- (see header for package body for details)
begin
-- -- set up available space list if one is desired
   if Initial Available Space Size > 0 then
      Add Nodes To Available Space List:
for I in I..Initial Available Space Size loop
            Available_Tail.Next := new Nodes;
            Available Tail := Available Tail.Next;
         end loop Add_Nodes_To_Available_Space_List;
      Available Length := Initial Available Space Size;
   end if;
```



end Unbounded\_Fifo\_Buffer;



```
separate (Abstract Data Structures)
package body Nonblocking Circular Buffer is
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Clear Buffer (Buffer : out Buffers) is
      -- declaration section
      Head : Buffer_Range renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Buffer_Range renames Buffer.Tail;
      Current Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer.Current Length;
-- -- begin procedure Clear Buffer
 - -------
   begin
              := 0;
:= 1;
      Head
      Tail
      Current Length := 0;
   end Clear Buffer;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Add Element (New Element : in Elements;
                            Buffer : in out Buffers) is
      -- declaration section
      Head : Buffer_Range renames Buffer.Head;
Tail : Buffer_Range renames Buffer.Tail;
      Current Length : Buffer Range renames Buffer. Current Length;
              : Lists renames Buffer.LIST;
-- -- begin procedure Add Element
   begin
      LIST(Tail) := New Element;
      if Head = Tail then
         -- buffer was already full and an element was overwritten; therefore,
         -- both head and tail need to be advanced, but Current Length does
         -- not need to be changed
         if Tail = Buffer Size then
             Head := 0;
             Tail := 0:
         else
```

```
CAMP Software Detailed Design Document
             Head := Head + 1;
             Tail := Tail + 1;
          end if:
      else
          -- buffer was not already full; therefore, the Current Length needs
          -- to be increment and only the tail needs to be advanced
          if Tail = Buffer Size then
             Tail := 0;
             Tail := Tail + 1;
          end if:
          Current Length := Current Length + 1;
      end if;
   end Add Element ;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Retrieve Element (Buffer : in out Buffers;
                                  Old Element: out Elements) is
      -- declaration section
      Head
                      : Buffer Range renames Buffer.Head;
      Tail
                     : Buffer Range renames Buffer. Tail;
      Current Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer. Current Length;
                      : Lists
                                       renames Buffer.LIST;
-- -- begin procedure Retrieve Element
   begin
      -- make sure there is something there to retrieve
      if Current Length = 0 then
          raise Buffer Empty;
      end if;
      -- advance the head to get to the next element to go out
      if Head = Buffer Size then
         Head := 0;
      else
         Head := Head + 1;
      end if;
      -- now retrieve the element and update the state of the buffer
      Old Element := LIST(Head);
      Current_Length := Current_Length - 1;
  end Retrieve Element;
```

```
pragma PAGE;
   function Peek (Buffer: in Buffers) return Elements is
     -- declaration section
      -----
             : Buffer Range renames Buffer.Head;
      Current_Length : Buffer_Range renames Buffer.Current_Length;
      LIST
                   : Lists —
                                  renames Buffer.LIST;
      Spot
                   : Buffer Range;
-- -- begin function Peek
-- -----
   begin
      -- make sure there is something to peek at
      if Current Length = 0 then
       raise Buffer_Empty;
    end if;
      -- determine location of desired element
      if Head = Buffer_Size then
         Spot := 0;
      else
         Spot := Head + 1;
      end if;
      -- return requested element
      return LIST(Spot);
   end Peek ;
pragma PAGE;
   function Buffer Status (Buffer: in Buffers) return Buffer Statuses is
     -- declaration section
     Current Length: Buffer Range renames Buffer.Current Length;
     Status : Buffer Statuses;
__ _____
-- -- begin function Buffer Status
-- -----
   begin
     if Current Length = 0 then
        Status := Empty;
     elsif Current_Length = Buffer_Size then
```



```
Status := Full;
else
Status := Available;
end if;
return Status;
end Buffer_Status;

pragma PAGE;
function Buffer_Length (Buffer : in Buffers) return Buffer_Range is
begin
return Buffer.Current_Length;
end Buffer_Length;
end Nonblocking_Circular_Buffer;
```



```
with Unchecked Deallocation;
separate (Abstract Data Structures)
package body Unbounded Priority Queue is
-- -- declaration section
-- -- this pointers is accessed ONLY when setting up the Available Space
   Initial Head : Pointers := new Nodes;
   Available_Space : Queues := (Current_Length => 0,
                                 Head
                                                => Initial Head,
                                 Tail
                                                => Initial Head);
   Available Length: INTEGER renames Available Space. Current Length;
   Available_Head : Pointers renames Available_Space.Head;
   Available Tail : Pointers renames Available Space. Tail;
   procedure Free is new Unchecked Deallocation
                            (Object => Nodes,
                             NAME => Pointers);
   procedure Free Node (Which Node : in out Pointers)
              renames Free;
   function Dot Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers;
   procedure Set Next (Ptr
                                     : in Pointers;
                        Ptr Dot Next : in Pointers);
   package Available Space Operations is new
           Available Space List Operations
               (Nodes
                                      => Nodes,
                Pointers
                                       => Pointers,
                                      => Available Length,
                Available Length
               Available_Head
Available_Tail
                                      => Available Head,
                                        => Available Tail);
   function New Node return Pointers
            renames Available Space Operations. New Node;
   procedure Save Node (Saved Node : in Pointers)
            renames Available_Space_Operations.Save Node;
   procedure Save_List (Saved_Head : in Pointers;
                         Saved Tail : in Pointers;
                         Node_Count : in POSITIVE)
            renames Available Space Operations. Save List;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Initialize (Queue : in out Queues) is
      -- declaration section
```

```
Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue.Current Length;
                      : Pointers renames Queue.Head;
      Tail
                      : Pointers renames Queue.Tail;
-- -- begin procedure Initialize
   begin
      if Current_Length = -1 then
          -- handle an uninitialized queue
          Head := New Node;
          Tail := Head:
          Current Length := 0;
      elsif Current Length > 0 then
          -- handle a queue that has something in it
          Clear Queue(Queue => Queue);
      else
          -- current length = 0 so it is already initialized
          null;
      end if;
   end Initialize;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Clear Queue (Queue : in out Queues) is
      -- declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue.Current Length;
      Head : Pointers renames Queue. Head;
      Tail
                     : Pointers renames Queue. Tail;
      This Node : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Clear Queue
   begin
      -- make sure this is an initialized queue
      if Current Length = -1 then
         raise Queue_Not_Initialized;
      elsif Current Length > 0 then
```

```
-- placed nodes in the available space list
         Save List (Saved Head => Head.Next,
                    Saved Tail => Tail,
                    Node_Count => Current_Length);
         -- reinitialize queue variables
         Current Length := 0;
         Head.Next := null;
Tail := Head;
      end if;
   end Clear Queue ;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Free Memory is
     -- declaration section
      Node To Be Freed: Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Free Memory
__ ____
   begin
      Clear_Out_Available_Space_List:
         while Available Head /= Available Tail loop
            Node To Be Freed := Available Head;
            Available Head := Available Head.Next;
            Free_Node (Which_Node => Node_To_Be_Freed);
         end loop Clear Out Available Space List;
     Available Length := 0;
   end Free Memory ;
pragma PAGE;
  : in out Queues) is
                          Queue
     -- declaration section
     Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue.Current Length;
     Head : Pointers renames Queue.Head;
Tail : Pointers renames Queue.Tail;
     Before : Pointers;
Here : Pointers;
```

-- make sure an element is available

```
XX
```

```
-- -- begin procedure Add Element
-- -------
   begin
      -- make sure queue has been initialized
      if Current Length = -1 then
         raise Queue Not Initialized;
      end if;
      -- find the nodes which are to go before and after the new element
      Before := Head;
      loop
         exit when (Before = Tail) or else
                     (New Priority > Before.Next.PRIORITY);
         Before := Before.Next;
      end loop;
      -- now get a new node
      Here := New_Node;
      -- set up the new node
      Here.PRIORITY := New Priority;
      Here.Data := New Element;
Here.Next := Before.Next;
      Before.Next := Here;
      -- readjust the tail, if required
      if Before - Tail then
         Tail := Here;
      end if;
      -- now adjust the queue
      Current Length := Current Length + 1;
   end Add Element;
pragma PAGE:
   procedure Retrieve_Element (Queue : in out Queues;
                                 Old Element: out Elements) is
      -- declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue. Current Length;
      Head : Pointers renames Queue. Head;
      This Node : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Retrieve Element
   begin
```

```
if Current_Length = -1 then
         raise Queue Not Initialized;
      elsif Current Length = 0 then
         raise Queue Empty;
      end if;
      -- save dummy node in the available space list
      This Node := Head;
      Head '= Head.Next;
      Save Node (Saved Node => This Node);
      -- retrieve element (its node becomes the new dummy node)
      Old Element := Head.Data;
      -- update queue status
      Current Length := Current Length - 1;
   end Retrieve Element;
pragma PAGE;
   function Peek (Queue : in Queues) return Elements is
      -- declaration section
      ------
      Current Length : INTEGER renames Queue.Current_Length;
             : Pointers renames Queue. Head;
-- -- begin function Peek
   begin
      -- make sure something is there to look at
      if Current Length = -1 then
         raise Queue Not Initialized;
      elsif Current Length = 0 then
         raise Queue Empty;
      end if;
      return Head.Next.Data;
   end Peek ;
pragma PAGE;
   function Queue Status (Queue : in Queues) return Queue Statuses is
      -- declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue.Current Length;
      Status : Queue Statuses;
```

```
**
```

```
-- -- begin function Queue Status
   begin
      if Current Length = -1 then
         Status := Uninitialized:
      elsif Current Length = 0 then
         Status := Empty;
         Status := Available;
      end if;
      return Status;
   end Queue Status;
pragma PAGE;
   function Queue Length (Queue : in Queues) return NATURAL is
     -- declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Queue. Current Length;
-- -- begin function Queue Length
begin
      -- make sure the queue has a length
      if Current Length = -1 then
         raise Queue Not Initialized;
      end if;
      return Current_Length;
   end Queue Length;
pragma PAGE;
   function Dot Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers is
      return Ptr.Next;
   end Dot Next;
pragma PAGE;
                               : in Pointers;
   procedure Set_Next (Ptr
                       Ptr_Dot_Next : in Pointers) is
      Ptr.Next := Ptr_Dot_Next;
   end Set Next;
pragma PAGE;
-- begin package Unbounded Priority Queue
```

```
separate (Abstract Data Structures)
package body Bounded Stack is
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Clear_Stack (Stack : out Stacks) is
   begin
     Stack.Top := 0;
   end Clear Stack ;
pragma PAGE;
   Stack : in out Stacks) is
     -- declaration section
     -----
     LIST : Lists
                    renames Stack.LIST;
     Top : Stack Length Range renames Stack. Top;
-- -- begin procedure Add Element
  begin
     -- make sure the stack is not already full
     if Top = Stack Size then
        raise Stack Full;
     end if;
     -- add element to the stack
     Top := Top + 1;
     LIST(Top) := New_Element;
  end Add_Element ;
pragma PAGE;
  procedure Retrieve Element (Stack : in out Stacks;
                             Old_Element: out Elements) is
     -- declaration section
     LIST : Lists
                             renames Stack.LIST;
     Top: Stack Length Range renames Stack. Top;
-- -- begin procedure Retrieve Element
```

begin

```
-- make sure there is something in the stack to retrieve
      if Top = 0 then
         raise Stack Empty;
      end if;
      -- retrieve and remove the top element from the stack
      Old Element := LIST(Top);
      Top
                := Top - 1;
   end Retrieve_Element ;
pragma PAGE;
   function Peek (Stack: in Stacks) return Elements is
      -- declaration section
      ______
      LIST : Lists
                     renames Stack.LIST;
      Top : Stack Length Range renames Stack. Top;
-- -- begin function Peek
__ _____
   begin
      -- make sure there is something in the stack
      if Top = 0 then
        raise Stack_Empty;
      end if;
      -- return value in top element of the stack
      return LIST(Top);
   end Peek ;
pragma PAGE;
   function Stack Status (Stack: in Stacks) return Stack Statuses is
      -----
      -- declaration section
          : Stack_Length_Range renames Stack.Top;
      Status : Stack Statuses;
-- -- begin function Stack Status
begin
      if Top = 0 then
         Status := Empty;
      elsif Top = Stack Size then
```



```
Status := Full;
else
Status := Available;
end if;

return Status;

end Stack_Status;

pragma PAGE;
function Stack_Length (Stack : in Stacks) return Stack_Length_Range is

begin
return Stack.Top;
end Stack_Length;
end Bounded_Stack;
```



```
with Unchecked Deallocation;
separate (Abstract Data Structures)
package body Unbounded Stack is
-- -- declaration section
-- -- this pointer is accessed ONLY when setting up the Available Space
   Initial Head : Pointers := new Nodes;
   Available Space : Stacks := (Current Length => 0,
                                               => Initial Head.
                                 Top
                                 Bottom
                                               => Initial Head);
   Available Length: INTEGER renames Available Space. Current Length;
   Available Top : Pointers renames Available Space. Top;
   Available Bottom: Pointers renames Available Space.Bottom;
   procedure Free is new Unchecked Deallocation
                            (Object => Nodes,
                             NAME => Pointers);
   procedure Free Node (Which Node : in out Pointers)
             renames Free:
   function Dot Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers;
   procedure Set Next (Ptr
                                    : in Pointers;
                       Ptr Dot Next : in Pointers);
   package Available Space Operations is new
           Available Space List Operations
                                      => Nodes,
=> Pointers,
              (Nodes
               Pointers
               Available Length
                                      => Available Length,
               Available_Head
                                      => Available_Top,
               Available Tail
                                      => Available_Bottom);
   function New Node return Pointers
            renames Available Space Operations. New Node;
   procedure Save Node (Saved Node : in Pointers)
            renames Available Space Operations. Save Node;
   procedure Save List (Saved Head : in Pointers;
                        Saved Tail : in Pointers;
                        Node Count : in POSITIVE)
            renames Available Space Operations. Save List;
pragma PAGE:
   procedure Initialize (Stack: in out Stacks) is
      -- declaration section
```

```
Current_Length : INTEGER renames Stack.Current_Length;
                : Pointers renames Stack.Top;
       Bottom
                      : Pointers renames Stack.Bottom;
-- -- begin procedure Initialize
   begin
       if Current Length = -1 then
          -- handle an uninitialized stack
          pop := New Node;
Bottom := Tor-
          Current_Length := 0;
      elsif Current_Length > 0 then
          -- handle a stack that has elements in it
          Clear Stack (Stack => Stack);
      else
          -- current length = 0, so do nothing
          null;
      end if;
   end Initialize;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Clear_Stack (Stack : in out Stacks) is
      -- declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;
               : Pointers renames Stack.Top;
: Pointers renames Stack.Bottom;
      Bottom
      This_Node : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Clear Stack
   begin
      -- make sure stack has been initialized
      if Current_Length = -1 then
          raise Stack_Not_Initialized;
      -- make sure there is something in the stack
      elsif Current_Length /= 0 then
```

```
-- placed nodes in the available space list
         Save_List (Saved Head => Top.Next,
                    Saved Tail => Bottom,
                    Node Count => Current Length);
         -- reinitialize stack variables
         Top.Next := null;
Bottom := Top;
         Current Length := 0;
      end if;
   end Clear Stack ;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Free Memory is
    -- declaration section
      This Node : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Free Memory
   begin
      Deallocate Nodes In Available Space List:
         while Available_Top /= AvaIlable_Bottom loop
            This Node := Available Top;
            Available_Top := Available_Top.Next;
            Free_Node (Which_Node => This_Node);
         end loop Deallocate Nodes In Available Space List;
      Available Length := 0;
      Available Top. Next := null;
  end Free Memory ;
pragma PAGE;
  Stack : in out Stacks) is
     -- declaration section
     Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;
             : Pointers renames Stack.Top;
     Top
     Ptr
                   : Pointers;
```

```
-- -- begin procedure Add Element
   begin
       if Current_Length = -1 then
          raise Stack Not Initialized;
       end if;
       -- get a node and initialize it
       Ptr := New Node;
       Ptr.Data := New_Element;
       -- place the node on the stack
       Ptr.Next := Top;
Top := Ptr;
       Current_Length := Current_Length + 1;
   end Add Element ;
pragma PAGE:
   procedure Retrieve Element (Stack : in out Stacks;
                                   Old_Element: out Elements) is
       -- declaration section
      Current Length : INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;
               : Pointers renames Stack.Top;
      This_Node : Pointers;
-- -- begin procedure Retrieve Element
   begin
      -- make sure there is something to retrieve
      if Current Length = -1 then
      raise Stack Not Initialized;
elsif Current Length = 0 then
raise Stack Empty;
      end if;
      -- retrieve data in the top node
      Old Element := Top.Data;
      -- dispose of top node and adjust the stack
      This Node := Top;
             := Top.Next;
      Save Node (Saved Node => This Node);
      Current Length := Current Length - 1;
   end Retrieve Element ;
```

```
pragma PAGE:
   function Peek (Stack: in Stacks) return Elements is
      -- declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current_Length;
      Top
              : Pointers renames Stack.Top;
-- -- begin function Peek
begin
      -- make sure there is something to peek at
      if Current_Length = -1 then
         raise Stack Not Initialized;
      elsif Current Length = 0 then
         raise Stack Empty;
      end if:
      -- returned desired element
      return Top. Data;
   end Peek ;
pragma PAGE;
   function Stack_Status (Stack: in Stacks) return Stack Statuses is
      -- declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;
      Status
                     : Stack_Statuses;
-- -- begin function Stack Status
-- -------
  begin
      if Current Length = -1 then
         Status := Uninitialized;
      elsif Current Length = 0 then
         Status := Empty;
      else
         Status := Available;
      end if;
```

```
CAMP Software Detailed Design Document
      return Status;
   end Stack_Status ;
pragma PAGE;
   function Stack Length (Stack: in Stacks) return NATURAL is
      -- declaration section
      Current Length: INTEGER renames Stack.Current Length;
-- -- begin function Stack Length
-- ------
   begin
      -- make sure stack has been initialized
      if Current Length = -1 then
         raise Stack_Not_Initialized;
      end if;
      return Current Length;
   end Stack Length;
pragma PAGE;
   function Dot Next (Ptr : in Pointers) return Pointers is
      return Ptr.Next;
   end Dot Next;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Set_Next (Ptr : in Pointers;
                        Ptr Dot Next : in Pointers) is
      Ptr.Next := Ptr_Dot_Next;
   end Set Next;
pragma PAGE;
-- begin package Unbounded Stack
-- (see header for package body for details)
begin
-- -- set up available space list if one is desired
   if Initial_Available_Space_Size > 0 then
```

```
Add Nodes To Available Space List:

for I in 1..Initial Available Space Size loop

Available Bottom.Next := new Nodes;

Available Bottom := Available Bottom.Next;

end loop Add Nodes To Available Space List;
```

```
Available_Length := Initial_Available_Space_Size;
end if;
end Unbounded_Stack;
```



3.3.8 GENERAL UTILITIES



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# 3.3.8.1 GENERAL UTILITIES TLCSC P361 (CATALOG #P267-0)

This package provides a group of general utility routines used in a missile system.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

### 3.3.8.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets requirement R141.

#### 3.3.8.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.8.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

## 3.3.8.1.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

## 3.3.8.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

### 3.3.8.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

package body General\_Utilities is

end General Utilities;

### 3.3.8.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

### 3.3.8.1.8 LIMITATIONS



3.3.8.1.9 LLCSC DESIGN

None.

### 3.3.8.1.10 UNIT DESIGN

3.3.8.1.10.1 INSTRUCTION SET TEST UNIT DESIGN (CATALOG #P268-0)

This part is a generic function which checks for proper processor operation by executing a function and comparing the result to the expected result. If the expected and derived values match, "True" is returned. The part's generic parameter may be any type, but a Test function must be supplied which matches the parameter defined in the specification.

### 3.3.8.1.10.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets requirement R141.

3.3.8.1.10.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

## 3.3.8.1.10.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

### Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description	1
Return_Values	private	May be any type. The type which the included function must return.	

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

1	Name	Ī	Туре	1	Description .	Ī
	Test		function		the function to be tested, it must return a value of Return_Values type.	

FORMAL PARAMETERS:







The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	1	Mode		Description	Ī
	Correct_Answer		Return_Values		in		The answer which is to be compared to what the function returns.	

3.3.8.1.10.1.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.8.1.10.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.8.1.10.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

begin

return Test = Correct Answer;

- -- returns true if function and answer are the same
- -- false if they are not end Instruction\_Set\_Test;

3.3.8.1.10.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

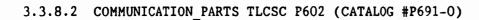
3.3.8.1.10.1.8 LIMITATIONS

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This package provides a group of communication routines used in a missile system.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

3.3.8.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets requirement R137.

3.3.8.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.8.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

3.3.8.2.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.8.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.8.2.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

package body Communication Parts is

end Communication\_Parts;

3.3.8.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

3.3.8.2.8 LIMITATIONS



### 3.3.8.2.9 LLCSC DESIGN

3.3.8.2.9.1 UPDATE EXCLUSION PACKAGE DESIGN (CATALOG #P692-0)

This part is a generic package containing a task providing a mechanism for ensuring that data accessed by more than one asymchronous task is properly protected for such accesses. The part's generic parameter can be any type.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

### 3.3.8.2.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets requirement R137.

### 3.3.8.2.9.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.8.2.9.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

### Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Ī	Туре	    -	Description	Ī
Element_Type		private	   	Allows any type to be protected	1

# Data objects:

The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part:

	Name	l	Туре	l	Description	•
	Initial_Value		Element_Type		Allows the data type to be initialized so   that the first time Start_Update_Request is   called a constraint error is not raised by   some uninitialized value.	

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes the formal parameters for the task entries in the task contained in this part.





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- 	Task	Name	Mode	Type	Description
	Read_ Update	Read_Request     Start_Update_   Request	Output	Element_Type     Element_Type	Contains the value of the returned data. Contains the value of the returned data.
		Complete_ Update_ Request	Input	Element_Type	Contains the new value of the data to replace the protected data.

3.3.8.2.9.1.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.8.2.9.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

### 3.3.8.2.9.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

```
package body Update_Exclusion is
```

```
task Read Update is
   entry Task Read Request( Requested Data : out Element Type );
   entry Task Start Update Request( Old Data : out Element Type );
   entry Task Complete Update Request( New Data: in Element Type );
end Read Update;
procedure Attempt Read( Requested Data : in out Element Type;
                        Result
                                       : out Rendezvous Flags ) is
begin
      Read Update. Task Read Request( Requested Data );
      ResuIt := Success;
   Else
      Result := Failure;
   end select;
end Attempt Read;
procedure Attempt_Read_Wait( Requested_Data : in out Element_Type;
                             Result
                                            : out Rendezvous Flags ) is
begin
   Read Update.Task Read Request( Requested Data );
   Result := Success;
end Attempt_Read_Wait;
procedure Attempt_Read_Delay( Requested_Data : in out Element_Type;
                              Result
                                             : out Rendezvous Flags;
                              Delay Time
                                             : in DURATION )
```

```
begin
   Result := Failure;
   select
      Read Update.Task Read Request( Requested Data );
      Result := Success:
      DELAY Delay Time;
   end select;
end Attempt Read Delay;
procedure A.tempt Start Update( Old Data : in out Element Type;
                                New Id : out Rendezvous Ids;
                                         : out Rendezvous Flags) is
                                Result
begin
   select
      Read Update.Task Start Update Request( Old Data => Old Data );
      New Id := Id;
      Result := Success;
   else
      Result := Failure:
      New Id := 0;
   end select;
end Attempt Start Update;
procedure Attempt Start Update Wait( Old Data : in out Element Type;
                                     New Id : out Rendezvous Ids;
                                     Result
                                               : out Rendezvous Flags ) is
begin
   Read Update.Task Start Update Request( Old Data => Old Data );
   New Id := Id;
   Result := Success;
end Attempt_Start_Update_Wait;
procedure Attempt Start_Update_Delay( Old Data : in out Element_Type;
                                      New Id : out Rendezvous Ids;
                                              : out Rendezvous Flags;
                                      Result
                                      Time
                                               : in DURATION ) is
begin
   Result := Failure;
   select
      Read Update.Task Start Update Request( Old Data => Old Data );
      New Id := Id;
      Result := Success:
   or
      DELAY Time:
   end select:
end Attempt_Start_Update_Delay;
procedure Attempt Complete Update( New Data : in Element Type;
                                   Passed Id: in Rendezvous Ids;
                                             : out Rendezvous Flags ) is
                                   Result
begin
   if Passed Id = Id then
         Read Update.Task Complete Update Request( New Data );
         Result := Success;
      else
```

```
Result := Failure;
            end select;
         else
            Result := Bad Id;
         end if;
      end Attempt Complete Update;
      task body Read Update is
         Protected Data : Element Type := Initial Value;
      begin
         process continually:
            loop
               select
                   accept Task Read Request (Requested Data : out Element Type)
                     Requested Data := Protected Data;
                   end Task_Read Request;
               or
                  accept Task_Start_Update_Request (Old_Data : out Element_Type)
                     Old Data := Protected Data;
                  end Task Start Update Request;
                  accept Task_Complete_Update_Request (New_Data : in Element_Type)
                     Protected Data := New Data;
                  end Task Complete Update Request;
                  if Id = Rendezvous Ids'LAST then
                     Id := Rendezvous Ids'FIRST + 1;
                     Id := Rendezvous Ids'SUCC( Id );
                  end if;
               or
                   terminate;
               end select;
            end loop process continually;
      end Read Update;
   end Update Exclusion;
3.3.8.2.9.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS
3.3.8.2.9.1.8 LIMITATIONS
```

None.

3.3.8.2.9.1.9 LLCSC DESIGN

None.

3.3.8.2.9.1.10 UNIT DESIGN

None.

3.3.8.2.10 UNIT DESIGN



```
package body Communication Parts is
  package body Update Exclusion is
     task Read Update is
        entry Task Read Request( Requested Data : out Element Type );
        entry Task Start Update Request( Old Data : out Element Type );
        entry Task Complete Update Request( New Data : in Element Type );
     end Read Update;
     procedure Attempt Read( Requested Data : in out Element Type;
                              Result
                                             : out Rendezvous Flags ) is
     begin
        select
           Read Update.Task Read Request( Requested Data );
           Result := Success;
        else
           Result := Failure;
        end select;
     end Attempt_Read;
     procedure Attempt Read Wait( Requested Data : in out Element Type;
                                                  : out Rendezvous Flags ) is
                                   Result
     begin
        Read Update. Task Read Request( Requested Data );
        Result := Success;
     end Attempt_Read_Wait;
     procedure Attempt Read_Delay( Requested_Data : in out Element_Type;
                                                   : out Rendezvous Flags;
                                    Result
                                    Delay Time
                                                   : in DURATION )
                                                                           is
     begin
        Result := Failure;
        select
           Read Update.Task Read Request( Requested Data );
           ResuIt := Success;
           delay Delay Time;
        end select;
     end Attempt Read Delay;
     procedure Attempt Start Update( Old Data : in out Element Type;
                                     New Id : out Rendezvous Ids;
                                     Result
                                               : out Rendezvous Flags) is
     begin
        select
           Read Update.Task Start Update Request( Old Data => Old Data );
           New Id := Id;
           Result := Success;
           Result := Failure;
           New Id := 0;
        end select;
     end Attempt_Start_Update;
     procedure Attempt Start Update Wait( Old Data : in out Element Type;
                                           New Id : out Rendezvous Ids;
```

```
Result
                                              : out Rendezvous Flags ) is
begin
   Read Update.Task Start Update Request( Old Data => Old Data );
   New Id := Id:
   Result := Success;
end Attempt Start Update Wait;
procedure Attempt Start Update Delay( Old Data: in out Element Type;
                                      New Id
                                              : out Rendezvous Ids;
                                      Result : out Rendezvous Flags;
                                              : in DURATION ) is
begin
   Result := Failure;
   select
      Read Update.Task Start Update Request( Old Data => Old Data );
      New Id := Id;
      Result := Success;
      delay Time;
   end select;
end Attempt Start Update Delay;
procedure Attempt Complete Update( New Data : in Element Type;
                                   Passed Id: in Rendezvous Ids;
                                   Result : out Rendezvous Flags ) is
begin
   if Passed Id = Id then
      select
         Read_Update.Task_Complete_Update_Request( New Data );
         Result := Success:
      else
        Result := Failure;
      end select;
   else
     Result := Bad Id;
   end if:
end Attempt Complete Update;
task body Read Update is
  Protected Data : Element Type := Initial Value;
begin
  Process Continually:
     loop
         select
            accept Task Read Request (Requested Data : out Element Type)
               Requested Data := Protected Data;
            end Task_Read_Request;
        or
            accept Task Start Update Request (Old Data : out Element Type)
               Old Data := Protected Data;
            end Task Start Update Request;
            accept Task Complete Update Request (New Data: in Element Type)
```

```
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```



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3.3.9 EQUIPMENT INTERFACES



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# 3.3.9.1 CLOCK HANDLER TLCSC P634 (CATALOG #P270-0)

This package contains the routines required to maintain an internal clock.

The following routines are provided to manipulate the clock: o Reset clock (effectively zeroes out the clock) o Synchronize clock (effectively sets the clock to the specified time) o Current time (effectively reads the internal clock)

In addition, a Converted Time routine is provided to convert a CALENDAR. TIME to the "local time zone".

An Elapsed\_Time routine is provided to act as a stopwatch. It returns the elapsed time between successive calls to the function. This function is not affected by resetting or synchronizing the clock.

The decomposition for this part is the same as that shown in the Top-Level Design Document.

### 3.3.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement RO46.

### 3.3.9.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

#### 3.3.9.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

This part is a parameterless generic.

# 3.3.9.1.4 LOCAL DATA

# Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Name		Туре		Value		Description	Ī
Reference_Time		CALENDAR.TIME		N/A		Internal reference clock maintained by this part	-
Time_Last_Called	İ	CALENDAR.TIME	İ	N/A	İ	Last time the Elapsed Time function was called	İ



## Ū

### 3.3.9.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.9.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

package body Clock Handler is

use CALENDAR;

-- --local declarations

Reference\_Time : CALENDAR.TIME := CALENDAR.CLOCK;
Time\_Last\_Called : CALENDAR.TIME := CALENDAR.CLOCK;

end Clock Handler;

### 3.3.9.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

The following library units were with'd by the package specification of this part:

1. CALENDAR

## UTILIZATION OF EXTERNAL ELEMENTS:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the external subroutines and task entries required by this part:

	Name	Ty	pe	-	Source	1	Description	•
Ī	Clock	Fun	tior	1	Calendar	1	Returns the internal system time	

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the external types required by this part:

1	Name	Ī	Type		Source		Description	
	TIME		private		CALENDAR		Implementation-dependent representation of time	
İ	DURATION	İ	fixed	İ	STANDARD	Ì	Represents a length of time	İ





### 3.3.9.1.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions propagated by this part:

1	Name	When/Why Raised	Ī
	STANDARD. TIME_ERROR	Raised by the following routines if a difference in times does not fit within the range of type STANDARD.DURATION:	

3.3.9.1.9 LLCSC DESIGN

None.

3.3.9.1.10 UNIT DESIGN

3.3.9.1.10.1 CURRENT TIME (FUNCTION BODY) UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the time of the current time of the clock. The current time is the time which has passed since the last time the internal clock was reset or since the time specified when the clock was synchronized.

3.3.9.1.10.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part partially meets requirement CAMP RO46.

3.3.9.1.10.1.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.9.1.10.1.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

3.3.9.1.10.1.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.9.1.10.1.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.



### 3.3.9.1.10.1.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

 ${\tt function\ Current\_Time\ return\ DURATION\ is}$ 

begin

return CALENDAR.CLOCK - Reference Time;

end Current Time;

### 3.3.9.1.10.1.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

The following library units were previously with'd and are visible to this part:

1. Calendar

UTILIZATION OF EXTERNAL ELEMENTS:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the external subroutines and task entries required by this part:

Name	Type	Source	Description	
Clock	Function	n   Calendar	Returns the internal system time	l

## Data types:

The following table summarizes the external types required by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре		Source	Ī	Description	Ī
Ī	TIME	-	private		CALENDAR		Implementation-dependent representation of time	Ī
	DURATION		fixed		STANDARD		Represents a length of time	

UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package body of Clock Handler:



Name	Type	Value	Description
Reference_Time	CALENDAR.TIME	N/A	Internal reference clock   maintained by this part

## 3.3.9.1.10.1.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions propagated by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	Ī
STANDARD.     TIME_ERROR	Raised if the elapsed time does not fit within the range of type STANDARD.DURATION	

# 3.3.9.1.10.2 CONVERTED TIME (FUNCTION BODY) UNIT DESIGN

This function converts an input time to a local time (i.e., converts it to the "local time zone"). A local time is defined as the difference between the input time and the internal reference time.

### 3.3.9.1.10.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part partially meets requirement CAMP RO46.

## 3.3.9.1.10.2.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

### 3.3.9.1.10.2.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description	-    -
Clock_Ti	ime   CALENDAR.TIM	3   In	Time to be coverted to a local time	

## 3.3.9.1.10.2.4 LOCAL DATA



3.3.9.1.10.2.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.9.1.10.2.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Converted\_Time (Clock\_Time : in CALENDAR.TIME)
return DURATION is

begin

return Clock\_Time - Reference\_Time;
end Converted Time;

#### 3.3.9.1.10.2.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

The following library units were previously with'd and are visible to this part:

1. Calendar

#### UTILIZATION OF EXTERNAL ELEMENTS:

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the external types required by this part:

Ī	Name	Ī	Type	1	Source		Description	ī
Ī	TIME		private		CALENDAR		Implementation-dependent representation of time	
	DURATION		fixed	İ	STANDARD		Represents a length of time	

### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package body of Clock\_Handler:

Name	Type	Value	Description
Reference_Time	CALENDAR.TIME	N/A	Internal reference clock   maintained by this part







#### 3.3.9.1.10.2.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions propagated by this part:

Ī	Name		When/Why Raised	1
	STANDARD. TIME_ERROR		Raised if the elapsed time does not fit within the range of type STANDARD.DURATION	

3.3.9.1.10.3 RESET CLOCK (PROCEDURE BODY) UNIT DESIGN

This procedure effectively zeroes out the internal clock by setting the internal reference time equal to the system time.

3.3.9.1.10.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part partially meets requirement CAMP RO46.

3.3.9.1.10.3.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.9.1.10.3.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

3.3.9.1.10.3.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.9.1.10.3.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.9.1.10.3.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

procedure Reset\_Clock is

begin

Reference\_Time := CALENDAR.CLOCK;

end Reset Clock;



#### 3.3.9.1.10.3.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

The following library units were previously with'd and are visible to this part:

1. Calendar

UTILIZATION OF EXTERNAL ELEMENTS:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the external subroutines and task entries required by this part:

Name	•	Description	 
		eturns the into	 

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the external types required by this part:

Ī	Name	   	Туре	Ī	Source		Description	1
-	TIME	 	private		CALENDAR		Implementation-dependent representation of time	
ļ	DURATION		fixed		STANDARD		Represents a length of time	

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package body of Clock Handler:

Name	Type	Value	Description
Reference_Time	CALENDAR.TIME	N/A	Internal reference clock     maintained by this part

#### 3.3.9.1.10.3.8 LIMITATIONS

None.



3.3.9.1.10.4 SYNCHRONIZE CLOCK (PROCEDURE BODY) UNIT DESIGN

This procedure effectively sets the internal clock to a user-specified time. It does this by setting the reference time to a system (CALENDAR) time - the desired time. By default, the system time used is CALENDAR.CLOCK by the user may supply his own "system" time.

3.3.9.1.10.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part partially meets requirement CAMP RO46.

3.3.9.1.10.4.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.9.1.10.4.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

1	Name	I	Туре	I	Mode		Description	-
	New_Time Clock_Time	į	STANDARD. DURATION CALENDAR.TIME		In In	İ	Time to which the internal clock should be set System time	

3.3.9.1.10.4.4 LOCAL DATA

None.

3.3.9.1.10.4.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

3.3.9.1.10.4.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

procedure Synchronize Clock

(New Time : in STANDARD.DURATION;

Clock Time : in CALENDAR.TIME := CALENDAR.CLOCK) is

begin

Reference\_Time := Clock\_Time - New\_Time;
end Synchronize Clock;



#### 3.3.9.1.10.4.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

The following library units were previously with'd and are visible to this part:

1. Calendar

UTILIZATION OF EXTERNAL ELEMENTS:

Data types:

The following table summarizes the external types required by this part:

-	Name	    -	Туре	1	Source	1	Description	Ī
Ī	TIME		private		CALENDAR		Implementation-dependent representation of time	-   
İ	DURATION		fixed	İ	STANDARD	İ	Represents a length of time	

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package body of Clock\_Handler:

Name	l	Туре	Ī	Value		Description
Reference_Time		CALENDAR.TIME		N/A		Internal reference clock maintained by this part

#### 3.3.9.1.10.4.8 LIMITATIONS

None.

#### 3.3.9.1.10.5 ELAPSED TIME (FUNCTION BODY) UNIT DESIGN

This function returns the time since the la : call to this function. The first call to this function will result in the time since the package was elaborated. This function is not affected by calls to Reset Clock or Synchronize Clock.

#### 3.3.9.1.10.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part partially meets requirement CAMP RO46.





3.3.9.1.10.5.2 LOCAL ENTITIES DESIGN

None.

3.3.9.1.10.5.3 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

3.3.9.1.10.5.4 LOCAL DATA

Data objects:

The following table describes the data objects maintained by this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Value	Description
	Answer	STANDARD.   DURATION	N/A	Amount of time which has elapsed since the   last call to this function
İ	New_Time	CALENDAR.	N/A	System time

3.3.9.1.10.5.5 PROCESS CONTROL

Not applicable.

#### 3.3.9.1.10.5.6 PROCESSING

The following describes the processing performed by this part:

function Elapsed Time return STANDARD.DURATION is

New Time : CALENDAR.TIME := CALENDAR.CLOCK;

```
-- --begin function Elapsed_Time
```

begin

```
Answer := New_Time - Time_Last_Called;
Time_Last_Called := New_Time;
```

return Answer;

end Elapsed\_Time;

#### 3.3.9.1.10.5.7 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

The following library units were previously with'd and are visible to this part:

1. Calendar

#### UTILIZATION OF EXTERNAL ELEMENTS:

Subprograms and task entries:

The following table summarizes the external subroutines and task entries required by this part:

Name	Type	Source	Description
•	•	•	Returns the internal system time

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the external types required by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре	Ī	Source		Description	Ī
Ī	TIME		private		CALENDAR		Implementation-dependent representation of time	
	DURATION	İ	fixed	İ	STANDARD		Represents a length of time	İ

#### UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS IN TOP LEVEL COMPONENT:

The following tables describe the elements used by this part but defined elsewhere in the parent top level component:

#### Data objects:

The following table summarizes the objects required by this part and defined in the package body of Clock Handler:

Name		Туре	1	Value		Description
Time_Last_Called		CALENDAR.TIME		N/A		Last time the Elapsed   Time function was called

#### 3.3.9.1.10.5.8 LIMITATIONS

The following table describes the exceptions propagated by this part:



1	Name	 	When/Why Raised	
	STANDARD. TIME_ERROR		Raised if the elapsed time does not fit within the range of type STANDARD.DURATION	

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```
CAMP Software Detailed Design Document
package body Clock Handler is
   use CALENDAR;
-- -- local declarations
   Reference_Time : CALENDAR.Time := CALENDAR.Clock;
Time_Last_Called : CALENDAR.Time := CALENDAR.Clock;
pragma PAGE;
   function Current Time return DURATION is
   begin
      return CALENDAR.Clock - Reference_Time;
   end Current Time;
pragma PAGE;
   function Converted Time (Clock Time: in CALENDAR.Time)
                                     return DURATION is
   begin
      return Clock Time - Reference Time;
   end Converted Time;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Reset Clock is
   begin
      Reference Time := CALENDAR.Clock;
   end Reset Clock;
pragma PAGE;
   procedure Synchronize Clock
                 (New Time : in STANDARD.DURATION;
                  Clock Time : in CALENDAR.Time := CALENDAR.Clock) is
   begin
      Reference_Time := Clock_Time - New_Time;
   end Synchronize_Clock;
```

function Elapsed Time return STANDARD.DURATION is

```
-- -- declaration section
```

pragma PAGE;







4 (NOT USED)

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5 (NOT USED)



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### 6 NOTES

This paragraph does not apply to this DDD.



- **(88)** 

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# SUPPLEMENTARY

## INFORMATION

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE**

WRIGHT LABORATORY (AFSC)
EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA, 32542-5434



REPLY TO ATTN OF:

MNOI

ERRATA AD-B130359

13 Feb 92

SUBJECT:

Removal of Distribution Statement and Export-Control Warning Notices

TO: Defense Technical Information Center ATTN: DTIC/HAR (Mr William Bush) Bldg 5, Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6145

1. The following technical reports have been approved for public release by the local Public Affairs Office (copy attached).

Technical Report Number	AD Number
1. 88-18-Vol-4 2. 88-18-Vol-5 3. 88-18-Vol-6	ADB 120 251 ADB 120 252 ADB 120 253
<b>4.</b> 88-25-Vol-1 <b>5.</b> 88-25-Vol-2	ADB 120 309 ADB 120 310
6. 88-62-Vol-1 7. 88-62-Vol-2 8. 88-62-Vol-3	ADB 129 568 ADB 129 569 ADB 129-570
9 · 85-93-Vol-1 40 · 85-93-Vol-2 41 · 85-93-Vol-3	ADB 102-654 ADB 102-655 ADB 102-656
42. 88-18-Vol-1 13. 88-18-Vol-2 14. 88-18-Vol-7 15. 88-18-Vol-8 16. 88-18-Vol-9 17. 88-18-Vol-10 18.88-18-Vol-11 19. 88-18-Vol-12	ADB 120 248 ADB 120 249 ADB 120 254 ADB 120 255 ADB 120 256 ADB 120 257 ADB 120 258 ADB 120 259

2. If you have any questions regarding this request call me at DSN 872-4620.

LYNN S. WARGO

Chief, Scientific and Technical

Information Branch

1 Atch

AFDIC/PA Ltr, dtd 30 Jan 92

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

## HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE DEVELOPMENT TEST CENTER (AFSC) EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA 32542-6000



REPLY TO ATTN OF:

PA (Jim Swinson, 882-3931)

30 January 1992

SUBJECT:

Clearance for Public Release

TO: WL/MNA

The following technical reports have been reviewed and are approved for public release: AFATL-TR-88-18 (Volumes 1 & 2), AFATL-TR-88-18 (Volumes 4 thru 12), AFATL-TR-88-25 (Volumes 1 & 2), AFATL-TR-88-62 (Volumes 1 thru 3)

and AFATL-TR-85-93 (Volumes 1 thru 3).

IRGINIA N. PRIBYLA, Lt Col, SAF

Chief of Public Affairs

AFDTC/PA 92-039