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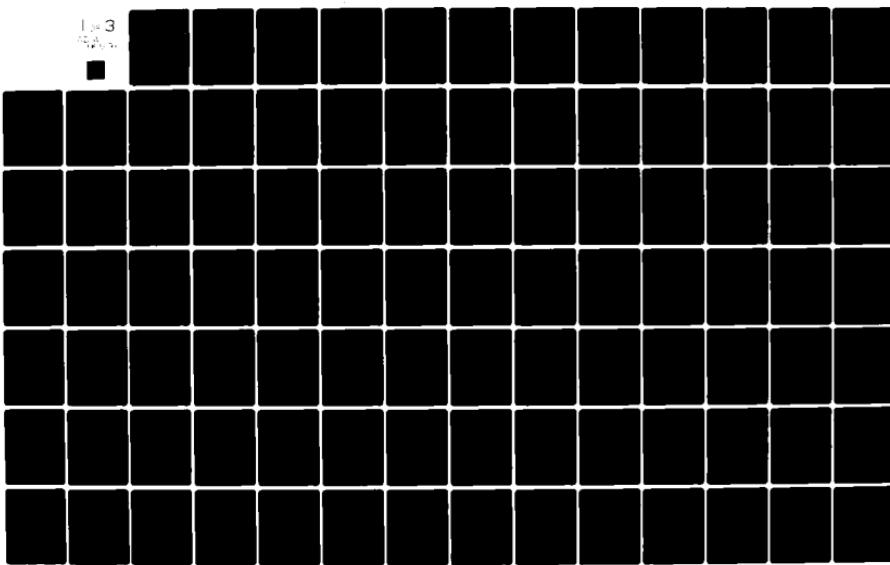
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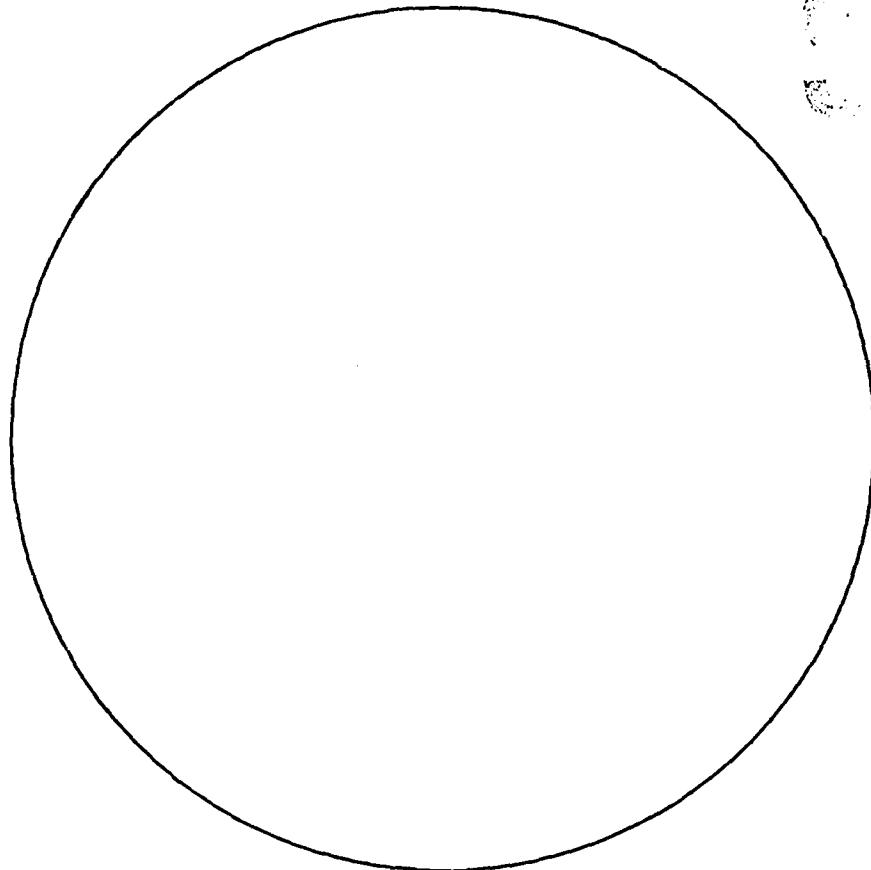
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THE SOFTWARE TEST VEHICLE
FOR THE
FUNCTIONAL HIERARCHY OF THE
INFOPLEX DATABASE
COMPUTER

Technical Report # 9

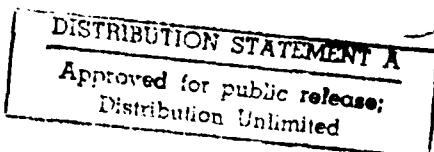
By

Meichun Hsu

January, 1982

Principle Investigator:
Professor Stuart E. Madnick

Prepared for:
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Washington, D.C.



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ABSTRACT

This report describes in detail the current implementation of the software test vehicle (STV) for Functional Hierarchy of INFOPLEX data base computer.

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1.0 OVERVIEW OF THE REPORT

This report describes in detail the current implementation of the software test vehicle (STV) for Functional Hierarchy of INFOPLEX data base computer. The basic concepts of INFOPLEX are found in <Madnick 78> and the reader is assumed to have some understanding of the proposed architecture of this data base computer.

The purpose of STV is to provide a better understanding of the architecture and functionalities of the INFOPLEX design by emulating its architecture and simulating its functionalities in software. It aims at validating the communication protocols among its various components, tightening functional algorithms for database management and data movements, providing behavioral and preliminary performance information concerning the architecture, and serving as a test bed before realizing the design in the hardware prototype.

The STV project is divided into the Functional Hierarchy STV (FSTV) and the Storage Hierarchy STV (SSTV). In addition, there is a Control Structure Program which provides an emulation of the multi-level multi-processing hardware architecture and

communication protocols. FSTV and SSTV are to be developed separately, each integrated with a separate copy of the Control Structure Program. However, the eventual goal is to produce an integrated version, in which FSTV and SSTV are coupled together through a single copy of the Control Structure Program.

Implementation of FSTV is based on a preliminary design of Functional Hierarchy presented in <Hsu80>. In that design, data base management functions are decomposed into hierarchical levels, each level to be implemented as a level of Functional Hierarchy. A 3-level version of FSTV was implemented by Bruce Blumberg <Blumberg81>. His implementation followed the philosophy of hierarchical decomposition and incorporated many distinctive features. However, his version did not take the hardware architecture of Functional Hierarchy into account, and could not be integrated with the Control Structure. Based on his experience and the availability of a Control Structure implemented by Tak To <To81>, the current version of FSTV is implemented with special attention paid to a richer set of data base capabilities and architectural compatibility.

This report is divided into 6 chapters. The next chapter provides an overview of the functionalities of FSTV as a data base management system: what it does, what data model it implements, and how it interacts with the user. Chapter three provides a description of the implementation characteristics of FSTV. In particular, it contains conventions used to preserve

architectural compatibility and to interface with the Control Structure. Chapter four and five are primarily program documentation. A description of a set of service routines devised to ease the task of interfacing with the Control Structure is presented in Chapter four, while Chapter five contains an explanation of functional program modules in the current implementation. Chapter six concludes this report by pointing out directions for future refinement. A sample terminal session is included in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 contains a list of Control Blocks (used as inter-level interface) and external/static variables. Finally, a complete program listing is found in Appendix 3.

2.0 OVERVIEW OF DATA BASE SYSTEM CAPABILITIES OF FSTV

FSTV currently implements a subset of functionalities proposed in the preliminary design <Hsu80>. The proposed architecture with respect to data abstraction is similar to that of the ANSI/SPARC design, basically a 3-level architecture which contains an external schema level, a conceptual schema level and an internal schema level. In our design, however, we have added a base data model schema level to capture data definition of the integrated data base and to support multiple conceptual schemas defined on top of, and mapped to, the base data model schema. This way, a conceptual schema may use a data model which is different from that of the base schema, effecting support of a multiple data model data base management system. External schemas can then be defined on top of, and mapped to, a conceptual schema. This 4-level architecture is depicted in the following figure.

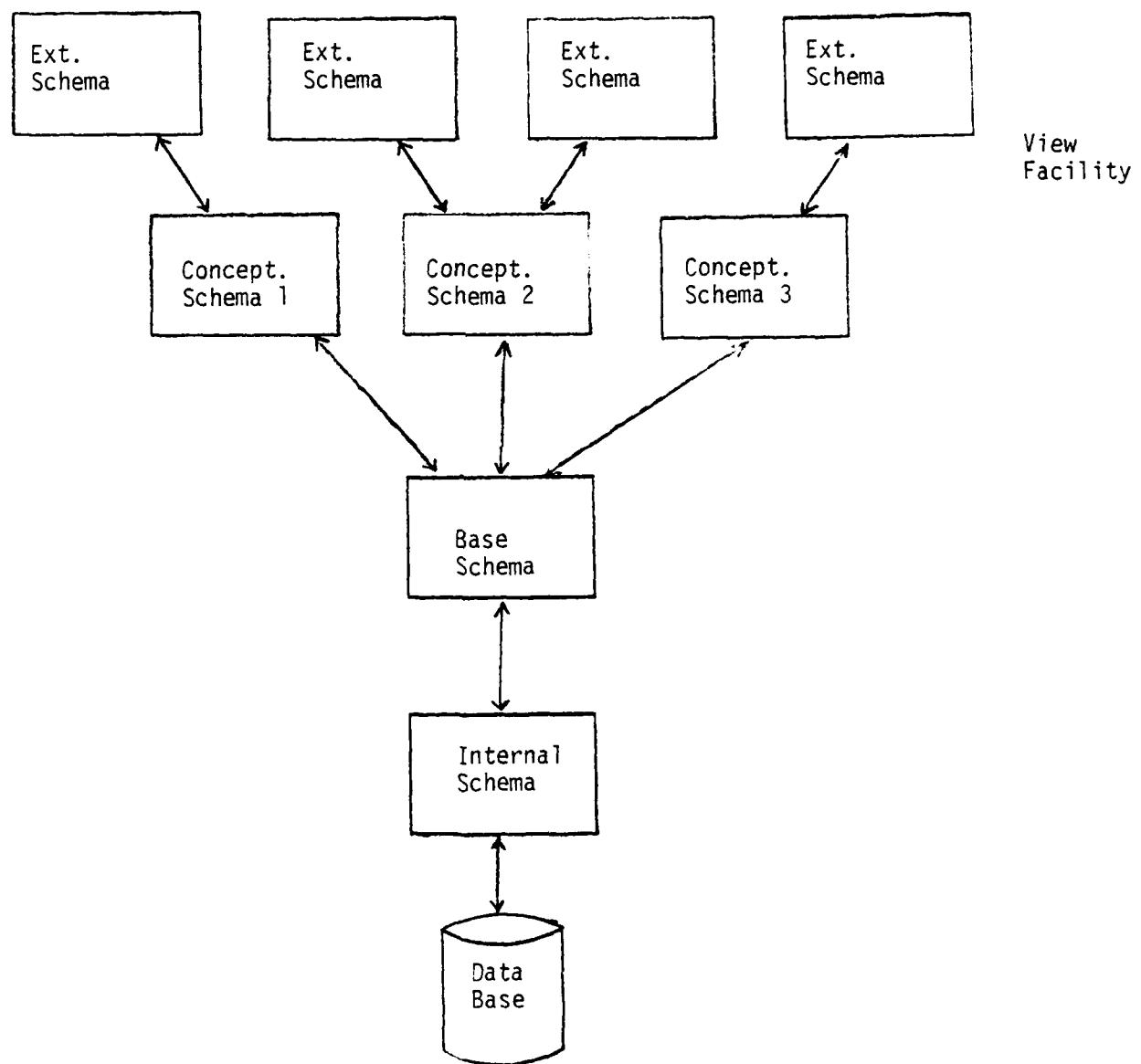


Figure: Architecture of INFOPLEX with respect to data abstraction

The upper two levels in the figure are aggregatedly called the view facility. In the current version, the view facility is not available, and the base data model implemented at the base schema level is an entity network data model. Therefore, this level is called the Base Schema Level or the Entity Level in FSTV.

This overview chapter describes what the system can do and how a user may interact with the system. It also provides a brief description of the entity network data model and the internal schema used in FSTV. A sample terminal session is included in the Appendix.

2.1 STRUCTURE OF USER SESSION

FSTV interacts with a user through a user session in the User Interface Level. Since currently only the DBA session is available, the user will enter the DBA session, in which he may define or manipulate the database. If the former is chosen, a data definition session is initiated. If the user chooses data manipulation, then he may create, delete, modify and query the database. The User Interface Level guides the user into the desired session and then accepts input strings, parses them and formulates proper requests to go down to the next level. It also displays error messages or return data at the user's terminal

based on the return from the next level. The structure of the user interface is depicted in the following figure.

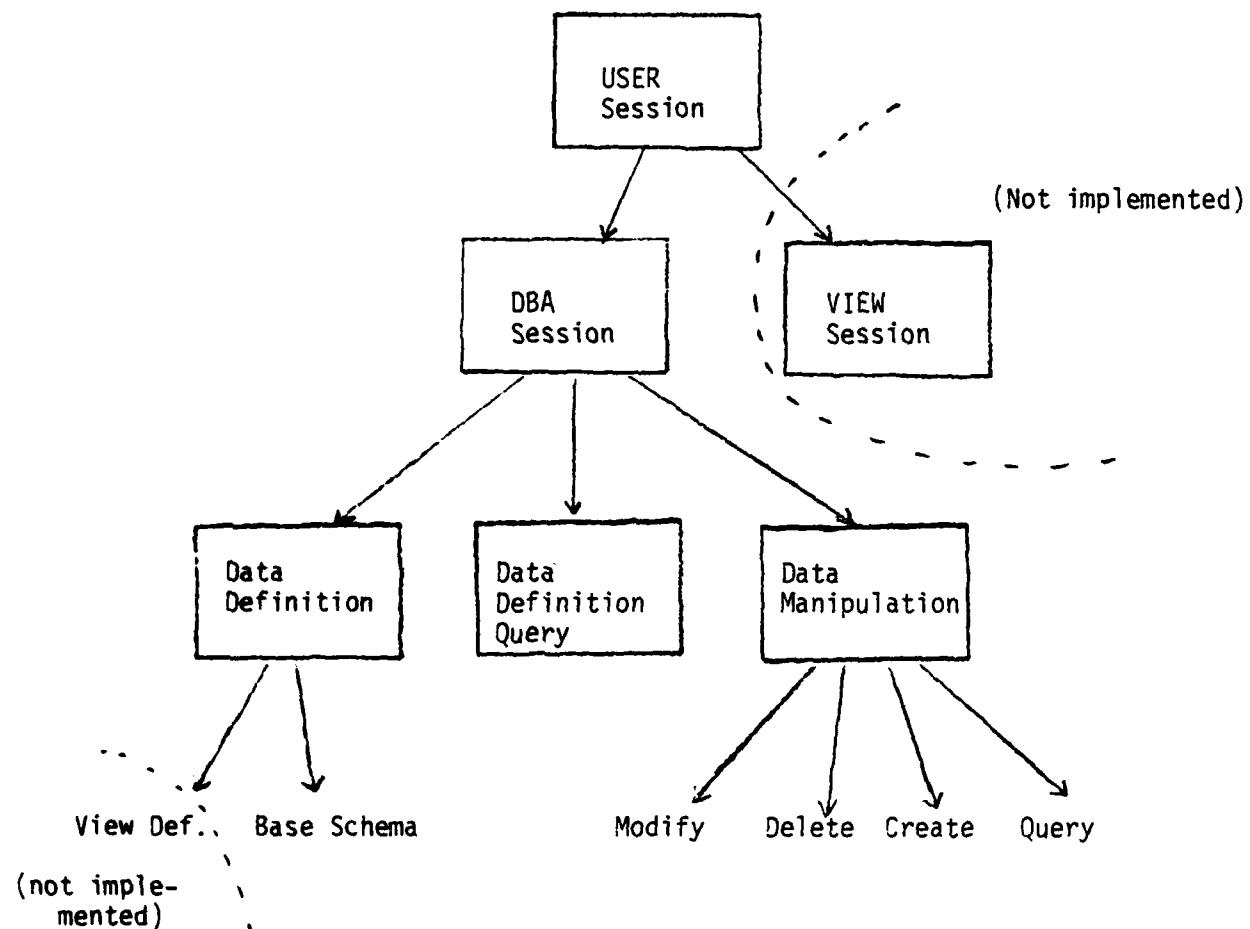


Figure: Structure of the User Sessions

2.2 DATA DEFINITION SESSION

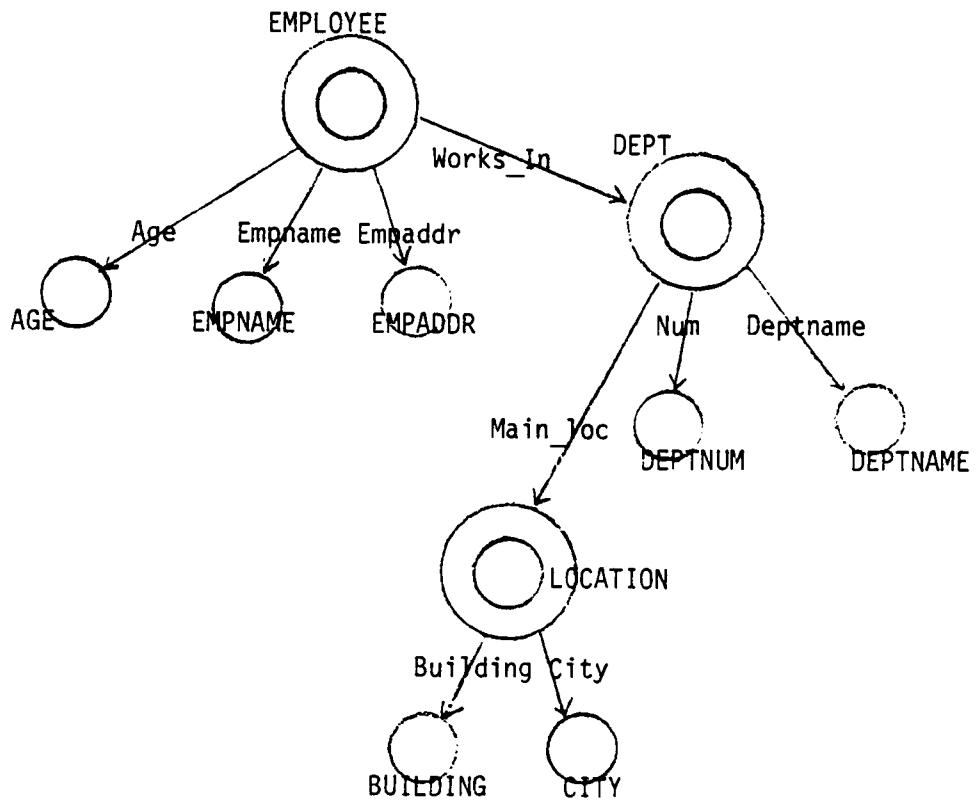
The DBA defines the data base in an entity network data model. This model views the world as a collection of entities and attributes of these entities. Generically similar entities are grouped into entity sets. Entities in one entity set will share the same set of attributes.

The DBA will model the application environment into entity sets. For each entity set, he may define an arbitrary number of attributes. The domain of an attribute can be either a value set or an entity set. It is through the latter that the entity sets defined can be made to explicitly relate to each other and form a network.

This entity network data model bears many properties that recent research in the area of data modelling has advocated. Its basic principles are outlined in <Hsu80> and a draft of a detailed description of this model, including its retrieval and update primitives, is forthcoming. However, the current implementation extracts only a subset of its intended set of semantics. In particular, concepts such as generalization and inter-entity-set aggregation are not provided. A virtual information facility is also lacking. Nevertheless, the basic structure of the data model is preserved such that additional

semantics may be added to without a complete rewrite of the current implementation.

Before we describe the data definition session in detail, we remind the reader of a few definitions used in the entity network data model. An attribute with a value set as its domain is called a value attribute; on the other hand, if its domain is an entity set, the attribute is called an entity attribute. Also, a direct attribute is an attribute which is directly related to the entity set. In contrast, a derived attribute is an attribute of an attribute. For example, in the following figure which describes an entity network data base schema, EMPNAME is a direct attribute of the entity set EMPLOYEE, while DEPTNUM is a derived attribute of EMPLOYEE because it is a direct attribute of the entity set DEPT, which in turn is the domain of the WORKS_IN attribute of EMPLOYEE.



○ : Entity Set

○ : Value Set

→ : Attribute

Figure: An Example of the Entity Network Schema

The Base Schema Level, as currently implemented, will accept definitions of entity sets and their attributes. To define the base schema, the DBA enters the Base Schema Data Definition Session. An entity set is to be defined by giving an entity set name. An attribute definition, on the other hand, includes the name of the attribute, its domain type (i.e., value set or entity set), and its function type (i.e., many-to-one, one-to-one, or key). If the attribute is a value attribute, the definition also specifies the value type (i.e., numeric or character) and maximum length of the value (in number of characters), and if the value type is numeric, the allowable numeric range. If it is an entity attribute, only the name of the domain entity set need be given.

To facilitate ease of use, the user is provided with a panel to describe the data definition. Appropriate prompts are given in the panel.

Data definition can be incremental; i.e., new entity sets and additional attributes for existing entity sets may be defined after some data has been inserted into existing entity sets.

2.3 DATA DEFINITION QUERY SESSION

A user may choose to enter this session to discover what entity sets and attributes have been defined for the database. He may choose to look at the definition of all entity sets or that of a particular entity set. He may also choose to look at the definition of all attributes of an entity set or that of a particular attribute. The system will provide appropriate prompts as the user proceeds.

2.4 DATA MANIPULATION SESSION

In an entity network data base, entities may be created and deleted. Attribute values can be inserted, modified or deleted. A non-procedural query language can be used to retrieve information from the database. To do these, the user will get into the data manipulation session.

2.4.1 DATABSASE QUERY

To do a query, the user enters the Query Subsession. He will give the name of the entity set and a list of attribute names of this entity set he would like to see. If any of the attributes

has a predicate (e.g., >150, ='Stu Madnick'), the user will give it along with the attribute list. Multiple predicates are allowed on an 'AND' basis. (No 'OR' capability is provided for in the current version.)

The attribute list may also include derived attributes. The user expresses the derived attribute as a series of direct attributes that would lead to that derived attribute. For example, the city of the main location of the department an employee works in, using the example database shown in the above figure, is expressed by

WORKS_IN (MAIN_LOC (CITY))

as a derived attribute of the employee entity. The derivation path can be arbitrarily deep. An example query statement is given below:

EMPLOYEE

EMPNAME, EMPADDR, AGE > 50, WORKS_IN (DEPTNUM = 15)

This query wants the employee name, address, age and the department number of the department the employee works in, for those employees whose ages are greater than 50 and who work in department number 15.

2.4.2 CREATING ENTITIES

To create entities, the user enters the Create Subsession. The user will give the name of the entity set he is to create entities for, and a list of attributes that he will give values to. He then will provide the values of these attributes at the prompt for data. The attribute list may include derived attributes, in which case the value given for that attribute is used to identify an existing entity that the new entity is to associate with. For example, in creating an employee, one of the attributes may be WORKS_IN (DEPTNUM), and the corresponding attribute value given by the user is used to identify the department the user works in. However, the new entity cannot be made to relate to a non-existing entity. In our example, if the department number given does not identify an existing department entity, the employee cannot be created.

To create an entity, the user can select the set of attributes of which values will be given. That is, an entity may be created while values of some attributes of the entity are not known.

The system will also intercept values of attributes that violate the attribute definition. This includes key violation, value type violation and numeric range violation.

2.4.3 MODIFYING ENTITIES

Values of attributes of existing entities (i.e., entities already created using the CREATE command introduced in the previous subsection) may be modified. To do so, the user must enter the Modification Subsession. Modification of attributes takes 3 forms: insert, modify and delete. However, the user must first identify the entity to be modified by giving value(s) of its attribute(s) that will uniquely identify the entity in the entity set. Then he will specify the attributes to be modified, prefixing them with a modification operator (i.e., insert, modify or delete). At the prompt for data, the user will enter new values of these attributes. The following is an example of a modify command:

EMPLOYEE

```
-ID:EMPNUM,-INSERT:WORKS_IN(DEPTNUM),-MODIFY:EMPADDR  
105, 14, '550 Memorial Drive'
```

where EMPLOYEE in the first line specifies the entity set name, and the second line provides the information about what to be modified: the employee entity to be modified is identified by employee number 105, the attribute of this employee to be inserted is a derived attribute which asserts that this employee now works in department 14, and this employee's address is to be changed to '550 Memorial Drive'.

Notice that the interpretation of a derived attribute appearing in the modify command is the same as that in the create command; that is, it merely associates the entity being modified to an existing entity, but does not create any new entities or values. An error message will be given if the associated entity cannot be found in the existing data base. Also, violation of attribute definition will cause the modify command to be rejected.

2.4.4 DELETING ENTITIES

To delete an entity, the user enters into the Delete Subsession. All that the user has to specify is a set of attributes that will uniquely identify the entity to be deleted. All other attributes of this entity will automatically be removed. An example is given below:

EMPLOYEE

EMPNUM

105

This command deletes the employee entity whose number is 105.

2.5 DATA BASE INTERNAL SCHEMA

The data base internal schema describes how data in the data base is actually stored. It includes aspects such as access paths and record formats. This section provides a brief description of the internal schema used in the current version of FSTV, which is implemented at the Internal Schema Level and the Memory Management Level.

The internal schema used in FSTV is a simple network type of link list. Data elements are grouped into Primitive Sets (Psets). For each primitive set, an arbitrary number of Binary Associations (Bsets) can be defined. When a data element is to be stored, the level of FSTV above the Internal Schema Level identifies the Pset this data element belongs to, and passes this to the Internal Schema level to be stored in that Pset. Likewise, the data elements a data element associates with through certain Bsets can also be given, and later can be retrieved together with that data element. In order to do so, the upper level will have to define Psets and Bsets for the Internal Schema Level, and remember the meaning of each Pset and Bset. The Internal Schema Level will provide IDs for Psets and Bsets defined. This concept of BEU is depicted in the following figure.

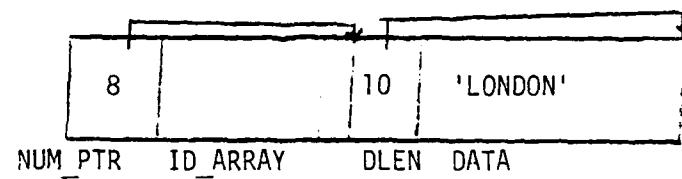


Figure: An example BEU

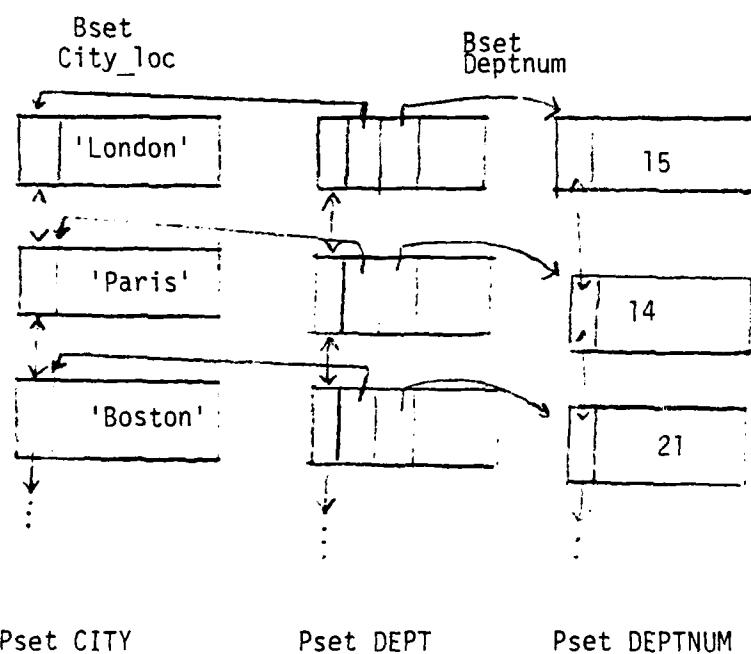


Figure: An example BEU network

The way the internal schema level organizes these data elements is through linkage. Each data element is implemented as a Basic Encoding Unit (BEU). A BEU contains the data and some control information. In the current version, a BEU contains an ID array, the size of which is indicated by the NUM_PTR field of a BEU, and a data field, the size of which is indicated by the DLEN field of a BEU. BEUs of one Pset are chained together through a bi-directional link list, making use of two slots in the ID array. Association with other data elements is implemented by storing the IDs of the latter in pre-allocated slots in the ID array. By 'pre-allocated' we mean that the position of the slot determines the meaning of the association, or the Bset id. Through this simple mechanism, data elements and their associations are remembered by the data base.

In the current version, there are no special access paths built for the purpose of improving performance of a search, such as indices and hash tables. There is also no intelligent access path selection algorithm to identify the most efficient way of locating a data element given its direct or derived associations. While these capabilities occupy the highest priority in future refinement, the basic functionalities of creating, deleting, modifying and retrieving data elements are all present.

The Memory Management Level responds to the Internal Schema Level's requests to store and retrieve BEU's. When a BEU is stored, the Memory Management Level provides an id which can be

used as a key for retrieval of the BEU. This level currently manages the virtual storage by linearly assigning BEU's to be stored in the next available address. No segmentation or clustering is provided for.

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION CHARACTERISTICS OF FSTV

In Chapter 2, discussion centered around the capabilities of the FSTV from the point of view of a DBA or a database user. In this chapter we shall describe implementation considerations which characterize FSTV as a Software Test Vehicle for the Functional Hierarchy of INFOPLEX. The content of this chapter can also be viewed as a set of strategies and programming conventions used in the STV project, and guidelines to be followed in future software modifications and additions. The following two subsections describe implementation characteristics relating to the emulation and functional decomposition aspects, respectively, of FSTV.

3.1 EMULATION OF A MULTI-LEVEL MULTI-PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE

As mentioned earlier in Chapter 1, one of the purposes of the STV is to validate proposed algorithms in an emulated multi-level multi-processor architecture and to observe their behavior. The Control Structure Subsystem of the FSTV is devised to provide

this emulated environment. While the modules in the FSTV do not have to be aware of details of the (emulated) hardware environment, its program structure and communications between modules must conform to those demanded by the Control Structure. The Control Structure, on the other hand, will provide mechanisms for multi-processing and global bus and gateway controller emulation during execution of the FSTV modules.

Two types of programming conventions are observed during implementation of FSTV in order to facilitate working with the Control Structure. They are described in the following subsections.

3.1.1 SCOPE AND STORAGE CLASS OF VARIABLES

The context switching mechanism used in the Control Structure requires that the static and the controlled variables be used with caution. (Refer to chapter 7 of <To81>.) In essence, the FSTV program modules should make use of the based and automatic variables and refrain from using the static and controlled variables as much as possible. In the current implementation of the FSTV, static variables are used in association with the initialization modules only; i.e., once the FSTV is initialized, values of these variables will stay constant during run time.

The controlled variables are not used in any module. By observing this rule, the FSTV modules are made re-entrant, thereby making it a relatively simple task to generate the multi-threaded version of the FSTV.

In addition, the architectural requirement that there be no shared data across levels necessarily limits the scope of the variables to being within the modules of the same level only. External variables known to modules across levels should not be used. A simple rule to follow therefore is to avoid using external variables. In the current implementaton, use of the external variables are associated with the initialization variables mentioned in the previous paragraph, and none are known across levels. Appendix 2 contains a list of all external and/or static variables used in the current version.

3.1.2 INTER-LEVEL COMMUNICATION

The hierarchical structure of INFOPLEX requires that inter-level procedure calls go through gateway controllers and the global bus. In simulating this architecture, the Control Structure Subsystem of the STV assumes that the functional modules observe the inter-level procedure call convention.

Inter-level communications in the FSTV are in the form of message passing between adjacent levels. Direct communication between unadjacent levels is not used.

Message passing vs. subroutine call. Each level of INFOPLEX contains a number of functional modules. In the STV, they are represented by program modules. Normally, when a module encounters a sub-task which is to be processed by another module, it uses a subroutine to activate the latter. However, since the FSTV is constructed for use in a multi-level multi-processor system, a number of pre-defined tasks are not invoked directly, but are invoked through message passing, a facility which is provided by the Control Structure. In fact, all cross-level invocations are done through message passing. This conforms to the requirement of the architecture as well as to the need of informing the Control Structure in the event of an inter-level call, so that the Control Structure can emulate the load on the gateway controller and the global bus.

The Control Structure provides a set of message passing protocols (including message passing among modules in the same level.) (Refer to chapter 5 and 7 of <To81>.) When a module at a higher level in the Functional Hierarchy needs to invoke a module at a lower level, it necessarily makes use of these protocols in place of a direct subroutine call. Likewise, when the module at the lower level completes the task, it makes use of these protocols to send the results back to the invoking module.

To this end, all modules in the FSTV are divided into two groups: the Top-Level Procedures (T-proc's) and the Subroutine Procedures (S-proc's). The T-proc's are always invoked by message passing, and the S-proc's by direct subroutine calls. Each level is consisted of a set of T-proc's which can be invoked by the upper level, and a set of S-proc's whose names are unknown to any other levels, and are not directly invocable by the upper level. It is noted that to invoke a T-proc at the same level a process will have to send a message to it rather than to use a traditional subroutine call. Therefore the convention for inter-level procedure call is more properly termed as the convention for inter-T-proc call.

Since T-proc's represent entry points to a level, special attention is given to its invocation. The arguments needed to invoke a T-proc are grouped into a set of Control Blocks. A control block is a based variable which contains a pre-defined data structure. The set of control blocks associated with a T-proc includes both the calling control blocks and the return control blocks. When the T-proc is invoked, it is passed a link list of calling control blocks; when it returns, it puts the return messages and values in a link list of return control blocks. The names of the T-proc's at a level and the control blocks associated with them collectively form the interface of the level seen by the upper level. This mechanism satisfies the requirement that "...each level of the functional hierarchy interacts with other levels through a clean set of interfaces"

<Hsu80>. Messages passed between levels are, therefore, link lists of control blocks. Details of control block formatting conventions are described in the following.

Control Block Format. According to the hardware architecture of INFOPLEX which requires that no shared memory is used between levels, when a message is to be passed to a process at another level the message is to be physically moved from the local memory of the calling level to that of the called level. In simulating this activity, the Control Structure has to be given a pointer to the message and the length of the message. While it is possible to give the Control Structure a message in a contiguous block, it is more desirable from the programmers' point of view to be able to give the Control Structure a link list and the necessary information for the Control Structure to collect all data in the link list. To this purpose, a convention for interacting with the Control Structure is devised: every element (a Control Block) of the link list contains a CNTL_INFO as the first field of the data structure as follows:

```
2 CNTL_INFO,  
3 LEN FIXED BIN (15),  
3 CBTP FIXED BIN (15),  
3 PTR PTR,  
2 DATA,  
.....
```

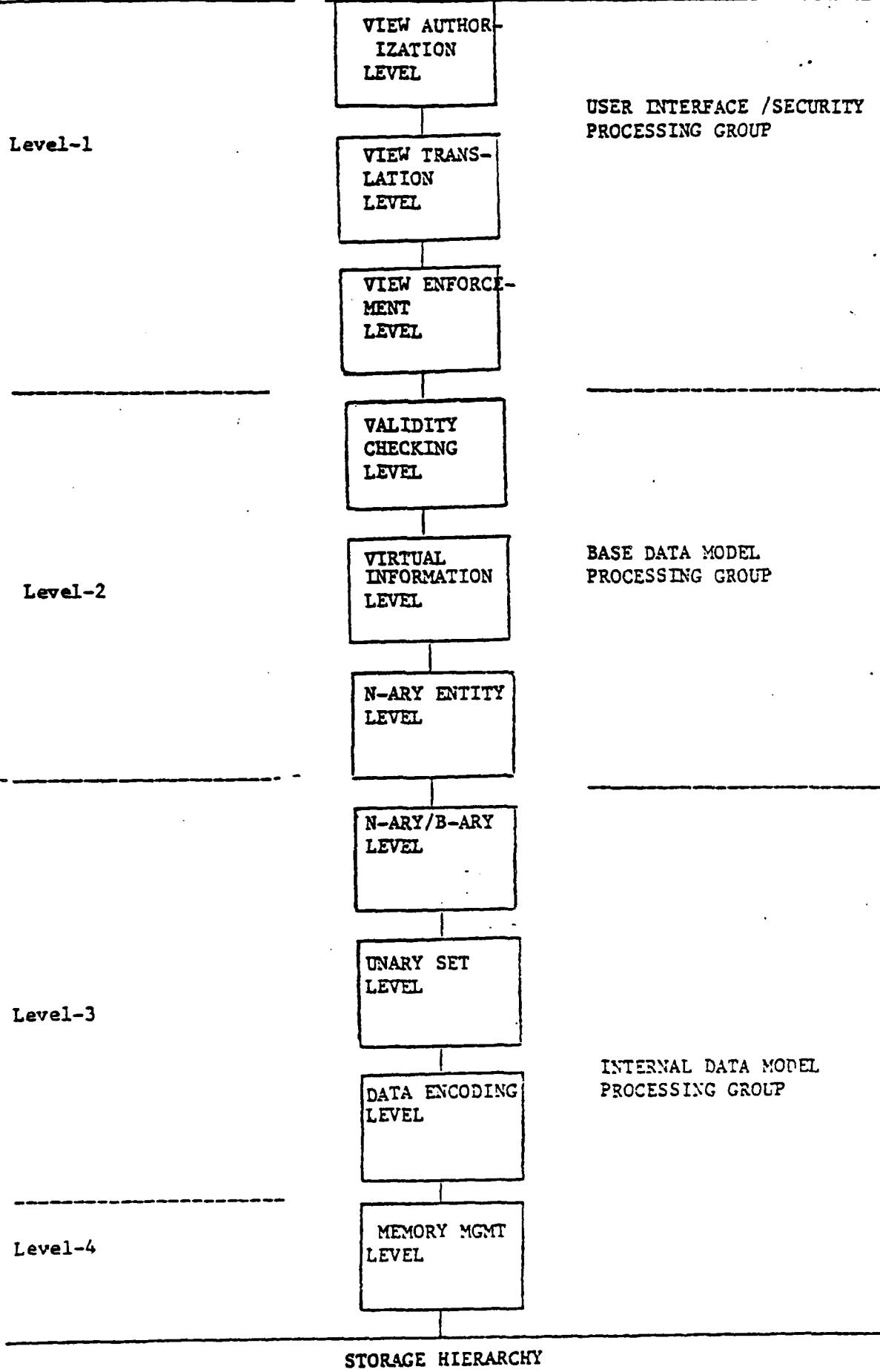
where LEN describes the length of the data portion of the control block, CBTP is a unique number assigned to this type of control block, and PTR points to the next control block in the link list. With the information in CNTL_INFO the Control Structure will be able to collect all elements and move them to the other level. Similary, the called process simply follows the pointers to obtain all arguments it needs. The data structure of the DATA portion of a control block list represents the agreed upon interface between sending and receiving processes. This convention aplies to both argument passing and return data. Examples of Control Blocks are given in Appendix 2.

Service routines and programming conventions. In order to insulate the FSTV modules from furture changes to the Control Structure-provided communication protocols, a set of service routines are used to centralize the use of these protocols. These are SVCS1 and SVCS2. In adiition, since the current version of FSTV does not make use of intra-request parallelism, another set of service routines are devised on top of SVCS1 and SVCS2 in such a way that, if these routines are used to invoke protocols provided by the Control Structure, the existence of the Control Structure could be completely shielded from the FSTV. Therefore, for example, it is possible to run FSTV alone without the Control Structure, so long as the second set of service routines is replaced by a dummy set. This feature enables independent debugging and testing of the FSTV from the Control Structure, thereby reducing the complexity of the software

development process. The next chapter contains a description of these service routines, their interfaces and how to use them.

3.2 FUNCTIONAL DECOMPOSITION

The database management functions in the current version of the FSTV have been hierarchically decomposed into four levels. Each level communicates with only the adjacent level. The following figure illustrates the relationship between the current implementation and the target implementation as outlined in <Hsu80>. While the current implementation is a simplified version of the target system, it illustrates the process of reducing a reasonably complicated user query to accesses/updates in a linear address space.



One important 'feature' of the design is to be stressed. To eliminate duplication of data storage and its management functions, system databases (e.g., catalogues) used at a level are stored and manipulated as regular data at the next level. That is, all the catalogues used at a level are defined as data sets at the next lower level during the initialization process. This means that the local memory at a level is strictly used for storing the context of active processes, and that all the structuring information such as catalogues and indices as well as the database itself is stored in the virtual memory (therefore in the Storage Hierarchy) managed by the Memory Management Level.

The four levels in the current implementation are briefly described as follows. Details of the functional modules are the subject of chapter 5.

1. User Interface Level (Level 1): This level interacts with the user directly. It accepts users' commands to define and manipulate the databases. It parses input character strings, identifies the meaning of the input tokens, and generate proper requests to the next level for validation and execution of the input commands. For ease of use, the data definition portion of the user interface makes use of the panel facility, which enables the DBA to define the database by filling up blanks in a pre-defined panel. This level does not create or make use of any system databases.

2. Database Semantics Level (Level 2, or The Entity Level): This level manages the entity/attribute catalogues, validates database insertions and updates, and transforms the high level database definition and manipulation requests into commands to operate on the data structures of the internal schema. The system database at this level, the entity/attribute catalogues, is itself defined in terms of entities and attributes, and is stored as regular database data in the next level.

3. Internal Schema Level (Level 3, or The N-ary Level): This level manages the Pset/Bset catalogues and performs retrieval and update of the content of the pre-defined Psets and Bsets. It accepts a tree-structured database command and decides upon the P-elements to be retrieved or affected and executes the command. It ultimately implements information in the database in the form of BEU's (Basic Encoding Units); a BEU is given to the next lower level to be stored as a unit of bit string. The internal schema implemented in the current version is very simple: it implements P-elements within the same Pset as an unsorted bi-directional link list, and binary associations among the P-elements through uni-directional linkage pointers.

4. Memory Management Level (Level 4): This level manages a linear virtual address space which is initialized by the FSTV Console Program as a based area of a certain size.

Store, retrieval and update of BEU's are carried out at this level as operations on this based area.

4.0 FSTV INTER-LEVEL COMMUNICATION SERVICE ROUTINES

This chapter documents the set of service routines used by FSTV functional programs to interface with, and to insulate from, the Control Structure-provided message passing protocols. The first section describes the two service routines, SVCS1 and SVCS2, which are used by FSTV functional modules to insulate themselves from directly using the SEND protocol provided by the Controld Structure. The second section describes another set of service routines, TCALL, TBEG and TRTN, which are used to insulate the FSTV completely from the Control Structure.

4.1 INSULATING FROM SEND PROTOCOL -- USE OF SVCS1 AND SVCS2

Convention for the calling procedure. When a process wishes to invoke a T-proc, it must send a message to the operating system of the target level. The message will contain the name of the procedure to be invoked and a pointer to a message to the invoked procedure. The latter message contains the return address (e.g., the mail box number) and calling arguments if any.

The calling process will prepare the calling arguments as a link list of control blocks. (The meaning and the format of a control block has been described in the previous chapter.) This link list is called a calling control block link list. The calling control block link list will then be prefixed with a special control block, the MSG control block. The purpose of this MSG control block is to inform the invoked procedure of the process id (i.e., the process address) of the calling process, so that return messages shall be routed correctly. The format of this MSG control block is exemplified by the following declaration:

```
DCL 1 MSG BASED (P),  
    2 CNTL_INFO,  
    3 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(6),  
        /* LENGTH OF DATA PORTION */  
    3 DUM_CBTP FIXED BIN, /* NOT USED */  
    3 PTR PTR,  
        /* POINT TO FIRST CONTROL BLOCK IN CALLING  
           ARGUMENT LINK LIST */  
    2 DATA,  
    3 PROC_ADDR,  
        /* ADDRESS OF THE PROCESS INITIATING  
           THIS MESSAGE */  
    (4 LEVEL,  
     4 VPID,  
     4 BOXID) FIXED BIN (15);
```

The entire message link list is sent by calling SVCS1 service routine. SVCS1 takes 2 arguments: the name of the procedure to be invoked (CHAR(8)) and a pointer to the message link list (PTR). It does not care about the content of the message link list. SVCS1 returns a return code (FIXED BIN(15)):

```
CALL SVCS1 (PROC_NAME,PTR,RTN_CODE);
```

After the call, the calling process may continue until the point at which a return message from the call is needed. It then calls the WAIT protocol provided by the Control Structure, specifying the mailbox it waits on:

```
CALL WAIT (BOXID);
```

after which it may obtain the return message by moving the relevant data pointed to by VP.WAIT.MSG (set by the Control Structure) to the appropriate variables.

A calling process may send multiple messages at the same time, thereby achieving the benefit of intra-request parallelism.

Convention for the called procedure. All T-proc processes will have to respond to the message passing protocols set up by the Control Structure. When it is created, it must first locate the message link list passed to it from the caller in the base variable pointed to by VP.WAIT.MSG. Before it finishes, it must

have sent the return message, if any, to the calling process. The format of the message passed to it is as described in the previous subsection. To send a return message to an existing process, however, SVCS2 is used. SVCS2 also takes 2 arguments: the address of the receiving process (LEVEL, VPID, BOXID) and a pointer to the return message link list: (The return message link list is constructed in a way similar to that of the calling message; i.e., a return control block link list prefixed with a MSG control block.)

```
CALL SVCS2 (PROC_ADDR,P,RTN_CODE);
```

Note that it is possible for 2 processes to engage in a conversation, in the sense that the calling process may send a second message to the called process after the calling process has already obtained some return message from it. That is to say, a called process needs not "finish" itself immediately after sending the return message.

Summary. The functional program modules accomplish inter-T-procedure calls through SVCS1 and SVCS2 service routines. SVCS1 is used to invoke a new process, while SVCS2 is used to send (return) messages to a known process. Both SVCS1 and SVCS2 take two arguments: the name of the procedure to be invoked or the address of the existing process the message should go to, and a pointer to the message link list.

Text inclusion. A module which wishes to use SVCS1 and SVCS2 should include the macro SVCS. Declarations of MSG, PROC_ADDR, PROC_NAME are provided for in the macro.

4.2 INSULATING FROM CONTROL STRUCTURE -- ADDITIONAL SERVICE ROUTINES

To avoid direct use of WAIT and FINISH protocols and VP.WAIT.MSG provided by the Control Structure as well as SVCS1 and SVCS2, a functional module may use a set of 3 service routines to accomplish inter-T-proc communication: TBEG, TRTN and TCALL.

Convention for the called T-proc. When a T-proc process is first invoked, it calls TBEG to obtain the return address (i.e., the process address of the calling process.) The call takes the following form:

```
CALL TBEG. (PROC_ADDR,P);
```

where PROC_ADDR will be loaded with the identifier of the calling process, and P points to the first control block in the argument link list.

Note that the MSG control block described in the previous section is stripped off by TBEG and no longer concerns the functional module. When a T-proc returns, it calls TRTN to pass the return control block link list to the calling process. The call takes the following form:

```
CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR,P);
```

where PROC_ADDR is as described above and P points to the first control block in the return control block link list. Note also that the user of TRTN no longer needs to prefix its return link list with the MSG control block, since the latter will be added to by the TRTN routine.

Convention for the calling T-proc. When a module wishes to invoke T-proc, it formats the arguments in the form of a control block link list, and then issues the following call:

```
CALL TCALL (PROC_NAME,BOXID,ARG_PTR,RTN_PTR);
```

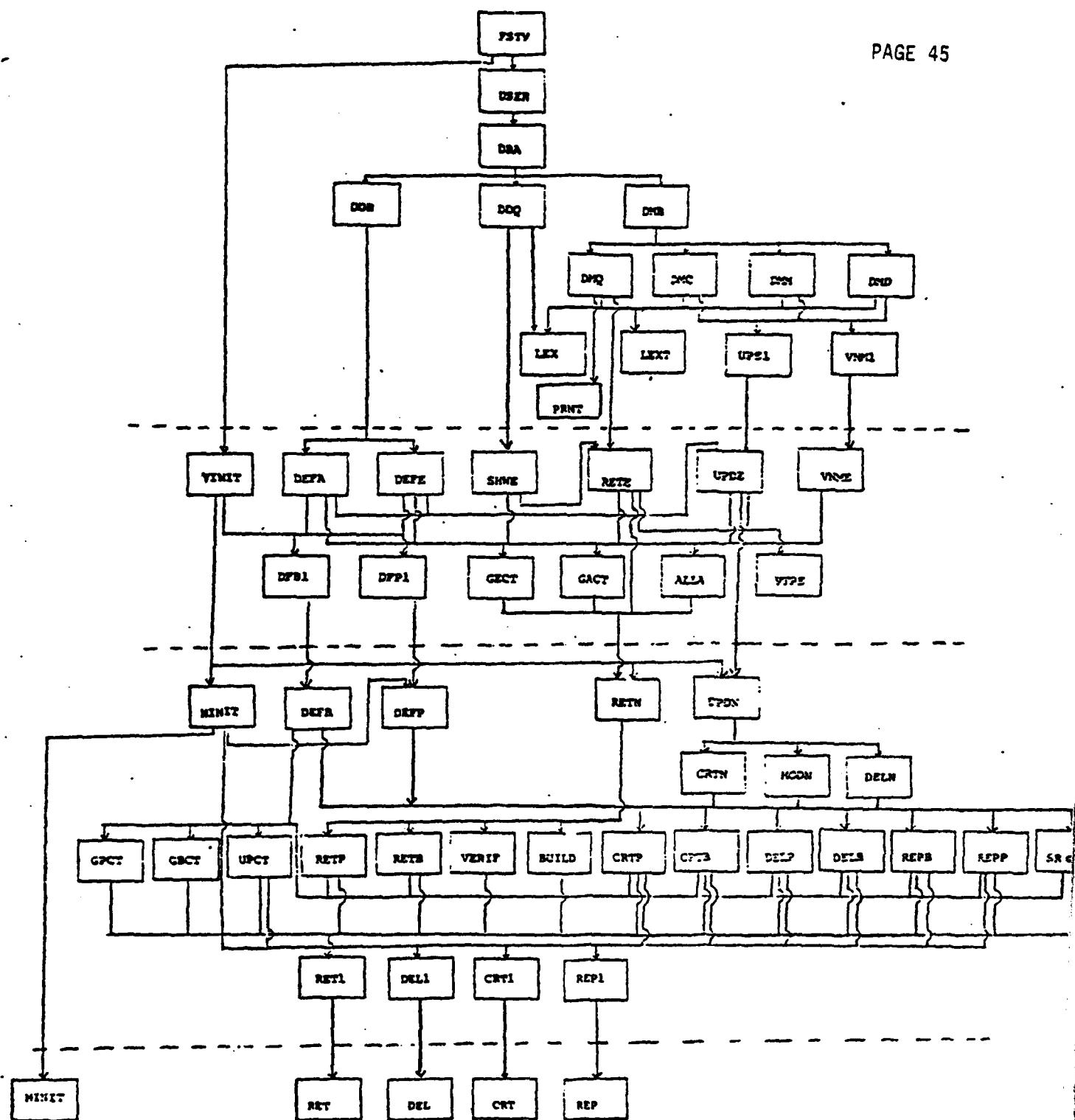
where PROC_NAME is the name of the T-proc to be invoked, BOXID is the mailbox number where the caller wishes the return messages to be stored, ARG_PTR points to the first control block in the argument control link list, and RTN_PTR (a return value) will point to the first control block of the return control block link list.

NOTES:

1. This set of service routines can not be used to engage two communicating processes in a "conversation mode" (refer to section 2), nor can it be used when there is intra-request parallelism involved.
2. To use this set of routines, the SERVICE macro must be included.

5.0 OVERVIEW OF FSTV FUNCTIONAL PROGRAM MODULES

This chapter contains a description of the logical function and the data structure of program modules in the current version of FSTV. The description follows the four hierarchical levels employed in FSTV, starting from the bottom level. For each level, we will discuss the data model (i.e. the data structure of objects processed at the level) and the system databases used, and provide an overview of the data definition, data manipulation, and level initialization modules that make up the level. The reader will notice that modules at a level are classified into T-proc's and S-proc's as discussed in the previous chapters, and that conventions and constraints mentioned previously are observed. In addition, the reader will see how information abstraction proceeds from the bottom level which recognizes only a linear virtual address space used as the database store to the database semantics level which processes high level constructs such as entities and attributes. A complete listing of these program modules is included in Appendix 3. The following figure contains a diagram showing all modules in the current implementation.



System Initialization.

Functional Hierarchy initialization consists of activities which render the functional modules in a runnable condition. Presently an assumption is made of the initial condition of the system when it is 'powered on': each level will already have all the functional modules loaded into its local memory. This may not be the case in reality. A bootstrap procedure which loads the minimum set of the functional modules (the core set) from the Storage Hierarchy may have to be added to each level. However, for the purpose of this first version, we may assume that this type of bootstrap is taken care of by the local operating system, which is simulated as part of the Control Structure and is out of the scope of FSTV.

Initialization of catalogues is also necessary before the system can respond to normal processing. For a system without an existing database (i.e., an INFOPLEX just bought off the shelf), the initialization module at a level will define the catalogue structures used at the level in terms of data sets implemented at the next lower level and establish a set of 'key' values which will be used at this level when normal processing starts. This means that initialization ought to start from the bottom level. To initialize a system which already has a database, the catalogue definition activities are omitted, and the initialization module simply restores the key values. The

individual initialization modules will be discussed further in the following subsections.

5.1 MEMORY MANAGEMENT LEVEL

The function of this level is to manage the virtual memory address space that Functional Hierarchy is provided for by Storage Hierarchy and to interface with Storage Hierarchy.

5.1.1 DATA MODEL AT THE MEMORY MANAGEMENT LEVEL

The basic element stored in SH is the Storage Encoding Unit (SEU). Each stored SEU is assigned a SEU id, which is equivalent to the virtual address of this stored SEU in the Storage Hierarchy. An SEU has the following format:

```
DCL 1 SEU BASED (SEUPTR)
/* 2 MOVE_PTR BIT(32), NOT USED CURRENTLY */
2 N FIXED BIN,
2 INVAL CHAR(1) INIT('N'),
2 DATA CHAR(I REFER (SEU.N));
```

where MOVE_PTR is an id in the SH which is always null unless the SEU has been moved, in which case MOVE_PTR contains the new location in SH, INVAL is a flag which, when set, signifies that this SEU has been deleted, and finally DATA is a character string with a variable length indicated by N and contains the data of this SEU.

The format of SEU is known to modules within this level only. The level above will pass to this level a bit string of data to be stored as a unit in return for an id, and retrieve this bit string back by presenting to this level the id. The Memory Management Level will allocate a SEU for each unit of data to be stored, and put the data in the DATA field of the SEU. It then finds a free area in the virtual memory and passes the SEU to the Storage Hierarchy.

5.1.2 SYSTEM DATABASES AND DATA DEFINITION MODULES AT THE MEMORY MANAGEMENT LEVEL

Presently a very simple memory management function is provided. Storage in the virtual memory is assigned incrementally starting from address 16. Therefore the only "system database" needed is a counter indicating the next

available virtual address. This counter is stored in address 0 of the Storage Hierarchy.

No data dictionary is used in the current version. There is also no data definition necessary.

5.1.3 DATA MANIPULATION MODULES AT THE MM LEVEL

There are four T-proc modules at this level to perform creation, deletion, modification and retrieval of data elements. Each of these functions is performed by one module.

CRT. This module responds to requests from the upper level to store data elements. Its calling control block contains the data and the length, while the return control block contains an ID, which is the bit representation of the virtual address assigned to the SEU encompassing the data. This module calls subroutine GMEM to get the virtual address, and subroutine PSEU to decompose the SEU into 8-byte packets and to store them into the Storage Hierarchy.

RET. This module processes requests to retrieve a data elements given its id. It calls subroutine GSEU to retrieve the

SEU of the data element from SH using the id and extracts the DATA portion of the SEU to return to the upper level.

MOD. This module processes requests to modify content of a data element given its id and new data. Like RET, it calls GSEU to retrieve the SEU of the data element from SH and replaces the DATA field of the SEU with the new data, and calls PSEU to put it back into SH.

DEL. This module processes requests to delete a data element given its id. It calls GSEU to retrieve the SEU, sets its INVAL field, and calls PSEU to put it back. No garbage collection is performed in the present implementation.

5.1.4 INITIALIZATION AT THE MEMORY MANAGEMENT LEVEL

MINIT. This module performs all the necessary steps to initialize this level during IPL. The calling control block contains the method of initialization ('file' or 'new'). If it initializes from a Storage Hierarchy that doesn't contain any data yet (i.e., a 'new' initialization), it bootstrap a value '16' into the first word of the Storage Hierarchy, which is to be used as a register for the next available address. If it initializes from an existing database, it retrieves a one-word

'key' for the upper level from a fixed location in SH and includes it in the return control block. (The upper level will use this key to 'recover' its system databases.) This module also provides an interface (i.e., when the OP field of the calling control block contains 'S') for the upper level to store a key.

5.1.5 SUBROUTINES AT THE MEMORY MANAGEMENT LEVEL

There are 4 subroutines at this level. GMEM (Get MEMory) returns a virtual address of a free area in SH given the length of the area requested. PSEU (Put SEU) decomposes a given SEU into 8-byte packets and stores them consecutively into a given area in SH. GSEU (Get SEU) performs the reverse of the task of PSEU: given an address of an area, reconstruct the SEU contained in that area by retrieving a packet at a time from SH. And, finally, PAKT (PAcKeTing) is a subroutine called by the above 3 subroutines to get a packet of data from SH given its byte address. PAKT is the only routine in the FSTV which is aware of the interface to the top level of SH. The interface is declared as a data structure ARG.

5.2 INTERNAL SCHEMA LEVEL

This level provides various 'stored structures' to store the database. It accepts definitions of data element sets and their relationships, and performs search, retrieval and update of these data.

5.2.1 DATA STRUCTURES AT THE INTERNAL SCHEMA LEVEL

This level envisions that the world is composed of a network of some basic data elements called Primitive elements (P-elements.) P-elements and their relationships are implemented at this level in the form of a Basic Encoding Unit (BEU). The reader is referred to section 2.5 for a description of the BEU concept employed in this implementation. A BEU is declared as follows:

```
/*DCL OF BASIC ENCODING UNIT (BEU) USED IN THE N-ARY LEVEL***/
DCL 1 BEU BASED(P),
      2 NUMPTR FIXED BIN,
      2 ID_ARRAY(I REFER (BEU.NUMPTR))BIT(32) INIT ((I)UNSPEC(NULL)),
      2 DLEN FIXED BIN,
      2 DATA BIT(J REFER (BEU.DLEN));
```

where ID_ARRAY is an array of ID's of related BEUs'. NUMPTR indicates the number of slots its ID_ARRAY contains, DATA is the bit string of the data element, and DLEN indicates the length of the data in terms of number of bits.

The format of the BEU is known only to this level. The upper level is not aware of how PSETs and their inter-relationships are stored.

5.2.2 SYSTEM DATABASES AND DATA DEFINITION AT INTERNAL SCHEMA LEVEL

Definition of Psets and Bsets are kept in two catalogues: the Primitive Set Catalogue (PCAT) and the Binary Association Set Catalogue (BCAT). Each entry in PCAT describes a primitive set. Its format is described by the following declaration:

```
/*DCLS OF PSET CATALOGUE AT THE N-ARY LEVEL*****/
DCL 1 PINFO,
      3 NUMPTR FIXED BIN,
      3 PLEN /*IN NUMBER OF BYTES*/ FIXED BIN,
      3 PTYPE CHAR (1), /*'N' OR 'X' OR 'B' OR 'C'*/
      3 LTYPE BIT (8), /*'00000001' IS LINK LIST*/
```

```
3 L_ID BIT (32), /*ID OF THE FIRST BEU IN THIS SET*/
3 L_POS FIXED BIN , /*POS IN ID_ARRAY USED FOR LINEAR CHAINING
OF BEU'S WITHIN THIS SET*/
3 L_POS2 FIXED BIN,
3 MAP BIT (32) ; /*UP TO 16 PTRS ARE ALLOWED FOR A BEU*/
```

where NUMPTR describes the size of the ID_ARRAY of the BEU's in this Pset; PLEN is the length of the data element; PTYPE describes the data type of this primitive set, which can be numeric, bit or character string; PTYPE 'X' is a special type which is used when the data value of the Pset in question is insignificant (in this case the Pset is mainly used as an anchor for binary associations); L_POS and L_POS2 are the ID_ARRAY slots used for forward and backward chaining of all BEU's in the Pset; MAP is used to record assignment of ID_ARRAY slots: if the n-th slot is assigned, the n-th bit in MAP will be set; LTYPE describes how BEU's in this Pset are grouped together: currently only the bi-directional link list is in use. Among these parameters, NUMPTR, PLEN and PTYPE are provided by the upper level (refer to the description of DEFP below), while the rest are internally generated.

Each entry in BCAT describes a binary association set. Its format is described by the declaration of BCAT:

```
/*DCL OF BCAT TEMPLATE*/
DCL 1 BINFO,
```

```
2 PSETID(2) BIT (32),
2 POS FIXED BIN, /*POS OF POINTER ARRAY OF PSETID1 USED */
2 FUNC CHAR (1); /*'S' OR 'M'*;;
```

where PSETID(1) and PSETID(2) contain the ID's of the source Pset and the target Pset involved in this binary association (note that all binary associations are directional); POS contains the ID_ARRAY slot number used by BEU's in the source Pset to record the ID's of the associated BEU's in the target Pset; FUNC indicates the type of relationship between the source and the target: one-to-one ('S') or many-to-one ('M').

Both PCAT and BCAT are themselves implemented as Psets. Therefore each catalogue entry is implemented as a BEU. These two Psets are defined during system initialization (refer to section 5.2.4), creating the very first two PCAT entries of the system. This is exemplified by the following figure.

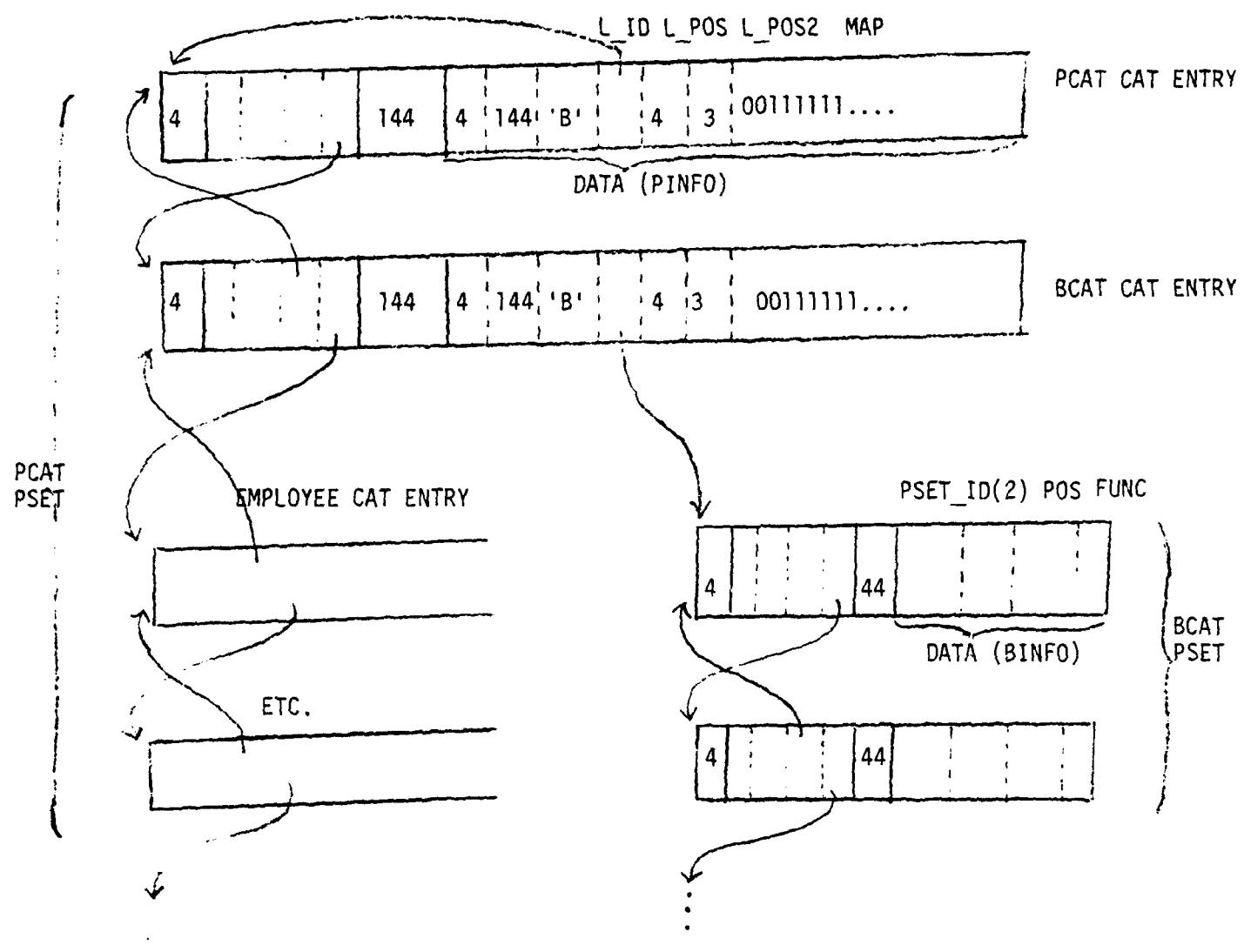


Figure: Structure of the Catalogue Implementation at the Internal Schema Level (N-ary Level)

To remember the ID's of the two BEU's that implement these two catalogue entries, two static variables are given values to during initialization: PCATID and BCATID. Their values will remain constant for the rest of the system processing. Procedures for defining Psets and Bsets will reference these two variables in order to insert new entries into the catalogue entry chain.

Two T-proc's form the data definition interface of this level. They are described below:

DEFP. This module (DEFine Pset) responds requests for primitive set definition. The calling control block contains the length and the type of the data field, and the size of the ID_ARRAY. (It could be argued that the last item shouldn't be passed since it relates to the internal, stored format of primitive elements which is theoretically unknown to its definer. Presently, however, it is included in the interface merely because a separate interface for the DBA to express his opinion on this matter is lacking. This issue will be further discussed.) The return control block contains the ID of this Pset, which is (but the upper level shouldn't care) the ID that the Memory Management Level assigned to the catalogue entry BEU of this Pset.

DEFB. This module (DEFine Bset) responds to requests for binary association set defintion. The calling control block

contains the Pset ID's of the source and the target Psets involved and its relationship type (i.e., one-to-one, many-to-one). The return control block contains the ID assigned to this Bset, which is equivalent to the ID that the Memory Management Level assigned to the catalogue entry BEU of this Bset.

5.2.3 DATA MANIPULATION AT THE INTERNAL SCHEMA LEVEL

This section describes the two T-proc's that form the data manipulation interface of this level: RETN and UPDN.

RETN. This module (RETRieval at iNternal schema level) accepts a reasonably complicated query expressed in a tree form in which nodes are Psets and arcs are Bsets. An arbitrary number of nodes can be included in the retrieval tree. As an example, a query of the form

```
RETRIEVE EMP (NAME, DEPT(DNAME), PROJ(NAME)) WHERE (AGE>50 AND  
DEPT(LOC) = 'New York')
```

can be expressed in a RETN tree shown in the following figure.

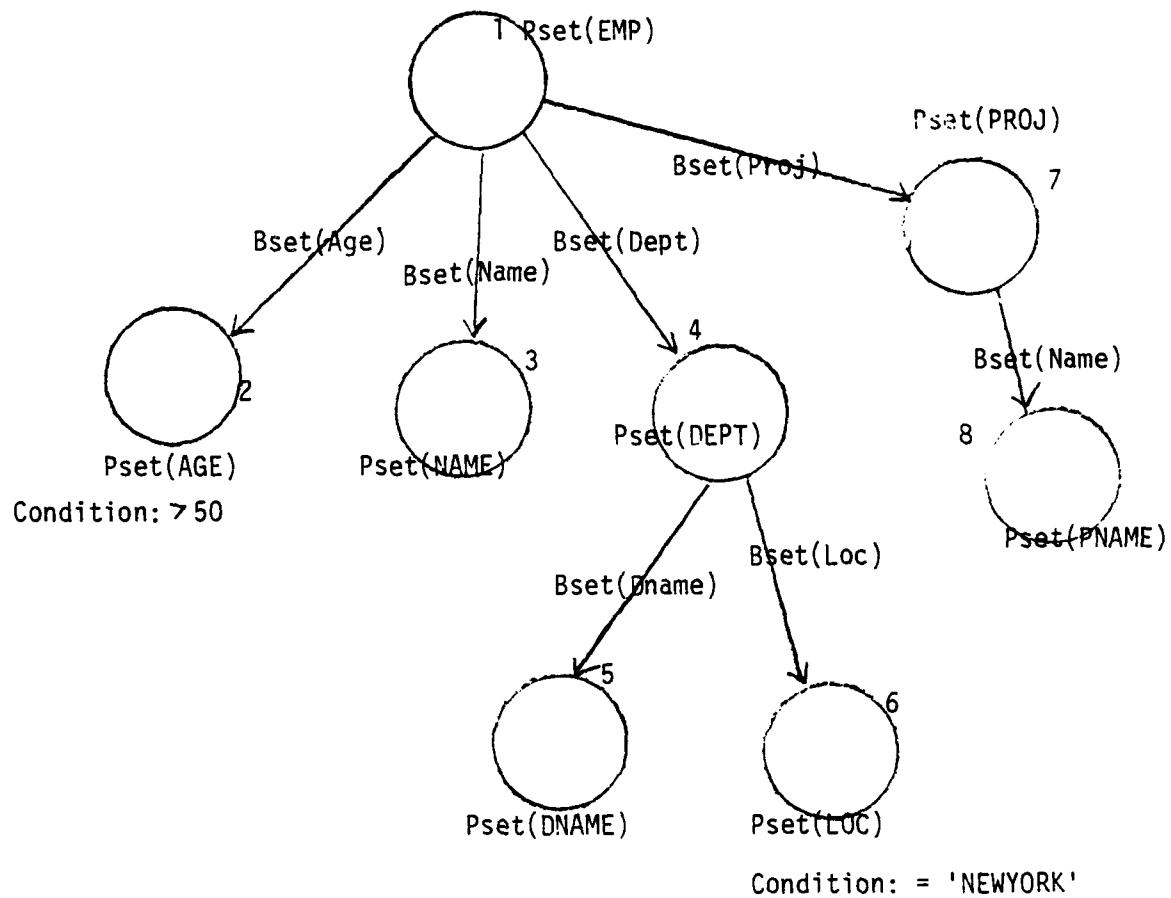


Figure: The RETN Tree of an Example Query

The caller of RETN passes a link list of RETN calling control blocks, each of the control blocks describing a node in the tree. The declaration of this control block is:

```
DCL 1 RETN_ARG    BASED(P),  
      2 LEN      FIXED BIN (15) INIT (61),  
      2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 25 ),  
      2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),  
      2 NODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(1), /*NODE NUMBER*/  
      2 PSETID BIT(32), /*PSETID OF THE NODE*/  
      2 PARENT FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0), /*PARENT NODE NUMBER*/  
      2 BSETID BIT(32), /*BSETID OF THE PARENT PSET*/  
      2 GET BIT(8) INIT ('00000000'B), /*SEE RETNGET FOR DETAIL*/  
      2 N FIXED BIN INIT(0), /*NUMBER OF RELEVANT 'OR' PREDICATES*/  
      2 PRED (1),/*IN CURRENT VERSION ONLY ONE PREDICATE EACH TIME  
                 IS ALLOWED; FUTURE VERSION MAY USE REFER OPTION TO N*/  
      3 CN FIXED BIN (15), /*CONDITION NUMBER*/  
      3 SETOP BIT(8), /*RELEVANT IF BSET IF MULTI-TARGET;  
                         NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/  
      3 OP BIT(8), /*COMPARISON OPS, SEE RETNOP FOR DETAIL*/  
      3 DLEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0), /* LEN OF COMPARE DATA IN BYTES*/  
      3 DATA BIT(320); /*40 BYTES MAXIMUM*/
```

where NODE is the node number of the node being described, PARENT is the node number of the predecessor, BSETID is the ID of the Bset which leads the parent node to this node (i.e., the 'arc'), GET indicates whether all, any or none of the qualified

occurrences of this Pset are to be retrieved, and PRED describes restriction of values of this node (i.e., a predicate). N, CN and SETOP are currently unused.

RETN returns occurrences of the tree. The return data is a link list of the RETN return control blocks. Every control block in the link list describes one of the primitive data elements retrieved. The format of the return control block is:

```
DCL 1  RETN_RTN BASED(P),  
       2 LEN      FIXED BIN (15) INIT (4),  
       2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 26 ),  
       2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),  
       2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN INIT (0),  
       2 N FIXED BIN (15);/*NUMBER OF INSTANCES OF ROOT NODE RETURNED*/  
DCL 1  RETN_RTN1 BASED(P),  
       2 LEN      FIXED BIN (15) INIT (46),  
       2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 27 ),  
       2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),  
       2 NODE FIXED BIN (15), /*NODE NUMBER*/  
       2 INDX FIXED BIN (15), /*IF MULTI OCCUR*/  
       2 DLEN FIXED BIN, /*LEN OF DATA IN BYTES*/  
       2 DATA  BIT(320); /*DATA RETURNED*/
```

As an example, suppose two employees are found to satisfy the previous query, the link list representing the return will look like that in the following figure.

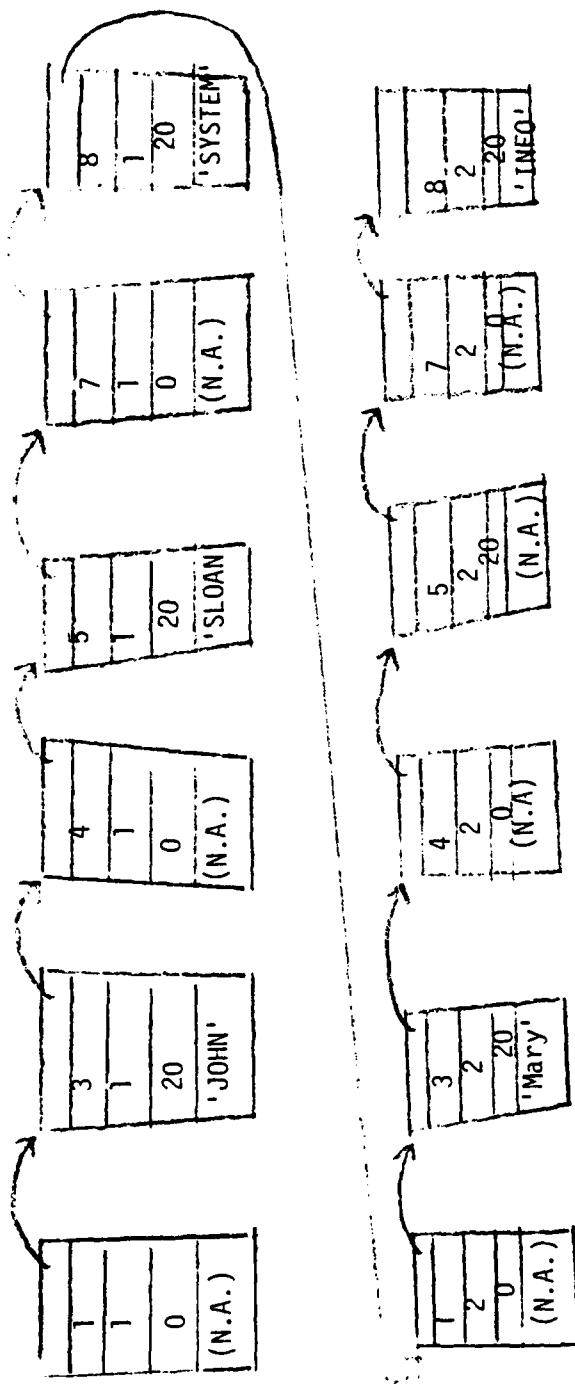


Figure: Example RETN Return Control Block Link list (Based on the RETN Request shown in the Previous Figure)

This module, given the RETN request, uses a very simple method to traverse the database. It first visits the root node and obtains the first occurrence of the root node. It then verifies the occurrence of the rest of the tree against the predicate (if any). If the occurrence is found to be valid, a subroutine BUILD is called to generate the data and chain them to the return link list. If the occurrence is not valid, then it discards the current occurrence and gets the next occurrence of the root node. It continues this procedure until all occurrences in the root node are examined, or when one valid occurrence is found if the GET field of the root node in the request tree indicated 'ANY'. The way it verifies an occurrence is to follow the RETN tree to establish occurrences of its associated elements and to verify their content against their predicates. If any mismatch is found, the current occurrence is considered invalid and a new root occurrence started.

This module uses several subroutines to complete its procedure. RETP is called to retrieve the ID of the next P-element of a Pset on the forward chain of the Pset; RETB retrieves the ID of the associated P-element in a certain Bset of a P-element whose ID is given; VERIF verifies the value of a P-element against a predicate; and BUILD builds the RETN return control block link list based on a data structure CURSOR, which contains the ID's of P-elements of one occurrence of the tree. In addition, it calls GPCT and GBCT to obtain catalogue entries of relevant Psets and Bsets.

UPDN. This module (UPDate at iNternal schema level) creates, deletes and modifies data elements and their relationship in the database. Like RETN, the update argument is expressed in a tree called an UPDN request tree. The UPDN tree is slightly different from RETN tree in that the operations are different. However, the general format, i.e., a link list of control blocks each describing a node in the tree, is the same.

Update operations in a database ultimately include creating, deleting and modifying primitive data elements and their relationship to others. To alleviate the caller from the burden of creating individual P-elements one by one and then creating linkages among them one by one, the tree form enables it to express a meaningful aggregate of them in one UPDN request. For example, a database update request 'Remove employee John from Project A' can be translated by the levels above this level into a UPDN tree shown in the following figure.

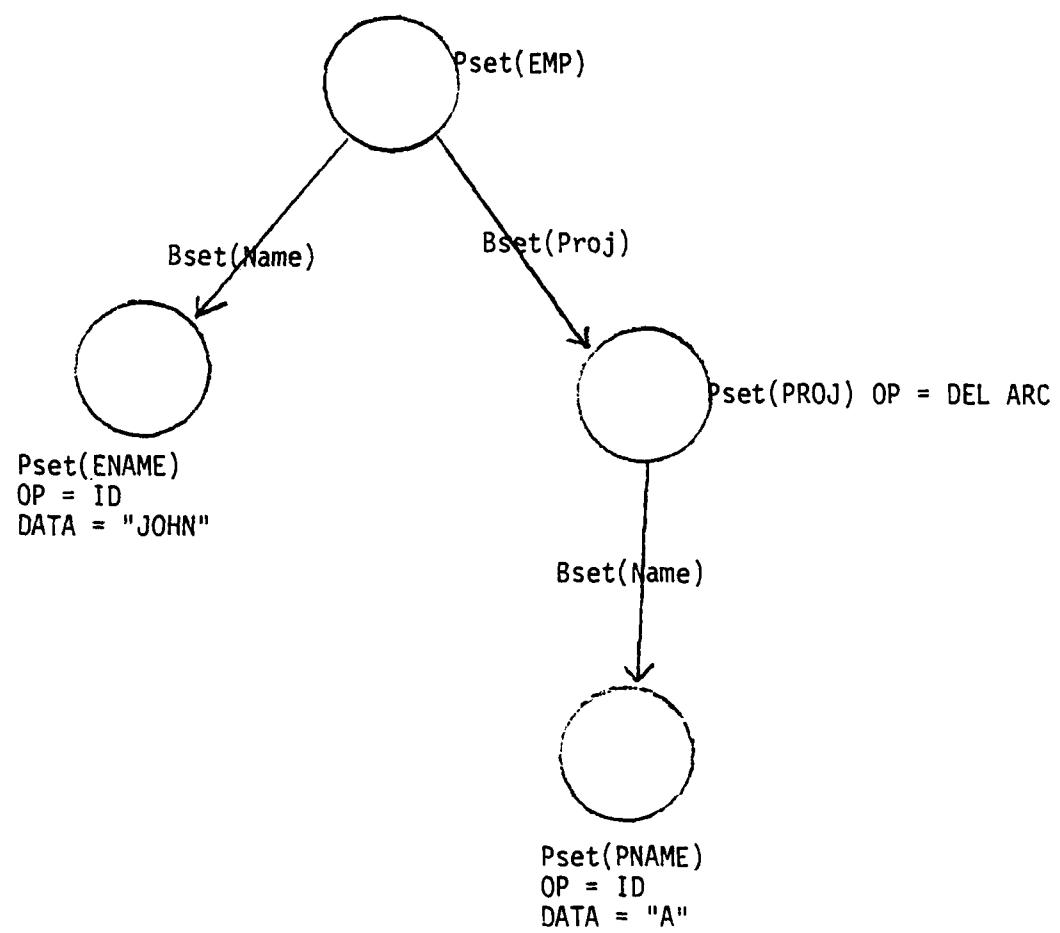


Figure: Example of a UPDN Tree

As shown in the figure, each non-root node carries with it an identifier for the arc (i.e., the Bset ID), an operation (i.e., OP) and possibly a data (i.e., ='John'). The possible operations are Insert arc, Delete arc, Replace arc, Create P-element and then insert arc, Delete arc and also the P-element, Replace value of P-element, and Identity. The identify operator is used when the node does not require any update but is included in the tree for the purpose of identifying the occurrence of its predecessor nodes. The root node operations are Delete, Create and Modify. (These operations are declared in the data structure UPDNOP.) In our example, the operation involved is to 'de-associate' the P-element representing employee John from the P-element representing Project A. Therefore an arc between these two P-elements must be deleted. However, to 'pin point' the occurrence of these two P-elements, two ID nodes are used (i.e., ENAME='John' and PNAME='A'.)

The UPDN request is expressed as a link list of control blocks UPDN_ARG. Declaration of UPDN_ARG is as follows:

```
DCL 1 UPDN_ARG    BASED(P),
      2 LEN      FIXED BIN (15) INIT (56),
      2 CBTP     FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 30 ),
      2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
      2 NODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(1), /*NODE NUMBER OF UPDN TREE*/
      2 PSETID BIT (32), /*PSETID OF THE NODE*/
      2 PARENT FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0), /*PARENT NODE NUMBER*/
```

```
2 BSETID BIT (32), /*BSETID OF PARENT PSET LEADING HERE*/
2 OP FIXED BIN (15), /*OP CODE FOR UPDN; SEE UPDNOP FOR DETAIL*/
2 DLEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0), /*IN NUMBER OF BYTES*/
2 DATA BIT(320); /*MAX 40 BYTES OF IMMED DATA */
```

where NODE, PSETID, PARENT and BSETID have the same meaning as those in RETN_ARG described above, OP is the operation code, and DLEN and DATA are data to be created or data used to identify itself and others.

The UPDN_RTN control block returns a return code either confirming the operation or indicating problems encountered in the processing.

The method used by UPDN to process a request is as follows:

1. Make a pass through the UPDN request to fill up a data structure TEMP which is used to remember all nodes which have any child node whose operation code is 'ID' (i.e., Identity);
2. Use TEMP, working from the bottom of the tree to top, resolve all predicates; reduce the original tree to a 2-level tree without any ID-operation nodes;
3. Pass the reduced tree to subroutines CRTN, DELN or MODN depending on UPDN.OP at the root node.

The UPDN module makes use of RETN to resolve identity of nodes which have child nodes with OP code 'ID'. Subroutines MODN, DELN and CRTN will further call CRTP, CRTB, DELP, DELB, REPP, and REPB

subroutines to perform actual update of BEU's based on the OP codes of the nodes in the reduced tree.

5.2.4 INITIALIZATION AT INTERNAL SCHEMA LEVEL

NINIT. This module (iNternal schema level INITialization) is invoked during IPL by the upper level to initialize system databases. It first invokes MINIT which performs initialization of all levels below. If initialization is 'file', then MINIT will return a one-word key which NINIT can use to recover its system databases by retrieving a BEU using the key as its ID. This BEU contains values for PCATID, BCATID and another key that NINIT shall return to the upper level. In this way NINIT sets up the static variable PCATID and BCATID, which are to be read-accessed by several modules in this level when normal processing starts.

If the initialization is 'new', then NINIT has to bootstrap its system databases. It does this by allocating the PCAT catalogue entry BEU and directly calls subroutine CRT1 to store it in the Storage Hierarchy. (CRT1 is a subroutine which interfaces with the CRT procedure at the MM Level.) Once PCAT catalogue entry is in the database, NINIT uses DEFP to define the second Pset of the system database: the BCAT Pset. After both

Psets are defined, PCATID and BCATID values will be set and NINIT then returns.

NINIT also provides an interface for the upper level to store a one-word key for that level. This key, together with PCATID and BCATID, will be stored as a BEU in the Storage Hierarchy. The ID of this BEU then becomes the key of this level, and is stored by calling the MINIT Store Key function.

5.2.5 SUBROUTINES AT INTERNAL SCHEMA LEVEL

Most of the subroutines in this level have been briefly described in the previous subsection. There are 3 for catalogue management: GPCT (Get Pset CaTalouge entry), GBCT (Get Bset CaTalogue entry) and UPCT (UPdate Pset CaTalogue entry), 4 for retrieval operations: RETP (RETRieve next P-element), RETB (RETRieve the Binary associated element), VERIF (VERIFY) and BUILD, 6 for update operations: CRTP (CReaTe P-elemtn), CRTB (CReaTe Binary association), DELP (DELeTe P-element), DELB (DELeTe Binary association), MODP (MODify P-element) and MODB (MODify Binary association), and 4 for interfacing with the MM Level: CRT1, DEL1, REP1 and RET1. The last group each interfaces with one procedure at the MM Level, and basically takes a BEU as input and generate appropriate request to be passed down.

5.3 ENTITY LEVEL

This level processes semantics of the database. It accepts definition of entity sets, attributes and constraints and responds to commands to manipulate entities.

5.3.1 DATA STRUCTURES AT ENTITY LEVEL

This level views the world as a collection of entities and attributes of these entities. This entity network data model has been described in section 2.2.

Mapping between the entity network and the data structures implemented in the Internal Schema Level is as follows. Every node in the entity network graph is implemented as a Pset, and every arc in the graph a Bset. While the Entity Level is responsible for making these Psets and Bsets known to the Internal Schema Level (through DEFP and DEFB calls), it is not concerned about how data in these sets are actually stored.

5.3.2 SYSTEM DATABASES AND DATA DEFINITION MODULES AT ENTITY LEVEL

This level keeps two catalogues: the entity catalogue and the attribute catalogue. An entry in the former describes an entity set and an entry in the latter describes an attribute of an entity set. These two catalogues are themselves implemented as two entity sets: E*ESET and E*ASET. They are displayed in the following figure.

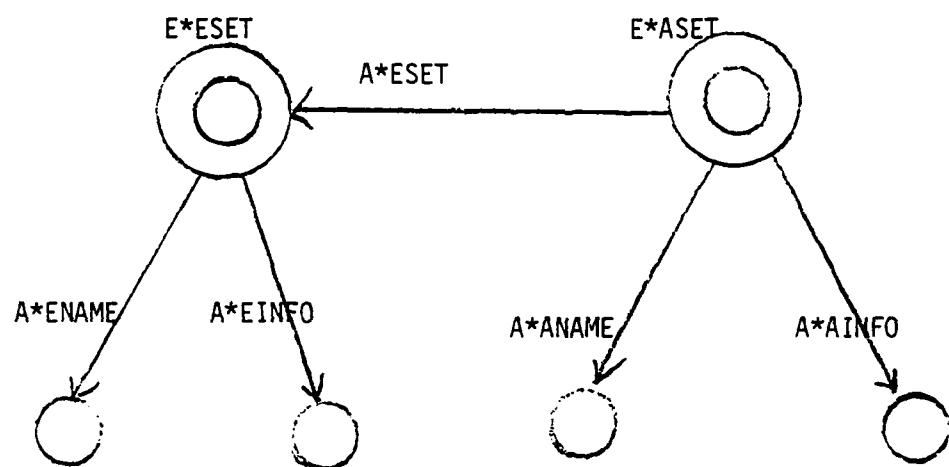


Figure: Catalogue structure at Entity Level

E*ESET has two 'attributes' A*ENAME and A*EINFO. The former contains the name of the entity set this catalogue entry is describing, and the latter contains the ID of the Pset implementing this entity set, which is provided for by the Internal Schema Level in response to a DEFP request.

E*ASET has three 'attributes'. A*ANAME contains the name of the attribute. A*AINFO, an encoded attribute, contains a data structure declared as follows:

```
/** CATALOGUE STRUCTURES AT THE ENTITY LEVEL****/  
DCL 1 AINFO,  
      2 BSETID BIT (32), /*BSETID OF THIS ATTRIBUTE**/  
      2 PSETID BIT (32), /*PSETID OF TARGET NODE**/  
      2 ENAME CHAR (8), /*IF TARGET IS A ENTITY SET*/  
      2 MAX FIXED BIN (31),  
      2 MIN FIXED BIN (31),  
      2 MLEN FIXED BIN,  
      2 FUNC CHAR(1),  
      2 TYPE CHAR (1),  
      2 VTYPE CHAR (1);
```

where BSETID is the ID of the Bset implementing the association between the Pset that implements the entity set this attribute belongs to and the Pset that implements the domain of this attribute. This ID is produced by the Internal Schema Level in response to a DEFB request. PSETID is the ID of the Pset

implementing the domain of the attribute. ENAME is the name of the domain entity set if this attribute is an entity attribute. TYPE specifies the type of this attribute (i.e., entity or value). If it is a value type attribute, VTYPE specifies the value type (i.e., character string or numeric), and MLEN specifies the maximum length in terms number of characters or number of digits this attribute will have, and MAX and MIN provide the value range of the numeric attribute. These parameters are given by the DBA during the data definition session described in section 2.2.

The third attribute of E*ASET is A*ESET. It is an entity attribute whose domain is the E*ESET entity set. This attribute has a relationship type many-to-one, which means that many E*ASET entities may be related to one E*ESET entity. This attribute specifies the entity set this attribute belongs to.

Two T-proc's form the data definition interface at this level: DEFE (DEFine Entity set) and DEFA (DEFine Attribute). They are invoked by the DDB module in the User Interface Level. Both modules will check a definition request against duplicate names. They will then call subroutines DFP1 and DFB1 to formulate DEFP and DEFB requests to be passed to the Internal Schema Level. To update catalogues, both modules make use of UPDE, the data manipulation module at this level, since the catalogues are themselves entity sets. This greatly simplifies the logic of these two modules.

Another module, SHWE (SHoW Entity level catalogue) will, when invoked, retrieve the catalogue entries and decode the attribute information for display by the User Interface Level. In retrieving catalogue entries, all three modules (DEFE, DEFA and SHWE) make use of subroutines GECT, GACT and ALLA, which will be described later.

5.3.3 DATA MANIPULATION AT ENTITY LEVEL

RETE. This module (RETRieve Entities) is passed a tree-like retrieval request. The root node describes the entity set of which information is being requested, and the leaf nodes describe the attributes of interest of this entity set. Predicates on the attributes, if any, are passed along with the leaf nodes. The request is represented by a link list of RETE calling control blocks RETE_ARG. Each control block describes one node in the retrieval tree. Declaration of RETE_ARG is as follows:

```
DCL 1 RETE_ARG BASED(P),
 2 LEN      FIXED BIN (15) INIT (61),
 2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 21 ),
 2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
 2 NODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(1), /*NODE NUMBER*/
 2 NAME CHAR (8), /*ANAME OR ENAME*/
```

```
2 PARENT FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0), /*PARENT NODE NUMBER*/
2 GET BIT(8) INIT ('00000000'B), /*SEE RETEGET FOR DETAIL*/
2 N FIXED BIN INIT(0), /*NUMBER OF RELEVANT 'OR'
PREDICATES*/
2 PRED (1)/*IN THIS VERSION ONLY ONE PREDICATE EACH TIME IS
ALLOWED; IN THE FUTURE MAY USE REFER OPTION TO N*/,
3 CN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(1),/*CONDITION NUMBER*/
3 SETOP BIT(8), /*RELEVANT IF BSET IF MULTI-TARGET;
NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/
3 OP BIT(8), /*COMPARISON OPS, SEE RETEOP FOR DETAIL*/
3 DLEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0), /* LEN OF COMPARE DATA IN
BYTES*/
3 CDATA CHAR (40);/*40 BYTES MAXIMUM*/
```

where NODE and PARENT have similar meaning as those in the RETN_ARG control block (section 5.2.3), NAME is either the entity set name if it is a root node, or the attribute name if it is a leaf node, GET indicates whether to get all, any or none of the qualified occurrences of this attribute. Under PRED, OP refers to a comparison operator (i.e., >, < or =), DLEN and CDATA are the length and the character form of the predicate data. N, CN and SETOP are currently not used.

The RETE module retrieves catalogue entries of all entity sets and attributes involved in the RETE request by subroutine calls to GACT and GECT, which retrieve attribute information and entity set information. Any undefined name found will cause the

request to be rejected with the unfound name pointed out. Catalogue information is also used to verify and transform the predicate values passed along with the request. Transformation is necessary since the internal representation of data may not always take the character form. Data type transformation and verification are done through a subroutine VTPE. Once all these are done, a RETN request will be formulated and passed to the RETN module at the Internal Schema Level. When the latter returns, its answer set will be used to generate RETE's answer set, which is a link list of RETE_RTN control blocks. The RETE_RTN control block is similar to that of the RETN_RTN control block except that DATA is now in character form ready to be displayed.

UPDE. This module (UPDate Entities) is invoked to create, delete and modify entities in the entity sets already defined. UPDE is also passed a tree-like request, where the root node describes the entity set of which occurrences are to be updated, and the leaf nodes describe the attributes which are either used to identify the occurrences to be updated, created or added to. The UPDE request and its return control blocks are similar to those of the UPDN module.

UPDE performs validity checking on the attributes being passed. Any violation of validity constraints defined for the values of the attributes will cause the request to be rejected entirely, with the faulty attribute pointed out. UPDE also calls

subroutines GECT, GACT and VTPE for catalogue retrieval and data type verification and transformation. After all these are done, UPDE formulates a UPDN request to be passed to the Internal Schema Level to update P-elements and their relationships.

UPDE returns a return code confirming the success of the operation or pointing out why it has failed.

VNME. This module (Verify NaMEs) is invoked by some User Interface Modules to verify the entity names and attribute names a user has typed in before he enters the data. This is provided so that a user will get a more responsive system interface. The calling control block VNME_ARG contains an array of names structured in a tree form. VNME will verify these names against the catalogues at the Entity Level and point out problems if there is any.

5.3.4 INITIALIZATION AT ENTITY LEVEL

VINIT. This module initializes system databases at this level. Like NINIT, when it is invoked, it first calls the initialization module at the lower level to initialize all the lower levels. Depending on the method of initialization (file or new), it either receives a one-word key back based on which it

recovers its system databases, or it has to bootstrap the system databases into the Storage Hierarchy.

To bootstrap its system databases which are the first two entity sets of the system, VINIT calls DEFP 6 times and DEFB 5 times to set up the Psets and Bsets involved in the catalogues. The 11 ID's thus generated are then stored in yet another special Pset (the 7th Pset that VINIT has defined) by calling UPDN. The ID of the 7th Pset is then stored as the key of this level by invoking the Store Key function of the NINIT procedure. The 11 ID's are also retained in a static array KEY which can be read-accessed by the catalogue management subroutines GACT, GECT and ALLA at this level.

Another subroutine EBOT (Entity catalog BOOtstrap) is called by VINIT to put into these 6 Psets and 5 Bsets the definition of the catalogues. (Since the catalogues are themselves entity sets with attributes, their definitions will be the first to appear as data in these Psets and Bsets.) EBOT uses 7 UPDN calls to accomplish this task.

If initialization is from an existent database, VINIT will retrieve the 11 ID's back by accessing the Pset whose ID is returned to VINIT by NINIT as the one-word key.

5.3.5 SUBROUTINES AT ENTITY LEVEL

The six subroutines have been introduced briefly in the previous subsections. Three are catalogue management subroutines: GECT (Get Entity CaTalogue entry), GACT (Get Attribute CaTalogue entry) and ALLA (get ALL Attributes). ALLA is invoked by SHWE when the user wishes to find out all attributes defined for a particular entity set. All three modules make use of the KEY array to get the ID's of the Psets and Bsets forming the catalogues, and formulates a RETN request to obtain these data. Subroutines for retrieving attribute catalogue entries also perform the task of decoding a bit string into elements in the AINFO data structure for direct use by the caller.

Theoretically there is no need for a set of special retrieval routines just to retrieve the catalogue entries. Since the catalogue entries are themselves attributes of entities in the database, RETE should be able to accomplish the same task. These special routines are devised mainly for performance reasons. RETE, as it turns out, is a very expensive module. Using RETE to retrieve catalogue entries would degrade performance dramatically. While performance of the system is not a primary concern at this stage, it was felt that this deviation from theoretical elegance was worthwhile in the current implementation. Performance of a multi-layered database

architecture is a future research issue which may provide clues to whether this deviation can be (or should be) avoided.

Another two of the subroutines, DFB1 and DFP1, are used to generate DEFB and DEFP requests in the proper format to be passed to the next level. Finally, subroutine VTPE (Verify TYPE) is used to verify and transfrom data passed along with the RETE or UPDE requests.

5.4 THE USER INTERFACE LEVEL

This level interacts directly with the user. It does not create or use any system database. Its function is primarily one which parses users' requests and generates in proper formats requests to be passed down to the Entity Level. Therefore the usual classification of modules into data definition, data manipulation and initialization modules is not used here.

5.4.1 USER INTERFACE MODULES

USER. This module is invoked when a user 'logs on'. (Presently there is no security checking facility.) USER simply asks for the subsystem the user wishes to get in. Only DBA subsystem is currently available. USER then passes control to the DBA module.

DBA. This module (Data Base Administrator session) takes control when a user enters the DBA session. It calls various subroutines depending on what the user wishes to do: data definition (DDB), data definition query (DDQ) or data manipulation (DDM). These three subroutines are described in the following paragraphs.

DDB. This module (Data Definition for Base schema) is invoked to interface with a DBA's request to do data definition for the base schema. (A base schema is a schema which describes the integrated database in terms of constructs in the entity network data model. It is different from a view schema which describes a view in terms of a data model which is not necessarily the base data model. Presently no view facility is available.) A user may define an entity set and then its attributes. He may also add attributes to an entity set defined previously. The DDB module interfaces with the user through a panel facility. The panel facility will display pre-defined panels at the user's terminal and allow the user to respond by filling out blanks on the panel.

This module will formulate DEFE and DEFA requests to be passed down to the Entity Level based on parameters the user specifies in the panels.

DDQ. This module (Data Definition Query) is invoked to display content of data definitions. Its major task is to formulate properly a SHWE request to be passed to the Entity Level. When SHWE returns, DDQ displays the result at the user's terminal.

DMB. This module (Data Manipulation for Base data) is invoked when a user enters a data manipulation session. It calls subroutines DMQ, DMC, DMM and DMD based on the type of manipulation operations. These subroutines are described below.

DMQ. This module (Data Manipulation - Query) accepts a user's query and parses it into meaningful tokens to be placed in a RETE request. It calls subroutine LEX to break the input character string into tokens. Then it uses subroutine LEXT to recognize the tree structure of the query. Once data structures describing the tree have been produced by LEXT, DMQ formulates a RETE request and passes it to the Entity Level. Upon receiving return data from the latter, DMQ calls subroutine PRNT to display the result at the user's terminal.

DMC. This module (Data Manipulation - Creating entities) accepts a user's request to create entities in pre-defined entity

sets. The user first provides a list of attributes whose values will be provided when an entity is created. DMC will, like DMQ, call LEX and LEXT to build a tree out of the list of attribute names and formulate a VNME request to be passed to the Entity Level. The latter validates these names against the entity level catalogues. If no error is detected in the attribute list, DMC then asks the user to enter data for these attributes. Every line of data entered will cause one entity to be created. DMC uses subroutine UPE1 to input data lines and to formulate UPDE requests. Violation of constraints on data types or data values will be signaled through a return code from UPDE and DMC will display proper error messages based on the return code.

DMM and DMD. These two modules (Data Manipulation - Modify entities and Data Manipulation - Delete entities) are similar to DMC in thier operations.

5.4.2 OTHER SUBROUTINES AT USER INTERFACE LEVEL

This subsection describes the 5 subroutines used by modules described in the previous subsection.

LEX. This module (LEXical analyzer) breaks input lines into tokens. Token delimiters recognized are ',' and ':'. Delimiters

enclosed in quotes are not treated as exceptions. More than one line of input can be strung together by ending previous lines in back slashes. Blanks can be optionally taken out of the input character string. However, blanks enclosed in quotes are not suppressed. This module returns an array TOKEN which contains the tokens and their lengths. (Note that the fact that delimiters found in quotes are not taken as exceptions means that this current implementation of lexical analyzer cannot accommodate data values that contain these special characters.)

LEXT. This module (LEXical Tree structure) is given the array TOKEN produced by subroutine LEX and is asked to identify the hierarchical structure of names and data values implied by the nested parentheses. For example, if TOKEN(1) is 'EMPLOYEE()', TOKEN(2) is 'EMPNAME' and TOKEN(3) is 'EMPADDR)', then EMPNAME and EMPADDR are the children names of the name EMPLOYEE. This module is also required to recognize non-name tokens. There are two types of non-name tokens: the modification operators (MOP) and the predicate values. The former is distinguished from regular name tokens by its special starting character '-'. The latter always trails a comparison operator ('=', '>', '<') behind a name. Therefore if a token is found to contain a comparison operator, it is broken into a name token and a value token. If a value is surrounded by quotes, the quotes are removed.

This module returns several data structures describing its parsing results. Array T1 contains the hierarchical structure of

names, array PRED contains value tokens and array MOP contains modificaton operators found in the input character string.

UPE1. This module (UPDE interface) is used by data update modules (DMC, DMD and DMM) to get input data and to formulate a UPDE request for each input line. The caller will pass to UPE1 the tree structure of enity and attribute names that have been recognized by LEXT as well as the update operators (e.g., insert, delete, replace) corresponding to the input data items. UPE1 makes use of these data structures, calls LEX to break the input line into data items, and formulates proper UPDE requests to be passed to the Entity Level.

VNM1. This module (VNMe interface) is invoked by data update modules (DMC, DMD and DMM) to formulate proper VNME requests to be passed to the Entity Level. This is done to confirm the legality of entity and attribute names before accepting the update data from the user. This module is passed a data structure describing the tree structure of the names and will return a return code indicating any problem found.

PRNT. This module (PRiNT) performs the task of displaying the result of a user query. It is passed a pointer pointing to the RETE_ARG chain and a pointer pointing to the RETE_RTN chain and will use information contained in these chains to display header lines and data lines at the terminal.

5.5 THE DRIVER MODULE - FSTV

The FSTV module is invoked by the Control Structure when starting the simulation run. It is the driver program of the Functional Hierarchy. The purpose of this module is to start up initialization of the entire Functional Hierarchy and to invoke the user session.

System Traces. FSTV first calls subroutine SETFH which sets up run time parameters. The only run time parameters used in the current implementation are the trace options. There are five types of trace options. The TCALL trace option will display messages when a T-proc is invoked as well as when it returns. This trace can be selected on a level basis. It is implemented through the TCALL program, since all T-proc invocations necessarily go through TCALL.

The system error message trace will display messages when an unusual situation is detected. This normally signals that some system software errors have been detected. This trace can also be turned on and off on a level basis.

The third type of trace is the memory request trace. If this is turned on, every data element that has been created, deleted or updated in the Storage Hierarchy will be displayed along with its virtual address. It displays these data elements using the

BEU format. It is implemented within subroutines CRT1, RET1, DEL1 and REP1.

The fourth type of trace is the Internal Schema Level data manipulation request trace. It displays all the requests that go into the RETN and UPDN modules. This trace is implemented within these two modules.

The last type of trace is the timing report option. It keeps track of the virtual CPU time consumed by each T-proc (including subroutine calls within the T-proc) and the number of times a T-proc is invoked. A sample timing report is shown in the following figure. This option is implemented through the TCALL module, and the result is displayed at the end of the run by the program FSTV.

LEVEL	PROCNAME	COUNT	TOT ELAPSED TIME	TOT RUN TIME	RUN TIME/INVOCATION
1	USER	1	1505283	80955	80955
2	VINIT	1	123976	5233	5233
2	VNME	0	0	0	0
2	DEFE	0	0	0	0
2	RETE	1	1146343	17482	17482
2	UPDE	0	0	0	0
2	DEFA	0	0	0	0
2	SHWE	1	1424328	11921	11921
3	DEFP	0	0	0	0
3	DEFB	0	0	0	0
3	RETN	8	1503249	567142	70892
3	UPDN	0	0	0	0
3	NINIT	1	10419	5637	5637
4	RET	138	939625	939625	6808
4	DEL	0	0	0	0
4	REP	0	0	0	0
4	CRT	0	0	0	0
4	MINIT	1	1264	1264	1264
5	L1	801	180119	180119	224

Figure: Sample Timing Report

After SETFH is finished, FSTV invokes VINIT to initialize the Functional Hierarchy. Then FSTV invokes USER, the T-proc at the User Interface Level to start up the user session.

6.0 CONCLUDING REMARKS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

This report describes the current implementation of the Software Test Vehicle of the Functional Hierarchy of the INFOPLEX database computer. It provides an introduction to the STV project and the relationships among its various components, and documents the programming conventions used in FSTV.

This current version of FSTV is implemented with future research and expansions in mind. It is not meant to provide detailed performance statistics. Nor is it meant to incorporate all the functionalities that a large DBMS should have. However, it has provided some interesting insights into issues that ought to be explored further, and a basis for incorporating future efforts.

6.1 MEMORY MANAGEMENT LEVEL REVISITED

Segmentation and garbage collection are among the more important functions that are missing in the current

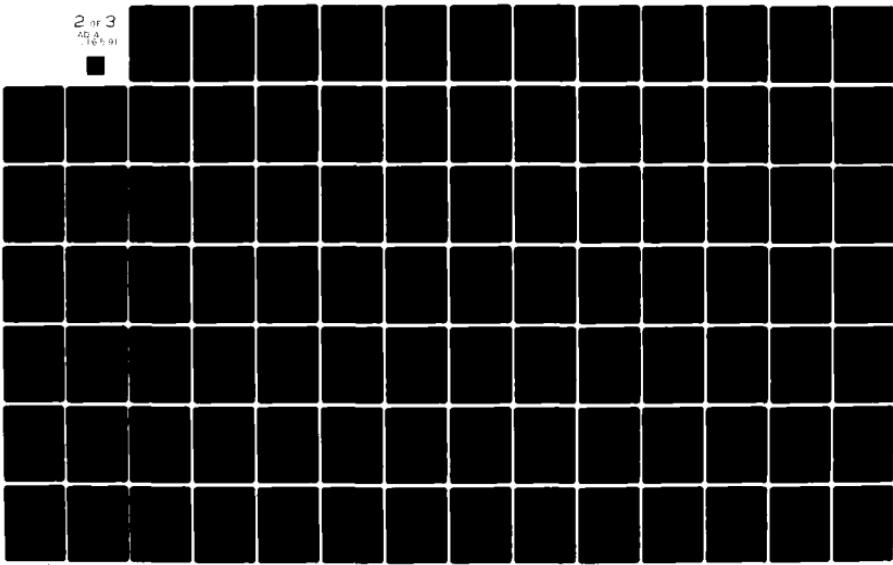
implementation. An interface which allows the upper level to define segments and to request that a certain element be stored in a pre-defined segment will produce a much more logical grouping of data elements in the virtual memory address space. This means that the Memory Management Level will maintain its own system database which describe the availability of each segment. Where and how this system database is maintained are also issues that need to be resolved.

6.2 INTERNAL SCHEMA LEVEL REVISITED

The purpose of this level is to provide the upper levels with a powerful data structure management facility. However, capabilities implemented in the current version leave very much to be desired. In terms of functionalities, the binary association types, currently limited to one-to-one and many-to-one, should be expanded to include one-to-many and many-to-many. Accompanying this expansion is the enrichment of the set of primitives used to express retrieval and update predicates. Set-oriented primitives such as INCLUDE, BELONG_TO, ALL and ANY are more efficiently processed at this level than at a higher level, therefore they ought to be included in the RETN requests. The predicate structure should also include the OR boolean operator. In addition, the INVERSE function should also

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be provided for defintion of a binary association which is the inverse of one already defined. This provides more flexibility for the user in phrasing a query while leaves the access path selection problem entirely to the Internal Schema Level.

In terms of interface, the current definition and manipulation interface structure should be more flexible. For example, several Bsets whose source Psets are the same may be defined in one DEFB request. Additional construct defintion may be desirable. For example, an often used retrieval tree may be defined to be a construct such that future retrieval requests may simply cite the ID of that construct without constructing the same tree again. These enhancements will improve convenience of use as well as efficiency of operations.

Those described above are potential improvements that the upper level can see. Equally important are the improvements of internal processing. Intelligent query decomposition and more powerful search mechanisms will have to be incorporated to cope with problems of traversing a large data base. A preliminary design which further decomposes this level into two levels has been proposed, where the lower level is responsible for fast search in a flat file and the upper level is responsible for query decomposition and linkage of data. A major 'surgery' is expected on the current implementation in order to bring about these improvements.

6.3 THE ENTITY LEVEL REVISITED

The main purpose of this level is to build semantics and enforce constraints. One powerful arm in building semantics, the Virtual Information Facility, is largely missing in the current implementation. This facility may run parallel to the current level on a 'pipeline' basis. That is, retrieval requests will first pass through a 'virtual information filter' which transforms the request into one which contains only references to actual, stored entities and attributes. When the latter has been retrieved by the RETE facility, the return data will go through the second stage of the virtual information facility, a 'virtual information encoder', which will compute the virtual information values based on virtual information definitions. Architecturally this facility could lie above the Entity Level and form a Virtual Information Level; however, data structures being dealt with in this facility are the same as those in the Entity Level. That is to say, there will not be another level of data abstraction.

6.4 LOCATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CATALOGUES AND WORKING BUFFERS

There exists a spectrum of design philosophies for a stratified architecture. On the one extreme, all software at one

level may be treated as 'data' at the next level, effecting a hierarchy of levels each of which implements its 'virtual address space' at the next lower level; on the other extreme, the software at one level is divided into two distinct parts; one part (i.e., code and catalogues) always exists at the local level, while the other part (e.g., user data) always exists at the next level (and eventually in the Storage Hierarchy.)

The strategy used in the preliminary design of the Functional Hierarchy is somewhere in between: catalogues and regular data are stored as data at the next lower level while program modules and their contexts reside within a level.

Intuitively, some duplication of catalogue and data within a level may be desirable based on performance considerations. As the FSTV runs show, catalogue retrievals at the higher levels consume a great percentage of the system processing power. This overhead may prove to be even more costly if the database is large and more functionalities are incorporated.

Another aspect in this issue is that of a 'stored procedure' at the lower levels. In other words, in addition to storing data at the next lower level, a level may choose to declare some frequently encountered requests to the next lower level, so that the next lower level may have some specialized, more efficient code to process them. This is analogous to a 'compiled query' mechanism adopted in System R.

Yet another issue is that of a 'program module overflow'. As a level develops to include more functions, its program size may become too large to be all stored economically within the level's local memory. Less frequently used modules may be removed and stored as data at the next lower level, which in turn will store them as data at the next lower level, until it is stored as part of the data in the Storage Hierarchy. Similar arguments may be devised for a program context of a request that requires a large amount of buffer space.

However, while these are issues FSTV 'as exposed, they are not likely to be resolved without a rigorous investigation of tradeoffs among alternatives. It also requires efforts in designing additional algorithms that will ensure data integrity in the case of data duplication.

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX I

SAMPLE TERMINAL SESSION (a)

Sample Terminal Session

PRIV 1001-80K)
ENTER YCALL TRACE OPTION (4 BITS)

:
0000 ENTER SYSTEM ERROR MESSAGE TRACE OPTION (4 BITS)

:
0000 ENTER MEMORY REQUEST TRACE OPTION (1 BIT):
0 ENTER UPDN/RETN REQUEST TRACE OPTION (1 BIT):
0

--FUNCTIONAL HIERARCHY STV CONSOLE PROGRAM--

INITIALIZATION: FILE OR NEW:
FILE

FILE NAME?

: TEST20 ← *Load file created in the previous session*

FSTV CALLS VINIT

FSTV: VINIT RETURNS

SUBSYSTEMS: DBA, BV(BASE VIEW) OR RV(RELATIONAL VIEW)?

:
DBA

-- DATABASE ADMINISTRATOR (DBA) SESSION --

DBA: DATA DEFINITION (DD) OR DATA MANIPULATION (DM) OR DATA DEFINITION QUERY (DDQ)?

:
DD
DB: BASE DATA (BASE) OR VIEW DATA (VIEW)

:

DBA : DATA DEFINITION (DD) OR DATA MANIPULATION (DM) OR DATA DEFINITION QUERY (DDQ)?

DDQ

-- DATA DEFINITION QUERY SESSION --

ENTITY SET NAME? USE * IF ALL ENTITY SET NAMES ARE DESIRED.

* Want all Entity Sets defined in the system

NUMBER OF ENTITY SETS DEFINED

5
PROJECTS
DEPT
EMPLOYEE
E+ASSET
E+ESET

5 entity sets in the system

ENTITY SET NAME? USE * IF ALL ENTITY SET NAMES ARE DESIRED.

PROJECTS

ATTRIBUTE NAMES? SEPERATE BY COMMAS. USE * IF ALL ATTRIBUTES ARE DESIRED

* Want all attributes defined for entity set PROJECTS

ENTITY SET NAME PROJECTS

ATTRIBUTE NAME FUNCTION TYPE ENAME VTYPE MAX LEN MAX VALUE MIN VALUE

UNDER	M:1	E	DEPT
PROJNUM	KEY	V	N
5 99999	-99999		
PROJNAME	1:1	V	C
20			

3 attributes defined for PROJECTS

ENTITY SET NAME? USE * IF ALL ENTITY SET NAMES ARE DESIRED.

EMPLOYEE

ATTRIBUTE NAMES? SEPERATE BY COMMAS. USE * IF ALL ATTRIBUTES ARE DESIRED

ENTITY SET NAME	FUNCTION	TYPE	ENAME	VTYPE	MAX LEN	MAX VALUE	MIN VALUE
WORKS_IN	M:1	E	DEPT				
BOSS	M:1	E	EMPLOYEE				
AGE	1:1	V		N			
	2		10				
EMPADDR	1:1	V		C			
	40						
EMPNAME	1:1	V		C			
	20						

ENTITY SET NAME? USE * IF ALL ENTITY SET NAMES ARE DESIRED.

ENTITY SET NAME	FUNCTION	TYPE	ENAME	VTYPE	MAX LEN	MAX VALUE	MIN VALUE
DEPTNAME	1:1	V		C			
DEPTNUM	KEY	V		C			
	5						

ENTITY SET NAME? USE * IF ALL ENTITY SET NAMES ARE DESIRED.

DBA: DATA DEFINITION (DD) OR DATA MANIPULATION (DM) OR DATA DEFINITION QUERY (DDQ)?

DM

-- DATA MANIPULATION SESSION --

DM: ENTER MANIPULATION COMMAND:

CREATE(CRT). MODIFY(MOD). DELETE(DEL). QUERY(QUE)

CRT ← Enter CREATE session

CREATE: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

DEPT

ENTER NAMES OF ATTRIBUTES SEPARATED BY COMMA

DEPTNUM,DEPTNAME

ENTER DATA:

15. 'Sloan School'

14. Economics

CREATE: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

Leave CREATE session

DM: ENTER MANIPULATION COMMAND:

CREATE(CRT). MODIFY(MOD). DELETE(DEL). QUERY(QUE)

QUE ← Enter QUERY session

-- QUERY SESSION --

TYPE YES IF NEED HELP

ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

DEPT

ENTER ATTRIBUTE NAMES AND PREDICATE. SEPARATED BY COMMAS

<u>DEPTNAME</u> , <u>DEPTNUM</u>		
ENTITY SET NAME	DEPT	

<u>DEPTNAME</u>	<u>DEPTNUM</u>	
Economics	14	
Sloan School	15	

Answer to the query

ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

CREATE QUERY ass'bl

DM: ENTER MANIPULATION COMMAND:

CREATE(CRT), MODIFY(MOD), DELETE(DEL), QUERY(QUE)

MOD < enter MODIFY ass'bl

TYPE YES IF NEED HELP

MODIFY: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

DEPT

ENTER MODIFICATION OPERATORS AND NAMES OF ATTRIBUTES SEPARATED BY COMMAS

-ID:DEPTNUM, -REP: DEPTNAME

(the way to modify: identify by DEPTNUM, then
as place DEPT NAME)

ENTER DATA:

15. Sloan School ← Change DEPTNAME of DEPT with DEPT NUM 15 to Sloan School

MODIFY: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

↓
Leave Modify Session

DM: ENTER MANIPULATION COMMAND:

CREATE(CRT), MODIFY(MOD), DELETE(DEL), QUERY(QUE)

↓
QUE ← back to QUERY Session

--QUERY SESSION--

TYPE YES IF NEED HELP

↓
ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

DEPT

ENTER ATTRIBUTE NAMES AND PREDICATE. SEPARATED BY COMMAS

↓
DEPTNUM, DEPTNAME

ENTITY SET NAME DEPT

↓ DEPTNUM | DEPTNAME |

| 14 | Economics |

| 15 | Sloan School |

Answer is query

ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

DEPT

ENTER ATTRIBUTE NAMES AND PREDICATE, SEPARATED BY COMMAS

: DEPTNAME , DEPTNUM = 15 ← (A query with a predicate)

ENTITY SET NAME DEPT

| DEPTNAME | DEPTNUM |

| Sloan School | 15 |

ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

DEPT

ENTER ATTRIBUTE NAMES AND PREDICATE, SEPARATED BY COMMAS

: DEPTNAME = 'Sloan School' , DEPTNUM

ENTITY SET NAME DEPT

| DEPTNAME | DEPTNUM |

| Sloan School | 15 |

ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

: ← Leave Query Session

DM: ENTER MANIPULATION COMMAND:

CREATE(CRT), MODIFY(MOD), DELETE(DEL), QUERY(QUE)

: ← Enter (read) session

CREATE: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

DEPT

ENTER NAMES OF ATTRIBUTES SEPARATED BY COMMA

DEPTNUM, DEPTNAME

ENTER DATA:

6,EE-Computer Science

: 21,Humanities

Create two other DEPT entities

CREATE: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

DM: ENTER MANIPULATION COMMAND:

CREATE(CRT), MODIFY(MOD), DELETE(DEL), QUERY(QUE)

CRT

CREATE: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

EMPLOYEE

ENTER NAMES OF ATTRIBUTES SEPARATED BY COMMA

EMPNAME, EMPADDR, AGE, WORKS_IN(DEPTNUM)

ENTER DATA:

Hoo-min Toong, E53-300, 50, 15

Create 2 other EMPLOYEE entities

Mike Abraham, somewhere in Somerville, 40, 14

CREATE: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

DM: ENTER MANIPULATION COMMAND:

CREATE(CRT), MODIFY(MOD), DELETE(DEL), QUERY(QUE)

QUE

--QUERY SESSION--

TYPE YES IF NEED HELP

ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

EMPLOYEE

ENTER ATTRIBUTE NAMES AND PREDICATE, SEPARATED BY COMMAS

EMPNAME, WORKS_IN(DEPTNUM, DEPTNAME)

ENTITY SET NAME EMPLOYEE

{ EMPNAME | WORKS_IN (DEPTNUM | DEPTNAME) }

{ Mike Abraham | 14 | Economics }

{ Hoo-min Taang | 15 | Sloan School }

ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

EMPLOYEE

ENTER ATTRIBUTE NAMES AND PREDICATE, SEPARATED BY COMMAS

EMPNAME, AGE<45 ← *(An entity query with predicate)*

ENTITY SET NAME EMPLOYEE {

EMPNAME	AGE
Mike Abraham	40

Answer to the query

ENTER ENTITY SET NAME

: *get out*

DM: ENTER MANIPULATION COMMAND:

CREATE(CRT), MODIFY(MOD), DELETE(DEL), QUERY(QUE)

: *get out*

DBA: DATA DEFINITION (DD) OR DATA MANIPULATION (DM) OR DATA DEFINITION QUERY (DDQ)?

: *get out*

-- END OF DBA SESSION --

SUBSYSTEMS: DBA, BV(BASE VIEW) OR RV(RELATIONAL VIEW)?

: *get out*

-- END OF USER SESSION--

SAVE FILE: FILE NAME?

: *TEST21* *Save under TEST21*
TEST ENDS

R: T-12:30/14.94 23:14:04
spool console stop

APPENDIX I

SAMPLE TERMINAL SESSION(b)

GENMOD FSTIV MODULE 0 (FROM PLISTART
R: T=1.46/2.51 22:45:07
fstiv lsa(-90k)

ENTER TCALL TRACE OPTION (4 BITS)

Turn Off all traces
0000 ENTER SYSTEM ERROR MESSAGE TRACE OPTION (4 BITS)
0000 ENTER MEMORY REQUEST TRACE OPTION (1 BIT):
0 ENTER UPON/RETN REQUEST TRACE OPTION (1 BIT):
0 L

--FUNCTIONAL HIERARCHY STV CONSOLE PROGRAM--

INITIALIZATION: FILE OR NEW:
FILE

FILE NAME?

TEST19 ← TEST19 already contains an initial database

FSTIV CALLS VINIT

FSTIV: VINIT RETURNS

SUBSYSTEMS: DBA, BV(BASE VIEW) OR RV(RELATIONAL VIEW)?

DBA

-- DATABASE ADMINISTRATOR (DBA) SESSION --

DBA: DATA DEFINITION (DD) OR DATA MANIPULATION (DM) OR DATA DEFINITION QUERY (DDQ)?

DD

DO: BASE DATA (BASE) OR VIEW DATA (VIEW)

BASE

-BASE DATA DEFINITION SESSION-

YOU MAY DEFINE NEW ENTITY SETS OR ADD ATTRIBUTES TO EXISTING ENTITY SETS.

NEW ENTITY SET (NEW) OR EXISTING ENTITY SET (OLD)?

OLD
↓
A panel session followed which defined an AGE attribute for an existing entity set EMPLOYEE
ATTRIBUTE AGE DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

Another panel session defined the BOSS attribute
↓
ATTRIBUTE BOSS DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

NEW ENTITY SET (NEW) OR EXISTING ENTITY SET (OLD)?

NEW
↓
A panel session defined the DEPT entity set
ENTITY SET DEPT DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

↓
Attribute DEPTNAME defined here
↓
ATTRIBUTE DEPTNAME DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

↓
Attribute DEPTNAME defined here
↓
ATTRIBUTE DEPTNAME DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

: NEW ENTITY SET (NEW) OR EXISTING ENTITY SET (OLD)?

: NEW Entity set PROJECTS defined here.
ENTITY SET PROJECTS DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

: Attribute PROJNAME here.
ATTRIBUTE PROJNAME DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

: Attribute PROJNUM defined here.
ATTRIBUTE PROJNUM DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

: NEW ENTITY SET (NEW) OR EXISTING ENTITY SET (OLD)?

: OLD defined attribute WORKS_IN for EMPLOYEE
ATTRIBUTE WORKS_IN DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

: NEW ENTITY SET (NEW) OR EXISTING ENTITY SET (OLD)?

: OLD defined attribute UNDER for PROJECTS entity set
ATTRIBUTE UNDER DEFINED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

:
NEW ENTITY SET (NEW) OR EXISTING ENTITY SET (OLD)?

:
DO: BASE DATA (BASE) OR VIEW DATA (VIEW)

:
DBA: DATA DEFINITION (DD) OR DATA MANIPULATION (DM) OR DATA DEFINITION QUERY (DDQ)?

:
-- END OF DBA SESSION --

:
SUBSYSTEMS: DBA, BV(BASE VIEW) OR RV(RELATIONAL VIEW)?

:
TEST120

:
TEST120 IS NOT A VALID COMMAND

:
SUBSYSTEMS: DBA, BV(BASE VIEW) OR RV(RELATIONAL VIEW)?

:
-- END OF USER SESSION--

:
SAVE FILE: FILE NAME?

:
TEST120 ← Save as TEST120
TEST ENDS

R: T=9.86/12.17 22:59:08
spool console class h start
R: T=0.01/0.02 23:00:41

APPENDIX 2

MACRO DECLARATIONS

(Control Blocks, Catalogues, Entries)

```

LIBPDS
DCL 1 CRT_RIN BASED(P),
      2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (102).
      2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT(3).
      2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
      2 N FIXED BIN. /*LEN OF DATA IN BIT*/
      2 DATA BIT(800); /*UP TO 100 BYTES LONG PER DATA UNIT*/
      /
/*DCLS OF ARGUMENTS TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE MODULE DEFA*/
DCL 1 DEFA_ARG BASED(P),
      2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (37).
      2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 5 ).
      2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
      2 NAME1 CHAR (8) /*PARENT ENTITY NAME*/
      2 NAME CHAR (8) INIT ((8), /*'E OR 'V*/
                           /*'C*/ /*'N OR */
                           /*'C*/)
      2 TYPE CHAR (1) INIT ('.'), /*'E OR 'V*/
      2 VTYPE CHAR (1) INIT ('.'), /*'E OR 'V*/
      2 MLEN FIXED BIN,
      2 MAX FIXED BIN(31). /*DEFAULT IS 20*/
      2 MIN FIXED BIN(31). /*DEFAULT IS 99999*/
      2 ENAME CHAR (8) INIT ((8),
                           /*'E OR 'V*/
                           /*'C*/ /*'N OR */
                           /*'C*/)
      2 FUNC CHAR (1) INIT ('.'), /*'S FOR 1:1.'W' FOR M:1.'K' FOR KEY*/
      2 DEF_A_RTN BASED(P),
      2 LEN_FIXED BIN (15) INIT (2).
      2 CBTP_FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 6 ).
      2 PTR_PTR INIT (NULL),
      2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0);
      /
DCL 1 DEFB_ARG BASED(P),
      2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (17).
      2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 7 ).
      2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
      2 FUNC CHAR (1). /*'S'=SINGULAR(I.E., 1:1), 'N'=MULTIPLE
                        (I.E., M:1), 1:N AND N:M NOT AVAILABLE IN
                        CURRENT VERSION*/
      2 PSETID (2) BIT(32). /*PSETID OF THE ORIGINATING PSET AND THE
                            TARGET PSET OF THIS BINARY RELATION*/
      2 IMP,
      3 LINK_FIXED BIN (15); /*SEE DEFLINK FOR DETAIL*/
      /*THE FOLLOWING FIELD IS NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/
      3 REV_LINK FIXED BIN (15); WHICH DESCRIBES THE IMP OF REV LINK/
DCL 1 DEFLINK,
      2 EMB_FIXED BIN INIT(1). /*TARGET ELEM EMBEDDED IN SOURCE ELEM*/
      2 POINTER_FIXED BIN INIT (3). /*POINTER CONNECTION*/
      /*THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/
      2 FEMB_FIXED BIN INIT (2). /*FREE FORMAT EMBEDDING*/
      2 NONE_FIXED BIN INIT (4); /*NOT IMPLEMENTED, RELY ON REVERSE*/
DCL 1 DEFB_RTN BASED(P),

```

```

2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (12).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 8 ).
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL)
2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN INIT (0).
2 BSETID BIT(32);

/*
*DCLS OF ARGUMENTS TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE MODULE DEFE*/
DCL 1 DEFE_ARG BASED(P),
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (8).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 9 ).
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL);
2 NAME CHAR (8) INIT ((8)' ');
DCL 1 DEFE_RTN BASED(P),
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (2).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 10 );
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT (0);

/*
*ARGUMENT DCLS FOR T-PROC DEFP*/
DCL 1 DEFP_ARG BASED(P),
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (6).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 11 );
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
2 PTTYPE CHAR (1) /*'C'=CHAR, 'N'=NUM, 'S'=BIT, 'X'=NULL*/
/*NULL TYPE PSET IS A PSET OF TOKENS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN
VALUE DATA. RETRIEVAL OF NULL TYPE PSET RESULTS IN
A RETURN DATA WITH LENGTH 0.***/
2 PLEN FIXED BIN (15). /*LEN OF PRIMITIVE ELEM OF THE PSET,
IN BYTES. IF ==1 THEN VARIABLE IN LENGTH*/
2 IMP.
3 HOW BIT (8). /*SEE DEFPHOW FOR DETAIL*/
3 NUMPTR FIXED BIN (15); /*RELY ONLY IF HOW = SA*/
DCL 1 DEFPHOW,
2 SBIT(B) INIT ('00000001'B),
2 EM8 BIT (8) INIT ('00000000'B);
DCL 1 DEFP_RTN BASED(P),
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (6).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 12 );
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN (15). /*O IS O.K.*/
2 PSETID BIT (32); /*ID OF PSET JUST DEFINED*/

/*
*DCL 1 DEL_ARG BASED(P),
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (4).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 13 );
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
2 ID BIT(32);
DCL 1 DEL_RTN BASED(P),
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT ( 2).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 14 );
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN INIT (0);

/*
*DCL 1 MINIT_ARG BASED(P),

```

```

2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(13). F1A00030
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 15 ). F1A00040
2 PTR PTR INIT(NULL()).
2 OP CHAR (1). /*'I'*/INIT. 'S'/*STORE KEY*/
2 FNAME CHAR(8). /*NAME OF FILE*/
2 KEY BIT(32);
DCL 1 NINIT RTN BASED(P).
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(6).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 16 ).
2 PTR PTR INIT(NULL());
2 OP CHAR (1). /*'I'*/INIT. 'S'/*STORE KEY*/
2 RIN_CODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT (O). /*O=0.K.**/
2 KEY BIT(32); /*KEY VALUE RETURNED IN A FILE INIT*/
/
DCL 1 NINIT ARG BASED(P).
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(13).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 17 );
2 PTR PTR INIT(NULL());
2 OP CHAR (1). /*'I'*/INIT. 'S'/*STORE KEY*/
2 FNAME CHAR(8). /*NAME OF FILE*/
2 KEY BIT(32);
DCL 1 NINIT RTN BASED(P).
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(6).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 18 );
2 PTR PTR INIT(NULL());
2 RIN_CODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT (O). /*O=0.K.**/
2 KEY BIT(32); /*KEY VALUE RETURNED IN A FILE INIT*/
/
DCL 1 REP ARG BASED(P).
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (106).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT ( 1 );
2 PTR PTR INIT(NULL());
/* ----- */
2 ID BIT (32).
2 N FIXED BIN. /*LEN OF DATA IN BIT*/
2 DATA BIT(800); /*UP TO 100 BYTES LONG*/
/
DCL 1 RET RTN BASED(P).
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT ( 2 );
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 2 );
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL());
2 ID BIT (32);
/
DCL 1 RET ARG BASED(P).
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (4).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 19 );
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL());
2 RIN_CODE FIXED BIN INIT (O),
2 N FIXED BIN. /*LEN OF DATA IN BIT*/

```

```

2 DATA BIT(800); /*UP TO 100 BYTES LONG*/ F1A00140
/
DCL 1 RETE_ARG BASED(P). F1A00020
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (61). F1A00030
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 21 ). F1A00040
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL). F1A00050
2 NODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(1). /*NODE NUMBER*/
2 NAME CHAR (8). /*NAME OR ENAME*/ F1A00060
2 PARENT FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0). /*PARENT NODE NUMBER*/ F1A00070
2 GET BIT(8) INIT ('00000000'B). /*SEE RETEGET FOR DETAIL*/
2 N FIXED BIN INIT(0). /*NUMBER OF RELEVANT 'OR' PREDICATES*/
2 PRED (1)/*IN THIS VERSION ONLY ONE PREDICATE EACH TIME IS ALLOWED: IN THE FUTURE MAY USE REFER OPTION TO N*/.
3 CN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(1)./*CONDITION NUMBER*/
3 SETUP BIT(8). /*RELEVANT IF BSET IF MULTI-TARGET: NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/ F1A00080
3 OP BIT(8). /*COMPARISON OPS. SEE RETEOP FOR DETAIL*/
3 DLEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0). /* LEN OF COMPARE DATA IN BYTES*/ F1A00090
3 CDATA CHAR (40);/*40 BYTES MAXIMUM*/
3 DATA CHAR (40) BASED (P). /*USED FOR 'BELONG' COMP OP* F1A00100
DCL 1 RETE_ARG1 BASED (P). /*NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/ F1A00110
2 LEN FIXED BIN INIT (8). /*PLUS VALUE LEN*/
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 23 ). F1A00120
2 PTR PTR /*POINT TO THE NEXT RETE ARG*/
2 N FIXED BIN. /*# OF ELEMENTS IN THIS IMMED. VALUE SET*/
2 VALUE (I REFERRETTE ARG1,N) CHAR(40); /*MAX OF 40 BYTES*/ F1A00130
DCL RETEVALUE_LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (40);
DCL 1 RETEGET.
2 ANY BIT(8) INIT ('00000001'B).
2 ALL BIT (8) INIT ('00000011'B).
2 NO BIT (8) INIT ('00000000'B); /*NOTE ROOT NODE CANNOT ASSUME THIS VALUE*/
DCL 1 RETEOP.
2 EQ BIT (8) INIT ('00000000'B). F1A00140
2 GT BIT(8) INIT ('00000010'B).
2 LT BIT(8) INIT ('00000001'B).
2 BEL BIT(8) INIT ('000000011'B).
2 NULL BIT (8) INIT ('00000100'B); /*NOT SPECIFIED*/
DCL 1 RETE_RTN BASED(P).
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (4).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 22 ). F1A00150
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN INIT (0).
2 N FIXED BIN (15); /*NUMBER OF INSTANCES OF ROOT NODE RETURNED*/
DCL 1 RETE_RTN1 BASED(P).
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (46).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 24 ). F1A00160
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
2 NODE FIXED BIN (15). /*NODE NUMBER*/
2 INDEX FIXED BIN (15). /*IF MULTI OCCUR*/
2 DLEN FIXED BIN. /*LEN OF DATA IN BYTES*/
2 CDATA CHAR(40); /*DATA RETURNED*/
/
DCL 1 RETN_ARG BASED(P). F1A00020
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (61). F1A00030

```

```

2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 25 ).                                F1A00040
2 PTR PTR INIT( NULL ).                                         F1A00050
2 NODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(1). /*NODE NUMBER*/                  F1A00060
2 PSETID BIT(32). /*PSETID OF THE NODE*/                         F1A00070
2 PARENT FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0). /*PARENT NODE NUMBER*/          F1A00080
2 BSETID BIT(32). /*BSSETID OF THE PARENT_PSET*/                 F1A00090
2 GET BIT(8) INIT ('00000000'B). /*SEE RETNGET FOR DETAIL*/      F1A00100
2 N FIXED BIN INIT(0). /*NUMBER OF RELEVANT 'OR' PREDICATES*/   F1A00110
2 PRED (1). /*IN CURRENT VERSION ONLY ONE PREDICATE EACH TIME   F1A00120
IS ALLOWED; FUTURE VERSION MAY USE REFER OPTION TO N*/
3 CN FIXED BIN (15). /*CONDITION NUMBER*/                         F1A00130
3 SETUP BIT(8). /*RELEVANT IF BSET IF MULTI-TARGET*/             F1A00140
DCL RETNPRED LEN FIXED BIN INIT (46);                            F1A00150
NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/                                     F1A00160
3 OP BIT(8). /*COMPARISON OPS. SEE RETNOP FOR DETAIL*/           F1A00170
3 DLEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0). /*LEN OF COMPARE DATA IN BYTES*/ F1A00180
3 DATA BIT(320); /*40 BYTES MAXIMUM*/                           F1A00190
F1A00200
DCL RETN_ARG1 BASED (P). /*USED FOR 'BELOW' COMP_OP*/            F1A00210
DCL 1 RETN_ARG1 BASED (P). /*NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/        F1A00220
2 ARG_LEN FIXED BIN INIT (8). /*PLUS VALUE LEN*/                  F1A00230
2 PTR PTR /*POINT TO THE NEXT RETN_ARG*/                         F1A00240
2 N FIXED BIN. /*# OF ELEMENTS IN THIS IMMED. VALUE SET*/       F1A00250
2 VALUE (I REFER(RETN_ARG1_N)) BIT(320); /*MAX OF 40 BYTES*/    F1A00260
DCL RETN_VALUE_LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (40);                      F1A00270
DCL 1 RETNGET;                                                 F1A00280
2 ANY BIT(8) INIT ('00000001'B);                                 F1A00290
2 ALL BIT (8) INIT ('00000001'B);                                F1A00300
2 NO BIT (8) INIT ('00000000'B); /*NOTE ROOT NODE CANNOT      F1A00310
ASSUME THIS VALUE*/                                              F1A00320
F1A00330
DCL 1 RETNOP;
2 EQ BIT (8) INIT ('00000000'B);
2 GT BIT(8) INIT ('00000010'B);
2 LT BIT(8) INIT ('00000001'B);
2 BEL BIT(8) INIT ('00000011'B);
2 NULL BIT (B) INIT ('000000100'B); /*NOT SPECIFIED*/
DCL 1 RETN_RTIN BASED(P)
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (4).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 26 );
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN INIT (0).
2 N FIXED BIN (15); /*NUMBER OF INSTANCES OF ROOT NODE RETURNED*/
DCL 1 RETN_RTIN1 BASED(P)
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (46).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 27 ).
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
2 NODE FIXED BIN (15). /*NODE NUMBER*/
2 INDX FIXED BIN (15). /*IF MULTI OCCUR*/
2 DLEN FIXED BIN. /*LEN OF DATA IN BYTES*/
2 DATA BITT(320); /*DATA RETURNED*/
/
DCL 1 SHWE_ARG BASED(SHWE_ARG_P).
2 CTL;
3 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (210).
3 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT (36).
3 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).

```

```

2 DATA,
3 NAME1 CHAR (8),
3 NAME2(25) CHAR (B),
3 NUM_NAME2 FIXED BIN;
DCL 1 SHWE_RTN BASED(SHWE_RTN_P),
2 CTL,
3 LEN  FIXED BIN (15) INIT (2),
3 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT (37),
3 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
2 DATA,
3 RIN_CODE FIXED BIN INIT (0);
OCL 1 SHWE_RTNI BASED (SHWE_RTNI_P),
2 CTL,
3 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (29),
3 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT (38),
3 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
2 DATA,
3 ANAME CHAR (8),
3 ENAME CHAR (8), /* THE FOLLOWING SAME AS AINFO */
3 MAX FIXED BIN (31),
3 MIN FIXED BIN (31),
3 MLLEN FIXED BIN,
3 TYPE CHAR (1),
3 FUNC CHAR (1),
3 VTYPE CHAR (1);
DCL (SHWE_ARG_P, SHWE_RTNI_P) PTR;
DCL 1 SHWE_RTNI2 BASED (SHWE_RTNI_P),
2 CTL,
3 LEN FIXED BIN INIT (202),
3 CBTP FIXED BIN INIT (39),
3 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
2 DATA,
3 NUMENAME FIXED BIN,
3 ENAME (25) CHAR (8);
/
DCL 1 UPDE_ARG BASED(P),
2 LEN  FIXED BIN (15) INIT (56),
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 28 ),
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL),
2 NODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(1)./*NODE NUMBER OF UPDE TREE*/
2 NAME CHAR(B)./*ENAME OR ANAME*/
2 PARENT FIXED BIN (15) INIT(0)./*PARENT NODE NUMBER*/
2 OP FIXED BIN (15)./*OP CODE FOR UPDE; SEE UPDE.OP FOR DETAIL*/
2 DLLEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (0)./*IN NUMBER OF BYTES*/
2 ODATA CHAR(40); /*MAX 40 BYTES OF IMMED DATA */
/*THE FOLLOWING NOT USED CURRENTLY
2 DLLEN2 FIXED BIN (15),
2 DATA2 BIT (320),
2 DTYP2 CHAR (1);*/
DCL 1 UPDEOP,
3 ID FIXED BIN INIT(1),
3 IST FIXED BIN INIT(2). /*INSERT ATTR*/
3 ADD FIXED BIN INIT(3). /*ADD ATTR*/

```

```

F1A00070
F1A00080
F1A00090
F1A00100
F1A00110
F1A00120
F1A00130
F1A00140
F1A00150
F1A00160
F1A00170
F1A00180
F1A00190
F1A00200
F1A00210
F1A00220
F1A00230
F1A00240
F1A00250
F1A00260
F1A00270
F1A00280
F1A00290
F1A00300
F1A00310
F1A00320
F1A00330
F1A00340
F1A00350
F1A00360
F1A00370
F1A00380
F1A00390
F1A00400
F1A00410
F1A00420
F1A00020
F1A00030
F1A00040
F1A00050
F1A00060
F1A00070
F1A00080
F1A00090
F1A00100
F1A00110
F1A00120
F1A00130
F1A00140
F1A00150
F1A00160
F1A00170
F1A00180
F1A00190

```

```

3 DEL FIXED BIN INIT(4); /*DEL ATTR*/
3 SUB FIXED BIN INIT (6); /*SUBTRACT ATTR*/
3 REP FIXED BIN INIT (6); /*REPLACE ATTR*/
3 MOD FIXED BIN INIT (12); /*MODIFY ENTITY*/
3 CRT FIXED BIN INIT (13); /*CREATE ENTITY*/
3 DEE FIXED BIN INIT (11); /*DELETE ENTITY*/
3 NULL FIXED BIN INIT (0); /*NOT ASSIGNED BY USER*/
DCL 1 UPDN_RTN BASED(P);
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (2).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 29).
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(O); /*O=0.K.**/
/
DCL 1 UPDN_ARG BASED(P)
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (56).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 30).
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
2 NODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(1)./*NODE NUMBER OF UPDN TREE*/
2 PSETID BIT (32)./*PSETID OF THE MODE*/
2 PARENT FIXED BIN (15) INIT(O)./*PARENT NODE NUMBER*/
2 BSSETID BIT (32)./*BSSETID OF PARENT PSET LEADING HERE*/
2 OP FIXED BIN (15)./*OP CODE FOR UPDN; SEE UPDNOP FOR DETAIL*/
2 DLN FIXED BIN (15) INIT(O)./*IN NUMBER OF BYTES*/
2 DATA BIT(320); /*MAX 40 BYTES OF IMMED DATA*/
/*THE FOLLOWING NOT USED CURRENTLY
2 DLN2 FIXED BIN (15).
2 DATA2 BIT (320).
2 DTYP2 CHAR (1); */
DCL 1 UPDNOP.
3 ID FIXED BIN INIT(1).
3 IST FIXED BIN INIT(2)./*INSERT ARC*/
3 ADD FIXED BIN INIT(3)./*ADD ARC-FOR MULTI-TARG*/
3 DEL FIXED BIN INIT(4)./*DEL ARC*/
3 SUB FIXED BIN INIT (5)./*SUBTRACT ARC-FOR MULTI-TARG*/
3 REP FIXED BIN INIT (6)./*REPLACE ARC*/
3 CI FIXED BIN INIT (14)./*CREATE TARGET NODE THEN INST ARC*/
3 DD FIXED BIN INIT (15)./*DELETE ARC AND TARGET NODE TOO*/
3 REPP FIXED BIN INIT (16)./*REPLACE VALUE OF TARG NODE*/
3 NULL FIXED BIN INIT (O)./*RESERVED*/
3 MOD FIXED BIN INIT (12)./*MODIFY TREE--ROOT NODE OP ONLY*/
3 CRT FIXED BIN INIT (13)./*CREATE TREE--ROOT NODE OP ONLY*/
3 DEE FIXED BIN INIT (11); /*DELETE TREE--ROOT NODE OP ONLY*/
DCL 1 UPDN_RTN BASED(P);
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (2).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 31).
2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN (15) INIT(O); /*O=0.K.**/
/
DCL 1 VINIT_ARG BASED(P)
2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (13).
2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 32).
2 OP CHAR(1)./*NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/
2 FNAME CHAR(8)./*NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/
2 KEY BIT (32); /*NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION*/

```

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```
DCL 1 VINIT_RTN BASED(P).
 2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (6).
 2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 33 ).
 2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
 2 RTN CODE FIXED BIN INIT (0).
 2 KEY BIT(32);
/
DCL 1 VNAME_ARG BASED(P).
 2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (260).
 2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 34 ).
 2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
 2 T.
 3 ENAME CHAR(8).
 3 TN FIXED BIN.
 3 T1 (25)
 4 PARENT FIXED BIN.
 4 ANAME CHAR(8);
VNAME_RTN BASED(P).
 2 LEN FIXED BIN (15) INIT (4).
 2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15) INIT( 35 ).
 2 PTR PTR INIT (NULL).
 2 RTN CODE FIXED BIN INIT (0).
 2 N FIXED BIN;
/
/*DCL OF BCAT TEMPLATE*/
DCL 1 BINFO.
 2 PSETID(2) BIT (32).
 2 POS FIXED BIN, /*POS OF POINTER ARRAY OF PSETID1 USED */
 2 FUNC CHAR (1); /*S, OR 'M'*/;
/
/*DCL OF BASIC ENCODING UNIT (BEU) USED IN THE N-ARY LEVEL***/
DCL 1 BEU BASED(P).
 2 NUMPTR FIXED BIN.
 2 ID_ARRAY(I REFER (BEU.NUMPTR))BIT(32) INIT ((1)UNSPEC(NULL)).
 2 DLLEN FIXED BIN.
 2 DATA BIT(J REFER (BEU.DLEN));
/
/** CATALOGUE STRUCTURES AT THE ENTITY LEVEL ****/
DCL EINFO BIT (32); /*HOLDS PSETID OF A ENTITY SET*/;
DCL 1 AINFO.
 2 BSSETID BIT (32). /*BSSETID OF THIS ATTRIBUTE*/
 2 PSETID BIT (32). /*PSETID OF TARGET NODE*/
 2 ENAME CHAR (8). /*IF TARGET IS A ENTITY SET*/
 2 MAX FIXED BIN (31).
 2 MIN FIXED BIN (31).
 2 MILEN FIXED BIN.
 2 FUNC CHAR (1);
 2 TYPE CHAR (1);
 2 VTYPE CHAR (1);
/
/* DCLS OF STATIC KEYS USED AS THE ENTITY LEVEL ****/
/* ONLY MODULE VINIT HAS THE WRITE ACCESS: OTHER MODULES R/O */
DCL KEY (11) BIT (32) EXT STATIC;
DCL 1 KY /*INDEX OF 11 KEYS*/ STATIC.
 2 PESET FIXED BIN INIT (1).
```

```

2 PENAME FIXED BIN INIT (2).                                F1D00070
2 PEINFO FIXED BIN INIT (3).                               F1D00080
2 PASET FIXED BIN INIT (4).                               F1D00090
2 PANAME FIXED BIN INIT (5).                             F1D00100
2 PAINFO FIXED BIN INIT (6).                            F1D00110
2 BENAME FIXED BIN INIT (7).                           F1D00120
2 BEINFO FIXED BIN INIT (8).                          F1D00130
2 BESET FIXED BIN INIT (9).                         F1D00140
2 BANAME FIXED BIN INIT (10).                        F1D00150
2 BAINFO FIXED BIN INIT (11).                       F1D00160
2 BAINFO FIXED BIN INIT (11);                      F1D00170

/
/*DCL OF KEYS (BCATID AND PCATID) USED AT THE N-ARY LEVEL. ONLY
** NINIT MODULE HAS THE WRITE ACCESS. OTHER MODULES WITHIN N-ARY
** LEVEL MAY HAVE READ ACCESS.***** */
DCL (PCATID,BCATID) BIT (32) EXTERNAL STATIC;
/
/*DCLS OF PSET CATALOGUE AT THE N-ARY LEVEL*****/
DCL 1 PINFO;
3 NUMPTR FIXED BIN;
3 PLEN /*IN NUMBER OF BYTES*/ FIXED BIN;
3 PTYPE CHAR (1), /*'N' OR 'X' OR 'B' OR 'C'*/ /
3 LTYPE BIT (8), /*'00000001' IS LINK LIST*/ /
3 L_ID BIT (32), /*ID OF THE FIRST BEU IN THIS SET*/ /
3 L_POS FIXED BIN, /*POS IN ID ARRAY USED FOR LINEAR CHAINING
      OF BEU'S WITHIN THIS SET*/
3 L_POS2 FIXED BIN;
3 MAP BIT (32); /*UP TO 16 PTRS ARE ALLOWED FOR A BEU*/
DCL 1 PINFOLTYPE;
2 LL BIT (8) INIT ('00000001'B);
/
/*DCL OF SEU (STORAGE ENCODING UNIT) USED AT THE MM LEVEL AND THE
** STORAGE HIERARCHY VIRTUAL MEMORY***** */
DCL SH AREA (30000) BASED (SH_BASE);
SH_BASE PTR EXT;
DCL O_OFFSET (SH);
DCL 1 SEU BASED (O);
2 MOVE_PTR OFFSET(SH) INIT (NULL());
2 N_FIXED_BIN;
2 INVAL_BIT(8) INIT ('00000000'B);
2 DATA_BIT (1 REFER (SEU.N));
/
DCL 1 FDEBUG;
2 LEVO BIT (1) INIT ('1'B);
2 LEV1 BIT (1) INIT ('1'B);
2 LEV2 BIT(1) INIT ('1'B);
2 LEV3 BIT(1) INIT ('1'B);
2 LEV4 BIT(1) INIT ('1'B);
2 LEV5 BIT(1) INIT ('1'B);
/
/*DCL OF SEU (STORAGE ENCODING UNIT) USED AT THE MM LEVEL AND THE
** STORAGE HIERARCHY VIRTUAL MEMORY: FOR INTEGRATED VERSION ****/
DCL 1 SEU BASED (SEUPTR);
2 MOVE_PTR OFFSET(SH) INIT (NULL()); NOT USED CURRENTLY */

```

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```
2 N FIXED BIN,  
2 INVAL CHAR(1) INIT ('N'),  
2 DATA CHAR(1) REFER (SEU.N),  
(SEUPTR) PTR:  
  
/*  
DCL 1 ARCH(19). /* ARCHITECTURAL LEVELS */  
2 LEVEL FIXED BIN(31) INIT (1,2,2,2,2,  
2,2,2,3,3,  
3,3,3,4,4,  
4,4,4,5);  
  
2 PROCNAME CHAR (8) INIT ('USER', 'VINIT', 'VNME', 'DEFE', 'RETE',  
'UPDE', 'DEFA', 'SHWE', 'DEFP', 'DEFB',  
'RETN', 'UPDN', 'NINIT', 'RET', 'DEL',  
'REP', 'CRT', 'MINIT', 'L1');  
  
/* SIMULATED STORAGE HIERARCHY. KNOWN TO DUMFSTV. DUML1.FHL1 */  
DCL SH AREA (30000) BASED (SH_BASE);  
DCL SH_BASE PTR EXT;  
DCL PACKET(3000) CHAR (8) BASED(PP). PP OFFSET(SH) EXT;  
/* THIS IS THE PROC_TBL TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SVCS1 ROUTINE */  
DCL 1 PROC_TBL (18);  
2 N CHAR(7) INIT ('VINIT', 'DEFA', 'RETE', 'UPDE', 'SHNE',  
'VNME',  
'RETN', 'UPDN', 'DEFB', 'NINIT',  
'RET', 'REP', 'CRT', 'DEL', 'MINIT', 'USER').  
2 LEVEL FIXED BIN INIT ((7)6,(5)5,(5)0,7);  
/* NOTE THAT T-PROC'S 1-7 ARE IN THE ENTITY LEVEL (6) AND 8-12  
ARE IN INTERNAL SCHEMA LEVEL (ASSIGNED LEVEL 5) AND T-PROC'S  
13-17 ARE IN THE MEMORY MGMT LEVEL (ASSIGNED LEVEL 0). 'L1'  
IS THE INTERFACE MODULE AT THE SH-STV (ASSIGNED LEVEL 1). */  
  
DCL PROC_TBL_LEN FIXED BIN INIT (18);  
/*  
ADEF ADEFB  
ACRT >ANINI  
ADEL AREP  
ARETE AUPDE  
AVINI #AVNAME DBEU  
DKEY EDPCAT  
DSEU1 5SH SVCTB  
*/  
ADEFA  
AMINI  
YARETN  
#AVNAME  
DKEY  
FSTRU  
DSEU1  
ADEFE  
AREP  
AUPDE  
DBEU  
DSEU  
QDEBUG  
SVCTB
```

```

LIBPDS
DCL VTYPE ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE VTYPE*/
( 1.2 BIT(32). 2 CHAR(8),
  2 FIXED BIN (31). 2 FIXED BIN (31).2 FIXED BIN,
  2 CHAR (1). 2 CHAR(1). 2 CHAR (1). FIXED BIN,
  BIT (320). CHAR(40).FIXED BIN.FIXED BIN): F1E00020
F1E00030
F1E00040
F1E00050
F1E00060

/
/*DCL ALLA ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE ALLA*/
(CHAR (8). (25) CHAR (8). FIXED BIN, FIXED BIN ); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL GBCT ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE GBCT WHICH RETRIEVES BINF*/
( BIT(32). 1.2 (2) BIT(32). 2 FIXED BIN. 2 CHAR(1). FIXED BIN); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*ENTRY DCL OF MODULE BNW*/
DCL BNW ENTRY; F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL CRTB ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE CRTB*/
( BIT(32).BIT(32).BIT(32).BIT(*).CHAR(1).FIXED BIN); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL CRIN ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE CRIN*/
( PTR,(25) BIT(1). FIXED BIN); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL CRTP ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE CRTP*/
( BIT(32).BIT(*).BIT (32). FIXED BIN); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*ENTRY DECL OF DBA MODULE*/
DCL DBA ENTRY; F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL DBB ENTRY: /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DBB*/
DCL DBB ENTRY; /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DBB*/; F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL DDV ENTRY: /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DDV*/
DCL DDV ENTRY; /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DDV*/; F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL DELB ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DELB*/
( BIT(32).BIT(32).BIT(32).CHAR(1).FIXED BIN); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL DELN ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DELN*/
( PTR,(25)BIT (1). FIXED BIN); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL DELP ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DELP*/
( BIT(32).BIT(32).FIXED BIN); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL DFB1 ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DFB1*/
(CHAR(1). BIT (32). BIT(32). FIXED BIN. BIT(32)); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL DFP1 ENTRY (CHAR(1). FIXED BIN. CHAR(1). FIXED BIN. BIT(32)); F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL DMB ENTRY: /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DMB*/
DCL DMB ENTRY; /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE DMB*/; F1E00020
F1E00030

/
/*DCL GACT ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE GACT*/
(CHAR(8).CHAR(8).1.2 BIT(32). 2 BIT(32). 2 CHAR(8),
  2 FIXED BIN (31). 2 FIXED BIN (31).2 FIXED BIN,
  2 CHAR (1). 2 CHAR(1). 2 CHAR (1). FIXED BIN); F1E00020
F1E00030
F1E00040
F1E00050

/
/*DCL GECT ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE GECT*/
(CHAR(8). BIT(32). FIXED BIN); F1E00020
F1E00030

```

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```
/ DCL LEX ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE LEX*/
  (FIXED BIN, 1 (25), 2 CHAR (40), 2 FIXED BIN, FIXED BIN);
/
/ DCL LEXT ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE LEXT*/
  (FIXED BIN, 1 (25), 2 CHAR (40), 2 FIXED BIN, 1 (25),
   2 FIXED BIN, 2 CHAR (8), FIXED BIN, 1 (25), 2 CHAR (1),
   2 CHAR (40), 2 FIXED BIN, (25) CHAR(1), FIXED BIN);

/
/ DCL MOON ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE MOON*/
  (PTR, (25) BIT(1), FIXED BIN);

/
/ DCL MPST ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE MPST*/
  (BIT(32), FIXED BIN);

/*
 *ENTRY DCL FOR PCAT SERVICE SUBROUTINES*/
DCL GPCT ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE GPCT:GET PCAT*/;
  (BIT(32),1,2 FIXED BIN, 2 CHAR(1), 2 BIT (8),
   2 BIT (32), 2 FIXED BIN, 2 BIT (32), FIXED BIN);
DCL UPCT ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE UPCT:UPDATE PCAT*/;
  (BIT(32),1,2 FIXED BIN, 2 CHAR(1), 2 BIT (8),
   2 BIT (32), 2 FIXED BIN, 2 BIT (32), FIXED BIN);
DCL PRNT ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE PRNT*/
  (PTR,PTR,FIXED BIN);

/*
 *ENTRY DCL OF MODULE RELV*/
DCL RELV ENTRY;

/
/ DCL REPB ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE REPB*/
  (BIT(32),BIT(32),BIT(32).BIT(*).CHAR(1).FIXED BIN);

/
/ DCL SRCH ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE SRCH*/
  (BIT(32).BIT(*).BIT (32).FIXED BIN);

/
/ DCL RET1 ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR N-ARY LOW LEVEL SUBROUTINE RET1*/
  (BIT(32),PTR,FIXED BIN);
DCL DEL1 ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR N-ARY LOW LEVEL SUBROUTINE DEL1*/
  (BIT(32) FIXED BIN);
DCL REP1 ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR N-ARY LOW LEVEL SUBROUTINE REP1*/
  (BIT(32),PTR, FIXED BIN);
DCL CRT1 ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR N-ARY LOW LEVEL SUBROUTINE CRT1*/
  (BIT (32), PTR, FIXED BIN);
DCL UPE1 ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE UPE1*/
  (CHAR(1),1,2 CHAR(8),2 FIXED BIN,2 (25),3 FIXED BIN,3 CHAR(8),
   (25) CHAR(1), FIXED BIN);

/*
 *DCL OF ENTRY FOR USER */
DCL USER ENTRY;

/
/ DCL VNM1 ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE VNM1*/
  /
```

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(1.2 CHAR(8),2 FIXED BIN,2 (25),3 FIXED BIN,3 CHAR(8).

.

```

        / /*
        /* SERVICE ROUTINES DCLS*/
        DCL TCALL ENTRY (CHAR(7), FIXED BIN, PTR, PTR);          F1E00030
        DCL TRTN ENTRY (1, 2 FIXED BIN, 2 FIXED BIN, 2 FIXED BIN, PTR);   F1E00040
        DCL TBEG ENTRY (1, 2 FIXED BIN, 2 FIXED BIN, 2 FIXED BIN, PTR);   F1E00050
        DCL SVCS2 ENTRY (PTR);                                     SER00010
        DCL PROC_NAME CHAR(7);                                    SER00020
        DCL 1 PROC_ADDR.                                         SER00030
        (2 LEVEL.                                              SER00040
        2 VPID.                                                 SER00050
        2 BOXID) FIXED BIN;                                     SER00060
        SER00070
        SER00080
        SER00090
        SER00100
        SER00110

        / /*
        /*DCLS OF SVC SEND SERVICES*/
        DCL SVCS1 ENTRY (CHAR(7).PTR.FIXED BIN);          F1E00020
        DCL SVCS2 ENTRY (1,2 FIXED BIN,2 FIXED BIN.PTR.FIXED BIN);  F1E00030
        DCL 1 MSG BASED (P);                                F1E00040
        (1 MSG BASED (P),                                     F1E00050
        2 LEN FIXED BIN, (15) INIT(12),                      F1E00060
        2 DUM_CBT_P FIXED BIN (15) INIT (0),                  F1E00070
        2 PTR PTR, /*POINT TO ARG LIST*/                   F1E00080
        2 RTN_ADDR, /*ADDRESS OF THE PROCESS WHICH INITIATES THE MSG*/ F1E00090
        (3 LEVEL.
        3 VPID.
        3 BOXID) FIXED BIN (15);                           F1E00100
        DCL PROC_NAME CHAR(7); /*USED IF SVCS1 IS CALLED*/   F1E00110
        DCL 1 PROC_ADDR. /*USED IF SVCS2 IS CALLED*/       F1E00120
        (2 LEVEL.
        2 VPID.
        2 BOXID) FIXED BIN (15);                           F1E00130
        DCL HEX4 EXT ENTRY (PTR) RETURNS(CHAR(8));          F1E00140
        /* ROUTINE TO CONVERT A PTR TO HEX STRING */
        DCL HEX EXT ENTRY (PTR) RETURNS(CHAR(6));          F1E00150
        F1E00160
        F1E00170

        / /*
        DCL VERIF ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE VERIF*/
        /* ROUTINE TO CONVERT A PTR TO HEX STRING */
        DCL PTR, BIT(8) ALIGNED.
        / /*
        DCL VAR ALIGNED,
        FIXED BIN, BIT(1) ALIGNED;
        / /*
        DCL RETB ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE RETB*/
        /* (BIT(32) ALIGNED,1,2 (2) BIT (32).2 FIXED BIN,2 CHAR (1). PTR, PTR,
        FIXED BIN);
        / /*
        DCL RETP ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE RETP*/
        /* (1,2 FIXED BIN,2 FIXED BIN,2 CHAR (1). 2 BIT (8). 2 BIT (32).
        2 FIXED BIN, 2 FIXED BIN. 2 BIT (32),
        PTR, PTR, FIXED BIN);
        / /*
        DCL BUILD ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE BUILD*/
        ((25) PTR, (25) BIT(32) ALIGNED.

```

FILE: ENTRY MACLIB A VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM PAGE 004

```

PTR, FIXED BIN, PTR, FIXED BIN); F1E00040
/ / DCL PAKT ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE PAKT*/
(FIXED BIN(31),CHAR(8),CHAR(1)); F1E00020
/ / DCL GMEM ENTRY /*ENTRY DCL FOR MODULE GMEM*/
(FIXED BIN,BIT(32)); F1E00030
/ / DCL GSEU ENTRY /* ENTRY DCL FOR GSEU SUBROUTINE */
(BIT(32),PTR,FIXED BIN); F1E00020
/ / DCL PSEU ENTRY /* ENTRY DCL FOR PSEU SUBROUTINE */
(BIT(32),PTR,FIXED BIN); F1E00030
/ /
EVTPE EALLA EBCT EBINV ECRTB
ECRTN ECRTP EDBA EDDV
EDELB EDELN EDELP EDFB1
EDMB EGACT EGECK ELEX
EMON EMPST EPCF EPRINT
ERFPB ESRCH IESUB1 )EUP1
EVNM1 >SERVICE ESVCS *HEX
ERETB )ERETP EBUIL *EPAKT
EGSEU EPSEU EPSEU YEGMEM

```

APPENDIX 3

PROGRAM LISTING -- FSTV

```

ALLA: PROC (ENAME,ANAMES,NUM_ANAMES,RTN_CODE);

/* A-PROC AT THE ENTITY LEVEL, INVOKED IN RESPONSE TO A CALL TO
RETRIEVE ALL ATTRIBUTE NAMES OF AN ENTITY SET WHOSE NAMES IS GIVEN
AS ENAME, AND THESE ATTRIBUTE NAMES ARE TO BE RETURNED IN THE
ARRAY ANAMES */

%INCLUDE SERVICE,DECAT,ARETE;

DCL (P,LP,TP,PP,RP) PTR, NULL BUILTIN, (RTN_CODE,1) FIXED BIN;
DCL ENAME CHAR (8), ANAMES (25) CHAR (8), NUM_ANAMES FIXED BIN;

/* BEGIN */
ALLOCATE RETE_ARG; RP,LP= P;
RETE_ARG.NAME='E+ESET';
RETE_ARG.GET=RETEGET,ALL;
RETE_ARG.PARENT=1;

DO I = 2 TO 4; /* NODES 2 TO 4 */
  ALLOCATE RETE_ARG; LP->RETE_ARG_PTR= P; LP= P;
  RETE_ARG.NODE= I;
  SELECT (I);
  WHEN (4) DO;
    RETE_ARG.NAME='A+ENAME'; /* ANAME NODE */
    RETE_ARG.GET=RETEGET,ALL;
    RETE_ARG.PARENT=1;
    RETE_ARG.PARENT=1;
    END /* WHEN 4 */;

  WHEN (2) DO;
    RETE_ARG.NAME='A+ESET';
    RETE_ARG.PARENT=1;
    RETE_ARG.GET=RETEGET,NO;
    END /* WHEN 2 */;

  WHEN (3) DO;
    RETE_ARG.NAME='A+ENAME'; /* ENAME PRED NODE */
    RETE_ARG.GET=RETEGET,NO;
    RETE_ARG.PARENT=2;
    RETE_ARG.N= 1; /* 1 PRED */
    RETE_ARG.OP(1)=RETOP,EQ;
    RETE_ARG.DLEN(1)=8;
    RETE_ARG.CDATA=ENAME;
    END /* WHEN 3 */;

  END /* SELECT */;
END /* DO 1 */;

CALL TCALL ('RETE',1,RP,TP);
CALL SVC3 (RP);

/* EXAMINE RETURN */
P=TP;
IF RETE_RTIN.RTN_CODE^=0 THEN DO;
  /* **** RTN_CODE 0+ IS FROM RETE CALL *****/
  CALL SVC3 (P); GO TO RTIN; END;

NUM_ANAMES = RETE_RTIN.N;

```

FILE: ALLA PLIOPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

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```
IF NUM_ANAMES=0 THEN DO; /* NO ATTRIBUTES DEFINED */  
CALL SVC3 (P); GO TO RTN; END;  
  
/* COPY ATTRIBUTE NAMES FOUND FOR NORMAL PROCESSING */  
DO I = 1 TO NUM_ANAMES;  
DO P=RETE_RTN PTR REPEAT RETE_RTN1.PTR WHILE (P^.NULL);  
  IF RETE_RTN1.NODE = 4 /* NODE 2 IS ANAME NODE *//  
  THEN DO; ANAMES(I)=RETE_RTN1.CDATA;  
        GO TO NEXT; /* GET OUT OF P LOOP */  
  END;  
END /* P */;  
NEXT: END /* DO I */;  
CALL SVC3 (TP);  
RTN: END /* ALLA */;
```

```

BUILD PROC /* SUBROUTINE USED BY RETN TO BUILD RETURN DATA */
(CURSOR,PSETID,MP,K,LP,RTN_CODE);

/* MP POINTS TO THE FIRST TOKEN IN RETN TREE. K IS THE OCCUR
NUMBER OF ROOT NODE. LP POINTS TO THE LAST TOKEN IN THE
RETN_RTN LIST UP TO NOW***/

DCL CURSOR (25) PTR CONNECTED; /*CURRENT PTR TO NODES */
DCL PSETID(25) BIT(32) ALIGNED CONNECTED; /*PSETID OF RETN TREE NDS*/
DCL (P,MP,RTP,TP,RP,LP) PTR,(NULL,UNSPEC) BUILTIN, TP1 PTR;
DCL (RTN_CODE,RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN;
DCL (K,NODE) FIXED BIN;

INCLUDE DBEU,ARETN,ESUB1;

/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
RNODE=MP->RETN_ARG.NODE; /*RNODE CONTAINS ROOT NODE NUMBER*/
P=MP;

/*ALLOCATE ROOT NODE*/
ALLOCATE RETN_RTN1 SET (TP);
TP->RETN_RTN1.NODE=RETN_ARG.NODE;
TP->RETN_RTN1.INDX=K;
TP1 = CURSOR (RNODE);
IF TP1=NULL THEN DO;
RTN_CODE=1; /*BAD ID IN CURSOR TREE******/
FREE TP->RETN_RTN1;
RETURN;
END;

TP->RETN_RTN1.DLEN=TP1->BEU.DLEN/B;
TP->RETN_RTN1.DATA=TP1->BEU.DATA;
LP->RETN_RTN1.PTR=TP;
LP=TP;

/*ALLOCATE THE REST*/
DO P=RETN_ARG_PTR REPEAT RETN_ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
IF RETN_ARG.GET^=GETNETG ND & CURSOR(RETN_ARG_NODE) ^=
NULL THEN DO; /* DO ONLY IF NECESSARY */
ALLOCATE RETN_RTN1 SET (TP);
LP->RETN_RTN1.PTR=TP;
LP=TP;
TP->RETN_RTN1.NODE=RETN_ARG_NODE;
TP->RETN_RTN1.INDX=1;
TP1 = CURSOR(RETN_ARG_NODE);
IF TP1=NULL THEN DO;
RTN_CODE=1; /****** IS ILLEGAL CURSOR******/
RETURN;
END;
TP->RETN_RTN1.DLEN=TP1->BEU.DLEN/B;
TP->RETN_RTN1.DATA=TP1->BEU.DATA;
END /*IF GET*/;
END /*DO P*/...*/;

```

FILE: BUILD PLIOPT A1

END /*BUILD*/;

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BUI00560

```

CRT:PROC:
/* A PROCEDURE AT THE MEMORY MGT LEVEL TO CREATE A SEU
/* FOR INTEGRATED VERSION: MAKE USE OF SUBROUTINES GMEM (GET VIRTUAL
/* MEMORY) AND PSEU (PUT SEU).

%INCLUDE DSEU1.ACRT.SERVICE,FODEBUG,EPSEU,EGMEM;
DCL P PTR, (NULL,UNSPEC) BUILTIN;
DCL (I,RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN, (ID, ID1) BIT(32);

CALL TBEG(PROC_ADDR,P);           %INCLUDE HEX;
I=CRT_ARG.N/8;
ALLOCATE SEU;
UNSPEC(SEU,DATA) = CRT_ARG.DATA;

CALL GMEM (I+5, ID);             /* 5: 3 FOR INVAL & N, 2 FOR SAFETY */
ID1=ID;
CALL PSEU (ID1,SEUPTR,RTN_CODE); /* STORE IT */

/*RETURNS*/
ALLOCATE CRT RTN;   CRT_RTN.RTN_CODE=0;
CRT RTN.ID=ID;
CALL RTN (PROC_ADDR,P);
RETURN;
END/*CRT*/;

```

FILE: CRTB PLIOPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM PAGE 001

```

CRTB: PROC (PARENT,BSETID, ID1,DATA,MODE,RTN_CODE);

/*INCLUDE DBCAT. DBEU;
/*INCLUDE EBCI,ESRCH,ECRTP,ESUB1;

DCL (PARENT, BSETID, ID1, ID2) BIT (32), DATA BIT (*);
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, MODE CHAR (1), P PTR, NULL BUILTIN;
CALL GBCT (BSETID, BINFO, RTN_CODE);

SELECT (MODE);

WHEN ('N') DO; /* NODE MODE OF CREATION OF BINARY ASSOC*/
  IF BINFO.FUNC='S' THEN /*CREATE IT*/
    CALL C RTP (BINFO.PSETID(2), DATA, ID2,RTN_CODE);
  ELSE DO; /*SEE IF IT ALREADY EXISTS*/
    CALL SRCH(BINFO.PSETID(2).DATA, ID2,RTN_CODE);
    IF RTN_CODE=1 /*NOT FOUND*/
      THEN CALL C RTP(BINFO.PSETID(2).DATA, ID2,RTN_CODE);
  END;
END /*WHEN N*/;

WHEN ('A') DO; /*ARC MODE OF CREATION*/
  CALL SRCH (BINFO.PSETID(2), DATA, ID2, RTN_CODE);
  IF RTN_CODE=1 THEN RETURN; /*RTNCODE 1 IS TARGET OF ARC NOT FND*/
  END /*WHEN 'A'*/;

END /*SELECT*/;

/*ENTER ID2 INTO ID1 ID ARRAY*/
CALL RET1 (ID1,P,RTN_CODE);
BEU.ID ARRAY(BINFO.PO S)=ID2;
CALL REP1 (ID1,P,RTN_CODE);
RTN_CODE=0;
END /*CRTB*/;

```

```

CRTN: PROC(MP,OFF_NODE,RTN_CODE);

/*A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL WHICH IS CALLED AS A SUBROUTINE BY TIE
 * UPDN MODULE WHEN ROOT NODE OP IS CRT*/


%INCLUDE AUPDN;
%INCLUDE ECRTB,ECRTP;

DCL (MP,P)PTR OFF_NODE(25) BIT (1) CONNECTED, (RTN_CODE,N) FIXED BIN;
DCL DATA BIT (320) VARYING, (SUBSTR,NULL) BUILTIN,
(PS,BS,1D) BIT (32). MODE CHAR (1);

/*CREATE ROOT NODE*/
P=MP;
N=UPDN_ARG.DLEN;
DATA=SUBSTR(UPDN_ARG.DATA,1,N);
PS=UPDN_ARG.PSETID;
CALL CRTP(PS,DATA,1D,RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN RETURN; /*0+ IS RTN CODE FROM CRTP*****/

/*FOLLOW THE TREE*/
DO P=UPDN_ARG PTR REPEAT UPDN_ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
  IF OFF_NODE(UPDN_ARG.NODE)= '0'B THEN DO;
    BS=UPDN_ARG.BSETID;
    DATA=SUBSTR(UPDN_ARG.DATA,1,UPDN_ARG.DLEN*8);
    SELECT (UPDN_ARG.OP);
      WHEN (UPDNOP,1ST) MODE='A';
      WHEN (UPDNOP,C1) MODE='W';
    OTHERWISE DO;
      RTN_CODE=10; /*10 IS ILLEGAL OP*****/
    END;
    RETURN; END;
  END /*SELECT*/;
  CALL CRTPS(BS,1D,DATA,MODE,RTN_CODE);
END /*DO IF*/;
END /*DO WHILE*/;
IF RTN_CODE^=0 THEN
  RTN_CODE=RTN_CODE+20; /*20+ IS FROM SUBROUTINE CALL*****/
END /*CRTN*/;

```

```

CRTIP: PROC(PSETID,DATA,ID,RTN_CODE):
/*A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL TO CREATE A PRIMITIVE ELEMENT WITHIN
 * A PSET DESIGNATED BY PSETID***/
INCLUDE DPCAT,DBEU;
INCLUDE EPCT,ESUB1;
DCL (PSETID,1D,1D) BIT (32), (P,P1) PTR RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL (I,J) FIXED BIN, (L,POS,L,POS2) FIXED BIN;
DCL (NULL,UNSPEC) BUILTIN;
DCL DATA BIT (*);

CALL GPCT (PSETID,PIINFO,RTN_CODE); /*OBTAIN PINFO OF PSETID*/
ID1=PIINFO.L.ID; /*ID1 POINTS TO THE FIRST ELEMENT */
L_POS=PIINFO.L.POS;
L_POS2=PIINFO.L.POS2;
I=PINFO.NUMPTR;
J=PINFO.PLEN+8; /*NO VARIABLE PLEN AVAILABLE IN THIS VERSION*/
ALLOCATE BEU;

BEU.ID=ARRAY(L_POS)=ID1;
BEU.ID=ARRAY(L_POS2)=UNSPEC(NULL); /*BI-DIRECTIONAL CHAINING*/
BEU.DATA=DATA;

CALL CRT1 (ID,P,RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE^=0 THEN DO; /*+1 IS PROBLEM IN MM LEVEL*/
RTN_CODE=1+RTN_CODE;
RETURN;
END;

/*FIX UP 'X' TYPE PTYPE*/
IF PIINFO.PTYPE='X' THEN DO;
BEU.DATA=ID;
CALL REP1(ID,P,RTN_CODE);
END;

FREE BEU;

/*UPDATE PCAT ENTRY*/
PIINFO.L.ID=ID;
CALL UPCT (PSETID,PIINFO,RTN_CODE);
IF ID1^=UNSPEC (NULL) THEN DO; /*IF ORIGINAL SET NOT EMPTY*/
CALL RET1(ID1,P1,RTN_CODE);
IF P1=NULL THEN DO;
RTN_CODE=20+RTN_CODE; /*20+ PROBLEM IN REPLACING CHAINING*/
RETURN;
END;

/*UPDATE BACK POINTER*/
P1->BEU.ID=ARRAY(L_POS2)-ID;
CALL REP1(ID1,P1,RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE^=0 THEN RTN_CODE=10+RTN_CODE;
FREE P1->BEU;
END /*IF ID1 NOT NULL*/;

CRT00010
CRT00020
CRT00030
CRT00040
CRT00050
CRT00060
CRT00070
CRT00080
CRT00090
CRT00100
CRT00110
CRT00120
CRT00130
CRT00140
CRT00150
CRT00160
CRT00170
CRT00180
CRT00190
CRT00200
CRT00210
CRT00220
CRT00230
CRT00240
CRT00250
CRT00260
CRT00270
CRT00280
CRT00290
CRT00300
CRT00310
CRT00320
CRT00330
CRT00340
CRT00350
CRT00360
CRT00370
CRT00380
CRT00390
CRT00400
CRT00410
CRT00420
CRT00430
CRT00440
CRT00450
CRT00460
CRT00470
CRT00480
CRT00490
CRT00500
CRT00510
CRT00520
CRT00530
CRT00540
CRT00550

```

FILE: CHIP PLIOPT A1

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RETURN;
END /*CRTP*/;

CRT00560
CRT00570
CRT00580

FILE: CRT1 PLIOPT A1

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```
CRT1:PROC (ID,P,RTN_CODE);
  /*A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL FOR COMMUNICATING DIRECTLY WITH THE
   * CRT MODULE AT THE MM LEVEL*/
  %INCLUDE ACRT, OBEU, SERVICE;
  DCL ID BIT (32), (P,P1,BP) PTR, (RTN_CODE,J,J,K) FIXED BIN;
  DCL (NULL,UNSPEC,STRING, SUBSTR) BUILTIN;
  DCL BIT_STRING BIT(800) BASED;

  /*FILL UP CRT_ARG*/
  ALLOCATE CRT_ARG SET (P1);
  P1->CRT_ARG.N=32+NUMPTR*32+DLEN;
  P1->CRT_ARG.DATA=P->BIT_STRING;
  /*CALL UP CRT*/
  CALL TCALL ('CRT',1,P1,BP);
  RTN_CODE=BP->CRT RTN RTN_CODE;
  IF RTN_CODE=0 THEN ID=BP->CRT RTN_ID;
  CALL SVC3(P1); CALL SVC3(BP);

  /******MEMORY REQUEST TRACE DUMP *****/
  IF FFF THEN CALL DUMPIT('CREATED',ID,P);DCL FFF BIT(1) EXT; /**/
  /******END******/
  RETURN;
END;
```

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FILE: DBA PLOPT A1

```

DBA:PROC;
***** MODULE DESCRIPTION ****
***** PURPOSE: FOR DBA TO SELECT AMONG THE FOLLOWING DBA
***** SUBSYSTEMS: DDB (FOR DEFINING BASE DATA), DDV (FOR
***** DEFINING VIEW DATA) AND DMB (FOR MANIPULATING
***** BASE DATA).
***** PRESENTLY THE DDV SUBSYSTEM IS NOT AVAILABLE.
***** CALLS PROCEDURES:
***** INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: NONE;
***** INTRA-LEVEL T-PROC: NONE;
***** INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC: DDB,DDV,DBM: */
%INCLUDE EDDB,EDMB;
***** CONTROL STRUCTURE SERVICES: */
/*****
DCL NAME CHAR(25).
TRUE BIT(1) INIT('1'B);

/* BEGIN SESSION */
PUT SKIP(2) LIST (- - DATABASE ADMINISTRATOR (DBA) SESSION -- -);

/* GET COMMAND */
DO WHILE(TRUE);
PUT SKIP(2) LIST
('DBA: DATA DEFINITION (DD) OR DATA MANIPULATION (DM) OR DATA DEFINITION (DDQ)?');
TION QUERY (DDQ)?';
GET EDIT (NAME) (A(25));
IF NAME = (25). THEN LEAVE; /*OUT OF DBA SUBSYSTEM*/
/* SELECT COMMAND */
SELECT(NAME);

/* DATA DEFINITION */
WHEN ('DD', 'DATA DEFINITION') DO WHILE ('1'B);
WHEN ('DD', 'DATA DEFINITION') DO WHILE ('1'B);

/*SELECT AMONG BASE DATA DEF MODULE AND VIEW DATA DEF*/
PUT SKIP LIST ('DD: BASE DATA (BASE) OR VIEW DATA (VIEW)');
GET EDIT (NAME) (A(25));
IF NAME = (25). , THEN LEAVE; /*OUT OF DD MODE*/
SELECT (NAME);
WHEN ('BASE DATA', 'BASE') CALL DDB;
WHEN ('VIEW DATA', 'VIEW') CALL DDV;
OTHERWISE PUT SKIP LIST (NAME, 'IS NOT A VALID CMD. ');
END;

END /*DO WITHIN DD*/;

```

```
/* QUERIES */
WHEN ('DATA MANIPULATION', 'DM') CALL DMB;
WHEN ('DATA DEFINITION QUERY', 'DDQ') CALL DDQ;

/* INVALID OPERATORS */
OTHERWISE
PUT SKIP(O) EDIT (NAME, ' IS AN INVALID COMMAND') (A,A);
END;

/* END SESSION */
PUT SKIP(2) LIST ('-- END OF DBA SESSION --');
******/
```

```
DDV: PROC;
PUT SKIP LIST ('DATABASE VIEW DEFINITION NOT AVAILABLE. ');
RETURN;
END;
******/
```

```
END /*DBA*/;
```

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```

DDB : PROC
  *****
  **** MODULE      DESCRIPTION      ****
  **** /*****      ****
  ****      * DDB00010
  ****      * DDB00020
  ****      * DDB00030
  ****      * DDB00040
  ****      * DDB00050
  ****      * DDB00060
  ****      * DDB00070
  ****      * DDB00080
  ****      * DDB00090
  ****      * DDB00100
  ****      * DDB00110
  ****      * DDB00120
  ****      * DDB00130
  ****      * DDB00140
  ****      * DDB00150
  ****      * DDB00160
  ****      * DDB00170
  ****      * DDB00180
  ****      * DDB00190
  ****      * DDB00200
  ****      * DDB00210
  ****      * DDB00220
  ****      * DDB00230
  ****      * DDB00240
  ****      * DDB00250
  ****      * DDB00260
  ****      * DDB00270
  ****      * DDB00280
  ****      * DDB00290
  ****      * DDB00300
  ****      * DDB00310
  ****      * DDB00320
  ****      * DDB00330
  ****      * DDB00340
  ****      * DDB00350
  ****      * DDB00360
  ****      * DDB00370
  ****      * DDB00380
  ****      * DDB00390
  ****      * DDB00400
  ****      * DDB00410
  ****      * DDB00420
  ****      * DDB00430
  ****      * DDB00440
  ****      * DDB00450
  ****      * DDB00460
  ****      * DDB00470
  ****      * DDB00480
  ****      * DDB00490
  ****      * DDB00500
  ****      * DDB00510
  ****      * DDB00520
  ****      * DDB00530
  ****      * DDB00540
  ****      * DDB00550

  **** PURPOSE: THIS MODULE IS THE INTERFACE ROUTINE USED BY THE
  **** OBA TO DEFINE THE BASE DATA IN THE ENTITY NETWORK MODEL.
  ****
  **** METHOD:
  ****   THIS MODULE MAKES USE OF THE PANEL MANAGER AVAILABLE ON
  ****   CMS TO INTERACT WITH THE USER DISPLAYING THE PREDESIGNED
  ****   PANEL FOR USER TO ENTER DATA DEFINITION.
  ****
  **** INPUT PARAMETERS: AS SHOWN IN THE PANEL;
  ****
  **** OUTPUT PARAMETERS: AS SHOWN IN DEFE_ARG & DEFA_ARG WHICH
  ****   ARE DATA STRUCTURES FOR COMMUNICATING WITH MODULE DEFE&DEFA.
  ****
  **** CALLS PROCEDURES:
  ****
  ****   INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: DEFE,DEFA;
  ****   /* INCLUDE ADEFE,ADEFA; /* ARGUMENT DCLS*/
  ****
  ****   INTRA-LEVEL T-PROC: NONE;
  ****
  ****   INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC: NONE;
  ****
  ****   CONTROL STRUCTURE,PANEL MANAGEMENT & DEBUGGIN SERVICES:
  ****
  ****   /* INCLUDE SERVICE,FDEBUG,EUDPLI; /* */
  ****
  **** DCL 1 TEMP, /*USED AS TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR USER INPUT BEFORE CONV*//
  ****   2 MLEN CHAR (2),
  ****   2 MAX CHAR (6),
  ****   2 MIN CHAR (6),
  ****   2 FUNC CHAR (3);
  ****
  **** DCL 1 UNDLIST,
  ****   2 UNLOAD (9) PTR,
  ****   2 FENCE BIT (32) INIT ((32)'1'B);
  ****
  **** DCL 1 LDLIST,
  ****   2 LD PTR,
  ****   2 FENCE BIT (32) INIT ((32)'1'B);
  ****
  **** DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN (15);
  **** (P,TP,RP,LP) PTR, RSTATUS BIT (8);
  ****
  **** DCL ADDR BUILTIN;
  **** DCL NULL BUILTIN;
  **** DCL CURSOR FIXED BIN;
  **** DCL PNAME CHAR (8);
  ****   1 ARG_LIST BASED (P),
  ****   2 LEN FIXED BIN,
  ****   2 PTR PTR;
  ****
  **** DCL ENAME1 CHAR (8); /*USED TO HOLD PARENT ENTITYNAME*/
  ****
  **** DCL CMD CHAR (8);
  ****
  **** /*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
  ****
  PUT SKIP LIST ('-BASE DATA DEFINITION SESSION-');
  PUT SKIP LIST ('YOU MAY DEFINE NEW ENTITY SETS OR ADD ATTRIBUTES TO EXITDB00550

```

```

STRING ENTITY 'SETS.';

DO WHILE ('1'B); /*LOOP FOR ENTITY SET DEFINITIONS*/
  PUT SKIP LIST ('NEW ENTITY SET (NEW) OR EXISTING ENTITY SET (OLD)?');
  GET EDIT (CMD) (A(B));
  IF CMD=(B)', THEN LEAVE; /* GET OUT OF DATA DEFINITION */
  SELECT (CMD);

  WHEN ('NEW') DO;
    ALLOCATE DEFE ARG;
    TP,RP=P; /*SET TEMP & ROOT PTRS*/
    PNAME='PANND$'; CURSOR=1; LD = ADDR (DEFE_ARG.NAME);
    PDISPLAY PNAME(RNAME) RSTATUS (RSTATUS) ULDLIST(ULDLIST);
    IF DEFE_ARG.NAME=(B)',,
    THEN GO TO RECYCLE_DEFE; /*NO MORE NEW ESETS*/
    ENAME1=DEFE_ARG.NAME;/*SAVE ENTITY NAME*/
    /*SET UP DEFE CALL*/
    CALL TCALL ('DEFE',1,RP,TP);
    CALL SVC3 (RP); /*FREE UP CALLING ARGUMENTS*/
    /*CHECK RETURN CODE*/
    IF TP->DEFE_RTN.RTN_CODE ^=0
    THEN DO;
      CALL DEFEMSG (TP->DEFE_RTN.RTN_CODE);
      CALL SVC3(TP); /*FREE UP RTN MSG*/
      GO TO RECYCLE_DEFE;
    END;/* ILLEGAL ENTITY SET DEF */
    CALL SVC3 (TP); /*FREE UP RTN MSG*/
    CALL CONFIRM (1,ENAME1);
    GO TO ATTR; /* START DEFINE ATTRIBUTE LOOP */
    END /* WHEN NEW */;

  WHEN ('OLD') DO; /* OLD ENTITY SET */
    PNAME='PANND$'; CURSOR=1; LD=ADDR(ENAME1);
    PDISPLAY PNAME (RNAME) RSTATUS (RSTATUS) ULDLIST (ULDLIST);
    IF ENAME1=(B)',, THEN GO TO RECYCLE_DEFE; /* GET OUT */
    GO TO ATTR;
    END /* WHEN OLD */;

  OTHERWISE DO;
    PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL. PLEASE RE-ENTER');
    GO TO RECYCLE_DEFE;
  END;

  END /* SELECT */;
END;

ATTR: DO WHILE ('1'B); /*ATTRIBUTE DEF LOOP */
      STRING(TEMP)=REPEAT(' ',100); /*INITIALIZE UNLOAD VAR TO BLANKS*/
      ALLOCATE DEFA_ARG;
      RP=P;

  DDB00560
  DDB00570
  DDB00580
  DDB00590
  DDB00600
  DDB00610
  DDB00620
  DDB00630
  DDB00640
  DDB00650
  DDB00660
  DDB00670
  DDB00680
  DDB00690
  DDB00700
  DDB00710
  DDB00720
  DDB00730
  DDB00740
  DDB00750
  DDB00760
  DDB00770
  DDB00780
  DDB00790
  DDB00800
  DDB00810
  DDB00820
  DDB00830
  DDB00840
  DDB00850
  DDB00860
  DDB00870
  DDB00880
  DDB00890
  DDB00900
  DDB00910
  DDB00920
  DDB00930
  DDB00940
  DDB00950
  DDB00960
  DDB00970
  DDB00980
  DDB00990
  DDB01000
  DDB01010
  DDB01020
  DDB01030
  DDB01040
  DDB01050
  DDB01060
  DDB01070
  DDB01080
  DDB01090
  DDB01100

```

```

UNLOAD (1)=ADDR(RP->DEFA_ARG.NAME);
UNLOAD (2)=ADDR(DEFA_ARG.NAME);
UNLOAD (3)=ADDR(TEMP_FUNC);
UNLOAD (4)=ADDR(DEFA_ARG.TYPE);
UNLOAD (5)=ADDR(DEFA_ARGENAME);
UNLOAD (6)=ADDR(TEMP_MLEN);
UNLOAD (7)=ADDR(DEFA_ARG.VTYPE);
UNLOAD (8)=ADDR(TEMP_MAX);
UNLOAD (9)=ADDR(TEMP_MIN);
PNAME='PANASD'; CURSOR=2;
PDISPLAY PNAME(PNAME) RSTATUS (RSTATUS) UNDLIST (UNDLIST)
CURSOR (CURSOR);/* GET DATA FROM PANEL */
DBO1220
DBO1180
DBO1190
DBO1200
DBO1210
DBO1220
DBO1230
DBO1240
DBO1250
DBO1260
DBO1270
DBO1280
DBO1290
DBO1300
DBO1310
DBO1320
DBO1330
DBO1340
DBO1350
DBO1360
DBO1370
DBO1380
DBO1390
DBO1400
DBO1410
DBO1420
DBO1430
DBO1440
DBO1450
DBO1460
DBO1470
DBO1480
DBO1490
DBO1500
DBO1510
DBO1520
DBO1530
DBO1540
DBO1550
DBO1560
DBO1570
DBO1580
DBO1590
DBO1600
DBO1610
DBO1620
DBO1630
DBO1640
DBO1650

IF DEFA_ARG_NAME = '(8)' THEN LEAVE; /*NO MORE ATTRIBUTE*/
DEFA_ARGENAME1=ENAME1; /*GIVE THE PARENT ENTITY NAME*/
/*PERFORM CONVERSION*/
SELECT (DEFA_ARG_TYPE);
WHEN ('V') DO;
  IF TEMP_MLEN=(2) THEN TEMP_MLEN='20';
  IF VERIFY(TEMP_MLEN,'0123456789') ^= 0
  THEN DO;
    CALL DEFAMSG (-1);
    GO TO RECYCLE_DEF;
    END /* ILLEGAL_MLEN */;
    DEFA_ARG_MLEN=TEMP_MLEN; /*CONVERSION */
    END;
  IF DEFA_ARG_VTYPE=' ' THEN DEFA_ARG_VTYPE='C';
  IF VERIFY(DEFA_ARG_VTYPE,'NC') ^= 0
  THEN DO;
    CALL DEFAMSG (-2); /* ILLEGAL_VTYPE */;
    GO TO RECYCLE_DEF;
    END /* ILLEGAL_VTYPE */;

IF DEFA_ARG_VTYPE='N' THEN DO; /* CHECK MAX, MIN */
  IF VERIFY(TEMP_MAX,'0123456789') ^= 0 ;
  VERIFY(TEMP_MIN,'0123456789') ^= 0 ;
  THEN DO;
    CALL_DEFAMSG (-3); /* ILLEGAL_NUMERIC RANGE */
    GO TO RECYCLE_DEF;
    END;
  IF TEMP_MAX=(6) THEN TEMP_MAX='999999';
  IF TEMP_MIN=(6) THEN TEMP_MIN='999999';
  DEFA_ARG_MAX=TEMP_MAX; /* CONVERSION */
  DEFA_ARG_MIN=TEMP_MIN;
  END;
END /* V */;

WHEN ('E');
OTHERWISE DO;
  CALL DEFAMSG (-4); /* ILLEGAL_ATTRIBUTE_TYPE */
  GO TO RECYCLE_DEF;
  END /* OTHERWISE */;
```

```

END /* SELECT */;

SELECT (TEMP.FUNC); /* CHECK FUNCTION TYPE */
WHEN ('1') DEFARG.FUNC='S';
WHEN ('M:1') DEFARG.FUNC='W';
WHEN ('KEY') DEFARG.FUNC='K';
WHEN ('.') DEFARG.FUNC = 'N'; /* DEFAULT TO M */
OTHERWISE DO;
  CALL DEFAMSG (-5); /* ILLEGAL FUNCTION TYPE */
  GO TO RECYCLE_DEF;
END;

END; /* SELECT */;

/*PASS MSG TO DEF*/;
CALL TCALL ('DEFA',1,RP,TP);
CALL SVC3 (RP); /*FREE CALL ARG LIST*/;

RTN_CODE=TP>DEFA_RTN.RTN_CODE;
CALL SVC3 (TP);

IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN DO;
  CALL DEFAMSG (RTN_CODE);
  GO TO RECYCLE_DEF;
  END; /*RTN_CODE IF*/
ELSE CALL CONFIRM (2,DEFARG.NAME);

RECYCLE_DEF:
END /*ATTR DEF LOOP DO WHILE '1'B*/;

RECYCLE_DEF:
END /*ENTITY SET DEF LOOP*/;

***** SUBROUTINE FOR CONFIRM MESSAGE AND ERROR MESSAGE *****/
CONFIRM: PROC (CODE,NAME);
DCL CODE FIXED BIN (31);
DCL NAME CHAR(8);
SELECT (CODE);
WHEN (1) PUT SKIP EDIT ('ENTITY SET ',NAME,' DEFINED') (A,A,A);
WHEN (2) PUT SKIP EDIT ('ATTRIBUTE ',NAME,' DEFINED') (A,A,A);
OTHERWISE;
END /* SELECT */;
CALL PROMPT;
END /*CONFIRM */;

DEFMSG: PROC (CODE);
DCL CODE FIXED BIN (31);
PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL ENTITY SET NAME: DEFINITION IGNORED. ');
CALL PROMPT;
END /* DEFEMSG */;

***** */
DB801660
DB801670
DB801680
DB801690
DB801700
DB801710
DB801720
DB801730
DB801740
DB801750
DB801760
DB801770
DB801780
DB801790
DB801800
DB801810
DB801820
DB801830
DB801840
DB801850
DB801860
DB801870
DB801880
DB801890
DB801900
DB801910
DB801920
DB801930
DB801940
DB801950
DB801960
DB801970
DB801980
DB801990
DB802000
DB802010
DB802020
DB802030
DB802040
DB802050
DB802060
DB802070
DB802080
DB802090
DB802100
DB802110
DB802120
DB802130
DB802140
DB802150
DB802160
DB802170
DB802180
DB802190
DB802200

```

```

DEFAUTL: PROC (CODE);
  DCL CODE FIXED BIN (31);
  SELECT (CODE);
    WHEN (-1) PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL MAXIMUM LENGTH. ');
    WHEN (-2) PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL VALUE TYPE. ');
    WHEN (-3) PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL NUMERIC RANGE. ');
    WHEN (-4) PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL ATTRIBUTE TYPE. ');
    WHEN (-5) PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL FUNCTION TYPE. ');
    WHEN (1) PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL ENTITY SET NAME. ');
    WHEN (7) PUT SKIP LIST ('DUPLICATE ATTRIBUTE NAME. ');
    WHEN (8) PUT SKIP LIST ('UNKNOWN DOMAIN ENTITY SET NAME. ');
  OTHERWISE;
  END /* SELECT */;

  PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL ATTRIBUTE DEFINITION: DEFINITION IGNORED. ');

  CALL PROMPT;
END /* DEFAUTL */;

******/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/
PROMPT: PROC;
  PUT SKIP LIST ('PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE');
  GET LIST (CMD);
END;
******/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/ *****/
END /* DDBB */;

```

```

DDQ: PROC;
/* **** MODULE DESCRIPTION ****/
***** PURPOSE:
** S-PROC AT THE USER INTERFACE LEVEL, CALLED AS A SUBROUTINE BY THE
** DBA MODULE, TO PROCESS DBA'S REQUEST TO QUERY DATA DEFINITIONS.
** THIS MODULE MAKES USE OF THE T-PROC AT THE NEXT LEVEL, SHWE, TO
** OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT ENTITY SETS AND ATTRIBUTES AND DISPLAYS IT.
***** */

%INCLUDE ASHWE, SERVICE, FLEX;
DCL ENAME CHAR (8);
DCL (NUM_TOKEN,1) FIXED BIN;
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL 1 TOKEN(25); /* USED TO COMM. WITH LEX */
2 D CHAR (40),
2 L FIXED BIN;
DCL NO_BLANKS FIXED BIN INIT (1);
DCL FUNC1 CHAR (3);
DCL NULL BUILTIN. P PTR;

/* BEGIN */
PUT SKIP LIST ('-- DATA DEFINITION QUERY SESSION --');

DO WHILE ('1'B);
PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTITY SET NAME? USE * IF ALL ENTITY SET NAMES ARE DESIRED.');
ESIRED. );
CALL LEX (NUM_TOKEN,NO_BLANKS,RTN_CODE);
IF NUM_TOKEN=0 THEN LEAVE; /* GET OUT */
ENAME = TOKEN.D(1);
ALLOCATE SHWE ARG;
SHWE ARG.NAME1=ENAME;
IF ENAME = '*' THEN GO TO SEND; /* WANT ALL */
SEND;

LOOP;
PUT SKIP LIST ('ATTRIBUTE NAMES? SEPARATE BY COMMAS. USE * IF ALL ATTRIBUTES ARE DESIRED.');
CALL LEX (NUM_TOKEN, TOKEN,NO_BLANKS,RTN_CODE); /* CALL LEX TO GET LINE */
IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN DO;
PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL SYNTAX');
GO TO LOOP; /* TRY AGAIN */
END;

IF NUM_TOKEN=0 THEN LEAVE; /* GET OUT */
IF SUBSTR(TOKEN D(1),1,1)='*' THEN SHWE ARG.NUM_NAME2=999;
ELSE DO;
SHWE ARG.NUM_NAME2=NUM_TOKEN;
DO I = 1 TO NUM_TOKEN;

```

```

SHWE_ARG.NAME2(I) = TOKEN.D(I);
END;

SEND;
PUT LIST ('*** DDO TO CALL TCALL SHWE');
CALL TCALL ('SHWE', 1, SHWE_ARG_P, SHWE_RTN_P);
CALL SVC3 (SHWE_ARG_P);

/* EXAMINE RETURN CODE */
I = SHWE_RTN.RTN_CODE;
IF I ^=0 THEN DO;
  CALL SHWEMSG (I);
  CALL SVC3 (SHWE_RTN_P);
  GO TO END; /* TRY AGAIN */
END;

IF ENAME='.' THEN DO;
  P=SHWE_RTN_P; /* SAVE IT */
  SHWE_RTN_P=SHWE_RTN.PTR; /* ->SHWE_RTN2 */
  PUT SKIP LIST ('NUMBER OF ENTITY SETS DEFINED', NUM_ENAME);
  DO I = 1 TO NUMENAME;
    IF MOD(I,8)=1 THEN PUT SKIP EDIT (SHWE_RTN2.ENAME(I))(A(8));
    ELSE PUT EDIT (SHWE_RTN2.ENAME(I)) (COL((I-1)*9+1).A(8));
  END;
  CALL SVC3 (P);
END /* 1F ENAME = * */;

ELSE DO;
  PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTITY SET NAME', ENAME);
  PUT SKIP EDIT ('ATTRIBUTE NAME' FUNCTION TYPE ENAME VTYPE
MAX LEN MAX VALUE MIN VALUE') (A);
  /* SAVE IT */
  P=SHWE_RTN_P; /* SAVE IT */
  DO SHWE_RTN_P = SHWE_RTN.PTR REPEAT SHWE_RTN1.PTR WHILE
  (SHWE_RTN_P ^= NULL);
  IF TYPE ^= 'E' THEN ENAME = (B) ' ' ; ELSE VTYPE = '';
  SELECT (FUNC);
  WHEN ('S') FUNC1=1:1';
  WHEN ('K') FUNC1='KEY';
  WHEN ('M') FUNC1='N:1';
  OTHERWISE;
  END /* SELECT */;
  PUT SKIP EDIT (ENAME, FUNC1, TYPE, SHWE_RTN1.DATA.ENAME,
VTYPE) (X(6),A(8),X(7),A(3),
X(5),A(1),X(2),A(8),X(6),A(1));
  IF TYPE = 'V' THEN DO;
    PUT EDIT (MLEN) (COL(52),F(5));
    IF VTYPE = 'N'
    THEN PUT EDIT (MAX,MIN)(COL(62),F(6),X(5),F(6));
  END;
END /* DO P */;

CALL SVC3 (P);
END /* ELSE */;

```

```

END; /* DO WHILE */                                DDQ01110
                                                 DDQ01120
/*******/                                         DDQ01130
SHWEMSG: PROC(CODE); /* INTERNAL MSG SUBROUTINE */ *****/
                                                 DDQ01140
DCL CODE FIXED BIN;                            DDQ01150
                                                 DDQ01160
                                                 DDQ01170
IF CODE < 0                                     DDQ01180
THEN DO;                                         DDQ01190
SELECT (CODE);                                 DDQ01200
WHEN (-1) PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL ENTITY NAME'); DDQ01210
WHEN (-2) PUT SKIP LIST ('NO ENTITY SETS DEFINED. ');
WHEN (-3) PUT SKIP EDIT ('NO ATTRIBUTES DEFINED FOR ENTITY SET'.
ENAME)(A,A);
OTHERWISE;
END /*SELECT */;                                DDQ01230
END /* CODE < 0 */;                            DDQ01240
                                                 DDQ01250
                                                 DDQ01260
                                                 DDQ01270
                                                 DDQ01280
                                                 DDQ01290
                                                 DDQ01300
                                                 DDQ01310
                                                 DDQ01320
                                                 DDQ01330
PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL DD QUERY STATEMENT');
PUT SKIP LIST ('PLEASE RE-ENTER');
END /* SHWEMSG */;                                DDQ01340
                                                 DDQ01350
                                                 DDQ01360
                                                 DDQ01370
                                                 DDQ01380
/*******/
END /* DDQ */;                                DDQ01390

```

```

DEFA:PROC;
/* A T-PROC AT THE ENTITY LEVEL FOR DEFINING ATTRIBUTES*/
XINCLUDE ADEFA, ARETE, AUPDE, SERVICE, FDEBUG, ADEFE;
XINCLUDE DECAT; /*CATALOGUE TEMPLATES*/
XINCLUDE EGACT, EGET, EDFP1, EDFB1;

DCL (P_MP,TP,RP,L_P) PTR, NULL BUILTIN;
DCL (ENAME,ANAME) CHAR (8), RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL (PSETID1,PSETID2,BSETID) BIT (32);
DCL BIT_STRING BIT (232) BASED; /*AINFO IS 19 BYTES LONG
DCL (STRING, UNSPEC) BUILTIN;

/*BEGIN*/
CALL TBEG (PROC ADDR, MP);
ALLOCATE DEFA_RTN SET (RTP);

AINFO=MP->DEFA_ARG. BY NAME;
ENAME=MP->DEFA_ARG.ENAME1; /*PARENT ENTITY NAME*/
ANAME=MP->DEFA_ARG.NAME; /*ATTRIBUTE NAME*/
PSETID1=EINFO;

/*CHECK PARENT ENTITY SET*/
CALL GECT (ENAME, EINFO, RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE^=0 THEN DO;
  RTP->DEFA_RTN.RTN_CODE=5; /***IS PROBLEM WITH PARENT ENTITY***/
  CALL TRTN(PROC ADDR, RTP);
  RETURN; /*RETURNS*/
END;
PSETID1=EINFO;

/*CHECK IF ATTRIBUTE NAME DUPLICATED*/
CALL GACT (ENAME, ENAME, AINFO, RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE^=2 THEN DO; /*2 FROM GACT IS NO SUCH ATTRIBUTE****/
  RTP->DEFA_RTN.RTN_CODE=1; /***1 IS DUPLICATE ATTRIBUTE NAME***/
  CALL TRTN (PROC ADDR, RTP); /*RETURNS*/
  RETURN;
END;

/*HANDLING TARGET PSET*/
IF AINFO.VTYPE='V' THEN DO; /*MUST CREATE TARGET PSET*/
  IF AINFO.VTYPE='N' THEN DO; /*NUMERIC*/
    /*IF DEBUG.LEV1 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('DEFA: CREATING V PSET');
    CALL DFP1 ('N',4,'V',RTN_CODE, PSETID2);
    END;
  ELSE CALL DFP1 (AINFO.VTYPE, AINFO.MLEN, 'V', RTN_CODE, PSETID2);
  END;
ELSE DO; /*ENTITY TYPE, CHECK TO SEE IF EXISTS ALREADY*/
  A: CALL GECT (AINFO.ENAME, EINFO, RTN_CODE);
  SELECT (RTN_CODE);
WHEN (2) DO; /*MEANS TARGET ENTITY SET DOES NOT EXIST YET*/
  /* IN THIS VERSION THIS MEANS AN ERROR: FUTURE VERSIONS
  DEF0010 DEF0030
  DEF0040 DEF0050
  DEF0060 DEF0070
  DEF0080 DEF0090
  DEF0100 DEF0110
  DEF0120 DEF0130
  DEF0140 DEF0150
  DEF0160 DEF0170
  DEF0180 DEF0190
  DEF0200 DEF0210
  DEF0220 DEF0230
  DEF0240 DEF0250
  DEF0260 DEF0270
  DEF0280 DEF0290
  DEF0300 DEF0310
  DEF0320 DEF0330
  DEF0340 DEF0350
  DEF0360 DEF0370
  DEF0380 DEF0390
  DEF0400 DEF0410
  DEF0420 DEF0430
  DEF0440 DEF0450
  DEF0460 DEF0470
  DEF0480 DEF0490
  DEF0500 DEF0510
  DEF0520 DEF0530
  DEF0540 DEF0550

```

```

WILL OPTIONALLY DEFINES THE TARGET ENTITY SET */          DEF00560
RTP->DEFA_RTN.RTN_CODE=7; /* 7 IS UNKNOWN TARGET ESET **** */
CALL TRIN (PROC_ADDR, RTP);                                DEF00570
RETURN;                                                 DEF00580
END /* WHEN 2 */;                                         DEF00590
WHEN (0) /* GOT IT *//
PSETID2=PINFO;                                              DEF00600
OTHERWISE DO: /* ILLEGAL TARGET ESET */
RTP->DEFA_RTN.RTN_CODE=3; /* 3 IS PROBLEM IN TARGET ESET */
CALL TRIN(PROC_ADDR, RTP);
RETURN;
END;

/*SELECT*/;
END /*ELSE DO ENTITY TYPE*/;

/*CREATE BSET*/
/*IF FDEBUG.LEV1 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('DEFA: CREATING BSET'); */
CALL DFB1 (AINFO.FUNC, PSETID1,PSETID2, RTN_CODE,BSETID);

AINFO.BSETID=BSETID;
AINFO.PSETID=PSETID2;

/*GIVE IT TO UPDE*/
ALLOCATE UPDE_ARG; RP.LP=P; /*ASSET NODE*/
UPDE_ARG.NAME='E*ESET';
UPDE_ARG.OP=UPDEOP.CRT;

ALLOCATE UPDE_ARG; /*ESET NODE*/
LP->UPDE_ARG.PTR=P; LP=P;
UPDE_ARG.NAME='A*ESET';
UPDE_ARG.OP=UPDEOP.IST;
UPDE_ARG.PARENT=1;
UPDE_ARG.NODE=2;

ALLOCATE UPDE_ARG; /*ENAME NODE*/
LP->UPDE_ARG.PTR=P; LP=P;
UPDE_ARG.NAME='AENAME';
UPDE_ARG.OP=UPDEOP.ID;
UPDE_ARG.PARENT=2;
UPDE_ARG.DLEN=8;
UPDE_ARG.CDATA=ENAME;
UPDE_ARG.NODE = 3;

ALLOCATE UPDE_ARG; /*ANAME NODE*/
LP->UPDE_ARG.PTR=P; LP=P;
UPDE_ARG.NAME='A*ANAME';
UPDE_ARG.OP=UPDEOP.IST;
UPDE_ARG.PARENT=1;
UPDE_ARG.DLEN=8;
UPDE_ARG.CDATA=ANAME;
UPDE_ARG.NODE = 4;

```

VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

```

ALLOCATE UPDE_ARG; /*AINFO NODE*/;
LP->UPDE_ARG_PTR=P; LP=P;
UPDE_ARG_NAME='A'AINFO';
UPDE_ARG_OP=UPDEOP_1ST;
UPDE_ARG_NODE = 5;
UPDE_ARG_PARENT=1;
UPDE_ARG_DLEN=29;
UNSPEC(UPDE_ARG_CDATA)=ADDR(AINFO)->BIT_STRING;

/*CALL UPDDE*/
CALL YCALL ('UPDDE',1,RP,TP);

/*CHECK RETURN*/
IF TP->UPDE_RTN_RTN_CODE=0 THEN
  RTP->DEF_A_RTN_RTN_CODE=6; /*IS PROBLEM INUPDATING ENTITY CAT.*/
/*RETURNS*/
CALL SVC3 (RP);
CALL SVC3 (TP);
CALL TRTM( PROC_ADDR, RTP);
RETURN;
END /*DEF A*/ ;

```

```

DEF8:PROC;
/* A T-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL FOR DEFINING BINARY ASSOCIATION SET*/
%INCLUDE SERVICE,ADFB,DPCAT,DBEU,DNKEY,DBCAT;
%INCLUDE EPCT,EMPT,ECRTP;

DCL MAP BIT (32),(P,MP,RTP,TP)PTR,(NULL,UNSPEC,STRING,ADDR) BUILTIN;
DCL (POS,RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN;
DCL 1 BIT STRING BIT (68) BASED; /*BIT TEMPLATE OF BINFO*/
DCL ID BIT (32);

/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
CALL TBEG (PROC_ADDR, MP);
ALLOCATE DEFB_RTN_SET (RTP); RTP->DEFB_RTN.RTN_CODE=0;

BINFO=MP->DEFB_ARG, BY NAME;
/*ASSIGN ID ARRAY IN PSETID(1)*/ 
CALL GPCT(BINFO.PSETID(1), PINFO,RTN_CODE); /*OBTAIN CAT ENTRY*/
MAP=PINFO.MAP;
CALL MPST (MAP, POS);
IF POS=0 THEN DO;
  RTP->DEFB_RTN.RTN_CODE=1; /*+1 IS ID ARRAY OVERFLOW*****/
  CALL TRTN(PROC_ADDR,RTP);
  RETURN;
END;

BINFO.POS=POS;
/*UPDATE PSETCAT ENTRY TO REFLECT USAGE OF PTR IN ID_ARRAY*/
PINFO.MAP=MAP;
CALL UPTC(BINFO.PSETID(1), PINFO,RTN_CODE);

CALL CRTP(BCATID,ADDR(BINFO)->BIT_STRING, ID, RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE^=0 THEN
  RTP->DEFB_RTN.RTN_CODE=1+RTN_CODE; /*+1 IS FROM CRTP*****/
  ELSE RTP->DEFB_RTN.BSETID=ID;

CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR, RTP);
RETURN;
END;

```

```

DEF E: PROC;
***** MODULE DESCRIPTION *****
***** PURPOSE: THIS ROUTINE ENABLES DEFINITION OF AN ENTITY SET;
***** IT IS PAIRED WITH MODULE DEF A TO COMPLETE DD OF THE
***** ENTITY NETWORK IN THE BASE DATABASE.
***** METHOD: 1. CALLS UPDE TO INSERT THE
***** ENTITY NAME INTO THE 'ESET' ENTITY; IF ERROR RETURN,
***** THEN DUPLICATED ESET NAME IS DETECTED AND THE CALLER
***** SO ADVISED;
***** 2. CALLS DFP (THROUGH SBR DFP1) TO DEFINE A PSET
***** CORRESPONDING TO THIS ENTITY SET;
***** 3. CALLS UPDE AGAIN TO INSERT THE PSETID
***** INTO 'ESET' ENTITY SET;
***** 4. SET UP RETURN MSG FOR CALLER;
***** INPUT PARAMETERS: AS INDICATED BY DEF E_ARG;
***** OUTPUT PARAMETERS: AS INDICATED BY DEF E_RTN;
***** CALLING ARG LIST :
***** %INCLUDE ADEF E;
***** CALLS PROCEDURES:
***** INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: DEF P (THROUGH SBR DFP1)
***** INTRA-LEVEL T-PROC: UPDE
***** %INCLUDE AUPDE;
***** INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC: DFP1.GECT
***** %INCLUDE EDFP1.EFFECT;
***** /**** CONTROL STRUCTURE, PANEL MANAGER AND DEBUGGING FACILITIES: */
***** %INCLUDE SERVICE, FDEBUG;
***** /**** DCL (P,TP,RP,TP1,RIP)PTR;
***** DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
***** DCL NAME CHAR (8). PSETID BIT(32);
***** DCL NULL BUILTIN;
***** DCL EINFO BIT (32);
***** /*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
***** CALL_TBEG (PROC ADDR,P);
***** NAME=P->DEF E_ARG.NAME;
***** /*ALLOCATE DEF E RTN*/
***** ALLOCATE DEF E_RTN_SET (RTP); /*INITIALIZE RTN CODE TO 0.K.*/
***** /*CHECK IF NAME DUPLICATED BY CALLING GECT*/
***** CALL_GECT (NAME,EINFO,RTN_CODE);
***** IF RTN_CODE ^= 2 THEN DO; /*NAME ALREADY EXISTS*/
***** RTP->DEF E_RTN.RTN_CODE = 1; /*ILLEGAL DEF E*/

```

```

GO TO RTN;
END;

/*CALL SUBROUTINE TO CALL DEFP*/
CALL DFP1 ('X', 0, 'E', RTN_CODE, PSETID);
IF RTN_CODE == 0 THEN DO;
  IF FDEBUG.LEV1 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('JUST RETURNED FROM
    DFP1 CALL, RTN_CODE SET TO ', RTN_CODE);
  RTP->DEFE_RTN.RTN_CODE=2; /*ILLEGAL DEFE*/
  GO TO RTN;
END;

/*CALL UPDE TO CREATE ECAT ENTRY FOR THIS ENTITY SET */
/* BY CREATING AN ENTITY IN THE E*ESET ENTITY SET */
ALLOCATE UPDE ARG; RP=P; /*ROOT PTR*/
UPDE ARG NAME='E*ESET';
UPDE ARG OP=UPDEOP.CRT;
ALLOCATE UPDE ARG; /*2ND TOKEN*/
RP->UPDE ARG PTR=P; TP=P;
UPDE ARG NAME='A*EINFO';
UPDE ARG PARENT=1;
UPDE ARG MODE=2;
UPDE ARG DLEN=4;
UNSPEC(UPDE ARG, CDATA)=PSETID;
ALLOCATE UPDE ARG; /*3RD TOKEN*/
TP->UPDE ARG PTR=P;
UPDE ARG NAME='A*ENAME';
UPDE ARG PARENT=1;
UPDE ARG NODE=3;
UPDE ARG DLEN=8;
UPDE ARG CDATA=NAME;
UPDE ARG OP=UPDEOP.IST;
CALL TCALL ('UPDE', 1, RP, TP);

CALL SVC3 (RP); /*FREE CALLING ARG LIST*/
/*CHECK RTN_CODE*/
IF TP->UPDE RTN.RTN_CODE == 0 THEN DO;
  IF FDEBUG.LEV1 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('2ND TIME ROUND FROM UPE1,
    RTN_CODE SET TO ', TP->UPDE RTN.RTN_CODE);
  RTP->DEFE_RTN.RTN_CODE =3; /*ILLEGAL DEFE*/
END;
CALL SVC3 (TP); /*FREE UP RTN MSG*/

/*SET UP DEFE RTN*/
RTN:CALL TRNIPROC ADDR, RTP;
/*IF FDEBUG.LEV1 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('DEFE RETURNS'); */
END /*DEFE*/;

```

```

DEFPP PROC;
    /*T-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL FOR DEFINING PRIMITIVE SETS*/
    %INCLUDE SERVICE.ADEFP.DPCAT.DNKEY;
    %INCLUDE MPST.ECRTP;
    DCL (P,AP,RTP) PTR, (RTN_CODE,I) FIXED BIN, POS FIXED BIN;
    DCL MAP BIT(32) INIT ((32)0'8), (NULL,UNSPEC,STRING,ADDR)BUILTIN;
    DCL ID BIT(32);
    DCL ID_STRING BIT(144) BASED; /*A PSET CAT ENTRY IS 144 BYTES*/
    /*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
    CALL TBEG (PROC,ADDR,AP);
    ALLOCATE DEFPP_RTN_SET (RTP);
    RTP->DEFPP_RTN.RTN_CODE=0;
    DEFPP_AP->DEFPP_ARG_BY_NAME; /*COPY INFO FROM DEFPP_ARG TO PINFO*/
    IF PINFO.PTYPE='X' THEN PINFO.PLEN=4; /*FIX UP 'X'-TYPE*/
    PINFO.NUMPTR=AP->DEFPP_ARG_IMP_NUMPTR;
    PINFO.LTYPE=PINFO_LTYPE_LL; /*ONLY LINK LIST IS AVAILABLE IN THIS VER*/
    PINFO.L_ID=UNSPEC(NULL());
    DO I=PINFO.NUMPTR+1 TO 32; /*INIT MAP*/
        CALL MPST(MAP,POS);
    END;
    CALL MPST(MAP,POS); /*FIND FORWARD LINK POS*/
    PINFO.L_POS=POS;
    CALL MPST(MAP,POS); /*FIND BACKWARD LINK POS*/
    PINFO.L_POS2=POS;
    PINFO.MAP=MAP;
    CALL CRTP(PCATID,ADDR(PINFO)->BIT_STRING, ID, RTN_CODE);
    IF RTN_CODE^=0 THEN RTP->DEFPP_RTN.PSETID=ID;
    ELSE RTP->DEFPP_RTN.PSETID=0;
    CALL TRIN(PROC_ADDR, RTP);
    RETURN;
END /*DEFPP*/;

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```

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```

DEL:PROC;
/*T-PROC AT THE MM LEVEL FOR DELETING A SEU FROM SH*****/
/* WILL SET INVAL AT ID*/
/* FOR INTEGRATED VERSION: MAKE USE OF SUBROUTINES PSEU, GSEU */
/*INCLUDE ADEL.DSEU1.SERVICE.EGSEU,EPSEU;
DCL (P,RTP) PTR, (NULL,UNSPEC) BUILTIN, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
CALL TBEG (PROC_ADDR,P);
ALLOCATE DEL_RTN_SET (RTP); RTP->DEL_RTN.RTN_CODE=0;
CALL GSEU(DEL_ARG_ID, SEUPTR,RTN_CODE); /* GET SEU TO BE DELETED */
IF RTN_CODE = 1 /* INVALID */
THEN RTP->DEL_RTN.RTN_CODE=1;
ELSE DO;
SEU_INVAL = 'Y';
CALL PSEU (DEL_ARG_ID, SEUPTR, RTN_CODE); /* SET SEU INVAL FLAG */
END;

/*RETURNS*/
CALL TRTN(PROC_ADDR, RTP);
RETURN;
END /*DEL*/;

```

```

DELB: PROC (PARENT, BSETID, ID1, MODE, RTN_CODE);

/*A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL TO DELETE A BINARY ASSOCIATION*/

%INCLUDE DBEU,DBCAT;
%INCLUDE EBCT,ESUB1,EDELP;

DCL (PARENT,BSETID,ID1, ID2) BIT (32), P PTR, MODE CHAR (1);
DCL (NULL,UNSPEC) BUILTIN;
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;

CALL GBCT (BSETID,BINFO,RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN RETURN; /* O+ IS FROM GBCT */

CALL RET1 (ID1,P,RTN_CODE);
IF P=NULL THEN DO;
RTN_CODE=10; /****10 IS BAD SOURCE ELEM *****/
RETURN; END;

ID2=BEU.ID_ARRAY(BINFO.POS);
IF ID2 ^= UNSPEC (NULL) THEN DO; /* IF THERE EXISTS A BIN ASSOC ELEM */
  BEU.ID_ARRAY(BINFO.POS)=UNSPEC (NULL); /*DELETE ARC*/
  SELECT (MODE):
    WHEN ('N') /*NODE MODE DELETES TARGET NODE TOO*/
      IF BINFO.FUNC='S' THEN CALL DELP(BINFO.PSETID(2),ID2,RTN_CODE);
    OTHERWISE:
      END /*SELECT*/;
      IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN RTN_CODE = 20 + RTN_CODE; /* 20 + 1 IS RTNCODE
                                                 FROM Delp *****/
      END /* IF THERE EXISTS . . . */;
      RETURN;
    END /*DELB*/;

```

```

DELN: PROC(MP,OFF_NODE,RTN_CODE);
/*A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL USED AS A SUBROUTINE CALLED BY THE
 *UPDN PROGRAM TO PERFORM DEF OP AT ROOT NODE*/
INCLUDE AUPDN;
INCLUDE EDELB,ESRCH,EDELP;

DCL (MP,P) PTR, (N,RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN,
OFF_NODE(25), BIT (1) CONNECTED,
DATA BIT (320) VARYING, (PS, ID, BS) BIT (32), (SUBSTR, NULL) BUILTIN;

/*DO P=MP REPEAT UPDN ARG.PTR WHILE(P^=NULL);
PUT SKIP LIST('DELN ARG LIST',UPDN_ARG); END; */

P=MP;
/*LOCATE ROOT NODE ID*/
PS=UPDN_ARG.PSETID;
DATA=SUBSTR(UPDN_ARG.DATA,1,UPDN_ARG.DLEN + 8);
CALL SRCH(PS,DATA,ID,RTN_CODE);

/*FOLLOW THE TREE*/
DO P=UPDN_ARG.PTR REPEAT UPDN_ARG.PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
IF OFF_NODE(UPDN_ARG.NODE)='0'B THEN DO;
BS=UPDN_ARG.BSETID;
SELECT (UPDN_ARG.OP);

WHEN (UPDNOP.DEL) CALL DELB (PS,BS, ID,'A',RTN_CODE);
WHEN (UPDNOP.DD) CALL DELB (PS,BS, ID,'N',RTN_CODE);

END /*SELECT*/;
END /*DO IF*/;
END /*DO P LOOP */;

IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN RETURN; /* RTN_CODE SET TO RTN FROM SBR CALLS */
/* NOW DELETE THE ROOT NODE */
CALL DELP (PS, ID, RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN RTN_CODE = 50 + RTN_CODE; /* 50 + RTN_CODE */
END /*DELN*/;

```

```

DELP: PROC (PSETID, ID, RTN_CODE);
/* A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL WHICH DELETES A P ELEMENT GIVEN ITS
 * ID WITHIN A PSETID*/
XINCLUDE DPCAT, DBEU;
XINCLUDE EPCT, ESUB1;

DCL (PSETID, ID) BIT (32), RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, P PTR;
DCL (NULL, UNSPEC) BUILTIN, (PREV_ID, POST_ID) BIT (32);

CALL GPCT1 (PSETID, PINFO, RTN_CODE); /*FIRST OBTAINS PSET CAT*/
CALL RET1 (ID, P, RTN_CODE); /*OBTAIN ELEM TO BE DELETED*/
IF P=NULL THEN DO;
  IF RTN_CODE=1; /*BAD ELEM, MIGHT ALREADY BEEN DELETED*/
    RETURN; END;

PREV_ID=BEU_ID_ARRAY(PINFO, L_POS2); /*REMEMBER NEIGHBORS IN CHAIN*/
POST_ID=BEU_ID_ARRAY(PINFO, L_POS);
DELP: PROC (PSETID, ID, RTN_CODE);
/*DELETE IT*/
CALL DEL1 (ID, RTN_CODE); /*DELETE IT*/
FREE BEU;

/*MODIFY PTR CHAIN WITHIN THE PSET*/
IF PREV_ID ^= UNSPEC(NULL) THEN DO;
  CALL RET1 (PREV_ID, P, RTN_CODE);
  BEU_ID_ARRAY(PINFO, L_POS)=POST_ID;
  CALL REP1 (PREV_ID, P, RTN_CODE);
  FREE BEU;
END;
ELSE DO; /* IF PREV_ID IS NULL THEN ELEM BEING DELETED IS FIRST IN
           PSET CHAIN, THEREFORE NEEDS TO UPDATE PCAT ENTRY */
  PINFO, L_ID = POST_ID;
  CALL UPCT (PSETID, PINFO, RTN_CODE);
END;

IF POST_ID ^= UNSPEC(NULL) THEN DO;
  CALL RET1 (POST_ID, P, RTN_CODE);
  BEU_ID_ARRAY(PINFO, L_POS2)=PREV_ID;
  CALL REP1 (POST_ID, P, RTN_CODE);
  FREE BEU;
END;

RTN_CODE=0; RETURN;
END /*DELP*/;

```

```

DEL1: PROC (ID,RTN_CODE);
      /*A S-PROC AT THE LOWEST LAYER OF N-ARY LEVEL TO SET UP CALL TO
       * DEL MODULE AT THE MM LEVEL TO DELETE BEU DESIGNATED BY ID*/
      %INCLUDE SERVICE.ADEL.FDEBUG;
      DCL (P,TP) PTR, NULL BUILTIN, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, ID BIT (32);

      ALLOCATE DEL_ARG;
      DEL_ARG ID=ID;
      CALL TCALL ('DEL',1,P,TP);

***** **** MEMORY REQUEST TRACE DUMP ****
***** IF FFF THEN CALL DUMPIT ('DELETED',ID,NULL); ****
      DCL FFF BIT (1) EXT;
***** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** ****
RTN_CODE=TP->DEL_RTN.RTN_CODE;
CALL SVC3(P);
CALL SVC3(TP);
RETURN;
END /*DEL1*/;
```

```

DUM00010
DUM00020
DUM00030
DUM00040
DUM00050
DUM00060
DUM00070
DUM00080
DUM00090
DUM00100
DUM00110
DUM00120
DUM00130
DUM00140
DUM00150
DUM00160
DUM00170
DUM00180
DUM00190
DUM00200
DUM00210
DUM00220
```

FILE: L.B1 PLIOPT A1

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```
DFB1:PROC(FUNC, PSETID1, PSETID2, RTN_CODE, BSETID);
/*A S-PROC AT THE ENTITY LEVEL FOR SETTING UP CALLS TO DEF8*/
```

```
%INCLUDE SERVICE.ADEFB.FDEBUG;
```

```
DCL NULL BUILTIN, (P,TP)PTR;
DCL FUNC CHAR (1), (PSETID1,PSETID2)BIT(32);
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, BSETID BIT(32);
```

```
ALLOCATE DEF8 ARG;
DEF8 ARG.PSETID(1)=PSETID1;
DEF8 ARG.PSETID(2)=PSETID2;
DEF8 ARG.FUNC=FUNC;
IF FUNC='K' THEN DEF8_ARG.FUNC='S';
```

```
CALL TCALL ('DEF8', 1,P,TP);
RTN_CODE=TP->DEF8_RTN_RTN_CODE;
IF RTN_CODE=0 THEN BSETID=TP->DEF8_RTN_BSETID;
```

```
CALL SVC3 (P);
CALL SVC3 (TP);
RETURN;
END /*+DFB1*/;
```

```

DFP1:PROC ( PTYPE,PLEN,TYPE,RTN_CODE,PSETID);
/*
   MODULE      DESCRIPTION
   *****
   **** PURPOSE: THIS IS THE SUBROUTINE USED AT THE ENTITY LEVEL
   **** TO SET UP CALL TO DEFINE ONE PSET.
   **** INPUT PARAMETERS: PTYPE, CHAR(1), IS THE DATA TYPE OF THE
   **** PSET TO BE DEFINED; PLEN, FIXED BIN, IS THE LENGTH;
   **** TYPE, CHAR(1), INDICATES 'E' OR 'V', TO BE USED BY THE
   **** INTERNAL ROUTINE IMPPP FOR DETERMINING IMP PORTION OF
   **** DEF_P_ARG;
   **** OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
   **** RTN_CODE AND PSETID AS OBTAINED FROM DEFP CALL;
   **** CALLS PROCEDURES:
   **** INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: DEFP;
   **** %INCLUDE ADEFP;
   **** INTRA-LEVEL T-PROC: NONE;
   **** INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC: NONE;
   **** CONTROL STRUCTURE, PANEL MANAGER AND DEBUGGING FACILITIES: */
   %INCLUDE SERVICE, FDEBUG;
/*
DCL (P,TP,RP)PTR, NULL BUILTIN;
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL PTYPE CHAR(1), PLEN FIXED BIN, TYPE CHAR(1);
DCL PSETID BIT(32);
/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
ALLOCATE DEFP_ARG; RP=RP; /*ROOT PTR*//
DEFP_ARG.PTYPE=PTYPE;
DEFP_ARG.PLEN=PLEN;
CALL IMPPP; /*IMPP COMPLETES THE IMP PORTION OF DEFP_ARG*/
/*SET UP MSG TO CALL DEFP*/
CALL TCALL ('DEFP',1,RP,TP);
CALL SVC3(RP); /*FREE CALLING ARG LIST*/
/*EXTRACT RTN_CODE AND PSETID*/
P=TP;
RTN_CODE=TP->DEFP RTN_CODE;
IF FDEBUG LEV1 THEN DO;
  IF DEFP RTN_CODE=0 THEN DO;
    PUT SKIP LIST ('DFP1: DEFP RTN CODE NOT 0. IS',DEFP RTN RTN_CODE);
    RTN_CODE=0;
  END;
END;
PSETID=TP->DEFP RTN PSETID;
CALL SVC3 (TP); /*FREE UP RTN MSG LIST*/
RETURN;
IMPP: /*INTERNAL SUBROUTINE FOR ASSIGNING IMP PORTION OF DEFP*/

```

```
/*NOTE THAT THIS ROUTINE INTERFACES WITH IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE N-ARY LEVEL. THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE IF  
DESIGN OF N-ARY LEVEL CHANGES*/  
IF TYPE='E' THEN DO;  
    DEF_P_ARG.IMP.HDW=DEFPHON_SA; /*STAND ALONE*/  
    DEF_P_ARG.IMP.NUMPTR=12; /*DEFAULT TO 12*/  
END;  
ELSE DO;  
    DEF_P_ARG.IMP.HDW=DEFPHON_SA; /*ALSO STAND ALONE*/  
    DEF_P_ARG.IMP.NUMPTR=4; /*DEFAULT TO 4*/  
END;  
END /*IMPP*/;  
END /*DFP1*/;
```

FILE: DMB PLIOPT A1

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```
DMB: PROC:  
DCL CMD CHAR(7);  
  
PUT SKIP LIST('-- DATA MANIPULATION SESSION --');  
DO WHILE ('1'B)/*DO FOREVER*/;  
  PUT SKIP LIST ('DN: ENTER MANIPULATION COMMAND:');  
  PUT SKIP LIST ('CREATE(CRT). MODIFY(MOD). DELETE(DEL). QUERY(QUE)');  
  GET EDIT (CMD) (A(6));  
  SELECT (CMD);  
    WHEN ('CREATE', 'CRT', 'C') CALL DMG;  
    WHEN ('MODIFY', 'MOD', 'M') CALL DMM;  
    WHEN ('DELETE', 'DEL', 'D') CALL DMD;  
    WHEN ('QUERY', 'QUE', 'Q') CALL DMQ;  
    WHEN ('(B)', 'LEAVE';  
    OTHERWISE PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL COMMAND. (PLEASE USE UPPER CASE)');  
  END /*SELECT*/;  
END /*DO WHILE*/;  
END /*DM*/;
```

DMB00010
DMB00020
DMB00030
DMB00040
DMB00050
DMB00060
DMB00070
DMB00080
DMB00090
DMB00100
DMB00110
DMB00120
DMB00130
DMB00140
DMB00150
DMB00160
DMB00170
DMB00180
DMB00190

```

DMC: PROC; /*PROCESSING CREATE COMMANDS*/
  %INCLUDE ELEX,ELEXT,VMN1,UEPE1;
  DCL T; /*DATA STRUCTURE OF NAMES */
  2 ENAME CHAR(8);
  2 TN FIXED BIN. /*NUMBER OF ATTR*/
  2 T1 (25);

  3 PARENT FIXED BIN;
  3 ANAME CHAR (8);
  DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
  DCL (OP(25), UPE) CHAR(1);
  DCL N FIXED BIN; /*THE FOLLOWING USED TO CALL LEX*/
  DCL 1 TOKEN(25);
    2 D CHAR(40);
    2 L FIXED BIN;
  DCL MODE FIXED BIN;
  DCL N1 FIXED BIN; /*USED TO COMM. WITH VMN1*/
  DCL 1 PRED(25); /*STRUCTURE TO COMMUNICATE WITH LEXT*/
    2 OP CHAR (1); /*.,>,<,*/;
    2 VALUE CHAR (40);
    2 VLEN FIXED BIN;

DO WHILE ('1'8); /*DO FOREVER*/
  A1:PUT SKIP LIST ('CREATE: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME');
  CALL LEX (N,TOKEN,1,RTN_CODE);/*GET INPUT LINE THRU LEX*/
  IF N = 0 THEN LEAVE; /*GET OUT OF DMC*/
  T.ENAME = TOKEN.D(1);

  A:PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER NAMES OF ATTRIBUTES SEPARATED BY COMMA');
  MODE=1; /*SUPPRESS BLANKS*/
  CALL LEX (N, TOKEN, MODE,RTN_CODE);/*GET INPUT LINE THRU LEX*/
  IF RTN_CODE=0 THEN DO;
    PUT SKIP LIST ('IMPROPER SYNTAX (LEX). PLEASE RE-ENTER');
    GO TO A;
  END;

  IF N=0 THEN LEAVE; /*GET OUT OF DMC*/
  CALL LEXT (N,TOKEN,T1,T,RTN_CODE);/*BUILD T STRUCTURE*/
  If RTN_CODE=0 THEN DO;
    PUT SKIP LIST ('IMPROPER SYNTAX. PLEASE RE-ENTER');
    GO TO A;
  END;

  /*CALL UP VMNE TO CHECK FOR LEGALITY OF NAMES*/
  CALL VMN1(T,RTN_CODE,N1); /* VMN1 WILL PRINT ERR MSG IF ANY */
  If N=-1 THEN GO TO A1; /* ESET NAME ERROR */
  ELSE IF N1 = 0 THEN GO TO A; /* ATTR NAME ERROR */
  /*START ASKING FOR DATA THROUGH SUBROUTINE UPE1*/
  UPE=C;
  DO I=1 TO 25; OP(I)=N'; /*INITIALIZE OPS TO BE 'IST' */
  PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER DATA:');
  CALL UPE1 (OP,E,T,OP,RTN_CODE); /*UPE1 WILL PRINT ERR MSG IF ANY */
  END /*DO WHILE*/;

```

FILE: DMC PLI0PT A1

RETURN:
END /*DMC*/;

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DMC00560
DMC00570

```

DMD: PROC; /*PROCESSING DELETE COMMANDS*/
XINCLUDE EXLEX,EXNA1,EUPE1;
DCL 1 T. /*DATA STRUCTURE USED TO COMMUNICATE WITH LEXT*/
2 ENAME CHAR(8);
2 TN FIXED BIN. /*NUMBER OF ATTR*/
2 T1 (25);
3 PARENT FIXED BIN.
3 ANAME CHAR (8);
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL (OP(25), OPE) CHAR(1);
DCL N FIXED BIN; /*THE FOLLOWING USED TO CALL LEX*/
DCL 1 TOKEN(25),
2 L FIXED BIN;
DCL MODE FIXED BIN;
DCL N1 FIXED BIN; /*USED TO COMM. WITH VM1*/
DCL 1 PRED(25); /*STRUCTURE TO COMMUNICATE WITH LEXT*/
2 OP CHAR (1); /* =,>,<, */
2 VALUE CHAR (40).
2 VLEN FIXED BIN;
DCL CMD CHAR (8);
DMD00010
DMD00020
DMD00030
DMD00040
DMD00050
DMD00060
DMD00070
DMD00080
DMD00090
DMD00100
DMD001100
DMD001120
DMD001130
DMD001140
DMD001150
DMD001160
DMD001170
DMD001180
DMD001190
DMD00200
DMD00210
DMD00220
DMD00230
DMD00240
DMD00250
DMD00260
DMD00270
DMD00280
DMD00290
DMD00300
DMD00310
DMD00320
DMD00330
DMD00340
DMD00350
DMD00360
DMD00370
DMD00380
DMD00390
DMD00400
DMD00410
DMD00420
DMD00430
DMD00440
DMD00450
DMD00460
DMD00470
DMD00480
DMD00490
DMD00500
DMD00510
DMD00520
DMD00530
DMD00540
DMD00550

PUT SKIP LIST ('TYPE YES IF NEED HELP');
GET EDIT (CMD) (A,B); IF CMD='YES' THEN CALL HELP;
DO WHILE ('1'>B); /*DO FOREVER*/
A1:PUT SKIP LIST ('DELETE: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME');
CALL LEX (N, TOKEN, 1, RTN_CODE);
IF N = 0 THEN LEAVE; /*GET OUT OF DMD*/
T.ENAME = TOKEN.D (1);

A:PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER IDENTIFIER ATTRIBUTE NAMES. SEPARATE BY COMMA')
DO WHILE ('1'>B); /*SUPPRESS BLANKS*/
CALL LEX (N, TOKEN, MODE, RTN_CODE); /*GET INPUT LINE THRU LEX*/
IF RTN_CODE=0 THEN DO;
PUT SKIP LIST ('IMPROPER SYNTAX. PLEASE RE-ENTER');
GO TO A;
END;

IF N=0 THEN LEAVE; /*GET OUT OF DMD*/
CALL LEXT (N, TOKEN, T1, T, TN, PRED, OP, RTN_CODE); /*BUILD T STRUCTURE*/
IF RTN_CODE=0 THEN DO;
PUT SKIP LIST ('IMPROPER SYNTAX. PLEASE RE-ENTER');
GO TO A;
END;

/*CALL UP VM1 TO CHECK FOR LEGALITY OF NAMES*/
CALL VM1(T,RTN_CODE,N1);
IF N1=1 THEN GO TO A1; /* ESET NAME ERROR */
ELSE IF N1 = 0 THEN GO TO A; /* ATTR NAME ERROR */
*/;

/*START ASKING FOR DATA THROUGH SUBROUTINE UPE1*/
OPE = 'D';

```

```

PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER DATA:');
DO I = 1 TO 25; OP(I) = 'I'; END; /*INITIALIZE ALL OPS TO ID */ /
CALL UPE1 (OP,E,I,OP,RTN_CODE); /*UPE1 WILL PRINT ERR MSG IF ANY */ /
END /*DO WHILE*/;
RETURN;

***** HELP: PROC; ***** INTERNAL SUBROUTINE *****
PUT SKIP LIST ('***** BRIEF EXPLANATION ON HOW TO NO DELETE ****');
PUT SKIP LIST ('AT THE PROMPT FOR IDENTIFIER ATTRIBUTE NAMES PLEASE');
PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER ATTRIBUTE NAMES WHOSE VALUE WILL BE GIVEN TO');
PUT SKIP LIST ('IDENTIFY THE ENTITY TO BE DELETE .');
PUT SKIP LIST ('AN EXAMPLE FOLLOWS: ');
PUT SKIP LIST ('TO DELETE THE EMPLOYEE WITH A CERTAIN EMPLOYEE NUMBER');
PUT SKIP LIST ('FIRST ISSUE THE FOLLOWING AT THE PROMPT FOR ');
PUT SKIP LIST ('IDENTIFIER ATTRIBUTES: ');
PUT SKIP LIST ('EMPNAME');
PUT SKIP LIST ('AND LATER ENTER EMPNUM AT THE PROMT FOR DATA');
PUT SKIP LIST ('***** NOW TRY IT *****');
END /*HELP*/;
***** END / *DMD*/;

```

```
DMM: PROC: /*PROCESSING CREATE COMMAND*/
```

```
/*-----*/
```

MODULE	DESCRIPTION
--------	-------------

```
/*-----*/
```

PURPOSE:

THIS IS A S-PROC AT THE USER INTERFACE LEVEL, CALLED BY MODULE DMB, TO PROCESS USER DATA MODIFICATION COMMAND WITHIN A USER DATA MANIPULATION - MODIFICATION SESSION.

METHOD:

1. INPUT ENTITY SET NAME IN T.ENAME.
2. CALL LEX TO INPUT AND PARSE ATTRIBUTE LIST INTO TOKENS.
3. CALL LEXT TO BUILD NAME TREE AND OP TABLE.
4. CALL VNM1 TO SET UP CALL TO VNM AT THE NEXT LEVEL.
5. CALL UPE1 TO GET DATA FROM USER AND SET UP CALL TO UPDE.

CALLS PROCEDURES:

```
INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: NONE
```

```
INTRA-LEVEL T-PRDC: NONE
```

```
INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC: LEX, LEXT, VNM1, UPE1.
```

```
CONTROL STRUCTURE. PANEL MANAGER AND DEBUGGING FACILITIES:
```

```
NONE.
```

```
/*INCLUDE ELEX, ELEXT, EVNM1, EUPE1;
```

```
DCL 1 T. /*DATA STRUCTURE USED TO COMMUNICATE WITH LEXT*/;
```

```
2 ENAME CHAR(8).
```

```
2 TN FIXED BIN.
```

```
/*NUMBER OF ATTR*/
```

```
2 T1 (25).
```

```
3 PARENT FIXED BIN.
```

```
3 ANAME CHAR (8);
```

```
DCL RTN CODE FIXED BIN;
```

```
DCL (OP(25), OPE) CHAR(1);
```

```
DCL N FIXED BIN; /*THE FOLLOWING USED TO CALL LEX*/
```

```
DCL 1 TOKEN(25).
```

```
2 D CHAR(40).
```

```
2 L FIXED BIN;
```

```
DCL MODE FIXED BIN;
```

```
DCL N1 FIXED BIN; /*USED TO COMM. WITH VNM1*/
```

```
DCL 1 PRED(25); /*STRUCTURE TO COMMUNICATE WITH LEXT*/
```

```
2 OP CHAR (1); /* = . < . */
```

```
2 VALUE CHAR (40).
```

```
2 VLEN FIXED BIN;
```

```
DCL CMD CHAR (8);
```

```
PUT SKIP LIST ('TYPE YES IF NEED HELP');
```

```
GET EDIT (CMD) (A(B)); IF CMD='YES' THEN CALL HELP;
```

```
DO WHILE ('1'B); /*DO FOREVER*/
```

```
A1: PUT SKIP LIST ('MODIFY: ENTER ENTITY SET NAME');
```

```
CALL LEX (N,TOKEN,1,RTN_CODE);
```

```
IF N = 0 THEN LEAVE; /*GET OUT OF DMC*/
```

```
T.ENAME = TOKEN.D(1);
```

```

A:PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER MODIFICATION OPERATORS AND NAMES OF ATTRIBUTEDUM00560
S SEPARATED BY COMMAS');
  MODE=1; /*SUPPRESS BLANKS*/
  CALL LEXT (N, TOKEN, T1, T, TN, PRD, OP, RTN_CODE);/*GET INPUT LINE THRU LEX*/
  IF RTN_CODE^=O THEN DO;
    PUT SKIP LIST ('IMPROPER SYNTAX (LEX). PLEASE RE-ENTER');
    GO TO A;
  END;

  IF N=O THEN LEAVE; /*GET OUT OF DMC*/
  CALL VNM1(T,RTN_CODE,N1); /* VNM1 WILL PRINT ERR MSG IF ANY */
  IF N1 = -1 THEN GO TO A1;
  ELSE IF N1 ^= O THEN GO TO A;
  END;

  /*CALL UP VNAME TO CHECK FOR LEGALITY OF NAMES*/
  CALL VNM1(T,RTN_CODE,N1);
  IF N1 = -1 THEN GO TO A1;
  ELSE /* ESET NAME ERROR */ /* ATTR NAME ERROR */
    DUM00780
    DUM00790
    DUM00800
    DUM00810
    DUM00820
    DUM00830
    DUM00840
    DUM00850
    DUM00860
    DUM00870
    DUM00880
    DUM00890
    DUM00900
    DUM00910
    DUM00920
    DUM00930
    DUM00940
    DUM00950
    DUM00960
    DUM00970
    DUM00980
    DUM00990
    DUM01000
    DUM01010
    DUM01020
    DUM01030
    DUM01040
    DUM01050
    DUM01060
    DUM01070
    DUM01080

  /*CALL UPNAME TO CHECK FOR LEGALITY OF NAMES*/
  CALL VNM1(T,RTN_CODE,N1);
  IF N1 = -1 THEN GO TO A1;
  ELSE /* ESET NAME ERROR */ /* ATTR NAME ERROR */
    DUM00780
    DUM00790
    DUM00800
    DUM00810
    DUM00820
    DUM00830
    DUM00840
    DUM00850
    DUM00860
    DUM00870
    DUM00880
    DUM00890
    DUM00900
    DUM00910
    DUM00920
    DUM00930
    DUM00940
    DUM00950
    DUM00960
    DUM00970
    DUM00980
    DUM00990
    DUM01000
    DUM01010
    DUM01020
    DUM01030
    DUM01040
    DUM01050
    DUM01060
    DUM01070
    DUM01080

  /*START ASKING FOR DATA THROUGH SUBROUTINE UPE1*/
  OPE='M';
  PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER DATA:');
  CALL UPE1 (OPE,T,OP,RTN_CODE); /* UPE1 WILL PRINT ERR MSG */
  END /*DO WHILE*/;

  RETURN;
}

***** PROC: ***** INTERNAL SUBROUTINE *****
PUT SKIP LIST ('***** BRIEF EXPLANATION ON HOW TO DO MODIFY *****');

PUT SKIP LIST ('AT THE PROMPT FOR MODIFICATION OPERATORS AND ATTRIB');
PUT SKIP LIST ('BUTE NAMES PLEASE ENTER THE OPERATOR (INSERT, DELETE, ');
PUT SKIP LIST ('REPLACE) PREFIXED WITH "-". AND NAMES OF ATTRIBUTES');
PUT SKIP LIST ('THAT WILL BE THUS MODIFIED. YOU SHOULD ALSO PROVIDE');
PUT SKIP LIST ('A SPECIAL OPERATOR (ID) FOR NAMES OF ATTRIBUTES USED');
PUT SKIP LIST ('TO IDENTIFY THE ENTITY TO BE MODIFIED. AN EXAMPLES');
PUT SKIP LIST ('FOLLOWS:');
PUT SKIP LIST ('TO CHANGE THE DEPARTMENT AN EMPLOYEE (WHOSE');
PUT SKIP LIST ('EMPLOYEE NUMBER WILL BE GIVEN) WORKS IN TO ANOTHER');
PUT SKIP LIST ('DEPARTMENT (WHOSE DEPARTMENT NUMBER WILL BE GIVEN)');
PUT SKIP LIST ('ISSUE THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATION STATEMENT AT THE');
PUT SKIP LIST ('PROMPT FOR ATTRIBUTE NAMES AND MODIFICATION');
PUT SKIP LIST ('OPERATORS:');
PUT SKIP LIST ('-ID:EMPNUM,-REP:WORKS INDEPTNUM');
PUT SKIP LIST ('AND LATER ENTER DATA FOR EMPNUM AND DEPTNUM');
END /*HELP*/;
END /*DMM*/;

```

```

DMO: PROC;
***** MODULE DESCRIPTION *****
***** PURPOSE: THIS IS A
** S-PROC AT THE USER INTERFACE LEVEL. CALLED BY THE DMB MODULE, TO
** PROCESS QUERY REQUESTS ISSUED BY THE USERS WITHIN A DATA
** MANIPULATION - QUERY SESSION.
***** METHOD:
*****   1. CALLS LEX TO PARSE INPUT STRING INTO TOKENS.
*****   2. CALLS LEX TO BUILD NAME TREE AND PREDICATE TABLE.
*****   3. SET UP RETE CALL TO THE NEXT LEVEL.
*****   4. CALL PRNT TO PRINT RESULT.
***** CALLS PROCEDURES:
*****   INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: RETE.
*****   INTRA-LEVEL T-PRDT: NONE.
*****   INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC: LEX.LEXT.PRNT
*****   CONTROL STRUCTURE, PANEL MANAGER AND DEBUGGING FACILITIES:
*****     TCALL, SYCS
***** INCLUDE ELEX,ELEXT,SERVICE,ARETE,EPRTNT;
DCL 1 T; /*DATA STRUCTURE USED TO COMMUNICATE WITH LEXT*/
2 ENAME CHAR(8);
2 TN FIXED BIN. /*NUMBER OF ATTR*/ /
2 11 (25);
3 PARENT FIXED BIN.
3 ANAME CHAR(8);
DCL RIN CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL N FIXED BIN; /*THE FOLLOWING USED TO CALL LEX*/
DCL 1 TOKEN(25);
2 D CHAR(40);
2 L FIXED BIN;
DCL MODE FIXED BIN;
DCL N1 FIXED BIN; /*USED TO COMM. WITH VNM1*/
DCL 1 PRED(25) /* PRED AND MOP COMMUNICATE WITH LEXT*/ ;
2 OP CHAR(1) /* .>.<. */ ;
2 VALUE CHAR(40);
2 VLEN FIXED BIN;
DCL MOP (25) CHAR(1); /* NOT USED IN DMO */
DCL CMD CHAR(8);
DCL (TP,P,RP,LP) PTR, NULL BUILTIN ;
DCL 1 FIXED BIN(31);

/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
PUT SKIP LIST ('--QUERY SESSION--');
PUT SKIP LIST ('TYPE YES IF NEED HELP');
GET EDIT (CMD) (A(B));

```

```

IF CMD='YES' THEN CALL HELP;
/* MAIN COURSE */
DO WHILE ('1'>B); /*DO FOREVER*/
A1:PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER ENTITY SET NAME');
CALL LEX (N,TOKEN,1,RTN_CODE);
IF N = 0 THEN LEAVE; /*GET OUT OF DMIC*/
TENAME = TOKEN.D(1);

A:PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER ATTRIBUTE NAMES AND PREDICATE, SEPARATED BY
COMMAS');
MODE=1; /*SUPPRESS BLANKS*/
CALL LEX (N,TOKEN, MODE,RTN_CODE); /*GET INPUT LINE THRU LEX*/
IF RTN_CODE^=0 THEN DO;
PUT SKIP LIST ('IMPROPER SYNTAX (LEX). PLEASE RE-ENTER');
GO TO A;
END;

IF N=0 THEN LEAVE; /*GET OUT OF DMQ*/
CALL LEXT (N,TOKEN,T1,TN,PRED,MOP,RTN_CODE); /*BUILD T STRUCT*/
IF RTN_CODE^=0 THEN DO;
PUT SKIP LIST ('IMPROPER SYNTAX. PLEASE RE-ENTER');
GO TO A;
END;

/* SET UP CALL TO RETE */
ALLOCATE RETE_ARG_SET (RP); /*ROOT NODE */
LP=RP;
RETE_ARG_NAME=TENAME;
RP->RETE_ARG.GET =RETEGET_ALL;
RP->RETE_ARG.N =0; /*NO PREDICATE */
RP->RETE_ARG.N =1;

DO I=1 TO T.TN; /* ATTRIBUTE NODES */
ALLOCATE RETE_ARG; /* P->RETE_ARG */
LP->RETE_ARG_PTR=P; LP=P;
RETE_ARG_NAME=TENAME(I);
RETE_ARG.PARENT=T.PARENT(I)+1;
RETE_ARG.NODE=I+1;
RETE_ARG.GET= RETEGET_ANY;

/* PREDICATE */
IF PRED_VLEN(I)^=0 THEN DO;
RETE_ARG.N = 1;
SELECT (PRED_OP(I));
WHEN ('>') RETE_ARG.OP = RETEDP_GT;
WHEN ('<') RETE_ARG.OP = RETEDP_LT;
WHEN ('=') RETE_ARG.OP = RETEDP_EQ;
OTHERWISE;
END /* SELECT */;
RETE_ARG.CDATA = PRED_VALUE(I);
RETE_ARG.DLEN = PRED_VLEN(I);
END /* PREDICATE */;
END /*DO I */;
```

```

CALL TCALL ('RETE', 1, RP, TP); /* TP-> RETE_RTN */
IF TP->RETE_RTN.RTN_CODE ~= 0 /* CHECK RETE RETURN CODE */
THEN Q0:
  CALL RETEMSG (TP->RETE_RTN.RTN_CODE);
  CALL SVC3 (RP); CALL SVC3 (TP);
  GO TO A1;
END;

IF TP->RETE_RTN.N = 0 THEN DO;
  PUT SKIP LIST ('NO DATA FOUND');
  CALL SVC3 (RP); CALL SVC3 (TP);
  GO TO A1;
END;

```

```

CALL PRNT (RP, TP, RTN_CODE);
CALL SVC3 (RP); CALL SVC3 (TP);
END /*DO WHILE */;

```

```

***** INTERNAL SUBROUTINES *****
HELP: PROC: /*INTERNAL SUBROUTINE */
PUT SKIP LIST ('***** BRIEF EXPLANATION ON HOW TO USE QUERY *****');
PUT SKIP LIST ('THE SYSTEM WILL ASK YOU TO PROVIDE THE NAMES');
PUT SKIP LIST ('OF THE ENTITY SET YOU ARE TO QUERY ABOUT');
PUT SKIP LIST ('AND THE LIST OF ATTRIBUTES OF THIS ENTITY SET');
PUT SKIP LIST ('OF INTEREST TO YOU. YOU MAY ALSO PROVIDE PREDICATES');
PUT SKIP LIST ('ALONG WITH THE LIST OF ATTRIBUTES. ATTRIBUTES IN');
PUT SKIP LIST ('YOUR ATTRIBUTE LIST SHOULD BE SEPARATED BY COMMAS');
PUT SKIP LIST ('THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ATTRIBUTE LIST');
PUT SKIP LIST ('PROVIDED BY A USER QUERIING ABOUT AN ENTITY SET');
PUT SKIP LIST ('EMPLOYEE. THIS USER IS INTERESTED IN THE EMPNUM');
PUT SKIP LIST ('AND EMPNAME OF EMPLOYEES OLDER THAN 56 AND WORK IN');
PUT SKIP LIST ('DEPT WITH DEPTNUM 15');
PUT SKIP LIST ('EMPNUM, EMPNAME, AGE>56, DEPT(DEPTNUM=15)');
PUT SKIP LIST ('***** NOW TRY IT *****');
END /* HELP */;

```

```

RETEMSG: PROC (CODE);
DCL CODE FIXED BIN;
IF CODE = 100 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('NO SUCH ENTITY SET.');
IF CODE > 100 & CODE <200
THEN PUT SKIP EDIT ('ILLEGAL ATTRIBUTE ', T.ANAME(CODE - 101))(A,A);
IF CODE < 100
THEN PUT SKIP EDIT ('ILLEGAL PREDICATE DATA FOR ', T.ANAME(CODE - 101));
IF CODE > 200 THEN PUT SKIP EDIT ('RETN RETURN CODE ', CODE)(A,F(3));
PUT SKIP LIST ('PROBLEM IN QUERY STATEMENT: PLEASE REISSUE');
RETURN;
END;

```

FILE: DMQ PLIOPT A1 PAGE 004

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******/
FILE: DMQ PLIOPT A1 PAGE 004
******/
END /* DMQ */;
******/
DUMO1660
DUMO1670
DUMO1680

```

FSTV: PROC;
/* A DRIVER PROGRAM USED WHEN FH IS RUN WITHOUT CONTROL STRUCTURE */
DUM00010
DUM00020
DUM00030
DUM00040
DUM00050
DUM00060
DUM00070
DUM00080
DUM00090
DUM00100
DUM00110
DUM00120
DUM00130
DUM00140
DUM00150
DUM00160
DUM00170
DUM00180
DUM00190
DUM00200
DUM00210
DUM00220
DUM00230
DUM00240
DUM00250
DUM00260
DUM00270
DUM00280
DUM00290
DUM00300
DUM00310
DUM00320
DUM00330
DUM00340
DUM00350
DUM00360
DUM00370
DUM00380
DUM00390
DUM00400
DUM00410
DUM00420
DUM00430
DUM00440
DUM00450
DUM00460
DUM00470
DUM00480
DUM00490
DUM00500
DUM00510
DUM00520
DUM00530
DUM00540
DUM00550

/* A DRIVER PROGRAM USED WHEN FH IS RUN WITHOUT CONTROL STRUCTURE */
/* PURPOSE: A T-PROC FOR CONSOLE INITIALIZATION FROM
   AN EXISTING FILE OR FROM SCRATCH, AND CONSOLE LOGOUT. */
/* METHOD:
   IT ASKS FOR INIT METHOD FROM THE CONSOLE USER. IF FILE INIT,
   IT ASKS FOR FILE NAME AND PERCOLATES THE FILE INIT DOWN. IF
   NEW INIT, IT CALLS SBRS TO INITIALIZE CAT FILES OF THIS LEVEL
   AND PERCOLATES THE NEW INIT DOWN.
   CALLS PROCEDURES: RINIT, CINIT, VINIT, VSAVE, USER;
   (INTRA-LEVEL S-PROCS: RINIT, CINIT: USED FOR INITIALIZING THE
   RELATIONAL VIEW PROCESSOR AND THE BN VIEW PROCESSOR. BOTH
   ARE CURRENTLY INCLUDED IN THE TOP LEVEL BUT EVENTUALLY WILL
   BE DEDICATED TO THE VTL WHICH DOES NOT EXIST YET.
   USER: ENTER INTO USER MODE FROM CONSOLE.
   INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: VINIT, VSAVE: USED FOR PERCOLATING INIT
   AND SAVE COMMANDS TO THE NEXT LEVEL.)
/*%INCLUDE EUSER; /* INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC ENTRY DCLS*/
/*%INCLUDE AVINI; /* INTER-LEVEL T-PROC ARG LIST*/
/*%INCLUDE SERVICE; /* CONTROL STRUCTURE SERVICES*/
/*%INCLUDE FOBUG, SH;
DCL SETFH ENTRY;
ON ZERODIVIDE;
DCL NULL BUILTIN;
DCL RTN CODE FIXED BIN(15);
DCL (TP,P) POINTER;
DCL (NAME, FNAME) CHAR(8);
DCL SAVESH FILE RECORD BUFFERED SEQUENTIAL ENV
  (U BLKSIZE(30016));
DCL OUT BIT(1) INIT ('O-B');

CALL SETFH; /* SETS UP TRACE OPTIONS */
ALLOCATE SH;

/* BEGIN SESSION */
PUT SKIP (2) LIST ('--FUNCTIONAL HIERARCHY STV CONSOLE PROGRAM--');

DO WHILE ('1'8);
  PUT SKIP LIST ('INITIALIZATION: FILE OR NEW:');
  GET EDIT (NAME) (A(B));

```

```

SELECT(NAME);
WHEN ( 'F' , 'FILE','f','file' ) DO;
  OUT='1B';
  PUT SKIP LIST ('FILE NAME?');
  GET EDIT (FNAME) (A(8));
  CALL READ (FNAME); /*READ IS INT SBR TO READ FILE INTO SH*/
  CALL NEXTI; /*INT SUBR TO SET UP CALL FOR FILE INIT AT NEXT LV*/
END;

WHEN ( 'N' , 'NEW','n','new' ) DO; /* NEW INIT */
  ALLOCATE PACKET IN (SH);

OUT='1B';
CALL RINIT; /*REL VIEW PROCESSOR INIT*/
CALL CINIT; /*BN VIEW PROCESSOR INIT*/
FNAME=(8);
CALL NEXTI; /*INT SBR TO SET UP CALL FOR NEW INIT IN NEXT LV*/
END;

OTHERWISE PUT SKIP EDIT(NAME,' IS NOT A COMMAND')(A,A);

END;
IF OUT THEN LEAVE;

END;
/*AFTER INITIALIZATION, CONSOLE MAY CHOOSE TO ENTER USER MODE */
CALL TCALL ('USER'.1.TP,P);

/*CONSOLE LOG OUT AND SAVE FILE*/
PUT SKIP LIST ('SAVE FILE: FILE NAME?');
GET EDIT (FNAME) (A(8));
IF FNAME ^= '' THEN CALL SAVE(FNAME);
/*SAVE IS INT SBR TO SET UP CALL TO NEXT LEV FOR SAVING DATA*/
***** TIMING REPORT OPTION *****/
ON ZERODIVIDE;
DCL ((ETIME,EL0,ECOUNT)(50) FIXED BIN(31)) EXT;
DCL FTIME BIT(1) EXT;
%INCLUDE FSTRU;
IF FTIME THEN DO;
  PUT EDIT ('LEVEL PROCNAME COUNT TOT ELAPSED TIME TOT RUN TIME RUNDUMO960
TIME/INVOCATION')(SKIP,A);
  PUT EDIT ('-----');
  PUT EDIT ('-----');
  PUT EDIT ('-----');
  DO I=1 TO 19);
    (SKIP,F(3).X(4).A,F(7).F(17).F(13).F(21));
  END;
  /*CALL FINISH; /*SUICIDE*****/
  FREE SH;

```

```

***** INTERNAL SUBROUTINES***** / ****
NEXTI: PROC: /* INT SBR FOR PASSING INIT DOWN NEXT LEVEL */
    ALLOCATE VINIT ARG; /*SET UP ARG LIST*/
    VINIT ARG PTR=NULL;
    VINIT ARG FNAME=FNAME;
    IF FDEBUG LEVO THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('FSTV CALLS VINIT');
    CALL TCALL ('VINIT',1,P,TP);
    IF FDEBUG LEVO THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('FSTV: VINIT RETURNS');
    CALL SVC3 (P);
    IF TP->VINIT RTN RTN CODE ^=0 THEN DO;
        PUT SKIP LIST ('ERROR IN INITIALIZATION. RESTART');
        OUT = 'O:B'; /*REST INIT LOOP*/
    END;
    CALL SVC3 (TP);
    END /*NEXTI*/;

***** /*PROC(FNAME); /* SAVE EVERYTHING IN STORAGE HIERARCHY*/
      DCL FNAME CHAR(8);
      OPEN FILE(SAVESH) TITLE(FNAME) OUTPUT;
      WRITE FILE(SAVESH) FROM(SH);
      WRITE FILE(SAVESH) FROM(PP); /* OFFSET OF PACKET IN SH */
      CLOSE FILE(SAVESH);
      RETURN;
      END /* SAVE */;

READ: PROC(FNAME); /*SBR TO READ FILE INTO STORAGE HIERARCHY*/
      DCL FNAME CHAR(8);
      OPEN FILE(SAVESH) TITLE(FNAME) INPUT;
      READ FILE(SAVESH) INTO(SH);
      READ FILE(SAVESH) INTO(PP);
      CLOSE FILE(SAVESH);
      RETURN;
      END;

***** CINIT: PROC;
      /* IN THE FUTURE, THIS MODULE INITIALIZES THE RELATIONAL VIEW
      SUBSYSTEM; PRESENTLY IT IS NOT AVAILABLE*/
      RETURN;
      END;

RINIT: PROC;
      /* IN THE FUTURE, THIS MODULE INITIALIZES THE RELATIONAL VIEW
      SUBSYSTEM; PRESENTLY IT IS NOT AVAILABLE*/
      RETURN;
      END;

END /*FSTV*/;

```

FILE: DUML1 PLIOPT A1

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```
L1:PROC(ARGPTR); /* A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SIMULATE ENTIRE SH-STV */
/* USED WHEN RUN WITHOUT CONTROL STRUCTURE AND DSH */
%INCLUDE ARG.SH;
DCL INDEX FIXED BIN(31);

INDEX = ARG.VIRTUAL_ADDRESS/8 + 1;
IF ARG.REQ_TYPE = 'READ'
THEN ARG.DATA = PACKET(INDEX);
ELSE PACKET(INDEX) = ARG.DATA;
RETURN;
END;
```

FILE: DUMPIIT P1OPT A1

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```
DUM00010
DUM00020
DUM00030
DUM00040
DUM00050
DUM00060
DUM00070
DUM00080
DUM00090
DUM00100
DUM00110
DUM00120
DUM00130
DUM00140
DUM00150
DUM00160
DUM00170
DUM00180
DUM00190

DUM00010:PROC (STRING, ID, P);
XINCLUDE DBEU;
DCL STRING CHAR(*);
DCL ID BIT(32); DCL (P,BP BASED) PTR;
DCL I FIXED BIN;
DCL PAA(40) PTR BASED;
DCL NULL BUILTIN;
XINCLUDE HEX;

PUT SKIP EDIT('***MEMMGT: ','STRING,' ID='',HEX(ADDR(ID)->BP)) (A,A,A,A);
IF P = NULL THEN GO TO END;
PUT EDIT('NUMPTR',NUMPTR)(X(1),A,F(2));
PUT EDIT('NUMPTR',NUMPTR)(X(1),A,F(2));
DO I=1 TO NUMPTR;
  PUT EDIT(HBX(ADDR(ID,ARRAY(1))->BP))(X(1),A); END;
  PUT EDIT('DLEN',DLEN)(X(1),A,F(3));
  DO I = 1 TO (DLEN+31)/32; PUT EDIT(HEXA(ADDR(DATA)->PAA(I)))(A);END;
END;
END;
```

FILE: DUMTBEG PLIOPT A1

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```
TBEG: PROC (PROC_ADDR,P);
      **** A SERVICE ROUTINE TO STRIF OFF MSG TOKEN FROM A CALLING ***
      *** ARGUMENT LIST; IT IS USED BY A T-PROC WHEN IT IS INVOKED ***
      /**** PROC_ADDR CONTAINS THE PROC ADDR OF THE CALLING PROCEDURE. ***
      *** P WILL POINT TO THE FIRST TOKEN OF THE CALLING ARGUMENT LIST. */
      DCL STAT P1 PTR EXTERNAL STATIC;
      DCL P PTR;

P= STAT_P1;
RETURN;
END;
```

```
DUM00010
DUM00020
DUM00030
DUM00040
DUM00050
DUM00060
DUM00070
DUM00080
DUM00090
DUM00100
DUM00110
DUM00120
DUM00130
DUM00140
```

```

(SUBRG):
TCALL:PROC (PROCNM, I, P1,P2) RECURSIVE :
/* THIS IS A DUMMY TCALL TO HANDLE PROBLEM OF CONTROL STRUCTURE */
/* IT IS USED TO INSULATE FH MODULES FROM CONTROL STRUCTURE */

DCL FTCALL(4) BIT(1) STATIC EXT; /* FCALL IS DEBUG TRACE BIT */
DCL FTIME BIT(1) EXT; /* FTIME IS TIMING TRACE BIT */
XINCLUDE FSTRUC; /* FSTRU IS STRUCTURE OF FH */
DCL PROCNM CHAR(7);
DCL (VINIT,DEFE,RETE,UPDE,DEFB,RETN) ENTRY;
DCL (UPDN,DEFA, NINIT,VNAME,SHWE) ENTRY;
DCL (MINIT,RET,REP,DEL,CRT,FSTV,USER) ENTRY;
DCL 1 FIXED BIN, (STAT P1,STAT P2) PTR EXTERNAL STATIC;
DCL (P1,P2)PTR; DCL (BEGTIME,ENUM,LOTIME,CTL) FIXED BIN(31);
DCL RTIMER ENTRY RETURNS(FIXED BIN(31));
DCL (ECOUNT(50),ELO(50),ETIME(50)) FIXED BIN(31) EXT INIT((50)0);
STAT_P1=P1;

DO ENUM = 1 TO 18; /* FIND LEVEL */
  IF ARCH.PROCNM(ENUM) = PROCNM THEN LEAVE;
END;
I=ARCH.LEVEL(ENUM);

***** TCALL TRACE *****
IF FTCALL(I) /* IF TCALL TRACE BIT FOR THAT LEVEL IS ON */
THEN PUT SKIP EDIT ('TCALL: ',PROCNM)(A,A);
***** REPORT *****

***** TIMING REPORT *****
IF FTIME THEN DO;
  ALLOCATE LOTIME; LOTIME=0;
  BEGTIME=RTIMER;END;
***** REPORT *****

SELECT (PROCNM);
WHEN ('FSTV') CALL FSTV;
WHEN ('VINIT') CALL VINIT;
WHEN ('VNAME') CALL VNAME;
WHEN ('DEFE') CALL DEFE;
WHEN ('RETE') CALL RETE;
WHEN ('UPDE') CALL UPDE;
WHEN ('DEFP') CALL DEFP;
WHEN ('SHWE') CALL SHWE;
WHEN ('DEFB') CALL DEFB;
WHEN ('RETN') CALL RETN;
WHEN ('UPDN') CALL UPDN;
WHEN ('DEFA') CALL DEFA;
WHEN ('NINIT') CALL NINIT;
WHEN ('RET') CALL RET;
WHEN ('DEL') CALL DEL;
WHEN ('CRT') CALL CRT;
WHEN ('REP') CALL REP;
WHEN ('MINIT') CALL MINIT;
WHEN ('USER') CALL USER;

```

FILE: DUMTCALL PLIOPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM PAGE 002

```
OTHERWISE DO:PUT SKIP EDIT ('*** NAME NOT FOUND') (A);
SIGNAL ERROR; END;

END;

/*WHEN RETURNED*/
***** TIMING REPORT *****
IF FTIME THEN DO;
BEGTIME=FTIME-BEGTIME;
ETIME(ENUM)=ETIME(ENUM)+BEGTIME;
ECOUNT(ENUM)=ECOUNT(ENUM)+1;
ELO(ENUM)=ELO(ENUM)+LOTIME;
FREE LOTIME; IF ALLOCATION(LOTIME) ~ 0 THEN LOTIME=BEGTIME;
END;
***** TCALL TRACE *****
IF FTCALL(I) THEN
PUT EDIT('***TCALL: END ',PROCNAM)(A,A);
***** P2=STAT_P2;
END /* TCALL */;
```

```
DUM00560
DUM00570
DUM00580
DUM00590
DUM00600
DUM00610
DUM00620
DUM00630
DUM00640
DUM00650
DUM00660
DUM00670
DUM00680
DUM00690
DUM00700
DUM00710
DUM00720
DUM00730
DUM00740
DUM00750
DUM00760
DUM00770
```

```

TRTN: PROC(PROC_ADDR, RTP):
      **** A SERVICE ROUTINE USED BY A T-PROC WHEN IT FINISHES PROCESSING
      *** IT ADDS A MSG TOKEN TO A RETURN ARGUMENT LIST AND CALLS SVCS2
      *** AND THEN FINISHES ITSELF ****/
      /**
      ** PROC ADDR CONTAINS THE ADDRS OF THE CALLING PROCEDURE TO RETURN
      *** THE RETURN MSG TO; RTP POINTS TO THE RETURN ARGUMENT LIST ***
      */
      DUM00010
      DUM00020
      DUM00030
      DUM00040
      DUM00050
      DUM00060
      DUM00070
      DUM00080
      DUM00090
      DUM00100
      DUM00110
      DUM00120
      DUM00130
      DUM00140
      DUM00150
      DUM00160
      DUM00170
      DUM00180
      DUM00190

      *INCLUDE DEBUG;
      DCL (P,RTP) PTR, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
      DCL 1 T BASED (P);
      2 LEN FIXED BIN (15);
      DCL STAT P2 PTR EXTERNAL STATIC;
      STAT_P2=RTP;

      END /*TRTN*/;

```

```

EBOT:PROC;
/*A S-PROC AT THE ENTITY LEVEL USED BY VINIT MODULE TO BOOTSTRAP
** ENTITY CATALOGUE ENTRIES ****
%INCLUDE AUPON, SERVICE, OKEY, DEBUG;
DCL (STRING, UNSPEC )BUILTIN;
DCL (I, K, J) FIXED BIN, (LP, RP, TP, P)PTR, NULL BUILTIN;
DCL 1 MAINFO (5). /*AN ARRAY OF TEMPLATE AINFO*/;
2 BSETID BIT (32). /*BSETID OF THIS ATTRIBUTE*/;
2 PSETID BIT (32). /*PSETID OF TARGET NODE*/;
2 ENAME CHAR (8) INIT (' ', ' ', 'E*ESET');
2 MAX FIXED BIN (31);
2 MIN FIXED BIN (31);
2 MLEN FIXED BIN INIT (8, 4, 0, 8, 29);
2 FUNC CHAR(1) INIT ('K', 'S', 'M', 'S', 'S');
2 TYPE CHAR (1) INIT('V', 'V', 'E', 'V', 'V');
2 VTYPE CHAR (1) INIT ('C', 'B', 'C', 'B');
DCL BIT STRING BIT(232) BASED; /*BIT STRING FORM OF AINFO*/;
DCL BAINFO(5) BIT(232);
DCL SEQ(5) FIXED BIN INIT (2, 3, 1, 5, 6);
DCL ADDR BUILTIN;
/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
/*SET UP BAINFO*/
DO I=1 TO 5;
  MAINFO.BSETID(I)=KEY(I+6);
  MAINFO.PSETID(I)=KEY(SEQ(I));
  BAINFO(I)=ADDR(MAINFO(I))>BIT_STRING;
END;
DO J=1 TO 2; /*FOR TWO ENTITY SETS ESET AND ASET*/
  ALLOCATE UPDN_ARG; LP,RP=P;
  UPDN_ARG.PSETID=KEY(KEY.PESET);
  UPDN_ARG.OP=UPDNOP.CRT;
  UPDN_ARG.DLEN=0;
  DO I=1 TO 2;
    ALLOCATE UPDN_ARG;
    LP->UPDN_ARG_PTR=P; LP=P;
    UPDN_ARG.PARENT=1;
    UPDN_ARG.OP=UPDNOP.CI; /*CI IS CREATE AND INSERT*/;
    UPDN_ARG.NODE=I+1;
    SELECT (I);
    WHEN (1) DO;
      UPDN_ARG.PSETID=KEY(KEY.PENAME);
      UPDN_ARG.BSETID=KEY(KEY.BENAME);
      UPDN_ARG.DLEN=8;
      IF J=1 THEN UPDN_ARG.DATA=UNSPEC ('E*ESET', );
      ELSE UPDN_ARG.DATA=UNSPEC ('E*ASET', );
    END /*WHEN 1*/;
    WHEN (2) DO;
      UPDN_ARG.PSETID=KEY(KEY.PEINFO);
      UPDN_ARG.BSETID=KEY(KEY.BEINFO);
    END;
  END;
END;

```

```

UPDN_ARG.DLEN=4;
IF J=1 THEN UPDN_ARG.DATA=KEY(KY.PESET);
ELSE UPDN_ARG.DATA=KEY(KY.PASET);
END /*WHEN 2*/;

END /*SELECT 1*/;

END /*DO I*/;
CALL TCALL ('UPDN',1,RP, TP); /*CALL UP UPDN*/
END /*DO J*/;

DO J=1 TO 5; /*5 ATTRIBUTE SETS IN THE CATALOGUE*/
  ALLOCATE UPDN_ARG; RP,LP=P;
  UPDN_ARG.PSETID=KEY(KY.PASET);
  UPDN_ARG.OP=UPDNOP.CRT;
  UPDN_ARG.DLEN=0;
  WHEN (1) DO; /*ANAME NODE*/
    UPDN_ARG.PSETID=KEY(KY.PANAME);
    UPDN_ARG.PARENT=1;
    UPDN_ARG.BSETID=KEY(KY.BANAME);
    UPDN_ARG.OP=UPDNOP.C1;
    UPDN_ARG.DLEN=8;
    SELECT (J);
    WHEN (1) UPDN_ARG.DATA=UNSPEC('A*ENAME');
    WHEN (2) UPDN_ARG.DATA=UNSPEC('A*AINFO');
    WHEN (3) UPDN_ARG.DATA=UNSPEC('A*ESET');
    WHEN (4) UPDN_ARG.DATA=UNSPEC('A*ANAME');
    WHEN (5) UPDN_ARG.DATA=UNSPEC('A*AINFO');
    END /*SELECT J*/;
  END /*WHEN 1*/;

  WHEN (2) DO; /*ESET NODE*/
    UPDN_ARG.PSETID=KEY(KY.PESET);
    UPDN_ARG.PARENT=1;
    UPDN_ARG.BSETID=KEY(KY.BESET);
    UPDN_ARG.OP=UPDNOP.IST;
    UPDN_ARG.DLEN=0;
    END /*WHEN 2*/;

  WHEN(3) DO; /*ENAME NODE*/
    UPDN_ARG.PSETID=KEY(KY.PENAME);
    UPDN_ARG.PARENT=3;
    UPDN_ARG.BSETID=KEY(KY.BENAME);
    UPDN_ARG.OP=UPDNOP.ID;
    IF J<3 THEN
      UPDN_ARG.DATA=UNSPEC ('E*ESET ');
    ELSE UPDN_ARG.DATA=UNSPEC ('E*ASET ');
    END /*WHEN 3*/;
  END /*WHEN 3*/;
END /*DO J*/;

```

FILE: EBOT

PL/IPI

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```
END /*3*/;
WHEN (4) DO; /*AINFO NODE*//
  UPDN ARG PSETID=KEY(KY.PAINFO);
  UPDN ARG PARENT=1;
  UPDN ARG BSETID=KEY(KY.BAINFO);
  UPDN ARG OP=UPDNOP.CI;
  UPDN ARG DLN=29;
  UPDN ARG DATA=STRING (BAINFO(J));
END /*4*/;

END /*SELECT I */;
END /*DO I*/;
CALL TCALL ('UPDN',1,RP,TP);
END /*DO J*/;
END /*EBOT*/;
```

```
EB001110
EB001120
EB001130
EB001140
EB001150
EB001160
EB001170
EB001180
EB001190
EB001200
EB001210
EB001220
EB001230
EB001240
EB001250
EB001260
EB001270
```

FILE: FPH.1

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```
L1:PROC; /* A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SIMULATE ENTIRE SH-STV */
%INCLUDE USERS.VPX,ARG,SH;

ARGPTR = VP.WAIT.MSG;
INDEX = ARG.VIRTUAL_ADDRESS/8 + 1;
IF ARG.REQ_TYPE = 'READ'
THEN ARG.DATA = PACKET(INDEX);
ELSE PACKET(INDEX) = ARG.DATA;
CALL SEND(0,ARG.VPID,ARG.BOXID,'S',20,ARGPTR);
CALL FINISH;
RETURN;
END;
```

```
          L1 00010
          L1 00020
          L1 00030
          L1 00040
          L1 00050
          L1 00060
          L1 00070
          L1 00080
          L1 00090
          L1 00100
          L1 00110
          L1 00120
```

AD-A116 591 ALFRED P SLOAN SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT CAMBRIDGE MA CEN--ETC F/6 9/2
FSTV: THE SOFTWARE TEST VEHICLE FOR THE FUNCTIONAL HIERARCHY OF--ETC(U)
JAN 82 M HSU N00039-81-C-0663
UNCLASSIFIED NL
CISR-M010-8201-09

3 OF 3
AD A
1 85 HI

END
DATA
FILED
7-82
DTIC

```

FSTV: PROC:
/**** MODULE DESCRIPTION ****/
.
.
.
***** PURPOSE: A T-PROC FOR CONSOLE INITIALIZATION FROM
***** AN EXISTING FILE OR FROM SCRATCH, AND CONSOLE LOGOUT.
***** METHOD:
***** IT ASKS FOR INIT METHOD FROM THE CONSOLE USER. IF FILE INIT.
***** IT ASKS FOR FILE NAME AND PERCOLATES THE FILE INIT DOWN. IF
***** NEW INIT, IT CALLS SBR'S TO INITIALIZE CAT FILES OF THIS LEVEL
***** AND PERCOLATES THE NEW INIT DOWN.
***** CALLS PROCEDURES: RINIT, CINIT, VINIT, VSAVE, USER;
***** ( INTRA-LEVEL S-PROCS: RINIT, CINIT: USED FOR INITIALIZING THE
***** RELATIONAL VIEW PROCESSOR AND THE BN VIEW PROCESSOR. BOTH
***** ARE CURRENTLY INCLUDED IN THE TOP LEVEL BUT EVENTUALLY WILL
***** BE DEDICATED TO THE VTL, WHICH DOES NOT EXIST YET.
***** USER: ENTER INTO USER MODE FROM CONSOLE.
***** INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: VINIT, VSAVE: USED FOR PERCOLATING INIT
***** AND SAVE COMMANDS TO THE NEXT LEVEL. )
***** ON ERROR SNAP SYSTEM;
*****     /+INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC ENTRY DCLS/*
*****     EUSER; /*INTER-LEVEL T-PROC ARG LIST*/
*****     %INCLUDE AVINI; /*CONTROL STRUCTURE SERVICES*/
*****     %INCLUDE SERVICE.USERS.VPX /*CONTROL STRUCTURE SERVICES*/
*****     %INCLUDE FDEBUG;
*****     DCL NULL BUILTIN;
*****     DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN( 15 );
*****     DCL (TP,P) POINTER;
*****     DCL (NAME, FNAME) CHAR(8);
*****     DCL (SETFH) ENTRY;
***** /* BEGIN SESSION */
*****     PUT SKIP (2) LIST ('--FUNCTIONAL HIERARCHY STV CONSOLE PROGRAM--');
*****     CALL SETFH; /* SETTING FSTV TRACE OPTIONS */
*****     CALL NEXTI; /* INITIALIZE SYSTEM CATALOGUES OF FSTV */
*****     CALL TCALL('USER', 1,P,TP); /* THEN START USER PROCESSING */
*****             /* P AND TP IRRELEVANT */
***** /* WHEN USER QUITs USER SESSION */
***** /****** TIMING REPORT OPTION ******/
***** ON ZERODIVIDE:
*****     DCL ((ETIME,ELO,ECOUNT)(50) FIXED BIN(31)) EXIT;
*****     DCL FTIME BIT(1) EXIT;
*****     IF FTIME THEN DO;
*****         PUT EDIT ('LEVEL PROCNAME COUNT TOT ELAPSED TIME TOT RUN TIME RUNIF');
*****         PUT TIME/INVOCATION'(SKIP,A);
*****         PUT EDIT ('-----') SKIP,A;
*****     END;
***** END;

```

```

PUT ED:TI((ARCH.LEVEL(I).ARCH.PROCNAME(I).ECOUNT(I).ETIME(I),
            (ETIME(I)-ELD(I)),
            (ETIME(I)-ELD(I))/ECOUNT(I))
DO I=1 TO 19)
  (SKIP,F(3) X(4).A,F(7),F(17).F(13),F(21));
END;
*****/
CALL FINISH; /* SUICIDE */

*****INTERNAL SUBROUTINES*****/
NEXTI: PROC; /* INT SBR FOR PASSING INIT DOWN NEXT LEVEL*/
GETI:
PUT LIST ('REGENERATE(NEW) OR OLD DATA BASE(FILE):');
GET EDIT (FNAME) (A(8));
SELECT (FNAME);
  WHEN ('N'-'NEW','n','new') FNAME = '';
  WHEN ('F','FILE','f','file') FNAME = 'F';
  OTHERWISE GO TO GETI; END /*SELECT */;
ALLOCATE VINIT ARG; /*SET UP ARG LIST*/;
VINIT ARG PTR=NULL;
VINIT ARG FNAME=FNAME;
CALL TCALL ('VINIT',1,P,TP);
IF FDEBUG LEVO THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('FSTV CALLS VINIT');
IF FDEBUG LEVO THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('FSTV: VINIT RETURNS');
CALL SVC3 (P);
CALL SVC3 (TP);
END /*NEXTI*/;

*****CINIT*****/
CINIT: PROC;
/*IN THE FUTURE, THIS MODULE INITIALIZES THE BASE DATA MODEL VIEW
SUBSYSTEM; PRESENTLY IT IS NOT AVAILABLE*/
RETURN;
END;

RINIT: PROC;
/*IN THE FUTURE, THIS MODULE INITIALIZES THE RELATIONAL VIEW
SUBSYSTEM; PRESENTLY IT IS NOT AVAILABLE*/
RETURN;
END;
END /*FSTV*/;

```

```

GACT: PROC (AENAME, AINFO, RTN_CODE):
/* A S-PROC IN THE ENTITY LEVEL RESPONSIBLE FOR RETRIEVING ATTRIBUTES
 * CAT ENTRY GIVEN ATTRIB NAME AND ENTITY NAME *****/
INCLUDE DECAT, DKEY, ARETN, SERVICE, FDEBUG;
DCL (AENAME, ENAME) CHAR (8);
DCL (P,RP,LP,TP,RTP) PTR,(NULL,ADDR) BUILTIN;
DCL BIT STRING BIT (232) BASED;
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, I FIXED BIN;
DCL UNSPEC BUILTIN, STRING BUILTIN;
/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
RTN_CODE=0; /*INIT TO 0.K.*/
/*RETN TREE ROOT MODE IS ASET*/
I=0; /*NO PREDICATE*/
ALLOCATE RETN ARG; LP=LP;
RETN ARG, PSETID=KEY(KY.PASET);
RETN ARG, GET=RETNGET.ANY;
RETN ARG, N=0; /*NO PREDICATE*/
/*ANAME NODE*/
I=1; /*1 PREDICATE*/
ALLOCATE RETN ARG;
LP->RETN ARG, PTR=P; LP=P;
RETN ARG, PSETID=KEY(KY.PANAME);
RETN ARG, NODE=2;
RETN ARG, PARENT=1;
RETN ARG, BSETID=KEY(KY.BNAME);
RETN ARG, GET=RETNGET.NO;
RETN ARG, N=1; /*1 PREDICATE*/
RETN ARG, ARG, PRED, CN(1)=1;
RETN ARG, PRED, OP(1)=RETNOP.EQ;
RETN ARG, PRED, DLEN(1)=8;
RETN ARG, PRED, DATA=UNSPEC (AENAME);

/*RESET NODE*/
I=0;
ALLOCATE RETN ARG;
LP->RETN ARG, PTR=P; LP=P;
RETN ARG, PSETID=KEY(KY.PESET);
RETN ARG, NODE=3;
RETN ARG, PARENT=1;
RETN ARG, BSETID=KEY(KY.BESET);
RETN ARG, GET=RETNGET.NO;
RETN ARG, N=0; /*NO PREDICATE*/
/*ENAME NODE*/
I=1; /*1 PREDICATE*/
ALLOCATE RETN ARG;
LP->RETN ARG, PTR=P; LP=P;
RETN ARG, PSETID=KEY(KY.PENAME);
RETN ARG, NODE=4;

```

```

RETN_ARG.PARENT=3;
RETN_ARG.BSETID=KEY(KY_BENAME);
RETN_ARG.GET=RETNGET_NO;
RETN_ARG.N=1; /*1 PREDICATE*/
RETN_ARG.PRED.CN(1)=1;
RETN_ARG.PRED.OP(1)=RETNOP_EQ;
RETN_ARG.PRED.DLEN(1)=8;
RETN_ARG.PRED.DATA=UNSPEC (ENAME);

/*AINFO NODE*/
1=0; /*NO PREDICATE*/
ALLOCATE RETN_ARG;
LP->RETN_ARG_PTR=P; LP=P;
RETN_ARG_PSETID=KEY(KY_PAINFO);
RETN_ARG_NODE=5;
RETN_ARG_PARENT=1;
RETN_ARG_BSETID=KEY(KY_BAINFO);
RETN_ARG.GET=RETNGET_ANY;
RETN_ARG_N=0; /*0 PREDICATE*/

/*CALL UP RETN*/
CALL TCALL ('RETN',1,RP,TP);

/*DECODE RETURN*/
IF TP->RETN_RTN.RTN_CODE^=0 THEN DO;
  RTN_CODE=1; /*PROBLEM IN RETRIEVAL*/
  CALL SVC3 (RP);
  CALL SVC3 (TP);
  RETURN;
END;

IF TP->RETN_RTN.N^=1 THEN DO;
  RTN_CODE=2; /*NO SUCH ATTRIBUTE*/
  CALL SVC3 (RP);
  CALL SVC3 (TP);
  RETURN;
END;

/*GET DATA AND DECODE*/
P=TP->RETN_RTN_PTR; /*THE 3RD TOKEN RETURNED*/
ADDR(AINFO)->BIT_STRING=RETN_RTN1.DATA;
RETURN: CALL SVC3 (RP); CALL SVC3 (TP);
RETURN /*GACT*/;
END /*RETURNS*/;

```

```

GAC00560
GAC00570
GAC00580
GAC00590
GAC00600
GAC00610
GAC00620
GAC00630
GAC00640
GAC00650
GAC00660
GAC00670
GAC00680
GAC00690
GAC00700
GAC00710
GAC00720
GAC00730
GAC00740
GAC00750
GAC00760
GAC00770
GAC00780
GAC00790
GAC00800
GAC00810
GAC00820
GAC00830
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GAC00860
GAC00870
GAC00880
GAC00890
GAC00900
GAC00910
GAC00920
GAC00930
GAC00940
GAC00950
GAC00960
GAC00970
GAC00980
GAC00990
GAC01000

```

FILE: GBCI

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```
GBCI: PROC(BSETID,BINFO,RTN_CODE);
/*A SUBROUTINE WHICH ACCEPTS THE BSETID AND RETURNS A DECODED BINFO
*** TO THE CALLER*****/
INCLUDE OBCAT,F DEBUG,D BEU;
INCLUDE ESUB1;
DCL P PTR (NULL,ADDR) BUILTIN, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL BSETID BIT (32);
DCL BIT_STRING BIT (88) BASED;
CALL RET1 (BSETID,P,RTN_CODE);
IF P=NULL THEN DO;
RTN_CODE=1; /****ILLEGAL BSETID --*****/
RETURN;
END;

ADDR(BINFO)->BIT_STRING=BEU.DATA;
FREE BEU;
RTN_CODE=0;
RETURN;
END;
```

```

GECT :PROC (ENAME, EINFO, RTN_CODE);

***** A S-PROC IN THE ENTITY LEVEL TO OBTAIN THE ENTITY CAT. ENTRY
***** OF ENTITY SET WHOSE NAME IS SPECIFIED IN ENAME; RETURNS EINFO.*/

XINCLUDE DECAT. ARETN. OKEY. SERVICE. FDEBUG;

DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, ENAME CHAR (8);
DCL (P,TP,RP,LP) PTR, I FIXED BIN, NULL BUILTIN;
DCL UNSPEC BUILTIN;

/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
RTN_CODE=0; /*INIT TO O.K.*/
/*ALLOCATE ROOT RETN TREE - ESET*/
I=0; /*NO PREDICATE*/
ALLOCATE RETN ARG; LP,RP=P;
RETN_ARG_PSETID=KEY(KY.PESET);
RETN_ARG_GET=RETNGET.ANY;
RETN_ARG_N=0; /*O PREDICATE*/

/*NEXT NODE -- ENAME*/
I=1; /*NO PREDICATE*/
ALLOCATE RETN ARG;
LP->RETN_ARG_PTR=P; LP=P;
RETN_ARG_PSETIDKEY(KY.PENAME);
RETN_ARG_NODE=1;
RETN_ARG_BSETID=KEY(KY.BENAME);
RETN_ARG_PARENT=1;
RETN_ARG_N=1; /*1 PREDICATE*/
RETN_ARG_CN(1)=1;
RETN_ARG_OP(1)=RETNOP.EQ;
RETN_ARG_DLBN(1)=8;
RETN_ARG_DATA(1)=UNSPEC (ENAME);

/*NEXT NODE -- EINFO */
I=0; /*NO PREDICATE*/
ALLOCATE RETN ARG;
LP->RETN_ARG_PTR=P; LP=P;
RETN_ARG_PSETID=KEY(KY.PEINFO);
RETN_ARG_GET=RETNGET.ANY;
RETN_ARG_NODE=3;
RETN_ARG_BSETID=KEY(KY.BEINFO);
RETN_ARG_PARENT=1;
RETN_ARG_N=0; /*O PREDICATE*/

/*CALL UP RETN*/
CALL TCALL ('RETN',1,RP,TP);

/*CHECK RETURNS*/
IF TP->RETN RTN.RTN_CODE^=0 THEN DO:
  RTN_CODE=1; /*PROBLEM IN RETRIEVAL*/
  CALL SVC3 (RP);
  CALL SVC3 (TP);
RETURN;

```

```
VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

END;

IF TP->RETN_RTN_N^=1 THEN DO;
  RTN_CODE=2; /*NO SUCH ENTITY*/
  /* IF DEBUG LEVEL THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('GECT: NO SUCH ENTITY'); */
  CALL SVC3 (RP);
  CALL SVC3 (TP);
  RETURN;
END;

/*GET DATA AND DECODE*/
P=TP->RETN_RTN_PTR->RETN_RTN1_PTR; /*THE 3RD TOKEN RETURNED*/
EINFO=P->RETN_RTN1_DATA;
CALL SVC3 (IP);
CALL SVC3 (RP);
RETURN;
END /*GECT*/;
```

```
GEC00560
GEC00570
GEC00580
GEC00590
GEC00600
GEC00610
GEC00620
GEC00630
GEC00640
GEC00650
GEC00660
GEC00670
GEC00680
GEC00690
GEC00700
GEC00710
GEC00720
```

FILE: GMEM PLIOPT AI VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM PAGE 001

```
GMEM: PROC(NUM_BYTES, ID);
/* THIS IS A SUBROUTINE AT THE MM LEVEL WHICH RESPOND TO A 'GET MAIN'
 REQUEST BY LOOKING UP THE NEXT FREE AREA AND ASSIGN AN ID TO IT */
DCL NUM_BYTES FIXED BIN. 1D BIT (32). DATA CHAR(8). DT4 CHAR(4);
DCL (AVAIL_LOC,1) FIXED BIN(31). (UNSPEC, SUBSTR) BUILTIN;
XINCLUDE EPKT;
CALL PAKT (O,DATA,'R');
UNSPEC(AVAIL_LOC) = UNSPEC(SUBSTR(DATA,1,4)); /* GET FIRST PACKET */
ID = UNSPEC(AVAIL_LOC);
I = (NUM_BYTES-1)/8+1; /* FORCE TO BE MULTIPLE OF 8 */
AVAIL_LOC = AVAIL_LOC + I*8; /* UPDATE IT */
UNSPEC(DT4) = UNSPEC(AVAIL_LOC);
SUBSTR(DATA,1,4) = DT4;
CALL PAKT (O,DATA,'W');
RETURN;
END;
```

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FILE: GPCT PLIOPt A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM PAGE 001

```
GPCT: PROC(PSETID,PIINFO,RTN_CODE);
/*A SUBROUTINE WHICH ACCEPTS THE PSETID AND RETURNS A DECODED PINFO
 ** TO THE CALLER***** */
INCLUDE DPCAT, FDEBUG, DBEU;
INCLUDE ESUB;
DCL P PTR, (NULL,ADDR) BUILTIN, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL PSETID BIT (32);
DCL BIT_STRING BIT (144) BASED;
CALL RETT (PSETID,P,RTN_CODE);
IF P=NULL THEN DO;
RTN_CODE=1; /*ILLEGA PSETID -- t***** */
RETURN;
END;

ADDRI(PIINFO)->BIT_STRING=BEU,DATA;
FREE BEU;
RTN_CODE=0;
RETURN;
END;
```

```

GSEU: PROC (ID,SEUPTR,RTN_CODE);

/* THIS IS A SUBROUTINE AT THE MM LEVEL WHICH RETURNS A PTR TO AN
*** SEU (SEUPTR) OR A RETURN CODE (RTN_CODE) GIVEN THIS SEU'S ID;
*** IT CALLS PAKT TO GET PACKETS FROM THE DSH *****/
GSE00010
GSE00020
GSE00030
GSE00040
GSE00050
GSE00060
GSE00070
GSE00080
GSE00090
GSE00100
GSE00110
GSE00120
GSE00130
GSE00140
GSE00150
GSE00160
GSE00170
GSE00180
GSE00190
GSE00200
GSE00210
GSE00220
GSE00230
GSE00240
GSE00250
GSE00260
GSE00270
GSE00280
GSE00290
GSE00300
GSE00310
GSE00320
GSE00330
GSE00340
GSE00350
GSE00360
GSE00370
GSE00380
GSE00390

XINCLUDE GSEU1,EPAKT;
DCL DATA CHAR(8), VA FIXED BIN(31), TP PTR, DT5 CHAR(5);
DCL (I,RTN_CODE,L,L1,L2) FIXED BIN, ID BIT (32);
DCL (NULL,ADDR,SUBSTR,UNSPEC,MIN) BUILTIN;

RTN_CODE = 0;
UNSPEC(VA) = ID;
CALL PAKT (VA,DATA,'R');
SEUPTR = ADDR (DATA);
IF SEU.INVAL ^= 'N' THEN DO;
  RTN_CODE = 1;
  RETURN;
END;

/* OBTAIN FIRST 8 BYTES OF THIS SEU */
/* IMPOSE SEU STRUCTURE ON DATA */
/* IF ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE INVALID SEU */
I=SEU.N;
ALLOC SEU SET (TP);
TP->SEU.INVAL = SEU.INVAL;
SEUPTR = TP;
L = MIN (5,SEU.N);
DATA = SUBSTR(DATA,4,L);
DT5 = SUBSTR(DATA,1,L);
SUBSTR(SEU.DATA,1,L) = DT5;
L = (SEU.N + 2)/8;
DO I = 1 TO L;
  CALL PAKT (VA+I*8,DATA,'R');
  L1 = I*8-2; L2 = MIN(8,SEU.N-L+1);
  DATA = SUBSTR (DATA,1,L2);
  SUBSTR (SEU.DATA,L1,L2)= DATA;
END;

RETURN;
END;

```

```

LEX: PROC (I, TOKEN, MODE, RTN_CODE);
***** MODULE DESCRIPTION *****
* LEX00010
* LEX00020
* LEX00030
* LEX00040
* LEX00050
* LEX00060
* LEX00070
* LEX00080
* LEX00090
* LEX00100
* LEX00110
* LEX00120
* LEX00130
* LEX00140
* LEX00150
* LEX00160
* LEX00170
* LEX00180
* LEX00190
* LEX00200
* LEX00210
* LEX00220
* LEX00230
* LEX00240
* LEX00250
* LEX00260
* LEX00270
* LEX00280
* LEX00290
* LEX00300
* LEX00310
* LEX00320
* LEX00330
* LEX00340
* LEX00350
* LEX00360
* LEX00370
* LEX00380
* LEX00390
* LEX00400
* LEX00410
* LEX00420
* LEX00430
* LEX00440
* LEX00450
* LEX00460
* LEX00470
* LEX00480
* LEX00490
* LEX00500
* LEX00510
* LEX00520
* LEX00530
* LEX00540
* LEX00550

***** PURPOSE: THIS IS THE LEXICAL ANALYZER WHICH PARSES AN INPUT LINE INTO TOKENS. TOKEN DELIMITERS ARE ',' AND ':'.
***** DELIMITERS IN QUOTES ARE NOT TREATED AS EXCEPTIONS.
***** MORE THAN 1 LINE OF INPUT CAN BE STRING TOGETHER BY ENDING PREVIOUS LINES IN BACK SLASH.
***** BLANKS CAN BE OPTIONALLY SUPPRESSED. BLANKS ENCLOSED IN QUOTES ARE NOT SUPPRESSED.

***** INPUT PARAMETERS:
***** MODE: IF SET INDICATES THAT BLANKS ARE TO BE SUPPRESSED.

***** OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
***** I: NUMBER OF TOKENS
***** TOKEN: AN ARRAY CONTAINING THE TOKENS (CHARS UP TO 40 CHAR'S) AND LENGTH OF TOKENS
***** RTN_CODE: 0 - O.K.
***** 2 - UNBALANCED QUOTES
***** 1 - EXCESSIVE SEPARATORS

***** LEXICAL ANALYZER VARIABLES */
DCL 1 TOKEN (25),
2 D CHAR(40),
2 L FIXED BIN;
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL I FIXED BIN,
LAST FIXED BIN(15), LAST1 FIXED BIN;
DCL MODE FIXED BIN; /*1=SUPPRESS ALL BLANKS*/
/* INPUT STRING VARIABLES */
DCL (STR1,STR2,STR) CHAR(240) VARYING,
LINE CHAR(80),
POS FIXED BIN(15);
DCL (VERIFY, SUBSTR, INDEX, LENGTH) BUILTIN;

/* START SUBROUTINE */
RTN_CODE=0;

/* GET INPUT STRING */
STR = '';
LOOP: GET EDIT (LINE) (A(80));
POS = INDEX(LINE,'/');
IF POS ~= 0
THEN DO;
STR = STR || SUBSTR(LINE, 1, POS-1);
GO TO LOOP;
END;
STR = STR || LINE;


```

```

/* FIX UP LINE */
DO I = LENGTH(STR) TO 1 BY -1 WHILE (SUBSTR(STR,I,1) = ' ');
END;
STR = SUBSTR(STR,1,1) || ' ';

/*SUPPRESS BLANKS*/
IF MODE=1 THEN DO;
DO I=1 TO LENGTH(STR);
/*SKIP BLANKS IN QUOTES*/
IF SUBSTR(STR,I,1)=''' THEN DO WHILE (''1'8);
I=I+1;
IF I>LENGTH(STR) THEN DO;
RTN_CODE=2; /*ILLEGAL SYNTAX */
RETURN;
END;
IF SUBSTR(STR,I,1)===== THEN LEAVE;
END;

ELSE
IF SUBSTR(STR,I,1)=' ' THEN DO;
STR1=SUBSTR(STR,1,I-1);
STR2=SUBSTR(STR,I+1);
STR=STR1||STR2;
I=I-1; /*FIX UP I*/
END;
END;

/* LEX STARTS */
I = 0;
/* EXTRACT TOKENS */
DO WHILE(VERIFY(STR,' ') ^= 0); /* DO TILL END OF STRING */
LAST = INDEX(STR,' ');
LAST1 = INDEX (STR,' ');
IF LAST1 > -1 & LAST1 < LAST THEN LAST = LAST1;
ELSE IF LAST < 0 THEN LAST = LAST1;
IF LAST = 0 THEN DO; /*MISUSE OF DELIMITTER */
RTN_CODE = 1;
RETURN;
END;

I = I + 1;
TOKEN.D(I) = SUBSTR(STR,1,LAST);
TOKEN.L(I) = LAST;
STR = SUBSTR(STR,LAST+2);
END; /*LEX*/

```

```

LEXT: PROC(N,TOKEN,T1,TN,PRED,MOP,RTN_CODE);
*******/

* MODULE      DESCRIPTION      *
* ****
* ****
* PURPOSE:
*   S-PROC AT THE USER INTERFACE LEVEL WHICH ACCEPTS TOKENS
*   IN A MATRIX AND IDENTIFIES THE TREE STRUCTURE AND THE PREDICATE
*   VALUES IN THESE TOKENS; IT ALSO DISCERNS MODIFICATION OPERATORS
*   FROM REGULAR ATTRIBUTE NAMES AND STORE THEM IN STRUCTURE MOP */
* ****
* METHOD:
*   THE HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE OF NAMES IS IDENTIFIED BY
*   NESTED PARENTHESES. FOR EXAMPLE, IF TOKEN (1) IS 'ABC(',
*   TOKEN(2) IS 'DEF' AND TOKEN(3) IS 'GHI', THEN DEF AND GHI
*   HAVE ABC AS THEIR PARENT NAME.
*   THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF NON-NAME TOKENS: MODIFICATION OPERATOR LEX00190
*   (MOP) AND PREDICATE TOKEN. MOP IS DISTINGUISHED FROM REGULAR LEX00200
*   NAME TOKENS BY ITS SPECIAL STARTING CHAR '--'. TOKEN THAT
*   CONTAIN SPECIAL COMPARISON OPERATORS ('=','<','>') IS TAKEN
*   AS PREDICATE TOKEN AND IS BROKEN INTO A NAME TOKEN AND A
*   VALUE TOKEN.
* ****
* INPUT PARAMETERS:
*   N: NUMBER OF TOKENS IN THE TOKEN ARRAY
*   TOKEN: TOKEN ARRAY
* ****
* OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
*   T1: AN ARRAY DESCRIBING THE HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE OF
*       NAME TOKENS. ROOT NAMES HAVE PARENT = 0 WHILE
*       NON-ROOT NAMES HAVE A PARENT EQUAL TO THE INDEX
*       OF THE PARENT IN T1.
*   TN: NUMBER OF NAMES IN T1.
*   PRED: AN ARRAY USED TO STORE PREDICATE OP. VALUE AND VALUE
*       LENGTH IDENTIFIED FOR CORRESPONDING NAME IN T1.
*   MOP: AN ARRAY USED TO OMDOCATE MODIFICATION OP IDENTIFIED
*       FOR CORRESPONDING NAME IN T1.
*   RTN_CODE: 0 - O.K.
*           1.2: MISMATCH OF PARENTHESSES
*           3: ILLEGAL MODIFICATION OPERATOR
* ****
* DCL (N,TN,RTN_CODE,I,J,K)FIXED BIN;
* DCL 1 T1 (25) /* ENTITY AND ATTRIBUTE NAMES TREE STRUCTURE*/
*     2 PARENT FIXED BIN,
*     2 ANAME CHAR(8);
* DCL 1 PRED (25) /*PRED VALUE STRUCTURE */
*     2 OP CHAR (1),
*     2 VALUE CHAR (40),
*     2 VLEN FIXED BIN;

```

```

DCL MOP (25) CHAR (1). CURRENT_MOP CHAR (1) INIT ('x');
          /* INIT TO 'DON'T KNOW' */

DCL 1 TOKEN (25);
  2 D CHAR(40);
  2 L FIXED BIN;
DCL ST(25) FIXED BIN, STP FIXED BIN;
DCL (STR,DATA) CHAR(40) VARYING;
DCL (SUBSTR,INDEX,LENGTH) BUILTIN;

/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
RTN_CODE=0;
TN=0; /*INIT T1 COUNT TO 0*/
STP=1; ST(STP)=0; /*INIT STACK*/
DO I=1 TO N; /*N IS NUMBER OF TOKEN*/;
  STR=SUBSTR(TOKEN,D(I),1,TOKEN.L(I)); /* EXTRACT TOKEN */
  LOOP; /* FOR EACH TOKEN PERFORM THIS LOOP */
  K=INDEX(STR,'(');
  IF K=0
    THEN DO;
      CALL TIP(K); /* PROCESS UP TO '(' */
      IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN RETURN; /* SET BY TIP */
      STP=STP+1; /*PUSH STACK*/
      ST(STP)=TN;
    END /* (' */;

  ELSE DO;
    K=INDEX(STR,')');
    IF K=0
      THEN DO;
        CALL TIP(K); /* PROCESS UP TO ')' */
        IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN RETURN;
        STP=STP-1;
        IF STP=0 THEN DO;
          RTN_CODE=1;
        RETURN;
        END /* RTN_CODE */;
      END;

    ELSE CALL TIP(K); /* PROCESS ENTIRE STRING */
    IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN RETURN;
    END;

    IF STR^=' ' THEN GO TO LOOP; /* RECYCLE IF STR NOT EMPTY */
    END;

  IF STP ^= 1 THEN RTN_CODE=2; /* MISMATCH OF PARENTH */
  RETURN;
*****/LEX01100

```

```

T1P: PROC(K); /*INTERNAL SUBROUTINE*/
DCL K FIXED BIN;
DCL OP(3) CHAR (1) INIT ('>', '<', '=');
DCL VALUE CHAR (40) VARYING; DCL CMD CHAR (8);
DCL END FIXED BIN;

IF K=1
THEN DO; /*NO DATA*/
  STR=SUBSTR(STR,K+1); RETURN;
END;

IF K>1 THEN DO;
  DATA=SUBSTR(STR,1,K-1);
  STR=SUBSTR(STR,K+1);
END;

IF K=0 THEN DO;
  DATA=STR;
  STR=' ';
END;

/* SEE IF TOKEN IS MODIFICATION OPERATORS */
K=INDEX(DATA,'-');
IF K = 1 THEN DO ; /* IT IS A MOP */
  DATA = SUBSTR (DATA,2);
  CMD = DATA;

  SELECT (CMD);
  WHEN ('ID') CURRENT_MOP='I';
  WHEN ('INSERT', 'INST', 'IST') CURRENT_MOP='N';
  WHEN ('REPLACE', 'REP', 'R') CURRENT_MOP='R';
  WHEN ('DELETE', 'DEL', 'D') CURRENT_MOP='D';
  OTHERWISE RTN_CODE = 3; /* ILLEGAL SYNTAX */
  END /* SELECT */;

RETURN; /* FINISHED THIS TOKEN */
END /* MOP */;
TN=TN+1;
DO J=1 TO 3; /* CHECK FOR VALUE */
  K=INDEX(DATA,OP(J));
  IF K=0 THEN LEAVE; /* FOUND */
END;

IF K^=0 THEN DO /* OP FOUND, PROCESS VALUE BY BREAKING TOKEN INTO
TWO: VALUE AND NAME DATA */
  PRED_OP(TN)=SUBSTR(DATA,K,1);
  VALUE=SUBSTR(DATA,K+1);
  DATA=SUBSTR(DATA,1,K-1);

  IF SUBSTR(VALUE,1,1)=""" THEN DO; /* TAKE QUOTES OUT */
    END=LENGTH(VALUE)-2;
    VALUE=SUBSTR(VALUE,2,END);
  END;

```

```

      LEXO1660
      LEXO1670
      LEXO1680
      LEXO1690
      LEXO1700
      LEXO1710
      LEXO1720
      LEXO1730
      LEXO1740
      LEXO1750
      LEXO1760
      LEXO1770
      LEXO1780
      LEXO1790
      LEXO1800
      LEXO1810
      LEXO1820

END;
ELSE VALUE= '';
PRED VALUE(TN)=VALUE;
PRED VLEN(TN)=LENGTH(VALUE);
/* REGISTER NAME */
T1.ANAME(TN)=DATA;
T1.PARENT(TN)=ST(STP);
MOP(TN) = CURRENT_MOP;
RETURN;
END /*TIP*/;
******/;
END /*LEXT*/;

```

```

MINIT: PROC;
***** MODULE DESCRIPTION *****
/*
** PURPOSE:
**   A T-PROC AT THE MM LEVEL WHICH INITIALIZES THIS LEVEL AND OBTAINS*
**   THE KEY FOR THE UPPER LEVEL IF DATA ALREADY EXISTS IN SH.
**   (FOR INTEGRATED VERSION: MAKE USE OF SUBROUTINE PAKT)
*/
***** METHOD:
***** 1. IF IT IS INIT REQUEST AND IT IS NEW INIT (I.E., SH DOES*
**   NOT CONTAIN ANY DATA YET), THEN AVAIL LOC WHICH INDICATES THE STARTING LOCATION OF FREE VIRTUAL MEMORY AND*
**   IS STORED AT THE FIRST PACKET OF SH IS INITIALIZED TO BE 16 BY CALLING SUBROUTIN PAKT.
***** 2. IF IT IS INIT REQUEST AND IT IS FILE INIT (I.E., SH AL-
**   READY EXISTS WITH DATA) THE KEY FOR THE UPPER LEVEL*
**   (4 BYTES) IS READ IN FROM VIRTUAL MEMORY LOCATION 5
**   AND THEN GIVEN TO THE UPPER LEVEL
***** 3. IF IT IS STORE KEY REQUEST THEN THE KEY IS STORED AT VM LOC 5.
*/
***** INPUT PARAMETERS: AS INDICATED BY AMINIT.
*/
***** INCLUDE DSEU1.EPAKT.SERVICE. FDEBUG.AMINI:
DCL KEY BIT (32);
DCL (P,RTP) PTR; (NAME,DATA) CHAR (8); OP CHAR (1); DT4 CHAR (4);
DCL (NULL,BIN,UNSPEC,SUBSTR) BUILTIN;
CALL TBEG ( PROC_ADDR, P );
ALLOCATE MINIT_RTN SET (RTP);
OP=MINIT_ARG_OP;
NAME=MINIT_ARG_FNAME;
SELECT (OP);
WHEN ('I') DO: /*INIT*//
IF NAME=(8)' /* THEN DO: /*NEW INIT*/
/*SET STARTING LOCATION OF AVAILABLE
 VIRTUAL MEMORY AT 16: 4 FOR KEY, 4 FOR
 AVAIL LOC, 8 FOR EXPANSION */
UNSPEC(DT4) = UNSPEC(BIN(16,31));
SUBSTR(DATA,1,4) = DT4;
CALL PAKT (O,DATA,'W');
DT4 = SUBSTR(DATA,5,4); /* GET FIRST PACKET IN THE SH */
/* GET THE 2ND HALF OF THE PACKET */
END;

ELSE DO: /* FILE INIT */
CALL PAKT (O,DATA,'R'); /* GET FIRST PACKET IN THE SH */
DT4 = SUBSTR(DATA,5,4); /* GET THE 2ND HALF OF THE PACKET */
MIN0010 MIN0010
MIN0020 MIN0020
MIN0030 MIN0030
MIN0040 MIN0040
MIN0050 MIN0050
MIN0060 MIN0060
MIN0070 MIN0070
MIN0080 MIN0080
MIN0090 MIN0090
MIN0100 MIN0100
MIN0110 MIN0110
MIN0120 MIN0120
MIN0130 MIN0130
MIN0140 MIN0140
MIN0150 MIN0150
MIN0160 MIN0160
MIN0170 MIN0170
MIN0180 MIN0180
MIN0190 MIN0190
MIN0200 MIN0200
MIN0210 MIN0210
MIN0220 MIN0220
MIN0230 MIN0230
MIN0240 MIN0240
MIN0250 MIN0250
MIN0260 MIN0260
MIN0270 MIN0270
MIN0280 MIN0280
MIN0290 MIN0290
MIN0300 MIN0300
MIN0310 MIN0310
MIN0320 MIN0320
MIN0330 MIN0330
MIN0340 MIN0340
MIN0350 MIN0350
MIN0360 MIN0360
MIN0370 MIN0370
MIN0380 MIN0380
MIN0390 MIN0390
MIN0400 MIN0400
MIN0410 MIN0410
MIN0420 MIN0420
MIN0430 MIN0430
MIN0440 MIN0440
MIN0450 MIN0450
MIN0460 MIN0460
MIN0470 MIN0470
MIN0480 MIN0480
MIN0490 MIN0490
MIN0500 MIN0500
MIN0510 MIN0510
MIN0520 MIN0520
MIN0530 MIN0530
MIN0540 MIN0540
MIN0550 MIN0550

```

FILE: M_INIT

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```
KEY = UNSPEC (DT4); /* GET KEY */
RTP->MINIT_RTN.KEY=KEY;
@@-TO-TRTN@
END;

END /*WHEN I*/;

WHEN ('S') DO; /*PROCESS STORE KEY REQUEST*/
CALL PAKT (O,DATA,'R'); /* GET 1ST PACKET IN THE SH */
UNSPEC(DT4) = MINIT ARG KEY;
SUBSTR(DATA,5,4) = DT4; /* UPDATE IT WITH KEY */
CALL PAKT (O,DATA,'W');
END /*WHEN S*/;

END /*SELECT */;
RTN: CALL TRTN( PROC_ADDR,RTP);

RETURN;
END /*MINIT*/;
```

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```

MODN: PROC(MP,OFF_NODE,RTN_CODE);

/*A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL USED AS A SUBROUTINE CALLED BY THE
*UPDN PROGRAM TO PERFORM MOD OP AT ROOT NODE*/;

XINCLUDE AUPOIN;
XINCLUDE ECRTB, EDELB, EREPB, ESRCH;

DCL (MP,P) PTR, (N,RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN,
OFF_NODE(25) BIT (1) CONNECTED,
DATA BIT (320) VARYING, (PS, ID, BS) BIT (32). (SUBSTR, NULL) BUILTIN;

/*DO P=MP REPEAT UPDN ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
PUT SKIP LIST('MODN ARG LIST', UPDN_ARG); END; */

P=MP;
/*LOCATE ROOT NODE ID*//
PS=UPDN ARG_PSETID;
DATA=SUBSTR(UPDN ARG_DATA, 1, UPDN_ARG_DLEN * 8);
CALL SRCH(PS, DATA, ID, RTN_CODE);

/*FOLLOW THE TREE*/
DO P=UPDN ARG_PTR REPEAT UPDN_ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
IF OFF_NODE(UPDN ARG_NODE)=7'0B THEN DO;
BS=UPDN ARG_BSETID;
DATA=SUBSTR(UPDN ARG_DATA, 1, UPDN_ARG_DLEN * 8);
SELECT (UPDN ARG_OP);

WHEN (UPDNOP_IST) CALL CRTB(PS, BS, ID, DATA, 'A', RTN_CODE);
WHEN (UPDNOP_CI) CALL CRTB(PS, BS, ID, DATA, 'N', RTN_CODE);
WHEN (UPDNOP_DEL) CALL DELB(PS, BS, ID, 'A', RTN_CODE);
WHEN (UPDNOP_DD) CALL DELB(PS, BS, ID, 'N', RTN_CODE);
WHEN (UPDNOP_REP)
    CALL REPB(PS, BS, ID, DATA, 'A', RTN_CODE);
WHEN (UPDNOP_REPP)
    CALL REPB(PS, BS, ID, DATA, 'N', RTN_CODE);

END /*SELECT*/;
END /*DO IF*/;
END /*DO*/;
END /*MODN*/; /*RTN_CODE IS SET TO RTN FROM SUBROUTINE CALLS*/

```

FILE: M-3T PLIOPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

```
MPST: PROC(MAP,POS);
/*S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL USED BY DEFP AND DEF8 FOR ASSIGNING
 *10 SLOTS IN THE ID ARRAY***/
DCL MAP BIT (32), (POS,I) FIXED BIN;
DCL SUBSTR BUILTIN;
DO I=32 TO 1 BY -1;
  IF SUBSTR(MAP,I,1)='1'8;
    SUBSTR(MAP,I,1)='1'0;
    POS=I;
    RETURN;
  END;
  POS=0; /*NOT AVAILABLE*/
  RETURN;
END /*MPST*/;
```



```

/* STREAMLINE PINFO INTO BIT STRING */
/* CREATE THIS PCAT CAT ENTRY *** */
I=4; /* 4 IDS */
J=18*8;
ALLOCATE BEU;
BEU.DATA=ADDR(PINFO)->BIT STRING;
CALL CRT1 (ID,P, RTN_CODE);
PCATID=ID;
FREE BEU;

/* INITIALIZE BCAT AS A PSET */
ALLOCATE DEF_P ARG SET (TP);
TP->DEF_P ARG_PTYPE='B';
TP->DEF_P ARG_PLEN=11;
TP->DEF_P ARG_IMP_HOW=DEFP_HOW_SA;
TP->DEF_P ARG_IMP_NUMPTR=4;

CALL TCALL ('DEFP', 1, TP, TP);
BCATID=TP1->DEF_P RTN_PSETID;
CALL SVC3 (TP);
CALL SVC3 (TP1);

NKEY(1)=PCATID;
NKEY(2)=BCATID;
NKEY(3)=UNSPEC (NULL); /* RESERVED */
I=1; J=96; ALLOCATE BEU;
BEU.DATA=STRING(NKEY);
CALL CRT1(AKEY,P, RTN_CODE); /* OBTAINS ANCHOR KEY(AKEY) */

/* STORE KEY BY CALLING MINIT */
ALLOCATE MINIT ARG;
MINIT ARG_OP='S'; MINIT ARG_KEY=AKEY;
CALL TCALL ('MINIT', 1,P,TP);
FREE BEU;

/* RETURNS */
CALL SVC3 (P);
CALL SVC3 (TP);
CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR, RTP);
RETURN;
END /* NEW INIT */;

END /* WHEN 'I' */;
WHEN ('S') DO; /* S' OP FOR MINIT */
NKEY(1)=PCATID;
NKEY(2)=BCATID;
NKEY(3)=NINIT ARG KEY;
I=1; J=96; ALLOCATE BEU; BEU.DATA=STRING(NKEY);
IF AKEY=UNSPEC (NULL) THEN
  CALL REP1(AKEY,P,RTN_CODE);
ELSE CALL CRT1(AKEY,P,RTN_CODE);
FREE BEU;
CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR, RTP);
END /* WHEN 'S' */;

```

FILE: NINIT PL1OPT A1

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```
END /*SELECT*/;  
END /*NINIT*/;
```

```
NINO1110  
NINO1120  
NINO1130  
NINO1140  
NINO1150
```

```

PAKT PROC(VA,DATA,RW);
/* THIS IS A SUBROUTINE AT THE MM LEVEL WHICH RETRIEVES AN 8-BYTE
** PACKET (DATA) GIVEN ITS VIRTUAL ADDRESS (VA) IF RW IS 'R'. OR
** WRITES AN 8-BYTE PACKET GIVEN ITS VA IF RW IS 'W'.
** IT INTERFACES DIRECTLY WITH THE DSH SVT *****/
PAK00010
PAK00020
PAK00030
PAK00040
PAK00050
PAK00060
PAK00070
PAK00080
PAK00090
PAK00100
PAK00110
PAK00120
PAK00130
PAK00140
PAK00150
PAK00160
PAK00170
PAK00180
PAK00190
PAK00200
PAK00210
PAK00220
PAK00230
PAK00240
PAK00250
PAK00260
PAK00270
PAK00280
PAK00290
PAK00300
PAK00310
PAK00320
PAK00330
PAK00340
PAK00350
PAK00360
PAK00370
PAK00380
PAK00390
PAK00400
PAK00410
PAK00420
PAK00430
PAK00440
PAK00450
PAK00460
PAK00470
PAK00480
PAK00490
PAK00500
PAK00510
PAK00520
PAK00530
PAK00540
PAK00550

/* DUE TO INCOMPATIBILITY OF FORMAT OF 'ARG' TO THE SET OF SERVICE
** ROUTINES COMMONLY USED BY OTHER FM MODULES. CONTROL STRUCTURE
** IS DIRECTLY ACCESSED FROM PAKT, AND TIMING CODE IS DUPLICATED
** HERE TO ACCUMULATE STATISTICS OF MODULE L1 WHICH IS NORMALLY
** PERFORMED BY SERVICE ROUTINE TCALL *****/
DCL VA FIXED BIN(31). DATA CHAR(8). RW CHAR(1);

XINCLUDE USERS.VPX.PFSVC ARG;
DCL VA FIXED BIN(31). DATA CHAR(8). RW CHAR(1);

J=8; ALLOC ARG; /* PREPARE ARG TO COMM. WITH JSH */
ARG VIRTUAL_ADDRESS = VA;
ARG VPID = THISVP->VP.VPID;
ARG BOXID = 1;
IF RW = 'R' THEN ARG.REQ_TYPE = 'READ';
ELSE DO;
  ARG.REQ_TYPE = 'WRITE';
  ARG.DATA = DATA;
END;

ALLOC PF SVC; /* PREPARE FOR SEND PROTOCOL */
PF SVC SVC = 'L1';
PF_SVC.PTR = ARGPTR;

/* ***** TIMING REPORT OPTION *****/
DCL FTIME BIT(1) EXT; /* FTIME IS TIMING REPORT OPTION */
DCL (BEGTIME,ENUM,LOTIME,CTL) FIXED BIN(31);
DCL RTIMER ENTRY RETURNS(FIXED BIN(31));
DCL (ECOUNT(50),ELO(50),ETIME(5C)) FIXED BIN(31) EXIT INIT((50));
IF FTIME THEN DO;
  ALLOCATE LOTIME; LOTIME=0;
  BEGTIME=RTIMER;
  END;
/***** */

CALL SEND (1,0,1,'S',20,PT_SVC);
CALL WAIT(1);

***** TIMING REPORT OPTION *****
IF FTIME THEN DO;
  BEGTIME=RTIMER-BEGTIME;
  ENUM = 19; /* L1 IS THE 19TH PROC NAME TO BE TRACED */
  ETIME(ENUM)=ETIME(ENUM)+BEGTIME; /* ACCUMULATE TOTAL TIME */
  ECOUNT(ENUM)=ECOUNT(ENUM)+1; /* ACCUMULATE COUNT */
  ELO(ENUM)=ELO(ENUM)+LOTIME; /* ACCUMULATE LOWER LEVEL PROC TIME */
  FREE LOTIME; /* IF ALLOCATION(LOTIME)=0 THEN LOTIME=LOTIME+BEGTIME */
  END;
/***** */

ARGPTR = VP_WAIT.MSG; /* OBTAIN RETURN ARG */
IF RW = 'R' THEN DATA = ARG.DATA;
FREE ARG;

```

FILE: PAKT

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RETURN;
END;

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PAK00570

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```

PRN0010
PRN0020
PRN0030
PRN0040
PRN0050
PRN0060
PRN0070
PRN0080
PRN0090
PRN0100
PRN0110
PRN0120
PRN0130
PRN0140
PRN0150
PRN0160
PRN0170
PRN0180
PRN0190
PRN0200
PRN0210
PRN0220
PRN0230
PRN0240
PRN0250
PRN0260
PRN0270
PRN0280
PRN0290
PRN0300
PRN0310
PRN0320
PRN0330
PRN0340
PRN0350
PRN0360
PRN0370
PRN0380
PRN0390
PRN0400
PRN0410
PRN0420
PRN0430
PRN0440
PRN0450
PRN0460
PRN0470
PRN0480
PRN0490
PRN0500
PRN0510
PRN0520
PRN0530
PRN0540
PRN0550

PRNT: PROC (P1,P2,RTN_CODE);
/* S-PROC AT THE USER INTERFACE LEVEL, CALLED BY DMQ. THIS MODULE WILL FORMAT OUTPUT OF A RETE CALL. IT IS PASSED A POINTER POINTING TO THE RETE_ARG CHAIN AND A POINTER POINTING TO THE RETE_RTN CHAIN */;

XINCLUDE ARETE;
DCL 1 T(25) /* TEMP STRUCTURE */;
 2 NAME CHAR (8) INIT ((25) '(8)' );
 2 PARENT FIXED BIN INIT((25)0);
 2 MLEN FIXED BIN;
 2 POS 2 LINE) FIXED BIN (31);

DCL HEADER(2) CHAR (80) VARYING;
DCL TOKEN CHAR (20) VARYING;
DCL STR (4) CHAR (80) VARYING;
DCL (I,J,K,L,CURRENT_PARENT,LAST,SUM,MN,I1,I2,I3) FIXED BIN (31);
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL (P1,P2,P) PTR (NULL, SUBSTR, MAX) BUILTIN;
DCL NODE FIXED BIN;
DCL ST (10) FIXED BIN. STP FIXED BIN;

/* BEGIN */

PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTITY SET NAME', P1->RETE_ARG.NAME);

/*BUILD T STRUCTURE */
DO P=P1 REPEAT RETE_ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
  MN=RETE_ARG.NODE; /* MN IS BOTH INDEX TO T AND NODE # */
  T.NAME(MN)= RETE_ARG.NAME;
  T.PARENT(MN)= RETE_ARG.PARENT;
END;
DO P=P2->RETE_RTIN_PTR REPEAT RETE_RTIN_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
  MN=RETE_RTIN_NODE;
  T.MLEN(MN)=RETE_RTIN1.DLEN; /*NOTE IN CURRENT VERSION, MLEN A DLEN OF A DATA ELEMENT IS THE SAME */
END;

/*HEADER */
HEADER(1)=''; HEADER(2)=''; LAST=99; STP=1; ST(STP)=1; L=1;
DO J=2 TO 25;
  IF T.NAME(J) ^= (8)' THEN DO;
    TOKEN= '';
    SELECT (T.PARENT(J));
    WHEN (LAST) DO;
      TOKEN||='||T.NAME(J)';
      STP = STP +1;
      ST(STP)= T.PARENT(J);
    END;
    WHEN (ST(STP)) TOKEN = TOKEN|| '||T.NAME(J)';
    OTHERWISE DO;
      DO WHILE (ST(STP) = T.PARENT(J));
        STP=STP -1;
        TOKEN = TOKEN|| '';
      END;
    END;
  END;
END;

```

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```

TOKEN = TOKEN||' '|HT.NAME(J);
END;
END /* SELECT */;

LAST=J;
IF LENGTH(HEADER(L))+LENGTH(TOKEN) > 80
THEN DO;
  L = L + 1;
  HEADER(L)= TOKEN;
  END;
ELSE HEADER(L) = HEADER(L)||TOKEN;
END /* IF */;
END /*DO J */;
DO WHILE (STP ^= 1); /* FIX UP LAST TOKEN */
  STP=STP-1;
  HEADER(L) = HEADER(L)||'';
  END;
  HEADER(L) = HEADER(L)||' ';
  DO I = 1 TO L;
    PUT SKIP LIST (HEADER(I));
  END;
  PUT SKIP;

/* DATA */
SUM=3; L=1;
DO J=2 TO 25;
  IF T.NAME(J)^(8) THEN DO;
    T.POS(J)=SUM+1;
    SUM=SUM+T.MLEN(J)+3;
    IF SUM > 80 THEN DO;
      L=L+1;
      T.POS(J)=1;
      SUM=T.MLEN(J)+1;
      END;
    T.LINE(J)=L;
    END;
  END /*DO J */;

/* PRINT DATA */
DO I = 1 TO L; /* INIT STR */
STR(I)=(100), '';
END;
SUBSTR(STR(I), 1,3)= ' ';
DO P=P2->RETE_RTN.PTR->RETE_RTN1.PTR REPEAT RETE_RTN1.PTR WHILE
(P^.NULL);
NODE=RETE_RTN1.NODE;
IF NODE=1
THEN DO;
  DO I = 1 TO L;
    PUT SKIP LIST (STR(I));
    STR(I)=(100), '';
  END;
  SUBSTR(STR(I), 1,3)= ' ';
END;

```

FILE: PRNT PLIOPT A1

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```
ELSE IF RETE_RTN1.DLEN == 0
THEN DO;
  I1=T LINE(NODE);
  I2=T POS(NODE);
  I3=T MLEN(NODE);
  SUBSTR(STR(I1),I2,I3)
  =SUBSTR(RETETRTN1.CDATA,1,RETE_RTN1.DLEN);
  SUBSTR(STR(I1),I2+I3,3) = ',' ;
END;
END /* DO P */;
DO I= 1 TO L; /* WRITE OUT THE LAST OCCURRENCE */
  PUT SKIP LIST (STR(I));
END;
END /* PRNT */;
```

```
PRNO1110
PRNO1120
PRNO1130
PRNO1140
PRNO1150
PRNO1160
PRNO1170
PRNO1180
PRNO1190
PRNO1200
PRNO1210
PRNO1220
PRNO1230
PRNO1240
PRNO1250
```

```

PSEU: PROC (ID,SEUPTR,RTN_CODE);

/* THIS IS A SUBROUTINE AT THE MM LEVEL WHICH PUTS AN SEU ACCORDING
*** TO ITS PREASSIGNED ID INTO THE STORAGE AREA. IT DECOMPOSES AN
*** SEU INTO 8-BYTE PACKETS AND CALLS PAKT TO WRITE THEM INTO DSH */

INCLUDE DSUEU1,EPAKT;

DCL DATA CHAR(8) VA FIXED BIN(31). (TP,BP) PTR;
DCL (I,RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN. BASED DATA CHAR (8) BASED (BP);
DCL (NULL,ADDR,SUBSTR,MIN,UNSPEC) BUILTIN. (L,L1,L2) FIXED BIN(31);
DCL ID BIT(32);

RTN_CODE = 0;
UNSPEC(VA) = ID;
DATA = SEUPTR -> BASED DATA;
CALL PAKT (VA,DATA, 'W'); /* WRITE FIRST 8 BYTES OF THIS SEU */
                           /* ESTABLISH THE REST OF SEU */ /-
                           /* L = # OF PACKETS IN THIS SEU -1 */ /-
                           /* PUT ALL PACKETS */ /-
L = (SEU_N + 2)/8;
DO I = 1 TO L;
  L1 = I*8-2; L2 = MIN(8,SEU_N-L1+1);
  DATA = SUBSTR (SEU DATA,L1,L2);
  CALL PAKT (VA+I*8,DATA,'W');
END;

RETURN;
END;

```

```

REP:PROC;
/*T-PROC AT THE MM LEVEL TO REPLACE A SEU GIVEN ITS ID*****/
/* FOR INTEGRATED VERSION: MAKE USE OF SUBROUTINES GSEU & PSEU */

%INCLUDE SERVICE. AREP. DSEU1. EGSEU. EPSEU;

DCL (P.RTP)PTR;
DCL (I.RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN;
DCL (NULL, UNSPEC) BUILTIN;

/*BEGIN*/
CALL TBEG (PROC_ADDR, P);
ALLOCATE REP_RTN SET (RTP);
RTP->REP_RTN.RTN_CODE =0;

CALL GSEU (REP_ARG.ID, SEUPTR, RTN_CODE); /*GET SEU DESIGNATED BY ID*/
IF RTN_CODE ^= 0
THEN RTP->REP_RTN.RTN_CODE = 1;
ELSE DO;
SEU.N=REP_ARG.N/8;
UNSPEC(SEU.DATA) = REP_ARG.DATA;
CALL PSEU (REP_ARG.ID, SEUPTR, RTN_CODE);
END /*ELSE DO*/;

CALL TRTN(PROC_ADDR, RTP);
RETURN;
END /*REP*/;

```

FILE: REPB PLJOPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

```

REPB: PROC (PARENT,BSETID, ID1,DATA,MODE,RTN_CODE);

%INCLUDE DBCAT, DBEU;
%INCLUDE EBCI,ESRCH,ECRTP,ESUB1;

DCL (PARENT, BSETID, ID1, ID2) BIT (32), DATA BIT (*);
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, MODE CHAR (1), PTR, NULL BUILTIN;

CALL GBCT (BSETID, BINFO, RTN_CODE);
CALL RET1 (ID1,P,RTN_CODE); /* GET SOURCE OUT */
ID2 = BEU.ID.ARRAY (BINFO.POS); /* GET OLD TARGET */
SELECT (MODE);

WHEN ('N') DO: /* NODE MODE OF REPLACE OF BINARY ASSOC*/
  IF BINFO.FUNC='S' THEN DO: /* REPLACE IT*/
    IF ID2 ^= UNSPEC (NULL) THEN
      CALL REPP (BINFO.PSETID(2), DATA, ID2, RTN_CODE);
    ELSE CALL CTRP (BINFO.PSETID(2), DATA, ID2, RTN_CODE);
  END /* IF 'S' */;

ELSE DO: /* WHEN FUNC IS MULTIPLE SEE IF DATA ALREADY EXISTS */
  CALL SRCH(BINFO.PSETID(2),DATA, ID2,RTN_CODE);
  IF RTN_CODE=1 /*NOT FOUND*/
    THEN CALL CTRP(BINFO.PSETID(2),DATA, ID2,RTN_CODE);
END;
END /*WHEN N*/;

WHEN ('A') DO: /*ARC MODE OF REPLACEMENT */
  CALL SRCH (BINFO.PSETID(2), DATA, ID2, RTN_CODE);
  IF RTN_CODE=1 THEN RETURN; /*RTNCODE 1 IS TARGET OF ARC NOT FND*/
  END /*WHEN 'A'*/;

END /*SELECT*/;

/*ENTER ID2 INTO ID1 ID ARRAY*/
BEU.ID.ARRAY(BINFO.POS)=ID2;
CALL REP1 (ID1,P,RTN_CODE);
RTN_CODE=0;
END /*REPBL*/;

```

```

REP: PROC (PSETID, DATA, ID, RTN_CODE);

/* A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL USED TO REPLACE THE DATA OF A P-ELEMENT
(DESIGNATED BY ID) IN A PSET (DESIGNATED BY PSETID) WITH NEW DATA
(GIVEN AS DATA); IT IS AN ERROR IF ID IS NULL OR IS BAD */

INCLUDE OSU;
INCLUDE ESUB1;
DCL (PSETID, ID) BIT (32), P PTR, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL (NULL, UNSPEC) BUILTIN;
DCL DATA BIT (*);

CALL RET1 (ID, P, RTN_CODE); /* GET SOURCE */
IF P = NULL /* RTN_CODE = 0 THEN DO: RTN_CODE= 1 + RTN_CODE;
RETURN: END; /*** 1+ IS BAD SOURCE */
REP0010
REP00110
REP00120
REP00130
REP00140
REP00150
REP00160
REP00170
REP00180
REP00190

BEU.DATA = DATA; /* REPLACE DATA */
CALL REP1 (ID, P, RTN_CODE);
END /*REPP */;

```

```

REP1:PROC (ID,P,RTN_CODE);

/*A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL FOR COMMUNICATING DIRECTLY WITH THE
 *REP MODULE AT THE MM LEVEL*/
INCLUDE AREP, DBEU, SERVICE;
DCL ID BIT (32), (P,P1,BP) PTR, (RTN_CODE,I,J,K) FIXED BIN;
DCL (NULL,UNSPEC,STRING,Substr) BUILTIN;
DCL BIT_STRING BIT (800) BASED;

/*FILL UP REP ARG*/
ALLOCATE REP_ARG SET (P1);
P1->REP_ARG.N=NAMEPTR*32+DLEN+32;
P1->REP_ARG.DATA = P->BIT_STRING;
P1->REP_ARG.ID=ID;
/*CALL UP REP*/
CALL TCALL ('REP',1,P1,BP);

***** MEMORY REQUEST TRACE *****/
IF FFF THEN CALL DUMPIT('REPLCED',ID,P); DCL FFF BIT(1) EXT; /*/
***** */

RTN_CODE=BP->REP RTN_CODE;
CALL SVC3(P1); CALL SVC3(BP);

RETURN;
END;

```

FILE: RE1 PL1OPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

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```
RET: PROC;
  /* A T-PROC AT THE MM LEVEL FOR RETRIEVAL OF BEU GIVEN ITS ID */
  /* FOR INTEGRATED VERSION: MAKE USE OF SUBROUTINE GSEU (GET SEU) */
%INCLUDE ARET, SERVICE, DSEU1, EGSEU;
DCL (P,RTP,TIP) PTR;
DCL (UNSPEC,NULL) BUILTIN;
DCL (I,RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN;
CALL TBEG (PROC ADDR,P);
ALLOCATE RET_RTN SET (RTP);
CALL GSEU (RET_ARG_ID,SEUPTR,RTN_CODE); /* GET SEU DESIGNATED BY ID */
IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN RTP->RET_RTN.RTN_CODE = 1;
ELSE DO;
  RTP->RET_RTN.N = SEU_N*8;
  RTP->RET_RTN.DATA = UNSPEC(SEU,DATA);
END;

CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR,RTP);
RETURN;
END;
```

```

RETB: PROC (PARENT,BINFO,PTR1,PTR2,RTN_CODE);

/* A S-PROC WITHIN N-ARY LEVEL WHICH OBTAINS THE ID OF THE BINARY
 * ASSOCIATED ELEMENT IN BSETID OF ID1 IN PARENT PSET*/


XINCLUDE OBCAT.ESUB1.DBEU;
XINCLUDE EBCI;
DCL PARENT BIT(32) ALIGNED.
(RTN_CODE POS) FIXED BIN;
(DCL (PTR1,PTR2) PTR. (NULL,UNSPEC) BUILTIN;
DCL ID2 BIT(32);
POS-BINFO.POS; /*GET PTR SLOT FOR BSET*/
IF PTR1=NULL THEN DO; RTN_CODE=10+RTN_CODE; RETURN; END;
ID2=PTR1->BEU.ID_ARRAY(POS);
IF ID2=UNSPEC(NULL)
THEN DO;
PTR2 = NULL;
RTN_CODE = 0;
END;
ELSE CALL RETT(ID2,PTR2,RTN_CODE); /*CHECK IF ID2 LEGAL*/
RETURN;
END /*RETB*/;

```

```

RETE:PROC( /* PROCESS RETE */
/*T-PROC TO PROCESS RETE */
/*INCLUDE ARETE, DEBUG, SERVICE, ARETN;
/*INCLUDE DECAT;
/*INCLUDE EJECT, EGACT, EVITE;

DCL (P,TP,RP,LP,TP1,RTP,PP) PTR, NULL BUILTIN;
DCL (RTN_CODE, I,J) FIXED BIN, NUM FIXED BIN (31);
DCL BDATA BIT (320), COATA CHAR (40), OLEN FIXED BIN;
DCL TO BIT FIXED BIN INIT (1), TO_CHAR FIXED BIN INIT (2);
DCL (ENAME,ENAME1) CHAR (8);

DCL 1 MAININFO (25), /*AN ARRAY OF AINFO TO STORE RETRIEVED ACAT ENT*/
2 BSETID BIT (32), /*BSETID OF THIS ATTRIBUTE*/
2 PSETID BIT (32), /*PSETID OF TARGET NODE*/
2 ENAME CHAR (8), /*IF TARGET IS A ENTITY SET*/
2 MAX FIXED BIN (31),
2 MIN FIXED BIN (31),
2 MLEN FIXED BIN,
2 FUNC CHAR (1),
2 TYPE CHAR (1),
2 VTYPE CHAR (1),
OCL MODE FIXED BIN;

/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
CALL TBEG (PROC ADDR, P);
ALLOCATE RETE_RTN_SET (RTP);
RTP->RETE_RTN.RTN_CODE=0; /*INIT TO O.K.*/
ENAME=RETE_ARG.NAME;
MAININFO.ENAME(1)=ENAME; /*INIT AINFO ARRAY'S FIRST TOKEN*/
/*ALLOCATE ROOT NODE*/
CALL GECT (ENAME,EINFO,RTN_CODE); /*GECT GETS ENTITY CAT ENTRY */
IF RTN_CODE=0 THEN DO;
  RTP->RETE_RTN.RTN_CODE=100; /*100 IS NO SUCH ENTITY*/
  CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR,RTP); /*RETURNS*/
RETURN;
END.

I=0; /*NO PRED*/
ALLOCATE RETN_ARG_SET (TP);
TP.LP=TP;
I=TP->RETN_ARG.CBTP; J=TP->RETN_ARG.LEN; PP=TP->RETN_ARG.PTR;
TP->RETN_ARG=RETE_ARG, BY NAME;
TP->RETN_ARG.CBTP=I; TP->RETN_ARG.LEN=J; TP->RETN_ARG.PTR=PP;
TP->RETN_ARG.PSETID=EINFO;

/*FOLLOW RETE TREE */
DO P=RETE_ARG_PTR REPEAT P->RETE_ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
NODE=RETE_ARG.NODE;
ENAME1=MAININFO.ENAME(RETE_ARG.PARENT);
ENAME=RETE_ARG.NAME;
CALL GACT (ENAME,ENAME1,AINFO,RTN_CODE); /*GACT GETS ATTR CAT ENT*/
IF RTN_CODE=0 THEN DO;
  RTP->RETE_RTN.RTN_CODE=NODE+100; /*100+ IS NO SUCH ATTRIBUTE*/
  CALL SVC3 (RP); /*FREE UP RETN ALLOCATION UP TO NOW*/
  CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR, RTP); /*RETURNS*/
END.

```

```

RETURN;
END;
MAINFO(NODE)=AINFO; /*ENTER INTO AINFO ARRAY*/
/*VERIFY PREDICATE DATA */
IF RETE_ARG_N==0 THEN DO;
  CDATA=RETE_ARG.PRED.CDATA(1);
  DLEN=RETE_ARG.PRED.DLEN(1);
  CALL VTE (AINFO, TO_BIT_BDATA, CDATA, DLEN, RTN_CODE );
  IF RTN_CODE==0 THEN DO; /*PROBLEMS*/
    RTP->RETE_RTN.RTN_CODE=NODE; /*1+ IS ILLEGAL NODE DATA*/
    CALL SVC3(RTP); /*FREE UP RTN ALLOCATION UP TO NOW*/
    CALL TRIN (PROC_ADDR, RTP); /*RETURNS*/
  RETURN;
END;
/*REPLACE ANAME WITH PSETID AND BSETID AND FIX UP DATA*/
I=RETE_ARG.N;
ALLOCATE RTN_ARG SET (TP);
LP->RETN_ARG.PTR=TP; LP=TP;
I=TP->RETN_ARG.CBTP; J=TP->RETN_ARG.LEN; PP=TP->RETN_ARG_PTR;
TP->RETN_ARG=RETE_ARG_BY NAME;
TP->RETN_ARG.CBTP=I; TP->RETN_ARG.LEN=J; TP->RETN_ARG_PTR=PP;
TP->RETN_ARG.PSETID=AINFO.PSETID;
TP->RETN_ARG.BSETID=AINFO.BSETID;
IF RETE_ARG.N==0 THEN DO;
  TP->RETN_ARG.PRED.DLEN(1)=DLEN;
  TP->RETN_ARG.PRED.DATA(1)=BDATA;
END;
END /*DO P=RETE_ARG_PTR...*/;

/*CALL UP RTN */
CALL TCALL ('RETN', 1, RP, TP);

/*CHECK RETURNS*/
I=TP->RETN_RTN.RTN_CODE;
IF I==0 THEN DO;
  RTP->RETE_RTN.RTN_CODE=I+200; /*200+ IS RTN CODE FROM RETN*/
  CALL SVC3 (RP);
  CALL SVC3 (TP);
  CALL TRIN (PROC_ADDR, RTP);
  RETURN;
END;
RTP->RETE_RTN.N=TP->RETN_RTN.N; /*COPY*/
LP=RTP;

/*COPY RETN RTN1 INTO RETE_RTN1 WHILE FIXING UP DATA */
DO P=TP->RETN_RTN_PTR REPEAT P->RETN_RTN1_PTR WHILE (P=NULL);
/* INCLUDE HEX */
/* PUT SKIP LIST ('(RETE) RETN_RTN1', RETN_RTN1,HEX(RETNE_RTN1_PTR)); */
/* ALLOCATE RETE_RTN1 SET (TP1); */

```

```

LP->RETE_RTN1_PTR=TP1; LP=TP1;
I=TP1->RETE_RTN1_CBT_P; J=TP1->RETE_RTN1_LEN; PP=TP1->RETE_RTN1_PTR; RETO110
TP1->RETE_RTN1_RETN_RTN1_BY_NAME /*COPY*/; RETO1120
TP1->RETE_RTN1_CBT_P=1; TP1->RETE_RTN1_LEN=J; TP1->RETE_RTN1_PTR=PP; RETO1130
/*FIX UP DATA */
NODE=RETN_RTN1_NODE;
IF NODE = 1 THEN DO; /*ROOT HAS NO DATA */
  TP1->RETE_RTN1_DLLEN=0; GO TO END; END;
AINFO=MAINFO(NODE);
SELECT(AINFO,TYPE);
WHEN ('V') DO;
  BDATA=RETN_RTN1_DATA;
  DLLEN=RETN_RTN1_DLLEN;
  CALL_VTPE (AINFO,TO_CHAR,BDATA,CDATA,DLEN,RTN_CODE);
  TP1->RETE_RTN1_DLLEN=DLEN;
  TP1->RETE_RTN1_CDATA=CDATA;
END;

WHEN ('E')
  TP1->RETE_RTN1_DLLEN=0; /*IGNORE DATA*/
END /*SELECT*/;
/*PUT SKIP LIST('RETERTN',TP1->RETE_RTN1_HEX(TP1->RETE_RTN1_PTR));
 */ END;
END: END;

CALL SVC3 (RP); /* FREE UP ARG AND RTN LIST FROM RETN*/
CALL SVC3 (TP);
CALL TRTN (PROC ADDR, RTP); /*RETURNS WITH ARGUMENTS*/
DO P=RTP REPEAT RETE_RTN_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
END;
END /*RETE*/;

```

```

RETN:PROC;
***** MODULE DESCRIPTION *****
***** PURPOSE: THIS IS A T-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL WHICH PROCESSES
***** RETRIEVAL REQUESTS EXPRESSED IN A RETN TREE AS
***** DEMONSTRATED BY THE RETN_ARG; IT RETURNS A LINK
***** LIST OF DATA FOR EACH NODE IN THE RETN TREE.
***** METHOD:
***** 1. THIS MODULE USES A VERY SIMPLE METHOD TO TRAVERSE
***** THE DATA BASE; IT FIRST VISITS THE ROOT NODE AND
***** OBTAINS THE FIRST OCCURRENCE OF THE ROOT NODE: IT
***** THEN VERIFIES THE OCCURRENCE AGAINST THE PREDICATE
***** (IF ANY) TO DECIDE WHETHER THIS OCCURRENCE IS VALID;
***** IF YES, THEN CONTINUE; OTHERWISE DISCARD IT AND
***** GET THE NEXT ROOT OCCURRENCE UNTIL ALL ROOT OCCURRENCES
***** ARE EXAMINED.
***** 2. AFTER A ROOT OCCURRENCE IS ESTABLISHED, THIS ROUTINE
***** FOLLOWS THE RETN TREE TO ESTABLISH OCCURRENCE OF ITS
***** ASSOCIATED ELEMENTS AND VERIFY THEIR CONTENT AGAINST
***** THEIR PREDICATES. IF ANY MISMATCH IS ENCOUNTERED, THE
***** CURRENT ROOT NODE OCCURRENCE IS ABANDONED AND A NEW
***** ROOT NODE OCCURRENCE IS OBTAINED AS IN 1.
***** 3. AFTER ONE OCCURRENCE OF THE ENTIRE RETN TREE IS ESTABLISH
***** ED, A SUBROUTINE BUILD IS CALLED TO GENERATE THE DATA
***** FROM THE CURSOR IDS; AFTER WHICH THE NEXT ROOT NODE
***** IS OBTAINED AS IN 1.
***** INPUT PARAMETERS:
*****   AS INDICATED IN RETN_ARG;
***** OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
*****   AS INDICATED IN RETN_RTN;
***** CALLING ARGUMENTS :
***** %INCLUDE ARETN;
***** /**** CALLS PROCEDURES:
*****   INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: NONE
*****   INTRA-LEVEL T-PROC: NONE
*****   INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC: BUILD,VERIF,RETB,RETP;
***** %INCLUDE EBUIL,EVER1,ERETB,ERETP;
***** /**** CONTROL STRUCTURE, PANEL MANAGER AND DEBUGGING FACILITIES: */
***** %INCLUDE SERVICE,FDEBUG;
***** /**** */

%INCLUDE EBCT,EPCT,DBEU;
DCL CURSOR (25) PTR INIT((25) NULL); /* CURRENT PTR TO NODES*/
DCL PSET (25) BIT(32) ALIGNED; /*TEMP FOR PSETID OF RETN TREE NDS*/
DCL (P,MP,RIP,TP,RP,L,P,ROOT_PTR) PTR; (NULL, SUBSTR, UNSPEC) BUILTIN;
DCL (PTR1,PTR2) PTR;
***** */

RETO0010
RETO0020
RETO0030
RETO0040
RETO0050
RETO0060
RETO0070
RETO0080
RETO0090
RETO0100
RETO0110
RETO0120
RETO0130
RETO0140
RETO0150
RETO0160
RETO0170
RETO0180
RETO0190
RETO0200
RETO0210
RETO0220
RETO0230
RETO0240
RETO0250
RETO0260
RETO0270
RETO0280
RETO0290
RETO0300
RETO0310
RETO0320
RETO0330
RETO0340
RETO0350
RETO0360
RETO0370
RETO0380
RETO0390
RETO0400
RETO0410
RETO0420
RETO0430
RETO0440
RETO0450
RETO0460
RETO0470
RETO0480
RETO0490
RETO0500
RETO0510
RETO0520
RETO0530
RETO0540
RETO0550

```

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```

DCL (RNODE,RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN;
DCL BDATA BIT(320) VARYING ALIGNED;
DCL (OP BIT(8), YES BIT(1)) ALIGNED;
DCL (PARENT,BSETID) BIT(32) ALIGNED;
DCL (K,MODE,1) FIXED BIN;
/*DCL OF BCAT TEMPLATE*/
DCL 1 BINFO (25);
  2 PSETID(2) BIT (32);
  2 POS FIXED BIN, /*POS OF POINTER ARRAY OF PSETID1 USED */
  2 FUNC CHAR (1); /*'S', OR 'M'*/;
/*DCLS OF PSET CATALOGUE AT THE N-ARY LEVEL*****/
DCL 1 PINFO (25);
  3 NUMPTR FIXED BIN,
  3 PLEN /*IN NUMBER OF BYTES*/ FIXED BIN,
  3 PTYPE CHAR (1), /*'N' OR 'X', OR 'B' OR 'C'*/
  3 LTYPE BIT (8), /*'00000001' IS LINK LIST*/
  3 L_ID BIT (32), /*ID OF THE FIRST BEU IN THIS SET*/
  3 L_POS FIXED BIN /*POS IN ID ARR USED FOR LINEAR CHAINING
  OF BEU'S WITHIN THIS SET*/
  3 L_POS2 FIXED BIN,
  3 MAP BIT (32) : /*UP TO 16 PTRS ARE ALLOWED FOR A BEU*/
/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
CALL TBEG(PROC_ADDR,MP);
ALLOCATE RETN_RTN_SET (RTP);
RTN->RETN_RTN.RTN_CODE=0; /*INIT RTN CODE TO 0.K.*/
LP=RTP; /*LP INIT TO FIRST TOKEN TO RETURN*/ K=0;
P=MP;
RNODE=RETN_ARG.NODE; /*RNODE IS ROOT NODE#*/
/*INIT_PSET STRUCTURE*/
***** RETN REQUEST TRACE *****
*****//RETO0880
DCL FFFFN BIT (1) EXT;
IF FFFFN THEN DO;
  PUT SKIP EDIT('NODE *PSETID* PAR **GET** N *BSETID* ***OP*** DL DATA')RETO0910
  /*//RETO0900
  /*//RETO0920
  /*//RETO0930
  /*//RETO0940
  /*//RETO0950
  /*//RETO0960
  /*//RETO0970
  /*//RETO0980
  /*//RETO0990
  /*//RETO1000
  /*//RETO1010
  /*//RETO1020
  /*//RETO1030
  /*//RETO1040
  /*//RETO1050
  /*//RETO1060
  /*//RETO1070
  /*//RETO1080
  /*//RETO1090
  /*//RETO1100
END;
DCL PAA(10) PTR BASED;
DCL PAA(10) PTR BASED;
END;

```

```

*****//RET01110
*****//RET01120
*****//RET01130
*****//RET01140
*****//RET01150
*****//RET01160
*****//RET01170
*****//RET01180
*****//RET01190
*****//RET01200
*****//RET01210
*****//RET01220
*****//RET01230
*****//RET01240
*****//RET01250
*****//RET01260
*****//RET01270
*****//RET01280
*****//RET01290
*****//RET01300
*****//RET01310
*****//RET01320
*****//RET01330
*****//RET01340
*****//RET01350
*****//RET01360
*****//RET01370
*****//RET01380
*****//RET01390
*****//RET01400
*****//RET01410
*****//RET01420
*****//RET01430
*****//RET01440
*****//RET01450
*****//RET01460
*****//RET01470
*****//RET01480
*****//RET01490
*****//RET01500
*****//RET01510
*****//RET01520
*****//RET01530
*****//RET01540
*****//RET01550
*****//RET01560
*****//RET01570
*****//RET01580
*****//RET01590
*****//RET01600
*****//RET01610
*****//RET01620
*****//RET01630
*****//RET01640
*****//RET01650

END;
*****//RET01110
*****//RET01120
*****//RET01130
*****//RET01140
*****//RET01150
*****//RET01160
*****//RET01170
*****//RET01180
*****//RET01190
*****//RET01200
*****//RET01210
*****//RET01220
*****//RET01230
*****//RET01240
*****//RET01250
*****//RET01260
*****//RET01270
*****//RET01280
*****//RET01290
*****//RET01300
*****//RET01310
*****//RET01320
*****//RET01330
*****//RET01340
*****//RET01350
*****//RET01360
*****//RET01370
*****//RET01380
*****//RET01390
*****//RET01400
*****//RET01410
*****//RET01420
*****//RET01430
*****//RET01440
*****//RET01450
*****//RET01460
*****//RET01470
*****//RET01480
*****//RET01490
*****//RET01500
*****//RET01510
*****//RET01520
*****//RET01530
*****//RET01540
*****//RET01550
*****//RET01560
*****//RET01570
*****//RET01580
*****//RET01590
*****//RET01600
*****//RET01610
*****//RET01620
*****//RET01630
*****//RET01640
*****//RET01650

DO P=MP REPEAT P->RETN_ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
  IF RETN_ARG_NODE>25
    THEN DO;
      RTP->RETN_RTN.RTN_CODE=1;
      IF FDEBUGLEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(RETN) ERR RTN ','
      'PSET DATA STRUCTURE OVER FLOW (LIMIT 25)');
      GO TO RTN;
    END;
    CALL GPCT (RETN_ARG.PSETID, PINFO(RETN_ARG.NODE), RTN_CODE);
    IF RETN_ARG_NODE ^= RNODE
    THEN CALL GBCT (RETN_ARG.BSETID, BINFO (RETN_ARG.NODE), RTN_CODE);
    PSET (RETN_ARG.NODE)->RETN_ARG.PSETID;
  END;
  CALL RETP (PINFO(RNODE),NULL,ROOT_PTR,RTN_CODE); /*IST BEU*/
  /*BEGIN TREE PROCESSING*/
  OUTER_LOOP:
  DO WHILE ('1'B);
    /*ROOT NODE PROCESSING*/
    P=MP;
    IF ROOT_PTR = NULL
    THEN LEAVE OUTER_LOOP;
    ELSE CURSOR(RNODE) = ROOT_PTR;
  END;
  IF RETN_ARG_N ^= 0
  THEN DO; /*VERIFY NODE DATA AGAINST PREDICATE*/
    OP=RETN_ARG.PRED.OP(1);
    BDATA=SUBSTR(RETN_ARG.PRED.DATA(1),1,
    RETN_ARG.PRED.DLEN(1)*8);
    CALL VERIF (PINFO(RNODE),ROOT_PTR,OP,BDATA,RTN_CODE,YES);
    IF RTN_CODE=^0
    THEN DO;
      RTP->RETN_RTN.RTN_CODE=3; /****** RTN CODE 3 *****/
      IF FDEBUGLEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(RETN) ERR RTN ',
      'AFTER CALLING VERIFY WHICH GIVES RTN CODE',RTN_CODE);
      GO TO RTN;
    END;
    IF ^YES THEN GO TO NEXT_ROOT; /*DISCARD THIS ROOT NODE*/
  END;
  /*NEXT RET TREE LEAF*/
  DO P=RETN_ARG_PTR REPEAT P->RETN_ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
    NODE=RETN_ARG_NODE;
    PARENT=PSET (RETN_ARG.PARENT);
    BSETID=RETN_ARG.BSETID;
    PTR1=CURSOR (RETN_ARG.PARENT);
    IF PTR1 = NULL
    THEN DO;
      IF RETN_ARG_N ^= 0 THEN GO TO NEXT_ROOT;
      CURSOR(NODE) = NULL;
    END;
  END;

```

```

ELSE DO;
    CALL RETB(PARENT,BINFO(NODE),PTR1,PTR2,RTN_CODE);
    IF RTN_CODE ^= 0
    THEN DO;
        RTP->RETN RTN RTN_CODE=4; /****** RTN CODE 4 *****/
        IF FDEBUGLEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(RETN) ERR RTN '
        'AFTER CALLING RETB WHICH GIVES RTN CODE',RTN_CODE);
        GO TO RTN;
    END;
    CURSOR(NODE)=PTR2;
    IF PTR2=NULL & RETN ARG.N ^= 0 THEN GO TO NEXT_ROOT;
    /* IF PREDICATE ISSUED THEN DISCARD NULL ATTRIBUTE */
    IF PTR2^= NULL & RETN ARG.N=0
    THEN DO;
        OP=RETN ARG.PRED.OP();
        BDATA = SUBSTR(RETN ARG.PRED.DATA(1),1,
                      RETN ARG.PRED.DLEN(1)*8);
        CALL VERIFY(PINFO(RNODE),PTR2,OP,8DATA,RTN_CODE,YES);
        IF RTN_CODE ^= 0
        THEN DO;
            RTP->RETN RTN RTN_CODE=5; /**** RTN CODE 5 ****/
            IF FDEBUGLEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(RETN) ERR RTN '
            'AFTER CALLING VERIFY WHICH GIVES RTN CODE',RTN_CODE);
            GO TO RTN;
        END;
        IF YES THEN GO TO NEXT_ROOT; /*DISCARD CURRENT ROOT*/
    END;
END;

/*NOW A COMPLETE SET OF CURSOR HAS BEEN SET UP*/
K=K+1; /*INDEX TO OCCUR OF ROOT NODE*/
CALL BUILD (CURSOR,PSET,MP,K,LB,RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE ^= 0
THEN DO;
    RTP->RETN RTN RTN_CODE=6; /****** RTN CODE 6 *****/
    IF FDEBUGLEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(RETN) ERR RTN '
    'AFTER CALLING BUILD WHICH GIVES RTN CODE',RTN_CODE);
    GO TO RTN;
END;

NEXT_ROOT:
CALL RETP(PINFO(RNODE),CURSOR(RNODE),RROOT_PTR,RTN_CODE);
DO I = 1 TO 25;
    IF CURSOR(I) ^= NULL
    THEN DO;
        FREE CURSOR(I)->BEU;
        CURSOR(I) = NULL;
    END;
END;
IF RTN_CODE ^= 0
THEN DO;
    RTP->RETN RTN RTN_CODE=2; /******RTN CODE 2 *****/

```

FILE: RETN PLIOPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

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```
IF F DEBUG.LEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(RETN) ERR RTN'.
AFTER CALLING RETP WHICH GIVES RTN CODE',RTN_CODE);
GO TO RTN;
END;

IF MP->RETN_ARG.GET=RETNGET.ANY & K > 0 /*DONE*/
THEN DO;
  IF ROOT_PTR ^= NULL THEN FREE ROOT_PTR->BEU;
  LEAVE OUTER_LOOP;
END;
END /*DO WHILE*/;
RTP->RETN_RTN.N = K;
RTN: CALL TRTN(PROC_ADDR,RTP);
END /*RETN*/;
```

RETP: PROC(PINFO,PTR1,PTR2,RTN_CODE);

/* A S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL WHICH RETRIEVES THE ID OF THE P ELEMENT
 * THAT FOLLOWS ID1 IN PSETID. IF ID1 IS NULL THEN IT RETRIEVES THE
 * * THE FIRST OCCR IN PSETID*/

```
%INCLUDE DBEU.DPCAT;
%INCLUDE EPCT.ESUB1;
```

DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;

DCL (P,PTR1,PTR2) PTR,(NULL,UNSPEC) BUILTIN;

DCL ID2 BIT (32);

```
IF PTR1= NULL /*GET FIRST*/
THEN ID2=PINFO.L_ID;
```

ELSE ID2=PTR1->BEU.ID ARRAY(PINFO.L_POS);

IF ID2 = UNSPEC (NULL) THEN DO:

RTN_CODE = 0;

PTR2 = NULL;

RETURN;

END;

```
CALL RET1 (ID2, PTR2, RTN_CODE);
RETURN;
END;
```

FILE: RET1 PL/0PT A1

VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

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```
RET1:PROC(ID,P,RTN_CODE);
/*S-PROC AT THE LOWEST LEVEL OF THE N-ARY LEVEL TO SET UP CALL FOR
 * RETRIEVAL OF ELEMENT DESIGNATED BY ID*/
%INCLUDE SERVICE.ARET.OSBEU;
DCL ID BIT(32), (I,J,K) FIXED BIN, (P,RP) PTR;
DCL (SUBSTR,UNSPEC,NULL,ADDR) BUILTIN, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;

ALLOCATE RET ARG; RP=P;
RET ARG.ID=ID;
CALL TCALL ('RET',1,RP,AP);

*****/* MEMORY REQUEST TRACE ON */ ****
IF FFF
THEN CALL DUMPIT ('RETRIEVED',ID,NULL); /* */
DCL FFF BIT(1) EXIT;
*****/* */

CALL SVC3 (RP);

IF AP->RET RTN.RTN_CODE=0 THEN DO; /*ID INVALID*/
CALL SVC3(AP);
P=NULL;
RETURN;
END;

P=ADDR(AP->RET RTN.DATA);
I=NUMPTR; J=DLEN;
ALLOCATE BEU SET (RP);
RP->BEU.DATA=BEU.DATA;
RP->BEU.ID ARRAY=BEU.ID_ARRAY;
CALL SVC3 (AP);
P=RP;
RTN.CODE=0;
RETURN;
END/*RET1*/;
```

```
SETFH: PROC /* SUBROUTINE FOR SETTING FH TRACE OPTIONS */
/*   FTCALL -- TCALL ONLY;
FDEBUG -- ALL MODULES AT ALL LEVELS;
FFF -- RETN, REP1, CRT1, DEL1 ONLY;
FFFN -- RETN, UPDN ONLY; *****/

```

```
DCL (P,RP) PTR; %INCLUDE FDEBUG;
DCL FTCALL(4) BIT(1) EXT;
ON ERROR SNAP SYSTEM;
PUT SKIP LIST ('ENTER FH TRACE OPTIONS');
PUT LIST ('ENTER TCALL TRACE OPTION (4 BITS)');
DO I = 1 TO 4;
  GET EDIT (FTCALL(1))(B(1));
END;
```

```
PUT LIST ('ENTER SYSTEM ERROR MESSAGE TRACE OPTION (4 BITS)');
GET EDIT (FDEBUG.LEV0) (B(1));
GET EDIT (FDEBUG.LEV1) (B(1));
GET EDIT (FDEBUG.LEV2) (B(1));
GET EDIT (FDEBUG.LEV3) (B(1));
```

```
DCL FFF BIT(1) EXT;
PUT LIST('ENTER MEMORY REQUEST TRACE OPTION (1 BIT):');
GET EDIT(FFF)(B(1));
```

```
DCL FFFN BIT(1) EXT;
PUT LIST ('ENTER UPDN/RETN REQUEST TRACE OPTION (1 BIT):');
GET EDIT (FFFN) (B(1));
```

```
DCL FTIME BIT(1) EXT;
PUT LIST ('ENTER TIMING REPORT TRACE OPTION (1 BIT):');
GET EDIT (FTIME) (B(1));
PUT SKIP LIST ('FH TRACE OPTIONS ENDS');
END;
```

```

SHWE: PROC;
/* T-PROC AT THE ENTITY LEVEL, INVOKED IN RESPONSE TO A CALL FROM
MODULE DDO AT THE USER INTERFACE LEVEL TO RETRIEVE DATA DEFINITION
INFO */

XINCLUDE SERVICE, ASHWE, DECAT, EGACT, EGET, ARETE, EALLA;
DCL (P,LP,TP,PP,RP) PTR; NULL BUILTIN; (RTN_CODE,I,N) FIXED BIN;
DCL MOD_BUILTIN;

/* BEGIN */
CALL TBEG (PROC ADDR, SHWE_ARG_P);
ALLOCATE SHWE_RTN; LP=SHWE_RTN_P;

IF NAME I-* THEN DO; /* ALL ENTITY SETS QUERIED */
  /* CALL UP RETE TO RETRIEVE DATA */
  ALLOCATE RETE_ARG; RP,LP=P;
  RETE_ARG.NAME='E*ESET';
  RETE_ARG.GET=RETEGET.ALL;
  RETE_ARG.PARENT=1;

  ALLOCATE RETE_ARG; LP->RETE_ARG_PTR=P; LP=P;
  RETE_ARG.NODE=2;
  RETE_ARG.NAME='A*ENAME';
  RETE_ARG.GET=RETEGET.ALL;
  RETE_ARG.PARENT=1;

  CALL TCALL ('RETE',1,RP,TP);
  CALL SVC3 (RP);

  /* EXAMINE RETURNS */
  P=TP;
  IF RETE_RTN RTN_CODE^=0 THEN DO;
    SHWE_RTN RTN_CODE=30+RETE_RTN.RTN_CODE; /* 30+ *****/
    CALL SVC3 (P); GO TO RTN; END;

  IF RETE_RTN N=0 THEN DO;
    SHWE_RTN RTN_CODE=-2; /* -2 IS NO ENTITY SET DEFINED *****/
    CALL SVC3 (P); GO TO RTN; END;

  IF RETE_RTN N=0 THEN DO;
    SHWE_RTN RTN_CODE=-2; /* -2 IS NO ENTITY SET DEFINED *****/
    CALL SVC3 (P); GO TO RTN; END;

  /*COPY ENAMES RETRIEVED INTO SHWE_RTN.PTR=PP;
  N=RETE_RTN N;
  ALLOCATE SHWE_RTN2 SET (PP); SHWE_RTN.PTR=PP;
  PP->SHWE_RTN2.NUM_ENAME=N;
  DO I = 1 TO N;
    DO P= RETE_RTN.PTR REPEAT RETE_RTN1.PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
    IF RETE_RTN1.NODE=2 /* ENAME NODE */
    THEN DO; PP->SHWE_RTN2.ENAME(I)=RETE_RTN1.CDATA;
    GO TO NEXTI;
  END; /*GET OUT P LOOP */
  END /* P LOOP */;
NEXTI: END /* DO I */;

CALL SVC3 (TP); GO TO RTN; /* DONE */

```

```

END /*IF ENAME = *** */;

/*CHECK ENTITY SET WHEN ENTITY SET NAME IS GIVEN */
CALL GECT (NAME1,EINFO,RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN DO;
  SHWE_RTN.RTN_CODE=-1; /****** -1 IS PROBLEM WITH ENTITY SET NAME */
  GO TO RTN; END;

/*CHECK ATTRIBUTE */

IF NUM NAME2=999 /* ALL ATTRIBUTES */
THEN DO; /* CALL UP ALLA TO RETRIEVE ALL ATTR NAMES */
  NUM NAME2 = 0;
  CALL ALLA (NAME1,NAME2,NUM_NAME2,RTN_CODE);
  IF RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN DO;
    SHWE_RTN.RTN_CODE=500 + RTN_CODE; /*** 500+ *****/
    GO TO RTN; END;
  SHW00720;
  SHW00730;
  SHW00740;
  SHW00750;
  SHW00760;
  SHW00770;
  SHW00780;
  SHW00790;
  SHW00800;
  SHW00810;
  SHW00820;
  SHW00830;
  SHW00840;
  SHW00850;
  SHW00860;
  SHW00870;
  SHW00880;
  SHW00890;
  SHW00900;
  SHW00910;
  SHW00920;
  SHW00930;
  SHW00940;
  SHW00950;
END /* IF 999 */;

/* BY NOW NAME2 CONTAINS ATTRIBUTES TO BE SHOWN */
LP=SHWE_RTN_P;
DO I = 1 TO NUM_NAME2;
  CALL GACT (NAME2(I),NAME1,AINFO,RTN_CODE);
  IF RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN DO;
    SHWE_RTN.RTN_CODE=I; /*O+ IS PROBLEM WITH ATTRIBUTE NAME *****/
    GO TO RTN; END;

ALLOCATE SHWE_RTN1 SET (TP);
LP->SHWE_RTN1.PTR=TP; LP=TP;
TP->SHWE_RTN1.DATA=AINFO_BY NAME; /* COPY AINFO INTO RETURN TOKEN */
TP->SHWE_RTN1.ANAME=NAME2(I);
END /* DO I */;

RTN: CALL TRIN (PROC_ADDR, SHWE_RTN_P);

RETURN;
END /*SHWE */;

```

```

SRCH: PROC(PSETID,DATA,ID,RTN_CODE);

/* S-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL WHICH LOCATES DATA IN A PSET AND
 * RETURNS ITS ID. IF NOT FOUND, RTN_CODE IS SET TO 1 */
INCLUDE OBEU,OPCAT;
INCLUDE EPCT,ESUB1;
DCL (PSETID ID) BIT (32), DATA BIT (*). RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, P PTR;
DCL (NULL,UNSPEC) BUILTIN;
DCL POS FIXED BIN;
CALL GPCT (PSETID, PINFO, RTN_CODE);
ID=PINFO.L.ID;
POS=PINFO.L.POS;

DO WHILE (ID^=UNSPEC(NULL));
  CALL RET1 (ID,P,RTN_CODE);
  IF P=NULL THEN DO;
    RTN_CODE=2; /*BAD PSET CHAIN******/
    RETURN;
  END;
  IF BEU.DATA=DATA THEN LEAVE;
  ID=BEU.ID ARRAY(POS); /*NEXT BEU IN THIS PSET*/
END;/*DO WHILE*/
IF ID=UNSPEC(NULL) THEN RTN_CODE=1; /*NOT FOUND*/
ELSE RTN_CODE=0;
END /*SRCH*/;
```

```

SRC0010
SRC0020
SRC0030
SRC0040
SRC0050
SRC0060
SRC0070
SRC0080
SRC0090
SRC0100
SRC0110
SRC0120
SRC0130
SRC0140
SRC0150
SRC0160
SRC0170
SRC0180
SRC0190
SRC0200
SRC0210
SRC0220
SRC0230
SRC0240
SRC0250
SRC0260
SRC0270
```

```

SVCO0010
SVCO0020
SVCO0030
SVCO0040
SVCO0050
SVCO0060
SVCO0070
SVCO0080
SVCO0090
SVCO0100
SVCO0110
SVCO0120
SVCO0130
SVCO0140
SVCO0150
SVCO0160
SVCO0170
SVCO0180
SVCO0190
SVCO0200
SVCO0210
SVCO0220
SVCO0230
SVCO0240
SVCO0250
SVCO0260
SVCO0270
SVCO0280
SVCO0290
SVCO0300
SVCO0310
SVCO0320
SVCO0330
SVCO0340
SVCO0350
SVCO0360
SVCO0370
SVCO0380
SVCO0390
SVCO0400
SVCO0410
SVCO0420
SVCO0430
SVCO0440
SVCO0450
SVCO0460
SVCO0470
SVCO0480
SVCO0490
SVCO0500
SVCO0510
SVCO0520
SVCO0530
SVCO0540
SVCO0550

***** MODULE DESCRIPTION *****
***** PURPOSE: IT SERVES AS THE SVC SEND ROUTINE IN THE LOS. TO INSULATE APLN PROGRAMS FROM THE HARDWARE COMM PROTOCOL SEND; THIS ROUTINE CREATES A NEW PROCESS AT THE PROPER LEVEL. *****
***** METHOD:
***** 1. DETERMINE THE LEVEL TO WHICH THE PROC BELONGS TO;
***** 2. DETERMINE THE TOTAL LENGTH OF MSG BY FOLLOWING CHAIN;
***** 3. CALL SEND.

***** INPUT PARAMETERS:
***** PROC_NAME: CHAR(7), NAME OF PROC TO BE CREATED;
***** PTR: PTR, POINT TO MSG;

***** OUTPUT PARAMETERS: RTN_CODE: FIXED BIN, 1=NO SUCH PROC;
***** CALLS PROCEDURES: SEND.

***** %INCLUDE VPX; /*DCLS OF VP DATA STRUCTURES IN THE LOS*/
***** %INCLUDE USERS; /*DCLS OF SEND PROTOCOLS OF THE CONTROL STRUCTURE*/
***** %INCLUDE FSVC;
***** %INCLUDE FDEBUG;
***** DCL PROC_NAME CHAR(7), (PTR,P) PTR,
***** (RTN_CODE,I,J) FIXED BIN(15);
***** DCL I ARG_LIST BASED (P), /*TEMPLATE OF MSG CHAIN*/
***** 2 LEN FIXED BIN (16),
***** 2 CBTP FIXED BIN (15),
***** 2 PTR PTR;
***** DCL (LEVEL,VPID,BOXID,LEN) FIXED BIN, TYPE CHAR(1);
***** %INCLUDE SVCTB; /*MACRO DEF OF PROC TABLE*/
***** /*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
***** /*DETERMINE THE LEVEL TO WHICH THE PROCESS TO BE CREATED BELONGS*/
J=0;
DO I=1 TO PROC_TBL.LEN;
  IF PROC_TBL.N(I)=PROC_NAME THEN J=I;
  IF J>0 THEN LEAVE;
END;
IF J=0 THEN DO; /*NO SUCH PROC_NAME*/
  RTN_CODE=1;
  RETURN;
END;
/* DETERMINE THE TOTAL LENGTH OF MSG BY FOLLOWING MSG CHAIN */
LEN=0;
DO P=PTR REPEAT P->ARG_LIST.PTR WHILE (P=NULL());

```

FILE: SVCS1 PLIOPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

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```
LEN=LEN + P->ARG_LIST.LEN;
END;
/*SET UP SEND CALL*/
LEVEL=PROC_TBL.LEVEL(J);
VPID=0; BOXID=1; TYPE='S';
ALLOCATE PF SVC;
PF SVC.SVC = PROC_NAME;
PF SVC.PTR = PTR;
CALL SEND (LEVEL,VPID,BOXID,TYPE,LEN,PT_SVC);
RTN_CODE=0; /*O.K.*/
END /*SVCS1*/;
```

```
SVC00560
SVC00570
SVC00580
SVC00590
SVC00600
SVC00610
SVC00620
SVC00630
SVC00640
SVC00650
SVC00660
```

```

SVCS2: PROC (PROC_ADDR,PTR,RTN_CODE);
***** MODULE DESCRIPTION *****
***** PURPOSE: IT SERVES AS THE SVC SEND ROUTINE IN THE LOS. TO INSULATE APPLN PROGRAMS FROM THE HARDWARE COMM PROTOCOL SEND; THIS ROUTINE SENDS A MSG TO AN OLD PROCESS WHOSE ADDR IS PASSED AS TO THIS ROUTINE AS PROC ADDR. *****
***** METHOD:
***** 1. DETERMINE THE TOTAL LENGTH OF MSG BY FOLLOWING CHAIN:
***** 2. CALL SEND.
***** INPUT PARAMETERS:
***** PROC ADDR: (3) FIXED BIN. THE ADDR OF THE OLD PROCESS;
***** PTR: PTR. POINT TO MSG;
***** OUTPUT PARAMETERS: RTN_CODE: FIXED BIN. O_ O.K.
***** CALLS PROCEDURES: SEND.
***** %INCLUDE FDEBUG;
***** %INCLUDE USERS; /*DCLS OF SEND PROTOCOLS OF THE CONTROL STRUCTURE */
***** %INCLUDE VPX; /*DCLS OF VP DATA STRUCTURES IN THE LOS*/
***** DCL 1 PROC ADDR.
(2 LEVEL.
 2 VPID.
 2 BOXID) FIXED BIN (15);
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN(15);
DCL 1 ARG_LIST BASED (P). /*TEMPLATE OF MSG CHAIN*/
 2 LEN FIXED BIN (15).
 2 DUM CBTP FIXED BIN (15).
 2 PIR PTR;
DCL (LEVEL,VPID,BOXID,LEN) FIXED BIN. TYPE CHAR(1);
/* DETERMINE THE TOTAL LENGTH OF MSG BY FOLLOWING MSG CHAIN*/
LEN=0;
DO P=PTR REPEAT P->ARG_LIST.PTR WHILE (P^=NULL());
  IF FDEBUG.LEV0 THEN
    LEN=LEN + P->ARG_LIST.LEN;
  END;
/*SET UP SEND CALL*/
  LEVEL=PROC ADDR LEVEL;
  VPID=PROC ADDR.VPID; BOXID=PROC ADDR.BOXID; TYPE='S';
  CALL SEND (LEVEL,VPID,BOXID,TYPE,LEN,PTR );
  RTN_CODE=0; /*O_K.*/
END /*SVCS2*/;

```

```

SVC3:PROC(P):
/* THIS IS A SERVICE ROUTINE TO FREE UP TOKEN LINK LIST ****/
/* TOKEN HAS BEEN REPRIEVED */
DCL 1 TOKEN BASED (P).
 2 LEN  FIXED BIN(15).
 2 CBTP  FIXED BIN(15).
 2 PTR  PTR.
 2 DATA CHAR (1 REFER (TOKEN,LEN)); /* * /
DCL (P,P1) PTR, (1,LEN,CBTP) FIXED BIN(15).
NULL BUILTIN;
XINCLUDE AREP ,ACRT ,ADEF ,ADEFB ,ADEF ,ADEF ,ADEF ,AMINI ,ANINI ,ARET ;
XINCLUDE ARETE ,ARETN ,AUTDE ,AUPDN ,AVIN1 ,AVIN1 ,ASHWE ;
XINCLUDE HEX;
XINCLUDE FDEBUG;
DO WHILE (P^=NULL);
  P1=TOKEN.PTR; /*SAVE NEXT PTR*/
  CBTP=TOKEN.CBTP;
  LEN=TOKEN.LEN;
  /*
  IF FDEBUG.LEVO
  THEN PUT SKIP EDIT(' SVC3: PTR ',HEX(P), ' LEN', LEN, ' TYP', CBTP)
    (A,A(6),A,F(6),A,F(3));
  */
  SELECT (CBTP);
  WHEN (1) FREE P->REP_ARG;
  WHEN (2) FREE P->REP_RTN;
  WHEN (3) FREE P->CRT_ARG;
  WHEN (4) FREE P->CRT_RTN;
  WHEN (5) FREE P->DEFA_ARG;
  WHEN (6) FREE P->DEFA_RTN;
  WHEN (7) FREE P->DEFB_ARG;
  WHEN (8) FREE P->DEFB_RTN;
  WHEN (9) FREE P->DEFE_ARG;
  WHEN(10) FREE P->DEFE_RTN;
  WHEN(11) FREE P->DEFP_ARG;
  WHEN(12) FREE P->DEFP_RTN;
  WHEN(13) FREE P->DEL_ARG;
  WHEN(14) FREE P->DEL_RTN;
  WHEN(15) FREE P->MINIT_ARG;
  WHEN(16) FREE P->MINIT_RTN;
  WHEN(17) FREE P->NINIT_ARG;
  WHEN(18) FREE P->NINIT_RTN;
  WHEN(19) FREE P->RET_ARG;
  WHEN(20) FREE P->RET_RTN;
  WHEN(21) FREE P->RETE_ARG;
  WHEN(22) FREE P->RETE_RTN;
  WHEN(23) FREE P->RETE_ARG1;
  WHEN(24) FREE P->RETE_RTN1;
  WHEN(25) FREE P->RETN_ARG;
  WHEN(26) FREE P->RETN_RTN;
  WHEN(27) FREE P->RETN_RTN1;
  WHEN(28) FREE P->UPDE_ARG;
  WHEN(29) FREE P->UPDE_RTN;
  */
SVC00010
SVC00020
SVC00030
SVC00040
SVC00050
SVC00060
SVC00070
SVC00080
SVC00090
SVC00100
SVC00110
SVC00120
SVC00130
SVC00140
SVC00150
SVC00160
SVC00170
SVC00180
SVC00190
SVC00200
SVC00210
SVC00220
SVC00230
SVC00240
SVC00250
SVC00260
SVC00270
SVC00280
SVC00290
SVC00300
SVC00310
SVC00320
SVC00330
SVC00340
SVC00350
SVC00360
SVC00370
SVC00380
SVC00390
SVC00400
SVC00410
SVC00420
SVC00430
SVC00440
SVC00450
SVC00460
SVC00470
SVC00480
SVC00490
SVC00500
SVC00510
SVC00520
SVC00530
SVC00540
SVC00550

```

```

WHEN(30) FREE P->UPDN_ARG;
WHEN(31) FREE P->UPDN_RTN;
WHEN(32) FREE P->VINIT_ARG;
WHEN(33) FREE P->VINIT_RTN;
WHEN(34) FREE P->VNAME_ARG;
WHEN(35) FREE P->VNAME_RTN;
WHEN(36) FREE P->SHME_ARG;
WHEN(37) FREE P->SHME_RTN;
WHEN(38) FREE P->SHME_RTN1;
WHEN(39) FREE P->SHME_RTN2;

OTHERWISE DO: PUT SKIP LIST ('***SVC3 WARNING',CBTP);
SIGNAL ERROR; END;
END;
P=P1;
END;
/*
IF FDEBUG.LEVO THEN PUT EDIT(' *** SVC3: END') (A);
*/
RETURN;
END /*SVC3*/;

```

FILE: TBEG PLIOPT A1

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TBEG: PROC (PROC_ADDR,P);

**** A SERVICE ROUTINE TO STRIP OFF MSG TOKEN FROM A CALLING ***
*** ARGUMENT LIST; IT IS USED BY A T-PROC WHEN IT IS INVOKED ***/
**** PROC_ADDR CONTAINS THE PROC ADDR OF THE CALLING PROCEDURE. ***
*** P WILL POINT TO THE FIRST TOKEN OF THE CALLING ARGUMENT LIST. */
DCL P PTR;
#INCLUDE USERS.VPX.FDEBUG.ESVCS;
PROC ADDR=THISVP->VP_WAIT.MSG->MSG.RTN_ADDR;
P= THISVP->VP_WAIT.MSG->MSG_PTR;
FREE THISVP->VP_WAIT.MSG->MSG; /*FREE MSG*/
RETURN;
END;

TBE00010
TBE00020
TBE00030
TBE00040
TBE00050
TBE00060
TBE00070
TBE00080
TBE00090
TBE00100
TBE00110
TBE00120
TBE00130
TBE00140
TBE00150
TBE00160

```

TCALL:PROC (PROC_NAME,I,RP,TP) RECURSIVE ;
/* A SERVICE ROUTINE FOR CROSS-LEVEL PROCEDURE CALLS*/
/* PROC_NAME IS THE NAME OF THE PROCEDURE TO BE INVOKED;
   I IS THE BOX ID TO WAIT ON; RP POINTS TO THE BEGINNING */
*** TOKEN OF THE CALLING ARGUMENT LIST;
*** IP POINTS TO THE BEGINNING TOKEN OF THE RETURN ARGUMENT ***
*** LIST WHEN THE CALLED PROCEDURE RETURNS ****
DCL FTCALL(4) BIT(1) STATIC EXT: /* FTCALL IS DEBUG TRACE BIG */
DCL FTIME BIT(1) EXT: /* FTIME IS TIMING REPORT OPTION */
XINCLUDE FSTRUC;

DCL (RP,P,TP) PTR; DCL NULL_BUILTIN. I FIXED BIN;
XINCLUDE USERS.VPX,FDEBUG, ESVCS;
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;

DO ENUM = 1 TO 18: /* FIND ENUM AND LEVEL */
  IF ARCH.PROCNAME(ENUM) = PROC_NAME THEN LEAVE;
END;

I=ARCH.LEVEL(ENUM);

***** TCALL TRACE OPTION *****
/* IF FTCALL(I) /* IF TCALL TRACE BIT FOR THAT LEVEL IS ON*/
THEN PUT SKIP EDIT ('TCALL: ',PROC_NAME)(A,A);
***** */

***** TIMING REPORT OPTION *****
/* DCL (BEGTIME, ENUM, LOTTIME, CTL) FIXED BIN(31);
DCL RTIMER ENTRY RETURNS(FIXED BIN(31));
DCL (ECOUNT(50), ELO(50), ETIME(50)) FIXED BIN(31) EXT INIT((50)0);
IF FTIME THEN DO;
  ALLOCATE LOTTIME; LOTTIME=0;
  BEGTIME=RTIMER;
END;
***** */

ALLOCATE MSG;
MSG_PTR=RP; /*CHAIN TO ROOT PTR OF ARG LIST*/
MSG_RTN_ADDR.LEVEL=THISVP->VP.LEVEL;
MSG_RTN_ADDR.VPID=THISVP->VP.VPID;
MSG_RTN_ADDR.BOX_ID=1;
CALL SVCS1 (PROC_NAME,P,RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('ERROR IN SVC SEND TO ',
PROC_NAME);

CALL WAIT (1);
TP=THISVP->VP.WAIT.MSG_PTR; /* CALLED PROC RETURNS */
***** TIMING REPORT OPTION *****
/* IF FTIME THEN DO;
BEGTIME=RTIMER-BEGTIME;
ETIME(ENUM)=ETIME(ENUM)+BEGTIME; /* ACCUMULATE TOTAL TIME */
ECOUNT(ENUM)=ECOUNT(ENUM)+1; /* ACCUMULATE COUNT */
ELO(ENUM)=ELO(ENUM)+LOTIME; /* ACCUMULATE LOWER LEVEL PROC TIME */
FREE LOTIME; IF ALLOCATION(LOTIME)^=0 THEN LOTTIME=LOTIME+BEGTIME;
END;

```

FILE: TCALL PLOPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

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```
*****  
***** TCALL TRACE ****/  
IF FTCALL (1) THEN PUT EDIT ('**', 'PROC_NAME', 'RETURNS') (A,A,A);  
*****  
FREE THISVP->VP_WAIT.MSG->MSG;  
RETURN;  
END /*TCALL*/;
```

TCA00560
TCA00570
TCA00580
TCA00590
TCA00600
TCA00610
TCA00620
TCA00630
TCA00640

FILE: 1NIN

PLIOPT A1

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VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

```
TRIN: PROC(PROC_ADDR, RTP);
      **** A SERVICE ROUTINE USED BY A T-PROC WHEN IT FINISHES PROCESSING
      *** IT ADDS A MSG TOKEN TO A RETURN ARGUMENT LIST AND CALLS SVCS2
      *** AND THEN FINISHES ITSELF ****/
      /**
      ** PROC ADDR CONTAINS THE ADDR OF THE CALLING PROCEDURE TO RETURN
      ** THE RETURN MSG TO; RTP POINTS TO THE RETURN ARGUMENT LIST */
      /**
      %INCLUDE USERS.VPX.ESVCS.FDEBUG;
      DCL (P,RTP) PTR, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
      DCL 1 T BASED (P);
      2 LEN FIXED BIN (15);

      ALLOCATE MSG;
      MSG PTR=RTP; /*CHAIN TO ROOT PTR OF ARG LIST*/
      MSG.RTN_ADDR.LEVEL=THISVP->VP.LEVEL; /*RTN_ADDR NOT IMPORTANT*/
      MSG.RTN_ADDR.VPID=THISVP->VP.VPID;
      MSG.RTN_ADDR.BOXID=1; /*ALWAYS USE BOX 1*/
      CALL SVCS2 (PROC_ADDR,P,RTN_CODE);
      CALL FINISH; /*COMMIT SUICIDE*/
      END /*TRIN*/;
```

```
TRT0010
TRT0020
TRT0030
TRT0040
TRT0050
TRT0060
TRT0070
TRT0080
TRT0090
TRT00100
TRT00110
TRT00120
TRT00130
TRT00140
TRT00150
TRT00160
TRT00170
TRT00180
TRT00190
TRT00200
TRT00210
TRT00220
TRT00230
```

```

UPCCT : PROC(PSETID,RTN_CODE);
/* A SUBROUTINE WHICH ACCEPTS THE PSETID AND A DECODED PINFO
   AND REPLACES THE PCAT ENTRY */
INCLUDE OPCAT, DEBUG, DBEU;
INCLUDE ESUB1;
DCCL P PTR ADDR BUILTIN, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCCL PSETID BIT (32);
DCCL BIT_STRING BIT(144) BASED;
CALL RET1 (PSETID,P,RTN_CODE);
BEU,DATA=ADDRPININFO->BIT STRING;
CALL REP1 (PSETID,P,RTN_CODE);
FREE BEU;
RTN_CODE=0;
RETURN;
END;

```

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```

UPDE:PROC:
  /*T-PROC TO PROCESS UPDE */
  %INCLUDE aupde, fodebug, service, aupdn, arete;
  %INCLUDE decat;
  %INCLUDE egact, evtpc;
  %INCLUDE ealla; /* USES S-PROC ALLA TO OBTAIN ALL ATTRS */

  DCL ANAMES(25) CHAR (8);
  DCL (N, NODE) FIXED BIN;
  DCL (P, TP, RP, LP, TP1, RTP, EP, EP1) PTR; NULL BUILIN;
  DCL (RTN_CODE, I) FIXED BIN, NUM FIXED BIN (31);
  DCL (BDATA BIT (320), CDATA CHAR (40), DLN FIXED BIN);
  DCL TO_BIY FIXED BIN INIT (1), TO_CHAR, FIXED BIN INIT (2);
  DCL TO_BIT_CIK FIXED BIN INIT (3);
  DCL (ENAME, ENAME1) CHAR (8);
  DCL 1 MAINFO (25); /*AN ARRAY OF AINFO TO STORE RETRIEVED ACAT ENT*/
  2 BSETID BIT (32), /*BSETID OF THIS ATTRIBUTE*/
  2 PSETID BIT (32), /*PSETID OF TARGET NODE*/
  2 ENAME CHAR (8), /*IF TARGET IS A ENTITY SET*/
  2 MAX FIXED BIN (31),
  2 MIN FIXED BIN (31),
  2 MLEN FIXED BIN,
  2 FUNC CHAR (1),
  2 TYPE CHAR (1),
  2 VTYPE CHAR (1),
  DCL ROOT_OP FIXED BIN;

  /*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
  CALL TBEG (PROC ADDR, P);
  ALLOCATE UPDE RTN SET (RTP);
  RTP->UPDE RTN RTN_CODE=0; /*INIT TO O.K.*/
  ENAME=UPDE ARG NAME; ROOT_OP=UPDE ARG_OP; /* REMEMBER ROOT OP */
  MAINFO.ENAME(1)=ENAME; /*INIT AINFO ARRAY'S FIRST TOKEN*/
  /*ALLOCATE ROOT NODE*/
  CALL GECT (ENAME, EINFO, RTN_CODE); /*GECT GETS ENTITY CAT ENTRY */
  THEN DO:
    RTP->UPDE RTN RTN_CODE = 100; /*NO SUCH ENTITY*/
    CALL TRTN (PROC ADDR, RTP); /*RETURNS*/
    RETURN;
  END;

  ALLOCATE UPDN ARG SET (TP);
  RP.LP=TP;
  TP->UPDN ARG_OP=UPDE ARG_OP;
  TP->UPDN ARG_PSETID=ENAME;

  /*FOLLOW UPDE TREE */
  DO P=UPDE ARG_PTR REPEAT P->UPDE ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
    ALLOCATE UPDN ARG SET (TP); /* ALLOCATE UPDN TOKENS */
    LP->UPDN ARG_PTR=TP; LP=P;
    TP->UPDN ARG_UPDE ARG_BY NAME;
    TP->UPDN ARG_CBTTP=RP->UPDN ARG_CBTP; /*FIX UP CBTP*/
    UPD00550
    UPD00500
    UPD00450
    UPD00460
    UPD00470
    UPD00480
    UPD00490
    UPD00500
    UPD00510
    UPD00520
    UPD00530
    UPD00540
    UPD00550
  
```

```

TP->UPDN ARG_PTR = NULL;
NODE=UPDE ARG_NODE;
ENAME1=MINFO.ENAME(UPDE_ARG_PARENT);
ENAME=UPDE ARG_NAME;
CALL GACT (ANAME,ENAME1,AINFO,RTN_CODE); /*GACT GETS ATTR CAT ENT*/
IF RTN_CODE==0
THEN DO;
RTP->UPDE RTN.RTN_CODE=NODE+100; /*100+ IS NO SUCH ATTRIBUTE*/
CALL SVC3 (RP); /*FREE UP UPDN ALLOCATION UP TO NOW*/
CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR, RTP); /*RETURNS*/
RETURN;
END;
MAINFO(NODE)-AINFO; /*ENTER INTO AINFO ARRAY*/
UPDO0560
UPDO0570
UPDO0580
UPDO0590
UPDO0600
UPDO0610
UPDO0620
UPDO0630
UPDO0640
UPDO0650
UPDO0660
UPDO0670
UPDO0680
UPDO0690
UPDO0700
UPDO0710
UPDO0720
UPDO0730
UPDO0740
UPDO0750
UPDO0760
UPDO0770
UPDO0780
UPDO0790
UPDO0800
UPDO0810
UPDO0820
UPDO0830
UPDO0840
UPDO0850
UPDO0860
UPDO0870
UPDO0880
UPDO0890
UPDO0900
UPDO0910
UPDO0920
UPDO0930
UPDO0940
UPDO0950
UPDO0960
UPDO0970
UPDO0980
UPDO0990
UPDO1000
UPDO1010
UPDO1020
UPDO1030
UPDO1040
UPDO1050
UPDO1060
UPDO1070
UPDO1080
UPDO1090
UPDO1100

/*TRANSFORM UPDE OP CODE INTO PROPER UPDN OP CODE*/
IF AINFO_TYPE=='V' & UPDE_ARG_PARENT ==1
THEN DO;
SELECT(UPDE_ARG_OP);
WHEN (UPDEOP_IST) TP->UPDN ARG_OP=UPDNOP_CI;
WHEN (UPDEOP_DEL) TP->UPDN ARG_OP=UPDNOP_DD;
WHEN (UPDEOP_REP) TP->UPDN ARG_OP=UPDNOP_REP;
OTHERWISE;
END /*SELECT*/;
END /* IF V */;
IF UPDE_ARG_PARENT == 1 THEN /* FOR ALL ATTR'S NOT DIRECT */
      RELATED TO ROOT NODE */;
TP->UPDN_ARG_OP=UPDNOP_ID;

/*VERIFY UPDATE DATA */
IF AINFO_TYPE=='V' & UPDE_ARG_DLLEN^=0
THEN DO; /*WHEN THERE IS VAL*/
      SELECT (TP->UPDN_ARG_OP);
WHEN(UPDNOP_CI_UPDNOP_REPP) DO;
      ALLOCATE RETE ARG_SET (EP);
      EP->RETE_ARG_NAME=ENAME; /*IN CURRENT VERSION
      PARENT MUST BE ROOT NODE*/
      EP->RETE_ARG_GET = RETEGET_ANY;
      ALLOCATE RETE ARG_SET (EP1);
      EP->RETE_ARG_PTR=EP1;
      EP1->RETE_ARG_NAME=UPDE_ARG_NAME;
      EP1->RETE_ARG_PARENT=1;
      EP1->RETE_ARG_NODE=2;
      EP1->RETE_ARG_N=1; /*1 PRED*/
      EP1->RETE_ARG_PRED_CDATA=UPDE_ARG_CDATA; /*COPY CDATA*/
      EP1->RETE_ARG_DLLEN=UPDE_ARG_DLLEN;
      EP1->RETE_ARG_PRED_OP=RETOP_EQ;
      CALL TCALL ('RETE', 1,EP,EP1);
      IF EP1->RETE_RTN.RTN_CODE^=0 | EP1->RETE_RTN.N^=0
      THEN DO; /*PROBLEM DATA, KEY VIOLATION*/
            IF FDEBUG.LEV1

```

```

THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(UPDE) KEY VIOLATION');
RTP->UPDE RTN.RTN_CODE=300+UPDE ARG_NODE;
/* RTN_CODE 300+ IS VIOLATION OF KEY CONSTRAINT */
CALL SVC3 (EP); CALL SVC3 (EP1); CALL SVC3 (RP);
CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR, RTP);
RETURN;
END /*RTN_CODE CHK*/;

END /*IST OR REP*/;
OTHERWISE;
END /*SELECT*/;

END /*FUNC='K'*/;

/*CHECK DATA TYPE AND NUMERIC LIMITS*/
CDATA=UPDE ARG.CDATA;
DLEN=UPDE ARG.DLEN;
CALL VTPE (AINFO.TO_BIT_CHK,BDATA.CDATA,DLEN,RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE=0
THEN DO; /*PROBLEMS*/
RTP->UPDE RTN.RTN_CODE=NODE; /*1+ IS ILLEGAL NODE DATA*/
CALL SVC3(RP); /*FREE UP UPDN ALLOCATION UP TO NOW*/
CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR, RTP); /*RETURNS*/
RETURN;
END /*RTN_CODE CHK*/;
END /*VERIFY DATA*/;

/*REPLACE ANAME WITH PSETID AND BSETID AND FIX UP DATA*/
TP->UPDN_ARG.PSETID=AINFO.PSETID;
TP->UPDN_ARG.BSETID=AINFO.BSETID;
IF AINFO.TYPE='V' & UPDE_ARG.DLEN>0
THEN DO;
TP->UPDN_ARG.DLEN=DLEN;
TP->UPDN_ARG.DATA=BDATA;
END;
END /*DO P=UPDE_ARG_PTR...*/;

/* FIX UP THE DELETE ENTITY (DEE) OPERATION TO INCLUDE DELETION
OF ALL ITS ATTRIBUTES */
IF ROOT_OP = UPDEOP.DEE
THEN DO;
CALL ALLA (ENAME, NAMES, N, RTN_CODE);
NODE = LP->UPDN_ARG.NODE; /* LP_POINTS TO THE LAST TOKEN
IN THE UPDN_ARG CHAIN ALLOCATED BY CALLER */
DO I = 1 TO N;
CALL GACT (NAMES (I), ENAME, AINFO, RTN_CODE);
ALLOCATE UPDN_ARG;
LP->UPDN_ARG_PTR= P; LP = P;
UPDN_ARG.PSETID = AINFO.PSETID;
UPDN_ARG.BSETID = AINFO.BSETID;
UPDN_ARG.DLEN = 0;
UPDN_ARG.PARENT = 1; /* ALWAYS ROOT NODE */

```

FILE: UPDE PLIOPT A1 VM/SP CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM

```

UPDN ARG.NODE = NODE + 1;
IF AINFO.TYPE = 'V'
  THEN UPDN_ARG.OP = UPDNOP_DD;
ELSE UPDN_ARG.OP=UPDNOP_DEL;
END /* DO 1 */;
END /* IF DEE */;

/*CALL UP UPON */
CALL TCALL ('UPDN',1,RP,TP);

/*CHECK RETURNS*/
I=TP->UPDN RTN.RTN_CODE;
IF I<=0 THEN
  RTP->UPDE_RTN.RTN_CODE=I+200; /*200+ IS RTN CODE FROM UPDN*/
/*RETURNS*/
CALL SVC3 (RP);
CALL SVC3 (TP);
CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR, RTP);
RETURN;
END /*UPDE*/;

```

```

UPDN:PROC;
***** MODULE DESCRIPTION *****
* UPD00010
* UPD00020
* UPD00030
* UPD00040
* UPD00050
* UPD00060
* UPD00070
* UPD00080
* UPD00090
* UPD00100
* UPD00110
* UPD00120
* UPD00130
* UPD00140
* UPD00150
* UPD00160
* UPD00170
* UPD00180
* UPD00190
* UPD00200
* UPD00210
* UPD00220
* UPD00230
* UPD00240
* UPD00250
* UPD00260
* UPD00270
* UPD00280
* UPD00290
* UPD00300
* UPD00310
* UPD00320
* UPD00330
* UPD00340
* UPD00350
* UPD00360
* UPD00370
* UPD00380
* UPD00390
* UPD00400
* UPD00410
* UPD00420
* UPD00430
* UPD00440
* UPD00450
* UPD00460
* UPD00470
* UPD00480
* UPD00490
* UPD00500
* UPD00510
* UPD00520
* UPD00530
* UPD00540
* UPD00550

PURPOSE:
THIS MODULE IS THE T-PROC AT THE N-ARY LEVEL WHICH
PERFORMS UPDATES IN THE DATABASE; IT ACCEPTS UPDATE
REQUESTS IN A TREE FORM (UPDN TREE). RESOLVES PREDICATES
ON OCCURRENCES TO BE UPDATED, AND CALLS SUBROUTINES TO
PERFORM CRT,DEL AND MOD TYPES OF UPDATES.

METHOD:
1. MAKE A PASS THROUGH THE UPDN TREE TO FILL UP A TEMP
DATA STRUCTURE WHICH IS USED TO REMEMBER ALL NODES
WHICH HAVE ID CHILD NODES;
2. USE TEMP, WORKING FROM BOTTOM OF THE TREE TO TOP,
RESOLVE ALL PREDICATES (I.E. ID OPS) ON THE OCCURRENCES
OF DATA ELEMENTS TO BE UPDATED; REDUCE THE ORIGINAL
UPDN TREE TO A 2-LEVEL UPDN TREE WITHOUT ID OPS;
3. PASS THE REDUCED TREE TO SUBROUTINES CRTN,DELN OR
MODN DEPENDING ON UPDN_OP AT THE ROOT NODE.

INPUT PARAMETERS:
AS INDICATED IN UPDN_ARG;
***** OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
AS INDICATED IN UPDN_RTN;
***** CALLING ARGUMENTS:
***** CALLS PROCEDURES:
INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: NDNE;
***** INTRA-LEVEL T-PROC: RETN;
***** INCLUDE ARETN;
***** INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC: MODN,CRTN,DELN;
***** INCLUDE EMODN,ECRIN,EDELN;
***** CONTROL STRUCTURE, PANEL MANAGER AND DEBUGGING FACILITIES:
***** INCLUDE SERVICE,FDEBUG;
***** DCL (P,TP,RP,RTP,LP,MP) PTR;
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
DCL NULL_BUILTIN;
DCL 1 TEMP (20), /*TEMP STRUCTURE, PARENT NODE# CAN BE UP TO 20*/ /
2 K FIXED BIN,
2 IDN (5) FIXED BIN,
2 IDP (5) PTR;
DCL (I,J,N) FIXED BIN;
DCL OF_NODE(25) BIT(1) INIT ((25)('0'B));
DCL NPTR(25) PTR;
/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
CALL TBEG (PROC_ADDR,MP);

```

```

ALLOCATE UPDN_RTN SET (RTP);
LP=NULL;

/*TREE REDUCTION--REMOVE ALL 'ID' NODES*/
DO N = 1 TO 20; /*INITIALIZE TEMP STRUCTURE*/
  TEMP.K(N) = 0;
  DO J = 1 TO 5;
    TEMP.IDN(N,J) = 0;
    TEMP.IDP(N,J) = NULL;
  END;
END;

***** UPDN REQUEST TRACE ****
DCL FFFN BIT(1) EXT;
IF FFFN THEN DO;
  PUT SKIP EDIT('NODE *PSETID* PARENT OP DLEN *8SETID* DATA') (A);
  DO P=MP REPEAT P->UPDN_ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
    PUT SKIP EDIT(UPDN_ARG_NODE.HEX4(ADDR(UPDN_ARG_PSETID))->BP),
      UPDN_ARG_PARENT,UPDN_ARG_OP;
    UPDN_ARG_DLEN ','(F(4))X(1),A(8),F(4),F(6),F(4),A:;
    IF UPDN_ARG_PARENT^=0 THEN
      PUT EDIT(HEX4(ADDR(UPDN_ARG_BSETID))->BP), ' '
        (A(8),A);
    ELSE PUT EDIT('
      ) (A);
    DO II=1 TO UPDN_ARG_DLEN/4:DCL II FIXED BIN;
      PUT EDIT(HEX4(ADDR(UPDN_ARG_DATA)->PAA(II)))(A(B));
    %INCLUDE HEX: DCL BP PTR BASED;
    END;
  END;
END;
***** UPDN REQUEST TRACE ****

/*FIRST MAKE A PASS THROUGH UPDN ARG TREE TO FILL UP TEMP STRUCTURE*/
DO P=MP REPEAT P->UPDN_ARG_PTR WHILE (P^=NULL);
  NPTR(UPDN_ARG_NODE) = P; /* SAVE POINTER OF NODE TOKEN */
  IF UPDN_ARG_OP = UPDNOP_ID
    THEN DO;
      N = UPDN_ARG_PARENT; /* INDEX TEMP BY PARENT NODE # */
      IF N > 20 /* TEMP ARRAY OVERFLOW */;
      THEN DO;
        RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE=1;
        RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE=1;
        IF FDEBUG.LEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(UPDN) ERR RTN '
          ,RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE);
        GO TO RTN;
      END;
    ELSE;
      TEMP.K(N) = TEMP.K(N) + 1;
      IF TEMP.K(N) > 5
      THEN DO; /* TEMP IDN OVERFLOW */
        RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE=2;
        IF FDEBUG.LEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(UPDN) ERR RTN '
          ,RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE);
        GO TO RTN;
    END;
  END;

```

```

        END;
    ELSE;
        TEMP.IDN(N,TEMP.K(N)) = UPDN_ARG.NODE;
        TEMP.IDP(N,TEMP.K(N)) = P;
        IF LP=NULL
        THEN DO; /* ILLEGAL ROOT */
            RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE=3;
            IF FDEBUG.LEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(UPDN) ERR RTN '
                . RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE);
            GO TO RTN;
        END;
    ELSE;
        OFF_NODE(UPDN_ARG.NODE) = '1'B; /* MARK NODES OFF TREE */
        END /* IF UPDN_ARG.OP */;
        ELSE LP=P;
        END /* DO P = P */;
    END;

/*FOR EACH PARENT NODE IN TEMP CALL RETN TO 'PIN POINT' THE
 OCCURRENCE OF THE NODE****/
DO N = 20 TO 1 BY -1; /*WORKS FROM THE END NODES UP*/
IF TEMP.K(N) ~= 0
THEN DO;
    I = 0; /*NO PRED FOR ROOT NODE*/ ALLOCATE RETN_ARG;
    TP.RP = P;
    RETN_ARG.GET = RETNGET_ALL;
    RETN_ARG.PSETID = NPTR(N)->UPDN_ARG.PSETID;
    DO J = 1 TO TEMP.K(N); /*FOR EACH OF ITS CHILD NODE*/
    I = 1; ALLOCATE RETN_ARG;
    TP->RETN_ARG_PTR = P; TP = P;
    RETN_ARG.NODE = J + 1;
    RETN_ARG.PSETID = IDP(N,J)->UPDN_ARG.PSETID;
    RETN_ARG.BSETID = IDP(N,J)->UPDN_ARG.BSETID;
    RETN_ARG.PRED.DLEN(1) = IDP(N,J)->UPDN_ARG.DLEN;
    RETN_ARG.PRED.DATA(1) = IDP(N,J)->UPDN_ARG.DATA;
    RETN_ARG.PARENT = 1;
    RETN_ARG.N = 1;
    RETN_ARG.GET = RETNGET_NO;
    RETN_ARG.PRED.ON(1) = 1;
    RETN_ARG.PRED.OP(1) = RETNOP_EQ;
    END /* J */;

***** CALL UP RETN *****/
CALL TCALL ('RETN', 1,RP,TP);
CALL SVC3(RP); /*FREE CALLING ARG LIST*/
IF TP->RETN_RTN.RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN DO;
    RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE=4;
    IF FDEBUG.LEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(UPDN) ERR RTN '
        . RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE);
    CALL SVC3 (TP); /*FREE RTN MSG CHAIN*/
    GO TO RTN;
END;

/*CHECK NUMBER OF ELEMENTS RETURNED****/
IF TP->RETN_RTN.N~=1 THEN DO ;
    /*RTN CODE 10+N REPRESENTS THE NODE NUMBER OF A *****
     ***** PARENT NODE WHICH HAS AN ILLEGAL IDENTIFICATION TREE*/

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RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE=N+10;
IF FDEBUG.LEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(UPDN) ERR RTN '
'RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE');
CALL SVC3(TP); /*FREE RTN MSG CHAIN*/
GO TO RTN;
END;

P=TP->RETN_RTN_PTR; /*GET RETN DATA*/
NPTR(N)->UPDN_ARG.DLEN=P->RETN_RTN1.DLEN;
CALL SVC3(TP); /*FREE RTN MSG LIST*/
END /*IF TEMP.K*/;
END /*UPDN*/;

/*IN CURRENT VERSION BY NOW THE UPDN TREE HAS BEEN REDUCED TO A
2-LEVEL TREE WITHOUT ID NODES *****/
/*PERFORM UPDATES****/
P=MP;

SELECT (UPDN_ARG.OP);
WHEN (UPDNOP.CRT) CALL CRTN (P,OFF NODE,RTN_CODE);
WHEN (UPDNOP.DEE) CALL DELN (P,OFF NODE,RTN_CODE);
WHEN (UPDNOP.MOD) CALL MODN (P,OFF NODE,RTN_CODE);
OTHERWISE DO /*RTN CODE 31 IS ILLEGAL ROOT NODE DP*****/
RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE=31;
IF FDEBUG.LEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(UPDN) ERR RTN '
'RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE');
GO TO RTN;
END;
END /*SELECT*/;

/******CHECK SUBROUTINE RTN CODE *****/
IF RTN_CODE^=0 THEN DO; /*RTN CODE 40+ IS FROM SUBR CALL*/
RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE=RTN_CODE+40;
IF FDEBUG.LEV2 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('(UPDN) ERR RTN ');
RTP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE;
END;

/*SET UP RTN MSG*****/
RTN: CALL TRTN(PROC_ADDR RTP);
END /*UPDN*/;

```

```

UPDO1660
UPDO1670
UPDO1680
UPDO1690
UPDO1700
UPDO1710
UPDO1720
UPDO1730
UPDO1740
UPDO1750
UPDO1760
UPDO1770
UPDO1780
UPDO1790
UPDO1800
UPDO1810
UPDO1820
UPDO1830
UPDO1840
UPDO1850
UPDO1860
UPDO1870
UPDO1880
UPDO1890
UPDO1900
UPDO1910
UPDO1920
UPDO1930
UPDO1940
UPDO1950
UPDO1960
UPDO1970
UPDO1980
UPDO1990
UPDO2000
UPDO2010
UPDO2020
UPDO2030
UPDO2040

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```

UPE1:PROC (OPE,T,OP,RTN_CODE):
  **** SUBROUTINE TO GET DATA FROM USER AND BY MAKING USE OF
  ***** THE T,OPE,OP DATA STRUCTURES PASSED TO IT FROM THE CALLER
  ***** ABLE TO GENERATE PROPER CALL TO UPDATE AT THE NEXT LEVEL ****/
  XINCLUDE ALUPDE ,SERVICE .ELEX;
  DCL 1 T           /*DATA STRUCTURE OF NAMES */;
  2 ENAME CHAR(8);
  2 TN FIXED BIN. /*NUMBER OF ATTR*/;
  3 PARENT FIXED BIN.
  3 ANAME CHAR (8);
  DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
  DCL (OP(25), OPE) CHAR(1);
  DCL (P,RP,LP,TP) PTR, NULL BUILTIN;
  DCL CODE FIXED BIN, K FIXED BIN;
  DCL NA(25) BIT(1);
  DCL 1 TOKEN (25);
  2 0 CHAR(40);

  2 L FIXED BIN; /*LENGTH OF TOKEN*/;
  DCL N FIXED BIN . /*SERVE AS TOKEN COUNT*/ I FIXED BIN;

  /*INITIALIZE NA STRUCTURE*/
  DO I=1 TO 25;
    NA(I)=''0'B;
  END;
  DO I=1 TO TN;
    IF T1.PARENT(I)=0 THEN NA(T1.PARENT(I))='1'B;
  END;

  /*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
  DO WHILE ('1'B); /*DO FOREVER*/
    /*ALLOCATE ROOT NODE**/;
    ALLOCATE UPDE_ARG;
    LP,RP=RP;
    UPDE_ARG_NAME=TENAME;
    SELECT (OPE);
    WHEN('M') UPDE_ARG_OP=UPDEOP_MOD;
    WHEN ('C') UPDE_ARG_OP=UPDEOP_CRT;
    WHEN ('D') UPDE_ARG_OP=UPDEOP_DEF;
    OTHERWISE DO:
      RTN_CODE=1; /****** 1 -- ILLEGAL ESET OP *****/;
      PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL SEMANTICS OF MODIFICATION STATEMENT ');
      CALL SVC3(RP);
      RETURN;
    END;
    END /*SELECT*/;
    K=0; /*INIT DATA COUNT*/;

  A:
    CALL LEX (N,TOKEN,O,RTN_CODE);
    IF RTN_CODE^=0
    THEN DO;

```

```

PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL SYNTAX. PLEASE RE-ENTER LINE');
GO TO A; END;

IF N=0 THEN LEAVE: /*NO MORE DATA*/;

/*FILL UP UPDE REQUEST*/
DO I=1 TO TN;
  ALLOCATE UPDE_ARG;
  LP=>UPDE_ARG_PTR=P; LP=P;
  UPDE_ARG.NODE=I+1; /*ASSIGN NODE NUMBER*/
  UPDE_ARG.PARENT=T1_PARENT(I)+1;
  UPDE_ARG.NAME=T1_ANAME(I);
  SELECT (OP(I));
    WHEN ('I') UPDE_OP=UPDEOP_ID;
    WHEN ('N') UPDE_OP=UPDEOP_ISI;
    WHEN ('D') UPDE_OP=UPDEOP_DEL;
    WHEN ('R') UPDE_OP=UPDEOP REP;
  OTHERWISE DO;
    RTN_CODE=2;
    PUT_SKIP_LIST ('ILLEGAL SEMANTICS OF MODIFICATION. STMT. ');
    CALL SVC3(RP);
    RETURN;
  END;
END /*SELECT*/;

IF NA(I)='O'B THEN DO: /*FILL IN DATA*/;
  K=K+1;
  IF K>N THEN DO;
    PUT_SKIP_LIST ('INSUFFICIENT DATA: REENTER LINE');
    CALL SVC3 (RP);
    GO TO END;
  END;
  UPDE_ARG.CDATA=TOKEN_D(K);
  UPDE_ARG.DLEN=TOKEN_L(K);
END;
END /*DO I */;

/*ALL NODES ARE ALLOCATED*/
CALL TCALL ('UPDE',1,RP,TP);
CALL SVC3 (RP); /*FREE ARG LIST*/
CODE=TP->UPDE_RTN.RTN_CODE;
IF CODE=0 THEN DO: /* CHECK UPDE RTN CODE: IGNORES 100-200 RANGE */
  IF CODE > 300 THEN PUT_SKIP_LIST ('KEY VIOLATION');
  ELSE IF CODE > 200 THEN PUT_SKIP_EDIT ('RETIN RTN CODE ',CODE-200)(A,F(3));
  ELSE PUT_SKIP_EDIT ('ILLEGAL DATA FOR ATTRIBUTE ',
    T.T1_ANAME(CODE-1))(A,A);
  PUT_SKIP_LIST ('DATA ENTERED IGNORED');
END /* RTN CODE CHECK */;

CALL SVC3 (TP); /*FREE RETURN LIST*/
END /*DO WHILE*/;

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RETURN:
END /*UPPE1*/;

DUMO1110
DUMO1120

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FILE: 11568

```

USER:PROC:
/***** MODULE DESCRIPTION *****/
***** PURPOSE: A T-PROC FOR THE USER TO SELECT SUBSYSTEMS AFTER LOGGIN IN
***** CALLS PROCEDURES: DBA, BNV, RELV: INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC REPRESENTING DBA MODE,
***** BASE DATA MODEL VIEW, AND RELATIONAL DATA MODEL VIEW.
***** PRESENTLY, THE LATTER TWO ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
***** INCLUDE EDBA.SERVICE; /* ENTRY DCLS OF SUBSYSTEMS*/
DCL NAME CHAR(7),P PTR;
/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
CALL TBEG(PROC_ADDR,P); /* JUST FOR CONVENTION */
DO WHILE ('1'B);
  PUT SKIP LIST ('SUBSYSTEMS: DBA, BV(BASE VIEW) OR RV(RELATIONAL VIEW) USE00230
?');
  GET EDIT (NAME) (A17);
  IF NAME=(7), THEN LEAVE;
  SELECT (NAME);
  WHEN ('DBA','D')CALL DBA;
  WHEN ('BV','B') CALL BNV;
  WHEN ('RV','R')CALL RELV;
  OTHERWISE PUT SKIP EDIT (NAME,'IS NOT A VALID COMMAND') (A,A);
  END;
  /*IF NO SUBSYSTEM COMMAND IS GIVEN, THEN END SESSION*/
  PUT SKIP LIST ('-- END OF USER SESSION--');
END;
BNV: PROC;
  PUT SKIP LIST ('BASE DATA MODEL VIEW SUBSYSTEM NOT AVAILABLE. ');
  RETURN;
END;

RELV: PROC;
  PUT SKIP LIST ('RELATIONAL DATA MODEL VIEW SUBSYSTEM NOT AVAILABLE. ');
  RETURN;
END;
CALL TRIN (PROC_ADDR,P);
END /*USER*/;

```

```

VERIF: PROC(PINFO,P,VOP,BDATA,RTN_CODE,YES);

/*A S-PROC IN THE N-ARY LEVEL TO VERIFY AND CONVERT DATA ****/

%INCLUDE DPCAT,DBEU;
%INCLUDE EPCT,FSUB1;

DCL BDATA BIT (*) VAR ALIGNED,
VOP BIT(8) ALIGNED, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, YES BIT() ALIGNED;
DCL PTYPE CHAR(1), BDATA1 BIT(320) VARYING;
DCL (NUM NUM1) FIXED BIN(31);
DCL 1 OP ALIGNED /* SAME AS RETNOP *//
2 EQ BIT(8) INIT('00000000'1'B),
2 GT BIT(8) INIT('00000010'1'B),
2 LT BIT(8) INIT('00000001'1'B);
DCL P PTR NULL BUILTIN;
DCL UNSPEC BUILTIN;

/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
YES='0'B; /*INIT TO NO*/
PTYPE=PINFO.PTYPE;

SELECT (PTYPE):
WHEN('N') DO: /*CONVERSION*/;
/* PUT SKIP LIST ('(VERIF). WHEN N'); */
UNSPEC(NUM)-BDATA;
UNSPEC (NUM1)=BEU.DATA;
SELECT (VOP);
WHEN (OP.EQ) IF NUM1=NUM THEN YES='1'B;
WHEN(OP.GT) IF NUM1>NUM THEN YES='1'B;
WHEN (OP.LT) IF NUM1<NUM THEN YES='1'B;
OTHERWISE DO;
RTN_CODE=3; /****3 IS ILLEGAL OP*****/
RETURN;
END;

END /*SELECT OP*/;
END /*WHEN N*/;

OTHERWISE DO: /*NO CONVERSION*/
EDATA1=BEU.DATA;
SELECT (VOP);
WHEN (OP.EQ) IF BDATA1=BDATA THEN YES='1'B;
WHEN (OP.GT) IF BDATA1>BDATA THEN YES='1'B;
WHEN (OP.LT) IF BDATA1<BDATA THEN YES='1'B;
OTHERWISE DO;
RTN_CODE=3; /****3 IS ILLEGAL OP*/
RETURN;
END;

END /*SELECT OP*/;
END /*OTHERWISE*/;
END /*SELECT PTYPE*/;
END /*VERIF*/;

```

```

VINIT:PROC;
*******/

* MODULE      DESCRIPTION   *
*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
* PURPOSE: INITIALIZES THE ENTITY LEVEL EITHER FROM AN
* EXISTING FILE OR FROM SCRATCH.
*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
* METHOD:
*   1. DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS A FILE INIT OR A NEW INIT;
*   2. IF NEW INIT, CALL DEFP (THROUGH DFP1) AND DEF B (THROUGH
*      DFB1) TO CREATE PSETS AND BSETS USED IN STORING CATALOGUE
*      ENTRIES AT THIS LEVEL; THE PSETID'S AND BSETID'S RETURNED
*      ARE SAVED IN A STATIC STRUCTURE CALLED KEY. TO BE
*      SHARED BY RELEVANT MODULES AT THIS LEVEL.
*   3. KEY IS INSERTED IN TO AN ANCHOR PSET BY CALLING UPDN;
*   4. PSETID OF ANCHOR PSET IS PASSED TO THE N-ARY LEVEL
*      IN NINIT (OP=STK) CALL.
*   5. IF FILE INIT THEN OBTAIN THE PSETID OF THE ANCHOR
*      PSET FROM NINIT_RTN AND IN TURN RETRIEVE ALL KEYS.
*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
* INPUT PARAMETERS:
*   AS INDICATED IN VINIT_ARG;
*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
* OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
*   AS INDICATED IN VINIT_RTN;
*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
* CALLING ARGUMENTS:
*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
*INCLUDE AVINI;
*CALLS PROCEDURES:
*   INTER-LEVEL T-PROC: NINIT.RETN.UPDN;           /*/ VIN00310
*INCLUDE ANINI.ARETN.AUPDN;
*   INTRA-LEVEL T-PROC: NONE;                      /*/ VIN00330
*   INTRA-LEVEL S-PROC: DFP1,DFB1;                 /*/ VIN00340
*INCLUDE EDFP1, EDFB1;
*INCLUDE CONTROL STRUCTURE, PANEL MANAGER AND DEBUGGING FACILITIES; /*/ VIN00350
*INCLUDE SERVICE, DEBUG;
*INCLUDE EXTERNAL STATIC VARIABLES TO HOLD STATIC DATA: KEY           /*/ VIN00360
*INCLUDE DKEY;
*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
DCL (P,TP,RP,MP,RTP) PTR;
DCL (NAME,CHAR(8),1) FIXED BIN;
DCL NULL BUILTIN;
DCL RTN_CODE FIXED BIN (15);
DCL 1 PC(7); /*DATA FOR DEF OF 7 PSETS IN CATALOGUE; SEQUENCE IS
               ESET,ENAME,AINFO,AINFO,KEY*/;
DCL PTYP CHAR(1) INIT ('X','C','B','X','C','B','B');
DCL PLEN FIXED BIN INIT (0,8,4,0,8,29,4);
DCL TYPE CHAR(1) INIT ('E','V','E','V','V','V');
DCL 2 PSETID BIT (32);
DCL 1 BC(5); /*DATA FOR DEF OF 5 BSETS IN CATALOGUE; SEQUENCE IS
               ENAME,EINFO,ESET,ENAME,AINFO*/;
DCL FUNC CHAR(1) INIT ('S','S','M','S','S');

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```

2 PSETID (2) BIT(32);
2 RTN_CODE FIXED BIN;
2 BSETID BIT (32);
DCL AKEY BIT(32);

/*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
CALL TBEG (PROC_ADDR,MP);

ALLOCATE VINIT_RTN_SET (RTP);
RTP->VINIT_RTN_RTN_CODE=0; /*INITIALIZE RTN CODE TO O.K.*/
/*SET UP MSG TO CALL NINIT */
NAME=MP->VINIT_ARG.FNAME; /*GET FILE NAME*/
ALLOCATE NINIT_ARG;
NINIT_ARG.FNAME=NAME;
NINIT_ARG.OP='1'; /*INITIALIZE NEXT LEVEL*/
CALL TCALL ('NINIT', 1,P,TP);
CALL SVC3 (P); /*FREE CALLING ARG*/
END; /*END OF STANDARD MSG PROCESSING*/

IF TP->NINIT_RTN_RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN DO;
  RTP->VINIT_RTN_RTN_CODE=1; /*SET RTN CODE INVALID*/
  CALL SVC3(TP); /*FREE RTN MSG*/
  GO TO RTN; /*GO TO END*/
END; /*END OF STANDARD MSG PROCESSING*/

/*PROCESS INITIALIZATION OF CURRENT LEVEL*/
IF NAME=(8)' /* THEN /*NEW' INIT*/
DO; /*NEW INIT: DEFINE CATALOGUES*/
  CALL SVC3 (TP); /*NINIT RTN NO LONGER NEEDED*/
  DO I=1 TO 7; /*DEFINE 7 PSETS*/
    CALL DFP1(PC.PTYPE(I), PC.PLEN(I), PC.TYPE(I), RTN_CODE,
PC.PSETID(I));
  IF RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN DO;
    RTP->VINIT_RTN_RTN_CODE =1;
    IF F DEBUG.LEV1 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('VINIT: DFP1 ABEND');
    GO TO RTN;
  END;
  IF I=7 THEN AKEY=PC.PSETID(1);
  ELSE KEY(I) = PC.PSETID(1);
END /*DEFINE 7 PSETS*/;

/*SET PSETID FOR BC STRUCTURE*/
BC.PSETID(1,1)=KEY(1);
BC.PSETID(1,2)=KEY(2);
BC.PSETID(2,1)=KEY(1);
BC.PSETID(2,2)=KEY(3);
BC.PSETID(3,1)=KEY(4);
BC.PSETID(3,2)=KEY(1);
BC.PSETID(4,1)=KEY(4);
BC.PSETID(4,2)=KEY(5);
BC.PSETID(5,1)=KEY(4);
BC.PSETID(5,2)=KEY(6);
DO I=1 TO 5; /*DEFINE 5 BSETS*/
  CALL DFB1(BC.FUNC(I),BC.PSETID(I,1),BC.PSETID(I,2),
BC.RTN_CODE(I),BC.BSETID(I));
  VINO100
  VINO1090
  VINO1080
  VINO1070
  VINO1060
  VINO1050
  VINO1040
  VINO1030
  VINO1020
  VINO1010
  VINO1000
  VINO0990
  VINO0980
  VINO0970
  VINO0960
  VINO0950
  VINO0940
  VINO0930
  VINO0920
  VINO0910
  VINO0900
  VINO0890
  VINO0880
  VINO0870
  VINO0860
  VINO0850
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  VINO0810
  VINO0800
  VINO0790
  VINO0780
  VINO0770
  VINO0760
  VINO0750
  VINO0740
  VINO0730
  VINO0720
  VINO0710
  VINO0700
  VINO0690
  VINO0680
  VINO0670
  VINO0660
  VINO0650
  VINO0640
  VINO0630
  VINO0620
  VINO0610
  VINO0600
  VINO0590
  VINO0580
  VINO0570
  VINO0560

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```

IF BC_RTN_CODE (1) ^=0 THEN DO;
  RTP->VINIT_RTN.RTN_CODE=1;
  GO TO RTN;
KEY(I+6)=BC_BSETID(1);
END /*DEFINE 5 BSETS*/;

/*STORE 11 KEYS INTO THE ANCHOR PSET*/  

DO I=1 TO 11;
  ALLOCATE UPDN_ARG;
  UPDN_ARG.PSETID=AKEY;
  UPDN_ARG.OP=UPDNOP.CRT;
  UPDN_ARG.DLEN=4;
  UPDN_ARG.DATA=KEY(I);
  CALL TCALL ('UPDN',1,P,TP);
  END/*I*/;

CALL SVC3(P); /*FREE CALLING ARG LIST*/
IF TP->UPDN_RTN.RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN DO;
  RTP->VINIT_RTN.RTN_CODE=1; CALL SVC3(TP);
  GO TO RTN;
END;

CALL SVC3(TP); /*FREE RTN MSG CHAIN*/
/*CALL UP THE NEXT LEVEL TO STORE KEY TO THE ANCHOR SET*/
ALLOCATE NINIT_ARG;
NINIT_ARG.KEY=AKEY;
NINIT_ARG.OP='S'; /*ASKS NINIT TO STORE KEY*/
CALL TCALL ('NINIT',1,P,TP);

CALL SVC3(P); /*FREE CALLING ARG LIST*/
IF TP->NINIT_RTN.RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN DO;
  RTP->VINIT_RTN.RTN_CODE=1; CALL SVC3 (TP);
  GO TO RTN;
END;
CALL SVC3(TP); /*FREE RTN MSG LIST*/
/**** BOOTSTRAP CATALOGES HERE *****/
CALL EBOT; /*EBOT IS A SUBROUTINE WHICH BOOTSTRAP CAT ENTRIES*/
END /*NEW INIT PROCESSING*/;

ELSE DO: /*FILE INIT*/
  /*OBTAIN ANCHOR KEY*/
AKEY=TP->NINIT_RTN.KEY;
CALL SVC3(TP);
/*OBTAIN THE REST OF THE 11 KEYS*/
ALLOCATE RETN_ARG;
RETN_ARG.PSETID=AKEY;
RETN_ARG.GET=RETNGET.ALL;

CALL TCALL ('RETN',1,P,TP);
CALL SVC3(P); /*FREE CALLING ARG*/

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```
IF TP->RETN.RTN_CODE ^=0 THEN DO:  
  IF FDEBUG.LEV1 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('INSIDE FILE INIT. JUST  
  RETURNED FROM RETN. AND RTN_CODE IS NOT O.K.');//  
  RTP->VINIT.RTN.RTN_CODE =1; CALL SVC3(TP);  
  GO TO RTN;  
 END;  
  
/*GET KEYS*/  
P=TP->RETN.RTN_PTR;  
DO I=1 TO 11;  
  KEY(12-I)=RETN.RTN1.DATA;  
  P>RETN.RTN1.PTR ;  
END;  
CALL SVC3(TP); /*FREE RTN MSG LIST*/;  
END /*FILE INIT*/;  
RTN: CALL TRTN (PROC_ADDR,RTP);  
END /*VINIT*/;
```

```

VNAME : PROC;
/* I-PROC AT THE ENTITY LEVEL, INVOKED BY DMB (BASE DATA MANIPULATION)
SUBSYSTEM AT THE USER INTERFACE LEVEL, TO CHECK FOR LEGALITY OF NAMES
STATED BY USER BEFORE ACCEPTING DATA */
INCLUDE SERVICE, VNAME, EJECT, EGACT, DECAT;
DCL ENAME CHAR (8);
DCL (P,RTP) PTR, RTN_CODE FIXED BIN, NULL BUILTIN;
DCL PARENTENAME(25) CHAR (8); /* TEMP STRUCTURE */
DCL I FIXED BIN (31);

/* BEGIN */
CALL TBEG (PROC_ADDR,P);
ALLOCATE VNAME RTN SET (RTP);

CALL GECT (T,ENAME,EINFO, RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE =0 THEN DO;
RTP->VNAME RTN.N=1; /* PROBLEM WITH ENTITY SET NAME *****/
GO TO RTN;
END;

/*VALIDATE ATTRIBUTES */
DO I = 1 TO T.TN;
IF T.PARENT(I)=0 THEN ENAME=T.ENAME;
ELSE ENAME = PARENTENAME (T.PARENT (I));
CALL GACT (T,ENAME (I), ENAME, AINFO, RTN_CODE);
IF RTN_CODE ^= 0 THEN DO;
RTP->VNAME RTN.N=I; /*O+ IS PROBLEM WITH ATTRIBUTE NAME *****/
GO TO RTN;
END;
IF AINFO.TYPE='E' THEN PARENTENAME (I)=AINFO.ENAME; /*REMEMBER
TARGET ESET NAME */
END /* DO I */;

RTP->VNAME RTN.N=0; /* NO PROBLEM */
RTN: CALL TRIN (PROC_ADDR, RTP);
RETURN;
END /* VNAME */;

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VNAME: PROC (T, RTN_CODE, N);
/*SUBROUTINE TO SET UP CALL TO VNAME*/
XINCLUDE VNAME, SERVICE, F DEBUG;
DCL (RTN_CODE,N) FIXED BIN;
DCL ( T, /*DATA STRUCTURE OF NAMES TO BE VERIFIED */ 
      2ENAME CHAR(8),
      2IN FIXED BIN, /*NUMBER OF ATTR*/ 
      2T1 (25),
      3 PARENT FIXED BIN,
      3 ANAME CHAR (8));
DCL (TP,P)PTR; NULL BUILTIN;

ALLOCATE VNAME_ARG;
VNAME_ARG.T=T;

CALL TCALL('VNAME',1,P,TP);
CALL SVC3(P);
RTN_CODE= TP->VNAME_RTN.RTN_CODE; /* RTN_CODE NOT SIGNIFICANT */
N=TP->VNAME_RTN.N;
IF N ^= 0
THEN DO;
  IF N ^= -1 THEN PUT SKIP LIST ('ILLEGAL ENTITY SET NAME');
  ELSE PUT SKIP EDIT ('ILLEGAL ATTRIBUTE NAME', T.T1.ANAME(N))(A,A);
END;

RETURN: END;

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```

VTPC: PROC (AINFO, MODE, SDATA, CDATA, DLEN, RTN_CODE);
      /*A S-PROC AT THE ENTITY LEVEL TO CHECK FOR DATA TYPE VALIDITY AND
       PERFORMS CONVERSION FROM CHAR TO BIT OR VICE VERSA DEPENDING ON
       THE MODE GIVING*/
      /*INCLUDE DECAT: /*FOR AINFO TEMPLATE*/
      /*INCLUDE DEBUG;
      DCL MODE FIXED BIN;
      DCL TO CHAR FIXED BIN INIT (2), TO BIT FIXED BIN INIT (1);
      DCL TO_BIT_CHK FIXED BIN INIT (3);
      DCL CDATA CHAR (40), SDATA BIT (320), (DLEN, RTN_CODE) FIXED BIN;
      DCL NUM FIXED BIN (31); /*TO HOLD CONVERTED FIXED BIN NUMERIC DATA*/
      DCL VERIFY BUILTIN; DCL BIN BUILTIN;
      DCL DATA CHAR (40) VARYING;
      DCL (UNSPEC, SUBSTR)BUILTIN, I FIXED BIN;
      /*BEGIN PROCESSING*/
      RTN_CODE=0; /*INIT TO O.K.*/
      SELECT (MODE);
      WHEN (TO_BIT, TO_BIT_CHK) DO:
      /*FROM CHAR STRING TO BIT STRING*/
      IF AINFO.TYPE='V' THEN DO: /*FOR V TYPE NODE ONLY*/
          SELECT (AINFO.VTYPE):
          WHEN ('N') DO: /*NUMERIC DATA*/
              DATA=SUBSTR(CDATA, 1,DLEN);
              I=VERIFY(DATA, '0123456789');
              IF I>0 THEN DO:
                  RTN_CODE=1; /*ILLEGAL NUM DATA*/
                  RETURN;
              END;
              IF DATA = (40)' THEN NUM=0;
              ELSE NUM=DATA; /* CONVERSION */
          /*CHECK FOR LIMITS*/
          IF MODE=TO BIT CHK THEN DO:
              IF NUM<AINFO.MAX & NUM>AINFO.MIN THEN LEAVE;
              ELSE DO: /*VIOLATING LIMITS*/
                  RTN_CODE=5; /*IS LIMIT VIOLATIONS******/
                  RETURN;
              END;
          END;
          SUBSTR(BDATA, 1,32)=UNSPEC (NUM); /*TO BIT STRING*/
          DLEN=4; /*4 BYTES LONG*/
          END /*WHEN 'N'*/;
      OTHERWISE DO:
          BDATA=UNSPEC(SUBSTR(CDATA, 1,AINFO.MLEN));
          DLEN = AINFO.MLEN; END;
      END /*WHEN 'V'*/;
  
```

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```
END /*SELECT VTPE*/;
END /*TYPE*/;
END /*TO_BIT MODE*/;

WHEN (TO_CHAR) DO;

  IF AINFO.TYPE=='V' THEN DO;
    SELECT (AINFO.VTYPE);

    WHEN ('N') DO;
      UNSPEC (NUM)=SUBSTR(BDATA,1,32); /*GET DATA*/
      PUT STRING(CDATA) EDIT(NUM)(F(AINFO.MLEN));
      DLEN=AINFO.MLEN;
    END;

    OTHERWISE UNSPEC(CDATA) = BDATA;
  END /*SELECT VTPE*/;
END /*TYPE*/;
END /*MODE TO_CHAR*/;

END /*SELECT MODE*/;
END /*VTPE*/;
```

