

AN INHERENTLY CONCURRENT LANGUAGE : A TRANSLATOR

by

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Problem

In most existing programming languages, programs are executed sequentially, and the written order of the code determines the order of execution of program statements. This complied with the fact only one processor was available at any one time in the past. Thus Yesterday's machine capabilities have limited us to sequential processing in our programming languages.

Some programming languages which allow concurrent execution require programmers to create synchronization codes (e.g. wait and event in PL/1), or support the synchronization (monitor in CPASCAL, i.e., Concurrent Pascal) as the user specifies. In both cases, the concurrent capabilities are built upon the basic sequential processing scheme, and the user is required to understand the problem of synchronization. It is felt that this is not knowledge easily applied by most production programmers.

The evolution of microprocessors makes the multiprocessor architecture more promising. The computer programmer has been given machine capability to carry out more than one action at a time. A language that is inherently concurrent can more fully utilize the

capabilities of a multiprocessor machine. The model for a class of such languages has been developed by Unger (1978). The model named ACM model.

In the ACM model, several sections of a program that have no sequential relationship to one another are recognized for execution simultaneously (concurrently). The operations which are ready for execution are based on their input (material) availability, i.e., data driven, and other programmer specified conditions. Basically, the language model has only one statement format which has five parts: stimulation, action, materials (inputs), results (outputs), and termination. Stimulation is an optional condition which may be used by the programmer to augment the data driven sequencing of the execution of an operation (i.e., action). Termination is an optional condition which can be used by a programmer to terminate execution of an action. An action can be an operator or something similar to the traditional subroutine call. Materials and results have the more common meaning of inputs and outputs. Since this project uses the ACM model as the basis for its research, several concepts and definitions from the model will briefly be described in the next Chapter.

1.2 Available Techniques

The concept of data flow refers to the idea of a data-driven computation in which operations are initiated when all their input operands are available. This principle serves as a basis for Unger's ACM model. The idea was derived from the development of consequent procedures (Fitzwater and Schweppe, 1964) which allows program to proceed execution when required input data becomes available. "First Version of a Data Flow Procedure Language" (Dennis, 1974) describes a data flow procedure language which represented algorithms in a graphical manner similar to that used by Petri Nets. The paper by Dennis asserted that a compiler can ascertain the operations (actions) which are ready for execution, dependent only on their inputs' (materials) availability. The more developed forms of the data flow languages provide recursion and repetition. For this project, data flow models provide two basic ideas for the model language, namely, concurrency and a detection of ready-to-execute instructions.

Closely related to the data flow concept is that of single assignment (Comte, 1976a) under which a variable may be defined (assigned) with one unchangeable value during a given program execution. With this concept one will always obtain a deterministic result. LAU (Syre, 1977) is the only known partially-implemented language predicated upon intrinsic concurrency. It uses the single assignment

principle for most data objects. The deficiency of this approach is that the user has to define a different name for each assignment in order to simulate the more traditional notion of how a variable is used. However, single assignment can be violated in the implementation of LAU when the value of a data object is changed through the application of primitive synchronization constructs which are available in the language.

Consequent procedure networks (Fitzwater and Schweppe, 1964) which viewed programs as procedures (tasks) that can produce subprocedures to perform part of its functions. Each subprocedure can in turn produce subprocedures of its own, and so on until a subprocedure is completely defined. This technique is used in contemporary operating systems, and is most suitable in a multiprocessor environment.

Control constructs within conventional languages which are supported by structured programming techniques include subprocedures, alternation, caseation, and definite and indefinite loops. In this study's model, research has used the concept of conditional computation pioneered by Fitzwater and Schweppe to effect alternation. For example, guarded commands (Dijkstra, 1975), (Hoare, 1978) are used as the building blocks for repetitive and alternative constructs. In the alternation ("if...fi") construct of Dijkstra is one construct in which only one statement in the

construct is selected for execution and that statement must have a guard (condition) which has a "true" value. alternation ("if...fi") construct of Dijkstra in which but one statement must have a guard (condition) which has a "true" value. Caseation is considered by Unger (1978) to be a generalization of the alternation construct since it expands a choice between two computational paths into a choice among several paths. A repetitive construct supplies the basic loop mechanism. The repetitive ("do...od") construct of Dijkstra (1975) is one in which a statement is selected for execution if the guard value is true, and statement selection will continue until all guards have a value "false".

To be intrinsically concurrent, a language should be dependent only upon conditions which drive a program's actions. From the above basic concepts Unger (1978) developed and proposed the ACM model. The model expresses actions in linear syntax and is as similar to commonly accepted grammars as the following design attributes permit. The model:

- represents concurrent computations intrinsically,
- uses one encompassing information structure,
- supports conditional computation on any basis,
- provides alternate computation based on context,
- allows partial computations on incomplete data,

- expresses common computation in natural form, and
- encourages the structured development of programs.

Usually, programming statements consist of nouns and verbs. The nouns of this model are the names of its objects, while its verbs are the names of requests which describe an action. Generally, each object has an unchanging value, however, various incarnations of an object may exist over time, and each incarnation has its unique designator.

The actions of this ACM model are always described through effects upon objects. Requests which describe an action, by supplying material, cause the action to be effected and produce results when the action is complete. The action communicates with the invoking environment through a list of materials (inputs) and a list of results (outputs). All objects are local except for some globally declared variables. The sequencing of requests is accomplished through the availability of materials and the use of stimulations and terminations. The model is capable of naturally expressing various types of computation. The language derived from the ACM model has the ability to express all effective procedures and is capable of expressing nondeterministic computations.

The simulator used to accept the output of the translator is based upon a prototype CPASCAL program

referred to as NETSIM (Wallentine, 1978). NETSIM provides a simulation facility that is written in Concurrent Pascal and supports many of the same services that have been adopted by SOL (Knuth, 1964). The main body of NETSIM is coded as a monitor, SIMMON, which has entry points corresponding to the Sol-like services that it provides. In addition, this monitor may be modified to include a user's code so that it provides user defined services and statistics. Some of the basic services managed by this monitor include:

- the maintenance of a system clock,
- events which are SIGNALed and AWAITed to provide synchronization among the processes constituting the simulation scenarios,
- facilities that represent resources global to the processes,
- the delay and restarting of processes waiting for a logical predicate, phrased in terms of variables accessible to the monitor, to hold true.

The analogue of a transaction in SOL is represented by a user-supplied scenario written as a program in terms of Sequential Pascal statement and calls to the entry points of SIMMON. Portability of the system is assured since it has been written in an essentially unmodified version of Pascal (Neal, 1978). Further, the system is adaptable since it allows a user scenario to be modified by merely individual recompiling the desired scenarios rather than recompiling all of the scenario programs and the concurrent program containing SIMMON.

One of the user scenarios is designated as a MASTER-TIMER. This program has the responsibility for declaring the number of facilities and events that are available from SIMMON. In addition, it sets the duration for which the simulation is to run, and requests any desired statistics.

1.3 Paper Contents

This report is divided into four chapters. The problem and related concepts have already been described in Chapter 1. Chapter 2 provides the problem solution and includes the description of the concurrent model, the definition of the language mapped from the concurrent model, and presents the design of translator. In Chapter 3 an analysis of the translator along with some sample translations is presented. Finally, Chapter 4 summarizes the results of this project and describes possible directions for future research.

CHAPTER 2 SOLUTION

2.1 Introduction

In Chapter 1, we have described the problem of most existing programming languages, namely the lack of a natural expressive capability for programmer use. The solution of this problem was presented in the form of a model, for a class of inherently concurrent languages, which has been developed by Unger (1978). The ultimate purpose of this research is to study the underlying behavior of the concurrent model, ACM, through simulation of programs written in a language which is mapped from the ACM model. The results of these simulations can be used to determine where improvements need to be made.

The first step of this research project precisely defines the project language in Backus-Naur Form (BNF) which is then converted to an LL1 grammar. Next, a translator was written to transform the source program into a form close to the concurrent model and acceptable as the input to a simulator which be written by another graduate student R. McBride. The output of the simulator is used to analyze the behavior of programs in the language. The overall structure of the project is shown in Figure 1. In the next section, we shall briefly describe several concepts and definitions from the model.

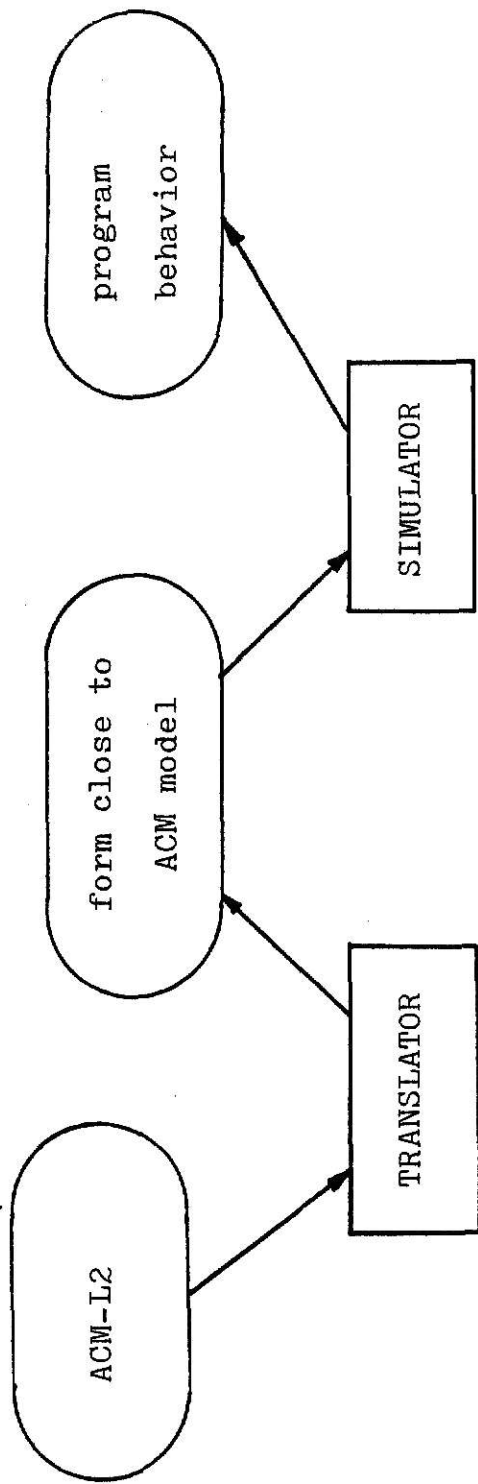


Fig.1 Overall structure of the project
program behavior used to study the property of the ACM model

2.2 The Model

Except for the declaration statement, all statements of the ACM model are in one format, namely SMART. The first component, S, represents the stimulation condition which is a simple or complex conditional expression that can be reduced to a Boolean value. The operation, A, cannot be executed unless the value of stimulation condition is true. This allows the programmer further control before the start of execution. M, the material, is a list of necessary input objects. A is the name of an action. R, the results, is a list of necessary output objects. T, which is the termination condition, is a conditional expression as was S. The action A should be terminated whenever the value of the termination condition becomes true. This provides the programmer with control of the executions of the actions. An attempted request is either never started, aborted, or completed normally. Any of five component may be null except for the action name.

The universe of possible objects, O, in the model is the cartesian product of five component spaces: $O = D * A * R * C * V$. Thus, an individual object is defined as a five tuple of components $o = (d, a, r, c, v)$. $d \in D$ is the designator which is a complex of names that identifies the object and includes a user-defined name (u), the context of creation, and identifies the particular instance (which may be spatial or chronological). $a \in A$ is the attribute, and it contains

information about the underlying atomic representation, the internal structure, and the external relationships of the object. $r \in R$ is the representation, and it deals with the characteristics of the physical storage of the object. $c \in C$ is the corporality which provides information about the longevity of the object's existence, the environment in which the object exists, the number of replications and their availability, and the authorization for use of the object. $v \in V$ is the object's value, and it is either an atomic value, a number of atomic values, an object, or a number of objects compatible with the same attributes.

The longevity or length of existence of objects in a process is a continuous spectrum. Within the ACM model, this continuous spectrum of longevities has been broken into four categories: fixed, static, dynamic, and fluid, i.e., the longevity subcomponent of the corporality component of an object must have one of four values: fixed, static, dynamic, or fluid. By default, objects will be considered as dynamic. These four values are ordered above in terms of ability to allow change.

Objects with a fixed longevity are those objects for which, in a wide frame of reference, the components may not change. Fixed objects exist prior to the existence of the context in which they are used.

Definition 2.2-1. Objects with longevity fixed are defined during the inception of the model. The value of this type of object is bound to the other object components during the existence of the model.

Static longevity is similar to fixed longevity, except that a smaller environment exists within which each of the object components is bound to the object. Once each of the object's components comes into existence, it is bound to the object in all environments. As such, a static constant would not be created prior to the model but would be created within the system.

Definition 2.2-2. Objects with longevity static are defined by actions within the model. Once a component of this type of object exists, it is bound to the object.

A longevity of dynamic is used to describe objects whose value may change over time and each value change causes a new distinguished incarnation to exist.

Each time the value is created, the chronological identity is changed to the new reading of its clock, i.e., a new sequence number is generated, thus creating a new object. Within the model previous incarnations of objects could be purged by a specific action. In an implementation, such specific actions or preferably a management information scheme would be required.

Definition 2.2-3. Objects with longevity dynamic are

defined by actions within the model and may appear to change value to the user using just the *u* part of the designator. Such an object must have a chronological identity, *t*, and/or a sequence number, 0. Each new value associated with the object creates a new incarnation with an increased sequence number and/or changed chronological identity. An unqualified reference to such an object retrieves the most recent incarnation. Relative references *d.-n*, $n \geq 0$ retrieves the incarnation created *n* steps previously. When $n=0$ the current incarnation is specified.

The final category for longevity is fluid which indicates that the object value may change, but subject to the restriction that change must occur between uses. Also, only the current value of this type of object is maintained.

Definition 2.2-4. Objects with longevity fluid are defined by actions within the model. They may change value at any time between uses. No previous incarnations are available.

An action is an object whose value consists of requests for more detail actions. A request is a statement indicating an action to be performed which is analogous to the call of the subroutine in traditional languages or an assignment statement. The form of the request is defined as follows:

$$\langle \text{request} \rangle ::= (s, m, a, r, t)$$

where *s*, *m*, *a*, *r*, and *t* represent the components of the five tuple defined before.

An action may be detailed or given computational particulars by expressing it as a set of one or more requests. Specification of the detail of an action analogous to a subroutine definition in conventional languages is achieved with a header tuple $(s_0, m_0, a_0, r_0, t_0)$ followed by a box containing the requests. An example is provided in Figure 2.

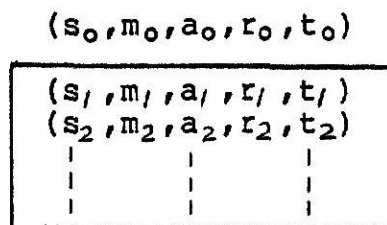


Figure 2. An action and its details

The conditions which appear on the header tuple are referred to as internal conditions while those conditions which appear on a request are referred to as external conditions. Both internal and external stimulation conditions serve as a guard to the execution. The internal stimulation condition provides the ability to the programmer to indicate when an action cannot be executed. The external stimulation conditions allow the user to control his particular problem solution. The internal termination condition is tested before the start of the requests of a detailing action and at the completion of all requests. If the termination condition is false, the action will be executed continuously. For this reason, the internal

termination condition serves as the looping mechanism. Thus, definite and indefinite loops are provided in the model. The external termination condition provides the user with the ability to terminate its execution at any time with no results returned.

The ordering of execution among the requests within the model is provided by data driven. Data driven is the principle for the ordering of execution among simple requests. A request is eligible to execute if

- the action is available,
- each requisite data object in the material list is complete and available, and
- the user is authorized to use each object involved.

In other words, the order of appearance of requests having a common local context has no influence upon the order of execution. The sequencing of two requests can be determined by the problem solver through the appropriate selection of material and result object names. Further control of the order of execution is available through the use of conditions as previously discussed.

2.3 The language

Using the different subsets of the ACM model, we can construct different languages. For convenience, the language we will consider is called ACM-L2. The definition of ACM-L2 is derived from one-to-one mapping from the ACM model and is expressed in BNF. The BNF description of ACM-L2 which is presented in Appendix A is derived from a basic one-to-one mapping from the subset of the model defined above. We mentioned before, an action is an object whose value consists of requests for more detail actions. A request is a statement indicating an action to be performed which is analogous to the call of the subroutine in traditional languages or an assignment. The form of the request is defined in the language as follows:

$$\langle \text{request} \rangle ::= \underline{[\langle s \rangle]} \underline{ \langle a \rangle } \underline{ (\langle r \rangle : \langle m \rangle) } \underline{ [\langle t \rangle] } ;$$

where s, m, a, r , and t represent the components of the five tuple defined in the previous section.

Several examples of such requests are:

```
PROC LOOP(A.+1,B.+1:A.+0,B.+0,N)[INC I(3,+1,9)];
:=(X,Y,Z:1);
+(A.+1:A.+0,B.+0);
[N<ANO]-(R:N,1);
[N>=ANO]REST(R:N);
```

The data objects are simplified in that all object names are assumed to have an implicit chronological name, and no construct is provided for user to control or to access the information provided by the representation or corporality attributes of an object.

As well as omitting some constructs provided in the model, certain clarifications and extensions to the model are made. The first change is really an extension of the model to provide a compact notation for the iterative DO. This type of notation is available in most common programming languages and fits quite naturally into the internal termination of the detail of an action. The construct defined allows a programmer to set up a loop counter by specifying a variable, its initial value, the value of its increment, and its final value.

The second clarification deals with time names for variables. The model allows use of relative time names on variables (e.g., $X.+1, X.+0, X.-1$). For this research it is assumed that the relative time names were relative to the specific execution of the model, so the $X.+0$ or X refers to the current value of X when the action was invoked. The clarification eliminates the need for often clumsy ordering of statements when a specific instance of a variable is required (i.e., a sequence of statements such as $X=X+Y$, $A=X*B$ can be clarified as $+(X.+1:X.+0,Y), *(A:X.+1,B)$).

The model allows multiple assignments of two types. The first type occurs when several output objects receive the same value. For example, $:= (X, Y, Z: 1)$ where X, Y, and Z all simultaneously receive the same value of one. This is an indivisible operation. The second type occurs when several assignments could be executed concurrently and can thus be combined as one action. For example, $:= (X, Y, Z: 1, 2, 3)$ would make the assignments $X:=1$, $Y:=2$, and $Z:=3$. The model provides for an action on an object, thus concurrent assignment to all or part of an array can occur.

The third clarification deals with conditional expressions. In the stimulation and termination conditions, complex Boolean and arithmetic expression are allowed. In order for an action to begin or end because of one of these conditions, the value of each subcondition must be considered at the same time. For example, if there are several conditions connected with "ANDs", then all must be true at the same instance for the action to be correctly invoked.

2.4 Target Language

The target language is transferred from a one-to-one mapping of the source language (ACM-L2) and is expressed in BNF. The BNF description of the target language presented in Appendix C.

All statements of target language are the same as the statements of source language and have five components: S, M, A, R, and T. For convenience of implementation, certain of the SMART components are converted to pointers or indices into tables. The delimiter "\$" is used to separate the five components, while ";" is used at the end of SMART tuple (statement), and "," is used as the list delimiter. The output of translator are the target program, which is stored in the procedure table, and certain tables of information. These tables include: the stimulation table (which stores stimulation conditions), the termination table (which stores termination conditions), the dictionary table (containing information about variables and procedures), and the fix table (that stores the constants of the program). There are some tables actually built upon at execution time: the static table (which stores the values of the static variables), the fluid table (that keeps track of the values of fluid variables), and the dynamic table (which stores the values of dynamic variables).

The first component of one statement in the target

language is an index of stimulation table, the second and fourth components are the lists of indices of dictionary table entries. If data objects of the statement in the source language are constants then they will appear as lists of indices of the fix table entries. The data objects types are independent of one another and the lists will reflect the occurrence of types. The fifth component is an index into the termination table. If the action name of the statement in the source language is a procedure name then the third component should be the index of dictionary table, otherwise it will be the actual characters as they appear in the source language.

For example, consider the following statement.

`$SINDEX$XQ,YQ$+$RQ$TINDEX;` where

`SINDEX:` is an index into the stimulation table which points to the action's stimulation condition,

`XQ,YQ :` are the indices into the dictionary or the fixed table which point to the input objects,

`RQ :` is an index into the dictionary table which points to the output object,

`+` : is the arithmetic operator (action name),

`TINDEX:` is an index into the termination table which points to the action's termination condition.

Any of the five components may be null except the action name. All of the SMART components are mapped from the source language. Two additional delimiters have been introduced, the end of one procedure is marked "!", while

the beginning and the end of the program are marked by "."

2.5 Design of Translator

The tasks of the translator are to perform the following actions for each line of source code.

- Syntactic action. The scanning of the source lines, as received from the input/output module, is performed in order to check its syntax and report any errors back to the user.
- Semantic action. The translating of the source line into its target language equivalent, along with checking its semantics and reporting any errors back to the user. As a source line is translated, its target language equivalent is built up along with information tables for incorporation into target program.

There are two important principles affecting the translator's actions. First, each source statement except declaration statement is translated as an entity in itself, independent of all the other source statements. Second, a statement which has been found to contain a syntax error or semantic error still is included in the target language program.

The source language is designed to be scanned from left to right and it intersperses semantic actions with syntactic actions. In other words, it is a one-pass translator that acts as a parser with semantic actions hung on in the appropriate places. In this case the target program is gradually built up as the scan proceeds along the source line.

The diagram of the translator's design is shown in Figure 3 . Every time the parser wants to advance its scan, it calls the subroutine GET_TOK. Different classes of tokens will search different tables to check whether a token exists or not. If it exists, the token's class and index of the table in which it located is returned. Otherwise a new table entry is created for the token, and then the class and an index indicating this entry is returned.

**THIS BOOK
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WITH DIAGRAMS
THAT ARE CROOKED
COMPARED TO THE
REST OF THE
INFORMATION ON
THE PAGE.**

**THIS IS AS
RECEIVED FROM
CUSTOMER.**

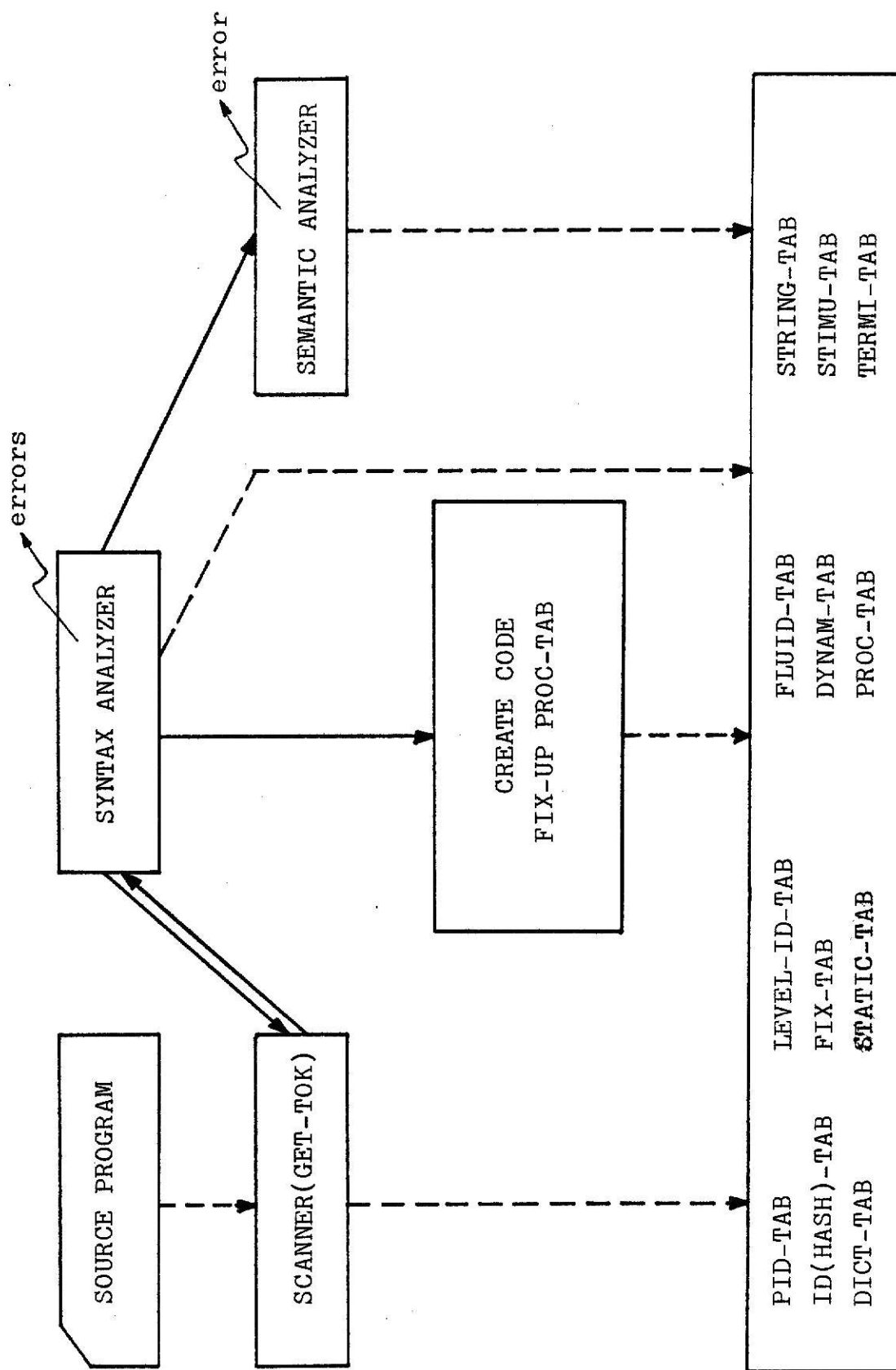


Fig. 3 Design of translator

CHAPTER 3 ANALYSIS

3.1 Introduction

There are certain circumstances which cause designers to favour a multi-pass translator. One special reason for a multi-pass translator is that the machine on which the translator runs is relatively small. If a one-pass translator would occupy 10000 instructions and the machine can hold only 2000 instructions, then clearly some splitting up is necessary. The second reason for a multi-pass translator is to make it perform better in a virtual storage environment. In such an environment, it is better to have small sections of code which are heavily used and then discarded, as each pass of a multi-pass translator might be, rather than a larger section of code, such as a one-pass translator, where each instruction is used comparatively less frequently. Finally, a translator is split into passes because it is so complicated that nobody can understand it properly until it is packaged into smaller tasks.

In this project, the source and the target language are very simple. Both languages employ one type of format statement, as has been described in Chapter 2. Therefore, none of the reasons for making the translator multi-pass holds, and that semantic actions are interspersed with syntactic ones. Thus, in this situation a one-pass translator can be successfully used. A danger with a

one-pass translator is that it becomes incomprehensible to everyone except its author, and eventually incomprehensible even to him. It is therefore important to divide the translator into logically separate modular units. In a one-pass translator, the interactions between modules are stronger as they all work together to process each source line. As an aid in understanding the translator, we will use pseudo_code to describe the translator's main and most complicated part.

We would like to describe some tables which along with target program are the input of the simulator. The format of the tables is shown in Appendix D.

DICT_TAB	:	stores the names of all identifiers, procedures, variables, and information related to them.
FIX_TAB	:	stores the constants which may be real, integer, string, or Boolean.
STIMU_TAB	:	stores the character strings corresponding to stimulation conditions which appear in source program.
TERMI_TAB	:	stores the character strings corresponding to termination conditions which appear in source program.
PROC_TAB	:	stores the target program's statements and any user defined procedures.

There are two tables, ID_HASH_TAB and PID_TAB that help to build up DICT_TAB. ID_HASH_TAB stores the identifiers with the exception of procedure names, while PID_TAB stores the all procedure names. In this case, one

procedure can have the same name as another identifier as long as it is not a procedure name.

The statement of the target language is in one format, SMART, in which every statement includes five components:

1. stimulation condition,
2. material list,
3. action name,
4. result list,
5. termination condition.

There are five special variables to store this information.

1. CSNO : stores the index of the current stimulation in the STIMU_TAB.
2. CMNO : stores the input material list, which covers the FIX_TAB's index and the DICT_TAB's index.
3. CANO : stores the operator or the index of the current procedure name in the DICT_TAB.
4. CRNO : stores the output result list which covers the DICT_TAB's index.
5. CTNO : stores the index of the current termination in the TERMI_TAB.

The contents of the above variables are characters.

Now, let us use pseudo_code to describe the translator's main part.

```

PROCEDURE REQUESTS;
BEGIN
  REPEAT
    IF (AUNIT.CLAS='[      ')
      THEN CALL STIMU AND RETURN CSNO;
    BUILD UP CANO;
    "IF THERE IS NO ACTION NAME, CREATE ERROR
    MESSAGE"
    IF (AUNIT.CLAS='(      ')
      THEN CALL PARM_ARG AND RETURN CRNO,CMNO;
    IF (AUNIT.CLAS='[      ')
      THEN CALL TERMI AND RETURN CTNO;
    CALL CREATE_CODE;
    "COLLECTS THE ABOVE FIVE PARTS AND CREATES ONE
    SMART TARGET STATEMENT"
    CALL UP_CODETAB;
    "INSERTS THE SMART STATEMENT INTO PROC_TAB WHICH
    STORES THE TARGET PROGRAM "
    CURRENT_ST := SUCC(CURRENT_ST)
  UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS='END    ')
END;

```

The previous routine handles the all requests in one source procedure.

```

PROCEDURE
SAME_PROC(AAPID:INTEGER;ATI,ATC:THREE_ARY);FORWARD;
PROCEDURE ACTIONDCL;
BEGIN
  WHILE (AUNIT.CLAS='PROC  ') DO BEGIN
    GET_TOK;
    IF (AUNIT.CLAS='[      ')
      THEN CALL STIMU AND RETURN CSNO;
    BUILD UP CANO;
    CURRENT_LEVEL:=SUCC(CURRENT_LEVEL);
    IF (AUNIT.CLAS='(      ')
      THEN CALL PARM_ARG AND RETURN CRNO,CMNO
      ELSE CREATES ERROR MESSAGE;
    IF (AUNIT.CLAS='[      ')
      THEN CALL TERMI AND RETURN CTNO;
    CALL SAME_PROC(APID,AATI,AATC);
    "AT THE END OF THE PROCEDURE MARK "!" IN PROC_TAB
    AND FIX THE PROCEDURE'S LENGTH "
  END "WHILE"
END;

```

The preceeding routine handles the all procedures which defined in one procedure.

```

PROCEDURE SAME_PROC;
BEGIN
    CURRENT_ST:=SUCC(CURRENT_ST);
    CALL CREATE_CODE;
    CALL UP_CODETAB END;
    IF(AUNIT.CLAS='CONT    ') THEN CALL CONTDL;
    "HANDLES CONSTANT DECLARATION AND STORE THESE
    INFORMATION TO THE FIX_TAB AND DICT_TAB"
    IF(AUNIT.CLAS='VAR      ') THEN CALL VARDCL;
    "HANDLES VARIABLES DECLARATION AND STORES THESE
    INFORMATION TO THE DICT_TAB "
    CALL ACTIONDCL; "TO DEFINE PROCEDURES"
    CALL REQUESTS;  "TO HANDLE THE REQUESTS"
    CALL ARRANGE_ID_TAB;
    "TO DELETE THE CURRENT_LEVEL'S ID. WHEN IT GO THROUGH
    THIS LEVEL "
    CURRENT_LEVEL:=CURRENT_LEVEL-1;
    IF(AUNIT.CLAS='END      ')
        THEN GET_TOK ELSE CREATES ERROR MESSAGE;
    IF(AUNIT.CLAS='PID      ') THEN GET_TOK
END;

```

The previous routine handles the whole block except the first statement.

```

PROGRAM MAIN;
BEGIN
    CALL INITIALIZE;
    CALL MAIN_HEAD;
    "INSERTS "." TO PROC_TAB TO MARK THE BEGINNING OF
    PROGRAM"
    CALL SAME_PROC;
    CALL MAIN_TAIL
    "INSERTS "." TO PROC_TAB TO MARK THE END OF THE
    PROGRAM"
END.

```

In this translator, the maximum length of the identifier is 7. If there exists an identifier with a length greater than 7, then the translator will send message "name too long" to the user. The maximum length of a string is defined 10. If a string's length is greater than 10, then the user will get a message "illegal string". See Appendix G for other messages which may occur.

3.2 Sample Translations

In this section, we will discuss some sample translations. The first topic we will talk about is declaration statements. Although the target language program did not cover declaration statements, instead there are some tables (namely, FIX_TAB, DICT_TAB, STIMU_TAB, TERMI_TAB, and PROC_TAB) which are output by the translator along with the target program as input to the simulator. So, when a declaration statement is encountered, relevant information is stored to the appropriate table by the translator.

For example, consider the following sequence of declarations:

```
CONT ANO=10;  
VAR  A,B,C,D : INTEGER,DYNAMIC;
```

The translator will check whether ANO,A,B,C, and D already exist in ID_HASH_TAB . If one of them existed there, it is a redefined variable, otherwise it will create an entry in DICT_TAB. The default attribute of a variable is assumed to be real, and the default longevity is assumed to be dynamic. The above statements create entries in the DICT_TAB which is shown in Figure 4.

USER	CONTEXT	NEXT_SEQ_NO	ATTRIBUTE	LONGEVITY	FIELDS USED ONLY AT RUN TIME	VALUE_PTR
.	.	.	.	.		.
.	.	.	.	.		.
.	.	.	.	.		.
ANO	*	0	1	1		1
A	*	0	1	3		4
B	*	0	1	3		3
C	*	0	1	3		2
D	*	0	1	3		1
.	.	.	.	.		.
.	.	.	.	.		.
.	.	.	.	.		.

* CURRENT CONTEXT

Figure 4. DICT_TAB

The fields of DICT_TAB are described in the following manner.

USER: this field stores a simple name of 7 characters which created by the user.

CONTEXT: stores the context of creation for the object that is represented by a finite ordered sequence of zero or more names, these names are represented by integers. Context names are generated when an object passes from one context to another in a hierarchy of contexts.

NEXT_SEQ_NO: only objects with longevity dynamic need to use this field, because an object with longevity dynamic must have a chronological identity, or a sequence number. Each new value associated with the object creates a new incarnation with an increased sequence number or changed chronological identity.

ATTRIBUTE: stores the type of object's value, which can be either integer, real, string, or Boolean. We used 1 to represent integer, 2 to represent real, 3 to represent strings, 4 to represent Boolean, and 0 to represent all others.

LONGEVITY: stores the object's longevity, which is either fixed, static, dynamic, fluid, or procedure. We used 1 to represent fixed, 2 to represent static, 3 to represent dynamic, 4 to represent fluid, 5 to represent proc, and 0 to represent all others.

VALUE_PTR: stores an index into the FIX_TAB, the STATIC_TAB, the DYNAM_TAB, the FLUID_TAB, or the PROC_TAB which points to the object's value.

The second topic that we discuss in detail concerns the handling of the first statement of a procedure's definition. Let us consider the following statement.

```
PROC LOOP(RSLT.+1,LTRS.+1:RSLT.+0,LTRS.+0,N)
  [INC I(3,+1,9)];.
```

In addition to the three materials which supply input to the procedure LOOP, there is also an implicit, system-defined

parameter which is supplied by the translator. This parameter, which is invisible to the user, gives the number of statements which make up the procedure body in the target language. The stimulation does not exist in this statement, so that CSNO=' '. The action name LOOP, which is the procedure's name, is assumed to have an index in DICT_TAB of 7, and so CANO='7 '. The input elements may be constants or variables which will be translated as indices into FIX_TAB or DICT_TAB. We use "F" and "D" to distinguish these two tables. If we assume that DICT_TAB indices of RSLT, LTRS, and N are 8, 9, and 10, then CMNO='D8.+0,D9.+0,D10 '. All output elements are translated to DICT_TAB's indices, so we do not need to use "F" or "D" to mark them, so CRNO='8.+1,9.+1 '.

The termination condition is [INC I(3,+1,9)], and we assume the DICT_TAB index for I is 11 and that the FIX_TAB's indices for the constants 3, 1, and 9 are 1, 2, and 3, respectively. The routine TERMI transforms the condition [INC I(3,+1,9)] into the string 'FOR D(11):=F(1) TO F(2)BY+F(3)DO' and then stores it into TERMI_TAB. The T component of the procedure definition is replaced by this string's index in the TERMI_TAB. We assume this index is 1, so that CTNO='1 '. When the delimiter ";" is encountered, we collect above five parts to one SMART statement as follow: \$\$D8.+0,D9.+0,D10\$7\$8.+1,9.+1\$1;.

In this statement, the parameters and the termination condition's index I were not defined. Type checking can not be performed until the procedure's declarations are finished. The stimulation condition belongs to the calling environment. So that the stimulation's operands are not defined in the environment of the called procedure.

The third topic that we will discuss concerns requests. Every request consists of five components: S, M, A, R, and T. All the components may be null except action name (i.e., A). If there is no stimulation condition then CSNO=' '. However, if it does exist, then the routine STIMU will analyze it and return the starting position of the stimulation string in STIMU_TAB. For the action, if it is a procedure name then the value of CANO will be the position of this action name in the DICT_TAB. If it is an operator, then CANO will store the actual char. When there is no termination condition then CTNO=' ', otherwise the routine TERMI will arrange it and return the position of the termination in TERMI_TAB. In constructing the translator, any Boolean expression was allowed to be a stimulation condition, while termination conditions were restricted to being a form of DO loop. When the delimiter ";" is encountered these five parts are collected into one SMART statement.

An example of such a translation is:

source statement	target statement
+(RSLT.+1:RSLT.+0,LTRS.+0);	\$\$D8.+0,D9.+0\$+\$8\$;
:(LTRS.+1:LTRS.+0);	\$\$D8.+0\$:\$9.+1\$;
[N<ANO] -(RSLT:N,1);	\$1\$D6,F3\$-\$4\$;
[N>=ANO] REST(RESULT:N);	\$11\$D6\$12\$4\$;

The routine STIMU will transform [N<ANO] into "D(6)<D(2);", and store this string into the STIMU_TAB, and finally return the starting position of the string in the STIMU_TAB. Similarly, [N>=ANO] will be changed into the string "D(6)>=D(2)".

Finally, we will discuss the end of every procedure when "END proc_name;" is encountered. Beside performing a syntax check, the translator also checks the procedure name to ensure that the correct procedure definition is terminated, and adds "!" to the PROC_TAB. But, at the end of the main program "." is added to the PROC_TAB.

CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Results

We mentioned before that the ultimate purpose of this research is to study the underlying behavior of the ACM model and then to determine where improvements can be made. This research constructed a translator that takes ACM-L2 to a form suitable as input to a simulator for concurrent processing. The output of the simulator is to be used to demonstrate the behavior of program in the language. The major results of this master's research as follows:

1. The definition in BNF of a source language mapped from the ACM model. This language is similar to one defined and used in the research done by Karla Marietta in 1979 (see Appendix A).
2. The transformation of the BNF into an LL1 grammar for which it is convenient to write translator (see Appendix B).
3. The definition in BNF of the target language, acceptable as the input to a simulator to be written by R. McBride (see Appendix C).
4. The construction of a translator and associated information tables along with the target language as the input to the simulator. The format of the tables show in Appendix D.
5. The translator (see Appendix E) and the sample runs of a translator to accomplish the source language to target language translation (see Appendix F).

The mapping of the language ACM-L2 into a Pascal based system demonstrates that the advantages of the ACM model can be realized in a usable programming language. It achieves the goals of facilitating utilization of concurrent

capability and encouraging structured programming. The availability of chronological identifiers provides an environment that closely conforms to actual information needs by allowing both absolute time and relative time as qualification to the identity of an object. Further study of ACM-L2 will help determine if languages mapped from ACM model are worthy of consideration for the first generation of intrinsically concurrent languages.

4.2 Future Work

We have supplied a definition and a translator for the language ACM-L2. Topics for future research center upon issues of syntax and semantic designs. Based on this study, six major areas for further research are proposed as follows:

1. write the simulation program,
2. run the simulation program,
3. analyze the results,
4. expand the semantics to allow recursion,
5. expand the concept of data type, (e.g., in this research arrays and record types were never considered),
6. expand the constructs (e.g., indefinite loops).

After expanding these areas, the resulting language would be more powerful and varied.

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APPENDIX A SOURCE LANGUAGE ACM-L2 IN BNF

PROGRAM:

```

1  <program> ::= program<progid>(<constant>);<contdel>
               <typedel><vardel><actiondel>begin<requests>
               end<progid>.
2  <progid> ::= <identifier>

```

DECLARATION:

```

3  <contdel> ::= cont<contail>;<contdel>|ε
4  <contail> ::= <identifier>=<constant>;<contail>|ε
5  <vardel> ::= var<vartail>;<vardel>|ε
6  <vartail> ::= <idlist>;<basic attribute>, <longevity>
               ;<vartail>|ε
7  <idlist> ::= <identifier><idtail>
8  <idtail> ::= ,<identifier><idtail>|ε
9  <longevity> ::= fixed|static|dynamic|fluid|proc|ε

```

ATTRIBUTE:

```

10 <attribute> ::= <basic attribute>|<new attribute>
11 <basic attribute> ::= integer|real|boolean|char
12 <new attribute> ::= <identifier>

```

ACTION:

```

13 <actiondel> ::= <action block><action del>|ε
14 <action block> ::= proc<internal stimulation>
                    <action name>(<parmlist>)
                    <internal termination>
                    <contdel><vardel><action del>begin
                    <requests>end<action name>;
15 <action name> ::= <identifier>
16 <internal stimulation> ::= [<bool expr>] |ε
17 <internal termination> ::= [<bool expr>] |ε
18 <parmlist> ::= <result parms>;<material parms>
19 <result parms> ::= <designator list>
20 <designator list> ::= <designator><designatortail>|ε
21 <designatortail> ::= ,<designator><designatortail>|ε
22 <material parms> ::= <designator list><constantlist>
23 <constantlist> ::= ,<constant><constantlist>|ε

```

REQUEST:

```

24 <requests> ::= <request><arequests>|ε
25 <arequests> ::= ;<requests>|ε
26 <request> ::= <external stimulation><request name>
                (<arglist>)<external termination>
27 <request name> ::= <action name>|<arith op>|:=
28 <external stimulation> ::= [<bool expr>] |ε
29 <external termination> ::= [<bool expr>] |ε
30 <arglist> ::= <result args>;<material args>
31 <result args> ::= <designator list>
32 <material args> ::= <designator list><constantlist>

```

33 <constantlist>::=,<constant><constantlist>|ε

As well as omitting some constructs provided in the model, the first change is really an extension of the model to provide it with a compact notation for the iterative DO. The construct is defined to allow a programmer to set up a loop counter by specifying a variable, its initial value, the value of its increment and its final value. Actually, in this translator, we only considered this kind termination (see Appendix B: <termination condition>).

DESIGNATOR:

34 <designator>::=<user name><instance>
 35 <user name>::=<identifier>
 36 <instance>::=,<sequence no>|ε
 37 <sequence no>::=<relative seq>|<absolute seq>
 38 <relative seq>::=<sign><sno>
 39 <sno>::=0|1
 40 <absolute seq>::=<unsigned integer>

BOOL EXPR:

41 <bool expr>::=<expr>
 42 <expr>::=<sexpr><exprtail>
 43 <exprtail>::=<expr op><sexpr>|ε
 44 <expr op>::=<=>|<=>|<=>|<=>|<=>
 45 <sexpr>::=<uop><term><sexprtail>
 46 <uop>::=<sign>|ε
 47 <sexprtail>::=<sexpr op><term><sexprtail>|ε
 48 <sexpr op>::=<+>|<->|or
 49 <term>::=<factor><termtail>
 50 <termtail>::=<term op><factor><termtail>|ε
 51 <term op>::=<*>|</>|and
 52 <factor>::=<constant>|<identifier>|not<factor>|
 <(<expr>)>|ABS(<sexpr>)|V_EXISTS(<identifier>)

BASIC ELEMENT:

53 <identifier>::=<letter><lettertail>
 54 <lettertail>::=<alphanum><lettertail>|ε
 55 <alphanum>::=<letter>|<digit>
 56 <letter>::=A|B|C|D|...|X|Y|Z|a|b|c|...|x|y|z
 57 <digit>::=0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9
 58 <string>::=' '<symbol><stringtail>
 59 <stringtail>::=<symbol><stringtail>|ε
 60 <symbol>::=<letter>|<digit>|<special symbol>
 61 <special symbol>::=any ASCII code
 62 <constant>::=<integer>|<real>|<string>|true|false
 63 <integer>::=<signed integer>|<unsigned integer>
 64 <signed integer>::=<sign><unsigned integer>
 65 <unsigned integer>::=<digit><digitail>
 66 <digitail>::=<digit><digitail>|ε
 67 <real>::=<digitail><fpart><epart>
 68 <fpart>::=,<digitail>|ε
 69 <epart>::=e<digitail>|ε
 70 <sign>::=+|-
 71 <index>::=<unsigned integer>

APPENDIX B
ACM-L2 IN LL1 GRAMMAR

```

17 <internal termination> ::= [<bool expr>] | ε
18 <parmlist> ::= <result parms> ; <material parms>
19 <result parms> ::= <designator list>
22 <material parms> ::= <designator list> <constantlist>

```

are converted as follows:

```

<internal termination> ::= <termination condition> | ε
<parmlist> ::= <result parms> <material parms>
<result parms> ::= <designator list>
<material parms> ::= ; <designator list> <constantlist>

```

```

29 <external termination> ::= [<bool expr>] | ε
30 <arglist> ::= <result args> ; <material args>
31 <result args> ::= <designator list>
32 <material args> ::= <designator list> <constantlist>

```

are converted as follows:

```

<external termination> ::= <termination condition>
<arglist> ::= <result args> <material args>
<result args> ::= <designator list>
<material args> ::= ; <designator list> <constantlist>

<termination condition> ::= [<Inc expression>]
<Inc expression> ::= Inc <user name> (<unsigned integer>
    , <integer> , <fvalue>)
<fvalue> ::= <user name> | <unsigned integer>

```

44 <expr op> ::= = | = | <= | <> | > | < are converted to

```

<expr op> ::= > <gtail> | = | << <ltail>
<gtail> ::= = | ε
<ltail> ::= = | > | ε

```

```

58 <string> ::= '' | '<symbol><stringtail>'
62 <constant> ::= <integer> | <real> | <string> | true | false
67 <real> ::= <digitail> <fpart> <epart>

```

are converted as follows:

```

<string> ::= '' <stringer>
<stringer> ::= '' | <symbol> <stringtail> ''
<constant> ::= <real> | <string> | true | false
<real> ::= <integer> <fpart> <epart>

```

APPENDIX C TARGET LANGUAGE IN BNF

PROGRAM:

```

<program> ::= .<blocks><requests>.
<blocks> ::= <procedure block><blocks>|ε

```

PROCEDURE:

```

<procedure block> ::= $<sindex>$<mparms>$<proc_name>$<rparms>
                    $<tindex>:<requests>|
<sindex> ::= <index>|ε "stimu_tab's index"
<tindex> ::= <index>|ε "termi_tab's index"
<mparms> ::= <pacrlist>
<rparms> ::= <pacrlist>
<pacrlist> ::= <pacr><listail>
<listail> ::= .<pacr><listail>|ε
<pacr> ::= D<index>.+<sno>|D<index>.=1|<index>.+<sno>|<index>|
          E<index>|<index>.=1|D<index>.<index>|<index>.<index>|
          ID<index>
<index> ::= <digit><index>|ε
<sno> ::= 0|1
<proc_name> ::= <index> "dict_tab's index"

```

REQUESTS

```

<requests> ::= <request><requests>|ε
<request> ::= $<sindex>$<mparms>$<request_name>$<rparms>
             $<tindex>:<
<request_name> ::= <proc_name>|<arith_op>
<arith_op> ::= +|-|*|/|:=

```

ILLEGIBLE DOCUMENT

**THE FOLLOWING
DOCUMENT(S) IS OF
POOR LEGIBILITY IN
THE ORIGINAL**

**THIS IS THE BEST
COPY AVAILABLE**

APPENDIX D THE FORMAT OF TABLES

DICT_TAB:

	UR	CTXT	NSN	ATT	LON	AVL	CONO	COPY	VA_PT
0									
120									

```

type id_no: 0..120;
dict_tab: array[0..120] of dict_tab_entry;
dict_tab_entry = record
    user: array[0..6] of char;
    context: array[0..9] of id_no;
    next_seq_no: integer;
    attribute: 0..4;
    longevity: 0..5;
    availability: boolean;
    copies_no: integer;
    copyability: boolean;
    value_ptr: integer
end;
```

```

attribute:
    1: integer
    2: real
    3: chars
    4: boolean
    0: otherwise
```

```

longevity:
    1: fix_tab
    2: static_tab
    3: dynam_tab
    4: fluid_tab
    5: proc_tab
    0: otherwise
```


FIX_TAB:

D-2

	TAG	VALUE
0		
30		

```

type fix_tab : array[0..30] of fix_tab_entry;
  fix_tab_entry : record
    tag: 0..4;
    case tag of
      1: (ivalue: integer);
      2: (rvalue: real);
      3: (cvalue: integer);
         "integer: the index
          of string_tab"
      4: (bvalue: boolean)
    end
  end

```

STATIC_TAB:

	FLAG	TAG	VALUE
0			
20			

```

type static_tab : array[0..20] of static_tab_entry;
  static_tab_entry = record
    flag: 0..1; "0: undefined "
                "1: defined   "
    tag: 0..4;
    case tag of
      1: (ivalue: integer);
      2: (rvalue: real);
      3: (cvalue: integer);
      4: (bvalue: boolean)
    end
  end

```

DYNAM_TAB:

D-3

	SEQ_NO	NEXT_SEQ_NO	TAG	VALUE
0				
30				

```
type dynam_tab: array[0..30] of dynam_tab_entry;
  dynam_tab_entry = record
    seq_no: integer;
    next_seq_no: integer;
    case tag: 0..4 of
      1: (ivalue: integer);
      2: (rvalue: real);
      3: (cvalue: integer);
      4: (bvalue: boolean)
    end
  end
```

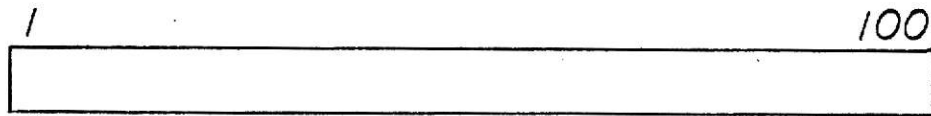
FLUID_TAB:

	TAG	VALUE
0		
20		

```
type fluid_tab = array[0..20] of fluid_tab_entry;
  fluid_tab_entry = record
    case tag: 0..4 of
      1: (ivalue: integer);
      2: (rvalue: real);
      3: (cvalue: integer);
      4: (bvalue: boolean)
    end
  end
```

STIMU_TAB:

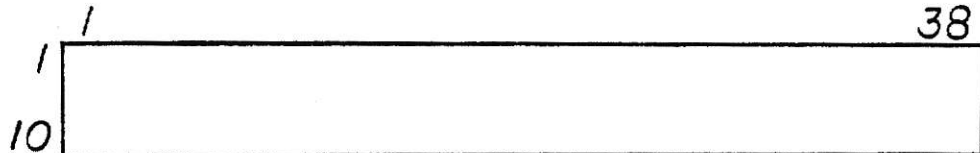
D-4



```
type stimu_tab = array[1..100] of char;
```

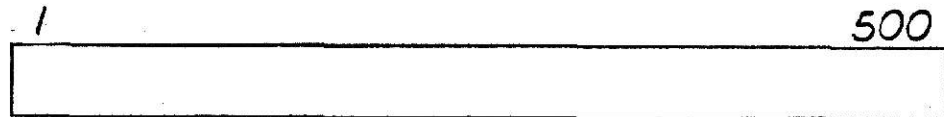
```
"at the end of every stimulation mark ";" "  
"every object represented by dindex(dict_tab's index) "  
"or findex (fix_tab's index) except abs( ) and "  
"v_exist( ) "
```

TERMI_TAB:



```
type termi_tab = array[1..10] of termi_tab_entry;  
    termi_tab_entry = array[1..38] of char;
```

```
initialize termi_tab_entry=  
'FOR D( ):= ( )TO ( )BY F( )DO'
```



```
type proc_tab = array[1..500] of char;
```

- proc_tab store target code
- at the end of program mark '.'
- at the end of every procedure mark '!!'
- at the end of smart statement mark ';'.
- separate smart statement five component by '\$'

for example:

```
$$D11.+0,D12.+0,D13$10$11.+1,12.+1$1;
```

S: stimu_tab's index, if there is no stimulation
S = null

M: input list, D11 means dict_tab's index= 11, F11
means fix_tab's index= 11

A: if it is a procedure name then this part will show
the position of it in dict_tab

R: output list, there isn't D or F appear, because
this component only cover dict_tab's index

T: the position of termination in termi_tab

ID_TAB:

D-6

	LEVEL_NO	DIDX	NEXT_PTR	FLAG
0				
100				

```

type id_tab = array[0..100] of id_tab_entry;
  id_tab_entry = record
    level_no: integer;
    didx: integer;
    next_ptr: integer;
    flag: 0..1
  end

```

PID_TAB:

	DIDX	OLEN	ILEN	LENG	INPUTL	OUPUTL
0						
30						

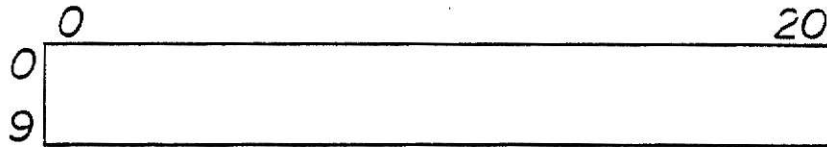
```

type indx_no = 1..120;
  parmlist = array[1..5] of indx_no;
  inparm = record
    flag: char; "D: dict_tab, F: fix_tab"
    indx: integer
  end;
  AAAAA = array[1..5] of inparm;
  pid_tab = array[0..30] of pid_tab_entry;
  pid_tab_entry = record
    didx: integer;
    olen: integer; "ouputl's no "
    ilen: integer; "inputl's no "
    leng: integer; "length of proc"
    inputl: AAAAA;
    ouputl: parmlist
  end

```

LEVEL_ID_TAB:

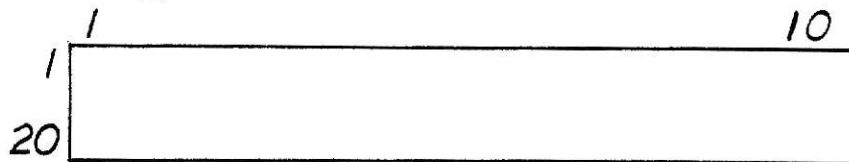
D-7



```
type level_id_tab = array[0..9] of level_id_entry;  
    level_id_entry = array[0..20] of integer;
```

- level_id_tab[I,0] store curnt_coll
- level_id_tab[I,1] store the head
line of one procedure
- another parts store hash keys

STRING_TAB:



```
type string_tab = array[1..20] of string_tab_entry  
    string_tab_entry = array[1..10] of char;
```

APPENDIX E TRANSLATOR

**THIS BOOK
CONTAINS
NUMEROUS
PAGES WITH
THE ORIGINAL
PRINTING ON
THE PAGE BEING
CROOKED.**

**THIS IS THE
BEST IMAGE
AVAILABLE.**


```

1  "ROBERT YOUNG"
2  "KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY"
3  "DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE"
4
5  CONST COPYRIGHT = 'COPYRIGHT ROBERT YOUNG 1978';
6
7  "#####"
8  #  PREFIX  #
9  "#####"
10
11
12  CONST NL = '(:10:)';  FF = '(:12:)';  CR = '(:13:)';  EM = '(:25:)';
13
14  CONST PAGELength = 512;
15  TYPE PAGE = ARRAY (.1..PAGELength.) OF CHAR;
16
17  CONST LINELENGTH = 132;
18  TYPE LINE = ARRAY (.1..LINELENGTH.) OF CHAR;
19
20  CONST IDLENGTH = 12;
21  TYPE IDENTIFIER = ARRAY (.1..IDLENGTH.) OF CHAR;
22
23  TYPE FILE = 1..2;
24
25  TYPE FILEKIND = (EMPTY, SCRATCH, ASCII, SEQCODE, CONCODE);
26
27  TYPE FILEATTR = RECORD
28      KIND: FILEKIND;
29      ADDR: INTEGER;
30      PROTECTED: BOOLEAN;
31      NOTUSED: ARRAY (.1..5.) OF INTEGER
32  END;
33
34  TYPE IODEVICE =
35      (TYPEDEVICE, DISKDEVICE, TAPEDEVICE, PRINTDEVICE, CARDDEVICE);
36
37  TYPE IOOPERATION = (INPUT, OUTPUT, MOVE, CONTROL);
38
39  TYPE IOARG = (WRITEEOF, REWIND, UPSPACE, BACKSPACE);
40
41  TYPE IORESULT =
42      (COMPLETE, INTERVENTION, TRANSMISSION, FAILURE,
43      ENDFILE, ENDMEDIUM, STARTMEDIUM);
44
45  TYPE IOPARAM = RECORD
46      OPERATION: IOOPERATION;
47      STATUS: IORESULT;
48      ARG: IOARG
49  END;
50
51  TYPE TASKKIND = (INPUTTASK, JOBTASK, OUTPUTTASK);
52
53  TYPE ARGTAG =
54      (NILTYPE, BOOLTYPE, INTTYPE, IDTYPE, PTRTYPE);
55
56  TYPE POINTER = @BOOLEAN;
57

```

```

58  TYPE PASSPTR = @PASSLINK;
59
60  TYPE PASSLINK = RECORD
61      OPTIONS: SET OF CHAR;
62      FILLER1: ARRAY(.1..7.) OF INTEGER;
63      FILLER2: BOOLEAN;
64      RESET_POINT: INTEGER;
65      FILLER3: ARRAY (.1..11.) OF POINTER
66  END;
67
68
69  TYPE ARGTYPE = RECORD
70      CASE TAG: ARGTAG OF
71          NILTYPE, BOOLTYPE: (BOOL: BOOLEAN);
72          INTTYPE: (INT: INTEGER);
73          IDTYPE: (ID: IDENTIFIER);
74          PTRTYPE: (PTR: PASSPTR)
75      END;
76
77  CONST MAXARG = 10;
78  TYPE ARGLIST = ARRAY (.1..MAXARG.) OF ARGTYPE;
79
80  TYPE ARGSEQ = (INP, OUT);
81
82  TYPE PROGRESULT =
83      (TERMINATED, OVERFLOW, POINTERERROR, RANGEERROR, VARIANERROR,
84      HEAPLIMIT, STACKLIMIT, CODELIMIT, TIMELIMIT, CALLERROR);
85
86  PROCEDURE READ(VAR C: CHAR);
87  PROCEDURE WRITE(C: CHAR);
88
89  PROCEDURE OPEN(F: FILE; ID: IDENTIFIER; VAR FOUND: BOOLEAN);
90  PROCEDURE CLOSE(F: FILE);
91  PROCEDURE GET(F: FILE; P: INTEGER; VAR BLOCK: UNIV PAGE);
92  PROCEDURE PUT(F: FILE; P: INTEGER; VAR BLOCK: UNIV PAGE);
93  FUNCTION LENGTH(F: FILE): INTEGER;
94
95  PROCEDURE MARK(VAR TOP: INTEGER);
96  PROCEDURE RELEASE(TOP: INTEGER);
97
98  PROCEDURE IDENTIFY(HEADER: LINE);
99  PROCEDURE ACCEPT(VAR C: CHAR);
100 PROCEDURE DISPLAY(C: CHAR);
101
102 PROCEDURE NOTUSED;
103 PROCEDURE NOTUSED2;
104 PROCEDURE NOTUSED3;
105 PROCEDURE NOTUSED4;
106 PROCEDURE NOTUSED5;
107 PROCEDURE NOTUSED6;
108
109 PROCEDURE NOTUSED7;
110
111 PROCEDURE NOTUSED8;
112
113 PROCEDURE NOTUUED9;
114
115 PROCEDURE NOTUSED10;

```

```

116
117 PROCEDURE RUN(ID: IDENTIFIER; VAR PARAM: ARGLIST;
118             VAR LINE: INTEGER; VAR RESULT: PROGRESRESULT);
119
120
121
122 PROGRAM P(PARAM: LINE);
123 CONST HASH_MAX=50; "500" ID_HASH_MAX=100; "1000"
124       PINDEX_MAX=30; "300" DINDEX_MAX=120; "800"
125       SPLITLENGTH=2; "WORDS PER SPLIT REAL"
126       ATTRI_NO=4; LONGE_NO=5;
127       MIN_ORD=0; MAX_ORD=127;
128       CASECOR=32; SPAN=26;
129       KEY_WORD_NO=14;
130       MAX_INTEGER=2147483647;
131       INTEGER_LIMIT=2147448363;
132       MAX_EXPONENT=38;
133       MAX_STRING_LENGTH=10;
134
135 TYPE V_MARK = 0..1;
136 TYPE ID_TAB_ENTRY = RECORD
137     LEVEL_NO : INTEGER;
138     DIDX : INTEGER;
139     NEXT_PTR : INTEGER;
140     FLAG : V_MARK
141 END;
142
143 TYPE ATOK = RECORD
144     INDEX : INTEGER;
145     CLAS : ARRAY[0..6] OF CHAR
146 END;
147
148 TYPE INPARM = RECORD
149     FLAG : CHAR;
150     INDX : INTEGER
151 END;
152
153 TYPE AAAAA = ARRAY [1..5] OF INPARM;
154 TYPE INDX_NO = 1..120;
155     CONTEXT_TYPE = ARRAY[0..9] OF INDX_NO;
156     PARMLIST = ARRAY[1..5] OF INDX_NO;
157     PID_TAB_ENTRY = RECORD
158         DIDX : INTEGER;
159         OLEN : INTEGER;
160         ILEN : INTEGER;
161         LENG : INTEGER;
162         INPUTL : AAAAA;
163         OUPUTL : PARMLIST
164     END;
165
166 TYPE DICT_TAB_ENTRY = RECORD
167     USER : ARRAY[0..6] OF CHAR;
168     CONTEXT : CONTEXT_TYPE;
169     NEXT_SEQ_NO : INTEGER;
170     ATTRIBUTE : 0..4;
171     LONGEVITY : 0..5;
172     AVAILABILITY : BOOLEAN;
173     COPIES_NO : INTEGER;

```

```

174             COPYABILITY : BOOLEAN;
175             VALUE_PTR : INTEGER
176         END;
177
178     TYPE VALUETYPE = 0..4;
179     FIX_TAB_ENTRY = RECORD
180         CASE TAG : VALUETYPE OF
181             1 : (IVALUE : INTEGER);
182             2 : (RVALUE : REAL);
183             3 : (CVALUE : INTEGER);
184             4 : (BVALUE : BOOLEAN)
185         END;
186
187     TYPE STATIC_TAB_ENTRY = RECORD
188         FLAG : V_MARK;
189         CASE TAG : VALUETYPE OF
190             1 : (IVALUE : INTEGER);
191             2 : (RVALUE : REAL);
192             3 : (CVALUE : INTEGER);
193             4 : (BVALUE : BOOLEAN)
194         END;
195
196     TYPE FLUID_TAB_ENTRY = RECORD
197         CASE TAG : VALUETYPE OF
198             1 : (IVALUE : INTEGER);
199             2 : (RVALUE : REAL);
200             3 : (CVALUE : INTEGER);
201             4 : (BVALUE : BOOLEAN)
202         END;
203
204     TYPE DYNAMIC_TAB_ENTRY = RECORD
205         SEQ_NO : INTEGER;
206         NEXT_SEQ_NO : INTEGER;
207         CASE TAG : VALUETYPE OF
208             1 : (IVALUE : INTEGER);
209             2 : (RVALUE : REAL);
210             3 : (CVALUE : INTEGER);
211             4 : (BVALUE : BOOLEAN)
212         END;
213
214     TYPE PROC_TABLE = ARRAY[1..500] OF CHAR; "9999"
215     STRING_TAB_ENTRY = ARRAY[1..10] OF CHAR;
216     STRING_TABLE = ARRAY[0..20] OF STRING_TAB_ENTRY; "50"
217     IDHASH_TABLE = ARRAY[0..ID_HASH_MAX] OF ID_TAB_ENTRY;
218     LEVEL_ID_ENTRY = ARRAY[0..20] OF INTEGER;
219     LEVEL_ID_TABLE = ARRAY[0..9] OF LEVEL_ID_ENTRY;
220     PID_TABLE = ARRAY[0..30] OF PID_TAB_ENTRY; "300"
221     DICTIONARY_TABLE = ARRAY[0..120] OF DICT_TAB_ENTRY; "800"
222     FIXED_TABLE = ARRAY[0..30] OF FIX_TAB_ENTRY; "200"
223     STATIC_TABLE = ARRAY[0..20] OF STATIC_TAB_ENTRY; "150"
224     FLUID_TABLE = ARRAY[0..20] OF FLUID_TAB_ENTRY; "100"
225     DYNAMIC_TABLE = ARRAY[0..30] OF DYNAMIC_TAB_ENTRY; "300"
226     CODE2_TYPE = ARRAY[1..38] OF CHAR;
227     TERMI_TABLE = ARRAY[0..10] OF CODE2_TYPE; "30"
228     STIMU_TABLE = ARRAY[1..100] OF CHAR; "999"
229     ID_TYPE = ARRAY[0..6] OF CHAR;
230     KEY_TABLE = ARRAY[1..14] OF ID_TYPE;
231     SYNC_TABLE = ARRAY[1..10] OF ID_TYPE;

```

```

232     ATTRI_TABLE = ARRAY[0..4] OF ID_TYPE;
233     LONGE_TABLE = ARRAY[0..5] OF ID_TYPE;
234     TWOCH = ARRAY[1..2] OF CHAR;
235     COMP_OP_TABLE = ARRAY[1..6] OF TWOCH;
236     OP_TABLE = ARRAY[1..6] OF TWOCH;
237     THREE_ARY = ARRAY[1..3] OF INTEGER;
238
239     TYPE EROR_TYPE = ARRAY[0..19] OF CHAR;
240     CINDEX = ARRAY[1..4] OF CHAR;
241     CLIST = ARRAY[1..25] OF CHAR;
242     WORD = ARRAY[0..6] OF CHAR;
243     ST_TYPE = ARRAY[0..8] OF CHAR;
244     CODE_TYPE = ARRAY[1..70] OF CHAR;
245     STRING_TYPE = ARRAY[1..10] OF CHAR;
246     SPLITREAL = ARRAY[1..SPLITLENGTH] OF INTEGER;
247     SPLIT_INTEGER = ARRAY[1..2] OF SHORTINTEGER;
248
249     ***** GLOBAL VARIABLES DECLARATION *****
250     VAR ID_TAB : IDHASH_TABLE;
251     PID_TAB : PID_TABLE;
252     DICT_TAB : DICTIONARY_TABLE;
253     FIX_TAB : FIXED_TABLE;
254     STATIC_TAB : STATIC_TABLE;
255     FLUID_TAB : FLUID_TABLE;
256     DYNAM_TAB : DYNAMIC_TABLE;
257     PROC_TAB : PROC_TABLE;
258     STRING_TAB : STRING_TABLE;
259     STIMU_TAB : STIMU_TABLE;
260     TERMI_TAB : TERMI_TABLE;
261     COMP_OP_TAB : COMP_OP_TABLE;
262     OP_TAB : OP_TABLE;
263     ATTRI_TAB : ATTRI_TABLE;
264     LONGE_TAB : LONGE_TABLE;
265     TERMI_IDX : INTEGER;
266     STIMU_IDX : INTEGER;
267     CHAR_INDEX : INTEGER;
268     STRING_TEXT : STRING_TYPE;
269     STRING_LENGTH : INTEGER;
270     STRING_COUNTER : INTEGER;
271     CURRENT_CONTEXT : CONTEXT_TYPE;
272     FIX_COUNTER,DYN_COUNTER : INTEGER;
273     STA_COUNTER,FLD_COUNTER : INTEGER;
274     CH:CHAR; AUNIT:ATOK; KK:INTEGER;
275     CURRENT_PIDX : INTEGER;
276     CURRENT_DIDX : INDX_NO;
277     CURRENT_LEVEL : INTEGER;
278     CSNO,CANO,CTNO : CINDEX;
279     CRNO,CMNO : CLIST;
280     CTMP : CODE_TYPE;
281     CURNT_ST_NO : INTEGER;
282     CURNT_COLL : INTEGER;
283     ERRCODE : BOOLEAN;
284     TEMP_CODE : CODE_TYPE;
285     CODEIDX : INTEGER;
286     EROR_TEXT : EROR_TYPE;
287     KEY_TAB : KEY_TABLE;
288     MKO,MK1:V_MARK; P_TOP:0..9;
289     P_STACK : ARRAY[0..9] OF INTEGER;

```

```

290     DY_STACK : ARRAY[0..9] OF INTEGER;
291     SYNC_TAB : SYNC_TABLE;
292     ID_TEXT : ID_TYPE;
293     BLANK : ID_TYPE;
294     BLANK1 : ARRAY[1..10] OF CHAR;
295     BLANK2 : ARRAY[1..25] OF CHAR;
296     REAL0, REAL1, REAL10, REAL_LIMIT, MAX_REAL : REAL;
297     NON_ALFAS, DIGITS, LETTERS, SETS, ALFAMERIC: SET OF CHAR;
298     PROGRAM_HEAD : BOOLEAN;
299     EMPTYO : THREE_ARY;
300     AHKY : INTEGER;
301     LEVEL_ID_TAB : LEVEL_ID_TABLE;
302
303
304     *****
305     * SPLIT_ASSIGN:
306     *   CREATE INTEGER CONSTANTS BIGGER THAN 32K FROM TWO SHORTINTEGER
307     *   CONSTANTS, THIS ALLOWS USE OF LARGE CONSTANTS WHILE COMPILING
308     *   ON A 16_BIT SOURCE MACHINE
309     *****
310
311     PROCEDURE SPLIT_ASSIGN(VAR TARGET:UNIV SPLIT_INTEGER;WD1,WD2:INTEGER);
312     BEGIN
313         TARGET[1]:=WD1;
314         TARGET[2]:=WD2
315     END;
316
317
318     ***** LARGEST_REAL:TO GET THE MAX_REAL *****
319     PROCEDURE LARGEST_REAL(VAR MAX:UNIV SPLITREAL);
320     BEGIN
321         SPLIT_ASSIGN(MAX[1],32767,-1);  "7FFFFFFF"
322         MAX[1]:=-1
323     END;
324
325
326     ***** WRITESTMT: WRITE 'STATEMENT' *****
327     PROCEDURE WRITESTMT(ST:ST_TYPE);
328     VAR I : INTEGER;
329     BEGIN
330         WRITE(NL);
331         FOR I := 0 TO 8 DO WRITE(ST[I]);
332         WRITE(' ')
333     END;
334
335
336     ***** ERROR:WRITE ERROR MESSAGE *****
337     PROCEDURE ERROR(ST_NO:INTEGER;TEXT:EROR_TYPE);
338     VAR T : ARRAY[1..4] OF CHAR;
339     REM,DIGIT,I : INTEGER;
340     BEGIN
341         REM := ST_NO;
342         DIGIT := 0;
343         REPEAT
344             DIGIT := DIGIT + 1;
345             T[DIGIT] := CHR((REM MOD 10) + ORD('0'));
346             REM := REM DIV 10
347         UNTIL (REM=0);

```

```

348     WRITESTMT('STATEMENT');
349     FOR I:= DIGIT DOWNT0 1 DO WRITE(T[I]);
350     FOR I:= DIGIT+1 TO 5 DO WRITE(' ');
351     FOR I:= 0 TO 19 DO WRITE(TEXT[I]);
352     WRITE(NL)
353 END;
354
355
356 ***** CONV_NUM: CONVERT INTEGER TO ARRAY[1..4] OF CHAR *****
357 PROCEDURE CONV_NUM(VAR CHDX:CINDEX; ANUM:INTEGER);
358     VAR ATEMP:CINDEX; I,L,ANOM:INTEGER;
359     BEGIN
360         L:=0; CHDX:='    ';
361         ANOM:=ANUM;
362         REPEAT
363             L:=L + 1;
364             ATEMP[L]:=CHR((ANOM MOD 10) + ORD('0'));
365             ANOM:=(ANOM DIV 10)
366         UNTIL (ANOM = 0) OR (L=4);
367         I:=0;
368         REPEAT
369             I:=I + 1;
370             CHDX[I]:=ATEMP[L];
371             L:=L - 1
372         UNTIL (L=0)
373     END;
374
375
376 ***** CHECK_NUM *****
377 PROCEDURE CHECK_NUM(NUM:INTEGER);
378     VAR CHIX:CINDEX; I:INTEGER;
379     BEGIN
380         CONV_NUM(CHIX,NUM);
381         FOR I:=1 TO 5 DO WRITE('*'); WRITE(' ');
382         FOR I:=1 TO 4 DO WRITE(CHIX[I]); WRITE(NL)
383     END;
384
385
386 ***** CHECK_NUM1 *****
387 PROCEDURE CHECK_NUM1(NUM:INTEGER);
388     VAR CHIX:CINDEX; I:INTEGER;
389     BEGIN
390         CONV_NUM(CHIX,NUM);
391         FOR I:=1 TO 4 DO WRITE(CHIX[I])
392     END;
393
394
395 ***** INITIALIZE *****
396 PROCEDURE INITIALIZE;
397     VAR C:MIN_ORD..MAX_ORD;
398     I : INTEGER;
399     BKINPARM : AAAAA;
400     BKCONTEXT: CONTEXT_TYPE;
401     BKPARM: PARMLIST;
402     BLANK3: CODE2_TYPE;
403     ALID_ENTRY : LEVEL_ID_ENTRY;
404     BEGIN
405         REALO:=CONV(0);

```

```

406 REAL1:=CONV(1);
407 REAL10:=CONV(10);
408 BLANK:=' ';
409 BLANK1:=' ';
410 BLANK2:=' ';
411 BLANK3:=' ';
412 FOR I:=1 TO 3 DO EMPTY0[I]:=0;
413 CURRENT_LEVEL := 0;
414 CURRENT_DIDX := 1;
415 CODEIDX:=0; P_TOP:=0;
416 PROGRAM_HEAD:=TRUE;
417 FIX_COUNTER := 1;
418 DYN_COUNTER := 1;
419 STA_COUNTER := 1;
420 FLD_COUNTER := 1;
421 STRING_COUNTER := 1;
422 CURNT_ST_NO := 1;
423 STIMU_IDX := 1;
424 CURNT_COLL := 51; "501"
425 DIGITS := ['0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'];
426 LETTERS := ['A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L','M',
427             'N','O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z','_','
428             'a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j','k','l','m','n',
429             'o','p','q','r','s','t','u','v','w','x','y','z','R'];
430 ALFAMERIC := LETTERS OR DIGITS;
431 NON_ALFAS := [];
432 FOR C:=MIN_ORD TO MAX_ORD DO NON_ALFAS:=NON_ALFAS OR [CHR(C)];
433 NON_ALFAS := NON_ALFAS - ALFAMERIC;
434
435 ***** INITIALIZE TABLES *****
436 FOR I:=0 TO 20 DO ALID_ENTRY[I]:=0;
437 FOR I:=1 TO 5 DO BKPARM[I]:=0;
438 FOR I:=0 TO 9 DO BKCONTEXT[I]:=0;
439 FOR I:=1 TO 5 DO BEGIN
440     BKINPARM[I].FLAG:=' ';
441     BKINPARM[I].INDX:=0
442 END;
443
444 **LEVEL_ID_TAB**
445 FOR I:=0 TO 9 DO LEVEL_ID_TAB[I]:=ALID_ENTRY;
446
447 **STRING_TAB**
448 FOR I:=0 TO 20 DO STRING_TAB[I]:=BLANK1; "50"
449
450 **STIMU_TAB**
451 FOR I:=1 TO 100 DO STIMU_TAB[I]:=' '; "999"
452
453 **TERMI_TAB**
454 FOR I:=0 TO 10 DO TERMI_TAB[I]:=BLANK3; "30"
455
456 **PROC_TAB**
457 FOR I:=1 TO 500 DO PROC_TAB[I]:=' '; "9999"
458
459 **DICT_TAB**
460 FOR I:=0 TO 120 DO BEGIN "800"
461     DICT_TAB[I].USER:=BLANK;
462     DICT_TAB[I].CONTEXT:=BKCONTEXT;
463     DICT_TAB[I].NEXT_SEQ_NO:=0;

```



```

464         DICT_TAB[I].ATTRIBUTE:=0;
465         DICT_TAB[I].LONGEVITY:=0;
466         DICT_TAB[I].AVAILABILITY:=TRUE;
467         DICT_TAB[I].COPIES_NO:=0;
468         DICT_TAB[I].COPYABILITY:=TRUE;
469         DICT_TAB[I].VALUE_PTR:=0
470     END;
471
472     **PID_TAB**
473     FOR I:=0 TO 30 DO BEGIN "300"
474         PID_TAB[I].DIDX:=0; PID_TAB[I].OLEN:=0;
475         PID_TAB[I].ILEN:=0; PID_TAB[I].LENG:=0;
476         PID_TAB[I].INPUTL:=BKINPARM;
477         PID_TAB[I].OUPUTL:=BKPARM
478     END;
479
480     **ID_TAB**
481     FOR I:=0 TO 100 DO BEGIN "1000"
482         ID_TAB[I].LEVEL_NO:=0; ID_TAB[I].DIDX:=0;
483         ID_TAB[I].NEXT_PTR:=0; ID_TAB[I].FLAG:=0
484     END;
485
486     **FIX_TAB**
487     FOR I:=0 TO 30 DO BEGIN "200"
488         FIX_TAB[I].TAG:=1; FIX_TAB[I].IVALUE:=0
489     END;
490
491     **STATIC_TAB**
492     FOR I:=0 TO 20 DO BEGIN "150"
493         STATIC_TAB[I].FLAG:=0; STATIC_TAB[I].TAG:=1;
494         STATIC_TAB[I].IVALUE:=0
495     END;
496
497     **DYNAM_TAB**
498     FOR I:=0 TO 30 DO BEGIN "300"
499         DYNAM_TAB[I].SEQ_NO:=0; DYNAM_TAB[I].NEXT_SEQ_NO:=0;
500         DYNAM_TAB[I].TAG:=1; DYNAM_TAB[I].IVALUE:=0
501     END;
502
503     **FLUID_TAB**
504     FOR I:=0 TO 20 DO BEGIN "100"
505         FLUID_TAB[I].TAG:=1; FLUID_TAB[I].IVALUE:=0
506     END;
507
508     **KEY_TAB**
509     KEY_TAB[1]:= 'PROGRAM'; KEY_TAB[2]:= 'VAR    ';
510     KEY_TAB[3]:= 'CONT    '; KEY_TAB[4]:= 'END    ';
511     KEY_TAB[5]:= 'AND     '; KEY_TAB[6]:= 'OR     ';
512     KEY_TAB[7]:= 'NOT     '; KEY_TAB[8]:= 'ABS     ';
513     KEY_TAB[9]:= 'V_EXIST'; KEY_TAB[10]:= 'TRUE   ';
514     KEY_TAB[11]:= 'FALSE  '; KEY_TAB[12]:= 'BEGIN  ';
515     KEY_TAB[13]:= 'INC    '; KEY_TAB[14]:= '      ';
516
517     **OP_TAB**
518     OP_TAB[1]:= '+  '; OP_TAB[2]:= '-  ';
519     OP_TAB[3]:= '/  '; OP_TAB[4]:= '*  ';
520     OP_TAB[5]:= '**'; OP_TAB[6]:= '==';
521

```

```

522      **COMP_OP_TAB**
523      COMP_OP_TAB[1]:='='; COMP_OP_TAB[2]:='>';
524      COMP_OP_TAB[3]:='>='; COMP_OP_TAB[4]:='<';
525      COMP_OP_TAB[5]:='<='; COMP_OP_TAB[6]:='<>';
526
527      **LONGE_TAB**
528      LONGE_TAB[1]:='FIX'; LONGE_TAB[2]:='STATIC';
529      LONGE_TAB[3]:='DYNAMIC'; LONGE_TAB[4]:='FLUID';
530      LONGE_TAB[5]:='PROC'; LONGE_TAB[0]:='';
531
532      **ATTRI_TAB**
533      ATTRI_TAB[1]:='INTEGER'; ATTRI_TAB[2]:='REAL';
534      ATTRI_TAB[3]:='CHAR'; ATTRI_TAB[4]:='BOOLEAN';
535      ATTRI_TAB[0]:='';
536      LARGEST_REAL(MAX_REAL);
537      REAL_LIMIT := MAX_REAL/REAL10
538  END;
539
540
541  ***** INSERT_ID:DICTIONARY(USER,CONTEXT),ID_TAB(LEVEL_NO,DIDX) *****
542  PROCEDURE INSERT_ID(AID_TEXT:ID_TYPE;II:INTEGER);
543  BEGIN
544      ID_TAB[II].LEVEL_NO := CURRENT_LEVEL;
545      ID_TAB[II].DIDX := CURRENT_DIDX;
546      DICTIONARY[ID_TAB[II].DIDX].USER := AID_TEXT;
547      DICTIONARY[ID_TAB[II].DIDX].CONTEXT := CURRENT_CONTEXT;
548      CURRENT_DIDX := SUCC(CURRENT_DIDX)
549  END;
550
551
552  *****
553  * SEARCH_ID(AID_TEXT:ID_TYPE;MMKK:V_MARK;VAR I:INTEGER); *
554  * 1. (MMKK=1):DECLARE ID, (MMKK=0):REFERENCE ID. *
555  * 2. SEARCH ID_TAB AND CALL INSERT_ID *
556  * 3. CATCH OUT UNDEFINED ID AND REDEFINED ID *
557  *****
558
559  PROCEDURE SEARCH_ID(AID_TEXT:ID_TYPE;MMKK:V_MARK;VAR I:INTEGER);
560  VAR FINISHED:BOOLEAN; IL,IK:INTEGER;
561  TEMP:ID_TAB_ENTRY; MIL:INTEGER;
562  BEGIN
563  FINISHED:=FALSE; IL:=I; TEMP.FLAG:=0;
564  TEMP.LEVEL_NO:=0; TEMP.DIDX:=0; TEMP.NEXT_PTR:=0;
565  CASE MMKK OF
566  1 : REPEAT
567      IF (ID_TAB[IL].DIDX=0) THEN BEGIN
568          INSERT_ID(AID_TEXT,IL);
569          FINISHED:=TRUE; I:=IL
570      END ELSE
571      IF (ID_TAB[IL].LEVEL_NO=CURRENT_LEVEL) &
572          (DICTIONARY[ID_TAB[IL].DIDX].USER=AID_TEXT)
573      THEN BEGIN
574          IF (ID_TAB[IL].FLAG=1)
575          THEN ERROR(CURRENT_ST_NO,'REDEFINED IDENTIFIER');
576          FINISHED:=TRUE; I:=IL
577      END ELSE BEGIN
578          IK:=ID_TAB[IL].NEXT_PTR;
579          IF (IK=0) THEN BEGIN

```

```

580             ID_TAB[IL].NEXT_PTR:=CURNT_COLL;
581             IL:=CURNT_COLL;
582             CURNT_COLL:=SUCC(CURNT_COLL)
583         END ELSE IL:=IK
584     END
585     UNTIL(FINISHED);
586     0 : IF (ID_TAB[IL].DIDX=0) THEN BEGIN
587         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER');
588         FINISHED:=TRUE; I:=IL
589     END ELSE BEGIN
590         REPEAT
591             IF (DICT_TAB[ID_TAB[IL].DIDX].USER=AID_TEXT)
592             THEN BEGIN
593                 MIL:=IL; TEMP:=ID_TAB[IL] END;
594                 IL:=ID_TAB[IL].NEXT_PTR
595             UNTIL(IL=0);
596             IF (TEMP.FLAG=0) THEN
597                 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER');
598                 I:=MIL
599             END;
600         END"CASE"
601     END;
602
603
604 *****
605 *   INSERT_PID:                                     *
606 *   1.INSERT PID_TAB(DIDX),DICT_TAB(USER,CONTEXT,LONGEVITY) *
607 *   2.FILL UP CURRENT_CONTEXT                       *
608 *****
609
610 PROCEDURE INSERT_PID(AID_TEXT:ID_TYPE;L:INTEGER);
611 BEGIN
612     PID_TAB[L].DIDX := CURRENT_DIDX;
613     DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].USER := AID_TEXT;
614     DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].CONTEXT := CURRENT_CONTEXT;
615     DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].LONGEVITY := 5;
616     CURRENT_CONTEXT[CURRENT_LEVEL] := PID_TAB[L].DIDX;
617     CURRENT_DIDX := SUCC(CURRENT_DIDX)
618 END;
619
620
621 *****
622 *   SEARCH_PID(IDTEXT:ID_TYPE;BBMARK:V_MARK;VAR I:INTEGER); *
623 *   1. (BBMARK=1):DEFINE PROCEDURE, (BBMARK=0):REFERENCE PROCEDURE *
624 *   2. SEARCH PID_TAB AND CALL INSERT_PID *
625 *   3. FIND OUT REDEFINED PROCEDURE & UNDEFINED PROCEDURE *
626 *****
627
628 PROCEDURE SEARCH_PID(IDTEXT:ID_TYPE;BBMARK:V_MARK;VAR I:INTEGER);
629     VAR FINISHED:BOOLEAN;
630     BEGIN
631         I:=1; FINISHED:=FALSE;
632         REPEAT
633             CASE BBMARK OF
634                 1 : IF (PID_TAB[I].DIDX=0) THEN BEGIN
635                     INSERT_PID(IDTEXT,I);
636                     FINISHED:=TRUE;
637                     CURRENT_PIDX:=I

```

```

638         END ELSE
639         IF (DICT_TAB[PID_TAB[I].DIDX].USER=IDTEXT) THEN BEGIN
640             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'REDEFINED PROC_NAME ');
641             FINISHED:=TRUE
642             END ELSE I:=I+1;
643     0 : IF (PID_TAB[I].DIDX=0) THEN BEGIN
644         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'UNDEFINED PROC_NAME ');
645         FINISHED:=TRUE; I:=0
646     END ELSE
647     IF (DICT_TAB[PID_TAB[I].DIDX].USER=IDTEXT)
648     THEN FINISHED:=TRUE
649     ELSE I:=I+1
650 END"CASE"
651 UNTIL (FINISHED)
652 END;
653
654
655 ***** SEARCH_TABS:SEARCH KEY_TAB,ATTRI_TAB,LONGE_TAB *****
656 PROCEDURE SEARCH_TABS(AID_TEXT:ID_TYPE;VAR L:INTEGER;
657                       VAR SVALUE:BOOLEAN);
658     VAR I : INTEGER;
659     BEGIN
660         SVALUE:=FALSE; I:=1;
661         REPEAT
662             IF (KEY_TAB[I]=AID_TEXT) THEN BEGIN
663                 L:=I; SVALUE:=TRUE
664             END ELSE I:=I+1
665         UNTIL (SVALUE=TRUE) OR (I>KEY_WORD_NO);
666         IF (SVALUE=FALSE) THEN BEGIN
667             I:=1;
668             REPEAT
669                 IF (ATTRI_TAB[I]=AID_TEXT) THEN BEGIN
670                     L:=I; SVALUE:=TRUE
671                 END ELSE I:=I+1
672             UNTIL (SVALUE=TRUE) OR (I>ATTRI_NO)
673             END;
674         IF (SVALUE=FALSE) THEN BEGIN
675             I:=1;
676             REPEAT
677                 IF (LONGE_TAB[I]=AID_TEXT) THEN BEGIN
678                     L:=I; SVALUE:=TRUE
679                 END ELSE I:=I+1
680             UNTIL (SVALUE=TRUE) OR (I>LONGE_NO)
681             END
682         END;
683
684
685 *****
686 * IDENTIFIER(AMARK,BMARK); *
687 * 1. (AMARK=1):PROCEDURE IDENTIFIER & CALL SEARCH_PID *
688 * (AMARK=0):IDENTIFIER & CALL SEARCH_ID. *
689 * 2. (BMARK=1):DEFINE IDENTIFIER,(BMARK=0):REFERENCE IDENTIFIER *
690 *****
691
692 PROCEDURE GET_TOK(VAR UNIT:ATOK;MARKO,MARK1:V_MARK;VAR HHKY:INTEGER);
693     FORWARD;
694 PROCEDURE IDENTIFIER(AMARK,BMARK:V_MARK;VAR HKY:INTEGER);
695     VAR UCCH : CHAR;

```

```

696 SEARCHIT : BOOLEAN;
697 ERR_MARK : BOOLEAN;
698 ID_TEXT : ID_TYPE;
699 HASH_KEY : INTEGER;
700 PIDX,IDX,LL,I : INTEGER;
701 BEGIN
702 ID_TEXT := ' '; ERR_MARK:=FALSE;
703 CHAR_INDEX := 0;
704 REPEAT
705 IF (CHAR_INDEX>6) THEN
706 ERR_MARK:=TRUE ELSE BEGIN
707 ID_TEXT[CHAR_INDEX]:=CH;
708 CHAR_INDEX:=SUCC(CHAR_INDEX)
709 END;
710 WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
711 UNTIL (CH IN NON_ALFAS);
712 IF (ERR_MARK=TRUE) THEN BEGIN
713 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'NAME TOO LONG ');
714 AUNIT.CLAS := '*****';
715 AUNIT.INDEX := 0; GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
716 END ELSE BEGIN
717 SEARCH_TABS(ID_TEXT,LL,SEARCHIT);
718 IF (SEARCHIT=TRUE) THEN BEGIN
719 AUNIT.CLAS:=ID_TEXT;
720 AUNIT.INDEX:=LL
721 END ELSE
722 IF (AMARK=1) THEN BEGIN
723 SEARCH_PID(ID_TEXT,BMARK,PIDX);
724 AUNIT.CLAS:='PID ';
725 AUNIT.INDEX:=PIDX
726 END ELSE BEGIN
727 HASH_KEY:=1;
728 FOR I:=0 TO CHAR_INDEX-1 DO BEGIN
729 UCCH:=ID_TEXT[I];
730 HASH_KEY:=HASH_KEY*(ORD(UCCH) MOD SPAN + 1)
731 MOD HASH_MAX + 1
732 END;
733 HKY:=HASH_KEY;
734 IDX:=HASH_KEY;
735 "CHECK_NUM(CURRENT_LEVEL);
736 CHECK_NUM(IDX);"
737 SEARCH_ID(ID_TEXT,BMARK,IDX);
738 "CHECK_NUM(IDX); CHECK_NUM(ID_TAB[IDX].NEXT_PTR);"
739 AUNIT.CLAS:='ID ';
740 AUNIT.INDEX:=IDX
741 END
742 END
743 END;
744
745 ***** SEARCH_FIX_TAB *****
746 PROCEDURE SEARCH_FIX_TAB(VAR I:INTEGER;FIXREC:FIX_TAB_ENTRY);
747 VAR FINISHED : BOOLEAN;
748 BEGIN
749 I:=1; FINISHED:=FALSE;
750 IF (FIX_COUNTER>1) THEN
751 REPEAT
752 IF (FIXREC.TAG = FIX_TAB[I].TAG) THEN

```

```

754         CASE FIXREC.TAG OF
755             1 : IF (FIXREC.IVALUE = FIX_TAB[I].IVALUE)
756                 THEN FINISHED := TRUE ELSE I:=I+1;
757             2 : IF (FIXREC.RVALUE = FIX_TAB[I].RVALUE)
758                 THEN FINISHED := TRUE ELSE I:=I+1;
759             3 : IF (FIXREC.CVALUE = FIX_TAB[I].CVALUE)
760                 THEN FINISHED := TRUE ELSE I:=I+1;
761             4 : IF (FIXREC.BVALUE = FIX_TAB[I].BVALUE)
762                 THEN FINISHED := TRUE ELSE I:=I+1
763         END"CASE" ELSE I:=I+1
764     UNTIL (FINISHED) OR (I = FIX_COUNTER)
765 END;
766
767
768 ***** NUMBER:AFTER CONSTRUCTION NUMBER CALL SEARCH_FIX_TAB *****
769 PROCEDURE NUMBER;
770     VAR MANTISSA:REAL; RESULT:REAL;
771         POWER_OF_TEN : REAL;
772         ERROR_SW : BOOLEAN;
773         EXPONENT_SIGN : BOOLEAN;
774         EXPONENT,I,IL : INTEGER;
775         EXPONENT_PART : INTEGER;
776         V_TYPE : V_MARK;
777         ARECORD : FIX_TAB_ENTRY;
778         RESULT1 : INTEGER;
779 BEGIN
780     V_TYPE := 0;
781     MANTISSA := REAL0;
782     ERROR_SW := FALSE;
783     EXPONENT := 0;
784
785     "**COLLECT INTEGER PART*"
786     REPEAT
787         IF (MANTISSA <= "REAL_LIMIT" 32767.0)
788             THEN MANTISSA := MANTISSA*REAL10 + CONV(ORD(CH)-ORD('0'))
789             ELSE ERROR_SW := TRUE;
790         WRITE(CH); READ(CH);
791     UNTIL NOT(CH IN DIGITS);
792
793     "**COLLECT FRACTION PART*"
794     IF (CH = '.') THEN BEGIN
795         WRITE(CH); READ(CH);
796         V_TYPE := 1;
797         IF NOT(CH IN DIGITS)
798             THEN ERROR_SW := TRUE"(CURNT_ST_NO,'NUMBER_ERROR      ')"
799             ELSE REPEAT
800                 IF (MANTISSA <= REAL_LIMIT) THEN BEGIN
801                     MANTISSA:=MANTISSA*REAL10+CONV(ORD(CH)-ORD('0'));
802                     EXPONENT := EXPONENT - 1
803                     END ELSE ERROR_SW:=TRUE;
804                 WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
805             UNTIL NOT(CH IN DIGITS)
806     END;
807
808     "**COLLECT EXPONENT PART*"
809     IF (CH = 'E') THEN BEGIN
810         V_TYPE := 1;
811         WRITE(CH); READ(CH);

```

```

812      EXPONENT_PART := 0;
813      EXPONENT_SIGN := FALSE;
814      IF (CH = '+') THEN BEGIN
815          WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
816      END ELSE
817          IF (CH = '-') THEN BEGIN
818              EXPONENT_SIGN := TRUE;
819              WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
820          END;
821      IF NOT(CH IN DIGITS)
822      THEN ERROR_SW := TRUE"(CURNT_ST_NO,'NUMBER_ERROR      ')"
823      ELSE REPEAT
824          IF (EXPONENT_PART <= INTEGER_LIMIT)
825              THEN EXPONENT_PART:=EXPONENT_PART*10-
826                  ORD('0') + ORD(CH)
827          ELSE ERROR_SW := TRUE;
828          WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
829          UNTIL NOT(CH IN DIGITS);
830      IF (EXPONENT_SIGN)
831      THEN IF (MAX_EXPONENT + EXPONENT >= EXPONENT_PART)
832          THEN EXPONENT := EXPONENT-EXPONENT_PART
833          ELSE ERROR_SW := TRUE
834      ELSE EXPONENT := EXPONENT + EXPONENT_PART
835      END;
836
837      "**CONSTRUCT THE NUMBER*"
838      IF (V_TYPE = 0) THEN BEGIN
839          IF (MANTISSA > CONV(MAX_INTEGER)) THEN BEGIN
840              ERROR_SW := TRUE;"(CURNT_ST_NO,'NUMBER_ERROR      ')"
841              MANTISSA := REAL0
842          END;
843          RESULT1 := TRUNC(MANTISSA)
844          END ELSE BEGIN
845              IF (ERROR_SW=TRUE) THEN BEGIN
846                  ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'NUMBER_ERROR      ');
847                  RESULT := REAL0
848              END ELSE BEGIN
849                  POWER_OF_TEN := REAL1;
850                  IF (EXPONENT < 0) THEN BEGIN
851                      EXPONENT_SIGN := TRUE;
852                      EXPONENT := ABS(EXPONENT)
853                  END ELSE EXPONENT_SIGN := FALSE;
854                  IF (EXPONENT > MAX_EXPONENT) THEN BEGIN
855                      ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'NUMBER_ERROR      ');
856                      EXPONENT := 0
857                  END
858              END;
859          FOR I:=1 TO EXPONENT DO POWER_OF_TEN:=POWER_OF_TEN*REAL10;
860          "**EITHER MANTISSA=0.0 OR MANTISSA>=1.0*"
861          IF (MANTISSA = REAL0)
862              THEN RESULT:=REAL0
863          "**IF MANTISSA>=1.0 THEN WE MUST HAVE:MANTISSA*POWER_OF_TEN*"
864          "**<=MAX_REAL I.E.POWER_OF_TEN<=MAX_REAL/MANTISSA<=MAX_REAL*"
865          ELSE IF (EXPONENT_SIGN)
866              THEN RESULT := MANTISSA/POWER_OF_TEN
867          ELSE IF (POWER_OF_TEN <= MAX_REAL/MANTISSA)
868              THEN RESULT := MANTISSA*POWER_OF_TEN
869          ELSE BEGIN

```



```

928     UNTIL (FINISHED) OR (I = STRING_COUNTER);
929     IF (I = STRING_COUNTER)
930         THEN BEGIN
931             STRING_TAB[I] := STRING_TEXT;
932             STRING_COUNTER := SUCC(STRING_COUNTER)
933         END;
934     END;
935
936
937 ***** STRING:CALL STRING_CHAR,SEARCH_STRING_TAB,SEACH_FIX_TAB *****
938 PROCEDURE STRING;
939     VAR II,IL : INTEGER;
940         ERROR_MARK : BOOLEAN;
941         ASTRING : FIX_TAB_ENTRY;
942     BEGIN
943         STRING_LENGTH := 0;
944         WRITE(CH); READ(CH);
945         WHILE (NOT (CH IN ['','','NL,EM])) DO STRING_CHAR(ERROR_MARK);
946         CASE CH OF
947             '': BEGIN
948                 WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
949             END;
950             NL,EM : ERROR_MARK:=TRUE;
951         END "CASE";
952         IF (ERROR_MARK=FALSE) THEN BEGIN
953             SEARCH_STRING_TAB(II);
954             ASTRING.TAG := 3;
955             ASTRING.CVALUE := II;
956             SEARCH_FIX_TAB(IL,ASTRING);
957             IF (IL = FIX_COUNTER) THEN BEGIN
958                 FIX_TAB[IL].TAG := ASTRING.TAG;
959                 FIX_TAB[IL].CVALUE := ASTRING.CVALUE;
960                 FIX_COUNTER:=SUCC(FIX_COUNTER)
961             END "IF";
962             AUNIT.CLAS := 'CONST ';
963             AUNIT.INDEX := IL
964         END ELSE BEGIN
965             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'STRING_ERROR ');
966             AUNIT.CLAS := 'CONST ';
967             AUNIT.INDEX := 0
968         END
969     END;
970
971
972 *****
973 * GET_TOK(VAR UNIT:ATOK;MARKO,MARK1:V_MARK); *
974 * 1. (MARKO=1):EXPECT GET PROCEDURE ID,(MARK=0):EXPECT GET ID. *
975 * 2. (MARK1=1):DEFINE IDENTIFIER,(MARK1=0):REFERENCE IDENTIFIER *
976 * 3. CALL IDENTIFIER,NUMBER,STRING. *
977 *****
978
979 PROCEDURE GET_TOK"(VAR UNIT:ATOK; MARKO,MARK1:V_MARK;VAR HHKY:INTEGER)";
980 BEGIN
981     WHILE (CH IN [' ','NL','']) DO
982         BEGIN
983             IF (CH = '') THEN BEGIN
984                 REPEAT
985                     WRITE(CH); READ(CH)

```

```

986         UNTIL (CH = '"');
987         WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
988     END ELSE REPEAT
989         WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
990         UNTIL NOT(CH IN [' ',NL])
991     END;
992 CASE CH OF
993     'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H',
994     'I','J','K','L','M','N','O','P',
995     'Q','R','S','T','U','V','W','X',
996     'Y','Z','_','a','b','c','d','e',
997     'f','g','h','i','j','k','l','m',
998     'n','o','p','q','r','s','t','u',
999     'v','w','x','y','z' : IDENTIFIER(MARKO,MARK1,HHKY);
1000     ' ','.', '(', ')', '[', ']', '&', ';': BEGIN
1001         UNIT.CLAS := ' ';
1002         UNIT.CLAS[0] := CH;
1003         UNIT.INDEX := 0;
1004         WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1005     END;
1006     '1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9',
1007     '0' : NUMBER;
1008     ':' : BEGIN
1009         WRITE(CH); READ(CH);
1010         IF (CH = '=') THEN BEGIN
1011             UNIT.CLAS := 'OP';
1012             UNIT.INDEX := 6;
1013             WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1014         END ELSE BEGIN
1015             UNIT.CLAS := ':';
1016             UNIT.INDEX := 0
1017         END
1018     END;
1019     ''' : STRING;
1020     '+' : BEGIN
1021         UNIT.CLAS := 'OP';
1022         UNIT.INDEX := 1;
1023         WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1024     END;
1025     '-' : BEGIN
1026         UNIT.CLAS := 'OP';
1027         UNIT.INDEX := 2;
1028         WRITE(CH);
1029         READ(CH)
1030     END;
1031     '/' : BEGIN
1032         UNIT.CLAS := 'OP';
1033         UNIT.INDEX := 3;
1034         WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1035     END;
1036     '*' : BEGIN
1037         WRITE(CH); READ(CH);
1038         IF (CH = '*') THEN BEGIN
1039             UNIT.CLAS := 'OP';
1040             UNIT.INDEX := 5;
1041             WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1042         END ELSE BEGIN
1043             UNIT.CLAS := 'OP';

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```

1044         UNIT.INDEX := 4
1045     END
1046 END;
1047 '>' : BEGIN
1048     WRITE(CH); READ(CH);
1049     IF (CH = '=') THEN BEGIN
1050         UNIT.CLAS := 'COMP_OP';
1051         UNIT.INDEX := 3;
1052         WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1053     END ELSE BEGIN
1054         UNIT.CLAS := 'COMP_OP';
1055         UNIT.INDEX := 2
1056     END
1057 END;
1058 '=' : BEGIN
1059     UNIT.CLAS := 'COMP_OP';
1060     UNIT.INDEX := 1;
1061     WRITE(CH);
1062     READ(CH)
1063 END;
1064 '<' : BEGIN
1065     WRITE(CH); READ(CH);
1066     IF (CH = '=') THEN BEGIN
1067         UNIT.CLAS := 'COMP_OP';
1068         UNIT.INDEX := 5;
1069         WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1070     END ELSE
1071         IF (CH = '>') THEN BEGIN
1072             UNIT.CLAS := 'COMP_OP';
1073             UNIT.INDEX := 6;
1074             WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1075         END ELSE BEGIN
1076             UNIT.CLAS := 'COMP_OP';
1077             UNIT.INDEX := 4
1078         END
1079     END;
1080 EM : BEGIN
1081     UNIT.CLAS := '    ';
1082     UNIT.CLAS[0] := EM;
1083     UNIT.INDEX := 0
1084 END;
1085 ELSE : BEGIN
1086     UNIT.CLAS := '???????';
1087     UNIT.INDEX := 0;
1088     WRITE(CH);
1089     READ(CH)
1090 END
1091 END "CASE"
1092 END;
1093
1094
1095 ***** SYNC:SYNC_TABLE *****
1096 PROCEDURE SYNC(A:SYNC_TABLE; K:INTEGER);
1097     VAR GETIT:BOOLEAN; I:INTEGER;
1098     BEGIN
1099         GETIT:=FALSE;
1100         WHILE NOT(GETIT) DO BEGIN
1101             I:=0;

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1102         REPEAT
1103             I:=I + 1;
1104             IF (AUNIT.CLAS=A[I]) THEN GETIT:=TRUE
1105             UNTIL (GETIT) OR (I=K);
1106             IF (GETIT=FALSE) THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,0,0,AHKEY)
1107         END "WHILE"
1108     END;
1109
1110
1111     *****
1112     * STIMU(VAR ERR_VALUE:BOOLEAN;VAR CHSIDX:CINDEX); *
1113     * 1.IT COVERS SEVERAL INTERNAL PROCEDURES:CHECK_TYPE,EXPR,SEXPR, *
1114     * TERM,FACTOR,SEARCH_LIST *
1115     * 2.EXPR,SEXPR,TERM CALL CHECK_TYPE FOR TYPE_CHECKING AND RETURN *
1116     * THE OPERNAD'S TYPE *
1117     * 3.STIMU_TAB:ARRAY[1..999] OF CHAR *
1118     * 4.CHSIDX:THE POSITION OF THE CURRENT STIMULATION IN STIMU_TAB *
1119     * 5.INSERT THE CURRENT STIMULATION TO THE STIMU_TAB, AT THE END *
1120     * OF THIS STIMULATION INSERT '$' TO THE STIMU_TAB *
1121     *****
1122
1123     PROCEDURE STIMU(VAR ERR_VALUE:BOOLEAN;VAR CHSIDX:CINDEX);
1124     VAR I,J,K:INTEGER; SEARCHIT:BOOLEAN; OP_STORE:ID_TYPE;
1125     EXPR_TYPE,TERM_TYPE,FACTOR_TYPE:VALUETYPE; ANO:CINDEX;
1126     CURNT_SEXPR_TYPE,CURNT_TERM_TYPE:VALUETYPE;
1127     CURNT_FACTOR_TYPE:VALUETYPE; COND1_CODE:CODE_TYPE;
1128     MK0,MK1:V_MARK;
1129
1130     **** CHECK_TYPE:BE CALLED TO DO TYPE_CHECKING & RETURN OPRND_TYPE ****
1131     PROCEDURE CHECK_TYPE(VAR OPRND_TYPE:VALUETYPE;
1132     CURNT_OPRND_TYPE:VALUETYPE);
1133     BEGIN
1134         IF(OP_STORE='OP      ') THEN
1135             IF(OPRND_TYPE<>CURNT_OPRND_TYPE) THEN
1136                 IF((OPRND_TYPE=1)&(CURNT_OPRND_TYPE=2))
1137                 OR((OPRND_TYPE=2)&(CURNT_OPRND_TYPE=1))
1138                 THEN BEGIN
1139                     OPRND_TYPE := 2;
1140                     ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'WARNING:CONV INTEGER')
1141                 END ELSE BEGIN
1142                     OPRND_TYPE := 1;
1143                     ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OPRND TYPE CONFLICT ')
1144                 END ELSE
1145                 IF(OPRND_TYPE=3)OR(OPRND_TYPE=4) THEN BEGIN
1146                     OPRND_TYPE := 1;
1147                     ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OPRND TYPE CONFLICT ')
1148                 END;
1149             IF((OP_STORE='AND      ')OR(OP_STORE='OR      ')) &
1150             ((OPRND_TYPE<>4)&(CURNT_OPRND_TYPE<>4)) THEN BEGIN
1151                 OPRND_TYPE := 1;
1152                 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OPRND TYPE CONFLICT ')
1153             END;
1154             IF(OP_STORE='COMP_OP') THEN
1155                 IF(OPRND_TYPE<>CURNT_OPRND_TYPE) THEN
1156                     IF((OPRND_TYPE=1)&(CURNT_OPRND_TYPE=2)) OR
1157                     ((OPRND_TYPE=2)&(CURNT_OPRND_TYPE=1))
1158                     THEN BEGIN
1159                         OPRND_TYPE := 4;

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```

1160         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'WARNING:CONV INTEGER')
1161     END ELSE BEGIN
1162         OPRND_TYPE := 1;
1163         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OPRND TYPE CONFLICT ')
1164     END ELSE
1165     IF(OPRND_TYPE=4) THEN BEGIN
1166         OPRND_TYPE := 1;
1167         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OPRND TYPE CONFLICT ')
1168     END ELSE
1169         OPRND_TYPE := 4
1170 END;
1171
1172
1173 ***** FACTOR:COLLECT FACTOR PART AND CALLED EXPR & FACTOR ITSELF *****
1174 PROCEDURE EXPR; FORWARD;
1175 PROCEDURE FACTOR; FORWARD;
1176 PROCEDURE FACTOR;
1177 BEGIN
1178     MKO:=0; MK1:=0;
1179     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='CONST ') THEN BEGIN
1180         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='F';
1181         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='(';
1182         CONV_NUM(ANO,AUNIT.INDEX);
1183         K:=1;
1184         REPEAT
1185             I:=I + 1;
1186             COND1_CODE[I]:=ANO[K]; K:=K+1
1187         UNTIL (ANO[K]=' ') OR (K=4);
1188         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:=')';
1189         CURNT_FACTOR_TYPE:=FIX_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].TAG;
1190         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
1191     END ELSE
1192     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='ID ') THEN BEGIN
1193         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='D';
1194         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='(';
1195         CONV_NUM(ANO,ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX);
1196         K:=1;
1197         REPEAT
1198             I:=I + 1;
1199             COND1_CODE[I]:=ANO[K]; K:=K+1
1200         UNTIL (ANO[K]=' ') OR (K=4);
1201         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:=')';
1202         CURNT_FACTOR_TYPE:=
1203         DICT_TAB[ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX].ATTRIBUTE;
1204         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
1205     END ELSE
1206     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='NOT ') THEN BEGIN
1207         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='N';
1208         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='O';
1209         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='T';
1210         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='(';
1211         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY);
1212         FACTOR;
1213         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:=')'
1214     END ELSE
1215     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='(' ) THEN BEGIN
1216         I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='(';
1217         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY);

```

```

1218      EXPR;
1219      CURNT_FACTOR_TYPE:=EXPR_TYPE;
1220      IF (AUNIT.CLAS=')') THEN BEGIN
1221          I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:=')';
1222          GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1223          END ELSE ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'PARENTHESES NOT MATCH ');
1224      END ELSE
1225      IF (AUNIT.CLAS='ABS ') THEN BEGIN
1226          K:=0;
1227          REPEAT
1228              I:=I+1; COND1_CODE[I]:=AUNIT.CLAS[K]; K:=K+1
1229          UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS[K]=' ');
1230          GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1231          IF (AUNIT.CLAS='(') THEN BEGIN
1232              I:=I+1; COND1_CODE[I]:='('
1233          END ELSE
1234              ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'FACTOR SYNTAX ERROR ');
1235          GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1236          EXPR;
1237          IF (AUNIT.CLAS=')') THEN BEGIN
1238              I:=I+1; COND1_CODE[I]:=')';
1239          END ELSE
1240              ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'PARENTHESES NOT MATCH ');
1241          CURNT_FACTOR_TYPE:=4
1242      END ELSE
1243      IF (AUNIT.CLAS='V_EXIST') THEN BEGIN
1244          K:=0;
1245          REPEAT
1246              I:=I+1; COND1_CODE[I]:=AUNIT.CLAS[K]; K:=K+1
1247          UNTIL (K=7);
1248          GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1249          IF (AUNIT.CLAS='(') THEN BEGIN
1250              I:=I+1; COND1_CODE[I]:='('
1251          END ELSE
1252              ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'FACTOR SYNTAX ERROR ');
1253          GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1254          IF (AUNIT.CLAS='ID ') THEN BEGIN
1255              I:=I+1; COND1_CODE[I]:='D';
1256              CONV_NUM(ANO,ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX);
1257              K:=1;
1258              REPEAT
1259                  I:=I+1; COND1_CODE[I]:=ANO[K]; K:=K+1
1260              UNTIL (ANO[K]=' ') OR (K=5)
1261          END ELSE
1262              ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'V_EXIST SYNTAX ERROR');
1263          GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1264          IF (AUNIT.CLAS=')') THEN BEGIN
1265              I:=I+1; COND1_CODE[I]:=')';
1266          END ELSE
1267              ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'PARENTHESES NOT MATCH ');
1268          CURNT_FACTOR_TYPE:=4
1269      END ELSE BEGIN
1270          ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'EXPR FACTOR ERROR ');
1271          CURNT_FACTOR_TYPE:=1
1272      END
1273  END;
1274
1275

```

```

1276 ***** TERM:COLLECT TERM PART AND CALL CHECK_TYPE *****
1277 PROCEDURE TERM;
1278 VAR OUTER:BOOLEAN;
1279 BEGIN
1280     MKO:=0; MK1:=0; OUTER:=FALSE;
1281     FACTOR;
1282     FACTOR_TYPE:=CURNT_FACTOR_TYPE;
1283     REPEAT
1284         IF (AUNIT.CLAS='OP      ') &
1285             ((AUNIT.INDEX=3)OR(AUNIT.INDEX=4)) THEN BEGIN
1286             I:=I + 1;
1287             COND1_CODE[I]:=OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,1];
1288             OP_STORE:='OP      ';
1289             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
1290             END ELSE
1291             IF (AUNIT.CLAS='AND      ') THEN BEGIN
1292             I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='A';
1293             I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='N';
1294             I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='D';
1295             OP_STORE:='AND      ';
1296             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
1297             END ELSE OUTER:=TRUE;
1298             IF (OUTER=FALSE) THEN BEGIN
1299                 FACTOR;
1300                 CHECK_TYPE(FACTOR_TYPE,CURNT_FACTOR_TYPE)
1301             END
1302         UNTIL (OUTER=TRUE);
1303         CURNT_TERM_TYPE:=FACTOR_TYPE
1304     END;
1305
1306 ***** SEXPR:COLLECT SEXPR PART AND CALL TERM,CHECK_TYPE *****
1307 PROCEDURE SEXPR;
1308 VAR OUTSEXPR:BOOLEAN;
1309 BEGIN
1310     MKO:=0; MK1:=0;
1311     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='OP      ')&((AUNIT.INDEX=1)OR(AUNIT.INDEX = 2))
1312     THEN BEGIN
1313         I:=I + 1;
1314         COND1_CODE[I]:=OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,1];
1315         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
1316     END;
1317     TERM;
1318     TERM_TYPE:=CURNT_TERM_TYPE;
1319     REPEAT
1320         IF (AUNIT.CLAS='OP      ') &
1321             ((AUNIT.INDEX=1) OR (AUNIT.INDEX=2))
1322         THEN BEGIN
1323             I:=I + 1;
1324             COND1_CODE[I]:=OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,1];
1325             OP_STORE:='OP      ';
1326             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
1327             END ELSE
1328             IF (AUNIT.CLAS='OR      ') THEN BEGIN
1329             I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='O';
1330             I:=I + 1; COND1_CODE[I]:='R';
1331             OP_STORE:='OR      ';
1332             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)

```



```

1334         END ELSE OUTSEXPR:=TRUE;
1335     IF (OUTSEXPR=FALSE) THEN BEGIN
1336         TERM;
1337         CHECK_TYPE(TERM_TYPE,CURNT_TERM_TYPE)
1338     END
1339     UNTIL (OUTSEXPR=TRUE);
1340     CURNT_SEXPR_TYPE:=TERM_TYPE
1341 END;
1342
1343
1344 ***** EXPR:CONSTRUCT EXPR AND CALL SEXPR,CHECK_TYPE *****
1345 PROCEDURE EXPR;
1346 BEGIN
1347     MKO:=0; MK1:=0;
1348     SEXPR;
1349     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='COMP_OP') THEN BEGIN
1350         K:=1;
1351         REPEAT
1352             I:=I + 1;
1353             COND1_CODE[I]:=COMP_OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,K];
1354             K:=K+1
1355         UNTIL (K=3) OR (COMP_OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,K]=' ');
1356         OP_STORE:='COMP_OP';
1357         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY);
1358         EXPR_TYPE:=CURNT_SEXPR_TYPE;
1359         SEXPR;
1360         CHECK_TYPE(EXPR_TYPE,CURNT_SEXPR_TYPE)
1361     END
1362 END;
1363
1364 **BEGIN**
1365 BEGIN
1366     FOR I:=1 TO 70 DO COND1_CODE[I]:=' ';
1367     I:=0; MKO:=0; MK1:=0;
1368     GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY);
1369     EXPR;
1370     IF (AUNIT.CLAS=']')
1371     THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,1,MK1,AHKEY)
1372     ELSE ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'STIMU SYNTAX ERROR ');
1373     CONV_NUM(CHSIDX,STIMU_IDX);
1374     K:=1;
1375     REPEAT
1376         STIMU_TAB[STIMU_IDX]:=COND1_CODE[K];
1377         STIMU_IDX:=SUCC(STIMU_IDX);
1378         K:=K + 1
1379     UNTIL (COND1_CODE[K]=' ') OR (K=71);
1380     STIMU_TAB[STIMU_IDX]:='';
1381     STIMU_IDX:=SUCC(STIMU_IDX)
1382 END;
1383
1384
1385 *****
1386 * PARM_ARG: *
1387 * 1.THE PARAMETERS:PID_PT:THE INDEX OF CURRENT PID IN PID_TAB *
1388 * AOP:THE ACTION NAME OF CURRENT REQUEST *
1389 * (PA=0):PARAMETERS,(PA=1):ARGUMENTS *
1390 * 2.CALL MR_PROC(MR:V_MARK); *
1391 * 01.(MR=0):OUTPUT PART,(MR=1):INPUT PART *

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1392 *      02.INSERT PID_TAB[PID_PT].OUPUTL(AOUPUTL)&INPUTL(AINPUTL) *
1393 *      3.INSERT PID_TAB[PID_PT].OLEN(AOLEN)&ILEN(AILEN) *
1394 *      4.RETURN INPUTLIST,OUPUTLIST:ARRAY[1..25] OF CHAR *
1395 *      INPUTLIST:D15,F10,D35.+1,D600.-1,..... *
1396 *      OUPUTLIST:25,100.+1,30.-1,200.+0,..... *
1397 *      5.CALL SEMAN_CK TO DO SEMANTIC CHECKING *
1398 *****
1399
1400 PROCEDURE PARM_ARG(PID_PT:INTEGER;PA:V_MARK;AOP:TWOCH;
1401                   VAR ERR_MARK:BOOLEAN;VAR CHR,CHM:CLIST);
1402 VAR I,II,J,K,L,RLEN,MLEN,AILEN,AOLEN:INTEGER;
1403     A:CHAR;AA:ID_TYPE;CHIDX:CINDEX;
1404     AOUPUTL:PARMLIST;
1405     AINPUTL:ARRAY[1..5] OF INPARM;
1406
1407
1408 ***** MR_PROC *****
1409 PROCEDURE MR_PROC(MR:V_MARK);
1410 VAR KK:INTEGER;
1411 BEGIN
1412     MKO:=0;
1413     IF (PA=1) THEN MK1:=0 ELSE MK1:=1;
1414     I:=0; J:=0; K:=0; L:=0; MLEN:=0; RLEN:=0;
1415     GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1416     REPEAT
1417         IF (MR=0) THEN RLEN:=RLEN+1 ELSE MLEN:=MLEN+1;
1418         IF (AUNIT.CLAS='ID      ') THEN BEGIN
1419             I:=I + 1;
1420             IF (MR=0) THEN
1421                 **OUTPUT PART OF PARAMETER OR ARGUMENT**
1422                 IF (PA=0) THEN
1423                     PID_TAB[PID_PT].OUPUTL[I]:=ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX
1424                     ELSE AOUPUTL[I]:=ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX
1425                 **INPUT PART:ARRAY[1..5] OF INPARM,(FLAG='D'):DICT_TAB**
1426                 **(FLAG='F'):FIX_TAB **
1427             ELSE BEGIN
1428                 IF (PA=0) THEN BEGIN
1429                     PID_TAB[PID_PT].INPUTL[I].FLAG:='D';
1430                     PID_TAB[PID_PT].INPUTL[I].INDX:=
1431                         ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX
1432                     END ELSE BEGIN
1433                         AINPUTL[I].FLAG:='D';
1434                         AINPUTL[I].INDX:=ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX
1435                     END;
1436                     J:=J+1; CHM[J]:='D'
1437                 END;
1438                 CONV_NUM(CHIDX,ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX);
1439                 L:=1;
1440                 REPEAT
1441                     J:=J+1;
1442                     IF (MR=0) THEN CHR[J]:=CHIDX[L] ELSE CHM[J]:=CHIDX[L];
1443                     L:=L+1
1444                 UNTIL (CHIDX[L]=' ') OR (L=4);
1445                 IF (PA=1) THEN MK1:=0 ELSE MK1:=1;
1446                 GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1447                 *** HANDLE SOME KIND OF PARAMETER OR ARGUMENT:A.1,A.0,. ***
1448                 *** ..,A.+0,A.+1,A.-1,... ***
1449                 IF (AUNIT.CLAS='      ') THEN BEGIN

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1450      J:=J + 1;
1451      IF(MR=0) THEN CHR[J]:='.' ELSE CHM[J]:='.';
1452      IF (CH='+') OR (CH='-') THEN BEGIN
1453          J:=J+1;
1454          IF (MR=0) THEN CHR[J]:=CH ELSE CHM[J]:=CH;
1455          WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1456      END;
1457      IF (CH IN DIGITS) THEN
1458          REPEAT
1459              J:=J+1;
1460              IF (MR=0) THEN CHR[J]:=CH ELSE CHM[J]:=CH;
1461              WRITE(CH); READ(CH)
1462          UNTIL NOT (CH IN DIGITS)
1463          ELSE ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'WRONG PARM_ARG      ');
1464      IF (PA=1) THEN MK1:=0 ELSE MK1:=1;
1465      GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1466      END
1467  END
1468  ELSE IF (MR=0)
1469      THEN ERR_MARK:=TRUE
1470      **HANDLE CONST PARAMETER OR ARGUMENT**
1471      ELSE IF(AUNIT.CLAS='CONST ') THEN BEGIN
1472          J:=J+1; CHM[J]:='F'; I:=I+1;
1473          IF(PA=0) THEN BEGIN
1474              PID_TAB[PID_PT].INPUTL[I].FLAG:='F';
1475              PID_TAB[PID_PT].INPUTL[I].INDX:=
1476              AUNIT.INDEX
1477          END ELSE BEGIN
1478              AINPUTL[I].FLAG:='F';
1479              AINPUTL[I].INDX:=AUNIT.INDEX
1480          END;
1481          CONV_NUM(CHIDX,AUNIT.INDEX);
1482          L:=1;
1483          REPEAT
1484              J:=J+1; CHM[J]:=CHIDX[L]; L:=L+1
1485          UNTIL(CHIDX[L]=' ') OR (L=4);
1486          GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1487          END
1488          ELSE ERR_MARK:=TRUE;
1489  "FOR KK:=1 TO 5 DO WRITE('*'); WRITE(' ');
1490  FOR KK:=1 TO 25 DO WRITE(CHR[KK]);
1491  FOR KK:=1 TO 5 DO WRITE(CHM[KK]); WRITE(NL);"
1492      IF (MR=0) THEN AA:=': ' ELSE AA:='')';
1493      IF (ERR_MARK=TRUE) THEN BEGIN
1494          IF (MR=0) THEN ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'WRONG OUPUT PARM_ARG')
1495          ELSE ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'WRONG INPUT PARM_ARG');
1496          FOR II:=1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[II]:=BLANK;
1497          SYNC_TAB[1] := ' '; SYNC_TAB[2] := 'ID';
1498          SYNC_TAB[3] := 'CONST'; SYNC_TAB[4] := ' ';
1499          SYNC_TAB[5] := ' '; SYNC(SYNC_TAB,5)
1500      END;
1501  IF (AUNIT.CLAS=', ') THEN BEGIN
1502      J := J + 1;
1503      IF (MR=0) THEN CHR[J]:=', ' ELSE CHM[J]:=', ';
1504      GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1505      END ELSE
1506      IF(AUNIT.CLAS<>AA) THEN BEGIN
1507          ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'PARM_ARGS SYNTAX_ERR');

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1508         WHILE (AUNIT.CLAS<>';      ') DO
1509             REPEAT
1510                 GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1511                 UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS=';      ')
1512             END
1513         UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS=AA) OR (AUNIT.CLAS=';      ') OR (I=5)
1514     END;
1515
1516
1517 *****
1518 * SEMAN_CHK:CHECK THREE THINGS *
1519 * 1.INPUT PART AND OUTPUT PART ARE LEGAL OR NOT *
1520 * 2.PARAMETERS AND ARGUMENTS ARE MATCH OR NOT *
1521 * 3.OPERAND TYPE CHECKING *
1522 *****
1523
1524     PROCEDURE SEMAN_CHK;
1525     VAR PP:PID_TAB_ENTRY; PD,PAO,PI,PAI:DICTIONARY_ENTRY;
1526         ATT:ARRAY[1..3] OF VALUETYPE; SM_ERR:BOOLEAN;
1527         STOPIT:BOOLEAN;
1528     BEGIN
1529         IF (PA<>0) & (PID_PT<>0) THEN BEGIN
1530             PP:=PID_TAB[PID_PT];
1531             IF (PP.OLEN<>AOLEN) THEN BEGIN
1532                 SM_ERR := TRUE;
1533                 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OUTARGS_NO<>PARMS_NO')
1534             END ELSE BEGIN
1535
1536                 **CHECK OUPUT PARM_NO AND OUPUT ARGU_NO EQUAL OR NOT**
1537                 **CHECK OUPUT PARM_TY AND OUPUT ARGU_TY MATCH OR NOT**
1538                 I := 0;
1539                 REPEAT
1540                     I := I + 1;
1541                     IF (AOUPUTL[I]=0) OR (PP.OUPUTL[I]=0) THEN
1542                         STOPIT:=TRUE ELSE BEGIN
1543                             PAO:=DICTIONARY_TAB[AOUPUTL[I]];
1544                             PD:=DICTIONARY_TAB[PP.OUPUTL[I]];
1545                             IF (PAO.LONGEVITY<>PD.LONGEVITY) OR
1546                                 (PAO.ATTRIBUTE<>PD.ATTRIBUTE) THEN BEGIN
1547                                 SM_ERR := TRUE;
1548                                 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OUTARGS_TP<>PARMS_TP')
1549                             END
1550                         END
1551                     UNTIL (STOPIT=TRUE) OR (SM_ERR = TRUE)
1552                 END;
1553
1554                 **CHECK INPUT PARM_NO AND ARGU_NO EQUAL OR NOT**
1555                 **CHECK INPUT PARM_TY AND ARGU_TY MATCH OR NOT**
1556                 IF (PP.ILEN<>AILEN) THEN BEGIN
1557                     SM_ERR := TRUE;
1558                     ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'INARGS_NO<>PARMS_NO ')
1559                 END ELSE BEGIN
1560                     I := 0;
1561                     REPEAT
1562                         I := I + 1;
1563                         IF (PP.INPUTL[I].INDX=0) OR (AINPUTL[I].INDX=0) THEN
1564                             STOPIT:=TRUE ELSE BEGIN
1565                                 PI:=DICTIONARY_TAB[PP.INPUTL[I].INDX];

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1566     PAI:=DICT_TAB[AINPUTL[I].INDX];
1567     IF (PP.INPUTL[I].FLAG='D') & (AINPUTL[I].FLAG='D') THEN
1568         IF (PI.ATTRIBUTE<>PAI.ATTRIBUTE) OR
1569             (PI.LONGEVITY<>PAI.LONGEVITY) THEN BEGIN
1570             SM_ERR := TRUE;
1571             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO, 'INARGS_TP<>PARMS_TP ')
1572             END;
1573     IF (PP.INPUTL[I].FLAG='F') & (AINPUTL[I].FLAG='F') THEN
1574         IF (PI.ATTRIBUTE<>PAI.ATTRIBUTE) THEN BEGIN
1575             SM_ERR := TRUE;
1576             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO, 'INARGS_TP<>PARMS_TP ')
1577             END;
1578     IF (PP.INPUTL[I].FLAG='D') & (AINPUTL[I].FLAG='F') THEN
1579         IF (PI.LONGEVITY<>1) OR
1580             (PI.ATTRIBUTE<>PAI.ATTRIBUTE) THEN BEGIN
1581             SM_ERR := TRUE;
1582             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO, 'INARGS_TP<>PARMS_TP ')
1583             END
1584     END
1585     UNTIL (STOPIT=TRUE) OR (SM_ERR=TRUE)
1586     END
1587 END;
1588
1589 **CHECK AN ACTION'S INPUT PART AND OUPUT PART ARE ILLEGAL**
1590 **OR LEGAL, REASONABLE OR UNREASONABLE **
1591 IF (PID_PT=0) THEN
1592     IF (AOP='+' )OR(AOP='- ' )OR(AOP='*' )OR(AOP='/' ) THEN
1593         IF (AILEN=2) & (AOLEN=1) THEN BEGIN
1594             IF (AINPUTL[1].FLAG='D') THEN
1595                 ATT[1]:=DICT_TAB[AINPUTL[1].INDX].ATTRIBUTE
1596             ELSE ATT[1]:=FIX_TAB[AINPUTL[1].INDX].TAG;
1597             IF (AINPUTL[2].FLAG='F') THEN
1598                 ATT[2]:=DICT_TAB[AINPUTL[2].INDX].ATTRIBUTE
1599             ELSE ATT[2]:=FIX_TAB[AINPUTL[2].INDX].TAG;
1600             ATT[3]:=DICT_TAB[AOUPUTL[1]].ATTRIBUTE;
1601             IF (ATT[1]>2)OR(ATT[2]>2)OR(ATT[3]>2) THEN BEGIN
1602                 SM_ERR := TRUE;
1603                 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO, 'OPRND TYPE CONFLICT ')
1604             END ELSE
1605                 IF (ATT[1]<>ATT[2])OR(ATT[2]<>ATT[3])OR
1606                     (ATT[1]<>ATT[3]) THEN
1607                     ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO, 'WARNING:CONV INTEGER');
1608             END ELSE BEGIN
1609                 SM_ERR := TRUE;
1610                 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO, 'ILLEGAL IN_OUPUT_NO ')
1611             END;
1612     IF (AOP=':=' ) THEN
1613         IF (AILEN<>1) & (AILEN<>AOLEN) THEN BEGIN
1614             SM_ERR := TRUE;
1615             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO, 'ILLEGAL IN_OUPUT_NO ')
1616         END ELSE BEGIN
1617             IF (AILEN=1) THEN BEGIN
1618                 IF (AINPUTL[1].FLAG='D')
1619                     THEN ATT[1]:=DICT_TAB[AINPUTL[1].INDX].ATTRIBUTE
1620                 ELSE ATT[1]:=FIX_TAB[AINPUTL[1].INDX].TAG;
1621                 I := 0;
1622                 REPEAT
1623                     I := I + 1;

```

```

1624         IF (AOUPUTL[I]=0) THEN STOPIT:=TRUE ELSE
1625         IF(DICT_TAB[AOUPUTL[I]].ATTRIBUTE<>ATT[1])
1626         THEN BEGIN
1627             SM_ERR := TRUE;
1628             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OPRND TYPE CONFLICT ')
1629         END
1630     UNTIL (STOPIT=TRUE) OR (SM_ERR=TRUE) OR (I=5)
1631     END;
1632     IF (AILEN=AOLEN) THEN BEGIN
1633         I := 0;
1634         REPEAT
1635             I := I + 1;
1636             IF (AINPUTL[I].INDX=0) OR (AOUPUTL[I]=0) THEN
1637                 STOPIT:=TRUE ELSE BEGIN
1638                     IF(AINPUTL[I].FLAG='F') THEN
1639                         IF(DICT_TAB[AOUPUTL[I]].ATTRIBUTE<>
1640                         FIX_TAB[AINPUTL[I].INDX].TAG)
1641                         THEN BEGIN
1642                             SM_ERR := TRUE;
1643                             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OPRND TYPE CONFLICT ')
1644                         END;
1645                     IF(AINPUTL[I].FLAG='D') THEN
1646                         IF(DICT_TAB[AOUPUTL[I]].ATTRIBUTE<>
1647                         DICT_TAB[AINPUTL[I].INDX].ATTRIBUTE)
1648                         THEN BEGIN
1649                             SM_ERR := TRUE;
1650                             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'OPRND TYPE CONFLICT ')
1651                         END
1652                     END
1653                 UNTIL (STOPIT=TRUE) OR (SM_ERR=TRUE)
1654             END
1655         END
1656     END;
1657
1658     **BEGIN**
1659     BEGIN
1660         CHM:=BLANK2; CHR:=BLANK2;
1661         FOR I:=1 TO 5 DO AOUPUTL[I]:=0;
1662         FOR I:=1 TO 5 DO BEGIN
1663             AINPUTL[I].INDX:=0; AINPUTL[I].FLAG:=' ' END;
1664             MR_PROC(0);
1665             IF (AUNIT.CLAS<>':')
1666                 THEN ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING SEMICOLON ');
1667             IF (PA=0) THEN PID_TAB[PID_PT].OLEN:=RLEN
1668                 ELSE AOLEN:=RLEN;
1669             MR_PROC(1);
1670             IF (AUNIT.CLAS<>')')
1671                 THEN ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING RPARENTH ');
1672             IF (PA=0) THEN PID_TAB[PID_PT].ILEN:=MLEN
1673                 ELSE AILEN:=MLEN;
1674             SEMAN_CHK;
1675             GET_TOK(AUNIT,1,0,AHKEY)
1676         END;
1677
1678
1679     *****
1680     *   TERMINI:
1681     *   1.IN SOURCE LANGUAGE THERE IS ONLY ONE FORM:INC ID(I,J,K)
1682     *

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```

1682 *      2.TERMI_TAB:ARRAY[1..30] OF CODE2_TYPE *
1683 *      3.INITIALIZE CODE2_CODE=FOR D(    ):=F(    )TO (    )BY F(    )DO *
1684 *      4.FILLED OUT CODE2_CODE *
1685 *      5.INSERT CODE2_CODE TO TERMI_TAB *
1686 *      6.CHTIDX THE POSITION OF CURRENT TERMINATION IN THE TERMI_TAB *
1687 *****
1688
1689 PROCEDURE TERMI(VAR ERR_VALUE:BOOLEAN;VAR CHTIDX:CINDEX;PA:V_MARK;
1690                VAR T_I,T_C:THREE_ARY);
1691 VAR CODE2_CODE:CODE2_TYPE; SM_ERR:BOOLEAN;
1692     ANO:CINDEX; I,K:INTEGER;
1693
1694 ***** ID_CONST_STEP:(SYM=0):IDENTIFIER,(SYM=1):CONST *****
1695 PROCEDURE ID_CONST_STEP(SYM:V_MARK;STNO:INTEGER);
1696 BEGIN
1697     IF (PA=1) THEN
1698         IF (DICT_TAB[ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX].ATTRIBUTE<>1) OR
1699             (FIX_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].TAG<>1) THEN
1700             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI TYPE CONFLICT ');
1701         IF (SYM=0) THEN CONV_NUM(ANO,ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX)
1702             ELSE CONV_NUM(ANO,AUNIT.INDEX);
1703         K := 1;
1704         I := STNO;
1705         REPEAT
1706             I := I + 1;
1707             CODE2_CODE[I] := ANO[K];
1708             K := K + 1
1709         UNTIL (ANO[K] = ' ') OR (K = 4);
1710         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1711     END;
1712
1713 **BEGIN**
1714 BEGIN
1715     FOR I:=1 TO 3 DO BEGIN T_I[I]:=0; T_C[I]:=0 END;
1716     MKO:=0; MK1:=1;
1717     CODE2_CODE:='FOR D(    ):=F(    )TO (    )BY F(    )DO';
1718     GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1719     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'INC ')
1720     THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1721     ELSE BEGIN
1722         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI MISSING RWORD ');
1723         FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
1724         SYNC_TAB[1] := 'ID ';
1725         SYNC_TAB[2] := '(';
1726         SYNC_TAB[3] := 'CONST ';
1727         SYNC(SYNC_TAB,3)
1728     END;
1729     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'ID ') THEN BEGIN
1730         T_I[1]:=ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX;
1731         ID_CONST_STEP(0,6) END ELSE BEGIN
1732         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI SYNTAX ERROR ');
1733         FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
1734         SYNC_TAB[1] := '(';
1735         SYNC_TAB[2] := 'CONST ';
1736         SYNC_TAB[3] := ',';
1737         SYNC(SYNC_TAB,3)
1738     END;
1739     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = '(')

```



```

1740      THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1741      ELSE BEGIN
1742          ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI MISSING "(" ');
1743          FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
1744          SYNC_TAB[1] := 'CONST ';
1745          SYNC_TAB[2] := ',      ';
1746          SYNC(SYNC_TAB,2)
1747      END;
1748      IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'CONST ') THEN BEGIN
1749          T_C[1]:=AUNIT.INDEX;
1750          ID_CONST_STEP(1,14) END ELSE BEGIN
1751          ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI SYNTAX ERROR ');
1752          FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
1753          SYNC_TAB[1] := ',      ';
1754          SYNC_TAB[2] := 'CONST ';
1755          SYNC_TAB[3] := 'OP      ';
1756          SYNC(SYNC_TAB,3)
1757      END;
1758      IF (AUNIT.CLAS = ',      ')
1759      THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1760      ELSE BEGIN
1761          ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI MISSING COMMA ');
1762          FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
1763          SYNC_TAB[1] := 'OP      ';
1764          SYNC_TAB[2] := 'CONST '
1765      END;
1766      IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'OP      ')
1767      THEN BEGIN
1768          CODE2_CODE[30] := OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,1];
1769          GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1770      END;
1771      IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'CONST ') THEN BEGIN
1772          T_C[2]:=AUNIT.INDEX ;
1773          ID_CONST_STEP(1,32) END ELSE BEGIN
1774          ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI SYNTAX ERROR ');
1775          FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
1776          SYNC_TAB[1] := ',      ';
1777          SYNC_TAB[2] := 'CONST ';
1778          SYNC_TAB[3] := 'ID      ';
1779          SYNC(SYNC_TAB,3)
1780      END;
1781      IF (AUNIT.CLAS = ',      ')
1782      THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1783      ELSE BEGIN
1784          ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI MISSING COMMA ');
1785          FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
1786          SYNC_TAB[1] := 'CONST ';
1787          SYNC_TAB[2] := 'ID      ';
1788          SYNC(SYNC_TAB,2)
1789      END;
1790      IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'CONST ') THEN BEGIN
1791          T_C[3]:=AUNIT.INDEX ;
1792          ID_CONST_STEP(1,23); CODE2_CODE[22]:='F'
1793      END ELSE BEGIN
1794          IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'ID      ') THEN BEGIN
1795              T_I[2]:=ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX;
1796              CODE2_CODE[22] := 'D';
1797              ID_CONST_STEP(0,23)

```

```

1798         END ELSE ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI SYNTAX ERROR ');
1799     END;
1800     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = ' ')
1801     THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1802     ELSE BEGIN
1803         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI MISSING ") "' );
1804         FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
1805         SYNC_TAB[1] := ' ';
1806         SYNC_TAB[2] := ' ';
1807         SYNC(SYNC_TAB,2)
1808     END;
1809     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = '] ')
1810     THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1811     ELSE BEGIN
1812         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'TERMI SYNTAX ERROR ');
1813         WHILE (AUNIT.CLAS<>'); ') DO
1814             REPEAT
1815                 GET_TOK(AUNIT,1,0,AHKY)
1816             UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS=' ');
1817         END;
1818         TERMI_IDX := SUCC(TERMI_IDX);
1819         TERMI_TAB[TERMI_IDX] := CODE2_CODE;
1820         CONV_NUM(CHTIDX,TERMI_IDX)
1821     END;
1822
1823
1824     *****
1825     *   CREATE_CODE:   *
1826     *   1.COLLECT FIVE PARTS:STIMULATIN,ACTIONNAME,TERMINATION, *
1827     *   INPUT LIST,OUTPUT LIST TO CONSTUCT ONE SHARRT STATEMENT *
1828     *   INTERMEDIATE CODE *
1829     *   2.CALL ADD_TERM AND ADD_LIST *
1830     *****
1831
1832     PROCEDURE CREATE_CODE(VAR CTEMP:CODE_TYPE;CS,CA,CT:CINDEX;
1833                          CML,CRT:CLIST);
1834     VAR I,J,K : INTEGER;
1835
1836     ***** ADD_TERM *****
1837     PROCEDURE ADD_TERM(ATERM:CINDEX;L:INTEGER);
1838     BEGIN
1839         K := 1;
1840         REPEAT
1841             I := I + 1;
1842             CTEMP[I] := ATERM[K];
1843             K := K + 1
1844         UNTIL (K = L) OR (ATERM[K] = ' ');
1845     END;
1846
1847     ***** ADD_LIST *****
1848     PROCEDURE ADD_LIST(ALIST:CODE_TYPE;L:INTEGER);
1849     BEGIN
1850         K := 1;
1851         REPEAT
1852             I := I + 1;
1853             CTEMP[I] := ALIST[K];
1854             K := K + 1
1855         UNTIL (K = L) OR (ALIST[K] = ' ');

```



```

1856         END;
1857
1858     "**BEGIN**"
1859     BEGIN
1860         I := 1;
1861         FOR J := 1 TO 70 DO CTEMP[J] := ' ';
1862         I:=I+1; CTEMP[I]:='$';
1863         IF (CS<>' ') THEN ADD_TERM(CS,4);
1864         I:=I+1; CTEMP[I]:='$';
1865         IF (CML<>BLANK2) THEN ADD_LIST(CML,26);
1866         I:=I+1; CTEMP[I]:='$';
1867         IF (CA<>' ') THEN ADD_TERM(CA,4);
1868         I:=I+1; CTEMP[I]:='$';
1869         IF (CRT <> BLANK2) THEN ADD_LIST(CRT,26);
1870         I:=I+1; CTEMP[I]:='$';
1871         IF (CT<>' ') THEN ADD_TERM(CT,4);
1872         I:=I+1; CTEMP[I]:='';
1873     END;
1874
1875
1876     "*****"
1877     * UP_CODETAB:PROC_TAB:ARRAY[1..9999] OF CHAR *
1878     *          INSET ONE SMART STATEMENT TO PROC_TAB *
1879     "*****"
1880
1881     PROCEDURE UP_CODETAB(VAR PTR:INTEGER;VAR PTABLE:PROC_TABLE;
1882         TEMP_C:CODE_TYPE);
1883     VAR I : INTEGER;
1884     BEGIN
1885         I := 1;
1886         REPEAT
1887             PTR := PTR + 1;
1888             PTABLE[PTR] := TEMP_C[I];
1889             I := I + 1
1890         UNTIL (TEMP_C[I] = ' ') OR (I = 71)
1891     END;
1892
1893
1894     "*****"
1895     * CONTDCL: *
1896     * 1.HANDLE THE CONSTANT DECLARATION *
1897     * 2.FILL UP THIS CONSTANT IN DICT_TAB'S LONGEVITY,ATTRIBUTE *
1898     * AND VALUEPTR *
1899     "*****"
1900
1901     PROCEDURE CONTDCL(VAR MKCT:INTEGER);
1902     VAR BECONTDCL,ITEXIST:BOOLEAN; APTR,K:INTEGER;
1903     BEGIN
1904         MKO:=0; MK1:=1;
1905         WHILE(AUNIT.CLAS='CONT ') DO BEGIN
1906             BECONTDCL:=TRUE;
1907             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHXY);
1908             WHILE (BECONTDCL=TRUE) DO BEGIN
1909                 IF (AUNIT.CLAS='ID ') THEN BEGIN
1910                     K:=2;
1911                     IF (K=MKCT)
1912                         THEN LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,K]:=AHXY
1913                     ELSE BEGIN ITEXIST:=FALSE;

```

```

1914         REPEAT
1915             IF (LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,K]=AHKY)
1916                 THEN ITEXIST:=TRUE ELSE K:=K+1
1917             UNTIL (K=MKCT) OR (ITEXIST);
1918             IF (K=MKCT) THEN LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,K]:=AHKY
1919             END;
1920             IF (ITEXIST=FALSE) THEN MKCT:=MKCT+1;
1921             APTR:=AUNIT.INDEX;
1922             ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].FLAG:=1;
1923             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1924             END ELSE BEGIN
1925                 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'CONTDCL SYNTAX ERROR');
1926                 REPEAT
1927                     GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1928                     UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS='';      ')OR(AUNIT.CLAS='ID      ');
1929                     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='';      ')
1930                         THEN CURNT_ST_NO:=SUCC(CURNT_ST_NO);
1931                     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='ID      ') THEN BEGIN
1932                         ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].FLAG:=1;
1933                         APTR:=AUNIT.INDEX;
1934                         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1935                     END
1936                 END;
1937             IF (AUNIT.CLAS='COMP_OP')&(AUNIT.INDEX=1)
1938                 THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1939                 ELSE ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING EQUAL SIGN  ');
1940             IF (AUNIT.CLAS='CONST  ') THEN BEGIN
1941                 DICT_TAB[ID_TAB[APTR].DIDX].LONGEVITY:=1;
1942                 DICT_TAB[ID_TAB[APTR].DIDX].ATTRIBUTE:=
1943                 FIX_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].TAG;
1944                 DICT_TAB[ID_TAB[APTR].DIDX].VALUE_PTR:=AUNIT.INDEX;
1945                 GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1946                 END ELSE BEGIN
1947                     ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'CONTDCL SYNTAX ERROR');
1948                     REPEAT
1949                         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1950                         UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS='';      ')
1951                     END;
1952                 IF (AUNIT.CLAS='';      ')
1953                     THEN CURNT_ST_NO:=SUCC(CURNT_ST_NO)
1954                     ELSE BEGIN
1955                         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING SEMICOLON  ');
1956                         REPEAT
1957                             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
1958                             UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS='';      ')
1959                         END;
1960                         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
1961                         IF (AUNIT.CLAS<>'ID      ') THEN BECONTDCL:=FALSE
1962                     END"WHILE(BECONTDCL=TRUE)"
1963                 END"WHILE(AUNIT.CLAS='CONT      ')"
1964             END;
1965
1966
1967 *****
1968 *   VARDCL:
1969 *   1.HANDLE VARIABLES DECLARATION
1970 *   2.FIX UP : ID_TAB'S FLAG,DICT_TAB'S ATTRIBUTE AND LONGEVITY
1971 *****

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1972
1973 PROCEDURE VARDCL(IJ:INTEGER;TTII,TTCC:THREE_ARY;AMKCT:INTEGER);
1974   VAR GETTING,BEVARDCCL : BOOLEAN;
1975       LONGE:VALUETYPE; ATTRI:VALUETYPE;
1976       ID_STACK : ARRAY[1..10] OF INTEGER;
1977       ITOP,I,K,II : INTEGER;
1978       PP:PID_TAB_ENTRY; PD:DICTIONARY_ENTRY;
1979       STOPIT,ASTOP,SM_ERR,ITEXIST:BOOLEAN;
1980   BEGIN
1981       MKO:=0; MK1:=1; II:=AMKCT;
1982       STOPIT:=FALSE; ASTOP:=FALSE;
1983       SM_ERR:=FALSE; ITEXIST:=FALSE;
1984       WHILE (AUNIT.CLAS = 'VAR' ) DO BEGIN
1985           BEVARDCCL := TRUE;
1986           GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY);
1987           WHILE (BEVARDCCL) DO BEGIN
1988               GETTING:=TRUE; ITOP:=0;
1989               WHILE (GETTING) DO BEGIN
1990                   IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'ID' ) THEN BEGIN
1991                       K:=2;
1992                       IF (K=II)
1993                           THEN LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,K]:=AHKEY
1994                           ELSE BEGIN ITEXIST:=FALSE;
1995                               REPEAT
1996                                   IF (LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,K]=AHKEY)
1997                                       THEN ITEXIST:=TRUE ELSE K:=K+1
1998                                   UNTIL (K=II) OR (ITEXIST);
1999                                   IF (K=II) THEN LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,II]:=AHKEY
2000                                   END;
2001                               IF (ITEXIST=FALSE) THEN II:=II+1;
2002                               ID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].FLAG:=1;
2003                               ITOP := ITOP + 1;
2004                               ID_STACK[ITOP] := AUNIT.INDEX;
2005                               GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
2006                               END ELSE BEGIN
2007                                   ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'VARDCL SYNTAX ERROR ');
2008                                   REPEAT
2009                                       GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
2010                                       UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS = 'ID' ) OR (AUNIT.CLAS =
2011                                           ', ' ) OR (AUNIT.CLAS = ': ' )
2012                                   END;
2013                                   IF (AUNIT.CLAS = ', ' )
2014                                       THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
2015                                       ELSE IF (AUNIT.CLAS = ': ' )
2016                                           THEN BEGIN
2017                                               GETTING := FALSE;
2018                                               GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY) END
2019                                   END "WHILE";
2020               IF (AUNIT.CLAS='REAL' )OR(AUNIT.CLAS='INTEGER') OR
2021               (AUNIT.CLAS='CHAR' )OR(AUNIT.CLAS='BOOLEAN')
2022               THEN BEGIN
2023                   ATTRI:=AUNIT.INDEX;
2024                   GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY);
2025                   IF (AUNIT.CLAS=', ' )
2026                       THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
2027                   END ELSE ATTRI:=2;
2028               IF (AUNIT.CLAS='FIX' )OR(AUNIT.CLAS='DYNAMIC') OR
2029               (AUNIT.CLAS='FLUID' )OR(AUNIT.CLAS='STATIC' )

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2030         THEN BEGIN
2031             LONGE:=AUNIT.INDEX; GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
2032         END ELSE LONGE:=3;
2033     REPEAT
2034         DICT_TAB[ID_TAB[ID_STACK[ITOP]].DIDX].ATTRIBUTE := ATTRI;
2035         DICT_TAB[ID_TAB[ID_STACK[ITOP]].DIDX].LONGEVITY := LONGE;
2036         I:=ID_TAB[ID_STACK[ITOP]].DIDX;
2037         IF (LONGE=2) THEN BEGIN
2038             DICT_TAB[I].VALUE_PTR:=STA_COUNTER;
2039             STA_COUNTER:=SUCC(STA_COUNTER) END;
2040         IF (LONGE=3) THEN BEGIN
2041             DICT_TAB[I].VALUE_PTR:=DYN_COUNTER;
2042             DYN_COUNTER:=SUCC(DYN_COUNTER) END;
2043         IF (LONGE=4) THEN BEGIN
2044             DICT_TAB[I].VALUE_PTR:=FLD_COUNTER;
2045             FLD_COUNTER:=SUCC(FLD_COUNTER) END;
2046         ITOP := ITOP - 1
2047     UNTIL (ITOP = 0);
2048     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = ' ;      ')
2049     THEN BEGIN
2050         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
2051         IF (AUNIT.CLAS<>'ID      ') THEN BEVARDCL:=FALSE
2052         END ELSE ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING SEMICOLON ');
2053         CURNT_ST_NO:=SUCC(CURNT_ST_NO)
2054     END "WHILE"
2055 END ;"WHILE "
2056 "FOR I:=2 TO 7 DO CHECK_NUM1(LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,I]);
2057 WRITE(NL);
2058 WRITESTMT('ID_TABLE:');
2059 FOR I:=1 TO 60 DO BEGIN
2060     CHECK_NUM1(ID_TAB[I].LEVEL_NO);
2061     CHECK_NUM1(ID_TAB[I].DIDX);
2062     CHECK_NUM1(ID_TAB[I].NEXT_PTR);
2063     CHECK_NUM1(ID_TAB[I].FLAG);
2064     WRITE(NL) END;"
2065 IF (PROGRAM_HEAD=FALSE) THEN BEGIN
2066     I:=0;
2067     PP:=PID_TAB[IJ];
2068     REPEAT
2069         I:=I+1;
2070         IF(PP.OUPUTL[I]=0) THEN
2071             STOPIT:=TRUE ELSE BEGIN
2072                 PD:=DICT_TAB[PP.OUPUTL[I]];
2073                 IF(PD.LONGEVITY=1) THEN BEGIN
2074                     SM_ERR:=TRUE;
2075                     ERROR(LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,1],'ILLEGAL OUPUT PARAM ')
2076                 END
2077             END
2078         UNTIL (STOPIT=TRUE) OR (SM_ERR=TRUE)
2079     END;
2080     I:=1;
2081     IF (TTII[I]<>0) THEN
2082     REPEAT
2083         IF (DICT_TAB[TTII[I]].ATTRIBUTE<>1)
2084         THEN ASTOP:=TRUE ELSE I:=I+1
2085     UNTIL (ASTOP=TRUE) OR (I=4) OR (TTII[I]=0);
2086     I:=1;
2087     IF (TTCC[I]<>0) THEN

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2088 REPEAT
2089     IF (FIX_TAB[TTCC[I]].TAG<>1)
2090     THEN ASTOP:=TRUE ELSE I:=I+1
2091 UNTIL (ASTOP=TRUE) OR (I=4) OR (TTCC[I]=0);
2092 IF (ASTOP=TRUE) THEN
2093     ERROR(LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,1],'TERMI TYPE CONFLICT ')
2094 END;
2095
2096
2097 *****
2098 # REQUEST:
2099 # REPEAT CALL
2100 # 1.STIMU & RETURN 'CSNO':INDEX OF CURNT STIMU. IN STIMU_TAB
2101 # 2.FIX UP 'CANO':THE OPERATOR OR INDEX OF CURNT PID IN DICT_TAB#
2102 # 3.PARM_ARG & RETURN 'CRNO','CMNO':OUTPUTLIST,INPUTLIST
2103 # 4.TERMI & RETURN 'CTNO':INDEX OF CURNT TERMI. IN TERMI_TAB
2104 # 5.CREATE TO COLLECT THE ABOVE FIVE PARTS AND RETURN ONE
2105 # SMART INTERMEDIATE CODE STATEMENT
2106 # 6.UP_CODETAB TO INSERT THIS STATEMENT TO PROC_TAB
2107 # 7.CURNT_ST_NO:=SUCC(CURNT_ST_NO)
2108 # UNTIL (AUNIT.CLAS='END ')
2109 *****
2110
2111 PROCEDURE REQUESTS;
2112 VAR ERR_MARK:BOOLEAN; PIDPT:INTEGER; AAOP:TWOCH;
2113 TII,TCC:THREE_ARY; I,EX_ST_NO:INTEGER;
2114 BEGIN
2115     MK0:=1; MK1:=0; EX_ST_NO:=0;
2116     WHILE (AUNIT.CLAS = '[' )OR(AUNIT.CLAS = 'PID ') OR
2117           (AUNIT.CLAS = 'OP ')OR(AUNIT.CLAS = ':=' ') DO BEGIN
2118         EX_ST_NO:=SUCC(EX_ST_NO);
2119         IF (AUNIT.CLAS = '[' )
2120         THEN STIMU(ERR_MARK,CSNO) ELSE CSNO:=' ';
2121         IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'PID ') THEN BEGIN
2122             CONV_NUM(CANO,PID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX);
2123             PIDPT:=AUNIT.INDEX; AAOP:=' ';
2124             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MK0,MK1,AHKEY)
2125         END ELSE
2126         IF (AUNIT.CLAS='OP ')OR(AUNIT.CLAS=':=' ')
2127         THEN BEGIN
2128             CANO:=' '; PIDPT:=0;
2129             CANO[1]:=OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,1];
2130             AAOP[1]:=OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,1];
2131             CANO[2]:=OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,2];
2132             AAOP[2]:=OP_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX,2];
2133             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MK0,MK1,AHKEY)
2134         END ELSE BEGIN
2135             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING ACTION NAME ');
2136             ERR_MARK:=TRUE; PIDPT:=0;
2137             CANO:=' '; AAOP:=' '
2138         END;
2139         IF (AUNIT.CLAS='(' )
2140         THEN PARM_ARG(PIDPT,1,AAOP,ERR_MARK,CRNO,CMNO);
2141         IF (AUNIT.CLAS = '[' ) THEN TERMI(ERR_MARK,CTNO,1,TII,TCC)
2142         ELSE CTNO:=' ';
2143         IF (AUNIT.CLAS=';')
2144         THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,1,0,AHKEY)
2145         ELSE IF (AUNIT.CLAS<>'END ') THEN BEGIN

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2146         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING SEMICOLON ');
2147     FOR I:=1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I]:=BLANK;
2148     SYNC_TAB[1]:='OP';
2149     SYNC_TAB[2]:=':=';
2150     SYNC_TAB[3]:=';';
2151     SYNC_TAB[4]:='PID';
2152     SYNC(SYNC_TAB,4);
2153     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='';)
2154         THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
2155     IF (AUNIT.CLAS='BEGIN')
2156         THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,1,0,AHKY)
2157     END;
2158     CURNT_ST_NO:=SUCC(CURNT_ST_NO);
2159     CREATE_CODE(CTMP,CSNO,CANO,CTNO,CMNO,CRNO);
2160     UP_CODETAB(CODEIDX,PROC_TAB,CTMP)
2161 END "WHILE";
2162 DYNAM_TAB[DY_STACK[P_TOP-1]].TAG:=1;
2163 DYNAM_TAB[DY_STACK[P_TOP-1]].IVALUE:=EX_ST_NO
2164 END;
2165
2166
2167 *****
2168 * ACTIONDCL: *
2169 * 1.DEFINE THE SAME LEVEL'S PROCEDURES *
2170 * 2.MARK PROCEDURE'S START_PT & INSERT '!' TO PROC_TAB AT THE END *
2171 * OF THE PROCEDURE AND FIX UP PID_TAB'S LENG *
2172 *****
2173
2174 PROCEDURE SAME_PROC(AAPID:INTEGER;ATI,ATC:THREE_ARY); FORWARD;
2175 PROCEDURE ACTIONDCL;
2176     VAR I,APID,START_PT : INTEGER;
2177     B_V : BOOLEAN;
2178     TI,TC : THREE_ARY;
2179     CCXX : CINDEX;
2180     CTMNO : ARRAY[1..25] OF CHAR;
2181     II,J : INTEGER;
2182
2183 BEGIN
2184     WHILE (AUNIT.CLAS = 'PROC') DO BEGIN
2185         MKO:=1; MK1:=1;
2186         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY);
2187         IF (AUNIT.CLAS = '[')
2188             THEN STIMU(B_V,CSNO) ELSE CSNO:='';
2189         IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'PID') THEN BEGIN
2190             CONV_NUM(CANO,PID_TAB[AUNIT.INDEX].DIDX);
2191             APID:=AUNIT.INDEX;
2192             P_STACK[P_TOP] := AUNIT.INDEX;
2193             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY) END ELSE BEGIN
2194             P_STACK[P_TOP] := 0;
2195             ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING ACTION NAME');
2196             FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
2197             SYNC_TAB[1] := '(';
2198             SYNC_TAB[2] := '[';
2199             SYNC_TAB[3] := ';';
2200             SYNC(SYNC_TAB,3) END;
2201             DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].USER:='%NO_ST';
2202             DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].CONTEXT:=CURRENT_CONTEXT;
2203             DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].ATTRIBUTE:=1;

```



```

2204      DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].LONGEVITY:=3;
2205      DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].VALUE_PTR:=DYN_COUNTER;
2206      DY_STACK[P_TOP]:=DYN_COUNTER;
2207      DYN_COUNTER:=SUCC(DYN_COUNTER);
2208      CONV_NUM(CCXX,CURRENT_DIDX);
2209      CURRENT_DIDX:=SUCC(CURRENT_DIDX);
2210      CURRENT_LEVEL:=SUCC(CURRENT_LEVEL);
2211      P_TOP := SUCC(P_TOP);
2212      LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,0]:=CURNT_COLL;
2213      LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,1]:=CURNT_ST_NO;
2214      IF (AUNIT.CLAS='(')
2215      THEN PARM_ARG(APID,0,' ',B_V,CRNO,CMNO);
2216      CTMNO:='%D';
2217      I:=1;
2218      REPEAT
2219      CTMNO[I+2]:=CCXX[I];
2220      I:=I+1
2221      UNTIL (I=5) OR (CCXX[I]=' ');
2222      CTMNO[I+2]:=', ';
2223      II:=I+2;
2224      FOR J:=1 TO (25-II) DO CTMNO[J+II]:=CMNO[J];
2225      FOR J:=1 TO 25 DO CMNO[J]:=CTMNO[J];
2226      IF (AUNIT.CLAS = '[') THEN TERMI(B_V,CTNO,0,TI,TC)
2227      ELSE CTNO:=' ';
2228      START_PT:=CODEIDX+1;
2229      SAME_PROC(APID,TI,TC);
2230      IF (AUNIT.CLAS = '(')
2231      THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY)
2232      ELSE BEGIN
2233          ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING ; AFTER END ');
2234          FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
2235          SYNC_TAB[1] := 'PROC';
2236          SYNC_TAB[2] := '[';
2237          SYNC_TAB[3] := 'PID';
2238          SYNC_TAB[4] := 'OP';
2239          SYNC_TAB[5] := 'BEGIN';
2240          SYNC(SYNC_TAB,5)
2241      END;
2242      CURNT_ST_NO:=SUCC(CURNT_ST_NO);
2243      CODEIDX:=SUCC(CODEIDX);
2244      PROC_TAB[CODEIDX]:='!';
2245      DICT_TAB[PID_TAB[APID].DIDX].VALUE_PTR:=START_PT;
2246      PID_TAB[APID].LENG:=CODEIDX-START_PT+1
2247  END "WHILE"
2248  END;
2249
2250
2251  ***** MAIN_HEAD:HANDLE 'PROGRAM MAIN' *****
2252  ** MAIN_HEAD:HANDLE 'PROGRAM PID' & MARK '.' AT THE BEGIN OF PROGRAM **
2253  PROCEDURE MAIN_HEAD;
2254      VAR I,J : INTEGER;
2255      CCXX:CINDEX;
2256  BEGIN
2257      MKO:=1; MK1:=1; READ(CH);
2258      LEVEL_ID_TAB[1,0]:=51; LEVEL_ID_TAB[1,1]:=1;
2259      DICT_TAB[1].VALUE_PTR:=1;
2260      GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKEY);
2261      IF AUNIT.CLAS = 'PROGRAM'

```

```

2262     THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,1,MK1,AHKY)
2263     ELSE BEGIN
2264         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING KEY PROGRAM ');
2265         FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
2266         SYNC_TAB[1] := 'PID      ';
2267         SYNC_TAB[2] := '          ';
2268         SYNC(SYNC_TAB,2)
2269     END;
2270     IF AUNIT.CLAS = 'PID      '
2271     THEN BEGIN
2272         P_STACK[P_TOP] := AUNIT.INDEX;
2273         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MK0,MK1,AHKY)
2274     END
2275     ELSE BEGIN
2276         P_STACK[P_TOP] := 0;
2277         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING PROGRAM NAME');
2278         FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
2279         SYNC_TAB[1] := '          ';
2280         SYNC_TAB[2] := 'VAR      ';
2281         SYNC_TAB[3] := 'PROC     ';
2282         SYNC_TAB[4] := '[          ';
2283         SYNC_TAB[5] := 'PID      ';
2284         SYNC_TAB[7] := ':=      ';
2285         SYNC(SYNC_TAB,7)
2286     END;
2287     CSNO:='      '; CTNO:='      '; CANO:='1      ';
2288     CRNO:=BLANK2;
2289     DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].USER:='%NO_ST ';
2290     DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].CONTEXT:=CURRENT_CONTEXT;
2291     DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].ATTRIBUTE:=1;
2292     DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].LONGEVITY:=3;
2293     DICT_TAB[CURRENT_DIDX].VALUE_PTR:=DYN_COUNTER;
2294     DY_STACK[P_TOP]:=DYN_COUNTER;
2295     DYN_COUNTER:=SUCC(DYN_COUNTER);
2296     CONV_NUM(CCXX,CURRENT_DIDX);
2297     CURRENT_DIDX:=SUCC(CURRENT_DIDX);
2298     CMNO:='%D          ';
2299     I:=0;
2300     REPEAT
2301         I:=I+1; CMNO[I+2]:=CCXX[I]
2302     UNTIL (I=4) OR (CCXX[I]=' ');
2303     CURRENT_LEVEL := SUCC(CURRENT_LEVEL);
2304     P_TOP := SUCC(P_TOP);
2305 END;
2306
2307
2308 ***** ARRANGE_ID_TAB *****
2309 PROCEDURE ARRANGE_ID_TAB;
2310     VAR I,K,IK : INTEGER;
2311     BEGIN
2312         I:=2;
2313         REPEAT
2314             K:=LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,I];
2315             REPEAT
2316                 IF (ID_TAB[K].LEVEL_NO=CURRENT_LEVEL) THEN
2317                     IF (ID_TAB[K].NEXT_PTR=0) THEN BEGIN
2318                         ID_TAB[K].DIDX:=0;
2319                         ID_TAB[K].LEVEL_NO:=0;

```



```

2320         ID_TAB[K].FLAG:=0
2321     END ELSE BEGIN
2322         IK:=ID_TAB[K].NEXT_PTR;
2323         ID_TAB[K].LEVEL_NO:=0;
2324         ID_TAB[K].DIDX:=0;
2325         ID_TAB[K].NEXT_PTR:=0;
2326         ID_TAB[K].FLAG:=0; K:=IK END
2327     ELSE K:=ID_TAB[K].NEXT_PTR
2328 UNTIL(K=0);
2329     I:=I+1
2330 UNTIL(LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,I]=0)
2331 END;
2332
2333
2334 *****
2335 * SAME_PROC: *
2336 * 1.INSERT ONE SMART STATEMENT TO PROC_TAB *
2337 * 2.CURNT_ST_NO:=SUCC(CURNT_ST_NO) *
2338 * 3.CALL CONTDCL,VARDCL,ACTIONDCL,REQUESTS *
2339 * 4.CURRENT_LEVEL:=CURRENT_LEVEL-1 *
2340 *****
2341
2342 PROCEDURE SAME_PROC"(AAPID:INTEGER;ATI,ATC:THREE_ARY)";
2343 VAR I,MKCTER : INTEGER;
2344 BEGIN
2345     MK0:=1; MK1:=0;
2346     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = ' ;      ')
2347     THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,MK0,MK1,AHKY)
2348     ELSE ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING SEMICOLON  ');
2349     CURNT_ST_NO := SUCC(CURNT_ST_NO);
2350     IF (PROGRAM_HEAD=TRUE) THEN BEGIN
2351         CODEIDX:=SUCC(CODEIDX);
2352         PROC_TAB[CODEIDX]:='.';
2353         PROGRAM_HEAD:=FALSE
2354     END;
2355     CREATE_CODE(CTMP,CSNO,CANO,CTNO,CINO,CRNO);
2356     UP_CODETAB(CODEIDX,PROC_TAB,CTMP);
2357     FOR I:=2 TO 20 DO LEVEL_ID_TAB[CURRENT_LEVEL,I]:=0;
2358     MKCTER := 2;
2359     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'CONT  ') THEN CONTDCL(MKCTER);
2360     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'VAR   ') THEN VARDCL(AAPID,ATI,ATC,MKCTER);
2361     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'PROC  ') THEN ACTIONDCL;
2362     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'BEGIN ')
2363     THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,1,0,AHKY) ELSE BEGIN
2364         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING KEY BEGIN  ');
2365         FOR I:=1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I]:=BLANK;
2366         SYNC_TAB[1]:='VAR   ';
2367         SYNC_TAB[2]:='';
2368         SYNC_TAB[3]:='BEGIN ';
2369         SYNC_TAB[4]:='OP    ';
2370         SYNC_TAB[5]:=':=    ';
2371         SYNC_TAB[6]:='{      ';
2372         SYNC(SYNC_TAB,6);
2373         IF (AUNIT.CLAS=';      ') THEN BEGIN
2374             CURNT_ST_NO:=SUCC(CURNT_ST_NO);
2375             GET_TOK(AUNIT,MK0,MK1,AHKY)
2376         END;
2377         IF (AUNIT.CLAS='BEGIN ')

```

```

2378         THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,1,0,AHKY)
2379     END;
2380     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = '[') OR (AUNIT.CLAS = 'PID') OR
2381        (AUNIT.CLAS = 'OP') OR (AUNIT.CLAS = ':=')
2382     THEN REQUESTS;
2383     ARRANGE_ID_TAB;
2384     CURRENT_LEVEL := CURRENT_LEVEL - 1;
2385     P_TOP := P_TOP - 1;
2386     IF AUNIT.CLAS = 'END'
2387     THEN GET_TOK(AUNIT,1,0,AHKY)
2388     ELSE BEGIN
2389         ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING KEY END');
2390         FOR I := 1 TO 10 DO SYNC_TAB[I] := BLANK;
2391         SYNC_TAB[1] := 'PID';
2392         SYNC_TAB[2] := '';
2393         SYNC_TAB[3] := '.';
2394         SYNC(SYNC_TAB,3)
2395     END;
2396     IF (AUNIT.CLAS = 'PID') THEN BEGIN
2397         IF (P_STACK[P_TOP] <> AUNIT.INDEX)
2398         THEN ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'PROC-NAME NOT MATCH');
2399         GET_TOK(AUNIT,MKO,MK1,AHKY)
2400     END
2401 END;

```

```

2402
2403
2404 ***** WRITE_TABS *****
2405 PROCEDURE WRITE_TABS;
2406     VAR I,K : INTEGER;
2407     BEGIN
2408         WRITE(NL); WRITE(NL);
2409         "WRITESTMT('ID_TABLE:'); WRITE(NL);
2410         FOR I:=0 TO 100 DO BEGIN
2411             CHECK_NUM1(ID_TAB[I].LEVEL_NO);
2412             CHECK_NUM1(ID_TAB[I].DIDX);
2413             CHECK_NUM1(ID_TAB[I].NEXT_PTR);
2414             CHECK_NUM1(ID_TAB[I].FLAG);
2415             WRITE(NL) END;"
2416         "WRITESTMT('PID_TAB: '); WRITE(NL);
2417         FOR I:=0 TO CURRENT_PIDX DO BEGIN
2418             CHECK_NUM1(PID_TAB[I].DIDX);
2419             CHECK_NUM1(PID_TAB[I].OLEN);
2420             CHECK_NUM1(PID_TAB[I].ILEN);
2421             CHECK_NUM1(PID_TAB[I].LENG);
2422             FOR K:=1 TO 5 DO BEGIN
2423                 WRITE(PID_TAB[I].INPUTL[K].FLAG);
2424                 CHECK_NUM1(PID_TAB[I].INPUTL[K].INDX)
2425             END;
2426             FOR K:=1 TO 5 DO CHECK_NUM1(PID_TAB[I].OUPUTL[K]);
2427             WRITE(NL) END;"
2428         WRITESTMT('DICT_TAB:'); WRITE(NL);
2429         FOR I:=0 TO (CURRENT_DIDX-1) DO BEGIN
2430             FOR K:=0 TO 6 DO WRITE(DICT_TAB[I].USER[K]);
2431             FOR K:=0 TO 9 DO CHECK_NUM1(DICT_TAB[I].CONTEXT[K]);
2432             CHECK_NUM1(DICT_TAB[I].NEXT_SEQ_NO);
2433             CHECK_NUM1(DICT_TAB[I].ATTRIBUTE);
2434             CHECK_NUM1(DICT_TAB[I].LONGEVITY);
2435             CHECK_NUM1(DICT_TAB[I].COPIES_NO);

```

```

2436         CHECK_NUM1(DICT_TAB[I].VALUE_PTR);
2437         WRITE(NL) END;
2438     WRITE(NL); WRITE(NL);
2439     WRITESTMT('FIX_TAB: '); WRITE(NL);
2440     FOR I:=0 TO FIX_COUNTER DO BEGIN
2441         CHECK_NUM1(FIX_TAB[I].TAG);
2442         CHECK_NUM1(FIX_TAB[I].IVALUE);
2443         WRITE(NL) END;
2444     WRITE(NL); WRITE(NL);
2445     WRITESTMT('DYNA_TAB:'); WRITE(NL);
2446     FOR I:=0 TO DYN_COUNTER DO BEGIN
2447         CHECK_NUM1(DYNAM_TAB[I].SEQ_NO);
2448         CHECK_NUM1(DYNAM_TAB[I].NEXT_SEQ_NO);
2449         CHECK_NUM1(DYNAM_TAB[I].TAG);
2450         CHECK_NUM1(DYNAM_TAB[I].IVALUE);
2451         WRITE(NL) END;
2452     WRITE(NL); WRITE(NL);
2453     WRITESTMT('STIM_TAB:'); WRITE(NL);
2454     FOR I:=1 TO STIMU_IDX DO WRITE(STIMU_TAB[I]); WRITE(NL);
2455     WRITE(NL);
2456     WRITESTMT('TERM_TAB:'); WRITE(NL);
2457     FOR I:=1 TO TERMI_IDX DO BEGIN
2458         FOR K:=1 TO 38 DO WRITE(TERMI_TAB[I,K]);
2459         WRITE(NL) END
2460     "WRITESTMT('LEVL_TAB'); WWRITE(NL);
2461     FOR I:=0 TO 5 DO BEGIN
2462         FOR K:=0 TO 20 DO CHECK_NUM1(LEVEL_ID_TAB[I,K]);
2463         WRITE(NL) END"
2464     END;
2465
2466
2467     "***** MAIN_TAIL:END OF THE MAIN PROGRAM MARK '.' *****"
2468     PROCEDURE MAIN_TAIL;
2469         VAR I,K : INTEGER;
2470         BEGIN
2471             MK0:=0; MK1:=0;
2472             IF (AUNIT.CLAS = '.' ) THEN BEGIN
2473                 CODEIDX := SUCC(CODEIDX);
2474                 PROC_TAB[CODEIDX] := '.';
2475                 PID_TAB[1].LENG := CODEIDX;
2476                 WRITE_TABS;
2477                 K:=1;
2478                 WRITE(NL); WRITE(NL);
2479                 WRITESTMT('PROC_TAB:');
2480                 REPEAT
2481                     REPEAT WRITE(PROC_TAB[K]); K:=K+1 UNTIL(PROC_TAB[K]=' ');
2482                     WRITE(NL)
2483                 UNTIL(K>200);
2484                 GET_TOK(AUNIT,MK0,MK1,AHKY) END ELSE
2485                 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'MISSING PERIOD ');
2486             IF (AUNIT.CLAS[0] <> EM) THEN BEGIN
2487                 ERROR(CURNT_ST_NO,'DELETE EXTRA CONTEXT');
2488                 REPEAT WRITE(CH); READ(CH) UNTIL (CH=EM);
2489                 WRITE(EM) END
2490         END;
2491
2492     "BEGIN"
2493     BEGIN

```

```
2494      INITIALIZE;
2495      MAIN_HEAD;
2496      SAME_PROC(1,EMPTYO,EMPTYO);
2497      MAIN_TAIL
2498  END.
2499
```

APPENDIX F SAMPLE RUNS

SAMPLE 1

SOURCE CODE

```
1  PROGRAM FIB;
2  CONT ANO=3;
3  BNO=9;
4  VAR RESULT, LASTRES: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
5  N: INTEGER, STATIC;
6  PROC LOOP(RSLT.+1, LTRS.+1: RSLT.+0, LTRS.+0, N)[INC I(3,+1,"BNO"9)];
7  VAR I, RSLT, LTRS: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
8  N: INTEGER, STATIC;
9  BEGIN
10     +(RSLT.+1: RSLT.+0, LTRS.+0);
11     :=(LTRS.+1: RSLT.+0)
12  END LOOP;
13  PROC REST(RESULT: N);
14  VAR RESULT, LASTRES: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
15  N: INTEGER, STATIC;
16  BEGIN
17     :=(RESULT, LASTRES: 1);
18     LOOP(RESULT.+1, LASTRES.+1: RESULT.+0, LASTRES.+0, N)
19  END REST;
20  BEGIN
21     :=(N: 10);
22     [N<ANO] -(RESULT: N, 1);
23     [N>=ANO] REST(RESULT: N)
24  END FIB.
```

```

PROGRAM FIB;
  CONT ANO=3;
  BNO=9;
  VAR RESULT, LASTRES: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
  N: INTEGER, STATIC;
  PROC LOOP(RSLT.+1, LTRS.+1: RSLT.+0, LTRS.+0, N) [INC I(3,+1, "BNO"9)];
    VAR I, RSLT, LTRS: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
    N: INTEGER, STATIC;
    BEGIN
      +(RSLT.+1: RSLT.+0, LTRS.+0);
      :=(LTRS.+1: RSLT.+0)
    END LOOP;
  PROC REST(RESULT: N);
    VAR RESULT, LASTRES: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
    N: INTEGER, STATIC;
    BEGIN
      :=(RESULT, LASTRES: 1);
      LOOP(RESULT.+1, LASTRES.+1: RESULT.+0, LASTRES.+0, N)
    END REST;
  BEGIN
    :=(N: 10);
    [N<ANO] -(RESULT: N, 1);
    [N>=ANO] REST(RESULT: N)
  END FIB.

```

DICT_TAB:

	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1
%NO_ST	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1
ANO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
BNO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
RESULT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3
LASTRES	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2
N	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
LOOP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	13
%NO_ST	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
RSLT	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	6
LTRS	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	5
N	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2
I	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	7
REST	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	101
%NO_ST	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	8
RESULT	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	10
N	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
LASTRES	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	9

FIX_TAB:

1	0
1	3
1	9
1	1
1	10
1	0

DYNA_TAB:

0	0	1	0
0	0	1	3
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
C	0	1	2
0	0	1	0
C	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	2
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0

STIM_TAB:
D(7)<D(3);D(7)>=D(3);

TERM_TAB:
FOR D(13):=F(1)TO F(2)BY+F(3)DO

PROC_TAB: .
 \$\$%D2\$1\$;
 \$\$%D9,D10.+0,D11.+0,D12\$8\$10.+1,11.+1\$1;
 \$\$D10.+0,D11.+0\$+\$10.+1\$;
 \$\$D10.+0\$:=\$11.+1\$;!
 \$\$%D15,D17\$14\$16\$;
 \$F3\$:=\$16,18\$;
 \$\$D16.+0,D18.+0,D17\$8\$16.+1,18.+1\$;!
 \$F4\$:=\$7\$;
 \$1\$D7,F3\$-\$5\$;
 \$11\$D7\$14\$5\$;.

SAMPLE 2

SOURCE CODE

```
1  FIB;
2  CONT ANO=3;
3  BNO=9;
4  VAR RESULT, LASTRES: INTEGER, DYNAMIC
5  N, RESULT: INTEGER, STATIC;
6  PROC LOOP(RSLT.+1, LTRS.+1: RSLT.+0, LTRS.+0, N) [INC I(3, +1, "BNO"9);
7  VAR I, LTRS: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
8  N: INTEGER, STATIC;
9  +(RSLT.+1: RSLT.+0, LTRS.+0;
10  :=(LTRS.+1: RSLT.+0)
11  END LOOP;
12  PROC REST(RESULT: N);
13  RESULT, LASTRES: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
14  N: INTEGER, STATIC;
15  BEGIN
16  :=(RESULT, LASTRES: 1);
17  LOOP(RESULT.+1, LASTRES.+1: RESULT.+0, LASTRES.+0, N)
18  END REST
19  BEGIN
20  :=(N: 10);
21  [N<ANO] -(RESULT: N, 1);
22  [N>=ANO] REST(RESULT: N, I)
23  END FIB. THIS IS A TEST PROGRAM
```

```

FID
STATEMENT 1    MISSING KEY PROGRAM
;
  CONT AND=3;
  BNO=9;
  VAR RESULT, LASTRES: INTEGER, DYNAMIC
  N
STATEMENT 4    MISSING SEMICOLON
, RESULT
STATEMENT 5    REDEFINED IDENTIFIER
: INTEGER, STATIC;
  PROC LOOP(RSLT.+1, LTRS.+1: RSLT.+0, LTRS.+0, N) [INC I(3,+1, "BNO"9);
STATEMENT 6    TERM SYNTAX ERROR

  VAR I, LTRS: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
  N: INTEGER, STATIC;

+
STATEMENT 9    MISSING KEY BEGIN
(RSLT
STATEMENT 9    UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
.+1: RSLT
STATEMENT 9    UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
.+0, LTRS.+0;
STATEMENT 9    PARM_ARGS SYNTAX_ERR

STATEMENT 9    MISSING RPARENTH

STATEMENT 9    WARNING: CONV INTEGER

:=
STATEMENT 9    MISSING SEMICOLON
(LTRS.+1: RSLT
STATEMENT 10   UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
.+0)
STATEMENT 10   OPRND TYPE CONFLICT

STATEMENT 10   OPRND TYPE CONFLICT

  END LOOP
STATEMENT 11   UNDEFINED PROC_NAME

STATEMENT 11   PROC-NAME NOT MATCH
;
  PROC REST(RESULT: N);
  RESULT
STATEMENT 12   UNDEFINED PROC_NAME

STATEMENT 13   MISSING KEY BEGIN
, LASTRES: INTEGER, DYNAMIC;
  N
STATEMENT 14   UNDEFINED PROC_NAME
;
STATEMENT 14   MISSING SEMICOLON
INTEGER, STATIC;
  BEGIN
    := (RESULT
STATEMENT 15   UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
, LASTRES: 1)
STATEMENT 15   OPRND TYPE CONFLICT
;

```

```

      LOOP(RESULT
STATEMENT 16  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
.+1, LASTRES.+1:RESULT
STATEMENT 16  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
.+0, LASTRES.+0,N
STATEMENT 16  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
)
      END REST
      BEGIN
STATEMENT 17  MISSING ; AFTER END

      :=(N
STATEMENT 18  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
:10)
STATEMENT 18  OPRND TYPE CONFLICT

STATEMENT 18  OPRND TYPE CONFLICT
;
      CN
STATEMENT 19  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
<ANOJ
STATEMENT 19  OPRND TYPE CONFLICT
-(RESULT
STATEMENT 19  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
:N
STATEMENT 19  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
,1)
STATEMENT 19  WARNING:CONV INTEGER
;
      CN
STATEMENT 20  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
>=ANOJ
STATEMENT 20  OPRND TYPE CONFLICT
      REST(RESULT
STATEMENT 20  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
:N
STATEMENT 20  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
,I
STATEMENT 20  UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER
)
STATEMENT 20  INARGS_NO<>PARMS_NO

      END FIB.

```

DICTIONARY:

	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1
%NO_ST	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1
ANO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
BNO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
RESULT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
LASTRES	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2
N	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2
LOOP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	13
%NO_ST	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
RSLT	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LTRS	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	5
N	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
I	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	6

REST	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	101
%NO-ST	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7
RESULT	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FIX_TAB:

1	0
1	3
1	9
1	1
1	10
1	0

DYNA_TAB:

0	0	1	0
0	0	1	3
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	2
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	3
0	0	1	0

STIM_TAB:

D(17)<D(3);D(17)>=D(3);

TERM_TAB:

FOR D(13):=F(1)TO F(2)BY+F(3)DO

PROC_TAB: .

```

$$$D2$1$$;
$$$D9,D10.+0,D11.+0,D12$8$10.+1,11.+1$1;
$$$D10.+0,D11.+0$+$10.+1$;
$$$D10.+0$:= $11.+1$; !
$$$D15,D17$14$16$;
$$$D15,D17$0$16$;
$$$F3$:= $16,6$;
$$$D16.+0,D6.+0,D17$8$16.+1,6.+1$; !
$$$F4$:= $17$;

```

THIS

STATEMENT 21 UNDEFINED IDENTIFIER

STATEMENT 21 DELETE EXTRA CONTEXT
IS A TEST PROGRAM

APPENDIX G
THE LISTING OF ERROR MESSAGES

SYNTACTIC ERROR MESSAGES:

1. contdel syntax error
2. delete extra context
3. factor syntax error
4. missing action name
5. missing colon
6. missing equal sign
7. missing key begin
8. missing key end
9. missing key program
10. missing lparenth
11. missing period
12. missing program name
13. missing semicolon
14. missing rparenth
15. missing ; after end
16. name too long
17. no , sepat parm_args
18. number_error
19. parenthes not match
20. stimu syntax error
21. string_error
22. termi missing comma
23. termi missing rword
24. termi missing "("
25. termi missing ")"
26. termi syntax error

- 27. vardol syntax error
- 28. v_exist syntax error

SEMANTICS ERROR MESSAGES:

- 1. expr factor error
- 2. illegal in_ouput_no
- 3. illegal input parm
- 4. illegal ouput parm
- 5. inargs_no<>parms_no
- 6. inargs_tp<>parms_tp
- 7. oprnd type conflict
- 8. outargs_no<>parms_no
- 9. outargs_tp<>parms_tp
- 10. proc_name not match
- 11. redefined identifier
- 12. redefined proc_name
- 13. termi type conflict
- 14. undefined identifier
- 15. undefined proc_name
- 16. warning:conv integer
- 17. wrong input parm_arg
- 18. wrong ouput parm_arg
- 19. wrong parm_arg

AN INHERENTLY CONCURRENT LANGUAGE : A TRANSLATOR

by

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B.S. Chung-Yuan College of Science and Engineering, 1972

AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S REPORT

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MASTER OF SCIENCE

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Manhattan, Kansas

1980

ABSTRACT

In most existing programming languages, programs are executed sequentially, and the written order of the code determines the order of execution of program statements. This complied with the fact only one processor was available at any one time in the past. Thus Yesterday's machine capabilities have limited us to sequential processing in our programming languages. A model for a class of languages capable of utilizing the hardware concurrency in a natural fashion has been developed. The sequencing in this model is determined by the "data-drive" principle with further programmer control exercised through conditions.

The first step of this research project precisely defines the project language in Backus-Naur Form which is mapped from the ACM model. Next, a translator was written to transform the source language into a form close to the concurrent model and acceptable as the input to a simulator which be written by another graduate student R. McBride. The ultimate purpose of this research is to study the underlying behavior of the concurrent model, ACM, through simulation of programs which written in the project language. The results of these simulations can be used to determine where improvements need to be made.