TO:

Distribution

FROM:

Joan Scott

DATE:

1 September 76

SUBJECT: Multics Change Requests

Enclosed are the Multics Change Requests which were approved from 1 August 76 through 15 August 76.

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Ver. 3 1 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 2044
TITLE: Notify user if absentee job bombs or cannot log in. AUTHOR: VanVleck	STATUS DATE Written 07/14/76 Status 197/21/14/77 Expires 01/14/77
Planned for System: not applicable Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: yes User/Operations-visible Interface Change: yes Coded in: (M) PL/I () AIM () other-see below Performance: () better (M) same () worse COCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol.sect)	CATEGORY (check one) () Lib. Maint. Tools () Sys. Anal. Tools () Sys. Proq. Tools () 355 () BOS () Salvager () Ring Zero () Ring One (1) SysDaemon/Admin () Runtime () User Command/Subr
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS: Headings are: SUMMARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, DETA	

If an absentee process terminates abnormally or if an absentee job cannot be logged in, send the user a message.

REASONS:

This action will be a convenience to users, who must otherwise keep testing the absentee queues to see whether a job is still queued, and if it is not infer that it was started and failed, or could not be started.

IMPLICATIONS:

This is an incompatible change. Users will start getting messages they did not before. Absentee jobs whose "normal" termination is to have the process blow up instead of calling logout will start to cause messages.

In fact, absentee jobs which encounter an unclaimed signal and attempt to reenter command level terminate because the process overseer calls logout; so this most common failure will not lead to a message. A future MCR will propose a change to this practice.

It would be possible to implement a "-notify" control argument for enter abs_request and provide an optional notification when a job terminates normally, in a fashion similar to dprint and dpunch. Such a facility does not seem necessary, since the user may put a send_message command at the bottom of his absin file.

pending changes.info

Absentee facility: will be changed to send an inter-user message to the user if a job cannot be started or if it terminates abnormally.

....r_sbs_request

enter_abs_request

_time dtime, _tm dtime

indicates that the user wishes to delay creation of the absentee process until a specified time. It must be followed by a character string representing this time. The format of the deferred time is any character string acceptable to the convert_date_to_binary_ subroutine (described in Section II of the MPM Subroutines). If the time string contains blanks, it must be enclosed in quotes.

-brief, -bf

indicates that the message "j already requested."
is to be suppressed.

, _arguments, -ag

is an optional control argument that indicates that the absentee control segment requires arguments. If present, it must be followed by at least one argument. All arguments following -ag on the command line are taken as arguments to the absentee control segment. Thus -ag, if present, must be the last control argument to the enter_abs_request command.

t. optional_args'

are arguments to the absentee control segment.

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Tries.

If the pathname of the output segment is not specified, the output of the significance process is directed to a segment whose pathname is the same as the significance control segment, except that it has the suffix absout instead of absin. If the pathname of the output segment is specified, the named segment may or may we already exist and it need not have the suffix absout.

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The command checks for the existence of the absentee input segment and miscts a request for an absentee process if it is not present.

The effect of specifying the -time option is as if the enter_abs_request ranand were issued at the deferred time.

See also the descriptions of the commands list_abs_requests and tancel_abs_request for information on displaying and cancelling outstanding water requests.

If an absentee job cannot be run or if it terminates abnormally, the system will send an inter-user message to the submitter's mailbox.

MESSAGES FROM THE SYSTEM

Some system messages are directed to the user as a result of conditions detected in system daemon processes. These messages are sent via the inter-user message facility if the user's mailbox exists. (See the description of the accept_messages command for more information about inter-user messages and mailboxes.) Messages sent in this manner include:

- o Absentee job cannot be run or terminated abnormally
- o IO daemon cannot perform request
- o IO daemon performed request and user requested notification
- o System installed table for an administrator
- * Warning of imminent automatic locout
- * Warning from operator
- * Warning from answering service that an attempt has been made to login the user from another terminal

Messages indicated by an asterisk (*) above are considered urgent; if the system cannot find a mailbox for the user the message will be written on the user's terminal in the midst of other output.

√er. 3 741022 — MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCH 2052
AUTHUR: Robert S. Coren MJG	STATUS DAJE mritten D//10//0 Status P7/27A08/03
Planned for System: MR 5.0 Pixes bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in M B: 290 Incompatible Change: no User/Uperations-visible Interface Change: yes Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (A)same ()worse	Expires Ul/Lo/11 CATEGURY (cneck one) ()Lio. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()505 ()505 ()5015
DUCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol,sect) Commands MPAM (sect) MSAM (sect) PLMS (AM#) Into begs Other	
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	

SUMMARY: And new control arguments to set_tty for additional control over terminal penavior as described in MIB 290.

READUNG: The new features are made more useful by being accessible through a command interface.

IMPLICATIONS: None.

DETAILED PROPUSAL: See attached draft MPM documentation of new control arguments.

Adultional Control Arguments to set tty

-delay values,
-dly values

sets the delay timings for the terminal according to values, which must be six decimal integers specifying vert_nl, horz_nl, const_tab, var_tab, backsbace, and vt_ff, in that order. The meanings of the values are as follows:

vert_nl

is the number of delay characters to be output for all newlines to allow for the linefeed. If it is negative, it is the complement of the minimum number of characters that must be transmitted between two linefeeds (for a device such as a ferminet 1200).

norz_nl

is a factor used to determine the number of delays to be added for the carriage return portion of a newline, depending on column position. The formula for calculating the number of delay characters to be output following a newline is:

ndelays = vert_nl + (norz_nl*column)/512

const_tab

is the constant portion of the number of delays associated with any horizontal tao character.

var_tab

is a factor used to determine the number of auditional delays associated with a horizontal tardepending on the number of columns traversed. The formula for calculating the number of delays to be output following a horizontal tab is:

nJelays = const_tab + (var_tab*n_columns)/512

packspace

is the number of delays to be output following a backspace character. If it is negative, it is the complement of the number of delays to be output with the first backspace of a series only (or a single backspace). This is for terminals such as the Terminet 300 which need delays to allow for hammer recovery in case of overstrikes, but do not require delays for the carriage motion associated with the backspace itself.

vt_ff

is the number of delays to be output following a vertical tab or form-feed.

-eait edit_chars,
-ed edit_chars

changes the input editing characters to those specified by edit_chars. edit_chars is a 2-character string consisting of the erase character and the kill character, in that order.

- -print_delay, -pr_dly prints the delay timings for the terminal.
 - -print_edit,
 -pr_ed prints the input-editing characters for the terminal.
 - -all, -a is the equivalent of -print -print_edit -print_delay.

Revised Documentation for MCR 2052

Additional_Control_Arguments_to set_tty

-delay values,
-dly values

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sets the delay timings for the terminal according to values, which is either the word "default" or a string of six decimal values separated by commas. If "default" is specified, the default values for the current terminal type and baud rate are used. The values specify vert_nl, horz_nl, const_tab, var_tab, backspace, and vt_ff, in that order. The meanings of the values are as follows:

vert_nl

is the number of delay characters to be output for all newlines to allow for the linefeed. If it is negative, its absolute value is the minimum number of characters that must be transmitted between two linefeeds (for a device such as a TermiNet 1200).

horz_nt

is a number to be multiplied by the column position to obtain the number of delays to be added for the carriage return portion of a newline. The formula for calculating the number of delay characters to be output following a newline is:

ndelays = vert_nl + fixed (horz_nl*column)

const_tab

is the constant portion of the number of delays associated with any horizontal tab character.

var_tab

is the number of additional delays associated with a horizontal tab for each column traversed. The formula for calculating the number of delays to be output following a horizontal tab is:

ndelays = const_tab + fixed (var_tab*n_columns)

backspace

is the number of delays to be output following a backspace character. If it is negative, its absolute value is the number of delays to be output with the first backspace of a series only (or a single backspace). This is for terminals such as the TermiNet 300 which need delays to allow for hammer recovery in

Revised Documentation for MCR 2052

case of overstrikes, but do not require delays for the carriage motion associated with the backspace itself.

vt_ff

is the number of delays to be output following a vertical tab or form-feed.

horz_nl and var_tab are floating-point numbers; all other values are integers. If any of the six values is omitted, the corresponding delay value is not changed; if values are omitted from the end of the list, trailing commas are not required.

-edit edit_chars,
-ed edit_chars

changes the input editing characters to those specified by edit_chars. edit_chars is a 2-character string consisting of the erase character and the kill character, in that order. If the erase character is specified as a blank, the erase character is not changed; if the kill character is omitted or specified as a blank, the kill character is not changed.

-print_delay≠ -pr_dly

prints the delay timings for the terminal.

-print_edit/
-pr_ed

prints the input-editing characters for the terminal.

-all, -a is the equivalent of -print -print_edit -print_delay.

Revised Documentation for MCR 2052

Examples:

set_tty -delay 6,0,0,0,-6,59

sets all six delay values to those used by a TermiNet 300.

set_tty -delay 5,0.6,,,2,63

sets the delay values so that 5 delays will be output with a newline, plus 3 more for every 5 columns of carriage return; 2 delays will be used for each backspace, 63 for a vertical tab or form-feed, and whatever values were already in force for thorizontal tabs.

set_tty -delay .1.3...8

sets horz_nt to 1.3 and var_tab to $0.8 \, \nu$ while leaving all other delay values as they were before.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 2060
TITLE: Increasing maximum message size in message-segments. AUTHOR: Steven A. Swernofsky	STATUS DATE 07/16/76 Status A 08/03/76 Expires 02/03/77
Planned for System: not applicable Fixes Bug Number(s): none Documented in MTB: none Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (M)same ()worse Replaces MCR: none DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol, sect) MPAM (sect) MSAM (sect) PLMs (AN#) AN/69 (message segments) Info Segs Other	CATEGORY (check one) CATEGORY (check one) Category (check one) Category Cat
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	LED SPORGAL A

SUMMARY:

The maximum message size in queue message segments and mailbox message segments is increased to the size of a full segment less header size. Version 4 message segments are introduced with an expanded message-length field, to allow specification of longer message lengths.

REASONS:

Messages are currently limited to a length of 2**18 bits, or 7+ pages. It is not now possible to receive or queue for sending Network Mail which exceeds this limit. This is important to the Network community, as often Network Mail is used for exchange of documents.

IMPLICATIONS:

Current message segments (version 3) will be converted to new emssage segments (version 4) as they are referenced. mseg_return_args.incl.pll will be changed.

A compatible change is assured by the fact that the current declaration of ms_len as "fixed bin(18)" occupies a full word, which is sufficient space for a declaration of "fixed bin(24)."

DETAILED PROPOSAL:

The present segments: bound_mseg_, queue_mseg_, and mbx_mseg_ will be renamed to their version 3 counterparts. New versions will be provided for each of these.

mseg_return_args.incl.pl1 will be modified. mseg_convert_v3_ will be provided.

Variables in current message-segment primitives which specify message length will be changed from bit(18) to bit(24) and from fixed bin(18) to fixed bin(24) as appropriate.

The following is an alphabetized list of arguments used in the described calls.

acl_count (fixed bin)

is the number of entries in

structure pointed to by aclp.

aclp (pointer)

is a pointer to the following

structure:

declare 1 acl_entries (acl_count) aligned based (aclp),

2 access_name char(32) aligned,

2 modes bit(36) aligned,

2 extended_access bit(36) aligned,

2 reterr fixed bin(35);

where:

access_name

is the access name (in the form

Person_id.Project_id.tag) identifies a class of users.

modes

is the real access for this access

name.

extended_access

is the extended access for this

access name.

reterr

is a standard Multics status

areap (pointer)

is a pointer to a user defined

area.

argp (pointer)

pointer to the following is a

structure:

declare 1 mseg_return_args aligned based (argp),

2 ms_ptr ptr, 2 ms_len fixed bin(16), 24

2 sender_id char(32) aligned,

2 level fixed bin,

2 ms_id bit(72) aligned,

2 sender_authorization bit(72),

2 access_class bit(72);

Ver. 3 741022 ML	LTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR2062
TITLE: Correct by	igs in probe	SIAIUS DAIE DAIE 07/21/76
AUTHOR: Susan Barr	i.	WG Status A 08/05/76 Expires 01/21/77
Fixes Bug Number(s Documented In Mi Incompatible Chang User/Operations-vi Coded In: (M)PL/I Performance: ()be DOCUMENTATION CHAN MPM (vol, sect) MOSN (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Segs Other	sible Interface Change: ()ALM ()other-see belo tter (B)same ()worse GES (specify one or more MPAM (sect) MSAM (sect)	l()BOS l()Salvager
- · · · ·		(M)User

- 1. Correct a bug that causes offsets to be printed as null pointers.
- 2. Correct a bug that causes the symbol request to treat all arguments as invalid.
- 3. Correct a bug that prevents several requests grouped with a break.
- 4. Convert output of source lines to use one lox_ call instead of several ioa_ calls.

PROPOSAL:

- Change probe so that it prints offsets as an octal word offset followed by a decimal bit offset. (ie. 21 (9))
- 2. and 3. Set flags properly in a portion of code shared by several probe requests.

.Ver. 3 741022 MU	LTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR2063
TITLE: Remove the cu_\$grow_s AUTHOR: Susan Barr	tack_frame	STATUS DATE Mritten 07/22/76 Status A09/03/7/ JG Exoires 01/22/77
Coded in: (B)PL/I	not applicable not applicable	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools
DOCUMENTATION CHANGE MPM (vol, sect) MOSN (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Segs Other None (reason) bud OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS		()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr (() runtime

SUHMARY

The procedure cu_\$grow_stack_frame returns the error code for stack overflow if the amount requested would cause the stack to exceed 61K. If the stack has already been extended past 64K, thinks this procedure can not be used.

PROPOSAL:

Remove the check since a more general mechanism is available with default error handler which extends the stack.

REASONS:

Many procedures call this procedure which should be expected to work after a stack overflow. (ex. listen_, full_command_processor_, exec_com, calc, do)

Ver. 3 1 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 2064
TITLE: Cause message if absentee job dies due to fault. AUTHOR: VanVieck	SIAIUS DAIE Hritten 07/22/76 Status A 08/03/76 Expires 01/22/77
Coded In: (B)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (B)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) HPM (vol, sect) MPAM (sect)	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()80S ()Salvager ((B)Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr
1 OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Cause absentee processes to signal a process termination message instead of a logout if the job is aborting due to an unclaimed signal.

REASONS:

When an absentee job encounters an attempt to cap the stack via a call to cu_\$cl, it now calls logout, so no interuser message is sent to the user informing him that the job died. This message would be a convenience to the user.

IMPLICATIONS:

Users will get a new message when a jcb bombs.

DETAILED PROPOSALE

The "logged out" message can still be printed.

1 Ver. 3 1 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR2065
changeable. Author: VanVleck UW6	SIATUS DATE
Planned for System: not applicable Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (B)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (B)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more)	CATEGORY (chack one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()80S ()Salvager ()Ring Zero
1 MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect)	()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr
! !Headings are: SUMMARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, DETAIL	ED PROPOSAL (optional)

Generalize the current search rule mechanism so that the installation can change the default search rules and define keywords for use by hcs_\$initiate_search_rules.

Install privileged command to set the default search rules from a segment. Install tool to print default search rules.

REASONS:

Installations may wish to modify the current default rules supplied with the system (e.g. remove >tools), or they may wish to define keywords which expand into a list of rules for the convenience of subsystems.

IMPLICATIONS:

We will be able to remove >tools from the search path.

Name: set_system_search_rules

This highly-privileged command is used in the Initializer process to set the installation's default search rules for all processes.

Usage

set_system_search_rules path

1) path is the path name of a default search rules segment.

Default Search Rules Segment

Each line in the default search rules segment may be either a keyword or the absolute pathname of a directory to be searched. The order of the lines in the default search rules segment gives the order in which the rules will be applied by a user process.

The legal keywords are:
 initiated_segments
 referencing_dir
 working_dir
 home_dir
 process_dir

The absolute pathname rules may be tagged with one or more identifiers, which name a group of rules. A user process may specify the tag instead of specifying the entire list of directories containing that tag. The order of the expanded list will be the same as the order of the directories in the file. Recursion is not allowed.

Up to 10 tags and up to 50 rules may be specified.

The maximum number of search rules which can be specified is a system constant. It is currently equal to 22.

Example

If the installation places the following lines in its default search rules segment, it will recreate the default rules used if set_system_search_rules was not called:

initiated_segments,default
referencing_dir,default
working_dir,default
>system_library_standard,default,system_libraries
>system_library_unbundled,default,system_libraries
>system_library_1,default,system_libraries
>system_library_tools,default,system_libraries
>system_library_auth_maint,default,system_libraries

MAME: get_system_search_rules

This command prints the current system default search rules. The output format is Identical to that accepted by set_system_search_rules.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS C	HANGE REQUEST	MCR 2066
TITLE: Fix bug in messag AUTHOR: VanVleck	e coordinator	STATUS DATE Nr.111en D7/22/76 Status 1/09/63/70
Planned for System: not Fixes Bug Number(s): not Documented in MTB: not Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible I Coded in: (B)PL/I ()ALM Performance: ()better (B)	applicable applicable applicable nterface Change: no ()other-see below	Expires 01/22/77
DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (SD MPM (vol,sect) MOSN (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Segs	MPAM (sect) MSAM (sect)	1()Salvager 1()Ring Zero 1()Ring One 1(因)SysDaemon/Admin 1()Runtime 1()User Command/Subr
Other None (reason) bug fix OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:		! !

SUMMARY:

When a destination is removed from the routing of a source, ensure that the source does not wait forever for output to be typed.

REASONS!

The fix for message coordinator flooding overlooked the possibility of removing a terminal while a source was in output wait, or powering off a hardwired terminal.

IMPLICATIONS:

More reliable operation.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR2067
failure AUTHOR: VanVleck	SIAIUS DAIE Written 07/26/76 Status A.08/40/74 Expires 01/26/77
Planned for System: not applicable Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTH: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (M)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol, sect) MOSN (sect) moh MSAM (sect)	CAIEGERY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager ()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin
	()Run tlme ()User Command/Subr

SUMMARY:

Add the option to the DEBG card

PARM CNFL

to crash the system if a connection fallure occurs.

REASONS:

On two occasions the Phoenix system has encountered connection failures during startup. This problem is not understood or reproducible. We wish to lay a trap for the bug.

Another MCR describes how this option will be reset by answering service startup so that normal operation will not fall afoul of the trap.

Ver. 3 1 741022	MULTICS CHANGE RÉQUEST		MCR 2070
	ke print_log arguments like int_syserr_log nVleck		SIAIUS
Fixes Bug N Documented Incompatible User/Operat Coded in: Performance	tions-visible Interface Change: (B)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below: ()better (B)same ()worse ION CHANGES (specify one or morect) MPAM (sect)	no ow e)	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()80S ()Salvager ()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()RysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr
OBJECTIONS	COMMENTS:		1

SUMMARY:

Change print_log, which prints the answering service logs, to take arguments like print_syserr_log.

Change default severity to 0 instead of 1.

Remove documentation for old control arguments, but continue to accept them. REASONS:

The arguments to print_syserr_log are easier to use and provide more flexibility. Having two similar commends with different argument conventions is inconvenient.

The default severity of 1 has proven to be a mistake.

IMPLICATIONS:

The default severity change is incompatible.

print_log

print_log

Mame: print_log

This command prints selected entries from a log segment of the format created by the answering service and the network daemon.

Dage

print_log -path- -control_args-

where:

1. path

is the pathname of the log segment to be printed. If path is omitted, the active log (<system_control_dir>log) will be printed.

2. control_args

Control arguments fall into three groups:

- 1. Those that specify the range of the log to be scanned.
- 2. Those that specify which messages are to be printed (or not printed).
- 3. Those that control the format of the messages printed.

The following control arguments specify the range of the log to be scanned:

-from t, where t is a decimal integer or a date/time.

-fm t This argument specifies the starting point of the scan. If t
is an integer, it represents a sequence number, otherwise it
represents date and time.

where t is a decimal integer, or a date/time. This argument defines the ending point in the scan by sequence number, or time.

-for t, where t is a decimal integer or a date/time.
-next t If a decimal integer is used, it specifies the number of messages to scan. If a date/time is used, it must be a relative time (such as "1 day"), which specifies how far from the starting point to scan the log.

-last n where n is a decimal integer. This argument specifies that the scan is to start n messages back from the end of the log.

The starting point is specified by either -from or -last, but not both. If both are omitted, the scan starts at the earliest recorded message. The ending time is specified by -to or -for(-next), but not both. If both are omitted, the scan will end with the most recent message in the log. Date/time arguments used with -from, -for, or -to must be in a format acceptable to the convert_date_to_binary_ subroutine.

The following control arguments specify which messages in the range scanned are to be printed:

-match s1 .. sn

where si are strings to be matched against messages in the log. Any message that contains an si is a candidate to be printed.

-exclude s1 .. sn, -ex s1 .. sn where s_1 are strings that are matched against the log, as for -match. Any message that contains an s_1 will not be printed. (Therefore, any message that does not contain an s_1 is a candidate to be printed.)

-severity N -sv N

only entries whose severity is greater than or equal to N will be printed. It may be 0, 1, or 2. The default is 6.

If none of these control arguments are used, all messages in the range will be printed. If some of the above control arguments are used, only messages that pass all these tests will be printed.

The following control arguments specify the format of the messages printed.

-no_header

specifies that the header which contains the range of the log under consideration will not be printed.

Examples

print_log

Prints all entries, starting with the first, which have a sevenity of 1 or greater in the active log. A header precedes the log entries giving the pathname of the log and the number of entries.

Print_log -sv 0 -last 50 -match "no l" -nl

Prints any entry of the last 50 in the active log which contains the 4-character string "no 1". No header is printed.

print-log log_17-sv 2 - nhe

Prints any severity 2 or 3 messages in "log_17". No header is printed.

N	Multics Change Request			MCR 2071 Page 1 of 1
TITLE: Change operation of AUTHOR: S. Herbst	f set_lock_ JWG		STATUS Written	DATE 07/22/76
-Coded in:XPL/I ALM other- explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR 5.0	Category (Check One) Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools		Status Expires DOCUMEN	A 08/10376 02/03/77 TATION CHANGES
-Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible	Sys. Prog. Tools 355 BOS Salvager	Docum	ent Vol, Sect	Specify One or More
Interface change? yes X no -Incompatible change? yes x no -Performance: Better X Same Worse		PLMS	(AN #) (Sect.)	
-Replaces MCR	Runtime User Cmmd/Subr.		(Sect.)	
Objections/Comments:		Info Other	Segs (Name)	
Use these headings: Summary of Detailed	f Proposal, Reasons for		(Reason)	DOC OK

Change set_lock_ to create an event_call channel only if it needs to use one (i.e., when the lock is already locked). Currently, set_lock_ does this the first time it is called.

REASON:

The event-call channel is seldom needed and expensive to set up.

TITLE: Delete extra set_1 create_ips_mask_	ock_	and		STATUS	DATE		
AUTHOR: S. Herbst		JV	V G	Written	07/22		
-Coded in: XPL/I ALM other- explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL	Ca	tegory (Check One)		Status Expires	A 08/03 02/03		
-Planned for System MR 5.0		Sys. Anal. Tools		DOCUMEN	DOCUMENTATION CHANGES		
-Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible Interface change? yes X no		Sys. Prog. Tools	Docu	ment	Specify One		
		BOS Salvager	МРМ	(Vol, Sect.)			
-Incompatible change? yesX no		Ring Zero	PLMS	MS (AN #)			
-Performance: Better X Same		Ring One SysDaemon/Admin.	MOSN	N (Sect.)			
-Replaces MCR		Runtime	1	(Sect.)	**************************************		
	X	User Cmmd/Subr.		(Sect.)			
Objections/Comments:			Info	Segs			
			Othe	r (Name)			
			None	(Reason)			

Delete the extra copies of create_ips_mask_ and set_lock_ that reside in >sss (they also exist in >s11).

TITLE: Convert version I F		STATUS	DATE
-Coded in: PL/I ALM other-explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR / A -Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible Interface change? yes x no -Incompatible change? yes x no -Performance: Better x Same Worse -Replaces MCR	Category (Check One) Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools Sys. Prog. Tools 355 BOS Salvager Ring Zero Ring One SysDaemon/Admin. Runtime X User Cmmd/Subr.	Written Status Expires DOCUME Document MPM (Vol, Sected An #) MOSN (Sect.) MPAM (Sect.) MSAM (Sect.)	07/22/76 A 08/08/7 02/03/77 NTATION CHANGES Specify One or
Objections/Comments: Use these headings: Summary of Detailed F	Proposal, Reasons for	Info Segs Other (Name) None (Reason)	lications,

Convert the remaining version I PL/I programs in the system to the current version. Start with those most frequently used.

REASON:

We might be able to delete version I PL/I operators when this is done. Meantime, fewer users will need version I PL/I operators in their process.

Ver.	4
75050	80

Multics Change Request

MCR	2074	
Page_	1 of 1	

			<u> </u>
TITLE: Implement mailbox_\$	open_if_full	STATUS	DATE
AUTHOR: S. Herbst	JWG	Writter	07/22/76
-Coded in XXPL/I ALM other- explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR 5.0	Category (Check One) Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools		6 02/03/77 MENTATION CHANGES
-Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible Interface change? yes no	Sys. Prog. Tools 355 BOS Salvager	Document MPM (Vol, Se	Specify One or More
-Incompatible change? yes no -Performance: Better Same Worse	Ring Zero Ring One SysDaemon/Admin.	PLMS (AN #) MOSN (Sect.)	
-Replaces MCR	Runtime X User Cmmd/Subr.	MPAM (Sect.) MSAM (Sect.)	
Objections/Comments:		Info Segs Other (Name) None (Reason	

Use these headings:

Summary of Proposal, Reasons for Proposal, Implications,

Detailed Proposal.

SUMMARY:

Implement the new entry point mailbox_\$open_if_full, used to cheaply find out if there are any messages in a mailbox or if the mailbox has been salvaged.

REASON:

The simple sequence:

mail
No mail.

can be much cheaper than it is today.

Entry: mailbox_\$open_if_full

This entry point opens a specified mailbox only if if contains messages or has been salvaged. This is an inexpensive way to find out if a mailbox is empty.

Usage:

```
dcl mailbox_$open_if_full entry.
  (char(*),char(*),fixed bin,bit(1),fixed bin,fixed bin(35));
call mailbox_$open_if_full
  (dn,en,count,salv_bit,mseg_index,code);
```

where:

1.	dn	is the mailbox directory name. (Input)
_	en	is the mailbox entryname. (Input)
3.	count	is the number of messages. (Output)
4.	salv_bit	is "1"b if the mailbox has been
		salvaged. (Ou tp ut)
5.	mseg_index	is an index for the mailbox if count or salv_bit="1"b, zero otherwise.
		If mseg_index the mailbox is open and
		should later be closed. (Output)
6.	code	is an error code returned by mailbox_\$open. (Output)

Mu	ultics Change Request		MCR 2075 . Page I of I
TITLE: Fix bug in quota AUTHOR: S. Herbst	TVV	STATUS Written	DATE 07/27/76
-Coded in:XPL/I AIM other-explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR -Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible Interface change? yes X no -Incompatible change? yesXno -Performance: Better Same Worse -Replaces MCR	Category (Check One) Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools Sys. Prog. Tools 355 BOS Salvager X Ring Zero Ring One SysDaemon/Admin. Runtime User Cmmd/Subr.	DOCUMEN Document MPM (Vol, Sect PLMS (AN #) MOSN (Sect.) MPAM (Sect.)	A 09/18/76 (01/27/77 WIATION CHANGES Specify One or More
Objections/Comments:		MSAM (Sect.) Info Segs Other (Name) None (Reason)	doc. ok

Use these headings:

Summary of Proposal, Reasons for Proposal, Implications,

Detailed Proposal.

SUMMARY:

Fix bug in quota\$qmove that can cause the working directory pathname stored for the process to be set to null.

DETAILED PROPOSAL:

Remove the call to makeunknown that was added recently immediately before the return state-In some cases, the directory in question has not been made known and its reference count is decremented once more than it should be.

Multics Change Request			MCR 2077 Page 1 of
TITLE: Implement mail -ac	knowledge TVV	STATUS Written	DATE 07/27/7
-Coded in:XPL/I ALM other-explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR 5.0	Category (Check One) Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools	Status Expires	A 03/03/76 01/27/7 PATION CHANGES
-Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible Interface change? yes no -Incompatible change? yes no -Performance: Better Same Worse -Replaces MCR	Sys. Prog. Tools 355 Document BOS yes no Salvager MPM (Vol, Sec yes no Ring Zero PLMS (AN #) Ring One SysDaemon/Admin. MOSN (Sect.) Runtime X User Cmmd/Subr.		Specify One or Mo
Objections/Comments:		MSAM (Sect.) Info Segs Other (Name) None (Reason)	

Implement the -acknowledge control argument to mail, used to send a mail message with the acknowledge bit on. The acknowledgement is sent an an interactive message. If mail cannot be acknowledged for access reasons, the sender is issued a warning message similar to that printed by send_message_acknowledge.

REASONS:

Useful for people sending important long messages.

mail

mail

Name: mail, ml

The mail command allows the user to send a message to another user or to print messages sent to him. Mail sent to a user is placed in the segment named mailbox in his home directory. The mailbox is provided with a lock so that two users cannot write into it at the same time.

<u>Usage</u>

mail -path- -Person_id1- -Project_id1- ... -Person_idn- -Project_idn--control_arg-

where:

- 1. is the pathname of a mailbox segment whose contents are to be path output (when no Person_idi Project_idi pairs are specified) or of a segment to be sent (when one or more Person idi Project_idi pairs are specified). A value of "*" for path indicates that the user wishes to input a message to be sent
- is the name of a person to whom mail is to be sent. 2. Person_id<u>i</u>

(see "Composing Mail" below).

Project_idi is the name of a Project_id on which Person_idi is registered.

Printing Mail

The contents of the mailbox segment named by path is printed, preceded by a line of the form:

x messages, y lines (where x and y are decimal integers greater than zero)

If path is omitted, the contents of the mailbox segment in the user's home directory is printed. After printing, the mail command asks whether it should delete the messages. If the answer is no, the messages are saved. If the answer is yes, mail truncates the mailbox to zero length. In either case, the user returns to command level.

ontrol-arg can be -acknowledge or -ack to request acknowledgement of the piece of mail. The acknowledgement reads: "Acknowledge message of < date-time sent?" of is sent as an interactive message by the mail command when used to read the message.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR_2078
TITLE: Fix ring zero meter limit initializer. AUTHOR: Bernard Greenberg JWG	STATUS DATE Written 07/27/76 Status p 08 0 8/76 Expires 01/27/77
Planned for System: MR 5.0 Fixes Bug Number(s): 359 Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (M)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol,sect) MPAM (sect) MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) plms (AN#) Tools Info Segs Uther OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager ()Ring Zero (Ming Zero (Ming Une ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr

SUMMARY: There are two outstanding inadequacies in the current ring_zero_meter_limits mechanism:

- 1) Any error in processing the ASCII segment leaves the old binary segment in effect, perpetrating possibly dangerous windows upon the hardcore.
- 2) Deletion of segments which had been visible causes table conversion to fail.

Change initialize_peek_limits to do the following:

- 1) Before beginning table conversion, truncate the old binary segment, ensuring no metering access if conversion fails.
- 2) If a segment name is not found in the SLT, print a message to that effect, giving the name (as opposed to "Syntax Error in ASCII segment"), and go on processing. This gives no information away, and is a conservative action.

REASONS: Security, reliability.

Ver. 3 741022	MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 2079
Mas	ter directories by hierarchy Salvager nard Greenberg	STATUS DATE Written 07/27/76 Status A 08/6/196 Expires 01/27/77
Coded in: (System: MR 5.0 umber(s): not applicable in MTB: not applicable e Change: no	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS (M)Salvager
DOCUMENTATI MPM (vol,se MOSN (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Seas Other OBJECTIONS/	MSAM (sect) 61	()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr
OBJECTIONS/		

SUMMARY: The hierarchy salvager is not particularly cognizant of Master Directories. The following bugs exist:

- 1) Quota received is subtotalled recursively, even below a Master Directory. Not only does this cause incorrect accumulation of quota received, but gives O-quota terminal status to all non-quota-bearing parents of a Master Directory. Quota received subtotalling should be cut off at a Master Directory (segment quota only).
- 2) Inconsistencies between Master Directory status in the directory header and the branch are neither detected nor corrected.
- 3) The Master Directory UID in the Directory header is not checked/corrected by the Salvager.
 Fix these bugs and add the following feature:
 - 1) Directories whose sons_lvid is different from their father's should be marked as Master Directories. This assists the register_mdir command in rectifying such situations.

REASONS: More correct operation, more reliable salvaging.

IMPLICATIONS: none.

741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR2080
TITLE: Print warning message when shutdown with Unflushed Paging Device occurs. AUTHOR: Bernard Greenberg TVV	STATUS DATE Written 07/27/76 Status A 08/01/76 Expires 01/27/77
Planned for System: NR 5.0 Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (M)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) NPM (vol,sect) MPAM (sect) NOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) PLHs (AN#) 70 Info Segs Other OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager (M)Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr

SUMMARY: Have the system print a warning message when a shutdown or emergency shutdown completes with an unflushed paging device.

REASONS: The system having shut down successfully is a false indication that "all is well". In such a case, which always follows an unsuccessful emergency shutdown, the operator must be aware that the content of the Bulk Store is not to be destroyed.

IMPLICATIONS: Reliability. The content of the Bulk Store was almost lost in this fashion at MIT.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 2081
TITLE: Fix bad syserr messages	STATUS DATE
AUTHOR: Bernard Greenberg	Written 07/27/76 Status A 08 A3/76 Expires 01/27/77
Planned for System: MR 5.0 Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Uperations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (M)same ()worse	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS
DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) NPM (vol,sect) NPAM (sect) NOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) PLNs (AN#) Info Segs	()Salvager (M)Ring Zero ()Ring Une ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	

SUMMARY: Repair a few bad syserr calls in verify_lock and page_error which say things like "Error "w verifying AST lock" and print negative addresses at page control device error time.

REASONS: Multics should convey an impression of coherence, not chaos.

Ver. 3 .741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR_2082
TITLE: Fix online salvager process terminations. AUTHOR: Bernard Greenberg	STATUS DATE Written 07/28/76 Status Aosko/76 Expires 01/28/77
Planned for System: MR 5.0 Fixes Bud Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (X)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (X)same ()worse	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager
DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol,sect) MPAM (sect) MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Segs Other bugfix	(\(\) Ring Zero(\(\) Ring One(\(\) SysDaemon/Admin(\(\) Runtime(\(\) User Command/Subr
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	

SUMMARY: The online salvager has traditionally terminated processes when it has been invoked on the process directory of some unfortunate process via automatic call. However, several changes in release 4.0, notably MCR's 1799 and 1731 have caused such invocation more often, and caused it to fail. This is because the on_line_salvager leaves the directory it had intended to salvage out of service, for it is presumedly bad in some way, and calls to terminate the process. This call causes the online salvager to be invoked recursively, as the process still has the original directory locked. What is more, it is out of service, so the online salvager cannot access the branch and crashes the system observing an internal error.

PROPOSAL: 1) Let the online salvager salvage such directories to completion. They're going to have to be deleted consistently anyway. 2) Let the online salvager not terminate processes, but rather indicate to verify_lock, his caller, that the process ought be terminated. Verify_lock can call to terminate the process once the directory has been unlocked. 3) MCR 1799 invokes the online salvager in the case where a directory is not locked for modification, on the reasonable probability that the directory has become bad and is causing a crawlout. For an in-use process directory, created during this bootload, this cannot be the case without someone having detected and repaired it earlier. So do not indicate process termination in this case of process directory lock crawlout.

Ver. 3 741022	MULTIC	S CHANGE	REQUEST		MCR 2083
TITLE: Make	e system ma	intain ma	ster_dir u	iid.	STATUS DATE
AUTHOR: Ber	nard Greenb	era			_Written
Planned for Fixes Bug Nu Documented Incompatible User/Operat Coded in: (I Performance	umber(s): in MTB: e Change: ions-visibl M)PL/I ()A	not appli not appli no e Interfa LM ()oth	cable ce Change: er-see bel	na aw	CATEGORY (check one ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager
DOCUMENTATION MPM (vol,sed MOSN (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Seas Other		MPAM	one or mor (sect) (sect)		(M)Ring Zero (M)Ring One (M)SysDaemon/Admin (M)Runtime (M)User Command/Subr
OBJECTIONS/	COMMENTS:			TO DOWN COMMUNICATION SPECIAL	

SUMMARY: Release 5.0 needs the Master Directory identifier field in

directories. It is now allocated, but not set. Set this field at master directory creation time, and at the time sons_lvid is externally set.

REASONS: More correct operation as per design.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 8084
TITLE: Fix salvager to set access_name type and owner. AUTHOR: Bernard Greenberg	STATUS DATE Written 07/28/76 Status A08/88/76 Expires 01/28/77
Planned for System: MR 5.0 Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (M)same ()worse	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager
DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol,sect) MPAM (sect) MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) PLMs (AN#) 61 Info Seas Other OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr

SUMMARY: The salvader directory rebuilder does not set the access_name.type and access_name.owner fields in the access names it rebuilds. Change it to do so.

REASONS: Operation according to design. The system now sets and maintains these fields, but the salvager does not. These fields will be used by the new salvager, covered under separate MCR. However, MCR 1649 covers the setting of these fields at this time, independent of such other MCR.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR_2085
TITLE: Add interface for interrogating hardcore definitions segment. AUTHOR: Bernard Greenberg	STATUS DATE Written 07/28/76 Status A 08/16/76 Expires 01/28/77
Planned for System: MR 5.0 Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (M)same ()worse	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager
DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol,sect) MPAM (sect) MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) PLMs (AN#) 72 Info Seas Other	<pre>()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr</pre>
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	i

SUMMARY: MCR 1786 provides for "a fabricated segment to contain all loaded definitions" on a Multics System Tape. This segment is made deciduous so that tools can be constructed to determine offsets of symbols in the hardcore. Here is such an interface.

REASONS: Ability to utilize this new information from tools such as ol_dump.

IMPLICATIONS: Increased debuggability of the hardcore.

DETAILED PROPOSAL: See attached documentation.

NOTES: The expression of the proposed interfaces is in a style similar to other entries of rindO_get_.

(ring0_get_ . . .)

ringO_aet_\$definition

This entry point is used to ascertain the offset of a symbol in a hardcore segment in the running Multics Supervisor.

where

is a pointer to the base of the segment in which it is desired to obtain a symbol offset. If supplied as null, the segment which bears the name componenthame in the SLT will be used, and segptr will be returned as output as a pointer to the base of this segment. (Input/Output)

componentname is the name of the seament or segment bound component in which the symbol symname is to be found. If the symbol symname is an unambiguous reference in the seament defined by seaptr, this parameter may be given as a null string. If seaptr is given as null, this parameter must be supplied, and specifies the seament name as well. (Input)

is the name of the external symbol in the segment specified by seaptr or componentname. If more than one external symbol of this name appears in this segment, componentname is used to select the correct component. (Input)

offset is the offset of this definition, if found, into the section of the specified segment as specified by <a href="type-section-of-type-sec

is the definition type of this definition, as specified in the MPM Subsystem Writer's Guide (Order #AXXX), detailing in which section of the seament specified this definition resides. (Output)

code is a standard status code. error_table_\$no_defs is returned if the segment specified has no definitions. (Output)

ringO_get_\$definition_given_slt

This entry point is used to ascertain the offset of a symbol in a hardcore segment in other than the running Multics Supervisor. Copies of the SLT, SLT Name Table and Hardcore definitions segment are supplied.

Usage:

where

segptr, componentname, symname, offset, type, and code are as in the writeup of ringO_get_\$definition, and

sltp is a pointer to the copy of the Segment Loading Table (SLT) to be used. (Input)

nametble is a pointer to the corresponding copy of the SLT Name Table. (Input)

deftblp is a pointer to the corresponding copy of the Hardcore Definitions Segment (definitions_). (Input)

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR_2086
TITLE: Fix bug in [format_line]	STATUS DATE
AUTHOR: Larry Johnson MJG	<u>Written</u> 07/28/76 <u>Status</u> A 02/20/76 Expires 01/28/77
Planned for System: not applicable 5. 0	
Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable	CATEGORY (check one)
Documented in MTB: not applicable	()Lib. Maint. Tools
Incompatible Change: no	()Sys. Anal. Tools
User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no	()Sys. Prog. Tools
Coded in: (E)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below	()355
Performance: ()better ()same ()worse	()BOS
	()Salvager
	()Ring Zero
MPM (vol, sect) MPAM (sect)	()Ring One
MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect)	()SysDaemon/Admin
PLMs (AN#)	()Runtime
Info Segs	(E)User Command/Subr
Other	
None (reason)	
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	

Summary

The format_line active function returns its result as a quoted string. It herefore doubles any quotes found in the string. The quote doubling algorithm is incorrect, because it does not compute the length of the returned string correctly.

Detailed Proposal

Fix this calculation so that the returned strings length will be set correctly.

Ver. 3 741022 AULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	4CR_2087_
TITLE: Fix truncate to not audit truncations of copy-on-write sagments AUTHOR: L. Scheffler	STATUS DATE Written 06/30/76 Status 100/10/76 Expires 12/30/76
Planned for System: Mk4.0 bug fix Fixes Bug Number(s): unreported Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (M)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol.sect) MPAM (sect)	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BUS ()Salvager (M)Ring Zero ()Ring Une
PLMs (AN#)	()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr

SUMMARY: Fix truncate to not audit attempts to truncate a segment with its copy switch on to which the user is missing "w" access.

REASONS: This is not an auditable protection event, since the intent is to truncate a new copy. This would not normally be worth fixing, since the copy should be created first. However, the current PL/I compiler truncates xeq_trae_ (a copy-on-write sequent) before writing it. This produces an erroneous auditing message for the first use of the PL/I compiler in a process. This unfortunately visible bug should be fixed in MR4.0 so that the Air Force will accept auditing.

IMPLICATIONS: This auditing message will not appear.

DETAILED PROPOSAL: In truncate, change the line of code

call dir_control_error\$contents (ep, code);

that computes the error code when the caller does not have "w" access to the segment to

```
if ep -> entry.copysw
then call dir_control_error$contents_info (ep, code);
else call dir_control_error$contents (ep, code);
```

This code computes the same error code in all cases, but the contents_info entry does not cause an auditing message.

COMMENS: This is a quick fix so that a customer will be happy with MR4.0. The proper, long-range fix involves cleaning up the meaning and use of copy-on-write segments.

)8 ·	MCR <u> </u>			
TITLE: Fix bug in format_v		t	STATUS	DATE
AUTHOR: Jerry Stern	JC		Written	08/02/76
-Coded in XPL/I ALM other-	Category (Check One)	-	Status Expires	A 08/10/76
explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR	Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools			TATION CHANGES
-Fixes Bug Number(s)	X Sys. Prog. Tools	Docum	ent	Specify One or More
-User/Operations-visible Interface change? yes X no -Incompatible change? yes X no	BOS Salvager Ring Zero	MPM (Vol, Sect.)		.)
-Performance: Better X Same Worse			(AN #) (Sect.)	
-Replaces MCR	Runtime User Cmmd/Subr.		(Sect.)	
Objections/Comments:		Info	······································	
		Other	(Name)	
		None	(Reason)	Χ
Use these headings: Summary of Detailed I	f Proposal, Reasons for Proposal.	Propo	sal, Impl	ications,
calculation of	rmat_word_list that the actual printing spaces in non-canon:	leng	th of wo	correct rds

Reasons: Word lists containing such words are incorrectly formatted by format_word_list.

Implications: None.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR_ 8089
TITLE: Sort segdef names in print_link_info's output AUTHOR: Steve Webber (TVV)	STATUS DATE 07/30/76 Status A 08/10/76 Expires 01/30/77
Planned for System: not applicable Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: yes User/Operations-visible Interface Change: yes Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better ()same (M)worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol, sect) Commands MPAM (sect) MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Segs pending_changes Other OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager ()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime (M)User Command/Subr

SUMMARY:

Change the format of the print_link_info command (and other callers of form_link_info_) to list the entrypoint names within a single class-3 definition list in alphabetical order. They are currently listed in the order generated by the translator which is not necessarily predictable.

Headings are: SUMMARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, DETAILED PROPOSAL (optional)

REASONS:

It makes it easier to use print_link_info output -- particularly as seen in the cds listing segment.

IMPLICATIONS:

Since the order of entries listed is different, users depending on the order may have problems. This is not expected to be a problem.

Ver. 3 741022	MULTIC	S CHANGE REQUES	ST	MCR 2092
TITLE: FIX	bug in quo	t a	غلومسيدونه ونيه بيشونيه، همه جنب طله طلاقتالس ال	STATUS DATE
AUTHOR: Van	Vieck	,	SHW	Mritten 07/29/76 Status A 08/10/70 Expires 01/29/77
Planned for	System:	not applicable		
Fixes Bug N	umber(s):	not applicable		CAIEGORY (check one
Documented		not applicable		1()Lib. Maint. Tools
Incompatibl		no		1()Sys. Anal. Tools
User/Operat	ions-visibi	e Interface Cha	inge: no	1()Sys. Prog. Tools
Coded in: (B)PL/I ()A	LM ()other-see	below	1()355
Performance	: ()better	(B)same ()wor	`S e	1()80S
				_1()Salvager
DOCUMENTALI	ON_CHANGES_	Ispecity one or	more)	_1(目)Ring Zero
MPM (vol.se	ct)	MPAM (sect)		()Ring One
MOSN (sect)		MSAM (sect)		i()SysDaemon/Admin
PLMs (AN#)	61			i()Runtime
Info Segs				1()User Command/Subr
Other				1
OBJECTIONS/	COMMENTS:			
		1		

SUMMARY:

thange activate to set the terminal quota switch ON if vtoce.received is nonzero.

REASONS:

The system sometimes gets confused about whether a directory has a terminal quota or not, and refuses valid requests or accepts invalid requests for quota operations. This behavior occurs when the "quota received" field for becomes larger than 131071, since the system discovers terminal accounts by discovering that the received field is greater than 0.

The correct solution to this problem requires expanding the quota received field. To obtain the space to expand the field requires some modifications to the structure of a VTOC entry, and should be done when directory quota is reimplemented.

An interim fix to the problem is to assume that the directory is terminal when the received field is nonzero (instead of positive).

IMPLICATIONS:

This is a kludge but will make the system behave more reasonably until the real fix is designed.

TITLE: Correct fs_alloc so it doesn't destroy the last specified area size AUTHOR: Susan Barr 7//	STATUS
Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (M)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol, sect) MPAM (sect)	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager ()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin
PLMs (AN#) Info Segs	()Puntime ()User Command/Subr (E)Rin g Zero
Long salvage required to make fix work. (Put this of Headings are: SUMMARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, DETAIL	SRB).

SUMMARY:

The installed version of fs alloc sets up a block of information at the start of an area. The end of this block contains a table of permitted allocation sizes. The procedure sets the first available area to start at the same location as the last entry in the allocation size table.

PROPOSAL:

This requires a one line fix to the initial area calculation.

IMPLICATIONS: none

Ver. 3 741022	HULTICS C	HANGE REQUEST	MJG	MCR_ 2094
T	etect Invalid Sego display_kst_enticherd Bratt		1	SIATUS DATE Hritten 07/27/76 Status A 03/10/7/ Expires 01/27/77
Fixes Bug	or Systems not Number(s)s not	applicable	t t	CATEGORY (check on
Incompati	d in MTB# not ble Change# no ations-visible Ir		1	()Lib. Maint. Tools (園)Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools
Coded In:	(B)PL/I ()ALM (ce: ()better (B)	()other-see b	i wole	()355 ()80S
	LION CHANGES (Spe		oc e)1	()Salvager ()Ring Zero
MPH (vol.: MOSN (sec: PLHs (AN#	†)	MPAM (sect) MSAM (sect)	i	<pre>{)Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime</pre>
Info Segs	•		, ! !	()User Command/Subr
None (rea:	son) Bug fix. S/COMMENTS:	علاقه الأدارة من مستدارة الأدارة عن من يورد م	i	
Other None (rea:			1	

SUMMARY: If display_kst_entry is given a bad segment number it faults. Flx — it.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST NJG	mcr 2095
TITLE: New Teco. AUTHOR: Richard Bratt	STATUS
Planned for System: not applicable Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: yes Coded in: (I)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: (I)better ()same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol, sect) MPAM (sect) MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) PLMs (AN#) Tools Info Segs Other	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager ()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	

SUMMARY: I have a private improved teco which I would like to offer f installation.

REASON: My teco is superior to the installed teco, from which it was derived, in many ways.

- It is better structured, containing about 70 fewer labels.
- * It treats tabs between commands as white space rather than illegal commands.
- # It is 8% faster.
- It contains many new commands:
 - * P, (written by Mike Grady) which allows one to append to a Q register.
 - * :EI, (written by Mike Grady) which is like EI but returns success or failure as value.
 - * :=, which is like = but prints in octal.
 - * :\, which is like \ but deals in octal.
 - EA, which allows active functions to be invoked and their value returned into Q registers.
 - * "M, which allows one to match a string with the characters to the

- right of the dot.
- * : "M, which acts like "M with the sense of the test inverted.
- * :M, which acts like M except it jumps rather than calls the macro.
- * :;, which is like; with the sense of the test inverted.
- * :<, which is like < except that all errors are caught and success or failure is returned as value (i.e. lisp errset).
- * F<, which is like < except that it returns a success value and the iteration is labeled (as we will soon see this is like the lisp catch).
- F: F<, which is like both F< and :< (i.e. it is both a catch and errset).
- * F;, which takes a numeric value and a quoted string. The value is thrown out to the enclosing F< (or :F<) whose label matches the string (i.e. lisp throw).
- * :C, :R, and :J, which act like their uncoloned counterparts but absorb errors. If a move is before B, it is equivalent to BJ. If a move is after Z, it is equivalent to ZJ.

Note: :R. :C. :J. F<. :F<. F;. :M, and :; are compatible with ITS teco.

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BASIC TECO COMMANDS

The most general form of a TECO command is:

m,nX/string/

where m and n are optional numeric arguments, X is the command to be executed, and /string/ is a quoted string. In most cases, the command is just one character, though in some cases, it may be two characters. Not all of the commands take arguments. Those that do generally have default values for missing arguments. Only a few commands expect quoted strings. The string must not be ommitted if the command expects one. Some commands also return values; this is discussed later in "Advanced TECO Commands."

The letters chosen for commands generally have some mnemonic meanings, which are indicated in the description of each command. Unfortunately, TECO has a fairly long history, having originally been developed for editing paper tapes, and so some of the mnemonic meanings are almost lost now. As many commands as one wishes can be typed at a time. Execution of the commands does not start until after the "\$" followed by a newline character is typed. Spaces can be inserted anywhere (except in the middle of numbers) and newline characters can be inserted anywhere except between a command and its arguments.

Remember that uppercase and lowercase letters can be used interchangeably as commands.

Reading a File - EI (External Input)

EI/pathname/

reads in the file specified by pathname, which is assumed to be a standard Multics pathname. The contents of the file are inserted in the buffer at the current pointer position and then the pointer is moved to the right of the text just inserted.

Writing a File: - EO (External Output)

EO/pathname/

writes the contents of the buffer to the file specified by pathname. This command takes arguments similar to the T command; it writes out that part of the buffer which would be

Richard Bratt Author:

Date: 07/30/76

Subject: A New Teco.

I have created a new teco which may be of general interest. This document contains the prototype documentation for each command introduced. In addition to command changes, I have made teco ignore tab characters between commands. This teco, whose structure is far superior to the installed teco. is about 8% faster. This teco lives in >udd>m>rgb>s.

EXECUTING A MACRO IN A Q-REGISTER

is like Mq except that if issued within a :Mq macro, return from Mq causes the invoking

macro to immediately return.

APPENDING TEXT TO A Q-REGISTER - P (aPpend)

Pq takes arguments like the X command, but appends the text that X would extract to Q-register q. The text is not deleted from the buffer and the current pointer is not

moved.

READING A FILE

:EI acts like EI except that it returns a value and cannot cause an error. If the command

succeeds the value returned is -1. If the

command fails the value returned is 0.

TYPING OUT VALUES

acts like = but prints in octal. :=

CONVERTING NUMBERS

:\ acts like \ except that it deals in octal

representations.

STRING COMPARISON - "M (Match)

"M/string/ If the specified string appears to the right of the pointer, then execution continues; otherwise execution skips to just after the

corresponding '.

:"M/string/

acts like "M except that the sense of the test is inverted.

INVOKING AN ACTIVE FUNCTION - EA

EAq/string/

passes the specified string to the command processor's active function application entry. The result of the active function application is returned in Q-register q. The specified string should not be enclosed in square brackets.

MOVING THE POINTER

:J '

acts like J except that errors cannot occur. If the pointer would be moved before B, it is moved to B. If the pointer would be moved beyond Z, it is moved to Z.

:R

acts like R except that errors cannot occur. If the pointer would be moved before B, it is moved to B. If the pointer would be moved beyond Z, it is moved to Z.

:C

acts like C except that errors cannot occur. If the pointer would be moved before B, it is moved to B. If the pointer would be moved beyond Z, it is moved to Z.

ITERATION

:<

acts like < except that it catches errors which occur within the iteration group and it returns a value. If no errors occur, the iteration group returns -1. If an error occurs, the command environment is unwound and the iteration group returns 0. The error is not printed.

F<!label!

acts like < except that it returns a value. If a F;/label/ command is executed within the iteration group, the execution environment is unwound to the innermost F<!label! iteration group and that group returns the argument of the F; command as value. If no F;/label/command is executed then the iteration group returns -1.

:F<!label!

acts like both F< and :<. If an error is encountered the iteration group immediately returns 0. If a F;/label/ command is executed, the iteration group immediately returns the argument of the F; command. Finally, if the iteration group completes normally, it returns -1 as value.

TERMINATING A LOOP

:;

acts like; except that the sense of the test is inverted. If :; 's argument is negative, the innermost loop is terminated.

nF;/string/

causes the execution environment to be unwound to the innermost iteration group labeled with the given string. If no such iteration group is found, an error is reported. When the appropriate iteration group is reached, it immediately returns n as value. It should be noted that a F; command whose target does not exist causes an error even if the F; command is enclosed in an encoloned iteration group.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 2096
TITLE: Install status tables for disk and opc	STATUS DATE
AUTHOR: Larry Johnson NIM	Written 08/02/76 Status A 08/10/76 Expires 02/02/77
Planned for System: MR 5.0	
Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable	CATEGORY (check one)
Documented in MTB: not applicable	()Lib. Maint. Tools
•	(E)Sys. Anal. Tools
•	()Sys. Prog. Tools
Coded in: ()PL/I ()ALM (N)other-see below	()355
Performance: ()better (B)same ()worse	()BOS
	()Salvager
DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more)	()Ring Zero
MPM (vol, sect) MPAM (sect)	()Ring One
MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect)	()SysDaemon/Admin
PLMs (AN#)	()Runtime
Info Segs	()User Command/Subr
Other	
None (reason)	
GEJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	

Summary

Install status tables as used by analyze_device_stat_ for disks and the operator's console.

Reason

These additional tables are the only uninstalled status tables for peripheral devices. The io_error_summary command can use these tables to report disk and opc errors.

Detailed Proposal

Status tables are coded in mexp.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 2097
TITLE: Fix addressing problem in patch_firmware command AUTHOR: Larry Johnson NIM	STATUS DATE Written 08/02/76 Status 78/0 A 9/11/2 Expires 02/02/77
Flanned for System: MR 5.0 Fixes Eug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (N)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (N)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol,sect) MPAM (sect) MCSN (sect) MSAM (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Segs Other Hardware Diagnostic Aids	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager ()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr

Summary

Change the patch_firmware command (and dump_firmware command) to deal in bsolute MPC addresses.

Feason

The patch_firmware command as origionally proposed (MCR 1977), made patches by using the relative address in the firmware module. For some firmware modules, this corresponds to the absolute address, and for some it does not. Since firmware patches are generally given in terms of absolute MPC addresses, it is often necessary to relocate them manually to use the command.

Detailed Proposal

Add tests to the patch_firmware command to determine the type of firmware module being patched, and relocate the patches accordingly.

patch_firmware

patch_firmware

Name: patch_firmware

The patch_firmware command is used to patch a segment containing an image of a firmware module for an MPC.

Usage

patch_firmware path mem addr word1 ... wordn

where:

1.	path	is the	path name	of	the	segment	containing
		the fi	rmware.				

2.	mem.					s argumentol stor	
						read/writ	
		memory	•	оо ре		caa, w. z.	

- 3. addr is the starting address to patch, in hexadecimal.
- 4. wordi are new MPC words, in hexadecimal. All wordi must be in the range 0-FFFF. Up to 16 words can be patched with one patch_firmware command.

Notes

The patch_firmware command will display the old and new contents of each firmware word patched, as well as the checksum, before the patch is made. The user is then asked whether the patch is correct. The patch will not be made unless the user answers yes.

Firmware modules may be retrieved from the firmware tape using the load_firmware_file command. Normally, firmware modules are kept in the archive >ldd>firmware>firmware.archive.

Firmware patches are usually given as absolute memory addresses in the MPC. Since the first 512 words (200 hex) are not supplied in the distributed firmware modules (they are hard-wired in the MPC), it may be necessary to relocate patches by subtracting 200 hex from the address given.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 2099
TITLE: Change combined linkage regions into areas. AUTHOR: M. Weaver	SIATUS DATE Written D8/03/76 Status A08/06/76 Expires D2/03/77
Planned for System: MR 5.0 Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (B)PL/I (B)ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better ()same (B)worse	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()80S ()Salvager ()Ring Zero
MPM (vol, sect) SHG MPAM (sect) MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect)	I()Ring One I()SysDaemon/Admin I(E)Runtime I()User Command/Subr
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	

SUMMARY:

nange the system supported combined linkage regions, currently used for linkage sections, static sections and storage allocated by hcs_\$assign_linkage, info an area. Also use the area for allocating user storage, e.g., PL/I allocations where the area isn't specified.

REASONS:

To be able to reclaim storage used by the linkage and static sections of terminated segments.

To simplify management of the linkage region by using the standard system area package.

To have, in most cases, a single area replacing the combined linkage region, system_free_n and free_. This simplifies get_system_free_area_ and the PL/I compiler as well.

IMPLICATIONS:

Any user programs which think they understand the format of a combined linkage region or the system free area will probably have to be changed. This is not much of a problem since such uses are rare.

DETAILED PROPOSAL:

1. The system area will have the default attributes zero_on_alloc and extend.

- 2. Delete some Items from the lot header and combine its declaration with that of the stack header (see attached include files).
- 3. Add the following new pointers to the stack header:
 - o a pointer to the system storage area
 - o a pointer to the user storage area
 - o a pointer to the area containing linkage sections (formerly the pointer to the current combined linkage region).
 - o a pointer to the area containing static sections
 - o a pointer to the control information for *system links (so that commands can access it).

Although all the above area pointers will normally be the same, referencing them separately will allow users to have more control over their processes.

- 4. Change link_man\$get_initial_linkage to initialize the linkage region as an area and to set the area pointers in the stack header.
- 5. Change get_system_free_area_ to return a pointer to the user storage area.
- 6. Install commands to change the user and system area pointers. Also install a command to create an area (see attached writeups).
- 7. Change link_man to allocate storage for linkage and static sections in the appropriate areas.
- 8. Combine iot_maintainer (now in alm) with link_man and update unsnap_service.
- 9. Change term to free linkage and static sections.
- 10. Change the prelinker to set/use new include files and to initialize areas.
- 11. Change get_next_area_ptr_ to not call get_temp_segments_ if in ring 0 or for a system area. get_temp_segments_ is not in ring 0 and system area segments normally would not be released.
- 12. Change print_linkage_usage to not list holes and to ignore lot/isotentries with the high order 2 bits on.

4.5

```
/#
         modified 7/76 by M. Weaver for *system l..ks and more system use of areas */
dcl
                                                            /* the main pointer to the stack header */
      sb
            ptr;
                       based (sb) aligned,
dcl i stack_header
                                                  /<del>*</del> (0)
                                                           */
 · 2 pad1 (4)
                        fixed bin.
 * 2 system_free_ptr
                                                  /* (4)
                                                           pointer to system storage area */
                        ptr.
                                                      (6)

★ 2 user_free_ptr

                        ptr.
                                                           pointer to user storage area */
                                                  /* (8)
                                                           pointer to area containing linkage sections */
                        ptr.
    2 clr_ptr
                                                  /* (10) number of words allowed in lot */
   2 max_lot_size
                        fixed bin(17) unal,
                       bit (18) unal,
    2 pad2
                        fixed bin(17) unal,
                                                  /* (11) number of words (entries) in lot */
   2 cur_lot_size
  #2 combined_static_ptr ptr,
                                                            pointer to area containing separate static */
                                                            pointer to *system link name table */
  *2 sys_link_info_ptr ptr.
                                                      (14)
                                                            pointer to parent stack or null */
                                                  /#
                                                      (16)
  __2_parent_ptr
                        ptr,
                                                  /# (18) pointer to first stack frame on the stack */
                       ptr.
    2 stack_begin_ptr
                                                  /* (20)
                                                            pointer to next useable stack frame */
    2 stack_end_ptr
                        ptr.
                                                  /* (22)
                                                            pointer to the lot for the current ring */
   2 lot_ptr
                        ptr.
                                                            pointer to signal procedure for current ring
                                                      (24)
    2 signal_ptr
                       ptr.
                                                      (26) value of sp before entering bar mode */
                                                  /*
  . 2 bar_mode_sp
                        ptr.
                                                  /* (28) pointer to pl1_operators_$operator_table */
    2 pl1_operators_ptr ptr,
                                                     (30)
                                                            pointer to standard call operator */
                                                  14
   2 call_op_ptr
                        ptr.
                                                  /<del>*</del> (32)
                                                            pointer to standard push operator */
    2 push_op_ptr
                        ptr.
                                                  /* (34)
                                                            pointer to standard return operator */
                        ptr,
    2 return_op_ptr
                                                            pointer to standard return / no pop operator
                                                  /+
                                                      (36)
    2 return_no_pop_op_ptr ptr,
                                                            pointer to standard entry operator */
                                                      (38)
   2 entry_op_ptr
                        ptr.
                                                  /* (40) pointer to translator operator ptrs */
    2 trans_op_tv_ptr
                        ptr.
                                                  /*/ (42)
                                                            pointer to ISOT */
    2 lsot_ptr
                        ptr.
                                                            pointer to System Condition Table */
                                                  /* (44)
    2 sct_ptr
                        ptr.
                                                  /* (46)
                                                            pointer to unwinder for current ring */
    2 unwinder_ptr
                        ptr;
         The following offset refers to a table within the pli operator table.
/+
                                                             internal static: /* (551) octal */
         tv_offset
                                fixed bin
                                                  Init(361)
 dcl
```

The following constants are offsets within this transfer vector table.

BEGIN INCLUDE FILE ... stack_header.incl >1 .. 3/72 Bill Silver +/

14

1+

```
Init(361) Internal static: / /* (551) octal 4/
de
        tv_offset
                              fixed bih
        the following constants are offsets within this transfer vector table.
dcl
                                                Init(271),
       (call_offset
                              fixed bin
       push_offset
                                                Init(272),
                              fixed bin
       return_offset
                              fixed bin
                                               Init(273),
       return_no_pop_offset | fixed bin
                                                init(274),
       entry_offset
                                                Init(275))
                              fixed bin
                                                             Internal static;
        The following declaration is an overlay of the whole stack header.
                                                                              Procedures which
        move the whole stack header should use this overlay.
                                                          fixed bin
                                                                          based (sb);
dcl
        stack_header_overlay (size(stack_header))
        END INCLUDE FILE ... stack_header.incl.pli */
```

The following constant is an offset within the pli operators table. It references a transfer vector table.

bool tv_offset,551

The following constants are offsets within this transfer vector table.

equ call_offset.tv_offset+271
equ push offset.tv offset+272

* BEGIN INCLUDE FILE -- fot-incl-pl1 S.Webber 9/74, Modified by R. Bratt 04/76, modified by M. Weaver 7/cl -lotp ptr:

cl 1 lot based (lotp) aligned, 2 lp (0:9999) ptr unaligned;

/* array of packed pointers to linkage sections

:! Isotp ptr;
:! 1 Isot based (Isotp) aligned,
 2 Isp (8:9999) ptr unaligned;

1 1 isoti (G 19999) aligned based.

2 flags unaligned.

3 fault bit (2) unaligned, 3 system bit (1) unaligned,

3 mbz bit (6) unaligned,

2 fault_code fixed bin (8) unaligned,

2 static_offset bit (18) unaligned;

END INCLUDE FILE |ot.incl.pl1 */

Name: set_user_storage

The set_user_storage command establishes an area as the storage region in which normal user allocations are performed. These allocations include:

- variables allocated by PL/I programs using an allocate statement not including an "in clause".
- o FORTRAN common blocks, and
- O PL/I external variables whose names do not contain dollar signs.

Usage

set_user_storage virtual_address

wheret

1. virtual_address is the address of an initialized area. It may be either a pathname, segment number-offset combination, or reference name-entrypoint name combination.

Notes

Refer to the write-up of the create_area command.

It is recommended that the area specified be extensible.

A virtual address can assume one of the following six formats:

-1

- o <pathname>
- o <pathname>!<octal offset>
- o <reference name>\$
- o <reference name>\$<entrypoint name>
- o <octal segment number>

set_user_storage

o '<octal segment number>!<octal offset>

Examples .

set_user_storage free_\$free_

causes objects to be placed in the segment whose reference name is "free_" at the offset whose entrypoint name is "free_".

set_user_storage my_seg\$

causes, the segment whose reference name is "my_seg" to be used. The area is assumed to be at an offset of 0 in the segment. The segment must already exist with the reference name my_seg.

set_user_storage my_seg

causes the segment whose (relative) pathname is my_seg to be used. The segment must already exist.

Name: set_system_storage

The set_system_storage command establishes an area as the storage region in which normal system allocations are performed.

Usage

set_system_storage virtual_address

where:

1. virtual_address is the address of an initialized area. It may be either a pathname, segment number-offset combination, or reference name-entrypoint name combination.

Notes

Refer to the write-up of the create_area command.

It is recommended that the area specified be extensible.

A virtual address can assume one of the following six formats:

- o <pathname>
- o <pathname>!<octal offset>
- q <reference name>\$
- o <reference name>\$<entrypoint name>
- o <octal segment number>
- o <octal segment number>!<octal offset>

set_system_storage

Examples

set_system_storage free_\$free_

causes objects to be placed in the segment whose reference name is "free_" at the offset whose entrypoint name is "free_".

set_system_storage my_seg\$

causes the segment whose reference rame is "my_seg" to be used. The area is assumed to be at an offset of 0 in the segment. The segment must already exist with the reference name my_seg.

set_system_storage my_seg

causes the segment whose (relative) pathname is my_seg to be used. The segment must already exist.

create_area

create_area

Name: create_area

The create_area command creates an area and initiatizes it with user specified area management control information.

<u>Usage</u>

create_area virtual_address -control_args-

where:

1.	virtual_address	is the address of the area to	be created.
	,	If the segment atready	exists, the
		specified portion will still be	initialized
		as an area.	,

2.	control_args	are optional and can be selected from	the
	•	following:	

-dont_free is used during debugging to disable the free mechanism. This does not affect the allocation strategy.

-zero_on_alloc instructs the area management mechanism to clear blocks at allocation time.

-zero_on_free Instructs the area management mechanism to clear blocks at free time.

-extend causes the area to be extensible, i.e., span more than one segment. This feature should be used only for perprocess, temporary areas.

-no_temp_segs causes any extended components to be created with unique names (derived from the given name or the -id control argument) in the same directory as the specified initial component. The default is for additional components to be placed in the process directory.

-size n specifies the octal size, in words, of the area being created, or of the first

create_area

create_area

component if extensible.

-id string

specifies a string to be used in constructing the names of the components of extensible areas.

Note

A virtual address can assume one of the following two formats:

- o <pathname>
- o <pathname>i<octal offset>

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST		MCR 2100
TITLE: Handle *system links		SIATUS : DATE Whiten : 08/03/76
AUTHOR: M. Heaver		Status A 08/10/76
Planned for System: MR 5.0	-	
Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable	`	CATEGERY Icheck one
Documented in MTB: not applicable		()Lib. Maint. Tools
Incompatible Change: no		1()Sys. Anal. Tools
User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no		()Sys. Prog. Tools
Coded In: (B)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below	•	1()355
Performance: (M)better ()same ()worse		1()805
DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more)		{ Salvager { Ring Zero
MPM (vol, sect) AG92A, AK92 MPAM (sect)		()Ring One
MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect)		()SysDaemon/Admin
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Other	,	1
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:		I
Other		I Caroser Command

~SUMMARY!

Change the system to handle *system links. Call the targets of these links system managed variables or external variables; provide commands to manipulate them. Treat some type 6 links as if they were *system links.

Headings are: SUMMARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, DETAILED PROPOSAL (optional)

REASONS:

*system links provide a more efficient, general and flexible method of handling language-defined external storage.

IMPLICATIONS:

PL/I external static variables and fortran labelled common with the same names will be mapped into the same storage.

The length of all variables with the same name must be the same; this is not currently enforced.

Variables (including common) will be accessible from command level.

DETAILED PROPOSAL:

1. Change link_snap to allocate storage for *system links in the user area, maintaining a control list in the system area (see attached documentation of control list). Put a pointer to the control list in the stack header so that commands can access it.

"Make the following mappings:

- o type 6 links to stat_\$ename into *systemiename
- o type 6 | finks to segname.com\$nuil_ename into *systemisegname
- o type 6 links to b_.com\$null_ename into *systemibink*com
- o type 4 links to stat_\$ename with traps-before-link to datmk_ into *systemiename
- *systemiblink*com goes to blank common, which must be special cased; a separate segment is obtained for it and the length is not checked.
- 2. Change the binder to recognize and regenerate *system links. Do not change it at this time to combine type 6 and *system links. However, this means that in some cases more links will be regenerated than are really necessary.
- 3. Change term_ to null any init_ptrs in the control list that point to the segment being terminated. This should avoid in most cases the problem of getting garbage ar a fault when trying to reinitialize variables.
- 4. Install the following commands for manipulating system managed variables (see attached write-ups): list_external_variables

delete_external_variables

reset_external_variables
These commands update only the total_allocated_size and
cur_num_of_variables meters (kept in the control list header).

5. Change the link_meters command to print information from the *system link meters.

```
/* BEGIN _ACLUDE FILE ... system_link_names.incl.p.,
/* created by M. Weaber 7/28/76 */
dcl 1 variable_table_header aligned based,
                                                  /* header for name table */
                                                  /* hash table for variable nodes */
     2 hash_table (0:63) ptr unaligned,
     2 total_search_time fixed bin(71),
                                                  /* total time to search for variables */
     2 total_allocation_time fixed bin(71),
                                                  /* total time spent allocating and initializing nodes a
                                                  /* number of times names were looked up */
     2 number_of_searches flxed bin.
                                                  /* number of variables allocated by the linker, incl de
     2 number_of_variables fixed bin,
     2 cur_num_of_variables fixed bin,
                                                  /* current number of variables allocated */
                                                  /* total number of nodes looked at */
     2 number_of_steps fixed bin,
     2 total_allocated_size fixed bin(35);
                                                  /* current amount of storage in user area */
dcl 1 variable_node aligned based,
                                                  /* Individual variable informatior */
     2 forward_thread ptr unaligned,
                                                  /* thread to next node off same hash bucket */
                                                  /* name of variable */
     2 name char(32).
     2 vbl_size fixed bin(19) unaligned,
                                                  /* length in words of variable */
     2 init_type flxed bin(15) unaligned,
                                                  /* O=not init; 3=init template; 4=area */
                                                  /* pointer to variable's storage */
     2 vbl_ptr ptr.
                                                  /* pointer to original init info in object seq */
     2 init_ptr ptr;
```

/* END INCLUDE FILE ... system_link_names.incl.pl1 */

The targets of *system links are created and managed by the linker. The storage for these system managed variables is allocated in the user storage area, but the control information used by the linker is allocated in the system storage area. The control information consists of a header containing a hash table and metering information and a threaded list of nodes off each hash bucket.

The header structure is declared as follows:

dci 1 varlable_table_header	aligned based,
2 hash_table	(0:63) ptr unaligned,
2 total_search_time	fixed bin (71),
2 total_allocation_time	fixed bin (71),
2 number_of_searches	fixed bin.
2 number_of_variables	fixed bin.
2 cur_num_of_varlables	fixed bin,
2 number_of_steps	fixed bin.
2 total_allocated_size	fixed bin (35);

where:

- is the hash table for known *system lirk targets. Each bucket potentially points to a threaded list of variable nodes.
- 2. total_search_time is the total time spent searching for a name.
- 3. total_allocation_time is the total time spent allocating and initializing nodes and variables.
- 4. number_of_searches is the number of times a search was made for a name.
- 5. number_of_variables is the number of variables allocated by the linker, including those deleted.
- 6. cur_num_of_variables is the current number of variables allocated.
- 7. number_of_steps is the total number of nodes inspected.
- 8. total_allocated_size is the current amount of storage allocated for these variables in the user storage area.

The structure describing a variable node is as follows:

dci 1 variable_node aligned based,

> 2 forward_thread ptr unaligned,

2 name char (32),

2 vbl_size fixed bin (19) unaligned,

2 init_type fixed bin (15) unaligned,

2 vbl_ptr ptr,

2 init_ptr ptr;

where:

forward_thread points to the next node off the hash bucket.

is the name of the variable. 2. name

3. vbl_size is the length in words of the variable.

init_type indicates how the variable was

initialized:

0 = Initialized to zeroes;

3 = Initialized with a template value;

4 = Initialized as an empty area.

5. vb1_ptr points to the variable's storage.

points to the original initialization init_ptr information in the object segment. It

is valid only if init_type = 3 and

the object segment has not been made

unknown.

list_external_variables

fist_external_variables

Name: list_external_variables, lxv

The list_external_variables command prints information about variables managed by the system for the user, including fortran common and PL/I external static variables whose names do not contain "\$". The default information is the location and size of each specified variable.

Usage

list_external_variables names -control_args-

where:

1•	names	are names variables.	o f	syste	m anaged
2•	control_args	are optional from the fol			e selected
	-unlabelled_common, -uc	is the name	for b	lank co	mmon.
	-long, -lg	also prints variables we			
	-ali	prints inf	ormat	Ion	for each

variable the system is managing.

get_external_varlable

get_external_variable

Name: get_external_variable, gxv

The get_external_variable active function returns the value (or, if desired, the location) of a variable managed by the system for the user. Such variables include fortran common and PL/I external static variables whose names do not contain "\$".

Usage

[get_external_variable name --location-]

wheret

- i. name Is the name of a system managed variable. The name -unlabelied_common (or -uc) represents blank common.
- 2. -tocation, -ic is optional; if given, the output is a string of three octal numbers suitable as input to the dump_segment command.

delete_external_variables

del ete_external_varlables

Name: delete_external_variables, dxv.

The delete_external_variables command deletes from the user's name space specified variables managed by the system for the user. All links to those variables are unsnappd and their storage is freed.

Usage

delete_external_variables names -control_args-

wherei

1. names are names of system managed variables.

2. control_args are optional and can be selected from the following:

-unlabelled_common, -uc is the name for blank common.

-all deletes all system managed variables.

Warning: Use of this command violates PL/I environment assumptions.

reset_external_variables

Name: reset_external_variables, rev

The reset_external_variables command reinitializes system managed variables to the values they had when they were allocated.

Usage

reset_external_variables names

where:

1. names

are the names of the system managed variables to be reinitialized. The name -unlabelled_common (or -uc) represents blank common.

Ver. 3 741822 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	HCR 2102
TITLE: Make string active function work as command AUTHOR: Gary C. Dixon	SIATUS DATE Mritten 07/27/76 Status A 08/10/76 Expires 01/27/77
Planned for System: MR 5.0 Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTB: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: yes Coded in: (B)PL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Performance: ()better (B)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MPM (vol, sect) Commands MPAM (sect) MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Segs Other	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()80S ()Salvager ()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()Runtime ()BUSET Command/Subr (
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	ren 🎙 (CO des districts de cas des alsons consequentes que de cap que consequence an

Headings are: SUMMARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, DETAILED PROPOSAL (optional)

SUMMARY: Make the string active function work as a command.

REASONS: Provide a simple facility for outputting all results of an active function to test its operation; provide a replacement for the AML command print_string by extending this SSS active function in a natural way.

IMPLICATIONS: Non-MIT users will have this facility.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCh 2103
TITLE: Meter directory activations.	STATUS DATE
AUTHOR: Bernard Greenberg	<u>kritten 08/04/76 Status 4 08/10/76 Expires 02/04/77 </u>
Performance: ()better (E)same ()worse	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()BCS ()Salvager (N) Ring Zero
MOSN (sect) MSAM (sect) FLMs (AN#) 61	()Ring One()SysDaemon/Admin()Runtime()User Command/Subr
CEJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	FI PECECSAL (artiana)

SUMMARY: Some schemes under consideration for validating quota used after a crash involve an overhead per directory activation. In order to ascertain the tradeoffs of such schemes, the number of directory activations per activation must be known. Meter them.

REASONS: More knowledge about behavior of system.

Change file system meters to report the number of M activation and directory activation.

Page 1 of 1

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 2104
TITLE: Fix CDS bugs.	STATUS DATE Written CE/04/76
AUTHOR: Eernard Greenberg	SHW Expires 02/04/77
Planned for System: MR 5.0 Fixes Bug Number(s): not applicable Documented in MTb: not applicable Incompatible Change: no User/Operations-visible Interface Change: no Coded in: (M)FL/I ()ALM ()other-see below Ferformance: ()better (M)same ()worse DOCUMENTATION CHANGES (specify one or more) MFM (vol, sect) MCSN (sect) MCSN (sect) MSAM (sect) FLMs (AN#) 51 Info Segs Other	CATEG ORY (check one ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools (E)Sys. Frog. Tools ()355 ()BOS ()Salvager ()Ring Zero ()Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr
OEJECTIONS/COMMENTS: Leadings are: SUMMARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, DI	

SUMMARY: Fix the following bugs in create_data_segment and create_data_segment_:

- 1) The source map is not forced to an even boundary. This causes date-times to be stored incorrectly.
- 2) Odd text/static section lengths, when supplied, cause a random pad word to be copied into the object segment. This pad should be zero to make compare_object output concur when appropriate.
- 3) The create_data_segment command does not properly handle input arguments of the form x.cds, as opposed to x. Ead listing segment names are created.

FICECSAL: Fix these bugs.

Ver. 3 741022 MULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 8105
TITLE: Clean up disk rebuilder interface, integrate with disk initializer. AUTHOR: Bernard Greenberg	STATUS
MOSN (sect) moh MSAM (sect) PLMs (AN#) Info Segs Other	CATEGORY (check one) ()Lib. Maint. Tools ()Sys. Anal. Tools ()Sys. Prog. Tools ()355 ()EOS ()Salvager ()Salvager ()Ring Zero (M)Ring One ()SysDaemon/Admin ()Runtime ()User Command/Subr
CLJECTIONS/COMMENTS:	TE EDODGOAL A

SUMMARY: Change some messages printed out by the disk rebuilder (a ring e initializer tool) to print out drive names instead of PVT indices. Integrate the disk rebuilder control language with that of the volume initializer by commoning the [now duplicated] interaction code into a separate program. Add the "nvtoce" request to augment the "vtoc" request to specify VTOC size.

REASONS: Messages printed by the disk rebuild program do not discuss drives in the standard fashion. Much code is duplicated between the disk pack initializer and the disk rebuilder, interpreting two control languages that are essentially the same. The "nvtoce" request, specifying a number of VTOC entries to be created on the disk, will be needed by the new Reloader.

IMPLICATIONS: Documentation change; see attached.

MULTICS OPERATOR'S HANDBOOK

(description of init_vol initializer command)

vtoc nnn specifies the number of records to be dedicated to the Volume Table of Contents and Volume Header.

nvtoce nnn specifies the number of Volume Table of Contents (VTOC) entries to be allocated on the new volume.

And the same shall be placed in the writeup of rebuild_disk;

The following bit of disk_rebuild, a useful item, comes over to init_vol:

startover causes all information input from requests to be scrapped, and the request loop to be started over.

(END)