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Identification

Declaration Parsing and Processing R. Freiburghouse

(Note that the following are Abstracts, which should be replaced by a full description at a later time.)

attribute_set

Function of Entry:

Performs a parse of a list of attributes. The procedure is used only to parse PL/I declare statements.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

call attribute_set(k,q,block,recovery,error,caller);

Declaration of Arguments:

Description of Arguments:

block is a pointer to the current block node.

<u>k</u> is an index to the token vector which indicates the beginning of the attribute list.

<u>recovery</u> is an index to the token vector used for error recovery.

<u>error</u> is a flag used to indicate that a syntactic error was detected in the attribute list.

<u>caller</u> is an integer used to provide better context for error detection.

is a pointer to the attribute block in which the attributes are recorded.

bounds

Function of Entry:

Performs a parse of the dimension attribute. If the parse is successful the procedure returns a value of "1"b. If unsuccessful it returns a value of "0"b:

Calling Sequence for Entry:

b = bounds (k,q,block);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl k fixed bin (15),
 (q,block) ptr;

Description of Arguments:

- \underline{k} is an index to the token vector indicating the point when the dimension attribute begins.
- <u>g</u> is a pointer to an attribute block in which the bounds will be recorded.

context

Function of Entry:

Record contextual information during the execution of the parse. Used only by the PL/I compiler.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

call context(id,blk,label,c);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl (id,blk,label) ptr,
 c fixed bin (15);

Description of Arguments:

is a pointer to the token table entry which represents the name.

is a pointer to the block node in which the context was found.

<u>label</u> is a pointer to the statement in which the context was found or is null.

is an integer between 1 and 13 which describes the context.

convert_int

Function of Entry:

Convert the character string argument into a fixed point binary integer. Used only by the PL/I compiler.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

i = convert_int(s);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl s char(n),
 i fixed bin(31);

Description of Arguments:

 \underline{s} is a non-varying character string, which consists only of digits 0-9.

declare_stmnt

Function of Entry:

Performs the parse of PL/I declare statements.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

call declare_stmnt(index,block);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl index fixed bin(15),
 block ptr;

Description of Arguments:

<u>index</u> is a pointer to the first element of the

token vector.

entry_attributes

Function of Entry:

Performs a parse of the attributes which may be given to an entry declaration. If successful it returns a "1"b, if unsuccessful it returns a "0"b.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

b = entry_attributes (k,q,block,recovery,error,caller);

Declaration of Arguments:

Description of Arguments:

is an index to the token vector which indicates the beginning of the attribute list.

recovery, error, and caller are used to provide context and recovery information.

is a pointer to an attribute block which will be used to record the attributes.

file_attributes

Function of Entry:

Performs a parse of file attributes. If successful it returns a value of "1"b. If unsuccessful it returns a value of "0"b.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

b = file_attributes (k,q,);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl k fixed bin (15),
 q ptr;

Description of Arguments:

- <u>k</u> is an index to the token vector which indicates the beginning of the attribute list.
- is a pointer to an attribute block which will be used to record the attributes.

function_attributes

Function of Entry:

Performs a parse of the attributes contained within a returns attribute. If successful the procedure returns a value of "1"b. If unsuccessful it returns a "0"b.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

b = function_attributes (k,q,block,caller);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl (k,caller) fixed bin (15),
 (q,block) ptr;

Description of Arguments:

is an index to the token vector which indicates the beginning of the attributes.

is a pointer to an attribute block in which the attributes will be recorded.

<u>block</u> is a pointer to the current block node.

<u>caller</u> is used to provide context information used in error detection and recovery.

initial_at

Function of Entry:

Allocates and initializes an attribute block. Used only by the PL/I compiler.

Calling Sequence for Entry:
 call initial_at(p);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl p ptr;

Description of Arguments:

p is a pointer to the newly created attribute block

initial_list

Function of Entry:

Performs a parse of the <u>initial</u> attribute. If successful it returns a value of "1"b. If unsuccessful it returns a value of "0"b.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

b = initial_list (k, q, block);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl (q, block) ptr,
 k fixed bin (15);

Description of Arguments:

- \underline{k} is an index to the token vector which indicates the beginning of the attribute.
- <u>q</u> is a pointer to the parse of the attribute.

initial_symbol

Function of Entry:

Allocate and initialize a symbol table node. Used only by the PL/I compiler.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

call initial_symbol (b, id, sym, t);

Declaration of Arguments:

Description of Arguments:

- \underline{b} is a pointer to the block node in which the symbol table is to be created.
- is a pointer to the token table node representing the name to be declared.

sym is a pointer to the newly created symbol table node.

 \underline{t} is the type of declaration.

initialize

Function of Entry:

Initialize a set of tables used by the declare statement parse.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

call initialize (a, b, c);

Declaration of Arguments:

dc1 a(27) char(11),
 b(27) fixed bin(15),
 c(27) fixed bin(15);

Description of Arguments:

These arrays serve as driving tables for the parse of data attributes.

initialize_e

Function of Entry:

Initialize a set of tables used by the declare statement parse.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

call initialize_e (a, b, c);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl a(8) char(11),
 b(8) fixed bin(15),
 c(8) fixed bin(15);

Description of Arguments:

These arrays serve as driving tables for the parse of entry attributes.

initialize_f

Function of Entry:

Initialize a table used by the declare statement parse.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

call initialize_f (a, b, c);

Declaration of Arguments:

dc1 a(21) char(11),
 b(21) fixed bin(15),
 c(21) fixed bin(15);

Description of Arguments:

The three arrays serve as driving tables for the parse of function attributes.

initialize_fa

Function of Entry:

Initialize a set of tables used by the declare statement parse.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

call initialize_fa (a, b, c);

Declaration of Arguments:

dc1 a(18) char(11),
 b(18) fixed bin(15),
 c(18) fixed bin(15);

Description of Arguments:

The three arrays serve as driving tables for the parse of file attributes.

refer_expression

Function of Entry:

Performs a parse of the <u>refer</u> option. If successful it returns a value of "1"b. If unsuccessful it returns a value of "0"b.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

b = refer_expression (k, q, block, back);

Declaration of Arguments:

dcl (q, block, back) ptr,
 k fixed bin(15);

Description of Arguments:

- is an index to the token vector which indicates the beginning of the <u>refer</u> option.
- <u>q</u> is a pointer to the parse of the <u>refer</u> option.

block is a pointer to the current block node.

back is a pointer to the owner of the parse of the
 refer option.

reference

Function of Entry:

Performs a parse of PL/I references. If successful it returns a value of "1"b. If unsuccessful it returns a value of "O'b.

Calling Sequence for Entry:

b = reference (k, q, block, back);

Declaration of Arguments:

(q, block, back) ptr,
k fixed bin(15);

Description of Arguments:

- is an index to the token vector which indicates <u>k</u> the beginning of the reference.
- is a pointer to the parse of the reference.

block is a pointer to the current block node.

is a pointer to the node which owns the parse of the reference.