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## \*\*FILE\*\* ID\*\*PASSWORDS

M 9

```
1      /*  
2      IDENT = V04-000  
3      *****  
4      *  
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26     *  
27     **  
28     * FACILITY:  
29     *  
30     *      SET PASSWORD  
31     *  
32     * ABSTRACT:  
33     *  
34     *      This is main routine for the /GENERATE qualifier on SET PASSWORD.  
35     *  
36     * ENVIRONMENT:  
37     *  
38     *      Vax native  
39     *  
40     *--  
41     *  
42     * AUTHOR: Brian Bailey , CREATION DATE: Summer 83  
43     *  
44     * MODIFIED BY:  
45     *  
46     *      V03-004 SHZ0004 Stephen H. Zalewski, 27-Mar-1984  
47     *      Change maximum password length from 80 to 32 because that  
48     *      is what the calling routine assumes, and this routine blank  
49     *      fills the password buffer.  
50     *  
51     *      V03-003 SHZ0003 Stephen H. Zalewski, 21-Mar-1984  
52     *      Add more words to the bad word list.  
53     *  
54     *      V03-002 SHZ0002 Stephen H. Zalewski 10-Feb-1984  
55     *      Call SYSSEXIT when user types (CTRL/Z to new password prompt
```

SET\_PASSWORD\_GENERATE  
X2.T

B 10  
16-SEP-1984 01:48:12 VAX-11 PL/I X2.1-273  
5-SEP-1984 12:59:07 SK\$VMSMASTER:[CLIUTL.SRC]PASSWORDS.PLI;1 (1)

Page 2

56 | in order to prevent the "PLI Finish Condition" from being  
57 | signaled.  
58 |  
59 |  
60 |  
61 |  
62 |  
63 |  
64 |  
65 |  
66 |

V03-001 SHZ0001 Stephen H. Zalewski 01-feb-1984  
Extensive rewriting to implement /GENERATE and incorporate  
into SET PASSWORD.

\*\*

```
67 /* ROUTINE set_password_generate
68
69 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
70
71 This is the main routine for SET PASSWORD/GENERATE. It call the
72 routines to generate the passwords and returns when a password
73 has been chosen by the user.
74
75 INPUT PARAMETERS:
76     mini - The minimum password length to generate. (The passwords generated
77         are of length mini to mini+2.)
78
79 OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
80     new_password - An ASCII string of the password chosen by the user.
81
82 ROUTINE VALUE:
83     NONE
84
85 SIDE EFFECTS:
86     NONE
87
88 */
89
90 set_password_generate: proc (new_password,mini);
91
92     dcl new_password char(32) var;          /* password to be entered by user */
93     dcl mini fixed bin;                  /* minimum password length */
94
95     dcl generate_passwords entry ((*) char(20) var, /* generate the passwords */
96                                     (*) char(40) var, fixed bin, fixed bin, fixed bin);
97
98     dcl sys$exit external entry (fixed bin(31) value); /* called by enfile to exit */
99     dcl (ss$_normal) globalref fixed bin value;
100
101    dcl password(100) char(20) var;        /* passwords to be generated */
102    dcl hyph_word(100) char(40) var;      /* hyphenate form of passwords to help */
103 :   /* the user with their pronunciation */
104
105    dcl more bit(1) aligned;             /* set when more passwords are to be generated */
106    dcl on_list bit(1) aligned;          /* set when new_password matches one of */
107 :   /* the passwords in passwords(1:n_words) */
108
109    dcl n_words fixed bin init(5);       /* number of passwords to generate */
110    dcl maxi fixed bin;                 /* maximum password length */
111
112    dcl collate builtin;
113
114    dcl translation character(128);       /* Used to translate upper to lower case */
115
116    dcl aligning_blanks char(16) var;    /* align the words for printing */
117    dcl (i, j, b, v) fixed bin;
118
119
120    on endfile(sysin) call sys$exit(ss$_normal);
121
122 :   /* set up translation buffer to change upper case letters to lower case. */
```

```
123 : 1      /* this is used to change the password entered by the user.          */
124 : 1      translation = collate;
125 : 1      do i=66 to 91:                                /* replace upper with lower */
126 : 2          substr(translation,i,1) = substr(collate,i+32,1);
127 : 2      end;
128 : 1
129 : 1      /* generate the words */
130 : 1      maxi = mini + 2;                            /* set maximum word length */
131 : 1      more = '1'b;
132 : 1      on_list = '0'b;
133 : 1      do while (more);
134 : 2          call generate_passwords (password, hyph_word, mini, maxi, n_words);
135 : 2          do while (^on_list);
136 : 3              put skip(2);
137 : 3              edit('Choose a password from this list, or press RETURN to get a new list') (a);
138 : 3              put skip;
139 : 3              get list(new_password) options(prompt('New password: '), no_echo);
140 : 3              put skip;
141 : 3              if new_password = ''
142 : 3                  then do;
143 : 4                      put skip;
144 : 4                      call generate_passwords(password, hyph_word, mini, maxi, n_words);
145 : 4                  end;
146 : 3              else do;
147 : 4                  /* see if the new_password matches any of the passwords on the list */
148 : 4                  new_password = translate(new_password,translation);
149 : 4                  i = 1;
150 : 4                  do while (^on_list & i <= n_words);
151 : 5                      if new_password = password(i)
152 : 5                          then on_list = '1'b;
153 : 5                      i = i + 1;
154 : 5                  end;
155 : 4                  if ^on_list
156 : 4                      then do;
157 : 5                          put skip edit('That word is not on this list: ') (a);
158 : 5                          put skip;
159 : 5                          do i = 1 to n_words;
160 : 6                              aligning_blanks = copy(' ',maxi-length(password(i)));
161 : 6                              put skip edit(password(i)||aligning_blanks,hyph_word(i)) (a,x(4),a);
162 : 6                          end;
163 : 5                      end;
164 : 4                  else
165 : 4                      more = '0'b;
166 : 4                  end;
167 : 3              end;
168 : 2          end;
169 : 1      end set_password_generate;
170 : 1
171 :
172 :
```

```
173 /* ROUTINE generate_passwords
174
175 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
176
177 Generate a number of pronounceable words according to the rules given in the
178 digram table and in the algorithm in random_word_. First generate an evenly
179 distributed random letter string. Then test it using the random_word_ routine.
180 If it is legal, keep it. If it is not, generate another and test it. Repeat
181 this process until the desired number of pronounceable words is obtained.
182
183 This algorithm requires an initial seed before it generates any numbers. In
184 order to make this initial seed as secure from detection as possible, and also
185 to make this program transportable to all types of VAXen, a longword counter
186 is incremented in a tight loop, and the lowest two bits are read 32 times at
187 10 millisecond intervals and concatenated together to form the 64-bit initial
188 seed.
189
190 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
191     n_words      - number of words to generate
192     min_length   - minimum length of words to be generated
193     max_length   - maximum length of words to be generated
194
195
196 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
197     password      - legal words in both normal and hyphenated form
198     hyph_password - (Output words are printed 1 per line as well
199                   being passed back to the calling procedure)
200
201 : ROUTINE VALUE:
202     NONE
203
204 : SIDE EFFECTS:
205     NONE
206
207 */
208
209 generate_passwords: proc (password, hyph_password, min_length, max_length, n_words);
210
211 %replace n_units by 34;
212
213     dcl password(*) char(20) var;                      /* PARAMETER: list of words after they have been generated */
214     dcl hyph_password(*) char(40) var;                  /* PARAMETER: hyphenated form of passwords in above list */
215     dcl min_length fixed bin;                          /* PARAMETER: min length of word to be generated */
216     dcl max_length fixed bin;                          /* PARAMETER: max length of word to be generated */
217     dcl n_words fixed bin;                            /* PARAMETER: number of words to be generated */
218     dcl word_count fixed bin;                         /* PARAMETER: number of words generated so far */
219
220
221     dcl random_chars entry (char(*) var, fixed bin);    /* get a string of random letters */
222     dcl word char(20) var;                            /* letter string to be tested */
223     dcl word_length fixed bin;                        /* length of word to be tested */
224     dcl s bit(31) aligned;                           /* temporary binary form of word_length */
225     dcl n fixed bin;                                /* temporary integer form of word_length */
226     dcl aligning_blanks char(16) var;                /* blanks to align word for printing */
227
228
```

```
229 1      dcl pronounceable_entry (char(*), (*) bit(1) aligned, /* test the pronounceability of word */
230 1          ptr, ptr, ptr, fixed bin) returns (bit(1));
231 1      dcl word_is_pronounceable bit(1) aligned;           /* status of word after being tested */
232 1
233 1
234 1      dcl get_random_bits entry(bit(64) aligned);        /* random number generator */
235 1      dcl seed bit(64) aligned ext;                      /* random number generator seed */
236 1      dcl seed_bits bit(2) aligned;                     /* initial random number seed bits */
237 1      dcl next_field fixed bin;                         /* location in seed string of 2-bit field which */
238 : 1                                     /* will be filled by next seed_bits string */
239 1
240 1
241 1      dcl counter fixed bin;                          /* longword counter whose lowest two */
242 : 1                                     /* bits will be stored in seed_bits */
243 1      dcl read_flag bit(1) aligned ext;                /* set when counter value is to be read */
244 1      dcl delta_time bit(64) aligned;                  /* time value for sys$setimr */
245 1      dcl ten_msec char(13) init('0 00:00:00.01');    /* 10 millisecond delta_time value */
246 1
247 1
248 1      dcl sys$bintim entry (
249 1          char(*),
250 1          bit(64) aligned)
251 1      returns (fixed binary(31));                    /* convert ASCII string to binary time value */
252 1
253 1      dcl sys$setimr entry (
254 1          fixed bin(31) value,
255 1          bit(64) aligned,
256 1          entry value,
257 1          fixed bin(31) value)
258 1      options(variable) returns(fixed bin(31));      /* timer request with AST interrupt */
259 1
260 1      dcl sys$cantim entry(any,any)                  /* event flag number: NOT USED */
261 1      options(variable) returns(fixed bin(31));      /* system time value: delta_time */
262 1
263 1      dcl sts$value fixed binary(31);                /* AST procedure: set-read_flag */
264 1      dcl 1 sts$fields based (addr(sts$value)),     /* AST parameter: NOT USED */
265 1          2 sts$success bit(1),                      /* system service return status value */
266 1          2 sts$pad bit(31),                         /* sts$value broken down into bits */
267 1          2 sts$align char(0);                      /* set when system service completed successfully */
268 1
269 : 1                                     /* padding to make 1 longword */
270 1                                     /* for byte alignment */
271 1
272 1      dcl (sss_normal,
273 1          sss_accvio,
274 1          sss_exquota,
275 1          sss_insfmem) globalref fixed bin value;
276 1
277 1      dcl collate builtin;
278 1
279 1      dcl translation character(128);                /* used to encrypt generated passwords */
280 1
281 1      dcl number_bad_words fixed bin init(93);
282 1      dcl bad_word_string(93) char(10) var
283 1      init(
284 1          'tiju','gvl','gvdl','btti','ifmm',
285 1          'dvou','cjudi','ujut','ojhhfs','gvr',
```

```
286   1      'mvm', 'qjl', 'tojllfm', 'lmppu', '{bl',
287   1      'usvu', 'ipfs', 'tmfu', 'efm', 'uvu',
288   1      'ofvl', 'obj', 'hfjm', 'lf{fo', 'tuspou',
289   1      'lvu', 'usvu', 'gmjllfs', 'qppu', 'qpu',
290   1      'njfu', 'ipnp', 'lpou', 'hbu', 'cjm',
291   1      'stfu', 'bbst', 'lfwfs', 'wfsepnnf', 'cbmmf',
292   1      'ekfwfm', 'esjuf', 'esjuu', 'gbfo', 'gbo',
293   1      'gboefo', 'gjuuf', 'gpsqvmu', 'ifmwfuf', 'kvllf',
294   1      'lovmm', 'lvl', 'qjll', 'qspnq', 'qvm',
295   1      'qvmu', 'sbtt', 'spol', 'svol', 'twjo',
296   1      'ujtaff', 'ujtt', 'qvub', 'qvubt', 'qpzb',
297   1      'gpzbt', 'qpmmmb', 'qpmmbt', 'hjmjgpzbt', 'hjmjqpmmbt',
298   1      'dbqvmmmp', 'dbqvmmpt', 'dpapo', 'dbhbs', 'ntbs',
299   1      'qjt', 'njfseb', 'djapuf', 'kpefs', 'gpmmbs',
300   1      'dbhbs', 'nbsjdb', 'qfep', 'dbdb', 'dvmp',
301   1      'ufub', 'nbsjdpo', 'dpkpoft', 'qjdb', 'nbnpo',
302   1      'dbcspo', 'iptujb', 'iptujbt');

303   1
304   1
305   : 1 /* This is the structure needed to obtain the digram table. */
306   1 dcl d_ptr ptr static init(null());           /* location of digram table */
307   1 dcl l_ptr ptr static init(null());           /* location of unit letters */
308   1 dcl r_ptr ptr static init(null());           /* location of unit rules */
309   1
310   1
311   : 1 /* this array contains information about all possible pairs of units */
312   1 dcl i digrams(n_units, n_units) globalref,
313   1 begin bit(1),          /* on if this pair must begin syllable */
314   1 not_begin bit(1),      /* on if this pair must not begin */
315   1 end bit(1),           /* on if this pair must end syllable */
316   1 not_end bit(1),        /* on if this pair must not end */
317   1 break bit(1),          /* on if this pair is a break pair */
318   1 prefix bit(1),         /* on if vowel must precede this pair in same syllable */
319   1 suffix bit(1),         /* on if vowel must follow this pair in same syllable */
320   1 illegal_pair bit(1),    /* on if this pair may not appear */
321   1 align char(0);         /* dummy variable to force byte alignment */

322   1
323   1
324   : 1 /* this array contains left justified 1 or 2-letter pairs representing each unit */
325   1 dcl letters(0:n_units) globalref char(2);

326   1
327   1
328   : 1 /* this array has rules for each unit */
329   1
330   1 dcl i rules(n_units) based (r_ptr),
331   1 begin
332   1     no_final_split bit(1),      /* can't be the only vowel in last syllable */
333   1     not_begin_syllable bit(1),  /* can't begin a syllable */
334   1     vowel bit(1),             /* this is a vowel */
335   1     alternate_vowel bit(1);   /* this is an alternate vowel, (i.e., "y") */

336   1
337   1
338   : 1 dcl i fixed bin;
339   1 dcl j fixed bin;
340   1
341   : 1 /**** SLEAZE STRUCTURE */
342   1 dcl r(17) char(1) globalref;
```

```
343 : 1
344 : 1      /* on the first call to generate_passwords, initialize pointers and      */
345 : 1      /* generate the initial random number seed.                                */
346 : 1
347 : 1      if d_ptr = null()
348 : 1      then
349 : 1      first_call: do:
350 : 2          d_ptr = addr(digrams);
351 : 2          r_ptr = addr(r);
352 : 2          l_ptr = addr(letters);
353 : 2
354 : 2          do i=98 to 123;           /* replace lower with lower + 1 */
355 : 3              substr(translation,i,1) = substr(collate,i+1,1);
356 : 3          end;
357 : 2
358 : 2      /* get the initial random seed: Increment a counter in a tight loop. Set a */
359 : 2      /* timer to interrupt (with an AST) every 10 milliseconds. When this AST */
360 : 2      /* occurs, read the last two bits of the counter and append them to the seed */
361 : 2      /* until we have 64 bits.                                                 */
362 : 2
363 : 2      /* set delta_time to 10 milliseconds binary time value */
364 : 2      sts$value = sys$btintim(ten_msec, delta_time);
365 : 2      if ^sts$success
366 : 2      then do:
367 : 3          put skip edit('fatal error: invalid time string') (a);
368 : 3          stop;
369 : 3      end;
370 : 2
371 : 2      next_field = 1;
372 : 2      do while(next_field < 64);
373 : 3          counter = 0;
374 : 3          read_flag = '0'b;
375 : 3          sts$value = sys$btantim (,);
376 : 3          sts$value = sys$setimr (,delta_time, set_read_flag,);      /* cancel previous timer request */
377 : 3          if ^sts$success                                         /* set timer: AST every 10 msecs. */
378 : 3          then do:
379 : 4              /* fatal errors: cannot continue */
380 : 4              put skip edit('fatal error: ') (a);
381 : 4              if sts$value = ss$accvio
382 : 4                  then put edit('can''t read delta_time') (a);
383 : 4              else if sts$value = ss$exquota
384 : 4                  then put edit('too many ASTs or timer entries') (a);
385 : 4              else if sts$value = ss$insfmem
386 : 4                  then put edit('not enough dynamic memory') (a);
387 : 4              stop;
388 : 4          end;
389 : 3      tight_loop: do while(^read_flag);                         /* This loop will execute until the AST goes off. */
390 : 4          counter = counter + 1;                               /* The AST handler sets read_flag, which stops */
391 : 4          end;                                            /* the loop and transfers control to read_ctr. */
392 : 3      read_ctr: seed_bits = substr(unspec(counter), 1, 2);    /* read the lower two bits of the counter */
393 : 3          substr(seed, next_field, 2) = seed_bits;        /* insert them into the seed string */
394 : 3          next_field = next_field + 2;
395 : 3      end;
396 : 2
397 : 2      /* AST handling procedure */
398 : 2
399 : 2      set_read_flag: proc;
```

```
400      3          dcl read_flag bit(1) aligned ext;      /* set when counter value is to be read */
401      3          read_flag = '1'b;
402      3          end set_read_flag;
403      2          end first_call;
404      1
405      1 /* generate 'n_words' pronounceable words */
406      1
407      1     do word_count = 1 to n_words;
408      2         word_is_pronounceable = '0'b;           /* reset the status code for each legal word */
409      2         call get_random_bits(seed);           /* get a random bit pattern */
410      2         s = substr(seed, 1, 31);             /* get the length of the word from */
411      2         unspec(n) = s;                   /* the random bit pattern in seed */
412      2         word_length = mod(n, max_length-min_length+1) + min_length;
413      2
414      2 /* generate random letter strings and test them until a legal word is found */
415      2     do while (^word_is_pronounceable);
416      3         call random_chars_(word, word_length);
417      3         call test_word;
418      3         end;
419      3
420      2         aligning_blanks = copy(' ', max_length-word_length); /* align the words for printing */
421      2         put skip edit(word||aligning_blanks, hyph_password(word_count)) (a, x(4), a);
422      2
423      1
424      1
425      1 /* this internal procedure tests a word against the rules of pronounce- */
426      1 /* ability contained in the digram table and the random_word_ algorithm. */
427      1 /* the word is also hyphenated if it is pronounceable. */
428      1
429      1 test_word: proc;
430      2     dcl fixed_word char(word_length);           /* fixed length form of word */
431      2     dcl bad_word char(word_length);           /* encrypted word for bad word check */
432      2     dcl hyphens (20) bit(1) aligned;           /* position of hyphens in word */
433      2     dcl i fixed bin;
434      2     dcl bad_word_found bit(1) aligned;
435      2
436      2     fixed_word = word;
437      2     if pronounceable_(fixed_word, hyphens, d_ptr, l_ptr, r_ptr, n_units)
438      2       then do;
439      3         bad_word = translate(fixed_word,translation); /* do not use word if naughty */
440      3         i = 1;
441      3         bad_word_found = '0'b;
442      3         do while (^bad_word_found & i <= number_bad_words );
443      4           if index(bad_word,bad_word_string(i)) ^= 0
444      4             then bad_word_found = '1'b;
445      4           i = i + 1;
446      4         end;
447      3         if ^bad_word_found
448      3           then do;
449      4             word_is_pronounceable = '1'b;
450      4             password(word_count) = fixed_word;
451      4             /* add the hyphens to the word */
452      4             hyph_password(word_count) = '';
453      4             do i = 1 to word_length;
454      5               hyph_password(word_count) = hyph_password(word_count) || substr(word, i, 1);
455      5               if hyphens(i)
456      5                 then hyph_password(word_count) = hyph_password(word_count) || '-';
```

SET\_PASSWORD\_GENERATE  
X2.T

```
457 5
458 4
459 3      end;
460 2
461 2      end test_word;
462 1
463 1
464 1      end generate_passwords;
465
466
```

J 10  
16-SEP-1984 01:48:17  
5-SEP-1984 12:59:07

VAX-11 PL/I X2.1-273
SK\$VMSMASTER:[CLIUTL.SRC]PASSWORDS.PLI;1 (3)
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```
467 /* ROUTINE random_chars_.pli
468
469 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
470
471 Form a string of random letters, given the length of the string. The
472 letters will be the 26 letters of the english alphabet, and each letter
473 will have an equal probability of occurring in any given position in the
474 string. These letters will be concatenated to form a string of the correct
475 length. The input will be the length of the string, and the output will be
476 the word in character form. The table of letters is held in an internal
477 static array of 26 single-character strings. A random pattern of 64 bits
478 will be obtained by a call to get_random_bits, and this seed will be taken
479 1 byte at a time to generate a random number in the correct range.
480
481 INPUT PARAMETERS:
482 length - length of string to be generated.
483
484 OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
485 chars - string of random letters to be generated.
486
487 ROUTINE VALUE:
488 NONE
489
490 SIDE EFFECTS:
491 NONE
492 */
493
494
495 random_chars_: proc (chars, length);
496
497 1 dcl chars char(*) var; /* PARAMETER: string of random letters to be generated */
498 1 dcl length fixed bin; /* PARAMETER: length of string to be generated */
499 1 dcl char_count fixed bin; /* number of characters generated so far */
500
501
502 1 dcl letters(0:25) char(1) static /* table of letters */
503 1     init('a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j','k','l','m',
504 1     'n','o','p','q','r','s','t','u','v','w','x','y','z');
505 1 dcl letter_index fixed bin; /* a random number index into the letter table */
506 1 dcl char char(1); /* a letter from the letter table */
507
508
509 1 dcl get_random_bits entry(bit(64) aligned); /* gets a random 64-bit pattern */
510 1 dcl seed bit(64) aligned ext; /* random 64-bit pattern obtained from get_random_bits, */
511 : 1 /* used to generate 8 random integers. */
512 1 dcl seed_byte(0:7) bit(8) /* same as seed, but allows access to individual bytes. */
513 1     based(addr(seed)); /* which allows easier generation of random numbers */
514 1 dcl byte_count fixed bin /* index of next unused byte in random bit pattern */
515 1     static init(8);
516 1 dcl s bit(8) aligned; /* temporary bit form of random number */
517 1 dcl n fixed bin(8); /* temporary integer form of random number */
518 1 dcl f float bin(8); /* temporary floating point form of random number */
519
520 : 1 /* generate the string */
521 1     chars = '';
```

```
523   1      do char_count = 1 to length;
524   2
525 : 2      /* see if all bytes of the seed string have been used */
526 : 2          if byte_count = 8
527 : 2              then do;
528 : 3                  /* all bytes have been used, get a new seed string */
529 : 3                      call get_random_bits(seed);
530 : 3                      byte_count = 0;
531 : 3                  end;
532 :
533 : 2      /* We now have a random pattern of 64 bits. Use one byte at a time to */
534 : 2      /* generate a random number between 0 and 25 and use this as an index */
535 : 2      /* to get a letter from the table, letters(0:25). */
536 :
537 : 2      unspec(n) = seed byte(byte_count); /* make the byte into an integer n, 0 <= n < 256 */
538 : 2      f = float(n,8)/float(256,8); /* map n into a floating point number f, 0 <= f < 1 */
539 : 2      letter_index = fixed(trunc(f*26),8);/* map f into an integer of the correct range: 0-25 */
540 : 2      char = letters(letter_index); /* get a letter from the table */
541 : 2      chars = chars || char; /* add letter to end of string */
542 : 2      byte_count = byte_count + 1; /* 1 byte of seed string has been used */
543 : 2
544 : 1
545 : 1
546 : 1      end random_chars_;
547
548
```

```
549      /* ROUTINE get_random_bits.pli
550
551      FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
552
553      Generate a random pattern of 64 bits using the MTH$RANDOM algorithm.
554
555      INPUT PARAMETERS:
556          NONE
557
558      OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
559          s -     8 byte random seed.
560
561      ROUTINE VALUE:
562          NONE
563
564      SIDE EFFECTS:
565          NONE
566
567      */
568
569      get_random_bits: proc (s);
570      1
571      dcl s bit(64) aligned; /* PARAMETER: 8-byte random seed
572      : 1           /* Also used as random bit pattern output from MTH$RANDOM */ */
573      : 1       dcl s_long(0:1) fixed bin(31) based(addr(s));
574      : 1       dcl s_byte(0:7) fixed bin(7)   based(addr(s));
575      : 1       dcl t_fixed bin(31);
576      : 1       dcl t_byte(0:3) fixed bin(7)   based(addr(t));
577      : 1
578      : 1       dcl mth$random entry (fixed binary (31));
579      : 1
580      : 1       /* get a random bit pattern by using the random number seed, s, as a key */
581      : 1       /* Two calls to the random number generator are necessary because it will only */
582      : 1       /* return 32 bits at a time, and we want a 64 bit sequence. */
583      : 1
584      : 1       call mth$random (s_long(0));
585      : 1       call mth$random (s_long(1));
586      : 1       call mth$random (t);
587      : 1
588      : 1       s_byte(0) = t_byte(2);
589      : 1       s_byte(4) = t_byte(3);
590      : 1
591      : 1       end get_random_bits;
```

## COMMAND LINE

-----  
PLI/LIS=LI\$:PASSWORDS/OBJ=OBJ\$:PASSWORDS MSRC\$:PASSWORDS

N 10

0050 AH-BT13A-SE  
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