

Sym

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FILEID**PASGOTO

K 13

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PP PP	AA AA	SS	GG	00	00	00
PP PP	AA AA	SS	GG	00	00	00
PP PP	AA AA	SS	GG	00	00	00
PP PP	AA AA	SS	GG	00	00	00
PPPPPPPP	AA AA	SSSSSS	GG	00	00	00
PPPPPPPP	AA AA	SSSSSS	GG	00	00	00
PP	AAAAAAAAA	SS	GG	GGGGGG	00	00
PP	AAAAAAAAA	SS	GG	GGGGGG	00	00
PP	AA AA	SS	GG	GG	00	00
PP	AA AA	SS	GG	GG	00	00
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PP	AA AA	SSSSSSS	GGGGGG	000000	TT	000000

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(2)	48	DECLARATIONS
(3)	85	PASSGOTO - Perform up-level GOTO
(6)	257	PASS\$GOTO_HANDLER - Established by PASSHANDLER
(8)	376	PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO - Unwind to destination FP and PC

```
0000 1 .TITLE PAS$GOTO - Perform up-level GOTO
0000 2 :IDENT /2-001/ ; File: PASGOTO.MAR Edit: SBL2001
0000 3
0000 4
0000 5 ****
0000 6 *
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0000 24 *
0000 25 *
0000 26 ****
0000 27 :
0000 28 :
0000 29 ++
0000 30 :FACILITY: VAX-11 PASCAL Language Support
0000 31
0000 32 :ABSTRACT:
0000 33
0000 34 : This module contains PAS$GOTO, which performs an up-level GOTO
0000 35 : for Pascal routines.
0000 36
0000 37 :ENVIRONMENT: User mode, AST Reentrant
0000 38
0000 39 :AUTHOR: Steven B. Lionel, CREATION DATE: 28-Jan-1983
0000 40 : Special thanks to Bevin Brett.
0000 41
0000 42 :MODIFIED BY:
0000 43
0000 44 : 2-001 - Complete rewrite of orginal BLISS version which did not work
0000 45 : when called from condition handlers. SBL 28-Jan-1983
0000 46 :--
```

```
0000 48 .SBTTL DECLARATIONS
0000 49 ; LIBRARY MACRO CALLS:
0000 50 ;
0000 51 ;
0000 52 ;
0000 53 $CHFDEF ; Condition Handling symbols
0000 54 $SSDEF ; $SS_ symbols
0000 55 ;
0000 56 ;
0000 57 : EXTERNAL DECLARATIONS:
0000 58 ;
0000 59 ;
0000 60 .DSABL GBL ; Force all external symbols to be declared
0000 61 .EXTRN LIB$STOP ; Signal non-continuable exception
0000 62 .EXTRN PASS_GOTO ; Up-level GOTO
0000 63 .EXTRN PASS_GOTOF FAILED ; Up-level GOTO failed
0000 64 .EXTRN SYSSUNWIND ; SUNWIND system service
0000 65 ;
0000 66 ;
0000 67 : MACROS:
0000 68 ;
0000 69 NONE
0000 70 ;
0000 71 : EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 72 ;
0000 73 NONE
0000 74 ;
0000 75 : OWN STORAGE:
0000 76 ;
0000 77 NONE
0000 78 ;
0000 79 : PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 80 ;
00000000 81 .PSECT _PASS$CODE PIC, USR, CON, REL, LCL, SHR, -
0000 82 EXE, RD, NOWRT, LONG
0000 83 ;
```

0000 85 .SBTTL PASS\$GOTO - Perform up-level GOTO
0000 86 ;++
0000 87 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0000 88 :
0000 89 : This procedure is called by PASCAL compiled code to perform
0000 90 : an up-level GOTO. Functionally, it performs a \$UNWIND to
0000 91 : the specified frame and PC. The actual implementation is
0000 92 : described in detail below.
0000 93 :
0000 94 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0000 95 :
0000 96 : CALL PASS\$GOTO (dest_FP.ra.v, dest_PC.jzi.r)
0000 97 :
0000 98 : FORMAL PARAMETERS:
0000 99 :
00000004 0000 100 dest_FP = 4 ; The FP of the destination frame
0000 101 ; If the signal is PASS_GOTO, it has two
0000 102 ; 'FAO arguments'. the destination FP and PC.
00000008 0000 103 dest_PC = 8 ; The PC of the destination instruction
0000 104 :
0000 105 :
0000 106 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0000 107 :
0000 108 :
0000 109 : NONE
0000 110 :
0000 111 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0000 112 :
0000 113 :
0000 114 : NONE
0000 115 : COMPLETION STATUS:
0000 116 :
0000 117 : NONE
0000 118 :
0000 119 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0000 120 :
0000 121 : Functionally performs a \$UNWIND to the specified FP and PC.
0000 122 :
0000 123 ;--

0000 125 :+
0000 126 : Implementation notes:
0000 127 :
0000 128 : An "up-level" GOTO is a GOTO where the destination is not in the
0000 129 : same stack frame (procedure incarnation) as the origination. Ideally,
0000 130 : what one wants to do is unwind the stack frames back to the
0000 131 : desired frame, and then begin executing at the destination labelled
0000 132 : instruction. The unwind is necessary to restore saved registers;
0000 133 : one can't simply JMP to the instruction since the stack frame and
0000 134 : register contents would be inconsistent.
0000 135 :
0000 136 : There is, of course, the system service \$UNWIND that seems to do
0000 137 : exactly what we want. You specify to \$UNWIND the number of frames
0000 138 : to remove and the desired PC and off it goes. The first problem
0000 139 : with this is that you can only unwind while in a condition handler
0000 140 : (or in a procedure called from a condition handler). This is not
0000 141 : much of a problem, one can simply signal a special exception and
0000 142 : intercept it in a handler, which then does the \$UNWIND. The
0000 143 : second problem is that, while \$UNWIND wants a number of frames to
0000 144 : remove, we don't know how many frames distant we are from the
0000 145 : destination; we do know the FP value of the destination frame. So,
0000 146 : the initial implementation searched through the stack frame chain,
0000 147 : counting until it found the desired FP. It then signalled PASS_GOTO
0000 148 : with arguments of the count and PC and its own handler did the
0000 149 : unwind. This worked well in normal cases, but failed spectacularly
0000 150 : if it was called from a condition handler.
0000 151 :
0000 152 : The problem was simply that when \$UNWIND counts stack frames, and
0000 153 : it comes across a condition handler, it "skips" to the establisher's
0000 154 : frame without counting intervening frames. This is correct according
0000 155 : to the handler search algorithm. Because PASSGOTO wasn't taking this
0000 156 : into account, the number of frames to unwind that it specified was
0000 157 : wrong.
0000 158 :
0000 159 : It is difficult, though possible, to have PASSGOTO count frames in the
0000 160 : same manner as \$UNWIND. If this is done, one finds another problem;
0000 161 : this time due to a design flaw in \$UNWIND. Basically, if one
0000 162 : specifies a non-zero number of frames to unwind, with the intention
0000 163 : of unwinding to an establisher's frame, \$UNWIND removes one stack frame
0000 164 : too many. If you decrease the count by one, you unwind only to
0000 165 : the handler. Thus, it is impossible to unwind exactly to an establisher
0000 166 : frame if that signal is not the current one. Since being able to
0000 167 : GOTO elsewhere in the establisher's frame is a desireable feature, this
0000 168 : is unacceptable.
0000 169 :
0000 170 : An intermediate implementation was tried which simply establishes
0000 171 : a handler in the destination frame, signals PASS_GOTO, and lets
0000 172 : that handler unwind to its establisher. This doesn't work when there
0000 173 : is already a signal in progress since the special GOTO handler is
0000 174 : skipped.
0000 175 :
0000 176 : The successful solution is somewhat complicated, and is actually
0000 177 : two solutions in one. There are two interesting cases of an
0000 178 : up-level GOTO:
0000 179 : 1. There is no signal currently in progress
0000 180 : 2. There are one or more signals currently in progress
0000 181 :

1. There is no signal currently in progress
2. There are one or more signals currently in progress

0000 182 : The first case can be solved with either the original method or
0000 183 : with the "intermediate implementation" where a special handler
0000 184 : is temporarily established in the destination frame. The latter
0000 185 : is what is used; PASSHANDLER, if already established, serves as
0000 186 : that special handler, or PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO is established if there
0000 187 : is no handler. We assume that no handler other than PASSHANDLER
0000 188 : is established in the destination frame. This is reasonable, because
0000 189 : the only way it could get there is by the user calling LIB\$ESTABLISH,
0000 190 : and if this was done, the user got a compile-time warning from
0000 191 : VAX-11 PASCAL saying that LIB\$ESTABLISH was incompatible with
0000 192 : VAX-11 PASCAL.
0000 193 :
0000 194 : Once a handler is established in the destination frame, PASS_GOTO
0000 195 : is signalled, with two FAO parameters of the destination FP and
0000 196 : PC. Note that the stack-frame search of the original implementation
0000 197 : is no longer present. If no other exception is in progress, this
0000 198 : signal will be caught by the handler in the destination frame, which
0000 199 : will then unwind zero frames to the establisher at the destination PC.
0000 200 :
0000 201 : The more interesting case is when there is an exception in progress.
0000 202 : PASSHANDLER, which was established when the user used the ESTABLISH
0000 203 : builtin, and which has already been called for the current signal,
0000 204 : has itself established a handler PASS\$GOTO_HANDLER. This handler
0000 205 : causes an unwind back to the frame of its establisher (PASSHANDLER),
0000 206 : but at PC UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER. This effectively removes the last
0000 207 : exception (PASS_GOTO). Before unwinding, the destination FP and PC
0000 208 : are loaded into the saved R0 and R1 so that they can be communicated
0000 209 : to UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER.
0000 210 :
0000 211 : UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER then unwinds zero frames to the establisher, but
0000 212 : at PC JUMP_TO_DEST. Again, R0 and R1 have the saved FP and PC.
0000 213 : JUMP_TO_DEST looks to see if the destination FP is the same as its
0000 214 : current FP, which it might not be. If it is, then it simply jumps
0000 215 : to the destination PC. Otherwise, it calls PASSGOTO again with
0000 216 : the original arguments. Eventually, all signals between the source
0000 217 : and the destination of the GOTO will be unwound.
0000 218 :
0000 219 : The following problems with \$UNWIND are known:
0000 220 : 1. You can't unwind more than one exception reliably.
0000 221 : 2. Unwinding zero frames leaves the signal and mechanism arglists,
0000 222 : along with some other stuff, on the stack. This doesn't
0000 223 : bother us as PASCAL always readjusts the stack at GOTO
0000 224 : destinations.
0000 225 : 3. Unwinding zero frames doesn't restore the saved R0 and R1
0000 226 : from the mchargs list. This is solved by manually loading
0000 227 : the registers before doing the RET from the handler.
0000 228 :
0000 229 :-

0000 0000 231 .ENTRY PASSGOTO, ^M<>
0002 232
0002 233 :+
0002 234 : Look in the destination frame to see if there is a handler. If so,
0002 235 : we assume that it is PASSHANDLER and do nothing. If not, we establish
0002 236 : PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO there. PASSHANDLER itself establishes PASS\$GOTO_HANDLER.
0002 237 : One of these two handlers will catch the signal of PASS_GOTO we will make.
0002 238 :-
0002 239
7E 04 AC 7D 0002 240 MOVQ dest_FP(AP), -(SP) ; Push destination FP and PC
00 BE D5 0006 241 TSTL @(SP) ; Does destination frame have a handler?
06 12 0009 242 BNEQ 10\$; Skip if it does
00 BE 008E'CF 9E 0008 243 MOVAB W^PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO, @(SP) ; Establish PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO
0011 244
0011 245 :+
0011 246 : Now signal PASS_GOTO with FAO arguments of the destination FP and PC. This
0011 247 : will be intercepted by PASS\$GOTO_HANDLER or PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO
0011 248 : to actually do the unwinds.
0011 249 :-
0011 250
00000000'8F 02 DD 0011 251 10\$: PUSHL #2 ; Two arguments already pushed
00000000'GF 04 DD 0013 252 PUSHL #PASS_GOTO ; 'Up-level GOTO'
FB 0019 253 CALLS #4, G\$LIB\$STOP ; Signal it
0020 254
0020 255 ; Can never return from LIB\$STOP

0020 257 .SBTTL PASS\$GOTO_HANDLER - Established by PASSHANDLER
 0020 258 ++
 0020 259 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
 0020 260
 0020 261 : This is a condition handler established by PASSHANDLER which
 0020 262 : intercepts PASS_GOTO exceptions and unwinds back to its
 0020 263 : establisher's frame (PASSHANDLER) but at PC UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER.
 0020 264
 0020 265 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
 0020 266
 0020 267 : ret-status = PASS\$GOTO_HANDLER (sigargs.rlu.r, mchargs.rlu.r)
 0020 268
 0020 269 : FORMAL PARAMETERS:
 0020 270
 0020 271 : 00000004 0020 272 : sigargs = 4 ; The signal arguments list
 0020 273 : ; If the signal is PASS_GOTO, it has two
 0020 274 : ; "FAO arguments", the destination FP and PC.
 0020 275 : 00000008 0020 276 : mchargs = 8 ; The mechanism arguments list
 0020 277
 0020 278 :
 0020 279 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
 0020 280
 0020 281 : NONE
 0020 282
 0020 283 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
 0020 284
 0020 285 : NONE
 0020 286
 0020 287 : COMPLETION STATUS:
 0020 288
 0020 289 : NONE
 0020 290
 0020 291 : SIDE EFFECTS:
 0020 292
 0020 293 : Unwinds back to its establisher (PASSHANDLER), but at PC
 0020 294 : UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER.
 0020 295
 0020 296 :--
 0020 297
 0020 298 :.ENTRY PASS\$GOTO_HANDLER, ^M<>
 0020 299 : MOVL sigargs(AP), R1 : Get signal arguments list
 0020 300 : CMPL CHF\$L_SIG_NAME(R1), #PASS_GOTO : Is this PASS_GOTO?
 0020 301 : BEQL 10\$: If so, keep going
 0020 302 : MOVZWL #SSS_RESIGNAL, R0 : Resignal this exception
 0020 303 : RET : Return to CHF
 0020 304
 0020 305 :+
 0020 306 : Unwind the stack frames back to our establisher, PASS\$HANDLER. Use the
 0020 307 : saved R0 and R1 to communicate the destination FP and PC.
 0020 308 :
 0020 309 :
 0020 310 : 10\$: MOVL mchargs(AP), R0 : Get mechanism arguments list
 0020 311 : MOVQ 12(R1), CHF\$L_MCH_SAVR0(R0) : Store destination FP and PC
 0020 312 : in saved R0 and R1
 0020 313 : PUSHAB B^UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER : Unwind to UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER

51 04 AC 0000
 00000000'8F 04 A1 D0 0022
 06 13 0026
 50 0918 8F 3C 002E
 04 0030
 0035
 0036
 0036

50 08 AC D0 0036
 0C A0 0C A1 7D 003A
 61'AF 9F 003F 313

G 14
16-SEP-1984 01:25:16 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:31:10 [PASRTL.SRC]PASGOTO.MAR;1

00000000'GF	08 A0	9F 0042	314	PUSHAB CHFSL MCH DEPTH(R0)	: In est-blisher's frame
	02	FB 0045	315	CALLS #2, G*SYS\$UNWIND	: Do the unwind
	01 50	E9 004C	316	BLBC R0, UNWIND_FAILED	: Skip if unwind unsuccessful
	04	004F	317	RET	: Return to UNWIND service
		0050	318		
		0050	319	+ The UNWIND was unsuccessful. Signal PASS_GOTOFailed.	
		0050	320	-	
		0050	321		
		0050	322		
		0050	323	UNWIND_FAILED: PUSHL R0	: Unwind failure status
	50	DD 0050	324	CLRL -(SP)	: Zero FAO arguments
00000000'8F	7E D4	0052	325	PUSHL #PASS_GOTOFailed	
00000000'GF	03 FB	0054	326	CALLS #3, G*LIB\$STOP	: Signal PASS_GOTOFailed
		005A	327		

0061 329 :+
 0061 330 : UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER - This section of code is unwound to by
 0061 331 : PAS\$GOTO_HANDLER. When we get here, the current frame is that of
 0061 332 : PASSHANDLER, R0 contains the destination frame and R1 the destination PC.
 0061 333 : In other words, it is as if we had unwound back to PASSHANDLER, but at
 0061 334 : a different PC. It is assumed that AP has not been modified.
 0061 335 :
 0061 336 : An unwind is done of "depth" frames back to the establisher of PASSHANDLER.
 0061 337 : Although the frame will be that of the establisher, the PC will be
 0061 338 : our own JUMP_TO_DEST, below.
 0061 339 :-
 0061 340 :
 0061 341 UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER:
 0061 342 MOVQ R0, -(SP) : Push dest FP and PC
 0064 343 MOVL mchargs(AP), R0 : Get mechanism args list
 0068 344 MOVQ (SP), CHFSL MCH_SAVR0(R0) : Save dest FP and PC in R0-R1
 006C 345 PUSHAB B^JUMP_TO_DEST : Unwind to JUMP_TO_DEST
 006F 346 PUSHAB CHFSL MCH_DEPTH(R0) : Unwind to establisher
 0072 347 CALLS #2, G^SYS\$UNWIND : Do the unwind
 0079 348 MOVQ (SP), R0 : Because we might be unwinding
 007C 349 zero frames, and \$UNWIND
 007C 350 : currently doesn't restore
 007C 351 : R0 and R1 from the mechanism
 007C 352 : arguments list, restore them
 007C 353 : here.
 04 007C 354 RET : Return to JUMP_TO_DEST
 007D 355 :
 007D 356 :+
 007D 357 : JUMP_TO_DEST - We get here by means of the \$UNWIND in UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER.
 007D 358 : The current frame is that of the establisher of the handler that found this
 007D 359 : exception, but that is not necessarily our destination. R0 contains the
 007D 360 : destination FP and R1 the destination PC. If this is the correct frame,
 007D 361 : just JMP to the destination PC. Note that there may be garbage on the
 007D 362 : stack left by the CHF - we depend on the PASCAL compiled code to readjust
 007D 363 : SP at the destination of GOTOs.
 007D 364 :
 007D 365 : If this is not the correct FP, simply re-call PAS\$GOTO. Eventually we'll
 007D 366 : get to the right frame.
 007D 367 :-
 007D 368 :
 007D 369 JUMP_TO_DEST:
 50 50 D1 007D 370 CMPL R0, FP : Is this the destination frame?
 02 12 0080 371 BNEQ 10\$: Skip if not
 61 17 0082 372 JMP (R1) : It is - jump to the destination PC
 7E 50 7D 0084 373 10\$: MOVQ R0, -(SP) : Iteratively call PAS\$GOTO
 00000000'GF 02 FB 0087 374 CALLS #2, G^PAS\$GOTO

008E 376 .SBTTL PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO - Unwind to destination FP and PC
 008E 377 :++
 008E 378 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
 008E 379 :
 008E 380 : This is a condition handler established by PASS\$GOTO in the
 008E 381 : destination frame of an up-level GOTO. It intercepts PASS_GOTO
 008E 382 : exceptions and initiates an unwind back to the destination
 008E 383 : frame and PC. This routine is also called by PASSHANDLER if
 008E 384 : it detects PASS_GOTO.
 008E 385 :
 008E 386 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
 008E 387 :
 008E 388 : ret-status = PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO (sigargs.rlu.r, mchargs.rlu.r)
 008E 389 :
 008E 390 : FORMAL PARAMETERS:
 008E 391 :
 008E 392 :
 00000004 008E 393 : sigargs = 4 : The signal arguments list
 008E 394 : : If the signal is PASS_GOTO, it has two
 008E 395 : : "FAO arguments", the destination FP and PC.
 00000008 008E 396 : mchargs = 8 : The mechanism arguments list
 008E 397 :
 008E 398 :
 008E 399 :
 008E 400 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
 008E 401 :
 008E 402 : NONE
 008E 403 :
 008E 404 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
 008E 405 :
 008E 406 : NONE
 008E 407 :
 008E 408 : COMPLETION STATUS:
 008E 409 :
 008E 410 : NONE
 008E 411 :
 008E 412 : SIDE EFFECTS:
 008E 413 :
 008E 414 : Unwinds back to the destination frame and PC.
 008E 415 :
 008E 416 :--
 008E 417 :
 0004 008E 418 .ENTRY PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO, ^M<R2>
 50 04 AC 7D 0090 419 MOVQ sigargs(AP), R0 : Get signal and mechanism lists
 00000000'8F 04 A0 D1 0094 420 CMPL CHF\$L_SIG_NAME(R0), #PASS_GOTO : Is this PASS_GOTO?
 04 A1 0C A0 D1 009E 421 BNEQ 10\$: If not, resignal
 06 06 13 00A3 422 CMPL 12(R0), CHF\$L_MCH_FRAME(R1) : Is establisher FP the dest FP?
 50 0918 8F 3C 00A5 423 BEQL 20\$: Skip if so
 04 00AA 424 10\$: MOVZWL #SSS_RESIGNAL, R0 : Resignal this exception
 00AB 425 RET : Return to CHF
 00AB 426 :
 00AB 427 :+
 00AB 428 : If the handler established in our "establisher's" frame is PASS\$UNWIND_GOTO,
 00AB 429 : (which it wouldn't be if we were called from PASSHANDLER), remove our
 00AB 430 : address as that frame's handler.
 00AB 431 :
 00AB 432 :-

52 E0 AF 9E 00AB 433 20\$: MOVAB B^PAS\$UNWIND_GOTO, R2
04 B1 52 D1 00AF 434 CMPL R2, @CHFSL_MCH_FRAME(R1) ; Get address of our entry mask
00B3 435 ; Is it the same as establishers
04 03 12 00B3 436 BNEQ 30\$; handler?
04 B1 D4 00B5 437 CLRL @CHFSL_MCH_FRAME(R1) ; Skip if not
00B8 438 ; Cancel the handler
00B8 439 ;+
00B8 440 ; Unwind the stack frames back to our establisher, the destination frame,
00B8 441 ; and to the destination PC.
00B8 442 ;-
00B8 443 ;
10 A0 DD 00B8 444 30\$: PUSHL 16(R0)
08 A1 9F 00B8 445 PUSHAB CHFSL_MCH_DEPTH(R1) ; Push destination PC
02 FB 00BE 446 CALLS #2, GSYS\$UNWIND ; Unwind to establisher
03 50 E8 00C5 447 BLBS R0, 40\$; Do the unwind
FF85 31 00C8 448 BRW UNWIND_FAILED ; Return if successful
04 00CB 449 40\$: RET ; Signal failure of UNWIND
00CC 450 ; Return to UNWIND service
00CC 451 .END

PASSGOTO
Symbol table

- Perform up-level GOTO

K 14

16-SEP-1984 01:25:16 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:31:10 [PASRTL.SRC]PASGOTO.MAR;1

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CHFSL_MCH_DEPTH = 00000008
CHFSL_MCH_FRAME = 00000004
CHFSL_MCH_SAVRO = 0000000C
CHFSL_SIG_NAME = 00000004
DEST_FP = 00000004
JUMP_TO_DEST 0000007D R 02
LIB\$STOP ***** X 00
PASSGOTO_HANDLER 00000020 RG 02
PASSUNWIND_GOTO 0000008E RG 02
PASSGOTO 00000000 RG 02
PASS_GOTO ***** X 00
PASS_GOTOF FAILED ***** X 00
SIGARGS = 00000004
SSS RESIGNAL = 00000918
SYSSUNWIND ***** X 00
UNWIND_FAILED 00000050 R 02
UNWIND_TO_ESTABLISHER 00000061 R 02

+-----+
! Psect synopsis !
+-----+

PSECT name

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	NOEXE	NORD	NOWRT	NOVEC	BYTE	
. ABS .	00000000	(0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC	USR	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	NOEXE	NORD	NOWRT	NOVEC BYTE
\$ABSS	00000000	(0.)	01 (1.)	NOPIC	USR	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	EXE	RD	WRT	NOVEC BYTE
_PASS\$CODE	000000CC	(204.)	02 (2.)	PIC	USR	CON	REL	LCL	SHR	EXE	RD	NOWRT	NOVEC LONG

+-----+
! Performance indicators !
+-----+

Phase

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	10	00:00:00.08	00:00:00.25
Command processing	74	00:00:00.67	00:00:02.60
Pass 1	182	00:00:04.37	00:00:14.87
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.63	00:00:01.89
Pass 2	94	00:00:01.19	00:00:07.07
Symbol table output	2	00:00:00.05	00:00:00.47
Psect synopsis output	3	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.02
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	367	00:00:07.01	00:00:27.17

The working set limit was 900 pages.

24301 bytes (48 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.

There were 30 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 434 non-local and 7 local symbols.

451 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 19 object records in Pass 2.

9 pages of virtual memory were used to define 8 macros.

PASSGOTO
VAX-11 Macro Run Statistics

- Perform up-level GOTO

L 14

16-SEP-1984 01:25:16 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:31:10 [PASRTL.SRC]PASGOTO.MAR;1

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(8)

P/
1-

```
+-----+  
! Macro library statistics !  
+-----+
```

Macro library name

_S255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2

486 GETS were required to define 5 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/ENABLE=SUPPRESSION/DISABLE=(GLOBAL,TRACEBACK)/LIS=LIS\$:\$PASGOTO/OBJ=OBJ\$:\$PASGOTO MSRC\$:\$PASGOTO/UPDATE=(ENH\$:\$PASGOTO)

0294 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

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