

THE VRTX/68000 INTERFACE LIBRARY
FOR THE ALCYON
C COMPILER

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**THE VRTX/68000 INTERFACE LIBRARY
FOR THE ALCYON
C COMPILER**

This document contains source code listings for the VRTX[1] C interface library to the Alcyon C compiler. This cross-compiler is hosted on VAX/UNIX[2] BSD 4.2 and generates code compatible with an Alcyon cross-assembler that is also available on the system. Both of these tools are part of the Alcyon C cross-compiler system.

This document includes instructions for creating this code as a library and tools that aid in developing high-level language modules for use with VRTX.

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INTRODUCTION

These source listings are in the format accepted by the Alcyon assembler for the 68000 microprocessor. This assembler is available from Alcyon and must be purchased separately from the Alcyon C compiler for the 68000 microprocessor. For additional information on the syntax of the Alcyon C Compiler or the Alcyon Assembler, please refer to the Alcyon C Compiler Manual, V4.7.

The files and information supplied in this document were developed and tested using a VAX 11/750 running UNIX BSD 4.2.

In all cases, the revision number of the Alcyon tools used to develop this library is noted. Updates made by Alcyon may make some of these suggestions no longer applicable. If you have problems, be sure to match Alcyon revision numbers with those found in this document.

Alcyon C Compiler

COMPILER OPERATION

All listings found in this document were tested using the assembler and compiler found on the VAX 11/750 System running Berkeley 4.2 UNIX. The identifying version numbers are:

Alcyon C Compiler Rev 4.7
Alcyon Assembler Rev 4.7

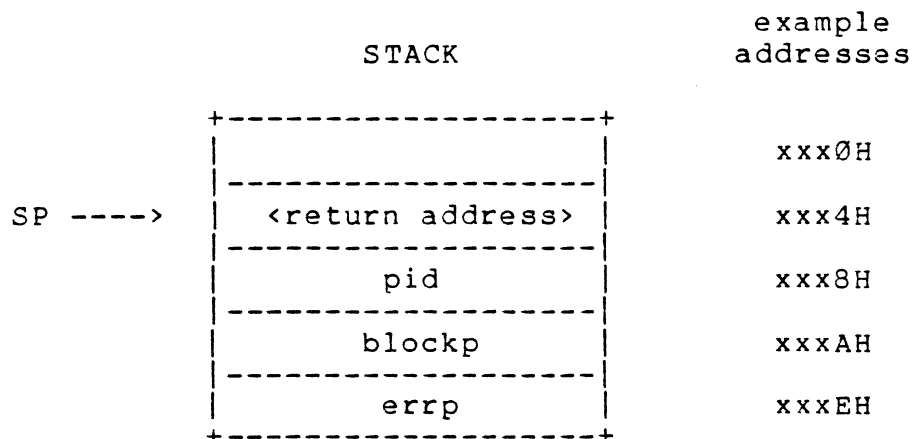
The parameter passing specifics of this compiler and other considerations are described below.

COMPILER CHARACTERISTICS

The Alcyon C Compiler for the 68000 generates the following sizes for the standard C types:

char	8 bits
short	16 bits
int	16 bits
long	32 bits
pointer variables	32 bits

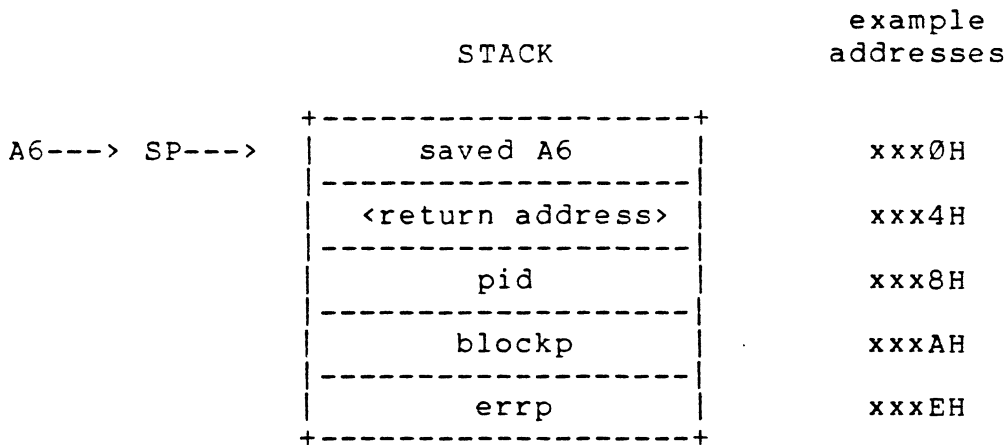
Parameters to procedure and function calls are passed on a stack with the address of the most recently pushed item in SP (A7). The compiler generates code to place the parameters on the stack in reverse order of appearance in the call. That is, the last parameter in the parameter list is pushed onto the stack first. After pushing the parameters onto the stack, execution begins at the called function or procedure. For example, at entry into the `sc_rblock` procedure code, the call `sc_rblock(pid,blockp,errp)` generates a stack with the following configuration:



The top of the stack, SP, points to the stack location which contains the address that the processor returns to at the conclusion of the interface routine code.

At the beginning of each subroutine, the compiler generates code to save the current contents of register A6 on the stack, and then to load A6 with the new value of the stack pointer. From then on, A6 can be used to access the parameters on the stack. By using A6 as a base address for parameters instead of SP, it is possible to use a fixed offset for each parameter that is independent of the number of items on the stack. The content of A6 at entry into the subroutine code is called the **frame pointer**.

The example below shows what the stack looks like after saving the frame pointer on the stack and loading it with the stack pointer:



In order to access these parameters, the interface routines must know their location in the stack relative to the frame pointer. This value is the **offset** and is a positive integer indicating the number of bytes between the stack top (as pointed to by the frame pointer) and a given parameter. In the above example, the offset for pid is 8 bytes, the offset for blockp is A bytes and the offset for errp is E bytes.

Although char TYPE values are only 8 bits in length, a word (16 bits) is pushed onto the stack when a character variable is passed to a routine. This compiler expects the character value to reside in the low order byte of the word on the stack.

For interface routines which return values (functions), the Alcyon C Compiler for the 68000 expects the single return value in register D0. The following table shows the register required for the returned TYPES of parameters.

int	D0
char	D0
long	D0
pointer	D0

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In addition, certain input parameters are actually pointers to locations that are filled by the interface routine. In this situation, the address is accessed off the stack and that location is set to the returned value. This is the case with the **errp** parameter in most of the interface routines.

INTERFACE LIBRARY

This section contains the listings that comprise the C interface library for use with the Alcyon C compiler in VRTX/68000 Version 3 applications. It consists of six assembly language modules listed in the assembly language accepted by the Alcyon Assembler.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Each file listing in this section contains header information, assembly language instructions and comments. Header information, delineated by the comment indicator '*', is optional but we suggest it be included for future reference and ease of maintenance.

One of the editors resident on the system should be used to enter the code exactly as listed in the file names suggested in the header. Refer to the editor manual for details on editor operation.

Once all the listings are typed into the appropriate files, the next step is to assemble the files into relocatable object modules. This is accomplished by assembling each file individually as in:

```
as68 <myfile>
```

Alternatively, a command file may be created to assemble all the files automatically. The command file should contain the following lines:

```
#
as68 task.s
as68 memory.s
as68 sync.s
as68 clock.s
as68 chario.s
as68 component.s
```

This file, called **assemble**, is created with the editor and then made executable (see UNIX command **chmod**) and executed by typing **assemble** on the command line and pressing the carriage return key. After this command file completes execution, all interface routines are assembled. Additional options and listings may be requested from the assembler.

After all routines are assembled, the interface library is built by using the command **ar68**. Again, it is easiest to create a command file to build the interface library. The following command file, **bldvclib**, places all the interface routines into a library called **vclib.lib**, which stands for VRTX C Library. The

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bldvclib command removes any previously built copies of the library `vclib.lib` before building the new one.

```
#
rm vclib
ar68 r vclib chario.o clock.o memory.o sync.o task.o component.o
      stdio.o
```

The above file is executed by typing **bldvclib** on the command line and pressing the carriage return key. Of course, all the interface library files must be successfully assembled before executing this command file.

SOURCE LISTINGS

The interface listings appear in the following pages. The header information pertains to the file into which the code is typed.

Each assembly language listing shown in the following section contains a header that has important information regarding the operation of the interface routine. The header is surrounded by the assembler comment delimiter, `'*'`, and appears at the beginning of each file. The information:

```
file : <myfile>
```

indicates that the listing should be typed into a file named **myfile**. This particular name is not required; however, for the purposes of examples and command files, this document refers to that listing as `myfile`.

Before each interface call, the header information details the format of the code as it would be defined for a high-level language routine. It also details the relative offsets on the stack for each parameter passed into the interface routine. For example, the notation for the system call `sc_rblock` is:

```
*   sc_rblock(pid,blockp,errp)
*       int pid;  int *blockp, *errp;
*
*   pid=8:W, blockp=10:L, errp=14:L
```

This indicates that the procedure call **sc_rblock** has three input parameters: one of size word (W; 16 bits in length) and two of size long (L; 32 bits in length). Input parameter `pid` is located 8 bytes in a positive displacement from the frame pointer (A6 in this implementation). Similarly, `blockp` is located 10 bytes and `errp` is located 14 bytes from the frame pointer. Characters, although treated as 8 bit values by the compiler are always pushed onto the stack as a word (W) length. The character value is found in the high byte of that word. Refer to the previous

section for additional information on the stack and location of parameters within the stack.

Also contained in each header is the command line required to assemble the file.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The C interface library does not allow the creation of both User mode and Supervisor mode tasks in the same program. As supplied, the `sc_tcreate` function creates tasks in User mode. To cause tasks to be created in Supervisor mode, the value of the symbol `TASKMODE` must be changed to 1.

```

*****
*
*   ALCYON C COMPILER                      VERSION 3.0   DATE 11/84 *
*
*   COPYRIGHT 1984, HUNTER & READY, INC.
*
*****
*
*   FILE : task.s
*
*   VRTX calls :  sc_tcreate
*                  sc_tdelete
*                  sc_tsuspend
*                  sc_tresume
*                  sc_tpriority
*                  sc_tinquiry
*                  sc_lock
*                  sc_unlock
*
*   Assembly command:  as68 task.s
*
*   Compiler : Alcyon C Compiler: Revision 4.7
*   Assembler: Alcyon Assembler: Revision 4.7
*
*****

```

```

SECTION      9
XDEF      _sc_tcreate, _sc_tdelete, _sc_tsuspend, _sc_tresume
XDEF      _sc_tpriority, _sc_tinquiry, _sc_lock, _sc_unlock

vrtx EQU 0          VRTX trap number

* set TASKMODE to 1 for SUPERVISOR MODE

TASKMODE EQU 0

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_tcreate(task,tid,pri,errp)
*   int task,tid,pri; int *errp;
*
*   task=8L,   tid=12W,  pri=14W,  errp=16L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_tcreate:

```

```

    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.L    D3,-(SP)      save registers
    MOVE.L    8(A6),A0      task addr
    MOVE.W    12(A6),D2     tid
    MOVE.W    14(A6),D1     pri
    MOVEQ.L   #TASKMODE,D3
    MOVEQ.L   #0,D0         tcreate
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    16(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    MOVE.L    (SP)+,D3      restore registers
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_tdelete(tid/pri,code,errp)
*       int tid/pri,code;  int *errp;
*
*   tid/pri=8W,   code=10W,  errp=12L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_tdelete:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.B    11(A6),D1      code
    LSL.W     #8,D1         shift it left 8 bits
    MOVE.B    9(A6),D1      tid/pri
    MOVEQ.L   #$0001,D0     tdelete
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    12(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store error code
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_tsuspend(tid/pri,code,errp)
*       int tid/pri,code;  int *errp;
*
*   tid/pri=8W,   code=10W,  errp=12L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_tsuspend:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.B    11(A6),D1      code
    LSL.W     #8,D1         shift it left 8 bits
    MOVE.B    9(A6),D1      tid/pri
    MOVEQ.L   #$0002,D0     tsuspend
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    12(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_tresume(tid/pri,code,errp)
*       int tid/pri, code;  int *errp;
*
*   tid/pri=8W,   code=10W,  errp=12L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_tresume:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.B   11(A6),D1      code
    LSL.W    #8,D1         shift it left 8 bits
    MOVE.B   9(A6),D1      tid
    MOVEQ.L  #$0003,D0     tresume
    TRAP     #vrtx
    MOVE.L   12(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W   D0,(A0)      store err code
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```



```

*****
*
*   sc_tpriority(tid,pri,errp)
*       int tid,pri;  int *errp;
*
*   tid=8W,   pri=10W,  errp=12L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_tpriority:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.W    8(A6),D1      tid
    MOVE.W    10(A6),D2     pri
    MOVEQ.L   #$0004,D0     tpriority
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    12(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)       store err code
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   int *sc_tinquiry(pinfo,tid,errp)
*       int *pinfo, tid; int *errp;
*
*   pinfo=8L,   tid=12W,   errp=14L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_tinquiry:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.L    D3,-(SP)      save registers
    MOVE.W    12(A6),D1     tid
    MOVEQ.L   #$0005,D0     tinquiry
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    14(A6),A1     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A1)      store err code
    MOVE.L    8(A6),A1     get pinfo
    MOVE.W    D1,(A1)+     store id
    MOVE.W    D2,(A1)+     store pri
    MOVE.W    D3,(A1)      store status
    MOVE.L    A0,D0        return tcb addr
    MOVE.L    (SP)+,D3     restore registers
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```
*****  
*  
*   sc_lock()  
*  
*****
```

```
_sc_lock:  
    LINK      A6,#0  
    MOVEQ.L   #$0020,D0      lock  
    TRAP      #vrtx  
    UNLK      A6  
    RTS
```

```
*****  
*  
*   sc_unlock()  
*  
*****
```

```
_sc_unlock:  
    LINK      A6,#0  
    MOVEQ.L   #$0021,D0      unlock  
    TRAP      #vrtx  
    UNLK      A6  
    RTS  
  
    END
```

```

*****
*
*   ALCYON C COMPILER                      VERSION 3.0   DATE 11/84 *
*
*   COPYRIGHT 1984, HUNTER & READY, INC. *
*
*****
*
*   FILE : memory.s *
*
*   VRTX calls :  sc_gblock *
*                  sc_rblock *
*                  sc_pcreate *
*                  sc_pextend *
*
*   Assembly command:  as68 memory.s *
*
*   Compiler : Alcyon C Compiler: Revision 4.7 *
*   Assembler: Alcyon Assembler: Revision 4.7 *
*
*****

```

```

SECTION      9
XDEF      _sc_gblock, _sc_rblock, _sc_pcreate, _sc_pextend

vrtx EQU 0          VRTX trap number

```

```

*****
*
*   int *sc_gblock(pid,errp)
*       int pid;  int *errp;
*
*   pid=8W,   errp=10L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_gblock:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.W    8(A6),D1      get partition #
    MOVEQ.L   #$0006,D0     gblock
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    A0,D1         save A0
    MOVE.L    10(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    MOVE.L    D1,D0        return ptr to block
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_rblock(pid,blockp,errp)
*   _   int pid; int *blockp,*errp;
*
*   pid=8W,   blockp=10L,   errp=14L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_rblock:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.W    8(A6),D1      get partition #
    MOVE.L    10(A6),A0     address of block
    MOVEQ.L   #$0007,D0    rblock
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    14(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_pcreate(pid,paddr,psize,bsize,errp)
*       int pid; int *paddr,*psize; int bsize; int *errp;
*
*   pid=8W,   paddr=10L,   psize=14L,   bsize=18W,   errp=20L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_pcreate:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.L    D3,-(SP)      save registers
    MOVE.W    8(A6),D1      pid
    MOVE.L    10(A6),A0     paddr
    MOVE.L    14(A6),D2     psize
    MOVE.W    18(A6),D3     bsize
    MOVEQ.L   #$0022,D0     pcreate
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    20(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    MOVE.L    (SP)+,D3      restore registers
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```



```

*****
*
*   sc_pextend(pid,paddr,psize,errp)
*       int pid; int *paddr, *psize, *errp;
*
*   pid=8W,   paddr=10L,   psize=14L,   errp=18L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_pextend:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.W   8(A6),D1      pid
    MOVE.L   10(A6),A0     paddr
    MOVE.L   14(A6),D2     psize
    MOVEQ.L  #$0023,D0     pextend
    TRAP     #vrtx
    MOVE.L   18(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W   D0,(A0)      store err code
    UNLK    A6
    RTS
    END

```

```

*****
*
*   ALCYON C COMPILER                VERSION 3.0   DATE 11/84 *
*
*   COPYRIGHT 1984, HUNTER & READY, INC.                *
*
*****
*
*   FILE : sync.s
*
*   VRTX calls :   sc_post
*                  sc_pend
*                  sc_accept
*                  sc_qpost
*                  sc_qpend
*                  sc_qaccept
*                  sc_qcreate
*                  sc_qinquiry
*
*   Assembly command:   as68 sync.s
*
*   Compiler : Alcyon C Compiler: Revision 4.7
*   Assembler: Alcyon Assembler:  Revision 4.7
*
*****

```

```

SECTION      9
XDEF      _sc_post, _sc_pend, _sc_accept, _sc_qpost, _sc_qpend
XDEF      _sc_qaccept, _sc_qcreate, _sc_qinquiry

```

```

vrtx EQU 0          VRTX trap number

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_post(mboxp,msg,errp)
*       char *mboxp, *msg; int *errp;
*
*   mboxp=8L,   msg=12L,   errp=16L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_post:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.L    8(A6),A0      get mailbox address
    MOVE.L    12(A6),D1     get msg
    MOVEQ.L   #$0008,D0    post
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    16(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   char *sc_pend(mboxp,timeout,errp)
*           char *mboxp; long timeout; int *errp;
*
*   mboxp=8L,   timeout=12L,   errp=16W
*
*****

```

```

_sc_pend:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.L    8(A6),A0      get mailbox address
    MOVE.L    12(A6),D1     get timeout value
    MOVEQ.L   #$0009,D0     pend
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    16(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    MOVE.L    D1,D0        return msg
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   char *sc_accept(mboxp,errp)
*       char *mboxp; int *errp;
*
*   mboxp=8L,   errp=12L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_accept:
    LINK A6,#0
    MOVE.L    8(A6),A0           address of mailbox into A0
    MOVEQ.L   #$0025,D0         accept
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    12(A6),A0         get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)          store err code
    MOVE.L    D1,D0            return msg
    UNLK A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_qpost(qid,msg,errp)
*       int qid; char *msg; int *errp;
*
*   qid=8W,   msg=10L,   errp=14L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_qpost:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.W   8(A6),D1      get qid
    MOVE.L   10(A6),D2     get msg
    MOVEQ.L  #$0026,D0     qpost
    TRAP     #vrtx
    MOVE.L   14(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W   D0,(A0)      store err code
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   char *sc_qpend(qid,timeout,errp)
*       int qid; long timeout; int *errp;
*
*   qid=8W,   timeout=10L,   errp=14L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_qpend:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.W    8(A6),D1      get qid
    MOVE.L    10(A6),D2     get timeout value
    MOVEQ.L   #$0027,D0     qpend
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    14(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    MOVE.L    D2,D0        return msg
    UNLK      A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   char *sc_qaccept(qid,errp)
*           int qid; int *errp;
*
*   qid=8W,   errp=10L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_qaccept:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.W    8(A6),D1      get qid
    MOVEQ.L   #$0028,D0    qaccept
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    10(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    MOVE.L    D2,D0        return msg
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```



```

*****
*
*   sc_qcreate(qid,size,errp)
*       int qid, size; int *errp;
*
*   qid=8W,   size=10W,   errp=12L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_qcreate:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.W    8(A6),D1      get qid
    MOVE.W    10(A6),D2    get size
    MOVEQ.L   #$0029,D0    qcreate
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    12(A6),A0    get errp
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)     store err code
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   char *sc_qinquiry(qid,countp,errp)
*       int qid; int *countp,*errp;
*
*   qid=8W,    countp=10L,    errp=14L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_qinquiry:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.L    D3,-(SP)      save register
    MOVE.W    8(A6),D1      get qid
    MOVEQ.L   #$002A,D0     qinquiry
    TRAP      #vrtx
    MOVE.L    14(A6),A0     get pointer to error code number
    MOVE.W    D0,(A0)      store err code
    MOVE.L    10(A6),A0     get pointer to count
    MOVE.W    D3,(A0)      store count
    MOVE.L    D2,D0         return msg
    MOVE.L    (SP)+,D3      restore registers
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

    END

```

```

*****
*
*   ALCYON C COMPILER                VERSION 3.0   DATE 11/84
*
*   COPYRIGHT 1984, HUNTER & READY, INC.
*
*****
*
*   FILE : clock.s
*
*   VRTX calls :  sc_gtime
*                  sc_stime
*                  sc_delay
*                  sc_tslice
*
*   Assembly command:  as68 clock.s
*
*   Compiler : Alcyon C Compiler: Revision 4.7
*   Assembler: Alcyon Assembler: Revision 4.7
*
*****

```

```

SECTION      9
XDEF      _sc_gtime, _sc_stime, _sc_delay, _sc_tslice

vrtx EQU 0          VRTX trap number

```

```
*****  
*  
*   long sc_gettime()  
*  
*****
```

```
_sc_gettime:  
    LINK      A6,#0  
    MOVEQ.L   #$000A,D0      gtime  
    TRAP      #vrtx  
    MOVE.L    D1,D0          return value  
    UNLK     A6  
    RTS
```

```
*****
*
*   sc_stime(time)
*   _long time;
*
*   time=8L
*
*****
```

```
_sc_stime:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.L    8(A6),D1      get time
    MOVEQ.L   #$000B,D0    stime
    TRAP      #vrtx
    UNLK      A6
    RTS
```

```

*****
*
*   sc_delay(ticks)
*   _long ticks;
*
*   ticks=8L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_delay:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.L   8(A6),D1      get # of ticks
    MOVEQ.L  #$0C,D0      tdelay
    TRAP     #vrtx
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

```

```
*****
*
*   sc_tslice(ticks)
*   _   int ticks;
*
*   ticks=8W
*
*****
```

```
_sc_tslice:
    LINK      A6,#0
    CLR.L     D1
    MOVE.W    8(A6),D1      get # of ticks
    MOVEQ.L   #$0015,D0    tslice
    TRAP      #vrtx
    UNLK      A6
    RTS
    END
```

```

*****
*
*   ALCYON C COMPILER                VERSION 3.0   DATE 11/84 *
*
*   COPYRIGHT 1984, HUNTER & READY, INC.
*
*****
*
*   FILE : chario.s
*
*   VRTX calls :   sc_getc
*                  sc_putc
*                  sc_waitc
*
*   Assembly command:   as68 chario.s
*
*   Compiler :   Alcyon C Compiler: Revision 4.7
*   Assembler:   Alcyon Assembler:  Revision 4.7
*
*****

```

```

SECTION          9
XDEF      _sc_getc, _sc_putc, _sc_waitc

vrtx EQU 0      .      VRTX trap number

```



```
*****  
*  
*   char sc_getc()  
*  
*****
```

```
_sc_getc:  
    LINK      A6,#0  
    MOVEQ.L   #$000D,D0      getc  
    TRAP      #vrtx  
    CLR.L     D0  
    MOVE.B    D1,D0          return char, zero-extended  
    UNLK     A6  
    RTS
```

```

*****
*
*   sc_putc(chr)
*   char chr;
*
*   char=8W
*
*****

```

```

_sc_putc:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.B   9(A6),D1      get char from stack
    MOVEQ.L  #$000E,D0     putc
    TRAP    #vrtx
    UNLK    A6
    RTS

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_waitc(char,errp)
*   _char chr; int *errp;
*
*   char=8W,  errp=10L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_waitc:
    LINK      A6,#0
    MOVE.B   9(A6),D1      get char
    MOVEQ.L  #$000F,D0    waitc
    TRAP     #vrtx
    MOVE.L   10(A6),A0     get errp
    MOVE.W   D0,(A0)      store err code
    UNLK    A6
    RTS
    END

```

```

*****
*
* ALCYON C COMPILER                      VERSION 3.0   DATE 11/84 *
*
* COPYRIGHT 1984, HUNTER & READY, INC.   *
*
*****
*
* FILE : component.s                      *
*
* VRTX calls :  sc_call                   *
*
* Assembly command:  as68 component.s    *
*
* Compiler :  Alcyon C Compiler: Revision 4.7 *
* Assembler:  Alcyon Assembler:  Revision 4.7 *
*
*****

```

```

SECTION      9
XDEF      _sc_call

```

```

vrtx EQU 0          VRTX trap number

```

```

*****
*
*   sc_call(fcode, pktp, errp)
*   char *pktp; int fcode, *errp;
*
*   fcode=8L      pktp=10L      errp=14L
*
*****

```

```

_sc_call:
    LINK      A6, #0
    MOVE.L   10(A6), A0      address of parameter packet
    MOVE.W   8(A6), D0      function code
    EXT.L    D0
    TRAP     #vrtx         call VRTX
    MOVE.L   14(A6), A0     get error pointer
    MOVE.W   D0, (A0)      and return error code
    UNLK     A6
    RTS

    END

```

USING THE INTERFACE LIBRARY

Once the assembly files are successfully entered into the library, it is relatively easy to interface your C language modules with the library. This section details any special actions that must be taken to ensure proper execution. Please note that later revisions of the compiler or other supplied software may make these steps obsolete. We show these examples to demonstrate the means whereby the interface library was tested at our facility. Please check the Alcyon revision documentation for the latest information.

COMPILING INSTRUCTIONS

The VRTX interface calls may be placed anywhere in your high-level language modules. Each call must conform to the format as described in Appendix A of the VRTX C Interface Library User's Guide. The C language assumes that all functions return an integer value, unless specifically defined. In most cases, therefore, it is not necessary to define the VRTX functions. However, the following functions should be included at the beginning of each C module where they are accessed:

```
extern long sc_gtime();
extern char sc_getc();
extern char *sc_gblock(),*sc_pend(),*sc_accept();
extern char *sc_tinquiry(),*sc_qinquiry(),*sc_qpend(),*sc_qaccept();
```

All other VRTX functions do not return a value.

If desired, the following file may be included in your high-level C language module. This file is a description of each of the VRTX interface calls and includes the necessary function definitions for the C language. Placing the following lines in a file called "DEFS," for example, and then always including this file in any high-level language module that accesses the VRTX interface library ensures proper definition for all of the calls. The file may be included in the module by placing the line:

```
#include "DEFS"
```

in the definition area of your C module. The symbol # must begin in column one of the line.

```

/*****
/* Include file: DEFS
/* Used in C modules for defining VRTX functions
/* Place the following line in the definition area of
/* the language module :
/*
/* #include "DEFS"
/*****
/* These routines do not return values and are listed for
/* summary purposes
/*****
/*
/* sc_tcreate(task,tid,pri &err);          // Task Create
/* sc_tdelete(tid/pri,code,&err);         // Task Delete
/* sc_tsuspend(tid/pri,code,&err);        // Task Suspend
/* sc_tresume(tid/pri,code,&err);        // Task Resume
/* sc_tpriority(tid,pri,&err);           // Task Priority Change
/*
/* sc_lock();                             //Disable Task Rescheduling
/* sc_unlock();                           //Enable Task Rescheduling
/*
/* sc_rblock(pid,block,&err);             // Release Memory Block
/* sc_pcreate(pid,paddr,psize,bsize,&err);
/*                                         // Create Memory Partition
/* sc_pextend(pid,paddr,psize,&err);
/*                                         // Extend Memory Partition
/* sc_post(&mbox,msg,&err);                // Post Message
/* sc_qpost(qid,msg,&err);                 // Post Message to Queue
/* sc_qcreate(qid,qsize,&err);            // Create Message Queue
/*
/* sc_stime();                             // Set Time
/* sc_delay(timeout);                      // Task Delay
/* sc_tslice(ticks);                       // Enable Round-Robin
/* sc_putc(char);                           // Put Character
/* sc_waitc(char,&err);                    // Wait Character
/*
/* sc_call(fcode,&pkt,&err);               // Call a Component
/*****
/* The following routines return values
/*****
/*
char *sc_gblock();                          /* Get Memory Block */
char *sc_tinquiry();                        /* Task Inquiry */
char *sc_pend();                             /* Pend for Message */
char *sc_accept();                           /* Accept Message */
char *sc_qpend();                            /* Pend Message from Queue*/
char *sc_qaccept();                          /*Accept Message from Queue*/
char *sc_qinquiry();                         /* Queue Inquiry */
long sc_gtime();                             /* Get Time */
char sc_getc();                              /* Get Character */

```

LINKING INSTRUCTIONS

Once the C module or modules are successfully compiled, the linker is used to integrate the Interface Library. Again, it is best to create a linker command file to link your programs together. The linker for the Alcyon tools is accessed by typing **lo68** on the command line. An example in which the linker combines the interface modules with an object module called **demo.o** follows:

```
lo68 bsp.o demo.o vclib  
sendc68 c.out > demo.hex
```

bsp.o is the board support routine for the target system. **demo.o** is the application object module to be included in the executable image. **vclib** is the VRTX interface library. **demo.hex** is the name of the output file created by **lo68** which is the file downloaded to the target system for execution.

INPUT/OUTPUT ROUTINES

The standard C library provides functions for reading and writing one character at a time. These routines are **getchar** and **putchar**. The function **getchar** fetches the next input character each time it is called and returns that character as its value. The function **putchar** is the complement of **getchar**; it prints a character on some output medium, one character at a time.

Because these routines fit so well into the VRTX system structures, we provide the high-level language equivalent of **getchar** and **putchar** for use with VRTX's internal input and output buffers. These routines make your programs even more portable.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPILING

The listing found at the end of this section contains the high-level C code to implement **getchar** and **putchar**. Place this routine in a file called `stdio.c` and compile it by typing the command:

```
c68 -c stdio.c
```

LINKING WITH THE I/O ROUTINES

Once the file is successfully compiled, it may be inserted into a library or it may be linked with your application program. Inserting this file into a library is similar to the creation of the VRTX interface library file and you should refer to the **Assembly Instructions** section for further information.

When you choose not to make the `stdio` routine a library, you link the compiled `stdio.c` file with your application. The following link command should be used:

```
lo68 bsp.o demo.o stdio.o vclib
sendc68 c.out > demo.hex
```

The listing of the `stdio.c` file appears on the next page.

Alcyon C Compiler

```
/*  
/* File : stdio.c  
/*  
/* Getchar and Puchar: I/O Routines for use with VRTX */  
/*  
*/
```

```
char sc_getc();  
sc_putc ();
```

```
/*  
/* putchar  
*/
```

```
putchar(c)  
char c;  
{  
  
if (c == '\n') sc_putc('\r');  
sc_putc(c);
```

```
}  
/*  
/* getchar  
*/
```

```
char getchar()  
{  
  
char c;  
  
c = sc_getc();  
if (c == '\r') c = '\n';  
putchar(c);  
return(c);
```

```
}  
*/
```