

S C A L P  
BLOCK DIAGRAMS

GCM-8A

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## Introduction

SCALP is an adaptation of ALGOL-30 for load-and-go operation. ALGOL-30 is a partial implementation of ALGOL-60 for the LGP-30, but which has not been publically released.

SCALP places these restrictions on ALGOL: (1) No blocks or procedures, except special functions; (2) No Boolean variables or operators; (3) No conditional expressions; (4) Only the while type for-statement; (5) No nested switch declarations, though nested switch calls are permitted; (6) Special integer divide not included. There are several symbol transliterations, and a number of machine-imposed limitations, but in all other general respects SCALP adheres to the form and spirit of ALGOL.

The reader is referred to CCM-7 (A Manual for SCALP) for detailed information on the external characteristics of SCALP and its operation.

This memorandum contains the block diagrams for SCALP. The coding sheets appear in a companion memorandum, CCM-8B, while the library of special functions is documented in CCM-8C.

In the absence of a detailed discussion of the block diagrams, it should be noted that the compiling follows closely the last-in, first-out method of translation proposed by Samelson and Bauer, and others. The symbol table follows the suggestion of E. J. Williams. These methods give extremely fast compiling speeds.

The principal work on SCALP was done by two students, Stephen J. Garland and Anthony W. Knapp. Garland did the compiler while Knapp composed the interpreter. Their work rests on the earlier work of ALGOL-30 which included also the efforts of Robert Hargraves and Jorge Llacer.

The use of this material is permitted for any purpose provided appropriate credit is extended to Garland and Knapp.



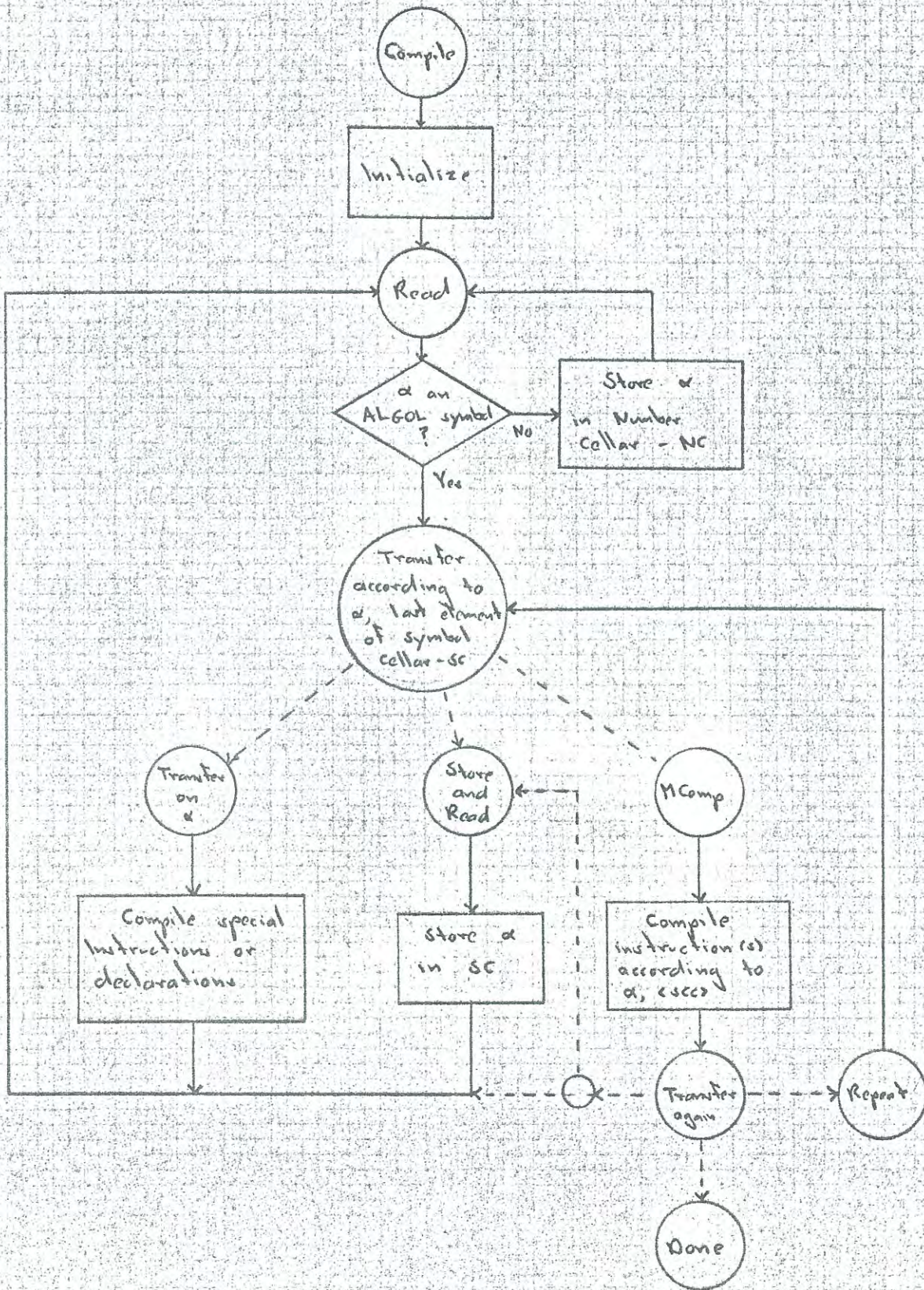
## SCALP Instructions

Inst. \ Tag	0	4	8	J
Z	abs	sign	cos *	sine *
B	Bring			
Y	Subtract From		No operation	Subtract From
R	random *		sqrt *	Relational
I		Divide Into	log	Divide Into
D		Divide	Change sign	Divide
N	Multiply			Multiply
M	Matrix	Read Integer	Read Real	
P	Print			Label
E	Power *		entier *	Power *
U	Transfer	Switch	Exit	
T	Title	c.r.	tab.	
H	Trace Integer	Hold Integer	Hold Real	Trace Real
C	Float	Round		ln *
A	Add		arctan *	Add
S	Subtract		exp *	Subtract

\* on library tape.

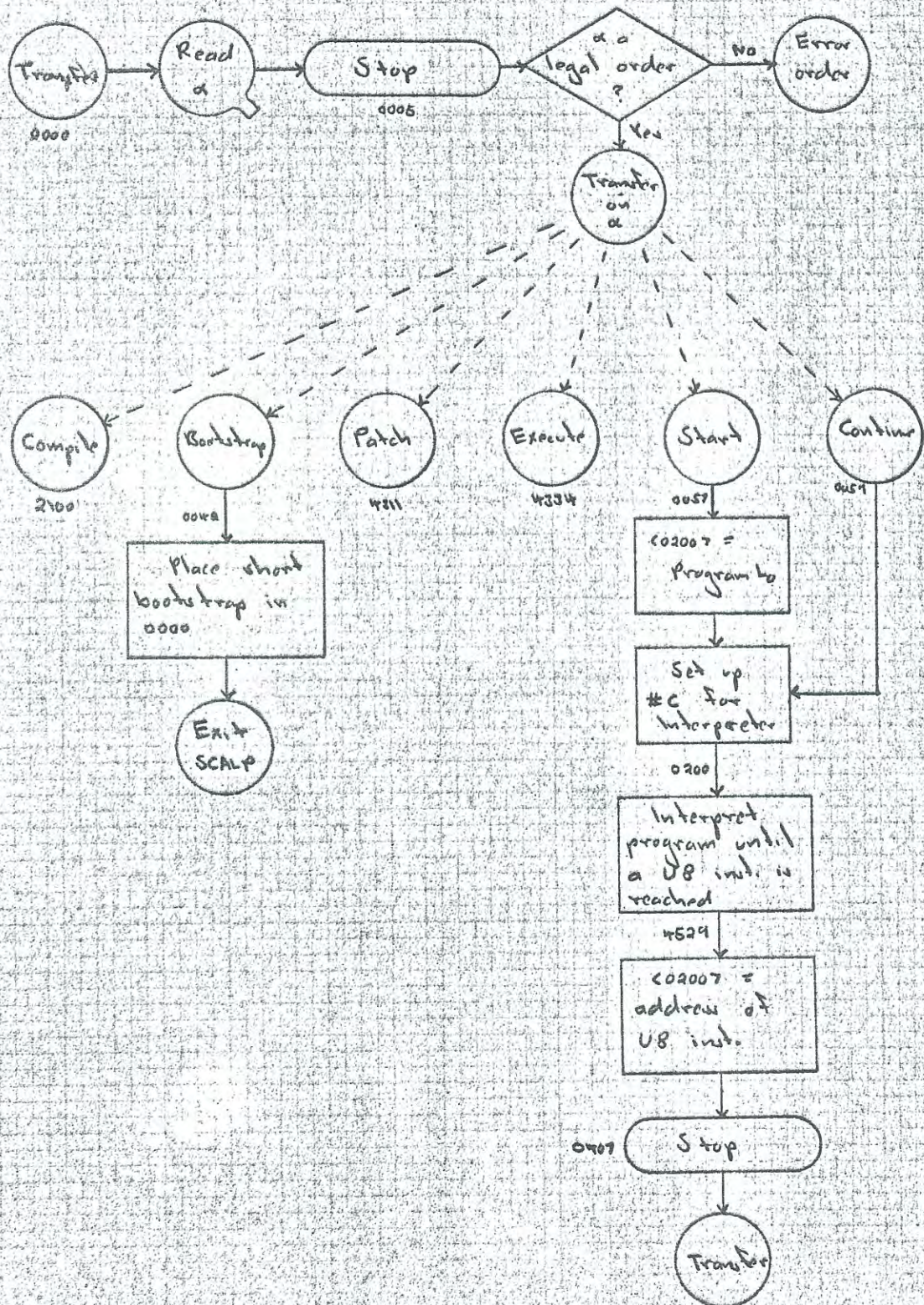


# General Flow Diagram



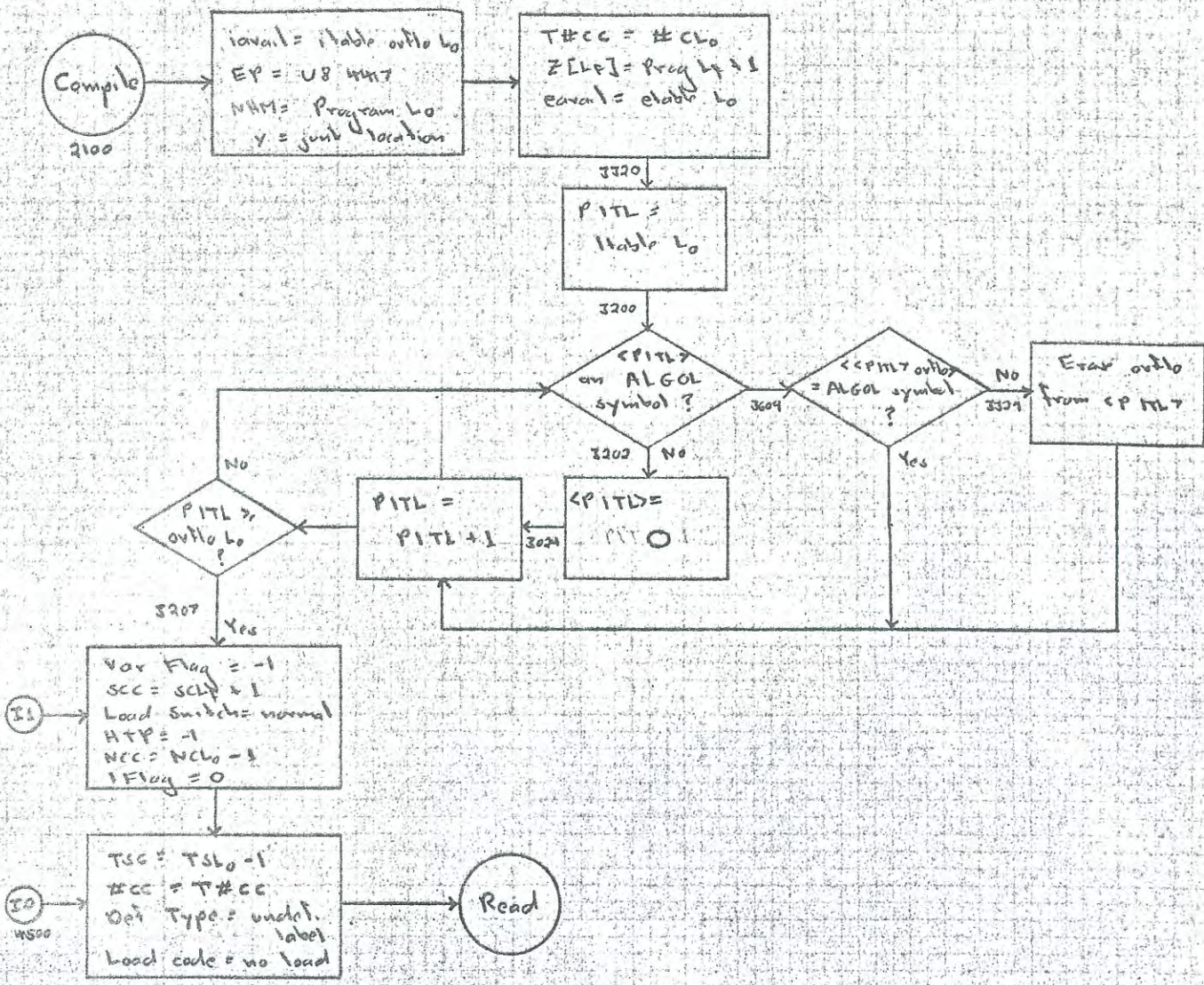


### Transfer



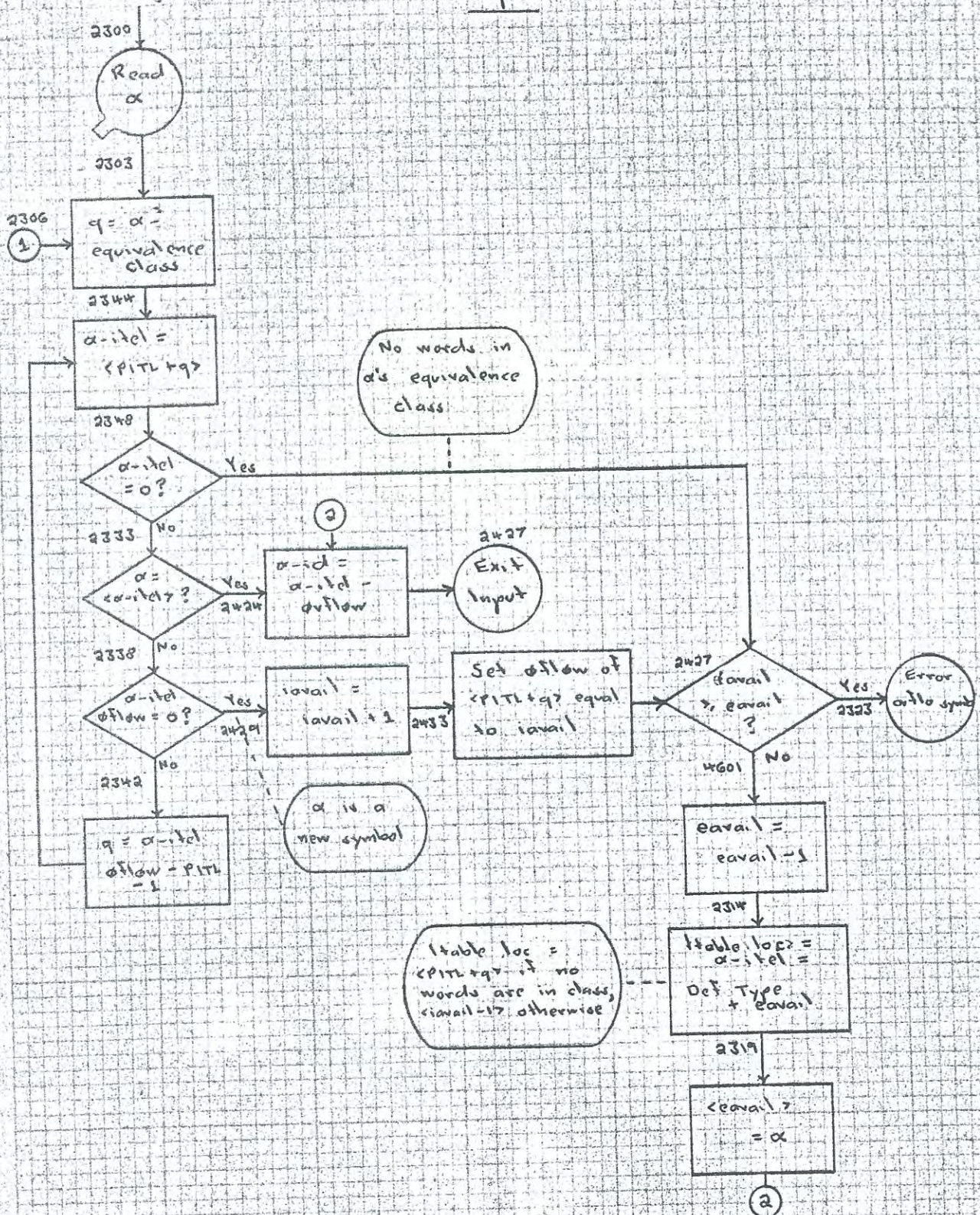


Initialization



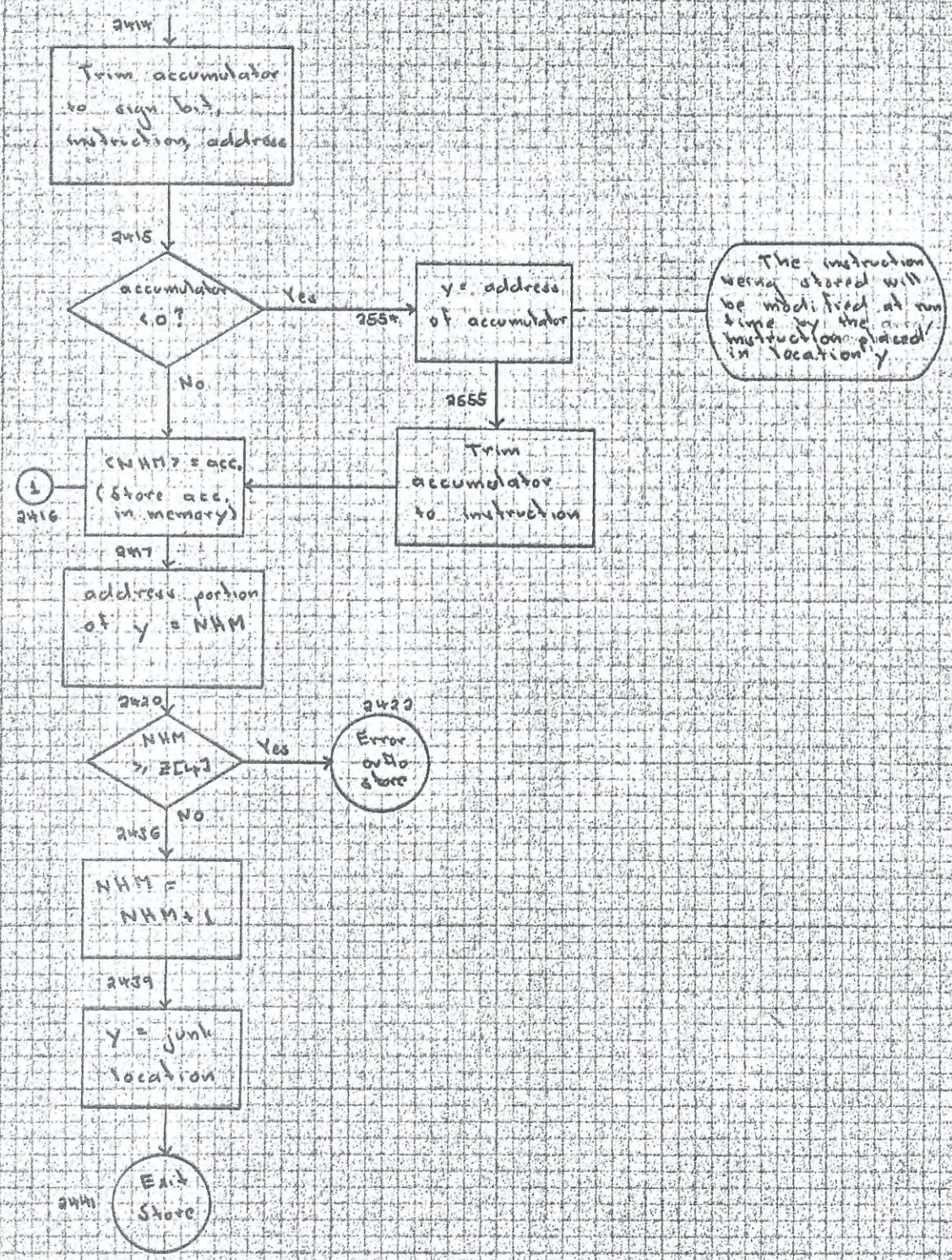


Input





Store

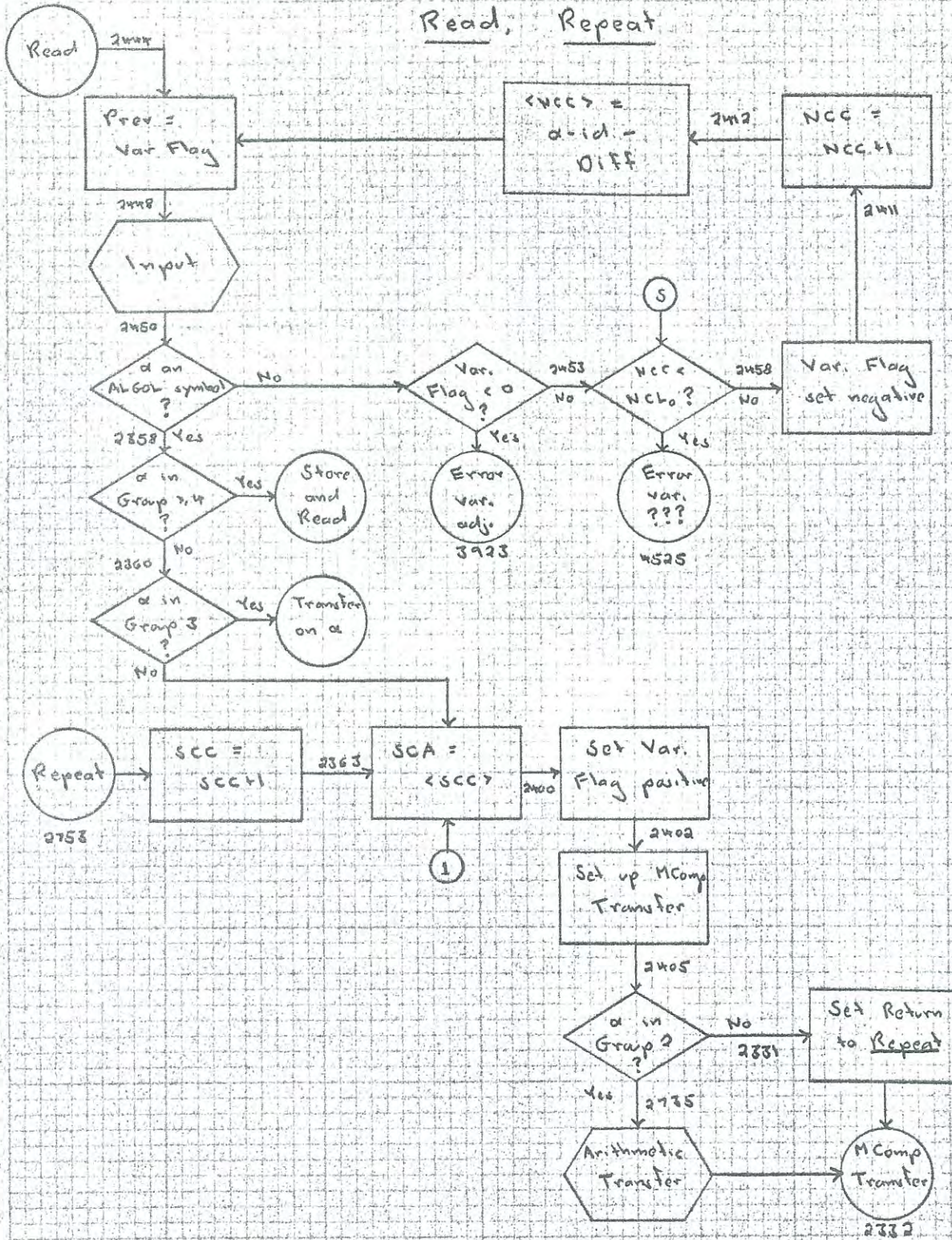


CHANGES BEING COMPAILED

SCRIBING 107714  
FOR USE TO THE INGE



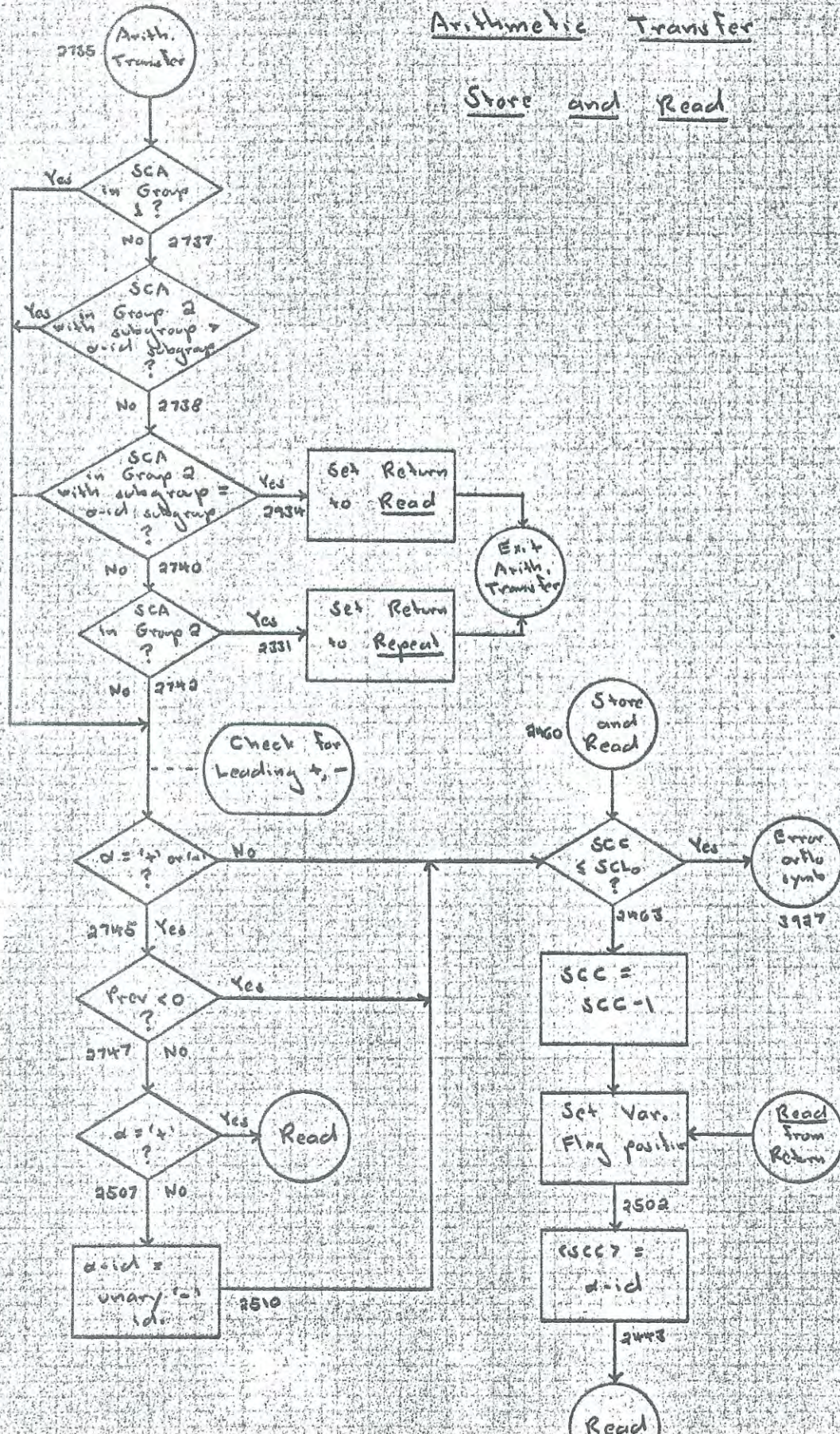
Read, Repeat





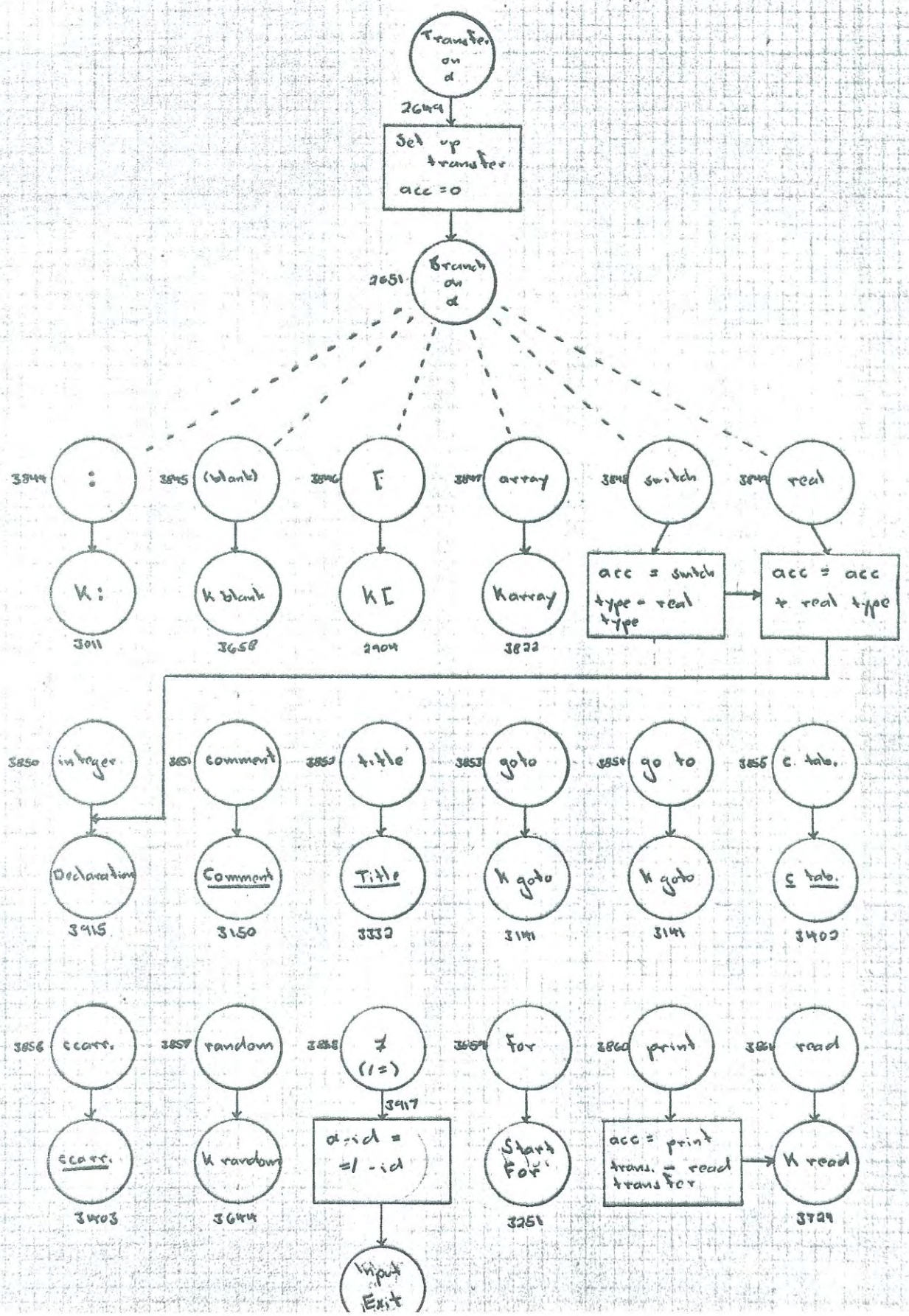
Arithmetic Transfer

Store and Read



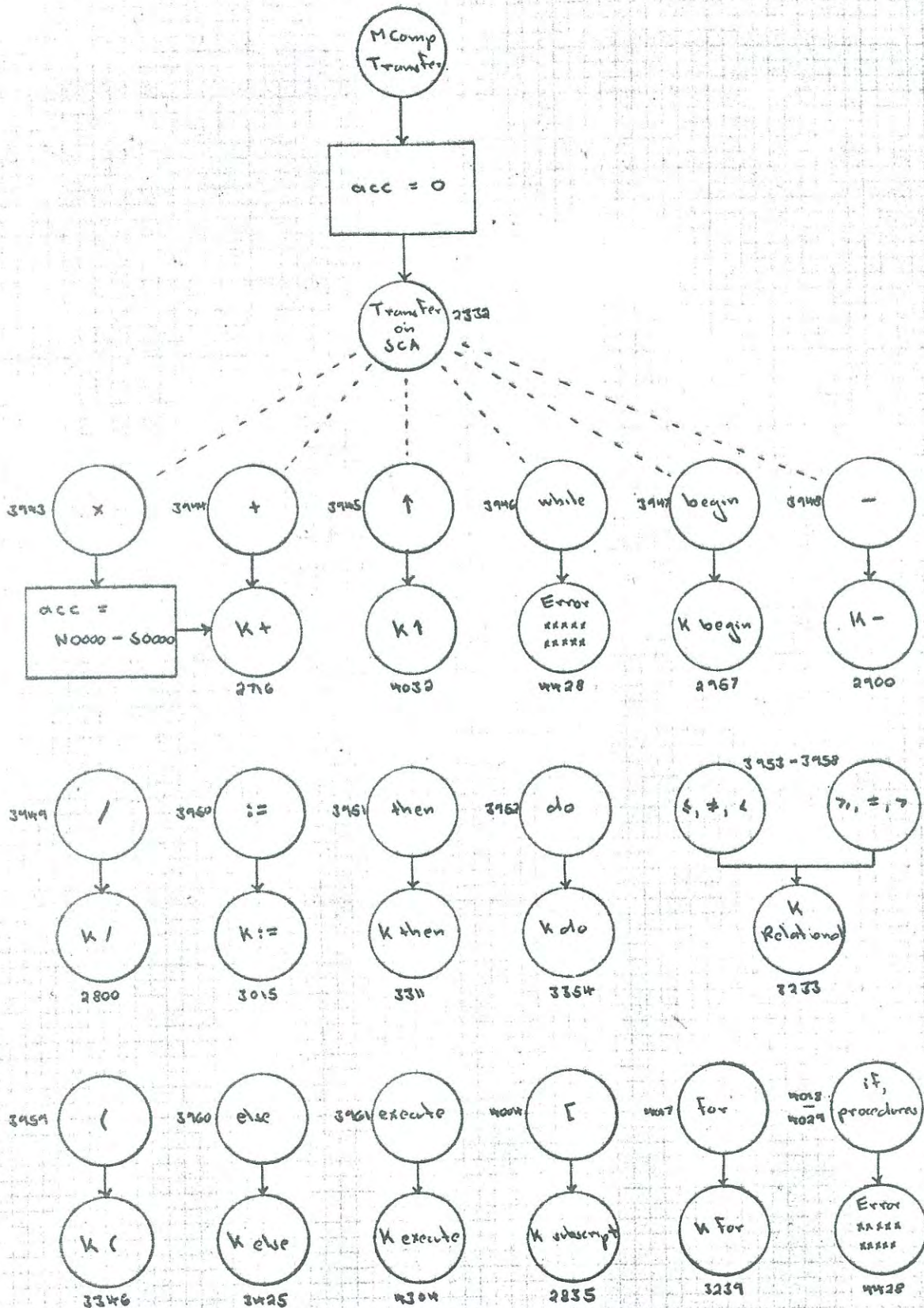


Transfer on  $\alpha$



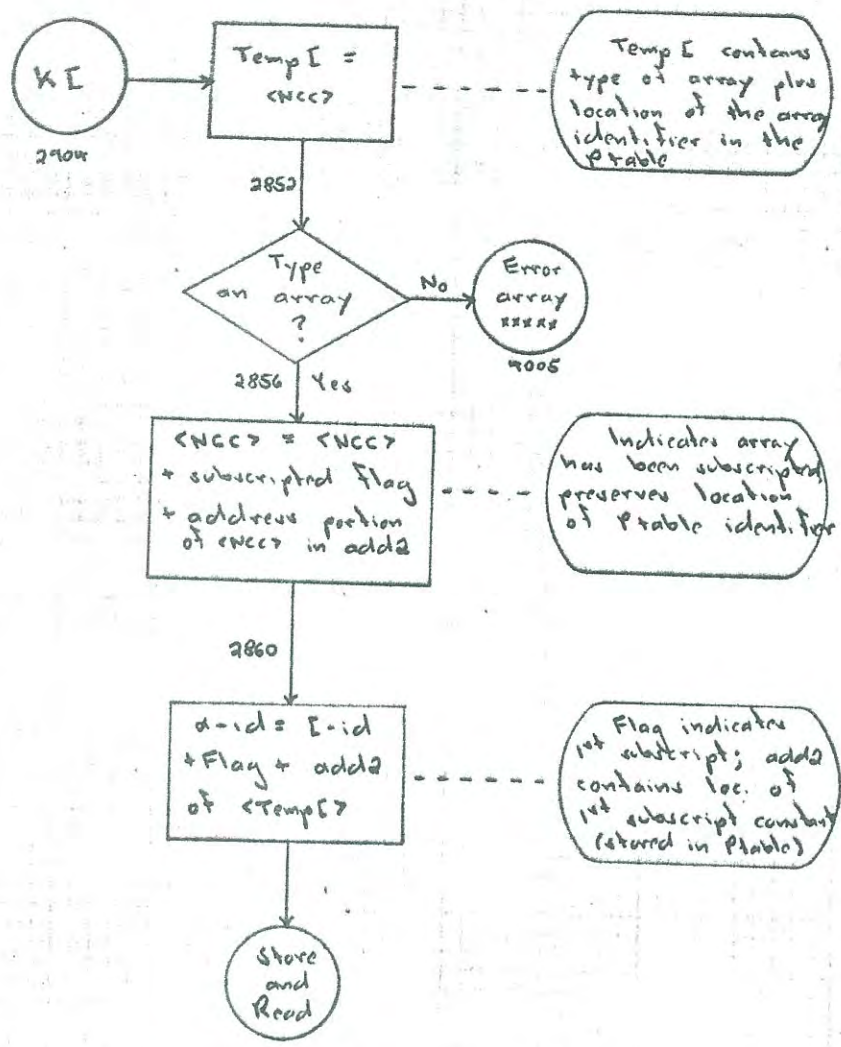


M Comp Transfer





### Array Headings

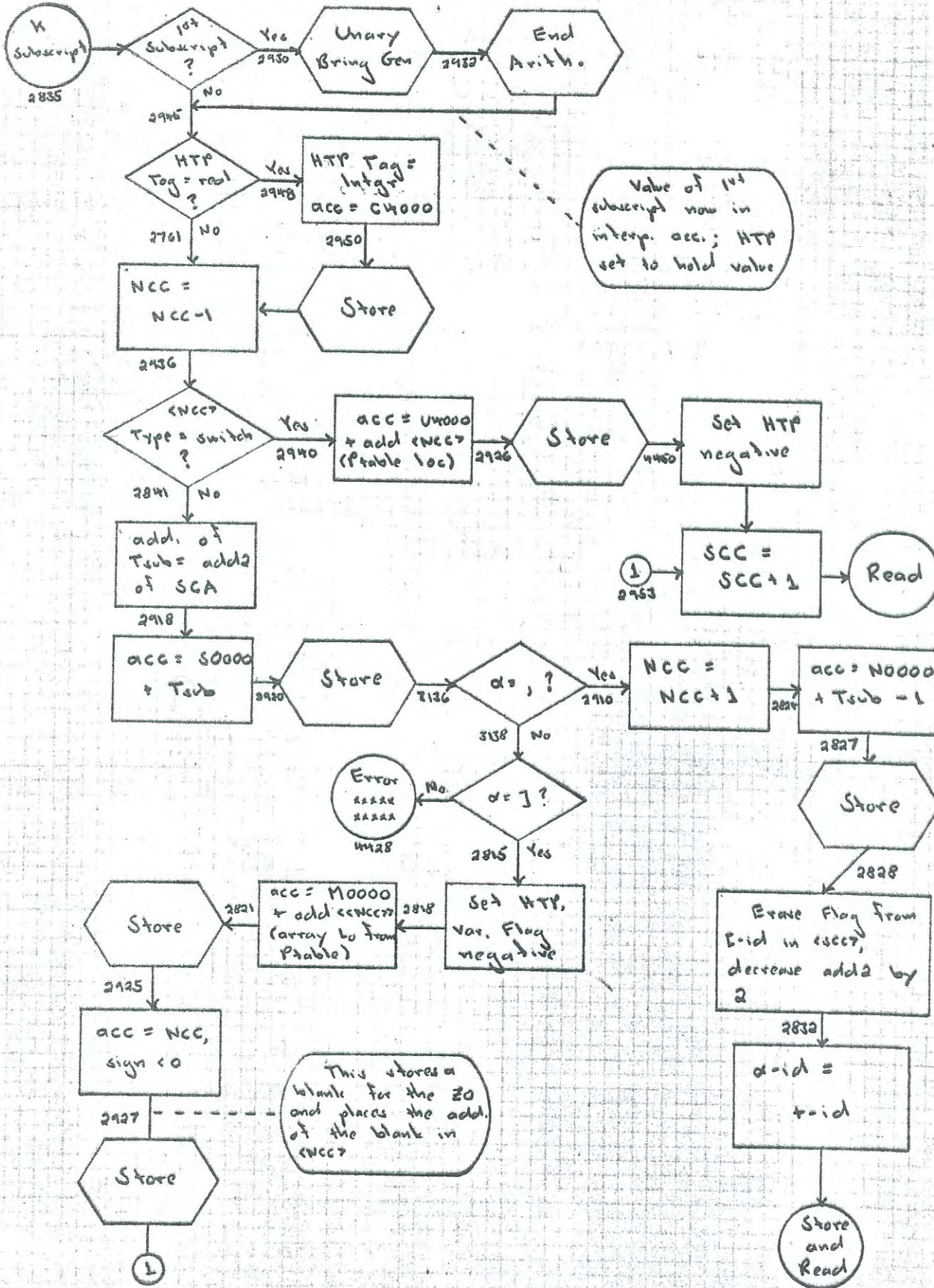


For  $A[i, j]$ , the following is compiled:

Compiled when $a = i, SCA = E;$ $a-id$ stored to compile -	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B0 \ i \\ S0 \ \text{lower bound of 1st subscript} \\ N0 \ \text{dimension of 2nd subscript} \\ A0 \ j \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}$	Addresses computed from $add2$ of $E-id$
Compiled when $a = j, SCA = E$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S0 \ \text{lower bound of 2nd subscript} \\ M0 \ \text{1st loc of array} \\ Z0 \ \text{location to store address computed} \end{array} \right.$	$\text{---}$	- address stored in Ptable

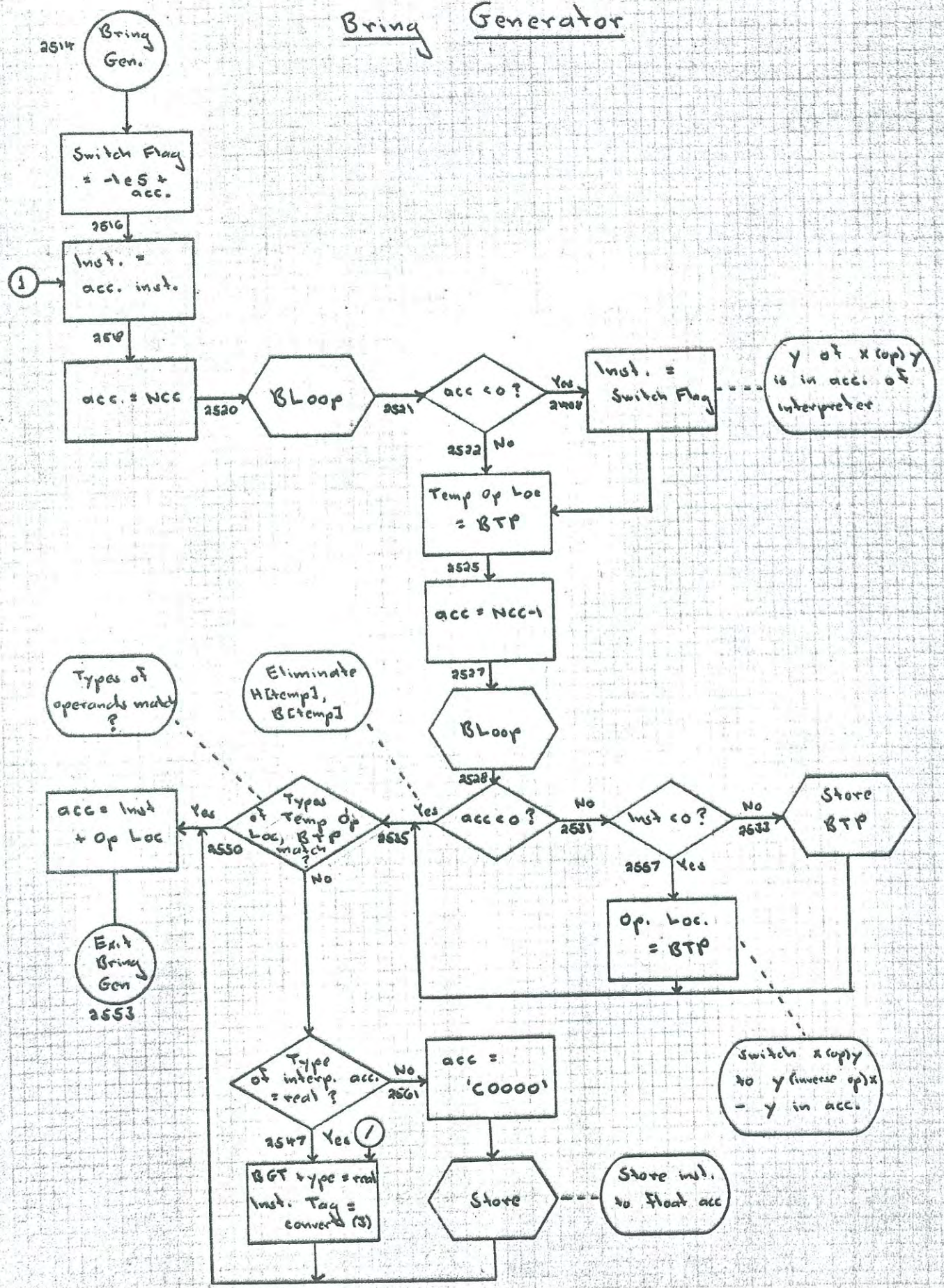
KE sets up all constants for this compilation;  
M subscript generates the instructions.





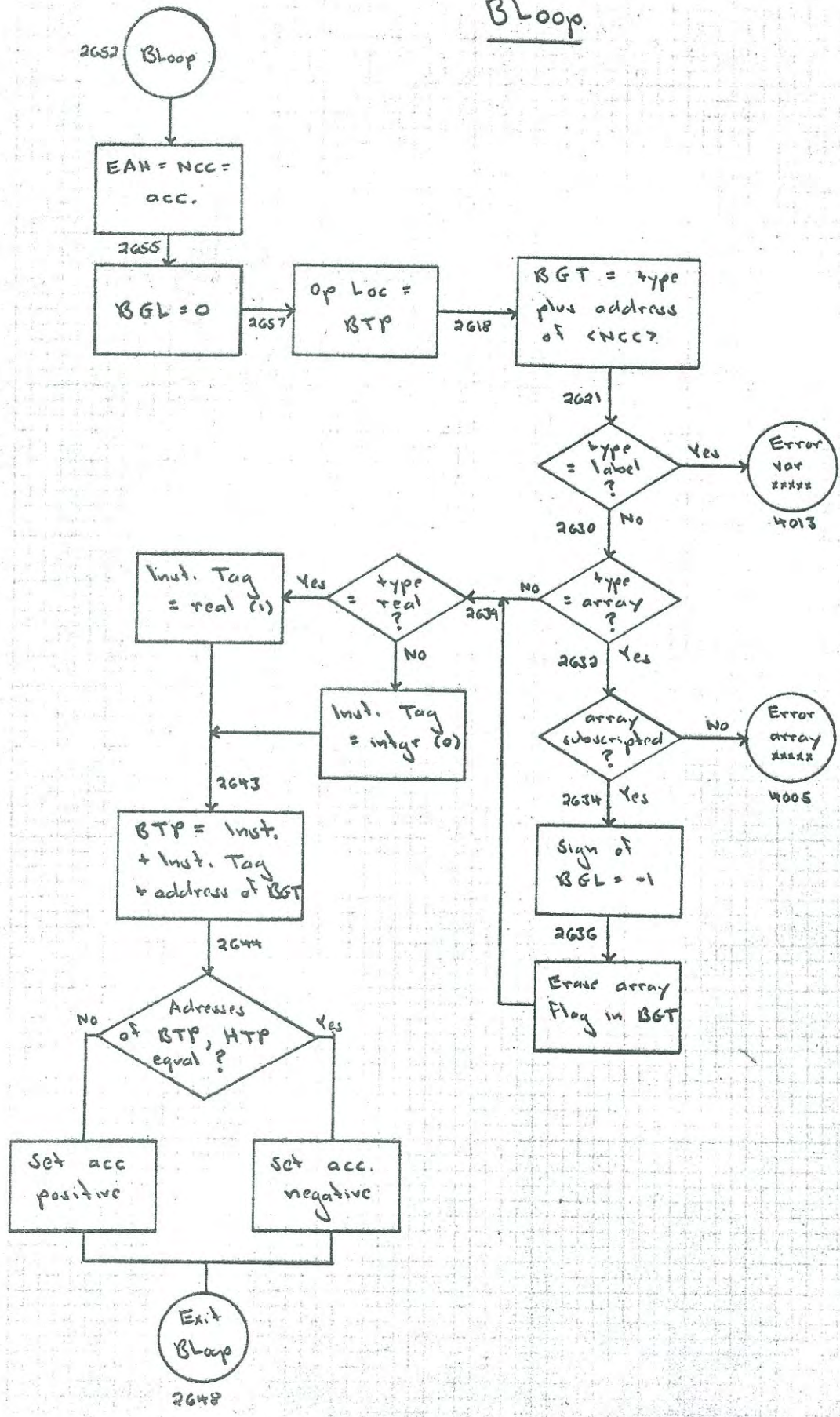


# Bring Generator



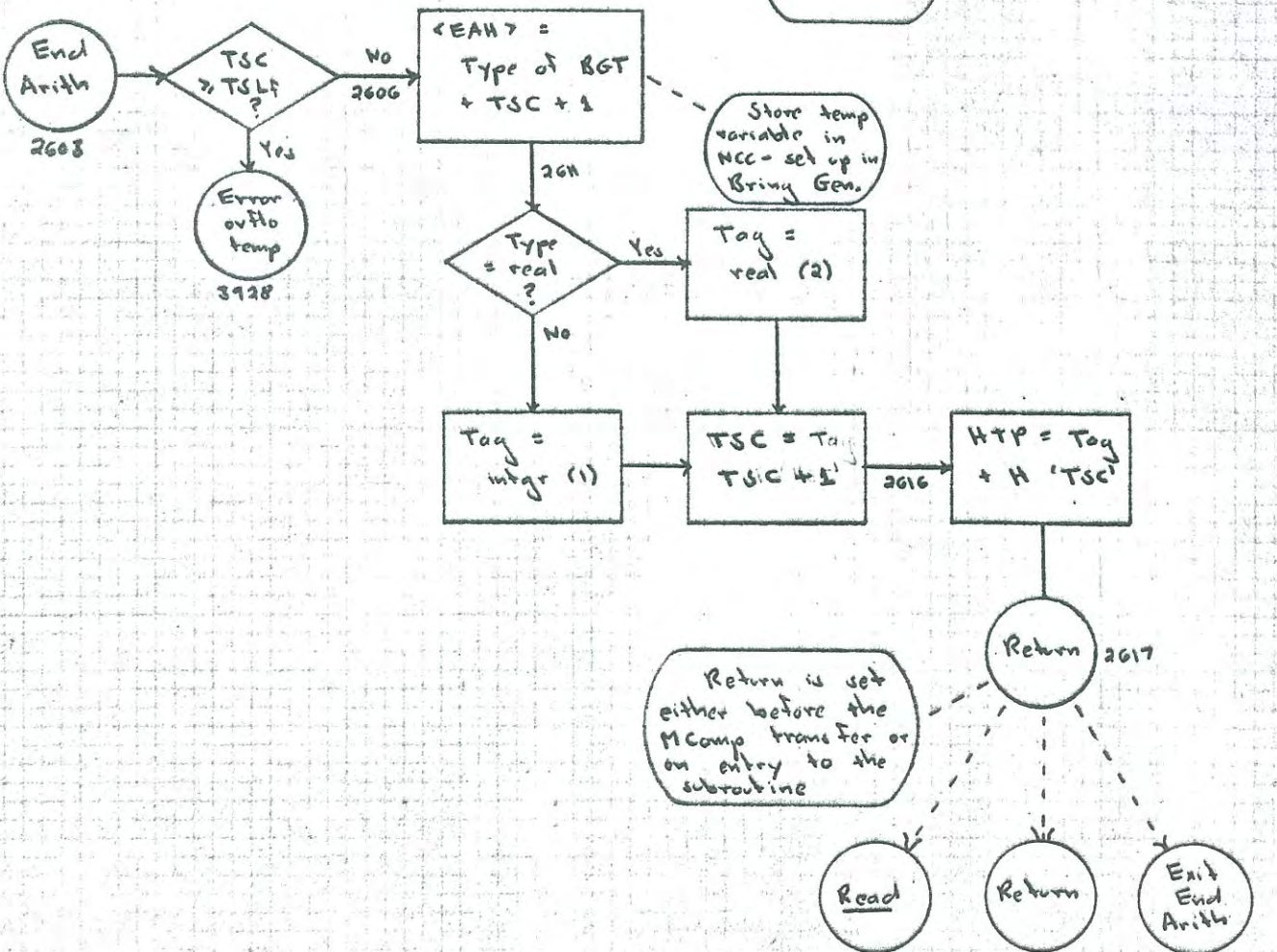
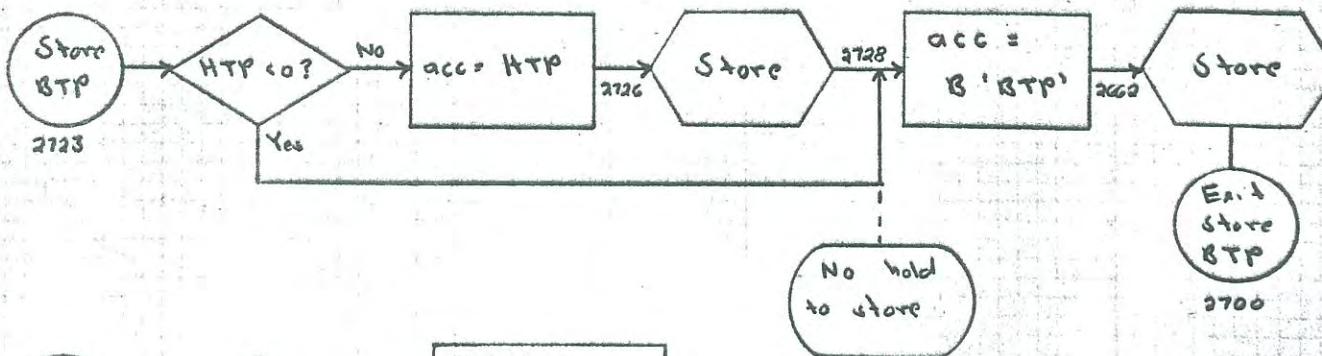
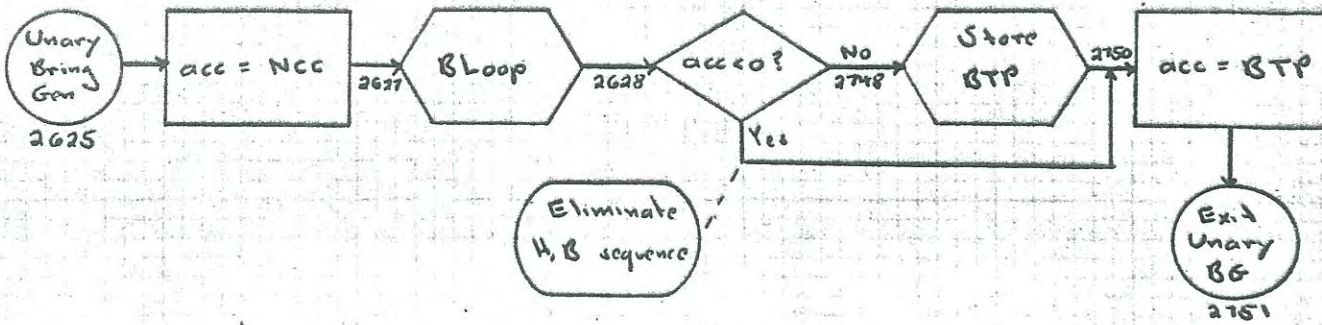


# BLoop.



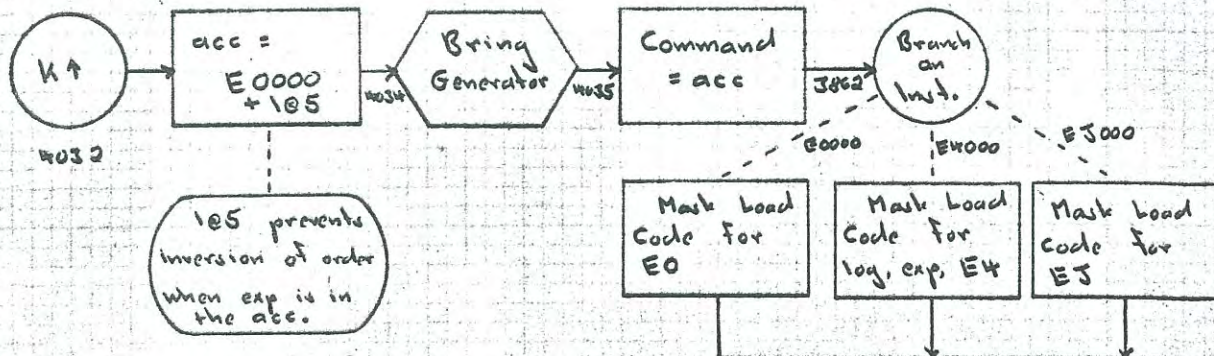
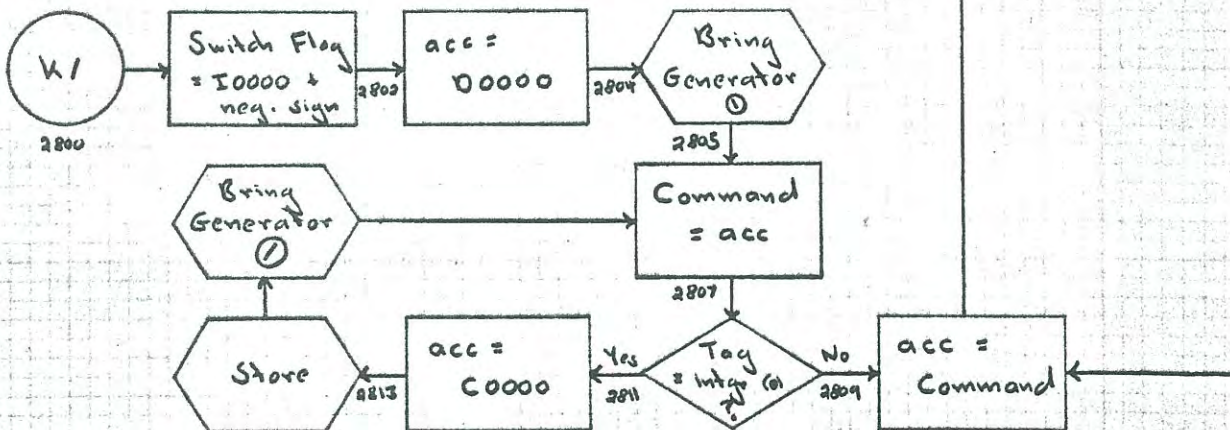
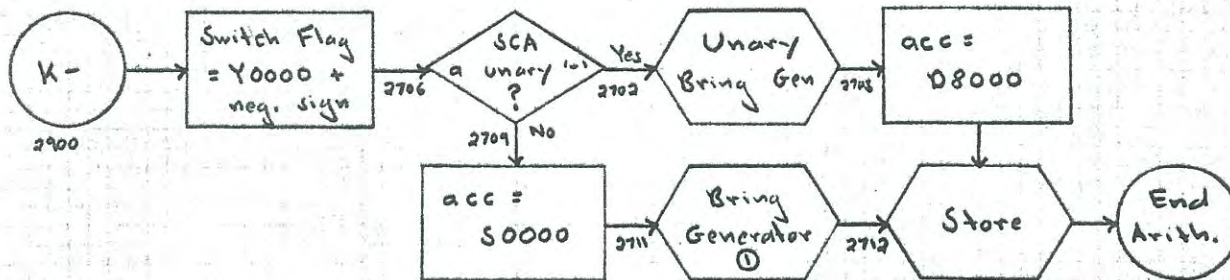


# Unary Bring Generator, Store BTP, End Arithmetic



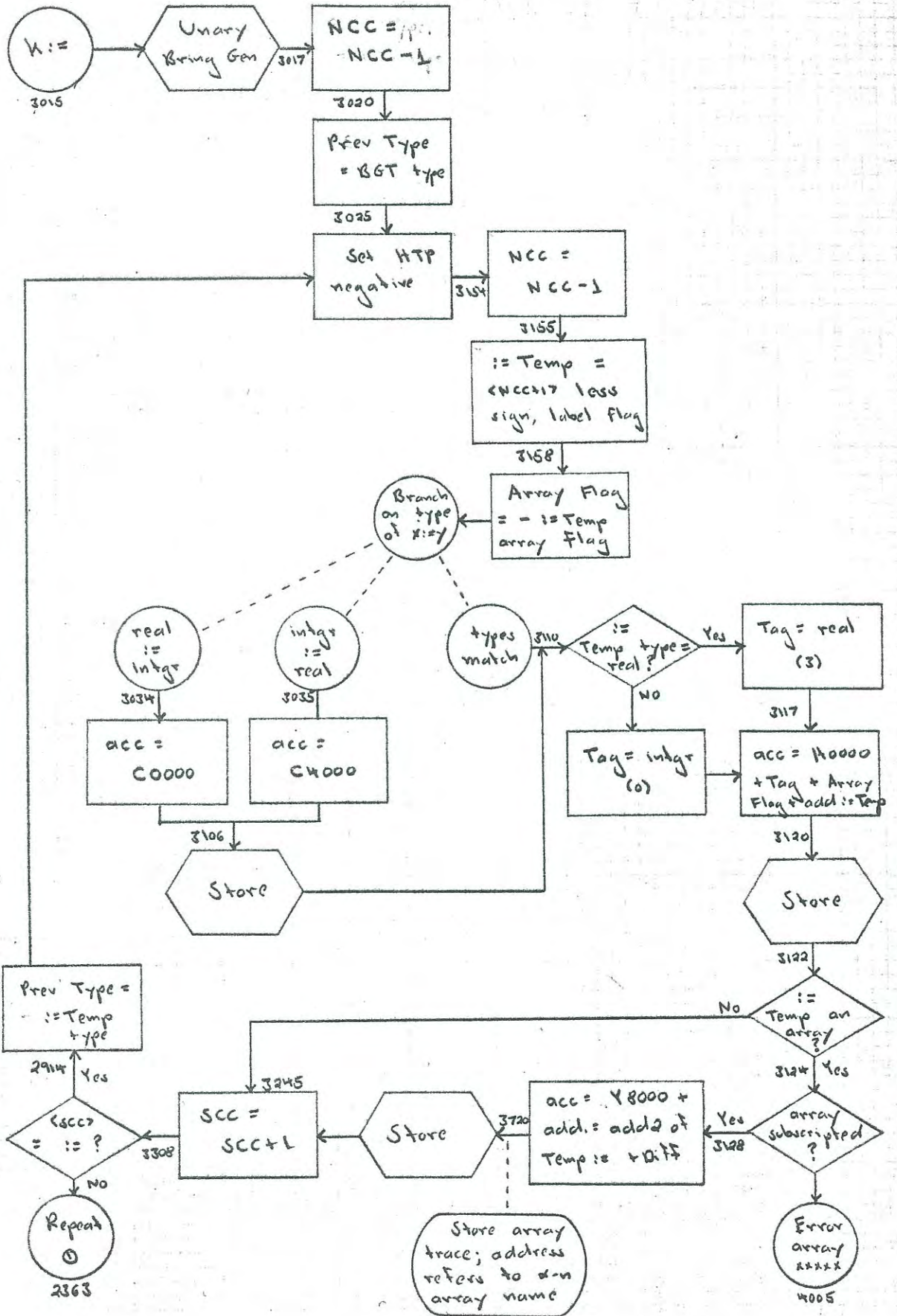


## Arithmetic Operations



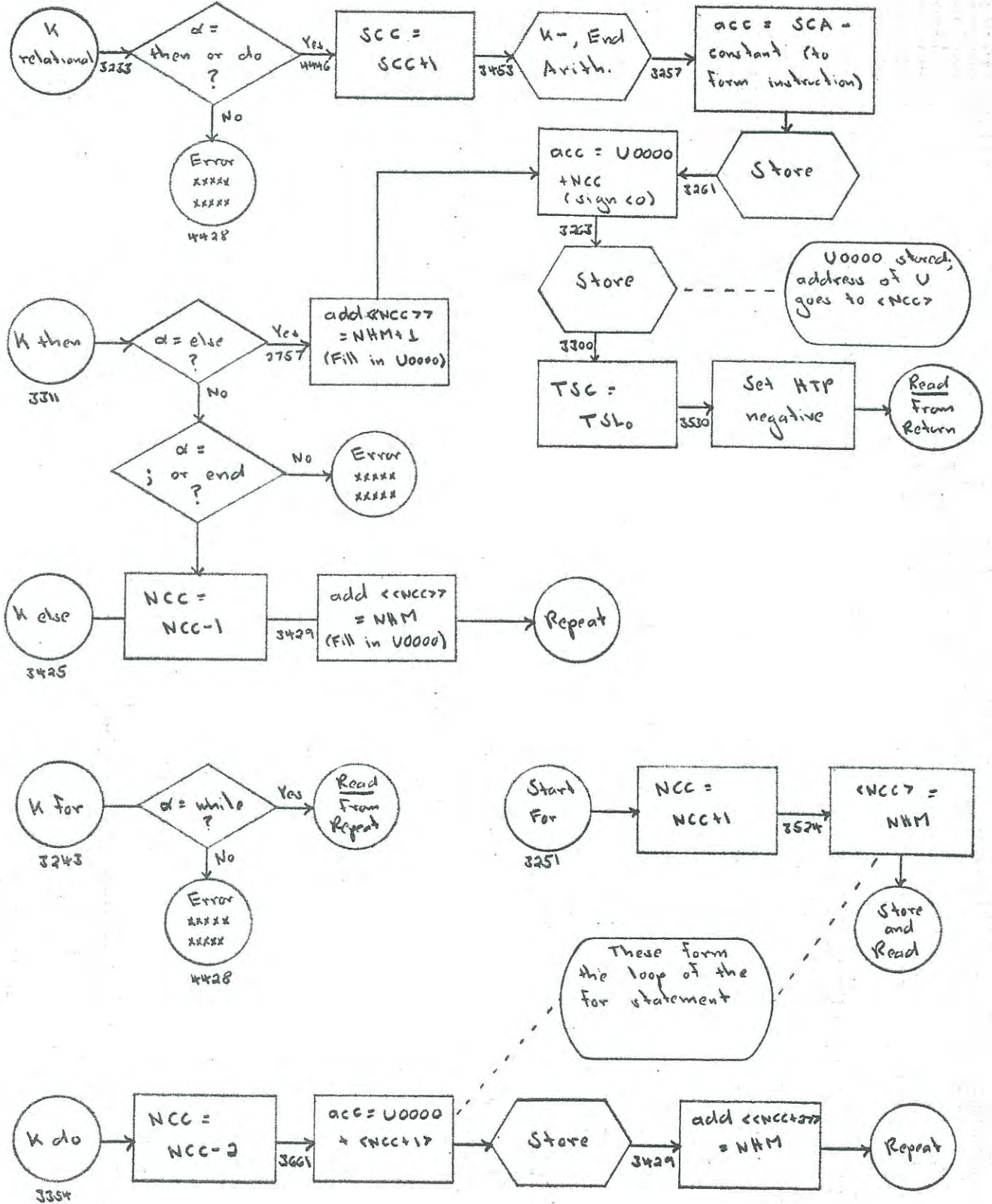


# Assignments



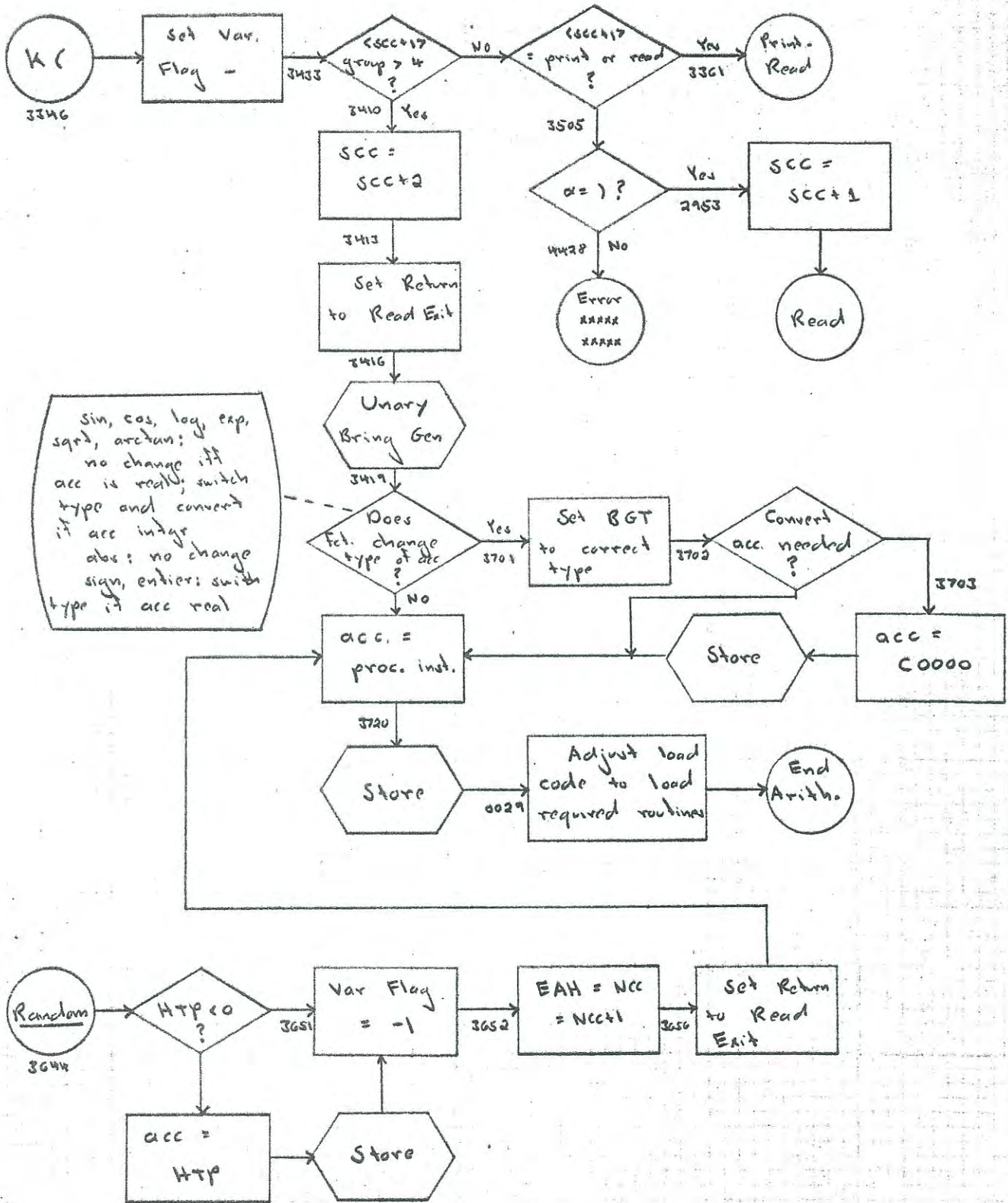


## Conditionals, Relational, For Statements



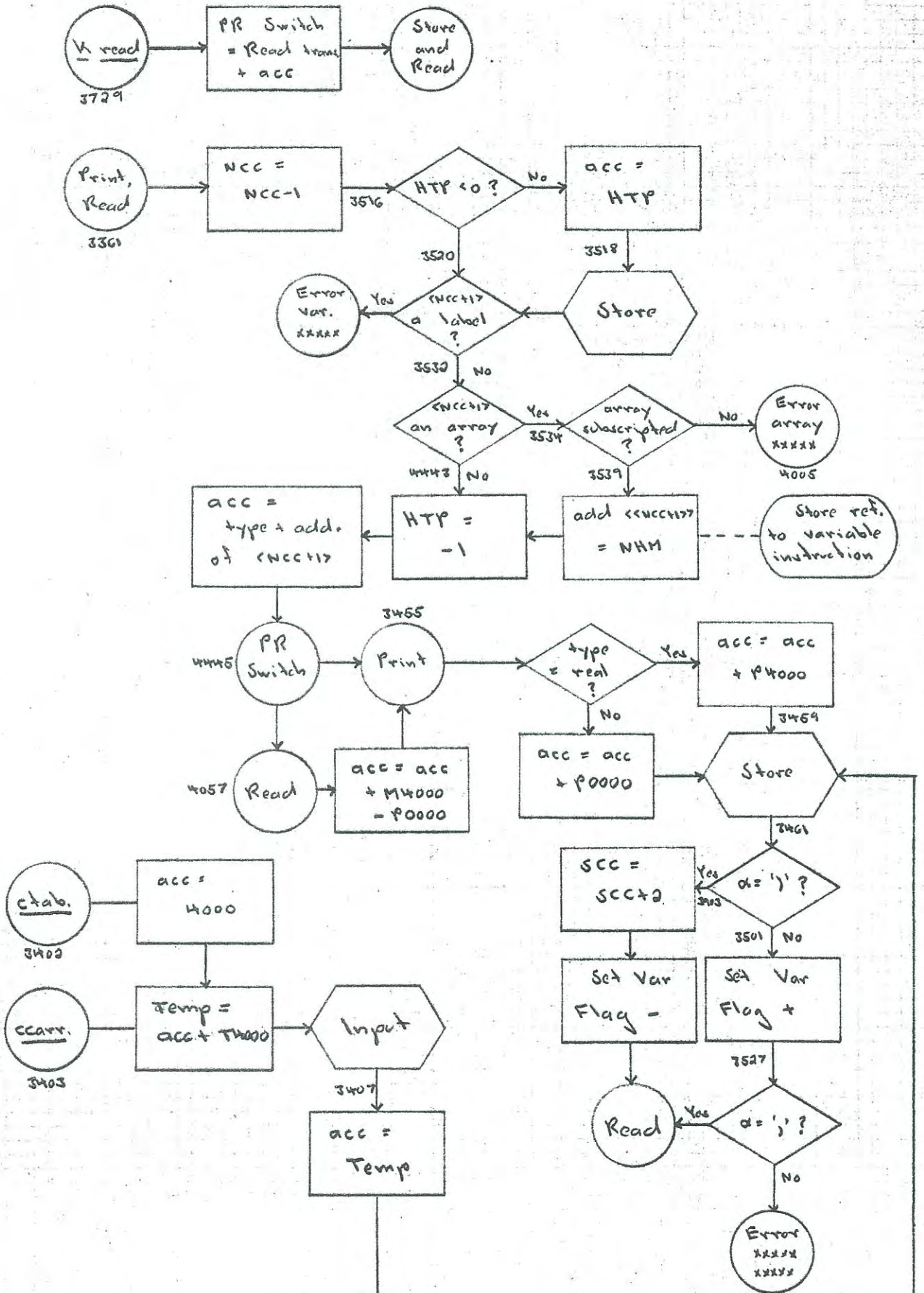


K ( , Procedures



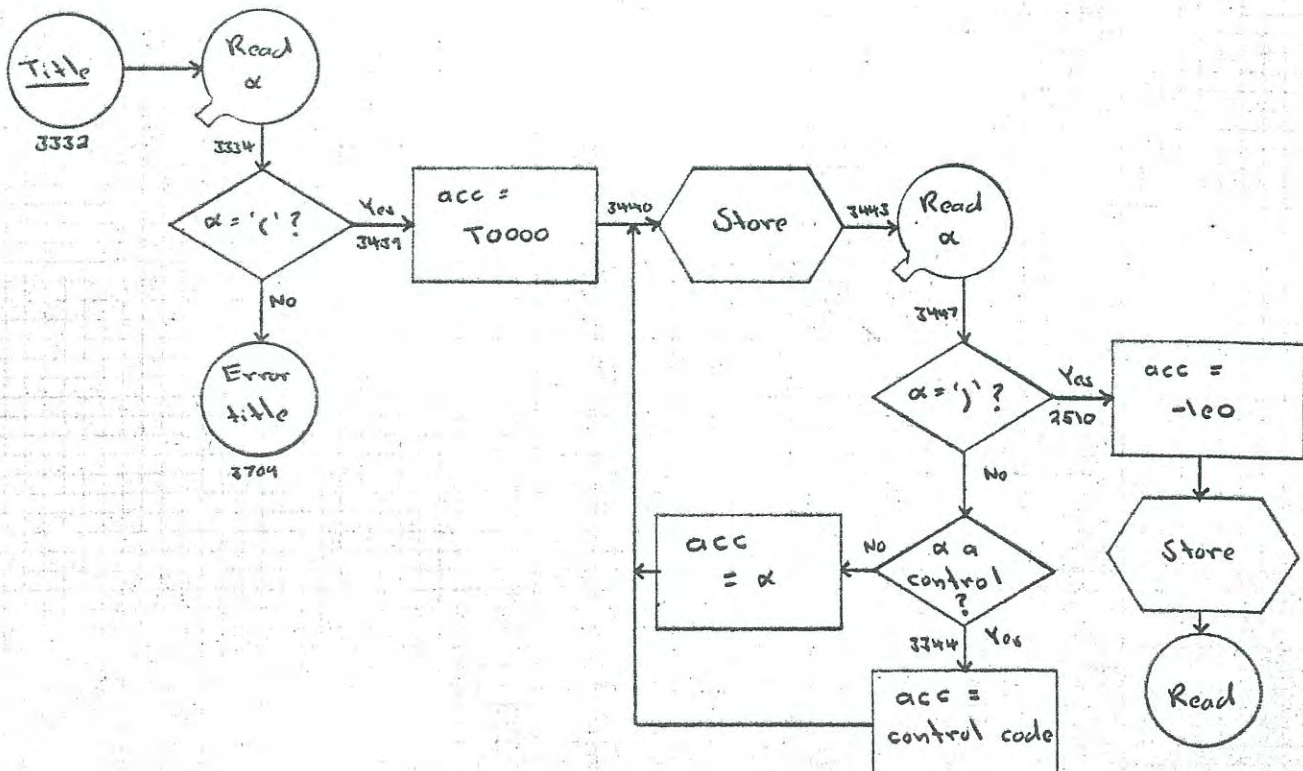
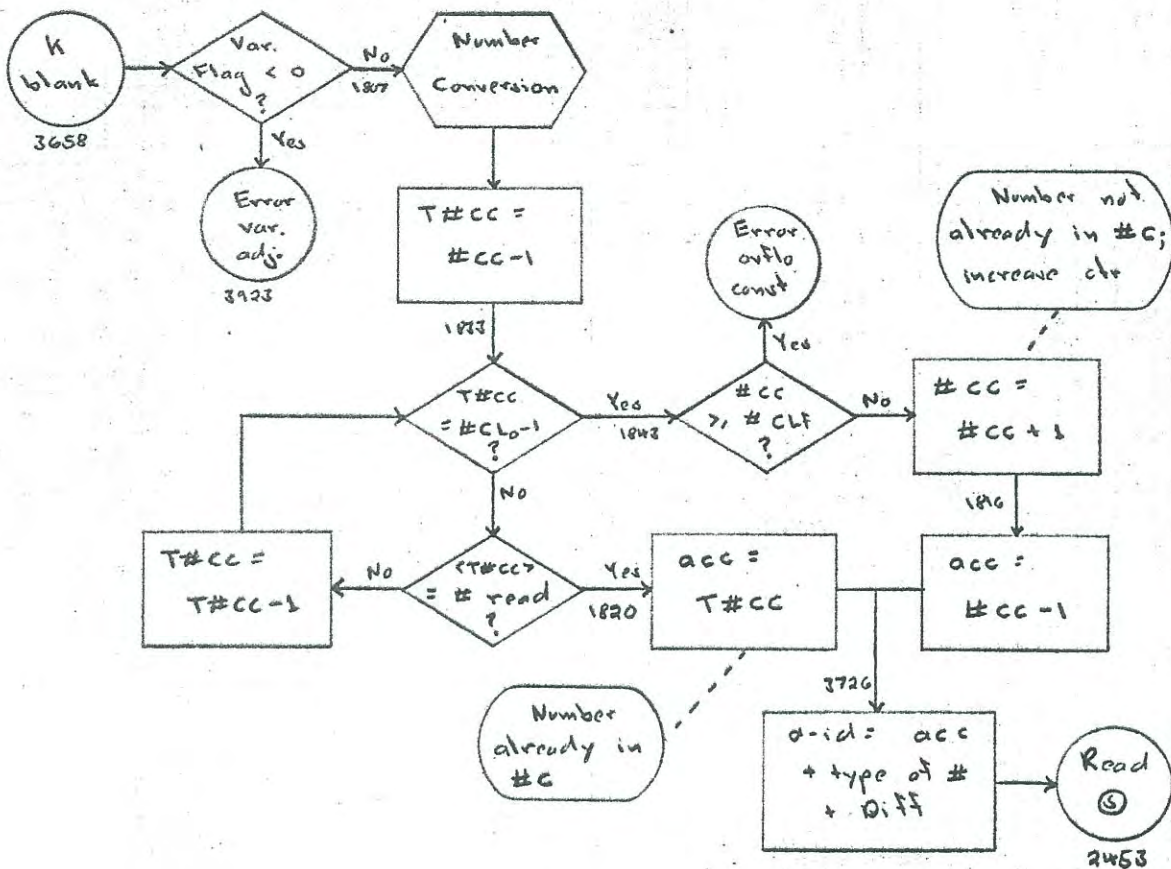


Input - Output



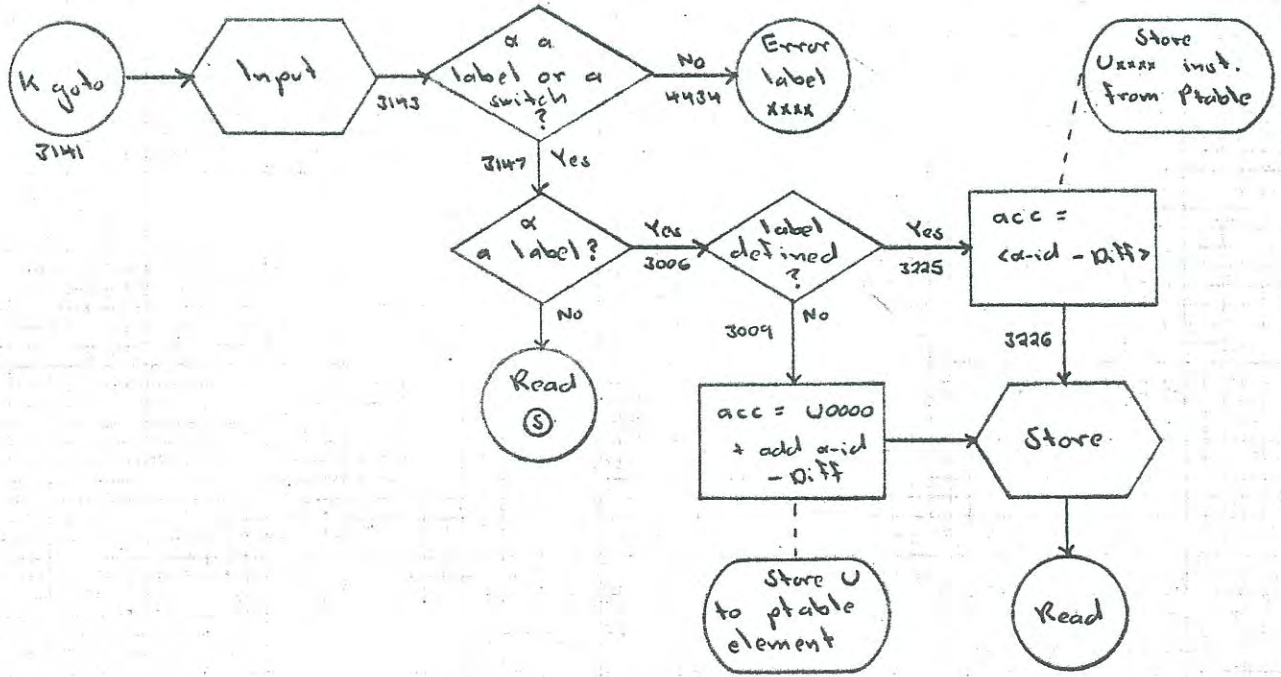
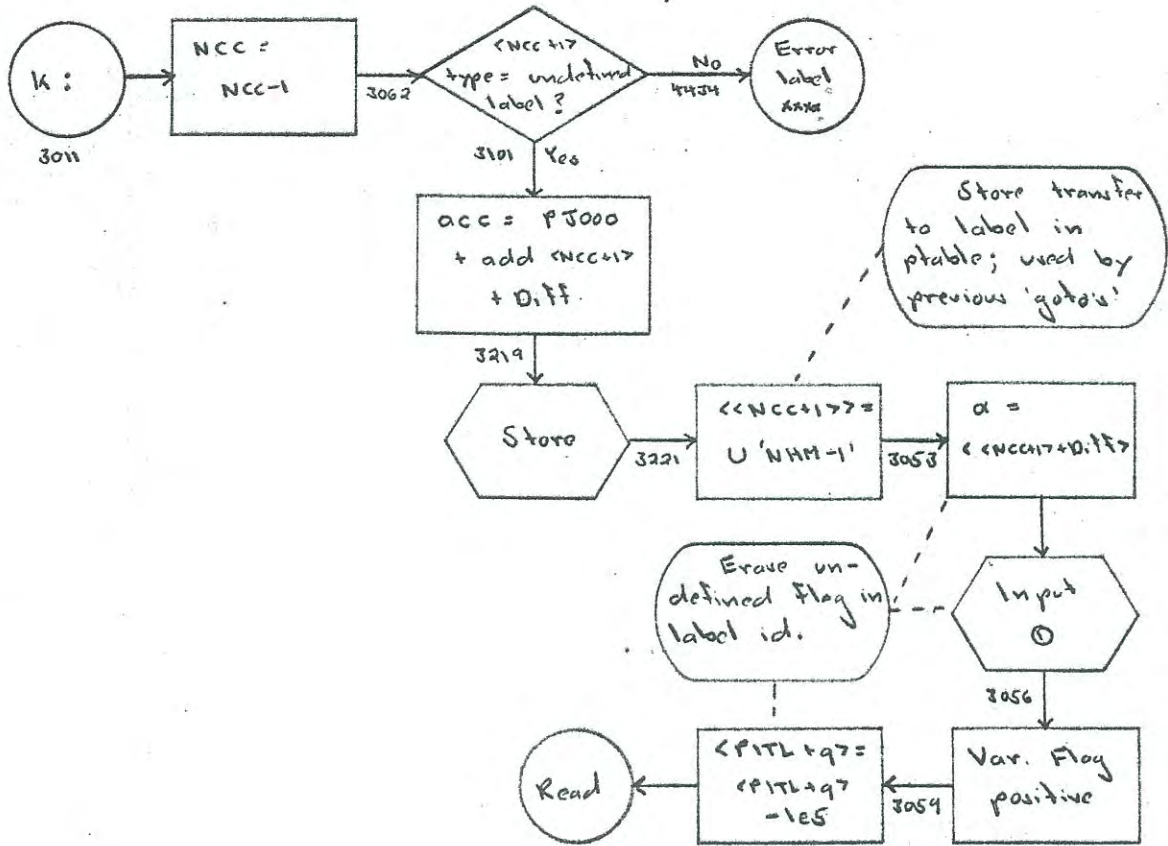


Constants, Title



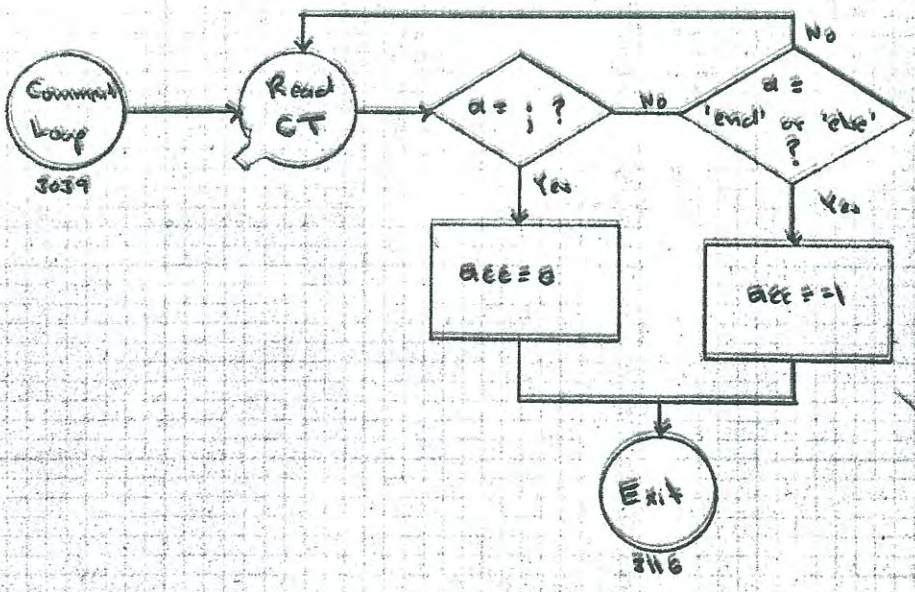
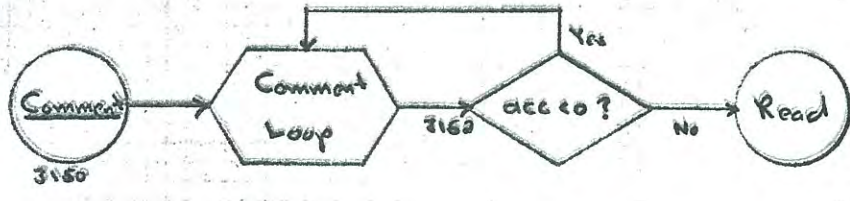
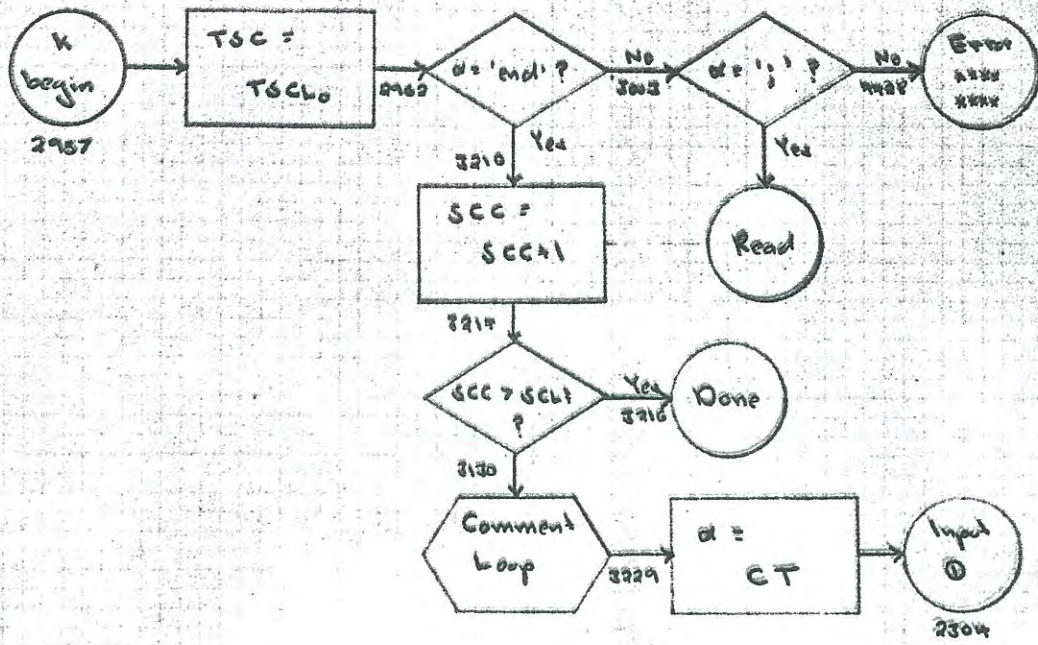


### Labels



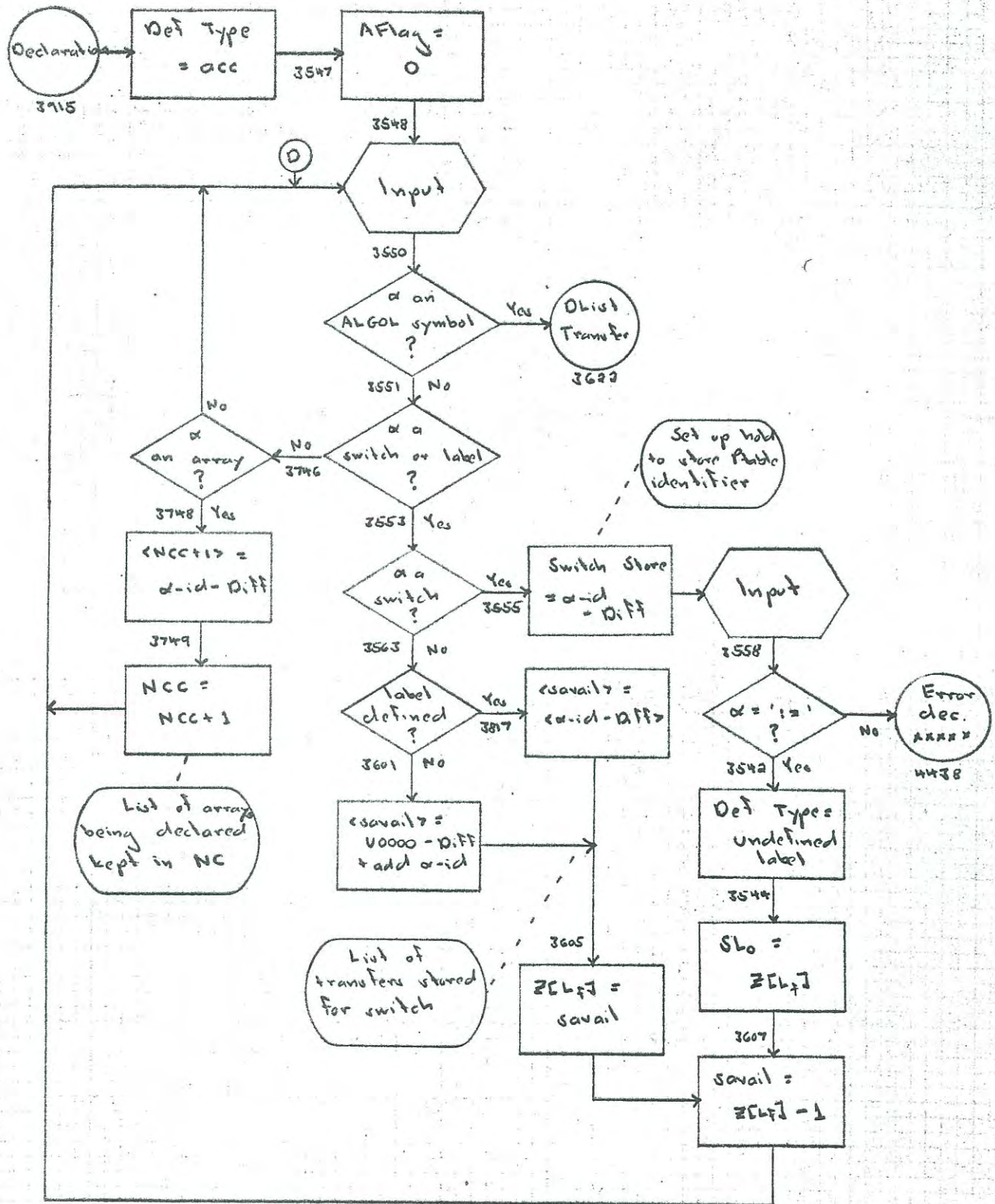


K begin , Comment

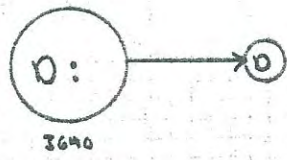
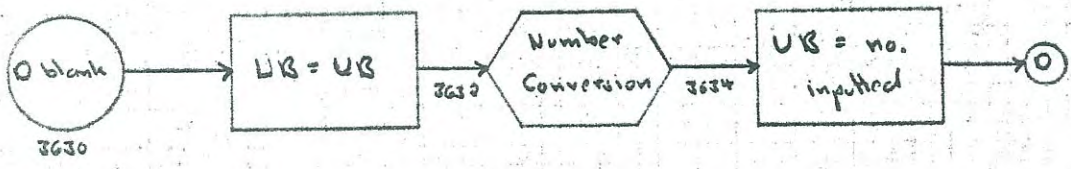
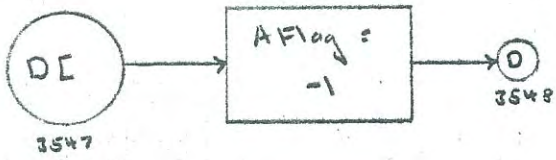
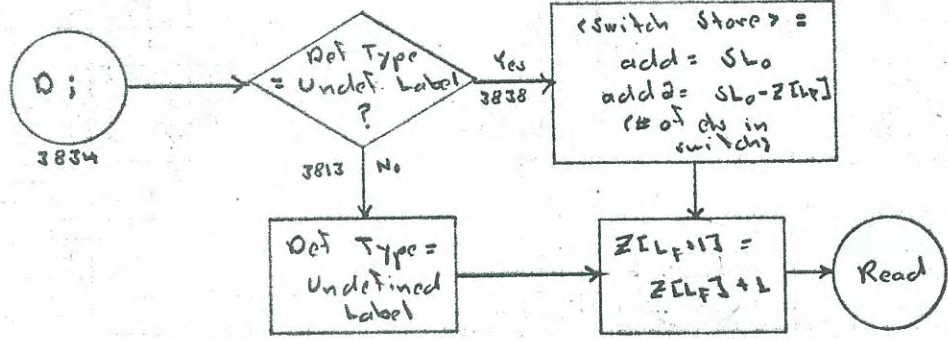
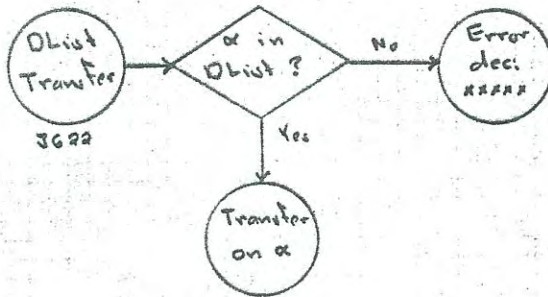




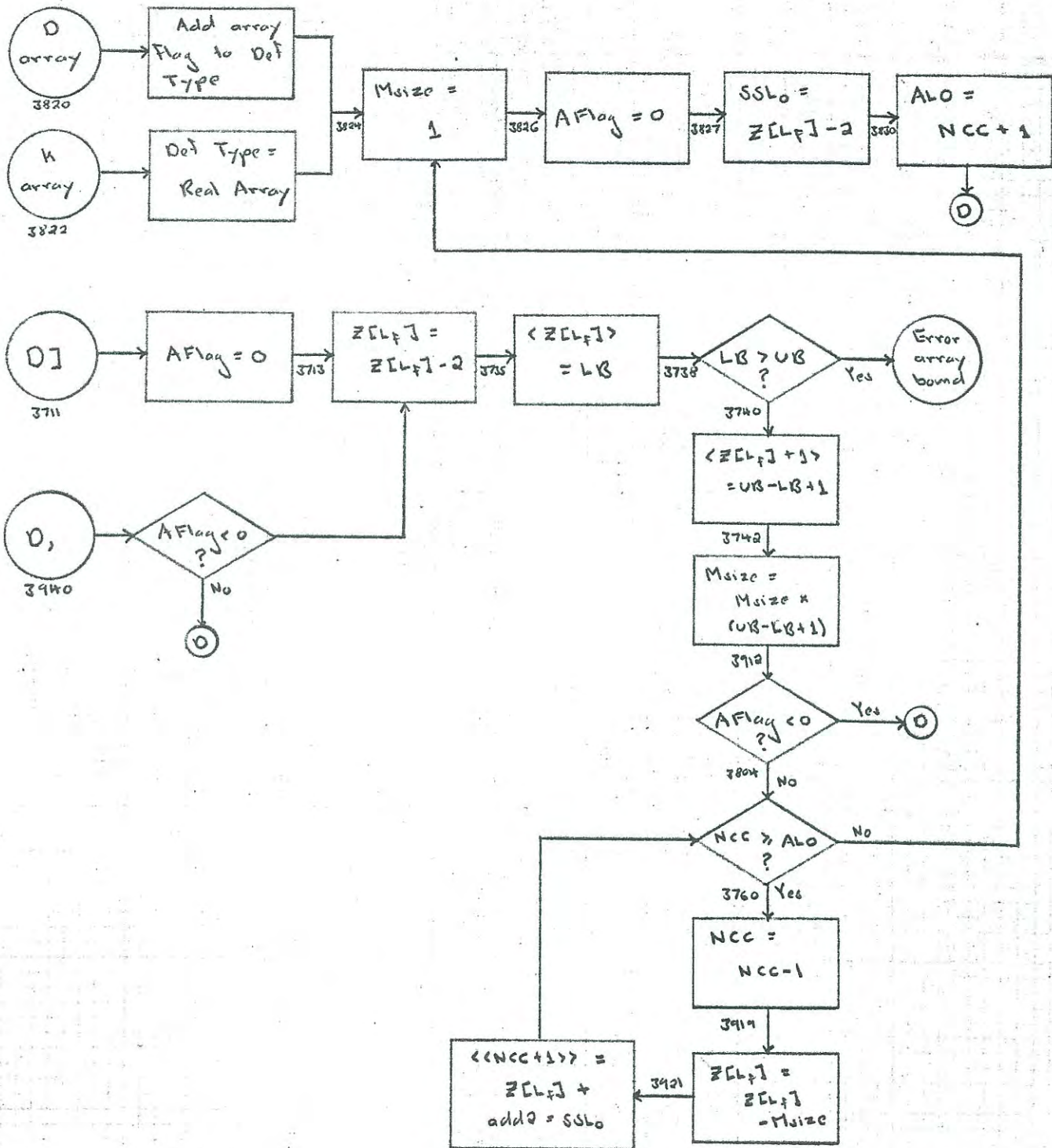
## Declarations





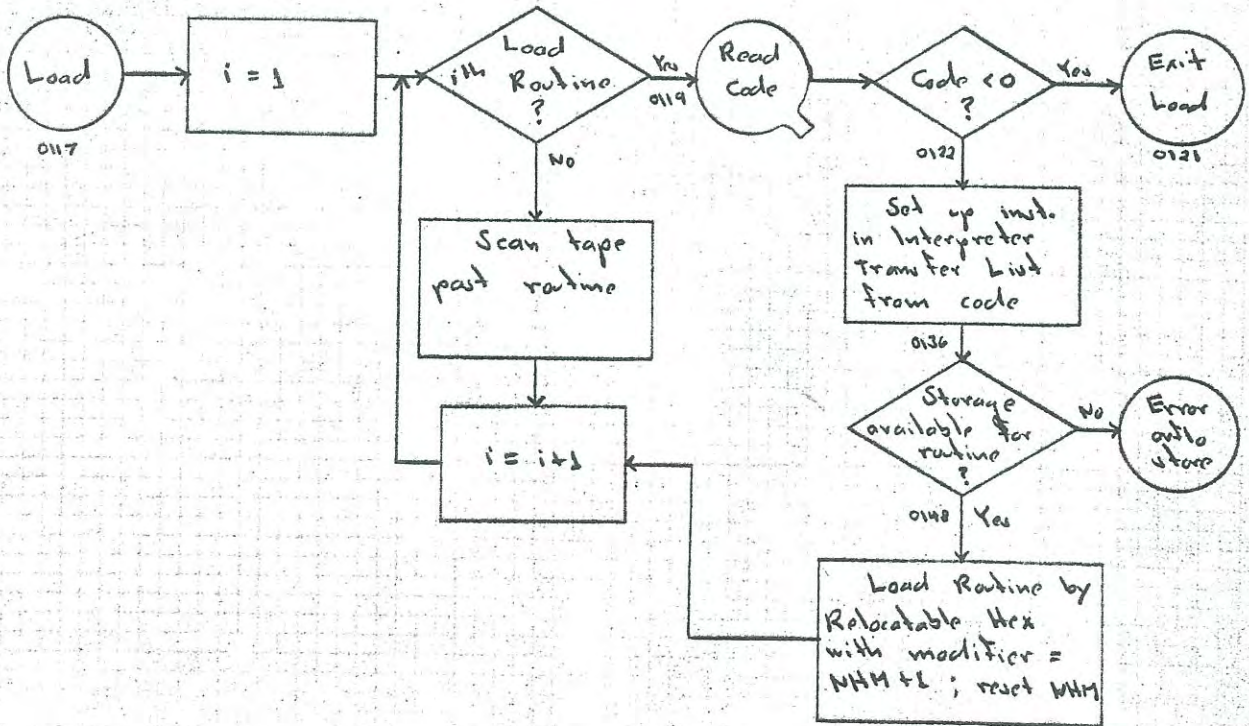
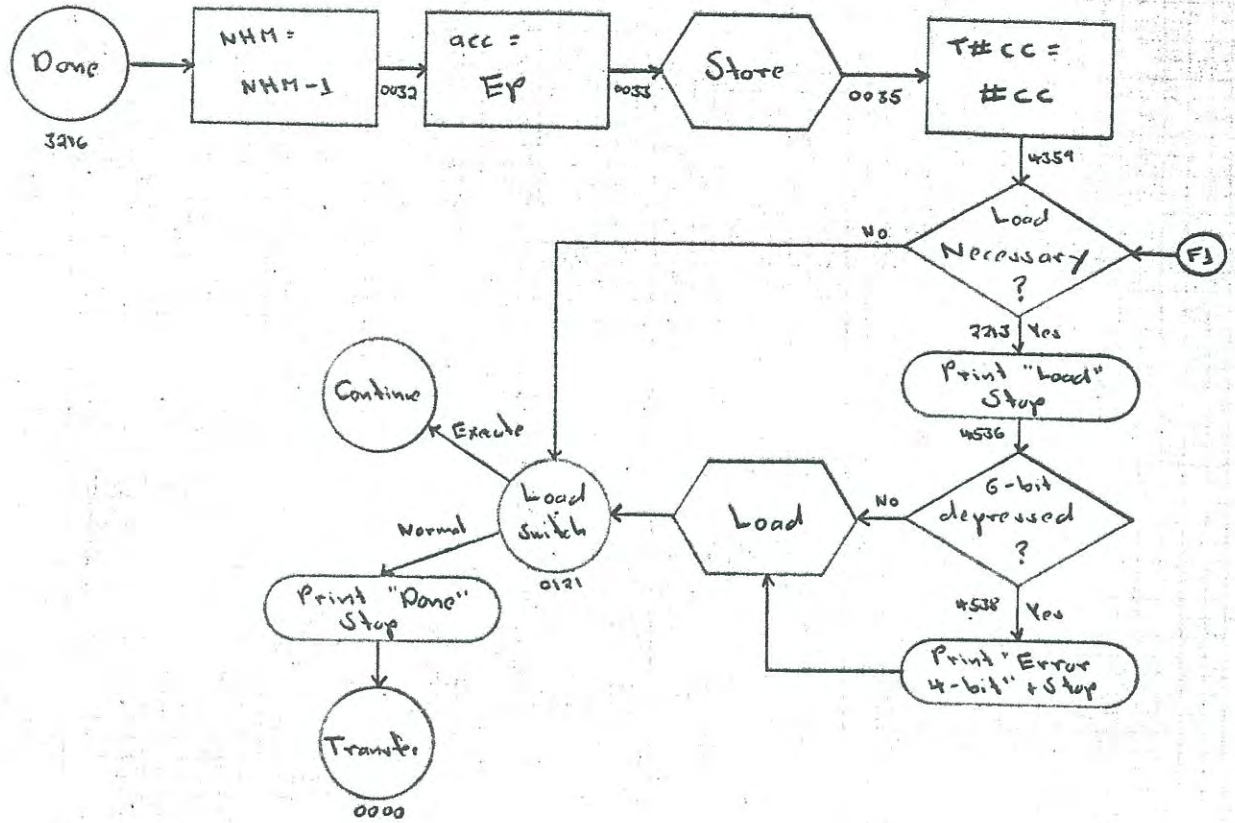






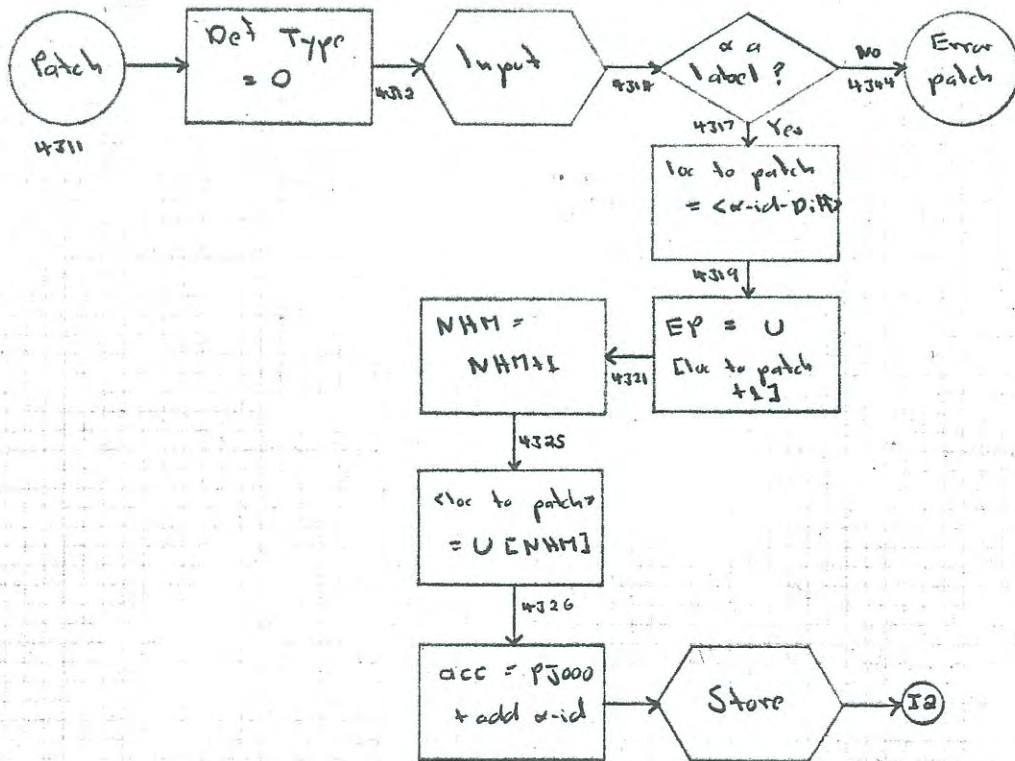
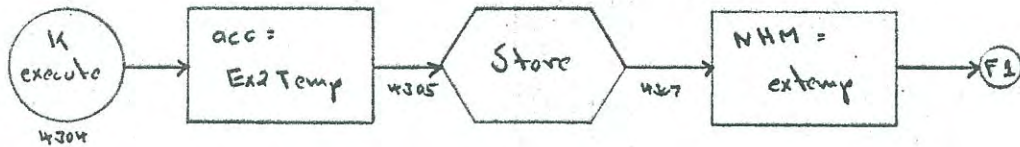
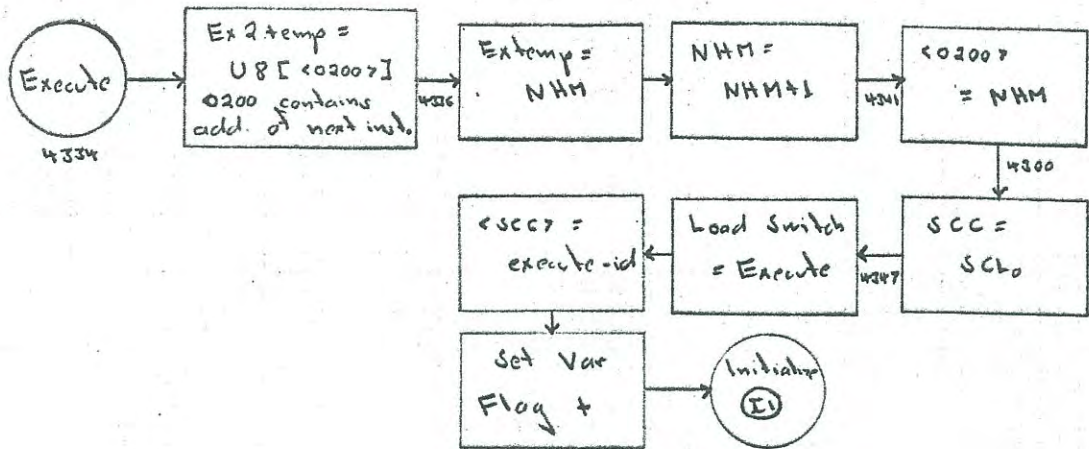


Done, Load





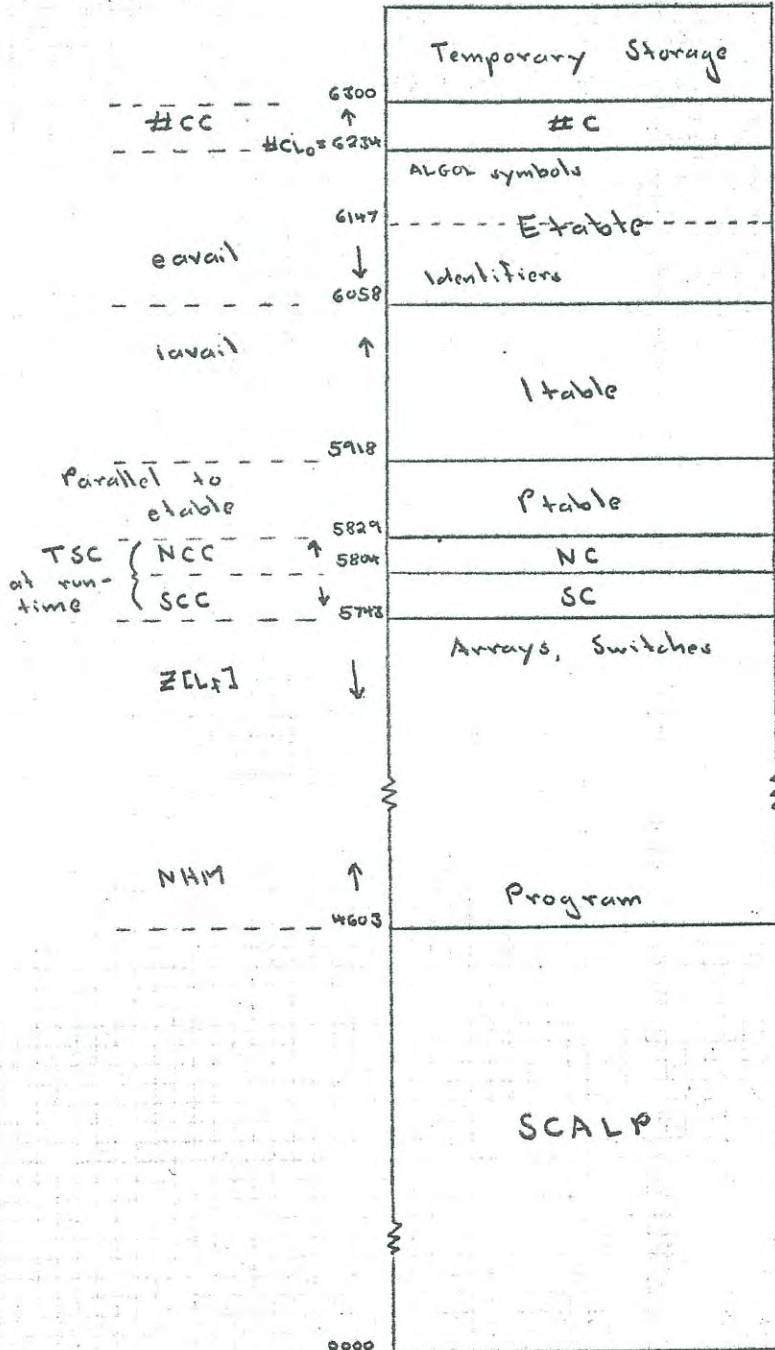
Patch, Execute



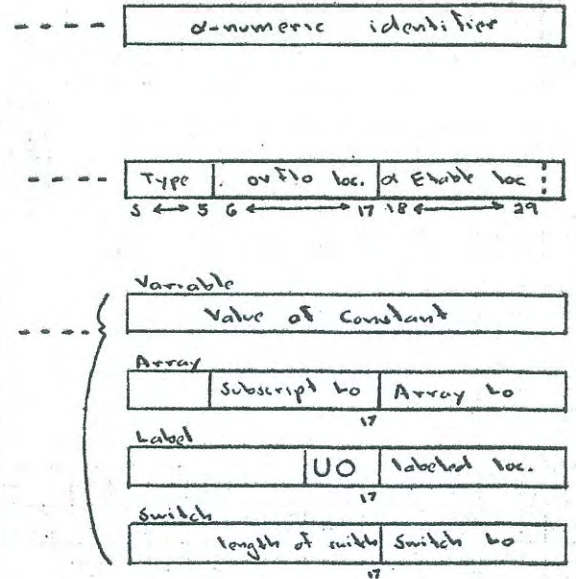


## Memory Allocation

### Indexing



### Word Structure



address (add1) = bits 18-29  
 add 2 = overflow = bits 6-17  
 Type = bits 5, 1-5  
 Instruction (Inst) = bits 12-17  
 Tag = bits 16-17 of Inst.



## Symbols

- A: acc -- accumulator; a temporary storage location; used as input to Store
- α-id -- identifier of last symbol read
- AFlag -- flag which indicates whether Declaration is operating inside of bound pair list
- ALO -- location of 1st array being declared in number cellar list
- B: BGL -- Bring Generator Flag to indicate an array
- BGT -- Bring Generator Temp; contains type of result
- BTP -- "Bring To Program" formed by Bring Generator
- C: CT -- Comment Temporary; contains α-numeric
- D: D -- declare; e.g., D; means declare;
- Def Type - defining type; set at "undefined label" except in Declarations
- Diff -- difference between α Etable and ptable location
- E: EAH -- End Arithmetic hold; usually set to store identifier for temporary variable in number cellar
- EP -- End Program; contains exit instruction for program
- Extemp -- contains reset for NHM after an "Execute"
- Ex2temp - contains exit from an "Execute"



- H: HTP -- "Hold To Program"; matched against next BTP to see if both can be eliminated
- I: IFlag -- used by interpreter on input to check type
- K: K -- "compile"; e.g., K+ means compile +
- L: LB -- lower bound of bound pair in array dec.  
Load Code - code word telling which routines on library tape are called for by program  
loc to patch - location of PJ inst. to be replaced by a UO to the patch
- M: Msize -- size of array being declared
- N: NHM -- "next hold to memory" counter
- O: Op loc -- operand location in Bring Generator; i.e., location of y in x+y, etc.
- P: PITL -- "primary ITable location" counter for itable reset  
Prev -- flag used to determine whether +, - is unary
- S: savail -- counter for storing UO instructions in switch declarations  
SCA -- identifier of last entry in the symbol cellar  
SSLo -- location of 1st subscript constant; used in array declarations



T: T#CC - a) temporary # C counter  
b) used to record last value of #CC to use for initializing in "Execute"

TSC -- temporary storage counter

U: UB -- upper bound of bound pair in array declaration

V: Var. Flag - variable flag; tells whether last symbol read was a variable or not

$\langle x \rangle$  -- contents of location  $x$ ; e.g.,  $\langle NCC \rangle$  = contents of the location whose address is given by NCC

$\langle\langle x \rangle\rangle$  -- iteration of  $\langle \rangle$ : contents of the location whose address is in location  $x$



## Symbol    Types

### ALGOL Symbols:

Group 1: Tag =  $-1e3$   
 then, while, do, else, end, ;, ), ', ]

Group 2: Tag =  $-2e3 + ne5$   
 n=0    ↑  
 n=1    x, /  
 n=2    +, -    (+ Flag bit @30)  
 n=3    \*, /, <, >, =, >

Group 3: Tag =  $-3e3$   
 ;, blank, array, real, switch, integer, comment, title,  
 goto, go to, c tab, carr., /, random, for, E  
 Tag =  $-3e3 + 1e4$ : print, read

Group 4: Tag =  $-4e3 + 1e5$   
 begin, if, :=, (

Group 5: Tag =  $-5e3$   
 sin, cos, log, exp, sqrt, arctan, abs, sign, entier

### Variables:

1e1 - label

1e2 - not used

1e3 - array (switch with 1e1)

1e4 - array subscript flag (+1 only in Ne)

1e5 - real flag; 0 means integer



# SCALP

## Library Tape

Each routine should have an even multiple of 6 instructions, and is punched by the ALGOL relocatable hex punch routine. Immediately preceding each routine is a code word telling:

- 1) the location of the subroutine call (in track 03) @  $q=29$
- 2)  $(n-1) @ q=11$ , where  $n =$  no. locations required

Tape format: 8zzz zzzz'  
{ code } repeated 10 times  
{ routine }  
80000000'

Order of routines: EO  
ln  
E4  
exp  
EJ  
sin-cos  
arctan  
sqrt  
random  
entier