

Identification

Crock  
S. H. Webber

(Note that the following is an Abstract, which should be replaced by a full description at a later time.)

## Function of Entry:

The crock segment has 3 entry points, `lock`, `unlock`, and `flush`. crock\$lock is called whenever a block lock is set. It merely stores information about the lock in a table in PDS. This information is then available for debugging purposes. Furthermore, crock\$flush uses this information to unlock any blocks set on a crawl\_out. crock\$unlock resets the entry in the lock table. (Crock is called only by ilock and crawl\_out.)

## Calling Sequence for Entry:

```
call crock$lock (lock_ptr, call_ptr, event, code, var);  
call crock$unlock (lock_ptr);  
call crock$flush;
```

## Declaration of Arguments:

```
dcl (lock_ptr, call_ptr) ptr,  
    event fixed bin (17),  
    code fixed bin (17),  
    var bit (*);
```

## Description of Arguments:

`lock\_ptr` points to the lock under consideration.  
`call\_ptr` is a pointer to the procedure calling `ilock`.  
`event` is the pwn event.  
`var` is the pwn event variable.  
`code` is a code describing the type of lock being set.