

Published: 08/17/67

Identification

Obtain size in words of PL/I array  
size  
Charles Garman

Purpose

This section documents a very restricted version of the size function which determines the number of 36-bit words occupied by a PL/I array only; its sole intended purpose is to allow areamk\_ (BP.2.02) to function properly. As soon as a version of the size built-in function as specified in BP.0.03 appears, the current version should be removed (after editing and re-compilation of the areamk\_ procedure).

Usage and Implementation

To obtain the number of words occupied by an array of non-string scalars only,

```
dc1 (n, size ext entry) fixed bin (17),  
    a(K/* * if a parameter */)  
    [non-string-scalar attributes];  
  
n = size(a);
```

The procedure attempts to examine the dope for a (if a simple scalar was passed, a bounds violation will likely result). If the ID of the dope is not 10X(8), a zero-op-code fault results. If the ID passes the test, the procedure merely picks up the 0-th multiplier, located at ("dope-origin"+2), and returns that number as its value (see BP.2.02 for discussion of dope and multipliers).