Command processor
preliminary document.

1) preliminary info

The subprocess structure at the command level of A process contains 4 subprocesses. The dead host, which is a restage of the old host, intercepts all of the old host calls, i.e., user errors and interrupts. The service function of the simulation of the old host calls, as well as other services, The line collector, which fails to the telephones. The command processor, which handles primary conversation with the users telephones, control of the process, and which this document describes.

The command processor actually contains 3 separate programs: the command processor proper, which is used for calling subprocesses; services, which is used for a number of utility functions; and the dead host, which is called by the dead host subprocess to handle errors and interrupts.

With one exception, each of these programs uses the same form of command line: a verb followed by 0 or more parameters. The verb and parameters are separated by 1 or more blanks, and the command line is terminated by 0 or more blanks followed by a cursor return. The line may have initial blanks.
which are ignored.

With few exceptions, these parameters have a common structure, described below, which designate either a datum on object or the location of a datum or object.
II) Command processor

The command processor accepts 2 types of command lines. The first type is the command line standard command line of a verb with zero or more parameters. These cause special actions. First I list those which will appear in the final version.

Notes: in describing standard commands, I state the verb as typed followed by the verb and what is expected of its parameters, if any.

1) Services

Calls control to go to Services

Next I list those used in the test version only.

1) USEBULL

Calls Brucie debugger

11) XPHOC

Causes simulated XPHOC from, should be done exactly once per call of XPHOC.
iii) Keith

makes debug call on Keith's loud/pump/recover

iv) Bill

Identifier Identifier

makes debug call on Bill bridges Codel simulator
(actual or lead $@\text{type } 00=0$ call on lead sheet)

v) Crunch

Cores $\text{through a lead } 00=0$ call on fuse board switch, used for debugging parts of command processor sub-process. Dangerous to use.

The second type of command accepted by the command processor is a sub-process call. This consists of a single line. This command starts with a standard parameter naming a file containing a sub-process descriptor for the desired subprocess. This is followed by 0, 1, or 2 lead type parameters separated by blanks. The line is terminated by a or more blanks followed by a carriage return. A lead type parameter is either an identifier or an integer. (see standard parameters.)
Services and Dead Ghost.

All command lines here are of the same form: a verb followed by one or more parameters, what follows is a list of the verbs, and what they expect to be provided by the parameters. Most parameters are standard. Most verbs are common to services and deadghost; some are used by one program only and are so indicated. All verbs are to be typed as written.

1.1) FIN (Services only)

returns control to the command processor.

1.2) RETRY (Dead ghost only)

If the dead ghost was called by an error or interrupt, and the calling sub process is in the middle of an x5, then that x5 will be repeated; otherwise same as return.

1.3) RETURN (Dead ghost only)

The sub process calling the dead ghost continues at its next instruction.
3.0)
IN-DEC
Causes all integers without trailing 0's
to be read in decimal.

2.3)
PC.INIT
Causes all integers without trailing 0's
changes menu of point.

2.2)
P.FULL
Changes menu of point to 60 bits.

2.1)
P.ASCII
Changes menu of point to ASCII.

1.5)
Initial value, defines all user specifications.

Remarks
After surplus effect with point to

4.1) PDATA Datum
prints the datum in current print mode

4.2) PDREAD Datum,Loc,Count
prints several datum words in current print mode. An interrupt will stop the printing with no
damage. (except in current test mode, while printing
from a disk file.)

4.3) PCDATA object
prints in octal the contents of the 2 words of
the capability.

5.1) MDATA Datum Datum,Loc
moves datum to given datum loc, 1 word only.

5.2) MCAP object object,Loc
moves object to given object loc. 2 objects only.
If the object is a disk system object, and the object,loc
is a directory loc, it forms a hard link.
6.1) NEWV  IDENTIFIER

Creates a variable of given name, maximum
of 8 characters in the identifier, current maximum number
of variables is 10. A variable can hold either
objects or data.

6.2) KILLV IDENTIFIER

Destroys named variable.
7.1) VIEW

clown

Prints out the contents of the stack of a subprocess

Call stack entry, not affected by current printed text

The call stack entry number depends upon whether in broodess or

IV services

A) Services

0 Services itself (pointer and address local)

1 "Needs," which called services

2 Builder

etc.

B) Broodess

-1 Broodess itself (pointer under and address

old) (partitioning in command processors)

0 The broodess subprocess

1 Calling subprocess

etc.
§ 5.1) NEWDIR DIRECTORY LOC

Creates a disk file of current shape in
the given directory with the given name. The
access key part of the directory loc is ignored.
Makes a non scratch entry.

§ 5.2) NEWDIR DIRECTORY LOC DATEM DATEM

Creates a new directory of size given in
first datum, with given name. The access key
part of the directory loc is ignored. Makes
a non scratch entry. The second datum is
the accounting block flag.
1. These list actions which are in first purposes only. Then in the final version, they will either disappear entirely or appear in heavily modified form.

T.1) USER IDENTIFIER (services only)  
Sets the running user name and creates a temporary directory, should be called once only per call of Xroot.

T.2) DEATH  
Destroys this user process.

T.3) BUB-  
Calls good with -stop, (The real good ancestor of Xroot)

T.4) CRUNCH  
Causes a bad -stop call (16=4) to be made on some dead host. Used for debugging parts of the command processor. Even more dangerous here than under the command processor.