1073. Constructions that require a box are started by calling $scan_box$ with a specified context code. The $scan_box$ routine verifies that a $make_box$ command comes next and then it calls $begin_box$.

```
\langle \text{Cases of } main\_control \text{ that build boxes and lists } 1056 \rangle + \equiv vmode + hmove, hmode + vmove, mmode + vmove: begin <math>t \leftarrow cur\_chr; scan\_normal\_dimen; if t = 0 then scan\_box(cur\_val) else scan\_box(-cur\_val); end; any\_mode(leader\_ship): scan\_box(leader\_flag - a\_leaders + cur\_chr); any\_mode(make\_box): begin\_box(0);
```

1074. The global variable cur_box will point to a newly made box. If the box is void, we will have $cur_box = null$. Otherwise we will have $type(cur_box) = hlist_node$ or $vlist_node$ or $vule_node$; the $vule_node$ case can occur only with leaders.

```
\langle Global variables 13\rangle +\equiv cur_box: pointer; { box to be placed into its context }
```

1075. The box_end procedure does the right thing with cur_box , if $box_context$ represents the context as explained above.

```
⟨ Declare action procedures for use by main_control 1043⟩ +≡
procedure box_end(box_context : integer);
var p: pointer; { ord_noad for new box in math mode }
begin if box_context < box_flag then
   ⟨ Append box cur_box to the current list, shifted by box_context 1076⟩
else if box_context < ship_out_flag then ⟨ Store cur_box in a box register 1077⟩
else if cur_box ≠ null then
   if box_context > ship_out_flag then ⟨ Append a new leader node that uses cur_box 1078⟩
   else ship_out(cur_box);
end;
```