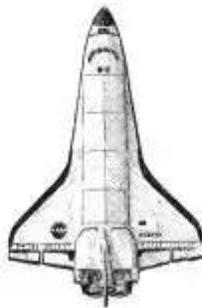


HALMAT

Instruction Set Reference

The Intermediate Language of the HAL/S-FC Compiler
Reconstructed from 630 XPL Source Files, Release 32V0



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Built with techniques from CBT Tape.

Verified against regression binary output.

180 opcodes across 9 classes.

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 - Class 3: Matrix Arithmetic
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Foreword

This document is the first comprehensive reference for HALMAT, the intermediate language of the HAL/S-FC compiler. The compiler that built the flight software for the Space Shuttle.

HALMAT was never publicly documented. Not by IBM, not by Intermetrics, not by NASA. It existed only as implicit knowledge encoded in the compiler source, until Ron Burkey began the painstaking work of deciphering it.

Burkey's HALMAT documentation in the Virtual AGC project is the only prior reference of any kind. His ~850-line document established the word format, the operand qualifier system, the block structure, and thorough coverage of Class 0 (control and flow) and Class 8 (initialisation). He also wrote a Python decoder that could disassemble HALMAT binary output. Without that foundation, and without the extraordinary effort of the Virtual AGC project in preserving and running the compiler in the first place, none of the work in this document would have been possible.

What Burkey noted as “TODO” were Classes 1 through 7: the arithmetic, comparison, and type-conversion operations that make up the computational core of the language. This document completes that picture.

I recovered the missing classes by going back to the compiler itself. The HAL/S compiler is written in XPL/I, an extended dialect of XPL (itself a strict subset of PL/I F). There are no modern parsers for this language. I built one from scratch, informed by vintage compiler construction techniques from the CBT Tape archive (the XPL BNF grammar, the XCOM bootstrap compiler, the PL/360 table-driven parser) and used it to parse every XPL source file in the HAL/S-FC compiler: all 630 files across all seven passes, at 100%.

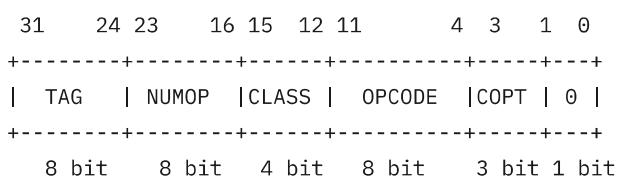
I then walked those parse trees to extract every HALMAT opcode definition, cross-reference every opcode against every compiler pass, and verify the result against actual binary output from the regression test suite, including decoding IBM System/360 hexadecimal floating-point literals and resolving symbol table entries from COMMON memory dumps.

What follows is the result: 180 opcodes across 9 classes, with word format specifications, operand encodings, emission context from the compiler source, and worked examples from disassembled binary output. Burkey's existing documentation is incorporated throughout, merged with the extracted evidence into a unified reference.

Word Format

HALMAT operates on 32-bit words. The least significant bit distinguishes operator words from operand words.

Operator Word (bit 0 = 0)



- **TAG** -Operator-specific tag. Commonly used for loop type, error severity, or scope nesting.
- **NUMOP** -Number of operand words following this operator.
- **CLASS:OPCODE** -12-bit operation code. CLASS selects the instruction family (0–8); OPCODE selects the specific operation within that class.
- **COPT** -Compiler optimisation tag. Used by Phase 1.5 (the machine-independent optimiser) to mark common subexpressions.

Constructed in PASS1 by HALMAT_POP(PCODE, PIP#, COPT, TAG) :

```
CURRENT_ATOM = SHL(TAG,24) | SHL(PIP#,16) | SHL(PCODE&"FFF",4)  
| SHL(COPT&"7",1);
```

Operand Word (bit 0 = 1)

31	16 15	8 7	4 3	1 0	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
	DATA	TAG1	QUAL	TAG2	1
+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
	16 bit	8 bit	4 bit	3 bit	1 bit

- **DATA** -16-bit operand value. Interpretation depends on QUAL.
- **TAG1** -Operand-specific tag (e.g. precision, data type modifier).
- **QUAL** -Qualifier selecting the operand type (see below).
- **TAG2** -Secondary tag (e.g. 1 if operand has HALMAT code).

Constructed in PASS1 by HALMAT_PIP(OPERAND, QUAL, TAG1, TAG2) :

```
CURRENT_ATOM = SHL(OPERAND,16) | SHL(TAG1,8) | SHL(QUAL&"F",4)  
| SHL(TAG2&"7",1) | "1";
```

Operand Qualifier (QUAL) Values

Q	Mnemonic	Meaning
0	-	Not used
1	SYT	Symbol table pointer
2	INL	Internal flow number reference
3	VAC	Virtual accumulator (back pointer to previous HALMAT result)
4	XPT	Extended pointer
5	LIT	Literal table pointer
6	IMD	Immediate numerical value
7	AST	Asterisk pointer
8	CSZ	Component size
9	ASZ	Array/copy size
10	OFF	Offset value

Block Structure

HALMAT is stored in blocks of 1800 words (7200 bytes). Each block is written to file unit 1 as a sequential record.

- **Word 0** -Block metadata.
 - **Word 1** - SHL(ATOM#_FAULT, 16) | 1 -pointer to the last active word in the block.
 - **Words 2..N** -HALMAT operator and operand words.
 - **Word N** - XREC operator marking end of block (TAG=1 for final block, TAG=0 otherwise).
-

Class 0: Control and Subscripting

NOP (0x000)

No operation

Optimisation (OPT):

```
INSERTHA.xpl:79
 78  IF DSUB_HOLE < DSUB_LOC THEN
>>> 79  OPR(DSUB_HOLE) = XNOP | SHL(DSUB_LOC - DSUB_HOLE - 1, 16);
 80  /* RESET NOP*/
PREPAREH.xpl:143
 142
>>> 143  IF OPRTR = XNOP THEN DO;
 144  CTR = CTR + OPNUM + 1;
PUSHHALM.xpl:126
 125  IF EXTN_CHK THEN D_N_INX = 0;
>>> 126  IF DISP <= ROOM AND (OPR(SMRK_CTR - ROOM) & "FFF1") = XNOP
 127  AND ^FINAL_PUSH AND ^EXTN_CHK THEN DO;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Obviously, this is a “no operation” instruction. The incomplete ref [1, p.117] available tells us this about the operator word’s fields:

- TAG = don’t care.
- NUMOP = *not* necessarily 0. Apparently you can have as many operands as you like, though of course those operations have no operational effect.
- OP = 0x000
- P = 0

EXTN (0x001)

Extended pointer -lists symbol-table references for structure variables (e.g. A.B.C)

Emission (PASS1):

```
ICQOUTPU.xpl:106
 105  IF SYT_TYPE(ID_LOC)=MAJ_STRUC THEN DO;
>>> 106  CALL HALMAT_POP(XEXTN,2,0,0);
 107  CALL HALMAT_PIP(ID_LOC,XSYT,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:3264
 3263  IF FIXV(MP)>0 THEN DO;
>>> 3264  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XEXTN,0,MP,0,0);
 3265  TEMP=H1;
```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
GENERATE.xpl:7410
7409  DECLARE PTR BIT(16);
>>> 7410  DO WHILE NEXTPOPCODE(PTR) <= XEXTN;
7411  PTR = NEXTCTR;
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
RELOCAT2.xpl:105
104  TEMP = LAST_OP(PTR);
>>> 105  IF (OPR(TEMP)&"FFF1")=XEXTN THEN DO;
106  IF (OPR(TEMP) & "8") = 0 THEN DO;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Operator for listing the multiple symbol-table references required for referencing a structure variable. I think what this means is that if you have (say) a structure variable A.B.C , then that's an “extended pointer”, and the symbol table will have a reference for A , a reference for A.B , and a reference for A.B.C . I think that the successive levels in the hierarchy of a structure are referred to as levels of qualification. Recall that in the BNF grammar for HAL/S, a construct like A.B.C is a <QUAL STRUCT> .

At any rate, in terms of execution, this acts like a NOP .

XREC (0x002)

End of HALMAT record/block

Emission (PASS1):

```
HALMATOU.xpl:59
58  SAVE_ATOM=ATOMS(ATOM#_FAULT);
>>> 59  ATOMS(ATOM#_FAULT)=SHL(XXREC,4);
60  END;
SYNTHESI.xpl:1081
1080 ELSE IF BLOCK_MODE=0 THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_PP,4);
>>> 1081 CALL HALMAT_POP(XXREC,0,0,1);
1082 ATOM#_FAULT=-1;
```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
OPTIMISE.xpl:135
134 DO WHILE OPRTR^=XSMRK;
>>> 135 IF OPRTR=XXREC THEN RETURN;
136 IF OPRTR = XIDEF THEN IFLAG = 1;
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:129
128 DO WHILE OPRTR ^= XSMRK;
>>> 129 IF OPRTR=XXREC THEN DO;
130 NOT_XREC = FALSE;
PUTHALMA.xpl:109
108 OPR(BLOCK_PLUS_1) = XPXRC | "1 0000";
>>> 109 OPR(I) = XXREC | "8";      /* CSE TAG ON XREC FOLLOWED BY
110 SPILLOVER BLOCK*/
RELOCATE.xpl:73
72
>>> 73 IF CHECK_TO_XREC THEN STOPPING = XXREC;
74 ELSE DO;
RELOCATE.xpl:83
82 DO WHILE (OPR(I) & "FFF1") ^= STOPPING & /* DR109007FIX*/
>>> 83 (OPR(I) & "FFF1") ^= XXREC; /* DR109007 FIX*/
84
```

IMRK (0x003)

Inline function statement marker

Emission (PASS1):

```
EMITSMRK.xpl:97
96 ELSE IF T<5 THEN DO;
>>> 97 CALL HALMAT_POP(XIMRK,1,XCO_N,STATEMENT_SEVERITY);
98 CALL HALMAT_PIP(STMT_NUM, 0, SMRK_FLAG, T>1);
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:2234
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

IMRK follows the generated code of each HAL/S source statement within an Inline Function Block. The incomplete ref [1, p.117] available tells us this about the operator word's fields:

- TAG = the maximum statement error severity, 0 if none. What that means exactly is TBD.
- NUMOP = 1.
- OP = 0x003.
- P = TBD.

There is one operand word, as follows:

- D = source statement number. I presume the source statements are simply numbered sequentially in the order the compiler encounters them, but it's really TBD.
- T1 = number used for compiler testing; normally 0.
- Q = don't care.
- T2 = 0 for statements with no HALMAT code, 1 otherwise. I presume that might relate to %MACROS , such as direct calls to assembly-language or other non-HAL/S code.

SMRK (0x004)

Statement marker

Emission (PASS1):

```
EMITSMRK.xpl:91
    90 IF INLINE_LEVEL=0 THEN DO;
>>> 91 CALL HALMAT_POP(XSMRK,1,XCO_N,STATEMENT_SEVERITY);
    92 CALL HALMAT_PIP(STMT_NUM, 0, SMRK_FLAG, T>1);
```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
OPTIMISE.xpl:134
133  IFLAG, VDLP_DETECTED = FALSE;
>>> 134  DO WHILE OPRTR^=XSMRK;
135  IF OPRTR=XXREC THEN RETURN;
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```

CHICKENO.xpl:2696
  2695 IF WATCH THEN OUTPUT = '*****ERROR IN CTR, STATEMENT SKIPPED';
>>> 2696 DO WHILE (OPR(CTR) & "FFF1") ^= XSMRK;
  2697 CTR = CTR + 1;
DECODEPO.xpl:70
  69  OUTPUT='          HALMAT: '||MESSAGE;
>>> 70  IF (OPR(CTR) & "FFF1") = XSMRK THEN
  71  OUTPUT = '                                STATEMENT# '
NEXTFLAG.xpl:60
  59  END;
>>> 60  DO WHILE (OPR(PTR) & "FFF1") ^= XSMRK;
  61  NUMOP_FOR_REARRANGE = NO_OPERANDS(PTR);
NEXTFLAG.xpl:67
  66  ELSE
>>> 67  DO WHILE (OPR(PTR) & "FFF1") ^= XSMRK;
  68  IF SHR(FLAG(PTR),BIT#) THEN DO;
PREPAREH.xpl:128
  127 NOT_XREC = TRUE;
>>> 128 DO WHILE OPRTR ^= XSMRK;
  129 IF OPRTR==XXREC THEN DO;
PRINTSEN.xpl:59
  58  SHR(OPR(PTR),3) THEN MSG = FORMAT(NODE(SHR(OPR(PTR),16))&"FFFF",5);
>>> 59  ELSE IF (OPR(PTR)&"FFF1")=XSMRK THEN MSG=' ST#='||SHR(OPR(PTR+1),16);
  60  ELSE MSG = '';
PRINTSEN.xpl:79
  78  CALL PRINT;
>>> 79  DO WHILE (OPR(PTR) & "FFF1") ^= XSMRK;
  80  PTR = PTR + 1;
PUTHALMA.xpl:94
  93  I = BLOCK_END - 2;
>>> 94  DO WHILE (OPR(I) & "FFF1") ^= XSMRK;
  95  I = I - 1;
REFEREN2.xpl:58
  57  OLD = PTR;
>>> 58  DO WHILE (OPR(PTR) & "FFF1") ^= XSMRK;
  59  DO FOR I = PTR + 1 TO PTR + NO_OPERANDS(PTR);
RELOCAT2.xpl:128
  127 CTR = TEMP;
>>> 128 DO WHILE (OPR(CTR)&"FFF1")^=XSMRK;
  129 DO FOR K = CTR+1 TO CTR+NO_OPERANDS(CTR);
RELOCATE.xpl:75
  74  ELSE DO;
>>> 75  STOPPING = XSMRK;
  76  IF ^ NOT_TOTAL_RELOCATE THEN

```

Other References:

? GENCLAS0.xpl:2234

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

SMRK follows the generated code of each HAL/S source statement not contained in an Inline Function Block. The incomplete ref [1, p.117] available tells us this about the operator word's fields:

- TAG = the maximum statement error severity, 0 if none. What that means exactly is TBD.
- NUMOP = 1.
- OP = 0x004.
- P = TBD.

There is one operand word, as follows:

- D = source statement number. I presume the source statements are simply numbered sequentially in the order the compiler encounters them, but it's really TBD.
- T1 = number used for compiler testing; normally 0.
- Q = don't care.
- T2 = 0 for statements with no HALMAT code, 1 otherwise. I presume that might relate to %MACROS , such as direct calls to assembly-language or other non-HAL/S code.

PXRC (0x005)

Pointer to XREC -first operator in each block

Optimisation (OPT):

```

NEWHALMA.xpl:47
 46  STACKED_BLOCK#(0),BLOCK#,BLOCK_TOP = 1;
>>> 47  IF (OPR & "FFF1") = XPXRC THEN
 48  XREC_PTR = SHR(OPR(1),16);
PUTHALMA.xpl:106
 105 CALL PUSH_HALMAT(BLOCK_PLUS_1,0,1);
>>> 106 IF (OPR & "FFF1") = XPXRC THEN
 107 OPR(1) = IMD_0 | SHL(I,16);
PUTHALMA.xpl:108
 107 OPR(1) = IMD_0 | SHL(I,16);
>>> 108 OPR(BLOCK_PLUS_1) = XPXRC | "1 0000";
 109 OPR(I) = XXREC | "8";      /* CSE TAG ON XREC FOLLOWED BY
QUICKREL.xpl:73
 72
>>> 73 IF (OPR & "FFF1") = XPXRC THEN
 74 OPR(1) = OPR(1) + SHL(TOTAL,16); /* RESET PXRC*/

```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

PXRC is the first operator in each HALMAT record/block. The incomplete ref [1, p.118] available tells us this about the operator word's fields:

- TAG = don't care.
- NUMOP = 1.
- OP = 0x005.
- P = 0

while the operand word is:

- D = pointer to the index of the XREC for the record/block.
- T1, Q, T2 = don't care.

IFHD (0x007)

IF statement header

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2620
  2619  FIXL(MP)=INDENT_LEVEL;
>>> 2620  CALL HALMAT_POP(XIFHD,0,XCO_N,0);
  2621  END;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Mark beginning of an IF statement.

LBL (0x008)

Label definition

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1648
  1647  DO;
>>> 1648  CALL HALMAT_POP(XLBL,1,XCO_N,0);
  1649  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FIXL(MP),XINL,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:2502
  2501  INDENT_LEVEL=FIXL(MP);
>>> 2502  CALL HALMAT_POP(XLBL,1,XCO_N,1);
  2503  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FIXV(MP),XINL,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:2569
  2568  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FL_NO,XINL,0,0);
>>> 2569  CALL HALMAT_POP(XLBL,1,XCO_N,0);
  2570  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FIXV(MP),XINL,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:4269
  4268  IF NEST=0 THEN EXTERNAL_MODE=0;
>>> 4269  CALL HALMAT_POP(XLBL,1,XCO_N,0);
  4270  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FIXL(MP),XSYT,0,0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Define a label, unless it is an unused exit label of an IF statement.

BRA (0x009)

Unconditional branch

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1700
 1699  IF LABEL_MATCH THEN DO;
>>> 1700  CALL HALMAT_POP(XBRA,1,0,0);
 1701  CALL HALMAT_PIP(DO_LOC(TEMP),XINL,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:1722
 1721  IF DO_INX(TEMP) THEN IF LABEL_MATCH THEN DO;
>>> 1722  CALL HALMAT_POP(XBRA,1,0,0);
 1723  CALL HALMAT_PIP(DO_LOC(TEMP)+1,XINL,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:1748
 1747  ELSE IF VAR_LENGTH(I)=0 THEN VAR_LENGTH(I)=3;
>>> 1748  CALL HALMAT_POP(XBRA,1,0,0);
 1749  CALL HALMAT_PIP(I,XSYT,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:2567
 2566  END;                                         /*CR12713*/
>>> 2567  CALL HALMAT_POP(XBRA,1,0,1);
 2568  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FL_NO,XINL,0,0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

If branch not redundant, emit unconditional branch.

FBRA (0x00A)

Branch on false

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2579
 2578  EMIT_IF:
>>> 2579  CALL HALMAT_POP(XFBRA,2,XCO_N,0);
 2580  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FL_NO,XINL,0,0);
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:162
 161  END;
>>> 162  ELSE IF OPRTR = XFBRA THEN DO;
 163  TMP = SHR(OPR(CTR+2), 16);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Emit code or fill in addresses in existing instructions to perform branch on false.

DCAS (0x00B)

DO CASE initialisation and case selection

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2696
2695  IF UNARRAYED_INTEGER(MP+2) THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_GC,1);
>>> 2696  CALL HALMAT_POP(XDCAS,2,0,FIXL(MP));
2697  CALL EMIT_PUSH_DO(2,4,0,MP-1);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Initialize for DO CASE and generate standard code to perform case selection.

ECAS (0x00C)

End CASE -set up indirect jump table

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1815
1814  CALL HALMAT_FIX_POPTAG(FIXV(MP),1);
>>> 1815  TEMP=XECAS;
1816  INFORMATION= '';                                /*CR12713*/
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Set up table of indirect jumps to actually get to individual cases, define a label for the location after all cases.

CLBL (0x00D)

Case label -jump to end of DO CASE, define flow number

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2745
2744 INFORMATION=INFORMATION||CASE_STACK(TEMP);           /*DR109091*/
>>> 2745 CALL HALMAT_POP(XCLBL,2,XCO_N,0);
2746 CALL HALMAT_PIP(DO_LOC(DO_LEVEL),XINL,0,0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate jump to the location after the DO CASE statement; if this is not the last case, define the flow number of this one and link it into a list.

DTST (0x00E)

DO UNTIL -generate jump around test, define loop start

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2772
2771 IF PARSE_STACK(MP-1)=DO_TOKEN THEN DO;
>>> 2772 CALL HALMAT_POP(XDTST,1,XCO_N,TEMP);
2773 CALL EMIT_PUSH_DO(3,3,0,MP-2);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

If this is DO UNTIL , generate jump around test; define beginning of a loop.

ETST (0x00F)

End test -generate jump back to loop start, define exit label

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1820
1819 /* DO WHILE */
>>> 1820 TEMP=XETST;
1821 END;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate jump back to the beginning of the loop; define a label for the location after the loop; free temporary storage.

DFOR (0x010)

DO FOR loop header

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2797
2796  IF UNARRAYED_SIMPLE(SP-1) THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_GC,3);
>>> 2797  CALL HALMAT_POP(XDFOR,TEMP2+3,XCO_N,0);
2798  CALL EMIT_PUSH_DO(1,5,PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(SP))=INT_TYPE,MP-2,FIXL(MP));
SYNTHESI.xpl:2819
2818  TEMP=PTR(MP-1); /*<FOR KEY> PTR */
>>> 2819  CALL HALMAT_POP(XDFOR,2,XCO_N,0);
2820  CALL EMIT_PUSH_DO(1,5,0,MP-3,FIXL(MP-1));
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Set the “ DO type” equal to the tag field. Allocate space for temporaries if this is DO FOR TEMPORARY . Ref [2, PDF pp. 494-495] has a lot more to say about this.

EFOR (0x011)

End FOR loop -define end-of-loop label

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1811
1810  /* DO FOR */
>>> 1811  TEMP=XEFOR;
1812  /* DO CASE */
```

Example (HELLO.hal):

```
66: 00010110 CTRL          EFOR (CTRL/EFOR, 1 ops)
     00060021    op1           INL(6)
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Define label which is end of loop. See [2, PDF p. 495] for more.

CFOR (0x012)

Conditional FOR -emit WHILE/UNTIL test code

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2675
 2674 CALL HALMAT_FIX_POPTAG(FIXV(MPP1),SHL(INX(TEMP),4)|PTR(MPP1));
>>> 2675 CALL HALMAT_POP(XCFOR,1,0,INX(TEMP));
 2676 EMIT_WHILE:
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:171
 170 END;
>>> 171 ELSE IF OPRTR = XCFOR | OPRTR = XCTST THEN DO;
 172 TMP = SHR(OPR(CTR+1), 16);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

At this point, loop header code and code to evaluate condition have been issued. Emit code to perform WHILE/UNTIL test. Define label of beginning of actual code to allow skipping around UNTIL code on first iteration.

DSMP (0x013)

Simple DO -bump DO level

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2626
 2625 FIXL(MPP1)=0;
>>> 2626 CALL HALMAT_POP(XDSMP,1,0,0);
 2627 CALL EMIT_PUSH_DO(0,1,0,MP-1);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Bump DO LEVEL .

ESMP (0x014)

End simple DO -define exit label, free temporaries

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1809
1808 /* SIMPLE DO */
>>> 1809 TEMP=XESMP;
1810 /* DO FOR */
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

If anybody needed the address of the end of the loop, define it; free temporaries used in loop.

AFOR (0x015)

Advance FOR -update loop index, exit or continue

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2830
2829 PTR_TOP=PTR(SP)-1;
>>> 2830 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XAFOR,XCO_N,SP,0,0);
2831 FL_NO=FL_NO+1;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Like all xFOR opcodes, this is a part of a FOR -loop. Its behavior is rather complex, so I'd recommend looking at ref [2, p. 496]. In brief, it updates the loop index and then either exits the loop or else continues within the loop.

CTST (0x016)

WHILE/UNTIL test and skip label

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2686
 2685  TEMP=PTR(MPP1);
>>> 2686  CALL HALMAT_POP(XCTST,1,0,INX(TEMP));
 2687  GO TO EMIT_WHILE;
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:171
 170  END;
>>> 171  ELSE IF OPRTR = XCFOR | OPRTR = XCTST THEN DO;
 172  TMP = SHR(OPR(CTR+1), 16);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate code to perform WHILE/UNTIL test and label for skipping UNTIL test.

ADLP (0x017)

Arrayed DO loop -initialise tables for arrayed expression

Emission (PASS1):

```
EMITARRA.xpl:86
 85  ARRAYNESS_FLAG=0;
>>> 86  ACODE=XADLP;
 87  END EMIT_ARRAYNESS;
ICQARRA2.xpl:80
 79  IF SYT_ARRAY(ID_LOC)^=0 THEN DO;
>>> 80  IF (SYT_FLAGS(ID_LOC)&AUTO_FLAG)^=0 THEN I=XADLP;
 81  ELSE I=XIDLP;
```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```

OPTIMISE.xpl:137
136 IF OPRTR = XIDEF THEN IFLAG = 1;
>>> 137 ELSE IF OPRTR = XADLP THEN VDLP_DETECTED = SHR(OPR(SMRK_CTR+OPNUM),8);
138 ELSE IF OPRTR >= XREAD & OPRTR <= XWRIT THEN READCTR = SMRK_CTR;

```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Initialize tables for constructing do loop for arrayed expression and generate initial code in complicated cases.

DLPE (0x018)

DO loop end -generate end-of-loop code

Emission (PASS1):

```

EMITARRA.xpl:82
81 END;
>>> 82 CALL HALMAT_POP(XDLPE,0,XCO_N,FCN_LV);
83 CURRENT_ARRAYNESS=0;
ICQARRA2.xpl:91
90 CALL HALMAT_FIX_PIP#(LAST_POP#,I-1);
>>> 91 CALL HALMAT_POP(XDLPE,0,XCO_N,0);
92 END;

```

Optimisation (OPT):

```

PREPAREH.xpl:277
276 CALL OPDECODE(CTR);
>>> 277 IF OPRTR = XDLPE THEN DO;
278 SIZE = CTR - START(FUNC_LEVEL);

```

Other References:

```

? GENCLAS0.xpl:2811
? GENCLAS0.xpl:3495

```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate end of loop code and clean up.

DSUB (0x019)

Regular subscript specifier

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:3339
 3338 ELSE IF IND_LINK>0 THEN DO;
>>> 3339 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XDSUB,0,MP,0,PSEUDO_TYPE(H1)|NAME_BIT);
 3340 INX(H1)=NEXT_ATOM#-1;
```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
GENERATE.xpl:1501
 1500 /* AN OPERAND OF A NAME PSEUDO-FUNCTION */ */
>>> 1501 IF (HALMAT_OPCODE = XDSUB) & NAME_SUB THEN /*DR109032*/
 1502 /* TAG3=1,5 MEANS PROCESSING THE SUBSCRIPT (NOT THE VARIABLE-CR12432 */
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Specifies a regular subscript, which seems to apply to ARRAY as well as VECTOR and MATRIX. Generates all necessary code to evaluate subscript expression and put value of the expression in an index register. Our incomplete ref [1, p. 120] tells us the following about the operator word:

- TAG = result type of the data after possible modification by the component subscripts. (Recall that there can be subscripts like @DOUBLE that alter the datatype, like “casts” in C.) The numerical values and their interpretations are TBD.
- NUMOP = variable.
- OP = 0x019.
- P = 0.

The first operand word differs in format from the succeeding operand words:

- D = direct or indirect reference to the data item referenced. I suppose the “data item referenced” means the item being subscripted.
- T1 = don’t care.
- Q = ESV . Recall that ESV is a generic qualifier mnemonic that can mean either SYT (numerical 1, pointer into symbol table) or XPT (numerical 4, extended

pointer).

- $P = 1$ for assign context, (?) 0 otherwise. What that means is TBD.

Apparently, the Shuttle-development implementation of HAL/S allowed a maximum of 5 dimensions (i.e., 5 subscripts). Each subscript, in left-to-right order, is associated with a group of 1 to 4 operand words. So in principle there could be up to 20 operand words, aside from the one described above. All of these additional operand words are formatted using the pattern:

- $D = \text{operand}$.
- $T1 = \alpha$ (defined in the table below).
- $Q = \text{qual}$ (defined in the table below).
- $T2 = \beta$ (defined in the table below).

Where:

(Refer to Ron Burkey's HALMAT.md for the DSUB operand-format table.)

By itself, this table only allows for groups with up to 2 operand words. However, the “note” it refers to tells us that an operand word with $Q = \text{CSZ}$ or ASZ , may be immediately followed by yet another operand word. CSZ and ASZ respectively correspond to # expressions for character strings or arrays specified with *, in which the object size (#) is not known at compile time.

When $Q = \text{CSZ}$ or ASZ and $D = 0$, the # expression is just # alone, and the operand words is not followed by an additional operand word. But if $D = 1$, then the # expression is # + something, while if $D = 2$, then the # expression is # - something, and there is an additional operand word:

- $D = \text{operand}$.
- $T1 = \text{don't care}$
- $Q = \text{EEV}$. Recall that EEV one of those omnibus qualifier mnemonics which may be any of SYT (1, pointer into symbol table), VAC (3, virtual accumulator), XPT (4, extended pointer), LIT (5, pointer into literal table), or IMD (6, actual numerical value).
- $T2 = \text{don't care}$

Indexed DO loop

Emission (PASS1):

```
ICQARRA2.xpl:81
 80  IF (SYT_FLAGS(ID_LOC)&AUTO_FLAG)^=0 THEN I=XADLP;
>>> 81  ELSE I=XIDLP;
 82  CALL HALMAT_POP(I,0,XCO_D,0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Set up array do loop parameters to describe the arrayness as copied from the IDLP operands.

TSUB (0x01B)

Subscript for # (pound) operator

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:3256
 3255  IF ATTACH_SUBSCRIPT THEN DO;
>>> 3256  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XTSLB,0,MP,0,MAJ_STRUC|NAME_BIT);
 3257  INX(H1)=NEXT_ATOM#-1;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Similar to a very stripped down DSUB. There is only one level of subscripting and that applies across the entire structure.

PCAL (0x01D)

Procedure call

Emission (PASS1):

```

ENDANYFC.xpl:298
  297  IF FCN_LV=0 THEN                                /*CR13571*/
>>> 298  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XPCAL,0,MP,0,0);
  299  ELSE DO;

```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```

GENERATE.xpl:1518
  1517  /* PSEUDO-FUNCTION (ARG_NAME(ARG#)).          */
>>> 1518  IF (HALMAT_OPCODE = XPCAL) | (HALMAT_OPCODE = XFCAL) THEN DO; /* DR109046
*/
  1519  IF ARG_NAME(ARG#) THEN RETURN TRUE;           /* DR109046 */

```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Check that we are not in a nested function call (*n.b.* TAG will be 0); make stack entry for procedure name. See [2, p. 498] for more.

FCAL (0x01E)

Function call

Emission (PASS1):

```

ENDANYFC.xpl:301
  300  CALL RESET_ARRAYNESS;
>>> 301  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XFCAL,0,MP,0,FCN_LV);
  302  CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(MP)));
SETUPNOA.xpl:224
  223  CALL STRUCTURE_FCN;
>>> 224  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XFCAL,0,MP,0,FCN_LV+1);
  225  CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR_TOP));

```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```

GENERATE.xpl:1518
  1517  /* PSEUDO-FUNCTION (ARG_NAME(ARG#)).          */
>>> 1518  IF (HALMAT_OPCODE = XPCAL) | (HALMAT_OPCODE = XFCAL) THEN DO; /* DR109046
*/
  1519  IF ARG_NAME(ARG#) THEN RETURN TRUE;           /* DR109046 */

```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Check that we are nested to the proper depth in function calls; make stack entry for function name. See [2, p. 498] for more.

READ (0x01F)

READ statement

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1849
1848 XSET"3";
>>> 1849 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XREAD(INX(PTR(MP))),0,MP,0,0);
1850 PTR_TOP=PTR(MP)-1;
```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
OPTIMISE.xpl:138
137 ELSE IF OPRTR = XADLP THEN VDLP_DETECTED = SHR(OPR(SMRK_CTR+OPNUM),8);
>>> 138 ELSE IF OPRTR >= XREAD & OPRTR <= XWRIT THEN READCTR = SMRK_CTR;
139 SMRK_CTR=SMRK_CTR+OPNUM+1;
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:292
291 FUNC_LEVEL = NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG);
>>> 292 ELSE IF OPRTR >= XREAD & OPRTR <= XWRIT THEN
293 READCTR = CTR;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

RDAL (0x020)

READALL statement

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Note: This is the first of the cases, of which all of the following below are also examples, in which CLASS =0 but SUBCODE ≠0. Thus there is an ambiguity in the two different usages of OPCODE (as described earlier), so one must be careful in how one uses that mnemonic.

TBD

WRIT (0x021)

WRITE statement

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
OPTIMISE.xpl:138
137 ELSE IF OPRTR = XADLP THEN VDLP_DETECTED = SHR(OPR(SMRK_CTR+OPNUM),8);
>>> 138 ELSE IF OPRTR >= XREAD & OPRTR <= XWRIT THEN READCTR = SMRK_CTR;
139 SMRK_CTR=SMRK_CTR+OPNUM+1;
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:292
291 FUNC_LEVEL = NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG);
>>> 292 ELSE IF OPRTR >= XREAD & OPRTR <= XWRIT THEN
293 READCTR = CTR;
```

Example (HELLO.hal):

```
22: 00010210 CTRL          WRIT (CTRL/WRIT, 1 ops)
     00060061   op1          IMD(6)
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

FILE (0x022)

File I/O operation

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1862
 1861  DO;
>>> 1862  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XFILE,0,MP,SP-1,FIXV(MP));
 1863  CALL HALMAT_FIX_PIPTAGS(NEXT_ATOM#-1,PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(SP-1)),1);
SYNTHESI.xpl:1872
 1871  DO;
>>> 1872  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XFILE,0,SP-1,MP,FIXV(SP-1));
 1873  H1=VAL_P(PTR(MP));
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:2764
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate code to do library call, presumably having something to do with files and not just library calls in general.

XXST (0x025)

Start of I/O argument list

Emission (PASS1):

```
STARTNOR.xpl:173
 172  CALL SAVE_ARRAYNESS;
>>> 173  CALL HALMAT_POP(XXXST,1,XCO_N,FCN_LV);
 174  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FIXL(MP),XSYT,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:3566
 3565  IF TEMP>0 THEN DO;
>>> 3566  CALL HALMAT_POP(XXXST,1,XCO_N,TEMP+FCN_LV-1);
 3567  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FIXL(MP-1),XSYT,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:3885
 3884  XSET SHL(TEMP,11);
>>> 3885  CALL HALMAT_POP(XXXST,1,XCO_N,0);
 3886  CALL HALMAT_PIP(TEMP,XIMD,0,0);
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```

PREPAREH.xpl:148
 147 ELSE
>>> 148 IF OPRTR = XSFST | OPRTR = XXXST THEN DO;
 149 NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG) = NEST_LEVEL;
PREPAREH.xpl:225
 224 CALL OPDECODE(CTR);
>>> 225 IF OPRTR = XSFST | OPRTR = XXXST THEN DO;
 226 NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG) = NEST_LEVEL;
PREPAREH.xpl:284
 283 END;
>>> 284 ELSE IF OPRTR = XXXST | OPRTR = XSFST THEN DO;
 285 NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG) = FUNC_LEVEL;

```

XXND (0x026)

End of I/O argument list

Emission (PASS1):

```

ENDANYFC.xpl:305
 304 IF MAXPTR>0 THEN MAXPTR=XCO_N;
>>> 305 CALL HALMAT_POP(XXXND,0,MAXPTR,FCN_LV);
 306 END;
SETUPNOA.xpl:226
 225 CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR_TOP));
>>> 226 CALL HALMAT_POP(XXXND,0,0,FCN_LV+1);
 227 IF INLINE_LEVEL>0 THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_PP,8);
SYNTHESI.xpl:1851
 1850 PTR_TOP=PTR(MP)-1;
>>> 1851 CALL HALMAT_POP(XXXND,0,0,0);
 1852 GO TO FIX_NOLAB;

```

Optimisation (OPT):

```

PREPAREH.xpl:155
154 END;
>>> 155 ELSE IF OPRTR = XSFND | OPRTR = XXXND THEN DO;
156 FLAG_LOC = START(OPTAG);
PREPAREH.xpl:235
234 END;
>>> 235 ELSE IF OPRTR = XSFND | OPRTR = XXXND THEN DO;
236 NEST_LEVEL = NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG);
PREPAREH.xpl:290
289 END;
>>> 290 ELSE IF OPRTR = XXXND | OPRTR = XSFND THEN
291 FUNC_LEVEL = NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG);

```

Example (HELLO.hal):

24: 00000260 CTRL	XXND (CTRL/XXND, 0 ops)
-------------------	-------------------------

XXAR (0x027)

I/O argument

Emission (PASS1):

```

SETUPCAL.xpl:202
201 IF INLINE_LEVEL=0 THEN DO;
>>> 202 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XXXAR,XCO_N,SP,0,FCN_LV);
203 CALL HALMAT_FIX_PIPTAGS(NEXT_ATOM#-1,PSEUDO_TYPE(I)|

SYNTHESI.xpl:3026
3025 FCN_ARG=FCN_ARG+1;
>>> 3026 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XXXAR,XCO_N,SP,0,0);
3027 CALL HALMAT_FIX_PIPTAGS(NEXT_ATOM#-1,PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(SP))|

SYNTHESI.xpl:3863
3862 IF INLINE_LEVEL>0 THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_PP,5);
>>> 3863 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XXXAR,XCO_N,MP,0,0);
3864 CALL HALMAT_FIX_PIPTAGS(NEXT_ATOM#-1,PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(MP)),TEMP);

```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```

GENERATE.xpl:1511
  1510 /* FOR THE NAME() PSEUDO-FUNCTION (ARG_NAME(ARG_STAK_PTR)). */
>>> 1511 IF (HALMAT_OPCODE = XXXAR) THEN DO;                                /* DR109046
 */
  1512 IF ARG_NAME(ARG_STACK_PTR) THEN RETURN TRUE;                           /* DR109046 */

```

Optimisation (OPT):

```

PREPAREH.xpl:299
  298
>>> 299 IF OPRTR ^= XXXAR THEN
  300 DO FOR TEMP = CTR + 1 TO CTR+NUMOP;

```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:2764
```

TDEF (0x02A)

Task definition header

Emission (PASS1):

```

SYNTHESI.xpl:4367
  4366 DO;
>>> 4367 TEMP=XTDEF;
  4368 TEMP2=TASK_MODE;

```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Task definition header. Sets up block definitions. Our incomplete ref [1, p.119] tells us the format of the operator word:

- TAG = don't care.
- NUMOP = 1.
- OP = 0x02A.
- P = 0.

Whereas the operand word is:

- D = pointer to the task name in the symbol table.
 - T1 = don't care.
 - Q = SYL . (Recall that the qualifier-mnemonic SYL has the numerical value 1 and is interpreted as "symbol table pointer".)
 - T2 = don't care.
-

MDEF (0x02B)

Program (main) definition header

Emission (PASS1):

```

SYNTHESI.xpl:4316
 4315  D0;
>>> 4316  TEMP=XMDEF;
 4317  PARMS_PRESENT=0;

```

Example (HELLO.hal):

```

2:  000102B0  CTRL           MDEF  (CTRL/MDEF, 1 ops)
    00010011      op1          SYT(1)

```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Program definition header. Sets up block definitions. Our incomplete ref [1, p.119] tells us the format of the operator word:

- TAG = don't care.
- NUMOP = 1.
- OP = 0x02B.
- P = 0.

Whereas the operand word is:

- D = pointer to the program name in the symbol table.
- T1 = don't care.
- Q = SYL . (Recall that the qualifier-mnemonic SYL has the numerical value 1 and is interpreted as "symbol table pointer".)
- T2 = don't care.

FDEF (0x02C)

Function definition header

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:4474
 4473  END;
>>> 4474  TEMP=XFDEF;
 4475  TEMP2=FUNC_MODE;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Function definition header. Sets up block definitions. Our incomplete ref [1, p. 119] tells us the format of the operator word:

- TAG = don't care.
- NUMOP = 1.
- OP = 0x02C.
- P = 0.

Whereas the operand word is:

- D = pointer to the function name in the symbol table.
- T1 = don't care.
- Q = SYL . (Recall that the qualifier-mnemonic SYL has the numerical value 1 and is interpreted as "symbol table pointer".)
- T2 = don't care.

(Actually, the operand word is presumably described on [1, p. 120], which is among the many missing pages. I merely *assume* it has the form given above.)

PDEF (0x02D)

Procedure definition header

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:4481
    4480  TEMP2=PROC_MODE;
>>> 4481  TEMP=XPDEF;
    4482  CALL SET_LABEL_TYPE(FIXL(MP),PROC_LABEL);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Procedure definition header. Sets up block definitions. Our incomplete ref [1, p.119] tells us the format of the operator word:

- TAG = don't care.
- NUMOP = 1.
- OP = 0x02D.
- P = 0.

Whereas the operand word is:

- D = pointer to the procedure name in the symbol table.
- T1 = don't care.
- Q = SYL . (Recall that the qualifier-mnemonic SYL has the numerical value 1 and is interpreted as “symbol table pointer”.)
- T2 = don't care.

TBD

UDEF (0x02E)

Update block definition header

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:4389
    4388  TEMP2=UPDATE_MODE;
>>> 4389  TEMP=XUDEF;
    4390  CALL SET_LABEL_TYPE(FIXL(MP),STMT_LABEL);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Set up block definitions.

TBD

CDEF (0x02F)

COMPOOL definition header

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:4343
 4342  DO;
>>> 4343  TEMP=XCDEF;
 4344  TEMP2=CMPL_MODE;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Set up block definitions. Perhaps this is for a COMPOOL block, but that's TBD.

TBD

CLOS (0x030)

Close scope -end of PROGRAM, PROCEDURE, FUNCTION, etc.

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:3924
 3923  DO;
>>> 3924  TEMP=XCLOS;
 3925  TEMP2=0;
```

Example (HELLO.hal):

```
83: 00010300 CTRL          CLOS (CTRL/CLOS, 1 ops)
      00010011 op1           SYT(1)
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Check that close is at correct level and close the block.

EDCL (0x031)

End of declarations

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:4112
 4111  DO;
>>> 4112  CALL HALMAT_POP(XEDCL,0,XCO_N,0);
 4113  GO TO CHECK_DECLS;
SYNTHESI.xpl:4118
 4117  DO;
>>> 4118  CALL HALMAT_POP(XEDCL, 0, XCO_N, 1);
 4119  CHECK_DECLS:
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

I don't understand this enough to summarize it. See [2, p. 500].

RTRN (0x032)

RETURN statement

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1766
 1765  ELSE IF BLOCK_MODE(NEST)=UPDATE_MODE THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_UP,2);
>>> 1766  CALL HALMAT_POP(XRTRN,0,0,0);
 1767  XSET"7";
SYNTHESI.xpl:1795
 1794  END;
>>> 1795  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XRTRN,0,MPP1,0,0);
 1796  CALL HALMAT_FIX_PIPTAGS(NEXT_ATOM#-1,           /*DR120223*/
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

For functions, generate code to return result. Generate jump to return.

TDCL (0x033)

Temporary declaration

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2657
 2656  IF FIXL(MPP1)>0 THEN DO;
>>> 2657  CALL HALMAT_POP(XTDCL,1,0,0);
 2658  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FIXL(MPP1),XSYT,0,0);
SYNTHESI.xpl:5113
 5112  DO_CHAIN(DO_LEVEL)=ID_LOC;
>>> 5113  CALL HALMAT_POP(XTDCL,1,0,0);
 5114  CALL HALMAT_PIP(ID_LOC,XSYT,0,0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

WAIT (0x034)

WAIT statement (real-time)

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1885
 1884  DO;
>>> 1885  CALL HALMAT_POP(XWAIT,0,0,0);
 1886  XSET"B";
SYNTHESI.xpl:1899
 1898  XSET"B";
>>> 1899  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XWAIT,0,SP-1,0,TEMP);
 1900  PTR_TOP=PTR(SP-1)-1;
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:2553
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Allocate run time space and generate code to perform WAIT SVC.

SGNL (0x035)

SIGNAL statement (real-time)

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1967
 1966  XSET"D";
>>> 1967  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XSGNL,0,MP,0,INX(PTR(MP)));
 1968  PTR_TOP=PTR(MP)-1;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Allocate run time space and generate code to perform SIGNAL, SET, or RESET SVC.

CANC (0x036)

CANCEL statement (real-time)

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:5721
 5720  DO;
>>> 5721  FIXL(MP)=XCANC;
 5722  FIXV(MP)="A000";
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

TERM (0x037)

TERMINATE statement (real-time)

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:5716
 5715  DO;
>>> 5716  FIXL(MP)=XTERM;
 5717  FIXV(MP)="E000";
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD, but apparently the same thing as `CANC`.

PRIO (0x038)

PRIORITY statement (real-time)

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1939
 1938  CALL ERROR(CLASS_RT,4,'UPDATE PRIORITY');
>>> 1939  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XPRI0,0,SP-1,TEMP,TEMP>0);
 1940  GO TO UPDATE_CHECK;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Allocate run time space and generate code to perform an UPDATE PRIORITY SVC.

SCHD (0x039)

SCHEDULE statement (real-time)

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1954
 1953  XSET"9";
>>> 1954  CALL HALMAT_POP(XSCHD,PTR_TOP-REFER_LOC+1,0,INX(REFER_LOC));
 1955  DO WHILE REFER_LOC<=PTR_TOP;
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:2550
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Allocate run time space and generate code to perform a SCHEDULE SVC.

ERON (0x03C)

ON ERROR

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1981
 1980  DO;
>>> 1981  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XERON,0,MP,0,FIXL(MP),FIXV(MP)&"3F");
 1982  PTR_TOP=PTR(MP)-1;
SYNTHESI.xpl:1987
 1986  DO;
>>> 1987  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XERON,0,MP,MP+2,FIXL(MP),FIXV(MP)&"3F",0,0,
 1988  INX(PTR(MP+2)));
SYNTHESI.xpl:1995
 1994  CALL ERROR_SUB(0);
>>> 1995  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XERON,0,MP+2,0,3,FIXV(MP)&"3F");
 1996  PTR_TOP=PTR(MP+2)-1;
SYNTHESI.xpl:2929
 2928  CALL ERROR_SUB(1);
>>> 2929  CALL HALMAT_POP(XERON,2,0,0);
 2930  CALL HALMAT_PIP(LOC_P(PTR(MP+2)),XIMD,FIXV(MP)&"3F",0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate code to manipulate runtime error ~;tack for ON ERROR and OFF ERROR statements.

ERSE (0x03D)

SEND ERROR

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1974
1973 CALL ERROR_SUB(2);
>>> 1974 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XERSE,0,MP+2,0,0,FIXV(MP)&"3F");
1975 CALL SET_OUTER_REF(FIXV(MP), "0000");
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate SVC instruction to perform SEND ERROR.

MSHP (0x040)

Matrix shaping function

Emission (PASS1):

```
ENDANYFC.xpl:429
428 ARG#=PTR(MP);
>>> 429 TEMP2=XMSHP(FCN_LOC(FCN_LV));
430 IF FCN_LOC(FCN_LV)>=2 THEN DO; /* INTEGER AND SCALAR */
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Allocate runtime temporary and then generate code to perform shaping.

VSHP (0x041)

Vector shaping function

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Identical to MSHP with ROW=I.

SSHOP (0x042)

Scalar shaping function

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Essentially the same as MSHP.

ISHP (0x043)

Integer shaping function

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Identical to MSHP (?) with OPTYPE=INTEGER.

SFST (0x045)

Subscript range -first element

Emission (PASS1):

```
STARTNOR.xpl:196
 195 CALL SAVE_ARRAYNESS;
>>> 196 CALL HALMAT_POP(XSFST,0,XCO_N,FCN_LV);
 197 END;
SYNTHESI.xpl:1599
 1598 CALL SAVE_ARRAYNESS;
>>> 1599 CALL HALMAT_POP(XSFST,0,XCO_N,FCN_LV);
 1600 VAL_P(PTR_TOP)=LAST_POP#;
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:148
 147 ELSE
>>> 148 IF OPRTR = XSFST | OPRTR = XXXST THEN DO;
 149 NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG) = NEST_LEVEL;
PREPAREH.xpl:225
 224 CALL OPDECODE(CTR);
>>> 225 IF OPRTR = XSFST | OPRTR = XXXST THEN DO;
 226 NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG) = NEST_LEVEL;
PREPAREH.xpl:284
 283 END;
>>> 284 ELSE IF OPRTR = XXXST | OPRTR = XSFST THEN DO;
 285 NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG) = FUNC_LEVEL;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Set up call stack for shaping function call.

SFND (0x046)

Subscript range -final element

Emission (PASS1):

```
ENDANYFC.xpl:488
    487 CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,PSEUDO_TYPE(ARG#));
>>> 488 CALL HALMAT_POP(XSFND,0,XCO_N,FCN_LV);
    489 END_ARITH_SHAPERS;
ENDANYFC.xpl:563
    562 CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,I);
>>> 563 CALL HALMAT_POP(XSFND,0,XCO_N,FCN_LV);
    564 CALL RESET_ARRAYNESS;
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:155
    154 END;
>>> 155 ELSE IF OPRTR = XSFND | OPRTR = XXXND THEN DO;
    156 FLAG_LOC = START(OPTAG);
PREPAREH.xpl:235
    234 END;
>>> 235 ELSE IF OPRTR = XSFND | OPRTR = XXXND THEN DO;
    236 NEST_LEVEL = NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG);
PREPAREH.xpl:290
    289 END;
>>> 290 ELSE IF OPRTR = XXXND | OPRTR = XSFND THEN
    291 FUNC_LEVEL = NEST_LEVEL(OPTAG);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Pop up call stack.

SFAR (0x047)

Subscript range -array

Emission (PASS1):

```
SETUPCAL.xpl:306
 305 END;
>>> 306 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XSFAR,XCO_N,SP,0,FCN_LV);
 307 CALL HALMAT_FIX_PIPTAGS(NEXT_ATOM#-1,PSEUDO_TYPE(I),0);
SETUPCAL.xpl:334
 333 ELSE DO;
>>> 334 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XSFAR,XCO_N,SP,0,FCN_LV,PSEUDO_TYPE(I),
 335 SHR(BI_FLAGS(FCN_LOC(FCN_LV)),4)&"1");
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:2764
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Stack argument for later processing by shaping functions.

BFNC (0x04A)

Built-in function call

Emission (PASS1):

```
ENDANYFC.xpl:413
 412 END;
>>> 413 CALL HALMAT_POP(XBFNC,ARG#,0,FCN_LOC(FCN_LV));
 414 DO I = MAXPTR TO MAXPTR + ARG# - 1;
SETUPNOA.xpl:210
 209 BI_LOC(FIXL(MP)),10 ); /*CR13335*/
>>> 210 CALL HALMAT_POP(XBFNC,0,0,FIXL(MP));
 211 CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,SHR(BI_INFO,24));
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
TWINHALM.xpl:42
 41  OP = OPR(PTR);
>>> 42  IF (OP & "FFF1") ^= XBFNC THEN RETURN FALSE;
 43  RETURN OP >= SINCOS AND OP < SINCOS + TWIN#;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate code to call (or perform in-line) built-in function.

LFNC (0x04B)

Library function call

Emission (PASS1):

```
ENDANYFC.xpl:559
 558  IF FCN_ARG(FCN_LV)>1 THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_FN,4,VAR(MP));
>>> 559  CALL HALMAT_POP(XLFNC,1,0,FCN_LV);
 560  CALL HALMAT_PIP(FCN_LOC(FCN_LV),XIMD,I,0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Get runtime temporary and generate code to perform library call for list-type built-in functions.

TNEQ (0x04D)

Name comparison -not equal (task/event)

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Set up stack entries for the structures to be compared. Set up branch points one way or the other depending on whether this is TNEQ or TEQU. Generate code to compare the entirety of the two structures.

TEQU (0x04E)

Name comparison -equal (task/event)

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2311
2310 DO ;
>>> 2311 TEMP=XTEQU(REL_OP);
2312 VAR(MP)='STRUCTURE';
```

TASN (0x04F)

Task/event name assignment

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:2810
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate code to copy the structure .

IDEF (0x051)

Inline function definition header

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:4183
4182 VAR_LENGTH(I)=TEMP;
>>> 4183 CALL HALMAT_POP(XIDEF,1,0,INLINE_LEVEL);
4184 CALL HALMAT_PIP(I,XSYT,0,0);
```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
OPTIMISE.xpl:136
135 IF OPRTR=XXREC THEN RETURN;
>>> 136 IF OPRTR = XIDEF THEN IFLAG = 1;
137 ELSE IF OPRTR = XADLP THEN VDLP_DETECTED = SHR(OPR(SMRK_CTR+OPNUM),8);
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:175
 174 END;
>>> 175 ELSE IF OPRTR = XIDEF THEN DO;
 176 IFLAG = 1;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate code to save whatever is necessary, open the block, and set aside space to receive inline function result.

ICLS (0x052)

Inline function close

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1633
 1632 TEMP2=INLINE_LEVEL;
>>> 1633 TEMP=XICLS;
 1634 GRAMMAR_FLAGS(STACK_PTR(SP))=GRAMMAR_FLAGS(STACK_PTR(SP))|INLINE_FLAG;
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
PREPAREH.xpl:183
 182 END;
>>> 183 ELSE IF OPRTR = XICLS THEN DO;
 184 IF FUNC_LEVEL = OPTAG THEN DO;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Close block to finish off inline function.

NNEQ (0x055)

Name not-equal comparison

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
GENERATE.xpl:1476
 1475 /* NAME COMPARISON OR A NAME ASSIGNMENT */ */
>>> 1476 IF (HALMAT_OPCODE = XNNEQ) | (HALMAT_OPCODE = XNEQU) |
 1477 (HALMAT_OPCODE = XNASN) THEN RETURN TRUE;
```

NEQU (0x056)

Name equality comparison

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2319
 2318 CALL NAME_COMPARE(MP,SP,CLASS_C,4);
>>> 2319 TEMP=XNEQU(REL_OP);
 2320 VAR(MP)='NAME';
```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
GENERATE.xpl:1476
 1475 /* NAME COMPARISON OR A NAME ASSIGNMENT */ */
>>> 1476 IF (HALMAT_OPCODE = XNNEQ) | (HALMAT_OPCODE = XNEQU) |
 1477 (HALMAT_OPCODE = XNASN) THEN RETURN TRUE;
```

NASN (0x057)

Name assignment

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2446
 2445 CALL NAME_COMPARE(MP,SP,CLASS_AV,5);
>>> 2446 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XNASN,0,SP,MP,0);
 2447 IF COPINESS(MP,SP)>2 THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_AA,1);
```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
GENERATE.xpl:1477
    1476 IF (HALMAT_OPCODE = XNNEQ) | (HALMAT_OPCODE = XNEQU) |
>>> 1477 (HALMAT_OPCODE = XNASN) THEN RETURN TRUE;
    1478
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate code to compare the two NAME operands and jump accordingly.

PMHD (0x059)

Percent macro header

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2001
    2000 DO;
>>> 2001 CALL HALMAT_POP(XPMHD,0,0,FIXL(MP));
    2002 CALL HALMAT_POP(XPMIN,0,0,FIXL(MP));
SYNTHESI.xpl:2042
    2041 XSET (PC_STMT_TYPE_BASE + FIXL(MP));
>>> 2042 CALL HALMAT_POP(XPMHD,0,0,FIXL(MP));
    2043 DELAY_CONTEXT_CHECK=TRUE;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Initialize for %MACRO.

PMAR (0x05A)

Percent macro argument

Emission (PASS1):

```

SYNTHESI.xpl:2014
 2013 CALL ERROR(CLASS_XM, 2, VAR(MP));
>>> 2014 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XPMAR, 0, MPP1, 0, 0, PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(MPP1)));
 2015 PTR_TOP=PTR(MPP1)-1;
SYNTHESI.xpl:2049
 2048 DO;
>>> 2049 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XPMAR, 0, MPP1, 0, 0, PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(MPP1)));
 2050 PTR_TOP=PTR(MPP1)-1;

```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```

GENERATE.xpl:1483
 1482 /* %NAMEADD MACRO. */
>>> 1483 IF (HALMAT_OPCODE = XPMAR) THEN DO ;
 1484 IF (PMINDEX = NCOPY_TAG) | ( (PMINDEX = NADD_TAG) & /*DR111390*/

```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Put %MACRO argument into argument stack.

PMIN (0x05B)

Percent macro invocation

Emission (PASS1):

```

SYNTHESI.xpl:2002
 2001 CALL HALMAT_POP(XPMHD,0,0,FIXL(MP));
>>> 2002 CALL HALMAT_POP(XPMIN,0,0,FIXL(MP));
 2003 XSET (PC_STMT_TYPE_BASE + FIXL(MP));
SYNTHESI.xpl:2017
 2016 DELAY_CONTEXT_CHECK=FALSE;
>>> 2017 CALL HALMAT_POP(XPMIN,0,0,FIXL(MP));
 2018 ASSIGN_ARG_LIST = FALSE; /* RESTORE LOCK GROUP CHECKING */

```

Code Generation (PASS2):

```

GENERATE.xpl:1493
 1492 /* %NAMEADD MACRO.                                */
>>> 1493 IF (HALMAT_OPCODE = XPMIN) THEN DO ;
 1494 IF (TAG = NCOPY_TAG) | ( (TAG = NADD_TAG) &           /*DR111390*/
GENERATE.xpl:6479
 6478
>>> 6479 IF HALMAT_OPCODE = XPMIN & PMINDEX = COPY_TAG /*%COPY*/
 6480 & ^HIGHOPT & ^NAME_VAR(OP) THEN

```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

Generate inline code to perform a %MACRO.

Burkey's Notes on Class 1

CLASS = 1 and TAG ≠ 0

For event operation. Generated only for real time statements. The code is not built to evaluate the expression. Rather, the events and operators are put together into an argument for an SVC call. The supervisor will actually evaluate the expression.

TBD

CLASS = 1, TAG = 0, SUBCODE = 0

BASN

(This is *speculation*, based on ref [2, p. 503] and [2, p. 328].)

Assignment of boolean or bit variable. Operator word:

- TAG = 0.
- CLASS = 1.
- NUMOP = 1.
- SUBCODE = 0.
- OPCODE = 0x01.
- P = 0?

Operand word:

- D = operand.
- T1 = don't care?

- Q = EEV ?
- T2 = don't care?

BAND

(This is *speculation*, based on ref [2, p. 503] and [2, p. 328].)

Evaluate logical AND of booleans or bits. Operator word:

- TAG = 0.
- CLASS = 1.
- NUMOP = variable?
- SUBCODE = 0.
- OPCODE = ?
- P = 0?

Operand word:

- D = operand.
- T1 = don't care?
- Q = EEV ?
- T2 = don't care?

BOR

(This is *speculation*, based on ref [2, p. 503] and [2, p. 328].)

Evaluate logical OR of booleans or bits. Operator word:

- TAG = 0.
- CLASS = 1.
- NUMOP = variable?
- SUBCODE = 0.
- OPCODE = 0x03.
- P = 0?

Operand word:

- D = operand.
- T1 = don't care?
- Q = EEV ?

- T2 = don't care?

BNOT

(This is *speculation*, based on ref [2, p. 503] and [2, p. 328].)

If next operation is “convert to relation” then just “set some flags”, which means ... TBD.
Otherwise, evaluated the logical NOT of a boolean or bit. Operator word:

- TAG = 0.
- CLASS = 1.
- NUMOP = 1.
- SUBCODE = 0.
- OPCODE = 0x04.
- P = 0?

Operand word:

- D = operand.
- T1 = don't care?
- Q = EEV ?
- T2 = don't care?

BCAT

“Emit code to shift and OR operands.” See [2, p. 503].

CLASS = 1, TAG = 0, SUBCODE = 1

BTOB and BTOQ

“Just process subscripts.” [2, p. 504]

CLASS = 1, TAG = 0, SUBCODE = 2

CTOB

“Generate code to transform from character to bit string and then process subscripts.”
[2, p. 504]

CLASS = 1, TAG = 0, SUBCODE = 5

STOB

Generate code to force into accumulator as integer and then process subscripts. [2, p. 504]

STOQ

If operand is single precision, just process subscript normally; otherwise, generate appropriate code for all possible component subscripting of bit string. [2, p. 504]

CLASS = 1, TAG = 0, SUBCODE = 6

ITOB and ITOQ

“Just handle subscripts.” [2, p. 504]

Class 1: Bit Operations

BASN (0x101)

Bit assignment

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

BAND (0x102)

Bit AND

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2224
2223 ELSE DO;
>>> 2224 TEMP = XBAND ;
2225 DO_BIT_FACTOR:
```

BOR (0x103)

Bit OR

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2245
2244 ELSE DO;
>>> 2245 TEMP=XBOR;
2246 GO TO DO_BIT_FACTOR;
```

BNOT (0x104)

Bit NOT

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2198
2197 ELSE DO;
>>> 2198 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XBNOT,0,SP,0,INX(PTR(SP)));
2199 CALL SETUP_VAC(SP,BIT_TYPE);
SYNTHESI.xpl:2206
2205 DO;
>>> 2206 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XBNOT,0,SP,0,0);
2207 CALL SETUP_VAC(SP,BIT_TYPE);
```

BCAT (0x105)

Bit concatenation

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2184
2183 END;
>>> 2184 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XBCAT,0,MP,SP,0);
2185 CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,BIT_TYPE,TEMP);
```

BTOB (0x121)

Bit to bit conversion

Emission (PASS1):

```
ENDANYFC.xpl:527
526 ELSE PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR_TOP)=BIT_LENGTH_LIM;
>>> 527 ARG#=XBTOB(PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)-BIT_TYPE);
528 END;
```

BTOQ (0x122)

Bit to bit conversion (qualified)

Emission (PASS1):

```
ENDSUBBI.xpl:161
160 END;
>>> 161 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XBTOQ(PSEUDO_TYPE(TEMP)-BIT_TYPE),0,MPP1,0,T);
162 CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,BIT_TYPE,FIX_DIM);
```

CTOB (0x141)

Character to bit conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

CTOQ (0x142)

Character to bit conversion (qualified)

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

STOB (0x1A1)

Scalar to bit conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

STOQ (0x1A2)

Scalar to bit conversion (qualified)

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

ITOB (0x1C1)

Integer to bit conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

ITOQ (0x1C2)

Integer to bit conversion (qualified)

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

Class 2: Character Operations

CASN (0x201)

Character assignment

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

CCAT (0x202)

Character concatenation (||)

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2420
 2419  DO_CHAR_CAT:
>>> 2420  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XCCAT,0,MP,SP,0);
 2421  CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,CHAR_TYPE);
```

BTOC (0x221)

Bit to character conversion

Emission (PASS1):

```
ARITHTOC.xpl:80
    79 END;
>>> 80 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XBTOC(TEMP-BIT_TYPE),0,I,0,0);
    81 CALL SETUP_VAC(I,CHAR_TYPE);
ENDANYFC.xpl:343
    342 IF PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)^=CHAR_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 343 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XBTOC(PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)-BIT_TYPE),
    344 0,SP-1,0,0);
ENDANYFC.xpl:350
    349 IF PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR+1)^=CHAR_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 350 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XBTOC(PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR+1)-BIT_TYPE)
    351 ,0,SP,0,0);
ENDANYFC.xpl:515
    514 END;                                /*DR111376*/
>>> 515 ARG#=XBTOC(PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)-BIT_TYPE);
    516 END;
```

CTOC (0x241)

Character to character conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

STOC (0x2A1)

Scalar to character conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

ITOC (0x2C1)

Integer to character conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

Class 3: Matrix Arithmetic

MASN (0x301)

Matrix assignment

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
GENERATE.xpl:8205
 8204  IF PART > 0 THEN DO;
>>> 8205  IF OPCODE = XMASN THEN
 8206  CALL FORCE_NUM(FIXARG3, PART, 8);
GENERATE.xpl:8264
 8263  IF DATATYPE(TYPE(OP0))=MATRIX & DEL(OP0)^=0 |
>>> 8264  DATATYPE(TYPE(OP1))=MATRIX & DEL(OP1)^=0 THEN OPCODE = XMASN;
 8265  ELSE OPCODE = XXASN;
```

MTRA (0x329)

Matrix transpose

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1436
 1435  IF VAR(SP)='T' THEN DO;
>>> 1436  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XMTRA,0,MP,0,0);
 1437  CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,TEMP,SHL(TEMP2,8)|SHR(TEMP2,8));
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:4525
```

MTOM (0x341)

Matrix to matrix conversion

Emission (PASS1):

```
PRECSCL.xpl:114
113  IF (P_TEMP&"F")^=0 THEN DO;
>>> 114  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XMTOM(P_TYPE-MAT_TYPE),0,MP,0,
115  P_TEMP&"F");
```

MNEG (0x344)

Matrix negation

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTESI.xpl:1109
1108 TEMP=PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(SP));
>>> 1109 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XMNEG(TEMP-MAT_TYPE),0,SP,0,0);
1110 CALL SETUP_VAC(SP,TEMP,PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(SP)));
```

MADD (0x362)

Matrix addition

Emission (PASS1):

```
ADDANDSU.xpl:132
131  DO CASE MODE;
>>> 132  MODE=XMADD(TEMP-MAT_TYPE);
133  MODE=XMSUB(TEMP-MAT_TYPE);
CHECKSUB.xpl:162
161  IF (MODE&"F")=XIMD THEN DO;
>>> 162  IF NEWSIZE="10" THEN NEWSIZE=XMADD(INT_TYPE-MAT_TYPE);
163  ELSE NEWSIZE=XMSUB(INT_TYPE-MAT_TYPE);
```

MSUB (0x363)

Matrix subtraction

Emission (PASS1):

```
ADDANDSU.xpl:133
 132  MODE=XMADD(TEMP-MAT_TYPE);
>>> 133  MODE=XMSUB(TEMP-MAT_TYPE);
 134  END;
CHECKSUB.xpl:163
 162  IF NEWSIZE=="10" THEN NEWSIZE=XMADD(INT_TYPE-MAT_TYPE);
>>> 163  ELSE NEWSIZE=XMSUB(INT_TYPE-MAT_TYPE);
 164  CALL HALMAT_POP(NEWSIZE,2,0,0);
```

MMPR (0x368)

Matrix-matrix product

Emission (PASS1):

```
MULTIPLY.xpl:198
 197  IF TEMP^=TEMP2 THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_EM,3);
>>> 198  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XMMPR,0,I,J,0);
 199  CALL SETUP_VAC(K,MAT_TYPE,(PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(I))&"FF00") |
```

MDET (0x371)

Matrix determinant

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:4538
```

MIDN (0x373)

Matrix identity

Other References:

```
| ? GENCLAS3.xpl:106
```

VVPR (0x387)

Vector-vector outer product (yielding matrix)

Emission (PASS1):

```
| MULTIPLY.xpl:175
|   174  DO ;
>>> 175  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XVVPR,0,I,J,0);
|   176  CALL SETUP_VAC(K,MAT_TYPE,SHL(PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(I))),8)+
```

MSPR (0x3A5)

Matrix-scalar product

Emission (PASS1):

```
| MULTIPLY.xpl:156
|   155  CALL MATCH_SIMPLES(0,J);
>>> 156  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XMSPR,0,I,J,0);
|   157  CALL SETUP_VAC(K,MAT_TYPE,PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(I)));
```

MSDV (0x3A6)

Matrix-scalar division

Emission (PASS1):

```
| SYNTHESI.xpl:1140
|   1139  TEMP=PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(MP));
>>> 1140  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XMSDV(TEMP-MAT_TYPE),0,MP,SP,0);
|   1141  CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,TEMP);
```

MINV (0x3CA)

Matrix inverse

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1448
 1447  IF (TEMP2&"FF")^=SHR(TEMP2,8) THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_EM,4);
>>> 1448  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XMINV,0,MP,SP,0);
 1449  CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,TEMP);
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS0.xpl:4529
? GENCLAS3.xpl:110
```

Class 4: Vector Arithmetic

VASN (0x401)

Vector assignment

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

VTOV (0x441)

Vector to vector conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

VNEG (0x444)

Vector negation

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

MVPR (0x46C)

Matrix-vector product

Emission (PASS1):

```
MULTIPLY.xpl:190
 189 IF TEMP^=PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(J)) THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_EV,2);
>>> 190 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XMVPR,0,I,J,0);
 191 CALL SETUP_VAC(K,VEC_TYPE,SHR(PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(I)),8));
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS4.xpl:29
```

VMPR (0x46D)

Vector-matrix product

Emission (PASS1):

```
MULTIPLY.xpl:183
 182 IF TEMP^=PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(I)) THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_EV,3);
>>> 183 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XVMPR,0,I,J,0);
 184 CALL SETUP_VAC(K,VEC_TYPE,PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(J))&"FF");
```

VADD (0x482)

Vector addition

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

VSUB (0x483)

Vector subtraction

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

VCRS (0x48B)

Vector cross product

Emission (PASS1):

```
MULTIPLY.xpl:167
 166  DO ;
>>> 167  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XVCRS,0,I,J,0);
 168  CALL SETUP_VAC(K,VEC_TYPE,3);
```

VSPR (0x4A5)

Vector-scalar product

Emission (PASS1):

```
MULTIPLY.xpl:148
 147  CALL MATCH_SIMPLES(0,J);
>>> 148  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XVSPR,0,I,J,0);
 149  CALL SETUP_VAC(K,VEC_TYPE,PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(I)));
```

Class 5: Scalar Arithmetic

SASN (0x501)

Scalar assignment

Code Generation (PASS2):

```
GENERATE.xpl:8854
  8853  THEN OPCODE = XPASN;
>>> 8854  ELSE OPCODE = XSASN;
  8855  CALL ASSIGN_CLEAR(LEFTTOP, 1);
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS8.xpl:376
```

BTOS (0x521)

Bit to scalar conversion

Emission (PASS1):

```
ENDANYFC.xpl:438
  437  DO CASE FCN_LOC(FCN_LV)-2;
>>> 438  TEMP=XBTOI(PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)-BIT_TYPE);
  439  TEMP=XBTOI(PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)-BIT_TYPE);
```

CTOS (0x541)

Character to scalar conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

SIEX (0x571)

Scalar-integer exponentiation

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1482
  1481  ELSE IF PSEUDO_FORM(I)^=XLIT THEN DO;
>>> 1482  TEMP2=XSIEX;
  1483  GO TO REGULAR_EXP;
SYNTHESI.xpl:1488
  1487  IF TEMP<0 THEN DO;
>>> 1488  TEMP2=XSIEX;
  1489  GO TO REGULAR_EXP;
```

SPEX (0x572)

Scalar power expression

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1472
  1471  POWER_FAIL:
>>> 1472  TEMP2=XSPEX(TEMP-SCALAR_TYPE);
  1473  IF PSEUDO_TYPE(I)<SCALAR_TYPE THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_E,3);
```

VDOT (0x58E)

Vector dot product

Emission (PASS1):

```
MULTIPLY.xpl:162
  161  CALL VECTOR_COMPARE(I,J,CLASS_EV,1);
>>> 162  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XVDOT,0,I,J,0);
  163  CALL SETUP_VAC(K,SCALAR_TYPE);
```

STOS (0x5A1)

Scalar to scalar conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

SADD (0x5AB)

Scalar addition

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

SSUB (0x5AC)

Scalar subtraction

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

SSPR (0x5AD)

Scalar-scalar product

Emission (PASS1):

```
MULTIPLY.xpl:140
    139 CALL MATCH_SIMPLES(I,J);
>>> 140 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XSSPR(PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(I))-SCALAR_TYPE),0,I,J,0);
    141 CALL SETUP_VAC(K,PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(I)));
```

SSDV (0x5AE)

Scalar-scalar division

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

SEXp (0x5AF)

Scalar exponentiation

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:1454
 1453  CALL  ERROR(CLASS_EV,4);
>>> 1454  TEMP2=XSEXP;
 1455  GO TO FINISH_EXP;
SYNTHESI.xpl:1475
 1474  IF PSEUDO_TYPE(I)^=INT_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 1475  TEMP2=XSEXP;
 1476  REGULAR_EXP:
```

SNEG (0x5B0)

Scalar negation

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

ITOS (0x5C1)

Integer to scalar conversion

Emission (PASS1):

```

ENDANYFC.xpl:379
 378 IF PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)=INT_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 379 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XITOS,0,SP-1,0,0);
 380 CALL SETUP_VAC(SP-1,SCALAR_TYPE);
ENDANYFC.xpl:383
 382 IF ARG#>=2 THEN IF PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR+1)=INT_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 383 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XITOS, 0, SP, 0, 0);
 384 CALL SETUP_VAC(SP, SCALAR_TYPE);
ENDANYFC.xpl:387
 386 IF ARG#=3 THEN IF PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR+2)=INT_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 387 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XITOS, 0, SP-2, 0, 0);
 388 CALL SETUP_VAC(SP-2, SCALAR_TYPE);
MATCHSIM.xpl:75
 74 IF T2=INT_TYPE THEN LOC1=LOC2;
>>> 75 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XITOS,0,LOC1,0,0);
 76 CALL SETUP_VAC(LOC1,SCALAR_TYPE);
UNARRAY2.xpl:66
 65 IF PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(LOC))=INT_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 66 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XITOS,0,LOC,0,0);
 67 CALL SETUP_VAC(LOC,SCALAR_TYPE);

```

Class 6: Integer Arithmetic

IASN (0x601)

Integer assignment

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

BTOI (0x621)

Bit to integer conversion

Emission (PASS1):

```
ENDANYFC.xpl:439
 438 TEMP=XBTO$ (PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)-BIT_TYPE);
>>> 439 TEMP=XBTOI(PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)-BIT_TYPE);
 440 END;
```

CTOI (0x641)

Character to integer conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

STOI (0x6A1)

Scalar to integer conversion

Emission (PASS1):

```
CHECKSUB.xpl:155
 154 IF PSEUDO_TYPE(NEXT_SUB)=SCALAR_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 155 CALL HALMAT_POP(XSTOI,1,0,0);
 156 SHARP_ELIM:
ENDANYFC.xpl:356
 355 ELSE IF PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR+1)=SCALAR_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 356 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XSTOI,0,SP,0,0);
 357 CALL SETUP_VAC(SP,INT_TYPE);
ENDANYFC.xpl:395
 394 IF PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR)=SCALAR_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 395 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XSTOI,0,SP-1,0,0);
 396 CALL SETUP_VAC(SP-1,INT_TYPE);
ENDANYFC.xpl:399
 398 IF ARG#=2 THEN IF PSEUDO_TYPE(MAXPTR+1)=SCALAR_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 399 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XSTOI,0,SP,0,0);
 400 CALL SETUP_VAC(SP,INT_TYPE);
UNARRAYE.xpl:66
 65 IF PSEUDO_TYPE(PTR(LOC))=SCALAR_TYPE THEN DO;
>>> 66 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XSTOI,0,LOC,0,0);
 67 CALL SETUP_VAC(LOC,INT_TYPE);
```

ITOI (0x6C1)

Integer to integer conversion

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

IADD (0x6CB)

Integer addition

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

ISUB (0x6CC)

Integer subtraction

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

IIPR (0x6CD)

Integer-integer product

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

INEG (0x6D0)

Integer negation

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

IPEX (0x6D2)

Integer power expression

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

Class 7: Conditional and Comparison

BTRU (0x720)

Bit true test

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2610
 2609  DO;
>>> 2610  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XBTRU,0,MPP1,0,0);
 2611  IF PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(MPP1))>1 THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_GB,1,'IF');
SYNTHESI.xpl:2786
 2785  IF PSEUDO_LENGTH(PTR(SP))>1 THEN CALL ERROR(CLASS_GB,1,'WHILE/UNTIL');
>>> 2786  CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XBTRU,0,SP,0,0);
 2787  CALL SETUP_VAC(SP,BIT_TYPE);
```

Other References:

```
? GENCLAS1.xpl:140
```

BNEQ (0x725)

Bit not equal

Optimisation (OPT):

```
COMPARET.xpl:35
 34  PTR = OPR(PTR) & "FFF1";
>>> 35  RETURN PTR >= XBNEQ AND PTR <= XILT;
 36  END COMPARE_TYPE;
PREPAREH.xpl:166
 165  OPRTR = OPR(TMP) & "FFF1";
>>> 166  IF OPRTR >= XBNEQ THEN
 167  IF OPRTR <= XILT THEN
```

BEQU (0x726)

Bit equal

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2305
 2304  DO ;
>>> 2305  TEMP=XBEQU(REL_OP);
 2306  VAR(MP)='BIT';
```

CNEQ (0x745)

Character not equal

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

CEQU (0x746)

Character equal

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2299
2298 DO ;
>>> 2299 TEMP=XCEQU(REL_OP);
2300 VAR(MP)='';
```

CNGT (0x747)

Character not greater than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

CGT (0x748)

Character greater than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

CNLT (0x749)

Character not less than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

CLT (0x74A)

Character less than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

MNEQ (0x765)

Matrix not equal

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

MEQU (0x766)

Matrix equal

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2278
2277  DO;
>>> 2278  TEMP=XMEQU(REL_OP);
2279  VAR(MP)='MATRIX';
```

VNEQ (0x785)

Vector not equal

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

V EQU (0x786)

Vector equal

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2282
2281  DO;
>>> 2282  TEMP=XVEQU(REL_OP);
2283  VAR(MP)='VECTOR';
```

SNEQ (0x7A5)

Scalar not equal

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

SEQU (0x7A6)

Scalar equal

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2286
2285  DO;
>>> 2286  TEMP=XSEQU(REL_OP);
2287  VAR(MP)='';
```

SNGT (0x7A7)

Scalar not greater than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

SGT (0x7A8)

Scalar greater than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

SNLT (0x7A9)

Scalar not less than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

SLT (0x7AA)

Scalar less than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

INEQ (0x7C5)

Integer not equal

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

IEQU (0x7C6)

Integer equal

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2290
 2289  DO;
>>> 2290  TEMP=XIEQU(REL_OP);
 2291  VAR(MP)='';
```

INGT (0x7C7)

Integer not greater than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

IGT (0x7C8)

Integer greater than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

INLT (0x7C9)

Integer not less than

No references found in compiler source. This opcode may only be used via computed values or array indexing.

ILT (0x7CA)

Integer less than

Optimisation (OPT):

```
COMPARET.xpl:35
 34 PTR = OPR(PTR) & "FFF1";
>>> 35 RETURN PTR >= XBNEQ AND PTR <= XILT;
 36 END COMPARE_TYPE;
PREPAREH.xpl:167
 166 IF OPRTR >= XBNEQ THEN
>>> 167 IF OPRTR <= XILT THEN
 168 OPR(TMP) = OPR(TMP) | "1000000"; /* SETS TAG = 1 */
```

CAND (0x7E2)

Conditional AND

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2329
2328 DO ;
>>> 2329 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XCAND,XCO_N,MP,SP,0);
2330 CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,0);
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
ANDORTYP.xpl:36
35 PTR = OPR(PTR) & "FFF1";
>>> 36 RETURN PTR = XCAND OR PTR = XCOR;
37 END ANDOR_TYPE;
```

COR (0x7E3)

Conditional OR

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2337
2336 DO ;
>>> 2337 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XCOR,XCO_N,MP,SP,0);
2338 CALL SETUP_VAC(MP,0);
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
ANDORTYP.xpl:36
35 PTR = OPR(PTR) & "FFF1";
>>> 36 RETURN PTR = XCAND OR PTR = XCOR;
37 END ANDOR_TYPE;
```

CNOT (0x7E4)

Conditional NOT

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:2345
 2344 DO ;
>>> 2345 CALL HALMAT_TUPLE(XCNOT,XCO_N,MP+2,0,0);
 2346 PTR(MP)=PTR(MP+2);
```

Optimisation (OPT):

```
NOTTYPE.xpl:32
 31 DECLARE PTR BIT(16);
>>> 32 RETURN (OPR(PTR) & "FFF1") = XCNOT;
 33 END NOT_TYPE;
```

Class 8: Initialisation

STRI (0x801)

Start of repeated initial list

Emission (PASS1):

```
ICQOUTPU.xpl:116
 115 END;
>>> 116 CALL HALMAT_POP(XSTRI,1,0,0);
 117 CALL HALMAT_PIP(CT,K,0,0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

SLRI (0x802)

Start of literal repeated initial list

Emission (PASS1):

```
ICQOUTPU.xpl:152
 151 IF IC_FORM(K)=1 THEN DO; /* SLRI */
>>> 152 CALL HALMAT_POP(XSLRI,2,0,IC_VAL(K));
 153 CALL HALMAT_PIP(IC_LOC(K),XIMD,0,0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

ELRI (0x803)

End of literal repeated initial list

Emission (PASS1):

```
ICQOUTPU.xpl:156
 155 END;
>>> 156 ELSE CALL HALMAT_POP(XELRI,0,0,IC_VAL(K)); /* ELRI */
 157 END;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

ETRI (0x804)

End of repeated initial list

Emission (PASS1):

```
ICQOUTPU.xpl:160
 159 IF CT_LIT>0 THEN CALL HALMAT_FIX_PIPTAGS(NEXT_ATOM#-1,CT_LIT,0);
>>> 160 CALL HALMAT_POP(XETRI,0,0,0);
 161 END ICQ_OUTPUT;
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

BINT (0x821)

Bit initialisation value

Emission (PASS1):

```
ICQCHECK.xpl:76
 75 CALL ERROR(CLASS_DI,6,VAR(MP));
>>> 76 RETURN XBINT(CHAR_TYPE-BIT_TYPE);
 77 END;
ICQCHECK.xpl:82
 81 CALL ERROR(CLASS_DI,7,VAR(MP));
>>> 82 RETURN XBINT;
 83 END;
ICQCHECK.xpl:88
 87 CALL ERROR(CLASS_DI,7,VAR(MP));
>>> 88 RETURN XBINT;
 89 END;
ICQCHECK.xpl:93
 92 CALL ERROR(CLASS_DI,8,VAR(MP));
>>> 93 IF K THEN RETURN XBINT(SYT_TYPE(SYT)-BIT_TYPE);
 94 RETURN XBINT(SCALAR_TYPE-BIT_TYPE);
ICQCHECK.xpl:94
 93 IF K THEN RETURN XBINT(SYT_TYPE(SYT)-BIT_TYPE);
>>> 94 RETURN XBINT(SCALAR_TYPE-BIT_TYPE);
 95
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

CINT (0x841)

Character initialisation value

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

MINT (0x861)

Matrix initialisation value

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

VINT (0x881)

Vector initialisation value

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

SINT (0x8A1)

Scalar initialisation value

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

IINT (0x8C1)

Integer initialisation value

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

NINT (0x8E1)

Name initialisation value

Emission (PASS1):

```
ICQCHECK.xpl:70
 69  I=IC_TYPE(J)&"7F";
>>> 70  IF NAME_IMPLIED THEN RETURN XNINT;          /*DR109044*/
    71  IF SYT_TYPE(ID_LOC)=MAJ_STRUC THEN RETURN XTINT; /*DR109044*/
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

TINT (0x8E2)

Structure initialisation value

Emission (PASS1):

```
ICQCHECK.xpl:71
 70  IF NAME_IMPLIED THEN RETURN XNINT;          /*DR109044*/
>>> 71  IF SYT_TYPE(ID_LOC)=MAJ_STRUC THEN RETURN XTINT; /*DR109044*/
    72  ELSE SYT=ID_LOC;                          /*DR109044*/
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

EINT (0x8E3)

End of initialisation

Emission (PASS1):

```
SYNTHESI.xpl:4642
 4641 CALL ERROR(CLASS_DU, 12, VAR(SP - 1));
>>> 4642 CALL HALMAT_POP(XEINT, 2, 0, PSEUDO_TYPE(TEMP));
    4643 CALL HALMAT_PIP(FIXL(MP + 2), XSYT, 0, 0);
```

Notes (Burkey, HALMAT.md):

TBD

Large-Scale Organisation of HALMAT

See [2, p. 115]. While the large-scale organization of HALMAT data used by the original HAL/S-FC compiler doesn't need to be relevant to the organization of HALMAT data by the "modern" compiler or emulator, because it's based on considerations related to memory size and file organization in the computers back then, but I guess it's worthwhile imitating it somewhat just in case we somehow get the original compiler working again.

Each statement of HAL/S code generates a "paragraph" of HALMAT instructions. Since HAL/S statements are of varying complexity, such paragraphs are of varying sizes. The final HALMAT instruction in each paragraph not within an inline function block is `SMRK` ; whereas within an inline function block it is instead `IMRK` . (See the section "HALMAT Instructions of Class 0" above.)

The paragraphs are organized into "records" (alternately called "blocks"), which are 7200 bytes long, and thus can hold up to 1800 HALMAT instructions each. As many paragraphs as possible are put into each record, but paragraphs cannot be split across records, so there is generally a gap at the end of each block that contains no HALMAT data.

The first HALMAT instruction in a record is always `PXRC` , while the last instruction (immediately following the final paragraph in the record and preceding the end gap) is `XREC` .

The entire HAL/S source code may, of course, generate enough paragraphs of HALMAT code to occupy several records. The `TAG` field of the `XREC` instructions at the ends of the records are used in this connection. Recall from the discussion earlier of operator words that each HALMAT instruction has an 8-bit `TAG` (or `T`) field whose usage hasn't yet been discussed. Well, the final record has an `XREC` with a `TAG` field containing the value 1, whereas the preceding records have `XREC`s with `TAG`s of 0.

Summary

Class	Name	Opcodes	References
0	Control and Subscripting	74	169
1	Bit Operations	13	7
2	Character Operations	6	5
3	Matrix Arithmetic	14	21
4	Vector Arithmetic	9	4
5	Scalar Arithmetic	13	14
6	Integer Arithmetic	10	6
7	Conditional and Comparison	28	19
8	Initialisation	13	12

Total: 180 opcodes, 257 references across 630 files