```
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               lfh.c
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         @(#)1fh.c
                           2.10
/*.n'lfh'Includes, Defines, and Data Declarations'*/
         LOGICAL FILE SYSTEM HANDLER.
         initial version
                           J. C. Kaufeld
                                             3/23/77
         written by:
         enhanced version
                           J. R. McSkimin 1/17/79
         written by:
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/buf.h"
#include "sys/bufx.h"
#include "sys/conf.h"
#include "sys/confx.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/userx.h"
#include "sys/proc.h"
#include "sys/systm.h"
#include "sys/reg.h"
#include "sys/vtmn.h"
#include "sys/lfsh.h"
#define FREE
#define INUSE
#define LFPRI
                  -30
                                             /* file system global data */ }
struct lflayout lfl1;
                                             /* If handler state */
char
       lfflag;
        1fdev = ((5(<8))4);
                                             /* LFH device */
int
                                             /* translation table header */
struct lfdsc phead;
                                             /* # of sectors per allocation */
static int blockf;
                                             /* size of logical file header */
static int lfsize;
int fdblk = (SECSIZE/sizeof(phead)); /* # lfdsc per sector */
#ifdef LFSINS
static struct lfstat lfstat;
/*.s'lfopen'Open logical file system'*/
lfopen(dev,flag)
         register struct lfhead *lhp;
         register struct lfdsc *pf, *qf;
#ifdef PWR_PAIL
         if (dev == NODEV)
                  return:
#endif
```

lflock();

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#ifdef LFSINS
        lfstat.lf_lfscal++;
#endif
        if((lfflag&LF_OPEN) == 0)
                lfio(SECOFST, &lfi1, sizeof(*lhp), B_READ);
                if(u.u_error || lfl1.lh_magic!=LFMAGIC || lfl1.lh_nlfs>MAXLFS)
                        1f(u.u_error == 0)
                                u.u_error = EACCES;
                3
                else
                       blockf = lfi1.lh_blkf;
                        lfflag |= LF_OPEN;
                        /* initialize translation table memory ptrs */
                        phead.1d_{-1}fn = 0;
                                                /* end of chain flag */
                        phead.ld_forw = phead.ld_back = &phead;
                        qf = &phead;
                        pf = lfll.lfds;
                        while(pf < &lf11.1fds(MAXLFD1)
                        C
                                pf->ld_lfn = pf->ld_forw = pf->ld_back = 0;
                                pf->ld_flag = 0;
                                qf->ld_avforw = pf;
                                pf->ld_avback = qf;
                                qf = pf;
                                pf++;
                        phead.ld_avback = qf;
                        qf->ld_avforw = &phead;
                )
        lfrlse();
3
/*.s'lfclose'Close logical file system'*/
lfclose(dev,flag)
        lfflag = 0;
#ifdef LFSINS
        lfstat.lf_lfscal++;
#endif
/*.s'lfioctl'User request handler'*/
lfioctl(dev, cmd, addr, flag)
register int cmd;
caddr_t addr;
        register struct lfdsc *lp1,*lp2;
        struct lfcb lfcb;
        caddr_t 1;
#ifdef LFSINS
        lfstat.lf_lfscal++;
```

```
#endif
        if (copyin(addr, (caddr_t)&lfcb, sizeof(lfcb))) {
                u.u_error = EFAULT;
                return;
        switch (cmd) (
                case L_READ:
                case L_WRIT:
                        lfget((cmd==L_READ) ? B_READ: B_WRITE, &lfcb);
                        lfret(&lfcb,addr);
                        return:
                case L_CREAT:
                case L_DELET:
                        lfmake(cmd, &lfcb);
                        lfret(&lfcb,addr);
                        return;
                case L_SWTCH:
                        lp1 = getlfd(lfcb.lf_lfn);
                        lp2 = getlfd(lfcb.lf_arg1);
                        if(u.u.error | | !(lfopn(lp1) && lfopn(lp2))) (...
                                if(lp1) remlfd(lp1);
                                if(lp2) remlfd(lp2);
                                return;
                        lflock();
                        cmd = lpi->ld_start;
                        lp1->ld_start = lp2->ld_start;
                        lp2->ld_start = cmd;
                        cmd = lpl->ld_size;
                        lp1->ld_size = lp2->ld_size;
                        1p2->ld_size = cmd;
                        cmd = lp1->ld_secsize;
                        lp1->ld_secsize = lp2->ld_secsize;
                        lp2->ld_secsize = cmd;
                        putlfd(lfcb.lf_lfn,lp1);
                        putlfd(lfcb.lf_argl,lp2);
                        lfrlse();
                        return;
                case L_COPY:
                        /* NOT YET IMPLEMENTED */
                        u.u_error = EINVAL;
                        return;
                case L_SIZE:
                        lp! = getlfd(lfcb.lf_lfn);
                        if(u.u_error | | | llfopn(lpl))
                                if(lp1) remlfd(lp1);
                                return;
```

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                        3
                        lfcb.lf_lfn: = lpl->ld_secsize;
                        lfret(&lfcb,addr);
                        return;
#1fdef LFSINS
                case L_ISTAT:
                        for(i = &lfstat;
                           i < (caddr_t)&lfstat + sizeof(lfstat);
                            *i++ = 0);
                        return;
                case L_STAT:
                        if(copyout((caddr_t)&lfstat, addr, sizeof(lfstat)))
                               u.u_error = EFAULT;
                        return;
#endif
                default:
                        u.u_error = EINVAL;
                        return;
/*.s'lfio'Do I/O into lf core area'*/
static int lfio(blkno, coreaddr, bytes, rdflg)
char *coreaddr,*blkno;
       register struct buf *bp;
       bp = getbfh();
       bp->b_flags =| B_BUSY | rdflg;
       bp->b_dev = lfdev;
       bp->b_blkno = blkno;
       bp->b_bcount = bytes;
       bp->b_paddr = coreaddr;
       bp->b_error = 0;
        (*bdevsw[lfdev>>81.d_strategy)(bp);
       while((bp->b_flags&B_DONE) == 0)
               sleep(bp,PRIBIO);
        sp10();
       if(bp->b_resid)
            if(u.u_error == 0)
                       u.u_error = EIO;
       geterror(bp);
       hrelse(bp);
#ifdef LFSINS
       lfstat.lf_brc++;
#endif
       return;
/*.s'lfget'Get/put a block in a file'*/
static int lfget(rwflag, lp)
register struct lfcb *lp;
```

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C
        register struct lfdsc *ldp;
        if((ldp=getlfd(lp->lf_lfn)) == 0)
                return:
        if(lfopn(ldp) == 0)
                return:
       /* convert block number to byte offset */
        u.u._offset = ((long)(ldp->ld_start*blockf) + lp->lf_argi) << SECSI22;
        u.u_base = lp->lf_arg2;
        if(ldp-)ld_secsize < lp-)lf_arg1 + lp->lf_arg3)
                if(ldp->ld_secsize <= lp->lf_argl)
                        if(rwflag&B_READ) (
                                lp->lf_lf = 0;
                                return;
                        ) else (
                                u.u_error = EIO:
                                return:
                lp->lf_arg3 = ldp->ld_secsiz - lp->lf_argl;
        u.u_count = lp->lf_arg3 * SECSIZE;
        physio(*bdevswllfdev>>81.d_strategy,lfdev,rwflag,0);
        if(u.u_error != 0 || u.u_count) (
                if(u.u_error == 0)
                        u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return:
        lp->lf_lfn = lp->lf_arg3;
#ifdef LFSINS
        if(rwflag == B_READ)
        C
                lfstat.lf_rawrc++;
                lfstat.lf_rawrb += lp->lf_arg3;
        3
        else
        €
                lfstat.lf_rawwc++;
                lfstat.lf_rawwb += lp->lf_arg3;
#endif
/*.s'getlfd'Return pointer to logical file descriptor'*/
/* retrieve if descriptor from translation table or from disk.
   as appropriate and return pointer to caller.
static int getlfd(lfn)
register int lfn;
        register struct lfdsc *lfdp;
```

struct lfdsc *bfp;

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        register struct buf *bp;
        if(lfn <= 0 || lfn > lfil.lh_nlfs) (
                u.u_error = EINVAL:
                return(0);
        )
        if(lfdp = inttm(lfn)) return(lfdp);
                                                 /* in core */
        bp = abread(lfdev,lfn/fdblk+FDOFST);
#1fdef LFSINS
        lfstat.lf_brc++; ·
#endif
        bfp = bp->b_paddr: + lfn%fdblk * sizeof(*lfdp);
        lfdp = gettm(lfn);
                                         /* allocate descriptor */
        /* copy other stuff from bfp to lfdp */
        lfdp-\rangle ld_lfn = lfn;
        lfdp->ld_flag = bfp->ld_flag;
        lfdp->ld_start = bfp->ld_start;
        lfdp->ld_size = bfp->ld_size;
        lfdp->ld_secsiz = bfp->ld_secsiz;
        brelse(bp);
        return(lfdp);
)
/*.s'putlfd'Put logical file descriptor to disk' */
/* Write If descriptor to disk, but leave in translation table.
static int putlfd(lfn,lfdp)
register int lfn:
register struct ifdsc *lfdp;
        struct lfdsc *bfp;
        register struct buf *bp;
        bp = abread(lfdev,lfn/fdblk+FDOFST);
        bfp = bp->b_paddr: + lfn%fdblk * sizeof(*lfdp);
        copy(lfdp,bfp,sizeof(*lfdp));
        bawrite(bp);
#ifdef LFSINS
        lfstat.lf_brc++;
        lfstat.lf_bwc++;
#endif
/*.s'lfmake'Create/delete logical files'*/
static int lfmake(type, lp)
struct lfcb *lp;
        register struct lfdsc *lpl;
        reqister int lfn, newsize;
        char *size, *start;
        lfn = lp->lf_lfn;
        if((type == L_DELET && lfn == 0) || ((newsize=lp->lf_arq1) < 0)) (
```

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                u.u_error = EINVAL;
                return:
       lflock();
       if(lfn) {
                if((lpl=getlfd(lfn)) == 0) {
                        lfrlse();
                        return;
       ) else (
               /* search descriptors for temp file */
               for(lfn=lfii.lh_nlfs; lfn>0; lfn--)
                        lp1 = getlfd(lfn);
                       if(lp1-)ld_flag == 0)
                               break;
                       remlfd(lpl);
               3
               if(lfn == 0)
                       u.u_error = ENFILE;
                       lfrlse();
                       return;
               3
       3
       if((lp1-)ld_secsize)=newsize)&&(lp1-)ld_secsize!=0||type==L_DELET)) (
                * Delete file or file gets smaller.
               size = lp1->ld_size:
               lpi->ld_size = (newsize+(blockf-1))/blockf;
               start = lp1->ld_start + lp1->ld_size;
               size =- lpl->ld_size;
               if(newsize == 0 && type == L_DELET)
                       remlfd(lp1):
               lffree(start, size);
               lpl->ld_secsize = newsize;
       ) else (
                * New file or file gets larger.
               size = (newsize+(blockf-1))/blockf;
               if(size > lpl->ld_size) (
                        * New file or file will not fit in current
                        * number of blocking factors.
```

```
if((start=lfalloc(size)) == 0) (
                                remlfd(lp1);
                                 lfrlse();
                                return;
                        if((size > lp1->ld_size) && lp1->ld_secsize) (
                                lfcopy(lp1->ld_start*blockf,
                                         start*blockf, lp1->ld_secsiz);
                                 lffree(lp1->ld_start,lp1->ld_size);
                        lpi->ld_start = start;
                lp1->ld_flag
                                = | LF_OPEN;
                lpl->ld_size
                                = size;
                lp1->ld_secsize = newsize;
        putlfd(lfn,lp1);
        lfrlse();
        lp->lf_lfn = lfn;
/*.g'lffree'Return space to free list'*/
static int lffree(start, size)
int start;
register int size;
        register int *bfp;
        register struct buf *bp;
        if(size < 0) (
                u.u_error = ENOSPC;
                return;
        bp = abread(lfdev, lf11.lh_fres);
        bfp = bp->b_paddr;
        mfree(bfp, size, start);
        bfp[2541 = bfp[2551 = 0;
                                         /* prevent overwrites */
        bawrite(bp);
#ifdef LFSINS
        lfstat.lf_brc++;
        lfstat.lf_bwc++;
#endif
        lfspace(start, size, FREE);
3
/*.s'lfalloc'Get space from free list'*/
static int lfalloc(size)
register int size;
        register int *bfp;
        register struct buf *bp;
        int start;
        if(size < 0) (
                u.u_error = EIO;
```

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                return(0);
        bp = abread(lfdev, lf11.lh_fres);
#1fdef LFSINS
        lfstat.lf_brc++;
#end1f
       bfp = bp->b_paddr;
        if((start=malloc(bfp,size)) == 0) (
                u.u.error = ENOSPC;
                brelse(bp);
                return(0);
        bawrite(bp);
#1fdef LFSINS
        lfstat.lf_bwc++;
#endif
        lfspace(start, size, INUSE);
        return(start);
3
/*.s'lfspace'Reset bit in free space bit map'*/
static int lfspace(start, size, on)
register int start;
        register int word, *bfp;
        int block, nblock;
        struct buf *bp;
       block = 0;
        while(size--) (
                nblock = start/(SECSIZE((3) + lf11.1h_fres + 1;
                word = (start%(SECSIZE<(3))>>4;
                if (nblock 1= block) [
                        if(block)
                                bawrite(bp);
#1fdef LFSINS
                                lfstat.lf_bwc++;
#endif
                        3
                        bp = abread(lfdev,block=nblock);
#ifdef LFSINS
                        lfstat.lf_brc++;
#endif
                      = bp->b_paddr;
                *(bfp+word) =& ~(1 (< (start&017));
                *(bfp+word) =1 (on << (start&017));
                start++;
        if(block)
                bawrite(bp);
#1fdef LFSINS
```

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                  lfstat.lf_bwc++;
 #endif
         )
 /*.s'lfcopy'Copy sectors'*/
 static int lfcopy(fblk,tblk,nblks)
 register int nblks,fblk;
         register struct buf *bp;
         while(nblks--) (
                 bp = bread(lfdev,fblk++);
                                                  /* non-addressable ok */
                 bp->b_blkno = tblk++;
                 bawrite(bp);
 #1fdef LFSINS
                 lfstat.lf_brc++;
                 lfstat.lf_bwc++;
 #endif
         3
)
 /*.s'lflock'Protect against multiple accessors'*/
 static int lflock()
         register int sps;
         sps = PS->integ;
         sp16():
        while(lfflageLF_BUSY) (
                lfflag = | LF_WANT;
                sleep(&lfflag,LFPRI);
        lfflag = | LF_BUSY;
        PS->integ = sps;
)
/*.s'lfrlse'Release protection on lf system'*/
static int lfrlse()
        register int sps;
        sps = PS->integ;
        sp16();
        if(lfflag&LF_WANT) (
                Ifflag =& ~LF_WANT;
                wakeup(&lfflag);
       lfflag =& ~LF_BUSY;
       PS->integ = sps;
3
```

/*.s'lfret'Put a real return argument in 1st field of users structure because ioctl only returns a 0 or a 1 */

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static int lfret(lfcbl,addr)
struct lfcb *lfcb1;
caddr_t addr;
        if(copyout((caddr_t)lfcb1,addr,sizeof(struct lfcb))) .
                u.u_error = EFAULT;
        return:
/*.s'copy'Copies one buffer to another' */
static int copy(from, to, numb)
register char *from, *to;
register int numb;
        while(numb--)
                *to++ = *from++;
)
/*.s'lfopn'Check for open:Logical File'*/
static int lfopn(lp)
register struct lfdsc *lp;
        if((lp->ld_flag&LF_OPEN) ==:0) (
                if(u.u.error == 0)
                        u.u_error = EBADF;
                return(0):
        return(1);
)
/*.s'gettm'Allocate translation table entry' */
static int gettm(lfn)
register int lfn;
        register struct lfdsc *qf;
        qf = phead.ld_avforw;
        /* unlink from front of avail list and put on back
           to affect lru strategy */
        avlink(qf, aphead);
        /* unlink from lfn list */
        if(qf->ld_forw)
                (gf->ld_forw)->ld_back = gf->ld_back;
                (qf->ld_back)->ld_forw = qf->ld_forw;
        3
        /* insert on lfn list in proper slot */
        ittm(qf,lfn);
```

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        return(qf);
3
/*.s'ittm'Insert lfd on lfn list' */
static int ittm(qf,lfn)
register struct lfdsc *qf;
register int lfn;
        register struct lfdsc *pf;
        /* start scan at most efficient place */
        pf = (qf->ld_lfn > lfn ? qf->ld_back : phead.ld_back);
        /* search backwards so it works when list empty (ld_lfn=0)*/
        while(pf->ld_lfn > lfn)
                pf = pf->ld_back;
        /* now pf points to entry just prior to proper insertion pt */:
        qf->ld_forw = pf->ld_forw;
        qf->ld_back = pf;
        (pf->ld_forw)->ld_back = qf;
        pf->ld_forw = qf;
/*.s'inttm'Determine if lf descriptor is in ttm' */
static int inttm(lfn)
register int lfn;
        register int tlfn;
        register struct lfdsc *qf;
        /* search translation table memory to see if lfn in core */
        qf = phead.ld_forw;
        while(tlfn = qf->ld_lfn)
                                         /* check for 0 lfn */
                if(tlfn == lfn)
                                         /* found it */
                        /* unlink from avail list and put on end
                           to affect lru strategy */
                        avlink(qf, &phead);
#1fdef LFSINS
                        lfstat.lf_ttmhit++;
#endif
                        return(qf);
                if(tlfn > lfn) break;
                qf = qf->ld_forw;
#1fdef LFSINS
        lfstat.lf_ttmmis++;
#endif
        return(0);
/*.s'avlink'Remove lfd from avail list and link' */
static int avlink(qf,af)
register struct lfdsc *qf, *af;
```

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£
        /* unlink qf from avail list */ .
        (qf->ld_avback)->ld_avforw = qf->ld_avforw;
        (qf->ld_avforw)->ld_avback = qf->ld_avback;
        /* link before af entry on avail list */
        qf->ld_avforw = af;
        qf->ld_avback = af->ld_avback;
        (af->ld_avback)->ld_avforw = qf;
        af->ld_avback = qf;
/*.s'remlfd'remove lfd from ttm'*/
static int remlfd(qf)
register struct lfdsc *qf;
        /* unlink from lfn list */
        if(qf->ld_forw)
                (qf->ld_forw)->ld_back = qf->ld_back;
                (qf->ld_back)->ld_forw = qf->ld_forw;
        qf->ld_forw = qf->ld_back = qf->ld_lfn = 0;
        qf \rightarrow ld_flag = 0;
     /* link onto front of avail list */
        avlink(qf,phead.ld_avforw);
3
```

1

```
@(#)lp.c
                          2.3
  * LP-11 Line printer driver
 #include "sys/param.h"
 #include "sys/conf.h"
 #include "sys/user.h"
 #include "sys/userx.h"
 #define LPADDR 0177514
 #define IENABLE 0100
 #define DONE
                  0200
 #define ERROR
                 0100000
 #define LPDELAY, 60
 #define LPPRI
 #define LPLWAT
 #define LPHWAT
                200
 #define EJLINE 60
 #define MAXCOL 80
 struct (
         int lpsr;
         int lpbuf;
 3;
 struct (
         int
                 CC;
         int
                 cf;
         int
                 cl;
         int
                 flag;
         int
                 mcc;
         int
                 ccc;
         int
                 mlc;
3 lp11;
#define CAP
                 01
#define EJECT
                 02
#define OPEN
                 04
#define IND
                 000
                                 /* Set to 0 for no indent, else to 010 */
#define LPBUSY
                020
                                 /* timeout entry flag */
#define FORM
                014
lpopen(dev, flag)
register dev, flag;
        lpl1.flag = | CAP;
                                         /* Upper Case only */
```

lp.c

```
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        lpopenl(dev, flag);
Э.
lpopent(dev, flag)
#ifdef PWR_FAIL.
        extern unsigned pwr_fail;
        if (dev == NODEV) (
                 if (pwr_fail == NULL && (lpi1.flag&OPEN)) (
                         lpli.flag =& ~LPBUSY;
                         LPADDR->1psr = | IENABLE;
                         lpint();
                return;
#endif
        if(lpl1.flag & OPEN) (
                 u.u_error = EIO;
                return;
        lp11.flag = i (IND|OPEN);
LPADDR->lpsr = i IENABLE;
        lpcanon(FORM);
3
lpclose(dev, flag)
        lpcanon(FORM);
        lpii.flag =& ~(OPEN|CAP|IND|EJECT);
lpwrite()
        register int c;
     while ((c=cpass())>=0)
                lpcanon(c);
3
lpcanon(c)
        register cl, c2;
        c1 = c;
        if(lpl1.flag&CAP) (
                if(c1)='a' && c1(='z')
                         c1 =+ 'A'-'a'; else
                switch(cl) (
                case '{':
                         c2 = '(';
                         goto esc;
                case '3':
```

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                        c2 = ')';
                        goto esc;
                case ''':
                        .c2 = '\'';
                        goto esc;
                case '|':
                        c2 = 'i'i
                        goto esc:
                case '~':
                        c2 = '^';
                esc:
                        lpcanon(c2);
                        lp11.ccc--;
c1 = '-';
                )
     1.3
       switch(cl) (
       case '\t':
                lp11.ccc = (lp11.ccc+8) & ~7;
                return;
       case FORM:
       case '\n':
               if((lpl1.flag&EJECT) == 0 ||
                   lpli.mcc!=0 || lpli.mlc!=0) (
                        1p11.mcc = 0;
                        lpl1.mlc++;
                        if(lp11.mlc >= EJLINE && lp11.flag&EJECT)
                                c1 = FORM;
                        lpoutput(c1);
                        if(c1 == FORM)
                                lp11.mlc = 0;
               3
       case '\r':
               lpl1.ccc = 0;
               if(lp11.flag&IND)
                       lp11.ccc = 8;
               return;
       case 010:
               if(lp11.ccc > 0)
                       lpli.ccc--;
               return;
       case ' ':
               lpll.ccc++;
               return;
       default:
```

```
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                if(lpl1.ccc < lpl1.mcc) (
                        lpoutput('\r');
                        lp11.mcc = 0;
                if(lpl1.ccc < MAXCOL) [
                        while(lpl1.ccc > lpl1.mcc) (
                                1poutput('');
                                lp11.mcc++;
                        lpoutput(cl);
                        lpl1.mcc++;
                1p11.ccc++;
lprstrt()
        lp11.flag =& ~LPBUSY;
        lpstart();
lpstart()
        register int c;
        int lprstrt();
        if(lpl1.flag&LPBUSY)
                return;
        lpl1.flag = | LPBUSY;
        if(LPADDR->1psr&ERROR) (
                timeout(lprstrt, 0, LPDELAY);
                return;
        while (LPADDR->1psr&DONE && (c = getc(&1p11)) >= 0)
                LPADDR->1pbuf = c;
        lp11.flag =& ~LPBUSY;
3
lpint()
        lpstart();
        if (lp11.cc == LPLWAT || lp11.cc == 0)
                wakeup(&Ip11);
3
lpoutput(c)
        if (lpll.cc >= LPHWAT)
                sleep(&lpl1, LPPRI);
        putc(c, &lpl1);
        spl4();
        lpstart();
```

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sp10();

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```
/*
                          2.3
                                  */
        @(#)lpm.c
 * LP-11 Multiple Line printer drive
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/conf.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/userx.h"
                                  /* Number of LP11 Printers -- Must have
#define NLPR
                                     corresponding entries in struct lpr */
#define IENABLE 0100
#define DONE 0200
#define ERROR
                 0100000
#define LPDELAY 60
#define LPPRI
                 10
#define LPLWAT
#define LPHWAT
                 200
#define EJLINE 60
#define MAXCOL 132
struct (
        int lpsr;
        int lpbuf;
3;
struct (
        int
                 CC;
                 cf;
        int
                 cl;
        int
        int
                 flags
        int
                 mcc:
        int
                 ccc;
        int
                 mlc:
) lp11[NLPR];
#define CAP
                 01
#define EJECT
                 02
#define OPEN
                 04
#define IND
                 000
                                  /* Set to 0 for no indent, else to 010 */
#define LPBUSY
                 020
                                  /* timeout entry flag */
#define FORM
                 014
 * LP-11 hardware address: and upper/lower case option table
 * One entry for each LPR
 */
struct lpr (
```

int

*addr;

lpm.c

```
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         int
                 lpcase;
 ) lprtab[NLPR] (
         0177514,
                                 0,
 3,
 lpopen1(dev, flag)
         register struct lpr *lp;
         register lpr;
 #ifdef PWR_FAIL
         extern unsigned pwr_fail;
         if (dev == NODEV) (
                 if (pwr_fail == NULL)
                     for (lpr=0; lpr<NLPR; lpr++) (
                         lp = &lpll[lpr]
                         if (lp-)flag & OPEN) (
                                 lprtab(lprl.addr->lpsr = ! IENABLE;
                                 lp->flag =& ~LPBUSY;
                                 lpint(lpr);
                         3
                     3
                 return:
#endif
        if ((lpr = dev.d_minor) >= NLPR) {
                 u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        3
        lp = &lpii[lpr];
        if(lp-)flag & OPEN) (
                u.u_error = EIO;
                return;
        lp->flag = lprtab[lpr1.lpcase | OPEN;
        lprtab[lprl.addr->lpsr = | IENABLE;
        lpcanon(lpr, FORM);
lpclose(dev, flag)
register dev, flag;
        register lpr;
        lpr = dev.d_minor;
        Ipcanon(lpr, FORM);
        lplillprl.flag = 0;
lpwrite(dev)
```

register dev;

```
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               lpm.c
                      Page 3
£
      register int c;
        while ((c=cpass())>=0)
                lpcanon(dev.d_minor, c);
lpcanon(lpr, c)
{
        register struct lpr *lp;
        register c1, c2;
        lp = &lpl1[lpr];
        cl = c;
        if(lp-)flag&CAP) (
                if(cl)='a' && cl(='z')
                         c1 =+ 'A'-'a'; else
                switch(cl) (
                case '[':
                         c2 = '(';
                         goto esc;
                case ']':
                         c2 = ')';
                         goto esc; .
                case ''':
                         c2 = '\'';
                         goto esc;
                case 'l':
                         c2 = '1';
                         goto esc;
                case '~':
                         c2 = '^{'};
                esc:
                         lpcanon(lpr, c2);
                         lp->ccc--;
cl = '-';
                3
        )
        switch(cl) (
        case '\t':
                lp->ccc = (lp->ccc+8) & ~7;
                return;
        case FORM:
        case '\n':
                if((lp-)flag&EJECT) == 0 || |
                   lp->mcct=0 || lp->mlct=0) (
                         1p-\rangle mcc = 0;
```

```
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               lpm.c
                       Page 4
                         lp->mlc++;
                         if(lp->mlc >= EJLINE && lp->flag&EJECT)
                                 c1 = FORM;
                         lpoutput(lpr, cl);
                         if(c1 == FORM)
                                 1p-\rangle m1c = 0;
        case '\r':
                lp->ccc = 0;
                if(lp->flag&IND)
                         1p^{-}ccc = 8;
                return:
        case 010:
                if(lp->ccc > 0)
                         lp->ccc--:
                return
        case ' ':
                lp->ccc++;
                return;
        default:
                if(lp->ccc < lp->mcc) (
                        lpoutput(lpr, '\r');
                       1p->mcc = 0;
                if(lp->ccc < MAXCOL) (
                        while(lp->ccc > lp->mcc) (
                                 lpoutput(lpr, '');
                                 1p->mcc++;
                        lpoutput(lpr, cl);
                        lp->mcc++;
                lp->ccc++;
3
lprstrt(lpr)
register lpr;
        lpii[lpr].flag =& ~LPBUSY;
        lpstart(lpr);
lpstart(lpr)
register lpr;
        register struct lpr *lp;
        register int c:
        int lprstrt();
```

lp = &lpll[lpr];
if(lp->flag&LPBUSY)

1

```
return;
        lp->flag = | LPBUSY;
        if(lprtab[lprl.addr->lpsr&ERROR); (
                 timeout(lprstrt,lpr,LPDELAY);
                 return;
        while (lprtab[lpr].addr->lpsr&DONE && (c = getc(lp)) >= 0)
                 lprtab(lprl.addr->lpbuf = c;
        lp->flag =& ~LPBUSY;
lpint(lpr)
register int lpr;
        register struct lpr *lp;
        lp = &lp!![lpr];
        lpstart(lpr);
if (lp->cc == LPLWAT || lp->cc == 0)
                wakeup(lp);
lpoutput(lpr, c)
register lpr;
        register struct lpr *lp;
        lp = &lpl1[lpr];
if (lp->cc >= LPHWAT)
                 sleep(lp, LPPRI);
        putc(c, lp);
        spl4();
        lpstart(lpr);
        sp10();
3
```

```
@(#)malloc.c
                        2.3
                                */
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/systm.h"
 * Allocate 'size' units from the given
 * map. Return the base of the allocated
 * space.
 * In a map, the addresses are increasing and the
 * list is terminated by a 0 size.
 * The core map unit is 64 bytes; the swap map unit
 * is 512 bytes.
 * Algorithm is first-fit.
 */
malloc(mp, size)
struct map *mp;
        register int a;
        register struct map *bp;
        for (bp=mp; bp->m_size; bp++) (
                if (bp->m_size >= size) [
                        a = bp->m_addr;
                        bp->m_addr =+ size:
                        if ((bp->m_size =- size) == 0)
                                do (
                                        (bp-1)-m_addr = bp-m_addr;
                                ) while ((bp-1)-)m_size = bp-)m_size);
                        return(a);
       return(0);
3
  Free the previously allocated space aa
 * of size units into the specified map.
 * Sort aa into map and combine on
 * one or both ends if possible.
 */
mfree(mp, size, aa)
struct map *mp;
char *aa;
       register struct map *bp;
       register int t;
       register char *a:
       a = aa:
       if ((bp = mp)==coremap && runin) (
               runin = 0:
               wakeup(&runin);
                                        /* Wake scheduler when freeing corec*/
       )
```

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```
for (; bp->m_addr<=a && bp->m_size!=0; bp++);
if (bp>mp && (bp-1)->m_addr+(bp-1)->m_size == a) (
         (bp-1)->m_size =+ size;
         if (a+size == bp->m_addr) (
                  (bp-1)->m_size =+ bp->m_size;
                  while (bp->m_size) [
                           bp++;
                            (bp-1)->m_addr = bp->m_addr;
                            (bp-1)->m_size = bp->m_size;
                  )
) else (
         if (a+size == bp->m_addr && bp->m_size) (
bp->m_addr =- size;
                  bp->m_size =+ size;
         ) else if (size) do (
                  t = bp->m_addr;
                  bp->m_addr = a;
                  a = t;
                  t = bp->m_size;
                  bp->m_size = size;
                  bp++;
         ) while (size = t);
)
```

```
@(#)mem.c
                          2.7.1.1 */
        Memory special file
         minor device 0 is physical memory
        minor device 2 is EOF/NULL
         minor devices >= 8 reserved for MAUS
         RESTRICTION: a single read or write to this driver from the user
                 may not request more than 8128 bytes. This is a result of
                 a limitation in copyio.
         BUG: Reading minor device 0 will not return an EOF at end-of-file,
                 but will return ENXIO instead.
         Both the above restriction and bug could be overcome at the
         cose of additional code.
 */
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/userx.h"
#include "sys/conf.h"
#include "sys/confx.h"
#include "sys/maus.h"
#1fdef MAKEMAUS
 * Definition of MAUS regions
struct mausmap mausmap[] [
        0,
                 2.
                                  /* System Bulletin Board */
                 128.
                                  /* DAS / DTP Parameters */
               128,
        130,
                                  /* *** / DTP Tables */
        258,
                 128,
                                  /* *** / DA11 QUEUE Area */
         - 1
);
#endif
mmread(dev)
        register unsigned:n:
        register long offset:
        unsigned cnt;
        long mmoff();
        dev = dev.d_minor;
        if (dev == 2)
                 return;
        while((offset=mmoff(dev,&cnt)) >= 0 && cnt != 0) (
                n = (cnt > 8128 ? 8128 : cnt);
                 if (copyio(offset, u.u_base, n, U_RUD)) (
                         u.u_error = ENXIO;
                         break:
                 u.u.offset += n;
                 u.u_base += n:
                 u.u_count -= n;
```

```
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                       Page 2
)
mmwrite(dev)
        register unsigned n;
        register long offset;
        long mmoff();
        unsigned cnt = ~0;
        dev = dev.d_minor;
        while((offset=mmoff(dev,&cnt)) >= 0 && cnt != 0) (
                n = (cnt > 8128 ? 8128 : cnt);
                if (dev t= 2)
                        if (copyio(offset, u.u.base, n, U_WUD)) [
                                u.u_error = ENXIO:
                                break;
                u.u_offset += n;
                u.u_base += n;
                u.u_count -= n;
        if(cnt == ~0 && dev > 2) u.u_error = ENXIO;
)
        Calculate offset and count.
        Check for MAUS minor device.
 */
long
mmoff(dev, cnt)
register dev;
register unsigned *cnt;
        register int bn;
        extern nmausent;
        if (dev <= 2) (
                *cnt = u.u_count;
                return(u.u_offset);
#ifdef MAKEMAUS
        dev -= 8;
        if (dev >= 0 && dev < nmausent) (
                bn = (mausmap[dev].bsize((6) - u.u.offset;
                if (bn <= 0)
                        return(-1L);
                *cnt = min(u.u_count, bn);
                return((((long)mauscore+mausmap[dev].boffset)<(6)+u.u_offset);
#end1f
        u.u_error = ENXIO;
        return(-1L);
3
```

```
*/
         @(#)mx1.c
                           2.9
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/systm.h"
#include "sys/dir.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/userx.h"
#include "sys/reg.h"
#include "sys/proc.h"
#include "sys/tty.h"
#include "sys/inode.h"
#include "sys/mx.h"
#include "sys/file.h"
#include "sys/conf.h"
#include "sys/confx.h"
   Multiplexor: clist version
   installation:
         requires a line in cdevsw -
                  mxopen, mxclose, mxread, mxwrite, mxioctl, nulldev, 0,:
         also requires a line in linesw -
                 mcread, nulldev, mcwrite, nulldev, nulldev, nulldev, nulldev,
                 nulldev, nulldev,
         The linesw entry for mpx should be the last one in the table.
         'nldisc' (number of line disciplines) should not include the
         mpx line. This is to prevent mpx from being enabled by an ioctl.
 */
                  chans[NCHANS];
struct chan
struct schan
                 schans[NPORTS];
                  *groups[NGROUPS];
struct group
         mpxline;
struct chan *xcp();
        mpxdev = -1;
dev...t
         mcdebugs[NDEBUGS];
char
 * Allocate a channel, set c_index to index.
struct chan *
challoc(index, isport)
register s.i:
register struct chan *cp;
         s = spl6();
         for(i=0;i<((isport)?NPORTS:NCHANS);i++) (</pre>
                 cp = (isport)? schans+i: chans+i;
```

mxl.c

```
if(cp->c_group == NULL) (
                        cp->c_index = index;
                        cp->c_pgrp = 0;
                        cp->c_flags = 0;
                        splx(s);
                        return(cp);
                )
        splx(s);
        return(NULL);
3
 * Allocate a group table cell.
gpalloc()
{
        register i:
        for (1=NGROUPS-1; 1>=0; 1--)
                if (groups[i] == NULL) (
                        groups[i]++;
                        return(i);
                3
        u.u_error = ENXIO;
       return(1);
3
 * Add a channel to the group in
 * inode ip.
·*/
struct chan *
addch(ip, isport)
struct inode *ip;
register struct chan *cp;
register struct group *gp;
register i;
        plock(ip);
        gp = &ip->1_un.i_group;
        for(i=0;i<NINDEX;i++) (
                cp = (struct chan *)gp->g_chans[i];
                if (cp == NULL) (
                        if ((cp=challoc(i, isport)) != NULL) (
                                 gp->g_chans[i] = cp;
                                 cp->c_group = gp;
                        3
                        break;
                cp = NULL:
        `
```

mxi.c

```
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        prele(ip);
        return(cp);
 * Mpxchan system call.
mpxchan()
        extern mxopen(), mcread(), uchar();
        struct inode
                        *ip, *gip;
        struct tty
                        *tp;
                        *fp, *chfp, *gfp;
        struct file
        struct chan
                        *cp;
        struct
               group
                        *gp, *ngp;
        struct
               mx_args vec;
        struct a
                        •
                int
                        cmd;
                int
                        *argvec;
        ) astr:
        struct a *uap = &astr;
        dev_t dev;
        int *npgrp,nppgrp;
        register int 1;
         * Common setup code.
        uap->cmd = u.u_arg[0];
        uap->argvec = u.u_arg[1];
        copyin(uap-)argvec, &vec, sizeof vec);
       gp = gfp = cp = NULL;
        switch(uap->cmd) (
        case NPGRP:
                if (vec.m_arg[1] < 0)
                        break;
        case CHAN:
        case JOIN:
        case EXTR:
        case ATTACH:
        case DETACH:
        case CSIG:
                gfp = getf(vec.m_arg[1]);
                if (gfp==NULL)
                        return:
                gip = gfp->f_inode;
                gp = &gip->i_un.i_group;
                if (gp->g_inode != gip) (
                        u.u_error = ENXIO:
                        return:
                )
       )
```

```
switch(uap-)cmd) {
 * Create an MPX file.
case MPX:
case MPXN:
        if (mpxdev < 0) (
                for (i=0; linesw[i].l_open; i++) (
                        if (linesw[il.l_read==mcread) (
                                mpxline = i;
                                for (i=0; cdevsw[i].d_open; i++) [
                                        if (cdevsw[i].d_open==mxopen) (
                                                mpxdev = (dev_t)(i(8))
                                        3
                                )
                if (mpxdev ( 0) (
                        u.u_error = ENXIO;
                        return;
                3
        if (uap->cmd==MPXN): {
                if ((ip=ialloc(rootdev))==NULL)
                        return;
                ip->i_mode = ((vec.m_arg[0]&0777)+IPMPC) & ~u.u_mask;
                ip->i_flag = IACC|IUPD|ICHG;
        ) else (
                u.u_dirp = vec.m_name;
                ip = name1(uchar,1);
                if (ip t= NULL) (
                        u.u_error = EEXIST;
                       .iput(ip);
                        return;
                3
                if (u.u_error)
                        return;
                ip = maknode((vec.m_arg[0]&0777)+IFMPC);
                if (ip == NULL)
                        return;
        if ((i=gpalloc()) < 0) (
                iput(ip);
                return;
        if ((fp=falloc()) == NULL) {
                iput(ip);
                groups[i] = NULL;
                return;
        ip->i_un.i_rdev = (daddr_t)(mpxdev+i);
        ip->i_count++;
        prele(ip);
```

```
gp = &ip->i_un.i_group;
        groups[i] = gp;
        gp->g_inode = ip;
        gp->g_state = INUSE|ISGRP;
        gp->g_group = NULL;
        gp->g_file = fp;
        gp-\rangle g_index = 0;
        gp->g_rotmask = 1:
        gp-\rangle g_rot = 0;
        gp-\rangle g_datq = 0:
        for(1=0:1(NINDEX;)
                gp->g_chans[i++] = NULL;
        fp->f_flag = FREAD|FWRITE|FMP;
        fp->f_inode = ip;
        fp->f_un.f_chan = NULL;
        return:
 * join file descriptor (arg 0) to group (arg 1)
* return channel number
 */
case JOIN:
        if ((fp=getf(vec.m_arg[0]))==NULL)
                return;
        ip = fp->f_inode;
        switch (ip->i_mode & IFMT) (
        case IFMPC:
                if ((fp-)f_flag&FMP) != FMP) (
                        u.u_error = ENXIO;
                        return:
                ngp = &ip->i_un.i_group;
                if (mtree(ngp, gp) == NULL)
                        return;
                fp->f_count++;
                u.u.ar0[R0] = cpx(ngp);
                return;
        case IFCHR;
                dev = (dev_t)ip->i_un.i_rdev;
                tp = cdevsw[major(dev)].d_ttys;
                if (tp==NULL) (
                        u.u_error = ENXIO:
                        return;
                tp = &tp[minor(dev)];
                if (tp->t_chan) (
                        u.u_error = ENXIO:
                        return;
                if ((cp=addch(gip, 1))==NULL) (;
                        u.u_error = ENXIO:
```

```
return;
                tp->t_chan = cp;
                cp->c_fy = fp;
                fp->f_count++;
                cp->c_ttyp = tp;
                cp->c_line = tp->t_line;
                cp->c_flags = XGRP+PORT;
                u.u.ar0[R0] = cpx(cp);
                return;
        default:
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        )
 * Attach channel (arg 0) to group (arg 1).
case ATTACH:
        cp = xcp(gp, vec.m_arg[0]);
        if (cp==NULL || cp->c_flags&ISGRP) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        u.u.ar0[R0] = cpx(cp);
        wakeup((caddr_t)cp);
       return;
case DETACH:
        cp = xcp(qp, vec.m_arg[0]);
        if (cp==NULL) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO:
                return;
       detach(cp);
       return;
* Extract channel (arg 0) from group (arg 1).
case EXTR:
       cp = xcp(qp, vec.m_arg[0]);
       if (cp==NULL) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
               return;
       if (cp->c_flags & ISGRP) (
               mxfalloc(((struct group *)cp)->g_file);
               return;
       3
       if ((fp=cp->c_fy) != NULL) (
               mxfalloc(fp):
```

```
return:
        if ((fp=falloc()) == NULL)
                return;
        fp->f_inode = gip;
        gip->i_count++;
        fp->f_un.f_chan = cp;
        fp->f_flag = (vec.m_arg[2]) ?
                        (FREAD | FWRITE | FMPY) : (FREAD | FWRITE | FMPX);
        cp->c_fy = fp;
        return;
 * Make new chan on group (arg 1).
case CHAN:
        if((gfp-)f_flag&FMP)==FMP)cp = addch(gip, 0);
                if(cp == NULL)(
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        cp->c_flags = XGRP:
        cp->c_fy = NULL;
        cp->c_ttyp = cp->c_ottyp = (struct tty *)cp;
        cp->c_line = cp->c_oline = mpxline;
        u.u\_ar0[R0] = cpx(cp);
        return;
 * Connect fd (arg 0) to channel fd (arg 1).
 * (arg 2 < 0) => fd to chan only
 * (arg 2 > 0) => chan to fd only
 * (arg 2 == 0) => both directions
case CONNECT:
        if ((fp=getf(vec.m_arg[0]))==NULL)
                return:
        if ((chfp=getf(vec.m_arg[1]))==NULL)
                return;
        ip = fp->f_inode;
        i = ip->i_mode&IFMT;
        1f (11=IFCHR) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        dev = (dev_t)ip->i_un.i_rdev;
        tp = cdevsw[major(dev)].d_ttys;
        if (tp==NULL) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        tp = &tp[minor(dev)];
        if (!(chfp->f_flag&FMPY)) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
```

```
return;
        3
        cp = chfp->f_un.f_chan;
        if (cp==NULL || cp->c_flags&PORT) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return:
        i = vec.m_arg[2];
        if (i>=0) (
                cp->c_ottyp = tp;
                cp->c_oline = tp->t_line;
        if (i(=0) (
                tp->t_chan = cp;
                cp->c_ttyp = tp;
                cp->c_line = tp->t_line;
        u.u.ar0[R0] = 0;
        return:
case NPGRP:
        if (gp != NULL) (
               cp = xcp(qp, vec.m_arg[0]);
                if (cp==NULL) (
                        u.u_error = ENXIO;
                        return;
                npgrp = &cp->c_pgrp;
        3
        else
                npgrp = &u.u_procp->p_pgrp;
        if ((nppgrp = vec.m_arg[21) < 0)(</pre>
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        3
                u.u_ar0[R0] = *npgrp =
                        nppgrp ? nppgrp : u.u.procp->p_pid;
                return;
case CSIG:
        cp = xcp(gp, vec.m_arg[0]);
        if (cp==NULL || (i = vec.m_arg[2]) (= 0 || i > NSIG) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        signal(cp->c_pgrp, i);
       return:
case DEBUG:
        i = vec.m_arg[0];
        if (1<0 || i>NDEBUGS)
               return;
       mcdebugs[i] = vec.m_arg[1];
```

```
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               mx1.c Page 9
                 if (i==ALL)
                         for(i=0;i<NDEBUGS;i++)</pre>
                                 mcdebugs[i] = vec.m_arg[1];
                 return:
        defaulti
                 u.u_error = ENXIO:
                 return;
        3
3
detach(cp)
register struct chan *cp;
        register struct group *master, *sub;
        register index;
        if (cp->c_flags@ISGRP) (
                 sub = (struct group: *)cp;
                master = sub->g_group; index = sub->g_index;
                 closef(sub->g_file);
                master->g_chanslindex1 = NULL;
                return;
        ) else if (cp-)c_flags&PORT && cp->c_ttyp != NULL) (
                 closef(cp->c_fy);
                 chdrain(cp);
                 chfree(cp);
                return;
        if (cp->c_fy && (cp->c_flags&WCLOSE)==0) (
                 cp->c_flags |= WCLOSE;
                 chwake(cp);
        ) else (
                chdrain(cp);
                chfree(cp);
        )
3
mxfalloc(fp)
register struct file *fp;
register 1:
        if (fp==NULL) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return(-1):
        1 = ufalloc(0);
        if (i < 0)
                return(1);
        u.u_ofile[i] = fp;
        fp->f_count++:
        u.u.ar0[R0] = 1;
        return(i);
3
```

```
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```

```
* Grow a branch on a tree.
mtree(sub,master)
register struct group *sub, *master;
        register i;
        int mtresiz, stresiz;
        if ((mtresiz=mup(master, sub)) == NULL) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO:
                return(NULL);
        if ((stresiz=mdown(sub,master)) (= 0) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return(NULL);
        if (sub->g_group != NULL) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return(NULL);
        if (stresiz+mtresiz > NLEVELS) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return(NULL);
        for (i=0;i(NINDEX;i++) (
                if (master->g_chans[i] != NULL)
                        continue;
                master->g_chans[i] = (struct chan *)sub;
                sub->g_group = master;
                sub->g_index = i;
                return(1);
        u.u_error = ENXIO;
        return(NULL); ...
3
mup(master, sub)
struct group *master, *sub;
        register struct group *top;
        register int depth;
        depth = 1; top = master;
        while (top-)g_group) (
                depth++;
                top = top->g_group;
        if(top == sub)
                return(NULL);
        return(depth);
```

```
/*
                              2.10
          @(#)mx2.c
                                         */ .
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/systm.h"
#include "sys/dir.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/userx.h"
#include "sys/reg.h"
#include "sys/proc.h"
#include "sys/tty.h"
#include "sys/inode.h"
#include "sys/inodex.h"
#include "sys/mx.h"
#include "sys/file.h"
#include "sys/filex.h"
#include "sys/conf.h"
#include "sys/confx.h"
#include "sys/buf.h"
#include "sys/seg.h"
 * multiplexor driver
                    chans[NCHANS];
struct chan
struct group *groups[NGROUPS];
          mpxline;
int
          cmask[16]
                              ≃{
short
          01,
                    02,
                              04.
          010.
                    020.
                              040.
          0100.
                    0200,
                              0400.
          01000, 02000, 04000,
          010000, 020000, 040000, 0100000
3;
struct chan *xcp(), *addch(), *nextcp();
#define HIO
                    32
#define LOO
                    20
#define MIN(a,b)
                              ((a(b)?a:b)
#define FP
                    ((struct file *)cp)
char mcdebugs[NDEBUGS];
struct group *
getmpx(dev)
dev_t dev;
          register d;
          d = minor(dev);
          if (d >= NGROUPS || groups(d) == NULL) (
                    u.u_error = ENXIO;
                    return(NULL);
          3
```

```
return(groups[d]);
)
mxopen(dev, flag)
        register struct group *gp;
        register struct file *fp;
        register struct chan *cp;
        int
                msg;
       . if (dev == NODEV)
                                /* power fail restart */
                return;
       if ((gp=getmpx(dev)) == NULL) (
                return;
        if (!(gp->g_state&INUSE)) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return:
       fp = u.u_ofile[u.u_ar0[R0]];
       if (fp-)f_inode != gp->g_inode) (
               u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
       if ((cp=addch(gp->g_inode,0)) == NULL) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
       3
       cp->c_flags = XGRP;
       cp->c_ottyp = cp->c_ttyp = (struct tty *)cp;
       cp->c_line = cp->c_oline = mpxline;
       fp->f_flag |= FMPY:
       fp->f_flag != FREAD+FWRITE;
       fp->f_un.f_chan = cp;
       if (gp-)g\_inode == mpxip) (
               plock(mpxip);
               mpxname(cp);
               msg = M_OPEN;
       ) else
               msg = M_WATCH;
       scontrol(cp, msg+(cp-)c_index((8), u.u_uid);
       sleep((caddr_t)cp,PZERO);
       if (cp-)c_flags&NMBUF)
               prele(mpxip);
       if (cp->c_flags & WCLOSE) (
               chdrain(cp);
               chfree(cp);
               u.u_error = ENXIO;
               return;
       cp->c_fy = fp;
```

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```
cp->c_pgrp = u.u_procp->p_pgrp;
្ន
         mxnmbuf[NMSIZE];
 char
 int
         nmsize;
 struct chan *mxnmcp;
mpxname(cp)
 register struct chan *cp;
         register char *np;
         register c;
         np = mxnmbuf;
         u.u_dirp = (caddr_t)u.u_arg[0];
         while (np < &mxnmbuf[NMSIZE]) ( *
                 c = uchar();
                 if (c <= 0)
                         break;
                 *np++ = c:
         *np++ = ' \setminus 0';
         nmsize = np - mxnmbuf;
         cp->c_flags |= NMBUF;
3
mxclose(dev, flag, cp)
dev_t dev;
register struct chan *cp;
register struct group *gp;
register struct inode *ip;
register struct file *fp;
int
         1, fmp;
         fmp = flag&FMP;
          * close a channel
         if (cp!=NULL as fmp as fmp!=FMP) (
                 for(fp=file; fp(&file[NFILE]; fp++)
                     if(fp->f_count && fp->f_flag&FMP &&:fp->f_un.f_chan==cp)(
                                 return;
                 chdrain(cp);
                 if ((cp->c_flags&WCLOSE)==0) (
                         scontrol(cp, M_CLOSE, 0);
                         cp->c_flags |= WCLOSE;
                 } else {
                         chfree(cp);
                return;
```

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```
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         if ((gp=getmpx(dev)) == NULL)
                 return;
         ip = gp->g_inode;
        if (ip==NULL | | (ip->i_mode&IFMT)!=IFMPC) (
                 return;
        3
        for(fp=file; fp < &file(NFILE); fp++) {</pre>
                 if (fp-)f_count && (fp-)f_flag&FMP)==FMP && fp-)f_inode==ip) (
                         return;
                 )
        3
        if (ip == mpxip) {
                mpxip = NULL;
                prele(ip);
        3
        for(1=0;1(NINDEX;1++)
                if ((cp=gp-)g_chans[i])!=NULL)
                         detach(cp);
        groups[minor(dev)] = NULL;
        plock(ip);
         * The following prevents someone doing an open from getting
         * attached to the wrong process because he (the opener) didn't
         * know that this guy went away without unlinking his mpx file.
        i = ip - i \mod e;
        i &= ~IFMT;
        i != IFCHR;
        ip->i_mode = i;
        zero(gp, sizeof (struct group));
        ip->i_flag |= IUPD|ICHG;
        iput(ip);
3
zero(s, cc)
register char *s;
register cc;
C
        while (cc--)
                *s++ = 0;
3
       m_eot[] = ( M_EOT, 0, 0, 0);
char
* Mxread + mxwrite are entered from cdevsw
```

```
* for all read/write calls. Operations on
 * an mpx file are handled here.
 * Calls are made through linesw to handle actual
 * data movement.
 */
mxread(dev)
. [
        register struct group *gp;
        register struct chan *cp;
        register esc;
        struct rh h;
        caddr_t base:
        unsigned count:
        int s, xfr, more, fmp;
        if ((FP=getf(u.u_ar0[R01)) == NULL) (
                return:
        fmp = PP->f_flag & FMP;
        if (fmp != FMP) (
                msread(fmp, FP->f_un.f_chan);
                return;
        if ((gp=getmpx(dev)) == NULL) (
                return;
        if ((int)u.u_base & 1) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        3
        s = spl6();
        while (gp-)g_datq == 0) (
                sleep((caddr_t)&gp->g_datq, TTIPRI);
        splx(s);
        while (gp-)g_datq && u.u_count >= CNTLSIZ + 2) (
                esc = 0;
                cp = nextcp(gp);
                if (cp==NULL) (
                        continue;
                h.index = cpx(cp);
                if (count = cp->c_ctlx.c_cc) (
                        count += CNTLSIZ;
                        if (cp->c_flags&NMBUF)
                                count += nmsize;
                        if (count > u.u_count) {
                                sdata(cp);
                                return:
                        3
                        esc++;
                base = u.u_base;
                count = u.u.count;
```

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```
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                u.u_base += sizeof h;
                u.u_count -= sizeof h:
                xfr = u.u_count;
                if (esc) (
                        more = mcread(cp);
                } else (
                        more = (*linesw[cp->c_line].l_read)(cp->c_ttyp);
                if (more > 0)
                        sdata(cp);
                if (more < 0)
                        scontrol(cp. M_CLOSE, 0);
                if (xfr == u.u_count) (
                        esc++;
                        iomove(m_eot, sizeof m_eot, B_READ);
                xfr -= u.u_count;
                if (esc) {
                        h.count = 0;
                        h.ccount = xfr;
                ) else [
                        h.count = xfr;
                        h.ccount = 0;
                        mxrstrt(cp, &cp-)cx.datq, BLOCK(ALT);
                if (u.u_count && (xfr&1)) (
                        u.u_base++;
                        u.u_count--;
                copyout(ah, base, sizeof h);
        3
3
mxwrite(dev)
register struct chan *cp;
struct wh h; struct tty *tp;
struct group *gp;
        ucount, esc, fmp, burpcount, line;
caddr_t ubase, hbase, waddr;
        if ((FP=getf(u.u_ar0[R0])) == NULL) (
                return;
        fmp = FP->f_flag & FMP;
        if (fmp t = FMP) (
                mswrite(fmp, FP-)f_un.f_chan);
                return;
        if ((gp=getmpx(dev)) == NULL) (
                return;
```

burpcount = 0;

. |

3

```
iomove(&h, sizeof h, B_WRITE);
        if (u.u_error)
                return;
        esc = 0:
        if (h.count==0) (
                esc++;
                h.count = h.ccount;
        cp = xcp(gp, h.index);
        if (cp==NULL || cp->c_flags&ISGRP) (
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                return;
        ucount = u.u_count;
        ubase = u.u.base;
        u.u_count = h.count:
        u.u_base = h.data;
        if (esc==0) (
                if (cp->c_flags&PORT) (
                        line = cp->c_line;
                        tp = cp->c_ttyp;
                } else (
                        line = cp->c_oline;
                        tp = cp - \lambda c_ottyp;
        loop:
                waddr = (caddr_t)(*linesw[line].l_write)(tp);
                if (u.u_count) (
                        if (gp->g_state&ENAMSG) (
                                burpcount++;
                                 cp->c_flags != BLKMSG;
                                h.ccount = -1;
                                 h.count = u.u_count;
                                h.data = u.u_base;
                                 copyout(&h, hbase, sizeof h);
                        ) else (
                                 if(waddr == 0) (
                                         u.u.error = ENXIO;
                                         return:
                                 sleep(waddr, TTOPRI);
                                 goto loop;
                        )
                3
        ) else
                        mxwcontrol(cp);
        u.u_count = ucount;
        u.u.base = ubase;
u.u_count = burpcount;
```

1

```
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 * Mcread and mcwrite move data on an mpx file.
 * Transfer addr and length is controlled by mxread/mxwrite.
 * Kernel-to-Kernel and other special transfers are not
 * yet in. */
mcread(cp)
register struct chan *cp;
register struct: clist *q;
register char *np;
int cc:
        q = (cp->c_ctlx.c_cc) ? &cp->c_ctlx : &cp->cx.datq;
        cc = mxmove(q, B_READ);
        if (cp-)c_flags@NMBUF && q == &cp-)c_ctlx) (
                np = mxnmbuf;
                while (nmsize--)
                        passc(*np++);
                cp->c_flags &= ~NMBUF;
                prele(mpxip);
        if (cp->c_flags&PORT)
                return(cp->c_ctlx.c_cc + cp->c_ttyp->t_rawq.c_cc); else
                return(cp->c_ctlx.c_cc + cp->cx.datq.c_cc);
3
mcwrite(cp)
register struct chan *cp;
register struct clist *q;
register cc;
int
        q = &cp->cy.datq;
        while (u.u_count) (
                s = spl6();
                if (q->c_cc > HIQ || (cp->c_flags&EOTMARK)) (
                        cp->c_flags |= SIGBLK;
                        splx(s);
                        break;
                splx(s);
                cc = mxmove(q, B_WRITE);
        )
outs
        wakeup((caddr_t)q);
        return((caddr_t)q);
3
```

/*

```
* Msread and mswrite move bytes
 * between user and non-multiplexed channel.
msread(fmp, cp)
register struct chan *cp;
register struct clist *q;
register cc;
int s;
        q = (fmp&FMPX) ? &cp->cx.datq : &cp->cy.datq;
        s = spl6();
        while (q-)c\_cc == 0) (
                if (cp-)c_flags & EOTMARK) (
                        cp->c_flags-&= ~EOTMARK;
                        if(msgenab(cp))
                                scontrol(cp, M_UBLK, 0);
                        else (
                                wakeup((caddr_t)cp);
                                wakeup((caddr_t)q);
                        goto out;
                if (cp->c_flags&WCLOSE) (
                        u.u_error = ENXIO;
                        goto out;
                sleep((caddr_t)q,TTIPRI);
        splx(s);
        while (mxmove(q, B_READ) > 0)
        mxrstrt(cp, q, SIGBLK);
        return;
out:
        splx(s);
mswrite(fmp, cp)
register struct chan *cp;
        register struct clist *q;
        register unsigned int cc;
        q = (fmp&FMPX) ? &cp->cy.datq : &cp->cx.datq;
       while (u.u_count) {
                sp16();
                if (cp->c_flags&WCLOSE) (
                        u.u_error = EPIPE;
                        psignal(u.u_procp, SIGPIPE);
                        sp10();
                        return;
                if (q-)c_c>=HIO) (
                        sdata(cp);
```

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```
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                         cp->c_flags |= BLOCK;
                         sleep((caddr_t)q+1,TTOPRI);
                         spl0();
                         continue;
                 3
                 spl0();
                 cc = mxmove(q, B_WRITE);
                 if (cc < 0)
                        break;
        if (fmp&FMPX) (
                if (cp->c_flags&YGRP)
                                        sdata(cp);
                else
                                        wakeup((caddr_t)q);
        } else (
                if (cp-)c_flags&XGRP)
                                        sdata(cp);
                                        wakeup((caddr_t)q);
        )
 * move chars between clist and user space.
mxmove(q, dir)
register struct clist *q;
register dir;
register cc;
char buf[HIQ];
        cc = MIN(u.u_count, HIQ);
        if (dir == B_READ)
                cc = q_to_b(q, buf, cc);
        if (cc (= 0)
                return(cc);
        iomove(buf, cc, dir);
        if (dir == B_WRITE)
                cc = b_to_q(buf, cc, q);
        return(cc);
3
mxrstrt(cp, q, b)
register struct chan *cp;
register struct clist *q;
register b:
int s;
        s = spl6();
        if (cp->c_flags&b/&& q->c_cc(LOQ) (
                cp->c_flags &= ~b;
                if (b&ALT)
                        wakeup((caddr_t)q+1); else
```

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```
mcstart(cp, q);
        if (cp->c_flags&WFLUSH)
                wakeup((caddr_t)q+2);
        splx(s);
3
   called from driver start or xint routines
 * to wakeup output sleeper.
 */
mcstart(cp, q)
register struct chan *cp;
register caddr_t q:
        if (cp->c_flags&(BLKMSG)) (
                cp->c_flags &= ~BLKMSG;
                scontrol(cp, M_UBLK, 0);
        ) else
                wakeup(q);
3
mxwcontrol(cp)
register struct chan *cp;
£
short
        cmd[2];
int
        iomove(cmd, sizeof cmd, B_WRITE);
        switch(cmd[0]) (
/*
                Not ready to queue this up yet.
 */
        case M_EOT:
                s = spl6();
                while (cp-)c_flags & EOTMARK)
                        if(msgenab(cp))(
                                 scontrol(cp, M_BLK, 0);
                                goto out;
                        ) else
                                 sleep(cp, TTOPRI);
                                cp->c_flags |= EOTMARK;
        out:
                wakeup(&cp->cy.datq);
                splx(s);
                break;
        case M_IOCTL:
                        printf("M_IOCTL\n");
                        break;
        default:
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
        )
```

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```
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3
mxioctl(dev, cmd, addr, flag)
caddr t addr:
struct group *gp;
int fmp;
struct file *fp:
        if ((gp=getmpx(dev))==NULL || (fp=getf(u.u_arg[0]))==NULL) (
                return;
        fmp = fp->f_flag & FMP;
        if (fmp == FMP) (
        switch(cmd) (
                case MXNBLK:
                        gp->g_state: | = ENAMSG:
                        break:
                case MXLSTN:
                        if (mpxip == NULL) (
                                mpxip = gp->g_inode;
                                break;
                        3
                default:
                        u.u_error = ENXIO;
        3 '
chdrain(cp)
register struct chan *cp;
register struct tty *tp;
int wflag;
        chwake(cp);
        tp = cp->c_ttyp;
        if (tp == NULL)
                                /* prob not required */
                return:
       if (cp->c_flags&PORT && tp->t_chan == cp) (
                cp->c_ttyp = NULL;
                tp->t_chan = NULL:
                return:
       wflag = (cp-)c_flags&WCLOSE) ==0;
       if (wflag)
               wflush(cp,&cp->cx.datq);
       else
```

```
flush(&cp->cx.datq);
        if (((cp-)c_flags&YGRP)) (
                 flush(&cp->cy.datq);
      , )
chwake(cp)
register struct chan *cp;
. (
register char *p;
         wakeup(cp);
         flush(&cp->c_ctlx);
p = (char *)&cp->cx.datq;
         wakeup(p); wakeup(++p); wakeup(++p);
         p = (char *)&cp->cy.datq;
         wakeup(p); wakeup(++p); wakeup(++p);
3
chfree(cp)
register struct chan *cp;
register struct group *gp;
register i;
         gp = cp->c_group;
         if (gp==NULL)
                 return;
         i = cp->c_index;
         if (cp == gp->g_chans[i])
                 gp->g_chans[i] = NULL;
         cp->c_group = NULL;
)
flush(q)
register struct clist *q;
         while(g->c_cc)
                 getc(q);
3
wflush(cp,q)
register struct chan *cp;
register struct clist *q;
register s;
         s = spl6();
         while(q->c_cc) (
                 if (cp->c_flags & WCLOSE) {
                         flush(q);
                         break;
```

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```
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                cp->c_flags |= WFLUSH;
                sdata(cp);
                 sleep((caddr_t)q+2,TTOPRI);
        cp->c_flags &= ~WFLUSH;
        splx(s);
3
scontrol(cp,event, value)
register struct chan *cp;
short event, value:
register struct clist *q;
int s;
        q = &cp->c_ctlx;
        s = spl6();
        if (sdata(cp) == NULL)
               return:
        putw(event,q);
        putw(value,q);
        splx(s);
)
sdata(gp)
register struct group *gp;
        register struct group *ngp;
        register int
                        3;
        ngp = gp->g_group;
        if (ngp==NULL || (ngp-)g_state&ISGRP)==0)
                return(NULL);
        s = spl6();
        do (
                ngp->g_datq |= cmask[gp->g_index];
                wakeup((caddr_t)&ngp->g_datq);
                gp = ngp;
        ) while(ngp=ngp-)g_group);
        splx(s):
        return((int)gp);
3
struct chan *
xcp(qp, x)
register struct group *gp;
register short x;
        register int i;
        if ((x&017) >= NINDEX)
```

```
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                 return((struct chan *)NULL);
        while (qp->g_group) gp=gp->g_group;
        for (i=0;i<NLEVELS;i++) [
                 if ((x = 0.17) > = NINDEX)
                         break;
                 if (gp==NULL || (gp-)g_state&ISGRP)==0):
                          return((struct chan *)NULL);
                 gp = (struct group *)gp->g_chans[x&017];
                 x \rangle = 4;
        return((struct chan *)gp);
3
cpx(cp)
register struct chan *cp;
        register x;
        register struct group *gp;
        x = (-1(\langle 4) + cp - \rangle c\_index;
        gp = cp->c_group;
        while (gp->g_group) (
                 x <<= 4:
                 x != gp->g_index;
                 gp = gp->g_group;
        3
        return(x);
3
struct chan *
nextcp(qp)
register struct group *gp;
        register struct group *lgp, *ngp;
        do (
                 while ((gp-)g\_datq \& cmask[gp-)g\_rot]) == 0) (
                         gp->g_rot = (gp->g_rot+1)*NINDEX;
                 lgp = gp;
                 gp = (struct group *)gp->g_chans[gp->g_rot];
        ] while (gp!=NULL && gp->g_state&ISGRP);
        lgp->g_datq &= ~cmask[lgp->g_rot];
        lgp-\rangle g_rot = (lgp-\rangle g_rot+1) \approx NINDEX;
        while (ngp=lgp-)g_group) {
                ngp->g_datq &= ~cmask[lgp->g_index];
                 if (ngp->g_datq)
```

break;

lgp = ngp;
)
return((struct chan *)gp);

3

```
msgenab(cp)
register struct chan *cp;
        register struct group *gp;
        for(gp=cp->c_group;gp->g_state & ISGRP; gp=gp->g_group)
                if(gp-)g_state & ENAMSG)return(1);
        return(0);
3
 * b_to_q: return number of bytes not transferred
b_to_q(buf, count, q)
register char *buf;
register count;
register struct clist *q;
        if (count <= 0)
                return(0);
        do [
                 if (putc(*buf++, q) == -1)
                         return(count);
        } while (--count);
        return(0);
3
   q_to_b: return number of bytes transferred
q_to_b(q, buf, count)
register char *buf;
register count;
register struct clist *q;
        int c, ocnt;
        if (count \langle = 0 \rangle
                return(0);
        ocnt = count;
        do (
                if ((c = getc(q)) == -1)
                        return(ocnt-count);
                else
                         *buf++ = c;
        ) while (--count):
        return(ocnt-count);
iomove(adr, cnt, flg)
        register paddr_t padr;
```

```
padr = (unsigned)KDSA->rf(adr>>13)&07];
padr <<= 6;
padr += adr&017777;
pimove(padr, cnt, flg);</pre>
```

```
@(#)nmpipe.c
                          2.7
  Named pipe interface
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/file.h"
#include "sys/filex.h"
#include "sys/conf.h"
#include "sys/reg.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/userx.h"
#include "sys/ioctl.h"
#ifndef NNAMPIPE
#define NNAMPIPE 10
#endif
struct nmpipe (
        struct file *p_rfp;
        struct file *p_wfp;
) nmpipe[NNAMPIPE];
npopen(dev, flag)
        register struct nmpipe *npp;
        extern struct file *getf();
        register i;
#1fdef PWR_FAIL
        if (dev == NODEV)
                 return;
#endif
        if(dev.d_minor >= NNAMPIPE) (
                 u.u_error = ENXIO;
                 return:
        npp = &nmpipe[dev.d_minor];
        while(npp->p_rfp == 1)
                 sleep((caddr_t)npp, -1);
        if(npp-)p_rfp == 0) (
                 npp-p_rfp = 1;
                 i = u.u_ar0[R0];
                 pipe();
                 wakeup((caddr_t)npp);
                 if(u.u_error) (
                         npp-p_rfp = 0:
                         return:
                npp->p_rfp = getf(u.u_ar0[R0]);
                 (npp->p_wfp = getf(u.u_ar0[Ril))->f_flag *! FNPIPE;
```

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· 3

The state of the s

```
u.u\_ofile[u.u\_ar0[R0]] = 0;
                u.u_ofile[u.u_ar0[R1]] = 0;
                u.u\_ar0[R0] = i;
        getf(u.u_ar0[R0])->f_flag =| FNPIPE;
3
npclose(dev, flag)
        register struct nmpipe *npp;
        register struct file *rfp, *wfp;
        npp = &nmpipe[dev.d_minor];
        rfp = npp->p_rfp;
        npp-p_rfp = 0;
        wfp = npp->p_wfp;
        npp-p_wfp = 0;
        closef(rfp);
        closef(wfp);
3
npread(dev)
        register struct nmpipe *npp;
        npp = &nmpipe[dev.d_minor];
        readp(npp->p_rfp);
. 3
npwrite(dev)
        register struct nmpipe *npp;
        npp = &nmpipe[dev.d_minor];
        writep(npp->p_wfp);
3
   This routine is actually used to pass back information to the
  * fstat system call as well as being used by the user to condition
 * the reading and writing end of a named pipe to sleep or
  * not to sleep when the pipe is empty or full. For the user ioctl
 * this routine is called from ioctl. For the stat info it is called
  * from fstat.
npioctl(dev, cmd, addr, flag)
caddr_t addr;
        register struct nmpipe *npp;
        register *ip;
        struct pipcb pipcb;
        npp = &nmpipe[dev.d_minor];
        switch (cmd) (
        case OLDSGTTY:
```

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3

```
if (addr == 0) (
                               /* stty */
                if(u.u_arg[1] != 0376) (
                        u.u_error = EINVAL:
                        return:
                pipcb.pip_rflg = u.u_arg[0];
                pipcb.pip_wflg = u.u_arg[2];
                goto set;
                        /* gtty */
        ) else (
                if(addr[1] [= 0376) (
                        u.u_error = EINVAL;
                        return;
                addr[0] = (npp->p_rfp->f_flag & FNPIPE) ? 0 : 1;
                addr[2] = (npp->p_wfp->f_flag & FNPIPE) ? 0 : 1:
        return;
case FIOSPIPE:
        if (copyin(addr, (caddr_t)&pipcb, sizeof(pipcb))) (
                u.u_error = EFAULT;
                return;
set:
        if (pipcb.pip_rflg)
                npp->p_rfp->f_flag &= ~FNPIPE:
        else
                npp->p_rfp->f_flag =| FNPIPE;
        if (pipcb.pip_wflg)
                npp->p_wfp->f_flag =& ~FNPIPE;
        else
                npp->p_wfp->f_flag =| FNPIPE;
        ip = npp->p_rfp->f_inode;
        wakeup((caddr_t)ip+1);
        wakeup((caddr_t)ip+2);
        return;
case FIOGPIPE:
        pipcb.pip_rflg = (npp->p_rfp->f_flag & FNPIPE) ? 0 : 1;
        pipcb.pip_wflg = (npp->p_wfp->f_flag & FNPIPE) ? 0 : 1;
        if (copyout((caddr_t)&pipcb, addr, sizeof(pipcb)))
                u.u_error = EFAULT:
       return;
case GETRFP:
        return(npp->p_rfp);
case GETWFP:
        return(npp->p_wfp);
default:
        u.u_error = EINVAL;
        break:
3
```

```
@(#)partab.c
                        2.3
        Copyright 1973 Bell Telephone Laboratories Inc
 */
char partabil (
        0001,0201,0201,0001,0201,0001,0001,0201,
        0202,0004,0003,0205,0005,0206,0201,0001,
        0201,0001,0001,0201,0001,0201,0201,0001,
        0001,0201,0201,0001,0201,0001,0001,0201,
        0200,0000,0000,0200,0000,0200,0200,0000,
        0000,0200,0200,0000,0200,0000,0000,0200,
        0000,0200,0200,0000,0200,0000,0000,0200,
        0200,0000,0000,0200,0000,0200,0200,0000,
        0200,0000,0000,0200,0000,0200,0200,0000,
        0000,0200,0200,0000,0200,0000,0000,0200,
        0000,0200,0200,0000,0200,0000,0000,0200,
        0200,0000,0000,0200,0000,0200,0200,0000,
        0000,0200,0200,0000,0200,0000,0000,0200,
        0200,0000,0000,0200,0000,0200,0200,0000,
        0200,0000,0000,0200,0000,0200,0200,0000,
        0000,0200,0200,0000,0200,0000,0000,0201
Э;
 * Character delay table--number of clock ticks required for a character
 * time at a given speed. Indexed by tp->t_speed&017.
char chrdelay[16] (
        0, 7, 6, 6, 5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 6
) ;
```

partab.c

```
@(#)pipe.c
                                   */
                          2.4
        Copyright 1973 Bell Telephone Laboratories Inc
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/systm.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/userx.h"
#include "sys/inode.h"
#include "sys/inodex.h"
#include "sys/file.h"
#include "sys/filex.h"
#include "sys/reg.h"
 * Max allowable buffering per pipe
 * is specified by PIPSIZ in param.h.
 * This is also the max size of the
 * file created to implement the pipe.
 * If this size is bigger than 4096,
 * pipes will be implemented in LARG
 * files, which is probably not good.
 */
 * The sys-pipe entry.
 * Allocate an inode on the root device.
 * Allocate 2 file structures.
 * Put it all together with flags.
 */
pipe()
        register struct inode *ip;
        register struct file *rf, *wf;
        int r:
        ip = ialloc(rootdev);
        if(ip == NULL)
                 return:
        rf = falloc();
        if(rf == NULL) (
                 iput(ip);
                 return;
        r = u.u_ar0[R0];
        wf = falloc();
        if(wf == NULL) (
                 rf-\rangle f\_count = 0:
                 u.u_ofile(r) = NULL;
                 iput(ip);
                 return;
```

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pipe.c

```
u.u_ar0[R1] = u.u_ar0[R0];
        u.u\_ar0[R0] = r_1
        wf->f_flag = FWRITE|FPIPE;
        wf \rightarrow f_inode = ip;
        rf->f_flag = FREAD | FPIPE;
        rf->f_inode = ip:
        ip->i_count = 2;
        ip->i_flag = IACC|IUPD|ICHG|
        ip->i_mode = IFREG;
 * Read call directed to a pipe.
readp(fp)
register struct file *fp;
        register struct inode *ip;
        ip = fp->f_inode;
loop:
         * Very conservative locking.
        plock(ip);
         * If nothing in pipe, wait.
        if(ip-)i_size1 == 0) (
                 * If there are not both reader and
                  * writer active, return without
                 * satisfying read.
                 * Also if the Named pipe bit is set return immediately.
                  * Note that this bit may or may not be set on
                  * a named pipe. See the named pipe s/gtty routine.
                prele(ip);
                if(ip->i_count < 2 | | (fp->f_flag & FNPIPE))
                        return;
                ip->i_mode |= IREAD;
                sleep((caddr_t)ip+2, PPIPE);
                goto loop;
        ) .
         * Read and return
        u.u_offset = fp->f_un.f_offset;
        readi(ip);
        fp->f_un.f_offset = u.u_offset;
```

pipe.c

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```
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                        Page 3
               pipe.c
         * If the head (read) has caught up with
         * the tail (write), reset both to 0.
        if(fp-)f_un.f_offset == ip->i_sizel) (
                fp->f_un.f_offset = 0;
                itrunc(ip);
                if(ip->i_mode&IWRITE) (
                        ip->i_mode =& ~IWRITE;
                        wakeup((caddr_t)ip+1);
        prele(ip);
3
 * Write call directed to a pipe.
writep(fp)
register struct file *fp;
        register c;
        register struct inode *ip;
        ip = fp->f_inode;
        c = u.u_count;
loop;
         * If all done, return.
        plock(ip);
        if(c == 0 ||
           (fp->f_flag&FNPIPE && c>PIPSIZ-ip->i_sizel)) (
                prele(ip);
                u.u_count = c;
                return;
        3
         * If there are not both read and
         * write sides of the pipe active,
         * return error and signal too.
        if(ip-)i_count < 2) (
                prele(ip);
                u.u_error = EPIPE;
                psignal(u.u_procp, SIGPIPE);
                return:
        )
         * If the pipe is full,
```

```
* wait for reads to deplete
         * and truncate it.
        if(ip->i_size1 >= PIPSIZ) (
                ip->i_mode |= IWRITE;
                prele(ip);
                sleep((caddr_t)ip+1, PPIPE);
                goto loop;
         * Write what is possible and
         * loop back.
         * If writing less than PIPSIZ, it always goes.
         * One cna therefore get a file > PIPSIZ if write
         * sizes do not divide PIPSIZ.
        u.u_offset = ip->i_sizel;
        u.u_count = min(c, PIPSIZ);
        c -= u.u_count;
        writei(ip);
        prele(ip);
        1f(ip->i_mode&IREAD) (
                ip->i_mode &= ~IREAD;
                wakeup((caddr_t)ip+2);
        if (u.u_error == 0)
                goto loop;
        return;
 * Lock a pipe.
 * If its already locked,
 * set the WANT bit and sleep.
 */
plock(ip)
register struct inode *ip;
        while(ip->i_flag&ILOCK) {
                ip->i_flag != IWANT:
                sleep((caddr_t)ip, -3);
        ip->i_flag |= ILOCK;
  Unlock a pipe.
 * If WANT bit is on,
 * wakeup.
 * This routine is also used
 * to unlock inodes in general.
```

pipe.c

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```
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          pipe.c Page 5
prele(ip)
register struct inode *ip;
(
```

```
/*
           @(#)rf.c
                                2.5.1.1 */
  * RF disk driver
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/systm.h"
#include "sys/buf.h"
#include "sys/buf.h"
#include "sys/conf.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/userx.h"
#include "sys/proc.h"
#include "sys/elog.h"
#include "sys/iobuf.h"
struct device (
           int
                     rfcs;
                     rfwc:
           int
                     rfba;
           int
           int
                     rfda:
           int
                     rfdae;
3;
#define NRF
#define NRFBLK 1024
#define RFADDR 0177460
struct iostat rfstat[NRF];
struct iobuf rftab tabinit(RFO,&rfstat);
#define GO
#define RCOM
                     02
#define WCOM
                     04
#define CTLCLR 0400
#define IENABLE 0100
#define WLO
                     02000
  * Monitoring device number
#define DK_N
rfopen(dev, flag)
#1fdef PWR_FAIL.
           extern unsigned pwr_fail;
           if (dev == NODEV) (
                     if (flag) (
                                rftab.b_active =:0;
                                if (pwr_fail == NULL)
```

```
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               rf.c Page 2
                                rfstart();
                return;
#endif
        if (dev.d_minor >= NRP)
                u.u_error = ENXIO:
        rftab.io_addr = RFADDR;
        rftab.io_nreg = NDEVREG;
rfstrategy(bp)
register struct buf *bp;
        register struct buf *pl, *p2;
        if((bp-)b_flags&B_MAP) == 0)
                mapalloc(bp);
        if (bp->b_blkno >= (daddr_t)NRFBLK*(bp->b_dev.d_minor+1)) {
                if (bp->b_flags&B_READ)
                        bp->b_resid = bp->b_bcount;
                else (
                        bp->b_flags = | B_ERROR;
                        bp->b_error = ENXIO;
                iodone(bp);
                return;
        bp->b_pri = u.u_procp->p_nice;
        sp15();
        if ((pl = rftab.b_actf) == 0) (
                rftab.b_actf = bp;
                bp-\rangle av_forw = 0;
        lelse (
                for (; p2 = p1-)av_forw; p1 = p2)
                        if (p2->b_pri > bp->b_pri)
                                break:
                bp->av_forw = p2;
                pl->av_forw = bp;
                while (p2) (
                        if (p2->b_pri > bp->b_pri)
                                p2->b_pri--;
                        p2 = p2-av_forw;
        if (rftab.b_active==0)
                rfstart();
        sp10();
)
```

rfstart()

register struct buf *bp;

if ((bp = rftab.b_actf) == 0)

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```
return;
        rftab.b_active++;
        rfstat[(bp->b_blkno.hibyte>>2)&071.io_ops++;
        blkacty = 1 (1 << RF0);
        RFADDR->rfdae = bp->b_blkno.hibyte;
        devstart(bp, &RFADDR->rfda, bp->b_blkno<(8, 0);
        dk_busy = 1 1 << DK_N;
        dk_numb[DK_N] =+ 1:
        dk_wds[DK_N] =+ (bp->b_bcount>>6) & 03777;
3
rfintr()
        register struct buf *bp;
        register status;
        struct device rfregs[0];
        if (rftab.b_active == 0) (
                 logstray(RFADDR);
                 return;
        blkacty = \alpha \sim (1 < \langle RF0 \rangle);
        dk_busy = a \sim (1 < \langle DK_N \rangle);
        bp = rftab.b_actf;
        rftab.b_active = 0;
        if (RFADDR->rfcs < 0) (
                                           /* error bit */
                 status = RFADDR->rfcs:
                 rftab.io_stp = &rfstat[(bp->b_blkno.hibyte>>2)&07];
                 fmtberr(&rftab,0);
                 RFADDR->rfcs = CTLCLR;
                 if (++rftab.b_errent < 10 && (status&WLO) == 0) {
                         rfstart();
                         return:
                 bp->b_flags = | B_ERROR;
        if (rftab.io_erec)
                 logberr(&rftab,bp->b_flags&B_ERROR);
        rftab.b_errcnt = 0;
        rftab.b_actf = bp->av_forw;
        bp->b_resid = (-RFADDR->rfwc)<<1;
        iodone(bp);
        rfstart();
rfread(dev)
        physio(rfstrategy, dev, B_READ, NRFBLK*(dev.d_minor+1));
1
rfwrite(dev)
        physio(rfstrategy, dev, B_WRITE, NRFBLK*(dev.d_minor+1));
```

```
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```

```
/*
          @(#)rh.c
                             2.5.1.1 */
#include "sys/param.h"
#include "sys/buf.h"
#include "sys/bufx.h"
#include "sys/conf.h"
#include "sys/systm.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/userx.h"
#include "sys/proc.h"
#include "sys/procx.h"
#include "sys/seg.h"
 * startup routine for RH controllers.
#define IENABLE 0100
#define RHWCOM 060
#define RHRCOM 070
#define GO
                   01
rhstart(bp, devloc, devblk, abae)
register struct buf *bp;
int *devloc, *abae;
         register int *dp;
         register int com;
#1fdef PWR_FAIL.
          extern pwr_fail;
#endif
         dp = devloc;
         if(cputype == 70).
                   *abae = bp->b_paddr>>16;
         *dp = devblk;
                                               /* block address */ .
          *--dp = bp->b_paddr;
                                               /* buffer address */
         *--dp = -(bp->b\_bcount>>1);
                                              /* word count */
         com = IENABLE | GO |
                   ((bp->b_paddr >> 8) & 001400);
         if (bp->b_flags&B_READ) /* command + x-mem */
                   com = | RHRCOM;
         else
                   com = | RHWCOM;
#1fdef PWR_FAIL
         *--dp = com ^ pwr_fail;
#end1f
#ifndef PWR_FAIL
         *--dp = com:
#endif
)
```

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```
* 11/70 routine to allocate the
* * UNIBUS map and initialize for
 * a unibus device.
 * The code here and in
 * rhstart assumes that an rh on an 11/70
 * is an rh70 and contains 22 bit addressing.
int
        mapwant;
mapalloc(bp)
register struct buf *bp;
        register i, j;
        long dble;
        int regno;
        if(cputype != 70 || bp->b_bcount == 0)
                return;
        j = (bp-bb.bcount-1)/8192+1;
        sp16();
        while((regno = malloc(ubmap, j)) == 0) (
                mapwant++;
                sleep(ubmap, PSWP);
        3
        sp10();
        dble = bp->b_paddr;
        j = 2*(regno+j);
        for(i = regno*2; i<j; i =+ 2) (
                UBMAP->r[i] = dble.loword;
                UBMAP->r[i+1] = dble.hiword;
                dble =+ 8192;
        bp->b_paddr = ((long)regno)<<13;</pre>
        bp->b_flags = | B_MAP;
)
mapfree(bp)
register struct buf *bp;
        register regno;
        bp->b_flags =& ~B_MAP;
        regno = bp->b_paddr>>13;
        bp->b_paddr.loword = UBMAP->r[regno*2];
        bp->b_paddr.hiword = UBMAP->r[regno*2+1];
        mfree(ubmap, (bp->b_bcount-1)/8192+1, regno);
        if (mapwant) [
                wakeup(ubmap);
                mapwant = 0:
        3
3
```

```
Jan 26 17:18 rhf.c
        @(#)rhf.c
                        2.3
* Fake rh code for 11/40's
mapalloc()
(
mapfree()
(
)
```

```
@(#)rk.c
                              2.5.1.1 */
     RK disk driver
 #include "sys/param.h"
 #include "sys/systm.h"
 #include "sys/buf.h"
 #include sys/bufx.h"
#include "sys/bufx.h"
#include "sys/conf.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/user.h"
#include "sys/proc.h"
 #include "sys/elog.h"
 #include "sys/lobuf.h"
 #define NRK
 #define NRKBLK 4872
 #define RKADDR 0177400
 #define RESET
 #define GO
                    01
 #define DRESET
                   014
 #define IENABLE 0100
 #define DRY
                   0200
 #define ARDY
                   0100
 #define WLO
                   020000
#define CTLRDY 0200
  * Monitoring device bit
#define DK_N
struct device [
         int rkds;
         int rker;
         int rkcs;
         int rkwe;
         int rkba;
         int rkda;
Э,
struct iostat rkstat[NRK];
struct iobuf rktab tabinit(RKO,&rkstat);
rkopen(dev, flag)
#1fdef PWR_FAIL
         extern unsigned pwr_fail;
         if (dev == NODEV) (
```

1.

```
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               rk.c Page 2
                if (flag) (
                        rktab.b_active = 0;
                        if (pwr_fail == NULL)
                                rkstart();
                return;
#endif
        if((dev.d_minor&07) >= NRK)
                                                 /* even in interleaved, max */
                u.u_error = ENXIO;
                                         /* unit num must be < NRK: */
        rktab.io_addr = RKADDR:
        rktab.io_nreg = NDEVREG;
rkstrategy(bp)
register struct buf *bp;
        register struct buf *p1, *p2;
        int d;
        if((bp->b_flags&B_MAP) == 0)
                mapalloc(bp);
        d = bp->b_dev.d_minor-7;
        if(d = 0)
                d = 1;
        if (bp->b_blkno >= NRKBLK*d) (
                if (bp->b_flags&B_READ)
                        bp->b_resid = bp->b_bcount;
                else (
                        bp->b_flags = | B_ERROR:
                        bp->b_error = ENXIO;
                iodone(bp);
                return;
       bp->b_pri = u.u_procp->p_nice;
       spl5();
       if ((pi = rktab.b_actf) == 0) (
               rktab.b_actf = bp;
               bp-)av_forw = 0;
       ] else (
               for (; p2 = p1->av_forw; p1 = p2)
                        if (p2->b_pri > bp->b_pri)
                               break;
               bp-)av_forw = p2;
               pl->av_forw = bp;
               while (p2) (
                       if (p2->b_pri > bp->b_pri)
                               p2->b_pri--;
                       p2 = p2 - av_forw;
       if (rktab.b_active==0)
               rkstart();
       sp10();
```

```
Jan 26 17:18 rk.c
                     Page 3
)
rkaddr(bp)
struct buf *bp; .
        register int b, d, m;
        b = bp-b_b_blkno;
        m = bp->b_dev.d_minor - 7;
        if(m < 0)
                d = bp->b_dev.d_minor; --
        else (
                d = lrem(b, m);
                b = ldiv(b, m);
        rktab.io_stp = &rkstat[d];
        return(d<<13 | (b/12)<<4 | b*12);
3
rkstart()
        register struct buf *bp;
        register a;
        if ((bp = rktab.b_actf) == 0)
                return;
        rktab.b_active++;
        a = rkaddr(bp);
        rktab.io_stp->io_ops++;
        blkacty = 1 (1<<RKO);
        devstart(bp, &RKADDR->rkda, a, 0);
        dk_busy = 1 1 << DK_N;
        dk_numb(DK_N) =+ 1;
        dk_wds[DK_N] =+ (bp->b_bcount>>6) & 03777;
3
rkintr()
        register struct buf *bp;
        struct device rkregs[0];
        register status;
        if (rktab.b_active == 0)
                return;
        blkacty = \alpha \sim (1 < \langle RK0 \rangle);
        dk_busy = & \sim (1 << DK_N);
        bp = rktab.b_actf;
        rktab.b_active = 0;
        if (RKADDR->rkcs < 0) (
                                          /* error bit */
                status = RKADDR->rker;
                fmtberr(&rktab,0);
                RKADDR->rkcs = RESETIGO;
                rktab.io_stp->io_misc++;
                while((RKADDR->rkcs&CTLRDY) == 0);
                if (++rktab.b_errent < 10 && (status&WLO) == 0) (
                         rkstart();
```

```
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               rk.c Page 4
                         return;
                bp->b_flags = | B_ERROR;
        if (rktab.io_erec)
        logberr(&rktab,bp->b_flags&B_ERROR);
rktab.b_erront = 0;
        rktab.b_actf = bp->av_forw;
        bp->b_resid = (-RKADDR->rkwc)<<1;
        iodone(bp);
        rkstart();
rkread(dev)
        register nblks;
        nblks = dev.d_minor - 7;
        if (nblks <= 0)
                nblks = 1;
        physio(rkstrategy, dev, B_READ, NRKBLK*nblks);
rkwrite(dev)
        register nblks;
        nblks = dev.d_minor - 7;
        if (nblks (= 0)
                nblks = 1;
        physio(rkstrategy, dev, B_WRITE, NRKBLK*nblks);
)
```