## **IBM S/370 FLOATING POINT FORMAT**

Short Ploating-Point Number

S|Characteristic| 6-Digit Praction
0 1 8 31

Long Ploating-Point Number

| S|Characteristic| 14-Digit Praction
0 1 8 63

Extended Ploating-Point Number

| High-Order Part
| S|Characteristic| of 28-Digit Praction
0 1 8 63

Low-Order Part

| Low-Order | Rightmost 14 Digits | S|Characteristic | of 28-Digit Praction | 64 72 127

Normalized range:  $16^{-65}$  to  $(1 - \delta) \times 16^{63}$  or  $\sim 5.4 \times 10^{-79}$  to  $\sim 7.2 \times 10^{75}$ 

No NaNs

No ±∞

-0 allowed, not generated

Denormals (usually) tolerated, not (usually) generated No H/W gradual u'flow; user trap routine can generate Results chopped (except LRER and LRDR)

Larry Breed 14 July 1985

## **IBM VS FORTRAN**

Exception	Default	Alternative
x/0	Message and $0 \text{ if } x=0$ else signed MAXREAL	User trap; DVCHK
Overflow	Message and signed MAXREAL	User trap; OVERFL
Underflow	Message and 0	User trap; OVERFL; XUFLOW
Inexact	Not available	None
Invalid Op'n	Message and see next pages	User trap

User can reset max # errors before halt (up to ∞)
User can reset max # messages produced for each error
User can trap on error to user-written (FORTRAN) routine
List of errors and count of each produced at pgm end

## IBM VS FORTRAN

## User trap example

```
external DIVIDE_FIX,OVER_AND_UNDERFLOW_FIX
...
call ERRSET(207, 10, 5,0,DIVIDE_FIX,207)
call ERRSET(208,256,-1,0,OVER_AND_UNDERFLOW_FIX,209)
```

User-written error handler for divide-by-zero (error 207) is named DIVIDE\_FIX. Up to 10 errors can occur before program halt but standard error messages are printed for only the first 5. The handler for underflow and overflow (errors 208-209) is named OVER\_AND\_UNDERFLOW\_FIX. Unlimited numbers of each may occur, but no messages are generated.

```
subroutine over_and_underflow_fix(icode,ierr,qval,iexponent)
real*16 qval
data huge/Z65100000/
if(ierrno.eq.209)go to 209 !fix overflows down below
if(qval.lt.huge)then
qval=0 !Number too small. Generate true zero.
else !Generate denormal result.
```

Error Code	FORTRAN Reference <sup>1</sup>	Invalid Argument Range	Options Standard Corrective Action <sup>2</sup> , <sup>3</sup>	Options Parameters Passed to User Exit <sup>4</sup>
118	` XA=X**Y	X < 0, Y ≠0	XA= X **Y	A, B, X, Y
119	DA=D**DB	D < 0, DB ≠ 0	DA= D **DB	A, B, D, DB
241	K=I**J	l=0, J≤0	K=0	A, B, I, J
242 5	Y=X**!	X=0, 1≤0	If i=0, Y=1 If i < 0, Y=*	A, B, X, I
243 5	DA=D**I	D=0, 1≤0	If I=0, Y=1 IF I < 0, Y=•	A, B, D, I
244	XA=X**Y	X=0, Y≤0	If Y=0, XA=1 If Y<0, XA=•	A, B, X, Y
245	DA=D**DB	D=0, DB ≤0	If DB=0, DA=1 If DB<0, DA=•	A, B, D, DB
246	CA=C**I	C=0 + 0i, 1≤0	If I=0, C=1 + 0i IF I < 0, C=• + 0i	A, B, C, I
247 	CDA=CD≱⊁I	C=0 + 0i, 1≤0	If I=0, C=1 + 0i If I < 0, C=++ 0i	A, B, CD, I
248 5	Q=QA**J	QA=0, J≤0	J < 0, Q=• J=0, Q=1	A, B, QA, J
249	Q=QA**QB	QA=0, QB≤0	QB < 0, Q=• QB=0, Q=1	A, B, QA, QB
		QA < 0, QB≠0	Q= QA **QB	
250	Q=QA**QB	log <sub>2</sub> (QA) × QB ≥ 252	Q=•	A, B, QA, QB
251	Y=SQRT (X)	X < 0	$Y =  X ^{1/2}$	A, B, X
252	Y=EXP (X)	X > 174.673	Y•	A, B, X
253	Y=ALOG (X)	X=0 X < 0	Y=-• Y=log X	A, B, X A, B, X
	Y=ALOG10 (X)	X=0 X It 0	Y=-• Y=log <sub>10</sub>  X	A, B, X
254	Y=COS (X) Y=SIN (X)	X  ≥ (2 <sup>18</sup> )π	$Y = \sqrt{2/2}$	
255	Y=ATAN2 (X,XA)	X=0, XA=0	Y=0	A, B, X, XA
256	Y=SINH (X) Y=COSH (X)	H  ≥ 175.366	Y=(SIGN of X) ● . Y=•	A, B, X
257	Y=ASIN (X)	X  > 1	If X > 1.0, ASIN (X) = $\pi/2$ If X < - 1.0, ASIN (X) = $-\pi/2$	
	Y=ACOS (X)		If X > 1.0, ACCOS=0 If X <- 1.0, ACOS=π	
258	Y=TAN(X) Y=COTAN(X)	X  ≥ (2 <sup>18</sup> )π	Y=1	To the state of th
	Y=COTAN (X)	X=0	Y=9	
:60	Q=2**QA	QA > 252	Q=•	A, B, QA
261	DA = DSQRT (D)	D < 0	DA= D 1/2	A, B, D
262	DA + DEXP (D)	D > 174.673	D=•	A, B, D
263	DA = DLOG (D)	D=0 D < 0	DA = -• DA = log X	
	DA = DLOG10 (D)	D=0 D < 0	DA = - • DA = log <sub>10</sub>  X	A, B, D

Figure 55 (Part 1 of 3). Corrective Action after Mathematical Subroutine Error

Error Code	FORTRAN Reference <sup>L</sup>	tnvalid Argument Range	Options Standard Corrective Action <sup>2</sup> , <sup>3</sup>	Options Parameters Passed to User Exit <sup>4</sup>
264	DA = DSIN (D) DA = DCOS (D)	D  ≥ (2 <sup>50</sup> )π	DA =√2/2	A, B, D
265	DA = DATAN2 (D.DB)	D=0, DB=0	DA=0	A, B, D, DB
266	DA = DSINH (D) DA = DCOSH (D)	¡D  ≥ 175.366	DA=(SIGN of X)* DA=*	A, B, D
267	DA = DASIN (D)	D  > 1	If D > 1.0, DASIN = $\pi/2$ If D < -1.0, DASIN = $-\pi/2$	
	DA = DACOS (D)		If D > 1.0, DACOS (D)=0 If D < - 1.0, DACOS (D)=π	
268	DA = DTAN (D) DA = DCOTAN (D)	$ X  \ge (2^{50})\pi$	DA=1	A, B, D
	DA = DCOTAN (D)	D=0	DA=•	A, B, D
270°	CQ=CQA**J	CQA=0 + Oi J≤ 0	J=0, CQ=1 + 0,i J < 0, CQ=++ 0,i	A, B, CQA, J
2717	Z=CEXP (C)	X <sub>1</sub> < 174.673	$Z=\bullet(\cos X_2 + i\sin X_2)$	A, B, C
272	Z=CEXP (C)	$ X_2  \geq (2^{18})\pi$	$Z=e^{x}+O_{1}$	A, B, C
273	Z=CLOG (C)	C=0 + 0i	Z=-• + 0i	A, B, C
274	Z=CSIN (C)	$ X_1  \geq (2^{18})\pi$	$Z=0 + SINH(X_2)\pi$	A, B, C
	Z=CCOS (C)		Z=COSH (X2) + 0i	A, B, C .
275	Z=CSIN (C)	X <sub>2</sub> < 174.673	$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} \left( SIN X_1 + ICOS X_1 \right)$	A, B, C
	Z=CCOS (C)		$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} (COS X_1 - iSIN X_1)$	A, B, C
275	Z=CSIN (C)	X <sub>2</sub> < - 174.673	$\frac{Z=}{2} (SIN X_1 - iCOS X_1)$	A, B, C
	Z=CCOS (C)		$\frac{Z=}{\frac{2}{2}}(\cos X_1 + i\sin X_1)$	A, B, C
76 <sup>8</sup>	Z=CQEXP (CQ)	X <sub>1</sub> > 174.673	Z=•(COS X <sub>2</sub> + iSIN X <sub>2</sub> )	A, B, CQ
77	Z=CQEXP (CQ)	X <sub>2</sub>   > 2 <sub>100</sub>	$Z = e_{x1} + 0i$	A, B, CQ
78	Z=CQLOG (CQ)	CQ=0 + 0i	Z=-• + 0i	A, B, CQ
279	Z = CQCOS (CQ) Z = CQCOS (CQ)	X <sub>1</sub>   ≥ 2 <sup>100</sup>	$Z=0$ + DSINH $(X_2)i$ $Z=DCOSH(X_2)$ + 0i	A, B, CQ
80	Z=CQSIN (CQ)	X <sub>2</sub> > 174.673	$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} \left( SIN X_1 + iCOS X_1 \right)$	A, B, CQ
	Z=CQCOS (CQ)		$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} (COS X_1 = iSIN X_1)$	A, B, CQ
	Z = CQSIN (CQ)	X <sub>2</sub> < - 174.673	$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} \left( \cos X_1 = i \sin X_1 \right)$	A, B, C Q
	Z=CQCOS (CQ)		$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} (\cos X_1 = i \sin X_1)$	
81 <sup>9</sup>	Z=CDEXP (CD)	X <sub>1</sub> > 174.673	$Z=\bullet(COS X_2 + iSIN X_2)$	A, B, CD
82	Z=CDEXP (CD)	$ X_2  \geq (2^{50})\pi$	$Z=e^{x}_{1}+0i$	A, B, CD
83	Z=CDLOG (CD)	CD = 0 + 0i	Z,=- • + 0i	A, B, CD
84	Z=CDSIN (DC)	$ X_1  \geq (2^{50})\pi$	Z=0 + SINH (X2)1	A, B, CD

Figure 55 (Part 2 of 3). Corrective Action after Mathematical Subroutine Error

Error Code	FORTRAN Reference <sup>1</sup>	Invalid Argument Range	Options Standard Corrective Action <sup>2</sup> , <sup>3</sup>	Options Parameters Passed to User Exit <sup>4</sup>
·	Z=CDCOS (CD)		Z=COSH (X2) + 0i	A, B, CD
285	Z=CDSIN (CD)	X <sub>2</sub> > 174.673	$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} (SIN X_1 + iCOS X_1)$	A, B, CD
	Z=CDCOS (CD)		$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} \left( \cos X_1 - i \sin X_1 \right)$	A, B, CD
	Z=CDSIN (CD)	X <sub>2</sub> < - 174.673	$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} (SIN X_1 - iCOS X_1)$	A, B, CD
	Z=CDCOS (CD)		$Z = \frac{\bullet}{2} (\cos X_1 + i \sin X_1)$	A, B, CD
289	QA=QSQRT (Q)	Q < 0	QA= Q 1/2	A, B, Q
290	Y=GAMMA (X)	X≤ 2 <sup>-252</sup> or X≥ 57.5744	Y=•	A, B, X
291	Y=ALGAMA (X)	X≤ 0 or X ≥ 4.2937 × 10 <sup>73</sup>	Y=•	A, B, X
292	QA = QEXP (Q)	Q > 174.673	QA=•	A, B, Q
293	QA=QLOG (Q)	Q=0 Q < 0	QA == -• QA == log X	A, B, Q
	QA = QLOG10 (Q)	Q=0 Q < 0	QA=• QA=log <sub>10</sub>  X	A, B, Q A, B, Q
294	QA=QSIN (Q) QA=QCOS (Q)	Q  ≥ 2 <sup>100</sup>	$QA = \sqrt{2/2}$	A, B, Q
295	QA=QATAN2 (Q, QB)	Q=0, QB=0 .	QA=0	A, B, Q, QB
296	QA = QSINH (Q) QA = QCOSH (Q)	Q  ≥ 175.366	QA=•(SIGN Q) QA=•	A, B, Q
297	QA=QARSIN (Q)	Q  > 1	If Q > 1.0, QARSIN = $\pi/2$ If Q < -1.0, QARSIN = $\pi/2$	A, B, Q A, B, Q
	QA = QARCOS (Q)		If Q > 1.0, QARCOS (Q)=0 If Q < -1.0, QARCOS (Q)=\pi	
298	QA = QTAN (Q) QA = QCOTAN (Q)	Q  > 2 <sup>100</sup>	QA = 1	A, B, Q
299	QA = QTAN (Q)	Q is too close to an odd multiple of π/2	QA=•	A, B, Q
	QA = QCOTAN (Q)	Q is too close to a multiple of π	QA=•	A, B, Q
300	DA = DGAMMA (D)	D≤ 2 <sup>-252</sup> or D≥ 57.5774	DA=•	A, B, D
301	DA = DLGAMA (D)	D≤ 0 or D≥ 4.2937 10 <sup>73</sup>	DA=•	

Figure 55 (Part 3 of 3). Corrective Action after Mathematical Subroutine Error