

ESD TDR 64-629  
ESTI FILE COPY

ESD-TDR-64-629

W-06614

### MASKED SEARCH PROGRAM

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTARY REPORT NO. ESD-TDR-64-629

## ESD RECORD COPY

JANUARY 1965

### ESTI PROCESSED

RETURN TO  
SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL INFORMATION DIVISION  
(ESTI), BUILDING 1211

- DDC TAB     PROJ OFFICER
- ACCESSION MASTER FILE
- \_\_\_\_\_

COPY NR. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_ COPIES

G. S. Stoller

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

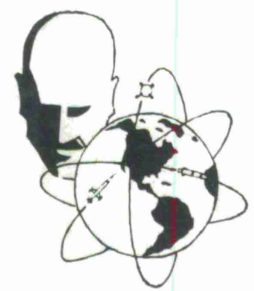
Prepared for

ESTI CONTROL NR. AL 44410

DIRECTORATE OF COMPUTERS  
ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DIVISION  
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

CY NR. 1 OF 1 CYS

L. G. Hanscom Field, Bedford, Massachusetts



Project 508.0

Prepared by

THE MITRE CORPORATION  
Bedford, Massachusetts  
Contract AF(628)2390

*A00610062*

Copies available at Office of Technical Services,  
Department of Commerce.

Qualified requesters may obtain copies from DDC.  
Orders will be expedited if placed through the librarian  
or other person designated to request documents  
from DDC.

When US Government drawings, specifications, or  
other data are used for any purpose other than a  
definitely related government procurement operation,  
the government thereby incurs no responsibility  
nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the  
government may have formulated, furnished, or in  
any way supplied the said drawings, specifications,  
or other data is not to be regarded by implication  
or otherwise, as in any manner licensing the holder  
or any other person or corporation, or conveying  
any rights or permission to manufacture, use, or sell  
any patented invention that may in any way be related  
thereto.

Do not return this copy. Retain or destroy.

**MASKED SEARCH PROGRAM**

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTARY REPORT NO. ESD-TDR-64-629

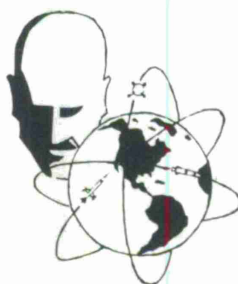
JANUARY 1965

G. S. Stoller

Prepared for

DIRECTORATE OF COMPUTERS  
ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DIVISION  
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

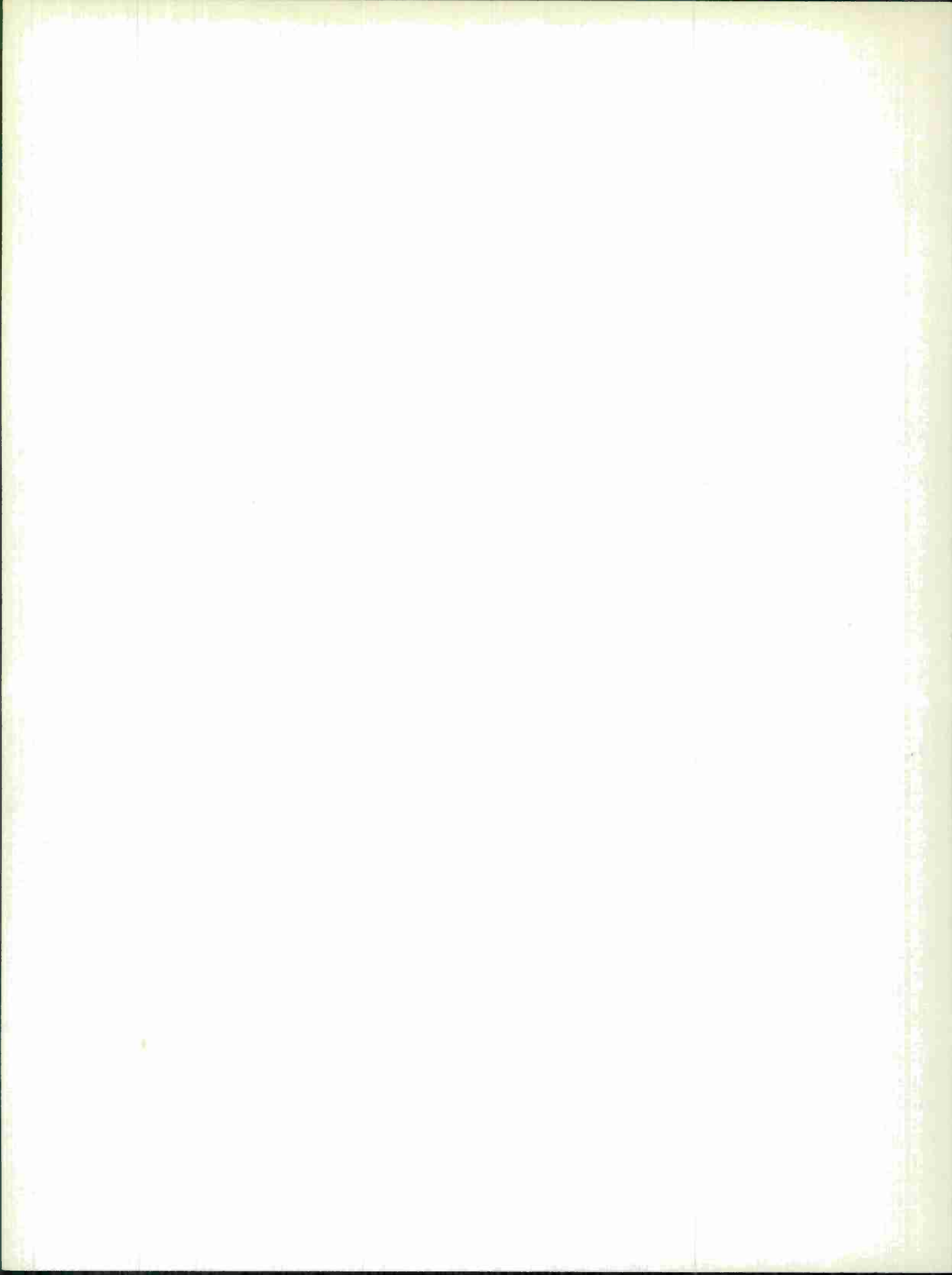
L. G. Hanscom Field, Bedford, Massachusetts



Project 508.0

Prepared by

THE MITRE CORPORATION  
Bedford, Massachusetts  
Contract AF(628)2390



## ABSTRACT

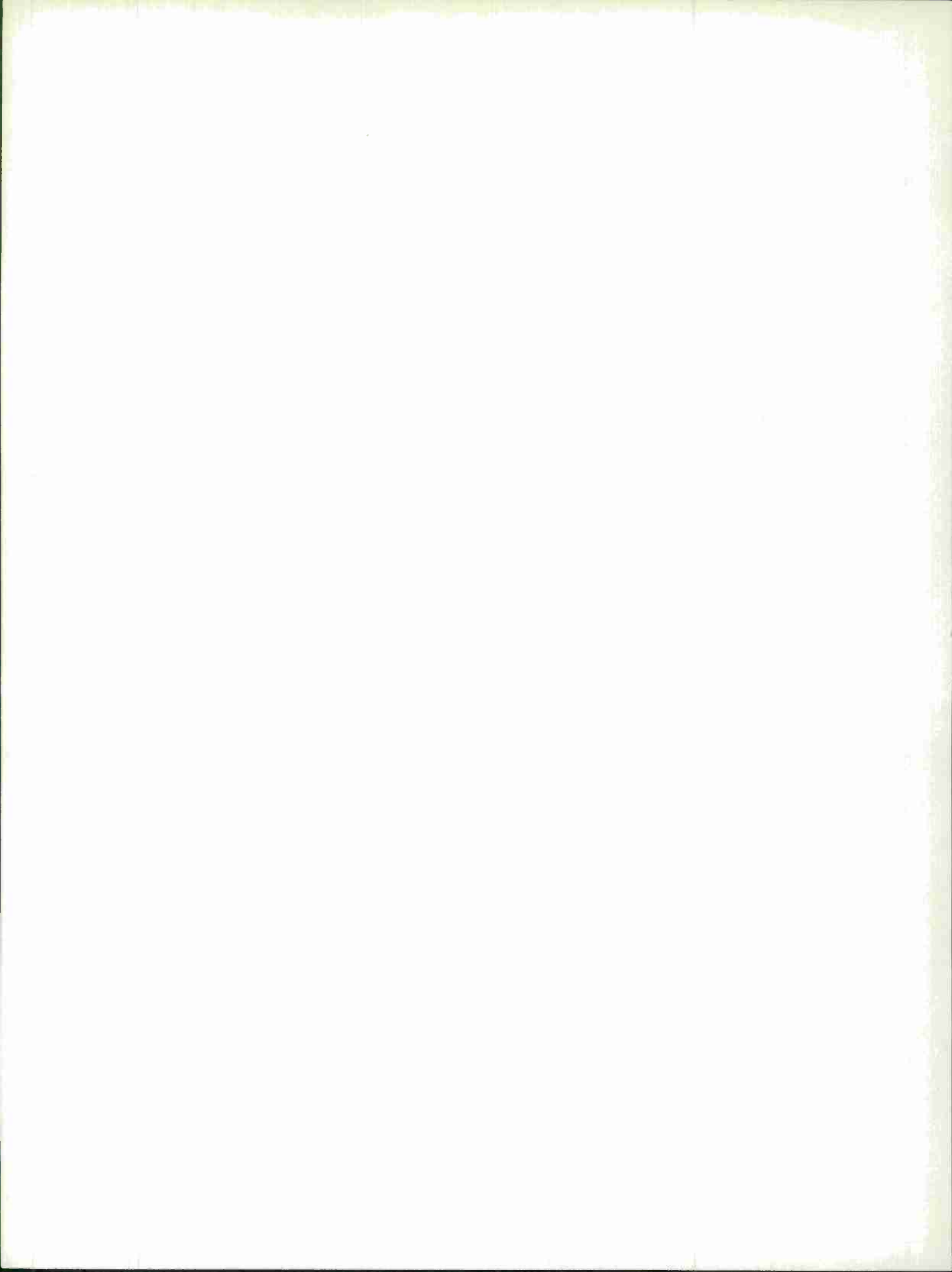
The Masked Search Program is a static trace and can be used for debugging or modifying a 7090 program. This report describes the program and how it is used in most cases. Additional information is provided to cover unusual occurrences during the program run.

## REVIEW AND APPROVAL

This technical documentary report has been reviewed and is approved.



JOHN F. EGAN  
Project Officer



# MASKED SEARCH PROGRAM

## SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

Sections II through VI of this document describe the Masked Search Program and how it is used for most cases. Sections VII through XII provide additional information to cover an unusual occurrence during the running of the program. Sections VII through XII are also useful for changing the program for a non-M90 run or for running the program with a different monitor system. For example, any tape unit can be chosen as the input tape and any other tape unit may be designated as the output tape. The input tape can be prepared by a peripheral card-to-tape unit and the output tape can be listed on a peripheral tape-to-printer unit.

## SECTION II

### PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

By means of specification cards (described in Section IV), the user specifies a mask and a search area (block of storage) to the program. In accordance with the specification request, the program prints out a list of the locations in the search area that satisfy the conditions set up by the specification cards.

For instance, an address mask may be used to find all locations that have anything to do with a particular entry point to a subroutine; i. e., from which locations is this subroutine entered? After obtaining a list of the locations having this entry point as their address, a listing of the data being searched would normally tell where in the search area this subroutine is being entered.

Another example involves finding how certain storage locations are used; i. e., what is stored there and when is it read? \* By means of an op-code mask, one can find all locations that contain instructions which change memory, i. e., all "store" instructions and RDS.

---

\* This routine is a tool that was used to change a large system program (the META assembler) which was the working program.

### SECTION III

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF MASKED SEARCH PROGRAM

The Masked Search Program uses a relocatable column-binary deck. This deck should be preceded by a "relocate origin" card when it is being loaded. This card will have a 7-9 punch in column 1. The origin at which the Masked Search Program is to be loaded into the memory will be specified in the address field of what is usually the checksum word (the bottom three rows of column 5 and all of column 6).

The Masked Search Program can be loaded using the M90 load card. Along with the Masked Search Program, one should load the data that is to be searched.

After the loading is completed, control is given to the Masked Search Program. The program expects to find the specification cards on the community input (COMIN) tape. The specification cards should be BCD cards stored one-per-record (in BCD records) on the COMIN tape. If redundancy or EOF is encountered while attempting to read a specification card, the program aborts.

All output is written on the community output (COMOUT) tape for offline printing.

The deck for a sample run using the Masked Search Program could be arranged as follows:

III JOB

III LOAD 2COMIN

binary deck of program to be searched

"relocate origin" card

binary deck of Masked Search Program

III 1401 DATA, 1

input specification cards for the search

III ENDJOB

It is assumed that the program to be search contains exactly one transfer card. The number of transfer cards in that program determines the coefficient of "COMIN" on the M90 LOAD card.

The Masked Search Program occupies  $224_{10}$  ( $340_8$ ) locations of which the last  $24_{10}$  ( $30_8$ ) are buffer locations. For this reason it is restricted to be loaded with a new origin between  $6_8$  and  $70470_8$ .

## SECTION IV

### FORMAT OF (INPUT) SPECIFICATION CARDS

The first two columns of a specification card contain characters which tell the program what function to perform. Six functions are provided and can be called for by using the characters EQ, RL, RA, BD, MK, HO.

Following the characters which request a function are two fields each containing an octal integer (possibly signed). Both fields are required on the RL, RA, and BD cards. Only the first field is required on the EQ and MK cards. No fields are required on the HO card. The terms "argument 1" and "argument 2" shall refer to the contents of the first and second fields of a specification card (respectively).

Each of these two fields begins at a fixed length and a fixed column. The first field begins at column 6 and extends through column 18. The second field begins at column 24 and extends through column 36. Thus each field occupies 13 columns. In each field, the low-order 12 columns are interpreted as though each contained an octal digit. That is, only the three low-order bits of the six-bit character code are used when interpreting these columns. Hence, a blank column is equivalent to a column with a 0 punched in it. The first column of each field (columns 6 and 24) is examined for a minus sign. If this column contains a minus sign, then the corresponding argument is made negative through an SSM instruction. If this column does not contain a minus sign, the corresponding argument is unchanged.

Beyond the required columns, all punches are ignored. Hence comments may be inserted on all specification cards after column 37.

The EQ card (equals) causes the program to investigate the search area for words which are identical to argument 1 of the EQ card when looked at through the mask. The locations of these words are printed out (offline).

The RL card (range, logical) is used for a range search on logical quantities (i. e. , unsigned numbers from 0 to  $2^{36}-1$ ). Here the sign bits of the arguments are considered as numerical bits. The program examines the search area for words which, considered as logical quantities, lie between (logical) argument 1 and (logical) argument 2 inclusive, when all of these quantities are looked at through the mask. The locations of these words are printed out (offline).

The RA card (range algebraic) causes the same processing as an RL card except that here the comparisons are algebraic (i. e. , signed).

The BD card sets boundaries for the search area. Argument 1 is the first-word location and argument 2 is one more than the last-word location. These two arguments are not masked. A search area consisting of more than  $77776_8$  locations should not be used. The addresses set by a BD card are initialized to the values that they would contain if a BD card having  $0_8$  as argument 1 and  $77776_8$  as argument 2 had been read in.

Argument 1 of the MK card (mask) is a mask which will be used on all subsequent searches until overridden by another MK card. Obviously this argument is not masked by the present mask. An initial mask of "all ones" is assumed.

The HO card (whoa) terminates the reading of specification cards. Its fields are ignored. A normal return to the monitor results after this card is read.

## SECTION V

### FORMAT OF COMMENT CARDS

A card that has been read into the computer by this program is considered a comment card only if column 2 is blank. Column 1 is then assumed to contain a carriage-control character for the printer. (Use a blank in column 1 if you wish to single space when printing this card; i. e. , print on the line now available and then space up once.)

## SECTION VI

### OUTPUT FORMAT

All input cards (specification cards and comments cards) will be printed out (offline). The card will be printed basically as it is punched; i. e. , characters in adjoining columns will be printed in adjoining print positions. The only exceptions to this rule are columns 1 and 2 which will be offset to the left.

Program-generated data will be printed out immediately after the specification card that caused it. If a specification card's conditions are not met anywhere in the search area, the line following the one on which the specification card was printed will be blank.

## SECTION VII

### ERROR RETURNS TO MONITOR

There are two conditions that cause a return to the error-entry point of the monitor. One of these is a format error on an input card; i. e. , column 2 is not blank and none of the acceptable identifying characters, namely EQ, RL, RA, BD, MK, HO, have been found in columns 1 and 2. An EOF redundancy encountered while attempting to read a specification card (from COMIN) is the other error condition.

When an error occurs, the program either drops into or transfers to an expansion of the macro BAH. This macro expansion consists of the following two instructions:

```
-0 62500 0 00305 STL LCTN
```

```
0 02000 0 00003 TRA ERRPRT
```

The address portion of the symbolic location LCTN, which is at nominal location 305<sub>g</sub>, shows the actual location at which the error was made known. From this, the nominal location at which the error was made known may be computed. The comment appearing on the BAH card that is found near this nominal location in the attached listing will identify the error.

In the dump that is given, all of memory and all of the central processor's registers will be shown exactly as they were at the time that the error was made known, except for the accumulator and the MQ. (Memory locations LCTN and ERRPRT+2 may also be changed, but this is expected, and the previous contents of these registers are not needed for any debugging.)

## SECTION VIII

### ADDITIONAL NOTES ON (INPUT) SPECIFICATION CARDS

For both range searches (RL and RA), if argument 1 is identical to argument 2 when both are looked at through the mask, the program goes to the EQ routine. This is indicated in the printout on the line printed out immediately after the line on which the specification card was printed. In this situation, the line will always be printed out; a blank line will be printed if no program-generated data is available. If some program-generated data is to be printed out, then this line will be indented 12 print positions over its usual indentation. (Program-generated data is usually indented six print positions. The first digit of program-generated data to be printed on a line usually occupies print position 8.)

Optimization (of time-expenditure) in a range search may be possible if one has some knowledge of the data to be search. The first comparison against an argument will be made against argument 1, and if this comparison shows that the word cannot lie between argument 1 and argument 2 (when all are masked) no comparison against argument 2 is made. There is no "size" or "magnitude" ordering inherent in the arguments. (The program compares them to find out which is the greater of the two arguments.) That is, argument 1 can be less than, equal to, or greater than argument 2 when both are looked at through the mask. This allows the search to be optimized, as in the following two cases. If one is looking for all memory references to a block of storage which is near the end of his program, then he should choose the first-word location of that block as argument 1 and the last-word location of that block as argument 2. However, if this block lies near the beginning

of his program, then he should choose the last-word location of that block as argument 1 and the first-word location of that block as argument 2. Naturally, an address mask is used.

## SECTION IX

### ADDITIONAL NOTES ON OUTPUT FORMAT

A comment card is printed out which looks nearly the way it did when it was read in. Column 1 of the card was used as a carriage-control character. The character that appeared in column 3 is printed in print position 9, column 4 is printed in print position 10, and so on for the other columns, ending with column 80 being printed in print position 86.

A specification card is printed in a similar fashion. First, a carriage-control character is inserted in the line to cause the printer to space up two lines before printing the specification card. Columns 1 and 2 of the specification card are printed in print positions 3 and 4, respectively, column 3 is printed in print position 9, column 4 is printed in print position 10 and so on, ending with column 80 being printed in print position 86.

If there is an error in the format of an input card, this card is not printed out and the program goes to its error exit. Hence, the last input card printed is the one that appeared just before the card that is in error.

The buffer size for program-generated output is 22 words. The first word is a word of blanks. At most, 21 words of program-generated output are printed per line. In fact, a full line of program-generated data for EQ, RL, and RA output will normally contain 21 locations. An abnormal case occurs when an RL or RA specification card is read in, and arguments 1 and 2 are identical when looked at through the mask. In this case, the first line of program-generated output is indented 12 print positions if there is any program-generated data to be printed out. If no program-generated data exists for this specification card after the search is completed, a blank line is printed out.

## SECTION X

### DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLIC DECK

The symbolic deck is sprinkled with comments to aid anyone who sees a need to change it. The notation "C(PLACE)" is to be read "the contents of location PLACE," and "CA(PLACE)" is to be read "the contents of the address field of location "PLACE." The notations "GR(TH1, TH2)," "EQ(TH1, TH2)," "LS(TH1, TH2)" are almost self-explanatory; a full description of these functions can be found in supplement 1 to the META manual (MITRE TM-77 #2, S1).

The symbolic deck is set up to punch a relocatable column-binary deck with nominal origin 0.

This program is dependent upon the regular monitor (i. e. , the monitor that is left in main memory after an M90 LOAD card) for its I/O. All parts of this program that are in any way dependent upon the monitor are grouped together near the beginning of the program. (They are contained between card numbers 15 and 50 of the Appendix.)

## SECTION XI

### DESCRIPTION OF BINARY DECK

The binary deck is a column-binary relocatable deck with nominal origin  $0$ .

Exactly  $224_{10}$  ( $340_8$ ) locations are required by the Masked Search Program for instructions, constants, and buffers. Only the first  $200_{10}$  ( $310_8$ ) locations are loaded. In the last  $24_{10}$  locations arguments 1 and 2 are stored, input is read into, and output is written from.

Those parts of the program which are dependent on the monitor occupy nominal locations  $1_8$  through  $23_8$ .

## SECTION XII

### BLOCK DIAGRAM AND LISTING

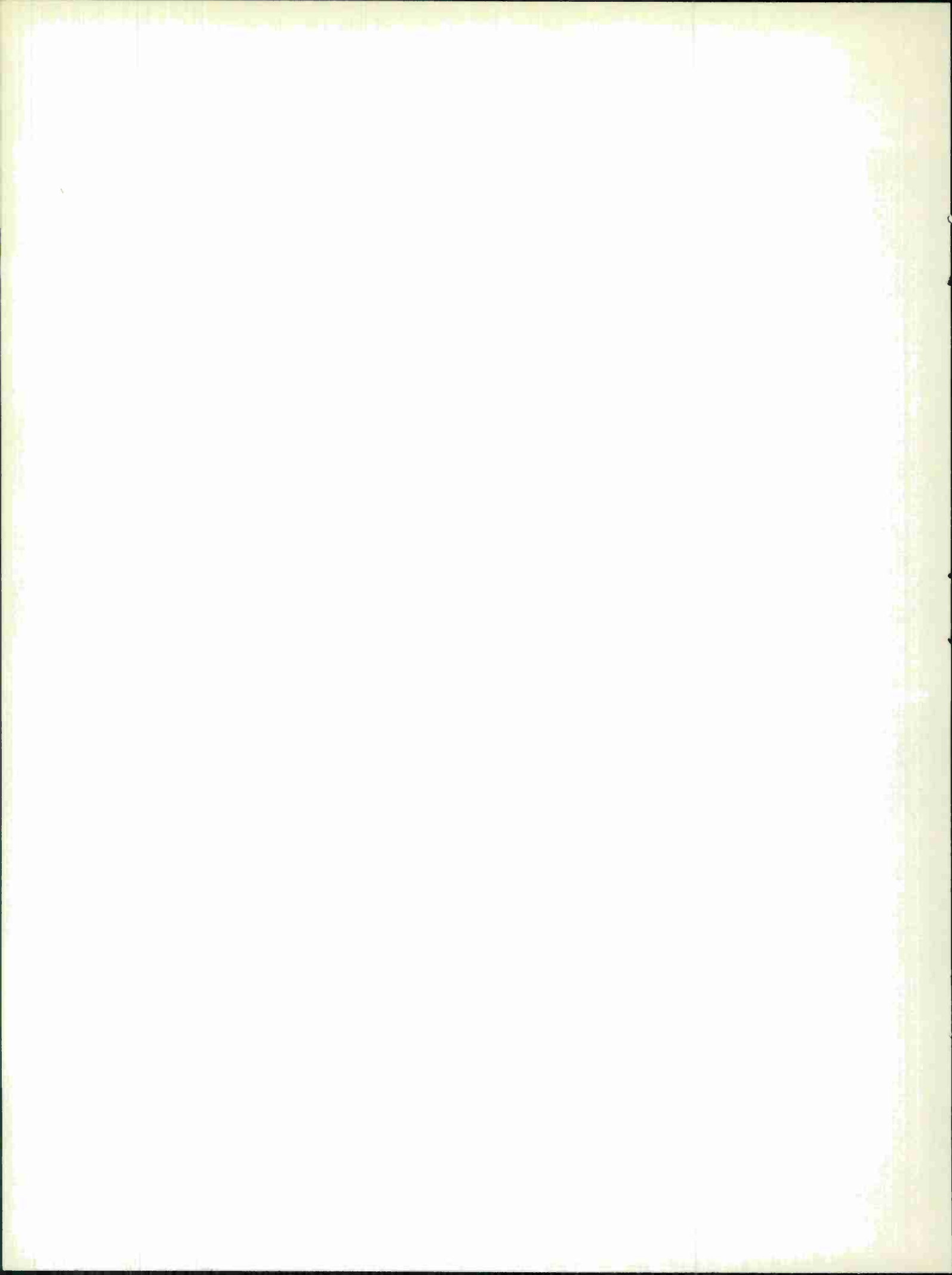
All tricks, except for the obvious ones, have been avoided in coding this program. Tricks have been used at symbolic locations EXIT1 and ADRES1 (nominal locations  $17_8$  and  $236_8$  respectively). The tricks are documented in the comments appearing on these cards and on the following REM cards. Several other tricks could have been used, but they cause undue hardship in recoding parts of this program and do not give a big enough reduction in the size of the program to warrant their use.

Several locations have two symbolic names (e.g., PRINTI and PRINTO for  $7_8$ , REDIN and BUFFER for  $312_8$ ), while others, which are not referenced, are assigned symbolic names. The extravagance of assigning two symbolic names to a nominal location allows us to identify somewhat the reason for the reference to that nominal location. For example, a TSX PRINTI, 4 means "go to the closed subroutines that prints out an input card," while a TSX PRINTO, 4 means "go to the closed subroutine that prints out a line of program generated data." These two subroutines are identical although they could be different. Since they are performing different functions (although identically) they are given different symbolic names.

The symbolic locations that are not referenced have been named to show a special property which is explained by the comments accompanying the word.

All I/O performed by the Masked Search Program is by tapes.

  
G. S. Stoller *gcb*



APPENDIX

META

18

		BAH	MACRO			0003	3
			STL	LCTN		0004	4
			TRA	ERRPRT		0005	5
			END			0006	6
		*		MASKED SEARCH PROGRAM.		0001	1
		*		DO NOT USE RC WORDS IN THIS PROGRAM.		0002	2
			REL			0007	7
	26	B	SIZE	EQU 22	PUNCH A RELOCATABLE BINARY DECK.	0008	8
			REM		BSIZE MAY NOT BE LESS THAN 15 BECAUSE	0009	9
			REM		THE INPUT BUFFER STARTS AT THE SAME LOCATION AS	0010	10
	25	E	BSIZE	EQU BSIZE-1	THE OUTPUT BUFFER AND REQUIRES 15 LOCATIONS.	0011	11
	25	R	BSIZE	EQU BSIZE		0012	12
			ORG	0		0013	13
	0	S	START	TRA CLRBUF	CLEAR THE I/O BUFFER.	0014	14
	0 0 02000 0 00013		EJECT		RESTORE THE PAGE.	0015	15
		*		ROUTINES DEPENDENT ON THE REGULAR MONITOR BEING IN		0016	16
			REM	CORE STORAGE.		0017	17
		*		GET OUT.		0018	18
	1 0 07400 4 77252	H	HO	TSX S9EMTS,4	ENTER THE SUBROUTINE THAT EMPTIES THE	0019	19
			RCM		OUTPUT BUFFERS.	0020	20
	2 0 02000 0 77777		TRA	-1	NORMAL RETURN TO MONITOR.	0021	21
		*		ERROR EXIT ROUTINE.		0022	22
	3 0 63400 4 00005	E	ERRPRT	SXA **2,4		0023	23
	4 0 07400 4 77252		TSX	S9EMTS,4	ENTER THE SUBROUTINE THAT EMPTIES THE	0024	24
			REM		OUTPUT BUFFERS.	0025	25
	5 0 77400 4 00000		AXT	**2,4		0026	26
	6 0 02000 0 77776		TRA	-2	ERROR RETURN TO MONITOR.	0027	27
		*		OUTPUT ROUTINES.		0028	28
	7	P	PRINTI	SYN PRINTU	USE THE SAME OUTPUT ROUTINE TO PRINT OUT	0029	29
			REM		BOTH THE INPUT CARDS AND THE SEARCHED FOR DATA.	0030	30
	7 0 63400 4 00017	P	PRINTO	SXA EXIT1,4		0031	31
	10 0 07400 4 77246		TSX	S9PRCS,4	GO TO THE SUBROUTINE THAT PRINTS THE	0032	32
			REM		OUTPUT GIVEN TO IT.	0033	33
	11 -0 00026 0 00312		MZE	BUFFER,,BSIZE		0034	34
	12 0 00000 0 00000	P	PZERU	PZE C,0,0	C(*) = +0 .	0035	35
	13 0 56000 0 00303	C	CLRBUF	LDQ BLANKS		0036	36
	14 0 77400 4 00026		AXT	BSIZE,4		0037	37
	15 -0 60000 4 00340		STQ	BUFEND,4		0038	38
	16 2 00001 4 00015		TIX	*-1,4,1		0039	39
	17 0 77400 4 77760	E	EXIT1	AXT 1-RDELAY,4	CA(*) = 1-RDELAY INITIALLY ONLY.	0040	40
			REM		THIS ALLOWS US TO ENTER THE PART OF THE OUTPUT	0041	41
			REM		ROUTINE THAT CLEARS THE OUTPUT BUFFER BEFORE	0042	42
			REM		WE DO ANY PRINTING.	0043	43
	20 0 02000 4 00001		TRA	1,4		0044	44
		*		INPUT ROUTINE.		0045	45
	21 0 07400 4 77253	R	RDELAY	TSX S9REDS,4		0046	46
	22 0 00016 0 00313		PZE	REDIN+1,,14		0047	47
	23 0 02000 0 00053		TRA	BA2	EOF OR REDUNDANCY .	0048	48
			EJECT		RESTORE THE PAGE.	0049	49



75	-0	50000	0	00316	CAL	REDIN+4	0098	98	
76	0	07400	4	00237	TSX	SIGN+4	0099	99	
77	-0	60000	0	00311	STC	KEY+1	0100	100	
100	0	07400	4	00007	TSX	PRINTI,4	0101	101	
101	0	02000	1	00110	TRA	NDWGO,1	0102	102	
					*	TRANSFER TABLE. THIS IS TIED TO THE TYPES TABLE.	0103	103	
102	0	02000	0	00123	TRA	EQ	0104	104	
103	0	02000	0	00143	TRA	RL	0105	105	
104	0	02000	0	00146	TRA	RA	0106	106	
105	0	02000	0	00113	TRA	BD	0107	107	
106	0	02000	0	00110	TRA	MK	0108	108	
107	0	02000	0	00001	TRA	HU	0109	109	
			110	NDWGO	SYN	*	0110	110	
				*		ORTAIN MASK.	0111	111	
110	-0	50000	0	00310	MK	CAL	KEY	0112	112
111	0	60200	0	00307		SLW	MASK	0113	113
112	0	02000	0	00021		TRA	RDELAY	0114	114
					*	SET BOUNDARIES FOR SEARCH.	0115	115	
113	-0	50000	0	00311	BD	CAL	KEY+1	0116	116
114	0	62100	0	00306		STA	UB	0117	117
115	0	62100	0	00126		STA	SETE	0118	118
116	0	40100	0	00236		ADM	ADRESI	0119	119
117	0	62100	0	00200		STA	SETR	0120	120
120	-0	40000	0	00310		SBM	KEY	0121	121
121	0	62100	0	00124		STA	INDEX	0122	122
122	0	02000	0	00021		TRA	RDELAY	0123	123
					*	LOOK FOR EQUALS.	0124	124	
123	0	77400	2	00025	EQ	AXT	EBSIZE,2	0125	125
			124	RGEQ	SYN	*	ENTRY POINT TO EQ ROUTINE WHEN A	0126	126
					REM		RANGE-SEARCH ROUTINE FINDS THAT BOTH ARGUMENTS	0127	127
					REM		ARE IDENTICAL WHEN LOOKED AT THROUGH THE MASK.	0128	128
124	0	77400	1	77777	INDEX	AXT	-1,1	0129	129
					REM		CA(*) = -1 INITIALLY. THIS ADDRESS WILL	0130	130
					TXI		BE SET BY BD SPECIFICATION CARDS.	0131	131
125	1	77777	1	00126			*+1,1,-1	0132	132
126	-0	50000	1	77776	SETE	CAL	-2,1	0133	133
					REM		CA(*) = -2 INITIALLY. THIS ADDRESS WILL	0134	134
					ERA		BE SET BY BD SPECIFICATION CARDS.	0135	135
127	0	32200	0	00310		KEY		0136	136
130	-0	32000	0	00307		MASK		0137	137
131	0	10000	0	00136		FOUNDE		0138	138
132	2	00001	1	00126		TZE		0139	139
133	3	00024	2	00021		TIX	SETE,1,1	0140	140
134	0	07400	4	00007	EQLPR	TXH	RDELAY,2,EBSIZE-1	0141	141
135	0	02000	0	00021		TSX	PRINTO,4	0142	142
136	0	07400	4	00245	FOUNDE	TRA	RDELAY	0143	143
137	-2	00001	1	00134		TSX	2TOB,4	0144	144
140	2	00001	2	00126		TNX	EQLPR,1,1	0145	145
141	0	07400	4	00007		TIX	SETE,2,1	0146	146
142	1	00024	2	00126		TSX	PRINTO,4	0147	147
						TXI	SETE,2,EBSIZE-1	0148	148
					*	LOOK FOR RANGE (LOGICAL).	0149	149	
143	0	56000	0	00275	RL	LDQ	LGLCMP	0150	150
144	-0	50000	0	00276		CAL	IC(LGLCMP) = (LAS **)		
145	0	02000	0	00150		TRA	IC(XCHLGL) = (XCL)		
					*	R	LOOK FOR RANGE (ALGEBRAIC).		

146	0	56000	0	00277	RA	LDQ	ALGCMP	IC(ALGCMP) = (CAS **).	0151	151
147	-0	50000	0	00300		CAL	XCHALG	IC(XCHALG) = (XCA).	0152	152
						REM		DROP THROUGH TO R ROUTINE.	0153	153
					*		LOOK FOR RANGE.		0154	154
150	0	60200	0	00203	R	SLW	XCH		0155	155
151	-0	62000	0	00165		SLQ	COMPR		0156	156
152	-0	62000	0	00204		SLQ	COMPA1		0157	157
153	-0	62000	0	00213		SLQ	COMPA2		0158	158
154	-0	50000	0	00307	RG	CAL	MASK	ENTRY POINT OF RANGE-SEARCH ROUTINE WERE WE TO HAVE ONLY ONE POSSIBLE RANGE-SEARCH.	0159	159
						REM			0160	160
155	0	32000	0	00311		ANS	KEY+1		0161	161
156	-0	32000	0	00310		ANA	KEY		0162	162
157	0	60200	0	00310		SLW	KEY		0163	163
160	-0	13000	0	00000		XCL			0164	164
161	0	52200	0	00203		XEC	XCH		0165	165
162	0	77400	2	00025		AXT	RBSIZE,2		0166	166
163	0	53400	1	00124		LXA	INDEX,1		0167	167
164	-0	77400	4	00000		AXC	0,4		0168	168
165	0	34000	0	00311	COMPR	CAS	KEY+1	THE OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED HERE IS	0169	169
						REM		EITHER CAS OR LAS . THIS OPERATION IS SET	0170	170
						REM		BY RL AND RA SPECIFICATION CARDS.	0171	171
166	1	77777	4	00170		TXI	**2,4,-1	GR(C(KEY),C(KEY+1)) = 1 .	0172	172
167	1	77776	2	00174		TXI	RGEQ,2,(EHSIZE-2)-RBSIZE	EQ(C(KEY),C(KEY+1)) = 1 .	0173	173
						REM		DROP THROUGH IF LS(C(KEY),C(KEY+1)) = 1 .	0174	174
170	-0	50000	4	00271		CAL	ADDRESS,4		0175	175
171	0	62100	0	00207		STA	COMPA1+3		0176	176
172	0	77100	0	00022		ARS	18		0177	177
173	0	62100	0	00214		STA	COMPA2+1		0178	178
174	-0	50000	4	00272		CAL	ADDRESS+1,4		0179	179
175	0	62100	0	00205		STA	COMPA1+1		0180	180
176	0	77100	0	00022		ARS	18		0181	181
177	0	62100	0	00216		STA	COMPA2+3		0182	182
200	-0	50000	1	77777	SETR	CAL	-1,1	CA(*) = -1 INITIALLY. THIS ADDRESS WILL BE SET BY BD SPECIFICATION CARDS.	0183	183
						REM			0184	184
201	-0	32000	0	00307		ANA	MASK		0185	185
202	-0	13000	0	00000		XCL			0186	186
203	0	13100	0	00000	XCH	XCA		THE OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED HERE IS	0187	187
						REM		EITHER XCA OR XCL . THIS OPERATION IS SET	0188	188
						REM		BY RL AND RA SPECIFICATION CARDS.	0189	189
204	0	34000	0	00310	COMPA1	CAS	KEY	THE OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED HERE IS	0190	190
						REM		EITHER CAS OR LAS . THIS OPERATION IS SET	0191	191
						REM		BY RL AND RA SPECIFICATION CARDS.	0192	192
205	2	00001	1	00000		TIX	**1,1		0193	193
206	2	00001	1	00217		TIX	FOUNDR,1,1		0194	194
207	2	00001	1	00000		TIX	**1,1		0195	195
210	3	00024	2	00021		TXH	RDELAY,2,RBSIZE-1		0196	196
211	0	07400	4	00007		TSX	PRINTO,4		0197	197
212	0	02000	0	00021		TRA	RDELAY		0198	198
213	0	34000	0	00311	COMPA2	CAS	KEY+1	THE OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED HERE IS	0199	199
						REM		EITHER CAS OR LAS . THIS OPERATION IS SET	0200	200
						REM		BY RL AND RA SPECIFICATION CARDS.	0201	201

214 0 020CC 0 0000G  
 215 0 020CC 0 00217  
 216 0 020CC 0 00000  
 217 0 074CC 4 00245  
 220 2 000C1 2 00200  
 221 0 074CC 4 00007  
 222 1 00024 2 00200

FOUNDR TRA \*\*  
 TRA FOUNDR  
 TRA \*\*  
 TSX 2T08,4  
 TIX SETR,2,1  
 TSX PRINTU,4  
 TXI SETR,2,RBSIZE-1

0202 202  
 0203 203  
 0204 204  
 0205 205  
 0206 206  
 0207 207  
 0208 208

\*  
 \* SUBROUTINES.  
 \* PROCESS THE FIELDS ON A SPECIFICATION CARD.

0209 209  
 0210 210

223 -0 765CC 0 00003  
 224 0 771CC 0 00003  
 225 -0 765CC 0 00003  
 226 0 771CC 0 00003  
 227 -0 765CC 0 00003  
 230 0 771CC 0 00003  
 231 -0 765CC 0 00003  
 232 0 771CC 0 00003  
 233 -0 765CC 0 00003  
 234 0 771CC 0 00003  
 235 -0 765CC 0 00003

8T02 LGR 3  
 DUP 2,5  
 ARS 3  
 LGR 3  
 ARS 3  
 LGR 3  
 ARS 3  
 LGR 3  
 ARS 3  
 LGR 3  
 ARS 3  
 LGR 3  
 ARS 3  
 LGR 3

0211 211  
 0212 212  
 0213 213  
 0214 214  
 0213  
 0214  
 0213  
 0214  
 0213  
 0214  
 0213  
 0214

ADRES1 SYN \* CA(\*) MUST BE 1 , OTHERWISE CHANGE  
 REM ADRES1 .

0215 215  
 0216 216

236 0 020CC 4 00001  
 237 0 322CC 0 00301  
 240 -0 32000 0 00302  
 241 -0 100CC 4 00001  
 242 -0 760CC 0 00003  
 243 0 765CC 0 00000  
 244 0 020CC 4 00001

SIGN TRA 1,4  
 ERA MINUS  
 ANA LUCHAR  
 TNZ 1,4  
 SSM  
 LRS 0  
 TRA 1,4

0217 217  
 0218 218  
 0219 219  
 0220 220  
 0221 221  
 0222 222  
 0223 223

\* A LOCATION HAS BEEN FOUND TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS ON  
 THE LATEST SPECIFICATION CARD. STORE THIS LOCATION  
 NUMBER IN THE OUTPUT BUFFER.

0224 224  
 0225 225

245 0 754CC 1 00000  
 246 -0 400CC 0 00306  
 247 -0 765CC 0 00003  
 250 0 767CC 0 00003  
 251 -0 765CC 0 00006  
 252 0 767CC 0 00003  
 253 -0 765CC 0 00006  
 254 0 767CC 0 00003  
 255 -0 765CC 0 00006  
 256 0 767CC 0 00003  
 257 -0 501CC 0 00304  
 260 -0 765CC 0 00017  
 261 -0 600CC 2 00340  
 262 0 020CC 4 00001

2T08 REM  
 PXA ,1  
 SBM UB  
 LGR 3  
 ALS 3  
 LGR 6  
 ALS 3  
 LGR 6  
 ALS 3  
 LGR 6  
 ALS 3  
 ORA L9BLMK  
 LGR 3+6+6  
 STQ BUFEND,2  
 TRA 1,4

0226 226  
 0227 227  
 0228 228  
 0229 229  
 0230 230  
 0231 231  
 0232 232  
 0233 233  
 0234 234  
 0235 235  
 0236 236  
 0237 237  
 0238 238  
 0239 239  
 0240 240

\* TABLE OF IDENTIFYING CHARACTERS ON SPECIFICATION CARDS.  
 THIS IS TIED TO THE NOWGO TRANSFER TABLE.

0241 241  
 0242 242

263 -3 300CC 0 00025  
 264 -3 300CC 0 00051  
 265 -3 30000 0 00051

TYPE1 REM  
 BCD 1,0000EQ  
 BCD 1,0000RL  
 BCD 1,0000RA

0243 243  
 0244 244  
 0245 245

266	-3	30000	0	00022	BCD	1,0000BD		0246	246
267	-3	30000	0	00044	BCD	1,0000MK		0247	247
270	-3	30000	0	00030	BCD	1,0000HU		0248	248
				272	TYPES	SYN	++1	0249	249
					*		TABLE OF ADDRESSES USED BY THE R ROUTINE.	0250	250
271	0	00200	0	00200	ADDRESS	PZE	SETR,,SETR	0251	251
272	0	00217	0	00213		PZE	COMPA2,,FOUNDR	0252	252
273	0	00200	0	00200		PZE	SETR,,SETR	0253	253
					*		CONSTANTS	0254	254
274	-3	34260	0	00060	CARRAG	BCD	1,K CO	0255	255
275	-0	34000	0	00000	LGLCMP	LAS	**	0256	256
276	-0	13000	0	00000	XCHLGL	XCL	USED FOR RL SEARCH.	0257	257
277	0	34000	0	00000	ALGCMPCAS	CAS	**	0258	258
300	0	13100	0	00000	XCHALGXCA	XCA	USED FOR RA SEARCH.	0259	259
301	-3	30000	0	00000	MINUS	BCD	1,00000-	0260	260
302	0	00000	0	00077	LOCHAR	OCT	77	0261	261
303	-3	36060	6	06060	BLANKS	BCD	1,	0262	262
304	0	00000	0	60000	L9BLNK	OCT	60000	0263	263
					REM		THIS LOCATION CONTAINS THE HOLLERITH CODE	0264	264
					REM		FOR A BLANK, SHIFTED LEFT 9 BIT POSITIONS	0265	265
					*		(3/2 COLUMNS).	0266	266
					LCTN	PZE	**	0267	267
305	0	00000	0	00000	UB	PZE	-2	0268	268
306	0	00000	0	77776	REM		ERROR FINDING AID.	0269	269
					REM		CA(*) = -2 INITIALLY. THIS ADDRESS WILL	0270	270
307	-3	77777	7	77777	MASK	OCT	BE SET BY BD SPECIFICATION CARDS.	0271	271
					REM		777777777777 INITIAL SETTING. THIS LOCATION WILL BE	0272	272
					REM		SET BY MK SPECIFICATION CARDS.	0273	273
310			2		KEY	BSS	2	0274	274
			312		REDIN	SYN	BUFFER	0275	275
					REM		THE INPUT BUFFER IS IDENTICAL IN STARTING	0276	276
					REM		LOCATION TO THE OUTPUT BUFFER.	0277	277
312			26		BUFFER	BSS	B SIZE		
			340		BUFEND	SYN	BUFFER+B SIZE		
			0		END		START		

23

THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS APPEAR TO BE CORRECT

\$2TOR=	165/000245	\$8T02=	147/000223	\$R=	104/000150	\$BD=	75/000113
\$EC=	83/000123	\$HO=	1/000001	\$MK=	72/000110	\$RA=	102/000146
\$RG=	108/000154	\$RL=	99/000143	\$UB=	198/000306	\$BA2=	43/000053
\$KEY=	200/000310	\$XCH=	131/000203	\$ABA1=	34/000042	\$LCTN=	197/000305
\$MASK=	199/000307	\$RG0Q=	84/000124	\$SETE=	86/000126	\$SETR=	128/000200
\$SIGA=	159/000237	\$R SIZE=	22/000026	\$COMPR=	117/000165	\$EQLPR=	92/000134
\$EXIT1=	15/000017	\$INDEX=	84/000124	\$MINUS=	193/000301	\$NOWGO=	72/000110
\$PZERC=	10/000012	\$REDIN=	202/000312	\$SETIT=	45/000055	\$START=	0/000000
\$TYPE1=	179/000263	\$TYPES=	186/000272	*****\$ADRES1=	158/000236	*****\$ADDRESS=	185/000271
*****\$ALGCMPC=	191/000277	*****\$BLANKS=	195/000303	*****\$BUFEND=	224/000340	*****\$BUFFER=	202/000312
*****\$CARRAC=	180/000274	*****\$CLRBUF=	11/000013	*****\$COMPA1=	132/000204	*****\$COMPA2=	139/000213
*****\$E+SIZE=	21/000025	*****\$ERRPRT=	3/000003	*****\$FOUNDE=	94/000136	*****\$FOUNDR=	143/000217
*****\$L9BLNK=	196/000304	*****\$LGLCMP=	189/000275	*****\$LCCHAR=	194/000302	*****\$PRINTI=	7/000007
*****\$PRINTC=	7/000007	*****\$RBSIZE=	21/000025	*****\$RDELAY=	17/000021	*****\$XCHALG=	192/000300
*****\$XCHLGL=	190/000276						

THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS FROM THE COMPOOL WERE USED BY THE PROGRAM

\*\*\*\*\*\$S9EMTS= 32426/077252 \*\*\*\*\*\$S9PRCS= 32422/077246 \*\*\*\*\*\$S9REDS= 32427/077253

THE FOLLOWING MACROS HAVE BEEN DEFINED BY THE PROGRAM

BAH

---

END OF META ASSEMBLIES.

## DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R&amp;D

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author) The MITRE Corporation Bedford, Massachusetts		2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified	
		2b. GROUP N/A	
3. REPORT TITLE Masked Search Program			
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates) N/A			
5. AUTHOR(S) (Last name, first name, initial) Stoller, G.S.			
6. REPORT DATE January 1965		7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 28	7b. NO. OF REFS
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO. AF 19(628)2390		8a. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) ESD-TDR-64-629	
b. PROJECT NO. 508.0		8b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report) W-06614	
c.			
d.			
10. AVAILABILITY/LIMITATION NOTICES Qualified requestors may obtain from DDC DDC release to OTS authorized			
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY Directorate of Computers, Electronic Systems Division, L. G. Hanscom Field, Bedford, Massachusetts	
13. ABSTRACT The Masked Search Program is a static trace and can be used for debugging or modifying a 7090 program. This report describes the program and how it is used in most cases. Additional information is provided to cover unusual occurrences during the program run.			

14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
Programming (computers)						

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. **ORIGINATING ACTIVITY:** Enter the name and address of the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, Department of Defense activity or other organization (*corporate author*) issuing the report.

2a. **REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:** Enter the overall security classification of the report. Indicate whether "Restricted Data" is included. Marking is to be in accordance with appropriate security regulations.

2b. **GROUP:** Automatic downgrading is specified in DoD Directive 5200.10 and Armed Forces Industrial Manual. Enter the group number. Also, when applicable, show that optional markings have been used for Group 3 and Group 4 as authorized.

3. **REPORT TITLE:** Enter the complete report title in all capital letters. Titles in all cases should be unclassified. If a meaningful title cannot be selected without classification, show title classification in all capitals in parenthesis immediately following the title.

4. **DESCRIPTIVE NOTES:** If appropriate, enter the type of report, e.g., interim, progress, summary, annual, or final. Give the inclusive dates when a specific reporting period is covered.

5. **AUTHOR(S):** Enter the name(s) of author(s) as shown on or in the report. Enter last name, first name, middle initial. If military, show rank and branch of service. The name of the principal author is an absolute minimum requirement.

6. **REPORT DATE:** Enter the date of the report as day, month, year; or month, year. If more than one date appears on the report, use date of publication.

7a. **TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES:** The total page count should follow normal pagination procedures, i.e., enter the number of pages containing information.

7b. **NUMBER OF REFERENCES:** Enter the total number of references cited in the report.

8a. **CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER:** If appropriate, enter the applicable number of the contract or grant under which the report was written.

8b, 8c, & 8d. **PROJECT NUMBER:** Enter the appropriate military department identification, such as project number, subproject number, system numbers, task number, etc.

9a. **ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S):** Enter the official report number by which the document will be identified and controlled by the originating activity. This number must be unique to this report.

9b. **OTHER REPORT NUMBER(S):** If the report has been assigned any other report numbers (*either by the originator or by the sponsor*), also enter this number(s).

10. **AVAILABILITY/LIMITATION NOTICES:** Enter any limitations on further dissemination of the report, other than those

imposed by security classification, using standard statements such as:

- (1) "Qualified requesters may obtain copies of this report from DDC."
- (2) "Foreign announcement and dissemination of this report by DDC is not authorized."
- (3) "U. S. Government agencies may obtain copies of this report directly from DDC. Other qualified DDC users shall request through \_\_\_\_\_."
- (4) "U. S. military agencies may obtain copies of this report directly from DDC. Other qualified users shall request through \_\_\_\_\_."
- (5) "All distribution of this report is controlled. Qualified DDC users shall request through \_\_\_\_\_."

If the report has been furnished to the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, for sale to the public, indicate this fact and enter the price, if known.

11. **SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES:** Use for additional explanatory notes.

12. **SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY:** Enter the name of the departmental project office or laboratory sponsoring (*paying for*) the research and development. Include address.

13. **ABSTRACT:** Enter an abstract giving a brief and factual summary of the document indicative of the report, even though it may also appear elsewhere in the body of the technical report. If additional space is required, a continuation sheet shall be attached.

It is highly desirable that the abstract of classified reports be unclassified. Each paragraph of the abstract shall end with an indication of the military security classification of the information in the paragraph, represented as (TS), (S), (C), or (U).

There is no limitation on the length of the abstract. However, the suggested length is from 150 to 225 words.

14. **KEY WORDS:** Key words are technically meaningful terms or short phrases that characterize a report and may be used as index entries for cataloging the report. Key words must be selected so that no security classification is required. Identifiers, such as equipment model designation, trade name, military project code name, geographic location, may be used as key words but will be followed by an indication of technical context. The assignment of links, roles, and weights is optional.

