

File created: 30-Dec-93 13:47:40 {DSK}<king>export>lispcore>sources>LLMVS.;2

changes to: (MACROS \VALUES)

previous date: 25-Feb-91 22:40:14 {DSK}<king>export>lispcore>sources>LLMVS.;1

Read Table: INTERLISP

Package: INTERLISP

Format: XCCS

;;
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(RPAQQ **LLMVSCOMS**
[

;;; Runtime support for multiple value passing. This file must be present for compiled multiple values to work.

```
(FNS CL:VALUES CL:VALUES-LIST \MVLIST \SIMULATE.UNBIND)
(DECLARE%: DONTCOPY (MACROS \VALUES \VALUES-UFN)
 (LOCALVARS . T))
(VARIABLES CL:MULTIPLE-VALUES-LIMIT)
;; UFNs for the CL:VALUES and CL:VALUES-LIST sub-opcodes of MISCN:
(FNS CL::VALUES-UFN CL::VALUES-LIST-UFN)
(PROP FILETYPE LLMVS)
(DECLARE%: DONTEVAL@LOAD DOEVAL@COMPILE DONTCOPY COMPILERVERS (ADDVARS (NLAMA)
 (NLAML)
 (LAMA CL:VALUES]))
```

;;; Runtime support for multiple value passing. This file must be present for compiled multiple values to work.

(DEFINEQ

(CL:VALUES

[LAMBDA ARGS

; Edited 30-May-90 16:01 by jds

;; Return multiple values to a caller.

```
(\VALUES (for I from 1 to ARGS collect (ARG ARGS I))
 (AND (IGEQ ARGS 1)
 (ARG ARGS 1]))
```

(CL:VALUES-LIST

[LAMBDA (CL:VALUES)

; Edited 30-May-90 16:02 by jds

;; Given a list of values, return them as multiple values to a caller.

```
(\VALUES CL:VALUES (CAR CL:VALUES])
```

(MVLIST

[LAMBDA (X)

(LIST X)]

(SIMULATE.UNBIND

[LAMBDA (FRAME N RETURNER)

; Edited 25-Nov-87 12:54 by bvm:

;; Simulate the action of N applications of UNBIND occurring in specified FRAME. RETURNER is the frame that will return to FRAME, and hence
;; must be made slow (NIL if my caller). Must be called uninterruptably.

```
(LET* [(NEXT (fetch (FX NEXTBLOCK) of FRAME))
 (SP NEXT)
 (PVAR0BASE (STACKADDBASE (fetch (FX FIRSTPVAR) of FRAME))
 [TO N DO (do (SETQ SP (- SP WORDSPERCELL)) REPEATUNTIL (fetch BINDMARKP of (STACKADDBASE SP))
 FINALLY (to (fetch BINDNVALUES of (STACKADDBASE SP)) do (\PUTBASE PVAR0BASE LASTPVAR
 65535)
 (SETQ LASTPVAR (- LASTPVAR
 WORDSPERCELL])
 (replace (FX NEXTBLOCK) of FRAME with SP)
 (\MAKEFREEBLOCK SP (- NEXT SP))
 ;; Now explicitly slow return to FRAME, since we have violated the fast return assumptions by blowing away stack between here and there
 (replace (FX FASTP) of (OR RETURNER (\MYALINK)) with NIL])
```

)

(DECLARE%: DONTCOPY

(DECLARE%: EVAL@COMPILE

(PUTPROPS **VALUES MACRO**

```

[ (MANY ONE CALLER-FRAME)
  (PROG* ((IMMEDIATE-CALLER (OR CALLER-FRAME (\MYALINK)))
          (CALLER IMMEDIATE-CALLER)
          PREVFRAME)

  ;; NB: THIS MACRO MUST TRACK \VALUES-UFN, EXCEPT FOR THE PC-SETTING CODE. THIS ONE IS USED IN THE
  ;; FUNCTIONS CL:VALUES AND CL:VALUES-LIST.

  ;; This macro is used by VALUES and VALUES-LIST to possibly return multiple values. It works by examining the caller to see if the
  ;; next instruction is MVLIST (currently in the form of a FN1 \MVLIST), which is present in all multiple-value receivers. If so, it bumps the
  ;; pc past there and returns the MANY expression, whose value is a list of all the values. If it encounters RETURN instead, the call was
  ;; tail-recursive, so procedure repeats with caller's caller, etc. Otherwise, multiple values are not expected, and the macro returns just
  ;; ONE value (the first) to the caller.

  NEWFRAME
  (RETURN (PROG ((PC (fetch (FX PC) of CALLER))
                (CODE (fetch (FX FNHEADER) of CALLER))
                (NUNBINDS 0)
                BYTE)
          NEWPC
          [SELECTC (SETQ BYTE (\GETBASEBYTE CODE PC))
                  ((LIST (OP# RETURN)
                          (OP# \RETURN)) ; Call is tail-recursive, so iterate. \RETURN is for LLBREAKing.
                   (SETQ PREVFRAME CALLER)
                   (SETQ CALLER (fetch (FX CLINK) of CALLER))
                   (GO NEWFRAME))
                  ((OP# FN1) ; Could be MVLIST
                   (SELECTQ [\INDEXATOMDEF (NEW-SYMBOL-CODE
                                           [BIG-VMEM-CODE
                                           [\VAG2 (create WORD
                                                  HIBYTE _
                                                  (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
                                                    (+ PC 1))
                                                  LOBYTE _
                                                  (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
                                                    (+ PC 2)))
                                           (create WORD
                                                  HIBYTE _
                                                  (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
                                                    (+ PC 3))
                                                  LOBYTE _
                                                  (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
                                                    (+ PC 4))
                                           (\VAG2 (\GETBASEBYTE CODE (+ PC 1))
                                                  (create WORD
                                                  HIBYTE _
                                                  (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
                                                    (+ PC 2))
                                                  LOBYTE _
                                                  (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
                                                    (+ PC 3))
                                           (create WORD
                                                  HIBYTE _ (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
                                                    (+ PC 1))
                                                  LOBYTE _ (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
                                                    (+ PC 2))
                                           (\MVLIST ; Bump PC past the call, and return the values list
                                           (UNINTERRUPTABLY
                                           (COND
                                           ((NEQ NUNBINDS 0)
                                           ; Sigh. We have to simulate the unbinding, since we need to get
                                           ; past the MVLIST.
                                           (\SIMULATE.UNBIND CALLER NUNBINDS PREVFRAME)))
                                           ;; Update the PC to skip over the FN1 opcode 1+(# of bytes in a symbol
                                           ;; in the code stream):
                                           (replace (FX PC) of CALLER
                                           with (NEW-SYMBOL-CODE (BIG-VMEM-CODE (+ PC 5)
                                                                 (+ PC 4))
                                                                 (+ PC 3))))
                                           (RETURN MANY))
                                           NIL))
                  ((OP# UNBIND) ; UNBIND appears. This preserves the top of stack, so it should
                  ; also preserve multiple values.
                   (add PC 1)
                   (add NUNBINDS 1)
                   (GO NEWPC))
                  ((OP# JUMPX) ; Follow the jump (yecch)
                   (add PC (COND
                           ((>= (SETQ BYTE (\GETBASEBYTE CODE (+ PC 1))
                                       128)
                               (- BYTE 256))
                           (T BYTE)))
                   (GO NEWPC))
                  ((OP# JUMPXX)
                   (add PC (SIGNED (create WORD
                                       HIBYTE _ (\GETBASEBYTE CODE (+ PC 1))

```

```

                                LOBYTE _ (\GETBASEBYTE CODE (+ PC 2)))
                                BITSPPERWORD))
(GO NEWPC))
(LET [(JUMPBASE (CONSTANT (CAAR (\FINDOP 'JUMP)
(COND
  ([<= JUMPBASE BYTE (CONSTANT (CADAR (\FINDOP 'JUMP)
    (add PC (+ (- BYTE JUMPBASE)
              2))
    (GO NEWPC]
(RETURN ONE)])

```

(PUTPROPS **VALUES-UFN MACRO**

```

[(MANY ONE CALLER-FRAME RESULT-IVAR)
 (PROG* ((IMMEDIATE-CALLER (OR CALLER-FRAME (\MYALINK)))
  (CALLER IMMEDIATE-CALLER)
  PREVFRAME)

```

;; NB: THIS MACRO MUST TRACK \VALUES, EXCEPT FOR THE PC SETTING CODE. THIS ONE IS USED IN THE UFNs FOR
 ;; VALUES AND VALUES-LIST.

;; This macro is used by VALUES and VALUES-LIST to possibly return multiple values. It works by examining the caller to see if the
 ;; next instruction is MVLIST (currently in the form of a FN1 \MVLIST), which is present in all multiple-value receivers. If so, it bumps the
 ;; pc past there and returns the MANY expression, whose value is a list of all the values. If it encounters RETURN instead, the call was
 ;; tail-recursive, so procedure repeats with caller's caller, etc. Otherwise, multiple values are not expected, and the macro returns just
 ;; ONE value (the first) to the caller.

```

NEWFRAME
  (RETURN (PROG ((PC (fetch (FX PC) of CALLER))
    (CODE (fetch (FX FNHEADER) of CALLER))
    (NUNBINDS 0)
    BYTE)
  NEWPC
    [SELECTC (SETQ BYTE (\GETBASEBYTE CODE PC))
      ((LIST (OP# RETURN)
        (OP# \RETURN)) ; Call is tail-recursive, so iterate. \RETURN is for LLBREAKing.
        (SETQ PREVFRAME CALLER)
        (SETQ CALLER (fetch (FX CLINK) of CALLER))
        (GO NEWFRAME))
      ((OP# FN1) ; Could be MVLIST
        (SELECTQ [\INDEXATOMDEF (create WORD
          HIBYTE _ (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
            (+ PC 1))
          LOBYTE _ (\GETBASEBYTE CODE
            (+ PC 2))
          (\MVLIST ; Bump PC past the call, and return the values list
            (LET (VALS)
              (SETQ VALS MANY)
              ;; This LET & SETQ forces MANY to be computed before we dink with the stack
              ;; (which seems to destroy some of the values!)
              (REPLACE (FX NEXTBLOCK) OF IMMEDIATE-CALLER
                WITH (LOLOC RESULT-IVAR))
              (UNINTERRUPTABLY
                (COND
                  ((NEQ NUNBINDS 0)
                   ; Sigh. We have to simulate the unbinding, since we need to get
                   ; past the MVLIST.
                   (\SIMULATE.UNBIND CALLER NUNBINDS PREVFRAME))
                  )
                [COND
                  ((EQ CALLER IMMEDIATE-CALLER)
                   ;; If the immediate caller has the MVLIST, then the PC has already been
                   ;; bumped, courtesy of the microcode.
                   (replace (FX PC) of CALLER
                     with (+ PC 3)))
                  (T ; Otherwise, we should skip over the FN1 \MVLIST.
                   (replace (FX PC) of CALLER
                     with (+ PC 3]))
                  (SI::UNWIND IMMEDIATE-CALLER)
                  (RETURN VALS)))
              (NIL))
        ((OP# UNBIND) ; UNBIND appears. This preserves the top of stack, so it should
          ; also preserve multiple values.
          (add PC 1)
          (add NUNBINDS 1)
          (GO NEWPC))
        ((OP# JUMPX) ; Follow the jump (yecch)
          (add PC (COND
            ((>= (SETQ BYTE (\GETBASEBYTE CODE (+ PC 1)))
              128)
              (- BYTE 256))
            (T BYTE)))
          (GO NEWPC))
        ((OP# JUMPXX)
          (add PC (SIGNED (create WORD
            HIBYTE _ (\GETBASEBYTE CODE (+ PC 1))
            LOBYTE _ (\GETBASEBYTE CODE (+ PC 2)))

```

```

                                BITS PERWORD))
                                (GO NEWPC))
                                (LET [(JUMPBASE (CONSTANT (CAAR (\FINDOP 'JUMP]
                                (COND
                                ([<= JUMPBASE BYTE (CONSTANT (CADAR (\FINDOP 'JUMP]
                                (add PC (+ (- BYTE JUMPBASE)
                                2))
                                (GO NEWPC]
                                (RETURN ONE]))
)

```

(DECLARE%: DOEVAL@COMPILE DONTCOPY

```

(LOCALVARS . T)
)
)

```

(CL:DEFCONSTANT **CL:MULTIPLE-VALUES-LIMIT** 512)

:: UFNs for the CL:VALUES and CL:VALUES-LIST sub-opcodes of MISCN:

(DEFINEQ

(CL::VALUES-UFN

```

[LAMBDA (CL::INDEX CL::ARGCOUNT CL::ARG-PTR) ; Edited 5-Jun-90 15:21 by jds
;; This is the UFN for the VALUES MISCN opcode. Its definition must be analogous to that for CL:VALUES, in case anything changes.
..*****
;;
;; Architectural note: This function assumes that it is called by an unwind-protect from \miscn.ufn. Therefore, it skips two frames before deciding
;; whether to pass back one value or many.
(\VALUES-UFN (for I from 0 to (LLSH (SUB1 CL::ARGCOUNT)
1)
by 2 collect (\GETBASEPTR CL::ARG-PTR I))
(AND (IGEQ CL::ARGCOUNT 1)
(\GETBASEPTR CL::ARG-PTR 0))
(fetch (FX CLINK) of (fetch (FX CLINK) of (\MYALINK)))
CL::ARG-PTR])

```

(CL::VALUES-LIST-UFN

```

[LAMBDA (CL::INDEX CL::ARGCOUNT CL::ARG-PTR) ; Edited 5-Jun-90 15:21 by jds
;; This is the UFN for the VALUES-LIST MISCN opcode. Its definition must be analogous to that for CL:VALUES-LIST, in case anything changes.
..*****
;;
;; Architectural note: This function assumes that it is called by an unwind-protect from \miscn.ufn. Therefore, it skips two frames before deciding
;; whether to pass back one value or many.
(LET ((CL:VALUES (\GETBASEPTR CL::ARG-PTR 0)))
(\VALUES-UFN CL:VALUES (CAR CL:VALUES)
(fetch (FX CLINK) of (fetch (FX CLINK) of (\MYALINK)))
CL::ARG-PTR])
)

```

(PUTPROPS **LLMVS FILETYPE** :FAKE-COMPILE-FILE)

(DECLARE%: DONTEVAL@LOAD DOEVAL@COMPILE DONTCOPY COMPILERVARS

(ADDTOVAR **NLAMA**)

(ADDTOVAR **NLAML**)

(ADDTOVAR **LAMA** CL:VALUES)

(PUTPROPS **LLMVS COPYRIGHT** ("Xerox Corporation" 1986 1987 1989 1990 1991 1993))

FUNCTION INDEX

CL:VALUES1 CL::VALUES-LIST-UFN4 \MVLIST1
CL:VALUES-LIST1 CL::VALUES-UFN4 \SIMULATE.UNBIND1

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\VALUES2 \VALUES-UFN3

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LLMVS4

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CL:MULTIPLE-VALUES-LIMIT4
