CONTROL DATA





Documentation Department

3145 Porter Drive Palo Alto, California 94304

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7NSTANT 6400/6500/6600 COMPASS

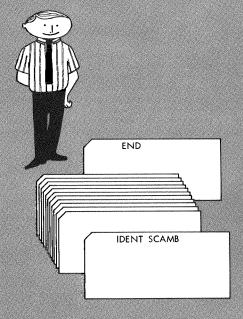
6400/6500/6600 COMPASS

COMPASS is the comprehensive assembly system for the CONTROL DATA® 6400, 6500, and 6600 computers. Running under control of the SCOPE Operating System, COMPASS makes the instruction repertoire of the central and peripheral processors of these machines accessible to programmers who wish to exercise direct control of computer operations. The extensive pseudo instruction repertoire and macro facilities give programmers the advantage of maximum program construction flexibility, including control of the assembly process.

FEATURES

Free field
Relocatable or absolute; decimal or octal
Character string comparison; expression comparison; symbol attribute tests
Number of iterations specified by programmer
Data may be declared in sub- program or generated at load time
System and programmer defined
Character string definitions
Many output listing options

SOURCE DECK



COMPASS LANGUAGE

Character Set

All characters with display code values from 01-76

Source Statement Fields

LOCATION

The location field must begin in column 1 or 2. An asterisk in column 1 indicates a comment statement; a comma in column 1 indicates a continuation line. Nine continuation cards are permitted.

OPERATION

The operation field begins after the first blank following the location field, not before column 3, and before column 36.

VARIABLE

The variable field begins after the first blank following the operation field and before column 36.

COMMENTS

The comments field begins after the first blank following the variable field, and not before column 36, if the variable field is empty.



Symbols

Up to 8 characters; the first may not be \$ = or numeric and none may be + - * / blank or comma.

Linkage symbols are restricted to 7 characters and must begin with an alphabetic character. Linkage symbols must be used for:

Subprogram names External symbols Entry points Common block names

PP subprogram names may begin with an alphanumeric character and must not exceed 3 characters.

Names

A name may be formed from 1-8 characters except , —; or blank, and may not be used in an address expression. Names are used in the following contexts:

Block names Macro names Micro names Instruction bracket names

Absolute Data

Absolute data may be used in data items (LIT and DATA subfields, and literals) or in address expressions as constants.

Register Names

Address registers, 18 bits
A0,A1,...,A7 or A.n
Index registers, 18 bits
B0,B1,...,B7 or B.n
Arithmetic and operand registers, 60 bits
X0,X1,...,X7 or X.n

n is a symbol or a single digit between 0 and 7

CHARACTER DATA

- n Character count; if n is preceded by -, character string is complemented: n must not be blank for address constants
- d Delimiter character; if n is 0 string is terminated by + */, Δ for address constants, or by blank or comma for DATA, LIT, or a literal
- Left justify character string with zero fill; two terminating zeros guaranteed
- H Left justify character string with trailing blanks
- A Right justify character string with leading blanks
- R Right justify character string with leading zeros
- L Left justify character string with trailing zeros
- str Character string excluding d and; and →



NUMERIC DATA

Literals

 $\pm \begin{bmatrix} D \\ O \\ B \end{bmatrix} \, n. \, n \, \begin{bmatrix} E \\ EE \end{bmatrix} \pm n \quad S \pm n \quad P \pm n \label{eq:spectrum}$

Omitted signs are assumed positive; modifiers following n.n may appear in any order. Only fixed point values are permitted in peripheral assemblies.

Д О В Radix; identification of n.n as a decimal or octal number may appear either at beginning or end; if omitted, the radix is determined according to the BASE pseudo instruction. (Assumed decimal if no BASE.)

n.n Integer and fractional parts; if .n is omitted, the value is integer. The maximum value is 32 significant octal digits or 7.9 · 10²⁸.

 $\begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{E} \\ \mathsf{EE}^{\pm n} \end{bmatrix}$ Single or double precision decimal scale, maximum value 32767

S±n Binary scale, maximum value 32767

P±n Binary point position for floating point numbers; the binary point will occur to right of nth bit; the exponent will be adjusted to a value of - (P scale factor).

Default Symbols

=Sname

name is written according to the rules for symbols. name will be defined by COMPASS if not defined by programmer.

=Xname

name will be defined as external symbol if not defined by programmer.

CHARACTER DATA

Character data literals use the same basic format as data items:

NUMERIC DATA

The numeric value may be integer, fixed point, or floating point data item; if the sign is omitted, the value is assumed positive.

=Bnumeric or =numericB	Octal
=Onumeric or =numericO	Octal
=Dnumeric or =numericD	Decima

Counters

* or *L *O	Current value of	Location counter Origin counter
\$		Position counter

CENTRAL PROCESSOR CODES

Address Expression

Elements are joined by multiplication or division operators to form terms; terms are joined by addition or subtraction operators to form address expressions.

- + Addition
- Subtraction
- Multiplication
- Division

Terms are evaluated from left to right, then expressions are evaluated from left to right. Two or more contiguous operators are assumed to have intervening elements with a value of zero. Literals may be used only as the last term in expressions. Evaluated expressions must result in an absolute value, an external value \pm constant, or \pm relocatable value \pm constant.

ELEMENTS

Symbols

Constants

*, *L, *O, or \$

=Ssymbol or =Xsymbol

TERMS

Within a term the following rules apply:

Remainders of division are dropped

Division by zero produces a zero result, no error

Only one relocatable or external element

Only absolute values as divisors or to the left of a division

Omitted last element is assumed zero

Xi,Xi,Xk X register symbols Ai,Aj,Ak A register symbols Bi,Bj,Bk B register symbols

i, j, and k may have values 0-7
K Address expression, 18 bits
n Absolute address, 6 bits

MNE	MONIC	OCTAL	BITS	INSTRUCTION
PS		0000 000000	30	Program stop
RJ	K	0100 K	30	Return jump to K
RE	Bj+K	011; K	30	Read extended core storage
WE	Bj+K	012; K	30	Write extended core storage
ΧJ	Bj,K	0130 000000	60	Exchange jump
		46000 46000		
JP	K	0200 K	30	Jump to K
JP	Bj+K	020; K	30	Jump to Bj+K
ΖR	Xj,K	030j K	30	Jump to K if Xi=0
NZ	Xj,K	031; K	30	Jump to K if Xj≠0
PL	Xį,K	032j K	30	Jump to K if Xj≥0
NG	Xj,K	033; K	30	Jump to K if $X_i < 0$
IR	Xį,K	034; K	30	Jump to K if Xj is in range
OR	Xj,K	035¡ K	30	Jump to K if Xi is out or range
DF	Xj,K	036j K	30	Jump to K if Xj is definite
ID	Xi,K	037; K	30	Jump to K if Xj is indefinite
ZR	K	0400 K	30	Jump to K
EQ	K	0400 K	30	Jump to K
				•

						[Bi.Xk			
	D1 14	0.440.14				LXi Bj,Xk Xk,Bj	2 2 ijk	15	Shift Xk Bi _{O−5} places → Xi
EQ	Bi,K	04i0 K	30	Jump to K if Bi = 0		•	•		Left shift if Bj positive
ZR	Bi,K	04i0 K	30	Jump to K if Bi = 0		[b: vi.			Right shift if Bi _, negative
EQ	Bi,Bj,K	04ij K	30	Jump to K if $Bi = Bj$		AXi Bj,Xk	23ijk	15	Shift Xk Bi _{0−5} places → Xi
NZ	Bi,K	05i0 K	30	Jump to K if Bi≠0		L			Right shift if Bj positive
NE	Bi,K	05i0 K	30	Jump to K if Bi≠0					Left shift if Bj negative
NE	Bi,Bj,K	05ij K	30	Jump to K if Bi≠Bj		NXi Xk	24i0k	15	Normalize Xk → Xi
PL	Bi,K	06i0 K	30	Jump to K if Bi ≥ 0		NXi [Bj,Xk] Xk,Bj	24ijk	15	Normalize Xk → Xi
GE	Bi,K	06i0 K	30	Jump to K if Bi ≥0	¥	[,,,,,,]			Shift count → Bi
GE	Bi,Bj,K	06ij K	30	Jump to K if Bi ≥ Bj		ZXi Xk	25i0k	15	Round and normalize Xk in Xi
LE	Bj,K	060j K	30	Jump to K if $B_i \le 0$		ZXi Bj,Xk Xk,Bj	25ijk	15	Round and normalize Xk→Xi
LE	Bj,Bi,K	06ij K	30	$Jump \ to \ K \ if \ B_i \leq B_i$	4	[^ , , ,]			Shift count → Bj
NG	Bi,K	07i0 K	30	Jump to K if $Bi < 0$		UXi Xk	26i0k	15	Unpack Xk to Xi
LT	Bi,K	07i0 K	30	Jump to K if Bi < 0		UXi Bj,Xk Xk,Bj	26ijk	15	Unpack Xk: coefficient→Xi,
LT	Bi,Bj,K	07ij K	30	Jump to K if Bi < Bj		. ,			Exponent → Bj
GT	Bj,K	070¡ K	30	Jump to K if Bi > 0		PXi Bj,Xk Xk,Bj	27ijk	15	Pack coefficient Xk,
GT	Bj,Bi,K	07ij K	30	Jump to K if Bj > Bi		[,,,,,]]			Exponent Bj → Xi
BXi	X;	10ijį	15	Xj → Xi		FXi Xj+Xk	30 i j k	15	Floating Xį + Xk → Xi
BXi	Xj*Xk	llijk	15	Log. prod. of Xj and Xk → Xi		FXi Xj-Xk	31 i jk	15	Floating Xj - Xk→Xi
BXi	Xj+Xk	12ijk	15	Log. sum of X_i and $X_k \rightarrow X_i$		DXi Xj+Xk	32ijk	15	Floating double precision
BXi	Xj-Xk	13ijk	15	Log. diff. of X; and Xk→Xi					$X_i + X_k \rightarrow X_i$
ВХi	-Xk	14ikk	15	Comp. of Xk→Xi	¥	DXi Xj-Xk	33ijk	15	Floating double precision
BXi	-Xk*Xj	15ijk	15	Log. prod. of Xj and Xk comp. →Xi					$X_i - X_k \rightarrow X_i$
BXi	-Xk+Xj	16ijk	15	Log. sum of Xk comp. and		RXi Xj+Xk	34i jk	15	Rounded floating
	·	•		Xj →Xi	1				$X_i + X_k \rightarrow X_i$
BXi	-Xk-Xj	17ijk	15	Log, diff, of Xk comp, and		RXi Xj-Xk	35ijk	15	Rounded floating
				Xį→Xi					Xi - Xk → Xi
LXi	jk	20ijk	15	Shift Xi left–circular jk places		IXi Xj+Xk	36ijk	15	Integer Xj + Xk → Xi
AXi	jk	21 i jk	15	Shift Xi right jk places		IXi Xj-Xk	37ijk	15	Integer Xj - Xk → Xi

FXi	Xj*Xk	40ijk	15	Floating Xj*Xk → Xi					
RXi	Xi*Xk	41 ijk	15	Rounded floating		SBi Xi	63ij0	15	Xį → Bi
	71 711	71111	13	Xj*Xk → Xi		SBi Xj+Bk Bk+Xj	63ijk	15	Xj + Bk → Bi
DXi	Xj*Xk	42ijk	15	Floating double precision			•		
	.4	12111		Xi*Xk → Xi		SBi Aj	64ij0 1	15	Aj →Bi
MXi	n	43in	15	Form mask of n bits in Xi		SBi Aj+Bk Bk+Aj	64ijk	15	Aj + Bk → Bi
FXi	Xj/Xk	44ijk	15	Floating Xi/Xk - Xi		SBi Aj-Bk -Bk+Aj	65ijk	16	A. D. D.
RXi	Xj/Xk	45ijk	15	Rounded floating		-Bk+Ai	ουτικ	15	Aj - Bk → Bi
	1/	,		Xi/Xk → Xi	*	SBi Bj	661;0	15	Bj → Bi
ΝО		4600	15	No operation		SB; Bj+Bk	66ijk	15	Bj + Bk → Bi
CXi	Xk	47ikk	15	Ones in Xk → Xi		SBi -Bk	67i0k	15	-Bk → Bi
SAi	Aj+K	50ij K	30	$Aj + K \rightarrow Ai$!	SBi Bj-Bk -Bk+Bi	67ijk	15	Bj - Bk → Bi
SAi	K	51 i0 K	30	K → Ai		SXi Aj+K	ı 70i; K	30	Aj + K → Xi
SAi	Bj+K	51 ij K	30	B¡ + K → Ai		SXi K	71 iOK	30	K → Xi
SAi	Xj+K	52ij K	30	Xj + K → Ai		SXi Bj+K	71 i j K	30	Bj + K → Xi
SAi	Χį	53i j0	30	Xj → Ai		SXi Xj+K	72ij K	30	$X_i + K \rightarrow X_i$
SAi	Xj+Bk Bk+Xj	53ijk	15	Xį + Bk → Ai		sxi xi	731 j 0	15	Xj → Xi
\$ A i	_ •	54ij0	15	Aj - Ai		SXi Xj+Bk Bk+Xj	73ijk	15	Xį + Bk → Xi
SAi	Aj+Bk Bk+Aj	54ijk	15	Aj + Bk → Ai		SXi Aj	74ij0	15	Aj → Xi
SAi	Aj-Bk -Bk+Aj	55ijk	15	Aj - Bk → Ai	j	SXi Aj+Bk Bk+Aj	74ijk	15	Aj + Bk → Xi
SAi	B!	56i j0	15	Bj → Ai	•	SXi Aj-Bk -Bk+Aj	75ijk	15	Aį - Bk → Xi
SAi	Bj+Bk	56ijk	15	Bj + Bk → Ai		SXi Bj	76i j0	15	Bj → Xi
SAi	-Bk	57i0k	15	-Bk → Ai		SXi Bj+Bk	76ijk	15	Bi + Bk → Xi
SAi	Bi-Bk -Bk+Bi	57ijk	15	Bj - Bk → Ai		SXi -Bk	76i0k	15	-Bk → Xi
SBi	Aj+K	60ij K	30	Aj + K → Bi		SXi Bj-Bk -Bk+Bj	77 i jk	15	Bj - Bk → Xi
SBi	K	61 i0 K	30	K → Bi		, -iJ			
SBi	Bj+K	61 i į K	30	Bj + K → Bi					
SBi	Xj+K	62ij K	30	Xį + K → Bi					

PERIPHERAL PROCESSOR CODE

The variable field may contain index or address values. Subfields are separated by commas.

m	Address value, 12 bits
С	Address value, 18 bits
d	Index value, 6 bits
r	-31≤r≤31

M Indexed address (m+d), 18 bits

MNEM	ONIC	OCTAL	LENGTH	INSTRUCTION
PSN		0000	12	Pass
LJM	m,d	01dd mmmm	24	Long jump to M
MLЯ	m,d	02dd mmmm	24	Return jump to M
NLU	r	03rr	12	Unconditional jump r locations
ZJN	r	04rr	12	Jump r locations if (A) = 0
NJN	r	05rr	12	Jump r locations if (A) ≠ 0
NL9	r	06rr	12	Jump r locations if $(A) \ge 0$
MJM	r	07rr	12	Jump r locations if $(A) < 0$
SHN	d	10dd	12	Shift (A) d places, d positive: left circular; d negative: right end off, no sign extension
LMN	d	Ildd	12	Log. diff. of d and $(A_{5-0}) \rightarrow (A_{6-11})$ unchanged
LPN	d	12dd	12	Log. prod. of d and $(A_{5-0}) \rightarrow A (A_{6-11})$ are zero.
SCN	d	13dd	12	Clear bits in A ₀₋₅ for corresponding ones in d
LDN	d	14dd	12	d → A
LCN	d	15dd	12	-d → A

ADN	d	16dd	12	(A) + d → A
SBN	d	1 <i>7</i> dđ	12	$(A) - d \rightarrow A$
LDC	С	20cc cccc	24	c → A
ADC	c	21cc cccc	24	c + (A) → A
LPC	С	22cc cccc	24	Log. prod. of A and C → A
LMC	с	23cc cccc	24	Log. diff. of A and c → A
EXN	d	260d	12	Exchange jump
MXN	d	261 d	12	Monitor exchange jump
RPN		2700	12	Central processor address → A
LDD	d	30dd	12	(location d) → A
ADD	q	31dd	12	(A) + (location d) → A
SBD	d	32dd	12	(A) - (location d) \rightarrow A
LMD	d	33dd	12	Log. diff. of A and location d → A
STD	d	34dd	12	$(A_{11-0}) \rightarrow location d$
RAD	d	35dd	12	(A) + (location d) → d and A
AOD	d	36dd	12	(location d) + 1 → location d and A
SOD	d	37dd	12	(location d) − 1 → location d and A
LDI	ď	40dd	12	$((location d)) \rightarrow A$
ADI	d	41 dd	12	$(A) + ((location d)) \rightarrow A$
SBI	d	42dd	12	(A) – ((location d)) → A
LMI ,	d	43dd	12	Log. diff. of A and (location d) → A
STI	d	44dd	12	$(A_{11-0}) \rightarrow ((location d))$
RAI	d	45dd	12	$(A) + ((location d)) \rightarrow A$
AOI	d	46dd	12	((location d)) + 1 → (d) and A

SOI	ď	47dd	12	((location d)) − 1 → (d) and A	
LDM	m,d	50 dd mmmm	24	$(M) \rightarrow A_{0-11}; 0 \rightarrow A_{12-17}$	
ADM	m,d	51dd mmmm	24	$(A) + (M) \rightarrow A$	
SBM	m,d	52dd mmmm	24	$(A) - (M) \rightarrow A$	
LMM	m,d	53dd mmmm	24	Log. diff. of A and (M) → A	
\$TM	m,d	54dd mmmm	24	$(A_{0-11}) \rightarrow M$	
RAM	m,d	55dd mmmm	24	$(A) + (M) \rightarrow M \text{ and } A$	
AOM	m,d	56dd mmmm	24	$(M + 1) \rightarrow M$ and A	
SOM	m,d	57dd mmmm	. 24	$(M-1) \rightarrow M$ and A	
CRD	ď	60 dd	12	Read central memory (A) d,,d + 4	
CRM	m,d	61dd mmmm	24	Read central memory (d) words, beginning with (A) to m,m + 1,,m + 5d - 1	
CWD	d	62dd	12	Write from locations d to d + 4 into central memory address (A)	
CWM	m ,d	63 dd mmmm	24	Write d words beginning with m to (A) in central memory	
MLA	m,d	64dd mmmm	24	Jump to m if channel d active	
IJW	m,d	65dd mmmm	24	Jump to m if channel d inactive	
FJM	m,d	66dd mmmm	24	Jump to m if channel d full	,
EJM	m,d	67dd mmmm	24	Jump to m if channel d empty	,
IAN	d	70dd	12	Input word from channel d to A _{0–11}	
IAM	m,d	71dd mmmm	24	Input A words to m from channel d	
OAN	d	72dd	12	Output from A on channel d	
OAM	m,d	73dd mmmm	24	Output A words from m on channel d	

ACN	d	74 dd	12	Activate channel d
DCN	d	75dd	12	Deactivate channel d
FAN	d	76dd	12	External function code (A ₀₋₁₁) -+ channel d
FNC	m,d	77d mmmm	24	External function code (m) → channel d



PSEUDO INSTRUCTIONS

Assembler Control

Counter Contro

		USE blockname		Block Assignment
IDENT name, origin, entry	Beginning of Subprogram For an absolute routine, origin may be		Assemble fo blockname.	llowing instructions into
	used to specify the origin of the routine. For a central processor relocatable rou-		Blockname	Туре
	tine, origin is ignored. For a central processor absolute routine, entry specifies the entry point.		0 or blank // *	Nominal subprogram Blank common Block prior to preceding USE
END ta	End of Subprogram		/name/ name	Labeled common Named local
	A symbol in the location field is assigned the value of last word address +1; ta is an optional transfer address.	ORG expression	•	Origin
ABS	Absolute Assembly		Reset origin bols in expre viously.	and location counters. Symession must be defined pre-
	Symbols in the location field or variable field are ignored. Pseudo instructions except ENTRY, EXT, REP and REPI may be used in the subprogram which follows.	LOC expression	Set location	Location Counter
PERIPH	PP Assembly		expression.	
	Symbols in the location field or variable field are ignored. Pseudo instructions except ENTRY, EXT, REP and REPI may be	, ENTRY list of names	,	Linkage Control
	used in the subprogram which follows.	LIVIN 7 IISI Of names		Entry Points
BASE OD	Numeric Data Mode	1	Declares enti seven charac	ry point names; maximum of ters.
	O = octal mode; D = decimal mode. Decimal mode is assumed if this pseudo	EXT list of names		External Names
	instruction is omitted.		Declares exte seven charac	ernal names; maximum of ters.

Storage Allocation

BSS expression Storage Reservation

> Location field symbol is assigned the value of the location counter, and location and origin counters are incremented by the value of the address field expres-

sion.

BSSZ expression Storage Reservation

> Location field symbol is assigned the value of the location counter, and the counters are incremented by the value of the address field expression. At load time, the number of words specified by the expression will be set to zero.

Symbol Definition

symbol EQU expression Symbol Definition

> Symbol in the location field is assigned the value of the address field expression.

symbol SET expression

Symbol Redefinition

Symbol in the location field is redefined to the value of the address field expression.

Data Generation

DATA data items

Data Declaration

Symbol in location field is assigned the value of the location counter. Subfields, separated by commas, may be numeric or character data items.

DIS wc, characters

Display Code Lines

Symbol in the location field is assigned the value of the location counter. we is the word count: wc · 10 (CP) or wc · 2 (PP) characters beyond the comma are extracted. If we is blank or zero, the first character after the comma is considered a delimiter, and characters are extracted until the delimiter is again encountered.

LIT data items

Literal Values

Symbol in the location field is assigned the value of the location counter. Up to 100 words of data items, separated by commas, may be included in one LIT instruction

VFD subfields

Field Definition

Symbol in the location field assigns the subfields beginning in a new word. A in the location field positions the counter at the next quarter word boundary in a CP assembly. Subfields appear as n/v; n is a single element bit count, previously defined and absolute, maximum value of 60; v is an expression. If v is not absolute. the field must be at least 18 bits long, ending at bit number 0, 15, or 30.

REP and REPI subfields

Data Generation

Generate data at load time. Subfields, up to 5, may appear in any order, separated by commas. Subfield format is: specification/non-external address expression

Specifications

- S Source address, mandatory
- Destination address, S+B if omitted
- Repetition count, 1 if omitted
- Code block size, 1 if omitted
- Increment, B if omitted

Conditional Operations

IFxx field1, field2, count

Compare Values

Location field contains instruction bracket name or blank; variable field contains 2 address expressions, separated by commas, for comparison.

Optional count is number of lines to be assembled if comparison is satisfied.

××	Comparison of Fields
EQ	Equal
NE	Not equal
GT	Greater than
GE	Greater than or equal
LT	Less than
LE	Less than or equal

IFyy count

Test Assembly Environment

Location field contains instruction bracket name or blank. Optional count is number of lines to be assembled if condition is true.

уу	Condition				
PP CP	Peripheral assembly in progress Central assembly in progress				

IF attribute, symbol expression, count

Test Symbol or Expression Attribute

Location field contains instruction bracket name or blank. Optional count is number of lines to be assembled if attribute is true. A minus before an attribute tests for the negative condition.

Attribute	Test
SET ABS REL	Symbol defined by SET Absolute expression Common or program relocatable
REG COM EXT LOC DEF	expression Register name in the expression Remonary expression External symbol in expression Program relocatable expression All symbols in expression defined

IFC xx,dc...cdc...cd,count

Test Character Strings

Location field contains instruction bracket name or blank. Optional count is number of lines to be assembled if comparison is true.

Delimiter is d; c...c is a character string; xx is EQ,NE,GT,GE,LT, or LE

ENDIF

Conditional Assembly Terminator

Location field contains instruction bracket name or blank. ENDIF is ignored if it appears within a line count-controlled range.

List Control

List options

Extent of Listing

Options are separated by commas.

Options are separated by commas.				
		Nominal		
Option	Listing	Condition		
L	List control	on		
M	Macro expansion control	off		
Ε	DUP control	off		
D	VFD, DATA, DIS; RMT;			
	literals, deferred symbols	off		
F C	Conditional assembly	off		
C	Control cards EJECT,			
	SPACE, TITLE	off		
R	Reference table	on		
X	XTEXT text	off		
X S G	Systems macro expansion	off		
Ģ	Code generation	off		
Α	Actual assembly list	off		
N	Programmer nulls	off		
T	SST nulls	off		

EJECT	Start New Page			Micros
SPACE exp	Skip Line		name MICRO n ₁ ,n ₂ ,dccc	ccd Micro Definition
	Skip number of lines indicated by value of address field expression.			The micro string is formed by extracting n_2 characters from ccccc, beginning with the character specified by n_1 . If n_1 is zero
TITLE string	Titling First title string in subprogram is listed on			or blank, the character string is empty. If n ₂ is zero or blank, the length of the string is delimited by the character d.
	every page; subsequent TITLEs are subtitles which cause page ejects before listing. The	•	≠name≠	, Micro Substitution
	title string begins immediately after the pseudo operation code and continues for 79 columns or to end-of-statement.	- }		Named micro string is substituted by COMPASS wherever ≠name≠ appears in the line.
Code Duplication	on .			
				Remote Assembly
DUP exp ₁ ,exp ₂	Duplication			
	Location field may contain an instruction bracket name or blank. Replication count is specified by the value of the first address expression. Optional second address specifies number of succeeding lines to be		RMT -	Save Code Instructions up to the next RMT pseudo instruction are saved for later assembly.
	assembled.		HERE	. Assemble RMT Code
ENDD	End Duplication	ì		Saved remote instructions are assembled at this point.
	Terminates range if second address field expression was omitted in preceding DUP. Location field may contain an instruction			Loader Directives
	bracket name or blank.	ţ	LCC string	Loader Directives
STOPDUP	Stop Duplication Stops duplication at end of current itera-			Character string is passed to binary output file for subsequent recognition by SCOPE loader.
	tion.			
			ERR	Forced Error
			•	A fatal error is produced.
	24			

file XTEXT record

External Input

Assembles data from named record on named indexed file. If record name is not given, first record of file is used.

SST

System Symbols

Defines system symbols from the system file as if they had been defined by the routine.

Macros

name MACRO arguments

Standard Macro Heading

Arguments must begin with a letter; up to 63 may be listed, separated by special characters: ,.+-*/)(\$=. Subsequent instructions until ENDM are saved as a macro definition.

MACRO name, arguments

Alternate Macro Heading

The first subfield is the macro name; subsequent subfields are macro arguments. Subfields are separated by commas.

name OPDEF arguments

Special Macro Form Heading

Location field entry is abbreviated description of entire instruction to be recognized as an OPDEF call. Address subfields are formal arguments listed as for MACRO. Provides convenient description of macros in CP machine instruction format.

LOCAL symbols

Local Symbols

Symbols local to macro are separated by commas. Total number of LOCAL symbols and macro arguments must be less than 64.

ENDM

Macro Terminator

Location field contains macro name or blank.

name arguments

Standard Macro call

Non-blank location field forces upper. Arguments are substituted for formal arguments of definition.

name arguments

Alternate Macro Call

Macro call location field is substituted for first parameter in definition argument list.

Assembler Input/Output

COMPASS (Input/Output option list)

COMPASS Call

Calls COMPASS Assembler, Input/Output options separated by commas if non-blank.

L	Listing				
L or blank	According to internal LIST control on file OUTPUT				
L=fname	According to internal LIST control on file fname				
L=0	Headings only on file OUTPUT				

ı	Input
l or blank	From file INPUT
l=fname	From file fname

В	Binary Output
B or blank	On file LGO
B=fname	On file fname

S	Systems Text
S or blank	From SYSTEXT
S=rname	From library overlay named rname
S=SCPTEXT	From library overlay SCPTEXT

CHARACTE	R CODES					External	Hollerith
Character	Display	External BCD	Hollerith Punch	Character	Display	BCD	Punch
Α	01	61	12-1	7	42	07	7
В	02	62	12-2	8	43	10	8
С	03	63	12-3	9	44	11	9
D	04	64	12-4	+	45	60	12
E	05	65	12-5	-	46	40	11
F	06	66	12-6	*	47	54	11-8-4
G	07	67	12-7	. /	50	21	0-1
Н	10	70	12-8	(51	34	0-8-4
l	11	71	12-9)	52	74	12-8-4
J	12	41	11-1	\$	53		
K ,	13	42	11-2			53	11-8-3
L	14	43	11-3	322	54	13	8-3
M	15	44	11-4	blank	55	20	space
N O	16 17	45	11-5	,	56	33	0-8-3
P	20	46 47	11-6	•	. 57	73	12-8-3
Q	21	50	11-7 11-8	=	60	36	0-8-6
R	22	51	11-8	[61	1 <i>7</i>	8-7
\$	23	22	0-2	j	62	32	0-8-2
Ŧ	24	23	0-3	:	63	00	8-2
U	25	24	0-4	<i>≠</i>	64	14	8-4
V	26	25	0-5	-	65	35	0-8-5
W	27	26	0-6	V	66	52	11-0
X	30	27	0-7	,	67	37	
Υ	31	30	0-8				0-8-7
Z	32	31	0-9	t	70 	55	11-8-5
0	33	12	0	+	71	56	11-8-6
1	34	01	1	<	72	72	12-0
2	35	02	2	>	73	57	11 - 8-7
3	36	03	3	≦	74	15	8-5
4	37	04	4	***	<i>7</i> 5	75	12-8-5
5 6	40 41	05	5	and distances.	76	76	12-8-6
U	41	06	6				· •