
SPOOL
RP.LST
05/04/82
15:38:57

SERIES-III PL/M-S6 V2.0 COMPIRATION OF MODULE RP
OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:RP.OBJ
COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLMS6.86 :F1:RP.P86 OPTIMIZE(3) XREF SET(F1) DEBUG

```
$TITLE('ilna Transport Control Layer Receive Process 04/15/82')
$COMPACT DEBUG NOCOND
*** WARNING 10 IN 1 (LINE 2): RESPECIFIED PRIMARY CONTROL, IGNORED
$SET(mipform)

$IF f7
$ELSE
$INCLUDE (:F1:cpyrt.dcp)

= /* Intel Corporation Proprietary Information.
= This listing is supplied under the terms of a
= license agreement with Intel Corporaton and
= may not be copied nor disclosed except in
= accordance with the terms of that agreement. */

$ENDIF

/* George D Marshall SC6-213 x7-5117 */

/* This is TCL's Receive Process (RP) and supporting routines.
RP's job is only to receive segments from Data LINK (or Network,
when there is one) and process them; only received segments
appear on RP's mailbox. RP causes segments to be transmitted by
updating shared variables in the connection data base (CDB), then
sending messages (Internal Request Blocks, or IRBs) to the Transmit
Process (TP) requesting transmission of a segment (such as SYN-ACK,
or ACK of a received data segment. RP also clears and sets
the alarm control blocks in the CDB, which are events to TP when
and if they expire. */

/* Conditional assembly flags:
f7: if true, all include files are taken from :F7:,
      if false, from :F1:.
log: if true, code to handle trace buffers is included.
dbg: if true, some additional debugging consistency
      checking code is included.
mipform: if true, link and blkptrs in RB are assumed to
      be in mipform, so they are converted to addresses.
*/
/*
modified 03/10/ to change R. Shah's dynamic retransmission
policy to provide for less dynamic changes for dbp
*/
1      rp: D0;

$IF f7
```

```

SELSE
$INCLUDE (:F1:TCLGBL.INC)

=                                     *****/
=                                     ** Global Literals **
=                                     *****/
2 1 =      /* TCL Global Literals                         04/15/82 */
=      DECLARE
=          max$send$seg     LITERALLY  '07H', /* max no of back-to-back segs that one connection */
=                               /* can send at a time */
=          tcl$header$len   LITERALLY  '20',  /* bytes in tcl header */

=                                     /* ETHERNET-SPECIFIC VALUES */
=          dll$header$len   LITERALLY  '14',  /* bytes in dll header */
=          min$pkt$len       LITERALLY  '46',  /* minimum total pkt len - bytes */
=          max$seg$data$len$lit LITERALLY '1480', /* (1480) max no. of client bytes in seg */
=          tcl$protocol$code  LITERALLY  '5001H',// DLLCONNECT user type field
=          tcl$protocol$code$rev LITERALLY '0150H',// packet header user type field

=                                     /* Misc values */
=          tcl$mip$port      LITERALLY  '4',   /* mip port for IP$IN$MBX */
=          log$rb$mip$port    LITERALLY  '5',   /* debugging: mip port for logging */
=          mip$echo$port      LITERALLY  '7',   /* mip port of on-bd tcl echo server */

=          tcl$version$lit    LITERALLY  '101H', /* Version of this TCL for seg header */
=          def$net$id$lit      LITERALLY  '1',   /* default Network ID: "this network" */
=          on$bd$tcl$echo$port LITERALLY  '7',   /* TCL port of on-board tcl echo server */
=          true                LITERALLY  'OFFH',
=          false               LITERALLY  '0',
=          forever             LITERALLY  'WHILE true',

=          Timeoutsincrease$state LITERALLY '1', /* In this state the retransmission timeout
=                                         is rapidly increased */
=          Timeout$steady$state  LITERALLY '0'; /* In this state the timeout is
=                                         slowly decreased. This should not be
=                                         changed, it is the initial state since
=                                         a cdb is initialised to zero */

$ENDIF

```

```

3 1 /* Some variables */
=      DECLARE                                     /* note: externals are declared and documented
=                                         in TSTART */
=          lcid$vector(*)    WORD    EXTERNAL,
=          spec$type(*)      BYTE    EXTERNAL,
=          num$cdb$bs         BYTE    EXTERNAL,
=          cur$max$cdb$bs    BYTE    EXTERNAL,
=          loc$net             WORD    EXTERNAL,
=          loc$host(3)        WORD    EXTERNAL,
=          tcl$version         WORD    EXTERNAL,
=          min$rettran$time  DWORD   EXTERNAL,
=          Retran$increase    BYTE    EXTERNAL,
=          cur$cdb$index       BYTE,
=          cur$cid              WORD,
=          cdb$bs$tried        BYTE,
=          match$tries          BYTE,
=          match$case            BYTE,
=          rp$timestamp        DWORD, /* temporary timestamp storage */
=          rp$roundtrip         DWORD,

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(rp$roundtrip$lo, rp$roundtrip$hi) WORD AT(&rp$roundtrip),
retran$weight WORD EXTERNAL, /* weighting of old retransmit
                           timeout relative to just-computed
                           roundtrip, expressed as exponent of
                           two: 2^retran$weight is real weight */

tot$pkts$rej WORD EXTERNAL,
tot$pkts$retran WORD EXTERNAL,
tot$rcv$buf$rej WORD EXTERNAL,
bad$chk$sum WORD EXTERNAL,
rp_has_ack BYTE, /* boolean for common test */
rp_has_fin BYTE, /* boolean for common test */
rp_ STRUCTURE( /* copy of the segment header fields for code space*/
    d1$source0 WORD,
    d1$source1 WORD,
    d1$source2 WORD,
    d1$type WORD,
    tcl$version WORD,
    dest$port WORD,
    source$port WORD,
    dest$cid WORD,
    source$cid WORD,
    seg$seq$no WORD,
    seg$ack$no WORD,
    seg$data$len WORD,
    ctl WORD, /* non-based copy of current rp.ctl */
    checksum WORD) PUBLIC, /* public for asm86 version of dlsource_eq_host */

$IF dbg
$ENDIF
    scratch BYTE;

$IF log
$ENDIF

$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE(:F1:TCLMBX.INC)

5 1 DECLARE
    rp$p POINTER, /* Receive Packet */
    rp$o WORD AT(&rp$p),
    rp BASED rp$o /* Based on offset portion for code */
                    /* speed-up. Valid as long as segment */
                    /* pool is in same Data Segment as */
                    /* everything else. Probably will */
                    /* change for the CXU version */
$IF f7
$ELSE
$INCLUDE(:F1:TCLSEG.INC)
=
=
=
STRUCTURE ( /* Offset (hex/ dec) */
    kaos$msg$hdr POINTER, /* 0 = 0T ptr to link seg bufs */
    buf$len WORD, /* 4 = 4T # of bytes (dest addr thru last data byte) */
                  /* DATA LINK FIELDS */
    d1$dest(3) WORD, /* 6 = 6T data link destination */
=
=
=
/
/* Segment Format */
/
/
/* 11/15/81 */

```

```

= dl$source(3) WORD,          /* C = 12T data link source */
= dl$type WORD,             /* 12 = 18T */
= tcl$version WORD,          /* 14 = 20t Version number of sending TCL */
= dest$port WORD,            /* 16 = 22T */
= source$port WORD,          /* 18 = 24T */
= dest$cid WORD,             /* 1A = 26T */
= source$cid WORD,           /* 1C = 28T */
= seg$seq$no WORD,            /* 1E = 30T */
= seg$ack$no WORD,           /* 20 = 32T */
= seg$data$len WORD,          /* 22 = 34T # segment data bytes:for pad */
= ctl WORD,                  /* 24 = 36T subfields mapped out as:
=     (reserved) bit,          8000H
=     cks bit,                4000H
=     ayt bit,                2000H
=     ack bit,                1000H
=     syn bit,                0800H
=     fin bit,                0400H
=     eom bit,                0200H
=     rst bit,                0100H
=     (reserved) bit,          0040H
=     credit 6 bits           003FH */
= checksum WORD,              /* 26 = 38T */
= seg$data(1) BYTE) /* 28 = 3AT segment data bytes, length unknown */

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SENDIRI

SIF f7

\$ELSE
\$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE <:E1:TCL-SCE-INC>

71

DEC I ARE

cur \$cdbl\$P

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***** Conn Data Base *****
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c) BASED ON CREDIBILITY

SIF f7

\$ELSE

SSA

;

```
$IF f7  
$ELSE  
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:E1:TCLCSD-INC)
```

91

DECLARE

DECLARE
 irb\$P POINTER,
 irb\$O WORD AT(@irb\$P)
 irb\$BASED irb\$O

SIF f7

SELSSE

\$INCLUDE (:F1:TCLIRB.INC)

```

STRUCTURE ( /* TCL Internal Request Block (IRB) format          03/01/81 */
=   cmx$ptr      POINTER,    /* 0      for CMX to link mbx buffers */
=   type         BYTE,       /* 4      request code (same position as alarm cb type field) */
=   cdb$index    BYTE,       /* 5      cdb index for above cid */
=   cid          WORD)      /* 6      CID for this irb */

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        =                                     /* 8      Total Length */

$ENDIF

        lirb$P     POINTER,
        lirb$O     WORD AT(@lirb$P),
        lirb BASED lirb$O
$IF f7
$ELSE
$INCLUDE (:F1:TLIRB.INC)

=             STRUCTURE ( /* TCL Long Internal Request Block for RST segments. */
=               /* this should always match the order of these fields in seg */
=               cmx$Ptr     POINTER,/* CMX field for mbx linkage */
=               type       BYTE,  /* 4   request code */
=               reason     BYTE,  /* 5   reason for the RST */
=               d1$dest (3) WORD,  /* 6   dest host ID for the RST seg */
=               dest$port   WORD,  /* C = 12t destination port for RST seg */
=               source$port WORD,  /* E = 14  source port for RST seg */
=               dest$cid    WORD,  /* 10 = 16 dest cid for RST seg */
=               source$cid   WORD,  /* 12 = 18 source cid for RST segment */
=               seg$seq$no   WORD,  /* 14 = 20 seq no to go in RST segment */
=               seg$ack$no   WORD) /* 16 22 */
=                           /* 18 = 24t Total Length */

$ENDIF
;
$IF f7
$ELSE
$INCLUDE (:F1:TCLIRC.INC)

=             /***** IRB Codes ****/
=             /* IRB Function codes          07/10/81 */
=             /* Constants for type code */
10  1  DECLARE
        irb$sendsyn  LITERALLY '0', /* IP->TP: send syn ctl seg */
        irb$sendsynack LITERALLY '1', /* RP->TP: send syn,ack ctl segment */
        irb$sendfin   LITERALLY '2', /* IP->TP: send a fin ctl segment */
        irb$sendrst   LITERALLY '3', /* RP,IP->TP: send rst segment */
        irb$sendcheck  LITERALLY '4', /* RP,IP,TP->TP: try to send data */
        irb$sendflag   LITERALLY '5', /* RP->TP: send ctl (+data is ok) */
        irb$timewait$to LITERALLY '6', /* RP->TP: delete the cdb when timer expires */
        irb$sayt$timer LITERALLY '7', /* RP,IP->TP send Are-You-There signal */
        irb$max$code   LITERALLY '7', /* highest code: change this if any new codes */

        irb$timeout$mask LITERALLY '80H',/* bit is on for alarm cb's on mbx */
        irb$ctlacb$mask LITERALLY '40H',/* bit is on for ctl alarm acb's, not data */
        irb$ctl$timeout$mask LITERALLY '0COH',/* control alarm mask combined */
        irb$invalid$mask LITERALLY '38H',/* mask of type bits that are not valid */
        irb$type$mask   LITERALLY '0FH',/* mask to check value of irb type */
        irb$null        LITERALLY 'OFFH'/* null code for synsent handler */

$ENDIF
11  1  DECLARE
        rbs$P     POINTER,
        rbv$P     POINTER,
        rbs BASED rbs$P
$IF f7
$ELSE

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$INCLUDE (:F1:TCLRBS.INC)
=     STRUCTURE( /* Request Block for TCL Standard requests      05/29/81 */
=       contents    BYTE,   /* 0      flag: sendable data/signals here */
=       credit      BYTE,   /* 1      receive buf credit for this rb */
=       last$seq    WORD,   /* 2      seq of last seg in RB */
=                   /* above 4 bytes hold KAOS ptr when RB on mbx) */
=       mip$buf$base  POINTER,/* 4 */
=       mip$length   WORD,   /* 8 */
=       mip$ids$id   BYTE,   /* A = 10T */
=       mip$owner$dev$id BYTE,   /* B = 11T */
=       internal$process$id WORD,/* C = 12T for failure handler, not SCL process ID */
=       req          BYTE,   /* E = 14T Code for type of request */
=       resp         BYTE,   /* F = 15T reponse code: ok or error type */
=       rtn$mip$skt  WORD,   /* 10 = 16T return address: CMX mbx or MIP socket*/
=       link         POINTER,/* 12 = 18T optional chain to another RB*/
=       CID          WORD,   /* 16 = 22t returned by open processing */
=       first$seq    WORD,   /* 18 = 24t reserved for TCL: seq of 1st seg in RB */
=       client$use   WORD,   /* 1A = 26t Reserved for client Use (SCL) */
=       buf$len      WORD,   /* 1C = 28t total no of client data bytes */
=       num$blks    BYTE,   /* 1E = 30t number of data blocks */
=       vb           BYTE)  /* 1F = 31t start of Variable-length Buffer (this byte */
=                   /* used only as symbolic ref for variable ptr ) */
=                   /* 20 = 32t Total Length */

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$ENDIF
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' rbv BASED rbv$p (1)
$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:TCLRBV.INC)
;
$IF f7
$ELSE
$INCLUDE (:F1:TCLRBC.INC)

```

```

***** RB Codes ****
***** RB Codes ****
***** RB Codes ****

```

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/* NOTE: These codes are still subject to change! Use these values
symbolically for minimum changes. */

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12 1 = DECLARE      /* Request type codes in request blocks      09/26/81 */
=   opena$req    LITERALLY '0',
=   openp$req    LITERALLY '1',
=   close$req    LITERALLY '2',
=   status$req   LITERALLY '3',
=   def$status$req LITERALLY '4',
=   send$req     LITERALLY '5',
=   send$eom$req LITERALLY '6',
=   post$rbuf$req LITERALLY '7',
=   abort$req    LITERALLY '8',
=   req$max      LITERALLY '8', /* must always equal max req no.*/

=   /* req values 0-127 reserved for TCL */

=   /* Response codes for RB's sent back to client */
=   /* All OK resp's are odd: equals "true" in PLM */
=   ok$resp      LITERALLY '1', /* No error-req accepted */
=   ok$eom$resp  LITERALLY '3', /* No error-rcvd buff has EOM */

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=      ok$fin$resp      LITERALLY '5', /* No err - Fin rcvd (Remote close) */
=      ok$closed$resp   LITERALLY '9', /* No error - Connection is Closed */
=      /* Note: OK responses are designed to be OR'ed together
=      to produce needed combinations, such as:OK/EOM/FIN = 7 */

=      /* All Error/Abnormal event resp's are even : equals
=      "false" in PLM */
=      invalid$req       LITERALLY '2',
=      no$resources$resp LITERALLY '4',
=      unknown$cid$resp  LITERALLY '6',
=      buf$too$short     LITERALLY '8', /* for status req */
=      illegal$req        LITERALLY '10', /* OAH tried to send after close */
=      loc$abort          LITERALLY '12', /* OCH Local client issued abort */
=      rem$abort          LITERALLY '14', /* OEH Remote client issued abort */
=      loc$timeout         LITERALLY '16', /* 10H Local Abort timeout */
=      open$conflict       LITERALLY '18', /* 12H Tried open when matching one pending */
=      /* close$complete     LITERALLY '18', /* 12H Close sequence completed (Not an error???) */
=      invalid$pointer     LITERALLY '20'; /* 14H TCL got RB ptr or ptr in RB that is in TCL */
=      /* already$closed     LITERALLY '22'/* 16H tried Post rbuf when state=closed */
=      /* resp values 0 - 127 reserved for TCL (unless same meaning applies) */

=      $ENDIF
$IF f7
$ELSE
$INCLUDE (:F1:TCLRSC.INC)
=      ****
=      *** RST Segment Reason Codes ***
=      ****
=      /* 11/23/81 */

13 1  =  DECLARE
=      rst$old$dupl      LITERALLY '1', /* apparent old duplicate seg rcvd */
=      rst$conn$closed    LITERALLY '2', /* CDB in closed state already */
=      rst$no$match       LITERALLY '3', /* non-SYN seg doesn't match any cid */
=      rst$zero$dest$cid  LITERALLY '4', /* rcvd seg had illegal dest cid */
=      rst$syn$refused    LITERALLY '5', /* rcvd syn didn't match any open */
=      rst$client$abort   LITERALLY '6', /* local client aborted */
=      rst$illegal$ack    LITERALLY '7', /* ack not = 1 in synreceived */
=      rst$version$ mismatch LITERALLY '8'; /* Sender's TCL version not compatible */
$ENDIF

/* External Procedure declarations */

14 1  setup$cdb: PROCEDURE(index, cdb$p$o) EXTERNAL;           /* in TSTART */
15 2  DECLARE index BYTE, cdb$p$o WORD;
16 2  END setup$cdb;

17 1  delete$cdb: PROCEDURE(cdb$index, cdb$p, rtn$code) EXTERNAL; /* In IP */
18 2  DECLARE (cdb$index, rtn$code) BYTE,
=      cdb$p    POINTER;
19 2  END delete$cdb;

20 1  clear$lists: PROCEDURE( cdb$p, rtn$code) BYTE EXTERNAL; /* in IP */
21 2  DECLARE rtn$code   BYTE,
=      cdb$p    POINTER;
22 2  END clear$lists;

23 1  chk$sum$calc: PROCEDURE(seg$o) WORD EXTERNAL;           /* in TCOM */

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24 2      DECLARE seg$o WORD;
25 2      END chk$sum$calc;

26 1      check$ayt$timer: PROCEDURE(cdb$p) EXTERNAL;           /* in TP */
27 2      DECLARE cdb$p POINTER;
28 2      END check$ayt$timer;

29 1      get$status$info: PROCEDURE(cdb$p, rbs$p) BYTE EXTERNAL; /* in IP */
30 2      DECLARE (cdb$p, rbs$p) POINTER;
31 2      END get$status$info;

32 1      search_lcid$vector: PROCEDURE(target) WORD EXTERNAL; /* in TCOM */
33 2      DECLARE target WORD;
34 2      END search_lcid$vector;

35 1      gt$mod64k: PROCEDURE(n,m) BYTE EXTERNAL;           /* in TCOM */
36 2      DECLARE (n,m) WORD;
37 2      END gt$mod64k;

38 1      ge$mod64k: PROCEDURE(n,m) BYTE EXTERNAL;           /* in TCOM */
39 2      DECLARE (n,m) WORD;
40 2      END ge$mod64k;

41 1      max$mod64k: PROCEDURE(n,m) WORD EXTERNAL;          /* in TCOM */
42 2      DECLARE (n,m) WORD;
43 2      END max$mod64k;

44 1      min: PROCEDURE(n,m) WORD EXTERNAL;                 /* in TCOM */
45 2      DECLARE (n,m) WORD;
46 2      END min;

47 1      dlsource_eq_host: PROCEDURE(host$p) BYTE EXTERNAL; /* in TCOM */
48 2      /* function to test the source host id
49 2      field in received seg against supplied
49 2      host ID. returns true(matched)/false. */

50 1      send$deferred$irbs: PROCEDURE(irb$index$o, irb$list$o, cdb$index, cid) EXTERNAL;
51 2      DECLARE (irb$index$o, irb$list$o, cid) WORD,
51 2          cdb$index BYTE;
52 2      END send$deferred$irbs;

53 1      defer$irb$tp: PROCEDURE(type, cdb$p, irb$index$o, irb$list$o) EXTERNAL;
54 2      DECLARE type BYTE,
54 2          cdb$p POINTER,
54 2          (irb$index$o, irb$list$o) WORD;
55 2      END defer$irb$tp;

56 1      stky_incr: PROCEDURE(wd$p) EXTERNAL;                /* in tcom */
57 2      DECLARE wd$p POINTER;
58 2      END stky_incr;

$IF log
$ENDIF
```

```

$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:KAOS.DCP)
$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:DLL.DCP)
$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:MIP.DCP)
$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:THACF.INC)

$IF log
$ENDIF

$IF log
$ENDIF

```

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160 1   DECLARE
      rp$irb$list (3) BYTE    INITIAL(OFFH,OFFH,OFFH),
      rp$irb$index     BYTE    INITIAL(0);
                                *****
                                /** rp$defer$irb$type ****
                                *****

161 1   rp$defer$irb$tp: PROCEDURE(type);
162 2   DECLARE type BYTE;           /* irb type to send */

163 2   CALL defer$irb$tp(type, cur$cdb$p, .rp$irb$index, .rp$irb$list);
164 2   END rp$defer$irb$tp;

                                *****
                                /** clear$cdb$alarms ***/
                                *****

165 1   clear$cdb$alarms: PROCEDURE (cca$cdb$p) PUBLIC;
                                /* shared code to kill both alarms in
                                   the specified connection data base */
166 2   DECLARE
      cca$cdb$p   POINTER,
      cca$c      BASED cca$cdb$p
$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:TCLCDB.INC)
;
167 2   CALL cq$clear$alarm(@cca$c.data$alarm$cb);        /* clear the re-tran timer */
168 2   CALL cq$clear$alarm(@cca$c.ct1$alarm$cb);        /* kill the control timer */
169 2   if (cca$c.data$acb$flag=0) or (cca$c.ct1$acb$flag=0) then
170 2       call Cqhaltandcatchfire(9004h);

171 2   END clear$cdb$alarms;

```

```

***** *****
/** try$to$delete$cdb ***/
***** *****

172 1   try$to$delete$cdb: PROCEDURE(ttd$cdb$index, ttd$cdb$p, resp$code) PUBLIC;
        /* common code for deleting a connection
        (if there is an RB to return) or putting
        it into the Closed state (to wait for
        an RB) if not. */

173 2   DECLARE
        ttd$cdb$index    BYTE,
        ttd$cdb$p     POINTER,
        resp$code    BYTE,
        ttd$c BASED ttd$cdb$p
$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:TCLCDB.INC)
;
174 2   ttd$c.state = closed;           /* mark it closed in case delete fails */
175 2   spec$type(ttd$cdb$index) = OFFH; /* Remove CDB from match list */
176 2   ttd$c.closed$reason = resp$code; /* Save the reason why its deleted/closed */
177 2   CALL clear$cdb$alarms(ttd$cdb$p); /* kill both its alarms */

        /* NOTE: need to re-do this and delete$cdb to eliminate overlap */

178 2   IF clear$lists(ttd$cdb$p, resp$code) THEN      /* send back all client's RB's */
179 2       CALL delete$cdb(ttd$cdb$index, ttd$cdb$p, resp$code );
180 2   END try$to$delete$cdb;

***** *****
/** accept$conn ***/
***** *****

181 1   accept$conn: PROCEDURE(state$code, tp$req$code);
182 2   DECLARE
        (state$code, tp$req$code)    BYTE;
        /* Fill in cdb fields from received */
        /* segment in listen or synsent */
        /* kill timers unless we are entering
        syn received state from syn sent, AND the
        syn we just received doesn't ack our
        previous syn. This attempts to take care
        of the case where our earlier SYN was
        rejected due to no matching cdb, but then
        he did an active open while we are doing
        a control timeout to re-send our syn. */
183 2   IF (state$code <> synrcvd) OR (rp_.seg$ack$no = 1) THEN
184 2       CALL clear$cdb$alarms(cur$cdb$p); /* kill any active timers */
185 2       c.rem$net = loc$net;          /* Net ID not available from DL! */

186 2   CALL MOVW(@rp_.dl$source0, @c.rem$host(0), 3); /* copy host ID into CDB */

187 2   c.rem$port = rp_.source$port;
188 2   c.rem$cid = rp_.source$cid;
189 2   c.his$credit = rp_.ctl AND credit$mask;
190 2   c.my$ack$no = rp_.seg$seq$no;

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191 2         c.state = state$code;           /* Put Connection Into New State */
$IF log
$ENDIF
192 2         c.no$confid = 0;             /* reset the retries counter */
193 2         c.cum$retran$dw = 0;        /* clear the cummulative retry time */
194 2         spec$type(cur$cdb$index) = spec$type(cur$cdb$index) OR 80H; /* remove from */
                                         /* conn match list in a way that allows */
                                         /* it to be added back if RST in syn-rcvd */
                                         /* state encountered and we came from listen */
                                         /* Now get an irb, tell TP what to send */
                                         /* unless its null (from synsent) */
195 2         IF tp$req$code <> irb$null THEN CALL rp$defer$irb$tp(tp$req$code);
197 2 END accept$conn;

                                         ****
                                         /** send$rst$reply */
                                         ****

198 1         send$rst$reply: PROCEDURE(reason$code);
                                         /* Tell Transmit Process to send an RST segment */
                                         /* in reply to a rcvd segment. Always checks */
                                         /* that there is not an RST in current rcvd seg, */
                                         /* since it is never permissible to reply to an */
                                         /* RST seg with an RST (causes infinite packet */
                                         /* exchange between the two nodes). */
199 2         DECLARE reason$code BYTE;
200 2         IF (rp_.ctl AND rst$mask) <> 0 THEN
201 2             DO;
$IF log
$ENDIF
202 3             RETURN;
203 3         END;
204 2         CALL cq$signal(.sched$lock);      /* relinquish lock while we get buf */
205 2         lirb$p = cq$receive(.free$lirb$mbx);
206 2         CALL cq$waitsem(.sched$lock);    /* now re-acquire the lock */
207 2         lirb.type = irb$sendrst;
208 2         lirb.reason = reason$code;
                                         /* Copy the fields we need to send an
                                         RST reply into lirb. Fields in lirb
                                         are in same sequence and length as
                                         the needed seg header fields. Subtract
                                         5 from length for ptr and type. */
209 2         lirb.dl$dest(0) = rp_.dl$source0;
210 2         lirb.dl$dest(1) = rp_.dl$source1;
211 2         lirb.dl$dest(2) = rp_.dl$source2;
212 2         lirb.dest$port = rp_.source$port;
213 2         lirb.source$port = rp_.dest$port;
214 2         lirb.dest$cid = rp_.source$cid;
215 2         lirb.source$cid = rp_.dest$cid;
216 2         lirb.seg$seq$no = rp_.seg$ack$no + 1; /* make it acceptable, not a duplicate */
217 2         lirb.seg$ack$no = rp_.seg$seq$no;

218 2         CALL cq$send(.tp$mbx, lirb$p);
219 2 END send$rst$reply;

```

```

                                /*$ estab$rst$chk>false */
                                *****/
220   1      estab$rst$chk>false: PROCEDURE BYTE;
                                /* Function to check the received packet
                                 in a synchronized state (except SYN Rcvd)
                                 to close the connection if it contains a
                                 Reset flag */

221   2      IF (rp_.ctl AND rst$mask) <> 0 THEN
222   2          DO;
223   3              CALL try$to$delete$cdb(cur$cdb$index, cur$cdb$p, rem$abort);
$IF log
$ENDIF
224   3          RETURN (false);
225   3      END;
226   2      ELSE RETURN (true);
227   2  END estab$rst$chk>false;

                                *****/
                                /*$ put */
                                *****/
228   1      put: PROCEDURE;

                                /* This routine does full-up re-assembly of received segments
                                 into client's receive buffers; multiple segments will be stored
                                 into any number of buffers (RB'S) and blocks within those buffers
                                 contiguously, without regard for segment, block, or buffer
                                 boundaries. In addition, if there is insufficient receive buffer
                                 space to hold a segment, partial segments are accepted and saved,
                                 with the remainder of the segment being stored when additional
                                 receive buffer space is available. */

                                /* Note: this re-assembly policy acks received segents when they
                                 can be stored into client data buffers, rather than when the data
                                 is actually passed to the client's return mailbox. This may have
                                 significance at Abort times, if the remote client does an abort
                                 after having received an ACK of his Send data. The data may not
                                 have actually been sent to the local client yet, although he will
                                 get it when the abort is processed. Note that if the remote client
                                 sent an EOM along with the last data message, then the local TCL
                                 WILL put it on the mailbox when it finishes processing the segment.
                                 */

229   2      DECLARE
          ctl$bits$present    BYTE,
          cb$data$p           POINTER,           /* current block data ptr */
          cb$data BASED cb$data$p (1) BYTE,    /* The client's rcv buffer array */
          copy$len             WORD,
          rp$len$left          WORD,
          put$rb$p             POINTER,
          put$rbv$p            POINTER,
          put$rb$p BASED put$rb$p
$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:TCLRBS.INC)
,put$rbv BASED put$rbv$p (1)
$IF f7

```

```

        $ELSE
        $SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:TCLRBV.INC)
;

        /* ROUTINES FOR PUT */
        /* setup$new$blk */

230   2     setup$new$blk: PROCEDURE;
            /* sets up the variables associated with a new block
               in a Request Block buffer. */
231   3     IF c.curblk$index < put$rbcs.num$blks THEN
232   3       DO;
233   4         c.cb$data$index = 0;           /* start storing in first byte */
234   4         c.curblk$len$left = put$rbv(c.curblk$index).blk$len;
235   4         $IF mipform
236   4           cb$data$p = cq$ip$get$address( put$rbv(c.curblk$index).blk$ptr);
237   3         $ELSE
238   3         SENDIF
236   4       END;
237   3     ELSE
238   3       c.curblk$len$left = 0;          /* no blk so no blk len */
238   3   END setup$new$blk;

        *****
        /* send$rbs$back */

239   2     send$rbs$back: PROCEDURE(insert$ctl$bits$flag) BYTE;
            /* this routine is contained in PUT; it takes the top RB off
               the pcbq and sends it back to the client.
               If the received segment contains sequence-controlled control
               signals (EOM and FIN, currently) and the caller has indicated
               that such signals should be passed to the client, the RB
               will be marked appropriately. A new RB is set up for receiving,
               if one is available. A "true" is returned if there was another
               RB, otherwise a "false" is returned. */
240   3     DECLARE insert$ctl$bits$flag    BYTE;

241   3     put$rbcs.resp = ok$resp;
242   3     IF insert$ctl$bits$flag THEN
243   3       DO;
244   4         IF (rp_.ctl AND eom$mask) <> 0 THEN put$rbcs.resp = ok$eom$resp; /* tell client there's an EOM */
245   4         IF rp_has_fin THEN put$rbcs.resp = put$rbcs.resp OR ok$fin$resp;
246   4       END;
247   3     c.pcbq$hdr = put$rbcs.link;      /* take top rb off the queue, insert 2nd one */
248   3     put$rbcs.link = 0;              /* always zero the link field */
249   3     c.my$credit = c.my$credit - put$rbcs.credit; /* reduce my rcv buf credit */
250   3     /* by the amount of segs in this RB */
251   3     CALL cq$send(.buf$ip$mbx, put$rbcs$p);
252   3     c.pcbq$buf$cnt = c.pcbq$buf$cnt - 1;

253   3     IF c.pcbq$buf$cnt <> 0 THEN /* there's another RB - set it up */
254   3       DO;
255   4         c.curblk$index = 0;          /* start with first block in new buffer */
256   4         put$rbcs$p = c.pcbq$hdr;
257   4         put$rbv$p = &put$rbcs.vb;
258   4         CALL setup$new$blk;        /* initialize the data ptrs, cnts */

```

```

260 4           RETURN(true);
261 4           END;
262 3   RETURN(false);          /* returns false if no RB avail */
263 3   END send$rbss$back;

264 2   get$next$blk: PROCEDURE(pkt$empty) BYTE;
           /* this routine tries to set up a new buffer
           block to copy into. If there are no more blocks
           in the current RB, it calls send$rbss$back to get
           the next RB, if any. If there was a new block or
           RB, this routine returns "true"; if not, it
           returns "false" */

265 3   DECLARE
           pkt$empty     BYTE;      /* flag: true if all data from pkt has been stored */

266 3   c.curblk$index = c.curblk$index + 1;    /* bump the blk index to see if there's another */
267 3   IF c.curblk$index >= put$rbss.num$blks THEN,        /* if true, then no more blks in */
           /* this rb, so try to get a */
           /* new RB */
           /* A param of "false" => no EOM or FIN */
           /* in pkt; a return of fasle => no more RBs */
268 3   RETURN (send$rbss$back(pkt$empty AND ctl$bits$present));
269 3   ELSE
           DO;                      /* there's another blk in this RB: set it up to */
270 4       CALL setup$new$blk;
271 4       RETURN(true);
272 4   END;

273 3   END get$next$blk;

```

/* ***** Main-line code for PUT ***** */

```

           /* first, check that segment seq no */
           /* is expected value: without re-assembly */
           /* buffers, seg's can only be stored in */
           /* strict sequence. */

274 2   IF rp_.seg$seq$no <> (c.my$ack$no+1) THEN
275 2       DO;
           $IF log
           $ENDIF
276 3       RETURN;
277 3   END;
278 2   IF c.pcbq$buf$cnt = 0 THEN          /* no buffers at all - don't bother */
279 2       DO;                          /* unless its a FIN without data or other */
           /* sequence-consuming controls-only EOM, now */
280 3       IF (rp_.seg$data$len <> 0) OR ((rp_.ctl AND eom$mask) <> 0) THEN
281 3           DO;                      /* bump the "no buf space" cntr */

282 4           CALL stky_incr(@c.recv$buf$rej$cnt);
283 4           CALL stky_incr(@tot$recv$buf$rej);
           /* also record no of bytes outstanding */
284 4   IF c.recv$bytes$consumed = 0 THEN
           c.pending$recv$data = rp_.seg$data$len;
285 4   $IF log

```

```

$ENDIF
286 4
287 4           RETURN;
288 3           END;
289 3           IF rp_has_fin THEN          /* its a lone FIN: we can ack that, since */
290 3               DO;                   /* it is "received" into the conn state */
291 4                   c.my$ack$no = rp_.seg$seq$no; /* mark it acked for caller */
292 4                   CALL rp$defer$irb$tp(irb$send$flag); /* tell tp to ACK it */
293 4               RETURN;
294 4           END;
295 3           RETURN;                  /* safety net - we shouldn't get here */
296 2           END;
297 2           c.pending$recv$data = 0;    /* clear the "number of bytes undelivered cnt" */
298 2           /* Set up "from" data variables */
299 2           rp$len$left = rp_.seg$data$len - c.rcv$bytes$consumed; /* # of bytes to be copied from */
300 2           /* seg - we may have stored some the last */
301 2           ctl$bits$present = (rp_.ctl AND eom$fin$mask) <> 0; /* note FIN implies EOM */
302 2           /* time the segment was sent to us (don't ack until its all stored */
303 2           /* -) */

304 2           /* set up "to" data variables */
305 2           put$rbss$p = c.pcbq$hdr;      /* fixed part of ptr to RB */
306 2           put$rbv$p = @put$rbss.vb;     /* variable part */
307 2           $IF mipform
308 2               cb$data$p = cq$mip$get$address( put$rbv(c.curblk$index).blk$ptr ); /* Starting store address */
309 2           $ELSE
310 2           $ENDIF

311 2           DO forever;             /* now, go into the main loop trying to */
312 2           /* copy receive data into client buffer blocks */
313 2           copy$len = min(rp$len$left, c.curblk$len$left); /* bytes of data we can copy this pass */
314 2           IF copy$len <> 0 THEN
315 3               DO;
316 3               /* Do the primary data move here */
317 3               /* NOTE: NEED TO SET HARDWARE ARBITRATOR FLAG FOR HIGH SPEED ON COMM BD */
318 4               CALL MOVW(@rp(seg$data(c.rcv$bytes$consumed),
319 4                               acb$data(c.cb$data$index), copy$len/2);
320 4               /* NOTE: THEN NEED TO CLEAR THE HARDWARE FLAG */
321 4               /* see if we have an odd byte to move */
322 4               IF copy$len THEN        /* if true, then lsb of copylen is set, */
323 4                   /* so there was an odd byte */
324 4                   cb$data(c.cb$data$index + copy$len - 1) =
325 4                       rp.seg$data(c.rcv$bytes$consumed + copy$len - 1);

326 4               /* now update all the offsets and counts */
327 4               c.cb$data$index = c.cb$data$index + copy$len; /* the "to" offset */
328 4               c.rcv$bytes$consumed = c.rcv$bytes$consumed + copy$len; /* the "from" count */
329 4               put$rbss.buf$len = put$rbss.buf$len + copy$len; /* total bytes in this RB */
330 4               rp$len$left = rp$len$left - copy$len; /* bytes remaining in rcvd seg. */
331 4               c.curblk$len$left = c.curblk$len$left - copy$len; /* bytes remaining on rcv blk */
332 4           END;
333 4           /* At this point, either rp$len$left or */
334 4           /* c.curblk$len$left MUST be zero. */

335 3           /* now see if we're thru with this pkt */
336 3           IF rp$len$left = 0 THEN        /* yes - marked the seq no ack-able */
337 4               DO;
338 4                   c.rcv$bytes$consumed = 0; /* zero to start next seg */

```

```

318   4           c.my$ack$no = rp_.seg$seq$no; /* mark the seq no to be acked */
319   4           CALL rp$defer$irb$tp(irb$send$flag); /* tell tp to ACK it */
320   4           /* NOTE: consider delaying this ACK */
321   4           /* later if it helps: maybe if rcvd pkt */
322   4           /* doesn't have EOM, and my rcv window <> 0, */
323   4           /* and round-trip delay seems to be high. */

324   4           /* now see if we need to set up more buf */
325   4           /* space for next pkt... will send RB back */
326   4           /* if no more space in this RB, or if */
327   4           /* pkt had controls which force it to be */
328   4           /* returned. */

329   4           IF c.cur$blk$len$left = 0 THEN
330   4               scratch = get$next$blk(true); /* param=true => pkt is empty - */
331   4               /* ignore result since pkt empty */

332   4           ELSE IF ctl$bits$present THEN
333   4               scratch = send$rb$back(true); /* EOM and empty pkt forces buffer to be returned */
334   4               RETURN;
335   4           END;

336   3           /* If we get here, then c.curblk$len$left MUST be zero: */
337   3           /* pkt not empty : want to store more data */

338   3           DO;
339   4               IF NOT get$next$blk(false) THEN
340   4                   DO; /* there isn't any more rcv buffer space, so */
341   4                   /* note amount of bytes left in pkt and quit */
342   5                   c.pending$rcv$data = rp$len$left;

343   5           SIF log
344   5           $ENDIF
345   5           RETURN; /* wait til retransmission and hope there's more buffer space */
346   5           END;
347   4           END;
348   3           END; /* of forever loop */

349   2           END put;

350   1           *****
351   1           /** complete */
352   1           *****
353   1           complete: PROCEDURE(target$seg$no);
354   1           /* This routine tries to return ACK'd transmit buffers to the
355   1           local client. It accepts a sequence number, and attempts
356   1           to remove, and return to the client, all cbtq RB's with data
357   1           corresponding to the same or lower (modulo 64K) sequence numbers.
358   1           All seq's in an RB must be less than or equal to the offered one
359   1           for the RB to be returned. Exception: Close RB's are not returned
360   1           when Complete acks them, since they are held until the CDB is
361   1           deleted to simplify the client interface. The transmit RB buf count
362   1           is, however, zeroed at ack of Close to prevent the Transmit
363   1           Process from sending it again. */

364   2           DECLARE
365   2               top$rb$p      POINTER,
366   2               target$seg$no WORD,
367   2               top$rb$p     BASED top$rb$p
368   2           $IF f7

```

```
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:TCLRBS.INC)
;

337 2     IF c.cbtq$buf$cnt = 0 THEN RETURN; /* nothing to remove */
339 2     top$rbss$p = c.cbtq$hdr;

340 2     DO WHILE ge$mod64k(target$seg$no, top$rbss.last$seq);

                    /* send back the top RBS */
341 3         top$rbss.resp = ok$resp;
342 3         IF top$rbss.req = close$req THEN /* Its a Close RB - don't send it back */
343 3             DO;
344 4                 c.cbtq$buf$cnt = 0;      /* force xmit RB count to zero */
345 4                 RETURN;
346 4             END;
347 3             c.cbtq$hdr = top$rbss.link;
348 3             top$rbss.link = 0;          /* always zero the link field */
349 3             CALL cq$send(.buf$mp$mbx, top$rbss$p);
350 3             IF (c.cbtq$buf$cnt := c.cbtq$buf$cnt - 1) = 0 THEN RETURN; /* queue is empty */
352 3             top$rbss$p = c.cbtq$hdr;
353 3         END;
354 2     END complete;

$EJECT
```

```

      ****
      /* get$round$trip */
      ****

355   1     get$round$trip: PROCEDURE;

          /* code-saver routine to compute the
           roundtrip time of the ack of our segment,
           convert to setalarm time units, and clr
           the timed seq no */

          /* set$retran flag added to allow
           the initial open sequence roundtrip
           time to be computed even when it took
           just one retransmission */

          /* The above flag is removed */

356   2     CALL cq$read$clock(.rp$timestamp);
357   2     c.timed$seq$no = 0;                      /* clear it so TP knows it can be used*/
358   2     rp$roundtrip = rp$timestamp - c.seg$trans$time$dw;
                           /* if we had clock wrap-around, then
                            high-order bit of rp$roundtrip will be
                            set (can test upper byte to see): if so
                            then fix it by complementing roundtrip. */
359   2     IF HIGH(HIGH(rp$roundtrip)) >= 80H THEN rp$roundtrip = - rp$roundtrip;
                           /* multiply by 32 to get it to setalarm
                            timeunits, and multiply by 2 to make
                            the retransmit time average out to twice
                            the roundtrip time to avoid extra sends */
361   2     rp$roundtrip = SHL(rp$roundtrip,6);      /* works out to a shift left 6 */

          /* In order to adapt to each of two cases (1-rcv buf is
           consistently posted just after the segment is sent, necessitating
           one retransmission, 2-long-haul networks where we occasionally
           get have a timeout value which is too low, resulting in
           saturation of the network until we re-adapt higher), but
           avoid the retransmission timer growing exponentially due
           to having one re-transmission of each data seg, we want
           to take special action if there was exactly one timeout before
           the segemtn was acknowledged. In this case, we subtract the
           previous timeout value from the computed roundtrip time to
           get the time it took (discounting occasional packet loss) for
           the ACK of the second segment to arrive. This will result in
           the average timeout going down. */

          /* So, if there was exactly one retransmission,
           we subtract off the previous retranmsit
           timer value from the computed roundtrip timeout, except if
           this is the initial open sequence timing, in which case
           we need to return an accurate value */

          /* George's algorithm is further modified - to special case in
           the above fashion for two retransmission - because this was
           the case with NDS-II. With 1000 bytes posted buffers the
           first packet was lost because the buffer was not posted in
           time and the 2nd retransmission is required because the first
           retransmission is not completely consumed and thus not acked

```

Rajesh Shah */

/* 12/14 A completely new algorithm is implemented - and
is described in the procedure Update\$retransmit\$timeout */

362 2 END get\$round\$trip;

/* set\$retran\$timeout */

363 1 set\$retran\$timeout: PROCEDURE;

/* routine to compute the round-trip
segment time from the connection handshake,
and set the connection's retransmit timeout
value accordingly */

364 2 CALL get\$round\$trip; /* compute the round trip time of ack */

365 2 c.retran\$to\$dw = rp\$roundtrip; /* now force retran time to the weighted */
/* roundtrip time just computed */

366 2 END set\$retran\$timeout;

/* update\$retran\$timeout */

367 1 update\$retran\$timeout: PROCEDURE;

TCL Adaptive Retransmission Algorithm

Rajesh Shah

Dec 12th 1981

TCL's retransmission timeout must be adapted to the conditions
posed by the receiver and the line.

TCL will need to retransmit for one of the following three
reasons:

1. Occassional packet loss.
2. The receiver does not post a receive buffer in time,
so that when the packet arrives there are no receive
buffers available to TCL.
3. The total number of bytes in the remaining receive
buffers is less than the number of bytes in the packet
being transmitted.

The Retransmission Adaptation Algorithm must adapt the
retransmission timeout to all the above three cases.

For Occassional packet loss, the ideal retransmission timeout is
little more than the roundtrip time of a packet. (Time the ack

of the packet arrives - time at which the packet was sent).

If the packet is dropped because it arrived earlier than a receive buffer was posted, the ideal retransmission time is the average time it takes for the receiver to post buffers.

If the packet needs to be retransmitted because the receive buffer did not have sufficient bytes to completely consume a packet, the ideal retransmission time is again the time it would take the receiver to post the next buffer.

The last situation is created both by posting buffers smaller than packet sizes (when full packets are expected) or by posting buffers larger than packet sizes in which cases the first few packets will be consumed immediately requiring no retransmission, and the next packets will have to be retransmitted if the buffer size is not a multiple of packet size. In the first case, each posted buffer will require n retransmissions where n is $1 + \text{packet size} / \text{buffer size}$ (some will require $n-1$ depending on boundary conditions). The second case requires m packets to be transmitted without retransmissions (not counting packet loss) and the $m+1$ th packet to be retransmitted once.

The roundtrip time can be easily computed by time each segment and its ack, however it is necessary to make an estimate of the average time it takes the receiver between posting buffers, if retransmission are necessary.

The goal here is to approximately reach the range and let the retransmission timeout oscillate in close vicinity. We attempt to reach closer to this timeout by the following procedure.

Let us say that we detect that we are transmitting much more often than required (we will discuss how to detect this). If this is the case, then increasing the retransmit timeout should reduce the number of retransmissions. We double the retransmission timeout and see if the number of retransmissions reduce. If we do than we are on the right track. We continue to double retransmission timeout until, the number of retransmissions stop reducing. This implies that the retransmission timeout is larger than the time the receiver needs to post a buffer. Now when the number of retransmissions is constant we be optimistic and reduce the timeout by 12.5. It is easy to detect that we are transmitting too often. Since we are reducing by 12.5 when the number of retransmissions are constant, at some boundary the number of retransmission will double. Also if the receiver starts posting buffer more slowly now, the number of retransmissions will suddenly go up. We detect this by comparing out retransmissions with the previous number of retransmissions and if it has increased we go into a increase\$timeout\$state and stop when we find the number of retransmissions do not decrease with increasing timeout.

When there are no retransmission we gradually take the timeout close to twice the roundtrip time or do nothing at all to save

code and to save ourselves from dword integer arithmetic.

The above discussion assumed that full size packets are being sent. However the same arguments apply for any size packets.

```
368 2     Increase$ret: PROCEDURE;
           /* Code saver common procedure to Increase the retransmission timeout
           Increase by 12.5% to 50% */

369 3         c.retran$to$dw = c.retran$to$dw + SHR (c.retran$to$dw, Retran$increase);
370 3     end Increase$ret;

371 2     Decrease$ret: PROCEDURE;
           /*
            declare DW dword,
            (DW$lo$w, DW$hi$w) word AT (@DW),
            (DW$lo$byte, DW$hi$byte) byte AT (@DW);
           */
           /* Common prodecure to decrease retransmission time by 12.5 % */

372 3         c.retran$to$dw = c.retran$to$dw - SHR (c.retran$to$dw, 3);

           /* If the resulting timeout value is too small then - the algorithm
           runs the risk of failing - because at values where TCL's compute
           time becomes significant, reducing timeout does not increase
           number of retransmissions. Hence a lower bound must be implemented.
           This value has been found by experience to be around 10 thousand
           800 ns clicks for Ethernet, more for DBP.
           If the timeout is found lower than this we make
           it twice the minimum and change the state to Timeout$increase state */

           /*
            DW = c.retran$to$dw;
            IF DW$hi$w = 0 AND DW$hi$byte < 40 THEN DO;
               ** Note that 40 x 256 = 10k **
               DW$hi$byte = 80;
               c.retran$to$dw = DW;
               c.retransmit$state = Timeout$increase$state;
            END;
           */

373 3         IF c.retran$to$dw < min$retran$time THEN DO;
374 4             c.retran$to$dw = SHL(min$retran$time,1);
375 4             c.retransmit$state = Timeout$increase$state;
376 4         END;
377 4     end Decrease$ret;

           /* checks to see if the ack received applies
           to the segment being timed (if any). If so,
           updates this connection's retran timer.*/

           /* Also if there are no retransmissions then do not
           change the retransmission timeout. */
```

```
379 2     IF c.timed$seq$no = 0
380 2         or c.no$confid = 0 THEN RETURN;

            /* Note that the retansmit$state is not modified and the the
               last$no$confid is not replaced by 0. This is done so that we compare
               current num of retransmissions with the last time we had non zero
               retransmissions */

381 2     IF c.retransmit$state = Timeout$Increase$state THEN DO;

383 3         IF (c.no$confid + 1) < c.last$no$confid or (c.no$confid = Offffh)
             /* Number of retransmissions has decreased so continue to
                Increase the retransmission timeout. Note that a difference of
                1 is not considered significant - This also introduces hysteresis
                in the algorithm */

384 3         THEN CALL increase$ret;

385 3     ELSE DO;

            /* Change the retransmit state to Timeout$steady$state - in this
               state it reduces every time by 12.5 %. Also reduce it now by
               12.5 % twice because increasing by 50% did not do any good */

386 4         c.retransmit$state = Timeout$Steady$state;
387 4         call decrease$ret;
388 4         call decrease$ret;

389 4     END;

390 3     END;

391 2     ELSE DO; /* It is steady state - change to increase state if the
                  number of retransmissions have increased by more than 1 */

392 3         IF (c.no$confid > c.last$no$confid + 1) or c.no$confid = Offffh
393 3         THEN DO;

394 4             c.retransmit$state = Timeout$increase$state;
395 4             CALL Increase$ret;

396 4         END;

397 3         ELSE call Decrease$ret;

398 3     END;

399 2     c.last$no$confid = c.no$confid;

400 2     END Update$retran$timeout;
```

```
*****  
/* rp$err$flow */  
*****
```

```

401   1      rp$err$flow: PROCEDURE;
402   2      DECLARE
403   2          old$his$ack$no WORD,
404   2          old$his$credit WORD;
405   2      IF rp_has_ack THEN           /* seg ack field is significant, so */
406   2          DO;                   /* process it.*/
407   3              IF ge$mod64k(rp_.seg$ack$no, c.his$ack$no) THEN    /* remote client */
408   4                  /* may have ACKed some data - save credit */
409   4                  /* info, since ack is not obsolete */
410   3          DO;
411   4              old$his$ack$no = c.his$ack$no; /* note current values for */
412   4              old$his$credit = c.his$credit; /* comparison below */
413   4              c.his$credit = (rp_.ctl AND credit$mask); /* save remote credit */
414   4                  /* if the seg actually acks some */
415   4                  /* additional data, update our cdb. */
416   4              IF gt$mod64k(rp_.seg$ack$no, c.his$ack$no) THEN
417   5                  DO;
418   5                      c.his$ack$no = rp_.seg$ack$no;
419   5                      CALL complete(c.his$ack$no); /* take my acked xmit pkts off the xmit queue */
420   5                          /* now check if a seg we are timing was acked - */
421   5                      CALL update$rettran$timeout; /* if so, compute new timeout */

422   5                          /* Since his$ack$no changed, update nxt */
423   5                          /* seq no to send to be one greater than */
424   5                          /* highest one acked */
425   5                          /* NOTE: compute it with segackno, since its the same */
426   5                          /* value, and rp_.seg$ack$no is avail with fewer code bytes */
427   5                          c.next$transmit = max$mod64k(c.next$transmit, rp_.seg$ack$no + 1);
428   5                          /* Cancel data timer since we got an ack of top data */

429   5                          CALL cq$clear$alarm(@c.data$alarm$cb);
430   5                          /* Now re-start it on the oldest remaining */
431   5                          /* xmit queue segment, if there is one. */
432   5      IF c.cbtq$buf$cnt <> 0 THEN
433   6          DO;
434   6              c.data$acb$irb$type = irb$send$check OR irb$timeout$mask;
435   6              CALL cq$set$alarm(@c.data$alarm$cb, .tp$mbx,
436   6                                high(c.retran$to$dw),
437   6                                low ( c.retran$to$dw));
438   6          END;
439   5          c.no$confid = 0; /* reset the retry count */
440   5          c.cum$rettran$dw = 0; /* clear the cummulative retry time */
441   5      END;
442   4          /* if there is still something on xmit
443   4          queue and credit or ack info on remote guy
444   4          has changed due to this rcvd segment,
445   4          tell TP about it, in case it allows
446   4          another seg to be sent */
447   4      IF c.cbtq$buf$cnt <> 0 AND
448   4          ( (old$his$ack$no <> c.his$ack$no) OR
449   4          (old$his$credit <> c.his$credit) )
450   4          THEN CALL rp$defer$irb$tp(irb$send$check);
451   4      END;

```

```
428   3      END;
        /* Now send rcvd pkt to the rcv buff */
        /* mgr,if there is text, EOM or FIN */
        /* to try to store it in client buf */
429   2      IF (rp_.seg$data$len <> 0) OR ((rp_.ctl AND eom$fin$mask) <> 0) THEN CALL put;
431   2      CALL check$ayt$timer(cur$cdb$p);    /* protect against remote guy dying */
432   2      END rp$err$flow;

                                *****
                                ** chk$deferred$status **
                                *****

433   1      chk$deferred$status: PROCEDURE(cds$cdb$p) PUBLIC;
        /* routine to check if there are any deferred
         status requests posted, and return them
         (with status info, if requested) to host
         client process */

434   2      DECLARE
          rbs$p     POINTER,
          cds$cdb$p  POINTER,
          rbs BASED rbs$p
$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:TCLRBS.INC)
          ,
          cds$c BASED cds$cdb$p
$IF f7
$ELSE
$SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:TCLCDB.INC)
          ;

435   2      rbs$p = cds$c.def$status$p;           /* set up addressing to top RBS */
436   2      DO WHILE rbs$p <> 0;                 /* return all (if any) def stat rb's */
          /* update list head to next RB, if any, */
437   3      cds$c.def$status$p = rbs.link; /* or insert zero if this is the last one */
438   3      rbs.link = 0;
439   3      rbs.resp = ok$resp;
          /* send back status info if client asked for it */
440   3      IF rbs.num$blks <> 0 THEN rbs.resp = get$status$info(cds$cdb$p, rbs$p);
442   3      CALL cq$send(.buf$mp$mbx, rbs$p);
443   3      rbs$p = cds$c.def$status$p; /* set up for next RB, if any */
444   3      END;

445   2      END chk$deferred$status;

                                *****
                                ** process$segment **
                                *****

446   1      process$segment: PROCEDURE;

447   2      rest$of$finwait$2: PROCEDURE;
          /* routine to handle the finwait2 state */
          /* logic so that it can be shared with */
          /* finwait1 if fw1 goes to fw2. */
```

```

448 3           IF rp_has_fin THEN
449 3               DO;
450 4                   IF rp_.seg$seq$no = c.my$ack$no THEN      /* our Fin was ACKed so enter new state */
451 4                       DO;
452 5                           c.state = timewait;
453 5
454 5             $IF log
455 5             $ENDIF
456 5                 /* now set timer for going to Closed state */
457 5                 CALL clear$cdb$alarms(cur$cdb$sp);
458 5                 /* note we mark acb as ctl type for TP's use */
459 5                 c.ctl$acb$irb$type = irb$timewait$to OR
460 5                     irb$timeout$mask OR
461 5                     irb$ctlacb$mask;
462 5
463 5                 /* set the 2 MSL timeout, enter closed state */
464 5                 /* when it expires - just waiting on re-xmit */
465 5                 /* of FIN from remote guy so the pre-filter */
466 5                 /* above can ack it again for him. Set it to */
467 5                 /* bigger than retran sometime */
468 5
469 5                 CALL cq$set$alarm(@c.ctl$alarm$cb, .tp$mbx,
470 5                     high(c.retran$to$dw),
471 5                     low (c.retran$to$dw));
472 5
473 5             END;
474 4         END;
475 3     END rest$of$finwait$2;
476
477 2             fin$seq$no: PROCEDURE WORD;
478
479 2                 /* Used in Finwait1 and Closing state: returns the
480 2                     sequence number of the FIN associated with the local
481 2                     close which has already occurred. Tricky because
482 2                     of possible states: (1) we may not yet have sent the
483 2                     FIN, either because there was a non-zero xmit queue,
484 2                     or because a FIN may have arrived between the time IP
485 2                     enters FW1 and when TP bumps the highest-sent value;
486 2                     or (2) the FIN may have been sent (the current rcvd
487 2                     pkt may or may not ack it), or (3) the FIN may already
488 2                     have been removed from the q because the current rcvd
489 2                     seg acked it, and the Complete routine above has taken
490 2                     it off the queue. */
491
492 3     DECLARE
493 3         fsn$rbs$sp    POINTER,
494 3         fsn$rbs    BASED fsn$rbs$sp
495 3
496 3     $IF f7
497 3
498 3     $ELSE
499 3     $SAVE NOLIST INCLUDE (:F1:TCLRBS.INC)
500 3
501
502 3     IF c.cbtq$buf$cnt = 0 THEN      /* its case (3) - so highest sent must */
503 3         RETURN(c.highest$sent);      /* have been our FIN's seq no */
504 3
505 3         /* if we get here, its case (1) or (2). */
506 3
507 3         fsn$rbs$sp = c.cbtq$hdr;      /* set up rbs ptr to search xmit q for Close req */
508 3
509 3         DO WHILE fsn$rbs.req <> close$req;
510 3             fsn$rbs$sp = fsn$rbs.link;    /* not found, get next entry */
511 3
512 3         END;
513 3
514 3         RETURN(fsn$rbs.last$seq);      /* last.seq is always correct, even if data */
515 3
516 3             /* is sent along with close req */

```

```
468   3     END finSeq$no;

      /* ---> Main Received Segment Handler Logic in Receive Process <--- */

      /* when we get here, the cdb ptr has */
      /* been set up, and the received pkt */
      /* is in rp. */

469   2     cur$cid = lcid$vector(cur$cdb$index); /* set common variable */
470   2     IF c.state = listen THEN

      /* Listen */
      /* In the listen state we have previously done
       a passive open, so we are waiting for a SYN seg
       from some remote TCL client. */

471   2     DO;
472   3       IF rp_.ctl = syn$mask THEN
473   3         DO;
474   4           CALL accept$conn(synrcvd OR from$listen, irb$send$synack);
475   4         END;
476   3       RETURN; /* ignore any other packet - it can only be a
                         delayed duplicate or an improper re-use of
                         connection ID */

477   3     END; /* of listen */

478   2     IF c.state = synsent THEN

      /* Synsent */
      /* In the synsent state we have previously done
       an active open, so we are waiting for a SYN ACK
       (reply from remote passive open), an ACK (reply
       from remote active open whose own SYN hasn't
       gotten here yet, either due to his SYN seg being
       dropped, his SYN having been previously rejected
       by us [so he's in his timeout, waiting to re-try
       his SYN], or his SYN having been routed the long way
       around the net), or a SYN from remote active
       open, sent about the time ours was. */

479   2     DO;
      /* The following test is to fix up a simultaneous
       active open problem, and resolves it by allowing
       TCL to save the remote guy's ack no before we
       get his syn (which only happens because his Syn
       was lost, and we get his ack of our Syn first,
       then receive his syn on a re-transmission. */

      /* if it isn't an RST, save the ack num */
      /* ?????????????? */
480   3     IF (rp_.ctl AND rstack$mask) = ack$mask THEN c.his$ack$no = rp_.seg$ack$no;

      /* deciding what to do with the received */
      /* segment ... first see if its a */
      /* response from a passive open cdb: */
482   3     IF ((rp_.ctl AND ctl$bits$mask) XOR synack$mask) = 0 THEN /* syn,ack are only ctl bits on */
483   3       DO; /* we got response to our syn- send */
484   4       CALL accept$conn(estab, irb$send$flag); /* ack, enter estab state */
```

```

        /* adaptive retry timeout computation: */
485   4     CALL set$retran$timeout;

486   4     CALL chk$deferred$status(cur$cdb$p); /* send back def stat RB, if any */
487   4     CALL rp$err$flow; /* do estab processing in case */
488   4     RETURN; /* there's more stuff in packet */
489   4     END;

        /* ... not a pass opn resp, see if its */
        /* simultaneous active open: */
490   3     IF ((rp_.ctl AND ctl$bits$mask) XOR syn$mask) = 0 THEN
491   3       DO; /* syn is only ctl bit on: */
492   4         IF c.his$ack$no = 1 THEN
493   4           /* my syn has been acked at some point */
494   5           DO;
495   5             CALL accept$conn(estab, irb$send$flag);
496   5             CALL chk$deferred$status(cur$cdb$p);
497   4           END;
498   4         ELSE /* my syn hasn't been acked */
499   4           CALL accept$conn(synrcvd, irb$send$flag);
500   4           RETURN;
501   4     END;

        /* ... not a simultaneous active open, */
        /* see if its a reset: */
502   3     IF (rp_.ctl AND rst$mask) <> 0 THEN
503   3       DO; /* my conn req was rejected */
504   4         CALL clear$cdb$alarms(cur$cdb$p); /* kill timers */
505   5         IF (c.persist$cnt:=c.persist$cnt+1) <= c.persist THEN
506   5           /* persist count not expired, so just */
507   5           /* ignore the refusal, and schedule */
508   5           /* another SYN to be sent soon. */
509   5           DO;
510   5             c.ctl$acb$irb$type = irb$sendsyn OR irb$timeout$mask
511   5             OR irb$ctlacb$mask;
512   5             CALL cq$set$alarm(@c.ctl$alarm$cb, .tp$mbx,
513   5               high(c.retran$to$dw), low(c.retran$to$dw));
514   5           END;
515   5         ELSE /* persist count expirdw), give up */
516   5           DO;
517   5             CALL try$to$delete$cdb(cur$cdb$index, cur$cdb$p, rem$abort); /* set state, clr
      -lists, */
518   5             /* clr alarms */

$IF log
$ENDIF

519   5           END;
520   4           RETURN;
521   4     END;

        /* not a reset- see if its an ack of my syn
        (implying that remote guy is doing simultaneous open, but his SYN hasn't arrived yet) */
522   3     IF rp_has_ack THEN
523   3       DO;
524   4         /* there's an ack - if it appears to be for
525         current connection, save all the info about
526         remote guy. Note: using the accept$conn
527         routine to do this, even though I don't
528         want TP to send anything now. */
529   4         IF (rp_.seg$seq$no = 1) AND (rp_.seg$ack$no = 1) THEN
530   4           DO;
531   5             CALL accept$conn(synsent, irb$null);

```

```

518 5           CALL set$retran$timeout;
519 5           END;
520 4           ELSE CALL send$rst$reply(rst$old$dup1);
521 4           RETURN;
522 4           END;

523 3           RETURN;
524 3       END; /* of synsent */

/* synrcvd, estab, finwait-1, finwait-2,
   time-wait, close-wait, closing, closed */

/* Filter out old duplicate segment sequence numbers that have been
   acknowledged, except that we must accept ACK control segments which
   are duplicates of the last segment, since they may carry new ACK and
   window values. Note that if remote guy is only receiving data, he
   may never generate a new sequence number until he sends FIN. */

/* There are therefore two tests for an acceptable packet at this stage:

Case (1): Lone ACKs: if no data in seg and no sequence-consuming controls
(i.e., syn,fin,rst,eom), only ack, the test is that the segment
sequence number is not older than the last one we acked:
should have ... rp_.seg$seq$no >= c.my$ack$no

Case (2): Otherwise (i.e., length <> 0 or other controls present), the test
is that the segment sequence number should be newer than the last
one we acked: should have ... rp_.seg$seq$no > c.my$ack$no

(All comparisons modulo 64K, of course, to account for sequence number
wrap-around) */

/* Note: this test deliberately lets thru out-of-sequence segments
(i.e., in the window, but some earlier ones have not been received)
in order to allow the re-assembly routine the freedom to use
re-assembly buffers if it ever gets any ! */

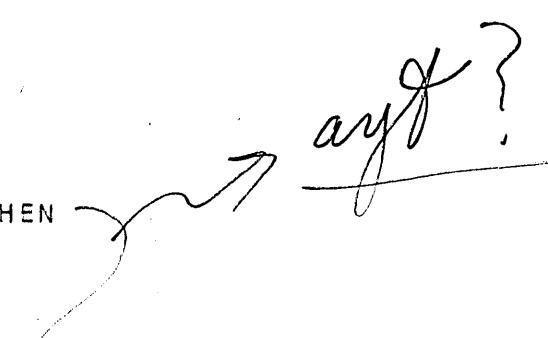
525 2 IF rp_.source$cid <> c.rem$cid THEN /* Its not for this connection, so reject it */
526 2 DO;
527 3     CALL send$rst$reply(rst$old$dup1);
528 3     RETURN;
529 3     END;

      /* if remote guy sent an Are-You-There */
      /* signal, force a reply to be sent */

530 2 IF (rp_.ctl AND ayt$mask) <> 0 THEN CALL rp$defer$irb$tp(irb$send$flag);

532 2 IF (rp_.seg$data$len = 0)          /* no client data */
      AND (((rp_.ctl AND ctl$bits$mask) XOR ack$mask) = 0)    /* only ack bit on */ THEN
533 2 DO;                                /* Its case 1 */
534 3     IF ge$mod64k( rp_.seg$seq$no, c.my$ack$no )
535 3         THEN GOTO accept$packet;
536 3         ELSE GOTO reject$packet;
537 3     END;
538 2 ELSE                                /* Its case 2 */
      DO;
539 3     IF gt$mod64k( rp_.seg$seq$no, c.my$ack$no )

```



```

540   3           THEN GOTO accept$packet;
541   3           ELSE GOTO reject$packet;
542   3           END;

543   2   reject$packet:          /* failed the sequence number filter - */
                                /* send an ACK segment with correct */
                                /* seq no, ack no, window */

                                $IF log
                                $ENDIF

                                CALL rp$defer$irb$tp(irb$send$flag);      /* Note pkt reject in conn and TCL total ctrs */
544   2   CALL stky_incr(@c.pkts$rej);
545   2   CALL stky_incr(@tot$pkts$rej);
546   2   RETURN;

                                /* If we get this far, packet has passed CID and sequence number tests */

547   2   accept$packet:

                                /****CALL log$event(log$disp$wor$text,1,@cur$cid,36,
                                @('Packet Accepted, CDB values follow: '));****/
                                /****CALL log$event(log$dwt,11,@c.my$ack$no,SIZE(cdb$label$string),
                                @cdb$label$string);****/

                                /* Now process the received packet according to connection state */
DO CASE(c.state AND state$mask);
/* Listen - can't get here */
548   3   ;
/* Syn sent - can't get here */
549   3   ;
/* Syn Received */
550   3   DO;
551   4       IF rp_has_ack THEN
552   4           DO;                      /* Only pkts with ACK are meaningful at this point - */
                                         /* duplicates, etc were filtered out above */
553   5               IF rp_.seg$ack$no = 1 THEN /* he acked our syn,ack */
554   5                   DO;
555   6                       IF (rp_.ctl AND rst$mask) = 0 THEN /* Its not an rst, */
556   6                           DO;                      /* so our syn,ack was acknowledged - */
                                         /* adaptive retry timeout computation: */
557   7                           CALL set$retran$timeout;

558   7                           CALL cq$clear$alarm(@c.data$alarm$cb);
559   7                           c.state = estab;        /* and enter Estab State */

                                $IF log
                                $ENDIF

                                c.no$confid = 0;          /* reset retry count */
                                c.cum$retran$dw = 0;      /* clear the cummulative retry time */
                                CALL chk$deferred$status(cur$cdb$sp);
                                CALL rp$err$flow;         /* do estab processing */

                                /* Now do FIN processing, in case a */
                                /* FIN accompanies the ACK (could be */
                                /* because remote client submitted */

```

```

/* data/close before the last ack of */
/* connect handshake went out, or */
/* because the first ack was lost, and */
/* the close was submitted before the */
/* re-xmit, or because the other TCL */
/* allows close before estab, but queues */
/* it. */

564 7 IF rp_has_fin THEN
565 7 /* We got Close request from remote client */
566 8 DO;
567 8     IF rp_.seg$seq$no = c.my$ack$no THEN /* put routine acked it */
568 9         DO;
569 9             c.state = clswait; /* enter close-wait state */
570 8         END;
571 9     END;
572 8 ELSE
573 7     END;
574 7     DO; /* legal RST received-abort */
575 7         CALL clear$cdb$alarms(cur$cdb$p); /* kill all timers on this cdb*/
576 8         IF (c.state AND from$listen) <> 0 THEN
577 8             DO; /* came from listen-return to it */
578 8                 /* put this cdb back on match list */
579 8                 spec$type(cur$cdb$index) = spec$type(cur$cdb$index) AND 7FH;
580 8                 c.next$transmit = 1;
581 8                 c.state = listen;
582 8                 c.cum$retran$dw = 0; /* clear the cummulative retry time */
583 8                 c.rem$cid = 0; /* clr rem cid so it won't match on duplc
584 8                 ate chk */
585 8                 c.highest$sent = 0;
586 8                 c.seen = 0;
587 8                 c.his$ack$no = 0;
588 8                 c.my$ack$no = 0;
589 8                 c.timed$seq$no = 0;
590 7                 c.send$flag = 0;
591 8                 c.no$confid = 0;

592 8             $IF log
593 8             $ENDIF
594 7             RETURN;
595 6         END;
596 5     ELSE /* ack value was bad-send rst */
597 5         CALL send$rst$reply(rst$illegal$ack);
598 5     END;

```

```
598   4           END; /* of syn received processing */

      /* Established */
599   3       IF estab$rst$chk$false THEN
600   3           DO;
601   4               CALL rp$err$flow;                                /* do FIN processing */
602   4               IF rp_has_fin THEN                         /* We got Close request from remote client */
603   4                   DO;
604   5                       IF rp_.seg$seq$no = c.my$ack$no THEN /* put routine acked it */
605   5                           DO;
606   6                               c.state = clswait;          /* enter close-wait state */
607   6               $IF log
608   6               $ENDIF
609   4           END;

      /* Fin Wait 1 */
610   3       IF estab$rst$chk$false THEN
611   3           DO;
612   4               CALL rp$err$flow;
613   4               IF rp_has_ack AND (rp_.seg$ack$no = fin$seq$no) THEN
614   4                   DO;                                /* our FIN has been acked */
615   5                       c.state = finwait$2;
616   5               $IF log
617   5               $ENDIF
618   5                   CALL rest$of$finwait$2;          /* shared code with finwait2 */
619   5                   RETURN;
620   4           END;
621   4       IF rp_has_fin THEN                         /* We received a FIN from remote guy */
622   4           DO;
623   5               IF rp_.seg$seq$no = c.my$ack$no THEN
624   6                   c.state = closing;
625   5               $IF log
626   4               $ENDIF
627   6           END;
628   5       END;
629   4           END;

      /* Fin Wait 2 */
630   3       IF estab$rst$chk$false THEN
631   3           DO;
632   4               CALL rp$err$flow;
633   4               CALL rest$of$finwait$2;          /* its a subroutine so that finwait1 code can use it */
634   4           END;

      /* Time Wait */
635   3       DO;
636   4           scratch = estab$rst$chk$false;

               /* Nothing to do - we're just keeping the conn open in case */
               /* a FIN gets re-transmitted, so we can send an ACK in reply */
               /* to it. */
```

```

634   4      END;

       /* Close Wait */
           /* Waiting on local client close, after having rcvd and Acked
              a FIN. If the FIN that put us here is re-transmitted, the
              pre-filter will catch it and send an ack */

635   3      IF estab$rst$chk>false THEN CALL rp$err$flow;

       /* Closing */
637   3      DO;
638   4          IF estab$rst$chk>false THEN
639   4              DO;
640   5                  CALL rp$err$flow;
641   5                  IF rp_has_ack AND (rp_.seg$ack$no = fin$seq$no) THEN
642   5                      /* Our Fin was acked- we can */
643   6                          DO; /* enter closed to wait for ackrst */
644   6                          CALL try$to$delete$cdb(cur$cdb$index, cur$cdb$p, ok$closed$resp); /* set state, clr list
645   6                          -s, */
646   6                          /* clr alarms */

$IF log
$ENDIF

644   6          END;
645   5      END;
646   4      END;

       /* Closed */
647   3      CALL send$rst$reply(rst$conn$closed); /* cdb closed-so */
648   3          /* unless pkt is RST, send */
648   3          /* back an RST */

648   3      END; /* of case */

649   2      END process$segment;

650   1      self$connect: PROCEDURE BYTE;
                           *****
                           /* self$connect */
                           *****

                           /* Subroutine for connect match and SYN */
                           /* processing -- detects case in which */
                           /* a loop-back pkt has matched its */
                           /* own connection data base in order to */
                           /* disallow the match. Returns "true" if */
                           /* self-connect match is detected. */

651   2      IF (rp_.source$cid = c.loc$cid) AND
652   2          dlsource_eq_host($loc$host(0)) THEN
653   2              RETURN(true); /* trying to connect to self */
654   2      ELSE RETURN (false);
654   2      END self$connect;

                           *****
                           /* connect$match */
                           *****

655   1      connect$match: PROCEDURE(select$case) BYTE;
656   2      DECLARE select$case BYTE; /* selects the type of test */

```

```
        /* main-line code for connect match */
        /* chk locport vs destport for all cases */

657  2     IF c.loc$port <> rp_.dest$port THEN RETURN(false);

659  2     DO CASE(select$case);
/* Case 0: Fully specified Open, active or passive */

660  3     IF (c.rem$port = rp_.source$port) AND
        dlsource_eq_host($c.rem$host(0)) THEN
661  3         DO;
662  4             IF self$connect THEN RETURN(false);      /* matched myself */
664  4             CALL process$segment;
665  4             RETURN(true);           /* tell main loop we got a match */
666  4         END;
667  3     ELSE RETURN(false);

/* Case 1: Partially specified Passive Open (any remote host, specified port) */

668  3     IF (c.rem$port = rp_.source$port) THEN
669  3         DO;
670  4             IF self$connect THEN RETURN(false);      /* matched myself */
672  4             CALL process$segment;
673  4             RETURN(true);           /* tell main loop we got a match */
674  4         END;
675  3     ELSE RETURN(false);

/* Case 2: Unspecified Passive Open (any remote host, any port) */

676  3     DO;
677  4         IF self$connect THEN RETURN(false);      /* matched myself */
679  4         CALL process$segment;
680  4         RETURN(true);           /* tell main loop we got a match */
681  4     END;

682  3     END;      /* of do case */

683  2     END connect$match;

                                *****
                                *** rcv$proc ***
                                *****
```

```
684  1     rcv$proc: PROCEDURE PUBLIC;
```

```
/* This is TCL's Receive Process (RP). It is declared to KAOS
   statically in the TCL KAOS objects macro file, called
   TCLGNL.A86, or TCLGEN.A86, or even EPGEN.A86, depending
   on the configuration being generated.
```

```
RP is the only thing in TCL that receives segments from Data Link;
it always gives them back directly to Data Link (receive seg
buffers are not held or sent to other processes). The job of RP
is to receive and process segments, and to update variables in the
connection data base to indicate the progress of transmitted and
received data and TCL connection states. RP does not send
```

segments directly; it sends short messages (called Internal Request Blocks, or IRBs) to the Transmit Process when a segment needs to be sent (an ACK of data just received, for example). To cause a Reset (RST) segment to be sent RP sends an LIRB (Long IRB, so named because it holds more info than an IRB) to TP. The IRBs and LIRBs are obtained from free buffer lists called "free\$irb\$mbx" and "free\$lirb\$mbx", organized as KAOS mailboxes, and declared to KAOS the same way as RP, above. IRBs and LIRBs are sent only to TP, which is the only consumer of same, and who replaces them on the proper free buffer list.

RP operates roughly as follows: wait for a seg to arrive, then acquire the TCL scheduler lock semaphore, to insure non-interference from the other TCL processes. Validate the checksum and version number, then do the real processing:

- * for segs other than the initial SYN (assumed to be the "normal" case), try to match the received seg up to its connection data base by checking the destination Connection ID against the list of active CIDs in this node ("lcid\$vector", declared in TSTART). Assuming there's a match, it calls process\$segment, which implements the basic connection state machine, and eventually (once the connection is established), calls the basic error and flow control subroutine.
- * for SYN-only segments, we first have to see if the seg is a duplicate of a previous seg, then if it isn't, we try to match it up with an open request, if any. We must attempt to match the most completely specified open requests first, then partially specified, then unspecified. Note that it is necessary to check that the incoming request isn't matching its own connection data base for segments sent from and addressed to this node. Once we have a match, process\$segment is called to move thru the connection state machine. */

```

685 2      DO forever;
686 3      wait$for$segment:
687 3          rp$p = cq$receive(.rp$mbx);

687 3      CALL cq$waitsem(.sched$lock); /* acquire the cdb lock before proceeding */

688 3      $IF dbg
688 3      $ENDIF
688 3      $IF log
688 3      $ENDIF
688 3          /* make a non-based local copy of received
688 3          segment header for code size and avoiding
688 3          contention in static RAM. */
688 3      CALL MOVW(@rp.d1$source, @rp_.d1$source0, 14);
688 3          /* set up booleans for frequent tests */
689 3      rp_has_ack = (rp_.ctl AND ack$mask) <> 0;
690 3      rp_has_fin = (rp_.ctl AND fin$mask) <> 0;

691 3      IF chk$sum$calc(rp$0) <> rp_.checksum THEN
692 3          DO;
692 3              /* checksum calculation failed: */
693 4                  CALL stky_incr(@bad$chk$sum);

693 4      $IF log
693 4      $ENDIF

```

```

694   4           GOTO exit$block;      /* throw away seg and give up semaphore */
695   4           END;

696   3           /* Test to see that version number of the
697   3           sending TCL is compatible - The lower order
698   4           byte may differ. Hence 101h will talk to
699   4           104h */
700   4           IF (rp_.tcl$version AND OFFOOH) <> (tcl$version AND OFFOOH) THEN
701   3               DO;
702   3                   CALL send$rst$reply(rst$version$mismatch);
703   4               GOTO exit$block;
704   4           END;

705   5           /* preliminary validation done, now figure */
706   5           /* out what to do with the received seg. */
707   6           /* Its not a lone SYN, so its probably in reply */
708   6           /* to something we sent - check dest cid */
709   6           IF rp_.ctl <> syn$mask THEN      /* validate CID if its legal */
710   6               DO;
711   6                   IF rp_.dest$cid <> 0 THEN    /* validate CID if its legal */
712   5                       DO;
713   5                           IF (cur$cdb$index:=search_lcid$vector(rp_.dest$cid)) <> OFFFFFH THEN
714   4                               /* dest cid present, chk for match */
715   4                               CALL setup$cdb(cur$cdb$index, .cur$cdb$p);
716   3                               IF (rp_.source$port = c.rem$port) AND
717   4                                   (rp_.dest$port = c.loc$port) THEN
718   5                                       CALL process$segment; /* a match to existing cid */
719   5                               ELSE CALL send$rst$reply(rst$old$dup1);
720   6                           END;
721   5                               /* CID is not at this node */
722   5                               CALL send$rst$reply(rst$no$match);
723   5                           END;
724   4                       ELSE CALL send$rst$reply(rst$zero$dest$cid); /* Dest cid=0 is illegal for non-SYN */
725   4                   END; /* of non-SYN processing */

726   6           ELSE          /* Only SYN control bit is set, so */
727   5               /* Its a connect request: first, see if */
728   5               /* its a duplicate of an earlier SYN */
729   4               DO;
730   5                   DO cur$cdb$index = 0 TO cur$max$cdb$-1; /* Check every */
731   5                   IF lcid$vector(cur$cdb$index) <> 0 THEN /* allocated cdb */
732   6                       DO;
733   6                           CALL setup$cdb(cur$cdb$index, .cur$cdb$p);
734   6                           IF (c.rem$cid = rp_.source$cid) AND
735   6                               disource_eq_host(@c.rem$host(0)) AND
736   6                               NOT self$connect THEN
737   7                               DO;
738   7                                   CALL process$segment;
739   7                                   GOTO exit$block;
740   7                           END;
741   6                       END;
742   5                   END; /* of iterative do */
743   4                   /* Wasn't a duplicate SYN, so try to */
744   4                   /* match it with a pending Open req */
745   4                   /* go thru all cdb's up to 3 times, with */
746   4                   /* matching criteria successively less strict */
747   4                   DO match$case = 0 TO 2; /* matchcase=0=>fully spec'd, =1=> partially spec'd, */
748   4                           /* =2=> unspec'd */
749   4                           /* Check every allocated cdb that is in an */

```

```
729   5           /* un-synchronized state */
730   6           DO cur$cdb$index = 0 TO cur$max$cdb$-1;
731   6               IF lcid$vector(cur$cdb$index) <> 0 AND
732   7                   spec$type(cur$cdb$index) = match$case THEN /* FFH or high-order */
733   7                   /* bit set indicates not in list */
734   6                       DO; /* found allocated and unsynchronized cdb*/
735   7                           CALL setup$cdb(cur$cdb$index, .cur$cdb$);
736   6                               /* cdb-try to match rcvd SYN */
737   5                           IF connect$match(match$case) THEN GOTO exit$block;
738   4                           END;
739   4           END;
740   3           exit$block: CALL cq$dll$rx$ret$buf(rp$o); /* Give back the rcv pkt buffer */

    $IF dbg
    $ENDIF

741   3           CALL cq$signal(.sched$lock);
742   3               /* now that we have released */
743   3               /* sched lock, send any deferred */
744   2               /* irb's requested this time thru */
745   1           CALL send$deferred$irbs (.rp$irb$index, .rp$irb$list, cur$cdb$index, cur$cid);

    END; /* of forever loop */
    END rcv$proc;
    END rp;
```


0052H	2	LASTNOCONFID . . .	WORD			
0054H	1	RETRANSMITSTATE . .	BYTE			
0055H	1	SENDFLAG . . .	BYTE			
0056H	2	PENDINGRCVDATA . .	WORD			
0058H	2	RCVBUFRJCNT . . .	WORD			
005AH	2	AYTCOUNT . . .	WORD			
005CH	4	DATAALARMCB . . .	WORD ARRAY(2)	167		
0060H	1	DATAACBIRBTYPF . .	BYTE			
0061H	1	DATAACBFAG . . .	BYTE	169		
0062H	10	DATAACBREM . . .	BYTE ARRAY(10)			
006CH	4	CTLALARMCB . . .	WORD ARRAY(2)	168		
0070H	1	CTLACBIRBTYPF . .	BYTE			
0071H	1	CTLACBFAG . . .	BYTE	169		
0072H	10	CTLACBREM . . .	BYTE ARRAY(10)			
166	0004H	4 CCACDBP . . .	POINTER IN PROC (CLEARCDBALARMS) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC		166	167
			168 169			
18	0000H	1 CDBINDEX . . .	BYTE IN PROC (DELETECDB) PARAMETER	18		
51	0000H	1 CDBINDEX . . .	BYTE IN PROC (SENDDDEFERREDIRBS) PARAMETER		51	
18	0000H	4 CDBP . . .	POINTER IN PROC (DELETECDB) PARAMETER	18		
30	0000H	4 CDBP . . .	POINTER IN PROC (GETSTATUSINFO) PARAMETER	30		
54	0000H	4 CDBP . . .	POINTER IN PROC (DEFERIRBTP) PARAMETER	54		
21	0000H	4 CDBP . . .	POINTER IN PROC (CLEARLISTS) PARAMETER	21		
27	0000H	4 CDBP . . .	POINTER IN PROC (CHECKAYTTIMER) PARAMETER	27		
15	0000H	2 CDBPO . . .	WORD IN PROC (SETUPCDB) PARAMETER	15		
3	005FH	1 CD3STRIED . . .	BYTE			
434	0000H	124 CDSC . . .	STRUCTURE BASED(CDSCDBP) IN PROC (CHKDEFERREDSTATUS)			
	0000H	1 STATE . . .	BYTE			
	0001H	1 OWNERDEVICE . . .	BYTE			
	0002H	2 OWNERPROCESSID . .	WORD			
	0004H	2 LOCCID . . .	WORD			
	0006H	2 LOCPORT . . .	WORD			
	0008H	2 REMNET . . .	WORD			
	000AH	6 REMHOST . . .	WORD ARRAY(3)			
	0010H	2 REMPORT . . .	WORD			
	0012H	2 PERSIST . . .	WORD			
	0014H	2 ABORTTOHI . . .	WORD			
	0016H	2 REMCID . . .	WORD			
	0018H	4 RETRANTODW . . .	DWORD			
	001CH	2 RESERVED . . .	WORD			
	001EH	2 TIMEDSEQNO . . .	WORD			
	0020H	4 SEGTRANSTIMEDW . .	DWORD			
	0024H	4 CUMRETRANDW . . .	DWORD			
	0028H	2 PERSISTCNT . . .	WORD			
	002AH	4 CBTQHDR . . .	POINTER			
	002EH	4 PCBQHDR . . .	POINTER			
	0032H	4 DEFSTATUSP . . .	POINTER	435 437* 443		
	0036H	2 MYACKNO . . .	WORD			
	0038H	2 SEEN . . .	WORD			
	003AH	1 MYCREDIT . . .	BYTE			
	003BH	1 CURBLKINDEX . . .	BYTE			
	003CH	2 CBDATAINDEX . . .	WORD			
	003EH	2 RCVBYTESCONSUMED .	WORD			
	0040H	2 CURBLKLENLEFT . .	WORD			
	0042H	2 HISACKNO . . .	WORD			
	0044H	2 NEXTTRANSMIT . . .	WORD			
	0046H	1 CLOSEDREASON . . .	BYTE			

6		FINMASK	LITERALLY '0400H' 690			
459	0B88H	62 FINSEQNO	PROCEDURE WORD IN PROC (PROCESSSEGMENT) STACK=0002H	613	641	
8		FINWAIT1	LITERALLY '4'			
8		FINWAIT2	LITERALLY '5' 615			
2		FOREVER	LITERALLY 'WHILE true' 302 685			
4	0000H	2 FREEIRBMBX	WORD EXTERNAL(17)			
4	0000H	2 FREELIRBMBX	WORD EXTERNAL(18) 205			
8		FROMLISTEN	LITERALLY '80H' 474 574			
460	0000H	32 FSNRBS	STRUCTURE BASED(FSNRBSP) IN PROC (FINSEQNO)			
0000H	1	CONTENTS	BYTE			
0001H	1	CREDIT	BYTE			
0002H	2	LASTSEQ	WORD 467			
0004H	4	MIPBUFBASE	POINTER			
0008H	2	MIPLENGTH	WORD			
000AH	1	MIPIDSID	BYTE			
000BH	1	MIPOWERERDEVID	BYTE			
000CH	2	INTERNALPROCESSID	WORD			
000EH	1	REQ	BYTE 464			
000FH	1	RESP	BYTE			
0010H	2	RTNMIPSKT	WORD			
0012H	4	LINK	POINTER 465			
0016H	2	CID	WORD			
0018H	2	FIRSTSEQ	WORD			
001AH	2	CLIENTUSE	WORD			
001CH	2	BUFLEN	WORD			
001EH	1	NUMBLKS	BYTE			
001FH	1	V3	BYTE			
460	005AH	4 FSNRBSP	POINTER IN PROC (FINSEQNO) 463* 464 465* 465 467			
38	0000H	GEMOD64K	PROCEDURE BYTE EXTERNAL(29) STACK=0000H 340 405 534			
264	0477H	49 GETNEXTBLK	PROCEDURE BYTE IN PROC (PUT) STACK=0014H 321 327			
355	0536H	90 GETROUNDTRIP	PROCEDURE STACK=0006H 364			
29	0000H	GETSTATUSINFO	PROCEDURE BYTE EXTERNAL(26) STACK=0000H 441			
35	0000H	GTMOD64K	PROCEDURE BYTE EXTERNAL(28) STACK=0000H 410 539			
159		HACFCHKACB	LITERALLY '438'			
159		HACFDLLCONN	LITERALLY '401'			
159		HACFDLLREADHOST	LITERALLY '402'			
159		HACFIPDEFIRB	LITERALLY '432'			
159		HACFMIPCONNECT	LITERALLY '404'			
159		HACFMIPREGISTER	LITERALLY '434'			
159		HACFMIPSEND	LITERALLY '416'			
159		HACFPUTCNT	LITERALLY '405'			
159		HACFRPCOMPLETE	LITERALLY '413'			
159		HACFRPDEFIRB	LITERALLY '433'			
159		HACFRPPUTDATAP	LITERALLY '412'			
159		HACFRPPUTNEWBLK	LITERALLY '409'			
159		HACFRPPUTPTR	LITERALLY '411'			
159		HACFRPPUTSENDRBSBACK	LITERALLY '410'			
159		HACFSENDBLKLEN	LITERALLY '403'			
159		HACFTPGETBLKLEN	LITERALLY '408'			
159		HACFTPGETCHK	LITERALLY '407'			
159		HACFTPIRBACB	LITERALLY '415'			
159		HACFTPIRBPM	LITERALLY '414'			
159		HACFTPIRBTYPE	LITERALLY '406'			
159		HACFTPTIMEOUT	LITERALLY '435'			
159		HACFTQSEQ	LITERALLY '417'			

159		HACFXQ	LITERALLY '436'			
159		HACFZQ	LITERALLY '437'			
48	0000H	4 HIGH	BUILTIN 359 420 455 506			
12		HOSTP	POINTER IN PROC (DLSOURCE_EQ_HOST) PARAMETER	48		
368	0624H	47 ILLEGALREQ	LITERALLY '10'			
15	0000H	1 INDEX	PROCEDURE IN PROC (UPDATERETRANTIMEOUT) STACK=0006H	384 395		
73	0000H	2 INIT	BYTE IN PROC (SETUPCDB) PARAMETER	15		
240	0004H	1 INSERTCTLBITSFLAG	WORD IN PROC (CQCCREATESEMAPHORE) PARAMETER	73		
12		INVALIDPOINTER	BYTE IN PROC (SENDRBSBACK) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC	240 242		
12		INVALIDREQ	LITERALLY '20'			
4	0000H	2 IPINM8X	LITERALLY '2'			
9	0000H	8 IRB	WORD EXTERNAL(16)			
	0000H	4 CMXPTR	STRUCTURE BASED(IRBO)			
	0004H	1 TYPE	POINTER			
	0005H	1 CDBINDEX	BYTE			
	0006H	2 CID	BYTE			
			WORD			
10		IRBAYTTIMER	LITERALLY '7'			
10		IRBCTLACBMASK	LITERALLY '40H'	454 505		
10		IRBCTLTIMEOUTMASK	LITERALLY '0COH'			
54	0000H	2 IRBINDEXO	WORD IN PROC (DEFERIRBTP) PARAMETER	54		
51	0000H	2 IRBINDEXO	WORD IN PROC (SENDDEFERREDIRBS) PARAMETER	51		
10		IRBINVALIDMASK	LITERALLY '38H'			
54	0000H	2 IRBLISTO	WORD IN PROC (DEFERIRBTP) PARAMETER	54		
51	0000H	2 IRBLISTO	WORD IN PROC (SENDDEFERREDIRBS) PARAMETER	51		
10		IRBMAXCODE	LITERALLY '7'			
10		IRBNULL	LITERALLY 'OFFH'	195 517		
9	002EH	2 IRBO	WORD AT			
9	002EH	4 IRBP	POINTER	9		
10		IRBSENDCHECK	LITERALLY '4'	419 426		
10		IRBSENDFIN	LITERALLY '2'			
10		IRBSENDFLAG	LITERALLY '5'	291 319 484 494 497 531 543		
10		IRBSENRST	LITERALLY '3'	207		
10		IRBSENSYN	LITERALLY '0'	505		
10		IRBSENSYNACK	LITERALLY '1'	474		
10		IRBTIMEOUTMASK	LITERALLY '80H'	419 454 505		
10		IRBTIMEWAITTO	LITERALLY '6'	454		
10		IRBTYPENAME	LITERALLY 'OFFH'			
3	0000H		LCIDVECTOR	WORD ARRAY(0) EXTERNAL(0)	469 718 730	
9	0000H	24 LIRB	STRUCTURE BASED(LIRBO)			
	0000H	4 CMXPTR	POINTER			
	0004H	1 TYPE	BYTE	207*		
	0005H	1 REASON	BYTE	208*		
	0006H	6 DLDEST	WORD ARRAY(3)	209* 210* 211*		
	000CH	2 DESTPORT	WORD	212*		
	000EH	2 SOURCEPORT	WORD	213*		
	0010H	2 DESTCID	WORD	214*		
	0012H	2 SOURCECID	WORD	215*		
	0014H	2 SEGSEQNO	WORD	216*		
	0016H	2 SEGACKNO	WORD	217*		
9	0032H	2 LIRBO	WORD AT			
9	0032H	4 LIRBP	POINTER	9 205* 218		
8		LISTEN	LITERALLY '0'	470 578		
62	0000H	4 LISTP	POINTER IN PROC (CQCCREATELIST) PARAMETER	62		
12		LOCABORT	LITERALLY '12'			
3	0000H	6 LOCHOST	WORD ARRAY(3) EXTERNAL(5)	651		

3	0000H	2	LOCNET	WORD EXTERNAL(4)	185		
12			LOCTIMEOUT	LITERALLY '16'			
2			LOGR8MIPPORT	LITERALLY '5'			
			LOW	BUILTIN 420 455 506			
45	0000H	2	M.	WORD IN PROC (MIN) PARAMETER	45		
42	0000H	2	M.	WORD IN PROC (MAXMOD64K) PARAMETER	42		
39	0000H	2	M.	WORD IN PROC (GEMOD64K) PARAMETER	39		
36	0000H	2	M.	WORD IN PROC (GTMOD64K) PARAMETER	36		
118	0000H	2	MAILBOXO	WORD IN PROC (CQSETALARM) PARAMETER	118		
109	0000H	2	MAILBOXO	WORD IN PROC (CQICRECEIVE) PARAMETER	109		
106	0000H	2	MAILBOXO	WORD IN PROC (CQISEND) PARAMETER	106		
94	0000H	2	MAILBOXO	WORD IN PROC (CQCRCRECEIVE) PARAMETER	94		
91	0000H	2	MAILBOXO	WORD IN PROC (CQRECEIVE) PARAMETER	91		
88	0000H	2	MAILBOXO	WORD IN PROC (CQSEND) PARAMETER	88		
85	0000H	2	MAILBOXO	WORD IN PROC (CQCCREATEMAILBOX) PARAMETER	85		
3	0061H	1	MATCHCASE	BYTE 728* 728 730 733 737			
3	0060H	1	MATCHTRIES	BYTE			
41	0000H		MAXMOD64K	PROCEDURE WORD EXTERNAL(30) STACK=0000H	415		
2			MAXSEGDATALENLIT	LITERALLY '1480'			
2			MAXSENDSEG	LITERALLY '07H'			
148	0000H	2	MBXO	WORD IN PROC (CQMIPCONNECT) PARAMETER	148		
142	0000H	2	MBXO	WORD IN PROC (CQDLLCONNECT) PARAMETER	142		
106	0000H	4	MESSAGEP	POINTER IN PROC (CQISEND) PARAMETER	106		
88	0000H	4	MESSAGEP	POINTER IN PROC (CQSEND) PARAMETER	88		
44	0000H		MIN	PROCEDURE WORD EXTERNAL(31) STACK=0000H	303		
2			MINPKTLEN	LITERALLY '46'			
3	0000H	4	MINRETRANTIME	DWORD EXTERNAL(7) 373 375			
2			MIPECHOPORT	LITERALLY '7'			
154	0000H	4	MIP_FORM	POINTER IN PROC (CQMIPGETADDRESS) PARAMETER	154		
139	0000H	2	MODIFIER	WORD IN PROC (CQDLLREADC) PARAMETER	139		
136	0000H	2	MODIFIER	WORD IN PROC (CQDLLREAD) PARAMETER	136		
			MOVW	BUILTIN 186 306 688			
145	0000H	4	MSGP	POINTER IN PROC (CQMIPSEND) PARAMETER	145		
45	0000H	2	N.	WORD IN PROC (MIN) PARAMETER	45		
42	0000H	2	N.	WORD IN PROC (MAXMOD64K) PARAMETER	42		
39	0000H	2	N.	WORD IN PROC (GEMOD64K) PARAMETER	39		
36	0000H	2	N.	WORD IN PROC (GTMOD64K) PARAMETER	36		
12			NORESOURCESRESP	LITERALLY '4'			
3	0000H	1	NUMCDBS	BYTE EXTERNAL(2)			
139	0000H	2	OBJECT	WORD IN PROC (CQDLLREADC) PARAMETER	139		
136	0000H	2	OBJECT	WORD IN PROC (CQDLLREAD) PARAMETER	136		
12			OKCLOSEDRESP	LITERALLY '9' 643			
12			OKEOMRESP	LITERALLY '3' 245			
12			OKFINRESP	LITERALLY '5' 247			
12			OKRESP	LITERALLY '1' 241 341 439			
402	0052H	2	OLDHISACKNO	WORD IN PROC (RPERRFLOW) 407* 425			
402	0054H	2	OLDHISREDIT	WORD IN PROC (RPERRFLOW) 408* 425			
2			ONBDTCLECHOPORT	LITERALLY '7'			
12			OPENAREQ	LITERALLY '0'			
12			OPENCONFLICT	LITERALLY '18'			
12			OPENPREQ	LITERALLY '1'			
70	0000H	2	PCBO	WORD IN PROC (CQCCREATEPROCESS) PARAMETER	70		
265	0004H	1	PKTEMPTY	BYTE IN PROC (GETNEXTBLK) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC		265	268
128	0000H	2	PKTO	WORD IN PROC (CQDLLTXSEND) PARAMETER	128		
148	0000H	1	PORTID	BYTE IN PROC (CQMIPCONNECT) PARAMETER	148		
12			POSTRBUFREQ	LITERALLY '7'			

70	0000H	2	PRI.	WORD IN PROC (CQCREATEPROCESS) PARAMETER	70
151	0000H	2	PROCEDUREO	WORD IN PROC (CQMIPREGISTER) PARAMETER	151
446	0815H	815	PROCESSSEGMENT	PROCEDURE STACK=0020H 664 672 679 709 723	
157	0000H	4	PTR.	POINTER IN PROC (CQMIPGETMIPFORM) PARAMETER	157
228	01BAH	441	PUT.	PROCEDURE STACK=0018H 430	
229	0000H	32	PUTRBS	STRUCTURE BASED(PUTRBSP) IN PROC (PUT)	
	0000H	1	CONTENTS	BYTE	
	0001H	1	CREDIT	BYTE 251	
	0002H	2	LASTSEQ	WORD	
	0004H	4	MIPBUFBASE	POINTER	
	0008H	2	MIPLENGTH	WORD	
	000AH	1	MIPIDSID	BYTE	
	000BH	1	MIPOWNERDEVID	BYTE	
	000CH	2	INTERNALPROCESSID	WORD	
	000EH	1	REQ.	BYTE	
	000FH	1	RESP	BYTE 241* 245* 247* 247	
	0010H	2	RTNMIPSKT	WORD	
	0012H	4	LINK	POINTER 249 250*	
	0016H	2	CID	WORD	
	0018H	2	FIRSTSEQ	WORD	
	001AH	2	CLIENTUSE	WORD	
	001CH	2	BUFLEN	WORD 311* 311	
	001EH	1	NUMBLKS	BYTE 231 267	
	001FH	1	VB	BYTE 258 300	
229	0046H	4	PUTRBSP	POINTER IN PROC (PUT) 231 247 249 251 252 257* 258 267 299* 300 311	
229	0000H	6	PUTRBV	STRUCTURE BASED(PUTRBVP) ARRAY(1) IN PROC (PUT)	
	0000H	4	BLKPTR	POINTER 235 301	
	0004H	2	BLKLEN	WORD 234	
229	004AH	4	PUTRBVP	POINTER IN PROC (PUT) 234 235 258* 300* 301	
11	0000H	32	RBS	STRUCTURE BASED(RBSP)	
	0000H	1	CONTENTS	BYTE	
	0001H	1	CREDIT	BYTE	
	0002H	2	LASTSEQ	WORD	
	0004H	4	MIPBUFBASE	POINTER	
	0008H	2	MIPLENGTH	WORD	
	000AH	1	MIPIDSID	BYTE	
	000BH	1	MIPOWNERDEVID	BYTE	
	000CH	2	INTERNALPROCESSID	WORD	
	000EH	1	REQ.	BYTE	
	000FH	1	RESP	BYTE	
	0010H	2	RTNMIPSKT	WORD	
	0012H	4	LINK	POINTER	
	0016H	2	CID	WORD	
	0018H	2	FIRSTSEQ	WORD	
	001AH	2	CLIENTUSE	WORD	
	001CH	2	BUFLEN	WORD	
	001EH	1	NUMBLKS	BYTE	
	001FH	1	VB	BYTE	
434	0000H	32	RBS	STRUCTURE BASED(RBSP) IN PROC (CHKDEFERREDSTATUS)	
	0000H	1	CONTENTS	BYTE	
	0001H	1	CREDIT	BYTE	
	0002H	2	LASTSEQ	WORD	
	0004H	4	MIPBUFBASE	POINTER	
	0008H	2	MIPLENGTH	WORD	
	000AH	1	MIPIDSID	BYTE	

5	0026H	2	RPO.	.	.	.	.	.	WORD AT	306	308	688	691	740
5	0026H	4	RPP.	.	.	.	.	.	POINTER	5	686*			
3	0006H	4	RPROUNDTrip.	.	.	.	.	.	DWORD	3	358*	359	360*	361*
3	0008H	2	RPROUNDTRIphi.	.	.	.	.	.	WORD AT					361
3	0006H	2	RPROUNDTriPLO.	.	.	.	.	.	WORD AT					365
3	0002H	4	RPTIMESTAMP.	.	.	.	.	.	DWORD }	356	358			
3	000AH	28	RP_	.	.	.	.	.	STRUCTURE PUBLIC					
	0000H	2	DLSOURCE0.	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	186	209	688		
	0002H	2	DLSOURCE1.	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	210				
	0004H	2	DLSOURCE2.	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	211				
	0006H	2	DLTYPE	.	.	.	.	.	WORD					
	0008H	2	TCLVERSION	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	696				
	000AH	2	DESTPORT	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	213	657	708		
	000CH	2	SOURCEPORT	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	187	212	660	668	708
	000EH	2	DESTCID	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	215	703	705		
	0010H	2	SOURCECID	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	188	214	525	651	721
	0012H	2	SEGSEQNO	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	190	217	274	290	318
									604	621				
	0014H	2	SEGACKNO	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	183	216	405	410	412
									641					
	0016H	2	SEGDATALEN	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	280	285	297	429	532
	0018H	2	CTL	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	189	200	221	244	280
									482	490	500	530	532	555
	001AH	2	CHECKSUM	.	.	.	.	.	WORD	691				
3	0062H	1	RP_HAS_ACK	.	.	.	.	.	BYTE	403	513	551	613	641
3	0063H	1	RP_HAS_FIN	.	.	.	.	.	BYTE	246	288	448	564	602
6			RSTACKMASK	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'1100H'		480		
13			RSTCLIENTABORT	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'6'				
13			RSTCONNCLOSED	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'2'		647		
13			RSTILLEGALACK	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'7'		596		
6			RSTMASK	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'0100H'		200	221	500
13			RSTNOMATCH	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'3'		555		
13			RSTOLDDUPL	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'1'		712		
13			RSTSNTSYNREFUSED	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'5'		520	527	710
13			RSTVERSIONMISMATCH	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'8'		738		
13			RSTZERODESTCID	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'4'		698		
21	0000H	1	RTNCODE	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'4'		714		
18	0000H	1	RTNCODE	.	.	.	.	.	BYTE IN PROC (CLEARLISTS) PARAMETER			21		
4	0000H	2	SCHEDLOCK	.	.	.	.	.	BYTE IN PROC (DELETECDB) PARAMETER			18		
3	0064H	1	SCRATCH	.	.	.	.	.	WORD EXTERNAL(20)	204	206	687	741	
32	0000H		SEARCH_LCIDVECTOR	.	.	.	.	.	BYTE	321*	323*	633*		
24	0000H	2	SEGO	.	.	.	.	.	PROCEDURE WORD EXTERNAL(27) STACK=0000H			705		
656	0004H	1	SELECTCASE	.	.	.	.	.	WORD IN PROC (CHKSUMCALC) PARAMETER			24		
650	08C6H	37	SELFCONNECT	.	.	.	.	.	BYTE IN PROC (CONNECTMATCH) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC			656	659	
103	0000H	2	SEMAPHOREO	.	.	.	.	.	PROCEDURE BYTE STACK=0008H	662	670	677	721	
100	0000H	2	SEMAPHOREO	.	.	.	.	.	WORD IN PROC (CQICWAIT) PARAMETER			103		
82	0000H	2	SEMAPHOREO	.	.	.	.	.	WORD IN PROC (CQISIGNAL) PARAMETER			100		
79	0000H	2	SEMAPHOREO	.	.	.	.	.	WORD IN PROC (CQCWAIT) PARAMETER			82		
76	0000H	2	SEMAPHOREO	.	.	.	.	.	WORD IN PROC (CQWAITSEM) PARAMETER			79		
73	0000H	2	SEMAPHOREO	.	.	.	.	.	WORD IN PROC (CQSIGNAL) PARAMETER			76		
50	0000H		SENDDEFERREDIRBS	.	.	.	.	.	WORD IN PROC (CQCCREATESEMAPHORE) PARAMETER			73		
12			SENDEOMREQ	.	.	.	.	.	PROCEDURE EXTERNAL(33) STACK=0000H			742		
239	03CCH	171	SENDRBSBACK	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'6'				
12			SENDREQ	.	.	.	.	.	PROCEDURE BYTE IN PROC (PUT) STACK=000EH			268	323	
198	0119H	126	SENDRSTREPLY	.	.	.	.	.	LITERALLY	'5'				
									PROCEDURE STACK=000CH	520	527	596	647	698
									714	738			710	71

363	0590H	27	SETRETRANTIMEOUT . . .	PROCEDURE STACK=000AH	485	518	557
14	0000H		SETUPCDB	PROCEDURE EXTERNAL(21) STACK=0000H	707	720	732
230	0373H	89	SETUPNEWBLK	PROCEDURE IN PROC (PUT) STACK=0008H	259	270	
			SHL	BUILTIN 361 375			
			SHR	BUILTIN 369 372			
145	0000H	2	SOCKET	WORD IN PROC (CQMIPSEND) PARAMETER	145		
3	0000H		SPECTYPE	BYTE ARRAY(0) EXTERNAL(1)	175*	194*	194
70	0000H	2	STACKO	WORD IN PROC (CQCREATEPROCESS) PARAMETER	70		
182	0006H	1	STATECODE	BYTE IN PROC (ACCEPTCONN) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC	182	183	191
8			STATEMASK	LITERALLY '0FH' 547			
12			STATUSREQ	LITERALLY '3'			
56	0000H		STKY_INCR	PROCEDURE EXTERNAL(35) STACK=0000H	282	283	544
6			SYNACKMASK	LITERALLY '1800H' 482			545
6			SYNMASK	LITERALLY '0800H' 472 490 701			693
8			SYNRCD	LITERALLY '2' 183 474 497			
8			SYNSENT	LITERALLY '1' 478 517			
33	0000H	2	TARGET	WORD IN PROC (SEARCH_LCIDVECTOR) PARAMETER	33		
336	0004H	2	TARGETSEGNO	WORD IN PROC (COMPLETE) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC	336	340	
2			TCLHEADERLEN	LITERALLY '20'			
2			TCLMIPPORT	LITERALLY '4'			
2			TCLPROTOCOLCODE	LITERALLY '5001H'			
2			TCLPROTOCOLCODEREV	LITERALLY '0150H'			
3	0000H	2	TCLVERSION	WORD EXTERNAL(6) 696			
2			TCLVERSIONLIT	LITERALLY '101H'			
2			TIMEOUTINCREASESTATE	LITERALLY '1' 376 381 394			
2			TIMEOUTSTEADYSTATE	LITERALLY '0' 386			
8			TIMEWAIT	LITERALLY '6' 452			
336	0000H	32	TOPRBS	STRUCTURE BASED(TOPRBSP) IN PROC (COMPLETE)			
0000H		1	CONTENTS	BYTE			
0001H		1	CREDIT	BYTE			
0002H		2	LASTSEQ	WORD 340			
0004H		4	MIPBUFBASE	POINTER			
0008H		2	MIPLENGTH	WORD			
000AH		1	MIPIDSID	BYTE			
000BH		1	MIPOWERERDEVID	BYTE			
000CH		2	INTERNALPROCESSID	WORD			
000EH		1	REQ	BYTE 342			
000FH		1	RESP	BYTE 341*			
0010H		2	RTNMIPSKT	WORD			
0012H		4	LINK	POINTER 347 348*			
0016H		2	CID	WORD			
0018H		2	FIRSTSEQ	WORD			
001AH		2	CLIENTUSE	WORD			
001CH		2	BUflen	WORD			
001EH		1	NUMBLKS	BYTE			
001FH		1	VB	BYTE			
336	004EH	4	TOPRBSP	POINTER IN PROC (COMPLETE)	339*	340	342
3	0000H	2	TOTPCKTSREJ	WORD EXTERNAL(10) 545		347	349
3	0000H	2	TOTPCKTSRETRAN	WORD EXTERNAL(11)			352*
3	0000H	2	TOTRCVBUFRREJ	WORD EXTERNAL(12) 283			
4	0000H	2	TPMSX	WORD EXTERNAL(14) 218 420 455 506			
182	0004H	1	TPREQCODE	BYTE IN PROC (ACCEPTCONN) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC	182	195	196
2			TRUE	LITERALLY '0FH' 226 260 271 302 321 323 652 665			
				673 680 685			
172	0050H	68	TRYTODELETECDB	PROCEDURE PUBLIC STACK=0018H 225 509 591 643			
173	0000H	124	TTDC	STRUCTURE BASED(TTDCDBP) IN PROC (TRYTODELETECDB)			

0000H	1	STATE	BYTE	174*		
0001H	1	OWNERDEVICE	BYTE			
0002H	2	OWNERPROCESSID	WORD			
0004H	2	LOCCLID	WORD			
0006H	2	LOCPORT	WORD			
0008H	2	REMNET	WORD			
000AH	6	REMHOST	WORD ARRAY(3)			
0010H	2	REMPORT	WORD			
0012H	2	PERSIST	WORD			
0014H	2	ABORTTOHI	WORD			
0016H	2	REMCID	WORD			
0018H	4	RETRANTODW	DWORD			
001CH	2	RESERVED	WORD			
001EH	2	TIMEDSEQNO	WORD			
0020H	4	SEGTRANSTIMEDW	DWORD			
0024H	4	CUMRETRANDW	DWORD			
0028H	2	PERSISTCNT	WORD			
002AH	4	CBTQHDR	POINTER			
002EH	4	PCBQHDR	POINTER			
0032H	4	DEFSTATUSP	POINTER			
0036H	2	MYACKNO	WORD			
0038H	2	SEEN	WORD			
003AH	1	MYCREDIT	BYTE			
003BH	1	CURBLKINDEX	BYTE			
003CH	2	CBDATAINDEX	WORD			
003EH	2	RCVBYTESCONSUMED	WORD			
0040H	2	CURBLKLENLEFT	WORD			
0042H	2	HISACKNO	WORD			
0044H	2	NEXTTRANSMIT	WORD			
0046H	1	CLOSEDREASON	BYTE	176*		
0047H	1	HISCREDIT	BYTE			
0048H	2	HIGHESTSENT	WORD			
004AH	1	CBTQBUFCNT	BYTE			
004BH	1	PCBQBUFCNT	BYTE			
004CH	2	PKTSREJ	WORD			
004EH	2	PKTSRETRAN	WORD			
0050H	2	NOCONFID	WORD			
0052H	2	LASTNOCONFID	WORD			
0054H	1	RETRANSMITSTATE	BYTE			
0055H	1	SENDFLAG	BYTE			
0056H	2	PENDINGRCVDATA	WORD			
0058H	2	RCV3BUFREJCNT	WORD			
005AH	2	AYTCOUNT	WORD			
005CH	4	DATAALARMCB	WORD ARRAY(2)			
0060H	1	DATAACBIRBTYP	BYTE			
0061H	1	DATAACBFLAG	BYTE			
0062H	10	DATAACBREM	BYTE ARRAY(10)			
006CH	4	CTLALARMCB	WORD ARRAY(2)			
0070H	1	CTLACBIRBTYP	BYTE			
0071H	1	CTLACBFLAG	BYTE			
0072H	10	CTLACBREM	BYTE ARRAY(10)			
173	000AH	1	TTDCDBINDEX	BYTE IN PROC (TRYTODELETECDB) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC	173	179
173	0006H	4	TTDCDBP	POINTER IN PROC (TRYTODELETECDB) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC	173	177
				178 179		
54	0000H	1	TYPE	BYTE IN PROC (DEFERIRBTP) PARAMETER	54	
162	0004H	1	TYPE	BYTE IN PROC (RPDEFERIRBTP) PARAMETER AUTOMATIC	162	163

142	0000H	2	TYPE	WORD IN PROC (CQDLLCONNECT) PARAMETER	142
12			UNKNOWNCIDRESP . . .	LITERALLY '6'	
367	05ABH	121	UPDATERETRANTIMEOUT.	PROCEDURE STACK=000AH	414
686	0C4FH		WAITFORSEGMENT . . .	LABEL IN PROC (RCVPROC)	
97	0000H	2	WCBO	WORD IN PROC (CQMRECEIVE) PARAMETER	97
57	0000H	4	WDP.	POINTER IN PROC (STKY_INCR) PARAMETER	57

MODULE INFORMATION:

CODE AREA SIZE = 0DE9H 35610
CONSTANT AREA SIZE = 0000H 0D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 006AH 106D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 002AH 42D
2678 LINES READ
1 PROGRAM WARNING
0 PROGRAM ERRORS

END OF PL/M-86 COMPIRATION