RECORD

DEFINITION: This mapping function renders the absolute address specified on entry in a form such that it may be assigned to a recordname variable using the '==' assignment operator.

SPEC: Not required.

CALL: RECORD(ADR)

ADR is an integer expression giving the absolute address of the core area to be treated as a record.

The address, in a form such that it can be assigned to a recordname variable using the '==' assignment operator, is returned.

The following example illustrates the use of a record map:

```
integerarray NAME(1:11)
recordformat R1(integer I,J, byteinteger K,L,M,N, string (15) S,T)
recordname R(R1)
R == RECORD (ADDR(NAME(1)))

R_I is a reference to NAME(1)
R_K is a reference to the top byte of NAME(3)
```

For more information on records see the Edinburgh IMP Language Manual.

ERROR CONDITIONS: If the address specified is not double word aligned the effects are undefined.

SELECT INPUT

DEFINITION: This routine causes subsequent input to be taken from the stream specified on entry.

SPEC: Not required.

CALL: SELECT INPUT(N)

N is an integer expression giving the number of the input stream to be selected, and whose value must lie in the range allowed by the operating system being used.

The current input is connected to the stream specified by N. All further input is obtained via the new stream.
Under VME/B any unused information from the current record is lost during execution of this routine.

ERROR CONDITIONS: If no stream is defined on entry to this routine the program terminates with the message:

STREAM NOT DEFINED

If the stream defined has previously been defined for output, the program terminates with the message:

STREAM IN USE

SELECT OUTPUT

DEFINITION: This routine causes subsequent output to be sent to the stream specified on entry.

SPEC: Not required.

CALL: SELECT OUTPUT(N)

N is an integer expression giving the number of the output stream selected and must be in the range allowed by the operating system being used.

Under VME/B the current record is output to the previously selected stream unless the last symbol output before the call of this routine was a 'newline' symbol. In the latter case, nothing is output. All subsequent records are sent to the new stream.

ERROR CONDITIONS: If no stream is defined on entry to this routine the program terminates with the message:

STREAM NOT DEFINED

If the stream defined has been previously defined for input, the program terminates with the message:

STREAM IN USE

If an attempt is made to output more data than has been specified for the current output stream, the program terminates with the message:

OUTPUT EXCEEDED