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<u>Identification</u>

Procedure for Monitoring Operator Functions
op_checker
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Purpose

The procedure op_checker helps implement a nearly continuous watch on operator functions which involve unsolicited requests. The operator's login responder, op_listener (described in BX.15.01), adds op_checker to the end of every command sequence typed in by every operator. Op_checker goes into an unending wait for all signals associated with unsolicited-request functions. The operator can get out of op_checker only by quitting. Thus, an explicit action is required not to monitor unsolicited-request functions rather than to monitor them.

Op_checker also waits for a signal from System Control indicating that a new function has been added to this operator's duties. (See op_report described in BX.15.02). The op_here procedure (also described in BX.15.03) is called as a result of a signal from System Control over the appropriate event-call channel.

Usage

The procedure op_checker may be explicitly invoked by an operator at command level by typing:

op_checker

The operator's login responder causes op_checker to be invoked by appending

; op_checker

to each command sequence.

Any procedure may call it normally:

call op checker:

<u>Implementation</u>

The procedure op_checker uses the op_function segment in the operators process-group directory to determine for what unsolicited-request functions (if any) the operator is responsible. The following structure in op_function contains that information:

```
dc1 1 op_fcn based (p),
     2 op_pid bit (36).
                                 /* operator's process id */
                                /* channel for System Control
     2 new_tabl_chn bit (70),
                                    to signal a change in
                                    this table */
     2 n_fcns fixed bin (17).
                                 /* number of functions for
                                    which this operation has
                                    responsibility */
     2 fcn (p→op_fcn.n_fcns),
      3 unsol_req bit (1).
                                 /* = "1"b if this is an
                                    unsolicited-request
                                    function */
                                /* = "1"b if this function
  was added on the most
     3 just_in bit (1).
                                    recent addition to the
                                    table */
     3 wait_chn bit (70).
                                 /* event channel to receive
                                    unsolicited-request
                                    function on */
     3 name_lgth fixed bin (17),/* no. of significant
                                    chars in name of this
                                    function */
     3 function_name char (32), /* name of function */
     3 n_hpc fixed bin (17),
                               /* number of significant
                                    chars in here_procedure */
     3 here_procedure char (32),/* name of procedure
                                    function-here called by
                                    op_here */
     3 n_apc fixed bin (17).
                                /* number of significant
                                   chars in attach_procedure*/
     3 attach_procedure
  char (32);
                               /* name of procedure to
                                   attach special devices */
```

The steps in op_checker are:

- 1) If no unsolicited-request functions are assigned to this operator, return.
- 2) For each unsolicited-request function, in case an event signal for this function may have been lost because of quits or changes of operators, call that function's service procedure directly (using fake with, BY.10.01). The service procedure returns after servicing all requests which are currently outstanding. The media command (BX.15.09) is one such service procedure.

When all unsolicited-request functions have been processed, call wait (BQ.6.06) to wait on all the event channels specified in the op_function segment. When an unsolicited request arrives, op_checker finds out what function it is associated with and calls the appropriate service procedure. Op_checker also waits on the event channel associated with the assignment of new functions to the operator. That channel is specified in p→op_fcn.new_tbl_chn. The op_here_procedure (BX.15.02) is called when that event is signalled.

*tcheckentry