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Ada COMPILER
VALIDATION SUMMARY REPORT:
Certificate Number: #910902N1.11198
North China Institute of Computing Technology - Mr Li Xin
C_Ada Version 1.0
MicroVax II under Ultrix 3.0

Prepared By:
Testing Services
The National Computing Centre Limited
Oxford Road
Manchester
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Template Version 91-05-08

Certificate Information

The following Ada implementation was tested and determined to pass ACVC 1.11. Testing was completed on 2 September 1991.

Compiler Name and Version: C_Ada Version 1.0

Host Computer System: MicroVax II under Ultrix 3.0

Target Computer System: MicroVax II under Ultrix 3.0

See section 3.1 for any additional information about the testing environment.

As a result of this validation effort, Validation Certificate #910902N1.11198 is awarded to North China Institute of Computing Technology. This certificate expires on 1 March 1993.

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

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DECLARATION OF CONFORMANCE

The following declaration of conformance was supplied by the customer.

Declaration of Conformance

Customer:	North China Institute of Computing Technology - Mr Li Xin
Certificate Awardee:	
Ada Validation Facility:	The National Computing Centre Limited
ACVC Version:	1.11
Ada Implementation:	
Ada Compiler Name and Version:	C_Ada Version 1.0
Host Computer System:	MicroVax II under Ultrix 3.0
Target Computer System:	MicroVax II under Ultrix 3.0

Declaration:

I, the undersigned, declare that I have no knowledge of deliberate deviations from the Ada Language Standard ANSI/MIL-STD-1815A ISO 8652-1987 in the implementation listed above.

Customer Signature

Date Sept. 2. 1991

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The Ada implementation described above was tested according to the Ada Validation Procedures [Pro90] against the Ada Standard [Ada83] using the current Ada Compiler Validation Capability (ACVC). This Validation Summary Report (VSR) gives an account of the testing of this Ada implementation. For any technical terms used in this report, the reader is referred to [Pro90]. A detailed description of the ACVC may be found in the current ACVC User's Guide [UG89].

1.1 USE OF THIS VALIDATION SUMMARY REPORT

Consistent with the national laws of the originating country, the Ada Certification Body may make full and free public disclosure of this report. In the United States, this is provided in accordance with the "Freedom of Information Act" (5 U.S.C. #552). The results of this validation apply only to the computers, operating systems, and compiler versions identified in this report.

The organizations represented on the signature page of this report do not represent or warrant that all statements set forth in this report are accurate and complete, or that the subject implementation has no nonconformities to the Ada Standard other than those presented. Copies of this report are available to the public from the AVF which performed this validation or from:

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield VA 22161

Questions regarding this report or the validation test results should be directed to the AVF which performed this validation or to:

Ada Validation Organization
Computer and Software Engineering Division
Institute for Defense Analyses
1801 North Beauregard Street
Alexandria VA 22311-1772

1.2 REFERENCES

[Ada83] Reference Manual for the Ada Programming Language, ANSI/MIL-STD-1815A, February 1983 and ISO 8652-1987.

[Pro90] Ada Compiler Validation Procedures,

Version 2.1, Ada Joint Program Office, August 1990.

[UG89] Ada Compiler Validation Capability User's Guide, 21 June 1989.

1.3 ACVC TEST CLASSES

Compliance of Ada implementations is tested by means of the ACVC. The ACVC contains a collection of test programs structured into six test classes: A, B, C, D, E, and L. The first letter of a test name identifies the class to which it belongs. Class A, C, D, and E tests are executable. Class B and class L tests are expected to produce errors at compile time and link time, respectively.

The executable tests are written in a self-checking manner and produce a PASSED, FAILED, or NOT APPLICABLE message indicating the result when they are executed. Three Ada library units, the packages REPORT and SPPRT13, and the procedure CHECK_FILE are used for this purpose. The package REPORT also provides a set of identity functions used to defeat some compiler optimizations allowed by the Ada Standard that would circumvent a test objective. The package SPPRT13 is used by many tests for Chapter 13 of the Ada Standard. The procedure CHECK_FILE is used to check the contents of text files written by some of the Class C tests for Chapter 14 of the Ada Standard. The operation of REPORT and CHECK_FILE is checked by a set of executable tests. If these units are not operating correctly, validation testing is discontinued.

Class B tests check that a compiler detects illegal language usage. Class B tests are not executable. Each test in this class is compiled and the resulting compilation listing is examined to verify that all violations of the Ada Standard are detected. Some of the class B tests contain legal Ada code which must not be flagged illegal by the compiler. This behaviour is also verified.

Class L tests check that an Ada implementation correctly detects violation of the Ada Standard involving multiple, separately compiled units. Errors are expected at link time, and execution is attempted.

In some tests of the ACVC, certain macro strings have to be replaced by implementation-specific values -- for example, the largest integer. A list of the values used for this implementation is provided in Appendix A. In addition to these anticipated test modifications, additional changes may be required to remove unforeseen conflicts between the tests and implementation-dependent characteristics. The modifications required for this implementation are described in section 2.3.

For each Ada implementation, a customized test suite is produced by the AVF. This customization consists of making the modifications described in the preceding paragraph, removing withdrawn tests (see section 2.1), and possibly removing some inapplicable tests (see section 2.2 and [UG89]).

In order to pass an ACVC an Ada implementation must process each test of the customized test suite according to the Ada Standard.

1.4 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Ada Compiler	The software and any needed hardware that have to be added to a given host and target computer system to allow transformation of Ada programs into executable form and execution thereof.
Ada Compiler Validation Capability (ACVC)	The means for testing compliance of Ada implementations, consisting of the test suite, the support programs, the ACVC user's guide and the template for the validation summary report.
Ada Implementation	An Ada compiler with its host computer system and its target computer system.
Ada Joint Program Office (AJPO)	The part of the certification body which provides policy and guidance for the Ada certification system.
Ada Validation Facility (AVF)	The part of the certification body which carries out the procedures required to establish the compliance of an Ada implementation.
Ada Validation Organization (AVO)	The part of the certification body that provides technical guidance for operations of the Ada certification system.
Compliance of an Ada Implementation	The ability of the implementation to pass an ACVC version.
Computer System	A functional unit, consisting of one or more computers and associated software, that uses common storage for all or part of a program and also for all or part of the data necessary for the execution of the program; executes user-written or user-designated programs; performs user-designated date manipulation, including arithmetic operations and logic operations; and that can execute programs that modify themselves during execution. A computer system may be a stand-alone unit or may consist of several inter-connected units.
Conformity	Fulfilment of a product, process or service of all requirements specified.
Customer	An individual or corporate entity who enters into an agreement with an AVF which specifies the terms and conditions for AVF services (of any kind) to be performed.
Declaration of Conformance	A formal statement from a customer assuring that conformity is realized or attainable on the Ada implementation for which validation status is realized.
Host Computer System	A computer system where Ada source programs are transformed into executable form.

Inapplicable test	A test that contains one or more test objectives found to be irrelevant for the given Ada implementation.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization.
LRM	The Ada standard, or Language Reference Manual, published as ANSI/MIL-STD-1815A-1983 AND ISO 8652-1987. Citations from the LRM take the form "<section>.<subsection>:<paragraph>."
Operating System	Software that controls the execution of programs and that provides services such as resource allocation, scheduling, input/output control and data management. Usually, operating systems are predominantly software, but partial or complete hardware implementations are possible.
Target Computer System	A computer system where the executable form of Ada programs are executed.
Validated Ada Compiler	The compiler of a validated Ada implementation.
Validated Ada Implementation	An Ada implementation that has been validated successfully either by AVF testing or by registration [Pro90].
Validation	The process of checking the conformity of an Ada compiler to the Ada programming language and of issuing a certificate for this implementation.
Withdrawn test	A test found to be incorrect and not used in conformity testing. A test may be incorrect because it has an invalid test objective, fails to meet its test objective, or contains erroneous or illegal use of the Ada programming language.

CHAPTER 2

IMPLEMENTATION DEPENDENCIES

2.1 WITHDRAWN TESTS

The following tests have been withdrawn by the AVO. The rationale for withdrawing each test is available from either the AVO or the AVF. The publication date for this list of withdrawn tests is 3 May 1991.

E28005C	B28006C	C34006D	C35508I	C35508J	C35508M
C35508N	C35702A	C35702B	B41308B	C43004A	C45114A
C45346A	C45612A	C45612B	C45612C	C45651A	C46022A
B49008A	B49008B	A74006A	C74308A	B83022B	B83022H
B83025B	B83025D	C83026A	B83026B	C83041A	B85001L
C86001F	C94021A	C97116A	C98003B	BA2011A	CB7001A
CB7001B	CB7004A	CC1223A	BC1226A	CC1226B	BC3009B
BD1B02B	BD1B06A	AD1B08A	BD2A02A	CD2A21E	CD2A23E
CD2A32A	CD2A41A	CD2A41E	CD2A87A	CD2B15C	BD3006A
BD4008A	CD4022A	CD4022D	CD4024B	CD4024C	CD4024D
CD4031A	CD4051D	CD5111A	CD7004C	ED7005D	CD7005E
AD7006A	CD7006E	AD7201A	AD7201E	CD7204B	AD7206A
BD8002A	BD8004C	CD9005A	CD9005B	CDA201E	CE2107I
CE2117A	CE2117B	CE2119B	CE2205B	CE2405A	CE3111C
CE3116A	CE3118A	CE3411B	CE3412B	CE3607B	CE3607C
CE3607D	CE3812A	CE3814A	CE3902B		

2.2 INAPPLICABLE TESTS

A test is inapplicable if it contains test objectives which are irrelevant for a given Ada implementation. Reasons for a test's inapplicability may be supported by documents issued by the ISO and the AJPO known as Ada Commentaries and commonly referenced in the format AI-ddddd. For this implementation, the following tests were determined to be inapplicable for the reasons indicated; references to Ada Commentaries are included as appropriate.

B23003D and B23003E check that an implementation imposes a limit on the length of the input line. This implementation has no such limit (see Section 2.3)

The following 285 tests have floating-point type declarations requiring more digits than SYSTEM.MAX_DIGITS:

C24113F..Y (20 tests) C35705F..Y (20 tests)

C35706F..Y (20 tests) C35707F..Y (20 tests)
C35708F..Y (20 tests) C35802F..Z (21 tests)
C45241F..Y (20 tests) C45321F..Y (20 tests)
C45421F..Y (20 tests) C45521F..Z (21 tests)
C45524F..Z (21 tests) C45621F..Z (21 tests)
C45641F..Y (20 tests) C46012F..Z (21 tests)

The following 21 tests check for the predefined type SHORT_INTEGER; for this implementation, there is no such type:

C35404B	B36105C	C45231B	C45304B	C45411B
C45412B	C45502B	C45503B	C45504B	C45504E
C45611B	C45613B	C45614B	C45631B	C45632B
B52004E	C55B07B	B55B09D	B86001V	C86006D
CD7101E				

The following 20 tests check for the predefined type LONG_INTEGER; for this implementation, there is no such type:

C35404C	C45231C	C45304C	C45411C	C45412C
C45502C	C45503C	C45504C	C45504F	C45611C
C45613C	C45614C	C45631C	C45632C	B52004D
C55B07A	B55B09C	B86001W	C86006C	CD7101F

C35404D, C45231D, B86001X, C86006E, and CD7101G check for a predefined integer type with a name other than INTEGER, LONG_INTEGER, or SHORT_INTEGER; for this implementation, there is no such type.

C35713B, C45423B, B86001T, and C86006H check for the predefined type SHORT_FLOAT; for this implementation, there is no such type.

C35713C, B86001U, and C86006G check for the predefined type LONG_FLOAT; for this implementation, there is no such type.

C35713D and B86001Z check for a predefined floating-point type with a name other than FLOAT, LONG_FLOAT, or SHORT_FLOAT; for this implementation, there is no such type.

C45531M..P and C45532M..P (8 tests) check fixed-point operations for types that require a SYSTEM.MAX_MANTISSA of 47 or greater; for this implementation, MAX_MANTISSA is less than 47.

C45624A..B (2 tests) check that the proper exception is raised if MACHINE_OVERFLOWS is FALSE for floating point types and the results of various floating-point operations lie outside the range of the base type; for this implementation, MACHINE_OVERFLOWS is TRUE.

C4A013B contains a static universal real expression that exceeds the range of this implementation's largest floating-point type; this expression is rejected by the compiler.

D55A03C..H (6 tests) use over 15 or more levels of loop nesting; this level of loop nesting exceeds the capacity of the compiler.

The 23 tests below involve separate compilation of generic declarations and their corresponding proper bodies; this implementation requires that the declarations and bodies be in the same compilation (cf LRM 10.3:9).

B83004B	B83004D	B83204F	B83E01F	BA1010D
BA1011C	CA2009C	CA2009F	CA1012A	CA3011A
LA5008A..H (8 tests)	LA5008J	LA5008M	LA5008N	BC3204C
BC3205D				

C85005C and C85006C exceed the capacity of the implementation (see Section 2.3).

B86001Y uses the name of a predefined fixed-point type other than type DURATION; for this implementation, there is no such type.

B91001H checks that an address clause for a task entry must not precede any entry; this implementation does not support interrupts (See Section 2.3).

LA3004A..B, EA3004C..D, and CA3004E..F (6 tests) check pragma INLINE for procedures and functions; this implementation does not support pragma INLINE.

CD1009C checks whether a length clause can specify a non-default size for a floating-point type; this implementation does not support such sizes.

CD2A84A, CD2A84E, CD2A84I..J (2 tests), and CD2A84O use length clauses to specify non-default sizes for access types; this implementation does not support such sizes.

BD8001A, BD8003A, BD8004A..B (2 tests), and AD8011A use machine code insertions; this implementation provides no package MACHINE_CODE.

BD9001A, AD9001B, ED9002A, AD9004A, and BD9004B use pragma INTERFACE; this implementation does not support the pragma.

AE2101C and EE2201D..E (2 tests) use instantiations of package SEQUENTIAL_IO with unconstrained array types and record types with discriminants without defaults; these instantiations are rejected by this compiler.

AE2101H, EE2401D, and EE2401G use instantiations of package DIRECT_IO with unconstrained array types and record types with discriminants without defaults; these instantiations are rejected by this compiler.

The tests listed in the following table check that USE_ERROR is raised if the given file operations are not supported for the given combination of mode and access method; this implementation supports these operations.

Test	File Operation	Mode	File Access Method
CE2102D	CREATE	IN_FILE	SEQUENTIAL_IO
CE2102E	CREATE	OUT_FILE	SEQUENTIAL_IO
CE2102F	CREATE	INOUT_FILE	DIRECT_IO
CE2102I	CREATE	IN_FILE	DIRECT_IO
CE2102J	CREATE	OUT_FILE	DIRECT_IO
CE2102N	OPEN	IN_FILE	SEQUENTIAL_IO
CE2102O	RESET	IN_FILE	SEQUENTIAL_IO
CE2102P	OPEN	OUT_FILE	SEQUENTIAL_IO
CE2102Q	RESET	OUT_FILE	SEQUENTIAL_IO
CE2102R	OPEN	INOUT_FILE	DIRECT_IO
CE2102S	RESET	INOUT_FILE	DIRECT_IO
CE2102T	OPEN	IN_FILE	DIRECT_IO
CE2102U	RESET	IN_FILE	DIRECT_IO
CE2102V	OPEN	OUT_FILE	DIRECT_IO
CE2102W	RESET	OUT_FILE	DIRECT_IO
CE3102E	CREATE	IN_FILE	TEXT_IO
CE3102F	RESET	Any Mode	TEXT_IO
CE3102G	DELETE	--------	TEXT_IO
CE3102I	CREATE	OUT_FILE	TEXT_IO
CE3102J	OPEN	IN_FILE	TEXT_IO
CE3102K	OPEN	OUT_FILE	TEXT_IO

CE2203A checks that WRITE raises USE_ERROR if the capacity of an external sequential file is exceeded; this implementation cannot restrict file capacity.

CE2403A checks that WRITE raises USE_ERROR if the capacity of an external direct file is exceeded; this implementation cannot restrict file capacity.

CE3304A checks that SET_LINE_LENGTH and SET_PAGE_LENGTH raise USE_ERROR if they specify an inappropriate value for the external file; there are no inappropriate values for this implementation.

2.3 TEST MODIFICATIONS

Modifications (see section 1.3) were required for 108 tests.

The following tests were split into two or more tests because this implementation did not report the violations of the Ada Standard in the way expected by the original tests.

(Most of the splits applied to these tests were to eliminate extraneous errors).

B22003A	B22005K	B23002A	B24001A
B24001B	B24001C	B24005A	B24005B
B24009A	B25002A	B25002B	B26001A
B26005A	B27005A	B2A021A	B32201A
B33301A	B36201A	B37301J	B43201A
B44001A	B44002A	B44004A	B44004B
B44004C	B44004E	B45205A	B48002A
B48002D	B51003A	B51003B	B51003C
B51003H	B51003I	B52004D	B52004E
B55A01A	B55A01D	B55A01E	B55B17A
B56001C	B56001H	B61001H	B61001I
B62001D	B63001A	B63001B	B64003A
B66001C	B71001C	B71001F	B71001I
B71001L	B71001O	B71001U	B91002A
B91002B	B91002C	B91002D	B91002E
B91002F	B91002G	B91002H	B91002I
B91002J	B91002K	B91002L	B91003D
B95001D	B95003A	B95004A	B95030A
B95032A	B95061A	B95061B	B95061C
B95061D	B95061E	B95061F	B95061G
B95081A	B97101A	B97101E	B97101G
B97101H	B97103E	B97104D	B97104E
B97104G	BC1202E	BC2001D	BC2001G
BC2004E	BC3003A	BC3003B	BC3005B
BD5005D	BE2210A	BE2413A	

B23003D and B23003E were graded inapplicable by Evaluation Modification as directed by the AVO. These tests check that an implementation imposes a limit on the length of the input line, this implementation has no such limits. The AVO ruled that this behaviour is acceptable.

B23003F was graded passed by Evaluation Modification as directed by the AVO. This test checks that an identifier may not exceed the limit on the input line length. Although this implementation imposes no such limit, it does limit identifiers (and literals) to 120 characters; the AVO ruled that this behaviour is acceptable, and that this test thus constitutes a check that the identifier limit is correctly enforced.

B83E01F and BA1011C were graded inapplicable by Evaluation Modification as directed by the AVO. These tests expect that the bodies of generic units can be compiled separately from their declarations. This implementation requires that generic declarations and bodies be in the same compilation; this restriction is allowed by LRM 10.3:9.

C85005C and C85006C were graded inapplicable by Evaluation Modification as directed by the AVO. These tests contain a combination of tasks and data structures that exceeds this implementation's capacity.

B91001H was graded inapplicable by Evaluation Modification as directed by the AVO. This test checks that an address clause for an entry cannot proceed that or any other entry of the task. This implementation does not support interrupts, and so rejects any address clause for an entry, regardless of placement.

BA3001A was graded passed by Evaluation Modification as directed by the AVO. This test contains a generic subprogram declaration with no corresponding body. This implementation requires that generic declarations and bodies be in the same compilation, therefore it detected the absence of a subprogram body as an additional error. The AVO ruled that the additional error message may be ignored.

CHAPTER 3

PROCESSING INFORMATION

3.1 TESTING ENVIRONMENT

For technical information about this Ada implementation, contact:

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Testing of this Ada implementation was conducted at the customer's site by a validation team from the AVF.

3.2 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

An Ada Implementation passes a given ACVC version if it processes each test of the customized test suite in accordance with the Ada Programming Language Standard, whether the test is applicable or inapplicable; otherwise, the Ada Implementation fails the ACVC [Pro90].

For all processed tests (inapplicable and applicable), a result was obtained that conforms to the Ada Programming Language Standard.

The list of items below gives the number of ACVC tests in various categories. All tests were processed, except those that were withdrawn because of test errors (item b; see section 2.1), those that require a floating-point precision that exceeds the implementation's maximum precision (item e; see section 2.2), and those that depend on the support of a file system -- if none is supported (item d). All tests passed, except those that are listed in sections 2.1 and 2.2 (counted in items b and f, below).

a)	Total Number of Applicable Tests	3638
b)	Total Number of Withdrawn Tests	94
c)	Processed Inapplicable Tests	438
d)	Non-Processed I/O Tests	0
e)	Non-Processed Floating-Point Precision Tests	0
f)	Total Number of Inapplicable Tests	438 (c+d+e)
g)	Total Number of Tests for ACVC 1.11	4170 (a+b+f)

3.3 TEST EXECUTION

A MAGNETIC TAPE containing the customized test suite (see section 1.3) was taken on-site by the validation team for processing. The contents of the MAGNETIC TAPE were loaded directly onto the host computer.

After the test files were loaded onto the host computer, the full set of tests was processed by the Ada implementation.

Testing was performed using command scripts provided by the customer and reviewed by the validation team. See Appendix B for a complete listing of the processing options for this implementation. It also indicates the default options. The options invoked explicitly for validation testing during this test were:

-O name	Name of executable main program file. Runada by default.
-t number	Set size of task stack as number. 3777 by default.

Test output, compiler and linker listings, and job logs were captured on MAGNETIC TAPE and archived at the AVF. The listings examined on-site by the validation team were also archived.

APPENDIX A

MACRO PARAMETERS

This appendix contains the macro parameters used for customizing the ACVC. The meaning and purpose of these parameters are explained in [UG89]. The parameter values are presented in two tables. The first table lists the values that are defined in terms of the maximum input-line length, which is the value for $MAX_IN_LEN--also listed here. These values are expressed here as Ada string aggregates, where "V" represents the maximum input-line length.

Macro Parameter	Macro Value
$MAX_IN_LEN	120 -- Value of V
$BIG_ID1	(1..V-1 => 'A', V => '1')
$BIG_ID2	(1..V-1 => 'A', V => '2')
$BIG_ID3	(1..V/2 => 'A') & '3' & (1..V-1-V/2 => 'A')
$BIG_ID4	(1..V/2 => 'A') & '4' & (1..V-1-V/2 => 'A')
$BIG_INT_LIT	(1..V-3 => '0') & "298"
$BIG_REAL_LIT	(1..V-5 => '0') & "690.0"
$BIG_STRING1	'"' & (1..V/2 => 'A') & '"'
$BIG_STRING2	'"' & (1..V-1-V/2 => 'A') & '1' & '"'
$BLANKS	(1..V-20 => ' ')
$MAX_LEN_INT_BASED_LITERAL	"2:" & (1..V-5 => '0') & "11:"
$MAX_LEN_REAL_BASED_LITERAL	"16:" & (1..V-7 => '0') & "F.E:"
$MAX_STRING_LITERAL	'"' & (1..V-2 => 'A') & '"'

The following table lists all of the other macro parameters and their respective values.

Macro Parameter	Macro Value
$ACC_SIZE	32
$ALIGNMENT	4
$COUNT_LAST	2048
$DEFAULT_MEM_SIZE	5242880
$DEFAULT_STOR_UNIT	8
$DEFAULT_SYS_NAME	C_Ada
$DELTA_DOC	2.0**(-31)
$ENTRY_ADDRESS	0
$ENTRY_ADDRESS1	0
$ENTRY_ADDRESS2	0
$FIELD_LAST	2147483647
$FILE_TERMINATOR	STANDARD.ASCII.FS
$FIXED_NAME	NO_SUCH_TYPE
$FLOAT_NAME	NO_SUCH_TYPE
$FORM_STRING	" "
$FORM_STRING2	"CANNOT_RESTRICT_FILE_CAPACITY"
$GREATER_THAN_DURATION	86400.01
$GREATER_THAN_DURATION_BASE_LAST	1.4E05
$GREATER_THAN_FLOAT_BASE_LAST	16#0.7FFF_FFFF_FFFF_FF8#E33
$GREATER_THAN_FLOAT_SAFE_LARGE	16#0.7FFF_FFFF_8#E32

$GREATER_THAN_SHORT_FLOAT_SAFE_LARGE	DO NOT SUPPORT SHORT_FLOAT
$HIGH_PRIORITY	16
$ILLEGAL_EXTERNAL_FILE_NAME1	/NODIRECTORY/NONAME
$ILLEGAL_EXTERNAL_FILE_NAME2	THIS_FILE_NAME_IS_TOO_LONG
$INAPPROPRIATE_LINE_LENGTH	-1
$INAPPROPRIATE_PAGE_LENGTH	-1
$INCLUDE_PRAGMA1	PRAGMA INCLUDE ("A28006D1.TST")
$INCLUDE_PRAGMA2	PRAGMA INCLUDE ("B28006D1.TST")
$INTEGER_FIRST	-2147483648
$INTEGER_LAST	2147483647
$INTEGER_LAST_PLUS_1	2147483648
$INTERFACE_LANGUAGE	NO_LANGUAGE
$LESS_THAN_DURATION	-86400.01
$LESS_THAN_DURATION_BASE_FIRST	-1.4E05
$LINE_TERMINATOR	STANDARD.ASCII.LF
$LOW_PRIORITY	1
$MACHINE_CODE_STATEMENT	NULL;
$MACHINE_CODE_TYPE	NO_SUCH_TYPE
$MANTISSA_DOC	31
$MAX_DIGITS	9

$MAX_INT	2147483647
$MAX_INT_PLUS_1	2147483648
$MIN_INT	-214783648
$NAME	NO_SUCH_TYPE_AVAILABLE
$NAME_LIST	C_Ada
$NAME_SPECIFICATION1	X2120A
$NAME_SPECIFICATION2	X2120B
$NAME_SPECIFICATION3	X3119A
$NEG_BASED_INT	16#FFFF_FFFF#
$NEW_MEM_SIZE	5242880
$NEW_STOR_UNIT	8
$NEW_SYS_NAME	C_Ada
$PAGE_TERMINATOR	STANDARD.ASCII.FF
$RECORD_DEFINITION	NEW_INTEGER
$RECORD_NAME	NO_SUCH_MACHINE_CODE_TYPE
$TASK_SIZE	32
$TASK_STORAGE_SIZE	3770
$TICK	0.01
$VARIABLE_ADDRESS	32
$VARIABLE_ADDRESS1	64
$VARIABLE_ADDRESS2	128
$YOUR_PRAGMA	NO_SUCH_PRAGMA

APPENDIX B

COMPILATION SYSTEM OPTIONS

The compiler options of this Ada implementation, as described in this Appendix, are provided by the customer. Unless specifically noted otherwise, references in this appendix are to compiler documentation and not to this report.

-O name Name of executable main program file. Runada by default.

-t number Set size of task stack as number. 3777 by default.

LINKER OPTIONS

The linker options of this Ada implementation, as described in this Appendix, are provided by the customer. Unless specifically noted otherwise, references in this appendix are to linker documentation and not to this report.

-n number Maximum number of tasks in an Ada program. 18 by default.

-e number Maximum number of entries in a task. 15 by default.

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX F OF THE Ada STANDARD

The only allowed implementation dependencies correspond to implementation-dependent pragmas, to certain machine-dependent conventions as mentioned in Chapter 13 of the Ada Standard, and to certain allowed restrictions on representation clauses. The implementation-dependent characteristics of this Ada implementation, as described in this Appendix, are provided by the customer. Unless specifically noted otherwise, references in this Appendix are to compiler documentation and not to this report. Implementation-specific portions of the package STANDARD, which are not a part of Appendix F, are:

```
package STANDARD is

type INTEGER is range                -2147483648..2147483647

type FLOAT is digits 9 range         -16:0.FFFF_FFFF:E31..16:0.FFFF_FFFF:E31

type DURATION is delta 0.01 range    -86400.00..86400.00

end STANDARD;
```

The Ada language definition allows for certain machine-dependences in a controlled manner. No machine-dependent syntax or semantic extensions or restrictons are allowed. The only allowed implementation-dependences correspond to implementation-dependent pragmas and attributes, certain machine-dependent conventions as mentioned in chapter 13, and certain allowed restrictions on representation clauses.

C_Ada has following implementation aspects

F.1 IMPLEMENTATION-DEPENDENT PRAGMAS

C_Ada does not support the predefined language pragmas INLINE INTERFACE and SUPPRESS.
See annex B for a descriptive pragma summary.

F.2 IMPLEMENTATION-DEPENDENT ATTRIBUTES

F.3 SPECIFICATION OF THE PACKAGE SYSTEM

```
package SYSTEM is

        type NAME is (C_ADA);

        SYSTEM_NAME      : constant NAME :=C_ADA;
        STORAGE_UNIT     : CONSTANT :=8;
        MEMORY_SIZE      : CONSTANT :=5*2**20
                         --5 MB is used at least
        MAX_INT          : CONSTANT :=2**31-1;
        MIN_INT          : CONSTANT :=-(2**31);
        MAX_DIGITS       : CONSTANT :=9;
                         --only D float of VAX are used
        MAX_MANTISSA     : CONSTANT :=31;
        FINE_DELTA       : CONSTANT :=2**(-31);
        TICK             : CONSTANT :=0.01;

        subtype PRIORITY is INTEGER
                range 1 .. 16;

end SYSTEM;
```

F.4 RESTRICTIONS ON REPRESENTATION CLAUSE

The representation clause allowed in C_Ada are length, enumeration, and record representation clauses; C_Ada supports address clauses for object declared by an object declaration only.
In C_Ada, a representation clause for a generic formal type or a type that depends on a generic formal type is not allowed. In addition, a representation clause for a composite type that has a component or a subcomponent of a generic formal type or a type derived from a generic formal type is not allowed.

F.5 CONVENTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION-GENERATED NAMES DENOTING

C_Ada does not allocate implementation-dependent component in record.

F.6 INTERPRETATION OF EXPRESSIONS APPEARING IN ADDRESS CLAUSES

C_Ada does not support address clause and does not support interrupts.

F.7 RESTRICTIONS ON UNCHECKED TYPE CONVERSIONS

C_Ada supports the generic function UNCHECKED_CONVERSION with the restrictions given in section 13.10.2.

F.8 IMPLEMENTATION-DEPENDENT CHARACTERISTICS OF INPUT-OUTPUT PACKAGES

F.8.1 RESTRICTIONS ON INPUT-OUTPUT PACKAGES

C_Ada does not provide the package LOW_LEVEL_IO.

F.8.2 INTERPRETATION OF THE FORM PARAMETER

Parameter FORM is used to provided access right to other users in the system. The parameter is a string whose interpretation is a sexadecimal

literal. The meaning and the syntax are the same as that in Ultrix.
Access right is defined by 3 successive sexadecimal digits, they stands for the access right of user himself, of the users who is in the same group as the owner, and of others
See C_Ada Programmer's Run-Time Reference Manual for the detail.

F.8.3 IMPLEMENTATION-DEPENDENT INPUT-OUTPUT ERROR CONDITIONS

C_Ada has no exception other than that defined in package IO_EXCEPTIONS. See C_Ada programmer's Run-Time Reference Manual for the detail.

F.9 OTHER IMPLEMENTATION CHARACTERS

F.9.1 DEFINITION OF A MAIN PROGRAM

A library unit can be used as a main program provided it has no formal parameter.

F.9.2 VALUE OF INTEGER ATTRIBUTES

The range of values for integer types declared in package STANDARD are as follows:

INTEGER -2147483648 .. 2147483647

For the packages DIRECT_IO, SEQUENTIAL_IO, TEXT_IO, the range of value for types COUNT and POSITIVE_COUNT are as follows:

COUNT 0 .. 2048
POSITIVE 1 .. 2147483647

For the package TEXT_IO, the range of value for the type FIELD is as follows:

FIELD 0 .. 2147483647

F.9.3 VALUE OF FLOATING POINT ATTRIBUTES

attribute	D_Floating(LONG_FLOATING) value and approximate decimal equivalent
DIGITS	9
MANTISSA	31
EMAX	124
EPSILON	16£0.4000_0000_0000_000£E-7
approximately	9.3132257461548E-10
SMALL	16£0.8000_0000_0000_000£E-31
approximately	2.3509887016446E-38
LARGE	16£0.FFFF_FFFE_0000_000£E+31
approximately	2.1267647922655E+37
SAFE_EMAX	127
SAFE_SMALL	16£0.1000_0000_0000_000£E-31
approximately	2.9387358770557E-39
SAFE_LARGE	16£0.7FFF_FFFF_0000_000£E+32
approximately	1.7014118338124E+38
FIRST	-16£0.7FFF_FFFF_FFFF_FF8£E+32
approximately	-1.7014118346047E+38
LAST	16£0.7FFF_FFFF_FFFF_FF8£E+32
approximately	1.7014118346047E+38
MACHINE_RADIX	2
MACHINE_MANTISSA	56
MACHINE_EMAX	127
MACHINE_EMIN	-127
MACHINE_ROUNDS	TRUE
MACHINE_OVERFLOWS	TRUE

F.9.4 ATTRIBUTES OF TYPE DURATION

The value of the significant attributes of type DURATION are as follows:

DURATION'DELTA	1.00E-02
DURATION'SMALL	2**(-7)
DURATION'FIRST	-86400.00
DURATION'LAST	86400.00
DURATION'LARGE	86400.00

F.9.5 IMPLEMENTATION LIMITATION

LIMIT	DESCRIPTION

120	Maximum identifier length.
120	length of string literal.
255	Maximum number of enumeration literals in an enumeration type definition.
65535	maximum value used in enumeration representatio clause.
65535	Maximum number of discriminants for a record type.