Ada Conformity Assessment Test Report Certificate Number: A990209E2.1-049 AverStar Inc.

AdaMagic for SHARC version 3.92

Micron Millenia PII400 (400 MHz Pentium II)

under Windows NT (Build 1381; Service Pack 3)

with Analog Devices Visual DSP 4.0, =>

Analog Devices SHARC 21060 under Eonic Virtuoso kernel, version 4.0

(Final) 11 February 1999

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# Preface

77a l	idation	Certi	fic	ate

# Declaration of Conformance

CHAPTER	1	INTRODUCTION
	1.1 1.2 1.3	TEST CLASSES
CHAPTER	2	IMPLEMENTATION DEPENDENCIES
	2.1 2.2 2.3	
CHAPTER	3	PROCESSING INFORMATION
	3.2 3.2.1 3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2	CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS
APPENDIX	A	COMPILATION SYSTEM OPTIONS AND LINKER OPTIONS
APPENDIX	В	POINTS OF CONTACT
APPENDIX	C	REFERENCES

#### PREFACE

This report documents the conformity assessment of an Ada processor. This assessment was conducted in accordance with the Ada Conformity Assessment Procedures of the Ada Conformity Assessment Laboratory (ACAL) named below and with the Ada Conformity Assessment Authority Operating Procedures, Version 1.3. The Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite (ACATS), Version 2.1, was used for testing; The specific version identification is given below.

The successful completion of conformity assessment is the basis for the issuance of a certificate of conformity and for subsequent registration of related processors. A copy of the certificate A990209E2.1-049 which was awarded for this assessment is presented on the following page. Conformity assessment does not ensure that a processor has no nonconformities to the Ada standard other than those, if any, documented in this report. The compiler vendor declares that the tested processor contains no deliberate deviation from the Ada standard; a copy of this Declaration of Conformity is presented immediately after the certificate.

Base Test Suite Version ACATS 2.1 (VCS label A2\_1F)

(See Section 2.2 for details)

Location of Testing AverStar Inc.
23 Fourth Avenue

Burlington MA 01803

Test Completion Date 9 February 1999

This report has been reviewed and approved by the signatories below. These organizations attest that, to the best of their knowledge, this report is accurate and complete; however, they make no warrant, express or implied, that omissions or errors have not occurred.

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# Specialized Needs Annexes

Note: Tests allocated to these annexes are processed only when the vendor claims support.  $\ \ \,$ 

SPECIALIZED   NEEDS ANNEXES	Total	With- Drawn	Passed	Inappli- cable	Unsup-
C Systems Programming & required Section 13 (representation support)	24 161  185	2   1     3	21 160  181	1 0  1	0   0     0
D Real-Time Systems (which requires Annex C)	58	5	** r	not tested '	**
E Distributed   Systems	   26	0	** r	not tested '	   **
F Information   Systems	21	0	** r	not tested '	    **
   G Numerics	   29	1	** r	not tested '	   **
H Safety and   Security	30	0	** r	not tested '	   **

Customer:	AverStar Inc.	
Ada Conformity Assess	ment Laboratory:	EDS Conformance Testing Center 4646 Needmore Road, Bin 46 P.O. Box 24593 Dayton OH 45424-0593 U.S.A.
ACATS Version: 2.1		
	Ada Processor	
Ada Compiler Name and	Version: AdaMagi	c for SHARC version 3.92
-	Windows NT (Buil	PII400 (400 MHz Penntium II) d 1381; Service Pack 3) es Visual DSP 4.0
Target Computer System		s SHARC 21060 so kernel, version 4.0
	Declaratio	on
deviations from the	Ada Language Sta than the omissi	have no knowledge of deliberate andard ANSI/ISO/IEC 8652:1995, con of features as documented Report.
Customer Signature		Date

#### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

The Ada processor described above was tested in accordance with the Ada Conformity Assessment Procedures of the ACAL and with Version 1.3 of the Operating Procedures of the ACAA [Pro98]. Testing was accomplished using Version 2.1 of the Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite (ACATS), also known as the Ada Compiler Validation Capability (ACVC). The ACATS checks the conformity of an Ada processor to the Ada Standard [Ada95].

This Ada Conformity Assessment Test Report (ACATR) gives an account of the testing of this Ada processor. For any technical terms used in this report, the reader is referred to [Pro98]. A detailed description of the ACATS may be found in the ACVC User's Guide [UG97].

### 1.1 USE OF THIS REPORT

Consistent with the national laws of the originating country, the ACAL and ACAA 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). Certified status is awarded only to the processor identified in this report. Copies of this report are available to the public from the ACAL that performed this conformity assessment.

Questions regarding this report or the test results should be directed to the ACAL which performed this conformity assessment or to the Ada Conformity Assessment Authority. For all points of contact, see Appendix B.

### 1.2 TEST CLASSES

Compliance of Ada processors is tested by means of the ACATS. The ACATS 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 most Class L tests are expected to produce errors at compile time and link time, respectively.

#### INTRODUCTION

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 contains constants of type SYSTEM.ADDRESS. These constants are used by selected Section 13 tests and by isolated tests for other sections. The procedure CHECK\_FILE is used to check the contents of text files written by some of the Class C tests for the Input-Output features of the Ada Standard, defined in Annex A of [Ada 95]. The operation of REPORT and CHECK\_FILE is checked by a set of executable tests. If these units are not operating correctly, conformity 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 behavior is also verified.

Class L tests check that an Ada processor correctly detects violation of the Ada Standard involving multiple, separately compiled units. In most Class L tests, errors are expected at link time, and execution must not begin. Other L tests may execute and report the appropriate result.

For some tests of the ACATS, certain implementation-specific values must be supplied. Two insertion methods for the implementation-specific values are used: a macro substitution on the source file level of the test, and linking of a package that contains the implementation-specific values. Details are described in [UG97]. A list of the values used for this processor, along with the specification and body of the package (and children applicable to any of Specialized Needs Annexes being tested) are provided in Section 3.2 of this report.

In addition to these anticipated test modifications, changes may be required to remove unforeseen conflicts between the tests and implementation-dependent characteristics. The modifications required for this processor are described in Section 2.2.

For the conformity assessment of each Ada processor, a customized test suite is produced by the ACAL. 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 2.1 and [UG97]).

### 1.3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Acceptable result

A result that is explicitly allowed by the grading criteria of the test program for a grade of passed or inapplicable.

Ada compiler

The software and any needed hardware that have to be added to target computer system to allow given host and transformation of Ada programs into executable form and execution thereof.

Ada Compiler Validation Capability

conformity of checking The means of Ada processors, consisting of tests, support programs, and a User's Guide. Also referred to as the Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite.

Assessment Test Suite

(ACATS)

Ada Conformity Alternate name for the ACVC (which see).

Assessment Laboratory

Ada Conformity An organization which carries out the procedures required to assess the conformity of an Ada processor.

Assessment Authority (ACAA)

Ada Conformity The organization that provides coordination and technical guidance for the Ada Conformity Assessment Laboratories.

Ada An Ada processor.

Certified Status

(Also "certified as conforming") The status granted to an Ada processor by the award of an Ada Conformity Assessment Certificate.

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-wriiten or user-designated programs; performs user-designated data manipulation, including arithmetic operations and logic and that can execute programs that modify operations; themselves during execution. A computer system may be a stand-alone unit or may consist of several inter-connected units.

Conformity

Fulfillment by a product, process or service of all requirements specified.

Conformity Assessment

The process of checking the conformity of an Ada processor to the Ada programming language and of issing a certificate for that processor.

#### INTRODUCTION

Customer individual or corporate entity who enters into an agreement with an ACAL which specifies the terms and conditions for ACAL services (of any kind) to be performed. Declaration A formal statement from a customer assuring that conformity of Conformity is realized or is attainable on the Ada processor for which certified status is realized. An Ada package used by multiple tests. Foundation Foundation units are Unit designed to be reusable. A valid foundation unit must be in the Ada library for those tests that are dependent on the (Foundation Code) foundation unit. Host Computer A computer system where Ada source programs are transformed into executable form. System A test that contains one or more test objectives found to Inapplicable be irrelevant for the given Ada processor. Test ISO International Organization for Standardization. Software that controls the execution of programs and that Operating provides services such as resource allocation, scheduling, System input/output control, and data management. One of annexes C through H of [Ada95]. Testing of one or Specialized more specialized needs annexes is optional, and results for Needs Annex each tested annex are summarized in this report. Target A computer system where the executable form of Ada programs Computer are executed. System Unsupported A test for a language feature that is not required to be Feature Test supported, because it is based upon a requirement stated in an Ada 95 Specialized Needs Annex. 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 INAPPLICABLE TESTS

A test is inapplicable if it contains test objectives which are irrelevant for a given Ada processor. Reasons for a test's inapplicability may be supported by documents issued by the ISO known as Ada Commentaries and commonly referenced in the format AI95-ddddd. For this processor, the following tests were determined to be inapplicable for the reasons indicated; references to Ada Commentaries are included as appropriate.

The following 17 tests check for the predefined type SHORT\_INTEGER; for this processor, there is no such type:

D0610E0	0450015	0450045	C454115	G 4 F F 0 0 P
B36105C	C45231B	C45304B	C45411B	C45502B
C45503B	C45504B	C45504E	C45611B	C45613B
C45614B	C45631B	C45632B	B52004E	C55B07B
B55B09D	CD7101E			

C45231D and CD7101G check for a predefined integer type with a name other than INTEGER, LONG\_INTEGER, or SHORT\_INTEGER; for this processor, there is no such type.

C45322A, C45523A, and C45622A check that the proper exception is raised if MACHINE\_OVERFLOWS is TRUE and the results of various floating-point operations lie outside the range of the base type; for this processor, MACHINE OVERFLOWS is FALSE.

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 processor, MAX\_MANTISSA is less than 47.

C4A012B checks that the proper exception is raised when FLOAT'MACHINE\_OVERFLOWS is TRUE for negative powers of 0.0; for this processor, FLOAT'MACHINE\_OVERFLOWS is FALSE.

C96005B uses values of type DURATION's base type that are outside the range of type DURATION; for this processor, the ranges are the same.

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

BD8001A, BD8002A, BD8003A, BD8004A..C (3 tests), and AD8011A use machine code insertions; this processor provides no package MACHINE CODE.

The following 262 tests check operations on sequential, text, and direct access files; this processor does not support external files:

```
CE2102G..H (2)
                               CE2102K
CE2102A..C (3)
                                               CE2102N..Y (12)
CE2103A..D (4) CE2104A..D (4)
                               CE2106A..B (2)
                                               CE2108E..H (4)
CE2109A..C (3)
               CE2110A
                               CE2110C
                                               CE2111A..C (3)
                               CE2120A..B (2)
CE2111E..G (3)
               CE2111I
                                               CE2201A..N (14)
CE2203A
               CE2204A..D (4) CE2205A
                                               CE2206A
CE2208B
               CE2401A..C (3) CE2401E..F (2)
                                               CE2401H..L (5)
               CE2404A..B (2) CE2405B
CE2403A
                                               CE2406A
CE2407A..B (2) CE2408A..B (2) CE2409A..B (2) CE2410A..B (2)
CE2411A
               CE3102A..B (2) CE3102F..H (3)
                                               CE3102J..K (2)
CE3103A
               CE3104A..C (3) CE3106A..B (2)
                                               CE3107A..B (2)
                               CE3112C..D (2)
CE3108A..B (2) CE3110A
                                               CE3114A
               CE3119A
                               EE3203A
                                               EE3204A
CE3115A
CE3207A
               CE3301A
                               CE3302A
                                               CE3304A
CE3305A
               CE3401A
                               CE3402A
                                               EE3402B
CE3402C..D (2) CE3403A..C (3)
                              CE3403E..F (2)
                                               CE3404B..D (3)
CE3405A
               CE3405C..D (2) CE3406A..D (4)
                                               CE3407A..C (3)
                               CE3409C..E (3)
CE3408A..C (3) CE3409A
                                               EE3409F
CE3410A
               CE3410C..E (3)
                               CE3411A
                                               CE3411C
CE3412A
               EE3412C
                               CE3413A..C (3)
                                               CE3414A
                                               CE3605A..E (5)
CE3602A..D (4)
               CE3603A
                               CE3604A..B (2)
                              CE3704M..O (3)
                                               CE3705A..E (5)
CE3606A..B (2) CE3704A..F (6)
CE3706D
               CE3706F..G (2) CE3804A..J (10) CE3804M
              CE3805A..B (2) CE3806A..B (2)
                                               CE3806D..E (2)
CE38040..P (2)
CE3806G..H (2) CE3902B
                               CE3904A..B (2)
                                               CE3905A..C (3)
CE3905L
               CE3906A..C (3) CE3906E..F (2)
                                               CXA8001..3 (3)
              CXAA001..18 (18) CXAB001
CXA9001..2(2)
                                               CXAC001..4 (4)
CXACA01..2 (2) CXACB01..2 (2)
                              CXACC01
```

CXB4001...9 (9 tests) depend on the availability of an interface to COBOL; this processor does not support Cobol interfaces. (See Section 2.2 re CXB4001, CXB4007, and CXB4009.)

CXB5004..5 (2 tests) depend upon the existence of convention Fortran; this processor rejects the use of convention Fortran in Pragma Import.

CXC6001 checks for incorrect usages of atomic and volatile elementary types. This processor does not support indivisible read/update for some types; the application of pragma atomic to a record type in line 65 is rejected at compile time by this processor.

### 2.2 MODIFICATIONS

In order to comply with the test objective it may be required to modify the test source code, the test processing method, or the test evaluation method. Modifications are allowable because at the time of test writing not all possible execution environments of the test and the capabilities of the compiler could be foreseen. Possible kinds of modification are:

- o Test Modification: The source code of the test is changed. Examples for test modifications are the insertion of a pragma, the insertion of a representation clause, or the splitting of a B-test into several individual tests, if the compiler does not detect all intended errors in the original test.
- o Processing Modification: The processing of the test by the Ada processor for conformity assessment is changed.

  Examples for processing modification are the change of the compilation order for a test that consists of multiple compilations or the additional compilation of a specific support unit in the library.
- o Evaluation Modification: The evaluation of a test result is changed. An example for evaluation modification is the grading of a test other than the output from REPORT.RESULT indicates. This may be required if the test makes assumptions about implementation features that are not supported by the processor (e.g., the implementation of a file system on a bare target machine).

All modifications have been directed or approved by the ACAA after consulting the ACAL and the customer on the technical justification of the modification. All of the required test modifications from the "ACATS Modifications List", Version 2.1F were used along with any modifications detailed below.

Modifications were required for 20 tests.

The following 5 tests were split into two or more tests because this

CD2A53A CD30002 CD30003 CD92001 CDE0001 CXAA016 CXC7001

CD33002, as directed by the ACAA, was graded passed by code & processing modifications. This test checks that various Component\_Sizes are able to be specified, with the proper results. But the Component\_Size value specified at line 74 exceeds what this implementation must support (cf. AI95-00109/07), and so is rejected at compile time. This test was also processed with lines 73 & 74 commented out; the modified test was passed. The modified test can be found with VCS label A2\_1F\_002 in the ACATS Version Control System.

CXB3013 assumes the existence of a C function "strdup" that is not an ANSI C standard function. The C compiler used in the testing does not provide such a function; hence file CXB30131.C was modified by inserting, at line 56, a definition of "strdup" that provides the expected functionality:

```
char *strdup(char *s)
      char *result = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char)*strlen(s));
    return strcpy(result,s);
```

The modified test can be found with VCS label  $A2_1F_002$  in the ACATS Version Control System.

## 2.3 UNSUPPORTED FEATURES OF THE ADA 95 SPECIALIZED NEEDS ANNEXES

As allowed by [Ada95], a processor need not support any of the capabilities specified by a Specialized Needs Annex, or it may support some or all of them. For conformity assessment testing, each set of tests for a particular Annex is processed only upon customer request, but is processed in full (even if the Ada processor provides only partial support). As required by [Ada95], the failure to support a requirement of a Specialized Needs Annex must be indicated by a compile-time rejection or by raising a run-time exception. When a test for a Specialized Needs Annex thus indicates non-support, the result is graded "unsupported" (rather than "inapplicable"). However, if such a test is accepted and reports FAILED, the result is graded "failed", and is considered evidence of non-conformity.

The set of tests for each of the following Specialized Needs Annexes was not processed during this conformity assessment testing:

```
Annex D, Real-Time Systems (all BXD*, CXD*, & LXD* files)
Annex E, Distributed Systems (all BXE* & CXE* files)
Annex F, Information Systems (all BXF* & CXF* files)
Annex G, Numerics (all CXG* files)
Annex H, Safety and Security (all BXH*, CXH*, & LXH* files)
```

No tests for Annex C, Systems Programming, were graded "unsupported".

#### CHAPTER 3

#### PROCESSING INFORMATION

### 3.1 CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

A full evaluation of the customer's self-tested results was conducted at the ACAL's site.

Witness testing of this Ada processor was conducted at the customer-designated site by a representative of the ACAL.

A floppy diskette containing the customized test suite (see Section 1.3) was taken on-site by the ACAL representative for processing. The contents of the floppy diskette 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 processor.

The tests were compiled and linked on the host computer system, as appropriate. The executable images were transferred to the target computer system and run.

Testing was performed using command scripts provided by the customer and reviewed by the ACAL representative. See Appendix A for a complete listing of the processing options for this processor. Appendix A also indicates the default options.

### PROCESSING INFORMATION

The following explicit option settings were used during witness testing:

For adareq

Option/Switch Effect

-q Quiet mode -- suppress all inessential messages.

For compile

Option/Switch Effect

-lc Continuous source listing interspersed with messages.

+mr msg\_kind Enables the display of any messages of msg\_kind for any recursive invocations of the compiler.

-qc Generate BackEnd debugging information.

-eo Turns on emitter optimizations (default).

-q Quiet mode -- suppress all inessential messages.

For build

Option/Switch Effect

-g Build with debugging symbols.

-se Enable unused segment elimination in linker (default).

-q Quiet mode -- suppress all inessential messages.

Test output, compiler and linker listings, and job logs were captured on floppy diskette and archived at the ACAL. The listings examined on-site by the ACAL representative were also archived.

### 3.2 MACRO PARAMETERS AND IMPLEMENTATION-SPECIFIC VALUES

This section contains the macro parameters used for customizing the ACATS. The meaning and purpose of these parameters are explained in [UG97]. 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 in a symbolic notation, using placeholders as appropriate.

# 3.2.1 Macro Parameters

Macro Parameter	Macro Value
\$MAX_IN_LEN	200
\$BIG_ID1	AAA Al (200 characters)
\$BIG_ID2	AAA A2 (200 characters)
\$BIG_ID3	AAA A3A A (200 characters)
\$BIG_ID4	AAA A4A A (200 characters)
\$BIG_STRING1	"AAA A" (200/2 characters)
\$BIG_STRING2	"AAA A1" ((200/2)-1 characters)
\$BLANKS	" " (200-20 blanks)
\$MAX_STRING_LITERAL	"AAA A" (200 characters)
\$ACC_SIZE	32
\$ALIGNMENT	1
\$COUNT_LAST	2147483647
\$ENTRY_ADDRESS	FCNDECL.DATA(4)'ADDRESS
\$ENTRY_ADDRESS1	FCNDECL.DATA(5)'ADDRESS
\$ENTRY_ADDRESS2	FCNDECL.DATA(6)'ADDRESS
\$FIELD_LAST	2147483647
\$FORM_STRING	п п
\$FORM_STRING2	"CANNOT_RESTRICT_FILE_CAPACITY"
\$GREATER_THAN_DURATION	86_401.0
\$ILLEGAL_EXTERNAL_FILE_NAME1	\NODIRECTORY\FILENAME
\$ILLEGAL_EXTERNAL_FILE_NAME2	THIS-FILE-NAME-IS-TOO-LONG-FOR-MY-SYSTEM
\$INAPPROPRIATE_LINE_LENGTH	-1
\$INAPPROPRIATE_PAGE_LENGTH	-1
\$INTEGER_FIRST	-2147483648

## PROCESSING INFORMATION

\$INTEGER\_LAST 2147483647

\$LESS\_THAN\_DURATION -90\_000.0

\$MACHINE\_CODE\_STATEMENT NULL;

\$MAX\_INT 2147483647

\$MIN\_INT -2147483648

\$NAME NO\_SUCH\_TYPE\_AVAILABLE

\$NAME\_SPECIFICATION1 X2120A

\$NAME\_SPECIFICATION2 X2120B

\$NAME\_SPECIFICATION3 X3119A

\$OPTIONAL\_DISC OPTIONAL\_DISC

\$RECORD\_DEFINITION RECORD DUMMY : INTEGER; END RECORD;

\$RECORD\_NAME NO\_SUCH\_MACHINE\_CODE\_TYPE

\$TASK\_SIZE 64

\$TASK\_STORAGE\_SIZE 2048

\$VARIABLE\_ADDRESS FCNDECL.DATA(1)'ADDRESS

\$VARIABLE\_ADDRESS1 FCNDECL.DATA(2)'ADDRESS

\$VARIABLE\_ADDRESS2
FCNDECL.DATA(3)'ADDRESS

## Package ImpDef and Its Children

The package ImpDef is used by several tests of core language features. Before use in testing, this package is modified to specify certain implementation-defined features. In addition, package ImpDef has a child package for each Specialized Needs Annex, each of which may need similar modifications. The child packages are independent of one another, and are used only by tests for their respective annexes.

This section presents the package ImpDef and each of the relevant child packages as they were modified for this conformity assessment. In the interests of simplifying this ACATR, the header comment block was removed from each of the package files.

```
3.2.1.1 Package ImpDef
-- IMPDEF.A
--!
with Report;
with Ada.Text_IO;
with System.Storage_Elements;
package ImpDef is
-- The following boolean constants indicate whether this validation will
  -- include any of annexes C-H. The values of these booleans affect the
  -- behavior of the test result reporting software.
       True means the associated annex IS included in the validation.
       False means the associated annex is NOT included.
  Validating_Annex_C : constant Boolean := True;
                                     ^^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
  Validating_Annex_D : constant Boolean := False;
                                     ^^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
  Validating Annex E : constant Boolean := False;
                                     ^^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
  Validating_Annex_F : constant Boolean := False;
                                     ^^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
  Validating_Annex_G : constant Boolean := False;
                                     ^^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
  Validating_Annex_H : constant Boolean := False;
                                     ^^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
```

#### PROCESSING INFORMATION

```
-- This is the minimum time required to allow another task to get
  -- control. It is expected that the task is on the Ready queue.
  -- A duration of 0.0 would normally be sufficient but some number
  -- greater than that is expected.
  Minimum Task Switch : constant Duration := 0.1;
                                      ^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
-- This is the time required to activate another task and allow it
  \mbox{--} to run to its first accept statement. We are considering a simple task
  -- with very few Ada statements before the accept. An implementation is
  -- free to specify a delay of several seconds, or even minutes if need be.
  -- The main effect of specifying a longer delay than necessary will be an
  -- extension of the time needed to run the associated tests.
  Switch_To_New_Task : constant Duration := 0.5; -- ewcc target
                                     ^^^ -- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
-- This is the time which will clear the queues of other tasks
  -- waiting to run. It is expected that this will be about five
  -- times greater than Switch_To_New_Task.
  Clear_Ready_Queue : constant Duration := 5.0;
                                    ^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
-- Some implementations will boot with the time set to 1901/1/1/0.0
  -- When a delay of Delay_For_Time_Past is given, the implementation
  -- guarantees that a subsequent call to Ada.Calendar.Time_Of(1901,1,1)
  -- will yield a time that has already passed (for example, when used in
  -- a delay_until statement).
  Delay_For_Time_Past : constant Duration := 0.1;
                                      ^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
-- Minimum time interval between calls to the time dependent Reset
  -- procedures in Float_Random and Discrete_Random packages that is
  -- guaranteed to initiate different sequences. See RM A.5.2(45).
  Time_Dependent_Reset : constant Duration := 0.3;
                                       ^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
-- Test CXA5013 will loop, trying to generate the required sequence
  -- of random numbers. If the RNG is faulty, the required sequence
  -- will never be generated. Delay_Per_Random_Test is a time-out value
```

```
-- which allows the test to run for a period of time after which the
  -- test is failed if the required sequence has not been produced.
  -- This value should be the time allowed for the test to run before it
  -- times out. It should be long enough to allow multiple (independent)
  -- runs of the testing code, each generating up to 1000 random
  -- numbers.
  Delay_Per_Random_Test : constant Duration := 1.0;
                                        ^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
-- The time required to execute this procedure must be greater than the
  -- time slice unit on implementations which use time slicing. For
  -- implementations which do not use time slicing the body can be null.
  procedure Exceed Time Slice;
-- This constant must not depict a random number generator state value.
  -- Using this string in a call to function Value from either the
  -- Discrete_Random or Float_Random packages will result in
  -- Constraint_Error (expected result in test CXA5012).
  Non_State_String : constant String := "By No Means A State"; -- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
 -- This string constant must be a legal external tag value as used by
  -- CD10001 for the type Some_Tagged_Type in the representation
  -- specification for the value of 'External_Tag.
  External_Tag_Value : constant String := "implementation_defined";
               MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^^^^^^
-- The following address constant must be a valid address to locate
  -- the C program CD30005 1. It is shown here as a named number;
  -- the implementation may choose to type the constant as appropriate.
  --CD30005_1_Foreign_Address : constant System.Address :=
System.Null_Address;
          MODIFY HERE IF NEEDED --- ^
  __
            MODIFY HERE AS REQUIRED --- ^^^^^^
  function CD30005_1_Foreign_Address return System.Address;
  pragma import (c, CD30005_1_Foreign_Address, "_cd30005_2", "_cd30005_2");
-- The following string constant must be the external name resulting
  -- from the C compilation of CD30005_1. The string will be used as an
```

#### PROCESSING INFORMATION

```
-- argument to pragma Import.
  CD30005_1_External_Name : constant String := "_cd30005_1";
                   MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^
-- The following constants should represent the largest default alignment
  -- value and the largest alignment value supported by the linker.
  -- See RM 13.3(35).
  Max_Default_Alignment : constant := 1;
                                ^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
  Max_Linker_Alignment : constant := 1;
                                ^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
-- The following string constants must be the external names resulting
  -- from the C compilation of CXB30130.C and CXB30131.C. The strings
  -- will be used as arguments to pragma Import.
  CXB30130_External_Name : constant String := "CXB30130";
                  MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^
  CXB30131_External_Name : constant String := "CXB30131";
                  MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^
-- The following string constants must be the external names resulting
  -- from the COBOL compilation of CXB40090.CBL, CXB40091.CBL, and
  -- CXB40092.CBL. The strings will be used as arguments to pragma Import.
  CXB40090_External_Name : constant String := "CXB40090";
                  MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^
  CXB40091 External Name : constant String := "CXB40091";
                  MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^
  CXB40092 External Name : constant String := "CXB40092";
                  MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^
-- The following string constants must be the external names resulting
  -- from the Fortran compilation of CXB50040.FTN, CXB50041.FTN,
  -- CXB50050.FTN, and CXB50051.FTN.
  -- The strings will be used as arguments to pragma Import.
  -- Note that the use of these four string constants will be split between
  -- two tests, CXB5004 and CXB5005.
```

```
CXB50040_External_Name : constant String := "CXB50040";
                  MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^
  CXB50041_External_Name : constant String := "CXB50041";
                   MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^
  CXB50050_External_Name : constant String := "CXB50050";
                  MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^
  CXB50051_External_Name : constant String := "CXB50051";
                  MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED --- ^^^^^^
-- The following constants have been defined for use with the
  -- representation clause in FXACA00 of type Sales Record Type.
  -- Char Bits should be an integer at least as large as the number
  -- of bits needed to hold a character in an array.
  -- A value of 6 * Char_Bits will be used in a representation clause
  -- to reserve space for a six character string.
  -- Next_Storage_Slot should indicate the next storage unit in the record
  -- representation clause that does not overlap the storage designated for
  -- the six character string.
  Char_Bits
                 : constant := 32;
       MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED ---^
  Next_Storage_Slot : constant := 32;
       MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED ---^
-- The following string constant must be the path name for the .AW
  -- files that will be processed by the Wide Character processor to
  -- create the C250001 and C250002 tests. The Wide Character processor
  -- will expect to find the files to process at this location.
  Test Path Root : constant String :=
  -- "/data/ftp/public/AdaIC/testing/acvc/95acvc/";
  -- ^^^^^^^^^ -- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
    "V:\ADA MAGIC\ACVC 21\ADI\C2\";
  -- The following two strings must not be modified unless the .AW file
  -- names have been changed. The Wide Character processor will use
  -- these strings to find the .AW files used in creating the C250001
  -- and C250002 tests.
 Wide_Character_Test : constant String := Test_Path_Root & "c250001";
 Upper Latin Test : constant String := Test Path Root & "c250002";
```

```
-- The following instance of Integer_IO or Modular_IO must be supplied
  -- in order for test CD72A02 to compile correctly.
  -- Depending on the choice of base type used for the type
  -- System.Storage_Elements.Integer_Address; one of the two instances will
  -- be correct. Comment out the incorrect instance.
  package Address_Value_IO is
      new Ada.Text_IO.Modular_IO(System.Storage_Elements.Integer_Address);
end ImpDef;
    package body ImpDef is
  -- NOTE: These are example bodies. It is expected that implementors
         will write their own versions of these routines.
-- The time required to execute this procedure must be greater than the
  -- time slice unit on implementations which use time slicing. For
  -- implementations which do not use time slicing the body can be null.
  Procedure Exceed_Time_Slice is
    T : Integer := 0;
    Loop_Max : constant Integer := 100;
  begin
    for I in 1..Loop_Max loop
      T := Report.Ident_Int (1) * Report.Ident_Int (2);
    end loop;
  end Exceed_Time_Slice;
end ImpDef;
```

```
3.2.1.2 Package ImpDef.Annex_C
-- IMPDEFC.A
--!
with Ada. Interrupts. Names;
package ImpDef.Annex C is
-- Interrupt_To_Generate should identify a non-reserved interrupt
  -- that can be predictably generated within a reasonable time interval
  -- (as specified by the constant Wait_For_Interrupt) during testing.
  Interrupt To Generate: constant Ada.Interrupts.Interrupt ID :=
     Ada.Interrupts.Interrupt_ID'First; -- to allow trivial compilation
    Ada.Interrupts.Names.SFT11;
  -- ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
-- Wait_For_Interrupt should specify the reasonable time interval during
  -- which the interrupt identified by Interrupt_To_Generate can be
  -- expected to be generated.
  Wait_For_Interrupt : constant := 10.0;
  Wait For Interrupt : constant := 1.0;
                          ^^^ --- MODIFY HERE AS NEEDED
-- The procedure Enable_Interrupts should enable interrupts, if this
  -- is required by the implementation. [See additional notes on this
  -- procedure in the package body.]
  procedure Enable_Interrupts;
-- The procedure Generate Interrupt should generate the interrupt
  -- identified by Interrupt_To_Generate within the time interval
  -- specified by Wait_For_Interrupt. [See additional notes on this
  -- procedure in the package body.]
  procedure Generate_Interrupt;
end ImpDef.Annex_C;
```

```
with System.RTS.TGT.Kernel.Interrupts;
with Report;
package body ImpDef.Annex_C is
  -- NOTE: These are example bodies. It is expected that implementors
          will write their own versions of these routines.
-- The procedure Enable_Interrupts should enable interrupts, if this
  -- is required by the implementation.
  ___
  -- The default body is null, since it is expected that most implementations
  -- will not need to perform this step.
  -- Note that Enable Interrupts will be called only once per test.
  procedure Enable_Interrupts is
  begin
     null;
  -- No modifications needed; interrupts are normally enabled.
  end Enable_Interrupts;
-- The procedure Generate_Interrupt should generate the interrupt
  -- identified by Interrupt_To_Generate within the time interval
  -- specified by Wait_For_Interrupt.
  -- The default body assumes that an interrupt will be generated by some
  -- physical act during testing. While this approach is acceptable, the
  -- interrupt should ideally be generated by appropriate code in the
  -- procedure body.
  -- Note that Generate Interrupt may be called multiple times by a single
  -- test. The code used to implement this procedure should account for this
  -- possibility.
  procedure Generate_Interrupt is
  begin
     Report.Comment (". >>>> GENERATE THE INTERRUPT NOW <<<<< ");
     System.RTS.TGT.Kernel.Interrupts
       .Generate_Interrupt(Interrupt_To_Generate);
  -- ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ MODIFY THIS BODY AS NEEDED ^^^^^^^^^^^^
  end Generate_Interrupt;
```

-------

end ImpDef.Annex\_C;

# PROCESSING INFORMATION

# 3.3 WITHDRAWN TESTS

At the time of this conformity assessment testing, the following 25 tests were withdrawn from the ACATS.

B37312B	BXC6A03	C390010	C392010	C392012	C42006A
C48009A	C760007	C760012	C761006	C761008	C761009
C9A005A	C9A008A	CD20001	CXC3004	CXD2005	CXD4009
CXD5002	CXDB005	CXDC001	CXG2022	E28002B	EA3004G
LA1001F					

#### APPENDIX A

### COMPILATION SYSTEM OPTIONS AND LINKER OPTIONS

## A.1 Compilation System Options

The compiler options of this Ada processor, 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.

Usage: adareg [options ...] [file\_or\_directory ...]

file\_or\_directory A file or a directory name (string). There may be any number of these. Any file is registered. For a directory, all recognized Ada source files in that directory that have not been registered, or have been modified since last registration, are registered.

## Options Summary:

-help or -h Displa	y this help message.
-A	Run verbosely.
-0	Identifies executable version number.
-q	Quiet mode suppress all inessential messages
-cl	Create the library file if it does not exist.
-s	<pre>unit_name Autoregister files in search of 'unit_name' DECL.</pre>
-b	<pre>unit_name Autoregister files in search of 'unit_name' BODY.</pre>
-all	Explicitly register all new source files in
	all source directories of the library.
-no	Do not invalidate old files when explicitly
	registering.
-ut unit_name unit_	_type
	Autoregister files in search of 'unit_name' of
	'unit_type'. This is for internal use, when
	adareg is called by other tools.
unit_name	A string.
unit_type	An enumeration integer corresponding to a unit

## COMPILATION SYSTEM OPTIONS AND LINKER OPTIONS

type.

Options and file\_or\_directories are cumulative and processed in the order given, except that any explicit registration request causes all autoregister requests to be ignored. See user documentation for more information on explicit and implicit (auto) registration.

SHARC AdaMagic: adareg 3.80 (BETA)

Copyright (c) 1994-1998 Intermetrics, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Usage: V:\ADA\_MA~1\ADI\BIN\ADA21K.EXE [options ...] [file ...]

file A source file to be compiled. There may be

multiple files specified.

Options Summary:

-help or -h Display this help message.

Listing Options

-lc Continuous source listing interspersed with messages.

-le Source listing only if there are errors.

-lf filename Use 'filename' for listing, instead of default.

-lp Paginated source listing interspersed with messages.

-lr Relevant-only source listing, (only source lines

for which there are error or warning messages).

-lx Cross reference listing (turns on -xr).

-pl length Set page length of source listing file to length.

-pw width Set page width of source listing file to width.

Message Options

-m msg\_kind Suppresses the display of any messages of msg\_kind

for the current invocation of the compiler.

+m msg\_kind Enables the display of any messages of msg\_kind

for the current invocation of the compiler.

-mr msg\_kind Suppresses the display of any messages of msg\_kind

for any recursive invocations of the compiler.

+mr msg\_kind Enables the display of any messages of msg\_kind

for any recursive invocations of the compiler.

The valid values for msg\_kind:

a - all messages

d - implementation-dependent warning messages

e - error messages

i - information messages

n - nyi messages

w - general warning messages

r - redundant messages

By default, all messages except information and redundant messages are displayed. For recursive invocations, no messages are displayed by default. For convenience, "-m a" will suppress all messages \*except\* errors.

## Miscellaneous Options

-a	Analyzer	only,	don't r	run the	Emitter	or	BackEnd.

-c FrontEnd only, don't run the BackEnd.

-e count Stop reporting errors after the count but keep

on going.

-eo Turns on emitter optimizations (default).

-f Force generation of .c even if there are errors.

# COMPILATION SYSTEM OPTIONS AND LINKER OPTIONS

-g	Generate	information for symbolic debugger.
-ga	Generate	FrontEnd debugging information.
-gc	Generate	BackEnd debugging information.

-late\_inlines Allow pragma Inline to be specified after a specless

# A.2 Linker Options

The linker options of this Ada processor, 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.

Usage: adab21k [options ...] [unit ...]

unit The main unit to be linked. There may be multiple units specified.

# Options Summary:

-help or -h Display this help message.

-0	Identifies executable version numbers (default).
-2106<0 1 2>	Instructs back end to produce code suitable
	for the specified DSP (-21062 is the default).
-f	Force linking, despite any prelinker errors.
-g	Build with debugging symbols.
-ke	Keep all intermediate files.
-ldf file	Use "file" as the linker description file.
-ll option	Pass "option" to linker.
-na	No autoregistration.
-nc	No recompilations.
-nl	No linking (prelink, but do not call linker).
-no	No "object out of date" recompilations.
-nse	Disable unused segment elimination in linker.
-o file	Place linked output in "file" instead of using
	the default filename.
-ol object	Pass "object" directly to linker.
-pre unit	Preelaborate "unit".
-pru unit	Use certain pragmas of "unit" to override
	main unit pragmas.
-d	Quiet mode suppress all inessential messages.
-r	Use a more "friendly" elaboration order.
-se	Enable unused segment elimination in linker (default).
-v	Provide verbose output.

```
The following pages contain a sample test script.
______
Testing Script
______
@rem = '--*-Perl-*--
@echo off
if "%OS%" == "Windows_NT" goto WinNT
perl -x -S "%0" %1 %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %8 %9
goto endofperl
:WinNT
perl -x -S "%0" %*
if NOT "%COMSPEC%" == "%SystemRoot%\system32\cmd.exe" goto endofper1
if %errorlevel% == 9009 echo You do not have Perl in your PATH.
goto endofperl
@rem ';
#!perl
#line 14
# sample perl script to compile/build/execute an ACVC
# executes on a WinNT HOST
# This file is a .bat file which when run automaticly reinvokes perl on
# itself
#
#
#print out some help
if (not @ARGV) {
   print <<EOP;</pre>
sample_acvc_test_script procedure [test_source...]
   procedure == name of ADA procedure to build
   test source == ADA source files to compile
   execution output of procedure is placed in a .out file
EOP
   exit;
#parse args
$PROCEDURE = shift;
@SOURCE = @ARGV;
#script variables
$ACVC_SUPPORT_DIR = q(s:\ada_magic\acvc_21\adi\support);
```

```
$EXECUTABLE = "$PROCEDURE.exe";
$EXE_OUTPUT = "$PROCEDURE.out";
#set up tools to run
   the only tricky bit here is the target_downloader
      this program handles the remote execution of the executable
      on the test board
ENV{ADA\_MAGIC} = q(s:\ada\_magic\adi);
$COMPILER = "$ENV{ADA_MAGIC}\\bin\\ada21k.exe";
$BUILDER = "$ENV{ADA_MAGIC}\\bin\\adab21k.exe";
$REGISTER = "$ENV{ADA_MAGIC}\\bin\\adareg.exe";
$TARGET_DOWNLOADER = "$ENV{ADA_MAGIC}\\bin\\exe_test.bat";
#are there ADA source files to compile?
if (@SOURCE) {
    #register support files
   print <<MSG;</pre>
Registering support files
MSG
    print `$REGISTER $ACVC_SUPPORT_DIR`;
    #compile the source files
   print <<MSG;</pre>
Compiling: @SOURCE
MSG
    print `$COMPILER @SOURCE`;
#build the ADA procedure and produce the executable
print <<MSG;</pre>
_____
Building: $PROCEDURE
MSG
print `$BUILDER $PROCEDURE`;
#did we fail?
if (not -e $EXECUTABLE and not -s $EXECUTABLE) {
    die "ERROR: executable not created for $PROCEDURE.\n";
#run the executable
print <<MSG;</pre>
Executing: $EXECUTABLE
```

```
_____
MSG
#note, this style of output capture doesn't work on Win95
print `$TARGET_DOWNLOADER $EXECUTABLE > $EXE_OUTPUT`;
#echo the test output back to the screen
print `type $EXE_OUTPUT`;
#were done
print <<MSG;</pre>
Done: $PROCEDURE
____
MSG
;
#clean up, delete executable
print `del $EXECUTABLE`;
# brief command explanation
# REGISTER Registers ADA source files into the current program library.
# COMPILER Compiles the ADA source files into objects.
# BUILDER Links the required objects needed for the specified procedure.
           If some required files have not been compiled, the builder
           automaticly invokes the compiler on the required ADA source files.
#
           Echos the contents of the given file to the screen.
# type
# del
          Deletes the specified file.
# TARGET_DOWNLOADER In order to run the resulting executable, it needs to
                    be downloaded to the test board, run, and the results
#
#
                    returned in a usable fasion. This program takes care
#
                    of that.
#
 END
:endofperl
```

### APPENDIX B

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# APPENDIX C

# REFERENCES

[ACAP]	Ada Conformity Assessment Procedures, Version 1.1, EDS Conformance Testing Center, September 1998
[Ada95]	Reference Manual for the Ada Programming Language, ANSI/ISO/IEC 8652:1995
[Pro98]	Ada Conformity Assessment Authority Operating Procedures, Version 1.3, Ada Resource Association, October 1998
[UG97]	The Ada Compiler Validation Capability Version 2.1 User's Guide, Revision 1, SAIC and CTA, March 1997

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