

PDP - 11

DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

FOR MONITOR VERSION V008A

October 1972

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Within this document, Chapter 1 provides an introduction to device drivers in general; Chapter 2 outlines the established driver structure conventions and the driver's interface to a program using the driver's services; Chapter 3 illustrates methods by which stand-alone programs can communicate requests for service to the driver and access the results of such requests. Subsequent sections document each of the individual drivers. Each such section is preceded by a title page on red paper.

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CHAPTER 1

USING DEVICE DRIVERS OUTSIDE DOS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Subroutines to handle I/O transfers between a PDP-11 and each of its peripheral devices are developed as required for use within the Disk Operating System (DOS). These subroutines are made available within an I/O Utilities Package for the benefit of PDP-11 users who have configurations unable to support DOS or who wish to run programs outside DOS control.

All the subroutines associated with one peripheral device form an entity known as a Driver. The Device Driver Package provides a general description of a driver and shows how it can be used in a stand-alone environment. The unique properties of each driver are discussed in separate documents issued as supplements to the Device Driver Package. The I/O Utilities Package for any system is determined by the peripherals of that system. Thus, the full documentation for a particular package consists of the Device Driver Package and applicable supplements.

CHAPTER 2

DRIVER FORMAT

2.1 STRUCTURE

The basic principle of all drivers under the DOS Monitor is that they must present a common interface to the routines using them in order to provide for device-independent operation. The subroutines are structured to meet this end. Moreover, the driver can be loaded anywhere in memory under Monitor control. Its code is always position-independent.

The detailed description of a driver is found in Appendix A. This section is concerned with driver interfaces.

2.1.1 Driver Interface Table

The first section of each driver consists of a table which contains, in a standard format, information on the nature and capabilities of the device it represents and entry points to each of its subroutines. The calling program can use this table as required, regardless of the device being called.

2.1.2 Setup Routines

Each driver is expected to handle its device under the PDP-11 interrupt system. When called by a program, therefore, a driver subroutine merely initiates the action required by setting the device hardware registers appropriately. It returns to the calling program by a standard subroutine exit.

The main setup routine prepares for a data transfer to or from the device, using parameters supplied by the calling program. Normally, blocks of data will be moved at each transfer. The driver will only return control to the program when the whole block has been transferred or when it is unable to continue because there is no more data available.

The driver can also contain subroutines by which the calling program can request start-up or shut-down action, such as leader or trailer code for a paper tape punch, or some special function provided by the device hardware (or a software simulation of that for some similar device), e.g., rewind of a magnetic tape or DEC-tape.

2.1.3 Interrupt Servicing

The nature of the driver routine to service device interrupts is particularly dependent upon the extent of the hardware provisions of the device for controlling transfers. In general, the driver determines the cause of the interrupt and checks whether the last action was performed correctly or was prevented by some error condition. If more device action is needed to satisfy the program request, the driver again initiates that action and takes a normal interrupt exit. If the program request has been fully met, control is returned to the program at an address supplied at the time of the request.

2.1.4 Error Handling

Device errors can be handled in two ways. There are some errors for which recovery can be programmed; the driver will, if appropriate, attempt this itself (as in the case of parity or timing failure on a bulk-storage device) or will recall the program with the error condition flagged (as at the end of a physical paper tape). Other errors normally require external action, perhaps by an operator. The driver calls a common error handler based on location 34 (IOT call) with supporting information on the processor stack to handle such errors.

2.2 INTERFACE TO THE DRIVER

2.2.1 Control Interface

The principal link between a calling program and any driver subroutine is the first word of the driver table. In order to provide the control parameters for a device operation, the calling program prepares a list in a standardized form and places a pointer to the list in the driver link. The called driver uses the pointer to access the parameters. If the driver need return status information, it can place it in the list area via the link-word.

The first word of the driver can also act as a busy indicator in that while it remains 0 the driver is not currently performing some task, whereas when the first word contains a list-pointer the driver can be assumed to be busy. Since most drivers support only one job at a time, the link-word state is significant.

2.2.2 Interrupt Interface

Although the driver expects to use the interrupt system, it does not itself ensure that its interrupt vector in the memory area below 400_g has been set up correctly; the Monitor under DOS takes care of this. However, the Driver Table contains the information required to initialize the appropriate vector.

CHAPTER 3

STAND-ALONE USE

Because each driver is designed for operation within the device-independent framework of DOS Monitor, it can be similarly used in other applications. Since the easiest way to use the driver is to assemble it with the program which requires it, this method will be described first. Other possible methods will be discussed later.

3.1 DRIVER ASSEMBLED WITH PROGRAM

3.1.1 Setting Interrupt Vector

As noted in paragraph 2.2.2, the calling program must initialize the device transfer vector within memory locations 0-377. The address of the driver's interrupt entry point can be identified on the source listing by the symbolic name which appears as the content of the Driver Table Byte, DRIVER+5. The priority level at which the driver expects to process the interrupt is at byte DRIVER+6. For a program which can use position-dependent code, the setup sequence might be:

```
MOV    #DVRINT, VECTOR      ;SET INT. ADDRESS
MOVB   DRIVER+6, VECTOR+2  ;SET PRIORITY
CLRB   VECTOR+3           ;CLEAR UPPER STATUS BYTE
```

(where the Driver Table shows at DRIVER+5: .BYTE DVRINT-DRIVER).

If the program must be position-independent, it can take advantage of the fact that the Interrupt Entry address is stored as an offset from the start of the driver, as illustrated above. In this case, a sample sequence might be:

```
MOV    PC,R1                ;GET DRIVER START
ADD    #DRIVER-,R1
MOV    #VECTOR,R2          ;...& VECTOR ADDRESSED
CLR    @R2                 ;SET INT. ADDRESS
MOVB   5(R1),@R2           ;...AS START ADDRESS+OFFSET
ADD    R1,(R2)+
CLR    @R2                 ;SET PRIORITY
MOVB   6(R1),@R2
```

3.1.2 Parameter Table for Driver Call

For any call to the driver, the program must provide a list of control arguments mentioned in paragraph 2.2.1. This list must adhere to the following format¹:

```
[SPECIAL FUNCTION POINTER]2
[BLOCK NO.]3
STARTING MEMORY ADDRESS FOR TRANSFER
NO. OF WORDS to be transferred (2's complement)
STATUS CONTROL showing in Bits:

    0-2:  Function (octally 2=WRITE, 4=READ)4
    8-10: Unit (if Device can consist of several,
              e.g., DECTape)
    11:   Direction for DECTape travel (0 = Forward)

ADDRESS for RETURN ON COMPLETION
[RESERVED FOR DRIVER USE]5
```

The list can be assembled in the required format if its content will not vary. The driver can return information in this area as described in a later paragraph; however, this will not corrupt the program data and it is cleared by the driver before it begins its next operation.

On the other hand, most programs will probably use the same list area for several tasks or even for different drivers. In this case, the program must contain the necessary routine to set up the list for each task before making the driver call, perhaps as illustrated in the next paragraph. It must be noted, however, that the driver may refer to the list again when it is recalled by an interrupt or to return information to the calling program. Therefore, the list must not be changed until any driver has completed a function requested; for concurrent operations, different list areas must be provided.

¹In some cases, it can be further extended as discussed in later paragraphs.

²Required only if Driver is being called for Special Function; addresses a Special Function Block.

³Required only if the Device is bulk storage (e.g., Disk or DECTape).

⁴Most devices transfer words regardless of their content, i.e., ASCII or Binary. Some devices (e.g., Card Reader) may be handled differently depending on the mode for these, Bit 0 must also be set to indicate ASCII=0, Binary=1. In these cases, the driver always produces or accepts ASCII even though the device itself uses some other code.

⁵This word may be omitted if the device is bulk storage (see below).

3.1.3 Calling the Driver

To enable the driver to access the parameter list, the program must set the first word of the driver to an address six bytes less than that of the word containing MEMORY START ADDRESS. It can then directly call the driver subroutine required by a normal JSR PC,xxxx call.

As an example, the following position-independent code might appear in a program which wishes to read Blocks #100-103 backward from DEC-tape unit 3 into a buffer starting at address BUFFER:

```

MOV     PC,RØ                ;GET TABLE ADDRESS
ADD     #TABLE+12-.,RØ
MOV     PC,@RØ                ;GET AND STORE...
ADD     #RETURN-.,@RØ        ;...RETURN ADDRESS
MOV     #5404,-(RØ)          ;SET READ REV. UNIT 3
MOV     #-1024.,-(RØ)        ;4 BLOCKS REQUIRED
MOV     PC,-(RØ)             ;GET AND STORE
ADD     #BUFFER-.,@RØ        ;...BUFFER ADDRESS
MOV     #103,-(RØ)           ;START BLOCK
CMP     -(RØ),-(RØ)          ;SUBTRACT 4 FROM POINTER
MOV     RØ,DT                ;SET DRIVER LINK
JSR     PC,DT.TFR            ;GOTO TRANSFER ROUTINE
WAIT:   .
      .
      .
      .
TABLE:  .WORD Ø              ;RETURNS HERE WHEN
      .WORD Ø                ;...TRANSFER UNDER WAY
      .WORD Ø                ;RETURNS HERE WHEN
      .WORD Ø                ;...TRANSFER COMPLETE
      .WORD Ø                ;LIST AREA SET
      .WORD Ø                ;...BY ABOVE SEQUENCE
```

3.1.4 User Registers

During its setup operations for the function requested, the driver assumes that Processor Registers 0-5 are available for its use. If their contents are of value, the program must save them before the driver is called.

While servicing intermediate interrupts, the driver may need to save or restore its registers. It expects to have two subroutines available for the purpose (provided by the Monitor under DOS). It accesses them via addresses in memory locations 44₈ (S.RSAV) for saves and 46₈ (S.RRES for restores) using the sequence:

```

MOV     @#44,-(SP)           ;OR 'MOV     @#46,-(SP)
JSR     R5,@(SP)+
```

It must also ensure that their start addresses are set into the correct locations (44₈ and 46₈).

At its final interrupt, the driver saves the contents of Registers 0-5 before returning control to the calling program completion return.

3.1.5 Returns From Driver

As shown in the example in paragraph 3.1.3, the driver returns control to the calling program immediately after the JSR as soon as it has set the device in motion. The program can wait or carry out alternative operations until the driver signals completion by returning at the address specified (i.e., RETURN above). Prior to this, the program must not attempt to access the data being read in, nor refill a buffer being written out.

The program routine beginning at address RETURN varies according to the device being used. In general, the driver has given control to the routine for one of two reasons; namely, the function has been satisfactorily performed, or it cannot be carried out due to some hardware failure with which the driver is unable to cope, though the program may be able to do so. In the latter case, the driver uses the STATUS word in the program list to show the cause:

Bit 15 = 1	indicates that a device parity or timing failure occurred and the driver has not been able to overcome this, perhaps after several attempts.
Bit 14 = 1	shows that the end of the available data has been reached.

The driver places in R0 the content of its first word as a pointer to the list concerned.

In addition, the driver can have transferred only some of the data requested. In this case, it will show in the RESERVED word of the program list a negative count of the words not transferred in addition to setting Bit 14 of the STATUS word. As mentioned in the note in paragraph 3.1.2, this applies only to non-bulk storage devices. The drivers for DECTape or Disks¹ always endeavor to complete the full transfer, even beyond a parity failure, or they take more drastic action (see paragraph 3.1.6).

¹This includes RFl1 Disk; although this is basically word-oriented, it is assumed to be subdivided into 64-word blocks.

It is thus the responsibility of the program RETURN routine to check the information supplied by the driver in order to verify that the transfer was satisfactory and to handle the error situations appropriately.

In addition, the routine must contain a sequence to take care of the Processor Stack, Registers, etc. As noted earlier, the driver takes the completion return address after an interrupt and has saved Registers 0-5 on the stack above the Interrupt Return Address and Status. The program routine should, therefore, contain some sequence to restore the processor to its state prior to such interrupt, e.g., using the same Restore subroutine illustrated earlier:

```
MOV    @#46,-(SP)          ;CALL REGISTER RESTORE
JSR    R5,@(SP)+
      ⋮
RTI    ;RETURN TO INTERRUPTED PROG.
```

3.1.6 Irrecoverable Errors

All hardware errors other than those noted in the previous paragraph are more serious in that they cannot normally be overcome by the program or by the driver on its behalf. Some of these could be due to an operator fault, such as neglecting to turn a paper tape reader to on or to set the correct unit number on a DECTape transport. Once the operator has rectified the problem, the program could continue. Other errors, however, will require hardware repair or even software repair, e.g., if the program asks for Block 2000 on a device having a maximum of 1000. In general, all these errors will result in the driver placing identifying information on the processor stack and calling IOT to produce a trap through location 34₈,

Under DOS, the Monitor provides a routine to print a teleprinter message when this occurs. In a stand-alone environment, the program using the driver must itself contain the routine to handle the trap (unless the user wishes to modify the driver error exits before assembly). The handler format will depend upon the program. Should it wish to take advantage of the information supplied by the driver, the format is as follows:

(SP):	Return Address	Stored by IOT Call
2 (SP):	Return Status	
4 (SP):	Error No. Code	generally unique to driver
5 (SP):	Error Type Code:	1 = Recoverable after Operator Action
		3 = No recovery
6 (SP):	Additional Informa- tion	such as content of Driver, Control Register, Driver Identity, etc.

As a rule, the driver will expect a return following the IOT call in the case of errors in Type 1 but will contain no provision following a return from Type 3.

3.1.7 General Comment

The source language of each driver has been written for use with particular,. which will not be accepted by the Paper Tape Software PAL-11R, in particular, .TITLE, .GLOBL, and Conditional Assembly directives. Such statements should be deleted before the source is used. Similarly, an entry in the driver table gives the device name as .RAD50 'DT' to obtain a specially packed format used internally by DOS. If the user wishes to keep the name, for instance, for identification purposes as discussed in section 3.3, .RAD50 might easily be changed to .ASCII without detrimental effect, or it might be replaced with .WORD Ø.

3.2 DRIVERS ASSEMBLED SEPARATELY

Rather than assemble the driver with every program requiring its availability, the user may wish to hold it in binary form and attach it to the program only when loaded. This is readily possible; the only requirement is that the start address of the driver should be known or be determinable by the program.

The example in paragraph 3.1.2 showed that the Interrupt Servicing routine can be accessed through an offset stored in the Driver Table. The same technique can be used to call the setup sub-routines, as these also have corresponding offsets in the Table, as follows:

DRIVER+7	Open ¹
+1Ø	Transfer
+11	Close ¹
+12	Special Functions ¹

¹If the routine is not provided, these are 0.

The problem is the start address. There is the obvious solution of assembling the driver at a fixed location so that each program using it can immediately reference the location chosen. This ceases to be convenient when the program has to avoid the area occupied by the driver. A more general method is to relocate the driver as dictated by the program using it, thus taking advantage of the position-independent nature of the driver. The Absolute Loader, described in the Paper Tape Software Handbook (DEC-11-Chapter 6, provides the capability of continuing a load from the point at which it ended. Using this facility to enter the driver immediately following the program, the program might contain the following code to call the subroutine to perform the transfer illustrated in paragraph 3.1.3:

```

MOV    PC,R1                ;GET DRIVER START ADDRESS
ADD    #PRGEND-. ,R1
MOV    PC,R0                ;GET TABLE ADDRESS
ADD    #TABLE+12-. ,R0      ;AND SET UP AS SHOWN
.                                           ;...IN SECTION 3.1.3
.
.
CMP    -(R0),-(R0)          ;FINAL POINTER ADJUSTMENT
MOV    R0,@R1              ;STORE IN DRIVER LINK
CLR    -(SP)                ;GET BYTE SHOWING...
MOVB   10(R1),@SP          ;...TRANSFER OFFSET
ADD    (SP)+,R1            ;COMPUTE ADDRESS
JSR    PC,@R1              ;GO TO DRIVER
.
.
PRGEND:
.END

```

This technique can be extended to cover situations in which several drivers are used by the same program, provided that it takes account of the size of each driver (known because of prior assembly) and the drivers themselves are always loaded in the same order.

For example, to access the second driver, the above sequence would be modified to:

```

MOV    PC,R1                ;GET DRIVER 1 ADDRESS
ADD    #PRGEND-. ,R1
ADD    #DVR1SZ,R1          ;STEP TO DRIVER 2
.
.
.
DVR1SZ=n
PRGEND:
.END

```

An alternative method may be to use the Relocatable Assembler PAL-11S in association with the Linker program LINK-11S, both of which are available through the DECUS Library. The start address of each driver is identified as a global. Any calling program need merely include a corresponding .GLOBL statement, e.g., .GLOBL DT.

3.3 DEVICE-INDEPENDENT USAGE

As mentioned earlier, the drivers are assigned for use in a device-independent environment, i.e., one in which a calling program need not know in advance which driver has been associated with a table for a particular execution run. One application of this type might be to allow line printer output to be diverted to some other output medium because the line printer is not currently available. Another might be to provide a general program to analyze data samples although these on one occasion might come directly from an Analog-to-Digital converter and on another be stored on a DECTape because the sampling rate was too high to allow immediate evaluation.

Programs of this type should be written to use all the facilities that any one device might offer, but not necessarily all of them. For instance, the program should ask for start-up procedures because it may sometime use a paper tape punch which provides them, even though it may normally use DECTape which does not. As noted in paragraph 2.1.1, the driver table contains an indication of its capabilities to handle this situation. The program can thus examine the appropriate item before calling the driver to perform some action. As an example, the code to request start-up procedures might be (assuming R0 already set to List Address):

```

MOV    #DVRADD,R1          ;GET DRIVER ADDRESS
TSTB  2(R1)                ;BIT 7 SHOWS...
BPL   NOOPEN              ;...OPEN ROUTINE PRESENT
MOV   R0,@R1              ;STORE TABLE ADDRESS
CLRB  -(SP)               ;BUILD ADDRESS
MOVB  7(R1),@SP           ;...OF THIS ROUTINE
ADD   (SP)+,R1
JSR   PC,CRI              ;...AND GO TO IT
                                ;FOLLOWED POSSIBLY BY
                                ;WAIT AND COMPLETION
                                ;PROCESSING
NOOPEN:                                ;RETURN TO COMMON OPERATION

```

Similarly, the indicators show whether the device is capable of performing input or output, or both; whether it can handle ASCII or binary data; whether it is a bulk storage device capable of supporting a directory structure or is a terminal-type device requiring special treatment, and the like. Other table entries show the device name as identification and how many words it might normally expect to transfer at a time (in 16-word units). All of the information can readily be examined by the calling program, thus enabling the use of a common call sequence for any I/O operation, as for example

```

                MOV    #DVRADR,R5          ;SET DRIVER START
                JSR    R5,IOSUB            ;CALL SET UP SUB
                BR     WAIT                ;SKIP TABLE FOLLOWING ON RETURN
                .WORD  1Ø                 ;TRANSFER REQUIRED
                .WORD  1Ø3                ;BLOCK NO.
                .WORD  BUFFER             ;BUFFER ADDRESS
                .WORD  -256                ;WORD COUNT
                .WORD  4Ø4                ;READ FROM UNIT 1
                .WORD  RETURN             ;EXIT ON COMPLETION
                .WORD  Ø                  ;RESERVED
WAIT:           ;CONTINUE HERE...
                .                          ;WHILE TRANSFER IN PROGRESS
                .
                .
                .
IOSUB:         MOV    @SP,RØ              ;PICK UP DRIVER ADDR
                MOV    R5,R1              ;SET POINTER TO LIST
                TST    (R1)+              ;BUMP TO COLLECT CONTENT
                .                          ;ROUTINE CHECKS ON DEVICE
                .                          ;..CAPABILITY USING R1
                .                          ;..TO ACCESS LIST AND
                .                          ;..RØ THE DRIVER TABLE
                .                          ;IF O.K...
                MOV    @R1,R1              ;GET ROUTINE OFFSET
                ADD    RØ,R1
                CLR    -(SP)                ;USE IT TO BUILD
                MOVB   @R1,@SP             ;...ENTRY POINT
                ADD    RØ,@SP
                JSR    PC,@(SP)+          ;CALL DRIVER
                RTS    R5                  ;EXIT TO CALLER

```

The calling program, or a subroutine of the type just illustrated, may also wish to take advantage of a feature mentioned earlier: the fact that when a driver is in use its first word will be non-zero. The driver itself does not clear this word except in special cases shown in the description for the driver concerned. If the program itself always ensures that it is set to zero between driver tasks, this word forms a suitable driver-busy flag. Under DOS, the program parameter list is extended to allow additional words to provide linkage between lists as a queue of which the list indicated in the driver first word is the first link.

The preceding paragraphs are intended to indicate possible ways of incorporating the drivers available into the type of environment for which they were designed. The user will probably find others. However, he should carefully read the more detailed description of the driver structure in Appendix A, and the individual driver specifications before determining the final form of his program.

A word of warning is appropriate here. Although most drivers set up an operation and then wait for an interrupt to produce a completion state, there are some cases in which the driver can finish its required task without an interrupt, e.g., "opening" a paper tape reader involves only a check on its status. Moreover, where "Special Functions" are concerned, the driver routine may determine from the code specified that the function is not applicable to its device and, therefore, will have nothing to do. In such cases, the driver clears the intermediate return address from the processor stack and immediately takes the completion return. Special problems can arise, however, if the driver concerned is servicing several tasks, any of which can cause a queue for the driver's services under DOS. To overcome these problems, the driver expects to be able to refer to flags outside the scope of the list so far described. This can mean that a program using such a driver may also need to extend the list range to cover such possibilities. Particular care should be exercised in such cases.

APPENDIX A

I-O DRIVERS WITHIN THE DISK OPERATING SYSTEM

The principal function of an I/O driver is to satisfy a Monitor processing routine's requirement for the transfer of a block of data in a standard format to or from the device it services. This will involve both setting up the device hardware registers to cause the transfer and its control under the interrupt scheme of PDP-11, making allowance for peculiar device characteristics (e.g., conversion to or from ASCII if some special code is used).

It may also include routines for handling device start-up or shut-down such as punching leader or trailer, and for making available to the user certain special features of the device, such as rewind of magtape.

A.1 Driver Structure

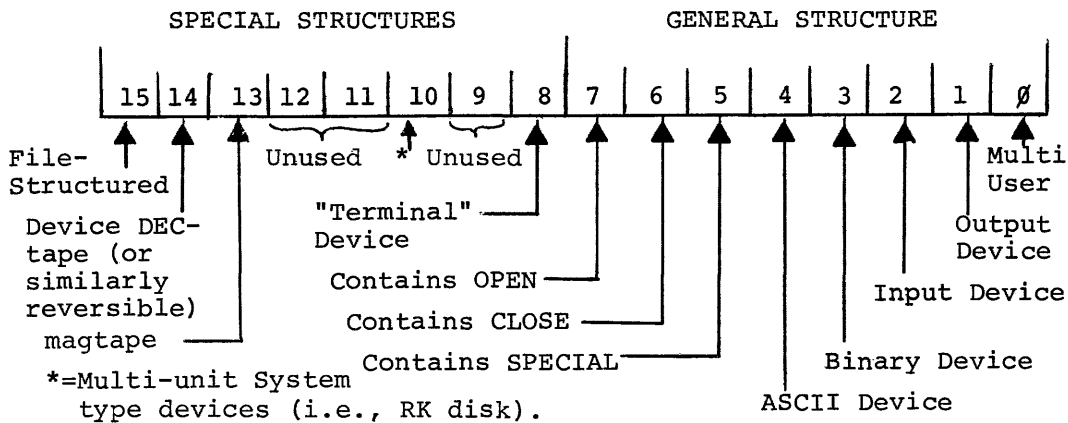
In order to provide a common interface to the monitor, all drivers must begin with a table of identifying information as follows:

DVR:

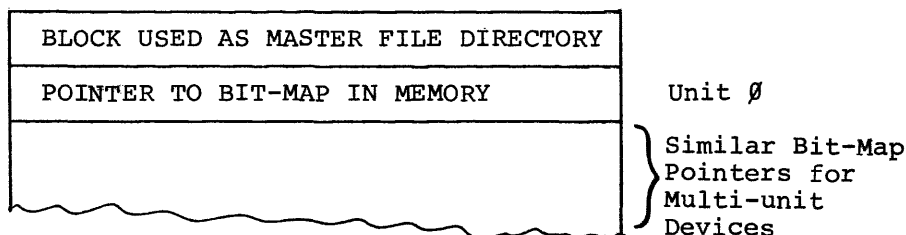
BUSY FLAG (initially 0)	
FACILITY INDICATOR (expanded below)	
Offset to Interrupt Routine*	Standard Buffer Size in 16-word Units.
Offset to OPEN Routine *	Priority for Interrupt Service
Offset to CLOSE Routine *	Offset to Transfer Routine *
Space	Offset to Special Functions*
DEVICE	NAME (Packed Radix-50)

Offsets marked * will enable calling routine to indicate routine required. They will be considered to be an unsigned value to be added to the start address of the driver. This may mean that with a 256-word maximum, the instruction referenced by the offset will be JMP or BR (routine).

Bits in the Facility Indicator Word define the device for monitor reference:



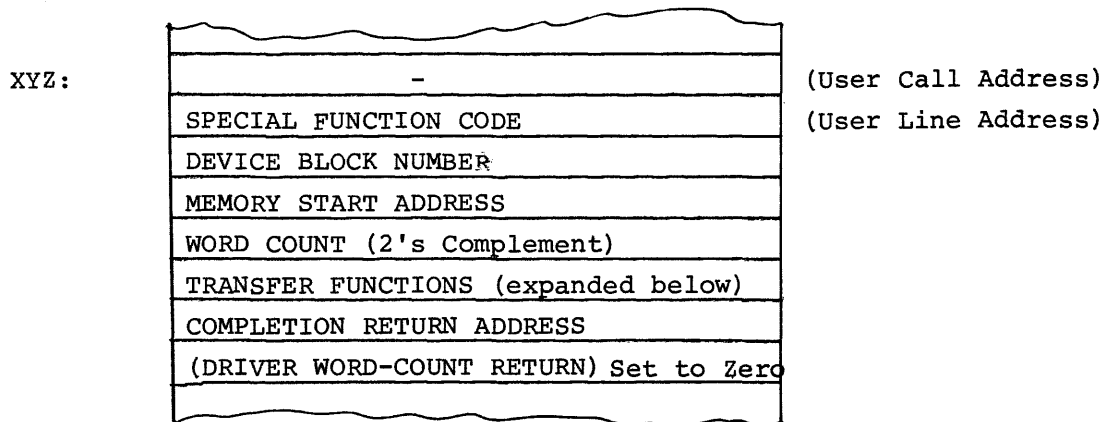
The table should be extended as follows if the device is file-structured:



The driver routines to set up the transfer and control it under interrupt, and possibly for OPEN, CLOSE, and SPECIAL, follow the table. Their detailed operation will be described later.

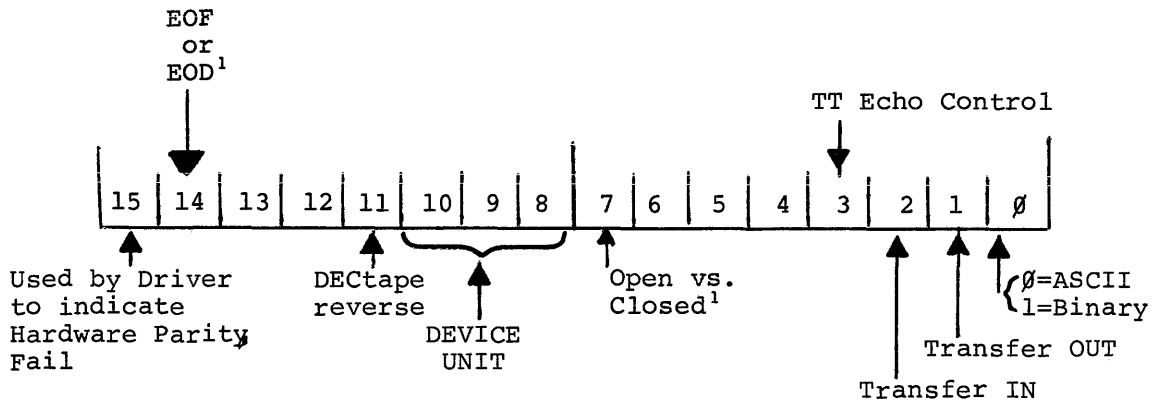
A.2 Monitor Calling

When a Monitor I/O processing routine needs to call the driver, it first sets up the parameters for the driver operation in relevant words of the appropriate DDB¹, as follows:



¹Dataset Data Block - in full, a 16-word table which provides the main source of communication between the Monitor drivers and a particular set of data being processed on behalf of a using program.

The relevant content of the Transfer Function word is as follows:



Provided that the Facility Indicator in the Driver Table described above shows that the driver is able to satisfy the request, both from the point of view of direction and mode and of the service required, the Monitor routine places in Register 1 the relative byte address of the entry in the Driver Table containing the offset to the routine to be used (e.g., for the Transfer routine, this would be 1 \emptyset). It then calls the Driver Queue Manager, using JSR PC,S.CDB.

The Driver Queue Manager assures that the driver is free to accept the request, by reference to the Busy Flag (Word \emptyset of the driver table). If this contains \emptyset , the Queue Manager inserts the address of the DDB from Register \emptyset and jumps to the start of the routine in the driver using Register 1 content to evaluate the address required. If the driver is already occupied, the new request is placed in a queue linking the appropriate DDB's for datasets waiting for the driver's services. It is taken from the queue when the driver completes its current task. (This is done by a recall to the Queue Manager from the routine just serviced, using JSR PC,S.CDQ.)

On entry to the Driver Routine, therefore, the address following the Monitor routine call remains as the "top" element of the processor stack. It can be used by the driver in order to make an immediate return to the Monitor (having initiated the function requested), using RTS PC. It should also be noted that the Monitor routine will have saved register contents if it needs them after the device action. The driver may thus freely use the registers for its own operations.

¹Note that bits 7 and 14 are undefined in DOS Monitors which precede V $\emptyset\emptyset$ 8.

When the driver has completely satisfied the Monitor request, it should return control to the Monitor using the address set into the DDB. On such return, Register 0 must be set to contain the address of the DDB just serviced and since the return will normally follow an interrupt, Registers 0-5 at the interrupt must be stored on top of the stack.

A.3 Driver Routines

A.3.1 TRANSFER

The sole purpose of the TRANSFER routine is to set the device in motion. As indicated above, the information needed to load the hardware registers is available in the DDB, whose address is contained in the first word of the driver. Conversion of the stored values is, of course, the function of the routine. It must also enable the interrupt; however, it need not take any action to set the interrupt vectors as these will have been preset by the Monitor when the driver is brought into core. Having then given the device GO, an immediate return to the calling processor should be made by RTS PC.

A.3.2 Interrupt Servicing

The form of this routine depends upon the nature of the device. In most drivers it will fall into two parts, one for handling the termination of a normal transfer and the other to deal with reported error conditions.

For devices which are word or byte-oriented, the routine must provide for individual word or byte transfers, with appropriate treatment of certain characters (e.g., TAB or Null) and for their conversion between ASCII or binary and any special device coding scheme, until either the word count in the DDB is satisfied or an error prevents this. On these devices, the most likely cause for such error is the detection of the end of the physical medium; its treatment will vary according to whether the device is providing input or accepting output. The calling program will usually need to take action in the former case and the driver should merely indicate the error by returning the unexpired portion of the word count in DDB Word 7 on exit to the Monitor. Output End of Data, however, will, in general, require operator action. To obtain this, the driver should call the Error Diagnostic Print routine within the Monitor by:

```

MOV   DEVNAM,-(SP)           ;SHOW DEVICE NAME
MOV   #402,0(SP)           ;SHOW DEVICE NOT READY
IOT   ;CALL ERROR DIAGNOSTIC PRINT ROUTINE

```

On the assumption that the operator will reset the device for further output and request continuation, the driver must follow the above sequence with a Branch or Jump to produce the desired resumption of the transfer.

Normal transfer handling on blocked devices (or those like RFl1 Disk which are treated as such) is probably simpler since the hardware takes care of individual words or bytes and the interrupt only occurs on completion. Errors may arise from many more causes, and their handling is, as a result, much more complex and device dependent. In general, those which indicate definite hardware malfunctions must lead to the situation in which the operator must be informed by diagnostic message and the only recourse after rectification will be to start the program over.

At the other end of the scale there are errors which the driver itself can attempt to overcome by restarting the transfer - device parity failure on input is a common example. If a retrieval, or several, still does not enable a satisfactory conclusion, the driver should normally allow programmed recovery and merely indicate the error by Bit 15 of DDB word 5. Nevertheless, because the program may wish to process the data despite the error, the driver should attempt to transfer the whole block requested if this has not already been effected. Between these two extremes, the remaining forms of error must be processed according to the type of recovery deemed desirable.

Whether the routine uses processor registers for its operation or not will naturally depend on considerations of the core space saved against the time taken to save the user's content. However, on completion (or error return to the Monitor), as indicated in an earlier paragraph, the calling routine expects the top of the stack to contain the contents of Registers 0-5 and Register 0 to be set to the address of the DDB just serviced. The driver must, therefore, provide for this.

A.3.3 OPEN

This routine need be provided only for those devices for which some hardware initialization by the user is required. It should not

normally appear in drivers for devices used in a file-oriented manner. Its presence must be indicated by the appropriate bit (Bit 7) in the driver table Facility Indicator.

The routine itself may vary according to the transfer direction of the device. For output devices, the probable action required is the transmission of appropriate data, e.g., CR/LF at a keyboard terminal, form-feed at a printer, or null characters as punched leader code, and for this a return interrupt is expected. The OPEN routine should then be somewhat similar to that for TRANSFER in that it merely sets the device going and makes an interim return via RTS PC, waiting until completion of the whole transmission before taking the final return address in the DDB.

On the other hand, an input OPEN will likely consist of just a check on the readiness of the device to provide data when requested. In this case, the desired function can be effected without any interrupt wait. The routine should, therefore, take the completion return immediately. Nevertheless, it must ensure that the saved PC value on top of the stack from the call to S.CDB is appropriately removed before exit. In the case of drivers which can only service one dataset at a time (i.e., Bit 0 of their Facility Pattern word is set to 0) and can never, therefore, be queued; it will be sufficient to use TST (SP)+ to effect this. A multi-user driver, however, must allow for the possibility that it may be recalled to perform some new task waiting in a queue. This is shown by the byte at DDB-3 being non-zero. In this case, the intermediate return to the routine originally requesting the new task has already been made directly by S.CDB. The address now on top of the stack is the return to the routine, whose task the driver has just completed and which has called S.CDQ to dequeue the driver. This return must be taken when the first routine has performed its Completion Return processing. Moreover, this first routine expects to exit as from an interrupt. When a driver is recalled from a queue, it must simulate this interrupt. A possible sequence might be:

```

                MOV    DRIVER, R0          ;PICK UP DDB ADDRESS
                MOV    (SP)+, R5          ;SAVE INTERIM RETURN
                TSTB   -3(R0)            ;COME FROM QUEUE?
                BEQ    EXIT
                MOV    @#177776, -(SP)    ;IF SO, STORE STATUS
                MOV    R5, -(SP)          ;...& RETURN
                SUB    #14, SP            ;DUMMY SAVE REGS
EXIT:          JMP    @14(R0)

```

A.3.4 CLOSE

As with OPEN, this routine should provide for the possibility of some form of hardware shut down such as the punching of trailer code and is not necessary for file-structured devices. Moreover, it is likely to be a requirement for output devices only. If it is provided, Driver Table Facility Indicator (Bit 6) must be set.

Again, the probable form is initialization of the hardware action required, with immediate return via RTS PC and eventual completion return via the DDB-stored address.

A.3.5 SPECIAL

This routine may be included if either the device itself contains the hardware to perform some special function or there is a need for software simulation of such hardware on other devices, e.g., tape rewind. It should not be provided otherwise. Its presence must be indicated by Bit 5 of the Facility Indicator.

The function itself is stored by the Monitor as a code in the DDB as shown earlier. When called, the driver routine must determine whether such function is appropriate in its case. If not, the completion return should be taken immediately with prior stack clearance, as discussed under OPEN. For a recognized function, the necessary routine must be provided. Again, its exit method will depend upon the necessity for an interrupt wait or otherwise.

A.4 Drivers for Terminals

The rate of input from terminal devices is normally dictated externally by the operator, rather than being program-driven; moreover, for both input and output, the amount of data to be transferred on each occasion may be a varying value, i.e., a line rather than a block of standard size. Furthermore, there may be problems with the conflict between echo of input during output. As a result, drivers for such devices will demand special treatment.

Normal output operation, i.e., .WRITE by the program, is handled by the Monitor Processor. On recognizing that the device being used is a terminal, as shown by Bit 8 of the facility indicator, this routine always causes a driver transfer at the end of the user line, even though the internal buffer has not been filled. The driver, however, is given the whole of a standard buffer, padded as necessary with

nulls. Provided the driver can ignore these, the effect is that of just a line of output.

Input control on the other hand, must remain driver responsibility. Overcoming the rate problem will, in most cases, require circular buffering within the driver until demanded by the Monitor. At this point, transfer of data already in should occur. If this is sufficient to fill the monitor buffer, the driver can await the next request before further transfer onward. If insufficient, it should operate as any other device and use subsequent interrupts to continue to satisfy the Monitor request. It must, nevertheless, stop any transfer at the end of a line in normal operation. In order to allow the Monitor to continue, the driver must simulate the filling of the buffer by null padding (of no consequence, since terminals are by nature character-based). (Normal operation, of course, means response to user .READ's and is indicated by the size of the buffer to be filled, namely the driver standard. Should the user be requesting .TRAN'S, the buffer size will vary from the standard in all likelihood and the driver may then assume he requires operation as a normal device -- complete buffer fill-up before return.)

Where input echo is a further complexity, there will doubtless be other requirements. If the echo is made immediately after the input, it may be desirable to have a second buffer to cater for the likely situation that the echo will not exactly match its origin. On the other hand, if the echo is held for any length of time, perhaps to provide correct relations between program-driven output and the echo, the second buffer could be too expensive. A larger input buffer and routines to allow for several outputs to one input character while sitting on that character might be more convenient. The conflict between such echo and program-driven output will require controlled switching within the driver input and output handlers.

PDP - 11

RC11 DISK DRIVER

October 1972

SUPPLEMENT TO:

PDP-11 DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

DEC-11-ODDPA-A-D

MONITOR VERSION V008

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NEW AND CHANGED INFORMATION

This manual documents the software as of Monitor version V008. It has been revised to include all new and changed material since Monitor version V004. Such material is indicated by vertical bars in the outside margin. Whole new pages are not so marked but are dated in the lower outside corner.



RC11 DISK DRIVER

The RC11 Disk Driver provides the software interface between the RC11 Control and the Monitor in the Disk Operating System on PDP-11. It consists of routines to initiate block transfers of data to or from the disk and to handle interrupts arising from completion or through failure.

It does not include OPEN & CLOSE processors. As a file-structured device, these will be unnecessary owing to the form of the Monitor file-management system. SPECIAL FUNCTION processing is also omitted. If it is found necessary to simulate the hardware function of a similar device, the necessary routine could be added later.

This driver is part of the permanently resident Monitor when the RC11 is the system disk for DOS; it can nevertheless be used when the RC11 is just another device on a system based on a different type of disk.

The driver is in two parts: 1) a table providing the interface between the driver and the Monitor, and 2) the routines to service the calls for disk operations.

1. Driver Table

The Driver Table (DC) occupies the first nine words of the driver. It complies with the standards specified for all Monitor-driver interfacing in general, and for file-structured devices in particular. The descriptive elements of the table are set up as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| a) Facilities available: | Multi-dataset handling on a single unit. |
| = 100037 | Input & output in ASCII or binary. |
| | File-structured with no limit to the number of files that may be in creation at one time. |
| b) Standard buffer size: | 64 |
| c) Interrupt vector address: | 210 |
| d) Interrupt servicing priority | 5 |
| e) Device name | DC |
| f) Directory start block: | 1 |
| g) No. of bit map pointers: | 1 |

2. Service Routines

The driver contains two routines: Set-up Transfer and Service Interrupt.

2.1 Setup Transfer (DC.TFR)

This routine first initializes a counter which is used to control the number of retries in the event of parity or timing failure. Using the address of the DDB for the dataset it is servicing (as supplied by the calling routine in the first word of the driver table), it then collects control data from the DDB and transmits it to the hardware registers for the RC11, beginning at 377440.

Two of the items involved require special processing before outward transmission; the rest are moved directly.

1. For compatibility with RFl1 based DOS systems, the disk is handled in blocks of 64-words which are assumed to be continuous across whole RC11 disk surface¹. The block number passed to the driver must be converted to the 32-word sector and drive structure of the hardware.
2. The function bits contained in the DDB automatically produce the required transfer operation. To them, however, must be added the INT ENB & GO bits (combined value 101g) needed to set the RC11 Control Register correctly for the transfer operation to begin.

On completion of the setup, control is returned to the calling Monitor routine via the interim return address stored on top of the stack by the calling sequence.

2.2 Interrupt Service (DC.INT)

The RC11 Control causes a priority-5 interrupt either on satisfactory completion of the transfer or because an error has been detected. Having saved the processor registers on the stack, the servicing routine must determine which of these events has occurred by examination of bit 15 of the Control Status Register. On transfer completion, it collects the address of the DDB it is servicing from the first word of the driver table and uses it to return to the completion address set in the DDB. At this exit, R0 is set to the DDB address, as required by the established convention.

¹Although the user may manually set disk drive numbers without regard for sequence, the DOS Monitor will assume that a strict ascending order has been established, i.e., Units 0 and 1 on a two-drive system. Drive units out of sequence will be ignored.

An error may be one of the several types as indicated by further bits of the Control Status or Extended Status registers. The servicing routine, however, is concerned with only two categories:

(1) Errors which can be handled internally

Data Synchronization or Block Parity failures may be eliminated on a second or later attempt. For the sake of simplicity, a retry is initiated by restarting the transfer from the beginning again rather than from the point at which the error was detected. If finally the eighth attempt produces no satisfactory result, the processing routine sets Bit 15 of word DDB+12 to show the failure. When a block-parity error is its cause, the data may still be of some value to the user program and so is passed on. However there may still be some words yet to be transferred beyond the failing block. The routine therefore attempts to resume from this point. If this is successful, it then takes the normal completion exit. Further failure, however, is treated as fatal (see below). Such treatment is immediate in the case of a repeated data sync error, since then no data can have yet been transferred.

(2) Errors which must be rectified by the operator when recovery is possible

All other failures cause an exit to the Error diagnostic print routine, with DSK ERROR F026 as the message and the contents of the Control Status register as evidence. Write lock-out or non-resident disk may be the result of an operator fault. The operator may be able to correct this and resume program execution by the appropriate keyboard command. Such action will probably be impossible in the case of a non-existent memory error, and other errors classified as 'HARD' in the RC11 Specification or after persistent parity or timing failures.

(3) ~~V000B~~ Program Listing

A complete assembly listing of the driver follows.

```

1      )COPYRIGHT 1971, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.
2
3      )VERSION NUMBER:          V000B
4      )
5      )      .TITLE DV,DC
6      )DISK DRIVER (RC11)      VERSION 1
7      )      IF RC11 IS THE SYSTEM DISK, A SHORT FORM OF THIS
8      )      DRIVER MAY BE OBTAINED BY INCLUDING A DEFINITION
9      )      FOR 'SYSDEV'. FOR A SYSTEM BASED ON A DIFFERENT
10     )      DISK, THIS DRIVER MAY BE ASSEMBLED WITH A
11     )      DEFINITION AND RC11 MAY THEN BE TREATED AS JUST
12     )      ANOTHER DEVICE.
13     )
14     )      THIS VERSION CONTAINS SET-UP & TRANSFER
15     )      ROUTINES ONLY.
16     )
17     )      R0=%0
18     )      R1=%1
19     )      R2=%2
20     )      R3=%3
21     )      R4=%4
22     )      R5=%5
23     )      SP=%6
24     )      PC=%7
25     )
26     )      .GLOBL DC
27     )      )TABLE OF STANDARDS AND POINTERS
28     )      000000 DC:      .WORD      0      )CURRENT DDB ADDRESS (0 IF IDLE)
29     )      000001 037 DCFLGS: .BYTE      37      )STANDARD FACILITY INDICATOR
30     )      000002 200      .BYTE      200      ) (NORMAL & FILE-BASED)
31     )      000003 004      .BYTE         4      )STANDARD BUFFER SIZE/16
32     )      000004 070      .BYTE      DC,INT=DC  )T.V. CONTENT
33     )      000005 240      .BYTE      240      )PRIORITY FOR T.V.
34     )      000006 000      .BYTE         0      )DISPATCH TABLE
35     )      000007 022      .BYTE      DC,TFR=DC  )SHOWS TFR RTN ONLY
36     )      000008 000      .BYTE         0
37     )      000009 000      .BYTE         0      )SPARE
38     )      000010 014570 DC.NAM: .RAD50  1DC1
39     )      000011 000001 .WORD      DC,DIR
40     )      000012 000002 .WORD         0      )MFD BLOCK
41     )      )REQUIRED FOR BIT MAP INFO

```

```

1          ;TRANSFER INITIATE
2 000022 011767 DC,TFR: MOV      @PC,DC,RTC      ;ZERO RETRY COUNT
          000102
3 000026 016700          MOV      DC,P0          ;GET DCR ADDRESS
          177746
4 000032 022020 DC,RPT: CMP      (R0)+,(R0)+      ;BUMP POINTER TO BLOCK NO.
5 000034 012702          MOV      *DC,DCS-4,R2     ;SET HWR POINTER
          177442
6 000040 012012          MOV      (R0)+,@R2      ;MOVE IN BLOCK NO.
7 000042 006312          ASL      @R2            ;...MODIFIED
8 000044 062702          ADD      *10,R2          ;STEP TO MEMORY STORE
          000010
9 000050 012012          MOV      (R0)+,@R2      ;MOVE IN ADDR REGD.
10 000052 012042          MOV      (R0)+,@(R2)      ;& WORD COUNT
11 000054 012001          MOV      (R0)+,R1      ;GET FUNCTION
12 000056 151701          BISB    @PC,R1          ;ADD INT ENB & GC
13 000060 042701          BIC     *177470,R1      ;REMOVE OTHER GARBAGE (*****
          177470
14 000064 010142          MOV      R1,@(R2)      ;SEND TO CONTROL
15 000066 000207          RTS      PC          ;RETURN TO MONITOR FOR NOW
16          ;(*****) = CARE!!! USED AS LITERAL BY PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION

```

```

1          ;INTERRUPT SERVICE
2 000070 013746 DC,INT: MOV    #*V,RSAB,-(SP)
          000044
3 000074 004536          JSR    R5,0(SP)+
4 000076 016700          MOV    DC,R0          ;GET DCB ADDRESS
          177676
5 000102 012701          MOV    #DC,DCS-2,R1    ;GET PTR TO H/W REGS
          177444
6 000106 012103          MOV    (R1)+,R3        ;SAVE ERROR STATUS REGS
7 000110 100411          BMI    DC,AGN        ;IF DATA LATE SFT TRY AGAIN
8 000112 012102          MOV    (R1)+,R2        ;ANY ERRORS SEEN?
9 000114 100402          BMI    DC,ERR        ;YES - GO FIND CAUSE
10 00116 000170 DC,XIT: JMP    #14(R0)    ;RETURN MONITOR
          000014

11          ;ERROR ROUTINE:
12 00122 006302 DC,ERR: ASL    R2          ;CHECK ERROR CAUSE
13 00124 100024          BPL    DC,OFF        ;FOR DATA FAILURE
14 00126 006327          ASL    (PC)+        ;... ALREADY RETRIED 8 TIMES?
15 00130 000000 DC,RTC: ,WORD    0
16 00132 103406          BCS    DC,PER        ;IF SO FORCE CONTINUE
17 00134 004767 DC,AGN: JSR    PC,DC,RPT    ;OTHERWISE TRY AGAIN
          177672
18 00140 013705 DC,REC: MOV    #*V,XIT,R5
          000042
19 00144 000165          JMP    4(R5)
          000004
20 00150 006303 DC,PER: ASL    R3          ;IF DATA SYNC ERR, NOW
21 00152 100011          BPL    DC,OFF        ;... TREAT AS FATAL
22 00154 052760          RTS    #100000,12(R0) ;RETURN PARITY FAIL FLAG
          100000
          000012
23 00162 005711          TST    #R1          ;ALREADY AT BLOCK END?
24 00164 001754          BEQ    DC,XIT        ;IF SO EXIT NOW
25 00166 011767          MOV    #PC,DC,RTC    ;NO MORE REPEAT TRIES NOW
          177736
26 00172 005241          JNC    -(R1)        ;CONTINUE DISK TRANSFER
27 00174 000761          BR    DC,REC        ;... VIA COMMON EXIT
28          ;ERROR IS NOT IMMEDIATELY RECOVERABLE:
29 00176 005067 DC,OFF: CLR    DC          ;FREE DISK FOR EDP
          177576
30 00202 014146          MOV    =(R1),-(SP)    ;DISK STATUS IS EVIDENCE
31 00204 012746          MOV    #DC,ENO,-(SP) ;SET UP ERROR NO.
          001426
32 00210 032767          BIT    #SDRVR,DCFLGS ;SYSTEM DRIVER?
          010000
          177564
33 00216 001401          BEQ    DC,END        ;NO - BRANCH
34 00220 005016          CLR    #SP          ;CODE TO FORCE A HALT
35 00222 000004 DC,END: INT

```

```
1          JDEFINITIONS:
2      177446 DC,DCS=177446
3      000001 DC,DIR=1
4      001426 DC,ENC=1426
5      000044 V,RSAB=44
6      000042 V,XIT=42
7      010000 SDRVR=10000
8      000001'          ,END
```

DV,DC MACRO V004-14 13-SEP-72 02:50 PAGE 4+
SYMBOL TABLE

DC	000000R6	DCFLGS	000002R	DC,AGN	000134R
DC,DCS	= 177446	DC,DIR	= 000001	DC,ENC	= 001426
DC,ERR	000122R	DC,INT	000070R	DC,NAM	000014R
DC,CFF	000176R	DC,PER	000150R	DC,REC	000140R
DC,RPT	000032R	DC,RTC	000130R	DC,SND	000222R
DC,TFR	000022R	DC,XIT	000116R	PC	=%000007
R0	=%000000	R1	=%000001	R2	=%000002
R3	=%000003	R4	=%000004	R5	=%000005
SDRVR	= 010000	SP	=%000006	V,RSV	= 000044
V,XIT	= 000042				
.ABS.	000000	000			
	000224	001			

ERRORS DETECTED: 0
FREE CORE: 19413, WORDS
.LP:<DT:DC

(4) V000A Program Listing

```

;COPYRIGHT 1971, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.
;VERSION NUMBER:      V000A
;
; .TITLE DC
;DISK DRIVER (RC11)   VERSION 1
; IF RC11 IS THE SYSTEM DISK, A SHORT FORM OF THIS
; DRIVER MAY BE OBTAINED BY INCLUDING A DEFINITION
; FOR 'SYSDEV'. FOR A SYSTEM BASED ON A DIFFERENT
; DISK, THIS DRIVER MAY BE ASSEMBLED WITH A
; DEFINITION AND RC11 MAY THEN BE TREATED AS JUST
; ANOTHER DEVICE.
;
; THIS VERSION CONTAINS SET-UP & TRANSFER
; ROUTINES ONLY.
;
000000 R0=%0
000001 R1=%1
000002 R2=%2
000003 R3=%3
000004 R4=%4
000005 R5=%5
000006 SP=%6
000007 PC=%7

; .GLOBL DC,S,RSV,S,XIT
;TABLE OF STANDARDS AND POINTERS
000000 000000 DC: .WORD 0 ;CURRENT DDB ADDRESS (0 IF IDLE)
000002 037 .BYTE 37 ;STANDARD FACILITY INDICATOR
000003 200 .BYTE 200 ;(NORMAL & FILE-BASED)
000004 004 .BYTE 4 ;STANDARD BUFFER SIZE/16
000005 070 .BYTE DC,INT=DC ;T.V. CONTENT
000006 240 .BYTE 240 ;PRIORITY FOR T.V.
000007 000 .BYTE 0 ;DESPATCH TABLE
000010 022 .BYTE DC,TFR=DC ;SHOWS TFR RTN ONLY
000011 000 .BYTE 0
000012 000 .BYTE 0
000013 000 .BYTE 0 ;SPARE
000014 014570 DC,NAM: .RAD50 'DC'
000016 000001 .WORD DC,DIR ;MFD BLOCK
000020 000000 .WORD 0 ;REQUIRED FOR BIT MAP INFO

;TRANSFER INITIATE
000022 011767 DC.TFR: MOV @PC,DC,RTC ;ZERO RETRY COUNT
000102 000102
000026 016700 MOV DC,R0 ;GET DDB ADDRESS
177746
000032 022020 DC.RPT: CMP (R0)+,(R0)+ ;BUMP POINTER TO BLOCK NO.
000034 012702 MOV #DC.DCS=4,R2 ;SET HWR POINTER
177442
000040 012012 MOV (R0)+,@R2 ;MOVE IN BLOCK NO. ...
000042 006312 ASL @R2 ;...MODIFIED
000044 062702 ADD #10,R2 ;STEP TO MEMORY STORE
000010
000050 012012 MOV (R0)+,@R2 ;MOVE IN ADDR REGD. ...
000052 012042 MOV (R0)+,@R2 ;& WORD COUNT
000054 012001 MOV (R0)+,R1 ;GET FUNCTION
000056 151701 BISB @PC,R1 ;ADD INT ENB & GO
000060 042701 BIC #177470,R1 ;REMOVE OTHER GARBAGE (*****
177470
000064 010142 MOV R1,@R2 ;SEND TO CONTROL
000066 000207 RTS PC ;RETURN TO MONITOR FOR NOW
; (***** ) = CARE!!! USED AS LITERAL BY PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION
```



```

; INTERRUPT SERVICE
DC,INT: .IFDF  SYSDV
        JSR    R5,S,RSV          ;GO SAVE REGISTERS
        .ENDC
        .IFNDF SYSDV
000070 013746      MOV    #V.RSV,=(SP)
        000044
000074 004536      JSR    R5,*(SP)+
        .ENDC
000076 016700      MOV    DC,R0                    ;GET DDB ADDRESS
        177676
000102 012701      MOV    #DC.DCS-2,R1            ;GET PTR TO H/W REGS.
        177444
000106 012103      MOV    (R1)+,R3                ;SAVE ERROR STATUS REGS.
000110 100411      BMI    DC,AGN                 ;IF DATA LATE SET TRY AGAIN
000112 012102      MOV    (R1)+,R2                ;ANY ERRORS SEEN?
000114 100402      BMI    DC,ERR                 ;YES = GO FIND CAUSE
000116 000170 DC,XIT: JMP    #14(R0)           ;RETURN MONITOR
        000014

; ERROR ROUTINE:
000122 006302 DC,ERR: ASL    R2                    ;CHECK ERROR CAUSE ...
000124 100024      BPL    DC,OFF                 ;FOR DATA FAILURE ...
000126 006327      ASL    (PC)+                 ;.... ALREADY RETRIED 8 TIMES?
000130 000000 DC,RTC: .WORD    0
000132 103406      BCS    DC,PER                 ;IF SO FORCE CONTINUE
000134 004767 DC,AGN: JSR    PC,DC,RPT           ;OTHERWISE TRY AGAIN
        177672
        DC,REC: .IFDF  SYSDV
        JMP    S,XIT+4          ;TAKE COMMON EXIT
        .ENDC
        .IFNDF SYSDV
000140 013705      MOV    #V.XIT,R5
        000042
000144 000165      JMP    4(R5)
        000004
        .ENDC
000150 006303 DC,PER: ASL    R3                    ;IF DATA SYNC ERR. NOW ...
000152 100011      BPL    DC,OFF                 ;... TREAT AS FATAL
000154 052760      BIS    #100000,12(R0)        ;RETURN PARITY FAIL FLAG
        100000
        000012
000162 005711      TST    #R1                    ;ALREADY AT BLOCK END?
000164 001754      BEQ    DC,XIT                 ;IF SO EXIT NOW
000166 011767      MOV    #PC,DC,RTC            ;NO MORE REPEAT TRIES NOW
        177736
000172 005241      INC    =(R1)                  ;CONTINUE DISK TRANSFER
000174 000761      BR    DC,REC                 ;... VIA COMMON EXIT

; ERROR IS NOT IMMEDIATELY RECOVERABLE:
DC,OFF: .IFDF  SYSDV
        CLR    DC                    ;FREE DISK FOR EDP
        .ENDC
000176 014146      MOV    =(R1),=(SP)            ;DISK STATUS IS EVIDENCE
000200 012746      MOV    #DC.ENO,=(SP)         ;SET UP ERROR NO.
        001426
000204 000004      IOT                          ;GO TO DIAG. PRT.

```

```

;DEFINITIONS:
177446 DC.DCS=177446
000001 DC.DIR=1
001426 DC.ENO=1426
000044 V.RSAV=44
000042 V.XIT=42
000001 .END

```

000000 ERRORS

```

DC          000000RG      DC.AGN      000134R      DC.DCS = 177446
DC.DIR = 000001      DC.ENO = 001426      DC.ERR = 000122R
DC.INT      000070R      DC.NAM      000014R      DC.OFF = 000176R
DC.PER      000150R      DC.REC      000140R      DC.RPT = 000032R
DC.RTC      000130R      DC.TFR      000022R      DC.XIT = 000116R
PC          =X000007      R0          =X000000      R1          =X000001
R2          =X000002      R3          =X000003      R4          =X000004
R5          =X000005      SP          =X000006      S.RSAV = ***** G
S.XIT      = ***** G      V.RSAV = 000044      V.XIT = 000042
.          = 000206R

```


P D P - 1 1

R F 1 1 D I S K D R I V E R

October 1972

SUPPLEMENT TO:

PDP-11 DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

DEC-11-ODDPA-A-D

MONITOR VERSION V008

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NOTE

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NEW AND CHANGED INFORMATION

This manual documents the software as of Monitor version V008. It has been revised to include all new and changed material since Monitor version V004. Such material is indicated by vertical bars in the outside margin. Whole new pages are not so marked but are dated in the lower outside corner.



RF11 DISK DRIVER

The RF11 Disk Driver consists of routines to initiate block transfers of data to or from the disk and to handle interrupts arising from completion or through failure.

It does not include OPEN & CLOSE processors. As a file-structured device, these will be unnecessary owing to the form of the Monitor file-management system. SPECIAL FUNCTION processing is also omitted. If it is found necessary to simulate the hardware function of a similar device, the necessary routine could be added later.

This driver is part of the permanently resident Monitor when the RF11 is the system disk. It may also be used when RF11 is merely another device in a system based on a different type of disk.

The driver is in two parts: 1) a table providing the interface between the driver and the Monitor, and 2) the routines to service the calls for disk operations.

1. Driver Table

The Driver Table (DF) occupies the first nine words of the driver. It complies with the standards specified for all Monitor-driver interfacing in general, and for file-structured devices in particular. The descriptive elements of the table are set up as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| a) Facilities available: | Multi-dataset handling on a single unit. |
| =100037 | Input and output in ASCII or binary. |
| | File-structured with no limit to the number of files that may be in creation at one time. |
| b) Standard buffer size: | 64 |
| c) Interrupt vector address: | 204 |
| d) Interrupt servicing | |
| priority | 5 |
| e) Device name | DF |
| f) Directory start block: | 1 |
| g) No. of bit map pointers: | 1 |

2. Service Routines

The driver contains two routines: Setup Transfer and Service Interrupt.

2.1 Set-up Transfer (DF.TFR)

This routine first initializes a counter which is used to control the number of retries in the event of parity or timing failure. Using the address of the DDB for the dataset it is servicing (as supplied by the calling routine in the first word of the driver table), it then collects control data from the DDB and transmits it to the hardware registers for the RF11, beginning at 377460.

Two of the items involved require special processing before outward transmission; the rest are moved directly.

1. The driver block number set into the DDB must be converted to meet the platter and word structure of RF11. All the platters currently under one control are considered as a single continuous surface. As a result, the most significant bits of the block number represent the appropriate platter number and the remainder the word starting the block. The required conversion is therefore merely multiplication of the block number by 64 across 21 bits.
2. The function bits contained in the DDB automatically produce the required transfer operation. To them, however, must be added the INT ENB & GO bits (combined value 101₈) needed to set the RF11 Control Register. correctly for the transfer operation to begin.

On completion of the setup, control is returned to the calling Monitor routine via the interim return address stored on top of the stack by the calling sequence.

2.2 Interrupt Service (DF.INT)

The RF11 control causes a priority-5 interrupt either on satisfactory completion of the transfer or because an error has been detected. Having saved the processor registers on the stack, the servicing routine must determine which of these events has occurred by examination of bit 15 of the Control Status Register. On transfer completion, it collects the address of the DDB it is servicing from the first word of the driver table and uses it to return to the completion address set in the DDB. At this exit, R0 is set to the DDB address, as required by the established convention.

An error may be one of the several types as indicated by further bits of the Control Status or Extended Status registers. The servicing routine, however, is concerned with only two categories:

(1) Errors which can be handled internally

Parity or timing failures may be eliminated on a second or later attempt. For the sake of simplicity, a retry is initiated by restarting the transfer from the beginning again rather than from the point at which the error was detected. If finally the eighth attempt produces no satisfactory result, the processing routine sets Bit 15 of Word DDB+12 to show the failure. It then checks if any words still remain to be transferred beyond the failing one. If so, it attempts to resume the transfer from this point. If this is successful, it then takes the normal completion exit. Further failure, however, is treated as fatal.

(2) Errors which must be rectified by the operator (when recovery is possible)

All other failures cause an exit to the Error diagnostic print routine, with DSK ERROR F026 as the message and the contents of the Control Status register as evidence. Write lock-out or non-resident disk may be the result of an operator fault. The operator may be able to correct this and resume program execution by the appropriate keyboard command. Such action will probably be impossible in the case of a non-existent memory error, and other errors classified as 'HARD' in the RFl1 Specification or after persistent parity or timing failures.

(3) Program Listings

A complete assembly listing of the driver monitor V08-02 follows.

```

1          ;COPYRIGHT 1971, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.
2
3          ;VERSION NUMBER:          V003B
4
5          .TITLE   DV,DF
6          ;DISK DRIVER (RF11)      VERSION 1
7          ;          RESIDENT MONITOR ROUTINE FOR SYSTEM USAGE
8          ;          CONTAINS SET UP & TRANSFER ROUTINES ONLY
9          000000 R0=%0
10         000001 R1=%1
11         000002 R2=%2
12         000003 R3=%3
13         000004 R4=%4
14         000005 R5=%5
15         000006 SP=%6
16         000007 PC=%7
17
18         .GLOBL  DF
19         ;TABLE OF STANDARDS AND POINTERS
20         000000 000000 DF:      .WORD    0          ;CURRENT DDR ADDRESS (0 IF IDLE)
21         000001 0037 DFFLGS:  .BYTE    37          ;STANDARD FACILITY INDICATOR
22         000002 200    .BYTE    200          ;(NORMAL & FILE-BASED)
23         000003 004    .BYTE    4           ;STANDARD BUFFER SIZE/16
24         000004 102    .BYTE    DF,INT-DF     ;T.V. CONTENT
25         000005 240    .BYTE    240          ;PRIORITY FOR T.V.
26         000006 000    .BYTE    0           ;DISPATCH TABLE
27         000007 022    .BYTE    DF,TRF-DF     ;SHOWS TRF RTN ONLY
28         000008 000    .BYTE    0
29         000009 000    .BYTE    0           ;SPARE
30         000010 014750 DF,NAM:  .PAD50   'DF'
31         000011 000001 .WORD    DF,DIR       ;MFD BLOCK
32         000012 000000 .WORD    0           ;REQUIRED FOR BIT MAP INFO

```

```

1          ;TRANSFER INITIATE
2          000022 011757 DF,TRF: MOV      #PC,DF,RTC      ;ZERO RETRY COUNT
3          000026 111737 DF,RPT: MOVB   #PC,#DF,DCS+1    ;CLEAR DISK IN CASE OF ERROR
4          000032 016700          MOV      DF,R0          ;GET CDB ADDRESS
5          000036 022020          CMP      (R0)+,(R0)+  ;BUMP POINTER TO BLOCK NO.
6          000040 012702          MOV      #DF,DCS+12,R2 ;SET HWR POINTER
7          000044 111703          MOVB   #PC,R3          ;SET UP BLOCK CONVERSION
8          000046 012004          MOV      (R0)+,R4      ;GET BLOCK NUMBER (*****
9          000050 006304          ASL     R4             ;CONVERT TO WORDS
10         000052 106103          ROLR   R3
11         000054 103375          BCC    ,-4
12         000056 010342          MOV      R3,-(R2)     ;SET UP DISK ADDRESS & EXT.
13         000060 010442          MOV      R4,-(R2)
14         000062 012042          MOV      (R0)+,-(R2)  ;MOVE IN WORD COUNT
15         000064 012042          MOV      (R0)+,-(R2)  ;R MEMORY ADDRESS
16         000066 012001          MOV      (R0)+,R1     ;GET FUNCTION
17         000070 151701          BTR    #PC,R1         ;ADD INT ENB & GC
18         000072 042701          BTR    #177470,R1    ;REMOVE OTHER GARBAGE (*****
19         000076 010142          MOV      R1,-(R2)     ;SEND TO CONTROL
20         001000 000207          RTS     PC            ;RETURN TO MONITOR FOR NEW
21         ;(*****) = CARE!!!! USED AS LITERAL BY PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION

```



```

1          ;INTERRUPT SERVICE
2 000102 013746 DF,INT: MOV    *4V,RSAB,=(SP)
          000244
3 000106 004536      JSR     R5,*(SP)+
4 000110 012701      MOV     *DF,DCS,R1      ;ERROR CAUSE INTERRUPT?
          177460
5 000114 012102      MOV     (R1)+,R2
6 000116 100404      BMI     DF,ERR      ;YES = GO FIND CAUSE
7 000120 016700      MOV     DF,R0      ;GET DCB ADDRESS
          177654
8 000124 016007 DF,XIT: MOV    14(R0),PC      ;RETURN MONITOR
          000214
9          ;ERROR ROUTINE:
10 00130 032702 DF,ERR: BIT    #11000,R2      ;PARITY OR MISSED?
          011000
11 00134 001423      BEQ     DF,OFF
12 00136 006327 DF,AGN: ASL    *0      ;YES = RETRIED 2 TIMES?
          000000
13          000140 DF,RTC=,=2
14 00142 103406      BCS     DF,PER      ;IF SO FORCE CONTINUE
15 00144 004767      JSR     PC,DF,RPT      ;OTHERWISE TRY AGAIN
          177656
16 00150 013705 DF,REC: MOV    *4V,XIT,R5
          000242
17 00154 000165      JMP     4(R5)
          000004
18 00160 052760 DF,PER: BIS    #100000,12(R0) ;RETURN PARITY FAIL FLAG
          100000
          000012
19 00166 005711      TST     *R1      ;ALREADY AT BLOCK END?
20 00170 001755      BEQ     DF,XIT      ;IF SO EXIT NOW
21 00172 005767      TST     DF,RTC      ;OTHERWISE CHECK IF 2ND TIME
          177742
22 00176 001402      BEQ     DF,OFF      ;IF SO NO POINT IN MORE
23 00200 005241      INC     =(R1)      ;CONTINUE DISK TRANSFER
24 00202 000762      BR     DF,REC      ;... VIA COMMON EXIT
25          ;ERROR IS NOT IMMEDIATELY RECOVERABLE:
26 00204 005067 DF,OFF: CLR    DF      ;FREE DISK FOR ECP
          177570
27 00210 014146      MOV     =(R1),=(SP) ;DISK STATUS IS EVIDENCE
28 00212 012746      MOV     *DF,ENO,=(SP) ;SET LP ERROR NO,
          001426
29 00216 032767      BIT     *SCRVR,DFFLGS ;SYSTEM DRIVER?
          010000
          177556
30 00224 001401      BEQ     DF,SND
31 00226 005016      CLR     *SP
          ;NO = BRANCH
          ;CODE TO FORCE A HALT
32 00230 000004 DF,SND: IOT      ;GO TO DIAG. PRT,
33          ;DEFINITIONS:
34          177460 DF,DCS=177460
35          000001 DF,DIR=1
36          001426 DF,ENO=1426
37          000242 V,XIT=42
38          000244 V,RSAB=44
39          010000 SCRVR=10000
40          000001 .END

```

CV,DF MACRO V004-14 13-SEP-72 02:51 PAGE 3+
SYMBOL TABLE

DF	000000RG	DFFLGS	000002R	DF,AGN	000136R
DF,DCS=	177460	DF,DIR=	000001	DF,ENC=	001426
DF,ERR	000130R	DF,INT	000102R	DF,NAM	000014R
DF,CFF	000204R	DF,PER	000160R	DF,REC	000150R
DF,RPT	000026R	DF,RTC=	000140R	DF,SND	000230R
DF,TFR	000022R	DF,XIT	000124R	PC	=X000007
R0	=X000000	R1	=X000001	R2	=X000002
R3	=X000003	R4	=X000004	R5	=X000005
SDRVR	= 010000	SP	=X000006	V,RSV=	000044
V,XIT	= 000042				
.ABS,	000000	000			
	000232	001			

ERRORS DETECTED: 0
FREE CORE: 19413. WORDS
,LP: <DT:DF

A listing of the DF: Driver for Monitor V04 release follows:

!COPYRIGHT 1971, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.

!VERSION NUMBER: V003B

.TITLE DF
!DISK DRIVER (RF11) VERSION 1
! RESIDENT MONITOR ROUTINE FOR SYSTEM USAGE
! CONTAINS SET UP & TRANSFER ROUTINES ONLY

000000 R0=%0
000001 R1=%1
000002 R2=%2
000003 R3=%3
000004 R4=%4
000005 R5=%5
000006 SP=%6
000007 PC=%7

.GLOBL DF,S.RSAV,S.XIT
!TABLE OF STANDARDS AND POINTERS

000000	000000	DF!	.WORD	0	!CURRENT DDB ADDRESS (0 IF IOLE)
000002	037		.BYTE	37	!STANDARD FACILITY INDICATOR
000003	200		.BYTE	200	!(NORMAL & FILE-BASED)
000004	004		.BYTE	4	!STANDARD BUFFER SIZE/16
000005	102		.BYTE	DF.INT=DF	!T.V. CONTENT
000006	240		.BYTE	240	!PRIORITY FOR T.V.
000007	000		.BYTE	0	!DESPATCH TABLE
000010	022		.BYTE	DF.TFR=DF	!SHOWS TFR RTN ONLY
000011	000		.BYTE	0	
000012	000		.BYTE	0	
000013	000		.BYTE	0	!SPARE
000014	014760	DF.NAM!	.RAD50	!DF!	
000016	000001		.WORD	DF.DIR	!MFD BLOCK
000020	000000		.WORD	0	!REQUIRED FOR BIT MAP INFO

!TRANSFER INITIATE

000022	011767	DF.TFR!	MOV	@PC,DF,RTC	!ZERO RETRY COUNT
	000112				
000026	111737	DF.RPT!	MOVB	@PC,@#DF.DCS+1	!CLEAR DISK IN CASE OF ERROR
	177461				
000032	016700		MOV	DF,R0	!GET DDB ADDRESS
	177742				
000036	022020		CMP	(R0)+,(R0)+	!BUMP POINTER TO BLOCK NO.
000040	012702		MOV	#DF.DCS+12,R2	!SET HWR POINTER
	177472				
000044	111703		MOVB	@PC,R3	!SET UP BLOCK CONVERSION
000046	012004		MOV	(R0)+,R4	!GET BLOCK NUMBER (*****)
000050	006304		ASL	R4	!CONVERT TO WORDS
000052	106103		ROLB	R3	
000054	103375		BCC	.-4	
000056	010342		MOV	R3,-(R2)	!SET UP DISK ADDRESS & EXT.
000060	010442		MOV	R4,-(R2)	
000062	012042		MOV	(R0)+,-(R2)	!MOVE IN WORD COUNT ...
000064	012042		MOV	(R0)+,-(R2)	!& MEMORY ADDRESS
000066	012001		MOV	(R0)+,R1	!GET FUNCTION
000070	151701		BISB	@PC,R1	!ADD INT ENB & GO
000072	042701		BIC	#177470,R1	!REMOVE OTHER GARBAGE (*****)
	177470				
000076	010142		MOV	R1,-(R2)	!SEND TO CONTROL
000100	000207		RTS	PC	!RETURN TO MONITOR FOR NOW

!(*****) = CARE!!! USED AS LITERAL BY PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION

```

;INTERRUPT SERVICE
DF.INT: .IFDF   SYSDV
        JSR    R5,S.RSAV      ;GO SAVE REGISTERS
        .ENDC
        .IFNDF  SYSDV
000102 013746      MOV    #V,RSAV,=(SP)
        000044
000106 004536      JSR    R5,@(SP)+
        .ENDC
000110 012701      MOV    #DF,DCS,R1      ;ERROR CAUSE INTERRUPT?
        177460
000114 012102      MOV    (R1)+,R2
000116 100404      BMI    DF.ERR        ;YES = GO FIND CAUSE
000120 016700      MOV    DF,R0         ;GET DDB ADDRESS
        177654
000124 016007      DF.EXIT: MOV   14(R0),PC      ;RETURN MONITOR
        000014

;ERROR ROUTINE:
000130 032702      DF.ERR: BIT   #11000,R2      ;PARITY OR MISSED?
        011000
000134 001423      BEQ    DF.OFF
000136 006327      DF.AGN: ASL   #0          ;YES = RETRIED 8 TIMES?
        000000
        000140      DF.RTC#,-2
000142 103406      BCS    DF.PER        ;IF SO FORCE CONTINUE
000144 004767      JSR    PC,DF,RPT     ;OTHERWISE TRY AGAIN
        177656

DF.RECI .IFDF   SYSDV
        JMP    S,XIT+4      ;TAKE COMMON EXIT
        .ENDC
        .IFNDF  SYSDV
000150 013705      MOV    #V-XIT,R5
        000042
000154 000165      JMP    4(R5)
        000004
        .ENDC
000160 052760      DF.PER: BIS   #100000,12(R0) ;RETURN PARITY FAIL FLAG
        100000
        000012
000166 005711      TST   #R1          ;ALREADY AT BLOCK END?
000170 001755      BEQ   DF.EXIT      ;IF SO EXIT NOW
000172 005767      TST   DF.RTC      ;OTHERWISE CHECK IF 2ND TIME
        177742
000176 001402      BEQ   DF.OFF      ;IF SO NO POINT IN MORE
000200 005241      INC   =(R1)      ;CONTINUE DISK TRANSFER
000202 000762      BR   DF.REC     ;... VIA COMMON EXIT

;ERROR IS NOT IMMEDIATELY RECOVERABLE:
DF.OFF: .IFDF   SYSDV
        CLR   DF          ;FREE DISK FOR EDP
        .ENDC
000204 014146      MOV   =(R1),=(SP) ;DISK STATUS IS EVIDENCE
000206 012746      MOV   #DF.ENO,=(SP) ;SET UP ERROR NO.
        001426
000212 000004      IOT          ;GO TO DIAG, PRT.

;DEFINITIONS:
177460 DF.DCS=177460

```

```

000001 DF.DIR=1
001428 DF.ENO=1428
*000042 V.XIT=42
000044 V.RSAV=44
000001 .END

```

000000 ERRORS

```

DF          000000RG      DF.AGN      000136R      DF.DCS = 177460
DF.DIR = 000001      DF.ENO = 001428      DF.ERR      000130R
DF.INT      000102R      DF.NAM      000014R      DF.OFF      000204R
DF.PER      000150R      DF.REC      000150R      DF.RPT      000026R
DF.RTC = 000140R      DF.TFR      000022R      DF.XIT      000124R
PC          =X000007      R0          =X000000      R1          =X000001
R2          =X000002      R3          =X000003      R4          =X000004
R5          =X000005      SP          =X000006      S.RSAV = ***** G
S.XIT      = ***** G      V.RSAV = 000044      V.XIT      = 000042
.          = 000214R

```


PDP - 11

RK11 DISK DRIVER

October 1972

SUPPLEMENT TO:

PDP-11 DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

DEC-11-ODDPA-A-D

MONITOR VERSION V008

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NEW AND CHANGED INFORMATION

This manual documents the software as of Monitor version V008. It has been revised to include all new and changed material since Monitor version V004. Such material is indicated by vertical bars in the outside margin. Whole new pages are not so marked but are dated in the lower outside corner.



RK11 DISK DRIVER

The RK11 Disk Driver consists of routines which initiate block transfers of data to or from a disk cartridge and which handle interrupts arising from normal completion or errors.

Special functions, OPEN and CLOSE processing, are not necessary and thus are not supported. Advance seeks are not supported in this initial release for several reasons, among which are:

- The majority of the DOS installations which utilize the RK have only one unit, so the extra code in the driver (approximately 250₁₀ words) would be detrimental in most cases.
- No DOS system programs do their I/O in a manner which would reap huge benefits by seeking ahead.
- The Monitor would have to be altered to inform the RK driver before a Bus Init is issued.

The driver should be assembled at each installation where low density drives are present. If low density drives are present, proceed as follows:

- (a) If all drives are low density, then define LOWDEN at assembly time.
- (b) If there is a mixture of high and low density drives, then define MIXED at assembly time and define CONFIG as follows:

Imagine CONFIG as an 8-bit field, the rightmost bit of which corresponds to unit 0. If a bit in a given position is one (1), then that particular drive is low density. For example, CONFIG=12 (8) [00001100] (2) indicates that units 1 and 3 are low density.

LOWDEN and MIXED should not be simultaneously defined. If they are, MIXED is ignored, i.e., the assembly proceeds as if LOWDEN

is defined and MIXED is undefined. If MIXED is defined, but CONFIG is not, an assembly error will result, viz., a "U" flag on the line labeled DENIND.

The default assembly condition, where no parameters are defined, is that all units are high density.

1. Driver Table

This driver contains the driver table required for the Monitor interface. The elements are:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (a) Facilities indicator=102037 | Multi-dataset handling on a single unit.
ASCII and Binary input and output.
File-structured.
Multiunit.
No limit to the number of files which may be simultaneously created. |
| (b) Standard buffer size | 256 ₁₀ (words) |
| (c) Interrupt Vector Address | 220 |
| (d) Interrupt servicing priority | 5 |
| (e) Device name | DK |
| (f) Directory start block | 1 |
| (g) Number of bit map pointers | 8 |

2. The Transfer Routine

The retry counter is cleared; the unit number, block number, memory address, word count, and function (read or write) are obtained from the DDB, the address of which is in register zero at entrance. If the block number exceeds 4799, then output an error message. Otherwise:

- (1) convert the block number to a disk address,
- (2) set I.D.E. (bit 6) and GO (bit 0) in the function word,
and
- (3) send to the controller and return to the caller via RTS PC.

3. The Interrupt Processing Routine

This routine is entered at level 5. The registers are saved on the stack, and pertinent RK controller registers are obtained in case this is an error. If it is not an error, and the last function issued was not a drive reset (see below), the completion return (@(DDB+14) is taken. If it is an error situation, then an attempt to re-try will be made if the error was one of the following:

- (1) any "soft" error,
- (2) seek incomplete,
- (3) read timing error,
- (4) data late, or
- (5) seek error

All other error conditions result in a fatal error message. In addition, if the word count is not zero after eight re-tries, a fatal error message is issued. Otherwise, a parity error is returned.

NOTE

Errors (2), (3), (4), and (5) above are among the "hard" errors. A control reset must be issued in order to continue. Additionally, a drive reset must be issued in order to continue after a seek incomplete. Thus, if the last function issued was a drive reset, the retry logic is called.

4. V002 Program Listing

A listing follows, conditionalized for all drives being high density.

DV.DKH MACRO V004-14 13-SEP-72 02:52 PAGE 1

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7      .IFDF  LOADEN
8      .TITLE DV.DKL
9      .FNDC
10     .IFNDF LOADEN
11     .IFNDF CONFIG
12     .TITLE DV.DKH
13     .FNDC
14     .IFDF  CONFIG
15     .IFNZ  CONFIG&1
16     .TITLE DV.DKL
17     .IFF
18     .TITLE DV.DKH
19     .FNDC
20     .FNDC
21     .FNDC
22
23
24
25     ;DISK DRIVER (RK11) VERSION      V005A
26     ;
27     ;COPYRIGHT DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
28     ;MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS  JUNE 1971
```

```

1      000000 R0=%0
2      000001 R1=%1
3      000002 R2=%2
4      000003 R3=%3
5      000004 R4=%4
6      000005 R5=%5
7      000006 R6=%6
8      000007 PC=%7
9      177400 RKDS=177400
10     177402 RKER=177402
11     177404 RKCS=177404
12     177406 RKWC=177406
13     177410 RKBA=177410
14     177412 RKDA=177412
15     000001 RKDIR=1
16     000044 V,RSAB=44
17     000042 V,XIT=42
18     177776 PS=177776
19     010000 SDRVR=10000
20
21
22             .GLOBL  DK
23
24             ;STANDARD DOS INTERFACE TABLE
25
26 000000 000000 DK:      .WORD      0           ;0 IF IDLE, DBB PTR OTHERWISE
27 000002 102037 DKFLGS: .WORD      172037      ;FACILITES WORD
28 000004      000      .BYTE      27         ;STD BUFFER SIZE IS 256. WORDS
29 000005      172      .BYTE      DKINT=DK     ;OFFSET TO INTERRUPT HANDLER
30 000006      240      .BYTE      240         ;PRIORITY LEVEL 5
31 000007      000      .BYTE      0          ;NO OPEN ROUTINE
32 000010      040      .BYTE      DKSTRT=DK    ;OFFSET TO TRANSFER HANDLER
33 000011      000      .BYTE      0          ;NO CLOSE ROUTINE
34 000012      000      .BYTE      0          ;NO SPECIAL FUNCTIONS
35 000013      000      .BYTE      0          ;CURRENTLY UNLSED
36 000014 015270 DKNAM:  .RAD50    /DK/       ;DEVICE NAME
37 000016 000001      .WORD      RKDIR       ;FIRST MFD BLOCK
38 000020 000000      .WORD      0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0 ;BIT MAP POINTERS
39
40 000040 011767 DKSTRT:  MOV      *PC,DKREPT   ;CLEAR RETRY INDICATOR
41 000044 116001 DKRTRY:  MOVB    13(R0),R1    ;GET LINT IN R1(13=15)
42 000050 042701      BIC      *177770,R1
43
44             .IFDF  MIXED
45             .IFNDF  LOADEN
46             MOV     R1,R1
47             .ENDC

```

48	00054	006201	ASR	R1	;LEFT=JUSTIFY UNIT
49	00056	006001	ROR	R1	
50	00060	006001	ROR	R1	
51	00062	006001	ROR	R1	;UNIT NOW AS DESIRED
52	00064	022020	CMP	(R0)+,(R0)+	;POINTER DDR+BLOCK
53	00066	012002	MOV	(R0)+,R2	
54			.IFDF	MIXED	
55			.IFNDF	LOWDEN	
56			MOV	(PC)+,R3	;GET DENSITY PATTERN
57			.WORD	CONFIG	
58			ASL	R3	;MOVE APPROP. TO UNIT
59			DEC	R4	
60			RGE	,-4	
61			BCC	,-4	;IF LOW DENSITY ...
62			ASL	R2	;ADJUST BLOCK NO.
63			.ENDC		
64			.ENDC		
65			.IFDF	LOWDEN	
66			ASL	R2	
67			.ENDC		

```

1 000070 020227      CMP      R2,*4800,      ;IS BLOCK WITHIN BOUNDS?
      011300
2 000074 103410      BLO      DKIN20      ;YES = BRANCH
3 000076 014046      MOV      -(R0),-(R6) ;OUTPUT ILLEGAL BLOCK NUMBER
4 000100 012746      MOV      *1435,-(R6) ;AND F035
      001435
5 000104 000501      BR      DKER20      ;... AFTER SYSDV CHK
6 000106 060201      DKIN10: ADD     R2,R1      ;ADD IN VALID QUOTIENT
7 000110 006202      ASR      R2          ;ADJ REMAINDER FOR DIV BY 12
8 000112 006202      ASR      R2
9 000114 060402      ADD     R4,R2
10 00116 010204      DKIN20: MOV     R2,R4      ;DIVIDE BY 16 - SAVE REMAINDER
11 00120 042704      BIC      *177760,R4
      177760
12 00124 040402      BIC      R4,R2      ;EXTRACT QUOTIENT ...
13 00126 001367      BNE      DKIN10     ;... IF ANY BUILD RESULT
14 00130 020427      CMP      R4,*12,    ;CHECK REMAINDER
      000014
15 00134 002402      BLT      .+6        ;IF BETWEEN 12 & 15 ...
16 00136 062704      ADD     *4,R4       ;... CAUSE SURFACE INCR.
      000004
17 00142 060401      ADD     R4,R1      ;PUT SECTOR INTO REST
18 00144 012704      MOV      *RKDA,R4
      177412
19 00150 010114      MOV      R1,*R4     ;SET LP DISK ADDRESS
20 00152 012044      MOV      (R0)+,-(R4) ;SET LP MEMORY ADDRESS
21 00154 012044      MOV      (R0)+,-(R4) ;SET LP WORD COUNT
22 00156 012001      MOV      (R0)+,R1   ;PUT IN THE FUNCTION
23 00160 151701      BISH     *PC,R1     ;SET I,D,F, AND GO BITS
24 00162 042701      BIC      *177460,R1 ;CLEAR GARBAGE -*****
      177460
25 00166 010144      MOV      R1,-(R4)   ;SEND FUNCTION TO CONTROL
26 00170 000207      RTS      PC
27  -*****- USED AS LITERAL BY THE PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION

```

```

1          |
2          |      INTERRUPT PROCESSOR
3
4 000172 013746 DKINT:  MOV    *+V,RSAB,-(R6)
          000044
5 000176 004536      JSR    R5,*(R6)+
6 000200 016700      MOV    DK,R0          ;GET THE DDR
          177574
7 000204 012705      MOV    *RKDS,R5
          177400
8 000210 012501      MOV    (R5)+,R1      ;SAVE RKDS AND RKER FOR LATER
9 000212 012502      MOV    (R5)+,R2
10 00214 011504      MOV    *R5,R4        ;SAVE RKCS
11 00216 100405      BML    DKERP        ;YES = BRANCH
12 00220 032704      BIT    *10,R4      ;WAS LAST FCN A DRIVE RESET?
          000010
13 00224 001004      BNE    DKER00      ;YES = BRANCH
14 00226 000170 DKXIT:  JMP    *14(R0)      ;EXIT
          000014

```

```

1          ;ERROR PROCESSOR:
2 000232 006304 DKERP: ASL      R4          ;HARD ERROR?
3 000234 100440          BMI      DKHFR      ;YES = BRANCH
4 000236 006127 DKER00: ROL      (PC)+      ;TRIED 8 TIMES?
5 000240 000000 DKREPT: ,WORD  0
6 000242 103027          BCC      DKER25      ;IF NOT TRY SOME MORE
7 000244 052760 DKER10: BTS      #100000,12(R0) ;SET FAILURE FLAG
          100000
          000012
8 000252 005737          TST      #*RKWC      ;HAS WORD COUNT REACHED 0?
          177406
9 000256 001763          BEQ      DKXIT      ;YES = GO EXIT
10 00260 010246 DKER15: MOV      R2,=(R6)      ;OUTPUT RKR
11 00262 012746          MOV      #1427,=(R6)    ;AND F027
          001427
12 00266 132760          BITB     #7,13(R0)      ;IS THIS UNIT 0?
          000007
          000013
13 00274 001005          BNE      DKER20      ;NO = BRANCH
14 00276 032767          BIT      #SDRVR,DKFLGS    ;SYSTEM DRIVER?
          010000
          177476
15 00304 001401          BEQ      DKER20      ;NO = BRANCH
16 00306 005016          CLR      @R6          ;SET CCDE TO HALT
17 00310 005067 DKER20: CLR      DK          ;FREE DRIVER
          177464
18 00314 000004          IOT          ;OUTPUT MESSAGE
19 00316 012667          MOV      (R6)+,DK      ;IF COMP BACK RESET FLAG
          177456
20 00322 004767 DKER25: JSR      PC,DKRTRY      ;RE-INIT TFR
          177516
21 00326 013705 DKER30: MOV      #*V,XIT,R5
          000042
22 00332 000165          JMP      4(R5)
          000004

```



```

1 000336 012715 DKHER:  MOV      #1,*R5          ;CLEAR THE CONTROL
      000001
2 000342 105715 DKHR00: TSTR     @R5            ;DONE YET?
3 000344 100376          RPL      DKHR00        ;NO = LOOP
4 000346 032701          BIT      *200,R1        ;IS IT DRIVE NOT READY
      000200
5 000352 001416          BEQ      DKRDY          ;IF YES ; A002
6 000354 032701          BIT      *1000,R1       ;IS IT SEEK INCOMPLETE?
      001000
7 000360 001405          BEQ      DKHR05          ;NO = BRANCH
8 000362 010165          MOV      R1,4(R5)        ;REPLACE DRIVE #
      000004
9 000366 012715          MOV      #115,*R5        ;SET UP FOR DRIVE RESET
      000115
10 00372 000755          BR      DKER30          ;TAKE INTERIM EXIT
11 00374 032702 DKHR05: BIT      *11400,R2       ;CAN WE POSSIBLY GO ON?
      011400
12 00400 001316          BNE     DKER00          ;YES = BRANCH
13 00402 032702          BIT      *20000,R2      ;IS IT WRITE LOCK OUT?
      020000
14 00406 001724          BEQ     DKER15          ;NO = BRANCH
15 00410 010046 DKRDY:  MOV      R7,-(R6)        ;SAVE BUSY FLAG
16 00412 016746          MOV      DKNAM,-(R6)    ;OUTPUT NAME
      177376
17 00416 012746          MOV      #402,-(R6)     ;AND A002
      000402
18 00422 000732          BR      DKER20          ;... & GO PRINT
19      000001          .END

```

DV,DKH MACRO V004-14 13-SEP-72 02:52 PAGE 6+
SYMBOL TABLE

DK	000000RG	DKERP	000032R	DKER00	000236R
DKER10	000244R	DKER15	000260R	DKER20	000310R
DKER25	000322R	DKER30	000326R	DKFLGS	000002R
DKHFR	000336R	DKHR00	000342R	DKHR05	000374R
DKINT	000172R	DKIN10	000106R	DKIN20	000116R
DKNAM	000014R	DKRDY	002410R	DKREPT	000240R
DKRTRY	000044R	DKSTRT	000040R	DKXIT	000226R
FC	=%000007	PS	= 177776	RKBA	= 177410
RKCS	= 177404	RKDA	= 177412	RKDJR	= 000001
RKDS	= 177400	RKER	= 177402	RKWC	= 177406
R0	=%000000	R1	=%000001	R2	=%000002
R3	=%000003	R4	=%000004	R5	=%000005
R6	=%000006	SDRVR	= 010000	V,RSAY	= 000044
V,XIT	= 000742				
.ABS.	000000	000			
	000424	001			

ERRORS DETECTED: 0
FREE CORE: 19347. WORDS
,LP:<DT:DK

5. V001A Program Listing

.TITLE DK

```

;DISK DRIVER (RK11) VERSION V005A
;                                001
;COPYRIGHT DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
;MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS   October 1971

```

```

000000 R0=X0
000001 R1=X1
000002 R2=X2
000003 R3=X3
000004 R4=X4
000005 R5=X5
000006 R6=X6
000007 PC=X7
177400 RKDS=177400
177402 RKER=177402
177404 RKCS=177404
177406 RKHC=177406
177410 RKBA=177410
177412 RKDA=177412
000001 RKDIR=1
000044 V,RSAB=44
000042 V,XIT=42
177776 PS=177776

```

.GLOBL DK

;STANDARD DOS INTERFACE TABLE

```

000000 000000 DK:      .WORD      0           ;0 IF IDLE, DOB PTR OTHERWISE
000002 102037         .WORD      102037        ;FACILITES WORD
000004      200         .BYTE      20          ;STD BUFFER SIZE IS 256, WORDS
000005      172         .BYTE      DKINT=DK      ;OFFSET TO INTERRUPT HANDLER
000006      240         .BYTE      240          ;PRIORITY LEVEL 5
000007      000         .BYTE      0           ;NO OPEN ROUTINE
000010      040         .BYTE      DKSTRT=DK      ;OFFSET TO TRANSFER HANDLER
000011      000         .BYTE      0           ;NO CLOSE ROUTINE
000012      000         .BYTE      0           ;NO SPECIAL FUNCTIONS
000013      000         .BYTE      0           ;CURRENTLY UNUSED
000014 015270 DKNAM:   .RAD50     /DK/         ;DEVICE NAME
000016 000001         .WORD      RKDIR          ;FIRST MFD BLOCK
000020 000000         .WORD      0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 ;BIT MAP POINTERS
000022 000000
000024 000000
000026 000000
000030 000000
000032 000000
000034 000000
000036 000000

000040 011767 DKSTRT: MOV      #PC,DKREPT      ;CLEAR RETRY INDICATOR
000044 116001 DKRTRY: MOVB    13(R0),R1        ;GET UNIT IN R1(13=15)
000050 042701         BIC      #177770,R1

;IFDF      MIXED
;IFNDF     LOWDEN
MOV        R1,R4      ;SAVE UNIT FOR LATER USE
.ENDC
.ENDC

```

```

000054 006201    ASR    R1           ;LEFT=JUSTIFY UNIT
000056 006001    ROR    R1
000060 006001    ROR    R1
000062 006001    ROR    R1           ;UNIT NOW AS DESIRED
000064 022020    CMP    (R0)+,(R0)+ ;POINTER DOB+BLOCK
000066 012002    MOV    (R0)+,R2
                    .IFDF    MIXED
                    .IFNDF   LOWDEN
MOV    (PC)+,R3           ;GET DENSITY PATTERN
        .WORD    CONFIG
ASL    R3                 ;MOVE APPROP. TO UNIT
DEC    R4
BGE    .-4
BCC    .+4
ASL    R2
        .ENOC
        .ENOC
        .IFDF    LOWDEN
ASL    R2
        .ENOC

000070 020227    CMP    R2,#4000.     ;IS BLOCK WITHIN BOUNDS?
                    011300
000074 103410    BLO    DKIN20        ;YES = BRANCH
000076 014046    MOV    =(R0),=(R6)  ;OUTPUT ILLEGAL BLOCK NUMBER
000100 012746    MOV    #1435,=(R6)  ;AND F035
                    001435
000104 000470    BR     DKER20        ;... AFTER SYSDV CHK
000106 060201    DKIN10: ADD    R2,R1  ;ADD IN VALID QUOTIENT
000110 006202    ASR    R2           ;ADJ REMAINDER FOR DIV BY 12
000112 006202    ASR    R2
000114 060402    ADD    R4,R2
000116 010204    DKIN20: MOV    R2,R4  ;DIVIDE BY 16 = SAVE REMAINDER
000120 042704    BIC    #177760,R4
                    177760
000124 040402    BIC    R4,R2        ;EXTRACT QUOTIENT ...
000126 001367    BNE    DKIN10       ;... IF ANY BUILD RESULT
000130 020427    CMP    R4,#12.     ;CHECK REMAINDER
                    000014
000134 002402    BLT    .+6         ;IF BETWEEN 12 & 15 ...
000136 062704    ADD    #4,R4        ;... CAUSE SURFACE INCR.
                    000004
000142 060401    ADD    R4,R1        ;PUT SECTOR INTO REST
000144 012704    MOV    #RKDA,R4
                    177412
000150 010114    MOV    R1,#R4      ;SET UP DISK ADDRESS
000152 012044    MOV    (R0)+,=(R4) ;SET UP MEMORY ADDRESS
000154 012044    MOV    (R0)+,=(R4) ;SET UP WORD COUNT
000156 012001    MOV    (R0)+,R1    ;PUT IN THE FUNCTION
000160 151701    BISH  #PC,R1       ;SET I.D.E. AND GO BITS
000162 042701    BIC    #177460,R1  ;CLEAR GARBAGE -+++++
                    177460
000166 010144    MOV    R1,=(R4)    ;SEND FUNCTION TO CONTROL
000170 000207    RTS    PC
                    -+++++ USED AS LITERAL BY THE PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION

```

```

        .GLOBL  S,RSAB,S.XIT
)
)
        INTERRUPT PROCESSOR

DKINT:  .IFDF  SYSDV
        JSR    R5,S,RSAB      ;SAVE REGISTERS
        .ENDC
        .IFNDF SYSDV
000172  013746      MOV    @#V,RSAB,=(R6)
        .ENDC
000176  004536      JSR    R5,@(R6)+
        .ENDC
000200  016700      MOV    DK,R0                ;GET THE DDB
        177574
000204  012705      MOV    #RKDS,R5
        177400
000210  012501      MOV    (R5)+,R1            ;SAVE RKDS AND RKER FOR LATER
000212  012502      MOV    (R5)+,R2
000214  011504      MOV    @R5,R4              ;SAVE RKCS
000216  100405      BMI    DKERP              ;YES = BRANCH
000220  032704      BIT    #10,R4             ;WAS LAST FCN A DRIVE RESET?
        000010
000224  001004      BNE    DKER00             ;YES = BRANCH
000226  000170      DKXIT: JMP    @14(R0)      ;EXIT
        000014

)ERROR PROCESSOR:
000232  006304      DKERP:  ASL    R4                ;HARD ERROR?
000234  100425      BMI    DKHER              ;YES = BRANCH
000236  006127      DKER00: ROL    (PC)+          ;TRIED 8 TIMES?
000240  000000      DKREPT: .WORD    0
000242  103014      BCC    DKER25             ;IF NOT TRY SOME MORE
000244  052700      DKER10: BIS    #100000,12(R0) ;SET FAILURE FLAG
        100000
        000012
000252  025737      TST    @#RKWC             ;HAS WORD COUNT REACHED 0?
        177406
000256  001763      BEQ    DKXIT              ;YES = GO EXIT
000260  010246      DKER15: MOV    R2,=(R6)      ;OUTPUT RKER
000262  012746      MOV    #1427,=(R6)       ;AND F027
        001427

        .IFDF  SYSDV
        BITB  #7,13(R0)     ;WAS THIS UNIT 0?
        BNE   DKER20        ;NO = BRANCH
        CLR   @R6
        .ENDC
        DKER20: .IFDF  SYSDV
        CLR   DK                ;CLEAR BUSY FLAG
        .ENDC
000266  000004      IOT
000270  012667      MOV    (R6)+,DK          ;OUTPUT MESSAGE
        177504              ;IF COME BACK RESET FLAG
000274  004767      DKER25: JSR    PC,DKRTRY   ;RE=INIT TFR
        177544

        DKER30: .IFDF  SYSDV
        JMP   S.XIT+4        ;... & TAKE INTERIM EXIT
        .ENDC
        .IFNDF SYSDV
000300  013705      MOV    @#V,XIT,R5
        000042
000304  000165      JMP    4(R5)
        000004

        .ENDC

```

```

000310 012715 DKHER1 MOV #1,0R5 ;CLEAR THE CONTROL
000001
000314 105715 DKHR00: TSTB 0R5 ;DONE YET?
000316 100376 BPL DKHR00 ;NO = LOOP
000320 032701 BIT #1000,R1 ;IS IT SEEK INCOMPLETE?
0001000
000324 001405 BEQ DKHR05 ;NO = BRANCH
000326 010165 MOV R1,4(R5) ;REPLACE DRIVE #
0000004
000332 012715 MOV #115,0R5 ;SET UP FOR DRIVE RESET
000115
000336 000760 BR DKER30 ;TAKE INTERIM EXIT
000340 032702 DKHR05: BIT #11400,R2 ;CAN WE POSSIBLY GO ON?
011400
000344 001334 BNE DKER00 ;YES = BRANCH
000346 032702 BIT #20000,R2 ;IS IT WRITE LOCK OUT?
0200000
000352 001742 BEQ DKER15 ;NO = BRANCH
000354 010046 MOV R0,=(R6) ;SAVE BUSY FLAG
000356 016746 MOV DKNAM,=(R6) ;OUTPUT NAME
177432
000362 012746 MOV #402,=(R6) ;AND A002
000402
000366 000737 BR DKER20 ;... & GO PRINT
000001
.END

```

000000 ERRORS

DK	000000RG	DKERP	000232R	DKER00	000236R
DKER10	000244R	DKER15	000260R	DKER20	000266R
DKER25	000274R	DKER30	000300R	DKHER	000310R
DKHR00	000314R	DKHR05	000340R	DKINT	000172R
DKIN10	000106R	DKIN20	000116R	DKNAM	000014R
DKREPT	000240R	DKRTRY	000044K	DKSTRT	000040R
DKXIT	000226R	PC	=X000007	PS	= 177776
RKBA	= 177410	RKCS	= 177404	RKDA	= 177412
RKDIR	= 000001	RKDS	= 177400	RKER	= 177402
RKWC	= 177406	R0	=X000000	R1	=X000001
R2	=X000002	R3	=X000003	R4	=X000004
R5	=X000005	R6	=X000006	S.RSAV	= ***** G
S.XIT	= ***** G	V.RSAV	= 000044	V.XIT	= 000042
.	= 000370R				

PDP - 11

TC11 DECTAPE DRIVER

October 1972

SUPPLEMENT TO:

PDP-11 DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

DEC-11-ODDPA-A-D

MONITOR VERSION V008

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NEW AND CHANGED INFORMATION

This manual documents the software as of Monitor version V008. It has been revised to include all new and changed material since Monitor version V004. Such material is indicated by vertical bars in the outside margin. Whole new pages are not so marked but are dated in the lower outside corner.



DRIVER for TC11 DECTape Control

The principal function of the TC11 Driver is to transfer data between the hardware control and a memory area specified by a calling Monitor routine on behalf of a user program. The number of words transferred, the DECTape transport, the absolute starting block on the tape, and the direction of tape travel in each case are all determined by the calling routine.

As required by the standard Monitor-driver interface for all devices and, as DECTape will be handled as such, for file-structured devices in particular, the first part of the driver consists of two consecutive tables:

- a) Table of descriptors and pointers to routines included.
- b) File-structured usage data

All data transfers utilize the normal read/write capability of the PDP-11 NPR facility. The driver contains a setup sequence to initiate a search for the requisite start block and routines then to handle interrupts for continuation of such search and, if this is successful, the subsequent data transfer specified.

As a file-structured device, the opening and closing of files are the responsibility of the Monitor file management routines. There are therefore no OPEN or CLOSE routines.

Also, no routine to handle SPECIAL FUNCTIONS is currently provided. This could be added later if it is found desirable to simulate the normal operation of some similar device, e.g., rewind as for Magnetic Tape.

1. Initial Tables

Relevant entries for this driver are as follows:

- WORD 0: = 0 initially-set to address of DDB for dataset being serviced when busy, by calling routine.
- WORD 1: = Facility Pattern = 140037 signifying:
- a) File-structured Device
 - b) DECTape (or similar reversible medium)

c) Capable of Input or Output in either ASCII or Binary on more than one dataset at a time.

WORD 2: = a) Standard Buffer Size = 16 X 16-word units (i.e., 1 standard DECTape block).
 b) Offset to Interrupt Service routine.

WORD 3: = a) Priority for Interrupt Service = 7
 b) \emptyset [No OPEN routine included]

WORD 4: = a) Offset to TRANSFER Set-up routine
 b) \emptyset [No CLOSE routine included]

WORD 5: = \emptyset [No SPEC FUNC routine present]

WORD 6: = Name 'DT' in RADIX 50 format.

WORD 7: = Start Block of Directory Structure = 100

WORDS 1 \emptyset -17: = Reserved for pointers to in-core Bit Maps for each of 8 transports supportable by TC11.

2. Processing Routines

2.1 Transfer Setup

A Monitor routine effectively calls for transfer setup by JSR PC XXXX where XXXX is the start address evaluated from the offset in WORD 4 of the table. The address of the DDB containing relevant parameters will be stored in WORD \emptyset of the table.

The setup routine will first set a counter for number of returns to be made in the event of parity or timing failures in tape operations (8-9). Using the given DDB address, it then extracts the following information and actions it as shown:

- (i) Block No. (DDB+4) - two copies are stored internally as controls during Start Block search as detailed below.
- (ii) Word Count & Memory Address (DDB+6 & 10) - these are stored immediately in the TC11 WC & BA registers for use as soon as the Start Block has been found.
- (iii) Function (DDB+12) - the requirement for Read or Write is converted from the standard Monitor specification (4 or 2) into the corresponding DECTape value (4 or 14) and stored internally until completion of block search.
- (iv) Tape Unit & Motion (DDB+13). The bits showing these are associated with the DECTape Search function [3] and are set into the TC11 Control Register to initiate the search for the start block.

The setup routines also sets two switches appropriately:

- a) In any transfer, two types of interrupt may occur; the first at each block encountered during the search for the start specified; the second thereafter arising when the transfer has been completed. The switch is initially set for the first type.
- b) The tape is started in the eventual transfer direction. Turn-around, however, may be necessary if the tape is badly positioned. The second switch is set initially to reflect the start direction in order to provide adequate control during such turn-around.

The driver then sets the TC11 Control Register for the search, and restores control to the calling Monitor routine, via RTS PC, to await its first interrupt.

As permitted by the General Driver Spec, the setup routine makes full use of the processor registers, without saving or restoring their original content.

2.2 Interrupt Servicing - Search Mode

Provided that a tape block-mark is encountered without error, the search interrupt servicing routine compares the number found (from TC11 Data Register) with one copy of that for the required block, stored internally by SETUP. If the comparison shows that current tape-motion will eventually lead to the required block, the routine exits immediately and waits for a subsequent interrupt to show that the transfer may begin.

If tape-motion is in the wrong direction, the routine resets the TC11 Control register to produce tape turn-around on exit. A second turn-around will now be essential for a transfer in the required direction. The routine therefore modifies, appropriately, by 2 the copy of the block number required used in the comparison. This factor is provided so the tape is sufficiently positioned beyond the block required to ensure that it will be up to speed at the right point after the second turn. For example, in order to transfer Block 100 forward, the first turn will seek Block 76 in reverse.

An equal comparison might then result after a single turn-around. The block number found is, therefore, checked against the second, unmodified, stored value. If not equal, a turn-around has occurred: the TC11 is reset for the second time and the first stored number is restored to its original value. When both stored values and the block

found are all equal, the correct tape travel is assumed and the transfer is effected by moving the stored function into the TC11 control (byte only to avoid hardware delay imposition). The interrupt switch is changed to show that the operation is now in Transfer Mode.

In the event of an error in Search Mode, the TC11 Test Register is examined. If this shows that the cause is "End Zone Reached", the turn-around procedure is again effected, since such a condition is initially the same as being, for example, at Block 102 when 100 is wanted forwards. All other hardware-reported errors are treated as discussed in a subsequent paragraph.

Another type of error may occur but this can only be detected by software, i.e., a failure to find the block either because its number on the tape is corrupted or the one required is outside the range of the tape. For both situations the tape might rock endlessly owing to the turn-around algorithm. The search interrupt processor therefore counts the number of times a turn is effected. It gives up at the sixth attempt and requests printing of an F016 message with the failing Block Number as evidence.

To avoid unnecessary time wastage in the storage and retrieval of their contents, the normal search interrupt processing does not use processor registers.

2.3 Interrupt Servicing - Transfer Mode

The normal cause of an interrupt in transfer mode is the satisfactory completion of the whole of the data transfer specified. The driver must then recall the monitor routine which requested the transfer. Because this routine may have surrendered control to the user program during the period of the search and transfer operations, the driver must assume such is the case and save all register contents before setting R0 to the DDB address from its WORD 0 and taking the completion return set into DDB+14.

The interrupt may also occur if an error is determined by examination of the TC11 Test Register. In Transfer Mode, two types of errors specifically processed are Party or Timing Failure. Following either of these, the servicing routine restarts the whole process over from the original block search until at least 8 attempts to produce a satisfactory transfer have been made. If these all fail, the routine returns a flag indicating the error in Bit 15 of the relevant DDB+12.

It checks, however, whether the failure occurred at an intermediate block of a transfer involving several blocks. If such is the case, it endeavors to provide a satisfactory transfer of the remaining blocks. It then recalls the monitor at the completion return address.

Of the other types of error, transfer mode servicing also handles Non-existent Memory and End Zone. Both of these conditions are assumed to be the result of a programming error and cause printing of a fatal error message F015 with User Call Address as evidence.

2.4 Recoverable Errors

In both Search and Transfer modes, for errors not especially noted, a general routine is used to request printing of a diagnostic message requesting operator action. SEL and ILO errors are assumed to indicate a "Device Not Ready" state for which the device name (DT) is supporting evidence for the message 'A002'. For the rest, and Mark Track Errors in particular, which might be resolved by changing tapes -- the message 'A003' is printed with the TC11 Test Register content as evidence. For all these errors, the operator might request program resumption by a Monitor "Continue" command. The driver restarts the whole search and transfer process if this occurs.

3. Implementation

- a. Comments on the driver listing show general methods of implementation. It should be noted, however, that in several instances, in-line code is modified. In particular, the two switches mentioned under "Setup" are variable Branch Instructions and the internal storage of data has already been indicated. This means first that the driver is not reentrant - an unlikely requirement when one control may only service the transport at a time, even though eight may be attached to it. In the second place, the driver, as written is not immediately usable in a ROM.
- b. The priority level for interrupt servicing should also be mentioned. The hardware level is 6; the initial software level, however, is set at 7. This is to ensure that there will be no delay due to any other interrupt in the critical case in which the required block number has been found and a change of function from Search to Read or Write must occur within 400 msec. The interrupt routines themselves lower the level to 6, if the critical case is not being actioned. This will mean that other interrupts may be delayed up to 50 msec. in the worst case, the critical one.
- c. A further minor point of interest is that the tape is always stopped at the end of each transfer (or when an error occurs to prevent this) in order to maintain correct tape positioning. A program STOP request is issued to effect this in all cases, even though the hardware may be set up to provide for it. However, resetting the TC11 Status Register for this purpose can remove error conditions. The content of this register is, therefore, examined (or is saved for later examination) before the STOP command is given.

4. PROGRAM LISTINGS

4.1 V02 Program Listing

!COPYRIGHT 1971, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.

!VERSION NUMBER: V02

```
      .TITLE DV.DT
;
      .GLOBL DT
;DECTAPE DRIVER          VERSION 1          23 JULY 70
;      PRESENTLY CONTAINS ONLY ROUTINE FOR TRANSFER
;
;STANDARD DRIVER TABLE:
DT:      .WORD    0          ;BUSY FLAG (DDB ADDR WHEN BUSY)
        .BYTE    37,300     ;FACILITY INDICATOR
        .BYTE    16.       ;STD BUFF SIZE/16.
        .BYTE    DT,INT=DT  ;POINTER TO INT SVCE
        .BYTE    340       ;INT SVCE PRIORITY
        .BYTE    0         ;DESPATCH TABLE ....
        .BYTE    DT,TFR=DT  ;...FOR TRANSFER ONLY!
        .BYTE    0
        .BYTE    0
        .BYTE    0          ;SPARE
DT,NAM:  .PAD00  1DT1
        .WORD    DT,DIR     ;FIXED MFD BLOCK
        .WORD    0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 ;POINTERS FOR BIT MAP ACCESS
;REGISTER ASSIGNMENTS:
R0=%0
R1=%1
R2=%2
R3=%3
R4=%4
R5=%5
SP=%6
PC=%7
;SET UP TRANSFER:
DT,TFR:  MOV     @PC,DT,RTC   ;SET RETRY COUNT
DT,PK1:  MOV     UT,R0        ;GET ADDRESS OF DDB ...
        MOV     #DT,CBA,R1   ;... & OF HWR BLOCK
        CLR     @R1
        CMP     (R0)+,(R0)+  ;SKIP USER LINE IN DDB
        MOV     (R0)+,UT,BRQ ;SAVE BLCK NO FOR LATER
        MOV     (R0)+,@R1    ;SET READY MEMORY ADDR ...
        MOV     (R0)+,=(R1)  ;... & WORD COUNT
DT,PK2:  CLR    DT,INT       ;SET INTERRUPT SW. TO SRCH
        MOV     DT,BRQ,DT,BCK ;SET BLK CTRL FOR SRCH
        MOV     #100,R3      ;USE IN NEXT SEQUENCE
        MOV     R3,DT,TAC    ;SET TURN AROUND COUNT
        MOV     @R0,=(SP)    ;GET UNIT, DIRECTION & FUNC
        BIC     #170041,@SP  ;CLEAR PUSS, GARBAGE
        BIS     R3,@SP       ;ADD IN INT ENB BIT
        BIT    @SP,@PC      ;WRITE REQD?
        BEQ     .+0         ;(READ O.K. ALROY)*****
        ADD     #12,@SP      ;IF SO GET DECTAPE EQUIV.
        MOV    @SP,DT,FRQ    ;SAVE FUNC FOR LATER
        MOV    @PC,@SP       ;RESET FUNC TO SRCH (INT ENB)
        ASL     R3          ;(NOW CONTAINS 200)*****
        BIT    @SP,#4000    ;TRAVEL FORWARD?
        BNE     .+4
        INC     R3          ;IF SO R3 NOW 201 & SO ...
        MOV    R3,DT,SSH    ;MAKING BPL OR BMI AS REQD
        MOV    (SP)+,=(R1)  ;SET DECTAPE CONTROL
        RTS     PC          ;RETURN TO CALLER FOR NOW
;***** CARE USED AS LITERAL BY PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION!!!
```

```

; INTERRUPT SERVICE (A) = SEARCH IN PROGRESS:
DT.SIP: TST    @#DT.CCM          ;CHECK STATUS
        BMI    DT.SER          ;IF ERROR GO INVESTIGATE
        CMP    @#DT.COT,DT.BRQ  ;CHECK BLOCK FOUND
        BEQ    DT.BFD          ;IF ONE RECD, GO ACTION
        BMI    DT.SXT          ;GET TO BLOCK THIS WAY?
DT.SSW#.=1
DT.TA1: BICB   #40, @#177776    ;(BPL IF TRAVEL BACKWARD)
        ASRB   #0              ;DROP PRIORITY
DT.TAC#.=2
        BCS    UT.BER          ;IF b CANIT FIND BLOCK
        MOV    #4000,=(SP)     ;OTHERWISE MUST TURN AROUND
        MOV    #2,=(SP)        ;ASSUME TRAVEL NOW FWD
        RORB   UT.SSW          ;CHECK DIRECTION
        BCS    DT.TA2          ;IF FWD OMIT NEXT
        NEG    2(SP)           ;IF BWD, REVERSE EVERYTHING
        NEG    @SP
DT.TA2: SUB    (SP)+,DT.BRQ     ;ALLOW 2 BLKS FOR 2ND TURN
        ADD    (SP)+,@#DT.CCM  ;SWITCH STATUS
        ROLB   DT.SSW          ;RESET DIR SW (C BIT REVERSES)
DT.SXT: INCB   @#DT.CCM        ;CONTINUE SEARCH
        RTI                    ;WAIT NEXT BLOCK
;BLOCK FOUND = CHECK TRAVEL CORRECT:
DT.BFD: CMP    #0,#0          ;TRAVEL AS ORIGINALLY STORED?
DT.BRQ#.=4
DT.BCK#.=2
        BNE    DT.TA1          ;IF NOT MUST TURN AGAIN
        INCB   DT.INT         ;RESET INTERRUPT SW FOR TFR
        MOVB   #0,@#DT.CCM    ;MOVE IN CORRECT FUNC
DT.FRG#.=4
        BR     DT.SXT          ;... & GO SET UNDERWAY
; INTERRUPT SERVICE (B) = TRANSFER COMPLETE (?):
DT.INT: BR     .+2            ;INTERRUPT SWITCH ....
        BR     DT.SIP         ;FOR SRCH COMES HERE!
        BICB   #40, @#177776  ;DROP PRIORITY
        MOV    @#V,RSAB,=(SP) ;ON TRANSFER COMPLETE ...
        JSR    R5,@(SP)+      ;SAVE USER REGISTERS
        MOV    DT.R0          ;GET DOB ADDR
        MOV    #DT.CCM,R1     ;GET STATUS ADDR
        MOV    #10,R3         ;SET MAGIC CONSTANT
        LST    @R1            ;ERRUR CAUSE INTERRUPT?
        BMI    DT.TER         ;IF SO GO & SEE WHY
        MOVB   R3,@R1         ;OTHERWISE STOP TAPE ...
DT.TXT: MOV    14(R0),PC      ;... & TAKE COMPLETE RETN
;SEARCH ERROR = DETERMINE CAUSE:
DT.SER: TST    @#DT.TST       ;IN END ZONE?
        BMI    DT.TA1         ;O.K. MEANS TURN AROUND
        BICB   #40, @#177776  ;DROP PRIORITY
        MOV    @#V,RSAB,=(SP) ;SAVE ALL USER REGS.
        JSR    R5,@(SP)+
        MOV    #DT.TST,R1     ;GET DECTAPE STATUS
DT.EXT: MOV    @R1,=(SP)      ;SET UP TO TELL USER
        MOV    #DT.IRE,=(SP)
        BIT    #14000,(R1)+   ;.... ASSUMING H-W FAILURE
        BEQ    UT.STP         ;.... IF SEL OR ILU
        MOV    #DT.NRE,@SP    ;DIAGNOSE TAPE FAULT DIFF.
        MOV    DT.NAM,2(SP)   ;... AS NOT READY
DT.STP: MOVB   #10,@#K1       ;STOP TAPE IN CASE
        IOT                    ;GO TO DIAG PRINT
DT.RXT: JSR    PC,DT.PRI      ;ON RECOVERY, SET UP RETRY
        MOV    @#V,RRS,R5     ;RESIORE USER REGS
        JSR    R5,@#K5
        RTI                    ;... & HOPE FOR BETTER THINGS!
;BLOCK NOT FOUND IN SEARCH:
DT.BER: MOV    UT.BCK,=(SP)   ;GIVE BLCK NO. AS EVIDENCE
        MOV    #DT.BRE,=(SP)
        MOV    #DT.CCM,R1     ;GET CONTROL ADDRESS
        BR     DT.STP

```

```

;TRANSFER ERROR:
DT.FER: BIT #34000,=(R1) ;TAPE FAILURE/OPERATOR FAULT?
      BNE DT.EXT ;IF SO PRINT & WAIT RECOVERY
      BIT #100400,(R1)+ ;END ZONE/N.E.M?
      BNE DT.FER ;IF SO TREAT AS FATAL
;RECOVERABLE ERRORS (TIMING OR PARITY):
      ASL #0 ;RETRIED 8-9 TIMES ALRDY?
DT.RIC=-2
      BCC DT.RXT ;IF NOT TRY AGAIN ....
      BIS #100000,12(R0) ;OTHERWISE SIGNAL ERROR
      MOVB R3,(R1)+ ;STOP TAPE IN CASE
      MOV 1(R1),R2 ;...BUT CHK ALL WORDS DONE!
      BEQ DT.TXT ;IF SO THAT'S IT!
      ADD R3,R0 ;GO TO WORD COUNT IN DDB
      SUB (R0)+,R2 ;... & USE TO DETERMINE ...
      SWAB R2 ;... NO. OF BLOCKS DONE
      BITB R3,(R1)+ ;CHECK PRESENT TRAVEL
      BEQ ,+4 ;ADJUST NO. ACCORDINGLY
      NEG R2
      ADD R2,DT,BRW ;MODIFY SEARCH START BLOCK
      CLR DT.RTC ;... & RETRY COUNT
      JSR PC,DT,PR2 ;GO SET UP NEW START
      BR DT.RXT+4 ;... & WAIT RESULTS!
;FATAL ERRORS - END ZONE OR NON-EXISTENT MEMORY:
DT.FER: MOV @R0,=(SP) ;GIVE CALL AS EVIDENCE
      MOV #DT.FRE,=(SP) ;PRINT DIAGNOSIS
      BR DT.STP
;MISCELLANEOUSDEFINITIONS:
V.RSAV=44
V.RRES=46
DT.DIR=100
DT.TST=177340
DT.CCM=177342
DT.CBA=177346
DT.CUT=177350
DT.NRE=402
DT.IRE=404
DT.FRE=1415
DT.BRE=1416
      .END

```


4.2 V001A Program Listing

A complete assembly listing of the driver follows.

```

;COPYRIGHT 1971, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.

;VERSION NUMBER:          V001A

        .TITLE   DT
;
        .GLOBL  DT
;DECTAPE DRIVER          VERSION 1          23 JULY 70
;      PRESENTLY CONTAINS ONLY ROUTINE FOR TRANSFER
;
;STANDARD DRIVER TABLE:
000000 000000 DT:      .WORD   0          ;BUSY FLAG (DDB ADDR WHEN BUSY)
000002      037      .BYTE   37,300     ;FACILITY INDICATOR
000003      300
000004      020      .BYTE   16.        ;STD BUFF SIZE/16.
000005      310      .BYTE   DT.INT=DT  ;POINTER TO INT SVCE
000006      340      .BYTE   340       ;INT SVCE PRIORITY
000007      000      .BYTE   0         ;DESPATCH TABLE ....
000010      040      .BYTE   DT.TFR=DT  ;...FOR TRANSFER ONLY!
000011      000      .BYTE   0
000012      000      .BYTE   0
000013      000      .BYTE   0          ;SPARE
000014 016040 DT.NAM: .RAD50 'DT'
000016 000100      .WORD   DT.DIR      ;FIXED MFD BLOCK
000020 000000      .WORD   0,0,0,0,0,0,0 ;POINTERS FOR BIT MAP ACCESS
000022 000000
000024 000000
000026 000000
000030 000000
000032 000000
000034 000000
000036 000000

;REGISTER ASSIGNMENTS:
000000 R0=%0
000001 R1=%1
000002 R2=%2
000003 R3=%3
000004 R4=%4
000005 R5=%5
000006 SP=%6
000007 PC=%7

;SET UP TRANSFER:
000040 011767 DT.TFR: MOV      @PC,DT,RTC  ;SET RETRY COUNT
000044      000444
000044 016700 DT.PR1: MOV      DT,R0      ;GET ADDRESS OF DDB ...
000050 012701      MOV      #DT,CBA,R1    ;... & OF HWR BLOCK
000054      177346
000054 005011      CLR      @R1
000056 022020      CHP      (R0)+,(R0)+  ;SKIP USER LINE IN DDB
000060 012067      MOV      (R0)+,DT,BRQ  ;SAVE BLOCK NO FOR LATER
000064      000202
000064 012011      MOV      (R0)+,@R1    ;SET READY MEMORY ADDR ...
000066 012041      MOV      (R0)+,-(R1)  ;... & WORD COUNT
000070 105067 DT.PR2: CLRB    DT.INT      ;SET INTERRUPT SW. TO SRCH
000074      000214
000074 016757      MOV      DT,BRQ,DT,BCK ;SET BLK CTRL FOR SRCH
000078      000156
000078      000166
000100 012703      MOV      #100,R3      ;USED IN NEXT SEQUENCE
000104      000100

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000106 010367      MOV      R3,DT.TAC      ;SET TURN AROUND COUNT
000108 000100
000112 011046      MOV      @R0,-(SP)      ;GET UNIT, DIRECTION & FUNC
000114 042716      BIC      #170341,@SP    ;CLEAR POSS. GARBAGE
000116 170341
000120 050316      BIS      R3,@SP        ;ADD IN INT ENB BIT
000122 131617      BITR     @SP,@PC       ;WRITE REQD?
000124 001402      BEQ      .+6           ;(READ O.K. ALRDY)*****
000126 062716      ADD      #12,@SP       ;IF SO GET DECTAPE EQUIV.
000128 000012
000132 111667      MOVB     @SP,DT.FRG     ;SAVE FUNC FOR LATER
000134 000144
000136 111716      MOVB     @PC,@SP       ;RESET FUNC TO SRCH (INT ENB)
000140 006303      ASL      R3            ;(NOW CONTAINS 200)*****
000142 031627      BIT      @SP,#4000     ;TRAVEL FORWARD?
000144 004000
000146 001001      BNE      .+4           ;IF SO R3 NOW 201 & SO ...
000150 005203      INC      R3            ;MAKING BPL OR BMI AS REQD
000152 110367      MOVB     R3,DT.SSW     ;
000154 000023
000156 012641      MOV      (SP)+,=(R1)    ;SET DECTAPE CONTROL
000160 000207      RTS      PC            ;RETURN TO CALLER FOR NOW
;***** CARE USED AS LITERAL BY PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION!!!

; INTERRUPT SERVICE (A) - SEARCH IN PROGRESS:
000162 005737 DT.SIP: TST      @#DT.CCM      ;CHECK STATUS
000164 177342
000166 100473      BMI     DT.SER         ;IF ERROR GO INVESTIGATE
000170 023767      CMP     @#DT.CDT,DT.BRO ;CHECK BLOCK FOUND
000172 177350
000174 000070
000176 021432      BEQ     DT.BFD         ;IF ONE REQD, GO ACTION
000200 100426      BMI     DT.SXT         ;GET TO BLOCK THIS WAY?
000202 000201 DT.SSW=.-1      ;(BPL IF TRAVEL BACKWARD)
000204 142737 DT.TA1: BICB     #40,@#177776 ;DROP PRIORITY
000206 000040
000210 177776
000212 126227      ASRB    #0             ;HOW MANY TURNS?
000214 000000
000216 000212 DT.TAC=.-2
000218 103517      BCS     DT.BER         ;IF 6 CAN'T FIND BLOCK
000220 012746      MOV     #4000,=(SP)    ;OTHERWISE MUST TURN AROUND
000222 004000
000224 012746      MOV     #2,=(SP)       ;ASSUME TRAVEL NOW FWD
000226 000002
000228 106067      RORB    DT.SSW         ;CHECK DIRECTION
000230 177747
000232 103403      BCS     DT.TA2         ;IF FWD OMIT NEXT
000234 005466      NEG     2(SP)          ;IF BWD, REVERSE EVERYTHING
000236 000002
000240 005416      NEG     @SP
000242 162667 DT.TA2: SUB     (SP)+,DT.BRO ;ALLOW 2 BLKS FOR 2ND TURN
000244 000020
000246 062637      ADD     (SP)+,@#DT.CCM ;SWITCH STATUS
000248 177342
000252 106167      ROLB    DT.SSW         ;RESET DIR SW (C BIT REVERSES)
000254 177723
000256 105237 DT.SXT: INCB    @#DT.CCM      ;CONTINUE SEARCH
000258 177342
000262 000002      RTI
;WAIT NEXT BLOCK

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```

;BLOCK FOUND - CHECK TRAVEL CORRECT:
000264 022727 DT.BFD: CMP      #3,#0          ;TRAVEL AS ORIGINALLY STORED?
000000
000000
000266 DT.FRD=-4
000270 DT.BCK=-2
000272 001343      BNE      DT.TA1          ;IF NOT MUST TURN AGAIN
000274 105267      INCB     DT.INT          ;RESET INTERRUPT SW FOR TFR
000010
000300 112737      MOVB     #0,#DT.CCM        ;MOVE IN CORRECT FUNC
000000
177342
000302 DT.FRD=-4
000306 000763      BR       DT.SXT          ;... & GO SET UNDERWAY
;INTERRUPT SERVICE (B) - TRANSFER COMPLETE (?):
000310 000400 DT.INT: BR      .+2          ;INTERRUPT SWITCH ....
000312 000723      BR      DT.SIP          ;FOR SRCH COMES HERE!
000314 142737      BICB     #40,#177776      ;DROP PRIORITY
000040
177776
000322 013746      MOV      @#V.RSAV,-(SP)    ;ON TRANSFER COMPLETE ...
000044
000326 004536      JSR     R5,@(SP)+         ;SAVE USER REGISTERS
000330 016700      MOV     DT,R0             ;GET ODB ADDR
177444
000334 012701      MOV     #DT.CCM,R1        ;GET STATUS ADDR
177342
000340 012703      MOV     #10,R3           ;SET MAGIC CONSTANT
000010
000344 005711      TST     @R1              ;ERROR CAUSE INTERRUPT?
000346 100451      BMI     DT.TER           ;IF SO GO & SEE WHY
000350 110311      MOVB   R3,@R1           ;OTHERWISE STOP TAPE ...
000352 016007 DT.TXT: MOV     14(R0),PC      ;... & TAKE COMPLETE RETN
000014

;SEARCH ERROR - DETERMINE CAUSE:
000356 005737 DT.SER: TST     @#DT.TST      ;IN END ZONE?
177340
000362 100707      BMI     DT.TA1          ;O.K. MEANS TURN AROUND
000364 142737      BICB     #40,#177776      ;DROP PRIORITY
000040
177776
000372 013746      MOV     @#V.RSAV,-(SP)    ;SAVE ALL USER REGS.
000044
000376 004536      JSR     R5,@(SP)+         ;GET DECTAPE STATUS
000400 012701      MOV     #DT.TST,R1
177340
000404 011146 DT.EXT: MOV     @R1,-(SP)      ;SET UP TO TELL USER
000406 012746      MOV     #DT.IRE,-(SP)
000404
000412 032721      BIT     #14000,(R1)+      ;.... ASSUMING H-W FAILURE
014000
000416 001400      BEQ     DT.STP           ;.... IF SEL OR ILO
000420 012716      MOV     #DT.NRE,@SP      ;DIAGNOSE TAPE FAULT DIFF.
000402
000424 016766      MOV     DT,NAM,2(SP)      ;... AS NOT READY
177364
000002
000432 112711 DT.STP: MOVB   #10,@R1      ;STOP TAPE IN CASE
000010

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```

000436 000074      IOT                      ;GO TO DIAG PRINT
000440 004767 DT.RXT: JSR      PC,DT.PR1      ;ON RECOVERY, SET UP RETRY
                   177400
000444 013705      MOV      @#V.RRES,R5      ;RESTORE USER REGS
                   000046
000450 004515      JSR      R5,@R5
000452 000002      RTI                      ;... & HOPE FOR BETTER THINGS!
                   ;BLOCK NOT FOUND IN SEARCH:
000454 016746 DT.BER: MOV      DT.BCK,-(SP)      ;GIVE BLOCK NO. AS EVIDENCE
                   177610
000460 012746      MOV      #DT.BRE,-(SP)
                   001416
000464 012701      MOV      #DT.CCM,R1      ;GET CONTROL ADDRESS
                   177342
000470 000760      BR       DT.STP

                   ;TRANSFER ERROR:
000472 032741 DT.TER: BIT      #34000,-(R1)      ;TAPE FAILURE/OPERATOR FAULT?
                   034000
000476 001342      BNE     DT.EXT          ;IF SO PRINT & WAIT RECOVERY
000500 032721      BIT      #100400,(R1)+      ;END ZONE/N.E.M?
                   100400
000504 001027      BNE     DT.FER          ;IF SO TREAT AS FATAL
                   ;RECOVERABLE ERRORS (TIMING OR PARITY):
000506 006327      ASL     #0              ;RETRIED 8-9 TIMES ALRDY?
                   000000
                   000510 DT.RTC=-2
000512 103352      BCC     DT.RXT          ;IF NOT TRY AGAIN ....
000514 052760      BIS     #100000,12(R0)      ;OTHERWISE SIGNAL ERROR
                   100000
                   000012
000522 110321      MOVB   R3,(R1)+
000524 016102      MOV     1(R1),R2          ;...BUT CHK ALL WORDS DONE!
                   000001
000530 001710      BEQ     DT.TXT          ;IF SO THAT'S IT!
000532 060300      ADD     R3,R0            ;GO TO WORD COUNT IN ODB
000534 162002      SUB     (R0)+,R2        ;... & USE TO DETERMINE ...
000536 000302      SWAB   R2              ;... NO. OF BLOCKS DONE
000540 130321      BITR   R3,(R1)+        ;CHECK PRESENT TRAVEL
000542 001401      BEQ     .+4             ;ADJUST NO. ACCORDINGLY
000544 005402      NEG     R2
000546 060267      ADD     R2,DT.BRQ       ;MODIFY SEARCH START BLOCK
                   177514
000552 005067      CLR     DT.RTC          ;... & RETRY COUNT
                   177732
000556 004767      JSR     PC,DT.PR2       ;GO SET UP NEW START
                   177306
000562 000730      BR     DT.RXT+4        ;... & WAIT RESULTS!
                   ;FATAL ERRORS - END ZONE OR NON-EXISTENT MEMORY:
000564 011046 DT.FER: MOV     @R0,-(SP)      ;GIVE CALL AS EVIDENCE
000566 012746      MOV     #DT.FRE,-(SP)    ;PRINT DIAGNOSIS
                   001415
000572 000717      BR     DT.STP

```

MISCELLANEOUSDEFINITIONS:

000044 V.RSAV=44
 000046 V.RRES=46
 000100 DT.DIP=100
 177340 DT.TST=177340
 177342 DT.CCM=177342
 177346 DT.CBA=177346
 177350 DT.CDT=177350
 000402 DT.NRE=402
 000404 DT.IRE=404
 001415 DT.FRE=1415
 001416 DT.BRF=1416
 000001 .END

000000 ERRORS

DT	000000R	DT.BCK	= 000270R	DT.BER	000454R
DT.BFD	000264R	DT.BRE	= 001416	DT.BRG	= 000266R
DT.CBA	= 177346	DT.CCM	= 177342	DT.CDT	= 177350
DT.DIR	= 000100	DT.EXT	000404R	DT.FER	000564R
DT.FRE	= 001415	DT.FRQ	= 000302R	DT.INT	000310R
DT.IRE	= 000404	DT.NAM	000014R	DT.NRE	= 000402
DT.PR1	000044R	DT.PR2	000070R	DT.RTC	= 000510R
DT.RXT	000440R	DT.SER	000356R	DT.SIF	000162R
DT.SSW	= 000201R	DT.STP	000432R	DT.SXT	000256R
DT.TAC	= 000212R	DT.TA1	000202R	DT.TA2	000242R
DT.TER	000472R	DT.TFR	000040R	DT.TST	= 177340
DT.TXT	000352R	PC	=%000007	R0	=%000000
R1	=%000001	R2	=%000002	R3	=%000003
R4	=%000004	R5	=%000005	SP	=%000006
V.RRES	= 000046	V.RSAV	= 000044	.	= 000574R

PDP - 11

T M 1 1 / T U 1 0 M A G T A P E D R I V E R

October 1972

SUPPLEMENT TO:

PDP-11 DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

DEC-11-ODDPA-A-D

MONITOR VERSION V008

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NOTE

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NEW AND CHANGED INFORMATION

This manual documents the software as of Monitor version V08. It has been revised to include all new and changed material since Monitor version V04. Such material is indicated by vertical bars in the outside margin. Whole new pages are not so marked but are dated in the lower outside corner.



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DRIVER FOR TM11/TU10 MAGTAPE CONTROL

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The TM11/TU10 Magtape driver provides the interface between the DOS Monitor transfer routines and the TM11 Magtape control unit. It supports the operation of both 7 and 9-track TU10 Magtape units. In addition to supporting DOS Monitor OPEN/CLOSE, READ/WRITE, and TRAN processing, this driver provides several functions to enable user control of special device features.

2.0 TAPE FORMAT

Although Magtape is not considered a file-structured device, certain structure and label processing features have been implemented to enable creation and retrieval of multiple files on a Magtape.

2.1 Files

A file is a collection of sequential records bounded by end-of-file (EOF) records or by the bottom-of-tape (BOT) marker and an end-of-file record. In nonfile-structured TRAN processing, each record of a file is 256 decimal words long except for the first record, which is the file label and which is seven words* long.

2.2 Logical End-of-Tape

In order to accomplish label searching, it is necessary to know when the last file of a tape has been passed. This is accomplished through the CLOSE request, which writes a logical end-of-tape (EOT) marker, i.e., a null file (three end-of-file records with no intervening data records).

A tape which has no files on it must be initialized by having at least one end-of-file record written on it in order to be used with OPEN/CLOSE processing.

*Six words for monitor release. V0004A

The last file on a tape is the one which was last opened for output. Any files which were on the tape following that file are not recoverable. New files which are added to the tape write over the old LEOT and write a new LEOT after the last record.

2.3 End-of-Tape Marker

Access is allowed beyond the end-of-tape (EOT) marker for all operations except WRITE. Attempts to write beyond the EOT marker are rejected and EOF/EOM status is set.

2.4 File Label Record

Each file created by OPEN processing has as its label (first record) a 7-word record of the following form:

LABEL+0	FILE (WORD)
LABEL+2	NAME (WORD)
LABEL+4	EXTENSION (WORD)
LABEL+6	UIC (DEFAULT TO LOGIN UIC IF NOT SPECIFIED) (WORD)
LABEL+8	PROTECT CODE (DEFAULT TO 233) IF NOT SPECIFIED (BYTE)
LABEL+9	UNUSED (BYTE)
LABEL+10	DATE CREATED (WORD)
LABEL+12	UNUSED (WORD)

This is also the form of the user's filename block.

2.5 7/9 Track Bit Storage Patterns

The following is a short description of the bit patterns stored on magnetic tape by DEC's TM11 interface. The TM11 interfaces the 7 and 9-track TU10 drive to the PDP-11.

Figure 1 depicts the results of a normal write on 7-track tape. Bits 6, 7, 14 and 15 are dropped. The density may be 200, 556 or 800 BPI. For this type of write operation, a "character" is six bits of an 8-bit computer byte. The output from one computer word (minus 4 bits) is stored in 2 characters.

Figure 2 illustrates the 7-track "CORE DUMP" mode of transfer. This mode is written at 800 BPI only and channels "DATA5" and "DATA6" are set to zero. The result is that 4 bits equal one character and 4 characters contain all the bits of one computer word (as shown).

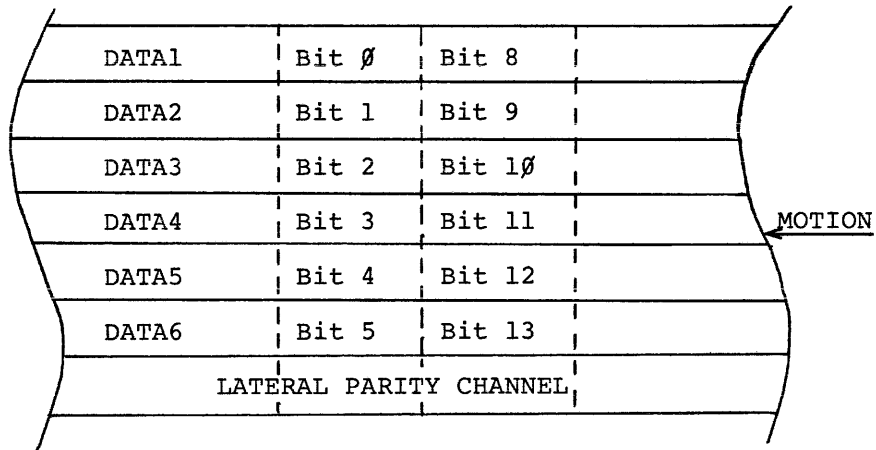


Figure 1 7-Track Magtape PDP-11

Bit 0 = Least Significant Bit Bits 6, 7, 14 & 15 are dropped

6 Bits = 1 character
(i.e.: Bits 0-5 or 8-13)

The above is a graphic representation of 7-track Magtape after a normal write.

Density: 200 BPI
556 BPI
800 BPI

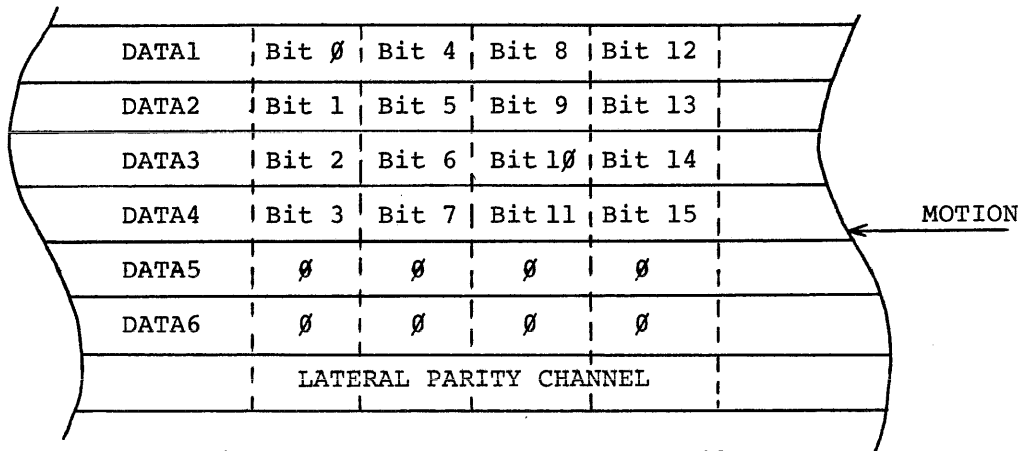


Figure 2 7-Track Magtape PDP-11

Bit 0 = Least Significant Bit

4 Bits = 1 Character
(i.e.: Bits 0-3 or 4-7 or 8-11)

The above is a graphic representation of 7-track magtape after a "CORE DUMP" transfer. DATA5 and DATA6 channels are set = ø for this mode.

For 9-track tape units, all 16 bits are transferred as shown in Figure 3. One computer byte (8 bits) is equal to one "character" and two characters contain one computer word. Recording density on the 9-track units is 800 BPI only.

A record may be 2 to 32767_{10} words in length. The end of record is marked as follows:

1. 9-track: 3 blank "characters",
 CRC "character",
 3 blank "characters",
 LPC "character"
2. 7-track: 3 blank "characters"
 LPC "character"

Finally, an EOF for 9-track is a 23_8 plus an LPC of 23_8 and for 7-track an EOF is a 17_8 plus an LPC of 17_8 .

CRC - Cyclical redundancy check
LPC - Longitudinal parity check
EOF - End-of-file

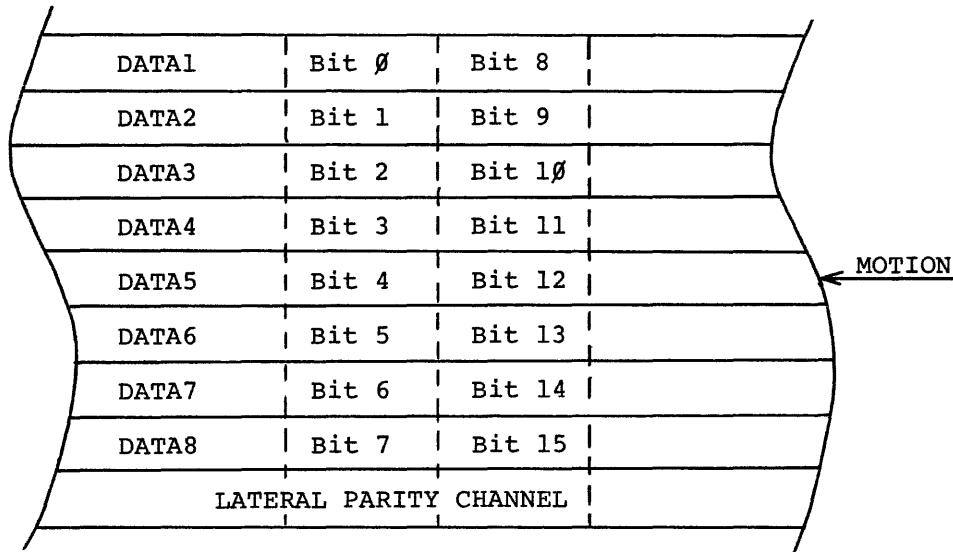


Figure 3 9-Track Magtape PDP-11

Bit 0 = Least Significant Bit 8 Bits = 1 Byte = 1 Character

The above is a graphic representation of 9-track magtape after a write operation.

Density: 800 BPI Only

3.0 OPERATION

An OPEN or CLOSE request causes the Magtape to be rewound.

3.1 Standard Monitor Functions

3.1.1 OPEN

In general, an OPEN performs the following:

- a) The driver rewinds the Magtape;
- b) the driver checks if the device is already open and if so takes the user error exit;
- c) if the OPEN is for output processing, the driver then checks that the write lock bit is off. If the write lock bit is on, the driver issues an action Monitor request to insert the file protect ring before continuing;
- d) the driver then reads the first record of each file, comparing the filename, extension and UIC of the label with a merged version of the user filename block and any overriding assignment until it finds a match or until the logical end-of-tape is read.

If an error occurs while reading a file label, an action error message is printed. If the operator elects to continue processing, the label is read as though no error had occurred. When OPEN processing has been successfully completed, the device is set open and control returns to the user.

3.1.1.1 OPENI

This request requires that the file be found during file search. If LEOT is encountered, the user error exit is taken.

3.1.1.2 OPENE

If the file is found, the driver skips to the end-of-file. If the file is not found (i.e., LEOT read during file search), the file label is written over the LEOT.

3.1.1.3 OPENO

If the file is not found, the file label is written over the LEOT. If the file is found, an action diagnostic is issued. If the operator removes the current tape and readies a new one, the entire search procedure recurs. If the operator continues to operate without replacing the tape, OPEN behaves as if the driver just wrote the file label.

3.1.1.4 OPENC

Same as OPENE except that if file is found, does not skip to the end-of-file.

3.1.1.5 OPENU

This request is not allowed.

3.1.2 CLOSE

If the last operation to the device was a WRITE, CLOSE writes the logical end-of-tape and rewinds the tape. If the last operation was not a WRITE, CLOSE rewinds the tape. In either case, CLOSE clears the OPEN status.

3.1.3 READ/WRITE

These requests are buffered through the Monitor and allow all normal modes of character transmission (e.g., formatted ASCII, unformatted binary). EOF/EOM is flagged when an EOF record is read, or during output when the EOT marker is sensed.

Unlike most other devices, Magtape flags parity errors on WRITE operations.

3.1.4 BLOCK

This request is not allowed.

3.1.5 TRAN

This request allows sequential processing of records from 2 to 32767 words in length. On output all requested words are written. On input the requested number of words is read or all words in a record are read, whichever is less. Where the number of words requested is less than the number of words in a record, an error is flagged (see Section 3.2.2). Where the number of words requested is greater than the number of words in a record, a residue word count is returned. In the latter case, the Monitor may flag EOF/EOM; however, this will be erroneous unless the residue word count equals the requested word count (which case will occur only when an EOF is read).

If a record is short by an odd number of bytes, it is padded with one null character and the word count is set to $(\text{NUM BYTES READ}+1)/2$ before short record checking is done. Thus, the user can determine the size of a record only to the nearest rounded word.

3.2 Special Functions

These functions are provided for use in TRAN processing or outside the scope of OPEN/CLOSE processing. However, they are not restricted to these areas and care must be exercised in their use.

3.2.1 Special Function Block

The Magtape driver requires a special function block to perform the special function requests. The following is the calling sequence for Magtape special functions and the special function block format:

```
MOV #SFBLK,-(SP)      ;ADDR of special function block
MOV #LNKBLK,-(SP)    ;ADDR of link block
EMT 12                ;Special function EMT
.
.
SFBLK: .BYTE          Special function code
       .BYTE          Words to follow must be 3 or larger
       .WORD          Tape unit status (returned by driver)
       .WORD          User specified count or control information
       .WORD          Residue count (returned by driver)
```

3.2.2 OFFLINE (Rewind and Unload) - function Code 1

This request causes the Magtape to be rewound to the beginning-of-tape (BOT) marker and SELECT REMOTE status to go off. If the last command to the driver for this device was a WRITE, an EOF is written before rewinding. Thus, this function could cause data to be lost if it is issued before a CLOSE during READ/WRITE processing.

3.2.3 WRITE END-OF-FILE - function Code 2

This request writes an end-of-file record on Magtape. It may cause data to be lost as described under OFFLINE.

3.2.4 REWIND - function Code 3

The REWIND request performs the same function as OFFLINE except that the SELECT REMOTE status does not go off.

3.2.5 SKIP RECORD(S) - function Code 4

Skips forward over the requested number of records (SFBLK+4) until either the SKIP count is exhausted or until an EOF record is encountered, in which case the EOF is spaced over and counted, but the operation terminates and a residue count (SFBLK+6) is returned (if any).

3.2.6 BACKSPACE RECORD(S) - function Code 5

This request skips backwards over the requested number of records until either the SKIP count is exhausted or until an EOF or the BOT marker is encountered. If an EOF is encountered it is spaced over and counted, but the operation terminates and a residue count is returned (if any). If the BOT marker is encountered, it is not skipped or counted, and a residue count is returned.

3.2.7 SET DENSITY AND PARITY - function Code 6

This request is ignored for 9-track tapes; it sets density and parity as follows for 7-track tapes:

DENSITY (SFBLK+5)

0 = 200 BPI
1 = 556 BPI
2 = 800 BPI
3 = 800 BPI Dump Mode

PARITY (SFBLK+4)

0 = ODD
1 = EVEN

The default density and parity are 800 BPI Dump Mode, ODD. In this mode, one byte from core is represented as two bytes on 7-track Magtape. Changing from this default causes one byte from core to be represented by one byte on tape with a loss of the two high order bits (6-7) of the byte.

3.2.8 TAPE UNIT STATUS - function Code 7

This request returns the current status of the tape unit in SFBLK+2 in the following form:

<u>Bits</u>	<u>Content</u>
0 - 2	Last command was: 0 = OFFLINE 1 = READ 2 = WRITE 3 = WRITE EOF 4 = REWIND 5 = SKIP RECORD 6 = BACKSPACE RECORD
3 - 6	Unused.
7	1 = TAPE AFTER EOF (BEFORE EOF IF LAST COMMAND WAS BACKSPACE)
8	1 = TAPE AT BOT MARKER
9	1 = TAPE AFTER EOT MARKER
10	1 = WRITE LOCK ON
11	PARITY: 0 = ODD 1 = EVEN (DEFAULT = ODD)
12	0 = 9 TRACK 1 = 7 TRACK
13 - 14	DENSITY: 0 = 200 BPI 1 = 556 BPI 2 = 800 BPI 3 = 800 BPI DUMP MODE
15	1 = LAST COMMAND CAUSED ERROR

Tape unit status is returned in SFBLK+2 for all special functions.

3.3 Error Processing

In most circumstances, the device driver attempts recovery from error conditions by retrying the operation several times, and failing to complete the operation either returns to the user with the error flag set or issues a fatal diagnostic.

3.3.1 Cyclical Redundancy/Parity Error

On input operations, the driver attempts to reread 15 times and if error persists, returns control to the user with error flag set.

On output operations, the driver attempts to rewrite 15 times with an extended record gap and if error persists issues an action diagnostic before returning to the user with the error flag set.

On other operations, the condition is not relevant and is ignored.

3.3.2 Record Length Error

On input the driver returns to the user with the error flag (bit 15 of TRNBLK+6) set (see DOS Programmers Manual). The condition is not possible on write operations.

If the number of words requested in an input TRAN is less than the physical record size on magtape, bit 15 of the Function/Status Word is turned on, the number of words requested are transferred, and the driver returns normally. The remaining information in the record is "lost" in the sense that it can only be read by back-spacing and re-TRANing with a larger request. The next TRAN will get the next physical record.

Record length errors can be differentiated from other (e.g., parity) errors only by inspecting the hardware registers.

3.3.3 Bad Tape Error

This error is treated as described in Section 3.3.1.

3.3.4 BUS Grant Late

Driver checks status word of device* to detect BUS Grant Late errors and issues a fatal diagnostic.

3.3.5 Non-existent Memory

The driver issues a fatal diagnostic.

3.3.6 Illegal Command

The driver issues a fatal diagnostic.

3.3.7 OFFLINE

Whenever the driver detects a device not-ready condition, it issues an action diagnostic before processing the command.

3.3.8 WRITE LOCK

If the last command given is a WRITE or WRITE EOF and the WRITE LOCK is on, the driver issues an action diagnostic before processing the command.

3.4 Diagnostics Issued

- A002 - DEVICE NOT READY OR FILE PROTECT RING NEEDED
(see 3.1.1, 3.3.7, 3.3.8).
- A006 - UNRECOVERABLE WRITE ERROR AFTER 15 RETRIES
(see 3.3.1).
- A007 - LABEL FOUND DURING OPENO (see 3.1.1.3).
- A010 - UNRECOVERABLE READ ERROR AFTER 15 RETRIES DURING OPEN
(see 3.1.1)
- F012 - NO USER ERROR RETURN SPECIFIED IN FILE NAME BLOCK
DURING OPEN.
- F032 - FATAL ERROR ON MAG TAPE (see 3.3, 3.3.4-3.3.6).
- F033 - BAD SPECIAL FUNCTION BLOCK FORMAT (see 3.2.1).

*Release V004A does not check status word but does 15 attempts and gives fatal error.

4.0 CHARACTER CONVERSIONS BY THE DEVICE DRIVER

It has been suggested that it would be desirable to have the device driver convert data from ASCII to other coding schemes or vice versa. Although this presents no great implementation problem, there are two reasons why it is not being done:

- 1) The tables necessary to perform these conversions would be large.
- 2) The user can maintain his own tables and do conversions more flexibly than the driver.

4.1 Prototype Conversion Routine

The following is an example of a conversion routine which a user might use to do coding scheme conversions:

```
;
;CONVERT FROM CODING SCHEME A TO CODING SCHEME B
;
CONVAB:  MOV   #RECADR,R1      ;ADDR OF BYTES IN SCHEME A
        MOV   RECLEN,R2      ;NUMBER OF BYTES TO CONVERT
;
NEXT:   CLR   R0              ;GET BYTE IN SCHEME A
        BISB  @R1,R0
        ADD   #CONAB,R0      ;ADD ADDR OF A TO B TABLE
        MOVB  @R0,(R1)+      ;REPLACE SCHEME A BYTE WITH
                               ;SCHEME B BYTE
        DEC   R2              ;DECREMENT BYTE COUNT
        BNE  NEXT           ;BRANCH IF NOT FINISHED
        .
        .
        .
```

NOTE

Conversion table CONAB contains bytes in coding scheme B ordered such that the numeric value of A byte in coding scheme A is the index into CONAB of the corresponding byte in coding scheme B.

5.0 PROCESSING NON-PDP-11 CREATED FILES

This feature is not yet available.

6.0 MAGTAPE DRIVER LISTING V006A

DV,MT MACRO V004=14 13-SEP-72 03:00 PAGE 1

```
1          ;COPYRIGHT:-    DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP.,MAYNARD,MASS.
2          ;                1971,1972
3          ;
4          ;VERSION NO:-    V006A.000
5          ;
6          ;
7          ;TDFE    DVRRWD
8          ;TITLE   DV,RT
9          ;GLOBL   RT
10         ;FNDC
11         ;TENDE   DVRRWD
12         ;TITLE   DV,MT
13         ;GLOBL   MT
14         ;FNDC
15         ;
16         000000 ;CSFCT
17         000000 R0=%0 ;DDR PTR
18         000001 R1=%1 ;LCMD PTR
19         000002 R2=%2 ;CMD REG
20         000003 R3=%3 ;SP FUNC BLOCK PTR
21         000004 R4=%4 ;
22         000005 R5=%5 ;SCRATCH
23         000006 SP=%6
24         000007 PR=%7
25         ;
26         ;
27         ;
28         172520 MTS=172520 ;TM11 STATUS
29         172522 MTC=172522 ;TM11 COMMAND
30         172524 MTBRC=172524 ;TM11 BYTE/RECORD COUNTER
31         172526 MTCMA=172526 ;TM11 CORE MEMORY ADDRESS
32         172530 MTD=172530 ;TM11 DATA BUFFER
33         172532 MTRD=172532 ;TM11 READ LINES
34         ;
35         177776 PS=177776 ;PROCESSOR STATUS
36         ;
37         ;
38         ;MTS BITS
39         ;
40         100000 ILC=100000
41         040000 ECF=40000
42         020000 CRE=20000
43         010000 PAE=10000
44         004000 BGL=4000
45         002000 FCT=2000
46         001000 RLE=1000
47         000400 STE=400
48         000200 NXM=200
49         000100 SELR=100
50         000040 BCT=40
51         000020 CH79=20
52         000010 SDWN=10
53         000004 WRL=4
54         000002 RAS=2
55         000001 TUR=1
56         000140 DFNB=140
57         000010 PARR=10
```

```

58          ;
59          ;MTC BITS
60          ;
61          100000 FRR=100000
62          050000 DEN=60000
63          010000 PCWR=10000
64          004000 PAR=4000
65          003400 UNIT=3400
66          000200 CLR=200
67          000100 INT=100
68          000060 ADEX=60
69          000016 CMMD=16
70          000001 GOB=1
71          ;
72          ;MTRD BIT
73          ;
74          010000 GAPSDN=10000
75          ;
76          ;COMMANDS
77          ;
78          000000 RWU=0
79          000001 READ=1
80          000002 WRITE=2
81          000003 ECFM=3
82          000004 RWD=4
83          000005 SKPR=5
84          000006 BSPR=6
85          ;
86          ;
87          ;
88          ;THIS IS THE DEVICE DRIVER FOR THE TM11/TM10
89          ;
90          .IFDF   DVRRWD
91          QT:    .FNDC
92          000000 000000 MT:    .WORD   0           ;BUSY INDICATOR
93          000002 177    .BYTE   177          ;ALL GENERAL STRUCTURE EXCEPT OP
94          000003 040    .BYTE   40           ;SPECIAL STRUCTURE = MAG TAPE
95          000004 020    .BYTE   20           ;BUFFER SIZE = 512 BYTES
96          000005 360    .BYTE   INTJ-MT      ;INTERRUPT HANDLER
97          000006 240    .BYTE   240          ;PRIO FOR INTERRUPT SERVICE
98          000007 000    .BYTE   0           ;NO OPEN ENTRY
99          00010 374    .BYTE   TRANS-MT      ;TRANSFER ENTRY
100         0011 370    .BYTE   CLOSJ-MT       ;CLOSE ENTRY
101         0012 364    .BYTE   SPECJ-MT       ;SPECIAL FUNCTION ENTRY
102         0013 000    .BYTE   0
103         .IFDF   DVRRWD
104         MT,NAM: .RAD50 /GT/
105         .FNDC
106         .IFDF   DVRRWD
107         0014 052140 MT,NAM: .RAD50 /MT /
108         .FNDC
109         ;
110         0016 000 000000 OPNFLG: .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 ;SET BY OPEN ROUTINE,CLEARED BY
111         0017 000
112         0020 000
113         0021 000
114         0022 000

```

```

0023 000
0024 000
0025 000
111 0026 377 LCMMD: .BYTE -1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1, ;1 BYTE FOR EACH DEVIC
0027 377
0030 377
0031 377
0032 377
0033 377
0034 377
0035 377
0036 000
112 0037 000 .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 ;DEN/PAR FOR EACH DEVICE
0040 000
0041 000
0042 000
0043 000
0044 000
0045 000
0046 000
113 0047 000 INTENR: .BYTE 0
114 0050 000000 INTRET: .WORD 0 ;ADDR FOR RET FROM INT HANDLER
115 0052 000 TCMMD: .BYTE 0 ;LAST CMMD SAVE LOCN FOR FRR REC
116 0053 000 EPRSk: .BYTE 0 ;SET BY ERR RECOVERY IF NOT RECO
117 0054 000000 RETRY: .WORD 0 ;RETRY COUNT FOR ERROR RECOVERY
118 0056 177761 TRYCNT: .WORD =15, ;INITIAL RETRY COUNT
119 0060 000000 LASTAT: .WORD 0 ;ADDR IN LCMMD VECTOR FOR INT HA
120 0062 000000 CMA: .WORD 0
121 0064 000000 BRC: .WORD 0
122 ;
123 0066 016001 INIT: MOV 12(R0),R1 ;GET UNIT NUM
000012
124 0072 042701 BTC *174377,R1 ;CLR EXTRA BITS
174377
125 0076 010137 MOV R1,**MTC
172522
126 0102 000301 SWAB R1
127 0104 060701 ADD PC,R1
128 0106 062701 ADD #LCMMD=.,R1 ;ADDR IN LAST CMMD VECTOR
177720
129 0112 012604 MOV (SP)+,R4 ;SAVE RETURN ADDR
130 0114 012605 MOV (SP)+,R5 ;SAVE ORIGINAL PC
131 0116 013746 MOV **PS,-(SP) ;SIMULATE INT CALL
177776
132 0122 013546 MOV R5,-(SP)
133 0124 013746 MOV **44,-(SP) ;SAVE REGS
000044
134 0130 004536 JSR R5,*(SP)+
135 0132 010446 MOV R4,-(SP) ;RESET CALLING PC
136 0134 010167 MOV R1, LASTAT ;SAVE FOR INT HANDLER
177720
137 0140 004757 JSR PC,READY ;CHECK IF UNIT READY
000162
138 0144 125711 TSTR (R1) ;CHECK IF DEVICE INITIALIZED
139 0146 100004 BPL INITX ;BRANCH IF IS
140 0150 112761 MOVR *DEAR,10(R1) ;SET DEFAULT DEN=000,PAR=000
000140

```

```

000010
141 0156 105011 CLR (R1) ;CLEAR NON INT STATE
142 0160 000207 INITX: RTS PC
143 ;
144 0162 105067 SIMCOM: CLR ERRS* ;CLEAR ERROR SWITCH
177665
145 0166 105767 TSTB INTENB ;BRANCH IF INT RET
177655
146 0172 001005 BNE MEXIT
147 0174 105760 TSTB -3(R0) ;BRANCH IF CALLED FROM QUEUE
177775
148 0200 001002 BNE MEXIT
149 0202 062706 ADD #2,SP ;REMOVE PC,PS AND REGS
000020
150 0206 105067 MEXIT: CLR INTENB
177635
151 0212 000170 JMP #14(R0) ;COMPLETION EXIT
000014
152 ;
153 ;
154 ;
155 ;
156 0216 012667 GO: MOV (SP)+,INTRET ;SAVE INT RETURN ADDR
177626
157 0222 016737 GOA: MOV CMA,*MTCMA
177634
172526
158 0230 016737 MOV BRC,*MTBRC
177630
172524
159 0236 121127 CMPB (R1),*WRITE ;CHECK IF THIS IS A WRITE
000002
160 0242 001007 BNE GC2 ;BRANCH IF NOT
161 0244 032737 GO1: BIT *WRL,*MMS ;CHECK IF WRITE LOCK ON
000004
172520
162 0252 001403 BEQ GC2 ;BRANCH IF NOT
163 0254 004767 JSR PC,READY1 ;ISSUE ACTION MSG
000034
164 0260 002771 BR GC1 ;GO TEST IF LOCK STILL ON
165 0262 004767 GO2: JSR PC,READY ;CHECK IF DEVICE READY
000040
166 0266 156137 BISR 17(R1),*MTC+1 ;SET DEN AND PAR
000010
172523
167 0274 052702 BIS *INT+GBR,R2 ;SET INT ENB AND GO BITS
000101
168 0300 110237 MOVB R2,*MTC ;ISSUE INSTRUCTION
172522
169 0304 013746 GO3: MOV #46,-(SP) ;RESTORE REGS
000046
170 0310 024536 JSR R5,*(SP)+
171 0312 000002 RTI ;RETURN TO INTERRUPT
172 ;
173 ;
174 0314 016746 READY1: MOV MT,*AM,-(SP) ;ISSUE ACTION DIAG -
177474

```



```

175 0320 012746      MOV      #402,-(SP)      ;DEVICE NOT READY
      000402
176 0324 000004      JOT
177 0326 032737 READY: BIT      #SELR,#MMS      ;TEST IF DEVICE READY
      000100
      172520
178 0334 001767      BEQ      READY1      ;BRANCH IF NOT
179 0336 032737      BIT      #CAPSDN,#MTRD
      010000
      172532
180 0344 001004      BNE      READYX
181 0346 032737      BIT      #TUR+RWS+SDWN,#MMS
      000013
      172500
182 0354 001757      BEQ      READY1
183 0356 000207 READYX: RTS      PC      ;RETURN TO CALLER
184
185 0360 000167 INTJ:  JMP      INTH
      000734
186 0364 000167 SPECJ: JMP      SPEC
      000222
187 0370 000167 CLOSJ: JMP      CLOSE
      000670
188
189
190 0374 004757 TRANS: JSR      PC,INTI      ;INIT CHECK DEVICE
      177466
191 0400 016057      MOV      6(R0),CMA      ;SET BLFF ADDR
      000006
      177454
192 0406 016057      MOV      10(R0),BRC     ;SET WORD COUNT
      000010
      177450
193 0414 006367      ASL      BFC      ;CVT TO BYTE COUNT
      177444
194 0420 016002      MOV      12(R0),R2
      000012
195 0424 042702      BIC      #177713,R2    ;CLR ALL BUT READ AND ADDR EXT B
      177713
196 0430 032702      BIT      #4,R2      ;CHECK INPUT/OUTPUT
      000004
197 0434 001406      BEQ      TRAN0      ;BRANCH IF OUTPUT
198 0436 112711      MOVR     #READ,(R1)    ;SET LAST CMMSFEAD
      000001
199 0442 162702      SUB      #2,R2      ;SET LP READ CMMD
      000002
200 0446 000414      BR      TRAN2
201 0450 032737 TRAN0: BIT      #ECT,#MMS      ;CHECK IF AT EOT
      000000
      172520
202 0456 001404      BEQ      TRAN1      ;BRANCH IF NOT
203 0460 016060      MOV      10(R0),16(R0) ;RETURN WORD COUNT
      000010
      000016
204 0466 000635 TRAN7: BR      SIMCOM      ;REJECT CMMD - EXIT
205 0470 112711 TRAN1: MOVR     #WRITE,(R1)    ;SET LAST CMMD S WRITE
      000002

```

```

206 0474 062702 ADD #4,R2 ;SET LF WRITE CMD
      000004
207 0500 004767 TRAN2: JSR PC,00 ;GO INITIATE I/O
      177512
208 0504 013702 MOV #*MTRC,R2
      172524
209 0510 121127 CMPB (R1),*READ ;COME HERE AFTER INT ERR CHK
      000001
210 0514 001006 BNE TRAN6 ;BRANCH IF NOT READ
211 0516 032737 BIT #FCF,*MTRC ;IF ECF, SET INIT CNT IN RESIDUE
      040000
      172520
212 0524 001402 BFG TRAN6
213 0526 016702 MOV BRC,R2
      177332
214 0532 006202 TRAN6: ASR R2 ;CHECK IF ODD BYTES SHORT REC
215 0534 103004 BCC TRAN3 ;BRANCH IF NOT
216 0536 013705 MOV #*MTCMA,R5 ;PUT NULL IN NEXT BUFF POS
      172526
217 0542 105015 CLR R (R5)
218 0544 005202 INC R2 ;ROUND UP WORD COUNT
219 0546 001402 TRAN3: BFG .+6 ;BRANCH IF NO RESIDUE
220 0550 052702 BTS #100000,R2 ;INSURE NFG WORD COUNT
      100000
221 0554 032737 BIT #RLF,*MTRC ;CHECK IF LENGTH ERROR
      001000
      172520
222 0562 001402 BFG TRAN4 ;BRANCH IF NOT
223 0564 105267 INCR ERRSW
      177263
224 0570 012260 TRAN4: MOV R2,16(R0) ;RETURN RESIDUE WORD COUNT
      000016
225 0574 105767 TRANX: TSTR ERRSW ;BRANCH IF NO ERRORS
      177253
226 0600 001403 BFG TRAN5
227 0602 052762 BJS #100000,12(R0) ;SET ERR BIT
      100000
      000012
228 0610 000726 TRAN5: BR TRAN7 ;TAKE DONE EXIT
229
230 0612 004767 SPEC: JSR PC,INIT ;INIT CHECK DEVICE
      177250
231 0616 016703 MOV 2(R0),R3 ;GET FUNC BLOCK ADDR
      000002
232 0622 111305 MOVR (R3),R5 ;GET FUNC BYTE
233 0624 162705 SUB #SPFST,R5
      000001
234 0630 102767 BMI TRAN5 ;BRANCH OUT IF NOT
235 0632 022705 CMP #SPLST,R5 ;SUPPORTED FUNCTION
      000006
236 0636 103764 BLO TRAN5
237 0640 122763 CMPR #3,1(R3) ;CHECK IF VALID FUNC BLOCK
      000003
      000001
238 0646 101014 BHI ABORT ;ABORT IF NOT
239 0650 026305 ASL R5
240 0652 062705 ADD PC,R5

```

```

241 0654 062725      ADD      *SPECT=.,R5
      000206
242 0660 000115      JMP      #R5          ;GO TO PROPER SP FUNC ROUTINE
243      ;
244      ;
245      000001 SPFST=1
246      000206 SPLST=6
247      ;
248 0662 000412 SPECT: BR      OFFLIN
249 0664 000452      BR      WCF
250 0666 000417      BR      RWND
251 0670 000476      BR      SKP
252 0672 000502      BR      BSP
253 0674 000453      BR      PARDEN
254 0676 000532      BR      TLSTAT
255      ;
256      ;
257 0700 010346 ABORT: MOV      R3,-(SP)      ;ISSUE SP FUNC BLOCK BAD ABORT
258 0702 012746      MOV      *1433,-(SP)      ;WITH ADDR OF SP FUNC BLOCK
      001433
259 0706 000004      IGT
260      ;
261 0710 004767 OFFLIN: JSR      PC,EOECK      ;WRITE EOF IF NECESSARY
      000052
262 0714 105011      CLR      (R1)          ;SET LAST CMMD=OFFLINE
263 0716 112737      MOVB     *1,*MTC      ;ISSUE DISABLED R/W
      000001
      172522
264 0724 000515      BR      TLSTAT      ;GET STAT AND EXIT
265 0726 004767 RWND: JSR      PC,EOECK      ;ISSUE WRITE EOF IF NECESSARY
      000034
266 0732 004767      JSR      PC,RWDC      ;ISSUE DISABLED RWD
      000002
267 0736 000512      BR      TLSTAT      ;GET STATUS AND EXIT
268 0740 112711 RWDC: MOVB     *RWD,(R1)      ;SET LAST CMMD=RWD
      000004
269      ;TEDE DVRRWD
270      BR      RWDCX      ;BYPASS REWIND
271      ;ENDC
272 0744 032737      BIT      *RCT+RWS,*MTC      ;IS IT REWOUND
      000042
      172522
273 0752 001004      BNE     RWDCX      ;YES, BRANCH
274 0754 012702      MOV      *16,R2      ;ISSUE RWD
      000016
275 0760 000167      JMP      GO
      177232
276 0764 000207 RWDCX: RTS      PC
277      ;
278 0766 121127 EOECK: CMPEB  (R1),*WRITE      ;IF LAST CMMD WAS WRITE
      000002
279 0772 001401      BEQ     EOECK1      ;BRANCH
280 0774 000207      RTS      PC          ;ELSE RETURN
281 0776 012702 EOECK1: MOV      *6,R2          ;SET CMMD=WRITE EOF
      000006
282 1002 012667      MOV      (SP)+,INTRET      ;SET INT RET ADDR
      177042

```

```

283 1006 000167      JMP      GC1          ;GO EXECUTE
      177232
284          ;
285 1012 112711 WEOF:  MOVR    #EOPM,(R1)  ;SET LAST CMMD
      000003
286 1016 004767      JSR      PC,EOPCK1  ;GO EXECUTE WRITE EOP
      177754
287 1022 000456      BR       TLSTAT    ;AT INT RET, GET STAT AND EXIT
288          ;
289          ;
290 1024 032737 PARDEN: BIT    #CH79,#MMS  ;IF 9 TRACK TAPE
      000020
      172520
291 1032 001452      BEQ      TLSTAT    ;BRANCH (IGNORE NEW SETTINGS)
292 1034 016325      MOV      4(R3),R5  ;GET NEW DEN/PAR
      000004
293 1040 042705      BTC      #176376,R5  ;CLR EXTRA BITS
      176376
294 1044 106205      ASRR    R5          ;SET INTO PROPER POSITION
295 1046 106005      RORR   R5
296 1050 106005      RORR   R5
297 1052 006005      ROR    R5
298 1054 006005      ROR    R5
299 1056 006005      ROR    R5
300 1060 110561      MOVR    R5,10(R1)  ;SET NEW DEN/PAR
      000010
301 1064 000435      BR       TLSTAT
302          ;
303 1066 112711 SKP:  MOVR    #SKPR,(R1)  ;SET LAST CMMD=SKP
      000005
304 1072 012702      MOV      #8,,R2    ;SET CMMD
      000010
305 1076 000414      BR       SKPRSP
306 1100 112711 BSP:  MOVR    #BSPR,(R1)  ;SET LAST CMMD=BSP
      000006
307 1104 012702      MOV      #10,,R2   ;SET CMMD
      000012
308 1110 032737      BIT     #BOT+RWS,#MMS ;TEST IF AT BOT
      000042
      172520
309 1116 001404      BEQ     SKPRSP     ;BRANCH IF NOT
310 1120 016363      MOV     4(R3),6(R3) ;REJECT CMMD RETLRN REC COUNT
      000004
      000006
311 1126 000414      BR     TLSTAT     ;SET STATUS AND EXIT
312 1130 016367 SKPBSP: MOV     4(R3),BRC  ;SET RECORD COUNT
      000004
      176726
313 1136 005467      NEG     BRC
      176722
314 1142 004767      JSR     PC,GO      ;GO EXECUTE CMMD
      177050
315 1146 013763      MOV     #*MTRC,6(R3) ;SET RESIDUE REC COUNT
      172524
      000006
316 1154 005463      NEG     6(R3)
      000006

```

```

317 ;
318 1160 116102 TUISTAT: MOVR 10(R1),R2 ;GET DEN/PAR
      000010
319 1164 111101 MOVR (R1),R1 ;GET LAST CMMD
320 1166 000302 SWAB R2
321 1170 050201 BTS R2,R1 ;SET DEN AND PAR
322 1172 013702 MOV #MIS,R2
      172500
323 1176 032702 BIT *CRF+PAF+PLF,R2 ;TEST STATUS FOR ERROR
      031000
324 1202 001402 BRQ STAT1 ;BRANCH IF NONE
325 1204 052701 BTS #100000,R1 ;SET ERR BIT
      100000
326 1210 032702 STAT1: BIT *ECT,R2 ;TEST IF EOT
      002000
327 1214 001402 BRQ STAT2 ;BRANCH IF NOT
328 1216 052701 HTS #1000,R1 ;SET ECT BIT
      001000
329 1222 032702 STAT2: BIT *ROT+RWS,R2 ;TEST IF AT BOT
      000042
330 1226 001402 BRQ STAT3 ;BRANCH IF NOT
331 1230 052701 HTS #400,R1 ;SET ROT BIT
      000400
332 1234 032702 STAT3: BIT *FCF,R2 ;TEST IF FOF
      040000
333 1240 001402 BRQ STAT4 ;BRANCH IF NOT
334 1242 052701 HTS #200,R1 ;SET FCF BIT
      000200
335 1246 042702 STAT4: BTC #177753,R2 ;CLEAR ALL BUT WRL AND 79CH BITS
      177753
336 1252 000302 SWAB R2
337 1254 050201 BTS R2,R1 ;SET WRL AND 7,9 TRACK
338 1256 010163 MOV R1,2(R3) ;RETURN STATUS
      000002
339 1262 000414 BR CCMJ ;EXIT
340 ;
341 ;
342 ;
343 1264 004767 CLOSE: JSR PC,TNIT ;TNIT CHECK ON DEVICE
      176576
344 1270 105261 CLRB -10(R1) ;CLEAR OPEN FLAG
      177770
345 1274 004767 JSR PC,EOFCB ;IF LAST CMMD WAS WRITE, WRITE 3
      177466
346 1300 004767 JSR PC,FOFCB
      177462
347 1304 004767 JSR PC,FOFCB
      177456
348 ;.TDF DVRRWD
349 ;
350 ; ISSUE 2 BSPS INSTEAD OF RWD IF OUTPUT
351 ; OR SKIP TO END OF FILE IF INPUT
352 ;
353 CMPR (R1),#WRITE ;IF LAST CMMD WAS WRITE
354 RNE CLOSE1
355 MOV #10,R2 ;ISSUE 2 BSPS
356 MOV #-1,BRC

```

```

357          MOVR   #BSPR,(R1)      ;THIS IS SOLELY FOR INT ERR CHK
358          JSR    PC,GO
359          MOV    #10,,R2
360          BR     CLOSE2
361          ;
362          CLOSE1: BIT    #ECF,##MTS ;SKIP TO EOF UNLESS ALREADY THER
363          BNE    CLOSE3
364          MOV    #8,,R2
365          CLR    BRC
366          MOV    #SKPR,(R1)
367          CLOSE2: JSR    PC,GO
368          .ENDC
369 1310 004767 CLOSE3: JSR    PC,RWADC ;ISSUE DISABLED RWD
          177424
370 1314 000167 COMJ:  JMP    SIMCOM
          176642
371          ;
372          ;
373          ;
374          ;
375 1320 013746 INTM:  MOV    ##44,-(SP) ;SAVE REGS
          000044
376 1324 004536      JSR    R5,*(SP)+
377 1326 016700      MOV    MT,R0 ;GET DCR ADDR
          175446
378 1332 016701      MOV    LASTAT,R1 ;GET LCMMD VECTOR ADDR
          176522
379 1336 016003      MOV    2(R0),R3 ;GET SP FNC BLOCK ADDR
          000002
380 1342 012705      MOV    #MTC,R5 ;ADDR OF CMMD REG
          172522
381 1346 042715      BTC    #100,(R5) ;DISABLE DEVICE INTERRUPT
          000100
382 1352 013702      MOV    ##MTS,R2 ;GET STATUS OF DEVICE
          172520
383 1356 105267      INCR   INTENR ;SET INT FLAG
          176465
384 1362 032702      RJT    #ILC+NXM,R2 ;CHECK ILLEGAL CMMD, NONEXIST CO
          100200
385 1366 001404      BEQ    INT1 ;BRANCH IF NOT
386 1370 010246 INTF:  MOV    R2,-(SP) ;DISPLAY STATUS AND DIAGNOSE
387 1372 012746      MOV    #1432,-(SP) ;FATAL ERROR=MAG TAPE
          001432
388 1376 000004      IOT    ;ABORT
389          ;
390 1400 105767 INT1:  TSTR   TCMMO ;CHECK IF THIS WAS A RETRY
          176446
391 1404 001433      BEQ    INT3 ;BRANCH IF NOT
392 1406 100007      BPL    INT2 ;BRANCH IF WAS NOT BSP OF RETRY
393 1410 005002      CLR    R2
394 1412 156702      BISR   TCMMO,R2 ;GET CMMD
          176434
395 1416 105467      NEGR   TCMMO ;SET=ACT BSP
          176430
396 1422 000167      JMP    GCA ;GO TRY AGAIN
          176574
397          ;

```

```

398 1426 032702 INT2: BIT #RGL+RTE+CRE+PAF,R2;TFST IF ERROR THIS TIME
      034400
399 1432 001463 BFQ INT7 ;BRANCH IF NOT
400 1434 005267 INC RETRY
      176414
401 1440 001236 BNE INT6 ;BRANCH IF TO TRY AGAIN
402 1442 032702 BIT #RGL,R2 ;IF ERR=BUS GRANT LATE
      004000
403 1446 001350 BNE INT6 ;IS FATAL
404 1450 105267 INCR ERRSW ;SET ERROR FLAG
      176377
405 1454 032715 BIT #4,(R5) ;IF WRITE OR WEOP, ISSUO ACTION DIAG
      000004
406 1460 001450 BFQ INT7
407 1462 012246 MOV R2,-(SP)
408 1464 012746 MOV #412,-(SP)
      000412
409 1470 000004 INT
410 1472 000443 BR INT7 ;GO TO SPECIFIC ROUTINE
411
412 1474 032702 INT3: BIT #RGL+RTE+PAF+CRE,R2;CHECK IF ERROR
      034400
413 1500 001440 HFQ INT7 ;BRANCH IF NOT
414 1502 122711 CMPB #SKPR,(R1) ;BRANCH IF SKIP OR BSP
      000005
415 1506 001424 HFQ INT4
416 1510 122711 CMPB #RSPR,(R1)
      000006
417 1514 001421 BFQ INT4
418 1516 016767 MOV TRYCNT,RETRY ;SET RETRY COUNT
      176334
      176330
419 1524 032715 BIT #12,(R5) ;IF CMD IS WRITE
      000012
420 1530 001202 BNE INT6
421 1532 052715 BIS #12,(R5) ;TRY WRITE WITH LONG GAP
      000010
422 1536 111567 INT6: MOVB (R5),TCMD ;SAVE CMD
      176310
423 1542 112702 MOVB #12,,R2 ;SET UP BSP
      000012
424 1546 012737 MOV #-1,#*MTHRC ;COUNT OF 1
      177777
      172524
425 1554 000167 JMP GC2 ;GO EXECUTE
      176502
426
427 1560 032702 INT4: BIT #RCF+ROT,R2 ;IF ECF OR ROT
      040040
428 1564 001206 BNE INT7 ;SKIP CR BSP IS DONE
429 1566 005737 TST #*MTHRC ;IF COUNT EXHAUSTED
      172524
430 1572 001403 BFQ INT7 ;IS DONE
431 1574 111502 MOVB (R5),R2 ;FLARE SET UP CMD
432 1576 000167 JMP GC2 ;CONTINUE SKIP OR BSP
      176460
433

```

```

434 1602 105067 INT7:   CLR  TCMMD           ;CLEAR RETRY INDICATORS
      176244
435 1606 105067         CLR  RETRY
      176242
436 1612 016707       MOV  INTRET,PC       ;GO TO SPECIFIC ROUTINE
      176232
437          ;
438          ;
439          0000011 .END
    
```

ABORT	= 000700R	ADEX	= 000060	RGL	= 004000
BOT	= 000040	BPC	= 000064R	RSP	= 001100R
BSPR	= 000006	BTE	= 000400	CH79	= 000020
CLOSE	= 001264R	CI USE3	= 001310R	CLOSJ	= 000370R
CMA	= 000062R	CMMD	= 000016	COMJ	= 001314R
CRE	= 000000	CLR	= 000200	DFN	= 060000
CENE	= 000140	EOF	= 040000	EOFCK	= 000766R
EOFCK1	= 000776R	EOFM	= 000003	FOT	= 002000
ERR	= 100000	ERRSW	= 000053R	GAPSDN	= 010000
GO	= 000216R	GOA	= 000222R	GOB	= 000001
GO1	= 000244R	GO2	= 000262R	GO3	= 000304R
ILC	= 100000	INIT	= 000066R	INITX	= 000160R
INT	= 000100	INTENR	= 000047R	INTF	= 001370R
INT-	= 001320R	INTJ	= 000360R	INTRET	= 000050R
INT1	= 001400R	INT2	= 001426R	INT3	= 001474R
INT4	= 001560R	INT6	= 001536R	INT7	= 001602R
LASTAT	= 000060R	LCMMD	= 000026R	MT	= 000000R0
MTBFC	= 172524	MTC	= 172522	MTCMA	= 172526
MTD	= 172530	MTEXIT	= 000226R	MTRD	= 172532
MTS	= 172520	MT_NAM	= 000014R	NYM	= 000200
CFFLIN	= 000710R	OPNFLG	= 000016R	PAE	= 010000
FAR	= 004000	PARB	= 000010	PARDEN	= 001024R
PC	= %000007	POWER	= 010000	PS	= 177776
READ	= 000001	READY	= 000326R	READYX	= 000356R
READY1	= 000314R	RETRY	= 000054R	RIF	= 001000
RWD	= 000004	RWND	= 000726R	RWDC	= 000740R
RWDCX	= 000764R	RWS	= 000002	RWU	= 000000
R2	= %000000	R1	= %000001	R2	= %000000
R3	= %000003	R4	= %000004	R5	= %000005
SDWA	= 000010	SFLR	= 000100	STMCOM	= 000162R
SKP	= 001266R	SKPRSP	= 001130R	SKPR	= 000005
SP	= %000006	SPEC	= 000612R	SPECJ	= 000364R
SPECT	= 000662R	SPFST	= 000001	SPLST	= 000006
STAT1	= 001210R	STAT2	= 001222R	STAT3	= 001234R
STAT4	= 001246R	TCMMD	= 000052R	TRAN0	= 000450R
TRANS	= 000374R	TRANX	= 000574R	TRAN1	= 000470R
TRAN2	= 000500R	TRAN3	= 000546R	TRAN4	= 000570R
TRAN5	= 000610R	TRAN6	= 000532R	TRAN7	= 000466R
TRYCNT	= 000056R	TUR	= 000001	TUSTAT	= 001160R
UNIT	= 003400	WFOF	= 001012R	WRITE	= 000002
WRL	= 000004				
. ABS.	= 000000				
	= 001616				

ERRORS DETECTED: 0
 FREE CORE: 10019. WORDS
 ,LP:<DT:MT

6.1 MAGTAPE DRIVER LISTING V0004A

```

;COPYRIGHT:-    DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP.,MAYNARD,MASS.
;              1971
;
;VERSION NO:-   V004A
;
;              .TITLE MT
;              .GLOBL MT
000000 .CSECT
000000 R0=%0    ;DDB PTR
000001 R1=%1    ;LCMMD PTR
000002 R2=%2    ;CMMD REG
000003 R3=%3    ;SP FUNC BLOCK PTR
000004 R4=%4    ;
000005 R5=%5    ;SCRATCH
000006 SP=%6
000007 PC=%7
;
;
;
172520 MTS=172520 ;TM11 STATUS
172522 MTC=172522 ;TM11 COMMAND
172524 MTBRC=172524 ;TM11 BYTE/RECORD COUNTER
172526 MTCMA=172526 ;TM11 CORE MEMORY ADDRESS
172530 MTD=172530 ;TM11 DATA BUFFER
172532 MTRD=172532 ;TM11 READ LINES
;
177776 PS=177776 ;PROCESSOR STATUS
;
;
;MTS BITS
;
100000 ILC=100000
040000 EDF=40000
020000 CRE=20000
010000 PAE=10000
004000 BGL=4000
002000 EOT=2000
001000 RLE=1000
000400 BTE=400
000200 NXM=200
000100 SELR=100
000040 BOT=40
000020 CH79=20
000010 SDWN=10
000004 WRL=4
000002 RWS=2
000001 TUR=1
000140 DENB=140
000010 PARB=10
;
;MTC BITS
;
100000 ERR=100000
060000 DEN=60000

```

```

010000 POWR=10000
004000 PAR=4000
003400 UNIT=3400
000200 CUR=200
000100 INT=100
000060 ADEX=60
000016 CMMD=16
000001 GOB=1
;
;MTRD BIT
;
010000 GAPSDN=10000
;
;COMMANDS
;
000000 RWU=0
000001 READ=1
000002 WRITE=2
000003 EOFM=3
000004 RWD=4
000005 SKPR=5
000006 BSPR=6
;
;
;THIS IS THE DEVICE DRIVER FOR THE TM11/TU10
;
000000 000000 MT: .WORD 0 ;BUSY INDICATOR
000002 177 .BYTE 177 ;ALL GENERAL STRUCTURE EXCEPT OP
000003 040 .BYTE 40 ;SPECIAL STRUCTURE = MAG TAPE
000004 020 .BYTE 20 ;BUFFER SIZE = 512 BYTES
000005 360 .BYTE INTJ-MT ;INTERRUPT HANDLER
000006 240 .BYTE 240 ;PRIO FOR INTERRUPT SERVICE
000007 000 .BYTE 0 ;NO OPEN ENTRY
000010 374 .BYTE TRANS-MT ;TRANSFER ENTRY
000011 370 .BYTE CLOSJ-MT ;CLOSE ENTRY
000012 364 .BYTE SPECJ-MT ;SPECIAL FUNCTION ENTRY
000013 000 .BYTE 0
000014 052140 MT.NAM: .RAD50 /MT /
;
000016 000 OPNFLG: .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 ;SET BY OPEN ROUTINE,CLEARED BY
000017 000
000020 000
000021 000
000022 000
000023 000
000024 000
000025 000
000026 377 LCMMD: .BYTE -1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1, ;1 BYTE FOR EACH DEVIC
000027 377
000030 377
000031 377
000032 377
000033 377
000034 377
000035 377
000036 000
000037 000 .BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 ;DEN/PAR FOR EACH DEVICE

```

```

000040 000
000041 000
000042 000
000043 000
000044 000
000045 000
000046 000
000047 000 INTENB: .BYTE 0
000050 000000 INTRET: .WORD 0 ;ADDR FOR RET FROM INT HANDLER
000052 000 ICMMD: .BYTE 0 ;LAST CMMD SAVE LOCN FOR ERR REC
000053 000 ERRSW: .BYTE 0 ;SET BY ERR RECOVERY IF NOT RECO
000054 000000 RETRY: .WORD 0 ;RETRY COUNT FOR ERROR RECOVERY
000056 177761 TRYCNT: .WORD -15. ;INITIAL RETRY COUNT
000060 000000 LASTAT: .WORD 0 ;ADDR IN LCMMD VECTOR FOR INT HA
000062 000000 CMA: .WORD 0
000064 000000 BRC: .WORD 0
;
000066 016001 INIT: MOV 12(R0),R1 ;GET UNIT NUM
000072 042701 BIC #174377,R1 ;CLR EXTRA BITS
174377
000076 010137 MOV R1,#MTC
172522
000102 000301 SWAB R1
000104 060701 ADD PC,R1
000106 062701 ADD #LCMMD-.,R1 ;ADDR IN LAST CMMD VECTOR
177720
000112 012604 MOV (SP)+,R4 ;SAVE RETURN ADDR
000114 012605 MOV (SP)+,R5 ;SAVE ORIGINAL PC
000116 013746 MOV #PS,-(SP) ;SIMULATE INT CALL
177776
000122 010546 MOV R5,-(SP)
000124 013746 MOV #44,-(SP) ;SAVE REGS
000044
000130 004536 JSR R5,@(SP)+
000132 010446 MOV R4,-(SP) ;RESET CALLING PC
000134 010167 MOV R1, LASTAT ;SAVE FOR INT HANDLER
177720
000140 004767 JSR PC,READY ;CHECK IF UNIT READY
000162
000144 105711 TSTB (R1) ;CHECK IF DEVICE INITIALIZED
000146 100004 BPL INITX ;BRANCH IF IS
000150 112761 MOVB #DENB,10(R1) ;SET DEFAULT DEN=800,PAR=000
000140
000010
000156 105011 CLRB (R1) ;CLEAR NON INIT STATE
000160 000207 INITX: RTS PC
;
000162 105067 SIMCOM: CLRB ERRSW ;CLEAR ERROR SWITCH
177665
000166 105767 TSTB INTENB ;BRANCH IF INT RET
177655
000172 001005 BNE MTEXT
000174 105760 TSTR -3(R0) ;BRANCH IF CALLED FROM QUEUE
177775
000200 001002 BNE MTEXT

```

```

000202 062706      ADD      #20,SP          ;REMOVE PC,PS AND REGS
000206 105067 MTEXT: CLRB     INTENB
177635
000212 000170      JMP      @14(R0)        ;COMPLETION EXIT
000014
;
;
;
;
000216 012667 GO:    MOV      (SP)+,INTRET    ;SAVE INT RETURN ADDR
177626
000222 016737 GOA:   MOV      CMA,##MTCMA
177634
172526
000230 016737      MOV      BRC,##MTBRC
177630
172524
000236 121127      CMPB     (R1),#WRITE    ;CHECK IF THIS IS A WRITE
000002
000242 001007      BNE     G02            ;BRANCH IF NOT
000244 032737 G01:   BIT      #WRL,##MTS    ;CHECK IF WRITE LOCK ON
000004
172520
000252 001403      BEQ     G02            ;BRANCH IF NOT
000254 004767      JSR     PC,READY1     ;ISSUE ACTION MSG
000034
000260 000771      BR      G01            ;GO TEST IF LOCK STILL ON
000262 004767 G02:   JSR     PC,READY     ;CHECK IF DEVICE READY
000040
000266 156137      BISB    10(R1),##MTC+1 ;SET DEN AND PAR
000010
172523
000274 052702      BIS     #INT+GOR,R2    ;SET INT ENB AND GO BITS
000101
000300 110237      MOVB   R2,##MTC        ;ISSUE INSTRUCTION
172522
000304 013746 G03:   MOV      ##46,-(SP)    ;RESTORE REGS
000046
000310 004536      JSR     R5,@(SP)+
000312 000002      RTI     ;RETURN TO INTERRUPT
;
;
000314 016746 READY1: MOV     MT,NAM,-(SP) ;ISSUE ACTION DIAG -
177474
000320 012746      MOV     #402,-(SP)    ;DEVICE NOT READY
000402
000324 000004      INT
000326 032737 READY: BIT     #SELR,##MTS ;TEST IF DEVICE READY
000100
172520
000334 001767      BEQ     READY1        ;BRANCH IF NOT
000336 032737      BIT     #TUR+RWS+SDWN,##MTS
000013
172520
000344 001004      BNE     READYX

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```

000346 032737      BIT.      #GAPSDN,0#MTRD
          010000
          172532
000354 001757      BEQ      READY1
000356 000207 READYX: RTS      PC          ;RETURN TO CALLER
          ;
000360 000167 INTJ:   JMP      INTH
          000734
000364 000167 SPECJ:  JMP      SPEC
          000222
000370 000167 CLOSJ:  JMP      CLOSE
          000670
          ;
          ;
000374 004767 TRANS:  JSR      PC,INIT      ;INIT CHECK DEVICE
          177466
000400 016067      MOV      6(R0),CMA      ;SET BUFF ADDR
          000006
          177454
000406 016067      MOV      10(R0),BRC     ;SET WORD COUNT
          000010
          177450
000414 006367      ASL      BRC          ;CVT TO BYTE COUNT
          177444
000420 016002      MOV      12(R0),R2
          000012
000424 042702      BIC      #177713,R2     ;CLR ALL BUT READ AND ADDR EXT B
          177713
000430 032702      BIT      #4,R2        ;CHECK INPUT/OUTPUT
          000004
000434 001405      BEQ      TRAN0          ;BRANCH IF OUTPUT
000436 112711 MOVB     #READ,(R1)     ;SET LAST CMMDSREAD
          000001
000442 162702      SUB      #2,R2        ;SET UP READ CMMD
          000002
000446 000414      BR      TRAN2
000450 032737 TRAN0:  BIT      #EOT,0#MTS     ;CHECK IF AT EOT
          002000
          172520
000456 001404      BEQ      TRAN1          ;BRANCH IF NOT
000460 016060      MOV      10(R0),16(R0) ;RETURN WORD COUNT
          000010
          000016
000466 000635 TRAN7:  BR      SIMCOM      ;REJECT CMMD - EXIT
000470 112711 TRAN1:  MOVB     #WRITE,(R1)   ;SET LAST CMMD S WRITE
          000002
000474 062702      ADD      #4,R2        ;SET UP WRITE CMMD
          000004
000500 004767 TRAN2:  JSR      PC,GO          ;GO INITIATE I/O
          177512
000504 013702      MOV      0#MTBRC,R2
          172524
000510 121127      CMPB     (R1),#READ     ;COME HERE AFTER INT ERR CHK
          000001
000514 001006      BNE     TRAN6          ;BRANCH IF NOT READ
000516 032737      BIT      #EOF,0#MTS     ;IF EOF, SET INIT CNT IN RESIDUE
          040000
          172520

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```

000524 001402      BEQ      TRAN6
000526 016702      MOV      BRC,R2
177332
000532 006202  TRAN6:  ASR      R2          ;CHECK IF ODD BYTES SHORT REC
000534 103004      BCC      TRAN3          ;BRANCH IF NOT
000536 013705      MOV      @#MTCMA,R5     ;PUT NULL IN NEXT BUFF POS
172526
000542 105015      CLR      (R5)
000544 005202      INC      R2              ;ROUND UP WORD COUNT
000546 001402  TRAN3:  BEQ      .+6          ;BRANCH IF NO RESIDUE
000550 052702      BIS      #100000,R2     ;INSURE NEG WORD COUNT
100000
000554 032737      BIT      #RLE,@#MTS     ;CHECK IF LENGTH ERROR
001000
172520
000562 001402      BEQ      TRAN4          ;BRANCH IF NOT
000564 105267      INCB    ERRSW
177263
000570 010260  TRAN4:  MOV      R2,16(R0)   ;RETURN RESIDUE WORD COUNT
000016
000574 105767  TRANX:  TSTR     ERRSW     ;BRANCH IF NO ERRORS
177253
000600 001403      BEQ      TRAN5
000602 052760      BIS      #100000,12(R0) ;SET ERR BIT
100000
000012
000610 000726  TRAN5:  BR      TRAN7          ;TAKE DONE EXIT
;
000612 004767  SPEC:  JSR      PC,INIT     ;INIT CHECK DEVICE
177250
000616 016003      MOV      2(R0),R3      ;GET FUNC BLOCK ADDR
000002
000622 111305      MOV      (R3),R5 ;GET FUNC BYTE
000624 162705      SUB      #SPFST,R5
000001
000630 100767      BMI     TRANS          ;BRANCH OUT IF NOT
000632 022705      CMP      #SPLST,R5     ;SUPPORTED FUNCTION
000006
000636 103764      BLO     TRANS          ;CHECK IF VALID FUNC BLOCK
000640 122763      CMP      #3,1(R3)
000003
000001
000646 101014      BHI     ABORT          ;ABORT IF NOT
000650 006305      ASL     R5
000652 060705      ADD     PC,R5
000654 062705      ADD     #SPECT=.,R5
000006
000660 000115      JMP     @R5            ;GO TO PROPER SP FUNC ROUTINE
;
;
000001  SPFST=1
000006  SPLST=6
;
000662 000412  SPECT:  BR      OFFLIN
000664 000452      BR      WEOF
000666 000417      BR      RWND

```

```

000670 000476      BR      SKP
000672 000502      BR      BSP
000674 000453      BR      PARDEN
000676 000530      BR      TUSTAT
;
;
000700 010346 ABORT:  MOV      R3,=(SP)      ;ISSUE SP FUNC BLOCK BAD ABORT
000702 012746      MOV      #1433,=(SP)      ;WITH ADDR OF SP FUNC BLOCK
;
000706 000004      IOT
;
000710 004767 OFFLIN: JSR      PC,EOFCK      ;WRITE EOF IF NECESSARY
;
000714 105011      CLRB     (R1)      ;SET LAST CMMD=OFFLINE
000716 112737      MOVB     #1,#MTC      ;ISSUE DISABLED RW
;
000724 000515      BR      TUSTAT      ;GET STAT AND EXIT
000726 004767 RWND:  JSR      PC,EOFCK      ;ISSUE WRITE EOF IF NECESSARY
;
000732 004767      JSR      PC,RWNC      ;ISSUE DISABLED RWD
;
000736 000510      BR      TUSTAT      ;GET STATUS AND EXIT
000740 112711 RWNDC: MOV#     #RWD,(R1)      ;SET LAST CMMD=RWD
;
000744 032737      BIT      #BOT+RWS,#MTC ;IS IT REWOUND
;
000752 001004      BNE     RWNDX      ;YES, BRANCH
000754 012702      MOV      #16,R2      ;ISSUE RWD
;
000760 000167      JMP      GO
;
000764 000207 RWNDX:  RTS      PC
;
000766 121127 EOFCK:  CMPE     (R1),#WRITE      ;IF LAST CMMD WAS WRITE
;
000772 001401      BEQ     EOFCK1      ;BRANCH
000774 000207      RTS      PC      ;ELSE RETURN
000776 012702 EOFCK1: MOV      #6,R2      ;SET CMMD=WRITE EOF
;
001002 012667      MOV      (SP)+,INTRET ;SET INT RET ADDR
;
001006 000167      JMP      GO1      ;GO EXECUTE
;
;
001012 112711 WEOF:  MOVB     #EOFM,(R1)      ;SET LAST CMMD
;
001016 004767      JSR      PC,EOFCK1      ;GO EXECUTE WRITE EOF
;
001022 000456      BR      TUSTAT      ;AT INT RET, GET STAT AND EXIT
;
;
001024 032737 PARDEN: BIT      #CH79,#MTC      ;IF 9 TRACK TAPE
;
;
172520

```

```

001032 001452      BEQ      TUSTAT      ;BRANCH (IGNORE NEW SETTINGS)
001034 016305      MOV      4(R3),R5      ;GET NEW DEN/PAR
000004
001040 042705      BIC      #176376,R5    ;CLR EXTRA BITS
176376
001044 106205      ASRB     R5            ;SET INTO PROPER POSITION
001046 106005      RORB     R5
001050 106005      RORB     R5
001052 006005      ROR      R5
001054 006005      ROR      R5
001056 006005      ROR      R5
001060 110561      MOVB     R5,10(R1)     ;SET NEW DEN/PAR
000010
001064 000435      BR       TUSTAT
;
001066 112711      SKP:    MOVB     #SKPR,(R1) ;SET LAST CMMD=SKP
000005
001072 012702      MOV      #8.,R2       ;SET CMMD
000010
001076 000414      BR       SKPRSP       ;GO SET COUNT AND EXEC
001100 112711      BSP:    MOVB     #BSPR,(R1) ;SET LAST CMMD=BSP
000006
001104 012702      MOV      #10.,R2      ;SET CMMD
000012
001110 032737      BIT      #BOT+RWS,#MTS ;TEST IF AT BOT
000042
172520
001116 001404      BEQ      SKPRSP       ;BRANCH IF NOT
001120 016363      MOV      4(R3),6(R3)  ;REJECT CMMD RETURN REC COUNT
000004
000006
001126 000414      BR       TUSTAT       ;SET STATUS AND EXIT
001130 016367      SKPBSP: MOV      4(R3),BRC ;SET RECORD COUNT
000004
176726
001136 005467      NEG      BRC
176722
001142 004767      JSR      PC,GO        ;GO EXECUTE CMMD
177050
001146 013763      MOV      #MTBRC,6(R3) ;SET RESIDUE REC COUNT
172524
000006
001154 005463      NEG      6(R3)
000006
;
001160 116102      TUSTAT: MOVB     10(R1),R2 ;GET DEN/PAR
000010
001164 111101      MOVB     (R1),R1 ;GET LAST CMMD
001166 000302      SWAB     R2
001170 050201      BIS      R2,R1        ;SET DEN AND PAR
001172 013702      MOV      #MTS,R2
172520
001176 032702      BIT      #CRE+PAE+RLE,R2 ;TEST STATUS FOR ERROR
031000
001202 001402      BEQ      STAT1        ;BRANCH IF NONE
001204 052701      BIS      #100000,R1   ;SET ERR BIT
100000

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001210 032702 STAT1: BIT      #EOT,R2      ;TEST IF EOT
          002000
001214 001402      BEQ      STAT2          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001216 052701      BIS      #1000,R1      ;SET EOT BIT
          001000
001222 032702 STAT2: BIT      #BOT+RWS,R2   ;TEST IF AT BOT
          000042
001226 001402      BEQ      STAT3          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001230 052701      BIS      #400,R1      ;SET BOT BIT
          000400
001234 032702 STAT3: BIT      #EOF,R2      ;TEST IF EOF
          040000
001240 001402      BEQ      STAT4          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001242 052701      BIS      #200,R1      ;SET EOF BIT
          000200
001246 042702 STAT4: BIC      #177753,R2   ;CLEAR ALL BUT WRL AND 79CH BITS
          177753
001252 000302      SWAB     R2
001254 050201      BIS      R2,R1
001256 010163      MOV      R1,2(R3)     ;SET WRL AND 7,9 TRACK
          000002     ;RETURN STATUS
001262 000414      BR      COMJ          ;EXIT
          ;
          ;
001264 004767 CLOSE: JSR      PC,INIT      ;INIT CHECK ON DEVICE
          176576
001270 105061      CLRB     -10(R1)        ;CLEAR OPEN FLAG
          177770
001274 004767      JSR      PC,EOfCK     ;IF LAST CMMD WAS WRITE, WRITE 3
          177466
001300 004767      JSR      PC,EOfCK
          177462
001304 004767      JSR      PC,EOfCK
          177456
001310 004767      JSR      PC,RWNDC    ;ISSUE DISABLED RWD
          177424
001314 000167 COMJ:  JMP      SIMCOM
          176642
          ;
          ;
          ;
001320 013746 INTH:  MOV      #44,-(SP)      ;SAVE REGS
          000044
001324 004536      JSR      R5,@(SP)+
001326 016700      MOV      MT,R0        ;GET ODB ADDR
          176446
001332 016701      MOV      LASTAT,R1     ;GET LCMMD VECTOR ADDR
          176522
001336 016003      MOV      2(R0),R3     ;GET SP FNC BLOCK ADDR
          000002
001342 012705      MOV      #MTC,R5      ;ADDR OF CMMD REG
          172522
001346 042715      BIC      #100,(R5)    ;DISABLE DEVICE INTERRUPT
          000100

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001352 013702      MOV      #MTS,R2      ;GET STATUS OF DEVICE
          172520
001356 105267      INCB     INTENB       ;SET INT FLAG
          176465
001362 032702      BIT      #ILC+NXM,R2  ;CHECK ILLEGAL CMMD, NONEXIST CO
          100200
001366 001404      BEQ     INT1          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001370 010246 INTF:    MOV      R2,-(SP)     ;DISPLAY STATUS AND DIAGNOSE
001372 012746      MOV      #1432,-(SP)  ;FATAL ERROR=MAG TAPE
          001432
001376 000004      IOT                     ;ABORT
          ;
001400 105767 INT1:    TSTB     TCMMD       ;CHECK IF THIS WAS A RETRY
          176446
001404 001433      BEQ     INT3          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001406 100007      BPL     INT2          ;BRANCH IF WAS NOT BSP OF RETRY
001410 005002      CLR     R2
001412 156702      BISH    TCMMD,R2     ;GET CMMD
          176434
001416 105467      NEGB    TCMMD        ;SET=NOT BSP
          176430
001422 000167      JMP     GOA           ;GO TRY AGAIN
          176574
          ;
001426 032702 INT2:    BIT      #BGL+BYE+CRE+PAE,R2;TEST IF ERROR THIS TIME
          034400
001432 001463      BEQ     INT7          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001434 005267      INC     RETRY
          176414
001440 001036      BNE     INT6          ;BRANCH IF TO TRY AGAIN
001442 032702      BIT      #BGL,R2     ;IF ERR=BUS GRANT LATE
          004000
001446 001350      BNE     INTF          ;IS FATAL
001450 105267      INCB    ERRSW        ;SET ERROR FLAG
          176377
001454 032715      BIT      #4,(R5) ;IF WRITE OR WEOF, ISSUE ACTION DIAG
          000004
001460 001450      BEQ     INT7          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001462 010246      MOV      R2,-(SP)
001464 012746      MOV      #406,-(SP)
          000406
001470 000004      IOT
001472 000443      BR      INT7          ;GO TO SPECIFIC ROUTINE
          ;
001474 032702 INT3:    BIT      #BGL+BYE+PAR+CRE,R2;CHECK IF ERROR
          030400
001500 001440      BEQ     INT7          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001502 122711      CMPB    #SKPR,(R1)   ;BRANCH IF SKIP OR BSP
          000005
001506 001424      BEQ     INT4          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001510 122711      CMPB    #BSPR,(R1)
          000006
001514 001421      BEQ     INT4          ;BRANCH IF NOT
001516 016767      MOV      TRYCNT,RETRY ;SET RETRY COUNT
          176334
          176330

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001524 032715      BIT      #12,(R5)      ;IF CMMD IS WRITE
      000012
001530 001002      BNE      INT6
001532 052715      BIS      #10,(R5)      ;TRY WRITE WITH LONG GAP
      000010
001536 111567 INT6:  MOVB     (R5),TCMMD    ;SAVE CMMD
      176310
001542 112702      MOVB     #10.,R2      ;SET UP BSP
      000012
001546 012737      MOV      #-1,0#MTBRC  ;COUNT OF 1
      177777
      172524
001554 000167      JMP      G02          ;GO EXECUTE
      176502

      ;
001560 032702 INT4:  BIT      #EOF+BOT,R2    ;IF EOF OR BOT
      040040
001564 001006      BNE      INT7          ;SKIP OR BSP IS DONE
001566 005737      TST     0#MTBRC      ;IF COUNT EXHAUSTED
      172524
001572 001403      BEQ     INT7          ;IS DONE
001574 111502      MOVB     (R5),R2 ;ELSE SET UP CMMD
001576 000167      JMP      G02          ;CONTINUE SKIP OR BSP
      176460

      ;
001602 105067 INT7:  CLRB     TCMMD      ;CLEAR RETRY INDICATORS
      176244
001606 105067      CLRB     RETRY
      176242
001612 016707      MOV      INTRET,PC    ;GO TO SPECIFIC ROUTINE
      176232

      ;
      ;
000001      .END

```

000000 ERRORS

ABORT	= 000700R	ADEX	= 000060	RGL	= 004000
BOT	= 000040	RRC	= 000064R	RSP	= 001100R
BSPR	= 000006	RTE	= 000400	CH79	= 000020
CLOSE	= 001264R	CLSJ	= 000370R	CMA	= 000062R
CMMD	= 000016	COMJ	= 001314R	CRE	= 020000
CUR	= 000200	DEN	= 060000	DENB	= 000140
EOF	= 040000	EOFCK	= 000766R	EOFCK1	= 000776R
EOFM	= 000003	EOT	= 002000	ERR	= 100000
ERRSW	= 000053R	GAPSDN	= 010000	GO	= 000216R
GOA	= 000222R	GOB	= 000001	GO1	= 000244R
GO2	= 000262R	GO3	= 000304R	TLC	= 100000
INIT	= 000066R	INITX	= 000160R	INT	= 000100
INTENB	= 000047R	INTF	= 001370R	INTH	= 001320R
INTJ	= 000360R	INTRET	= 000050R	INT1	= 001400R
INT2	= 001426R	INT3	= 001474R	INT4	= 001560R
INT6	= 001536R	INT7	= 001602R	LASTAT	= 000060R
LCMMD	= 000026R	MT	= 000000RG	MTARC	= 172524
MTC	= 172522	MTCMA	= 172526	MTD	= 172530
MTEXT	= 000206R	MTRD	= 172532	MTS	= 172520
MT.NAM	= 000014R	NXM	= 000200	OFFLIN	= 000710R
OPNFLG	= 000016R	PAE	= 010000	PAR	= 004000
PARB	= 000010	PARDEN	= 001024R	PC	= X000007
POWR	= 010000	PS	= 177776	READ	= 000001
READY	= 000326R	READYX	= 000356R	READY1	= 000314R
RETRY	= 000054R	PLE	= 001000	RWD	= 000004
RWND	= 000726R	RWDC	= 000740R	RWDX	= 000764R
RWS	= 000002	RWIJ	= 000000	R0	= X000000
R1	= X000001	R2	= X000002	R3	= X000003
R4	= X000004	R5	= X000005	SDWN	= 000010
SELR	= 000100	SIMCOM	= 000162R	SKP	= 001066R
SKPB9P	= 001130R	SKPR	= 000005	SP	= X000006
SPEC	= 000612R	SPECJ	= 000364R	SPECT	= 000662R
SPFST	= 000001	SPLST	= 000006	STAT1	= 001210R
STAT2	= 001222R	STAT3	= 001234R	STAT4	= 001246R
TCMMD	= 000052R	TRAN0	= 000450R	TRANS	= 000374R
TRANX	= 000574R	TRAN1	= 000470R	TRAN2	= 000500R
TRAN3	= 000546R	TRAN4	= 000570R	TRAN5	= 000610R
TRAN6	= 000532R	TRAN7	= 000466R	TRYCNT	= 000056R
TUR	= 000001	TUSTAT	= 001160R	UNIT	= 003400
WEOF	= 001012R	WRITE	= 000002	WRL	= 000004
.	= 001616R				

P D P - 1 1

L P 1 1 L I N E P R I N T E R D R I V E R

October 1972

SUPPLEMENT TO:

PDP-11 DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

DEC-11-ODDPA-A-D

MONITOR VERSION V008

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NEW AND CHANGED INFORMATION

This manual documents the software as of Monitor version V08. It has been revised to include all new and changed material since Monitor version V04. Such material is indicated by vertical bars in the outside margin. Whole new pages are not so marked but are dated in the lower outside corner.



LP11 LINE PRINTER DRIVER

The line printer driver provides the basic, device specific functions for the PDP-11 Line Printer (LP11) or the Centronics 101A. The driver accepts a block of any specified length (48-word standard) and feeds it to the printer. The block may contain any number of lines (line feed characters) or pages (form feed characters) to be printed in a single call to the driver.

The line printer driver consists of two sections: the fixed driver table and the driver code. The driver table gives the following information:

- Line printer facilities:
 - Single user
 - Output only
 - ASCII only
 - Non-file structured
- Standard buffer size of 48 words
- Entry points to the various line printer function routines.

The detailed description of the functions of the line printer driver is given in the following flow chart. The following special points should be noted:

1. Both the OPEN and CLOSE functions cause a skip to head of form (a form feed is printed) on the printer.
2. The transfer (and interrupt) function(s) transfer as many characters as possible to the line printer with the line printer interrupt temporarily disabled. This transfer terminates when one of two conditions is reached:
 - a. The line printer starts a physical operation (because its buffer is full, or because a line terminator character was transferred); or
 - b. The transfer count is exhausted.
3. Special character handling: NUL's, DEL's and VT's are deleted; AUX-ON is transmitted as LF (for LP11) or as VT (for Centronics); CR is transmitted (if necessary) before LF, VT, or FF; TABS are transmitted as 1-8 SPACES (depending on current line position); all other characters are passed without change.

4. Trailing SPACES (and TABs) on a line are not printed.

The maximum characters per line is an assembly parameter, which may be specified by statements:

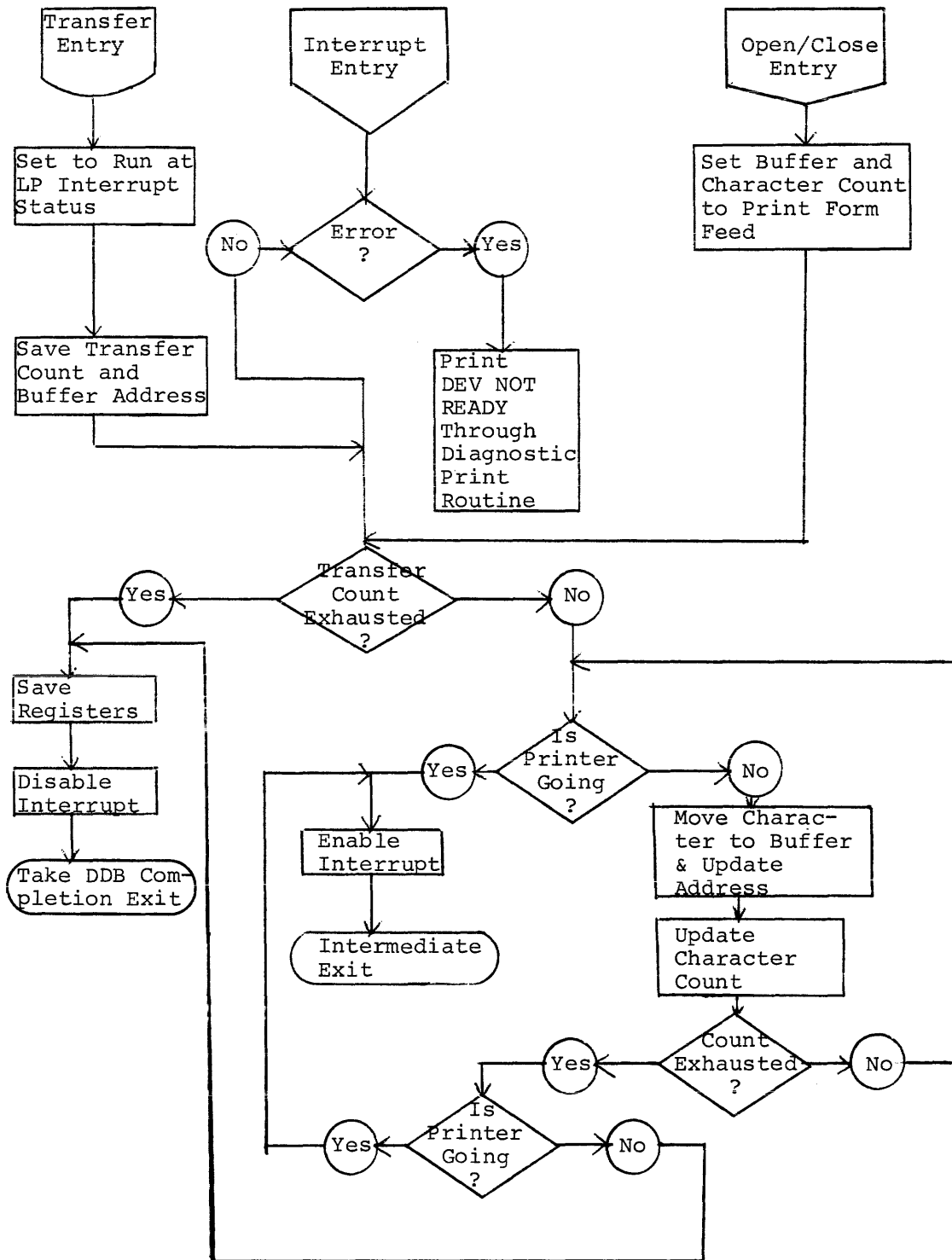
LP11=80 or LP11=132

If not specified, LP11=80 by default. Furthermore, the Centronics line printer version of this driver is produced by an assembly parameter, specified as:

CENT=132

If specified, CENT causes code unique to the Centronics printer to be assembled and overrides any LP11 parameter specification.

A flow chart and listings of the driver follow.



A listing of the V007A driver for use under DOS Monitor
 release V08-02 follows;

CV,LP MACRO V004-14 13-SEP-72 03:11 PAGE 1

```

1          ;          COPYRIGHT 1972 DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
2
3          ;VERSION NUMBER          V007A      .003
4
5
6          .TITLE   DV,LP
7          .IFNDF   CENT
8          .IFNDF   LP11
9          LP11=80. ;DEFAULT TO 80, COLUMN LP=11
10         .ENDC
11         .FNDC
12         .IFDF   LP11
13         000120 LP,SIZ=LP11 ;NUMBER OF PRINT POSITIONS
14         000012 LP,SK2=12 ;LF -- TRANSLATION OF "SKIP-CH=2" (22)
15         .ENDC
16         .IFDF   CENT
17         LP,SIZ=CENT ;NUMBER OF PRINT POSITIONS
18         LP,SK2=13 ;VT -- TRANSLATION OF "SKIP-CH=2" (22)
19         .ENDC
20         .GLOBL LP
21         ;DRIVER FOR LP11 AND CENTRONICS 101
22         ;CHANGE LINES LP,NAM TO LP,SK2 FOR
23         ;DEVICE DEPENDENT CHARACTERISTICS
24         000000 000000 LP: .WORD 0 ;CURRENT DDR PTR
25         000002 322 .BYTE 322 ;FACILITIES INDICATOR
26         000003 200 .BYTE 0
27         000004 023 .BYTE 3 ;NO. PLF UNITS/BUFFER
28         ;(ALLOKS 96 BYTES/TRAN)
29         000005 102 .BYTE LP,INT=LP ;INTERRUPT ENTRY
30         000006 200 .BYTE 200 ;INT STATUS (PRT=4)
31         000007 230 .BYTE LP,OPN=LP ;OPEN ENTRY
32         000010 052 .BYTE LP,TRN=LP ;TRAN ENTRY
33         000011 030 .BYTE LP,CLS=LP ;CLOSE ENTRY
34         000012 000 .BYTE 0,2 ;SPECIAL, SPARE
35         000013 000
36         000014 046600 LP,NAM: .RAD50 /LP/ ;DEVICE NAME
37         177514 LP,CSR=177514 ;CSR ADDR
38         000200 LP,TRP=200 ;TRAP VEC ADDR
39         ;FOR LP11, USE 12(LF)
40         ;FOR CENTRONICS, USE 13(VT)
41         000016 000000 LP,LIN: .WORD 0 ;# CHARS SENT FOR THIS LINE
42         000020 000000 LP,BKS: .WORD 0 ;BLANK COUNTER
43         000022 000000 BTCT: .WORD 0 ;TRAN CHAR COUNT (COMPL)
44         000024 000000 BUFAD: .WORD 0 ;BUF PTR
45         ;REGISTER DEFINITIONS
46         000000 R0=%0
47         000001 R1=%1
48         000002 R2=%2
49         000003 R3=%3
50         000004 R4=%4
51         000005 R5=%5
52         000006 SP=%6
53         000007 PC=%7
54         000206 215 LP,FRM: .BYTE 15,14 ;CR,FF
55         000207 214
56         ;OPEN AND CLOSE
57         LP,OPN:LP,CLS:

```

```

56 00030 004767      JSR      PC,LP,STS      ;SIM INT
      000354
57 00034 062701      ADD      #LP,FRM=,R1      ;R1=PC BY LP,STS
      177772
58 00040 010167      MOV      R1,BUFAD        ;ADDR OF CR,FF
      177760
59 00044 010267      MOV      R2,BTCT        ;R2=-2 BY LP,STS
      177752
60 00050 000414      BR       LP,INT
61
62                                ;TRAN
63 00052                LP,TRN:
64 00052 004767      JSR      PC,LP,STS      ;SIM INT
      000342
65 00056 016700      MOV      LP,R0          ;DDR ADDR
      177716
66 00062 016067      MOV      6(R0),BUFAD    ;SAVE BUF ADDR
      000006
      177734
67 00070 016067      MOV      10(R0),BTCT    ;DDR WORD COUNT
      000010
      177724
68 00076 006367      ASL      BTCT          ;CHANGE TO BYTES
      177720
69                                ;INTERRUPT
70 00102                LP,INT:
71 00102 042737      LP,DIS: BIC      #100,##LP,CSR ;DISABLE
      000100
      177514
72 00110 005737      TST      ##LP,CSR      ;ERROR TEST
      177514
73 00114 100533      BMI      LP,FRR
74
75                                ;NO ERROR,SO CONTINUE
76 00116 010246      MOV      R2,=(SP)
77 00120 010146      MOV      R1,=(SP)
78 00122 016746      MOV      LP,LIN,=(SP)
      177670
79 00126 005767      TST      BTCT          ;CURRENT BYTE RESIDUE
      177670
80 00132 001476      BEQ      LP,DNF        ;DONE (NO MORE)
81 00134 016702      MOV      BUFAD,R2      ;CURRENT BUF ADDR
      177664
82 00140                LP,LOP:
83 00140 112201      MOVB     (R2)+,R1      ;NEXT CHAR
84 00142 001464      BEQ      LP,DNP        ;SKIP IF NULL
85 00144                LP,LPR:
86                                ;NOTE: THE NEXT FOUR INSTRUCTIONS MAY BE DELETED,
87                                ; IF TRAILING SPACE SUPPRESSION IS NOT NEEDED --
88                                ; TRAILING TABS WILL STILL BE SUPPRESSED, HOWEVER..
89 00144 120127      CMPB     R1,#40        ;BLANK?
      000040
90 00150 001003      BNE     ,+10
91 00152 005267      INC      LP,PKS        ;JUST INC BLANK COUNT AND MOVE 0
      177642
92 00156 000456      HP       LP,TRT
93 00160 120127      CMPB     R1,#13       ;VT?

```

```

000013
94 00164 001453      BFC      LP,DNP
95 00166 120127      CMPR     R1,*22      ;CHANNEL 22
000022
96 00172 001002      BNE      ,+6      ;NO
97 00174 112701      MOVR     *LP,SK2,R1 ;YES, TRANSLATE
000012
98 00200 120127      CMPR     R1,*177   ;RURULT?
0000177
99 00204 001443      BFC      LP,DNP
100 0206 105737      TSTB    **LP,CSR   ;CHECK DEVICE READY
177514
101 0212 100051      RPL      LP,STI    ;QUIT IF NOT
102 ;DEVICE CAN ACCEPT ANOTHER CHAR
103 ;PROCEED TO CHECK
104 0214 120127      CMPR     R1,*11    ;TAB?
000011
105 0220 001507      BFC      LP,PTB    ;YES, GO SIMULATE IT
106 0222 103415      BLO     LP,CLO     ;NOT A TERMINATOR EITHER
107 0224 120127      CMPR     R1,*15    ;CR,FF,VT,LF?
000015
108 0230 101212      BHI     LP,CLO     ;NO
109 0232 001407      BFC      LP,RSC    ;TREAT CR SPECIALLY
110 ;GUARANTEE CR BEFORE TERMINATORS
111 0234 ;LP,TRM:
112 0234 005716      TST     *SP        ;AT BEGINNING OF LINE?
113 0236 001422      BFC      LP,RSR    ;YES
114 ;NO, FORCE CR
115 0240 005302      DFC     R2
116 0242 005367      DFC     BTCT
177554
117 0246 112701      MOVR     *15,R1
000015
118 0252 ;LP,RSC: ;RESET COUNTS
119 0252 005016      CLR     *SP        ;NEW LINE
120 0254 000413      BR      LP,RSR
121
122 0256 ;LP,CLO: ;CHECK LINE OVERFLOW
123 0256 021627      CMP     *SP,*LP,STZ
000120
124 0262 002014      BGE     LP,DNP     ;SKIP IF FULL
125 0264 005216      INC     *SP        ;ELSE COUNT LINE CHARS
126 0266 005367      DFC     LP,RKS     ;CHECK BLANK COUNT
177526
127 0272 100404      BMI     LP,RSR     ;GO AHEAD IF NO BLANK COUNT
128 0274 112737      MOVR     *40,**LP,CSR+2 ;OTHERWISE, PUT CLT A BLANK
000042
177516
129 0302 000720      BR      LP,LPR     ;AND TRY AGAIN
130
131 0304 005067 ;LP,RSR: CLR LP,RKS ;SHOW NO BLANKS WAITING FOR PRIN
177510
132
133 0310 110137 ;LP,TBF: MOVR R1,*4LP,CSR+2 ;OUTPUT CHAR
177516
134 0314 ;LP,DNF:
135 0314 005267 ;LP,TRT: INC BTCT ;UPDATE BUF RESIDUE

```

```

136 0320 177502 001307 BNE LP,LOP ;MORE?
137 ;DONE FOR NOW
138 0322 105737 TSTR **LP,CSR ;DEV BLSY?
177514
139 0326 100014 BPL LP,STJ ;YES
140
141 0330 LP,DNE: ;NO, SC NO INTERRUPT
142 0330 012667 MOV (SP)+,LP,I IN ;RESTORE TEMPORARIES
177462
143 0334 012601 MOV (SP)+,R1
144 0336 012602 MOV (SP)+,R2
145 0340 013746 MOV **S,RSV,-(SP)
000044
146 0344 004536 JSR R5,*(SP)+ ;SAVE REGS
147
148 0346 016700 MOV LP,R0 ;DDR PTR
177426
149 0352 000170 JMP #14(R0) ;DDR COMPLETE - EXIT
000014
150 ;
151 0356 005302 LP,STI: DEC R2 ;SET TO RESCAN BYTE
152 0360 012667 LP,STJ: MOV (SP)+,LP,I IN ;SAVE COUNTS FOR INTERRUPT
177432
153 0364 010267 MOV R2,RUFAD
177434
154 0370 012601 MOV (SP)+,R1 ;RESTORE REGS
155 0372 012602 MOV (SP)+,R2
156 0374 052737 BTS #100,**LP,CSR ;ALLOW INTERRUPT
000100
177514
157 0402 000002 RTI ;RETURN TO USER
158 0404 LP,ERR: ;ERROR ON DEVICE
159 0404 016746 MOV LP,NAM,-(SP) ;SHOW DEVIC NAME
177404
160 0410 012746 MOV #402,-(SP) ;GIVE 1-2 ERR CODE
000402
161 0414 000004 INT
162 0416 000631 BR LP,DIS ;TRY AGAIN
163 ;
164 ;INTERRUPT SIMULATOR
165 0420 012601 LP,STS: MOV (SP)+,R1 ;RTN PC
166 0422 011646 MOV (SP),-(SP) ;OLD PC
167 0424 005002 CLR R2 ;ADDRESS PS (-2)
168 0426 014266 MOV -(R2),2(SP) ;OLD STATUS
000002
169 0432 013712 MOV **LP,TRP+2,(R2) ;NEW STATUS
000202
170 0436 010107 MOV R1,PC ;RETURN
171 ;
172 ;TAB SIMULATOR
173 0440 LP,PTR:
174 0440 011646 MOV #SP,-(SP) ;CURRENT LINE POSITION
175 0442 066716 ADD LP,PKS,#SP ;+ACCUMULATED BLANKS
177352
176 0446 052716 BTS #177770,#SP ;MOD(X,R)=8
177770

```

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```
177 0452 162667          SUB      (SP)+,LP,RKS      ;ADD 1 TO 8 BLANKS
      177342
178 0456 000716          BR       LP,TRT      ;MOVE CN
179
180          177776 S,STAT=177776      ;PS ADDR
181          000044 S,RSV=44          ;ADDR OF REGSAVE ROUTINE
182          000000!          .END      LP
```

DV,LP MACRO V004-14 13-SEP-72 03:11 PAGE 1+
SYMBOL TABLE

```
BTCT      000022R          BUFBAD   000024R          LP        000000R
LP,RKS    000020R          LP,CLD   000256R          LP,CLS    000030R
LP,CSR=    177514          LP,DIS   000102R          LP,DNF    000330R
LP,CNP     000314R          LP,FRR   000404R          LP,FRM    000026R
LP,INT     000102R          LP,LIN   000016R          LP,LOP    000140R
LP,LPR     000144R          LP,NAM   000014R          LP,CPM    000030R
LP,FTB     000440R          LP,RSB   000304R          LP,RSC    000252R
LP,SIZ=    000120          LP,SK2=  000012          LP,STI    000356R
LP,STJ     000360R          LP,STS   000420R          LP,TBF    000310R
LP,TRM     000234R          LP,TRN   000052R          LP,TRF=   000200
LP,TRT     000314R          LP11    = 000120          PC        =%000007
R0         =%000000          R1       =%000001          R2        =%000002
R3         =%000003          R4       =%000024          R5        =%000005
SP         =%000006          S,RSV   = 000044          S,STAT= 177776

. ABS.    000000          000
          000460          001
```

ERRORS DETECTED: 0
FREE CORE: 19357. WORDS
;LP:<DT:LP

A listing of the V001A driver for use under DOS Monitor
 release V04A follows:

;COPYRIGHT 1971, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.

;VERSION NUMBER: V001A

; LINE PRINTER DRIVER (LP)

000120 PRSIZE=80. ; NUMBER OF COLUMNS FOR THIS PRINTER

.TITLE LP
 .GLOBL LP

000000 R0=%0
 000001 R1=%1
 000002 R2=%2
 000003 R3=%3
 000004 R4=%4
 000005 R5=%5
 000006 SP=%6
 000007 PC=%7

; PREFAMBLE (FIXED)

```

000000 000000 LP:      .WORD    0      ; CURRENT DCB OR 0
000002      322      .BYTE    LP,RP    ; FACILITIES INDICATOR
000003      000      .BYTE    0
000004      003      .BYTE    3      ; STD. BUF. / 16
                                           ; 80 CHAR. MAX.
000005      110      .BYTE    LP,INT-LP ; INTERRUPT ADDRESS
000006      200      .BYTE    200     ; STATUS (PRIORITY 4)
000007      030      .BYTE    LP,OPN-LP ; OPEN ENTRY
000010      056      .BYTE    LP,TFR-LP ; TRANSFER (OUT)
000011      030      .BYTE    LP,CLS-LP ; CLOSE
000012      000      .BYTE    0      ; SPECIAL
000013      000      .BYTE    0      ; SPARE
000014 046600 LP.NAM: .RAD50  'LP'
                                           ; MISC. STORES:
000016      014      LP.FRM: .BYTE    14,0 ; USED FOR OPEN & CLOSE
000017      000
000020 000000 LP.LIN: .WORD    0
000022 000000 BTCT:   .WORD    0      ; INTERNAL COUNT
000024 000000 BUFAD: .WORD    0      ; BUFFER POINTER
000026 000000 LP.TAB: .WORD    0      ; TABULATION COUNT
                                           ; OPEN & CLOSE ROUTINES:
000030 004567 LP.OPN: JSR     R5,LP.STS ; SIMULATE INTERRUPT
000034      012767      MOV     #1,BTCT ; SET FOR FF PRINT
000001
177760
000042 010767      MOV     PC,BUFAD ; FROM HEADER
177756
000046 062767      ADD     #LP.FRM-.,BUFAD
177750
177750
000054 000415      BR      LP,INT
                                           ; TRANSFER ROUTINE:
000056 016700 LP.TFR: MOV     LP,R0 ; PICK UP DDB
177716
000062 004567      JSR     R5,LP.STS ; RUN AT LP STATUS
0000306
000066 016067      MOV     6(R0),BUFAD ; SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS
000006
177730

```

```

000074 016004      MOV      10(R0),R4      ; PRESERVE DDR W.C.
000010 006304      ASL      R4              ; CHARACTER COUNT
000102 005404      NEG      R4              ; MAKE POSITIVE
000104 010467      MOV      R4,BTCT
          177712

000110 042737 LP.INT: BIC      #100,0#LP.CSR ; DISABLE INTERRUPT
          000100
          177514
000116 005737      TST      0#LP.CSR      ; CHECK FOR ERROR
          177514
000122 100516      BMI      LP.ERR          ; YES
000124 010146      MOV      R1,-(SP)        ; QUICK SAVE
000126 010246      MOV      R2,-(SP)        ; REGS.
000130 016701      MOV      BTCT,R1         ; GET CURRENT BYTE COUNT
          177666
000134 001474      BEQ      LP.DNE          ; NO MORE
000136 016702      MOV      BUFAD,R2        ; GET CURRENT BUF LOC.
          177662
000142 105737 LP.LOP: TSTB     0#LP.CSR      ; IS PRINTER GOING
          177514
000146 100055      BPL      LP.STI          ; YES
000150 121227      CMPB     (R2),#11        ; TAB ?
          000011
000154 001523      BEQ      LP.PTR          ;
000156 121227      CMPB     (R2),#15        ; CARRIAGE RETURN ...
          000015
000162 001416      BEQ      LP.RSC          ; ... RESET COUNTS
000164 105712      TSTB     0R2             ; IGNORE NULL ...
000166 001537      BEQ      LP.DNP          ;
000170 121227      CMPB     0R2,#13        ; VERTICAL TAB ...
          000013
000174 001534      BEQ      LP.DNP          ;
000176 121227      CMPB     0R2,#17        ; ... & RUBOUT
          000177
000202 001531      BEQ      LP.DNP          ;
000204 121227      CMPB     0R2,#12        ; IF LINE TERMINATOR ...
          000012
000210 001403      BEQ      LP.RSC          ;
000212 121227      CMPB     0R2,#14        ;
          000014
000216 001207      BNE      LP.CLO          ;
000220 012767 LP.RSC: MOV      #9,LP.TAR ; ... RESET COUNTS
          000011
          177600
000226 012767      MOV      #PRSIZE+1,LP.LIN
          000121
          177564
000234 000403      BR       LP.TBF          ;... & OMIT NEXT
000236 005767 LP.CLO: TST     LP.LIN      ; OTHERWISE CHECK LINE OFLO
          177556
000242 001511      BEQ      LP.DNP          ; IGNORE CHAR IF FULL

```

```

000244 112237 LP.TBF: MOV8   (R2)+,0#LP,BUF ; PRINT CHAR
      177516
000250 005367          DEC   LP.LIN   ; COUNT CHARS. DESPATCHED
      177544
000254 005367          DEC   LP.TAB   ; UPDATE TAB COUNT
      177546
000260 001003          BNE   LP.TRT   ;
000262 012767          MOV   #8,LP,TAP ; RESET TAB COUNT
      000010
      177536
000270 005301 LP.TRT: DEC   R1           ; UPDATE COUNT
000272 001323          BNE   LP.LOP   ; MORE
000274 105737          TSTR  0#LP,CSR ; PRINTER GOING
      177514
000300 100412          BMI   LP,DNE   ; NO, SO NO INTERRUPT
000302 010167 LP.STI: MOV   R1,BTCT ; SET UP FOR NEXT TIME
      177514
000306 010267          MOV   R2,BUFAD
      177512
000312 052737 LP.TWC: BIS   #100,0#LP,CSR ; ENABLE INTERRUPT
      000100
      177514
000320 012602          MOV   (SP)+,R2 ; RESTORE REGS
000322 012601          MOV   (SP)+,R1
000324 000002          RTI           ; THROUGH INTERRUPT

000326 012602 LP.DNF: MOV   (SP)+,R2 ; RESTORE REGS
000330 012601          MOV   (SP)+,R1
000332 013767          MOV   0#LP,SAV,.,+10 ; SAVE ALL REGS
      000044
      000002
000340 004537          JSP   R5,0#0
      000000
000344 005037          CLR   0#LP,CSR ; DISABLE INTERRUPT
      177514
000350 016700 LP.IGN: MOV   LP,R0
      177424
000354 000170          JMP   014(R0) ; COMPLETION RETURN
      000014
000360 016746 LP.ERR: MOV   LP,NAM,-(SP) ; ON ERROR SHOW NAME
      177430
000364 012746          MOV   #402,-(SP) ; 1-2 ERR MSG
      000402
000370 000004          IOT
000372 000646          BR   LP,INT

```



```

; SUBROUTINE FOR INTERRUPT SIMULATION:
000374 011604 LP.STS: MOV      (SP),R4      ; SIMULATE INTERRUPT
000376 016603      MOV      2(SP),R3
000002
000402 013766      MOV      @#S.STAT,2(SP) ; FROM JSR PC,XXXX
177776
000002
000410 010316      MOV      R3,(SP)
000412 010446      MOV      R4,-(SP)
000414 013737      MOV      @#LP.STV,@#S.STAT ; RUN UNDER LP STATUS
000202
177776
000422 000205      RTS      R5
000424 005767 LP.PTB: TST      LP.TAB      ; AT NEW TAB ALREADY?
177376
000430 001413      BEQ      LP.EVN
000432 LP.MTB: MOVB    #40,@#LP.BUF ; SPACE FOR TABS
000040
177516
000440 005767      TST      LP.LIN      ; LINE OVERFLOW
177354
000444 001410      BEQ      LP.DNP      ; YES, IGNORE REST
000446 005367      DEC      LP.LIN      ; INCLUDE IN LINE COUNT
177346
000452 005367      DEC      LP.TAB      ; DONE ?
177350
000456 001231      BNE      LP.LOP
000460 012767 LP.EVN: MOV      #8.,LP.TAB ; RESET
000010
177340
000466 005202 LP.DNP: INC      R2
000470 000677      BR      LP.TRT
177514 LP.CSR=177514
177516 LP.BUF=177516
000322 LP.RP=322
000044 LP.SAV=44
177776 S.STAT=177776
000202 LP.STV=202
000030 LP.CLS=LP.OPN
000001      .END

```

000000 ERRORS

BTCT	000022R	BUFAD	000024R	LP	000000RG
LP.BP	= 000322	LP.BUF	= 177516	LP.CLO	000236R
LP.CLS	= 000030R	LP.CSR	= 177514	LP.DNE	000326R
LP.DNP	000466R	LP.ERR	000360R	LP.EVN	000460R
LP.FRM	000016R	LP.IGN	000350R	LP.INT	000110R
LP.LIN	000020R	LP.LOP	000142R	LP.MTB	000432R
LP.NAM	000014R	LP.OPN	000030R	LP.PTB	000424R
LP.RSC	000220R	LP.SAV	= 000044	LP.STI	000302R
LP.STS	000374R	LP.STV	= 000202	LP.TAB	000026R
LP.TSF	000244R	LP.TFR	000056R	LP.TRT	000270R
LP.TWC	000312R	PC	=%000007	PRSIZE	= 000120
R0	=%000000	R1	=%000001	R2	=%000002
R3	=%000003	R4	=%000004	R5	=%000005
SP	=%000006	S.STAT	= 177776	.	= 000472R

PDP - 11

CR11/CM11 CARD READER DRIVER

October 1972

SUPPLEMENT TO:

PDP-11 DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

DEC-11-ODDPA-A-D

MONITOR VERSION V008

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NEW AND CHANGED INFORMATION

This manual documents the software as of Monitor version V08. It has been revised to include all new and changed material since Monitor version V04. Such material is indicated by vertical bars in the outside margin. Whole new pages are not so marked but are dated in the lower outside corner.



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CR11/CM11 CARD READER DRIVER

The card-reader driver performs device-dependent I/O functions for the PDP-11 CR11 Card Reader Control within the Disk Operating System (DOS). At each Monitor request on behalf of a running program, the driver, in its basic version, reads a single card, which may be punched in either 026 or 029 Hollerith notation as indicated by specially coded cards in the input deck. The resultant data is stored in a specified area as a line of up to 80 ASCII characters terminated by a carriage-return/line-feed.

By conditional assembly of its source, however, the driver may be produced in various versions to include the following additional features:

- Restriction of input conversions to one type of punch.
- Automatic deletion of card-columns 73-80 and of trailing spaces from preceding columns.
- Reading of cards punched in a binary format with data passed to the user, packed 4 columns to 3 words.
- Provision of similar facilities for the 40-column Mark Sense Reader under CM11 control.

All cards are read under the PDP-11 interrupt system. The driver, therefore, contains the routines needed, firstly, to initiate a card transfer and, secondly, to service the interrupt as each column is read and supply the required conversion of its content until the end of the card is seen. An OPEN function is also included to enable a using program to ensure that the reader is on-line before issuing its first read. CLOSE and Special Functions processing is unnecessary and is not provided.

1.0 BASIC DRIVER (ASCII ONLY) - CR11

The driver is in two parts: the Driver Table and the Service Routines.

1.1 Driver Table

The table occupies the first seven words of the driver in the standard format for I/O drivers under DOS. It includes the following particular information:

- Capabilities: Single user
Input in ASCII only
Non-file structured

- Standard buffer size = 96 bytes
- Interrupt servicing at priority level 6
- Device Name: CR

1.2 SERVICE ROUTINES

1.2.1 OPEN

The OPEN routine first checks the Control Status of the reader. If for any reason this is off-line, printing of an A002 error message (device not ready) is requested. If a return is made, the check and message are repeated until an on-line state is detected. The routine then prepares the driver to accept 029 punching by default and returns control to the calling Monitor routine.

1.2.2 TRANSFER

Using the starting address set into its first word by the calling routine, the driver's TRANSFER processor accesses the DDB for the dataset requiring the card input to extract and store internally pointers to the start and end of the buffer area for the data. The first word of the buffer is then cleared as an indicator that the first column is yet to be read. The routine returns to the Monitor with the Reader Control set to INT ENB and GO.

1.2.3 Interrupt Service

At each interrupt, a check is first made for error or card-done conditions. If neither is seen, the column data just accessed is used to compute an index into a table of associated parity-ASCII characters (see Appendix A), the relevant character is extracted and stored as a byte in the buffer provided. The next buffer byte is set to a positive non-zero value to show that a valid read is under way. An interrupt return is then taken.

For card column 1, however, checks are also made for a card with any of the following special codings in that column:

- 12-2-4-8¹ This indicates that the cards which follow are to be read as 026 punch codes, and on recognition of this an internally stored offset is modified to use the appropriate section of the table of ASCII values.
- 12-0-2-4-6-8¹ This indicates that the following cards contain 029 and cause similar offset modification.

¹These codes are 12-11-8-9 and 12-0-7-9 in Version 005A Monitor V004 release.

12-11-0-1-6-7-8-9¹ This indicates the end of the card file, and a card so coded must be present ("Hopper Empty" is merely deemed a "Device not ready" state to allow usage of very large decks). When this card is seen, the next buffer byte is set negative to show EOF. Since no data will now be forthcoming, the appropriate word is set in the dataset DDB to show this.

When any of the three cases is seen, the Reader Control Status is reset to EJECT before the interrupt exit is taken, thereby causing the remainder of the card to be ignored.

The rest of a card is similarly ejected if, during the processing of any column, the buffer is filled. In normal READ operations for which the Monitor provides a standard-sized buffer of 96 bytes, this cannot occur. This is not necessarily the case if the user program has requested TRAN. If this program also supplies short buffers, this can mean the possible loss of card data, intentionally or otherwise.

When a card-done condition is detected, the Reader interrupt is disabled. The underway state, shown as noted earlier in the next buffer byte, is then checked. If no data has yet been processed because the card just read merely contained a control code, a new card transfer is requested by recalling the TRANSFER routine. Otherwise, the unused portion of the buffer provided is cleared and the parity-ASCII values for RETURN and LINE FEED are inserted to follow the last data read (in the short buffer, these will overwrite the last two columns processed). As required by the general driver specification, the service routine then saves all user registers on the processor stack and takes the supplied completion return with Register 0 set to the address of the DDB just serviced.

It should be noted that this process allows the reading of only one card at each request, regardless of the size of the buffer provided. Because a card-read (once it has begun) must continue to completion, any attempt to fill the unused buffer space must necessitate the internal storage of any overflow, if possible loss of data is to be avoided. In keeping the size of the driver to a reasonable limit, the provision of such internal storage is not considered desirable. For the READ form of I/O, the buffer supplied by the Monitor must be

¹This code is 12-11-0-1 in Version 005A Monitor V004 release.

excessive, as space is allocated in 16-word units; the null padding, however, is not passed on to the user program. On the other hand, it can be seen that no advantage is gained by a program defining a buffer larger than 82 bytes when using the device-dependent TRAN.

1.2.4 Error Handling

The detection of any error condition is taken to mean a "Device not ready" state, leading to the printing of an AØØ2 message with the reader interrupt disabled. If the operator requests resumption by a CONTINUE command at the keyboard, the error processor will recall the TRANSFER routine to repeat the read and exit to await a fresh interrupt. This allows the operator to rectify the error, if possible: the card causing the error should be replaced as the first to be read after the resumption.

NOTE

A "Hopper Empty" condition is detected before the last card has been processed. It is, therefore, essential that the EOF card for a deck be followed by at least one more card (can be blank). Should this be omitted, normal completion can be effected by re-insertion of the EOF card followed by a blank card.

1.3 ALTERNATIVE DRIVERS FOR ASCII ONLY USAGE

As has been shown in the previous section, the standard driver accepts cards punched in either 026 or 029 codes when so directed by control cards, or the driver assumes 029 by default. Unless the user program then requests input by TRAN with short buffer sizes, 80-character lines are the norm. To provide other versions of the driver more suited to the needs of a particular installation, the following conditional assembly parameters have been included in the source language. If these are defined when the source is processed (DEFAULT = Ø is sufficient definition), the driver will operate as indicated.

1.3.1 DEFAULT

This forces the driver to assume 026 card codes as the default. Control cards as defined, however, will still override this assumption. The effect on the driver length is negligible - one word.

1.3.2 ONLY26/ONLY29

If the user has only one type of punch, he can restrict the driver accordingly by the definition of the relevant one of these parameters.

In this case, control cards will have no effect and will be ignored if present. Because the driver then needs only half of its conversion tables and certain checks can be eliminated, the driver size is reduced by some 45 words.

1.3.3 BLANKS

By common practice, card columns 73-80 are often used only for control information, e.g., sequence numbering, which need not be processed by the using program (initial value of Blank suppress is off). Moreover, quite a number of columns before these may contain nothing but blanks (translated into spaces in ASCII). Although cards of this type will be accepted by systems programs such as Assembler or Editor without error, the burden on lines always 80 characters long can be excessive, especially if, as one example, the only means for listing the assembly of a card source is a teleprinter.

The parameter BLANKS has been included to enable the user optionally to remove this burden, provided that he is also prepared to accept an increase of some 18 words in driver size (initial value of Blank suppress is off). The driver in this case will still continue to transfer 80 characters as its normal operation. If, however, the card deck is preceded by a control card punched 12-11-0-7-8-9 in column 1, or at any point contains a card so punched, columns 73-80 in all subsequent cards will be ignored and the CR/LF terminating the line each card represents will be set immediately after the last non-blank data column. The automatic deletion will remain until the user program requests an OPEN for a fresh deck.

NOTE

DEFAULT, ONLY26, and ONLY29 are of course mutually exclusive. BLANKS, on the other hand, may be defined alone or with any one of the other three.

2.0 READING OF BINARY CARDS

Some users may wish to have the additional facility of reading cards directly as 12 bits per column rather than as ASCII characters, perhaps for one of the following situations:

- Linking or loading of card programs produced by cross-assemblers or linkers developed on other computers.
- Processing of binary data output by other computers.

- Reading of cards using character codes other than those associated with 026 or 029 punches¹.

A further conditional assembly parameter, `BINARY`, has been included in the driver source to meet this requirement.

2.1 BINARY FORMAT

The driver, assembled with this parameter defined, still continues to function exactly as described earlier whenever the using program requests ASCII input. If, however, a binary transfer is called, the processing Monitor routine will inform the driver of this by setting to 1 bit 0 of the status word of the DDB for the dataset concerned (DDB+12). On recognition of this, the driver accepts each column as 12 data bits and passes it to the program in a packed form, four columns taking three words, in accordance with the following pattern:

	Row 12		Row 9
c.c. 4	11 -----word 3-----		0
c.c. 3	7 ----word 2-----0	15 word 3	12
c.c. 2	3 word 1 0	15 ----- word 2 -----	8
c.c. 1	15 -----word 1-----		4

This format, which is compatible with that used by IBM 1130 and 1800 Series, has been chosen because it alone provides for all the facilities listed above and, moreover, is compatible with the device-independent philosophy of DOS. It may nevertheless mean that the user who needs to process each column on a word basis must include in his program the routine to unpack again the data from the driver (a possible algorithm is offered in Appendix C).

The main effect of the inclusion of the binary capability in the driver is a substantial increase in its size, hence the reason for this not being made a feature of the standard version. Apart from the coding changes need to cater for the different processing (which are outlined in subsequent paragraphs), the assumption made in the case of ASCII data, that null padding in oversize buffers can be safely overlooked, no longer applies. Each buffer word must always be considered

¹An alternative in this case might be to change the driver's conversion tables to satisfy the different codes, provided that these use the same pattern - null, 0, 11 or 12 in association with one punch in range 1-7, perhaps with a punch in 8 or 9.

as valid data. In order that the driver may cope with this situation (the Monitor can only supply a buffer made up of 16-word units), it must now contain its own internal buffer to hold any residue from a card used to fill the remaining Monitor area. Allowing that such residue can be stored already packed in its final form, the internal buffer must be at least 60 words long. Together with the additional coding, the driver increases from its 200 words, in the basic ASCII-only form, to 380. Against this, however, the presence of the internal buffer also means that the driver can supply valid binary data into user buffers of any length for a program issuing TRAN requests.

It should be noted, too, that the format used does not in itself provide any checking upon the read accuracy of each card. All 80 columns are assumed to contain actual data. Programs READING in unformatted binary modes or using TRAN must make their own checks if these are important, in just the same way as with other drivers. On the other hand, the Monitor processing formatted binary READs will expect the data to conform to its normal standards for each request.

Byte 0: =1
Byte 1: =0
Bytes 2-3: Number of bytes to be read including bytes
0-3 but not the final checksum.
Bytes 4-N: DATA BYTES
Byte N+1: Checksum of Bytes 0-N

If program developed to produce binary cards in such format also punch one card for each READ, the data checksum can serve as card checksum as well (in this case, nulls following the checksum will be ignored).

2.2 CODING CHANGES FOR BINARY OPERATIONS

The changes in the driver's operations brought about by the definition of BINARY are as follows:

2.2.1 DRIVER Table

Capabilities as indicated in Section 1.1 are extended to include binary input.

2.2.2 OPEN

The OPEN processor still first checks the on-line state of the reader and takes appropriate action as described earlier if it is not ready. It now, however, anticipates the fact that after its exit, the driver will be recalled immediately to fill the Monitor buffer against the program's first READ. At this time the Monitor will be unable to di-

rect the driver on the mode of reading. The OPEN routine therefore sets a switch to cause a return to be made without a card transfer, when this recall occurs. It also means that the Monitor will give the user program 96 bytes of null (equivalent to leader on a paper tape) for its first unformatted binary operations. (Incidentally, the switch is set to perform a proper read when the driver is loaded into memory; if, therefore, the program does not request an OPEN but starts by a READ, the correct result will occur.)

2.3 TRANSFER

As with all drivers, the card reader driver must contain only position-independent code. To control its internal buffer, however, it needs absolute pointers. The first actual read causes execution of some once-only code to establish these. Again, a switch effects this. A further switch is then set according to the mode in which the data is to be handled. As mentioned earlier, if this is ASCII, the code for the standard version of the driver is followed, both during the TRANSFER and INTERRUPT service functions.

For binary transfers, any data remaining from a previous read is passed to the Monitor buffer immediately. If this is sufficient to satisfy the Monitor's requirements, an immediately completion return is taken. (Since this would normally follow an interrupt and the Monitor will expect this, the driver must in this case simulate the appropriate conditions, i.e., leave an interrupt exit on the stack, supposedly preceded by saved registers.) A new card read is initiated in the same way as ASCII if more data is needed. In addition, the second byte in the Monitor buffer not yet filled is cleared as a switch for use by the packing algorithm which handles odd and even card columns differently (see Appendix B).

2.4 INTERRUPT SERVICING

The packing of binary data is accomplished as each column is read. At the beginning of each card a check is again made for EOF. Unlike the ASCII case, the coding of a single column cannot provide a unique identification. The same pattern (12-11-0-1-6-7-8-9¹) is therefore looked for in each of the first eight columns before the end-of-data is signalled and the remainder of the card ejected. (The same card can still be used for either data form; the ASCII processor merely uses the first column punched.) No other control cards are expected in binary mode.

¹This was code 12-11-0-1 in Version 005A Monitor V004A release.

After the entire card has been read as indicated by a card-done condition, the TRANSFER routine is recalled to continue its process of transferring the data into the Monitor buffer. Since an interrupt has not occurred, the return to the Monitor on completion is by normal means.

2.5 ERROR HANDLING

Any error condition is again considered a "device not ready" and is handled accordingly. Because a repeat of the TRANSFER routine as a way of resuming read operations on return would perhaps lose data already passed to the Monitor from a previous card, a failure in binary mode leads only to that part of the TRANSFER operations which causes a new card read.

3.0 CML1 MARK SENSE READER DRIVER

The CML1 Control is expected to use only 40-column cards. (The normal CR11 driver with or without definition of the special assembly parameters will function without change if 80-column cards are used.) To provide the following particular benefits in view of the smaller amount of data available at each card read, one more parameter for conditional assembly has been included - MARKS:

- Standard Buffer size = 64 bytes rather than 96.
- Internal buffer for binary operation is reduced from 60 to 30 words.
- If BLANKS has been defined, automatic deletion of trailing spaces will follow recognition of the relevant control card but not of the last 8 columns.

4.0 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION

Comments on the listing which follow illustrate the general form of the driver. Further explanation of some of the more obscure techniques used is given in Appendix B. Other appendices summarize the ASCII/Hollerith equivalences, the procedures for obtaining the various versions of the driver, and the comparative sizes of each.

```

1      )COPYRIGHT 1971,1972, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.
2      )VERSION NUMBER:      V006A
3      )
4      )CARD READER DRIVER (CR)
5      )
6      ) A)  FOR ASCII INPUT, AT EACH TRANSFER REQUEST
7      )     ONE CARD WILL BE READ, UP TO 80 CHARACTERS,
8      )     FOLLOWED BY CR-LF, WILL BE PASSED TO THE
9      )     CALLING ROUTINE AS SPECIFIED BY THE WORD
10     )     COUNT GIVEN, (IF THIS IS > 41, REMAINING
11     )     BYTES WILL BE CLEARED.
12     )     ALL ERRORS (INCLUDING 'HOPPER EMPTY' UPON
13     )     AN 'OPEN' CALL) WILL BE TREATED AS 'DEVICE
14     )     NOT READY', USER CAN RESUME OPERATION BY
15     )     RECTIFICATION OF ERROR OR REFILL OF HOPPER
16     )     AND ENTRY OF 'CO' COMMAND AT KEYBOARD.
17     )     THE END OF A FILE WILL BE DETERMINED BY
18     )     RECOGNITION OF A TERMINAL CONTROL CARD:-
19     )           12-11-0-1-6-7-8-9 PUNCHED IN C.C. 1
20     )
21     )           XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
22     )           X                               X
23     )           X           NOTES           X
24     )           X                               X
25     )           XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
26     )
27     ) 1)  THIS DRIVER CAN BE ASSEMBLED FOR USE
28     )     IN CONNECTION WITH EITHER 10261 OR 10291
29     )     PUNCHES OR BOTH AS INDICATED BY PARAMETER
30     )     SPECIFICATION AT START OF SOURCE INPUT
31     )     AS FOLLOWS:-
32     )     A) "ONLY26=0" = READ ONLY 10261 CODES.
33     )     B) "ONLY29=0" = READ ONLY 10291 CODES
34     )     C) "DEFAULT=0" = READ BOTH TYPES OF CODE
35     )                       WITH 10261 AS DEFAULT
36     )     D)  NIL       = READ BOTH TYPES OF CODE
37     )                       WITH 10291 AS DEFAULT
38     )
39     )     IN CASES (C) & (D), DRIVER WILL USE DEFAULT
40     )     UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY ENTRY OF A
41     )     CONTROL CARD PUNCHED IN C.C. 1:-
42     )
43     )           12-0-2-4-6-8 = 10291 CODES FOLLOW
44     )           12-2-4-8     = 10261 CODES FOLLOW
45     )
46     ) 2)  IF PARAMETER "BLANKS" IS DEFINED, C.C. 73-80
47     )     & TRAILING SPACES BEFORE THESE WILL BE DISCARDED,
48     )     WITH 'CR-LF' FOLLOWING LAST VALID DATA, PROVIDED
49     )     THAT CARD FILE IS PRECEDED BY CTL CARD WITH
50     )     12-11-0-7-8-9 PUNCHED IN C.C. 1. IN THIS CASE
51     )     HOWEVER, IF THE USER BUFFER IS </= 82 BYTES,
52     )     ONLY TRAILING SPACE REMOVAL WILL BE EFFECTED.
53

```

```

1      ; B)  IF THE PARAMETER "BTNARY" IS DEFINED AT ASSEMBLY,
2      ;      XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
3      ;
4      ;      THIS VERSION WILL ALSO ALLOW READING OF CARDS
5      ;      IN BINARY FORMAT, AS EACH CARD IS READ, 12 BITS FROM
6      ;      ALL 80 COLS WILL BE ACCESSED & STORED IN AN INTERNAL
7      ;      BUFFER IN A PACKED FORM, I.E. 4 COLS = 3 WORDS AS
8      ;      FOLLOWS:-
9      ;      C.C.1 > WORD 1, BITS 15-4
10     ;      C.C.2 > WORD 1, BITS 3-0; WORD 2, BITS 15-8
11     ;      C.C.3 > WORD 2, BITS 7-0; WORD 3, BITS 15-12
12     ;      C.C.4 > WORD 3, BITS 11-0
13     ;
14     ;      THE PACKED FORM WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE USER
15     ;      BUFFER UNTIL THIS IS FILLED, ANY DATA THEN REMAINING
16     ;      IN THE INTERNAL BUFFER BEING RETAINED UNTIL THE
17     ;      NEXT READ REQUEST.
18     ;
19     ;      TREATMENT OF ASCII READING WILL STILL FOLLOW PATTERN
20     ;      DESCRIBED IN THE PREVIOUS PARAGRAPH WITHOUT EXCEPTION.
21     ;
22     ;      THE ONLY CONTROL CARD WHICH WILL HAVE ANY EFFECT
23     ;      IN BINARY READING WILL BE THAT INDICATING E.O.F. (IN
24     ;      THIS CASE 12-11-0-1-6-7-8-9 PUNCHING MUST APPEAR IN AT
25     ;      LEAST C.C. 1 THRU 8).
26     ;
27     ;      N.B. WHEN ASSEMBLED FOR USAGE IN BOTH MODES, AN 'OPENI
28     ;      CALL WILL NOT CAUSE READING OF A CARD TO ALLOW THIS
29     ;      TO BE TRANSLATED AS REQUIRED BY THE READ MODE
30     ;      SPECIFIED BY THE USER.
31     ;
32     ; C)  DRIVER CAN ALSO BE USED FOR 80-COLUMN MARK
33     ;      SENSE READER, FOR 40-COLUMN READER, ECONOMIES
34     ;      IN BUFFER SIZE CAN BE OBTAINED BY DEFINITION
35     ;      AT ASSEMBLY OF PARAMETER "MARKS". THIS WILL
36     ;      ALSO PREVENT AUTOMATIC REMOVAL OF COLS 33-40
37     ;      IN 'BLANKS-SUPPRESS' MODE OF USAGE.

```

```

1      ;
2      ;
3      ;                XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
4      ;                X                                X
5      ;                X          NOTE                X
6      ;                X                                X
7      ;                XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
8      ;
9      ;                PARAMETER DEFINITIONS CAN BE MADE DURING PASS 1
10     ;                OF THE ASSEMBLY ONLY IF REQD AS DESCRIBED IN
11     ;                PAL-11R MANUAL, SECTION 9-2, F.G.
12     ;
13     ;                *CR,LP: ,/PA:2<KB: /PA:1,DF:CR
14     ;                FOLLOWED BY:-
15     ;                ONLY29=0
16     ;                BINARY=0
17     ;                BLANKS=0
18     ;                AC
19     ;                ,END<CR><LF>
20     ;
21     ;                XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
22     ;
23     ;                .TITLE DV,CR
24     ;                .GLOBL CR
25     ;
26     000000 R0=%0
27     000001 R1=%1
28     000002 R2=%2
29     000003 R3=%3
30     000004 R4=%4
31     000005 R5=%5
32     000006 SP=%6
33     000007 PC=%7
34     ;INTERFACE TABLE:
35     000000 000000 CR:      .WORD 0                ;CURRENT DDR OR 0 IF IDLE
36     ;                .IFNDF BINARY
37     000002      224      .BYTE 224,0                ;FACILITIES: ASCII INPUT,OPEN IN
38     000003      000
39     ;                .ENDC
40     ;                .IFDF BINARY
41     ;                .BYTE 234,0                ;ALLOW BINARY IF REQD.
42     ;                .ENDC
43     000004      003      .IFNDF MARKS                ;STD BUFFER SIZE = 96 BYTES
44     ;                .BYTE 3
45     ;                .ENDC
46     ;                .IFDF MARKS
47     ;                .BYTE 2                ;(64 IF 40-COL MARK SENSE)
48     ;                .ENDC
49     000005      106      .BYTE CR,INT=CR,300        ;INTERRUPT SVCE AT PRL 6
50     000006      300
51     000007      022      .BYTE CR,OPN=CR            ;OFFSET TO OPEN
52     000008      044      .BYTE CR,TER=CR            ;OFFSET TO TRANSFER
53     000009      000      .BYTE 0,0,0                ;(NO CLOSE OR SPEC, FUNC.)
54     000010      000
55     000011      000
56     000012      000
57     000013      000
58     000014 012620 CR,NAM: ,RAD50 ;CR!

```

```

1          ;OPEN PROCESSOR:
2 000016 004767 CR,CNR: JSR      PC,CR,NRY
          000514
3 000022 032737 CR,CPN: BIT      *400,*CR,CSR      ;CARDS IN HOPPER?
          000400
          177160
4 000030 021372          BNE      CR,CNR          ;IF NOT TELL USER TO READY
5          .IFNDF  ONLY26&ONLY29
6          .IFNDF  DEFALT          ;FOR DLAL-PUNCH DRIVER ...
7 000032 005027          CLR      (PC)+          ;... SET CONV. TABLE OFFSET
8          .FNDC
9          .TFDF  DEFALT          ;... FOR DEFAULT PUNCH
10         MOV      *106,(PC)+      ;... AS APPROPRIATE
11         .FNDC          ;OFFSET TO 026 CONVERSION TABLE
12 000034 000000 CR,TOS: .WORD    0
13         .FNDC
14         .TFDF  BLANKS          ;IF BLANK-SUPPRESS VERSION ...
15         CLR     CR,ZSW          ;... FORCE SUPPRESS OFF
16         .FNDC
17         .IFNDF  BINARY
18 000036 005726          TST     (SP)+          ;IGNORE INTERIM RETURN
19 000040 000167          JMP     CR,DXT          ;... & TAKE COMPLETION
          000402
20         .FNDC
21         .TFDF  BINARY          ;FOR BINARY VERSION ...
22         CLR     CR,TFR          ;... FORCE NO OPEN READ
23         BR      CR,ODN
24         CR,DXT: INCR  CR,TFR          ;... BY MAKING CCME HERE
25         BR      CR,ODN          ;... BEFORE EXIT
26         .FNDC
27

```



```

1
2
3      ;SUBSIDIARY ROUTINES;
4      ; A) RESTART AFTER ERROR;
5 000044 CR,AGN: .IFDF  BINARY          ;IN BINARY VERSION !!!
6          TSTR  CR,ISW          ;!!! CHECK IF BINARY READ
7          BEQ   CR,TER          ;IF NOT CAN JUST START OVER
8          BR    CR,ERR          ;ELSE LEAVE USER BUFFER ALONE
9      ; B) INITIALISE INTERNAL BUFFER POINTERS;
10     CR,ISP: MOV   PC,-(SP)      ;GET BLFFER START
11         ADD   #CR,BUF-,,@SP
12         MOV   @SP,(PC)+
13     CR,IBS: .WORD  0
14         ADD   #CR,BSZ,@SP      ;NOW GET END
15         MOV   @SP,(PC)+       ;STORE AS CONTROL
16     CR,IBE: .WORD  0
17         MOV   (SP)+,(PC)+     ;!!! & AS INIT, PTR
18     CR,IBP: .WORD  0
19         INCB  @PC              ;MUSTN'T COME HERE AGAIN!
20         .ENDC

```

```

1          ;TRANSFER SET-UP PROCESSOR:
2 000044  CR,TFR:  .TFDF  BINARY          ;FOR BINARY VERSION ...
3          BR      .+4                    ;... SWITCH TABLE FORCES ...
4          BR      CR,CXT                  ;... CORRECT INIT.
5          BR      CR,TSP
6          .FNDC
7 000044  016700  MOV      CR,R0          ;GET DCR ADDRESS
           177730
8 000050  062700  ADD      *6,R0          ;... & MOVE TO BUFFER STORE
           000006
9 000054  012046  MOV      (R0)+,(SP)          ;GET BUFFER POINTER
10 000056  011646  MOV      *SP,-(SP)          ;... & BUILD BUFF END
11 000060  161216  SUB      *R0,*SP
12 000062  162016  SUB      (R0)+,*SP
13 000064  012627  MOV      (SP)+,(PC)+       ;SAVE RESULT ...
14 000066  000000  CR,UBE:  .WORD 0
15          .TFDF  BINARY          ;IN BINARY VERSION ...
16          MOVR   *R0,R0          ;... CHECK MODE
17          HICR   *376,R0
18          MOVR   R0,CR,ISW       ;IF ASCII CLEAR SWITCH
19          HFQ    CR,FDC          ;IF BINARY WANTED ...
20          MOV    (SP)+,R0        ;... SET PTRS & SWITCH
21          MOV    CR,IRP,R1
22          CLR    R2              ;SET INTERRUPT FLAG
23          CR,RIN:  CMP    R1,CR,IRE ;INTERNAL BUFF EMPTY?
24          BNE    CR,RLP
25          CR,ERD:  MOV    CR,IBS,CR,IRP ;IF SO RESET INTERNAL PTR
26          MOV    R0,-(SP)       ;SAVE USER BUFF PTR ...
27          CR,RDC:  .FNDC
28 000070  011627  MOV      *SP,(PC)+
29 000072  000000  CR,UBP:  .WORD 0
30 000074  005036  CLR     *(SP)+              ;ZERO UNDERWAY FLAG
31 000076  012737  MOV     *101,*CR,CSR       ;ENABLE INT & GC FOR CD READ
           000101
           177160
32 00104  000207  RTS     PC                  ;RETURN USER FOR NOW
33
34          .TFDF  BINARY          ;WITH BINARY DATA ...
35          CR,RLP:  SWAB   *R1          ;... COMPLETE CONVERSION
36          MOV    (R1)+,(R0)+      ;... & GIVE TO USER
37          CMP    R0,CR,URE       ;USER BUFFER FULL?
38          BNE    CR,RIN          ;IF NOT GET NEXT WORD
39          MOV    R1,CR,IRP       ;OTHERWISE SAVE INT PTR
40          TST   R2              ;COME HERE ON INTERRUPT?
41          BNE    CR,ODN          ;IF SO MODE SW. SET
42          MOV    *SP,-(SP)        ;FALSE MUST SIMULATE ...
43          MOV    -(R2),2(SP)      ;... STORE PC & PS
44          SUB    *16,SP           ;... & DUMMY SAVE REGS.
45          CR,ODN:  TST   (SP)+     ;IGNORE RETURN PC
46          JMP    CR,CXT          ;... & TAKE COMPLETION EXIT
47          .FNDC

```

```

1          ;INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINES:
2          ; A) CHECK FOR ERROR & COLLECT INPUT:
3 000105 010046 CR,INT: MOV      R0,-(SP)      ;SAVE USER R0
4 000110 016700      MOV      CR,IRP,R0      ;GET USER BUFF PTR ...
          177756
5 000114 013746      MOV      **CR,CSR,-(SP)  ;... & READER STATUS
          177160
6 000120 006326      ASL      (SP)+          ;CHECK FOR SPECIAL CASES
7 000122 103002      BCC      ,+6
8 000124 000167      JMP      CR,FRR          ;GO REPLY IF ERROR
          000326
9 000130 100523      RMI      CR,CUN          ;CLEAN UP IF DONE
10 00132 010146      MOV      R1,-(SP)          ;NOW SAVE USER R1
11          .TDFD      BITAND      ;IN BINARY VERSION ...
12          CR,ISW: BR      ,+4              ;... USE APPROPRIATE CONVERSION
13          BR      CR,ASC
14          ; B) BINARY CONVERT & STORE:
15          MOV      CR,IBP,R1              ;GET INT BUFF PTR
16          MOV      **CR,DB1,-(SP)        ;... & INPUT
17          MOV      ASP,-(SP)             ;... 2 COPIES FOR LATER
18          COMB      1(R0)                ;ODD COLUMN?
19          BPL      CR,RST
20          ASL      *SP                      ;IF SO SHFT INPUT TO HIGH
21          ASL      *SP
22          ASL      *SP
23          ASL      *SP
24          CLR      (R1)+                    ;MAKE NXT INSTR = MOVB
25          CR,BST: BISR      1(SP),-1(R1)   ;SET HIGH BYTE AS REQD,
26          MOVB      (SP)+,(R1)+          ;THEN LOW BYTE
27          MOV      R1,CR,IRP             ;SAVE PTR
28          CMP      (SP)+,*7417           ;NOW LOOK FOR EOF CARD
29          BNE      CR,PXT
30          DECB      *R0                    ;... PUNCHED 12-11-0-1
31          BPL      CR,PXT                  ;... IN CC 1 THRU 8
32          ASLR      *R0
33          RMI      CR,CXT                    ;IF NOT END TRY NEXT TIME
34          JMP      CR,EOF                    ;OTHERWISE IGNORE REST OF CARD
35          .ENDC

```

```

1          ; C) ASCII CONVERT & STORE:
2          ;
3          ;   IF AT COL 1 WE MUST READ THE BINARY BUFFER, CHECK FOR
4          ;   ONE OF SEVERAL CONTROL CARDS, AND CONVERT BACK TO ASCII.
5 000134 105710 CR,ASC: TSTR   #R0          ;CHECK FOR COL 1
6 000136 001403          BFG    CR,C1
7 000140 113701          MOVR   #*CR,DB2,R1  ;GET ASCII VERSION
          177154
8 000144 000451          BR     CR,CVT          ;' ' ' AND GO CONVERT
9 000146 013701 CR,C1:  MOV    #*CR,DB1,R1  ;GET CHARACTER IN BINARY FORM
          177152
10 00152 020127          CMP    R1,*EOF          ;CHECK FOR EOF CARD
          007417
11 00156 001002          BNE    ,+6
12 00160 000167          JMP    CR,EOF
          000310
13          .JFDF  BLANKS          ;FOR BLANK SUPPRESS '...'
14          CMP    R1,*RSUP          ;...' LOOK FOR SUPPRESS ON
15          BNE    ,+6
16          JMP    CR,70M
17          .FNDC
18          .TFNDF ONLY2630M Y29)FOR DUAL PUNCH DRIVER '...'
19 00164 020127          CMP    R1,*SET29          ;...' CHECK IF 029 CTL
          005252
20 00170 001002          BNE    ,+6
21 00172 000167          JMP    CR,029
          000332
22 00176 020127          CMP    R1,*SET26          ;...' CR 026 CTL
          004242
23 00200 001002          BNE    ,+6
24 00204 000167          JMP    CR,026
          000310
25          .FNDC
26
27          ; NOW WE KNOW THAT WE HAVE A NORMAL ASCII CHARACTER BUT
28          ; IT IS IN BINARY MODE, CONVERT AS FOLLOWS:
29          ;
30          ;   BITS    GO TO
31          ;   11-9    7-5
32          ;   1       3
33          ;   0       4
34          ;   8-2    2-0 NOTE THAT THIS ONE WON'T FIT,
35          ;           SEE PERIPHERALS MANUAL FOR THE
36          ;           CORRECT ALGORITHM.
37          ;           THIS ALGORITHM WORKS FOR
38          ;           NON-MULTI-PUNCHED CARDS.
39          ;           (IE, ALL LEGAL CHARACTER CODES)
40 00210 010246          MOV    R2,*(SP)          ;SAVE USER REGISTER 2
41 00212 010172          MOV    R1,R2
42 00214 040701          BTC    #10774,R1          ;CLEAR ALL BUT 11-9, 0, 1
          170774
43 00220 005221          ASR    R1          ;OLD BIT 0 => C BIT IN STATUS
44 00222 103072          BCC    ,+6
45 00224 050701          BTS    #200,R1          ;WILL BE BIT 4 IN FINAL WORD
          000200
46 00230 005201          ASR    R1          ;OLD BIT 1 => C BIT
47 00232 103072          BCC    ,+6

```

```

48 00234 052701      BIS      *40,R1      ;WILL BE BIT 3
      000040
49 00240 006201      ASR      R1
50 00242 006201      ASR      R1      ;11-9 NOW IN 7-5, 3-4 ALSO SET
51 00244 032702      BIT      *774,R2      ;CHECK R=2
      000774
52 00250 001405      BFG      CR,CVD      ;ALL DONE IF ZERO
53 00252 006202      ASR      R2
54 00254 000302      SWAB     R2      ;OLD R=2 NOW IN 15=9
55 00256 006201      CR,CVL: INC     R1      ;ALL THS JUST TO BE COMPATABLE
56 00260 006302      ASL      R2      ;WITH THE 10
57 00262 103375      BCC      CR,CVL
58 00264 012602      CR,CVD: MOV     (SP)+,R2      ;RESTORE USER R2
59 00266 110101      MOVR     R1,R1      ;SIGN EXTEND IF BIT 7 ON,
60 00270 012746      CR,CVT: MOV     *104,-(SP)      ;SET INDEX FOR SPECIAL CHARACTER
      000104
61 00274 120127      CMPR     R1,*240      ;TEST IF RPG SPECIAL
      000240
62 00300 001422      BFG      CR,PPG
63 00302 005216      INC      (SP)
64 00304 120127      CMPR     R1,*140      ;TEST IF PPG SPECIAL
      000140
65 00310 001416      BFG      CR,PPG
66 00312 005726      TST      (SP)+
67 00314 105701      TSTR     R1
68 00316 100002      RPL      ,+6      ;CONVERT CODES >200 ...
69 00320 062701      ADD      *340,R1      ;... TO RANGE >140
      000340
70 00324 010146      MOV      R1,-(SP)      ;CONVERT CARD CODE ...
71 00326 162701      CR,SUR: SUB     *40,R1      ;FOR EACH 40 IN CODE ...
      000040
72 00332 100403      BMI      CR,STO
73 00334 162716      SUB      *17,*SP      ;... ADD 21 & STRIP 40
      000017      ;... TO GET TABLE INDEX
74 00340 000772      BR       CR,SUR
75 00342      CR,STO: .IFNDF ONLY26&ONLY29
76 00342 066716      ADD      CR,TOS,*SP      ;PICK APPROP. TABLE
      177466
77      .ENDC
78 00346 060716      CR,RPG: ADD     PC,*SP      ;COMPUTE ADDR OF BYTE REGD
79 00350 062716      ADD      *CR,TBL-,,*SP
      000202
80 00354 113602      MOVR     0(SP)+,(R0)+      ;... & STORE IN BUFFER
81 00356 020067      CMP      R0,CR,UBE      ;BUFFER FULL?
      177504
82 00362 001452      BFG      CR,EXT
83 00364 111710      CR,RXT: MOVR     *PC,*R0      ;IF NOT SET UNDERWAY FLAG
84 00366 010067      CR,CXT: MOV      R0,CR,URP      ;SAVE NEW POINTER
      177502
85 00372 012601      MOV      (SP)+,R1      ;RESTORE USER REGS,
86 00374 012600      CR,IXT: MOV     (SP)+,R0
87 00376 000002      RTI
      ;... & EXIT

```

```

1          ; D) CARD COMPLETED:
2 000400 105037 CP,DUN: CLR  **CR,CSR          ;STOP INTERRUPTS
      177150
3 000404 105710          TSTR  *R0          ;IF NO PROCESSING YET ...
4 000406 001427          REQ  CR,RPT        ;... CONTINUE
5 000410 012600          MOV  (SP)+,R0      ;OTHERWISE RESTORE USER R0
6 000412 013746          MOV  **CR,RSV,-(SP) ;... & NOW SAVE ALL
      000044
7 000416 004536          JSR  R5,(SP)+
8 000420 016700          MOV  CR,UBP,R0          ;SET USER BUFF PTR
      177446
9          .IFDF  BINARY          ;FOR BINARY VERSION ...
10         TSTB  CR,JSW          ;... CHECK IF BINARY READ
11         BNE  CR,RDN          ;IF SO ACTION ACCRODINGLY
12         .FNDC
13 00424 016701          MOV  CR,UBE,R1          ;FOR ASCII, SET END PTR
      177436
14         .IFDF  BLANKS          ;... & PERHAPS CHECK SUPPRESS
15         CR,ZSW: BR  ,+2        ;SWITCH ON?
16         BR  CR,ADN          ;IF NOT NO SUPPRESSION
17         .IFNDF MARKS
18         TSTR  *R0          ;TEST IF END OF FILE
19         BMI  CR,DXT          ;SKTP NEXT CALCULATION IF EOF
20         CMP  R0,R1          ;IF BUFFER FULL CMIT NEXT
21         REQ  ,+6
22         SUB  *R,,R0          ;OTHERWISE LOSE CC 73=80
23         .FNDC
24         CMPR  -(R0),#240      ;THEN TRAILING SPACES
25         REQ  , -4
26         TSTR  (R0)+          ;ADJUST PTR WHEN DONE
27         CR,ADN: .FNDC
28 00430 105041          CLR  -(R1)          ;CLEAR REST OF BUFFER
29 00432 020100          CMP  R1,R0
30 00434 101375          BHI  , -4
31 00436 112721          MOVB #215,(R1)+      ;MOVE IN CARRIAGE RETURN
      000215
32 00442 112721          MOVB #212,(R1)+      ;MOVE IN LINE FEED
      000012
33 00446 016700          CR,DXT: MOV  CR,R0          ;GET DCR ADDRESS
      177326
34 00452 000170          JMP  *14(R0)          ;TAKE COMPLETION EXIT
      000014
35         .IFDF  BINARY
36         CR,RDN: MOV  CR,IBS,R1      ;FOR BINARY, INIT INT PTR
37         MOVB *R0,R2          ;EXIT IF EOF SEEN
38         BMI  CR,DXT          ;ALSO SETS INTERRUPT FLAG
39         JSR  PC,CR,BIN        ;ELSE GO MOVE DATA TO USER
40         MOV  **CR,SXT,R5      ;IF COME BACK, MORE READ RECD.
41         JMP  4(R5)          ;SO TAKE SYSTEM EXIT
42         .FNDC

```

```

1          ;SPECIAL CASE PROCESSING;
2          ; A) ERROR ROUTINE;
3 000456 105037 CR,FRR; CLRB   **CR,CSR          ;STOP INTERRUPTS
          177160
4 000462 004767          JSR    PC,CR,NRY        ;INFORM OPERATOR
          000050
5 000466 004767 CR,RPT; JSR    PC,CR,AGN        ;IF RETURN TRY AGAIN
          177352
6 000472 000740          BR     CR,IXT          ;... & EXIT FOR NOW
7          ; B) END OF FILE CARD SEEN;
8 000474 016701 CR,FOF; MOV    CR,R1           ;GET DCR ADDRESS
          177300
9          .IFNDC BINARY          ;FOR SIMPLE VERSION ...
10 00500 016161 MOV     10(R1),16(R1)          ;... NO DATA READ ON ECF
          000010
          000016
11          .FNDC
12          .IFDF BINARY          ;MAYBE SOME IF BINARY ...
13 ADD     #16,R1                ;SO MOVE TO UNUSED COUNT STORE
14 MOV    R0,*R1                 ;... & COMPUTE VALUE REQD
15 SUB    CR,UBF,*R1
16 ASR    *R1                     ;... AS WORDS!
17          .FNDC
18 00526 005112 COM     *R2          ;SET FLAG
19 00510 152737 CR,FXT; RTSR    #2,**CR,CSR    ;ALLOW REST OF CARD THRU
          000002
          177160
20 00516 000723          BR     CR,CXT
21          ; C) CONTROL CARD SEEN;
22          .IFNDC ONLY26&ONLY29 ;FOR DUAL PUNCH DRIVER ...
23 00520 012767 CR,026; MOV    #106,CR,TOS    ;... SET TABLE OFFSET ...
          000106
          177306
24 00526 000770          BR     CR,FXT          ;... & IGNORE REST OF CTL CARD
25 00530 005067 CR,029; CLR    CR,TOS
          177300
26 00534 000765          BR     CR,FXT
27          .FNDC
28          .IFDF BLANKS          ;IN SUPPRESS VERSION
29 CR,70N; MOVR    #1,CR,ZSW          ;...SET SUPPRESS ON
30 BR     CR,EXT                ;AGAIN IGNORE REST OF CARD
31          .FNDC

```

```
1 ;READER NOT READY SUBROUTINE:
2 000536 016746 CR,NRY: MOV CR,NAM,=(SP) ;IDENTIFY DEVICE
      177252
3 000542 012746 MOV #402,=(SP) ;GIVE NOT READY CODE
      000402
4 000546 000204 IOT ;CALL R CALL EDP
5 000550 000207 RTS PC ;TRY AGAIN IF COME BACK
6
7 ;MISCELLANEOUS DEFINITIONS:
8 177160 CR,CSR=177160
9 177162 CR,DB1=177162
10 177164 CR,DB2=177164
11 00042 CR,SXT=42
12 00044 CR,RSV=44
13 007417 ECF=007417 ;12-11-0-1-6-7-8-9 PUNCH
14 004242 SET26=004242 ;12-2-4-8 PUNCH
15 005252 SET29=005252 ;12-0-2-4-6-8 PUNCH
16 007007 BSUP=007007 ;12-11-0-7-8-9 PUNCH
```



```

1 000552      CR,TBL:
2              ;PARITY ASCII CONVERSION TABLE FOR 029 PLNCH
3              .IFNDF ONLY26
4 000552      240      .RYTE 243      ;SPACE
5 000553      261      .RYTE 261      ;!
6 000554      262      .RYTE 262      ;!2
7 000555      063      .RYTE 63       ;!3
8 000556      264      .RYTE 264      ;!4
9 000557      065      .RYTE 65       ;!5
10 00560      066      .RYTE 66       ;!6
11 00561      267      .RYTE 267      ;!7
12 00562      270      .RYTE 270      ;!8
13 00563      240      .RYTE 240      ;EMPTY
14 00564      072      .RYTE 72       ;!
15 00565      243      .RYTE 243      ;#
16 00566      300      .RYTE 300      ;0
17 00567      047      .RYTE 47       ;!
18 00570      275      .RYTE 275      ;=
19 00571      042      .RYTE 42       ;"
20 00572      071      .RYTE 71       ;9
21
22 00573      060      .RYTE 60       ;0
23 00574      257      .RYTE 257      ;/
24 00575      123      .RYTE 123      ;S
25 00576      324      .RYTE 324      ;T
26 00577      125      .RYTE 125      ;U
27 00600      126      .RYTE 126      ;V
28 00601      327      .RYTE 327      ;W
29 00602      330      .RYTE 330      ;X
30 00603      131      .RYTE 131      ;Y
31 00604      240      .RYTE 240      ;EMPTY
32 00605      134      .RYTE 134      ;O
33 00606      254      .RYTE 254      ;,
34 00607      245      .RYTE 245      ;%
35 00610      137      .RYTE 137      ;0
36 00611      276      .RYTE 276      ;>
37 00612      077      .RYTE 77       ;?
38 00613      132      .RYTE 132      ;7
39

```

```

1 000614 055 .BYTE 55 ;=
2 000615 312 .BYTE 312 ;J
3 000616 113 .BYTE 113 ;K
4 000617 314 .BYTE 314 ;L
5 000620 115 .BYTE 115 ;M
6 000621 116 .BYTE 116 ;N
7 000622 317 .BYTE 317 ;O
8 000623 120 .BYTE 120 ;P
9 000624 321 .BYTE 321 ;Q
10 00625 240 .BYTE 240 ;EMPTY
11 00626 335 .BYTE 335 ;I
12 00627 044 .BYTE 44 ;$
13 00630 252 .BYTE 252 ;+
14 00631 251 .BYTE 251 ;)
15 00632 273 .BYTE 273 ;j
16 00633 336 .BYTE 336 ;A
17 00634 322 .BYTE 322 ;R
18
19 00635 246 .BYTE 246 ;R
20 00636 101 .BYTE 101 ;A
21 00637 102 .BYTE 102 ;B
22 00640 303 .BYTE 303 ;C
23 00641 104 .BYTE 104 ;D
24 00642 305 .BYTE 305 ;F
25 00643 306 .BYTE 306 ;F
26 00644 107 .BYTE 107 ;G
27 00645 110 .BYTE 110 ;H
28 00646 240 .BYTE 240 ;EMPTY
29 00647 333 .BYTE 333 ;I
30 00650 056 .BYTE 56 ;.
31 00651 074 .BYTE 74 ;<
32 00652 050 .BYTE 50 ;()
33 00653 053 .BYTE 53 ;+
34 00654 041 .BYTE 41 ;!
35 00655 311 .BYTE 311 ;T
36 00656 173 .BYTE 173 ;LEFT CURLY BRACKET
37 00657 175 .BYTE 175 ;RIGHT CURLY BRACKET
38 .ENDC

```

```

1          ;PARITY ASCII CONVERSION TABLE FOR 026 PUNCH:
2          .IFNDF ONLY29
3 000660    240    .RYTE 240          ;SPACE
4 000661    261    .RYTE 261          ;!
5 000662    262    .RYTE 262          ;"
6 000663    263    .RYTE 63           ;#
7 000664    264    .RYTE 264         ;$
8 000665    265    .RYTE 65           ;%
9 000666    266    .RYTE 66           ;&
10 00667    267    .RYTE 267         ;'
11 00670    270    .RYTE 270         ;(
12 00671    240    .RYTE 240         ;EMPTY
13 00672    137    .RYTE 137         ;)
14 00673    275    .RYTE 275         ;*
15 00674    300    .RYTE 300         ;+
16 00675    336    .RYTE 336         ;,
17 00676    247    .RYTE 47          ;-
18 00677    134    .RYTE 134        ;.
19 00700    271    .RYTE 71          ;/
20          ;
21 00701    260    .RYTE 60          ;0
22 00702    267    .RYTE 267         ;/
23 00703    123    .RYTE 123        ;S
24 00704    324    .RYTE 324        ;T
25 00705    125    .RYTE 125        ;U
26 00706    126    .RYTE 126        ;V
27 00707    327    .RYTE 327        ;W
28 00710    330    .RYTE 330        ;X
29 00711    131    .RYTE 131        ;Y
30 00712    240    .RYTE 240        ;EMPTY
31 00713    273    .RYTE 273        ;Z
32 00714    254    .RYTE 254        ;[
33 00715    252    .RYTE 50         ;\
34 00716    242    .RYTE 42         ;]
35 00717    243    .RYTE 243        ;^
36 00720    245    .RYTE 245        ;_
37 00721    132    .RYTE 132        ;`
38          ;

```

1	000722	055	.RYTE 55	;=
2	000723	312	.RYTE 312	;I
3	000724	113	.RYTE 113	;K
4	000725	314	.RYTE 314	;L
5	000726	115	.RYTE 115	;M
6	000727	116	.RYTE 116	;N
7	000730	317	.RYTE 317	;O
8	000731	120	.RYTE 120	;P
9	000732	321	.RYTE 321	;Q
10	00733	240	.RYTE 240	;EMPTY
11	00734	272	.RYTE 72	;R
12	00735	244	.RYTE 44	;S
13	00736	252	.RYTE 252	;T
14	00737	333	.RYTE 333	;U
15	00740	276	.RYTE 276	;V
16	00741	246	.RYTE 246	;W
17	00742	322	.RYTE 322	;X
18				
19	00743	053	.RYTE 53	;+
20	00744	101	.RYTE 101	;A
21	00745	102	.RYTE 102	;B
22	00746	303	.RYTE 303	;C
23	00747	104	.RYTE 104	;D
24	00750	305	.RYTE 305	;E
25	00751	306	.RYTE 306	;F
26	00752	107	.RYTE 107	;G
27	00753	110	.RYTE 110	;H
28	00754	240	.RYTE 240	;EMPTY
29	00755	277	.RYTE 77	;I
30	00756	056	.RYTE 56	;J
31	00757	251	.RYTE 251	;K
32	00760	335	.RYTE 335	;L
33	00761	074	.RYTE 74	;M
34	00762	241	.RYTE 41	;N
35	00763	311	.RYTE 311	;O
36	00764	173	.RYTE 173	;LEFT CURLY BRACKET
37	00765	175	.RYTE 175	;RIGHT CURLY BRACKET
38			.FNDC	

```
1          ;INTERNAL BUFFER FOR BINARY STORAGE:
2          .TFDF BINARY
3          CR,BUF: .IFNDF MARKS
4          CR,RSZ=120.
5          .ENDC
6          .IFDF MARKS
7          CR,RSZ=60.
8          .FNDC
9          .,+CR,RSZ
10         .ENDC
11         000001' .END
```

BSUF = 027227	CR = 000000RG	CR,AGN = 022244R
CR,ASC = 000134R	CR,RXT = 022364R	CR,CSR = 177160
CR,CVD = 000264R	CR,CVL = 002256R	CR,CVT = 000270R
CR,CXT = 000366R	CR,C1 = 022146R	CR,DB1 = 177162
CR,FBP = 177164	CR,DUA = 002400R	CR,DXT = 000446R
CR,EOF = 020474R	CR,FRR = 022456R	CR,EXT = 000510R
CR,INT = 000106R	CR,IXT = 022374R	CR,NAM = 000014R
CR,ARY = 000536R	CR,ONP = 000016R	CR,OPN = 000022R
CR,FPG = 000346R	CR,RPT = 022466R	CR,RSV = 000044
CR,STO = 000342R	CR,SLR = 022326R	CR,SXT = 020042
CR,TBL = 004552R	CR,TFR = 022044R	CR,TOS = 000034R
CR,LBF = 000266R	CR,URP = 000072R	CR,026 = 000520R
CR,029 = 022530R	EOF = 027417	PC = %000007
R0 = %000000	R1 = %000001	R2 = %000002
R3 = %000023	R4 = %000004	R5 = %000005
SET26 = 024242	SFT29 = 025252	SP = %020006

. APS. 000000 000
 020766 001

ERRORS DETECTED: 0
 FREE COPE: 19337. WORDS
 ,LP:<DT:CR

;COPYRIGHT 1971, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT COPR., MAYNARD, MASS.

;VERSION NUMBER: V005A
; 000
;

;CARD READER DRIVER (CR)
;

; A) FOR ASCII INPUT. AT EACH TRANSFER REQUEST
; ONE CARD WILL BE READ. UP TO 80 CHARACTERS,
; FOLLOWED BY CR-LF, WILL BE PASSED TO THE
; CALLING ROUTINE AS SPECIFIED BY THE WORD
; COUNT GIVEN. (IF THIS IS > 41, REMAINING
; BYTES WILL BE CLEARED.
; ALL ERRORS (INCLUDING 'HOPPER EMPTY' UPON
; AN 'OPEN' CALL) WILL BE TREATED AS 'DEVICE
; NOT READY'. USER CAN RESUME OPERATION BY
; RECTIFICATION OF ERROR OR REFILL OF HOPPER
; AND ENTRY OF 'CO' COMMAND AT KEYBOARD.
; THE END OF A FILE WILL BE DETERMINED BY
; RECOGNITION OF A TERMINAL CONTROL CARD:-
; 12-11-0-1 PUNCHED IN C.C. 1
;

```
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X                               X  
X          NOTES                X  
X                               X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

; 1) THIS DRIVER CAN BE ASSEMBLED FOR USE
; IN CONNECTION WITH EITHER '026' OR '029'
; PUNCHES OR BOTH AS INDICATED BY PARAMETER
; SPECIFICATION AT START OF SOURCE INPUT
; AS FOLLOWS:-
;

- A) "ONLY26=0" - READ ONLY '026' CODES.
- B) "ONLY29=0" - READ ONLY '029' CODES
- C) "DEFAULT=0" - READ BOTH TYPES OF CODE
WITH '026' AS DEFAULT
- D) NIL - READ BOTH TYPES OF CODE
WITH '029' AS DEFAULT

; IN CASES (C) & (D), DRIVER WILL USE DEFAULT
; UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY ENTRY OF A
; CONTROL CARD PUNCHED IN C.C. 1:-
;

```
12-0-7-9 = '029' CODES FOLLOW  
12-11-8-9 = '026' CODES FOLLOW
```

; 2) IF PARAMETER "BLANKS" IS DEFINED, C.C. 73-80
; & TRAILING SPACES BEFORE THESE WILL BE DISCARDED,
; WITH 'CR-LF' FOLLOWING LAST VALID DATA, PROVIDED
; THAT CARD FILE IS PRECEDED BY CTL CARD WITH
; 12-11-0-7-8-9 PUNCHED IN C.C. 1. IN THIS CASE
; HOWEVER, IF THE USER BUFFER IS <= 82 BYTES,
; ONLY TRAILING SPACE REMOVAL WILL BE EFFECTED.

```

; B) IF THE PARAMETER "BINARY" IS DEFINED AT ASSEMBLY,
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
;
; THIS VERSION WILL ALSO ALLOW READING OF CARDS
; IN BINARY FORMAT. AS EACH CARD IS READ, 12 BITS FROM
; ALL 80 COLS WILL BE ACCESSED & STORED IN AN INTERNAL
; BUFFER IN A PACKED FORM, I.E. 4 COLS = 3 WORDS AS
; FOLLOWS:-
;
; C.C.1 > WORD 1, BITS 15-4
; C.C.2 > WORD 1, BITS 3-0; WORD 2, BITS 15-8
; C.C.3 > WORD 2, BITS 7-0; WORD 3, BITS 15-12
; C.C.4 > WORD 3, BITS 11-0
;
; THE PACKED FORM WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE USER
; BUFFER UNTIL THIS IS FILLED, ANY DATA THEN REMAINING
; IN THE INTERNAL BUFFER BEING RETAINED UNTIL THE
; NEXT READ REQUEST.
;
; TREATMENT OF ASCII READING WILL STILL FOLLOW PATTERN
; DESCRIBED IN THE PREVIOUS PARAGRAPH WITHOUT EXCEPTION.
;
; THE ONLY CONTROL CARD WHICH WILL HAVE ANY EFFECT
; IN BINARY READING WILL BE THAT INDICATING E.O.F. (IN
; THIS CASE 12-11-0-1 PUNCHING MUST APPEAR IN AT LEAST
; C.C. 1 THRU 8).
;
; N.B. WHEN ASSEMBLED FOR USAGE IN BOTH MODES, AN 'OPEN'
; CALL WILL NOT CAUSE READING OF A CARD TO ALLOW THIS
; TO BE TRANSLATED AS REQUIRED BY THE READ MODE
; SPECIFIED BY THE USER.
;
; C) DRIVER CAN ALSO BE USED FOR 80-COLUMN MARK
; SENSE READER, FOR 40-COLUMN READER, ECONOMIES
; IN BUFFER SIZE CAN BE OBTAINED BY DEFINITION
; AT ASSEMBLY OF PARAMETER "MARKS". THIS WILL
; ALSO PREVENT AUTOMATIC REMOVAL OF COLS 33-40
; IN 'BLANKS-SUPPRESS' MODE OF USAGE.
;
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
; X X
; X NOTE X
; X X
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
;
; PARAMETER DEFINITIONS CAN BE MADE DURING PASS 1
; OF THE ASSEMBLY ONLY IF REQD AS DESCRIBED IN
; PAL-11R MANUAL, SECTION 9-2, E.G.
;
; #CR,LP:,/PA:2<KR:/PA:1,DF:CR
; FOLLOWED BY:-
; ONLY29=0
; BINARY=0
; BLANKS=0
; ^C
; .END<CR><LF>
;
; XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
;

```



```

                .TITLE CR
                .GLOBL CR
                ;
000000 R0=%0
000001 R1=%1
000002 R2=%2
000003 R3=%3
000004 R4=%4
000005 R5=%5
000006 SP=%6
000007 PC=%7
                ;INTERFACE TABLE:
000000 000000 CR:      .WORD 0                ;CURRENT DOB OR 0 IF IDLE
                .IFNDF BINARY
000002      224      .BYTE 224,0            ;FACILITIES: ASCII INPUT, OPEN IN
000003      000
                .ENDC
                .IFDF BINARY
                .BYTE 234,0                ;ALLOW BINARY IF REQD.
                .ENDC
000004      003      .IFNDF MARKS
                .BYTE 3                    ;STD BUFFER SIZE = 96 BYTES
                .ENDC
                .IFDF MARKS
                .BYTE 2                    ;(64 IF 40=COL MARK SENSE)
                .ENDC
000005      104      .BYTE CR,INT=CR,370    ;INTERRUPT SVCE AT PRL 6
000006      300
000007      022      .BYTE CR,OPN=CR
000010      042      .BYTE CR,TFR=CR
000011      000      .BYTE 0,0,0          ;OFFSET TO OPEN
000012      000      ;OFFSET TO TRANSFER
000013      000      ;(NO CLOSE OR SPEC. FUNC.)
000014 012620 CR,NAM: .RAD50 'CR'
                ;OPEN PROCESSOR:
000016 004767 CR,ONR: JSR PC,CR,NRY
0000356
000022 032737 CR,OPN: BIT #400,#CR,CSR ;CARDS IN HOPPER?
0000400
0000171160
000030 001372      BNE CR,ONR
                .IFNDF ONLY26&ONLY29 ;IF NOT TELL USER TO READY
                .IFNDF DEFAULT
                CLR (PC)+ ;FOR DIAL-PUNCH DRIVER ...
000032 005027      .ENDC ;... SET CONV. TABLE OFFSET
                .IFDF DEFAULT ;... FOR DEFAULT PUNCH
                MOV #104,(PC)+ ;... AS APPROPRIATE
                .ENDC
000034 000000 CR,TOS: .WORD 0
                .ENDC
                .IFDF BLANKS
                CLR CR,ZSW ;IF BLANK-SUPPRESS VERSION ...
                .ENDC ;... FORCE SUPPRESS OFF
                .IFNDF BINARY
000036 005726      TST (SP)+ ;IGNORE INTERIM RETURN
000040 000523      BR CR,DXT ;... & TAKE COMPLETION
                .ENDC
                .IFDF BINARY
                CLR CR,TFR ;FOR BINARY VERSION ...
                BR CR,ODN ;... FORCE NO OPEN READ
                CR,ODN ;... BY MAKING COME HERE
                CR,TFR ;... BEFORE EXIT
                BR CR,ODN
                .ENDC

```

```

;SUBSIDIARY ROUTINES:
; A) RESTART AFTER ERROR:
CR.AGN: .IFDF BINARY ;IN BINARY VERSION ...
        TSTB CR.ISW ;... CHECK IF BINARY READ
        BEQ CR.TFR ;IF NOT CAN JUST START OVER
        BR CR.ERD ;ELSE LEAVE USER BUFFER ALONE
; B) INITIALISE INTERNAL BUFFER POINTERS:
CR.ISP: MOV PC,-(SP) ;GET BUFFER START
        ADD #CR.BUF-,,@SP
        MOV @SP,(PC)+
CR.IBS: .WORD 0
        ADD #CR.BSZ,@SP ;NOW GET END
        MOV @SP,(PC)+ ;STORE AS CONTROL
CR.IBE: .WORD 0
        MOV (SP)+,(PC)+ ;... & AS INIT. PTR
CR.IBP: .WORD 0
        INCB @PC ;MUSTN'T COME HERE AGAIN!
        .ENDC

;TRANSFER SET-UP PROCESSOR:
CR.TFR: .IFDF BINARY ;FOR BINARY VERSION ...
        BR .+4 ;... SWITCH TABLE FORCES ...
        BR CR.OXT ;... CORRECT INIT.
        BR CR.ISP
        .ENDC
000042 016700 MOV CR,R0 ;GET DDR ADDRESS
        177732
000046 062700 ADD #6,R0 ;... & MOVE TO BUFFER STORE
        000006
000052 012046 MOV (R0)+,-(SP) ;GET BUFFER POINTER
000054 011646 MOV @SP,-(SP) ;... & BUILD BUFF END
000056 161016 SUB @R0,@SP
000060 162016 SUB (R0)+,@SP
000062 012627 MOV (SP)+,(PC)+ ;SAVE RESULT ...
000064 000000 CR.UBE: .WORD 0
        .IFDF BINARY ;IN BINARY VERSION ...
        MOV @R0,R0 ;... CHECK MODE
        BICB #376,R0
        MOV @R0,CR.ISW ;IF ASCII CLEAR SWITCH
        BEQ CR.RDC ;IF BINARY WANTED ...
        MOV (SP)+,R0 ;... SET PTRS & SWITCH
        MOV CR.IBP,R1
        CLR R2 ;SET INTERRUPT FLAG
CR.BIN: CMP R1,CR.IBE ;INTERNAL BUFF EMPTY?
        BNE CR.BLP
CR.ERD: MOV CR.IBS,CR.IBP ;IF SO RESET INTERNAL PTR
        MOV R0,-(SP) ;SAVE USER BUFF PTR ...
CR.RDC: .ENDC
000066 011627 MOV @SP,(PC)+
000070 000000 CR.UBP: .WORD 0
000072 005036 CLR @SP ;ZERO UNDERWAY FLAG
000074 012737 MOV #101,@#CR.CSR ;ENABLE INT & GO FOR CD READ
        000101
        177160
000102 000207 RTS PC ;RETURN USER FOR NOW

```

```

        .IFDF      BINARY          ;WITH BINARY DATA ...
CR,BLP: SWAB      @R1              ;... COMPLETE CONVERSION
        MOV        (R1)+,(R0)+    ;... & GIVE TO USER
        CMP        R0,CR.UBE      ;USER BUFFER FULL?
        BNE        CR,BIN         ;IF NOT GET NEXT WORD
        MOV        R1,CR.IBP      ;OTHERWISE SAVE INT PTR
        TST        R2              ;COME HERE ON INTERRUPT?
        BNE        CR,ODN         ;IF SO MODE SW, SET
        MOV        @SP,-(SP)      ;ELSE MUST SIMULATE ...
        MOV        =(R2),2(SP)    ;... STORE PC & PS
        SUB        #16,SP         ;... & DUMMY SAVE REGS.
CR,ODN: TST        (SP)+          ;IGNORE RETURN PC
        BR         CR,DXT         ;... & TAKE COMPLETION EXIT
        .ENDC

```

```

; INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINES:
; A) CHECK FOR ERROR & COLLECT INPUT:
000104 010046 CR,INT: MOV        R0,-(SP)      ;SAVE USER R0
000106 016700          MOV        CR,UBP,R0    ;GET USER BUFF PTR ...
          177756
000112 013746          MOV        #CR.CSR,-(SP)  ;... & READER STATUS
          177160
000116 006326          ASL        (SP)+          ;CHECK FOR SPECIAL CASES
000120 103477          BCS        CR,ERR        ;GO RETRY IF ERROR
000122 100447          BMI        CR,DUN        ;CLEAN UP IF DONE
000124 017146          MOV        R1,-(SP)      ;NOW SAVE USER R1
        .IFDF      BINARY          ;IN BINARY VERSION ...
CR,ISW: BR         .+4            ;... USE APPROPRIATE CONVERSION
        BR         CR,ASC
; B) BINARY CONVERT & STORE:
        MOV        CR,INT,R1      ;GET INT PTR
        MOV        @CR,ODN,-(SP)  ;... & INPUT
        MOV        @SP,-(SP)      ;... 2 COPIES FOR LATER
        COMB       1(R0)          ;ODD COLUMN?
        BPL        CR,BST
        ASL        @SP
        ASL        @SP
        ASL        @SP
        ASL        @SP
CR,BST: CLRB       (R1)+          ;MAKE NXT INSTR = MOVB
        BISB       1(SP),-1(R1)  ;SET HIGH BYTE AS REQD.
        MOVB       (SP)+,(R1)+    ;THEN LOW BYTE
        MOV        R1,CR.IBP      ;SAVE PTR
        CMP        (SP)+,#7400    ;NOW LOOK FOR EOF CARD
        BNE        CR,BXT
        DECB       @R0            ;... PUNCHED 12-11-0-1
        BPL        CR,BXT        ;... IN CC 1 THRU 8
        ASLB       @R0
        BPL        CR,EOF        ;IF FND IGNORE REST OF CARD
        BR         CR,CXT        ;OTHERWISE TRY NEXT TIME
        .ENDC

```

```

; C) ASCII CONVERT & STORE:
000126 113701 CR,ASC: MOVB    @#CR,DB2,R1    ;GET COMPACTED INPUT
      177164
000132 100002      BPL      .+6          ;CONVERT CODES >200 ...
000134 062701      ADD      #340,R1    ;... TO RANGE >140
      000340
000140 105710      TSTB     @R0        ;IF FIRST C.C. ...
000142 001011      BNE     CR,CVT
000144 020127      CMP      R1,#301    ;... LOOK FOR E.O.F.
      000301
000150 001472      BEQ     CR,EOF
      .IFDF    BLANKS
      CMPB    R1,#337    ;FOR BLANK SUPPRESS ...
      BEQ     CR,ZON    ;... LOOK FOR SUPPRESS ON
      .ENDC
      .IFNDF   ONLY26&ONLY29 ;FOR DUAL PUNCH DRIVER ...
000152 020127      CMP      R1,#227    ;... CHECK IF 029 CTL
      000227
000156 001505      BEQ     CR,029
000160 020127      CMP      R1,#270    ;... OR 026 CTL
      000270
000164 001476      BEQ     CR,026
      .ENDC
000166 010146 CR,CVT: MOV    R1,-(SP)    ;CONVERT CARD CODE ...
000170 162701      SUB     #40,R1        ;FOR EACH 40 IN CODE ...
      000040
000174 100403      BMI     CR,ST0
000176 162716      SUB     #17,@SP
      000017
000202 000772      BR      CR,CVT+2
      CR,ST0: .IFNDF   ONLY26&ONLY29
000204 066716      ADD     CR,TOS,@SP    ;PICK APPROP. TABLE
      177624
      .ENDC
000210 060716      ADD     PC,@SP
000212 062716      ADD     #CR,TBL-.,@SP ;COMPUTE ADDR OF BYTE REQD
      000202
000216 113620      MOVB   @(SP)+,(R0)+
000220 020067      CMP     R0,CR,USE    ;... & STORE IN BUFFER
      177640      ;BUFFER FULL?
000224 001452      BEQ     CR,EXT
000226 151710 CR,BXT: BISH   @PC,@R0    ;IF NOT SET UNDERWAY FLAG
000230 010067 CR,CXT: MOV    R0,CR,URP  ;SAVE NEW POINTER
      177634
000234 012601      MOV    (SP)+,R1
000236 012600 CR,IXT: MOV    (SP)+,R0    ;RESTORE USER REGS.
000240 000002      RTI
      ;... & EXIT

```

```

; D) CARD COMPLETED:
000242 105037 CR,DUN: CLR B    @#CR,CSR      ;STOP INTERRUPTS
          177160
000246 105710          TSTB    @R0          ;IF NO PROCESSING YET ...
000250 001427          BEQ     CR,RPT      ;... CONTINUE
000252 012600          MOV     (SP)+,R0      ;OTHERWISE RESTORE USER R0
000254 013746          MOV     @#CR,RSV,-(SP) ;... & NOW SAVE ALL
          000044
000260 004536          JSR     R5,@(SP)+
000262 016700          MOV     CR,UBP,R0      ;SET USER BUFF PTR
          177602
          .IFDF    BINARY          ;FOR BINARY VERSION ...
          TSTB    CR,ISW          ;... CHECK IF BINARY READ
          BNE     CR,BDN          ;IF SO ACTION ACCRODINGLY
          .ENDC
000266 016701          MOV     CR,UBE,R1      ;FOR ASCII, SET END PTR
          177572
          .IFDF    BLANKS         ;... & PERHAPS CHECK SUPPRESS
          CR,ZSW: BR     .+4          ;SWITCH ON?
          BR     CR,ADN          ;IF NOT NO SUPPRESSION
          .IFNDF   MARKS
          TSTB    @R0          ;TEST IF END OF FILE
          BMI     CR,DXT          ;SKIP NEXT CALCULATION IF EOF
          CMP     R0,R1          ;IF BUFFER FULL OMIT NEXT
          BEQ     .+6
          SUB     #8.,R0          ;OTHERWISE LOSE CC 73-80
          .ENDC
          CMPB    =(R0),#240      ;THEN TRAILING SPACES
          BEQ     .-4
          TSTB    (R0)+          ;ADJUST PTR WHEN DONE
          .ENDC
          CR,ADN: .ENDC
000272 105041          CLR B    =(R1)          ;CLEAR REST OF BUFFER
000274 020100          CMP     R1,R0
000276 101375          BHI     .-4
000300 112721          MOV B   #215,(R1)+      ;MOVE IN CARRIAGE RETURN
          000215
000304 112721          MOV B   #012,(R1)+      ;MOVE IN LINE FEED
          000012
000310 016700 CR,DXT: MOV     CR,R0          ;GET DDB ADDRESS
          177464
000314 000170          JMP     @14(R0)        ;TAKE COMPLETION EXIT
          000014
          .IFDF    BINARY
          CR,BDN: MOV     CR,IBS,R1      ;FOR BINARY, INIT INT PTR
          MOV B   @R0,R2          ;EXIT IF EOF SEEN
          BMI     CR,DXT          ;ALSO SETS INTERRUPT FLAG
          JSR     PC,CR,BIN        ;ELSE GO MOVE DATA TO USER
          MOV     @#CR,SXT,R5      ;IF COME BACK, MORE READ RECD.
          JMP     4(R5)           ;SO TAKE SYSTEM EXIT
          .ENDC

```

```

;SPECIAL CASE PROCESSING:
; A) ERROR ROUTINE:
000320 105037 CR.ERR: CLR  #CR,CSR ;STOP INTERRUPTS
      177160
000324 004767 JSR PC,CR.NRY ;INFORM OPERATOR
      000050
000330 004767 CR.RPT: JSR PC,CR.AGN ;IF RETURN TRY AGAIN
      177506
000334 000740 BR CR,IXT ;... & EXIT FOR NOW
; B) END OF FILE CARD SEEN:
000336 016701 CR.EOF: MOV CR,R1 ;GET DDB ADDRESS
      177436
      .IFNDF BINARY ;FOR SIMPLE VERSION ...
000342 016161 MOV 10(R1),16(R1) ;... NO DATA READ ON EOF
      000010
      000016
      .ENDC
      .IFDF BINARY ;MAYBE SOME IF BINARY ...
      ADD #16,R1 ;SO MOVE TO UNUSED COUNT STORE
      MOV R0,@R1 ;... & COMPUTE VALUE REQD
      SUB CR,UBE,@R1
      ASR @R1 ;... AS WORDS!
      .ENDC
000350 005110 COM @R0 ;SET FLAG
000352 152737 CR.EXT: BISR #2,@#CR.CSR ;ALLOW REST OF CARD THRU
      000002
      177160
000360 000723 BR CR,CXT
; C) CONTROL CARD SEEN:
      .IFNDF ONLY26&ONLY29 ;FOR DUAL PUNCH DRIVER ...
000362 012767 CR.026: MOV #104,CR.TOS ;... SET TABLE OFFSET ...
      000104
      177444
000370 000770 BR CR,EXT ;... & IGNORE REST OF CTL CARD
000372 005067 CR.029: CLR CR,TOS
      177436
000376 000765 BR CR,EXT
      .ENDC
      .IFDF BLANKS ;IN SUPPRESS VERSION
      CR.ZON: MOVR #1,CR.ZSW ;...SET SUPPRESS ON
      BR CR,EXT ;AGAIN IGNORE REST OF CARD
      .ENDC

;READER NOT READY SUBROUTINE:
000400 016746 CR.NRY: MOV CR,NAM,=(SP) ;IDENTIFY DEVICE
      177410
000404 012746 MOV #402,=(SP) ;GIVE ONT READY CODE
      000402
000410 000004 IOT ;... & CALL EDP
000412 000207 RTS PC ;TRY AGAIN IF COME BACK
;
;MISCELLANEOUS DEFINITIONS:
177160 CR.CSR=177160
177162 CR.DB1=177162
177164 CR.DB2=177164
000042 CR.SXT=42
000044 CR.RSV=44

```

CR.TBL:
;PARITY ASCII CONVERSION TABLE FOR 029 PUNCH

Hex	Dec	Label	Hex
000414	240	.BYTE 240	;SPACE
000415	261	.BYTE 261	;1
000416	262	.BYTE 262	;2
000417	063	.BYTE 63	;3
000420	264	.BYTE 264	;4
000421	065	.BYTE 65	;5
000422	066	.BYTE 66	;6
000423	267	.BYTE 267	;7
000424	270	.BYTE 270	;8
000425	240	.BYTE 240	;EMPTY
000426	072	.BYTE 72	;:
000427	243	.BYTE 243	;#
000430	300	.BYTE 300	;@
000431	047	.BYTE 47	;!
000432	275	.BYTE 275	;=
000433	042	.BYTE 42	;"
000434	071	.BYTE 71	;9
000435	060	.BYTE 60	;0
000436	257	.BYTE 257	;/
000437	123	.BYTE 123	;S
000440	324	.BYTE 324	;T
000441	125	.BYTE 125	;U
000442	126	.BYTE 126	;V
000443	327	.BYTE 327	;W
000444	330	.BYTE 330	;X
000445	131	.BYTE 131	;Y
000446	240	.BYTE 240	;EMPTY
000447	335	.BYTE 335	;1
000450	254	.BYTE 254	;,
000451	245	.BYTE 245	;X
000452	137	.BYTE 137	;9
000453	276	.BYTE 276	
000454	077	.BYTE 77	?
000455	132	.BYTE 132	;Z
000456	055	.BYTE 55	;=
000457	312	.BYTE 312	;J
000460	113	.BYTE 113	;K
000461	314	.BYTE 314	;L
000462	115	.BYTE 115	;M
000463	116	.BYTE 116	;N
000464	317	.BYTE 317	;O
000465	120	.BYTE 120	;P
000466	321	.BYTE 321	;Q
000467	240	.BYTE 240	;EMPTY
000470	041	.BYTE 41	;1
000471	044	.BYTE 44	;S
000472	252	.BYTE 252	;*
000473	251	.BYTE 251	;)
000474	273	.BYTE 273	;1
000475	134	.BYTE 134	;0
000476	322	.BYTE 322	;R

000477	246	.BYTE 246	;R
000500	101	.BYTE 101	;A
000501	102	.BYTE 102	;B
000502	303	.BYTE 303	;C
000503	104	.BYTE 104	;D
000504	305	.BYTE 305	;E
000505	306	.BYTE 306	;F
000506	107	.BYTE 107	;G
000507	110	.BYTE 110	;H
000510	240	.BYTE 240	;EMPTY
000511	333	.BYTE 333	;I
000512	056	.BYTE 56	;.
000513	074	.BYTE 74	;<
000514	050	.BYTE 50	;C
000515	053	.BYTE 53	;+
000516	336	.BYTE 336	;A
000517	311	.BYTE 311	;I
		.ENDC	

;PARITY ASCII CONVERSION TABLE FOR 026 PUNCH:

		.IFNDF ONLY29	
000520	240	.BYTE 240	;SPACE
000521	261	.BYTE 261	;1
000522	262	.BYTE 262	;2
000523	063	.BYTE 63	;3
000524	264	.BYTE 264	;4
000525	065	.BYTE 65	;5
000526	066	.BYTE 66	;6
000527	267	.BYTE 267	;7
000530	270	.BYTE 270	;8
000531	240	.BYTE 240	;EMPTY
000532	137	.BYTE 137	;0
000533	275	.BYTE 275	;#
000534	300	.BYTE 300	;@
000535	336	.BYTE 336	;A
000536	047	.BYTE 47	;!
000537	134	.BYTE 134	;0
000540	071	.BYTE 71	;9
000541	060	.BYTE 60	;0
000542	257	.BYTE 257	;/
000543	123	.BYTE 123	;S
000544	324	.BYTE 324	;T
000545	125	.BYTE 125	;U
000546	126	.BYTE 126	;V
000547	327	.BYTE 327	;W
000550	330	.BYTE 330	;X
000551	131	.BYTE 131	;Y
000552	240	.BYTE 240	;EMPTY
000553	273	.BYTE 273	;!
000554	254	.BYTE 254	;,
000555	050	.BYTE 50	;C
000556	042	.BYTE 42	;"
000557	243	.BYTE 243	;#
000560	245	.BYTE 245	;%
000561	132	.BYTE 132	;Z

000562	055	.BYTE 55	I-
000563	312	.BYTE 312	IJ
000564	113	.BYTE 113	IK
000565	314	.BYTE 314	IL
000566	115	.BYTE 115	IM
000567	116	.BYTE 116	IN
000570	317	.BYTE 317	IO
000571	120	.BYTE 120	IP
000572	321	.BYTE 321	IQ
000573	240	.BYTE 240	EMPTY
000574	072	.BYTE 72	IS
000575	044	.BYTE 44	IS
000576	252	.BYTE 252	I*
000577	333	.BYTE 333	I[
000600	276	.BYTE 276	I>
000601	246	.BYTE 246	I&
000602	322	.BYTE 322	IR
000603	053	.BYTE 53	I+
000604	101	.BYTE 101	IA
000605	102	.BYTE 102	IB
000606	303	.BYTE 303	IC
000607	104	.BYTE 104	ID
000610	305	.BYTE 305	IE
000611	306	.BYTE 306	IF
000612	107	.BYTE 107	IG
000613	110	.BYTE 110	IH
000614	240	.BYTE 240	EMPTY
000615	077	.BYTE 77	I?
000616	056	.BYTE 56	I.
000617	251	.BYTE 251	I)
000620	335	.BYTE 335	I)
000621	074	.BYTE 74	I<
000622	041	.BYTE 41	I!
000623	311	.BYTE 311	II
		.ENDC	

```

;INTERNAL BUFFER FOR BINARY STORAGE:
    .IFDF BINARY
CR.BUF: .IFNDF MARKS
CR.BSZ=120.
    .ENDC
    .IFDF MARKS
CR.BSZ=60.
    .ENDC
    .=.+CR.BSZ
    .ENDC
000001 .END

```

000000 ERRORS

CR	000000RG	CR.AGN	000042R	CR.ASC	000126R
CR.BXT	000226R	CR.CSR	■ 177160	CR.CVT	000166R
CR.CXT	000230R	CR.DB1	■ 177162	CR.DB2	■ 177164
CR.DIUN	000242R	CR.DXT	000310R	CR.EOF	000336R
CR.ERR	000320R	CR.EXT	000352R	CR.INT	000104R
CR.IXT	000236R	CR.NAM	000014R	CR.NRY	000400R
CR.ONR	000016R	CR.OPN	000022R	CR.RPT	000330R
CR.RSV	■ 000044	CR.STO	000204R	CR.SXT	■ 000042
CR.TBL	000414R	CR.TFR	000042R	CR.TOS	000034R
CR.UBE	000064R	CR.UBP	000070R	CR.026	000362R
CR.029	000372R	PC	■X000007	R0	■X000000
R1	■X000001	R2	■X000002	R3	■X000003
R4	■X000004	R5	■X000005	SP	■X000006
.	■ 000624R				

APPENDIX A

CHARACTER CODES

A.1 CARD CODES

CARD CODES
(ANSI X3.26-1970)

Zone \ Digit	12			11			0			9			
	12	11	0	12	11	0	12	11	0	12	11	0	
	&	-	0	space	{	|	}						
1	A	J	/	1	a	j	~	SOH	DC1				
2	B	K	S	2	b	k	s	STX	DC2		SYN		
3	C	L	T	3	c	l	t	ETX	DC3				
4	D	M	U	4	d	m	u						
5	E	N	V	5	e	n	v	HT		LF			
6	F	O	W	6	f	o	w		BS	ETB			
7	G	P	X	7	g	p	x	DEL		ESC	EOT		
8	H	Q	Y	8	h	q	y		CAN				
9	I	R	Z	9	i	r	z						
8-1				grave					EM			NUL	DLE
8-2	[]	\	:									
8-3	.	\$,	#				VT					
8-4	<	*	%	@				FF	FS			DC4	
8-5	()	_	'				CR	GS	ENQ	NAK		
8-6	+	;	>	=				SO	RS	ACK			
8-7	!	^	?	"				SI	US	BEL	SUB		

NOTES

To determine the card punch for a particular character, locate the character in the table and read the corresponding zone punch and then digit punch. For example, the card punch for a % is 0-8-4.

To obtain the character corresponding to a particular card punch, locate the junction of the zone punch and the digit punch. For example, the character corresponding to the card punch 12-11-9 is r.

Slots that do not contain characters represent card punches for which there are no ASCII equivalents.

A.2 PDP-11 PUNCHED CARD CODES

A.2 PDP-11 PUNCHED CARD CODES

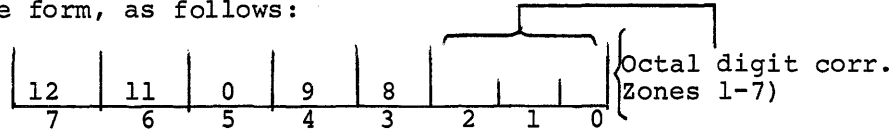
CHARACTER	Parity ASCII	DECØ29	DECØ26	CHARACTER	Parity ASCII	DECØ29	DECØ26
{	173	12 Ø	12 Ø	@	3ØØ	8 4	8 4
}	175	11 Ø	11 Ø	A	1Ø1	12 1	12 1
SPACE	24Ø	NONE	NONE	B	1Ø2	12 2	12 2
!	Ø41	12 8 7	12 8 7	C	3Ø3	12 3	12 3
"	Ø42	8 7	Ø 8 5	D	1Ø4	12 4	12 4
#	243	8 3	Ø 8 6	E	3Ø5	12 5	12 5
\$	Ø44	11 8 3	11 8 3	F	3Ø6	12 6	12 6
%	245	Ø 8 4	Ø 8 7	G	1Ø7	12 7	12 7
&	246	12	11 8 7	H	11Ø	12 8	12 8
'	Ø47	8 5	8 6	I	311	12 9	12 9
(	Ø5Ø	12 8 5	Ø 8 4	J	312	11 1	11 1
)	251	11 8 5	12 8 4	K	113	11 2	11 2
*	252	11 8 4	11 8 4	L	314	11 3	11 3
+	Ø53	12 8 6	12	M	115	11 4	11 4
,	254	Ø 8 3	Ø 8 3	N	116	11 5	11 5
-	Ø55	11	11	O	317	11 6	11 6
.	Ø56	12 8 3	12 8 3	P	12Ø	11 7	11 7
/	257	Ø 1	Ø 1	Q	321	11 8	11 8
Ø	Ø6Ø	Ø	Ø	R	322	11 9	11 9
1	261	1	1	S	123	Ø 2	Ø 2
2	262	2	2	T	324	Ø 3	Ø 3
3	Ø63	3	3	U	125	Ø 4	Ø 4
4	264	4	4	V	126	Ø 5	Ø 5
5	Ø65	5	5	W	327	Ø 6	Ø 6
6	Ø66	6	6	X	33Ø	Ø 7	Ø 7
7	267	7	7	Y	131	Ø 8	Ø 8
8	27Ø	8	8	Z	132	Ø 9	Ø 9
9	Ø71	9	9	[	333	12 8 2	11 8 5
:	Ø72	8 2	11 8 2	\	134	Ø 8 2	8 7
;	273	11 8 6	Ø 8 2	]	335	11 8 2	12 8 5
<	Ø74	12 8 4	12 8 6	† or ^	336	11 8 7	8 5
=	275	8 6	8 3	+ or _	137	Ø 8 5	8 2
>	276	Ø 8 6	11 8 6				
?	Ø77	Ø 8 7	12 8 2				

APPENDIX B

ALGORITHMS USED IN CR11/CM11 CARD READER DRIVER

B.1 HOLLERITH TO ASCII CONVERSION

Examination of the valid Hollerith character codes listed at Appendix A shows that in any one character there can be only one punch, if any, in control zones 12, 11, and 0. When translated by the CR11 Control into byte form, as follows:

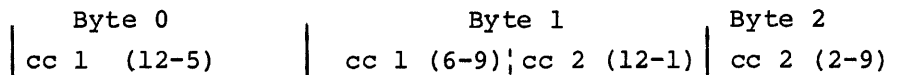


it can be seen that all characters must fall into one of the octal ranges: 0-37, 40-77; 100-137, 200-237. Moreover, within each range, the values are in fact restricted to the first seventeen. Basically, it is therefore possible to establish a table in four sections, each corresponding to one of these ranges, or two like tables if both 026 and 029 punches are considered.

Further, if the bytes so formed are transferred from the CR11 buffer into a register, values in the last range produce negative results by sign extension. If 340_8 is added to these, their range now becomes 140-177; a natural progression from the other three. Using a second register as a form of counter, a relative index to the required ASCII equivalent within its appropriate table section can be thus established simply by adding 21_8 to the low-order 5 bits of the Hollerith code for each time 40_8 can be successfully subtracted from the high-order three bits. (In practice, this is accomplished by subtracting 17_8 from one register containing the final index, to remove the 40 while adding 21, while reducing the counter register.) To the index must then be added the appropriate offset into the correct table for the punch concerned (0 for 029 and 104_8 for 026 if both tables are present). The address of the ASCII value required is merely the index added to a computed absolute table base.

B.2 BINARY PACKING

Basically, the packed format in which binary data is passed to a user program can first be considered as a problem of packing two 12-bit words representing card columns into three 8-bit bytes as:



or, in other words, the first column is shifted to the high-order position over the first two bytes while the second column remains in the low-order position in which it was read over the last two. Using a simple flip-flop type of switch, the algorithm distinguishes between columns 1 and 2 to accomplish this during the appropriate interrupts. Columns 3 and 4 require similar treatment. Owing to the byte addressing scheme of PDP-11, however, the result so obtain means that the bytes within each word are misplaced. A simple byte-swap when the word is passed to the user corrects this.

B.3 SWITCHING

The version of the driver which allows binary processing requires several switches as noted in the main text. Because the Monitor will never allow the driver to be called to perform more than one operation at a time, there is no need for the driver to be restricted to re-entrant code. As a result, the general form of switching used is of the form:

```
SWITCH:    BR  .+2
           BR  PROC.B
PROC.A:
```

When the low-order byte of SWITCH is cleared, the effective instruction at that point then becomes BR .+2 and the branch to process B is taken. If on the other hand that byte is then incremented, the instruction becomes BR .+4 and process A is entered.

A variation of this technique has been used at the start of the TRANSFER routine in the binary-type driver firstly to allow OPEN to stop a first read as described in the main text, and secondly to cause execution of the once-only code needed to initialize the internal buffer pointers. This extends the single fixed branch to a table:

```
CR.TFR:    BR  .+4      (Allows READ w/o to proceed)
           BR  CR.OXT   (Ignore first read after OPEN)
           BR  CR.ISP   (Initialize buffer pointers)
```

If OPEN is called, the switch byte is cleared causing the first transfer call to branch to CR.OXT (BR .+2). The routine at CR.OXT merely increments it back to the BR .+4 state and exits. The next entry at CR.TFR (or the first if OPEN is not called) takes branch to CR.ISP. The last instruction of this routine, which also immediately precedes CR.TFR, executes INCB @PC, hence finally setting the switch byte for

BR .+6 leading to all successive calls beginning normal execution immediately, until either the driver is re-initialized by a new OPEN or is removed from core and brought in afresh.

APPENDIX C

UNPACKING BINARY DATA FROM THE CR11/CM11 CARD READER DRIVER

A SUGGESTED ALGORITHM

1. Each four card-columns of data passed to a user program in binary format appear in memory as follows, when the byte-addressing scheme of PDP-11 is considered:

cc 1 6-9	cc 2 12-1	cc 1 12-5	cc 3 12-5	cc 2 2-9	cc 4 2-9	cc 3 6-9	cc 4 12-1
BYTE 0	BYTE 1	BYTE 2	BYTE 3	BYTE 4	BYTE 5		

At first sight, a simple algorithm to restore the original 12-bit card column images from this format might seem a problem. If, however, the bytes in each word are first switched, the format now shows a more logical sequence:

cc 1 12-5	cc 1 6-9	cc 2 12-1	cc 2 2-9	cc 3 12-5	cc 3 6-9	cc 4 12-1	cc 4 2-9
BYTE 0	BYTE 1	BYTE 2	BYTE 3	BYTE 4	BYTE 5		

and the solution reduces merely to one of splitting two like sets of three bytes into two 12-bit words. The first step, therefore, is to perform the necessary swap across all words transferred. Assuming the data has been read into a line buffer as defined under DOS, the appropriate code might be:

```

MOV    #LINE+4,R0      ;GET BYTE COUNT FROM LINE HDR
MOV    (R0)+,R1        ;... & BUMP POINTER TO FIRST DATA
ADD    R0,R1           ;USE CNT TO SET LINE END
MOV    R0,R2           ;SAVE START POINTER
SWAB   (R2)+           ;... & DO BYTE SWITCH
CMP    R2,R1
BLO    .-4

```

2. The column 1 image is simply obtained by taking byte 0 as the high-order part and byte 1 as the low-order part of a word which is then shifted until the required 12 high-order bits are right-justified. Column 2 image is similarly extracted from byte 1 and byte 2 except that no shift is needed. Using a simple flip-flop type switch to differentiate between odd and even columns, the necessary sequence might be:

```

      CLR      R2          ;INIT. FLIP-FLOP
A:    MOVB    (R0)+,-(SP) ;GET FIRST BYTE
      SWAB    @SP         ;... INTO HIGH ORDER SPOT
      MOVB    (R0)+,@SP   ;... & 2ND INTO LOW
      COM     R2          ;FIRST COLUMN?
      BPL     B
      ASR     @SP         ;IF SO, RIGHT JUSTIFY
      ASR     @SP
      ASR     @SP
      ASR     @SP
      DEC     R0          ;STAY AT SECOND BYTE
B:    BIC     #1700000,@SP ;REMOVE GARBAGE
      .....           ;REQD. IMAGE NOW ON STACK TOP
      .....           ;... & CAN BE PROCESSED AS NECESSARY
      CMP     R0,R1       ;END OF BUFFER?
      BLO     A          ;IF NOT, GET NEXT IMAGE

```

NOTES

- a) The stack is used rather than a register to build the image, as this avoids the problem of possible sign extension in the operation at A+4. After processing, the image should of course be removed before proceeding to the next.
- b) For mere storage of images in another buffer, a further register might be used as a pointer, e.g., MOV #BUFFER,R3 and all references to SP can then be changed to @R3 until the one at B, which should become (R3)+ to step to next word.

APPENDIX D

PREPARATION AND USAGE OF CR11/CML1 CARD READ DRIVER

D.1 PREPARATION

It has been shown that, by defining the relevant conditional parameters at assembly time, the user can tailor the card-reader driver to meet the particular needs of his installation. To allow him to do this, the driver is supplied as a source tape. The following paragraphs illustrate special points to be observed in preparing this tape for usage. It is assumed that the user is already familiar with the general operating procedures of the PAL-11R Assembler and Link-11 Linker.

D.1.1 Assembly

In order to enter the definitions for the required optional parameters, the user should specify that the keyboard will be used to supply input on Pass 1 only. Thus, assuming a disk-to-disk assembly with line-printer listings, the response to PAL-11R request for command input might be:

```
#CR.OBJ,LP:,LP:<KB:/PA:1,DF:CR.PAL
```

After this, the user can begin to type in the definitions he needs, e.g.:

```
BLANKS = Ø  
BINARY = Ø
```

and then terminate by calling the Monitor to signal the end of this particular input as:

```
↑C          (CTRL/C  
.END       (Two carriage-returns are essential after .END)
```

Thereafter, the assembly proceeds in the normal way.

For easy reference, the possible parameters and their effects are summarized below:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Driver Version</u>	<u>Size</u>
Nil	ASCII only - 026 or 029 (029 default)	200
DEFAULT	ASCII only - 026 or 029 (026 default)	+1

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Driver Version</u>	<u>Size</u>
ONLY26	ASCII only - 026 punch only	-51
ONLY29	ASCII only - 029 punch only	-51
BLANKS	Auto-deletion of cc 73-80 & trailing spaces by Special Card Control	+18
BINARY	Adds binary to other capabilities.	+161
MARKS	Restricted driver for 40-col CM11	0 on Basic -4 on BLANKS -30 on BINARY

NOTE

Signed size values should be added to the basic size for the ASCII-only version, e.g., driver assembled with ONLY29, BINARY, and BLANKS defined is 328 words long. Also first four mutually exclusive.)

D.1.2 Linking

The output file from PAL-11R should then be linked to paper tape, using Link-11. It must be originated at location 0 if it is to be used within DOS, i.e., the Command String in this case might be:

```
#PP:,LP:<CR/B:0/E
```

D.1.3 Inclusion in DOS Monitor Library

The DOS Monitor has already been set up to recognize the Card Reader Driver. Therefore, the user need merely incorporate the linked module into the Monitor Library, either by making the paper tape part of the input while building the system on disk by SYSLOD or by including it in the Monitor Library on a DEctape using MODS. The associated descriptions for these programs give details of method.

D.2 USAGE

In general, a card file consists merely of the data cards followed by an EOF card, then a blank. It has been shown that control cards may also be included to force the driver to function in a special way. The format for each of these is summarized below:

EOF	12-11-0-1-6-7-8-9 ¹	in c.c. 1 for ASCII, in c.c. 1-8 for Binary	} If also in c.c. 80, card is symmetrical & can be used any way up.
029 codes	12-0-2-4-6-8 ²	in c.c. 1	
026 codes	12-2-4-8 ³	in c.c. 1	
Suppress Blanks	12-11-0-7-8-9	in c.c. 1	

¹12-11-0-1 for Version 005A Monitor Release 4A.

²12-0-7-9 for Version 005A Monitor Release 4A.

³12-11-8-9 for Version 005A Monitor Release 4A.

After placing the card file in the hopper, the operator should ensure that power has been turned on and that both the MOTOR START & READ START buttons have been pressed (both indicators green). The read will then respond to any program request for input from device CR.

If an error occurs at any time, the Monitor message "A002 12060" will indicate this. The operator should rectify the error if possible, replace the last card read with the remainder of the deck in the hopper, re-enable the reader and type CO to resume.



P D P - 1 1

PC11 HIGH-SPEED PAPER TAPE READER DRIVER

October 1972

SUPPLEMENT TO:

PDP-11 DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

DEC-11-ODDPA-A-D

MONITOR VERSION V008

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NEW AND CHANGED INFORMATION

This manual documents the software as of Monitor version V08. It has been revised to include all new and changed material since Monitor version V04. Such material is indicated by vertical bars in the outside margin. Whole new pages are not so marked but are dated in the lower outside corner.



PC11 HIGH-SPEED PAPER TAPE READER DRIVER

The paper tape reader driver provides the device dependent I/O functions for the PDP-11 paper tape reader. To allow the common I/O processor to be device independent, the paper tape reader driver is a block processor. Any size block may be processed by the driver, but to provide the most efficient operation the standard buffer size is 32 words. The driver code is position independent.

1.1 DESCRIPTION

The paper tape reader driver consists of two sections: the standard driver header and the driver body.

The driver header gives the following information about the paper tape driver:

1. Capabilities
 - a. Single user
 - b. Input only device
 - c. ASCII and BINARY both may be handled
 - d. Non-file structured
2. 32 word standard buffer size
3. Interrupt entry address and priority (4)
4. Dispatch table containing entry addresses for:
 - a. Open
 - b. Transfer
5. Internal word count and buffer address

The driver body contains the code to perform the three paper tape reader functions: opening, reading (transfer), and interrupt servicing.

1.2 OPEN

The OPEN function for the paper tape reader exists to give the user a means to ensure the reader is ready for operation (i.e., contains tape, is turned on, etc.). The OPEN routine tests the tape reader status register for an error indication. If such exists, an A002 message (Device Not Ready) is printed to the operator. The check is repeated

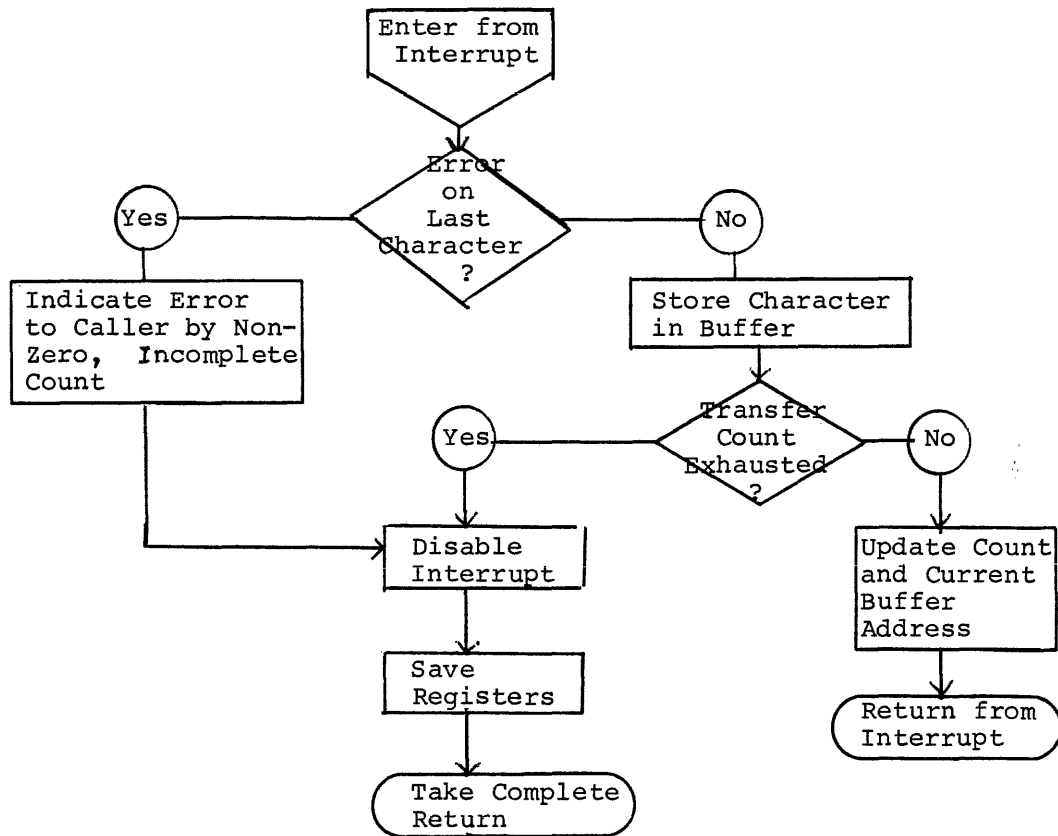
following a return from the Diagnostic Print routine indicating that the operator has requested continuation. Because no interrupt is necessary to make this check, the routine merely removes the interim return address stored on the top of the processor stack by the calling sequence and takes the completion exit immediately (since this driver is for single-use only, there can be no queue for its services, hence it need take no action to cater for a queue situation).

1.3 TRANSFER

The TRANSFER entry initializes the driver and initiates the read of the first character. Initialization consists of storing the byte count (2 * Word Count) and buffer address from the calling DDB into the driver header positions reserved for them, and enabling the reader interrupt.

1.4 INTERRUPT SERVICE

Interrupt servicing is the heart of the paper tape reader driver. The following flow chart gives a detailed explanation of this function.



It should be particularly noted that an error during interrupt servicing signifying "Reader Off" or "Out of Tape" is considered an "End of Data" and is treated accordingly.


```

177714
47 00102 001404      BEQ      PR,DNE
48 00104 050737      BTS      #101,#*PR.CSR      ; ENABLE
      000101
      177550
49 00112 000002      RTI              ; AND RETURN
50 00114          PR,ERR:
51 00114 013746 PR,DNE: MOV      #*PR.SAV,=(SP)      ; SET LP JSR
      000244
52 00120 004536      JSR      R5,#(SP)+
53 00122 105037 PR,DIS: CLRB     #*PR.CSR      ; DISABLE INTERRUPT
      177550
54 00126 016700      MOV      PR,R0      ; DDB ADDRESS
      177646
55 00132 016701      MOV      INTENT,R1     ; REMAINING COUNT
      177660
56 00136 001405      BEQ      PR,FRT      ; NONE
57 00140 162701      SUB      #6,R1      ; ROUNDED TO WORDS (AND TEAR)
      000006
58 00144 006201      ASR      R1
59 00146 010160      MOV      R1,16(R0)    ; RETURN RESULT TO CALLER
      000016
60 00152 000170 PR,FRT: JMP      #14(R0)    ; COMPLETION RETURN
      000014
61          ; OPEN ROUTINE:
62 00156 016746 PR,OPR: MOV      PR,NAM,=(SP)    ; ADDITIONAL INFC
      177632
63 00162 012746      MOV      #402,=(SP)    ; NOT READY - 1,2 ERR MSG
      000402
64 00166 000004      INT
65 00170 005737 PR,OPN: TST      #*PR.CSR      ; TAPE READY
      177550
66 00174 100770      BMI      PR,OPR      ; NO
67 00176 005726      TST      (SP)+      ; CLEAR CALL FROM STACK
68 00200 016700      MOV      PR,R0      ; GET DDB ADDRESS
      177574
69 00204 000762      BR       PR,FRT      ; ... & TAKE COMPLETE RETN
70          ;
71          177552 PR,RUF=177552
72          177550 PR,CSR=177550
73          000234 PR,BP=234
74          000044 PR,SAV=44
75
76          000001          .END

```

INTENT	000016R	PC	=%000007	PR	000000RC
PR,BP	= 000234	PR,RUF	= 177552	PR,CSR	= 177550
PR,DIS	000122R	PR,DNE	000114R	PR,ERR	000114R
PR,FRT	000152R	PR,INT	000056R	PR,NAM	000014R
PR,OPN	000170R	PR,OPR	000156R	PR,SAV	= 000044
PR,TRF	000022R	R0	=%000000	R1	=%000001
R2	=%000002	R3	=%000003	R4	=%000004
R5	=%000005	SP	=%000006	STOADD	000020R

ABS. 000000 000
000206 001

ERRORS DETECTED: 0
FREE CORE: 19435. WORDS
,LP:<DT:PR

P D P - 1 1

PC05 HIGH-SPEED PAPER TAPE PUNCH DRIVER

October 1972

SUPPLEMENT TO:

PDP-11 DEVICE DRIVER PACKAGE

DEC-11-ODDPA-A-D

MONITOR VERSION V008

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PCØ5 HIGH-SPEED PAPER TAPE PUNCH DRIVER

The paper tape punch driver supplies the basic device dependent operating functions for the PDP-11 paper tape punch. To facilitate the device dependent operation of the I/O common routines, the paper tape punch driver processes blocks of data to be punched. The driver will process any size block (as given in the DDB) but for efficient operation a default (standard) block size of 32 words has been chosen.

The paper tape reader driver provides open, close, transfer, and interrupt servicing functions. The open and close functions cause the paper tape punch to punch two fanfolds of blank leader and trailer tape respectively. The transfer function causes the punching of the given block of data. Since the PDP-11 paper tape punch punches one character at a time, the interrupt servicing function provides the actual control of the punch for each of the other functions.

2.1 DESCRIPTION

The paper tape punch driver consists of two distinct parts: the standard driver table and the driver body.

The driver table contains the following information:

1. Facilities indicator - The facilities provided by the paper tape punch driver are:
 - a) Single User
 - b) Output only
 - c) ASCII or Binary format
 - d) Non-file Structured
2. 32 word standard buffer size
3. Run at priority 4
4. Internal information
 - a) Trailer Indicator
 - b) Internal byte count
 - c) Internal (byte) buffer address

The code for the paper tape driver is organized as follows. The open, close, and transfer routines perform their initialization processes and control is transferred to the interrupt service routine for

actual control of the data transfer. The initialization processes consist of setting the internal byte count, the beginning buffer address, and the trailer indicator (0 implies open/close in process, 1 otherwise). The interrupt servicing routine is then called. Leader/trailer punching and actual transfer punching differ only in that the internal buffer address always points to a zero in the former case, and this pointer is incremented through the block in the later case. Upon total completion of the requested operation, the DDB completion return is taken; the DDB intermediate return occurs immediately upon initiation of the punching of the initial byte. At each interrupt the detection of an error (Punch Out of Tape) results in a request for an A002 message at the console (Device Not Ready). If a return from the Diagnostic Print routine occurs, indicating an operator request to continue, the function is again resumed.

2.2 Program Listing

A complete assembly listing of the driver follows.

DV,PP MACRO V004=14 13=SEP=72 03:10 PAGE 1

```

1          ;COPYRIGHT 1971,1972, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.
2
3          ;VERSION NUMBFR:          V005A,005
4
5          .TITLE  DV,PP
6          .GLOBL  PP
7          000000      R0=%0
8          000001      R1=%1
9          000002      R2=%2
10         000003      R3=%3
11         000004      R4=%4
12         000005      R5=%5
13         000006      SP=%6
14         000007      PC=%7
15         ; PAPER TAPE PUNCH DRIVER (PP)
16         ; PREAMBLE
17         ;
18 000000 000000 PP:   .WORD  0          ; CURRENT DCB OR 0
19 000002      332    .BYTE  PP,PP      ; FACILITIES
20 000003      000    .BYTE  0
21 000004      002    .BYTE  2          ; 32 WORD STD BUFFER
22 000005      074    .BYTE  PP,INT=PP  ; TRANSFER ADDRESS
23 000006      200    .BYTE  200       ; STATUS
24 000007      206    .BYTE  PP,OPN=PP  ; RELATIVE ADDRESSES FOR OPEN
25 000010      024    .BYTE  PP,TR=PP  ; TRANSFER
26 000011      206    .BYTE  PP,CLS=PP ; CLOSE
27 000012      000    .BYTE  0,0       ; SPF 8 SPARE
28 000013      000
29 000014 063200 PP,NAM: .RAD50 1EPI
30 000016 000001 PP,TRL: .WORD  1      ; TRAILER INDICATOR = 0
31 000020 000000 PPCT:  .WORD  0      ; INTERNAL COUNT
32 000022 000000 PPFFT: .WORD  0      ; CURRENT BUFFER POINTER

```

```

32      ;
33      ; DRIVER BODY
34 00024 016700 PP,TRF: MOV    PP,R0      ; GET CURRENT DDB
      177750
35 00030 016067      MOV    6(R0),PPFPT  ; GET BUFFER POINTER
      000006
      177764
36 00036 016004      MOV    10(R0),R4     ; PRESERVE WORD COUNT
      000010
37 00042 006304      ASL    R4              ; CONVERT TO BYTES
38 00044 010467      MOV    R4,PPCT     ; AND SAVE
      177750
39 00050 112767      MOVB   #1,PP,TRL      ; RESET TO TRF
      000001
      177740
40 00056 011646 PP,UEN: MOV    (SP),-(SP)  ; SIMULATE INTERRUPT
41 00060 013766      MOV    **ST,ATS,2(SP) ; FROM JSR PC,XXX
      177776
      000002
42 00066 013737      MOV    **PP,VCT,**ST,ATS ; RUN UNDER PUNCH STATUS
      000076
      177776
43 00074 005737 PP,INT: TST    **PP,CSR    ; PUNCH OUT OF PAPER OR OFF
      177554
44 00100 100434      BMI    PP,ERR      ; YES
45 00102 005767      TST    PPCT
      177712
46 00106 001416      BEQ    PP,DNE      ; ALREADY FINISHED
47 00110 005267      INC    PPCT        ; COUNT THIS ONE
      177704
48 00114 117737      MOVB   **PFPT,**PP,BRG ; MOVE CHARACTER TO PUNCH
      177702
      177556
49 00122 105767      TSTR   PP,TRL      ; TRAILER OR NO
      177670
50 00126 001400      BEQ    PP,NOT      ; TRAILER
51 00130 005267      INC    PPFPT      ; NEXT ADDRESS OF BUF
      177666
52 00134 002737 PP,NOT: BIS    *100,**PP,CSR ; ENABLE INTERRUPT
      000100
      177554
53 00142 000002      RTI
54 00144 013767 PP,DNE: MOV    **PP,SAV,'+10 ; SAVE REGS FOR RETURN
      000044
      000002
55 00152 004537      JSR    R5,**0
      000000
56 00156 005037      CLR    **PP,CSR   ; DISABLE INTERRUPT
      177554
57 00162 016700 PP,IGN: MOV    PP,R0      ; CURRENT DDB
      177612
58 00166 000170      JMP    #14(R0)    ; COMPLETION RETURN
      000014
59 00172 012746 PP,ERR: MOV    #63200,-(SP) ; SHOW DEVICE NAME
      063200
60 00176 012746      MOV    #402,-(SP) ; PRINT 1-2 ERR MSG
      000402
61 00202 000004      IOT
62 00204 000733      BR     PP,INT
63 00206      PP,OPN:
64 00206 105067 PP,CLS: CLRB   PP,TRL      ; INDICATE TRAILER OPERATION
      177604

```



```

65 00212 010746      MOV      PC,=(SP)
66 00214 062716      ADD      #PP,TRL-.,,0SP
        177602
67 00220 012667      MOV      (SP)+,PPFFT      ; SET BUFFER ADDRESS
        177576
68 00224 012767      MOV      #177524,PPCT     ; Z FOLDS TRAILER
        177524
        177566
69 00232 000711      BR       PP,UEEN         ; NORMAL FROM HERE ON

```

```

1      177776 ST,ATS=177776
2      000076 PP,VCT=76
3      177554 PP,CSR=177554
4      177556 PP,BRG=177556
5      000044 PP,SAV=44
6      000332 PP,RP=332
7      000162 PP,SPF=PP,IGN
8      000001      .END

```

CV,PP MACRO V004=14 13-SEP-72 03:10 PAGE 2+
SYMBOL TABLE

```

PC      =%000007      PP      000000RG      PPCT     000020R
PPFFT   000022R      PP,RP = 000332      PP,RRG= 177556
PP,CLS  000006R      PP,CSR= 177554      PP,ONE  000144R
PP,ERR  000172R      PP,IGN 000162R      PP,INT  000074R
PP,NAM  000014R      PP,NOI 000134R      PP,OPN  000206R
PP,SAV= 000044      PP,SPF= 000162R      PP,TRF  000024R
PP,TRL  000016R      PP,UEEN 000056R      PP,VCT= 000076
R0      =%000000      R1      =%000001      R2      =%000002
R3      =%000003      R4      =%000004      R5      =%000005
SP      =%000006      ST,ATS= 177776
. ABS.  000002      000
        000234      001

```

ERRORS DETECTED: 0
FREE CORE: 19413. WORDS
,LP:<OT:PP

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