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PRODUCT NAME: CZUACCO DEUNA NI EXERCISER  
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## HISTORY

ORIGINAL RELEASE: 1981

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REASON: The NIE functional specification has been significantly enhanced.

## CHANGES/ENHANCEMENTS:

The NIE listen and bounce commands, both new, were added. Nearly all routines were modified in some way to either clean them up or make them conform to the new NIE functional specification. Also, a set of routines was added that will allow the NIE to make use of extended memory made available to it by the advent of new releases of the XXDP monitor. These routines let the NIE drive the PDP-11's memory management unit. The addition of more memory has eased limitations imposed by memory size while allowing the enlargement of NIE data structures. More available memory allows future enhancements to this version of the NIE.

## CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	
1	SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS . . . . . 6
2	RELATED DOCUMENTS . . . . . 6
3	DIAGNOSTIC PREREQUISITES . . . . . 6
4	PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS . . . . . 6
5	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS . . . . . 7
5.1	LOADING THE NIE . . . . . 7
5.2	NIE AND THE DRS . . . . . 7
5.2.1	STARTING THE NIE . . . . . 8
5.3	NIE COMMAND LANGUAGE . . . . . 8
6	NIE ERRORS . . . . . 10
6.1	NIE SOFT ERRORS . . . . . 10
6.2	NIE HARD ERRORS . . . . . 11
6.3	NIE DEVICE FATAL ERRORS . . . . . 11
6.4	NIE SYSTEM FATAL ERRORS . . . . . 11
7	TEST SUMMARIES . . . . . 12
7.1	BUILD . . . . . 12
7.2	RUN . . . . . 12
7.2.1	RUN DIRECT . . . . . 13
7.2.2	RUN PATTERN . . . . . 13
7.2.3	RUN LOOPPAIR . . . . . 13
7.2.4	RUN ALL . . . . . 13
7.3	BOUNCE . . . . . 14
7.4	IDENTIFY . . . . . 14
7.5	LISTEN . . . . . 14

## ABSTRACT

CZUACC is the XXDP+ monitor version of the Network Interconnect Exerciser (NIE) written to use the Digital Ethernet LSI Unibus Adapter (DELUA) or the Digital Ethernet to Unibus adapter (DEUNA).

The NIE is a tool designed to aid in the maintenance of an Ethernet network. Its functions are twofold. First, and foremost, the NIE verifies the connectivity (or lack of) of nodes on the network by testing their ability to communicate with one another. Second, the NIE provides a network monitoring capability that allows a user to get a sampling of the traffic on the NI.

## 1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The NIE has the following hardware requirements:

- o PDP-11/24,34A,44,70,84 with functioning clock
- o 256K RAM
- o DELUA or DL'UNA Unibus Ethernet Controller
- o H4000 Ethernet Transceiver

## 2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

1. PDP-11 DIAGNOSTIC DESIGN GUIDE (EL-ENDIA-11)
2. NIE Functional Specification
3. DEC STD 134-0, The Digital Ethernet Specification, A-DS-EL00134-0-0, Rev. A, 6-Mar-1984
4. DECnet Digital Network Architecture, Phase 4, Maintenance Operations Functional Specification, AA-X436A-TK, Ver. 3.0.0, December 1983
5. DEUNA User's Guide, EK-DEUNA-UG-001, 1983
6. DELUA User's Guide, EK-DELUA-UG-PRE

## 3 DIAGNOSTIC PREREQUISITES

There are no prerequisites for the NIE to run.

## 4 PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS

The NIE assumes that all required hardware is functioning correctly, with the exception of the Ethernet controller which it will check for errors.

This version of the NIE must be run with V2.0 or later of the XXDP+ monitor. The extended memory features of the NIE make use of capabilities afforded it by using the extended XXDP+ system, labeled XXDPXM.SYS on XXDP+ system media. All processors supported by this version of the NIE come equipped with the necessary memory required by the NIE

and the extended monitor.

NOTE

THIS VERSION OF THE NIE WILL NOT WORK WITHOUT  
XXDPXM.SYS

5 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

This section contains information on loading and starting the NIE, as well as the NIE command language.

5.1 LOADING THE NIE

You must have an XXDP+ system media that contains the file CZUACC.BIN. Boot the media and at the XXDP+ prompt, type the following:

```
.R CZUACC
```

This will cause the Diagnostic Run-Time Services (DRS) along with the NIE to be loaded into PDP-11 memory. XXDP+ will then pass control over to the DRS.

5.2 NIE AND THE DRS

Though the DRS offers a number of commands to the user, when running the NIE only a subset are relevant. These are the following:

STArt	- Start the NIE
REStArt	- restart the NIE
CONtinue	- continue running the NIE after a tC
DISplay	- display contents of hardware parameter table
EXIt	- exit the DRS to the XXDP+ monitor

START, RESTART, and CONTINUE may be used with the following switches:

/NOR	- tells the DRS to not perform checksums after DRS traps
/FLA:flaglist	- sets all DRS flags in flaglist

those flags that may be used are:

IER               - inhibit all error reports  
 IBE               - inhibit all error reports except first level  
 IXE               - inhibit extended error reports

### 5.2.1 STARTING THE NIE -

After XXDP+ has passed control to the DRS, the DRS issues its prompt and waits for instructions. To start the NIE type:

DR>START/NOR

The following dialogue should take place between the DRS and the user:

Change HW (L) ? ...type Y

# UNITS (D) ? ... type 1

unit 0

WHAT IS THE PCSRO ADDRESS? (0) 174510 ? ... type PCSRO address

WHAT IS THE VECTOR ADDRESS? (0) 120 ? ... type vector address

WHAT IS THE PRIORITY LEVEL? (0) 5 ? ... type priority level

NOTE: for the last three questions a return will cause the default to be used.

After this dialogue control is passed to the NIE which will print an identification message and give its prompt --  
 NIE>

### 5.3 NIE COMMAND LANGUAGE

COMMAND SUMMARY FOR THE NETWORK INTERCONNECT EXERCISER (NIE)  
 (it is only necessary to type the letters in brackets)

[H]elp or ?               - type this help text.  
 [E]xit                   - return to the supervisor.  
 [S]how [N]odes           - prints information in current node table.  
 [S]how [M]essage         - prints selected message type, size, and copies.  
 [S]how [C]ounters       - prints the low level counters of the HOST NODE.

[S]how [L]isten - print listen data

[R]un [L]ooppair/[P]ass=nn - runs the looppair test, pass defaults to 1

[R]un [A]ll/[P]ass=nn - runs the node-to-node test

[R]un [D]irect/[P]ass=nn - runs the direct loop test

[B]ounce /<addr list> - allows the user to select a path for loopforwarding a packet.

[L]isten - listen for all packets on the NI.

[L]isten [P]rotocol/nnnn - listen to the NI for packets using protocol type nnnn and display those packets.

[L]isten [S]ource/<addr> - listen to the NI for packets which have the source address indicated.

[L]isten [D]estination/<addr> - listen to the NI for packets which have the destination address indicated.

[L]isten [S]ource/<addr>/[D]estination/<addr>/[P]rotocol/nnnn - listen to the NI for packets which have source and destination addresses and the protocol type as indicated.

[M]essage/[T]ype=a/[S]ize=n/[C]opies=m - allows the user to modify the default message type, size and copy count

[M]essage /[T]xt =\*<hex data string> - input user defined hex data

[M]essage /[T]xt ="<ascii data string> - input user defined ascii data

[M]essage - sets default message parameters

[NOD]es /<addr list> - enters 1 or more physical address into the node table.

[SU]mmary - prints a summary of the test results.

[B]uild - builds a table of remote node physical addresses by listening to ID messages on the NI.

[C]lear [N]ode/<addr list> - removes nodes listed in the address list from the node table.

[C]lear [N]ode/[A]ll - clears all nodes from the current node table.

[C]lear [M]essage - sets all message parameters to default.

[C]lear [L]isten - clears the accumulated listen data.

[C]lear [S]ummary - clears the table of summary test data.

[I]dentify <addr> - uses request ID function to identify a remote node on the NI. The address may



- be either a physical or logical address.
- [SA]ve <filespec> - writes the current node table into the file specified by filespec.
- [U]NSAVE <filespec> - updates the current node table from the file specified by filespec.

## Notes:

1. <addr> is a physical or logical address of a node on the NI. The physical address consists of a string of 12 hex digits which may have embedded spaces and dashes. Logical addresses range from N1 to N2000 (Octal)
2. <addr list> is a list of physical and logical addresses. Addresses must be separated by commas.
3. Pass count, optionally specified within the run command, is a positive decimal number. Specifying -1 causes the test to loop indefinitely.
4. A protocol type is described by 4 hex digits which may have embedded spaces or dashes.
5. <filespec> is a character string specifying a valid XXDP file name.

## 6 NIE ERRORS

The DRS offers four classes of errors: soft errors, hard errors, device fatal errors, and system fatal errors. (For a detailed explanation of each, refer to the PDP-11 Diagnostic Design Guide, section 7.5.7)

## 6.1 NIE SOFT ERRORS

Soft errors for the NIE are those errors that do not hinder the further operation of the NIE. These errors will generally be caused by the inability of nodes to communicate on the NI. An example of a soft error follows:

CZUAC soft error 00034 on unit 00 test 001 sub 000 PC: 050264

LOOP DIRECT FAILED  
 FAILING NODE ADDRESS: AA-00-03-01-07-42  
 DATA PATTERN: ASCII

In this example, an attempt was made to loop a packet with

the given data through the node with the given address. The node did not respond, so the failure was duly noted.

The NIE will always continue operation from a soft error.

## 6.2 NIE HARD ERRORS

There is only one error that has been classified as hard for the NIE. It occurs when the NIE has attempted to transmit a packet three times on the NI without success; it follows:

.ZUAC hard error 00015 on unit 00 test 001 sub 000 PC: 032714  
TRANSMIT FAILED AFTER THREE ATTEMPTS -- ETHERNET EXTREMELY LOADED

The NIE will continue from this error, but the fact that the network is very busy should be taken into consideration for further testing.

## 6.3 NIE DEVICE FATAL ERRORS

Device fatal errors are hardware failures that will inhibit further successful operation of the NIE. There are two pieces of hardware that will cause a device fatal error upon failure, the DEUNA or DELUA and the system clock. Since the DEUNA or DELUA is the hardware used to communicate over the NI, its failure will, of course, have drastic consequences for the NIE. The system clock is used by the NIE to time operations, such as timeouts for pending packet receptions. If it fails, the NIE quite possibly will hang-up waiting for events. An example of a device fatal error follows:

CZUAC DVC FTL error 00011 on unit 00 test 001 sub 001 PC: 032014  
DEUNA/DELUA WILL NOT READ DESCRIPTOR RINGS

PC OF CALLING ROUTINE = 032324  
pass aborted for this unit

In this example, the DEUNA or DELUA could not read the descriptor presented to it by the NIE.

Device fatal errors will cause a return to the DRS.

## 6.4 NIE SYSTEM FATAL ERRORS

A system fatal error for the NIE is an attempt by the NIE to report when it has sustained an error due to

inaccuracies in software. For example:

```
CZUAC SYS FTL error 00014 on unit 00 test 001 sub 000 PC: 032702  
TRANSMIT RING BOOKKEEPING ERROR
```

```
PC OF CALLING ROUTINE = 32324  
pass aborted for this unit
```

In this example, the NIE has encountered an inaccuracy in what it believes the transmit ring looks like and what the device believes it looks like.

These are very severe errors resulting in a return to the URS.

## 7 TEST SUMMARIES

This section contains information on different NIE tests as well as the NIE BUILD command.

### 7.1 BUILD

Before any node testing can be done a table of nodes to test must be created. The BUILD command is the method by which this is done. When BUILD is issued, the NIE listens for system IDs of nodes on the NI. As nodes are heard from they are added to the node table. The node table contains a node's current physical address, its default physical address, its DECnet address (if it has one), a logical node number by which the node may be addressed, and the type of Ethernet controller at that node (e.g. DECNA). The BUILD continues until one of the following conditions occurs:

1. 40 minutes have passed since the beginning of the BUILD
2. No node has been heard from in the past 10 minutes, or
3. the user types a control-C

The SHOW NODES command may be used to display the information contained in the node table.

### 7.2 RUN

RUN will invoke one of the following four tests: DIRECT, PATTERN, LOOPPAIR, or ALL.

## 7.2.1 RUN DIRECT -

This test uses the Maintenance Operation Protocol (MOP) loopback protocol to loop packets from the host node (the one on which the NIE is running) to each node in the node table. This verifies the ability of the node under test to communicate on the NI. To run this test type:

```
NIE> RUN DIRECT/PASS=N
```

The /PASS qualifier indicates the number of times to invoke the test. If it is not specified it will default to one.

## 7.2.2 RUN PATTERN -

This test is identical to RUN DIRECT with the exception that it will loop a packet of each message type to each node in the node table. To run this test type:

```
NIE> RUN PATTERN/PASS=N
```

The /PASS qualifier indicates the number of times to invoke the test. If it is not specified it will default to one.

## 7.2.3 RUN LOOPAIR -

This test uses the MOP loopback protocol to loop packets between adjacent pairs of nodes in the node table. It tests nodes' ability to communicate with other nodes on the NI.

If there were four nodes in the table -- N1-N4 -- then the series of loop tests would be:

```
HOST->N1->N2->N1->HOST
HOST->N2->N3->N2->HOST
HOST->N3->N4->N3->HOST
HOST->N4->N1->N4->HOST
```

To run this test type:

```
NIE> RUN LOOPAIR/PASS=N
```

The /PASS qualifier indicates the number of times to invoke the test. If it is not specified it will default to one.

## 7.2.4 RUN ALL -

The RUN ALL test is a two part test. First the DIRECT

loop test is run. Second, a packet is looped, via MOP loopback protocol, to each pair of nodes in the node table. The second part is only run if all nodes respond in the direct loop test. The function of the test is to verify that the two nodes on the farthest ends of the NI can communicate with each other. To run this test type:

```
NIE> RUN ALL/PASS=N
```

The /PASS qualifier indicates the number of times to invoke the test. If it is not specified it will default to one.

### 7.3 BOUNCE

The bounce command also makes use of the MOP loopback protocol packet. It will allow the user to specify a path on which a loopback packet will travel. It allows the user the flexibility of testing explicit communications paths between nodes without the overhead of the RUN command. An example follows:

```
NIE> BOUNCE/NO,AA-00-04-00-08-10,N37,AA-00-04-00-27-10,N12
```

If this command were given then the NIE would attempt to loop a packet along the path specified. Note the mixing of logical node names (from the node table) and Ethernet addresses.

### 7.4 IDENTIFY

This command allows the user to identify nodes on the NI. When issued, the NIE will send a request ID to the node specified in the command line and, if the node replies to the request, displays the information contained in the node's reply. Some, but not all, of this information would be the nodes current physical address, its default physical address, the type of controller attached to that node, and the maintenance operations it is capable of performing. To use this command type:

```
NIE> IDENTIFY <node-address>
```

<node-address> may be either an Ethernet physical address or a logical node name from the node table.

### 7.5 LISTEN

The LISTEN command allows the user to passively listen to a sampling of traffic on the NI. For this command the

user may specify packet filters for destination, source, and protocol type. If a packet is successfully received and it passes the user specified filters, it will be added to a log maintained by the NIE.

This listen log will contain 30 entries of packets that have passed the filters. Each entry will contain the destination, source, protocol type, and character count of the packet that passed the filter, along with a count of the number of times a packet with those exact characteristics was received.

In addition to the listen log a source address list will be maintained by the NIE that contains up to 30 entries. Each entry will contain a source address from a packet that has passed the specified filters along with a count of the number of times that packets with that source address have passed the filters.

The LISTEN command has the following format:

```
NIE> LISTEN SOURCE/<src-adr>/DESTINATION/<dest-adr>/PROTOCOL/<prot-type>
```

where <src-adr> and <dest-adr> may be Ethernet node addresses or logical node names and <prot-type> is a hexadecimal string representing a protocol type (e.g. 90-00). Any or all of the filters may be included or excluded. The only way to terminate the listen command is by typing control-C.

The SHOW LISTEN command may be used to display the information in the logs.

## Table of contents

2-	28	PROGRAM HEADER
2-	60	Program Macros
3-	450	DISPATCH TABLE
4-	466	DEFAULT HARDWARE P TABLE
5-	494	SOFTWARE P-TABLE
5-	515	GLOBAL EQUATES SECTION
6-	983	GLOBAL DATA SECTION
6-	1686	COMMAND LINE ACTION TREE
7-	1963	GLOBAL TEXT SECTION
8-	2265	GLOBAL ERROR REPORT SECTION
9-	2312	GLOBAL SUBROUTINES SECTION
9-	2407	CLKSET Clock Setup Subroutine
10-	2451	CLKINT Clock Interrupt Service Routine
10-	2514	PREG14 Preserve Registers 1 through 4 across subroutine calls
11-	2575	WAIT Wait For DEUNA/DELUA Interrupt with Timeout
11-	2621	ERROR Handle UNA interrupt errors
11-	2786	UNAINI Initialize the UNA
11-	2890	unaier una interrupt service routine
11-	2984	COMAND Subr to issue a DELUA/DEUNA port command
11-	3022	FUNCT subr to perform a DELUA/DEUNA Port Function
11-	3068	XMIT Transmit DELUA/DEUNA frames
11-	3175	RECEVE Receive DELUA/DEUNA ring buffers
11-	3318	EDPACK ETHERNET DATA PACKING ROUTINE
11-	3378	HXFORM HEX FORMAT ROUTINE
11-	3444	HEXBIN HEX TO BINARY CONVERSION
11-	3518	BINHEX Binary to Hex Conversion Procedure
11-	3572	BLDLD Build loop direct data buffers for transmit.
12-	3644	BLDFA3 Build frame for full assist transmission.
13-	3762	BLDREQ Build Request ID Frames for transmit.
13-	3819	GET?NX Get next transmit or receive ring entry
13-	3862	BLDBUF Build Message Buffers
14-	3946	DATCMP Compare data buffers
14-	4015	WRITES Write data onto summary table
15-	4113	BINDEC Convert a 32 bit binary number to decimal
16-	4194	COMMAND LINE TRAVERSE ROUTINES
16-	4525	REPORT CODING SECTION
17-	4566	PROTECTION TABLE
18-	4595	INITIALIZE SECTION
19-	4896	AUTODROP SECTION
20-	4916	CLEANUP CODING SECTION
21-	5015	DROP UNIT SECTION
22-	5051	ADD UNIT SECTION
22-	5089	TEST 1: NIE
22-	5208	CLI ACTION TABLE AND ROUTINES
23-	7430	READ LINE OF OPENED FILE
23-	8032	GETIDA get the address of a system id field
23-	8088	PRTTYP print the device type
24-	8950	HARDWARE PARAMETER CODING SECTION
25-	8992	SOFTWARE PARAMETER CODING SECTION

```
28          .SBTTL PROGRAM HEADER
54
55          ;          .ENABL ABS,AMA
56          ;          . = 2000
57          ;          .ENABL AMA
58
59
60          .SBTTL Program Macros
61
62          ;I$STACK macro
63          ;-----
64
65          ;+++
66          ;The I$STACK macro facilitates initializing the R6 (hardware) stack
67          ;and the R5 (parameter) stack. R5 is set to the stack low limit
68          ;(STAKLG) and the parameter stack grows upward. R6 is set to the
69          ;stack high limit (STAKHI) and the hardware stack grows downward.
70          ;If there is a stack over-run, it will be detected by the PREG14
71          ;routine.
72          ;---
73
74
366         ;**
367         ; THE PROGRAM HEADER IS THE INTERFACE BETWEEN
368         ; THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM AND THE SUPERVISOR.
369         ;--
370
371         POINTER BGNRPT
372
373
389
390         HEADER CZUAC,C,0,0,1,PRI07
391
402
403
404         ; NAMES OF DEVICES SUPPORTED BY PROGRAM
405         ;
406         DEVTYP <DEUNA,DELUA>
407
408
413
414         ; TEST DESCRIPTION
415         ;
416         DESCRIPT <CZUAC DEUNA,DELUA NI EXERCISER>
417         .EVEN
418
419
425
426         ;
427         ; FORMAT STATEMENTS USED IN PRINT CALLS
428         ;
429
440
441
```



450  
451  
452  
453  
454  
455  
456  
457 000176  
458

.SBTTL DISPATCH TABLE

\*\*\*  
; THE DISPATCH TABLE CONTAINS THE STARTING ADDRESS OF EACH TEST.  
; IT IS USED BY THE SUPERVISOR TO DISPATCH TO EACH TEST.  
---

DISPATCH 1

```
466 .SBTIL DEFAULT HARDWARE P-TABLE
467
468 ;**
469 ; THE DEFAULT HARDWARE P-TABLE CONTAINS DEFAULT VALUES OF
470 ; THE TEST-DEVICE PARAMETERS. THE STRUCTURE OF THIS TABLE
471 ; IS IDENTICAL TO THE STRUCTURE OF THE HARDWARE P-TABLES,
472 ; AND IS USED AS A "TEMPLATE" FOR BUILDING THE P-TABLES.
473 ;--
474
475 000202 BGNHW DFPTBL
476
477 000204 174510 .WORD 174510 ; CSR
478 000206 000120 .WORD 120 ; VECTOR
479 000210 000240 .WORD PRIOS ; PRIORITY
480
490
491 000212 ENDPHW
```

```

493
494          .SBTTL  SOFTWARE P-TABLE
495
496          ;**
497          ; THE SCFTWARE TABLE CONTAINS VARIOUS DATA USED BY THE
498          ; PROGRAM AS OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS.  THESE PARAMETERS ARE
499          ; SET UP AT ASSEMBLY TIME AND MAY BE VARIED BY THE OPERATOR
500          ; AT RUN TIME.
501          ;--
502
503 000212          BGNSW  SFPTBL
504
505
506
507
508
509
510
511
512
513 000214          ENDSW
514
515          .SBTTL  GLOBAL EQUATES SECTION
516
517
518
519
520          ;**
521          ; THE GLOBAL EQUATES SECTION CONTAINS PROGRAM EQUATES THAT
522          ; ARE USED IN MORE THAN ONE TEST.;--
523
524
525
526
527
528
529
530
531
532
533
534
535
536
537 000214          EQUALS
538
539          ;
540          ; BIT DIFINITIONS
541          ;
542          BIT15== 100000
543          BIT14== 40000
544          BIT13== 20000
545          BIT12== 10000
546          BIT11== 4000
547          BIT10== 2000
548          BIT09== 1000
549          BIT08== 400
550          BIT07== 200
551          BIT06== 100
552          BIT05== 40
553          BIT04== 20
554          BIT03== 10
555          BIT02== 4
556          BIT01== 2
557          BIT00== 1
558
559          ;
560          BIT9== BIT09
561          BIT8== BIT08
562          BIT7== BIT07
563          BIT6== BIT06
564          BIT5== BIT05
565          BIT4== BIT04
566          BIT3== BIT03
567          BIT2== BIT02
568          BIT1== BIT01
569          BIT0== BIT00
570
571          ;
572          ; EVENT FLAG DEFINITIONS
    
```

```

100000
040000
020000
010000
004000
002000
001000
000400
000200
000100
000040
000020
000010
000004
000002
000001

001000
000400
000200
000100
000040
000020
000010
000004
000002
000001
    
```

```

; EF32:EF17 RESERVED FOR SUPERVISOR TO PROGRAM COMMUNICATION
;
000040 EF.START== 32. ; START COMMAND WAS ISSUED
000037 EF.RESTART== 31. ; RESTART COMMAND WAS ISSUED
000036 EF.CONTINUE== 30. ; CONTINUE COMMAND WAS ISSUED
000035 EF.NEW== 29. ; A NEW PASS HAS BEEN STARTED
000034 EF.PWR== 28. ; A POWER-FAIL/POWER-UP OCCURRED
;
; PRIORITY LEVEL DEFINITIONS
;
000340 PRI07== 340
000300 PRI06== 300
000240 PRI05== 240
000200 PRI04== 200
000140 PRI03== 140
000100 PRI02== 100
000040 PRI01== 40
000000 PRI00== 0
;
; OPERATOR FLAG BITS
;
000004 EVL== 4
000010 LOT== 10
000020 ADR== 20
000040 IDU== 40
000100 ISR== 100
000200 UAM== 200
000400 BOE== 400
001000 PNT== 1000
002000 PRI== 2000
004000 IXE== 4000
010000 IBE== 10000
020000 IER== 20000
040000 LOE== 40000
100000 HOE== 100000
```

```

549
550      :::EQUATES FOR FLAG WORD:::
551
552      000000      CTARGT==0
553      000001      CASIST==1
554      000002      CSHCTR==2      ;ARG TYPE FOR 'SHOW COUNTERS' CMD
555      000004      CCLNAD==4      ;ARG TYPE FOR 'CLEAR NODE/ADR' CMD
556      000010      CCLNAL==8      ;ARG TYPE FOR 'CLEAR NODE/ALL' CMD
557      000020      CEXIT==16.
558
559      :::CLOCK ENABLE VALUES TO BE LOADED IN CLK'S CSR:::
560
561      000100      LCLKEN==100      ; L-Clock CSR value to enable the clock
562      000111      PCLKEN==111      ; P-Clock CSR value to enable the clock
563      001600      PCLKCT==1600      ; P-Clock count set register for counter
564
565      ; SPECIAL CLI CODES FOR "CHAR" ARGUMENT IN CLI CALLS
566      ; (COMMAND LINE INTERPRETER DEFINITIONS)
567      000000      CLIERR= 0
568      000001      CLIEXI= 1
569      000002      CLIBR = 2
570      000003      CLIBIF= 3
571      000004      CLISPA= 4
572      000005      CLINUM= 5
573      000006      CLIALP= 6
574      000010      CLIOCT= 8.
575      000011      CLIDEC= 9.
576      000012      CLISTR= 10.
577
578      ;DEFS FOR COMMAND LINE INTERPRETATION ACTION VALUES
579
580      000000      NULL=0
581      000001      HELP=1
582      000002      NODE=2
583      000003      BUILD=3
584      000004      CRUN=4
585      000005      CPATRN=5
586      000006      CSAVE=6
587      000007      SUMMRY=7
588      000010      IDENT=10
589      000011      EXIT=11
590      000012      NOTNUF=12
591      000013      CEXADR=13
592      000014      CSAVR4=14
593      000015      CNODE=15
594      000016      CALPHA=16
595      000017      CONES=17
596      000020      CZEROS=20
597      000021      CIALT=21
598      000022      COALT=22
599      000023      CCCITT=23
600      000024      COPRSL=24
601      000025      CTYPE=25
602      000026      CSIZE=26
603      000027      CCPYS=27
604      000030      CNDADR=30
605      000031      CNODAL=31
    
```

```

606      000032      CRNALL=32
607      000033      CLUPPR=33
608      000034      CSHMSG=34
609      000035      CCLMSG=35
610      000036      CCNTR=36
611      000037      CNDLOG=37
612      000040      CFUNCT=40
613      000041      CUNSAV=41
614      000042      CCLSUM=42
615      000043      CDIR=43
616      000044      CDEFLT=44
617      000045      CUNSVF=45
618      000046      SETQIK=46
619      000047      CLRQIK=47
620      000050      NCMPAR=50
621      000051      INIBNC=51
622      000052      BOUNCE=52
623      000053      BNCLOG=53
624      000054      SQUADR=54
625      000055      DESADR=55
626      000056      CEXPRO=56
627      000057      LISTEN=57
628      000060      CSLIST=60
629      000061      CCLIST=61
630
631      000000      ALPHA==0                ;MESSAGE TYPE VALUES
632      000001      ONES==1
633      000002      ZEROS==2
634      000003      ONEALT==3
635      000004      ZROALI==4
636      000005      CCITT==5
637      000006      OPRSEL==6
638
639      ;
640      ; GLOBAL EQUATES FOR THE DEUNA/DELUA DRIVER
641      ;
642      ;Port Control and Status Register 0
643
644
645      100000      SERI      ==      BIT15      ; STATUS ERROR INTERRUPT
646      040000      PCEI      ==      BIT14      ; PORT COMMAND ERROR INTERRUPT
647      020000      RXI       ==      BIT13      ; RECEIVE RING INTERRUPT
648      010000      TXI       ==      BIT12      ; TRANSMIT RING INTERRUPT
649      004000      DNI       ==      BIT11      ; DONE INTERRUPT
650      002000      RCBI      ==      BIT10      ; RECEIVE BUFFER UNAVAILABLE
651      000400      USCI      ==      BIT08      ; UNSOLICITED STATE CHANGE INTERRUPT
652      000400      FATI      ==      BIT08      ; FATAL ERROR INTERERUPT
653      000200      INTR      ==      BIT07      ; INTERRUPT SUMMARY <15:08>
654      000100      INTE      ==      BIT06      ; INTERRUPT ENABLE
655      000040      RSET      ==      BIT05      ; DEUNA/DELUA RESET
656
657      ; PORT COMMANDS in bit 3 to bit 0
658      ; -----
659
660      000001      GETPCB == bit00      ; Get Address of Port Control Block
661      000002      GETFNT == bit01      ; Get Command in Port Control Block
662      000003      PNOP == bit00!bit01  ; No operation performed
    
```

## GLOBAL EQUATES SECTION

```

663      000004      STRT == bit02      ; Enable XMIT and RCVR
664      000005      BCOT == bit02!bit00      ; Boot , -> Prim load state,
665                                     ;   initiate downline load
666
667      000010      PDMD == bit03      ; polling demand/wake up bit
668      000011      TMRO == bit03!bit00      ; sanity timer enable ( =1 its on)
669      000012      TMRF == bit03!bit01      ; Sanity Timer Off
670      000015      RSTT == bit03!bit02!bit00      ; reset sanity timer
671      000017      STOP == bit03!bit02!bit01!bit00      ; Suspend DEUNA/DELUA operation
672
673
674
675      ;Port Control and Status Register 1
676
677
678      100000      XPWR == bit15      ; transceiver power ok
679      040000      ICAB == bit14      ; port to link cable ok
680
681      ; self test error code in bit 13 to bit 08
682      000200      PCTO == bit07      ; port command timeout
683
684      000010      RMTC == bit03      ; remote console reserved (=1)
685
686      ; port state in bit 2 to bit 0
687
688      000000      RESET == 0      ; 000 reset state
689      000001      PRIMLD == bit00      ; 001 primary load state
690      000002      READY == bit01      ; 010 ready state
691      000003      RUN == bit01!bit00      ; 011 running state
692
693      000005      UNIHLT == bit02!bit00      ; 101 unibus halted state
694      000006      NIHLT == bit02!bit01      ; 110 ni halted state
695      000007      NIUNI == bit02!bit01!bit00      ; 111 ni and unibus halted state
696
697
698
699      ;Port Control and Status Register 2
700
701      ; lower 16 address bits of the port control block base
702      ; address pointer in bit 15 to bit 0
703
704      ;Port Control and Status Register 3
705
706      ; upper 2 address bits of the port control block base
707      ; address pointer in bit 1 to bit 0
708
709      ;Port Functions
710
711      ; function codes are as follows
712
713      000000      PFNOP == 0      ; no operation performed
714      000002      RDDEFA == bit01      ; read default physical address
715
716      000004      RDPHYA == bit02      ; read physical address
717      000005      WDPHYA == bit02!bit00      ; write physical address
718
719      000006      RDMULA == bit02!bit01      ; read list of multicast addresses

```

```

720      000007      WDMULA == bit02!bit01!bit00 ; write list of multicast addresses
721
722      000010      RDRNGS == bit03          ; read both the rcvr and xmit rings
723      000011      WDRNGS == bit03!bit00      ; write both the rcvr and xmit rings
724
725      000012      RDCNTS == bit03!bit01      ; read counters
726      000013      CLRcnts == bit03!bit01!bit00 ; read and clear counters
727
728      000014      RDMODE == bit03!bit02      ; read internal link mode register
729      000015      WDMODE == bit03!bit02!bit00 ; write internal link mode register
730
731      000016      Rdsta  == bit03!bit02!bit01 ; read port status
732      000017      CLRSta  == bit03!bit02!bit01!bit00 ; read and clear port status
733
734
735      000020      DMPMEM == bit04          ; dump internal memory
736      000021      LDMEM == bit04!bit00      ; load internal memory
737
738      000022      RDSYS  == bit04!bit01      ; read system id parameters
739      000023      WDSYS  == bit04!bit01!bit00 ; write system id parameters
740
741      ;
742      ; Ethernet frame offsets
743      ;
744
745
746      000016      header == 14.          ; offset (size) to end of header in bytes
747
748      000000      destin == 0           ; destination address
749      000006      sourcc == 6          ; source address
750      000014      protoT == 12.        ; protocol type field
751
752      ;
753      ; -----
754      ; ! destination address !
755      ; -----
756      ; ! (6 bytes) !
757      ; -----
758      ; !
759      ; +6 ! source address !
760      ; -----
761      ; ! (6 bytes) !
762      ; -----
763      ; !
764      ;
765      ; +12. ! protocol type !
766      ; -----
767      ; +14. ! data !
768      ; -----
769      ; ! more data !
770      ;
771
772      ;+
773      ; Xmit ring descriptor definitions
774      ;-
775
776      ; TDRB+0
    
```



```

777      ;
778      ;      nothing needed
779
780      ; TDRB+2
781      ;
782      ;      nothing needed
783
784
785      ; TDRB+4
786      ;
787
788      000400      enp      ==      bit08      ; end of frame flag
789      001000      stp      ==      bit09      ; stop of frame flag
790      002000      def      ==      bit10      ; deffering frame flag
791      004000      one      ==      bit11      ; xmit successful after one retry
792      010000      more     ==      bit12      ; xmit successful after more than
793      ;                          one retry
794      040000      errs     ==      bit14      ; ERROR SUMMARY BIT
795      100000      own      ==      bit15      ; ownership bit (=1 DEUNA/DELUA, =0 host)
796
797      ; TDRB+6
798
799      002000      rtry     ==      bit10      ; retry error bit
800      004000      lcar     ==      bit11      ; lost carrier error bit
801      010000      lcol     ==      bit12      ; late collision error bit
802
803      040000      ubto     ==      bit14      ; unibus timeout error bit
804      100000      buf1     ==      bit15      ; buffer length error bit
805
806      ;+
807      ;      Rcvr ring descriptor defintions
808      ;-
809
810      ; RDRB+0
811      ;
812      ;      nothing needed
813
814      ; RDRB+2
815      ;
816      ;      nothing needed
817
818
819      ; RDRB+4
820      ;
821
822      ; --> indicates same as for transmit ring descriptor base
823
824      004000      crc      ==      bit11      ; crc error in received frame
825      010000      oflo     ==      bit12      ; message overflow
826      020000      fram     ==      bit13      ; framing error
827
828      ;errs     ==      bit14      ; ERROR SUMMARY BIT
829      ;own      ==      bit15      ; ownership bit (=1 DEUNA/DELUA, =0 host)
830
831      ; RDRB+6
832
833      020000      nchn     ==      bit13      ; set to indicate DEUNA/DELUA in no
    
```

```

834                                     ; buffer chain on rcvr mode
835
836                                     ;ubto == bit14           ; unibus timeout error bit
837                                     ;buf1 == bit15           ; buffer length error bit
838
839 002756      xpklen == 1518.           ; transmit frame length
840 002756      rpklen == 1518.          ; receive frame length
841 000004      no.ntr == 4              ; number of entries in xmit rings
842 000010      no.nrr == 8              ; number of entries in receive rings
843 000016      LBCOU == 16              ; offset to byte count for this frame type
844 000020      LISCOU == 20             ; offset to count for listen log entry
845 000022      LISENT == 22            ; length of one entry in listen log
846 000006      ADRCOU == 6              ; offset to count for address list entry
847 000010      ADRENT == 10            ; length of one entry in address list
848
849
850                                     ;
851                                     ; System ID reply message offsets
852                                     ;
853 000022      sircpt == 22
854 000024      siffid == 24
855 000016      siccou == 16
856
857                                     ; Device type defs
858                                     ;
859 000001      IDTUNA == 1               ; DEUNA
860 000003      IDTCNA == 3               ; DECNA
861 000005      IDTQNA == 5               ; DEQNA
862 000011      IDTLUA == 11             ; DELUA
863 000013      IDTCSA == 13             ; DECSA - PLUTO
864 000021      IDTSRV == 21             ; DSRVA - POSEIDON
865
866                                     ; Loop Direct Offsets
867                                     ;
868 000016      ldkip == 16                ; offset to skip count
869 000020      ldfct1 == 20              ; offset to forward function code
870 000022      ldadr1 == 22              ; offset to forward address
871 000030      ldfct2 == 30              ; offset to reply function code
872 000032      ldadr2 == 32              ; offset to reply address
873 000022      ldata == 22               ; number of bytes of data buffer occupied by
874                                     ; loop header
875
876                                     ;
877                                     ; Full Assiet Offsets
878                                     ;
879 000016      faskip == 16               ; offset to skip count
880 000020      fafct1 == 20              ; offset to first forward function code
881 000022      faadr1 == 22              ; offset to first forward address
882 000030      fafct2 == 30              ; offset to second forward function code
883 000032      faadr2 == 32              ; offset to second forward address
884 000040      fafct3 == 40              ; offset to third forward function code
885 000042      faadr3 == 42              ; offset to third forward address
886 000050      fafct4 == 50              ; offset to reply function code
887 000052      faadr4 == 52              ; offset to reply address
888 000032      fdata1 == 32              ; length of loopback header
889 000042      fdata2 == 42              ; length of loopback header for full assiet
890

```

```

891          ; Counter Offsets
892          ;
893          000002          c.secs == 2
894          000004          c.prec == 4
895          000010          c.mrec == 10
896          000014          c.rerb == 14
897          000016          c.rerr == 16
898          000020          c.rdat == 20
899          000024          c.rmdb == 24
900          000030          c.rlin == 30
901          000032          c.rlex == 32
902          000034          c.pxmt == 34
903          000040          c.mxmt == 40
904          000044          c.pxm3 == 44
905          000050          c.pxm2 == 50
906          000054          c.pxm1 == 54
907          000060          c.xdat == 60
908          000064          c.xmdb == 64
909          000066          c.xabb == 66
910          000070          c.xabt == 70
911          000074          c.coll == 74
912
913          ;---+
914          ; The following equates are for use with the memory management hardware
915          ; and its associated routines
916          ;---+
917          172350          KPAR4 == 172350          ; address of KPAR4
918          172352          KPAR5 == 172352          ; address of KPAR5
919          172354          KPAR6 == 172354          ; address of KPAR6
920
921          001000          NKPAR4 == 001000          ; original value for KPAR4
922          001200          NKPAR5 == 001200          ; original value for KPAR5
923          002400          TKPAR6 == 002400          ; value for KPAR6 to do write rings
924          ; function only
925
926          177572          MMCSRO == 177572          ; address of MMU CSRO
927          000001          MMUENA == 000001          ; mask to enable MMU
928          000000          MMUDIS == 000000          ; mask to disable MMU
929
930          ;---+
931          ; The following values will be used as new values for KPAR4 and KPAR5
932          ; registers, which, will then point to the page that contains the
933          ; indicated structures
934          ;---+
935          002000          ORRING == 2000          ; offset to receive ring
936          002400          OTRING == 2400          ; offset to transmit ring
937          002600          ONTAB == 2600          ; offset to node table
938          003000          OSTAB == 3000          ; offset to summary table
939          003400          OLLOG == 3400          ; offset to listen log
940
941          000000          BA == 0          ; base address for call to BUFREQ
942          000001          EA == 1          ; extended bits(18:16) for call to BUFREQ
943
944          ;---+
945          ; The following equates are virtual addresses of data structures that
946          ; are mapped into extended memory. Since KPAR4 and KPAR5 are the only
947          ; two page address registers that are being used to remap to extended
    
```

```

948      ;      memory, the virtual addresses of the data structures will be in the
949      ;      range 100000(0) - 137776(0).
950      ;---
951      100000      NODTBL  ==      100000      ; address of node table
952      110000      NODEND  ==      110000      ; address of end of node table
953      110000      DEFTBL  ==      110000      ; address of default address table
954      120000      DEFEND  ==      120000      ; address of end of default table
955      010000      DEFNOO  ==      010000      ; distance between node and default addr.
956      100000      STATBL  ==      100000      ; address of summary table
957      126000      STAEND  ==      126000      ; address of end of summary table
958      100000      LISLOG  ==      100000      ; address of listen log
959      101034      LISEND  ==      101034      ; address of end of listen log
960      101034      ADRLIS  ==      101034      ; address of listen address list
961      101414      ADREND  ==      101414      ; address of end of listen address list
962      100000      RRING   ==      100000      ; address of receive ring
963      100000      XRING   ==      100000      ; address of transmit ring
964
965      ;---
966      ;      The next equates are the actual 18-bit physical addresses of the
967      ;      the first transmit and receive buffers, respectively
968      ;---
969      040050      X11501  ==      040050      ; address bits <17:01> ...
970      000001      X11715  ==      000001      ; ... of first transmit buffer
971      000120      R11501  ==      000120      ; address bits <17:01> ...
972      000001      R11716  ==      000001      ; ... of first receive buffer
973
974      ;---
975      ;      And now the virtual addresses of the first transmit and receive
976      ;      buffers, respectively.
977      ;---
978
979      100050      XBUFV1  ==      100050      ; virtual addr. of first transmit buffer
980      100120      RBUFV1  ==      100120      ; virtual addr. of first receive buffer
981
982      .SBTTL  GLOBAL DATA SECTION
983
984      ;++
985      ; THE GLOBAL DATA SECTION CONTAINS DATA THAT ARE USED
986      ; IN MORE THAN ONE TEST.
987      ;--
988      ;COMMAND LINE BUFFER, DATA LOCATIONS AND MESSAGES FOR ACTION ROUTINES
989
990
991      000214      STACKS: .BLKW  100.      ; PARAMETER STACK -- USED TO PASS PROCEDURE ARGS
992      000524      DEVICE: .WORD   0      ;DEFAULT TO DEUNA
993      000526      FILLIN: .BLKB  132.     ;BUFFER FOR SINGLE LINE READ FROM FILE
994      000732      CMDBUF: .BLKB   72.     ;BUFFER FOR OPERATOR COMMANDS
995      001042      CBOBUF: .BLKB   17.     ;BUFFER TO HOLD INPUT ASCII ADDRESS/PROTOCOL TYPE STRING
996      .EVEN
997      001064      KEYWD1: .WORD   0      ;
998      001066      KEYWD2: .WORD   0
999      001070      ADRBUF: .WORD   0      ;BUFFER FOR NODE ADDRESS
1000     001072      .WORD   0
1001     001074      .WORD   0
1002     001076      SOUFIL::
1003     001076      .WORD   0      ;BUFFER FOR SOURCE FILTER FOR LISTEN COMMAND
1004     001100      .WORD   0
    
```

```

1005 001102 000000          .WORD 0
1006 001104          DESFIL:: .WORD 0          ;BUFFER FOR DESTINATION FILTER FOR LISTEN COMMAND
1007 001104 000000          .WORD 0
1008 001106 000000          .WORD 0
1009 001110 000000          .WORD 0
1010 001112          PROFIL:: .WORD 0          ;BUFFER FOR PROTOCOL FILTER FOR LISTEN COMMAND
1011 001112 000000          .WORD 0
1012 001114 000000          .WORD 0
1013
1014 001116          STRBUF: .BLKB 18.          ;BUFFER FOR ALPHANUM. ADDRESS STRING
1015 001140          STRBU1: .BLKB 18.
1016 001162 000000          LOGVAL: .WORD 0          ;LOGICAL NODE VALUE
1017 001164 000000          TYPADR: .WORD 0          ;ADDR. OF LOC. OF ASCII STRING THAT DESCRIBES NODE TYPE
1018 001166 000000          CBOADR: .WORD 0          ;POINTER FOR BEGINING OF ADDRESS STRING
1019 001170 000000          P#TYPE: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD MESSAGE TYPE
1020 001172 000000          P#SIZE: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD MESSAGE SIZE
1021 001174 000000          P#CPYS: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD NO. OF MESSAGE COPIES
1022 001176 000000          P#PASS: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD NO. OF PASSES
1023 001200 000000          NODTY: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD NODE TYPE FOR NODE TABLE SETUP
1024 001202 000000          SLOT:: .WORD 0          ;USED BY NODE TABLE SUBROUTINES
1025 001204 000000          SLOT1:: .WORD 0          ;FOR DEFAULT NODE ADDRESSES
1026 001206 177777          ILLADR: .WORD 177777          ;ILLEGAL ADDRESS FOR COMPARISON
1027 001210 177777          .WORD 177777          ; (MUST NOT BE PHYSICALLY SEPARATED FROM
1028 001212 177777          .WORD 177777          ; END OF SAVTBL)
1029          ; of an incoming frame
1030 001214          LISBUF: .BLKW 7          ; buffer to hold destination, source, and p.t.
1031 001232 100000          LISNXT: .WORD LISLOG          ; pointer to next open location in log
1032 001234 000000          LISNUM: .WORD 0          ; number of listen commands since log was started
1033 001236 000000          LPACNM: .WORD 0          ; number of frames that passed filter
1034 001240 000000          LBYTEC: .WORD 0          ; byte count of a received frame
1035 001242 000000          LISMIN: .WORD 0          ; total elapsed time of listen command sequence
1036 001244 000000          LISSEC: .WORD 0          ;
1037 001246 000000          LOGFMN: .WORD 0          ; minutes to fill log (zero if not full)
1038 001250 000000          LOGFSC: .WORD 0          ; seconds to fill log (zero if not full)
1039 001252 000          LISFUL: .BYTE 0          ; flag to indicate if the log was filled
1040 001253 000          SOUFLG: .BYTE 0          ; flag indicating presence of source filter
1041 001254 000          DESFLG: .BYTE 0          ; flag indicating presence of destination filter
1042 001255 000          PROFLG: .BYTE 0          ; flag indicating presence of protocol type filter
1043          .EVEN
1044 001256 101034          ADRNXT: .WORD ADRLIS          ; pointer to next free location in addr. list
1045
1046          ;COMMAND LINE TRAVERSE LOCATIONS (USED BY "P#TRV")
1047
1048 001260 000000          P#BUFA: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD ADDR. OF CMD LINE BUFFER
1049 001262 000000          P#TREE: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD ADDR. OF PARSING TREE
1050 001264 000000          P#ACT: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD ADDR. OF ACTION ROUTINE
1051 001266 000000          P#CNT: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO BE A COUNTER LOCATION
1052 001270 000000          P#NUM: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD NUMERIC VALUE FROM PARSE
1053 001272 000000          P#RADX: .WORD 0          ;LOC. TO HOLD RADIX(LO) & ;/-(HI BYTE)
1054 001274 000          P#LIST: .BYTE 0          ;INDICATES THAT THE LISTEN COMMAND WAS ENTERED
1055 001275 000          P#BLD: .BYTE 0          ;INDICATES THAT THE BUILD COMMAND WAS ENTERED
1056 001276 000          P#HLP: .BYTE 0          ; -1 if help command was typed
1057 001277 000          P#HEX: .BYTE 0          ; indicate operator data is hex
1058 001300 000          P#NNUF: .BYTE 0          ;RETURN =0 IF ENOUGH OF COMMAND FOUND
1059 001301 000          P#GDBD: .BYTE 0          ;RETURN CODE 0 IF NO ERROR FOUND
1060 001302 000          P#AERR: .BYTE 0          ;RETURN 0 IF 12 DIGIT ADDRESS ENTERED
1061 001303 000          P#NCMP: .BYTE 0          ;NO DATA COMPARE FLAG
    
```



1119	001444	000100			MSG5C:	.WORD	EMSG5-MSG05	
1120	001446	000000			MSG6C:	.WORD	0	
1121								
1122	001450				MSGAD::			
1123	001450	001466'				.WORD	MSG00	
1124	001452	001616'				.WORD	MSG01	
1125	001454	001617'				.WORD	MSG02	
1126	001456	001620'				.WORD	MSG03	
1127	001460	001621'				.WORD	MSG04	
1128	001462	001622'				.WORD	MSG05	
1129	001464	001722'				.WORD	OPSLBF	
1130								
1131	001466	040	041	042	MSG00::	.ascii	\"!\"#\$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ\	
	001471	043	044	045				
	001474	046	047	050				
	001477	051	052	053				
	001502	054	055	057				
	001505	060	061	062				
	001510	063	064	065				
	001513	066	067	070				
	001516	071	072	073				
	001521	074	075	076				
	001524	077	100	101				
	001527	102	103	104				
	001532	105	106	107				
	001535	110	111	112				
	001540	113	114	115				
	001543	116	117	120				
	001546	121	122	123				
	001551	124	125	126				
	001554	127	130	131				
	001557	132						
1132	001560	133	135	136		.ascii	\"[ ]+-abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy\ ; alphanumeric	
	001563	055	141	142				
	001566	143	144	145				
	001571	146	147	150				
	001574	151	152	153				
	001577	154	155	156				
	001602	157	160	161				
	001605	162	163	164				
	001610	165	166	167				
	001613	170	171	172				
1133	001616				EMSG0::			
1134	001616	377			MSG01::	.byte	377	; message of all ones
1135	001617				EMSG1::			
1136	001617	000			MSG02::	.byte	0	; message of all zeros
1137	001620				EMSG2::			
1138	001620	252			MSG03::	.byte	252	; message of alternating ones
1139	001621				EMSG3::			
1140	001621	125			MSG04::	.byte	125	; message of alternating zeros
1141	001622				EMSG4::			
1142	001622				MSG05::			; CCITT 511 bit test pattern
1143	001622	177603	157427	031011		.word	177603,157427,031011,047321,163715,105221	
	001630	047321	163715	105221				
1144	001636	143325	142304	040041		.word	143325,142304,040041,104116,052606,172334	
	001644	104116	052606	172334				
1145	001652	105025	123754	111337		.word	105025,123754,111337,111523,030030,145064	

```

1146 001660 111523 030030 145064
001666 137642 143531 063617 .word 137642,143531,063617,135075,066730,026575
001674 135075 066730 026575
1147 001702 052012 053627 070071 .word 052012,053627,070071,151172,165044,031605
001710 151172 165044 031605
1148 001716 166632 016147 .word 166632,016147
1149 001722 EMSGS:
1150 001722 OPSLBF: .blkb 66. ;BUFFER FOR OPERATOR SELECTED MESSAGE TYPE
1151
1152
1153 002024 000000 CFLAG: .WORD 0 ;ACTION ROUTINE CMD ARGUMENT FLAG
1154
1155 ;;CLOCK TABLES, EVENT LOG AND POINTERS
1156 002026 000000 CLKCSR: .WORD 0 ; Clock CSR address
1157 002030 000000 CLKBR: .WORD 0 ; Clock interrupt level
1158 002032 000000 CLKVEC: .WORD 0 ; Clock interrupt vector
1159 002034 000074 CLKHZ: .WORD 60. ; Clock's frequency in Hertz
1160 002036 000000 CLKEN: .WORD 0 ; Clock's CSR value to intrpt. enable it
1161
1162 002040 000000 TIMMIN: .WORD 0 ; Place to keep time-since-start
1163 002042 000000 TIMSEC: .WORD 0
1164 002044 000000 TIMTCK: .WORD 0 ; Place to keep no. of ticks/sec.
1165
1166 002046 000000 TIMER1: .WORD 0 ; Event timer #1 (ticks)
1167 002050 000000 TIMER2: .WORD 0 ; Event timer #2 (ticks)
1168 002052 000000 TIMERS: .WORD 0 ; Event timer #3 (seconds)
1169 .EVEN
1170
1171 ;
1172 ; STUFF FOR DECNET ADDRESS DECODING
1173 002054 000000 DECNET: .WORD 0
1174 002056 000000 AREA: .WORD 0
1175
1176 ;
1177 ; POINTERS FOR BOUNCE COMMAND
1178 ;
1179 002060 000000 BNCPKT: .WORD 0 ;points to frame descriptor
1180 002062 000000 BNCBUF: .WORD 0 ; points to buffer
1181 002064 000000 BNCCNT: .WORD 0 ; count of number of bytes used in bounce buffer
1182
1183
1184
1185 ;---+
1186 ; pointers for transmit and receive rings
1187 ;---+
1188
1189 002066 100000 xrgart: .word XRING ; first entry in transmit ring
1190 002070 100000 rrgart: .word RRING ; first entry in receive ring
1191 002072 100000 xrgcur: .word XRING ; current entry in transmit ring
1192 002074 100000 rrgcur: .word RRING ; current entry in receive ring
1193 002076 100000 xrgnxt: .word XRING ; next entry in transmit ring
1194 002100 100000 rrgnxt: .word RRING ; next entry in receive ring
1195 002102 100036 xrglst: .word XRING+36 ; last entry in transmit ring
1196 002104 100106 rrglst: .word RRING+106 ; last entry in receive ring
1197
1198
1199 ;*****8
    
```



```

1200
1.01
1202
1203
*****
1204
1205
1206 002106 000000
1207 002110 000000
1208 002112 000000
1209 002114 000000
1210
1211 002116 000000
1212 002120 000000
1213 002122 000000
1214 002124 000000
1215
1216
1217 002126 000000
1218 002130 000000
1219 002132 000000
1220
1221 002134 000000
1222 002136 000000
1223
1224 002140 000000
1225
1226
1227
1228
1229 002142 177777
1230 002144 177777
1231 002146 177777
1232
1233
1234
1235
1236 002150 000000
1237 002152 000000
1238 002154 000000
1239 002156 000000
1240
1241
1242
1243 002160 002230'
1244 002162 000000
1245 002164 002232'
1246 002166 000000
1247 002170 002242'
1248 002172 002252'
1249 002174 002262'
1250 002176 002322'
1251 002200 002362'
1252 002202 002406'
1253 002204 002432'
1254 002206 002546'
1255 002210 002556'
1256 002212 002566'

; INFORMATION ABOUT THE CURRENT UNIT AS OBTAINED FROM THE HARDWARE P-TABLE
;
; *****
;PCSRs of current slot
; address of PCSRO (port command field
; 1 (state & self test fields
; 2 (pcb address lo 15 bits
; 3 (pcb address hi 2 bits
PCSR0:: .WORD ;PCSRO
PCSR1:: .WORD ;PCSRO1
PCSR2:: .WORD ;PCSRO2
PCSR3:: .WORD ;PCSRO3
PCSR0C:: .WORD 0 ;PCSRO CONTENTS
PCSR1C:: .WORD 0 ;PCSRO1 CONTENTS
PCSR2C:: .WORD 0 ;PCSRO2 CONTENTS
PCSR3C:: .WORD 0 ;PCSRO3 CONTENTS
UNACSR:: .WORD 0 ;CSR
UNAVEC:: .WORD 0 ;VECTOR
UNAPRI:: .WORD 0 ;PRIORITY
FRESIZ:: .WORD 0 ;POINTER TO WORD CONTAINING SIZE OF FREE MEMORY
FREMEM:: .WORD 0 ;POINTER TO FREE MEMORY SPACE
UNIT:: .WORD 0 ;CURRENT UNIT NUMBER BEING TESTED
; broadcast address - FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF
;
; brdadr: .word -1
; .word -1
; .word -1
; Port control block function structures
;port control block
PCBB0:: .word 0 ; port function
PCBB2:: .word 0 ; port function dependent parameters
PCBB4:: .word 0 ; port function dependent parameters
PCBB6:: .word 0 ; port function dependent parameters
; function table
FUNTAB:: .word $PNOP ; no op
.word 0 ; fill in the hole
.word $RDDE ; read default physical address
.word 0 ; fill in another hole
.word $RDPH ; read physical address
.word $WDPH ; write physical address
.word $RDMC ; read multicast address list
.word $WDMC ; write multicast address list
.word $RDRN ; read descriptor rings
.word $WDRN ; write descriptor rings
.word $RDCN ; read counters
.word $CLRC ; read and clear counters
.word $RDMO ; read mode
.word $WDMO ; write mode
    
```

```

1257 002214 002576'      .word  $RDST      ; read status
1258 002216 002606'      .word  $CLRS      ; read and clear status
1259 002220 002616'      .word  $DMEM      ; dump internal memory
1260 002222 002640'      .word  $LMEM      ; load internal memory
1261 002224 002650'      .word  $RDSY      ; read sys id parameters
1262 002226 002660'      .word  $WTSY      ; write sys id parameters
1263
1264                      ;=
1265                      ;      PNOP == 0      ; port no-operation
1266                      ;-
1267                      .even
1268 002230 000000        $pnop::      .word  0      ; no-op
1269
1270                      ;+
1271                      ;      RDDEFA == bit01    ; read default physical address
1272                      ;-
1273                      .even
1274
1275 002232 000002        $rdde::      .word  2      ; pcbb+0 function read default
1276 002234 000000        depadr::      .word  0      ; pcbb+2      physical address
1277 002236 000000        .word  0      ; pcbb+4
1278 002240 000000        .word  0      ; pcbb+6
1279
1280                      ;+
1281                      ;      RDPHYA == bit02    ; read physical address
1282                      ;-
1283                      .even
1284
1285 002242 000004        $rdph::      .word  4      ; pcbb+0 read current (active)
1286 002244 000000        phyadr::      .word  0      ; pcbb+2      physical address
1287 002246 000000        .word  0      ; pcbb+4
1288 002250 000000        .word  0      ; pcbb+6
1289
1290                      ;+
1291                      ;      WDPHYA == bit02!bit00 ; write physical address
1292                      ;-
1293                      .even
1294 002252 000005        $wdph::      .word  5      ; pcbb+0 write physical address
1295 002254 000000        .word  0      ; pcbb+2
1296 002256 000000        .word  0      ; pcbb+4
1297 002260 000000        .word  0      ; pcbb+6
1298
1299                      ;+
1300                      ;      RDMULA == bit02!bit01 ; read multicast address list
1301                      ;-
1302                      .even
1303
1304 002262 000006        $RDMC::      .word  6      ; function code
1305 002264 002272'      .word  ucbb      ; ucbb address
1306 002266 000000        .word  0      ; pcbb+4
1307 002270 000000        .word  0      ; pcbb+6
1308
1309 002272                UCB6::      .blkw  12.    ; enough room for 4 addresses
1310
1311                      ;+
1312                      ;      WDMULA == bit02!bit01!bit00 ; write multicast address list
1313                      ;-
    
```

```

1314
1315
1316 002322 000007
1317 002324 002332'
1318 002326 000400
1319 002330 000000
1320
1321 002332 000253
1322 002334 001000
1323 002336 000000
1324 002340
1325
1326
1327
1328
1329
1330
1331 002362 000010
1332 002364 002372'
1333 002366 000000
1334 002370 000000
1335
1336
1337
1338 002372 140000
1339 002374 002000
1340 002376 000000
1341 002400 100000
1342 002402 002000
1343 002404 000000
1344
1345
1346
1347
1348
1349
1350
1351
1352 002406 000011
1353 002410 002416'
1354 002412 000000
1355 002414 000000
1356
1357
1358
1359 002416
1360 002416 040000
1361 002420 001
1362 002421 005
1363 002422 000004
1364
1365 002424 000000
1366 002426 001
1367 002427 005
1368 002430 000010
1369
1370
    .even
    $WDMC:: .word 7 ; function code
            .word ucb7 ; ucbb address
            .word 400 ; length of list = 1
            .word 0 ; pcbb+6
    ucb7:: .word 253 ; multicast address for loopback
           .word 1000
           word 0
           blkw 9. ; room for three more addresses
    ;+
    ; RDRNGS == bit03 ; read both the rcvr and xmit rings
    ;
    .even
    $RDRN:: .WORD 10 ; FUNCTION CODE
            .word UCB10 ; ucbb address
            .word 0 ; null
            .word 0 ; null
    .even
    ucb10:: .word XRING+40000 ; ucbb
            .word 2000 ; ucbb+2
            .word 0 ; ucbb+4
            .word RRING ; ucbb+6
            .word 2000 ; ucbb+10
            .word 0 ; ucbb+12
    ;+
    ; WDRNGS == bit03!bit00 ; write both the rcvr and xmit rings
    ;-
    .even
    $WDRN:: .WORD 11 ; FUNCTION CODE
            .word UCB11 ; ucbb address
            .word 0 ; null
            .word 0 ; null
    .even
    ucb11:: .word 40000 ; transmit ring base address
            .byte 1 ; hi bits of transmit ring base address
            .byte 5 ; five words per ring entry (1 for port driver)
            .word NO.NTR ; four transmit descriptors in the ring
            .word 0 ; receive ring base address
            .byte 1 ; hi bits of receive ring base address
            .byte 5 ; five words per ring entry (1 for port driver)
            .word NO.NRR ; eight receive descriptors in the ring
    
```

```

1371
1372
1373          ;+
1374          ;          RDCNTS == bit03!bit01          ; read counters
1375          ;
1376          .even
1377 002432 000012          $RDCN::          .WORD 12          ; FUNCTION
1378 002434 002442          .word UCB12          ; ucbb address
1379
1380
1381
1382 002436 000000          .word 0          ; null          ; DEFAULT COUNT OF COUNTER LIST
1383
1384 002440 000110          .word 110          ; CTRLLEN          ; 40 (octal)
1385
1386
1387          .even
1388
1389 002442          ucbb13::
1390 002442 000000          ucbb12::          .word 0          ; ucbb
1391 002444 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+2
1392 002446 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+4
1393 002450 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+6
1394 002452 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+10
1395 002454 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+12
1396 002456 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+14
1397 002460 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+16
1398 002462 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+20
1399 002464 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+22
1400 002466 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+24
1401 002470 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+26
1402 002472 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+30
1403 002474 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+32
1404 002476 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+34
1405 002500 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+36
1406 002502 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+40
1407 002504 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+42
1408 002506 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+44
1409 002510 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+46
1410 002512 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+50
1411 002514 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+52
1412 002516 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+54
1413 002520 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+56
1414 002522 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+60
1415 002524 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+62
1416 002526 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+64
1417 002530 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+66
1418 002532 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+70
1419 002534 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+72
1420 002536 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+74
1421 002540 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+76
1422 002542 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+100
1423 002544 000000          .word 0          ; ucbb+102
1424
1425
1426          ;+
1427          ;          CLRCNTS == bit03!bit01!bit00          ; read and clear counters
          ;
          ;-
    
```

```

1428
1429 .even
1430
1431 002546 000013 $clrc:: .WORD 13 ; FUNCTION
1432 002550 002442' .word UCB13 ; ucbb address
1433 ; DEFAULT COUNT OF COUNTER LIST
1434 002552 000000 .word 0 ; null
1435 002554 000040 .word 40 ; (# OF WORDS IN LIST = UPPER BYTE)
1436 ; MAX NUMBER VALUE = 32 (decimal) =
1437 ; 40 (octal)
1438
1439
1440 ;( for ucb13:: see ucb 12 above)
1441
1442
1443 ;+
1444 ; RDMODE == bit03!bit02 ; read internal link mode register
1445 ;-
1446
1447 .even
1448 002556 000014 $rdmo:: .word 14 ; function code
1449 002560 000000 .word 0 ; a 16 bit copy of the
1450 ; bits to read the una internal
1451 ; mode register
1452 002562 000000 .word 0 ; null
1453 002564 000000 .word 0 ; null
1454
1455 ;+
1456 ; WDMODE == bit03!bit02!bit00 ; write internal link mode register
1457 ;-
1458
1459 .even
1460 002566 000015 $wdmo:: .word 15 ; function code
1461 002570 000000 .word 0 ; a 16 bit copy of the
1462 ; bits to write the una internal
1463 ; mode register
1464 002572 000000 .word 0 ; null
1465 002574 000000 .word 0 ; null
1466
1467
1468 ;+
1469 ; RDSTA == bit03!bit02!bit01 ; read port status
1470 ;-
1471
1472 .even
1473 002576 000016 $rdst:: .word 16 ; function code
1474 002600 000000 status:: .word 0 ; a list of ERRORS and STATUS
1475 002602 000000 .word 0 ; lower byte = # of multicast adrs
1476 ; maximum supported by UNA
1477 ; upper byte = # of multicast adrs
1478 ; currently supported by UNA
1479 002604 000000 .word 0 ; word = maximum # of words in
1480 ; ucb for counters
1481 ; as currently perceived
1482 ; by the UNA
1483
1484 ;+
    
```

```

1485 ; CLRSTA == bit03!bit02!bit01!bit0
1486 ;- ; read and clear write port status
1487
1488 .even
1489 002606 000017 $clr:: .word 17 ; function code
1490 002610 000000 .word 0 ; a list of ERRORS and STATUS
1491 002612 000000 .word 0 ; lower byte = # of multicast adrs
1492 ; maximum supported by UNA
1493 ; upper byte = # of multicast adrs
1494 ; currently supported by DEUNA/DELUA
1495 002614 000000 .word 0 ; word = maximum # of words in
1496 ; ucb for counters
1497 ; as currently perceived
1498 ; by the DEUNA/DELUA
1499
1500 ;+
1501 ; DPMEM == bit04 ; dump internal memory
1502 ;-
1503
1504 .even
1505 002616 000020 $dmem:: .word 20 ; function code
1506 002620 002626' .word ucb20 ; ucbb address
1507 002622 000000 .word 0 ; MBZ
1508 002624 000000 .word 0 ; MBZ
1509
1510 002626 ucb20::
1511 002626 000000 ucb21:: .word 0 ; function length (no of words to xfer)
1512 002630 000000 .word 0 ; hdbb - host memory data block address
1513 002632 000000 .word 0 ; internal DEUNA address ...
1514 002634 021040 .word 21040 ; ... changed if DELUA
1515 002636 000000 .word 0 ; extra word for IDBB<23:0> -- if DELUA
1516
1517 ;+
1518 ; LDMEM == bit04!bit00 ; load DEUNA/DELUA internal memory
1519 ;-
1520
1521 .even
1522 002640 000021 $lmem:: .word 21 ; function code
1523 002642 002626' .word ucb21 ; ucbb address
1524 002644 000000 .word 0
1525 002646 000000 .word 0
1526
1527 ;+
1528 ; RDSYS == bit04!bit01 ; read system id
1529 ;-
1530
1531 .even
1532 002650 000022 $rday:: .word 22 ; function code
1533 002652 002670' .word ucb22 ; ucbb address
1534 002654 000000 .word 0
1535 002656 000033 .word 27. ; length of id message
1536
1537 ;+
1538 ; WTSYS == bit04!bit01!bit00 ; write system id
1539 ;-
1540
1541 .even
1541 002660 000023 $wtay:: .word 23 ; function code
    
```

```

1542 002662 002670' .word ucb23 ; ucbb address
1543 002664 000000 .word 0
1544 002666 000033 .word 27. ; length of id message
1545
1546 002670 ucbb22:
1547 002670 000000 ucbb23: .word 0 ;udbb+0
1548 002672 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+2
1549 002674 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+4
1550 002676 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+6
1551 002700 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+10
1552 002702 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+12
1553 002704 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+14
1554 002706 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+16
1555 002710 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+20
1556 002712 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+22
1557 002714 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+24
1558 002716 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+26
1559 002720 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+30
1560 002722 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+32
1561 002724 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+34
1562 002726 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+36
1563 002730 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+40
1564 002732 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+42
1565 002734 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+44
1566 002736 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+46
1567 002740 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+50
1568 002742 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+52
1569 002744 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+54
1570 002746 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+56
1571 002750 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+60
1572 002752 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+62
1573 002754 000000 .word 0 ;udbb+64
1574
1575 002756 000000 UDBB:: .WORD 0 ;UNIBUS DATA BLOCK BASE
1576 002760 000000 .WORD 0 ;+2
1577 002762 000000 .WORD 0 ;+4
1578 002764 000000 .WORD 0 ;+6
1579
1580 ;
1581 ; SUMMARY DATA COUNTERS
1582 ;
1583 ;
1584 002766 000000 s.rec:: .word 0 ; messages received
1585 002770 000000 s.nrec:: .word 0 ; messages not received
1586 002772 000000 s.len:: .word 0 ; length errors
1587 002774 000000 s.comp:: .word 0 ; compare errors
1588 002776 000000 s.byte:: .word 0 ; bytes compared
1589 003000 000000 s.xfer:: .word 0 ; bytes transfered
1590
1591 ;
1592 ; DEUNA/DELUA DRIVER AND ASSOCIATED SUBROUTINES DATA
1593 ;
1594 ;
1595 003002 000000 fatflg:: .word 0 ; fatal error flag
1596 003004 000000 pcefllg:: .word 0 ; port command error flag
1597 003006 000000 nirent:: .word 0 ; DEUNA/DELUA recieve message counter
1598 003010 000000 xflag:: .word 0 ; frame transmitted flag
    
```

```

1599 003012 000000 dniflg:::word 0 ; done interrupt flag
1600 003014 000000 rbfcnt:::word 0 ; recieve buffers lost counter
1601 003016 000000 bcount:::word 0 ; unexplained interrupts counter
1602 003020 000000 errflg:::word 0 ; error flag
1603 003022 000000 timeout:::word 0 ; time out counter
1604 003024 000000 retrvs:::word 0 ; counter for frames failing due to rtry error
1605 003026 000000 rcverr:::word 0 ; counts no. of buffers received with errors
1606 003030 000000 rcvbuf:::word 0 ; counts no. of good buffers received
1607 003032 000000 count:::word 0 ; used in BLDBUF subroutine as counter
1608 003034 000220 prot00:::word 000220 ; protocol type for loopback messages
1609 003036 001140 prot02:::word 001140 ; protocol type for remote console
1610 003040 tempbl:::blkw 24 ; reserve space to hold a system id field
1611 003110 temp:::word 0 ; used in XMIT as temporary storage
1612 003112 temp1:::word 0 ; used for temporary storage
1613 003114 temp2:::word 0 ; used for temporary storage
1614 003116 temp3:::word 0 ; used for temporary storage
1615 003120 xfer:::word 0 ; stores 'bytes transfered'
1616 003122 cpycnt:::word 0 ; 'no. of copies' counter for looping
1617 003124 pccall:::word 0 ; stores pc of calling routine for error reports
1618 003126 buflen:::word 0 ; stores transmit buffer length
1619 003130 capbuf:::word 0 ; stores location of data buffer to be compared
1620 003132 patch:::blkw 40. ; 40 words for program patch
1621
1622 ;
1623 ; Request ID Message Format
1624 ;
1625
1626 003252 reqid:::
1627 003252 000003 .word 3 ; byte count (=3 for request id)
1628 003254 000005 .word 5 ; function code for request id
1629 003256 051115 .word "MR ; receipt number
1630
1631 ;
1632 ; Loop Direct Message
1633 ;
1634
1635 .even
1636
1637 003260 LOPDIR:::
1638 003260 000000 .word 0 ; skip count
1639 003262 000002 .word 2 ; function = forward data
1640 003264 000000 000000 000000 .word 0,0,0 ; local node address
1641 003272 000001 .word 1 ; function = reply
1642 003274 000000 000000 000000 .word 0,0,0 ; local node address
1643
1644 ;
1645 ; Transmit assist message
1646 ;
1647
1648 003302 TASIST:::
1649 003302 000000 .word 0 ; skip count
1650 003304 000002 .word 2 ; function = forward data
1651 003306 000000 000000 000000 .word 0,0,0 ; transmit assist address
1652 003314 000002 .word 2 ; function = forward data
1653 003316 000000 000000 000000 .word 0,0,0 ; local node address
1654 003324 000001 .word 1 ; function = reply
1655 003326 000000 000000 000000 .word 0,0,0 ; local node address
    
```



```

1656
1657
1658 ; Recieve assist message
1659 ;
1660
1661 003334 RASIST::
1662 003334 000000 .word 0 ; skip count
1663 003336 000002 .word 2 ; function = forward data
1664 003340 000000 000000 000000 .word 0.0.0 ; transmit assist address
1665 003346 000002 .word 2 ; function = forward data
1666 003350 000000 000000 000000 .word 0.0.0 ; local node address
1667 003356 000001 .word 1 ; function = reply
1668 003360 000000 000000 000000 .word 0.0.0 ; local node address
1669
1670
1671 ; Full assist message
1672 ;
1673
1674 003366 FASIST::
1675 003366 000000 .word 0 ; skip count
1676 003370 000002 .word 2 ; function = forward data
1677 003372 000000 000000 000000 .word 0.0.0 ; target node address
1678 003400 000002 .word 2 ; function = forward data
1679 003402 000000 000000 000000 .word 0.0.0 ; assist node address
1680 003410 000002 .word 2 ; function = forward data
1681 003412 000000 000000 000000 .word 0.0.0 ; local node address
1682 003420 000001 .word 1 ; function = reply
1683 003422 000000 000000 000000 .word 0.0.0 ; local node address
1684
1685
1686 .SBTTL COMMAND LINE ACTION TREE
1687
1688 ;SAMPLE CLI TREE NODE (ALWAYS AT LEAST 1 WORD)
1689
1690 ; -----
1691 ; ! ACTION ! CHAR CODE !
1692 ; -----
1693 ; ! MISS DISPLACEMENT ! ONLY IF "MISS" ARGUMENT DEFINED
1694 ; -----
1695 ; ! NEXT MODE DISPLMNT ! ONLY IF "ASCII" ARGUMENT DEFINED
1696 ; -----
1697 ; ! ASCIZ MATCH STRING ! ONLY IF "ASCII" ARGUMENT DEFINED
1698 ; ! (.EVEN) !
1699 ; -----
1700 .NLIST ME
1701 003430 CLITRE:
1702
1703 ;FIRST KEYWORD
1704 003430 CLI CLISPA,0,N10$ ;SKIP ANY LEADING SPACES
1705 003434 N10$: CLI <'?'>,HELP,N12$ ;IS THE FIRST NON-SP CHAR. A "?"
1706 003440 CLI CLISPA,0,N11$ ; skip spaces
1707 003444 N11$: CLI CLISPA,0,N50$ ; error if non-space characters left
1708 003450 N12$: CLI CLISTR,HELP,N14$,<'HELP'> ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD A "HELP"
1709 003464 CLI CLISPA,0,N13$ ; skip spaces after executing
1710 003470 N13$: CLI CLISPA,0,N50$ ; error if nonspace chars left
1711 003474 N14$: CLI CLISTR,NOTNUF,N16$,<'NODE'> ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD A "NODE"
1712 003510 CLI CLIBR,0,N80$ ; IF YES, BR N80$
    
```

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1713 003514          N16$: CLI      <'B>,NOTNUF,N18$          ; is char a b?
1714 003520          CLI      CLISTR,BUILD,N17$,<'UILD'>      ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD A "BUILD"
1715 003534          CLI      CLIBR,0,N70$                ; IF YES, SEE BR N70$
1716 003540          N17$: CLI      CLISTR,0,N50$,<'OUNCE'>      ; IS IT BOUNCE COMMAND?
1717 003554          CLI      CLIBR,0,N300$              ; branch if it is
1718 003560          N18$: CLI      CLISTR,NOTNUF,N20$,<'RUN'>      ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD A "RUN"
1719 003572          CLI      CLIBR,0,N180$              ; IF YES, BR N180$
1720 003576          N20$: CLI      <'S>,NOTNUF,N25$          ;ELSE IS FIRST CHAR. A "S"
1721 003602          CLI      CLISTR,0,N22$,<'HOW'>          ; IF YES IS REST OF WORD "HOW"
1722 003614          CLI      CLIBR,0,N100$              ; IF YES, BR N100$
1723 003620          N22$: CLI      CLISTR,SUMMRY,N23$,<'UMMARY'>      ; ELSE IS REST OF WORD "UMMARY"
1724 003636          CLI      CLIXI,0                    ; IF YES, DO "SUMM" AND EXIT
1725 003640          N23$: CLI      CLISTR,0,N24$,<'AVE'>          ; ELSE IS REST OF WORD "AVE"
1726 003652          CLI      CLISPA,CSAVR4,N231$          ; SKIP SPACES
1727 003656          N231$: CLI     CLIXI,CSAVE          ; DO SAVE AND EXIT
1728 003660          N24$: CLI      CLIERR,0                ; ELSE "ILL COMMAND"
1729 003662          CLI      CLIXI,0                    ; EXIT
1730 003664          N25$: CLI      CLISTR,NOTNUF,N26$,<'CLEAR'>      ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD A "CLEAR"
1731 003700          CLI      CLIBR,0,N120$              ; IF YES, BR N120$
1732 003704          N26$: CLI      CLISTR,NOTNUF,N28$,<'IDENTIFY'>      ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD "IDENTIFY"
1733 003724          CLI      CLIBR,0,N140$              ; IF YES, GET ADDRS, BR N140$
1734 003730          N28$: CLI      CLISTR,NOTNUF,N29$,<'MESSAGE'>      ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD "MESSAGE"
1735 003746          CLI      CLIBR,0,N160$              ; IF YES, BR N160$
1736 003752          N29$: CLI      CLISTR,0,N30$,<'UNSAVE'>      ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD "UNSAVE"
1737 003770          CLI      CLIBR,0,N210$              ; IF YES, BR TO N210$
1738 003774          N30$: CLI      CLISTR,EXIT,N31$,<'EXIT'>      ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD "EXIT"
1739 004010          CLI      CLIXI,0                    ; IF YES EXIT
1740 004012          N31$: CLI      CLISTR,NOTNUF,N32$,<'FUNCTION'>      ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD "FUNCTION"
1741 004032          CLI      CLIBR,0,N200$              ; IF YES, BR N200$
1742 004036          N32$: CLI      CLISTR,LISTEN,N50$,<'LISTEN'>      ;ELSE IS FIRST WORD "LISTEN"
1743 004054          CLI      CLIBR,0,N145$              ; IF YES, BR N145$
1744 004060          N50$: CLI      CLIERR,0                ; OTHERWISE "ILL CMD".
1745 004062          CLI      CLIXI,0                    ; EXIT
1746
1747
1748
1749 004064          N70$: CLI      CLISPA,0,N72$                ; SKIP LEADING SPACES
1750 004070          N72$: CLI      <' />,NULL,N50$          ; ERR IF ILLEGAL QUALIFIER
1751 004074          CLI      CLISPA,0,N74$                ; skip spaces
1752 004100          N74$: CLI      CLISTR,SETQIK,N50$,<'QUICK'>      ; SET QUICK BUILD FLAG IF QUICK
1753 004114          CLI      CLISPA,0,N76$                ; skip spaces
1754 004120          N76$: CLI      CLISPA,0,N50$          ; error if more to command
1755 004124          N78$: CLI      CLIXI,0                    ; EXIT
1756
1757
1758
1759 004126          N80$: CLI      CLISPA,0,N81$                ;SKIP ANY LEADING SPACES
1760 004132          N81$: CLI      CLIBR,CSAVR4,N82$          ;SAVE STRING POINTER LOCATION
1761 004136          N82$: CLI      CLIBR,NODE,N90$          ;PARSE THROUGH ADDRESS,CHECK
1762
1763 004142          N90$: CLI      CLIBIF,0,N50$          ;FOR TARGET OR ASSIST, DO NODE
1764 004146          N95$: CLI      CLIXI,0                    ;TAKE ERROR BRANCH IF ERROR EXISTS
1765
1766
1767
1768 004150          N100$: CLI     CLISPA,0,N101$          ;SKIP LEADING SPACES
1769 004154          N101$: CLI     CLISTR,CNODE,N102$,<'NODES'>      ;IS NEXT WORD "NODES"
    
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1770 004170          CLI      CLIBR,0,N110$          ; IF YES, SET FLAG, BR N110$
1771 004174          N102$: CLI      CLISTR,CSHMSG,N101$,<'MESSAGE'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "MESSAGE"
1772 004212          CLI      CLIBR,0,N110$          ; IF YES,SET FLAG, BR N110$
1773 004216          N104$: CLI      CLISTR,CCNTR,N106$,<'COUNTERS'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "COUNTERS"
1774 004236          CLI      CLIBR,0,N110$          ; GO TO COUNTERS ROUTINE
1775 004242          N106$: CLI      CLISTR,CSLIST,N108$,<'LISTEN'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "LISTEN"
1776 004260          CLI      CLIBR,0,N110$          ; DO LISTEN ROUTINE AND BRANCH
1777 004264          N108$: CLI      CLIBR,0,N50$           ;ELSE "ILL COMMAND"
1778 004270          N110$: CLI      CLISPA,0,N112$         ; skip spaces
1779 004274          N112$: CLI      CLISPA,0,N50$           ; error if more to command
1780 004300          CLI      CLIEXI,0                ;EXIT
1781
1782                ;SECOND KEYWORD FOR CLEAR COMMAND
1783
1784 004302          N120$: CLI      CLISPA,0,N121$         ;SKIP LEADING SPACES
1785 004306          N121$: CLI      CLISTR,0,N130$,<'NODE'>      ;IS NEXT WORD "NODE"
1786 004322          CLI      CLISPA,0,N122$         ; IF YES SKIP SPACES
1787 004326          N122$: CLI      <'/'>,CSAVR4,N50$        ; LOOK FOR DELIMETER, ELSE "ILL COM"
1788 004332          N1122$: CLI     CLISPA,0,N1124$        ; skip spaces
1789 004336          N1124$: CLI     <'A'>,0,N123$         ; IS NEXT CHAR. AN "A"
1790 004342          CLI      CLISTR,CNODAL,N124$,<'LL'>      ; IF YES, IS WORD "ALL"
1791 004354          CLI      CLIBR,0,N135$         ; IF YES, SET FLAG,BR N135$
1792 004360          N123$: CLI     <'N'>,0,N124$         ; ELSE IS NEXT CHAR. AN "N"
1793 004364          CLI      CLISPA,0,N1123$        ; skip spaces
1794 004370          N1123$: CLI     CLIOCT,0,N50$         ; IF YES, STORE NODE LOGICAL NAME
1795 004374          CLI      CLIBR,CNDLOG,N127$        ; BR TO CLR. NODE LOGICAL ROUTINE
1796 004400          N124$: CLI     CLIBR,CEXADR,N126$      ; ELSE, EXTRACT ADDRESS
1797 004404          N126$: CLI     CLIBR,CNDADR,N127$      ; SET FLAG
1798 004410          N127$: CLI     CLISPA,0,N128$        ; skip spaces
1799 004414          N128$: CLI     54,0,N129$         ; is there more?
1800 004420          CLI      CLIBR,0,N1122$        ; yes
1801 004424          N129$: CLI     CLISPA,0,N50$         ; no, error if more text
1802 004430          N130$: CLI     CLISTR,CCLMSG,N132$,<'MESSAGE'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "MESSAGE"
1803 004446          CLI      CLIBR,0,N135$         ; IF YES, SET FLAG, BR N135$
1804 004452          N132$: CLI     CLISTR,CCLSUM,N134$,<'SUMMARY'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "SUMMARY"
1805 004470          CLI      CLIBR,0,N135$         ; IF YES, CLEAR TABLE AND EXIT
1806 004474          N134$: CLI     CLISTR,CCLIST,N136$,<'LISTEN'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "LISTEN"
1807 004512          CLI      CLIBR,0,N135$         ; IF YES, CLEAR LOG AND EXIT
1808 004516          N136$: CLI     CLIERR,0            ;ELSE, "ILL COMMAND",
1809 004520          N135$: CLI     CLIEXI,0            ;EXIT
1810
1811                ;ADDRESS FOR IDENTIFY COMMAND
1812
1813 004522          N140$: CLI     CLISPA,0,N141$         ;SKIP LEADING SPACES
1814 004526          N141$: CLI     <'N'>,0,N142$         ; Is this a logical address
1815 004532          CLI      CLIOCT,0,N50$         ; YES, get octal value ...
1816 004536          CLI      CLIBR,BNCLOG,N1412$       ; ... and look up value in nodetable
1817 004542          N1412$: CLI     CLIBIF,0,N50$         ; exit on error
1818 004546          CLI      CLIBR,0,N143$         ;
1819 004552          N142$: CLI     CLIBR,CSAVR4,N1421$     ;SAVE POINTER TO FIRST CHAR. OF ADDRESS
1820 004556          N1421$: CLI     CLIBR,CEXADR,N1431$   ;GET ADDRESS
1821 004562          N1431$: CLI     CLIBIF,0,N50$         ; exit on error
1822 004566          CLI      CLIBR,0,N143$         ;
1823 004572          N143$: CLI     CLIEXI,IDENT         ;DO "IDENTIFY", EXIT
1824
1825
1826 004574          N145$: CLI     CLISPA,0,N146$         ;SKIP LEADING SPACES

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1827 004600 N146#: CLI <' />,0,N1461# ; PARSE THROUGH OPTIONAL "/"
1828 004604 N1461#: CLI CLISTR,0,N151#,<'SOURCE'> ; IS NEXT WORD "SOURCE"
1829 004622 CLI <' />,0,N50# ; NEXT CHAR. MUST BE A "/"
1830 004626 CLI <'N',0,N1491# ; IS THIS A LOGICAL ADDRESS?
1831 004632 CLI CLISPA,0,N147# ; YES SKIP SPACES
1832 004636 N147#: CLI CLIOCT,0,N50# ; EXTRACT NUMBER, ERROR IF NONE
1833 004642 CLI CLIBR,BNCLOG,N148# ; GET ADDRESS FROM NODE TABLE
1834 004646 N148#: CLI CLIBR,SOUADR,N145# ; SAVE ADDR. IN SOURCE FILTER AND CONT.
1835 004652 N1491#: CLI CLIBR,CSAVR4,N149# ; SAVE R4
1836 004656 N149#: CLI CLIBR,CEXADR,N150# ; EXTRACT ADDRESS
1837 004662 N150#: CLI CLIBIF,0,N50# ; DON'T CONTINUE IF ERROR
1838 004666 CLI CLIBR,SOUADR,N145# ; SAVE ADDR. IN SOURCE FILTER AND CONT.
1839 004672 N151#: CLI CLISTR,0,N156#,<'DESTINATION'> ; ELSE IS NEXT WORD "DESTINATION"?
1840 004714 CLI <' />,0,N50# ; NEXT CHAR. MUST BE A "/"
1841 004720 CLI <'N',0,N1541# ; IS THIS A LOGICAL ADDRESS?
1842 004724 CLI CLISPA,0,N152# ; YES, SKIP SPACES
1843 004730 N152#: CLI CLIOCT,0,N50# ; EXTRACT NUMBER, ERROR IF NONE
1844 004734 CLI CLIBR,BNCLOG,N153# ; GET ADDR. FROM NODE TABLE
1845 004740 N153#: CLI CLIBR,DESADR,N145# ; SAVE ADDR. IN DEST. FILTER AND CONT.
1846 004744 N1541#: CLI CLIBR,CSAVR4,N154# ; SAVE R4
1847 004750 N154#: CLI CLIBR,CEXADR,N155# ; EXTRACT ADDRESS
1848 004754 N155#: CLI CLIBIF,0,N50# ; DON'T CONTINUE IF ERROR
1849 004760 CLI CLIBR,DESADR,N145# ; SAVE ADDR. IN DEST. FILTER AND CONT.
1850 004764 N156#: CLI CLISTR,0,N50#,<'PROTOCOL'> ; ELSE NEXT WORD MUST BE "PROTOCOL" OR ERROR
1851 005004 CLI <' />,0,N50# ; NEXT CHAR. MUST BE A "/"
1852 005010 CLI CLIBR,CSAVR4,N157# ; SAVE R4
1853 005014 N157#: CLI CLIBR,CEXPRO,N145# ; EXTRACT PROTOCOL TYPE AND CONT.
1854
1855 ;REMAINING COMMAND LINE FOR MESSAGE COMMAND
1856
1857 005020 N160#: CLI CLISPA,0,N161# ;SKIP LEADING SPACES
1858 005024 N161#: CLI <' />,0,N178# ;IF CHAR. "/", CONT.. ELSE BR N178#
1859 005030 CLI CLISTR,0,N170#,<'TYPE'> ;IS NEXT WORD "TYPE"
1860 005044 CLI <'='>,0,N50# ; IF YES, FOLLOWED BY "="?
1861 005050 CLI CLISTR,CALPHA,N162#,<'ASCII'> ; IF "ASCII", SET FLAG
1862 005064 CLI CLIBR,0,N168# ; CONTINUE AT N168#
1863 005070 N162#: CLI CLISTR,ONES,N163#,<'ONES'> ; IF "ONES", SET FLAG
1864 005104 CLI CLIBR,0,N168# ; CONTINUE AT N168#
1865 005110 N163#: CLI CLISTR,CZEROS,N164#,<'ZEROS'> ; IF "ZEROS", SET FLAG
1866 005124 CLI CLIBR,0,N168# ; CONTINUE AT N168#
1867 005130 N164#: CLI CLISTR,C1ALT,N165#,<'1ALT'> ; IF "1ALT", SET FLAG
1868 005144 CLI CLIBR,0,N168# ; CONTINUE AT N168#
1869 005150 N165#: CLI CLISTR,COALT,N166#,<'OALT'> ; IF "OALT", SET FLAG
1870 005164 CLI CLIBR,0,N168# ; CONTINUE AT N168#
1871 005170 N166#: CLI CLISTR,CCITT,N167#,<'CCITT'> ; IF "CCITT", SET FLAG
1872 005204 CLI CLIBR,0,N168# ; CONTINUE AT N168#
1873 005210 N167#: CLI CLISTR,CSAVR4,N50#,<'TEXT'> ; IF NOT TEXT, ERROR
1874 005224 CLI <'='>,COPRSL,N50# ; IF "OPERATOR", SET FLAG
1875 005230 CLI CLIBR,0,N168# ; AND INPUT SPECIFIED STRING
1876 005234 N168#: CLI CLIBR,CYPE,N160# ; DO "TYPE", CHECK FOR MORE INPUT
1877 005240 N170#: CLI CLISTR,0,N175#,<'SIZE'> ; ELSE IS WORD "SIZE"
1878 005254 CLI CLISPA,0,N1701# ; skip spaces
1879 005260 N1701#: CLI <'='>,0,N50# ; IF YES, FOLLOWED BY "="?
1880 005264 CLI CLISPA,0,N1702# ; skip spaces
1881 005270 N1702#: CLI CLIDEC,Csize,N50# ; STORE NUMBER IN M#SIZE
1882 005274 CLI CLIBR,0,N160# ; CHECK FOR MORE INFO
1883 005300 N175#: CLI CLISTR,0,N176#,<'COPIES'> ; ELSE IS WORD "COPIES"
    
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1884 005316
1885 005322
1886 005326
1887 005332
1888 005336
1889 005342
1890 005362
1891 005366
1892 005402
1893 005406
1894 005412
1895 005416
1896 005422
1897 005426
1898
1899
1900
1901 005432
1902 005436
1903 005456
1904 005462
1905 005474
1906 005500
1907 005516
1908 005522
1909 005540
1910 005544
1911 005550
1912 005554
1913 005560
1914 005560
1916 005604
1917 005610
1918 005614
1919
1920
1921
1922 005616
1923 005622
1924 005626
1925
1926
1927
1928 005630
1929 005634
1930
1931
1932
1933
1934 005636
1935 005642
1936 005646
1937 005652
1938 005656
1939 005662
1940 005666

      CLI      CLISPA,0,N1751$      ; skip spaces
N1751$: CLI      <'>,0,N50$          ; IF YES, FOLLOWED BY "="?
      CLI      CLISPA,0,N1752$      ; skip spaces
N1752$: CLI      CLIDEC,CCPYS,N50$   ; STORE NUMBER IN M$CPYS
      CLI      CLIBR,0,N160$        ; CHECK FOR MORE INFO
N176$:  CLI      CLISTR,NCMPAR,N177$,<'NOCOMPARE'> ; IF NO DATA CHECKING, SET FLAG
      CLI      CLIBR,0,N160$        ; CONTINUE PROCESSING
N177$:  CLI      CLISTR,0,N178$,<'TEXT'> ; branch not "text" command?
      CLI      CLISPA,0,N1771$      ; skip spaces
N1771$: CLI      <'>,CSAVR4,N50$     ; error if wrong delimiter
      CLI      CLISPA,0,N1772$      ; skip spaces
N1772$: CLI      CLIBR,COPRSL,N1773$ ; get message
N1773$: CLI      CLIBR,0,N160$      ; process next command
N178$:  CLI      CLIBR,0,N50$       ;ELSE "ILL COMMAND"

;SECOND KEYWORD FOR RUN COMMAND

N180$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N181$      ;SKIP LEADING SPACES
N181$:  CLI      CLISTR,CLUPPR,N182$,<'LOOPPAIR'> ;IS NEXT WORD "LOOPPAIR"
      CLI      CLIBR,0,N185$        ; IF YES, SET "LOOPPAIR" FLAG
N182$:  CLI      CLISTR,CRNALL,N183$,<'ALL'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "ALL"
      CLI      CLIBR,0,N185$        ; IF YES, SET "ALL" FLAG
N183$:  CLI      CLISTR,CDIR,N184$,<'DIRECT'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "DIRECT"
      CLI      CLIBR,0,N185$        ; IF YES, SET "DIRECT" FLAG
N184$:  CLI      CLISTR,CPATRN,N50$,<'PATTERN'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "PATTERN"
N185$:  CLI      CLIBR,CDEFLT,N186$ ;SEE IF DEFAULT OF 1 PASS
N186$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N1861$    ; skip spaces
N1861$: CLI      <'>,0,N190$        ;PARSE THROUGH SWITCH
      CLI      CLISPA,0,N1862$      ; skip spaces
N1862$: CLI      CLISTR,0,N50$,<'PASS'> ; error if not "pass"
      CLI      CLISPA,0,N1863$      ; skip spaces
N1863$: CLI      <'>,0,N50$        ;PARSE THROUGH "="
      CLI      CLISPA,0,N1864$      ; skip spaces
N1864$: CLI      CLIDEC,0,N50$     ;GET PASS COUNT
N190$:  CLI      CLIEXI,CRUN       ;RUN TEST AND EXIT

;REMAINING COMMAND LINE FOR FUNCTION COMMAND

N200$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N201$      ; SKIP SPACES
N201$:  CLI      CLIOCT,CFUNCT,N50$ ; GET OCTAL NUMBER AND DO FUNCT
      CLI      CLIEXI,0           ; EXIT

;REMAINING COMMAND LINE FOR UNSAVE COMMAND

N210$:  CLI      CLISPA,CSAVR4,N50$ ; SAVE POINTER TO FILE NAME
      CLI      CLIEXI,CUNSVF     ; DO UNSAVE FROM FILE AND EXIT

;
; REST OF BOUNCE COMMAND
;
N300$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N310$      ; skip spaces
N310$:  CLI      <'>,0,N50$        ; error if not correct delimiter
N315$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N320$      ; skip spaces
N320$:  CLI      <'N'>,0,N331$     ; error if illegal character
N330$:  CLI      CLIOCT,0,N50$     ; extract number, error if none
      CLI      CLIBR,BNCLOG,N335$ ; get address from node table
N331$:  CLI      CLIBR,CSAVR4,N332$ ; save r4
    
```

```
1941 005672      N332$: CLI      CLIBR,CEXADR,N335$      ; extract address
1942 005676      N335$: CLI      CLIBIF,0,N50$          ; don't continue if error
1943 005702      CLI      CLIBR,BOUNCE,N340$       ; put address into buffer
1944 005706      N340$: CLI      CLISPA,0,N350$       ; skip spaces
1945 005712      N350$: CLI      054,0,N50$          ; error if not end and not comma
1946 005716      CLI      CLIBR,0,N315$       ; process next input
```

```
1947
1949
1950      ;*****
1951      ; THE ERRTBL MACRO IS REQUIRED IF YOU INTEND TO REPORT ERRORS USING
1952      ; THE "ERROR" MACRO. THE ERRTBL MACRO EXPANDS INTO FOUR WORDS THAT
1953      ; ARE USED BY THE RUNTIME SERVICES DURING AN ERROR CALL: ERROR TYPE,
1954      ; ERROR NUMBER, ADDRESS OF ERROR MESSAGE AND ADDRESS OF MESSAGE
1955      ; BLOCK. THERE MUST BE ONLY ONE ERRTBL IN ANY PROGRAM. THIS SECTION
1956      ; IS OPTIONAL. REMOVE IF IT IF YOU ARE NOT GOING TO USE THE ERROR
1957      ; MACRO. CHANGE THE POINTER MACRO TO REFLECT THIS SECTION'S DEL-
1958      ; ETION IF YOU REMOVE IT.
1960      ;*****
```

```
1961 005722      ERRTBL
      005722 000000      ERRTYP:: .WORD 0
      005724 000000      ERRNBR:: .WORD 0
      005726 000000      ERRMSG:: .WORD 0
      005730 000000      ERRBLK:: .WORD 0
```

## GLOBAL TEXT SECTION

1963  
1964  
1965  
1966  
1967  
1968  
1969

## .SBTTL GLOBAL TEXT SECTION

```

;+
; THE GLOBAL TEXT SECTION CONTAINS FORMAT STATEMENTS,
; MESSAGES, AND ASCII INFORMATION THAT ARE USED IN
; MORE THAN ONE TEST.
;--

```

```

1970 .nlist bin ;;;;
1971 005732 HELP1: .ASCIZ \#N#ACOMMAND SUMMARY FOR THE NETWORK INTERCONNECT EXERCISER (NIE)\
1972 006033 HELP2: .ASCIZ \#N#A(it is only necessary to type the letters in brackets)\
1973 006126 HELP3: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[H]elp or ? - types this help text.\
1974 006177 HELP4: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[E]xit - return to the supervisor.\
1975 006250 HELP5: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[SH]ow [N]odes - prints information in current node table.\
1976 006350 HELP6: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[SH]ow [M]essage - prints the selected message type, size and copies.\
1977 006463 HELP7: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[SH]ow [C]ounters - prints the low level counters of the HOST NODE.\
1978 006574 HELP8: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[R]un [L]ooppair/Pass=nn - runs the looppair test.\
1979 006664 HELP9: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[R]un [A]ll/Pass=nn - runs the node-to-node test.\
1980 006753 HELP10: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[R]un [D]irect/Pass=nn - runs the loop direct test.\
1981 007044 HELP11: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[R]un [P]attern/Pass=nn - runs the message pattern test.\
1982 007142 HELP12: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[M]essage/[T]ype=a/[S]ize=n/[C]opies=m - allows the operator to\
1983 007247 HELP13: .ASCIZ \#N#Amodify the default message type, size and copy parameters.\
1984 007346 HELP14: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[N]ode adr - enters a physical address into the node\
1985 007440 HELP15: .ASCIZ \#N#Atable.\
1986 007453 HELP16: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[SU]mmary - prints a summary of the test results.\
1987 007542 HELP17: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[B]uild - builds a table of remote node physical addresses by\
1988 007645 HELP18: .ASCIZ \#N#Alistening to ID messages on the NI.\
1989 007715 HELP19: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[C]lear [N]ode/adr - removes the node specified by either adr\
1990 010020 HELP20: .ASCIZ \#N#Aor node logical name from the node table.\
1991 010076 HELP21: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[C]lear [N]ode/[A]ll - clears the node table.\
1992 010161 HELP22: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[C]lear [M]essage - sets all message parameters to default.\
1993 010262 HELP23: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[C]lear [S]ummary - clears the table of summary test data.\
1994 010362 HELP24: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[I]dentify adr - uses the request ID function to identify NI nodes.\
1995 010473 HELP25: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[Sa]ve filename - Saves the contents of the node table to a file\
1996 010601 HELP26: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[U]nsave filename - restores node table from a file.\
1997 010673 HELP27: .ASCIZ \#N2#A[L]isten [S]ource/adr/[D]estination/adr/[P]rotocol/protocol type\
1998 011001 HELP28: .ASCIZ \#N2#A - listens for frames that pass the specified filters.\
1999 011105 HELP29: .ASCIZ \#N#S8#ANotes: 1) adr is the physical address of a node on the NI.\
2000 011207 HELP30: .ASCIZ \#N#S8#A 2) Pass count is a decimal number between 1 and 65534. A default\
2001 011326 HELP31: .ASCIZ \#N#S8#A value of 1 is assumed.\
2002 011376 HELP32: .ASCIZ \#N#S8#A Specifying -1 causes the test to be run indefinitely.\
2003 011505 HELP33: .ASCIZ \#N#S8#A 3) filename is an xxdp file.\
2004 .EVEN
2005
2006 011560 OPNERR: .ASCIZ /#N#A?Unable to Open "#T#A"?/
2007 011614 CLI#PM: .ASCIZ <12><15>/NIE>/ ;NIE PROMPT
2008 011623 CLIERM: .ASCIZ /#N#A?ILL CMD-BAD SYNTAX?/
2009 011654 CLINUF: .ASCIZ /#N#A?INCOMPLETE COMMAND?/
2010 011705 CLINBG: .ASCIZ /#N#A?NUMBER TOO BIG?/
2011 011732 CLIBRX: .ASCIZ /#N#A?BAD RADIX?/
2012 011752 LINMLP: .ASCIZ /#T#N/
2013 011757 LDRESP: .ASCIZ /#N#ANODE #T#A HAS RESPONDED./
2014 012014 RECERR: .ASCIZ /#N#AFRAME RECEIVED WITH DEUNA,DELUA ERROR./
2015 012067 RTRYER: .ASCIZ /#N#ATRANSMISSION ABORTED -- EXCESSIVE COLLISIONS./
2016 012151 BLDMSG: .ASCIZ /#N#D2#A Node addresses added, elapsed time: #D2#A minutes./
2017 012244 BLDDON: .ASCIZ /#N#A Build completed after #D2#A minutes./
2018 012316 ILADMS: .ASCII /#N#ACannot use Broadcast address (FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF)/
2019 012402 ILADM1: .ASCIZ /#N#Afor loop testing. Address was not added to node table.#N/

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2020 012477 CADRER: .ASCIZ /#N#APlease enter twelve hexadecimal digits./
2021 012553 CPROER: .ASCIZ /#N#APlease enter four hexadecimal digits./
2022 012625 MULSTR: .ASCIZ /#N#AA zero length string was entered./
2023 012673 NODADR: .ASCIZ /#N#T/
2024 012700 DEFADR: .ASCIZ /#S3#T/
2025 012706 LOGNAM: .ASCIZ /#S3#AN#04/
2026 012720 NODTYP: .ASCIZ /#S3#T/
2027 012726 NETADR: .ASCIZ /#S3#D2#A.#D3#S4/
2028 012746 UNA: .ASCIZ /#ADEUNA/
2029 012756 QNA: .ASCIZ /#ADEQNA/
2030 012766 LUA: .ASCIZ /#ADELUA/
2031 012776 CNA: .ASCIZ /#ADECNA/
2032 013006 SCA: .ASCIZ /#ADECSA/
2033 013016 SRV: .ASCIZ /#ADECserver/
2034 013032 UNKNMN: .ASCIZ /#A?????/
2035 013042 NTBHDR: .ASCIZ \#N#A CURRENT ADR          DEFAULT ADR          NAME DECnet  DEVICE #N\
2036 013152 DTBHDR: .ASCIZ / CURRENT ADR          DEFAULT ADR          NAME  DEVICE/
2037 013241 EMPSLT: .ASCIZ /EMPTY SLOT/<015><012>
2038 013256 SPACES: .ASCIZ / /
2039 013265 LISHD1: .ASCIZ \#N#A DESTINATION          SOURCE          PROT TYPE  CHAR COUNT\
2040 013371 LISHD2: .ASCIZ /#S3#A# OF RECEIPTS#N/
2041 013416 NEWLI1: .ASCIZ /#N/
2042 013421 NEWLI2: .ASCIZ <015><012>
2043 013424 DADDR: .ASCIZ /#N#T/
2044 013431 SADDR: .ASCIZ /#S3#I/
2045 013437 PTYPE: .ASCIZ /#S6#T/
2046 013445 CHARAC: .ASCIZ /#S6#D4/
2047 013454 LCOUNT: .ASCIZ /#S11#D6/
2048 013464 LFMSG: .ASCIZ /#N#AListen log was filled after #D2#A minutes #D2#A seconds#N/
2049 013563 LEMSG: .ASCIZ /#N2#AListen log is empty!/
2050 013615 ALEMT: .ASCIZ /#N2#AAddress list is empty, also./
2051 013657 ALHDR: .ASCIZ /#N2#A SOURCE ADDRESS          COUNT#N/
2052 013723 AADDR: .ASCIZ /#N#T#S4#D6/
2053 013736 LTMSG: .ASCIZ /#N2#ATotal elapsed listen time: #Z2#A:#Z2#A. Listen commands: #D2/
2054 014041 TABFUL: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe #T#A table is filled to capacity!/
2055 014113 TABEMT: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe #T#A table is currently empty!/
2056 014162 NOD: .ASCIZ /#NODE/
2057 014167 SUMM: .ASCIZ /#SUMMARY/
2058 014177 CLRMSG: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe message parameters have been reset to:/
2059 014256 CPYLMT: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe number of copies must be between 1 and 255./
2060 014342 SIZLMT: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe message size [data] must be between 32 and 1466 bytes./
2061 014441 NOCMPR: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe address marked for deletion was not in the table./
2062 014533 UNBOND: .ASCIZ /#N#AAn unbounded "operator input" string was entered./
2063 014621 ADRDEL: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe address has been deleted from the node table./
2064 014707 LOGDEL: .ASCIZ /#N#ANode N#04#A has been deleted from the node table./
2065 014775 NTBLOV: .ASCIZ /#N#ANode table too small for all input - table truncated/
2066 015066 TABCLR: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe #T#A table has been cleared./
2067 015133 UNSMSG: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe node table has been #T/
2068 015172 SAVED: .ASCIZ /#SAVED./
2069 015201 RESTOR: .ASCIZ /#RESTORED./
  70 015213 MSGPRM: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe current message parameters are:/
2071 015263 MSG1: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe collection of all node addresses could take as long as 40 minutes./
2072 015376 MSG11: .ASCIZ /#N#Ahowever, if no new nodes are added to the table for a 10 minute period/
2073 015511 MSG12: .ASCIZ /#N#AThe collection will stop.#N/
2074 015551 MSG2: .ASCIZ /#N#AYOU ENTERED NODE: #T/
2075 015602 MSG3: .ASCIZ /#N#ATHE SPECIFIED ADDRESS IS: #T/
2076 015643 MSG4: .ASCIZ /#N#ATYPE=#T#A,SIZE=#D4#A,COPIES=#D3/
    
```



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2077 .EVEN
2078 015710 HDMSG1: .ASCIZ /#N#A ETHERNET DEFAULT ADDRESS (HEX): #T/
2079 015761 HDMSG2: .ASCIZ /#N2#A ROM MICROCODE VERSION (DECIMAL): #D3/
2080 016034 HDMSG3: .ASCIZ /#N2#A SWITCH PACK SET FOR :/
2081 016070 HDMSG4: .ASCIZ /#N#A REMOTE AND POWER UP BOOT ENABLED/
2082 016145 HDMSG5: .ASCIZ /#N#A REMOTE BOOT ENABLED WITH ROM/
2083 016216 HDMSG6: .ASCIZ /#N#A REMOTE BOOT ENABLED/
2084 016256 HDMSG7: .ASCIZ /#N#A REMOTE BOOT DISABLED/
2085 016317 HDMSG8: .ASCIZ /#N#A SELF TEST LOOP ENABLED/
2086 016362 HDMSG9: .ASCIZ /#N#A SELF TEST LOOP DISABLED/
2087 .EVEN
2088 ;
2089 ; TEST MESSAGES AND ARGUMENTS
2090 ;
2091
2092 016426 PASABT: .ASCIZ /#N#A PASS ABORTED!/
2093 016451 TSTMS1: .ASCIZ /#N#T#A TEST -- /
2094 016471 TSTMS2: .ASCIZ /#N#T#A Node: #AN#O4#N/
2095 016517 TSTMS3: .ASCIZ /#T#A ERROR/
2096 016532 TSTMS4: .ASCIZ /#N#T#A Node: #AN#O4#A #T#A Node: #AN#O4/
2097 016602 OK: .ASCIZ /#A - Response ok#N/
2098 016625 OKRE: .ASCIZ /#N#A - Receive assist - response ok#N/
2099 016673 OKTR: .ASCIZ /#N#A - Transmit assist - Response ok#N/
2100 016742 OKFU: .ASCIZ /#N#A - Full assist - Response ok#N/
2101 017005 MESPAT: .ASCIZ /#N#AERROR OCCURED WITH #T#A MESSAGE TYPE/
2102 017056 MESPAT: .ASCIZ /#A Data Pattern: #T/
2103 017102 ALLNOD: .ASCIZ /ALL NODE/
2104 017113 LUPAIR: .ASCIZ /LOOPAIR/
2105 017124 DIRECT: .ASCIZ /LOOP DIRECT/
2106 017140 FULAST: .ASCIZ /FULL ASSIST/
2107 017154 TRAST: .ASCIZ /TRANSMIT ASSIST/
2108 017174 RECAST: .ASCIZ /RECEIVE ASSIST/
2109 017213 PATTRN: .ASCIZ /MESSAGE PATTERN/
2110 017233 NORESP: .ASCIZ /NO RESPONSE/
2111 017247 RETRY: .ASCIZ /EXCESSIVE COLLISION/
2112 017273 LENGTH: .ASCIZ /LENGTH/
2113 017302 COMPAR: .ASCIZ /DATA COMPARISON/
2114 .EVEN
2115
2116 017322 MSGTY0: .ASCIZ /ASCII/ ;MESSAGE TYPES
2117 017330 MSGTY1: .ASCIZ /ONES/
2118 017335 MSGTY2: .ASCIZ /ZEROS/
2119 017343 MSGTY3: .ASCIZ /1ALT/
2120 017350 MSGTY4: .ASCIZ /OALT/
2121 017355 MSGTY5: .ASCIZ /CCITT/
2122 017363 MSGTY6: .ASCIZ /TEXT/
2123 017370 CMDTY1: .ASCIZ /EXIT/ ;COMMAND TYPES
2124 017375 CMDTY2: .ASCIZ /SUMMARY/
2125 017405 CMDTY3: .ASCIZ /BUILD/
2126 017413 CMDTY4: .ASCIZ /SHOW/
2127 017420 CMDTY5: .ASCIZ /RUN/
2128 017424 CMDTY6: .ASCIZ /MESSAGE/
2129 017434 CMDTY7: .ASCIZ /NODE/
2130 017441 CMDTY8: .ASCIZ /CLEAR/
2131 017447 CMDTY9: .ASCIZ /REQUEST ID/
2132 017462 ARGTY1: .ASCIZ /NODES/ ;ARGUMENT TYPES
2133 017470 ARGTY2: .ASCIZ /MESSAGES/
    
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2134 017501 ARGTY3: .ASCIZ /COUNTERS/
2135 017512 ARGTY4: .ASCIZ /LOOPPAIR/
2136 017523 ARGTY5: .ASCIZ /ALL/
2137 017527 ARGTY6: .ASCIZ /Assist/
2138 017536 ARGTY7: .ASCIZ /Target/
2139          .EVEN
2140
2141          ;
2142          ;      UNA COUNTER INFORMATION MESSAGES
2143          ;
2144
2145 017546 cntr00: .asciz /#N#S5#ACONTENTS OF NODE #T#A INTERNAL COUNTERS:/
2146 017626 cntr01: .asciz /#N2#ASECONDS SINCE LAST ZEROED:#S15#Z5/
2147 017675 cntr02: .asciz /#N#AFRAMES RECEIVED:#S20#T/
2148 017730 cntr03: .asciz /#N#AMULTICAST FRAMES RECEIVED:#S10#T/
2149 017775 cntr04: .asciz /#N#AFRAMES REC'D WITH ERROR - BITMAP:#S10#B3/
2150 020052 cntr05: .asciz /#N#AFRAMES RECEIVED WITH ERROR:#S14#Z5/
2151 020121 cntr06: .asciz /#N#ADATA BYTES RECEIVED:#S16#T/
2152 020160 cntr07: .asciz /#N#AMULTICAST DATA BYTES RECEIVED:#S6#T/
2153 020230 cntr08: .asciz /#N#ARECEIVED FRAMES LOST-INTERNAL:#S11#Z5/
2154 020302 cntr09: .asciz /#N#ARECEIVED FRAMES LOST -LOCAL:#S13#Z5/
2155 020352 cntr10: .asciz /#N#AFRAMES TRANSMITTED:#S17#T/
2156 020410 cntr11: .asciz /#N#AMULTICAST FRAMES TRANSMITTED:#S7#T/
2157 020457 cntr12: .asciz /#N#AFRAMES TRANSMITTED 3+ TRYS:#S9#T/
2158 020524 cntr13: .asciz /#N#AFRAMES TRANSMITTED 2 TRYS:#S10#T/
2159 020571 cntr14: .asciz /#N#AFRAMES DEFERRED:#S20#T/
2160 020624 cntr15: .asciz /#N#ADATA BYTES TRANSMITTED:#S13#T/
2161 020666 cntr16: .asciz /#N#AMULTICAST BYTES TRANSMITTED:#S8#T/
2162 020734 cntr17: .asciz /#N#ATRANSMIT FRAMES ABORTED-BITMAP:#S9#B6/
2163 021006 cntr18: .asciz /#N#ATRANSMIT FRAMES ABORTED:#S17#Z5/
2164 021052 cntr19: .asciz /#N#AXMIT COLLISION CHECK FAILURE:#S12#Z5/
2165 021123 cntr20: .asciz /#N#APORT DRIVER ERRORS:#S22#Z5/
2166 021162 cntr21: .asciz /#N#ABABBLE COUNTER:#S26#Z5/
2167
2168          ;
2169          ;      ERROR MESSAGES FOR DEUNA/DELUA DRIVER
2170          ;
2171
2172 021215 emsg01: .asciz /DELUA,DEUNA PORT COMMAND ERROR/
2173 021254 emsg02: .asciz /DELUA,DEUNA FATAL ERROR/
2174 021304 emsg03: .asciz /UNEXPLAINED DELUA,DEUNA INTERRUPT/
2175 021346 emsg04: .asciz /UNKNOWN DELUA,DEUNA ERROR/
2176 021400 emsg05: .asciz /DELUA,DEUNA WON'T READ PCB ADDRESS/
2177 021443 emsg06: .asciz /UNABLE TO READ PHYSICAL ADDRESS/
2178 021503 emsg07: .asciz /DELUA,DEUNA WILL NOT GO INTO RUNNING STATE/
2179 021556 emsg08: .asciz /TIMEOUT!--TRANSMIT FLAG NOT SET/
2180 021616 emsg09: .asciz /PDMO PORT COMMAND ERROR/
2181 021646 emsg10: .asciz /TRANSMIT RING BOOKKEEPING ERROR/
2182 021706 emsg14: .asciz /MESSAGE SIZE TOO BIG FOR MAX. FRAME LENGTH/
2183 021761 emsg15: .asciz /DNI DID NOT SET FROM RESET/
2184 022014 emsg16: .asciz /DELUA,DEUNA WILL NOT READ DESCRIPTOR RINGS/
2185 022067 emsg18: .asciz /CAN'T GET INITIAL STATUS INFO FROM DELUA,DEUNA/
2186 022146 emsg19: .asciz /MESSAGE DATA COMPARISON ERROR/
2187 022204 emsg20: .asciz /TOTAL DATA COMPARE ERRORS/
2188 022236 emsg22: .asciz /NO RESPONSE FROM NODE./
2189 022265 emsg23: .asciz /ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TO WRITE MODE/
2190 022332 emsg24: .asciz /TRANSMIT ERROR, ALL FRAMES NOT TRANSMITTED/
    
```

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2191 022405 emsg25: .asciz /ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TO WRITE MULTICAST ADDRESS LIST/
2192 022474 emsg26: .asciz /TRANSMIT LOOP DIRECT FAILED/
2193 022530 emsg30: .asciz /ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING PORT FUNCTION/
2194 022575 emsg31: .asciz /UNABLE TO READ INTERNAL COUNTERS/
2195 022636 emsg33: .asciz /TIMEOUT ERROR/
2196 022654 emsg34: .asciz <15><12>/TIMEOUT OCCURED BEFORE LOOPBACK REPLY/
2197 022724 emsg35: .asciz /*AFAILING NODE ADDRESS: *T*N/
2198 022761 emsg36: .asciz /*ADATA PATTERN: *T*N/
2199 023006 EMSG37: .ASCIZ /*AFAILING TARGET NODE ADDRESS: *T*N/
2200 023052 EMSG38: .ASCIZ /*AFAILING ASSIST NODE ADDRESS: *T*N/
2201 023116 EMSG41: .ASCIZ <15><12>/TIMEOUT OCCURED - TRANSMIT FAILED/
2202 023162 EMSG42: .ASCIZ <15><12>/TIMEOUT OCCURED - RECEIVE FAILED/
2203 023225 EMSG43: .ASCIZ /DELUA,DEUNA RAN OUT OF RECEIVE BUFFERS/
2204 023274 EMSG44: .ASCIZ /ERROR CONVERTING HEX TEXT TO BINARY/
2205 023340 EMSG45: .ASCIZ /*N*ATOO MUCH DATA FOR BOUNCE/
2206 023375 EMSG46: .ASCIZ /*N*ANO ADDRESS FOR LOGICAL NODE NAME/
2207 023442 EMSG47: .ASCIZ /DELUA,DEUNA WOULD NOT ENTER READY STATE/
2208 023512 EMSG48: .ASCIZ <15><12>/LOOP DIRECT FAILED/
2209 023537 EMSG49: .ASCIZ /TRANSMIT FAILED AFTER THREE ATTEMPTS -- ETHERNET EXTREMELY LOADED/
2210 023641 EMSG50: .ASCIZ /FATAL DEVICE ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TRANSMIT/
2211 023716 EMSG51: .ASCIZ /BAD CLOCK - PROGRAM WILL HANG ON "TIMEOUT"!!/
2212 023773 EMSG52: .ASCIZ /CAN'T READ DEVICE'S PHYSICAL ADDRESS/
2213 024040 EMSG53: .ASCIZ /CAN'T READ ROM VERSION NUMBER/
2214 024076 EMSG54: .ASCIZ /*STACK OVERFLOW ERROR - CRASH!/
2215 .even
2216
2217 ;---+
2218 ; Descriptions of generic fields of system ID messages
2219 ;---+
2220 024134 simsg1: .asciz /*N*ACURRENT HARDWARE ADDRESS: *T/
2221 024206 simsg2: .asciz /*N*AReceipt number: *06/
2222 024261 simsg3: .asciz /*N*AMaintenance version: *Z2/
2223 024334 simsg4: .asciz /*N*AECO: *Z2/
2224 024407 simsg5: .asciz /*N*AUser ECO: *Z2/
2225 024462 simsg6: .asciz /*N*AFunction: *02/
2226 024535 simsg7: .asciz /*N*ADevice: /
2227 024605 simsg8: .asciz /*N*AConsole User Address: *T/
2228 024657 simsg9: .asciz /*N*AReservation Timer: *06/
2229 024732 emsg10: .asciz /*N*AConsole Command Size: *06/
2230 025005 emsg11: .asciz /*N*AConsole Response Size: *06/
2231 025060 emsg12: .asciz /*N*ADEFAULT HARDWARE ADDRESS: *T/
2232 025132 emsg13: .asciz /*N*ASystem Time: *06*06*06*06*06/
2233
2234
2235 ;---+
2236 ; Poseidon Specific fields of a system ID message
2237 ;---+
2238 025221 posede: .asciz /*N2*ADiagnostic Status/
2239 025250 posed0: .asciz /*N*A WORD 0: *06*A(0)/
2240 025330 posed1: .asciz /*N*A WORD 1: *06*A(0)/
2241 025410 poseen: .asciz /*N*AServer Number: *06*A(0)/
2242 025470 poservn: .asciz /*N*ARom Version Number: /
2243 025540 posevsn: .asciz /*N*ASoftware Version Number: /
2244 025610 poseam: .asciz /*N*AServer Name: /
2245 025660 posloc: .asciz /*N*AServer Location: /
2246 025730 poseatr: .asciz /*T/
2247
    
```

```
2248 .even
2249 025734 PCMSG:: .asciz /#N#APC OF CALLING ROUTINE = #06/
2250 .even
2251 025774 cperh: .asciz /#N#ACMPARE ERRORS IN LOOP MESSAGE#N2/
2252 026042 cper1: .asciz /#N#AWord number:#D4#A(D) Expected=#06#A(0)/
2253 026115 cper2: .asciz /#A Recieved=#06#A(0)/
2254 026142 cper3: .asciz /#N#ATotal mismatches in message = #D4/
2255 026210 lgerm: .asciz /#N#ALength Error -- Bytes Expected: #06#A Bytes Received: #06/
2256 026306 summe1: .asciz /#N#A NODE RECEIVES RECEIVES NOT LENGTH COMPARE BYTES
2257 026426 summe2: .asciz /#N#A ADDRESS COMPLETE COMPLETE ERRORS ERRORS COMPARED BYTES/
2258 026553 summe3: .asciz /#N#T#S2#Z5#S7#Z5#S5#Z5/ TRANSFERRED#N/
2259 026602 summe5: .asciz /#S2#Z5#S2#T/
2260 026616 summe6: .asciz /#S2#T/
2261 .even
2262 .list bin :!!!!
2263
```

2265  
2266  
2267  
2268  
2269  
2270  
2271  
2272  
2273  
2274 026624  
2275 026624  
2276 026650  
2277 026652  
2278  
2279 026654  
2280 026654 010146  
2281 026656 013701 001170'  
2282 026662 006301  
2283 026664 062701 001414'  
2284 026670  
2285 026714  
2286 026736 012601  
2287 026740  
2288  
2289 026742  
2290 026742  
2291 026766  
2292 027012  
2293  
2295  
2296  
2297  
2298  
2299  
2300  
2301  
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2310

.SBTTL GLOBAL ERROR REPORT SECTION

\*\*\*  
; THE GLOBAL ERROR REPORT SECTION CONTAINS MESSAGE PRINTING AREAS  
; USED BY MORE THAN TEST TO OUTPUT ADDITIONAL ERROR INFORMATION. PRINTB  
; (BASIC) AND PRINTX (EXTENDED) CALLS ARE USED TO CALL PRINT SERVICES.  
;--

BGNMSG ERR1  
PRINTX #PCMSG,PCCALL  
DOCLN

ENDMSG

BGNMSG ERR2  
MOV R1,-(SP)  
MOV P#TYPE,R1  
ASL R1  
ADD #MSGTAB,R1  
PRINTX #MSG35,#STRBUF  
PRINTX #MSG36,(R1)  
MOV (SP)+,R1

ENDMSG

BGNMSG ERR3  
PRINTX #MSG37,#STRBUF  
PRINTX #MSG38,#STRBU1

ENDMSG

\*\*\*\*\*  
; THESE MESSAGE AREAS ARE USED TO OUTPUT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
; AFTER AN ERROR CALL. THEY ARE INVOKED BY APPENDING THE NAME  
; OF THE AREA TO AN ERROR CALL: ERRXXX 1,ERRORMESSAGE.AREANAME.  
; THE CORRESPONDING MESSAGE AREA IS SET UP IN THIS SECTION:  
; BGNMSG AREANAME  
; [CODE]  
; ENDMSG  
; THE AREAS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MESSAGES USED IN MORE THAN ONE  
; TEST. USE THE PRINTB (PRINT BASIC) AND PRINTX (PRINT EXTENDED)  
; MACROS.  
\*\*\*\*\*

```
2312 .SBTTL GLOBAL SUBROUTINES SECTION
2313
2314 ;**
2315 ; THE GLOBAL SUBROUTINES SECTION CONTAINS THE SUBROUTINES
2316 ; THAT ARE USED IN MORE THAN ONE TEST.
2317 ;--
2318
2319 ;**
2320 ; FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
2321 ; SUBROUTINE TO....
2322
2323 ;*****
2324 ; COMPLETE THE "SUBROUTINE TO..." STATEMENT WITH A FUNCTIONAL
2325 ; DESCRIPTION OF THIS SUBROUTINE.
2326 ;*****
2327
2328 ; INPUTS:
2329
2330 ;*****
2331 ; LIST THE INPUT DATA THAT ARE EXPLICITLY PASSED TO THIS SUBROUTINE.
2332 ;*****
2333
2334 ; IMPLICIT INPUTS:
2335
2336 ;*****
2337 ; LIST THE INPUT DATA THAT ARE IMPLICITLY USED BY THIS SUBROUTINE;
2338 ; FOR EXAMPLE, DATA READ FROM COMMON AREAS.
2339 ;*****
2340
2341 ; OUTPUTS:
2342
2343 ;*****
2344 ; LIST THE OUTPUT DATA THAT ARE EXPLICITLY GIVEN BY THIS SUBROUTINE
2345 ;*****
2346
2347 ; IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
2348
2349 ;*****
2350 ; LIST THE OUTPUT DATA THAT ARE IMPLICITLY GIVEN BY THIS SUBROUTINE;
2351 ; FOR EXAMPLE, DATA STORED IN COMMON AREAS.
2352 ;*****
2353
2354 ; SUBORDINATE ROUTINES USED:
2355
2356 ;*****
2357 ; LIST THE SUBROUTINES CALLED BY THIS SUBROUTINE.
2358 ;*****
2359
2360 ; FUNCTIONAL SIDE EFFECTS:
2361
2362 ;*****
2363 ; DESCRIBE ANY EFFECTS THIS SUBROUTINE MAY HAVE UPON OTHER
2364 ; MODULES OF THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS IS
2365 ; THE SUBROUTINE INHIBITS ALL INTERRUPTS WITH PRIORITY 7.
2366 ;*****
2367
2368 ; CALLING SEQUENCE:
2369
2370
2371
2372
2373
2374
2375
2376
2377
2378
2379
2380
2382
```

```

2383
2385
2386 ;*****
2387 ; GIVE THE EXACT CALLING SEQUENCE USED TO ACCESS THIS SUBROUTINE.
2388 ; FOR EXAMPLE:  MOV COUNT,R1  ;MOVE INPUT TO R1
2389 ;                JSR  PC,ROUTINE ;GO TO ROUTINE
2390 ;                BCS  ERROR    ;CARRY SET IF ROUTINE HAD ERROR
2391 ;*****
2392 ;--
2393
2395 ;*****
2396 ; INSERT THE CODE FOR THIS SUBROUTINE.  THE NAME OF THE SUBROUTINE SHOULD
2397 ; BE DEFINED WITH A DOUBLE-COLON (::); THIS WILL MAKE THE SUBROUTINE GLOBAL.
2398 ;*****
2400
2402 ;*****
2403 ; BEGIN EACH SUBROUTINE AT THE TOP OF A NEW PAGE.
2404 ;*****
2406
2407 .SBTTL CLKSET Clock Setup Subroutine
2408
2409 ;--*
2410 ; Functional Description:
2411 ; This subroutine sets up the clock information table following
2412 ; a "CLOCK" call executed in the initialization code.  But since
2413 ; the "CLOCK" call says nothing about an LSI-11's clock, the
2414 ; routine is only used if a line or P-Clock is found.
2415 ;
2416 ; Inputs - Implicit -
2417 ; R1 - Points to supervisor space where clock info was returned
2418 ; R2 - Points to "CLK" table where clock info will be kept
2419 ;
2420 ; Outputs - Implicit -
2421 ; "CLKCSR" gets loaded with the clock's CSR address
2422 ; "CLKBR" gets loaded with the clock's interrupt level
2423 ; "CLKVEC" gets loaded with the clock's interrupt vector
2424 ; "CLKHZ" gets loaded with the line freq. (in Hertz)
2425 ;
2426 ; Calling Procedure: JSR PC,CLKSET
2427 ;
2428 ; Side effects - none
2429 ;
2430 ; Subordinate Routines - none
2431 ;
2432 ; Register Usage
2433 ; R1 - Points to supervisor space where clock info was returned
2434 ; R2 - Points to "CLK" table where clock info will be kept
2435 ;
2436 ;--*
2437 027014 CLKSET::
2438 027014 012122 mov (R1)+,(R2)+ ; Load clock's CSR addr. into "CLKCSR"
2439 027016 012112 mov (R1)+,(R2) ; Load clock's intr. level into "CLKBR"
2440 027020 006312 asl (R2) ; Adjust the intr. level for loading
2441 027022 006312 asl (R2) ; into the PSW with a "SETVEC" call
2442 027024 006312 asl (R2)
2443 027026 006312 asl (R2)
2444 027030 006322 asl (R2)+
2445 027032 012122 mov (R1)+,(R2)+ ; Load clock's intr. vector into "CLKVEC"
    
```

```
2446 027034 012122          mov    (R1)+,(R2)+      ; Load clock's freq. into 'CLKHZ'  
2447 027036 000207          rts    PC  
2448
```



```

2450
2451      .sbtcl CLKINT Clock Interrupt Service Routine
2452
2453      ;--
2454      ; Functional Description:
2455      ; This is the clock interrupt service routine which takes care
2456      ; of keeping the "time-since-start" and counting down any of the
2457      ; "event" timers. The timers are used to time completion of
2458      ; device requests. The "time-since-start" is used to be logged
2459      ; with each entry into the event log.
2460      ;
2461      ; Inputs - Implicit -
2462      ; TIMTCK - The current no. of ticks left to be counted until
2463      ; a second has been counted off
2464      ; CLKHZ - The no. of ticks in a second, determined by the
2465      ; sys. line freq.
2466      ; TIMMIN & TIMSEC - Current value of "time-since-start" in
2467      ; minutes and seconds
2468      ; TIMER 1,2 and S - Current values of "event timers"
2469      ;
2470      ; Outputs - Implicit -
2471      ; New value of event timer "1" & "2" decremented by 1 tick
2472      ; if it was non-zero
2473      ; New value of event timer "S" decremented by 1 second if it
2474      ; was non-zero
2475      ;
2476      ; Calling procedure : This routine is entered upon clock interrupt
2477      ;
2478      ; Side effects -
2479      ; The clock is disabled upon entry and reenabled when leaving
2480      ;
2481      ; Subordinate Routines - none
2482      ;
2483      ; Register Usage - none
2484      ;
2485      ;---
2486
2487 027040      BGNSRV CLKINT
2488
2489 027040 005077 152762      clr    @CLKCSR      ; disable the clock from interrupting
2490 027044 005337 002044'   dec    TIMTCK      ; decrement the no. of ticks/sec
2491 027050 001015           bne    1$         ; go check timers
2492 027052 013737 002034' 002044' mov    CLKHZ,TIMTCK ; reset the no. of ticks/sec.
2493 027060 005237 002042'   inc    TIMSEC      ; inc. no of secs-since-start
2494 027064 022737 000074 002042' cmp    #60.,TIMSEC ; see if we've counted 60 sec.s yet
2495 027072 001004           bne    1$         ; if not, go check timers
2496 027074 005237 002040'   inc    TIMMIN      ; else, inc. minutes-since-start
2497 027100 005037 002042'   clr    TIMSEC      ; and restart second counter
2498
2499 027104 005737 002046'   1$:   tst    TIMER1      ; see if TIMER1 timing anything
2500 027110 001402           beq    2$         ; if=0, no, check next timer
2501 027112 005337 002046'   dec    TIMER1      ; else decrement the timer value (by 1 tick)
2502 027116 005737 002050'   2$:   tst    TIMER2      ; see if TIMER2 timing anything
2503 027122 001402           beq    3$         ; if=0, no, check next timer
2504 027124 005337 002050'   dec    TIMER2      ; else decrement timer value (by 1 tick)
2505 027130 005737 002052'   3$:   tst    TIMERS      ; see if TIMERS timing anything
2506 027134 001406           beq    4$         ; if=0, nothing be timed, leave
    
```

```

2507 027136 023737 002034' 002044'      cmp     CLKHZ,TIMTCK      ; see if a second has been counted off
2508 027144 001002                          bne     4$              ; br if no
2509 027146 005337 002052'                          dec     TIMERS           ; else, decrement timer value (by 1 sec.)
2510 027152 013777 002036' 152646 4$:      mov     CLKEN,@CLKCSR    ; reenale the clock to interrupt
2511 027160                          ENDSRV
    
```

```

2512
2513
2514      .SBTTL  PREG14  Preserve Registers 1 through 4 across subroutine calls
2515      ;--*
2516      ; Functional Description:
2517      ; This routine is a relocatable module designed to preserve
2518      ; registers 1 through 4 across subroutine calls. It saves
2519      ; these registers and then does a JSR to the routine specified
2520      ; in the "CALL".
2521      ;
2522      ; Inputs - Implicit
2523      ; The address of the routine to "CALL" relative to the "ANCHOR"
2524      ; label is located in the word following the JSR to this routine
2525      ;
2526      ; Outputs - None
2527      ;
2528      ; Calling Procedure: This routine is used implicitly by the "CALL" macro.
2529      ; The macro expands to the following:
2530      ;
2531      ;                               JSR     R4,PREG14
2532      ;                               .WORD  [subroutine name]-ANCHOR
2533      ;
2534      ; Side effects - None
2535      ;
2536      ; Subordinate Routines -
2537      ; The routine specified in the "CALL" macro is called.
2538      ;
2539      ; Register Usage -
2540      ; R1 - used to form the absolute address of the call
2541      ; R4 - link register in call to this routine
2542      ; SP - registers 1 through 4 are saved on the stack
2543      ;
2544      ;---*
    
```

```

2545
2546 027162      PREG14::
2547 027162      MOV     R3,-(SP)      ;Push R3, R2, R1
2548 027164      MOV     R2,-(SP)      ;
2549 027166      MOV     R1,-(SP)      ;
2550
2551 027170      MOV     R4, PCCALL
2552 027174      MOV     (R4)+,R1      ;Get the relative address of the called
2553                          ;routine.
2554 027176      ADD     PC,R1        ;Make it an absolute address.
2555
2556 027200      ANCHOR: MOV    R4,-(SP)      ;Save the return to the calling routine.
2557
2558 027202      CMP     #1000,SP      ; Don't allow the stack to crush ...
2559                          ; ... floating vector space
2560 027206      BLO     1$              ;
2561 027210      ERRSF  1,EMSG54,ERR1    ; print stack overflow error ... and depart!
2562
2563 027220      1$:   JSR     PC,(R1)      ;Call the specified routine.
    
```

```
2564
2565 027222 012604      MOV      (SP)+,R4      ;Restore the return to the calling routine.
2566
2567 027224 012601      MOV      (SP)+,R1      ;Restore the registers.
2568 027226 012602      MOV      (SP)+,R2      ;
2569 027230 012603      MOV      (SP)+,R3      ;
2570 027232 000204      RTS      R4           ;Back to the calling routine.
2571
2572
```

```

2574
2575      .sbt1l WAIT      Wait For DEUNA/DELUA Interrupt with Timeout
2576
2577      ;++
2578      ; Functional Description:
2579      ; This routine is called to wait for the Done Interrupt bit (DNI)
2580      ; of PCSRO to be set signifying the completion of a port command.
2581      ; If the DEUNA/DELUA reports some sort of error, ERRFLG will
2582      ; have been raised in the interrupt service routine. In this
2583      ; case the error reporting routine will be called.
2584      ;
2585      ; Inputs - none
2586      ;
2587      ; Outputs -
2588      ;          P1:      success/failure      0=success/-1=failure
2589      ;
2590      ; Calling Procedure:
2591      ;          call      wait
2592      ;          p$pop     p1
2593      ;
2594      ; Side effects - none
2595      ;
2596      ; Subordinate routines -
2597      ;          ERROR - error reporting routine
2598      ;
2599      ; Register Usage -
2600      ;          R2 - used to hold return status
2601      ;          R4 - address of word that contains timer value
2602      ;--
2603
2604 027234 012703 000012 WAIT:: mov      #10.,R3      ; move no. of counts to R3
2605 027240 012704 002046'      mov      #timer1,R4     ; and timer to be used to R4
2606 027244 005002      clr      r2            ; local STATUS parameter
2607 027246 010314      mov      r3,(r4)       ; set number of ticks. (global)
2608 027250 005737 003020' 1$:  tst      errflg        ; check if error occurred
2609 027254 001011      bne     3$            ; br if yes
2610 027256 005737 003012'      tst      dniflg        ; check for dni interrupt
2611 027262 001403      beq     2$            ; br if interrupt received
2612 027264 005037 003012'      clr      dniflg
2613 027270 000410      br     6$
2614 027272 005714 2$:  tst      (r4)          ; has timer expired?
2615 027274 001365      bne     1$            ; br if no to wait for interrupt
2616 027276 000403      br     5$            ; br to 5$
2617 027300 3$:  call     ERROR        ; call error routine
2618 027306 012702 177777 5$:  mov      #-1,r2        ; indicate failure
2619 027312 6$:  return   r2        ; return with success/failure indication
2620
2621      .sbt1l ERROR      Handle UNA interrupt errors
2622
2623      ;--+
2624      ; Functional Description:
2625      ; This subroutine checks the error flags set by
2626      ; UNAIISR the interrupt service routine and prints
2627      ; out the appropriate error messages.
2628      ;
2629      ; Inputs - implicit -
2630      ;          error flags should be set by UNAIISR routines.
  
```

```

2631 ; Outputs - implicit -
2632 ; error messages are printed out to the operator console.
2633 ;
2634 ; calling sequence:
2635 ; call ERROR
2636 ;
2637 ; Side effects -
2638 ; 1.) error flags that were set in UNAI SR are cleared here.
2639 ; 2.) errors will be reported at the user's terminal
2640 ; 3.) the diagnostic will be exited
2641 ;
2642 ; Subordinate routines -
2643 ; ERR1 - extended error report
2644 ;
2645 ;---+
2646
2647 027316 005337 003020' ERROR:: dec errflg ;decrement error counter to show
2648 ;that it has been handled
2649 027322 005737 003004' tst pcef1g ;see if port command error
2650 027326 001016 bne 5$ ; if yes, branch
2651 027330 005737 003002' tst fatflg ;see if UNA fatal error
2652 027334 001022 bne 10$ ; if yes, branch
2653 027336 005737 003016' tst bcount ;see if unexplained interrupt
2654 027342 001026 bne 15$ ; if yes, branch
2655 027344 005737 003014' tst rbfcnt ; receive buffers unavailable?
2656 027350 001032 bne 18$ ; branch if yes
2657 027352 errdf 2,msg04,err1 ;else unknown error
2658 027362 000433 br 20$ ; exit
2659
2660 027364 005337 003004' 5$: dec pcef1g ; indicate that it was handled
2661 027370 errdf 3,msg01,err1 ;port command error
2662 027400 000424 br 20$ ; exit
2663
2664 027402 005337 003002' 10$: dec fatflg ; keep up on book keeping
2665 027406 errdf 4,msg02,err1 ;UNA fatal error
2666 027416 000415 br 20$ ; exit
2667
2668 027420 005337 003016' 15$: dec bcount ; book keeping
2669 027424 errdf 5,msg03,err1 ;unexplained interrupt
2670 027434 000406 br 20$ ; exit
2671
2672 027436 005337 003014' 18$: dec rbfcnt
2673 027442 errdf 6,msg43,err1 ; report it
2674
2675 027452 20$: return ;return
2676
2677 ;---+
2678 ; Name - DEVSTART Start the DELUA/DEUNA
2679 ;
2680 ; Functional Description:
2681 ; This routine is called to start up the DELUA/DEUNA.
2682 ; The transmit and receive rings will be reset with their
2683 ; associated pointers reset to the beginnings of their
2684 ; respective rings. This is done because when given a
2685 ; start port command, the DELUA or DEUNA will reset its
2686 ; pointers to the host rings.
2687 ; After resetting the rings, a START port command
    
```

```

2688 ; will be issued, causing the DELUA/DEUNA to transition to
2689 ; the running state.
2690 ;
2691 ; Inputs - none
2692 ;
2693 ; Outputs - none
2694 ;
2695 ; Calling Procedure: CALL DEVSTART
2696 ;
2697 ; Side Effects -
2698 ; 1.) transmit and receive rings are reset, and
2699 ; 2.) the DELUA/DEUNA is in the running state
2700 ;
2701 ; Subordinate Routines - none
2702 ;
2703 ; Register Usage -
2704 ; R1 - pointer to transmit and receive rings
2705 ; R2 - scratch
2706 ;
2707 ;---+
2708 027454 DEVSTART:
2709 ;---+
2710 ; Reset transmit and receive ring pointers
2711 ;---+
2712 027454 013737 002066' 002072' mov XRGSR,XRGCUR ; point them ...
2713 027462 013737 002066' 002076' mov XRGSR,XRGNXT ; ... all to the ...
2714 027470 013737 002070' 002074' mov RRSRT,RRGCR ; ... beginning of their ...
2715 027476 013737 002070' 002100' mov RRSRT,RRGNXT ; ... associated rings.
2716 ;
2717 ;---+
2718 ; Clear the ownership bit of all entries in the transmit ring. This
2719 ; will make us the owner of all entries.
2720 ;---+
2721 027504 CALL REMAP #OTRING ; enable access to transmit ring
2722 027516 012702 000004 mov #NO.NTR,R2 ; R2 is loop control
2723 027522 013701 002072' 10$: mov XRGCUR,R1 ; point R1 to transmit ring
2724 027526 042761 100000 000004 bic #own,4(R1) ; we own all entries
2725 027534 CALL GETXNX #XRGCUR ; point to next entry
2726 027546 005302 dec R2 ; do for all ring entries
2727 027550 001364 bne 10$ ;
2728 ;
2729 ;---+
2730 ; Give ownership of all receive ring entries to the DELUA/DEUNA by
2731 ; setting each entry's OWN bit.
2732 ;---+
2733 027552 CALL REMAP #ORRING ; enable access to receive ring
2734 027564 012702 000010 mov #NO.NRR,R2 ; R2 is loop control
2735 027570 013701 002074' 20$: mov RRGCR,R1 ; point R1 to receive ring
2736 027574 052761 100000 000004 bis #own,4(R1) ; DELUA/DEUNA owns all entries
2737 027602 CALL GETRNX #RRGCR ; point to next entry
2738 027614 005302 dec R2 ; do for all ring entries
2739 027616 001364 bne 20$ ;
2740 ;
2741 ;---+
2742 ; Now put the device in the running state by issuing a START port
2743 ; command.
2744 ;---+

```

```

2745 027620          call  comand #strt          ; put una in running state
2746 027632          P#POP  r2                ; check for error
2747 027634 001404   beq    30$              ; if OK, continue
2748 027636          errdf  7,emsg07,err1     ; else report error
2749
2750 027646          30$: CALL  RETMEM          ; restore memory mapping
2751 027654          RETURN                   ; leave ...
2752
2753
2754                ;---+
2755                ; Name - STOP                      Stop the DELUA/DEUNA
2756                ;
2757                ; Functional Description:
2758                ; This routine is called to stop the DELUA/DEUNA and
2759                ; leave it in the ready state.
2760                ;
2761                ; Inputs - none
2762                ;
2763                ; Outputs - none
2764                ;
2765                ; Calling Procedure: CALL DEVSTOP
2766                ;
2767                ; Side Effects -
2768                ; 1.) The DELUA/DEUNA will be left in the ready state
2769                ;
2770                ; Subordinate Routines - none
2771                ;
2772                ; Register Usage -
2773                ; R1 - return status of STOP port command
2774                ;
2775                ;---+
2776 027656          DEVSTOP:
2777 027656          CALL  COMAND #STOP          ; Issue the STOP port command
2778 027670          P#POP  R1                ; get return status
2779 027672 001404   BEQ    10$              ; leave if okay
2780 027674          ERRDF  8,EMSG47,ERR1     ; indicate error ... and exit
2781
2782 027704          10$: RETURN                   ; return to caller
2783
2784
2785                .sbtbl UNAINI Initialize the UNA
2786
2787
2788                ;---+
2789                ; Functional Description:
2790                ; The purpose of this routine is to initialize and startup
2791                ; the DELUA/DEUNA. The initialization of the DELUA/DEUNA is
2792                ; as follows:
2793                ;
2794                ;
2795                ; 1.) Issue a GET PCBB port command to tell the device where
2796                ; the port control block is located in host memory.
2797                ;
2798                ;
2799                ; 2.) Issue a write ring descriptor port command to tell the
2800                ; device where the receive and transmit rings are located
2801                ; in host memory.
    
```

UNAINI Initialize the UNA

```

2802 ; The device is then started by issuing a START port command.
2803 ; Then the devices physical address is read and stored.
2804 ;
2805 ; Inputs - none
2806 ;
2807 ; Outputs - none
2808 ;
2809 ; Calling Procedure: CALL UNAINI
2810 ;
2811 ; Side effects -
2812 ; PHYADR - contains the device's default physical address
2813 ;
2814 ; Subordinate Routines -
2815 ; COMAND - subroutine to issue a port command
2816 ; FUNCT - subroutine to issue an ancillary port command
2817 ; REMAP - used to modify KPAR4 and KPAR5 so that receive/transmit
2818 ; rings can be accessed
2819 ;
2820 ; Register Usage -
2821 ; R1, R2 - scratch
2822 ; R3 - contains address of PCSRO
2823 ; R4 - pointer to memory location to hold devices's physical
2824 ; address
2825 ;
2826 ;---+
2827 027706 UNAINI::
2828 ;---+
2829 ; Reset the DELUA/DEUNA then enable device interrupts
2830 ;---+
2831 027706 013703 002106' mov PCSRO, R3 ; move address of PCSRO to R3
2832 027712 042713 000100 bic #inte,(R3) ; disable interrupts
2833 027716 012713 000040 mov #rset, (R3) ; hardware reset una
2834 ;
2835 027722 005002 clr r2 ; loop counter init
2836 027724 011301 7#: mov (R3), r1 ; read PCSRO
2837 027726 032701 004000 bit #DNI, r1 ; wait for command to finish
2838 027732 001006 bne 9# ; back til DNI =1
2839 027734 005302 dec r2 ; count down delay
2840 027736 001372 bne 7# ; back until timeout
2841 027740 errdf 9,EMSG15.ERR1 ; print " DNI Did not set from"
2842 ; ; " a RESET"
2843 027750 012713 004000 9#: mov #dni, (R3) ; write one to clear DNI
2844 027754 052713 000100 bis #inte, (R3) ; enable interrupts
2845 ;
2846 ;---+
2847 ; Tell the device where the port comand block is located in
2848 ; host memory
2849 ;---+
2850 027760 012763 002150' 000004 mov #PCBB0,4(r3) ; lower 16 bits of adra
2851 027766 005063 000006 clr 6(r3) ; upper 2
2852 ;
2853 027772 call comand #getpcb ; load address
2854 030004 P#POP r2 ; get success/failure report
2855 030006 001404 beq 10# ; continue if OK
2856 030010 errdf 10,emsg05,err1 ; else report error
2857 ;
2858 030020 10#:
```



```

2859      ;-->
2860      ;      Write the rings ...
2861      ;
2862      ;-->
2863 030020      call    funct @wdrngs      ; write descriptor rings
2864 030032      P#POP    R2              ; check for error
2865 030034      beq     20#              ; if OK, continue
2866 030036      errdf   11.emsg16,err1   ; else report error
2867
2868 030046      call    devstart        ; start up the DELUA/DEUNA
2869
2870      ;-->
2871      ;      Read the device's physical address and save it in the variable
2872      ;      PHYADR.
2873      ;-->
2874
2875 030054      20#:   call    funct @rdphys      ; read una physical address
2876 030066      P#POP    r2              ; check for error
2877 030070      beq     25#              ; if OK, continue
2878 030072      errdf   12.emsg06,err1   ; else report error
2879
2880 030102      012701 002152'      25#:   mov     #PCBB2, R1      ; store physical address
2881 030106      012704 002244'      mov     #PHYADR, R4
2882 030112      012124      mov     (R1)+,(R4)+      ; move first two bytes
2883 030114      012124      mov     (R1)+,(R4)+      ; and second two
2884 030116      011114      mov     (R1),(R4)        ; and done
2885
2886 030120      CALL    RETMEM          ; restore memory mapping
2887 030126      RETURN
2888
2889
2890      .sbtbl unaisr una interrupt service routine
2891      ;-->
2892      ; Functional Description:
2893      ; This is the interrupt service routine for the DELUA/DEUNA.
2894      ; Each time this routine is entered, the following takes place:
2895      ;
2896      ; 1.) All CSRs are saved for debug
2897      ;
2898      ; 2.) All write-one-to-clear bits are cleared
2899      ;
2900      ; 3.) flags corresponding to all bits, except port command
2901      ;     field, of PCSRO are set if the corresponding bits in PCSRO
2902      ;     are set.
2903      ;
2904      ; 4.) and, If an error has occurred, then ERRFLG is set
2905      ;
2906      ; Inputs - none
2907      ;
2908      ; Outputs - Implicit -
2909      ;     flags are set corresponding to the set bits in PCSRO
2910      ;
2911      ; Calling Procedure: the routine is an interrupt routine, so it is vectored
2912      ;     to on device interrupt
2913      ;
2914      ; Side effects - none
2915      ;

```

```

2916 ; Subordinate Routines - none
2917 ;
2918 ; Register Usage -
2919 ; R1 - address of PCSRO
2920 ; R3 - contents of PCSRO
2921 ;
2922 ;---
2923
2924 030130 BGNSRV UNAIRS
2925
2926 030130 010146 mov r1,-(sp) ;save r1
2927 030132 010246 mov r2,-(sp) ;...
2928 030134 010346 mov r3,-(sp) ;...
2929
2930 030136 005003 clr r3 ;setup write 1 to clr mask
2931 030140 013701 002106' mov pcsr0,r1 ;get pcsr0 address
2932
2933 030144 011103 mov (r1),r3 ;and its contents
2934
2935 030146 012137 002116' mov (r1)+,PCSR0C ;save pcsr's for debug
2936 030152 012137 002120' mov (R1)+,PCSR1C
2937 030156 012137 002122' mov (R1)+,PCSR2C
2938 030162 011137 002124' mov (R1),PCSR3C
2939 030166 013701 002106' mov PCSRO,R1
2940
2941 030172 000303 swab r3 ;reorient contents of pcsro
2942 030174 110361 000001 movb r3,1(r1) ;write one to clear
2943 ; ONLY CLEAR UPPER BYTE
2944 030200 000303 swab r3 ;reorient contents of pcsro
2945
2946
2947 030202 032703 100400 bit #seri!fati,r3 ;any fatal status ??
2948 030206 001403 beq 10$
2949
2950 030210 005237 003002' inc fatflg ;set flag
2951 030214 000441 br 90$ ;exit
2952
2953 030216 032703 040000 10$: bit #pcei,r3 ;port command error interrupt?
2954 030222 001402 beq 30$ ;no
2955 030224 005237 003004' inc pcef1g ;yes, increment flag
2956
2957 030230 032703 010000 30$: bit #txi,r3 ;transmit interrupt ??
2958 030234 001402 beq 40$ ;no
2959 030236 005037 003010' clr xflag ;yes, set flag
2960
2961 030242 032703 004000 40$: bit #dni,r3 ;command done ??
2962 030246 001402 beq 45$ ;no
2963 030250 005237 003012' inc dniflg ;yes, count each dni
2964
2965 030254 032703 002000 45$: bit #rcbi,r3 ;recieve buffer unavailable?
2966 030260 001405 beq 50$ ;no
2967
2968 030262 105737 001274' tstb p$list ; are we listening?
2969 030266 001014 bne 90$ ; YES, we'll have to ignore this
2970 030270 005237 003014' inc rbfcnt ; NO, count them
2971
2972 030274 032703 034000 50$: bit #rxi!txi!dni,r3 ;check for non-error interrupt

```

```

2973 030300 001007          bne    90$          ;exit if one occurred
2974 030302 032703 142000   bit    @seri!prei!rcbi,r3 ;check for error interrupt
2975 030306 001002          bne    80$          ;if one occurred, incr. errflg
2976 030310 005237 003016'   inc    bcount      ;else, nonsense interrupt
2977 030314 005237 003020'   inc    errfl_
2978 030320 012603          90$:  mov    (sp)+,r      ;restore registers
2979 030322 012602          mov    (sp)+,r      ;restore registers
2980 030324 012601          mov    (sp)+,r1     ;restore registers
  
```

2981  
 2982 030326

ENDSRV

2983

.sbttl COMAND Subr to issue a DELUA/DEUNA port command

2984

2985

2986

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```

;---+
; Functional Description
; This subroutine issues a DELUA/DEUNA Port Command. Errors
; are handled by the subroutine ERROR and reported in
; P2 if one occurred.
  
```

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```

; Inputs -
; P1 - The DELUA/DEUNA Port Command mnemonic of the
; desired command.
  
```

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```

; Outputs -
; P2 - Success report. Contains 0 for success
; -1 if a DELUA/DEUNA error occurred. This parameter
; is passed directly from the WAIT
; routine and is untouched by COMAND.
  
```

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```

; Calling procedure - Call COMAND @<command type>
; Side effects - If an error has occurred, the routine ERROR will
; be called.
; Subordinate Routines -
; WAIT - wait for the port command to be completed
; Register usage - R1 contains the command type.
;---+
  
```

3014 030330

COMAND::

3015 030330

3016 030332 052701 000100

3017 030336 010177 151544

3018 030342

3019 030350

3020

3021

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```

P#POP R1          ;MOVE COMMAND TYPE TO R1
BIS @INTE,R1      ;ADD INTERRUPT TO COMMAND
MOV R1,@PCSR0     ;MOV COMMAND TO PCSRO
CALL WAIT         ;WAIT FOR DCNE INTERRUPT
10$: RETURN       ;RETURN - ERROR INFO STILL ON
                  ; PARAMETER STACK FROM WAIT SUB.
  
```

.sbttl FUNCT subr to perform a DELUA/DEUNA Port Function

```

;---+
; Functional Description:
; This subroutine performs a DELUA/DEUNA Ancillary Port command.
; The function specific PCB is moved into the DELUA/DEUNA PCB.
  
```

```

3030 ; Inputs -
3031 ; P1 - The DELUA/DEUNA Port Function mnemonic of the
3032 ; desired function.
3033 ; Outputs -
3034 ; P2 - Success report. Contains 0 for success
3035 ; -1 if a DELUA/DEUNA error occurred,
3036 ; This parameter is passed directly from the
3037 ; COMAND sub and is not affected by FUNCT.
3038 ;
3039 ; Calling procedure - Call FUNCT #<function type>
3040 ;
3041 ; Side effects - none
3042 ;
3043 ; Subordinate routines -
3044 ; COMAND - used to issue a GET COMMAND port command
3045 ;
3046 ; Register usage -
3047 ; R1 - contains the function type, which is transformed
3048 ; to the address of the function specific PCB.
3049 ; R2 - contains the address of the DELUA/DEUNA PCB.
3050 ;
3051 ;---+
3052
3053 030352 FUNCT:: P#POP R1 ; get function type into R1
3054 030354 006301 asl R1 ; multiply by two
3055 030356 062701 002160' add #funtab,R1 ; add function table offset
3056 ; R1 now contains address of address
3057 ; of function specific PCB
3058 030362 012702 002150' mov #PCBBO, R2 ; put DELUA/DEUNA PCB into R2
3059 030366 011101 mov (R1),R1 ; put address of PCB into R1
3060 030370 012122 mov (R1)+,(R2)+ ; mov pcb's
3061 030372 012122 mov (R1)+,(R2)+ ; mov pcb's
3062 030374 012122 mov (R1)+,(R2)+ ; mov pcb's
3063 030376 012122 mov (R1)+,(R2)+ ; mov pcb's
3064 030400 call COMAND #getfnt ; issue get port function command
3065 030412 return ; success info from COMAND subroutine
3066 ;
3067 ; is still on parameter stack
3068 .sbttl XMIT Transmit DELUA/DEUNA frames
3069 ;
3070 ;---+
3071 ; Functional Description:
3072 ; This subroutine is used to transmit frames over the DELUA/
3073 ; DEUNA. It sets up the transmit ring for the buffer to be
3074 ; transmitted, namely the status bits (STP,ENP,OWN) and message
3075 ; length. Then a POLL DEMAND port command is issued to alert
3076 ; the device that we have something to transmit.
3077 ;
3078 ; Inputs - Implicit
3079 ; The buffer that is pointed to by the ring entry that is
3080 ; pointed to by XRGCUR has been loaded with the data that will
3081 ; be transferred. Also, the variable BUFLen has been set to
3082 ; the number of bytes to transmit.
3083 ;
3084 ; Outputs - P1 - Success report => 0 = success, -1 = failure
3085 ;
3086 ; Implicit - 'RETRYS' : nonzero if transmit failed due to
  
```

```

3087                                     ; traffic.
3088                                     ;
3089                                     ; Calling procedure: Call XMIT
3090                                     ; P#POP P1
3091                                     ;
3092                                     ; Side effects - The ring pointer XRGNEXT will be updated to point the next
3093                                     ; available entry after the transmit operation.
3094                                     ;
3095                                     ; Subordinate Routines -
3096                                     ; COMAND - issues poll demand
3097                                     ; GETXNX - updates transmit ring pointer
3098                                     ; REMAP - used to remap memory so that the transmit ring may
3099                                     ; be accessed
3100                                     ; RETMEM - used to return the mapping of memory to its original
3101                                     ; state
3102                                     ;
3103                                     ; Register Usage - R1 points to timeout timer location
3104                                     ; R2 is used as a pointer if retrys is set
3105                                     ; R3 is used to pass the success/failure message back
3106                                     ; R4 is used as a pointer to ring entries or status info.
3107                                     ;---+
3108
3109 030414 XMIT::
3110 030414 CALL REMAP #OTRING ; enable access to transmit memory
3111
3112 030426 005037 003024' clr retrys
3113 030432 013704 002072' 1#: mov xrgcur,R4 ; move ring entry location into R4
3114 030436 032764 100000 000004 bit #own,4(R4) ; make sure we own this
3115 030444 001127 bne 40# ; else, bookkeeping error
3116 030446 013714 003126' mov buflen,(R4) ; move buffer length into first word of
3117 ; next available ring entry
3118 030452 052764 101400 000004 bis #own!stp!enp,4(R4) ; set ownership, start and end of frame bits
3119 030460 012737 000001 003010' 20#: mov #1,xflag ; set transmit flag
3120 030466 call comand #pdmd ; issue pdmd command
3121 030500 P#POP R3 ; check for errors
3122 030502 001130 bne 50# ; if yes, exit
3123 030504 012701 002050' 22#: mov #TIMER2,R1 ; set up to wait for transmit to complete
3124 030510 012711 000100 mov #100,(R1)
3125 030514 005737 003010' 23#: tst xflag ; see if transmit done bit set
3126 030520 001403 beq 24# ; if set, skip wait loop
3127 030522 005711 tst (R1) ; else, see if timeout yet
3128 030524 001373 bne 23# ; no, wait
3129 030526 000510 br 45# ; yes, exit
3130 030530 032764 100000 000004 24#: bit #own,4(R4) ; see who owns this entry
3131 030536 001072 bne 40# ; if DELUA/DEUNA still owns this, somethings wrong
3132 030540 032764 040000 000004 bit #errs,4(R4) ; see if any errors
3133 030546 001015 bne 30# ; if yes, branch and take care of them
3134 030550 26#: CALL GETXNX #xrgcur ; update "transmit ring current" pointer
3135 030562 005003 clr R3 ; indicate success
3136 030564 023737 002072' 002076' cmp xrgcur,xrgnxt ; see if current pointer = next pointer
3137 030572 001054 bne 40# ; if no, error
3138 030574 005037 003024' clr retrys ; let 'retrys' reflect success
3139 030600 000473 br 55# ; return
3140 030602 032764 016000 000004 30#: bit #def!one!more,4(R4) ; was message still sent?
3141 030610 001357 bne 26# ; if yes, go to next one
3142 030612 032764 002000 000006 bit #rtry,6(R4) ; else, did DELUA/DEUNA give up after 16 tries
3143 030620 001434 beq 32# ; if not, fatal device error, exit
  
```

```

3144 030622 005237 003024'      inc    retrys      ; if yes, keep count of them
3145 030626 022737 000003 003024'  cmp    #3,retrys  ; how many tries?
3146 030634 100440                bmi    43$        ; give up after 3 attempts
3147 030636                call   getxnx @xrgcur ; update pointers
3148 030650                call   getxnx @xrgnxt ;
3149 030662 016402 000010        mov    10(R4),R2   ; set up to copy data buffer
3150 030666 013704 002072'      mov    xrgcur,R4   ; R2 points to old buffer
3151 030672 016403 000010        mov    10(R4),R3   ; R3 points to new buffer
3152 030676 013704 003126'      mov    buflen,R4   ; R4 counts number of bytes to copy
3153 030702 112223                31$:  movb  (R2)+,(R3)+ ; copy data
3154 030704 005304                dec    R4
3155 030706 001375                bne   31$         ; have we copied all of it
3156 030710 000650                br    1$         ; if yes, try again
3157
3158 030712                32$:  errdf 13,msg50,err1 ; else, fatal device error
3159 030722 000420                br    50$        ; exit
3160
3161 030724                40$:  errsf 14,msg10,err1 ; transmit ring bookkeeping error
3162 030734 000413                br    50$
3163
3164 030736                43$:  errhrd 15,msg49 ; indicate failed due to excessive ...
3165 030746 000406                br    50$        ; ... retries and split!!
3166
3167 030750 005237 003022'      45$:  inc    TIMEOUT ;
3168 030754                errdf 16,msg08,err1 ; report error
3169
3170 030764 012703 177777      50$:  mov    #-1,R3   ; error indicator
3171
3172 030770                55$:  CALL  RETMEM   ; remap memory to its original value
3173 030776                return R3        ; return
3174
.sbtbl RECEVE Receive DELUA/DEUNA ring buffers
3175
3176
3177
3178 ; --+
3179 ; Functional Description
3180 ; This subroutine handles the reception of incoming frames
3181 ; from the DELUA/DEUNA. When called, it looks at the status of
3182 ; RRGCUR (current entry in receive ring). If this entry is owned
3183 ; by the host and there are no errors in the status information,
3184 ; the frame is delivered to the caller of the routine. Upon
3185 ; seeing a successful routine, the caller will take the contents
3186 ; of the buffer pointed to by the ring entry pointed to by RRGCUR
3187 ; as the received frame. If there is an error or the entry
3188 ; pointed to by RRGCUR belongs to the device, then an unsuccessful
3189 ; status is returned.
3190 ; After a valid frame is found, a POLL DEMAND is issued
3191 ; to let the device know that we've got an empty buffer.
3192 ;
3193 ; Inputs - none
3194 ;
3195 ; Outputs - P1 - The number of frames handled by this call to RECEVE,
3196 ; either 1 or 0.
3197 ;
3198 ; Implicit - If P1 = 1 then the received frame is located in the
3199 ; buffer pointed to by the entry pointed to by RRGCUR.
3200 ;
3200 ; Calling procedure - Call RECEVE

```

```

3201                                     ; P#POP P1
3202                                     ;
3203                                     ; Side effects -
3204                                     ; 1.) The pointers RRGCUR and RRGXNT are updated.
3205                                     ; 2.) KPAR4 and KPAR5 are left mapping to the receive ring. This
3206                                     ; is done because this structure is consistently accessed
3207                                     ; immediately after a call to RECEVE
3208                                     ;
3209                                     ; Subordinate Routines -
3210                                     ; GETRNX - updates RRGCUR and RRGXNT
3211                                     ; COMAND - used to issue poll demand
3212                                     ; REMAP - used to remap memory so that the receive ring may
3213                                     ; be accessed.
3214                                     ; RELBUF - used to release unwanted receive buffers
3215                                     ;
3216                                     ; Register usage - R1 is used to hold current frame status information
3217                                     ; R2 counts the number of frames handled
3218                                     ; R4 points to the ring descriptor entry
3219                                     ;
3220                                     ;---+
3221
3222 031002 RECEVE::
3223 031002 005002         clr     R2                ; clear frames handled counter
3224
3225 031004 1$:          CALL    REMAP  #ORRING        ; allow access to receive ring
3226 031016 013704 002074'  mov     rrgcur,R4        ; move current receive ring pointer to R4
3227 031022 016401 000004'  mov     4(R4),R1        ; move status of frame to R1
3228 031026 032701 100000'  bit     #own,R1        ; see who owns this buffer
3229 031032 001070         bne     60$                ; if una owns it, return
3230
3231                                     ;---+
3232                                     ; If the listen command has been issued, then don't do any protocol filtering
3233                                     ; here
3234                                     ;---+
3235
3236 031034 105737 001274'  tstb    p$list                ; Are we listening?
3237 031040 001031         bne     10$                ; yes, don't protocol filter
3238
3239 031042 016403 000010'  mov     10(R4),R3        ; move buffer address into R3
3240 031046 016303 000014'  mov     protot(R3),R3    ; move prototype into R3
3241 031052 020337 003034'  cmp     R3,prot00        ; see if it is an acceptable protocall type
3242 031056 001422         beq     10$                ; if yes, cont.
3243 031060 020337 003036'  cmp     R3,prot02        ; else check other good type
3244 031064 001417         beq     10$                ; if OK, cont.
3245
3246 031066 5$:          CALL    GETRNX  #RRGCUR      ; update current receive pointer
3247 031100         CALL    GETRNX  #RRGNXT      ; update next receive pointer
3248 031112         CALL    RELBUF  R4          ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
3249 031122 000434         BR      60$                ; and exit
3250
3251 031124 032701 040000'  10$:    bit     #errs,R1        ; see if any errors
3252 031130 001421         beq     20$                ; for no errors br to 20$
3253
3254                                     ;---+
3255                                     ; If a CRC error has occurred and we are in promiscuous mode (LISTEN
3256                                     ; command is executing) then ignore this error. Most likely the device's
3257                                     ; own system ID will be the cause of the error. When the device tries
    
```

```

3258 ; to send (sys. ID) and receive (prom. mode) it gets a CRC error.
3259 ;---+
3260
3261 031132 105737 001274' tstb p#list ; Are we executing listen command
3262 031136 001403 beq 15# ; No, go log error
3263 031140 032701 004000 bit #crc,R1 ; Is this a CRC error?
3264 031144 001350 bne 5# ; yes, just leave without logging error
3265 ; else,
3266 031146 005237 003026' 15#: inc rcvrr ; increment receive error counter
3267 031152 printf #recerr ; print error message
3268 031172 000735 br 5# ; update pointers and return
3269 031174 005237 003030' 20#: inc rcvbuf ; increment good buffers received counter
3270 031200 005202 inc R2 ; keep count of how many buffers received
3271
3272 031202 CALL GETRNX #RRGCUR ; update "receive ring current" pointer
3273 031214 60#: return R2 ; return with number of entries handled
3274
3275 ;---+
3276 ; Name - RELBUF Release a receive buffer
3277 ;
3278 ; Functional Description
3279 ; This routine is called to release a receive buffer to the
3280 ; DELUA/DEUNA. It will set the ownership of a receive ring
3281 ; entry and then issue a poll demand port command to alert
3282 ; the device of an available buffer.
3283 ;
3284 ; Inputs - Explicit -
3285 ; P1 - pointer to receive ring entry
3286 ;
3287 ; Outputs - none
3288 ;
3289 ; Calling Procedure: CALL RELBUF P1
3290 ;
3291 ; Side Effects -
3292 ; 1.) The ownership of the ring entry pointed to by P1 goes
3293 ; to the device.
3294 ; 2.) If the poll demand fails then an error is printed and
3295 ; the diagnostic is exited
3296 ;
3297 ; Subordinate Routines - noe
3298 ;
3299 ; Register usage -
3300 ; R1 - pointer to receive ring entry
3301 ;
3302 ;---+
3303 031220 RELBUF::
3304 031220 P#POP R1 ; get pointer to receive ring entry
3305 031222 CALL REMAP #ORRING ; allow access to receive ring
3306 031234 052761 100000 000004 BIS #OWN,4(R1) ; release the buffer to the device
3307 031242 CALL COMAND #PDMD ; issue poll demand port command
3308 031254 P#POP R1 ; get success indicator
3309 031256 001404 BEQ 10# ; SUCCESS, continue
3310 031260 ERRDF 17,EMSG09,ERR1 ; print error message
3311
3312 031270 10#: CALL RETMEM ; restore memory mapping
3313 031276 RETURN ; later ....
3314

```



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3348
3349
3350
3351
3352
3353
3354
3355
3356
3357 031300
3358 031412 000000
3359
3360 031414
3361 031414
3362
3363 031424 005002
3364 031426 006303
3365 031430
3366 031450
3367
3368 031454 005702
3369 031456 001010
3370
3371 031460 006203
3372 031462
3373
3374 031500
3375
    ;---+
    ; Functional Description:
    ;
    ;       This routine will convert a string of HEX characters into a
    ;       right justified binary stream (with leading zeros),
    ;       compatible with Ethernet conventions. The source string must
    ;       be formatted using either a word by word hex description
    ;       or a byte by byte hex description. The returned string
    ;       will be BYTE oriented as required by the Ethernet:
    ;
    ;       lo-byte-word0 hi-byte-word0 lo-byte-word1 hi-byte-word1, etc.
    ;
    ; Inputs -
    ;       p1 - address of the source (HEX) string to be converted to
    ;           a binary stream.
    ;       p2 - address of the desired destination buffer which will
    ;           accept binary data
    ;       p3 - length (in bytes) of the destination buffer
    ;
    ; Outputs -
    ;       p4 - zero if successful, -1 if buffer too long or odd number of
    ;           hex characters
    ;
    ;       Implicit - The buffer at p2 will contain a right justified binary
    ;                   stream w/ leading zeros and corresponding to hex string
    ;                   at R5.
    ;
    ; Calling Procedure:  CALL EDPACK p1,p2,p3
    ;                   P$POP  P4
    ;
    ; Side Effects - none
    ;
    ; Subordinate Routines -
    ;       HXFORM - Strip non-HEX characters from input string
    ;       HEXBIN - HEX to binary conversion
    ;---
    locdst: .blkb 74.           ;max number of characters that may be entered
    source: .word                ;source address

EDPACK::
    p$pop  source,r4,r3          ;r4-destination, r3-number of chars reqd
    ;source-src address, orient-word/byte?
    clr   r2                    ;assume no errors, value returned
    asl   r3                     ;number of characters required w/ "0"s
    call  HXFORM source,@locdst,r3
    p$pop  r1,r2                 ;r1=address of last char
    ;r2=success/fail code (0/-1)
    tst   r2                     ;R1 will point to rightmost character
    bne   9$                     ;right justify buffer
    ;convert hex at locdst to binary
    asr   r3                     ;r3 bytes in output bit stream
    call  HEXBIN @locdst,r4,r3

9$:   return r2                 ;return with success/failure indication
    
```

```

3380 ;---+
3381 ; Functional Description
3382 ;       This routine is used to form a string of packed HEX characters.
3383 ;       It accepts an input string and the number of characters
3384 ;       to be used in the output sting. Any spaces and dashes are
3385 ;       stripped out of the string. Invalid characters will cause
3386 ;       an error to be returned.
3387 ;
3388 ; Inputs -   P1 - the address of the source string to be formatted.
3389 ;           P2 - the address of a buffer to get the formatted string.
3390 ;           P3 - the number of HEX characters to look for.
3391 ;
3392 ; Outputs -  P4 - pointer to the last valid charcter of the output string.
3393 ;           P5 - success indicator - 0=success, -1=error.
3394 ;
3395 ; Calling Procedure - CALL HXFORM P1,P2,P3
3396 ;                   P$POP   P4,P5
3397 ;
3398 ; Side effects - None
3399 ;
3400 ; Subordinate Routines - None
3401 ;
3402 ; Register Usage
3403 ;       R1 - address of source string
3404 ;       R2 - address of destin string
3405 ;       R3 - number of HEX characters desired
3406 ;       R4 - byte of source string/success indicator
3407 ;
3408 ;---+
3409 031504 HXFORM::
3410 031504   P$POP   R1,R2,R3           ; Get inputs
3411
3412 031512 112104 5$:   MOVB   (R1)+,R4       ; get a byte of the source string
3413 031514 120427 000040   CMPB   R4,#40           ; Are we looking at a space?
3414 031520 001774   BEQ    5$             ; Yes, valid char., get next
3415 031522 120427 000055   CMPB   R4,#55           ; Are we looking at a dash?
3416 031526 001771   BEQ    5$             ; Yes, valid char., get next
3417
3418 ;
3419 ; Check to see if we've got a HEX digit.  ASCII range for HEX is 60 <= CHAR < 72
3420 ; and 101 <= CHAR < 107
3421 ;
3422 ;
3423 031530 120427 000060   CMPB   R4,#60           ; Is CHAR < 60?
3424 031534 100417   BMI    HXERR          ; CHAR out of range - error
3425 031536 120427 000072   CMPB   R4,#72           ; Is 60 <= CHAR < 72?
3426 031542 100407   BMI    10$          ; CHAR is good
3427 031544 120427 000101   CMPB   R4,#101         ; Is CHAR < 101?
3428 031550 100411   BMI    HXERR          ; CHAR out of range - error
3429 031552 120427 000107   CMPB   R4,#107         ; Is 101 <= CHAR < 107?
3430 031556 100401   BMI    10$          ; CHAR is good
3431 031560 000405   BR     HXERR          ; Else - error
3432
3433 031562 110422 10$:   MOVB   R4,(R2)+       ; put HEX digit in dest. string
3434 031564 005303   DEC    R3             ; decrement # of chars. to find
3435 031566 001351   BNE   5$             ; non-zero means more to do
3436 031570 005004   CLR   R4             ; indicate success in R4

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3437 031572 000402          BR      HXEXIT          ; and depart!!
3438
3439 031574 012704 177777  HXERR: MOV      @-1,R4          ; indicate error in R4
3440 031600          HXEXIT: RETURN  R2,R4          ; return results
3441
3446          ;---+
3447          ; Functional Description:
3448          ; This procedure will convert a string of hex (ASCII) characters
3449          ; directly to a binary stream. The destination binary stream will
3450          ; require only half as many bytes as the hex string because only
3451          ; one byte is required to represent to hex digits
3452          ;
3453          ; Inputs -
3454          ; p1 - source string address (delimited by a null)
3455          ; p2 - destination address for the binary data.
3456          ; p3 - the number of bytes required (half the number of
3457          ; characters at p1.
3458          ;
3459          ; Outputs - Implicit -
3460          ; The buffer at p2 will contain the binary stream, converted
3461          ; directly from the buffer at p1.
3462          ;
3463          ; Calling Procedure: CALL      HEXBIN p1,p2,p3
3464          ;
3465          ; Side Effects - none
3466          ;
3467          ; Subordinate Routines - none
3468          ;
3469          ; Register Usage -
3470          ; R1 - source string address
3471          ; R2 - destination string address
3472          ; R3 - holds one byte of binary representation of two characters
3473          ; R4 - pointer to compare string
3474          ;
3475          ;---
3476 031606 000000          hn:      .word
3477 031610 060 061 062          cmpstr: .ASCIZ /0123456789ABCDEF/
          031613 063 064 065
          031616 066 067 070
          031621 071 101 102
          031624 103 104 105
          031627 106 000
3478          .even
3479
3480 031632          HEXBIN::
3481 031632          p%pop  r1,r2,hn          ;r1=source string address
3482          ;r2=destination string address
3483          ;hn=number of bytes required
3484
3485 031642 060237 031606'          add  r2,hn          ;hn now points to the last_byte_position+1
3486
3487 031646 012704 031610'          1%:  mov  @cmpstr,r4          ;pointer in the compare string
3488 031652 121124          2%:  cmpb (r1),(r4)+          ;compare current char with a char in cmpstr
3489 031654 001376          bne  2%          ;repeat until character found in list
3490 031656 005201          inc  r1          ;point to the next ASCII byte
3491 031660 162704 031611'          sub  @cmpstr+1,r4          ;r4 now contains the actual binary value for
3492          ;the nibble described by the current byte.

```

```

3493
3494 031664 006304          asl    r4          ;note: NIBBLE is the HI portion of the BYTE
3495 031666 006304          asl    r4          ;move nibble to the hi end of the byte
3496 031670 006304          asl    r4
3497 031672 006304          asl    r4
3498 031674 010403          mov    r4,r3      ;save the hi nibble
3499
3500 031676 012704 031610'   mov    @cmpstr,r4  ;pointer into compare string
3501 031702 121124           3$:    cmpb   (r1),(r4)+ ;compare current char with a char in cmpstr
3502 031704 001376           bne   3$          ;repeat until match found in cmpstr list
3503 031706 005201           inc   r1          ;point to the next ASCII byte
3504 031710 162704 031611'   sub    @cmpstr+1,r4 ;r4 now contains the actual binary value for
3505                                     ;the nibble described by the current byte.
3506                                     ;note: NIBBLE is the HI portion of the BYTE
3507 031714 050403           bis    r4,r3      ;now the two characters have made a single byte
3508                                     ;now place the complete byte in the destination
3509 031716 110322           movb   r3,(r2)+   ;and point to the next destination byte
3510 031720 020237 031606'   cmp    r2,hn      ;if the destination pointer [r2] reaches the
3511 031724 100750           bmi   1$          ;last character position+1 [hn] then done.
3512 031726                   return           ;return to caller
3513
3514
3515
3520
3521
3522
3523
3524
3525
3526
3527
3528
3529
3530
3531
3532
3533
3534
3535
3536
3537
3538
3539
3540
3541
3542
3543
3544
3545
3546 031730 060 061 062     hexc:  .ASCII /0123456789ABCDEF/
3547 031733 063 064 065
3548 031736 066 067 070
3549 031741 071 101 102
3550 031744 103 104 105
3551 031747 106
3552 031750 000000         let:   .word
3553

```

```

;---+
; Functional Description:
;   This procedure will convert a binary data stream into a hex string.
;
; Inputs -
;   p1 - binary data buffer address
;   p2 - number of bytes in the buffer
;   p3 - address of output buffer for hex string. Contains hex
;        character pairs seperated by "-"'s (note: this buffer must
;        be at least 3*p2 bytes long)
;
; Outputs - Implicit
;   the buffer at p3 will contain the hex string followed by a
;   NULL character.
;
; Calling Procedure: CALL BINHEX P1,P2,P3
;
; Subordiate Routines - none
;
; Register Usage -
;   R1 - input buffer address
;   R2 - output buffer address
;   R3 - contains one nibble of input string
;   R4 - contains one byte of input string
;
;---

```

BINHEX Binary to Hex Conversion Procedure

```

3549 031752          BINHEX::
3550 031752          p#pop  r1,1st,r2      ;R1 has the input buffer address
3551                                     ;1st: has the number of bytes in input buffer
3552                                     ;R2 has the output buffer address
3553 031762 060137 031750'          add    r1,1st      ;1st is now address of last source byte + 1
3554 031766 112103          1$: movb   (r1),r3      ;get the current byte and point to next byte
3555 031770 110304          movb   r3,r4      ;separate nibbles and get characters separately
3556 031772 042703 177760          bic    #177760,r3    ;only right binary nibble remains in r3
3557 031776 006204          asr    r4          ;shift over for left binary nibble in r4
3558 032000 006204          asr    r4
3559 032002 006204          asr    r4
3560 032004 006204          asr    r4
3561 032006 042704 177760          bic    #177760,r4    ;only left binary nibble remains in r4
3562                                     ;r4 is the most significant nibble (first)
3563                                     ;r3 is the least significant nibble (second)
3564 032012 116422 031730'          movb   hexc(r4),(r2)+ ;put the ascii byte into the buffer hi position
3565 032016 116322 031730'          movb   hexc(r3),(r2)+ ;put the ascii byte into the buffer lo position
3566 032022 112722 000055          movb   #'',(R2)+    ;put - between hex pairs
3567 032026 020137 031750'          cmp    r1,1st      ;result is negative until r1=1st
3568 032032 103755          blo    1$          ;until r1=1st. (transfer all source bytes)
3569 032034 105042          clrb   -(r2)      ;terminate output buffer with a null
3570 032036          RETURN
3571
3572          .sbttl BLDLD Build loop direct data buffers for transmit.
3573
3574          ;--*
3575          ; Functional Description:
3576          ; This subroutine builds loop direct frames for transmission
3577          ; from the DELUA/DEUNA. Source address, Destination address,
3578          ; Prot. type, and loop direct header info are added
3579          ; to the message buffer. The message buffer is built
3580          ; by a call to BLDBUF.
3581          ;
3582          ; Inputs - P1 - The address of the destination address (from node table)
3583          ;          implicit - P#SIZE contains the size of the message buffer data
3584          ;          XRGNEXT points to the next available ring entry
3585          ;          PHYADR holds the current local DELUA/DEUNA physical address
3586          ;
3587          ; Outputs - Implicit -
3588          ; The buffer pointed to by the transmit ring entry pointed to
3589          ; by XRGNEXT contains a loop direct message to the address pointed
3590          ; to by P1.
3591          ;
3592          ; Calling procedure - CALL BLDLD P1
3593          ;
3594          ; Side effects - none
3595          ;
3596          ; Subordinate Routines -
3597          ; BLDBUF - build a data buffer for transmit
3598          ; GETXNX - update XRGNEXT
3599          ; REMAP - used to remap memory so that the transmit ring may be
3600          ;          accessed
3601          ; RETMEM - used to return the mapping of memory to its original
3602          ;          state
3603          ;
3604          ; Register usage - R1 holds address of destination address
3605          ; R2 is a pointer for the loop direct header info

```

```

3606 ; R3 holds the frame length
3607 ; R4 holds address of next ring entry data buffer
3608 ;
3609 ;---+
3610
3611 032040 BLDLD::
3612 032040 P#POP R1 ; put address of dest. address in R1
3613 032042 CALL REMAP #OTRING ; allow access to transmit ring
3614 032054 013704 002076' mov xrgnxt,R4 ; move next frame address to R4
3615 032060 032764 100000 000004 bit #own,4(R4) ; check ownership bit
3616 032066 001075 bne 40# ; if don't own, bookkeeping error.
3617 032070 016404 000010 mov 10(R4),R4 ; point R4 to data block
3618 032074 005064 000006 clr sourcc(R4) ; leave blank space for source address
3619 032100 005064 000010 clr sourcc+2(R4) ; six bytes worth
3620 032104 005064 000012 clr sourcc+4(R4)
3621 032110 013764 003034' 000014 mov prot00,protot(R4) ; move protocol type into header
3622 032116 012702 003260' mov #LOPDIR,R2 ; move loopdirect format header loc. to R2
3623 032122 012264 000016 mov (R2)+,ldskip(R4) ; skip count
3624 032126 011264 000020 mov (R2),ldfct1(R4) ; function code (forward)
3625 032132 013764 002244' 000022 mov PHYADR,ldadr1(R4) ; local node address
3626 032140 013764 002246' 000024 mov PHYADR+2,ldadr1+2(R4) ; six bytes
3627 032146 013764 002250' 000026 mov PHYADR+4,ldadr1+4(R4)
3628 032154 016264 000010 000030 mov 10(R2),ldfct2(R4) ; function code (reply)
3629 032162 013764 002244' 000032 mov PHYADR,ldadr2(R4) ; local node address
3630 032170 013764 002246' 000034 mov PHYADR+2,ldadr2+2(R4) ; six bytes
3631 032176 013764 002250' 000036 mov PHYADR+4,ldadr2+4(R4)
3632 032204 CALL MOVEXT #ONTAB,R1,#OTRING,R4,#3 ; move dest. addr. into frame
3633 032232 CALL BLDBUF R4,#ldata ; build data buffer
3634 032246 CALL GETXNX #XRGNXT ; update pointer to next ring entry
3635 032260 000405 br 60# ; exit
3636
3637 032262 40#: errref 18,emeg10,err1 ; transmit ring bookkeeping error
3638 032272 000400 br 60# ; exit
3639
3640 032274 60#: CALL RETMEM ; remap memory to original
3641 032302 RETURN
3642

```

```

3644 .sbttl BLD FAS Build frame for full assist transmission.
3645
3646
3647 ;---
3648 ; Functional Description:
3649 ; This subroutine builds full assist frames for transmission
3650 ; from the DELUA/DEUNA. A full assist is a loop through two
3651 ; nodes: the target and assist nodes. The target node is the
3652 ; node that is being tested and the assist node is the node
3653 ; that is helping with the transmission to and the reception
3654 ; from the target node. The full assist frame is sent from the
3655 ; NIE node to the assist node, which sends it to the target node,
3656 ; which sends it back to the assist node, which, finally
3657 ; returns it to the NIE node.
3658 ;
3659 ; Inputs -
3660 ; P1 - pointer to the ethernet address of the target node
3661 ; P2 - pointer to the ethernet address of the assist node
3662 ;
3663 ; Implicit -
3664 ; P$SIZE - contains the size of the message buffer data
3665 ; XRG NXT - points to the next available ring entry
3666 ; PHYADR - holds the current local node address
3667 ;
3668 ; Outputs - Implicit -
3669 ; A full assist loopback frame has been built in the buffer
3670 ; pointed to by the transmit ring entry pointed to by XRG NXT
3671 ;
3672 ; Calling Procedure - CALL BLD FAS P1
3673 ;
3674 ; Side Effects - XRG NXT is updated to point to the next transmit ring entry
3675 ;
3676 ; Subordinate Routines -
3677 ; BLDBUF - fills frame to be transmitted with data
3678 ; GETXNX - update current transmit ring pointer
3679 ; REMAP - used to remap memory so that the transmit ring may be
3680 ; accessed
3681 ; RETMEM - used to return the mapping of memory to its original
3682 ; state
3683 ;
3684 ; Register usage - R1 holds address of target node address
3685 ; R2 holds address of assist node address
3686 ; R3 holds the frame length
3687 ; R4 holds address of next ring entry data buffer
3688 ;---
3689
3690 C32304 BLD FAS::
3691 032304 P$POP R1,R2 ; put address of target address into R1
3692 ; and address of assist address into R2
3693
3694 032310 CALL REMAP #OTRING ; enable access to transmit memory
3695
3696 032322 013703 002076' mov xrgnxt,R3 ; move next frame address to R3
3697 032326 032763 100000 000004 bit #own,4(R3) ; check ownership bit
3698 032334 001144 bne 40$ ; if don't own, bookkeeping error.
3699 032336 016304 000010 mov 10(R3),R4 ; point R4 to buffer
3700

```

```

3701 ;-->
3702 ; DELUA/DEUNA will add in source address.
3703 ;
3704 ;
3705 032342 005064 000006 clr source(R4) ; leave blank space for source address
3706 032346 005064 000010 clr source+2(R4) ; six bytes worth
3707 032352 005064 000012 clr source+4(R4)
3708 ;
3709 ;-->
3710 ; Add protocol type, skip count, and function code fields to frame
3711 ;
3712 ;-->
3713 032356 013764 003034' 000014 mov prot00,protot(R4) ; move protocol type into header
3714 032364 012764 000000 000016 mov #0,fskip(R4) ; skip count
3715 032372 012764 000002 000020 mov #2,fafct1(R4) ; function code (forward)
3716 032400 012764 000002 000030 mov #2,fafct2(R4) ; function code (forward)
3717 032406 012764 000002 000040 mov #2,fafct3(R4) ; function code (forward)
3718 032414 012764 000001 000050 mov #1,fafct4(R4) ; function code (reply)
3719 ;
3720 ;-->
3721 ; Our physical address is the third forward address. This completes
3722 ; the loop.
3723 ;
3724 ;-->
3725 032422 013764 002244' 000042 mov phyadr,faadr3(R4) ; local node address
3726 032430 013764 002246' 000044 mov phyadr+2,faadr3+2(R4) ; six bytes
3727 032436 013764 002250' 000046 mov phyadr+4,faadr3+4(R4) ;
3728 ;
3729 ;-->
3730 ; Our physical address is also the reply address. This will allow
3731 ; the DELUA/DEUNA to recognize the reply to the loop message
3732 ;
3733 ;-->
3734 032444 013764 002244' 000052 mov phyadr,faadr4(R4) ; local node address
3735 032452 013764 002246' 000054 mov phyadr+2,faadr4+2(R4) ; six bytes
3736 032460 013764 002250' 000056 mov phyadr+4,faadr4+4(R4) ;
3737 ;
3738 ;-->
3739 ; Now add all portions of the frame that come from the node table.
3740 ; Namely, destination, target node, and assist node
3741 ;
3742 ;-->
3743 032466 CALL MOVEXT #ONTAB,R2,#OTRING,R4,#3 ; move in dest. addr.
3744 032514 062704 000022 ADD #FAADR1,R4 ; point R4 to first forward addr.
3745 032520 CALL MOVEXT #ONTAB,R1,#OTRING,R4,#3 ; move in first forward addr.
3746 032546 062704 000010 ADD #FAADR2-FAADR1,R4 ; point R4 to second forward addr.
3747 032552 CALL MOVEXT #ONTAB,R2,#OTRING,R4,#3 ; move in second forward addr.
3748 ;
3749 032600 CALL REMAP #OTRING ; allow access to transmit ring
3750 032612 016304 000010 MOV 10(R3),R4 ; point R4 back to beginning buffer
3751 032616 CALL BLDBUF R4,#FDATA2 ; fill data field
3752 032632 CALL GETXNX #XRGNEXT ; update pointer to next ring entry
3753 032644 000405 br 50$ ; exit
3754 ;
3755 032646 40$: errsf 19,msg10,err1 ; transmit ring bookkeeping error
3756 032656 000400 br 50$ ; exit
3757 ;
  
```



3758 032660  
3759 032666  
3760

501: CALL RETMEM  
RETURN

; remap memory to original

```

3762      .sbt1 BLDREQ Build Request ID Frames for transmit.
3763
3764      ;---+
3765      ; Functional Description:
3766      ;       This subroutine builds Request ID frames for transmission
3767      ;       from the DELUA/DEUNA. Source address, destination address,
3768      ;       protocol type, sequence number and Request ID
3769      ;       header info are built into the buffer.
3770
3771      ; Inputs - Implicit -
3772      ;       The destination address is contained in ADRBUF.
3773
3774      ; Outputs - Implicit -
3775      ;       The buffer pointed to by the transmit ring entry pointed
3776      ;       to by XRGXNT contains a request ID message.
3777
3778      ; Calling Procedure - CALL BLDREQ
3779
3780      ; Side Effects -
3781      ;       XRGXNT - updated to point to next transmit ring entry
3782
3783      ; Subordinate Routines -
3784      ;       GETXNX - updates XRGXNT
3785      ;       REMAP - used to remap memory so that the transmit ring may be
3786      ;               accessed
3787      ;       RETMEM - used to return the mapping of memory to its original
3788      ;               state
3789
3790      ; Register Usage -
3791      ;       R2 - is a pointer for Request ID header info.
3792      ;       R4 - holds address of next ring entry data buffer.
3793
3794      ;---+
3795
3796 032670  BLDREQ::
3797 032670      CALL  REMAP  #OTRING      ; allow access to transmit ring
3798 032702      mov   XRGXNT,R4        ; move next frame address to R4
3799 032706      bit   #own,4(R4)        ; check ownership bit
3800 032714      bne   40$             ; if don't own, bookkeeping error
3801 032716      mov   10(R4),R4       ; point R4 to data block
3802 032722      mov   #100,buflen    ; move buffer size to buflen
3803 032730      clr   sourcc(R4)      ; leave blank space for source addr.
3804 032734      clr   sourcc+2(R4)    ; six bytes worth
3805 032740      clr   sourcc+4(R4)
3806 032744      mov   prot02,protot(R4) ; move protocol type into header
3807 032752      mov   #REQID,R2      ; move Request ID header loc. to R2
3808 032756      mov   (R2)+,header(R4) ; byte count
3809 032762      mov   (R2)+,header+2(R4) ; function code (request ID)
3810 032766      mov   (R2),header+4(R4) ; receipt no.
3811 032772      CALL  MOVEXT #ONTAB,#ADRBUF,#OTRING,R4,#3 ; set up destination addr. of frame
3812 033022      CALL  GETXNX #XRGXNT    ; update pointer to next ring entry
3813 033034      br    50$             ; exit
3814 033036      40$:  errsf  20,msg10,err1 ; transmit ring bookkeeping error
3815 033046      50$:  CALL  RETMEM      ; return memory mapping to its origin
3816 033054      RETURN
3817
3818
    
```

```

3819 .sbttl GET?NX Get next transmit or recieve ring entry
3820
3821 ;---+
3822 ; Functional Description
3823 ; This subroutine gets the next transmit or recieve ring
3824 ; entry. It is entered at separate points depending on
3825 ; which ring is being used.
3826 ;
3827 ; Inputs - P1 - The address of the ring pointer to be updated.
3828 ;
3829 ; Outputs - The ring pointer is updated to point to the next available
3830 ; entry.
3831 ;
3832 ; Calling procedure - CALL GETXNX #P1 ; for transmit updates
3833 ; CALL GETRXN #P1 ; for recieve updates
3834 ;
3835 ; Side effects - None
3836 ;
3837 ; Subordinate Routines - none
3838 ;
3839 ; Register Usage - R1 points to the first entry in the ring
3840 ; R2 points to the last entry in the ring
3841 ; R3 is the address of the ring pointer to be updated
3842 ;
3843 ;---+
3844
3845 033056 GETRXN::
3846 033056 013701 002070' mov rrgprt,R1 ; move first ring entry to R1
3847 033062 013702 002104' mov rrglst,R2 ; move last ring entry to R2
3848 033066 000404 br GETCOM ; go to common code
3849 033070
3850 033070 013701 002066' GETXNX:: mov xrgprt,R1 ; move first ring entry to R1
3851 033074 013702 002102' mov xrglst,R2 ; move last ring entry to R2
3852 033100 GETCOM: P#POP R3 ; get address of ring pointer in R3
3853 033102 021302 cmp (R3),R2 ; see if pointer points to last ring
3854 033104 001403 beq 15# ; if yes, branch
3855 033106 062713 000012 add #10.,(R3) ; else, add entry length to pointer
3856 033112 000401 br 25# ; exit
3857 033114 010113 15#: mov R1,(R3) ; point pointer to first entry in ring
3858 033116 25#: RETURN
3859
3860
3861 .sbttl BLOBUF Build Message Buffers
3862
3863 ;---+
3864 ; Functional Description
3865 ; This routine fills a transmit buffer with data. It will load
3866 ; bytes into the buffer to pad the data field out to P#SIZE bytes.
3867 ;
3868 ;
3869 ; Inputs -
3870 ; P1 - address of the beginning of a transmit buffer
3871 ; P2 - number of bytes already loaded into data field of
3872 ; the transmit buffer to be worked on
3873 ;
3874 ; Implicit -
3875 ; P#SIZE contains the size the buffer is to be
    
```

BLDBUF Build Message Buffers

```

3876 ; P#TYPE contains the message type
3877 ;
3878 ; Outputs - Implicit -
3879 ; Buffer starting at location P1 contains a message P#SIZE bytes
3880 ; long using the message type specified by P#TYPE.
3881 ;
3882 ; Calling procedure: Call BLDBUF P1,P2
3883 ;
3884 ; Side effects -
3885 ; XFER - gets loaded with the number of bytes that will be
3886 ; transferred -- used by summary routine
3887 ;
3888 ; BUFLen - loaded with the length of the transmit buffer
3889 ; CMPBUF - address of the data field of the transmit buffer to
3890 ; be used in data compare routine
3891 ;
3892 ; Subordinate Routines - none
3893 ;
3894 ; Register usage - R1 - scratch
3895 ; R2 - (message type X 2), used as offset for pointers
3896 ; R3 - points to the next byte of the buffer under construction
3897 ; R4 - points to the last byte of the buffer under construction
3898 ;
3899 ;---+
3900 033120 BLDBUF::
3901 033120 P#POP R3,R1 ; put buffer address into R3
3902 ; and number of bytes in buffer in R1
3903 033124 CALL REMAP #OTRING ; allow access to transmit ring
3904 ;
3905 ;---+
3906 ; set up the boundaries of the data transfer
3907 ;---+
3908 ;
3909 033136 062703 000016 add #16,R3 ; point R3 past header info
3910 033142 013704 001172' mov P#SIZE,R4 ; put size into R4
3911 033146 060304 add R3,R4 ; make R4 = last byte of data buffer
3912 033150 010337 003130' MOV R3,CMPBUF ; store pointer to data field for data
3913 ; compare
3914 ;
3915 033154 060103 add R1,R3 ; point R3 past data already in buffer
3916 ;
3917 ;---+
3918 ; Set up transfer size and buffer length
3919 ;---+
3920 033156 012737 000016 003126' MOV #16,BUFLen ; buffer length = header ...
3921 033164 063737 001172' 003126' ADD P#SIZE,BUFLen ; ... + data field
3922 033172 013737 003126' 003120' MOV BUFLen,XFER ; transfer size for summary
3923 ;
3924 ;---+
3925 ; Set up pointer to message to fill with
3926 ;---+
3927 033200 013702 001170' mov P#TYPE,R2 ; put message type into R2
3928 033204 006302 asl R2 ; multiply by 2
3929 033206 016201 001450' mov MSGAD(R2),R1 ; point R1 to first byte of stored message
3930 ;
3931 033212 005037 003032' clr COUNT ; clear byte counter
3932 033216 005237 003032' 10#: inc COUNT ; count no. of bytes copied

```

```
3933 033222 112123          movb  (R1)+,(R3)+      ; put byte in buffer
3934 033224 026237 001432' 003032'  cmp   MSGCNT(R2),COUNT ; are we at end of stored message
3935 033232 001004          bne   20$             ; if no, check if done
3936 033234 0162C1 001450'          mov   MSGAD(R2),R1     ; else, point R1 to begining
3937 033240 005037 003032'          clr   COUNT           ; and clear counter
3938 033244 020304          cmp   R3,R4           ; is buffer filled?
3939 033246 001363          bne   10$             ; if no, loop
3940
3941 033250          CALL  RETMEM          ; restore memory mapping
3942 033256          RETURN          ; else, return
3943
```

```

3945
3946      .sbttl DATCMP Compare data buffers
3947
3948      ;--*
3949      ; Functional Description
3950      ;       This subroutine compares two data buffers byte by byte.
3951      ;       If comparison errors occurred, location, expected data
3952      ;       and received data are printed out for the first five
3953      ;       errors. The total number of errors is also printed.
3954
3955      ; Inputs -   P1 - The size (in bytes) of the buffer to be compared.
3956      ;           P2 - The address of buffer to compare other buffer against.
3957      ;           P3 - The address of the second buffer.
3958
3959      ; Outputs -  P4 - The number of comparison errors.
3960
3961      ; Calling Procedure - CALL DATCMP P1,P2,P3
3962      ;                   P4POP P4
3963
3964      ; Subordinate Routines - none
3965
3966      ; Side effects - none
3967
3968      ; Register Usage - R1 - number of words to compare
3969      ;                   R2 - pointer to data in transmit buffer
3970      ;                   R3 - pointer to data in receive buffer
3971      ;                   R4 - contains the word offset (words from beginning of data)
3972
3973      ;--*
3974
3975      DATCMP::
3976          P4POP   R1,R2,R3          ; put compare size in R1
3977                                     ; R2 gets transmit data address
3978                                     ; R3 gets receive data address
3979          CLR     TEMP              ; init. return value
3980          TSTB   P4NCOMP           ; has no compare been selected?
3981          BEQ    1$                ; branch if yes
3982          JMP    30$               ; leave
3983
3984          1$:
3985          MOV    #-1,R4            ; initialize byte offset
3986          BIC    #BIT0,R1         ; make even number of word compares
3987
3988          10$:
3989          inc    R4                ; increment offset counter
3990          CALL   CMPEXT #OTRING,R2,#ORRING,R3,#1 ; compare a word
3991          P4POP   R0              ; get compare indicator
3992
3993          beq    20$              ; if same, branch
3994          inc    temp              ; increment error counter
3995          cmp    temp,#1          ; is this the first error?
3996          bgt    15$              ; NO, skip header
3997          PRINTX #CMPEXH          ; YES, print a header
3998
3999          15$:
4000          cmp    #5,temp          ; if more than 5 errors,
4001          blt    20$              ; don't print message
4002          CALL   REMAP #OTRING    ; allow access to transmit buffer
4003          printx #cmper1,R4,(R2) ; print expected word
4004          CALL   REMAP #ORRING    ; allow access to receive buffer
    
```

```

4002 033464          PRINTX  #CMPER2,(R3)      ; print received word
4003 033506          CALL     RETMEM          ; restore memory mapping
4004
4005 033514 005722   20$:  TST     (R2)+        ; point R2 to next transmitted word
4006 033516 005723   TST     (R3)+        ; point R3 to next received word
4007 033520 162701 000002  SUB     #2,R1          ; decrement number of words to compare
4008 033524 003273   bgt     10$          ; if not finished, go back for more
4009 033526 022737 000000 003110'  cmp     #0,temp        ; were there any errors?
4010 033534 001412   beq     30$          ; if no, exit
4011 033536          printx  #cmper3,temp      ;
4012 033562   30$:  RETURN  temp          ; return with error count on stack
4013
4014
4015          .sbt1  WRITES  Write data onto summary table
4016
4017          ;---+
4018          ; Functional Description:
4019          ; This subroutine updates the summary table data for
4020          ; the nodes specified in the call statement. Either one
4021          ; or two nodes can updated per call. After the call,
4022          ; the summary data counters are cleared. The summary table
4023          ; is checked for a matching node address and updates the
4024          ; counters for that node, or adds the node to the table if it
4025          ; doesn't exist. An error is reported if the end of the table
4026          ; is reached.
4027          ;
4028          ; Inputs -
4029          ; P1 - The number of nodes to update (1 or 2).
4030          ; P2 - The address of the first node address.
4031          ; P3 - The address of the second node address if P1 = 2 or
4032          ;       blank if P1 = 1.
4033          ; P4 - page register value for accessing the structure that
4034          ;       contains the node addresses.
4035          ;
4036          ; Implicits -
4037          ; The summary counters: S.NREC, S.REC, S.LEN, S.COMP, S.BYTE,
4038          ; and S.XFER
4039          ;
4040          ; Outputs - The summary table is updated.
4041          ;
4042          ; Calling procedure - CALL WRITES P1,P2(,P3)
4043          ;
4044          ; Side effects - The summary counters are cleared.
4045          ;
4046          ; Subordinate Routines -
4047          ; CMPTWO - routine to compare two strings
4048          ;
4049          ; Register Usage -
4050          ; R1 points to the current location in the summary table.
4051          ; R2 points to the node to be updated's address.
4052          ; R3 is scratch
4053          ; R4 holds the second node to be updated address.
4054          ;
4055          ;---+
4056 033570          WRITES::
4057 033570          P$POP  temp          ; see how many nodes to write
4058 033574 023727 003110' 000001  cmp     temp,#1        ; if only one, get address
    
```

```

4059 033602 001002          bne      5:
4060 033604                P#POP    R2
4061 033606 000402          br 6:
4062 033610                5:      P#POP    R2,R4          ; if two, get both addresses
4063
4064 033614                6:      P#POP    TEMP2          ; get page register value
4065
4066 033620 012701 100000    10:     mov     #statbl,R1          ; move statistical table address into R1
4067
4068 033624                12:     CALL    REMAP #OSTAB          ; allow access to summary table
4069 033636 020127 126000    CMP     R1,#STAEND          ; Is the summary table full?
4070 033642 001475          BEQ     25:                 ; YES, that's all that can be done
4071 033644 005711          TST     (R1)                ; Is this spot empty then?
4072 033646 001420          BEQ     15:                 ; YES, go fill it then
4073
4074                          ; Else is it equal to the current summary table entry
4075 033650                CALL    CMPEXT #OSTAB,R1,TEMP2,R2,#3
4076 033676                P#POP    R3
4077 033700 001416          beq     20:                 ; if yes, br
4078 033702 062701 000026    add     #26,R1              ; else, point R1 to next entry
4079 033706 000746          br      12:                 ; and check again
4080
4081 033710                15:     CALL    MOVEXT TEMP2,R2,#OSTAB,R1,#3 ; copy node address into summary table
4082
4083 033736                20:     CALL    REMAP #OSTAB          ; MOVEXT has changed memory mapping
4084 033750 062701 000006    add     #6,R1              ; point R1 to data
4085 033754 063721 002770'   add     s.nrec,(R1)+        ; update summary data, receives not complete
4086 033760 063721 002766'   add     s.rec,(R1)+        ; receives complete
4087 033764 063721 002772'   add     s.len,(R1)+        ; length errors
4088 033770 063721 002774'   add     s.comp,(R1)+       ; compare errors
4089 033774 063721 002776'   add     s.byte,(R1)+       ; bytes compared
4090 034000 103001          bcc     22:                 ; if overflow, increment next word
4091 034002 005511          adc     (R1)
4092 034004 062701 000002    22:     add     #2,R1              ; point R1 to next data
4093 034010 063721 003000'   add     s.xfer,(R1)+       ; bytes transferred
4094 034014 103001          bcc     23:                 ; if overflow, increment next word
4095 034016 005511          adc     (R1)
4096 034020 062701 000002    23:     add     #2,R1              ; point R1 to next data
4097 034024 005337 003110'   dec     temp                ; decr no of nodes counter
4098 034030 001414          beq     30:                 ; if no more, exit
4099 034032 010402          mov     R4,R2              ; point R2 to next node
4100 034034 000671          br      10:                 ; end update summary data
4101 034036                25:     printf #tabful,#summ        ; print table full message
4102 034062 005037 002770'   30:     clr     s.nrec            ; clear summary data counters
4103 034066 005037 002766'   clr     s.rec
4104 034072 005037 002772'   clr     s.len
4105 034076 005037 002774'   clr     s.comp
4106 034102 005037 002776'   clr     s.byte
4107 034106 005037 003000'   clr     s.xfer
4108 034112                CALL    RETMEM              ; return memory to original mapping
4109 034120                return
4110

```



```

4112
4113      .sbttl BINDEC Convert a 32 bit binary number to decimal
4114
4115      ; --
4116      ; Functional Description:
4117      ;       This subroutine converts a 32 bit binary number to
4118      ;       a decimal number represented as an asciz string.
4119      ;
4120      ; Inputs -   P1 - The address of the first word of binary data
4121      ;           ;       bits 0-15. The second word, bits 16-31, is
4122      ;           ;       expected to immediately follow the first word.
4123      ;
4124      ; Outputs -   The ascii string will be located starting at DECSTR
4125      ;
4126      ; Calling Procedure: CALL BINDEC P1
4127      ;
4128      ; Side effects - none
4129      ;
4130      ; Subordinate Routines - none
4131      ;
4132      ; Register Usage - R1 points to bits 0-15 of binary data
4133      ;                   R2 points to bits 16-31 of binary data
4134      ;                   R3 points to the output string
4135      ;                   R4 points to the powers of 10 table
4136      ;
4137      ;---
4138
4139 034122      BINDEC::
4140 034122      P#POP      R1           ; put address of binary word into R1
4141 034124      010546      mov       R5, -(SP)
4142 034126      012137      003112'   mov       (R1)+, temp1      ; put low word in TEMP1
4143 034132      011137      003114'   mov       (R1), temp2      ; put high word in TEMP2
4144 034136      012703      034324'   mov       #DECSTR, R3     ; put address of ouput string into R3
4145 034142      012704      034254'   mov       #TENPWR, R4    ; address of ten power table
4146 034146      012705      034256'   mov       #TENPWR+2, R5
4147 034152      012737      000012 034242'  mov       #10, R4
4148 034160      005037      034340'   1#:      clr       part      ; clear partial counter
4149 034164      161437      003112'   2#:      sub       (R4), temp1 ; subtract 10 power
4150 034170      005637      003114'   sbc      temp2
4151 034174      161537      003114'   sub      (R5), temp2
4152 034200      002403      blt      3#           ; branch if 10 power too large
4153 034202      005237      034340'   inc     part      ; else add 1 to partial
4154 034206      000766      br       2#           ; loop
4155 034210      062437      003112'   3#:      add      (R4)+, temp1 ; restore binary words
4156 034214      005537      003114'   adc     temp2      ; and point R4 to next table entries
4157 034220      062437      003114'   add     (R4)+, temp2
4158 034224      022525      cmp      (R5)+, (R5)+
4159 034226      052737      000060 034340'   bis     #'0, part      ; change partial to ascii
4160 034234      113723      034340'   movb   part, (R3)+   ; and put into output string
4161 034240      005327      dec     (PC)+       ; have we done all 10 digits
4162 034242      000000      4#:      .word    0
4163 034244      001345      bne     1#           ; if no, branch
4164 034246      105023      clrb   (R3)+       ; if yes, terminate with zero
4165 034250      012605      mov     (SP)+, R5
4166 034252      return
4167
4168 034254      145000      TENPWR: 145000      ; 1.0 E09
    
```

4169	034256	035632		
4170	034260	160400		
4171	034262	002765		; 1.0 E08
4172	034264	113200		; 1.0 E07
4173	034266	000230		
4174	034270	041100		; 1.0 E06
4175	034272	000017		
4176	034274	103240		; 1.0 E05
4177	034276	000001		
4178	034300	023420		; 1.0 E04
4179	034302	000000		
4180	034304	001750		; 1.0 E03
4181	034306	000000		
4182	034310	000144		; 1.0 E02
4183	034312	000000		
4184	034314	000012		; 1.0 E01
4185	034316	000000		
4186	034320	000001		; 1.0 E00
4187	034322	000000		
4188				
4189	034324		DECSTR:: .BLKB 12.	; 12 bytes for asciz output string
4190	034340	000000	PART:: .WORD 0	; partial counter
4191				

```

4193
4194
4195          .SBYTL  COMMAND LINE TRAVERSE ROUTINES
4196
4197          ;**
4198          ;      P#TRV SUBROUTINE
4199          ;
4200          ;PARSE THE COMMAND LINE SUBROUTINE
4201          ;TAKE ACTIONS (VIA ACTION TREE) AS PARSING LINE
4202          ;PARSING DIRECTIONS FROM "CLI PARSING NODES"
4203          ;   REGS USED:
4204          ;
4205          ;       R1,R5=SCRATCH                P#NUM=NUMERIC CODE FROM DATA
4206          ;       R2=ACTION CODE PARAMETER FROM TREE
4207          ;       R3=PARSE TREE POINTER
4208          ;       R4=INPUT STRING POINTER
4209          ; CALLING SEQUENCE:
4210          ;   JSR      PC,P#TRV
4211          ;--
4212          P#TRV::
4213          034342 013704 001260'  MOV      P#BUFA,R4
4214          034346 013703 001262'  MOV      P#TREE,R3
4215          034352 121327 000003  P#TR5:  CMPB   (R3),#3          ;SEE IF ONE OF FIRST THREE SPECIAL CODES
4216          034356 003405          BLE     5#                ;IF YES, DON'T CHECK INPUT STRING
4217          034360 105714          TSTB   (R4)              ;SEE IF ANY CHARS LEFT IN INPUT STRING
4218          034362 001441          BEQ    P#EXIT            ;BR IF NO
4219          034364 121327 000013  CMPB   (R3),#11.        ;SEE IF SPECIAL CLI CHAR CODE OR ASCII
4220          034370 003023          BGT    20#              ;BR IF REGULAR ASCII CHAR.
4221          034372 111301          5#:    MOVB   (R3),R1      ;GET SPECIAL CHAR CODE INTO R5
4222          034374 006301          ASL    R1
4223          034376 016101 034412'  MOV    10#(R1),R1       ;BUILD TRAVERSE ROUTINE ADDRESS
4224          034402 062701 034412'  ADD    #10#,R1
4225          034406 004711          JSR    PC,(R1)          ;JSR TO SPECIAL CLI TRAVERSE ROUTINE
4226          034410 000760          BR     P#TR5           ;GO SEE IF MORE OF STRING LEFT
4227
4228
4229          034412 000114          10#:   .WORD  TRVERR-10#  ;TRAVERSE TABLE FOR "CLI FUNCTIONS"
4230          034414 000134          .WORD  TRVEXI-10#      ;1
4231          034416 000152          .WORD  TRVBR-10#       ;2
4232          034420 000162          .WORD  TRVBIF-10#      ;3
4233          034422 000204          .WORD  TRVSPA-10#     ;4
4234          034424 000270          .WORD  TRVNUM-10#     ;5
4235          034426 000612          .WORD  TRVALP-10#     ;6
4236
4237          034430 000000          .WORD  0                ; *** NOB .WORD TRVALN-10# ***
4238          034432 000270          .WORD  TRVOCT-10#     ;8
4239          034434 000256          .WORD  TRVDEC-10#    ;9
4240          034436 000656          .WORD  TRVSTR-10#    ;10
4241
4242          ;NOT A SPECIAL CODE
4243
4244          034440 121314          20#:   CMPB   (R3),(R4)  ;SEE IF FIRST CHAR OF STRING IS A MATCH
4245          034442 001403          BEQ    22#              ;BR IF A MATCH
4246          034444 004737 034510'  JSR    PC,TRVBRC        ;IF NOT A MATCH, GO TAKE MISS BRANCH
4247          034450 000740          BR     P#TR5           ; THEN GO BACK PT'G TO MISS NODE
4248          034452 005204          22#:   INC    R4          ;IF A MATCH, INCR. CHAR POINTER
4249          034454 004737 034470'  JSR    PC,TRVACT        ; GO DO ACTION DEFINED BY

```

```

4250 034460 062703 000004          ADD    #4,R3          ; ACTION CODE IN CLI NODE, THEN
4251                                     ; ADJUST PTR TO NEXT CLI NODE
4252 034464 000732          BR     P#TR5
4253
4254 034466 000207          P#EXIT: RTS    PC          ;RETURN FROM PARSER
4255
4256                                     -----
4257
4258                                     ;GOTO USER ACTION ROUTINE
4259 034470 116302 000001      TRVACT: MOVB   1(R3),R2          ;GET ACTION CODE FROM CLI NODE
4260 034474 042702 177400          BIC    #177400,R2          ;CLEAR ANY SIGN EXTENSION
4261 034500 013701 001264'        MOV    P#ACT,R1          ;GET ADDRESS OF CLI ACTION ROUTINE
4262 034504 004711          JSR    PC,(R1)          ;GO DO ACTION DEFINED BY CODE
4263 034506 000207          RTS    PC          ;RETURN TO CALLING CODE
4264
4265                                     ;TAKE BRANCH IN TREE
4266 034510 016301 000002      TRVBRC: MOV   2(R3),R1          ;GET BRANCH DISPLACEMENT FROM TREE
4267 034514 060103          ADD    R1,R3          ; AND POINT R3 TO THE "MISS" NODE
4268 034516 000207          RTS    PC          ; RETURN TO P#TRV
4269
4270                                     ;NO BRANCH TAKEN
4271 034520 062703 000004      TRVNOB: ADD   #4,R3          ;THINGS OK, UPDATE R3 TO POINT TO NEXT
4272 034524 000207          RTS    PC          ; NODE AND RETURN TO P#TRV
4273
4274                                     -----
4275                                     ;ERROR HANDLING
4276 034526 004737 034470'        TRVERR: JSR   PC,TRVACT          ;TAKE ERROR ACTION
4277 034532 112737 177777 001301'  MOVB   #-1,P#GDBD          ;SET ERROR RETURN FLAG
4278 034540 005726          TST   (SP)+          ;GET RID OF "JSR PUSH TO TRVERR"
4279 034542 000137 034466'        JMP    P#EXIT          ;RETURN DIRECT TO EXIT OF P#TRV ROUTINE
4280
4281                                     ;EXIT ACTION CODE
4282 034546 004737 034470'        TRVEXI: JSR   PC,TRVACT          ;TAKE EXIT ACTION
4283 034552 105037 001301'        CLRB  P#GDBD          ;SET GOOD/BAD FLAG TO "SUCCESS (0)"
4284 034556 005726          TST   (SP)+          ;GET RID OF "JSR PUSH TO TRVEXI"
4285 034560 000137 034466'        JMP    P#EXIT          ;RETURN DIRECT TO EXIT OF P#TRV ROUTINE
4286
4287                                     ;BRANCH ACTION CODE
4288 034564 004737 034470'        TRVBR: JSR   PC,TRVACT          ;GO TAKE BRANCH ACTION
4289 034570 000137 034510'        JMP    TRVBRC
4290
4291                                     ;BRANCH-IF ACTION CODE
4292 034574 004737 034470'        TRVBIF: JSR   PC,TRVACT
4293 034600 105737 001301'        TSTB  P#GDBD          ;SEE IF P#GDBD SET OR CLEARED BY ACTION
4294 034604 001402          BEQ   1#          ;IF CLEAR FALL THRU TO NEXT NODE
4295 034606 000137 034510'        JMP    TRVBRC          ;ELSE TAKE THE "MISS" BRANCH
4296 034612 000137 034520'        1#:   JMP    TRVNOB          ;JUST UPDATE TO NEXT NODE IF THINGS OK
4297
4298                                     ;SPACE ACTION CODE
4299 034616 005001          TRVSPA: CLR   R1          ;CLEAR "SPACE OR TAB FOUND" FLAG
4300 034620 121427 000011        1#:   CMPB  (R4),#11          ;SEE IF CHAR. IN CMD LINE= TAB
4301 034624 001003          BNE   2#          ;BR IF NO, NOT A TAB
4302 034626 005204          INC   R4          ;INC INPUT STRING POINTER
4303 034630 005201          INC   R1          ;INDICATE A TAB FOUND
4304 034632 000772          BR    1#          ;GO CHECK NEXT CHAR
4305
4306 034634 121427 000040        2#:   CMPB  (R4),#40          ;SEE IF CHAR. IN CMD LINE= SPACE

```





```

4421 035346 004737 034470' JSR PC,TRVACT ;IF A MATCH FOUND, GO DO MATCH ACTION
4422 035352 066303 000004 ADD 4(R3),R3 ;UPDATE R3 TO NEXT NODE (NO BRANCH)
4423 035356 000207 RTS PC ; (NO RETURN THRU TRVNOB SINCE DIFFERENT
4424 ; DISPLACEMENT DUE TO MATCH STRING)
4425 035360 154: POP R5 ;RESTORE R5
4426 035362 000137 034510' JMP TRVBRC ; GO TAKE BRANCH
4427 ; (PARSED OK), -1 IF ILL CMD.....
4428
4429
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```

:---+
: TRVADR TRVERSE COMMAND LINE INPUT ADDRESS
:
: THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED BY TWO DIFFERENT ACTION ROUTINES. THE
: NODE ACTION ROUTINE CALLS IT TO PARSE THROUGH THE NODE
: ADDRESS INPUT BY THE OPERATOR. THE OPRSEL ACTION ROUTINE
: CALLS TRVADR TO PARSE THROUGH THE "OPERATOR SELECTED" MESSAGE
: WHICH HAS BEEN INPUT IN THE COMMAND LINE. FOR A NODE ADDRESS,
: THE ROUTINE LOOKS FOR A '/' AS A DELIMITER FOR THE ADDRESS,
: AND REPLACES THE / WITH A NULL BYTE FOR USE BY THE ADDRESS
: PACKING ROUTINE. WHEN CALLED BY THE OPRSEL ROUTINE, A '/'
: IS EXPECTED AS THE DELIMITER FOR THE OPERATOR SELECTED MESSAGE.
: IF A NULL STRING IS ENTERED, AN ERROR MESSAGE IS PRINTED.
    
```

```

: INPUTS - R4 - POINTS TO THE BEGINING OF THE ADDRESS
: OR MESSAGE IN THE COMMAND LINE
: OUTPUTS - SUMMARIZED IN TABLE BELOW
    
```

COMMAND LINE INPUT CONDITION	P#GDBD	R4 POINTS TO	CFLAG CONTAINS	P#MERR
ILLEGAL CHAR.	-1	ILL. CHAR.		N/A
ADR./ASSIST	0	END OF LINE	CASIST	N/A
ADR./TARGET				
ADR./	0	END OF LINE	CTARGET	N/A
ADR.				
ADR./CHAR. OR				
"OPR SEL/CHAR.				
OTHER THAN "A"	-1	/	CTARGET	N/A
"T" OR BLANK				
" "	0	CHAR. AFTER "		-1
"OPR SEL"	0	CHAR. AFTER "	OPRSEL	0

```

: CALLING PROCEDURE - JSR PC,TRVADR
: REGISTER USAGE - R1 IS USED AS A COUNTER TO REPORT ERROR MESSAGES
: IF NULL STRINGS ARE ENTERED.
: R4 POINTS TO THE NEXT CHAR. IN THE COMMAND LINE
:---+
    
```

```

4469 035366 005001 TRVADR: CLR R1 ;CLEAR HEX DIGIT FOUND FLAG
4470 035370 121427 000000 14: CMPB (R4),#0 ;SEE IF NUL CHAR.
4471 035374 001435 BEQ 20$ ; IF YES, RETURN
4472 035376 121427 000040 CMPB (R4),#40 ;SEE IF ILLEGAL CHARACTER
4473 035402 002426 BLT 10$ ;IF YES; BRANCH TO ERROR ROUTINE
4474 035404 001002 BNE 4$ ;branch if not a space
4475 035406 005204 INC R4 ; skip space
4476 035410 000767 BR 1$ ; check next character
4477 035412 121427 000042 44: CMPB (R4),#42 ;SEE IF CHAR. IS A '"'
    
```

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4478 035416 001007          BNE      6#          ; branch if not
4479 035420 112714 000000    MOVB     @0,(R4)     ;ELSE, REPLACE ' ' WITH NULL
4480 035424 005204          INC      R4         ; point R4 past ' ' in input string
4481 035426 012737 000006 002024'  MOV     @OPRSEL,CFLAG ; set operator selected flag ...
4482 035434 000501          BR       50#        ; ... and take off
4483 035436 121427 000057      6# :    CMPB   (R4),#57     ;SEE IF CHAR. IS A "/"
4484 035442 001420          BEQ     30#        ;BRANCH IF YES
4485 035444 121427 000132    CMPB   (R4),#132    ;SEE IF CHAR. GREATER THAN "F"
4486 035450 003003          BGT     10#        ; IF YES, ILLEGAL CHAR.
4487 035452 005204          INC     R4         ;UPDATE CMD LINE POINTER TO NEXT CHAR.
4488 035454 005201          INC     R1         ;INDICATE " VALID CHAR". FOUND
4489 035456 000744          BR      1#         ;LOOK AT NEXT CHAR.
4490 035460 112737 177777 001301' 10# :    MOVB   #-1,P#GDBD ;SET ERROR FLAG
4491 035466 000464          BR      50#        ;RETURN
4492 035470 005701          20# :    TST    R1         ;SEE IF VALID CHARACTERS FOUND
4493 035472 001772          BEQ     10#        ; IF NO, ILLEGAL CHAR.
4494 035474 012737 000000 002024' 25# :    MOV     @CTARGET,CFLAG ;SET TARGET FLAG
4495 035502 000456          BR      50#        ;RETURN
4496 035504 005701          30# :    TST    R1         ;SEE IF VALID CHARACTERS FOUND
4497 035506 001764          BEQ     10#        ; IF NO, ILLEGAL CHAR.
4498 035510 105737 001305'    TSTB   P#TEXT      ; is it text?
4499 035514 001027          BNE     40#        ; branch if it is
4500 035516 112714 000000    MOVB     @0,(R4)     ; IF YES, REPLACE "/" WITH NULL CHAR.
4501 035522 005204          INC     R4         ;UPDATE CMD. LINE POINTER TO NEXT CHAR.
4502 035524 121427 000000    CMPB   (R4),#0      ;IS NEXT CHAR. NULL
4503 035530 001761          BEQ     25#        ; IF YES, TAKE DEFAULT OF TARGET
4504 035532 121427 000101    CMPB   (R4),#'A     ;IS NEXT CHAR. "A"
4505 035536 001412          BEQ     35#        ; IF YES, BR 35#
4506 035540 121427 000124    CMPB   (R4),#'T     ;IS NEXT CHAR. "T"
4507 035544 001753          BEQ     25#        ; IF YES, SET TARGET FLAG
4508 035546 112737 177777 001301'    MOVB   #-1,P#GDBD ; ELSE, SET ERROR FLAG,
4509 035554 005304          DEC     R4         ; READJUST COMMAND LINE POINTER
4510 035556 112714 000057    MOVB     #'/(R4)    ; AND REPLACE / IN CMD LINE TO FIX ERROR
4511 035562 000744          BR      25#        ; SET TARGET FLAG AND RETURN
4512 035564 012737 000001 002024' 35# :    MOV     @CASIST,CFLAG ;SET ASSIST FLAG
4513 035572 000422          BR      50#        ;
4514 035574 005701          40# :    TST    R1         ;SEE IF ANY CHARACTERS TYPED
4515 035576 001404          BEQ     45#        ;IF NO, BRANCH TO 45#
4516 035600 012737 000006 002024'    MOV     @OPRSEL,CFLAG ;SET OPERATOR SELECTED FLAG
4517 035606 000414          BR      50#        ;RETURN
4518 035610          45# :    PRINTF #NULSTR   ;PRINT NULL STRING ERROR MESSAGE
4519 035630 112737 177777 001304'    MOVB   #-1,P#MERR  ;SET OPER. SELECTED MSG. ERROR FLAG
4520 035636 005204          INC     R4         ;MOVE CMD. LINE POINTER TO NEXT CHAR.
4521 035640 000207          50# :    RTS     PC       ;RETURN
4522
4523
4524
4525          .SBTTL  REPORT CODING SECTION
4526
4527
4528          ;++
4529          ; THE REPORT CODING SECTION CONTAINS THE
4530          ; "PRINTS" CALLS THAT GENERATE STATISTICAL REPORTS.
4531          ;--
4532
4533 035642          BGNRPT
4534
    
```



```
4536 ;*****  
4537 ; THIS SECTION, WHICH IS OPTIONAL, CONTAINS THE CODE FOR PRINTING  
4538 ; STATISTICAL INFORMATION GATHERED BY THE DIAGNOSTIC. IT IS  
4539 ; EXECUTED BY THE OPERATOR COMMAND "PRINT" OR BY THE MACRO CALL  
4540 ; "DORPT". USE THE PRINTS MACRO TO PRINT THE INFORMATION  
4541 ; USE FORMAT STATEMENTS AS IN THE PRINTB/PRINTX MACROS. IT IS  
4542 ; THE PROGRAMMER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DEVISE AND IMPLEMENT THE  
4543 ; FORM AND CONTENT OF THE STATISTICS.  
4544 ;*****  
4545  
4547 035642 004737 042674' JSR PC,ACTSUM  
4548 035646 EXIT RPT  
4549  
4551 ;*****  
4552 ; INSERT LOCAL STORAGE THAT IS USED ONLY  
4553 ; DURING THE REPORT SECTION.  
4554 ;*****  
4555  
4556 ;*****  
4557 ; INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY  
4558 ; DURING THE REPORT SECTION.  
4559 ;*****  
4561  
4562 .EVEN  
4563  
4564 035652 ENDRPT
```

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4573 035654  
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4575 035654 177777  
4576 035656 177777  
4577 035660 177777  
4578  
4579 035662  
4580

.SBTTL PROTECTION TABLE  
; \*\*  
; THIS TABLE IS USED BY THE RUNTIME SERVICES  
; TO PROTECT THE LOAD MEDIA.  
; --  
BGNPROT  
-1 ;OFFSET INTO P-TABLE FOR CSR ADDRESS  
-1 ;OFFSET INTO P-TABLE FOR MASSBUS ADDRESS  
-1 ;OFFSET INTO P-TABLE FOR DRIVE NUMBER  
ENDPROT

4582 ;\*\*\*\*\*  
4583 ; INSERT BYTE OFFSET FOR DATA NOTED IN COMMENTS ABOVE. (OFFSET  
4584 ; REFERS TO THE NUMBER OF BYTES FROM THE BEGINNING OF A PTABLE  
4585 ; ENTRY TO THE ITEM IN QUESTION.) IF THE PARTICULAR  
4586 ; ITEM DOES NOT APPLY, LEAVE ENTRY AS -1. WHEN THE RUNTIME  
4587 ; SERVICES EXECUTES A GPHARD, IT USES THESE OFFSETS (IF NOT  
4588 ; SET TO -1) TO GET THE ITEMS AND COMPARE WITH THOSE SAVED  
4589 ; IN THE XXDP+ MONITOR. IF THE UNIT BEING REQUESTED MATCHES THE  
4590 ; LOAD DEVICE, THE RUNTIME SERVICES RETURN AN INCOMPLETE FLAG ON  
4591 ; THE GPHARD.  
4592 ;\*\*\*\*\*

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 4602 035662  
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```
.SBTTL INITIALIZE SECTION

; **
; THE INITIALIZE SECTION CONTAINS THE CODING THAT IS PERFORMED
; AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH PASS.
; --

                BGNINIT

;*****
; THE INITIALIZE CODE IS EXECUTED UNDER FIVE CONDITIONS.  THERE
; ARE SUPERVISOR EVENT FLAGS THAT ARE USED TO LET THE
; DIAGNOSTIC KNOW UNDER WHICH CONDITION THE EXECUTION IS TAKING
; PLACE.  THE EVENT FLAGS ARE READ USING THE "READEF" MACRO.
; THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE INIT CODE IS EXECUTED AND THE
; CORRESPONDING EVENT FLAGS ARE:
;          START COMMAND          EF.START
;          RESTART COMMAND        EF.RESTART
;          CONTINUE COMMAND       EF.CONTINUE
;          POWERDOWN/POWERUP     EF.PWR
;          NEW PASS               EF.NEW
;
; EXAMPLE OF EVENT FLAG USE:
;          READEF #EF.START
;          BCOMPLETE             STARTCODE
;
; DURING THE INIT CODE, USE THE "GPHARD" MACRO TO OBTAIN P-TABLE
; INFORMATION FOR DEVICE TESTING.  GET ONE UNIT'S INFORMATION IF
; THIS IS A SEQUENTIAL DIAGNOSTIC.  GET INFORMATION ON ALL
; UNITS AVAILABLE FOR TESTING IF THIS IS AN EXERCISER.  THE NUMBER
; OF UNITS AVAILABLE IS IN A HEADER LOCATION: "L$UNIT".
;*****
; --+
; Functional Description:
; This routine performs all initialization functions necessary
; to run the diagnostic.  In sequential order, the functions
; executed are:
;
; 1.) determine how we got into the INIT code -- START, RESTART,
;    CONTINUE, or NEW PASS.  The rest of these steps are all
;    done for a START.  For RESTART and CONTINUE
;
; 2.) set up the two stacks that the program uses -- PARAMETER
;    and MACHINE stacks
;
; 3.) interrogate DRS for the amount of free memory available
;    and save the information
;
; 4.) set up the system clock information
;
; 5.) set DELUA/DEUNA interrupt service routine address and
;    vector
;
; 6.) set up addresses of CSRs
;
; 7.) Find out what kind of device we are running on.  This
;    information is contained in PCSR1 <6:4>
;        --> 000 = DEUNA
;            001 = DELUA
```

```

4654
4655 ; 8.) Call MEMMAP to format extended memory
4656 ;
4657 ; 9.) set processor priority to ZERO
4658 ;
4659 ; 10.) CALL UNAINI to initialize the device we are running on
4660 ;
4661 ; 11.) print out header information
4662 ;
4663 ; 12.) setup system clock interrupt service routine address and
4664 ; vector and enable clock
4665 ;
4666 ;
4667 ; Inputs - none
4668 ;
4669 ; Outputs - A header message will be printed
4670 ;
4671 ; Calling Procedure: Invoked by the DRS at either a START, RESTART, or CONTINUE
4672 ;
4673 ; Side Effects - listed above
4674 ;
4675 ; Subordinate Routines -
4676 ; UNAINI - initialize the DELUA/DEUNA
4677 ; FUNCT - perform an ancillary port command
4678 ; DEVSTOP - stop the DELUA/DEUNA
4679 ;
4680 ; Register Usage -
4681 ; R2,R3 - scratch
4682 ;
4683 ;-->
4684
4685 035662 INIT:
4686 035662 022737 000020 002024' CMP #CEXIT,CFLAG ;SEE IF EXIT COMMAND TYPED
4687 035670 001004 BNE INIT1 ; IF NO, DO INIT CODE
4688 035672 005037 002024' CLR CFLAG ; ELSE, CLEAR EXIT FLAG
4689 035676 000137 037276' JMP INICLN ; EXIT INIT CODE
4690 035702 INIT1: READEF #EF.START ;IF HERE BECAUSE OF "START", DO INIT
4691 035710 BCOMPLETE START
4692 035712 READEF #EF.RESTART ;IF HERE BECAUSE OF "RESTART", DO SOME INIT
4693 035720 BCOMPLETE 5#
4694 035722 000137 037214' JMP RESTR
4695 035726 5#: READEF #EF.CONTINUE ;IF HERE BECAUSE OF "CONTINUE", EXIT
4696 035734 BCOMPLETE 10#
4697 035736 000137 037214' JMP RESTR
4698 035742 10#: READEF #EF.NEW ;IF HERE ON NEW PASS, SKIP SOME INIT
4699 035750 BCOMPLETE 15#
4700 035752 000137 037250' JMP NEW
4701 035756 000137 037276' 15#: JMP INICLN ;IF DON'T KNOW WHY WE'RE HERE, EXIT
4702 035762 START: I$STACK #STACKS,SP ;SET PARAMETER STACK POINTER
4703 035770 MEMORY FRESIZ ;GET FREE MEMORY INFO
4704 035776 013737 002134' 002136' MOV FRESIZ,FREMEM ;SIZE OF FREE MEMORY IN FRESIZ
4705 036004 062737 000002 002136' ADD #2,FREMEM ;START OF FREE MEMORY IN FREMEM
4706 036012 012702 002026' MOV #CLKCSR,R2 ;SETUP R2 AS A PRT. TO CLOCK INFO. BLOCK
4707 036016 CLOCK L,R1 ;GET LINE CLOCK INFO
4708 036026 BCOMPLETE 20# ;IF NONE, SEE IF P CLOCK PRESENT
4709 036030 004737 027014' JSR PC,CLKSET ;SET UP CLOCK INFO TABLE AND VECTOR
4710 036034 012737 000100 002036' MOV #LCLKEN,CLKEN ;SET UP THE ENABLE LINE CLOCK DATA
    
```

```

4711 036042 000430
4712 036044
4713 036054
4714 036056 004737 027014'
4715 036062 062737 000002 002026'
4716 036070 012777 001600 143730
4717 036076 162737 000002 002026'
4718 036104 012737 000111 002036'
4719 036112 000404
4720
4721 036114
4722
4723 036124
4724 036134
4725 036136 000137 037276'
4726
4727 036142 012137 002126'
4728 036146 012137 002130'
4729 036152 012137 002132'
4730 036156
4731 036204 013737 002126' 002106'
4732 036212 013737 002106' 002110'
4733 036220 062737 000002 002110'
4734 036226 013737 002110' 002112'
4735 036234 062737 000002 002112'
4736 036242 013737 002112' 002114'
4737 036250 062737 000002 002114'
4738
4739 036256 013703 002110'
4740 036262 011302
4741 036264 042702 177617
4742
4743 036270 010237 000524'
4744
4745
4746 036274
4747
4748 036302 005037 002770'
4749 036306 005037 002766'
4750 036312 005037 002772'
4751 036316 005037 002774'
4752 036322 005037 002776'
4753 036326 005037 003000'
4754
4755 036332 013737 002034' 002044'
4756 036340
4757 036366 013777 002036' 143432
4758 036374
4759 036402
4760
4761
4762
4763
4764
4765 036410
4766 036422
4767 036424 001405

BR 30#
CLOCK P,R1
BNCOMPLETE 25#
JSR PC,CLKSET
ADD #2,CLKCSR
MOV #PCLKCT,@CLKCSR
SUB #2,CLKCSR
MOV #PCLKEN,CLKEN
BR 30#

20# :
ERRDF 21,EMSG51,ERR1
; GET P CLOCK INFO
; IF NO CLOCK, ERROR
; ELSE SET UP CLOCK INFO AND VECTOR
; POINT CLKCSR TO P-CLK COUNT SET REG.
; LOAD CLK SET REG. WITH COUNT VALUE
; POINT CLKCSR BACK TO P-CLK CSR
; SETUP TO ENABLE P-CLK DATA

30# :
GPHARD #0,R1
BNCOMPLETE 35#
JMP INICLN
; GET P-TAB POINTER FOR THIS UNIT
; THIS ONE IS NOT AVAILABLE

35# :
MOV (R1)+,UNACSR
MOV (R1)+,UNAVEC
MOV (R1)+,UNAPRI
SETVEC UNAVEC,@UNAIISR,UNAPRI
MOV UNACSR,PCSR0
MOV PCSR0,PCSR1
ADD #2,PCSR1
MOV PCSR1,PCSR2
ADD #2,PCSR2
MOV PCSR2,PCSR3
ADD #2,PCSR3
; SAVE CSR
; SAVE VECTOR
; SAVE PRIORITY
; SETUP DELUA/DEUNA INTERRUPT VECTOR
; PCSR0
; PCSR1
; PCSR2
; PCSR3

MOV PCSR1,R3
MOV (R3),R2
BIC #177617,R2
; get address of PCSR1 in R3
; move value in PCSR1 into R2
; isolate device id field of PCSR1
; it is bits 4-6

MOV R2,DEVICE
; move value into R2: 0=DEUNA non-0=DELUA

CALL MEMMAP
; setup data structures in extended mem.

CLR S.NREC
CLR S.REC
CLR S.LEM
CLR S.COMP
CLR S.BYTE
CLR S.XFER
; CLEAR SUMMARY DATA COUNTERS

MOV CLKHZ,TIMTCK
SETVEC CLKVEC,@CLKINT,CLKBR
MOV CLKEN,@CLKCSR
SETPRI #PRI00
CALL UNAINI
; LOAD TICKS/SEC
; SETUP CLOCK INTERRUPT VECTOR
; SET ENABLE BITS IN THE CLOCK TO START
; SET PRIORITY=0 TO ALLOW FOR INTERRUPTS
; INITIALIZE THE DELUA/DEUNA

;---+
;
; Read the devices default physical address. If successful, print
; it out, else, tell user of error and proceed.
;---+

CALL FUNCT #R0DEFA
P#POP R2
BEQ 40#
; READ DELUA/DEUNA DEFAULT PHYSICAL ADDRESS
; CHECK FOR ERROR
    
```

```

4768 036426          ERRSOFT 22,EMSG52          ; INDICATE ERROR
4769 036436 000423  BR          45$          ; DON'T TRY TO PRINT
4770 036440          40$: CALL BINHEX #PCBB2,#6,#STRBUF ;PUT ADDRESS INTO HEX FORMAT
4771 036462          PRINTS #HDMSG1,#STRBUF ;PRINT ADDRESS
4772
4773 ;---
4774 ;
4775 ; Read ROM firmware version number. If successful, print it out,
4776 ; else, tell user of error and proceed
4777 ;---
4777 036506          45$: CALL FUNCT #RDSTA          ;READ STATUS TO GET ROM VERSION
4778 036520          P#POP R2          ;CHECK FOR ERROR
4779 036522 001405  BEQ          47$
4780 036524          ERRSOFT 23,EMSG53          ; INDICATE ERROR
4781 036534 000415  BR          50$          ; DON'T TRY TO PRINT
4782
4783 036536 113702 002152' 47$: MOVB PCBB2,R2          ;ONLY WANT LOWEST 6 BITS
4784 036542 142702 000300  BICB #300,R2
4785 036546          PRINTS #HDMSG2,R2          ;PRINT ROM VERSION
4786
4787 ;---
4788 ;
4789 ; Now try to print BOOT select options. The options can be obtained
4790 ; by reading an internal location of the device. Unfortunately they
4791 ; are neither at the same address nor the same bits of the associated
4792 ; word. Some contortions must be gone through to print the info ...
4793 ; ... oh well ...
4794 ;---
4794 036570          50$: PRINTS #HDMSG3          ;PRINT MORE HEADER INFO
4795 036610 012703 002626'  MOV #UCB20,R3          ;SET UP FUNCTION CONTROL BLOCK
4796 036614 012723 000002  MOV #2,(R3)+          ; MOVE 2 BYTES...
4797 036620 012723 003110'  MOV #TEMP,(R3)+      ; INTO LOCATION TEMP...
4798 036624 005023          CLR (R3)+          ; H0BB<17:16>
4799 036626 005737 000524'  TST DEVICE          ; What kind of device is this?
4800 036632 001404          BEQ 55$          ; If zero then DEUNA
4801 036634 012723 000002  MOV #2,(R3)+          ; else, DELUA IOBB<15:0>
4802 036640 012723 000030  MOV #30,(R3)+        ; IOBB<23:16>
4803
4804 036644          55$: CALL FUNCT #DMPHEM          ;DUMP INTERNAL MEMORY
4805 036656          P#POP R2          ;CHECK FOR ERROR
4806 036660 001405  BEQ          60$          ; NO ERROR
4807 036662          ERRSOFT 24,EMSG18          ; REPORT ERROR AS SOFT ...
4808 036672 000524  BR          90$          ; ... AND SKIP STATUS INFO
4809
4810 036674 013703 003110' 60$: MOV TEMP,R3          ;PUT RESULT INTO R3
4811
4812 ;---
4813 ;
4814 ; For the DELUA, the status bits are 15:13 -- the DEUNA 12:10, so
4815 ; need to shift right if a DELUA
4816 ;---
4816 036700 005737 000524'  TST DEVICE          ; IS DEVICE DEUNA?
4817 036704 001403          BEQ 62$          ; YES, NO SHIFT
4818 036706 006203          ASR R3          ; SHIFT STATUS ...
4819 036710 006203          ASR R3          ; ... THREE BITS ...
4820 036712 006203          ASR R3          ; ... TO THE RIGHT.
4821
4822 036714 032703 002000 62$: BIT #BIT10,R3          ;DETERMINE STATUS
4823 036720 001430          BEQ 65$
4824 036722 032703 004000  BIT #BIT11,R3
    
```

```

4825 036726 001441          BEQ      70#
4826 036730 005737 000524'  TST      DEVICE          ; Is this DEUNA?
4827 036734 001411          BEQ      63#              ; YES -- special select for DEUNA
4828 036736          PRINTS  #HDMMSG7        ; else, remote boot not enabled
4829 036756 000446          BR       80#              ;
4830
4831 036760          63#:   PRINTS  #HDMMSG4        ; BIT10:BIT11 = REMOTE AND POWER UP BOOT ENABLED
4832 037000 000435          BR       80#
4833
4834 037002 032703 004000    65#:   BIT      #BIT11,R3
4835 037006 001422          BEQ      75#
4836 037010          PRINTS  #HDMMSG6        ; BIT10 = REMOTE BOOT ENABLED
4837 037030 000421          BR       80#
4838
4839 037032          70#:   PRINTS  #HDMMSG5        ; BIT11 = REMOTE BOOT ENABLED WITH ROM
4840 037052 000410          BR       80#
4841
4842 037054          75#:   PRINTS  #HDMMSG7        ; REMOTE BOOT NOT ENABLED
4843
4844          ;---+
4845          ;
4846          ; Now look at self-test status and print it out
4847          ;---+
4847 037074 032703 010000    80#:   BIT      #BIT12,R3
4848 037100 001411          BEQ      85#
4849 037102          PRINTS  #HDMMSG8        ; BIT12 = SELF TEST ENABLED
4850 037122 000410          BR       90#
4851
4852 037124          85#:   PRINTS  #HDMMSG9        ; SELF TEST DISABLED
4853
4854 037144 012737 000000 001170' 90#:   MOV      #ALPHA,P#TYPE  ;SET MESSAGE DEFAULT VALUES
4855 037152 012737 001000 001172'  MOV      #512.,P#SIZE
4856 037160 012737 000001 001174'  MOV      #1,P#CPYS
4857
4858 037166 023737 002034' 002044'  CMP      CLKHZ,TIMTCK    ; THESE WON'T BE EQUAL IF CLOCK ...
4859 037174 001004          BNE     95#              ; ... CLOCK IS WORKING
4860 037176          ERRDF  25,EMSG51,ERR1    ; REPORT ERROR AND ABORT
4861
4862 037. . .          95#:   CALL     DEVSTOP        ; stop the DEUNA/DELUA
4863
4864 037214 105037 001275'  RESTRT: CLRB   P#BLD
4865 037220 105037 001276'  CLRB   P#HLP
4866 037224 105037 001303'  CLRB   P#NCMP
4867 037230 105037 001306'  CLRB   P#BONC
4868 037234 105037 001305'  CLRB   P#TEXT
4869 037240 005037 002040'  CLR    TIMMIN
4870 037244 005037 002042'  CLR    TIMSEC          ;CLEAR TIME SINCE-START-LOCATIONS
4871
4872 037250 013777 002036' 142550 NEW:   MOV      CLKEN,@CLKCSR    ;SET ENABLE BITS IN THE CLOCK TO START
4873 037256          REAFDF  #EF.START      ; If here because of start, exit
4874 037264          BCOMPLETE INIEXI
4875 037266          SEIPRI  #PRI00
4876 037274 000401          BR      INIEXI          ; Else, adjust priority level to enable interrupts
4877 037276          INICLN: DOCLN
4878 037300          INIEXI: EXIT  INIT    ;ABORT PASS
4879
4881          ;*****
4882          ; INSERT LOCAL STORAGE THAT IS USED ONLY
    
```

```
4883 ; DURING THE INITIALIZE SECTION.  
4884 ;*****  
4885 ;*****  
4886 ;*****  
4887 ; INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY  
4888 ; DURING THE INITIALIZE SECTION.  
4889 ;*****  
4891  
4892 .EVEN  
4893  
4894 037304 ENDINIT
```



4896  
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4905 037306  
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4913  
4914 037306

.SBTTL AUTODROP SECTION

;\*  
; THIS CODE IS EXECUTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INITIALIZE CODE IF  
; THE "ADR" FLAG WAS SET. THE UNIT(S) UNDER TEST ARE CHECKED TO  
; SEE IF THEY WILL RESPOND. THOSE THAT DON'T ARE IMMEDIATELY  
; DROPPED FROM TESTING.  
; -

BGNAUTO

;\*\*\*\*\*  
; INSERT CODE HERE TO CHECK DEVICE(S) TO SEE IF THEY RESPOND.  
; ISSUE A "DODU" FOR THOSE THAT DON'T.  
;\*\*\*\*\*

ENDAUTO

```

4916 .SBTTL CLEANUP CODING SECTION
4917
4918 ;**
4919 ; THE CLEANUP CODING SECTION CONTAINS THE CODING THAT IS PERFORMED
4920 ; AFTER THE HARDWARE TESTS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED.
4921 ;--
4922
4923 037310 BGNCLN
4924
4926 ;*****
4927 ; INSERT YOUR CLEANUP CODING. THIS CODING SHOULD
4928 ; RESTORE YOUR TEST-DEVICE TO A NEUTRAL STATE.
4929 ; THIS CODE WILL BE EXECUTED AFTER EACH PASS AND AFTER THE
4930 ; PROGRAM IS INTERRUPTED BY "+C".
4931 ;*****
4932
4933
4934 ;---
4935 ; Name - Clean up code
4936
4937 ; Functional Description:
4938 ; The clean-up code is used to leave the DELUA/DEUNA in a
4939 ; known state. This will result in the following steps:
4940 ;
4941 ; 1.) wait one second for all port commands to complete
4942 ;
4943 ; 2.) Stop the DELUA/DEUNA causing it to transition to the
4944 ; ready state
4945 ;
4946 ; 3.) clear the DELUA/DEUNA's multicast address list, and
4947 ;
4948 ; 4.) if we have got here after the listen command then take
4949 ; the device out of promiscuous mode
4950 ;
4951 ; Inputs - none
4952 ;
4953 ; Outputs - none
4954 ;
4955 ; Calling Procedure: gets called by the DRS
4956 ;
4957 ; Side Effects - listed above
4958 ;
4959 ; Subordinate Routines -
4960 ; DEVSTOP - stop the DELUA/DEUNA
4961 ; FUNCT - issue an ancillary port command
4962 ;
4963 ; Register Usage -
4964 ; R2 - function return status
4965 ;
4966 ;---
4967
4968 037310 SETPRI #PRI00 ; Let device and clock interrupt
4969
4970 037316 012737 000062 002046' MOV #62,TIMER1 ; Set up for one second loop
4971 037324 005737 002046' S#; TST TIMER1 ; Have we timed out?
4972 037330 001375 BNE S# ; No, keep looping
4973 037332 005037 003012' CLR DNIFLG ; clear done interrupt flag
4974

```

```
4975 037336          CALL    DEVSTOP          ; stop the DELUA/DEUNA
4976 037344 012737 000000 002326' 10#: MOV    #0,$WDMC+4      ;CLEAR MULTICAST ADDRESS LIST
4977 037352          CALL    FUNCT #WDMULA   ; WRITE 0 INTO LIST LENGTH
4978 037364 012737 000400 002326'   MOV    #400,$WDMC+4    ; RESET FGR 1 ENTRY
4979 037372          P#POP    R2           ;CHECK FOR ERROR
4980 037374 001404          BEQ    15#           ; IF OK CONTINUE
4981 037376          ERRDF   26,MSG25      ; ELSE, REPORT ERROR
4982
4983 037406 105737 001274'          15#: TSTB   P#LIST          ; Did we get here after the listen command?
4984 037412 001426          BEQ    30#           ; NO!!
4985 037414 105037 001274'          CLRB   P#LIST          ; clear listen flag
4986 037420 105037 001253'          CLRB   SOUFLG         ; clear source address filter flag
4987 037424 105037 001254'          CLRB   DESFLG         ; clear destination address filter flag
4988 037430 105037 001255'          CLRB   PROFLG        ; clear protocol type filter flag
4989 037434 012737 000000 002570'   MOV    #0,$WDMO+2     ; set up pcb to clear prom. mode
4990 037442          CALL    FUNCT #WDMODE   ; write mode into device
4991 037454          P#POP    R2           ; check for error
4992 037456 001404          BEQ    30#           ; if OK, continue
4993 037460          ERRDF   27,MSG23      ; else, report error
4994
4995 037470 005077 142332          30#: CLR    @CLKCSR        ;DISABLE CLOCK
4996 037474          SETPRI  @PRI07       ;SET PROCESSOR PRIORITY BACK TO 7
4997 037502          EXIT    CLN
4998
5000          ;*****
5001          ; INSERT LOCAL STORAGE THAT IS USED ONLY
5002          ; DURING THE CLEANUP SECTION.
5003          ;*****
5004
5005          ;*****
5006          ; INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY
5007          ; DURING THE CLEANUP SECTION.
5008          ;*****
5010
5011          .EVEN
5012
5013 037506          ENDCLN
```

```
5015 .SBTTL DROP UNIT SECTION
5016
5017 ;**
5018 ; THE DROP-UNIT SECTION CONTAINS THE CODING THAT CAUSES A DEVICE
5019 ; TO NO LONGER BE TESTED.
5020 ; -
5021
5022 037510          BGNDU
5023
5025 ;*****
5026 ;   INSERT DROP CODE HERE. THIS CODE WILL BE EXECUTED AFTER
5027 ;   A "DROP" COMMAND OR A "DODU" MACRO EXECUTION. THE PURPOSE
5028 ;   OF THIS CODE IS TO DO ANY NECESSARY HOUSEKEEPING AFTER A
5029 ;   UNIT HAS BEEN DROPPED. THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL.
5030 ;*****
5031
5032
5033 037510          EXIT  DU
5034
5036 ;*****
5037 ;   INSERT LOCAL STORAGE THAT IS USED ONLY
5038 ;   DURING THE DROP-UNIT SECTION.
5039 ;*****
5040
5041 ;*****
5042 ;   INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY
5043 ;   DURING THE DROP-UNIT SECTION.
5044 ;*****
5045
5046
5047          .EVEN
5048
5049 037514          ENDDU
```

```
5051 .SBTTL ADD UNIT SECTION
5052
5053
5054 ; **
5055 ; THE ADD-UNIT SECTION CONTAINS ANY CODE THE PROGRAMMER WISHES
5056 ; TO BE EXECUTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ADDING OF A UNIT BACK
5057 ; TO THE TEST CYCLE.
5058 ; --
5059 037516          BGNAU
5060
5061 ;*****
5062 ;          INSERT ADD CODE HERE. THIS CODE WILL BE EXECUTED AFTER
5063 ;          AN "ADD" COMMAND. THE PURPOSE OF THIS CODE IS TO DO ANY
5064 ;          HOUSEKEEPING THAT MAY BE NECESSARY AFTER A UNIT HAS BEEN ADDED.
5065 ;          THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL.
5066 ;*****
5067
5068
5069 037516          EXIT  AU
5070
5071 ;*****
5072 ;          INSERT LOCAL STORAGE THAT IS USED ONLY
5073 ;          DURING THE ADD-UNIT SECTION.
5074 ;*****
5075
5076
5077 ;*****
5078 ;          INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY
5079 ;          DURING THE ADD-UNIT SECTION.
5080 ;*****
5081
5082
5083          .EVEN
5084
5085
5086 037522          ENDAU
5087
5088
5089 .SBTTL TEST 1: NIE
5090 ;--+
5091 ; Name - NIE                               Main loop for the NIE
5092 ;
5093 ; Functional Description:
5094 ; This is the one and only "test" in the program. When
5095 ; entered, it will take control over user interactions by
5096 ; presenting a completely separate interface than that of
5097 ; the DRS. This interface is detailed in the NCSE functional
5098 ; specification for the NIE.
5099 ;
5100 ; The flow of control of the routine is as follows:
5101 ;
5102 ; REPEAT
5103 ;
5104 ;         CLEAR all variables associated with command parse
5105 ;
5106 ;         READ command line typed by user
5107 ;
5108 ;         PARSE the command line
5109 ;         (* the parse may result in the execution
5110 ;         of certain action routines *)
5111 ;
```

```

5112      ;                               CASE parse_flag OF
5113      ;
5114      ;                               P#GDBD : PRINT <error while parsing>
5115      ;
5116      ;                               P#NNUF : PRINT <not enough input for parse>
5117      ;
5118      ;                               P#HLP  : EXECUTE HELP routine
5119      ;
5120      ;                               P#BLD  : EXECUTE BUILD routine
5121      ;
5122      ;                               P#BONC : EXECUTE BOUNCE routine
5123      ;
5124      ;                               P#LIST : EXECUTE LISTEN routine
5125      ;
5126      ;                               END_CASE
5127      ;
5128      ;                               UNTIL (user inputs "EXIT" command)
5129      ;
5130      ;                               NOTE: control will normally return to this routine after
5131      ;                               appropriate actions have been taken to service the input
5132      ;                               command. In some cases control will be grabbed by the DRS,
5133      ;                               such as if a ^C is typed, or a device fatal error is encountered
5134      ;
5135      ;                               Inputs - none
5136      ;
5137      ;                               Outputs - none
5138      ;
5139      ;                               Calling Procedure: called by the DRS
5140      ;
5141      ;                               Side Effects -
5142      ;                               1.) depending on what was input by the user, appropriate
5143      ;                               routines will be called to service the command.
5144      ;
5145      ;                               Subordinate Routines -
5146      ;                               P#TRV  - parsing routine
5147      ;                               EXEHLP - execute the help command
5148      ;                               EXEBLD - execute the build command
5149      ;                               EXEBNC - execute the bounce command
5150      ;                               EXELIS - execute the listen command
5151      ;
5152      ;                               Register Usage - None
5153      ;
5154      ;---+
5155
5156
5157 037524      BGNTST
5158
5159 037524 105037 001301'      GETCL:  CLRB  P#GDBD      ;CLEAR CMD LINE PARSING ERROR FLAG
5160 037530 105037 001300'      CLRB  P#NNUF      ;CLEAR NOT-ENOUGH FLAG
5161 037534 105037 001274'      CLRB  P#LIST      ;CLEAR LISTEN FLAG
5162 037540 105037 001275'      CLRB  P#BLD      ;CLEAR BUILD FLAG
5163 037544 105037 001306'      CLRB  P#BONC     ;CLEAR BOUNCE FLAG
5164 037550 105037 001276'      CLRB  P#HLP      ;CLEAR HELP FLAG
5165 037554      GMANID  CLI#PM,CMDBUF,A,0,1,72,,NO      ;GET CMD LINE FROM OPERATOR
5166 037574 012737 000732' 001260'      MOV   #CMDBUF,P#BUFA      ;SET UP ...
5167 037602 012737 003430' 001262'      MOV   #CLITRE,P#TREE      ;... VARIABLES ...
5168 037610 012737 040012' 001264'      MOV   #CLIACT,P#ACT      ;... FOR PARSE.
    
```

```

5169
5170 037616 005037 002024' CLR CFLAG ;CLEAR QUALIFIER FLAG
5171 037622 004737 034342' JSR PC,P#TRV ;GO PARSE COMMAND TREE
5172
5173 037626 105737 001301' TSTB P#GDBD ;SEE IF PARSED OK, OR AN ERROR
5174 037632 001412 BEQ 5#
5175 037634 PRINTF #CLIERM ;IF NOT PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
5176 037654 000137 037772' JMP 50# ;
5177
5178 037660 105737 001300' 5# : TSTB P#NNUF ;SEE IF INCOMPLETE COMMAND TYPED
5179 037664 001412 BEQ 10#
5180 037666 PRINTF #CLINUF ;IF NOT PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
5181 037706 000137 037772' JMP 50#
5182
5183 037712 105737 001276' 10# : TSTB P#HLP ; help command?
5184 037716 001404 BEQ 15# ; branch if not
5185 037720 004737 040250' JSR PC,EXEHLF ; execute it
5186 037724 000137 037772' JMP 50# ; get next command
5187
5188 037730 105737 001275' 15# : TSTB P#BLD ;WAS BUILD COMMAND TYPED?
5189 037734 001403 BEQ 20# ;BRANCH IF NOT
5190 037736 004737 040644' JSR PC,EXEBLD ;GO EXECUTE BUILD COMMAND
5191 037742 000413 BR 50# ;GO GET NEXT COMMAND
5192
5193 037744 105737 001306' 20# : TSTB P#BONC ; bounce command?
5194 037750 001403 BEQ 40# ; branch if not
5195 037752 004737 042354' JSR PC,EXEBNC ; execute bounce
5196 037756 000405 BR 50#
5197 037760
5198 037760 105737 001274' 40# : TSTB P#LIST ; listen command?
5199 037764 001402 BEQ 50# ; NAY!!
5200 037766 004737 056272' JSR PC,EXELIS ; execute listen command
5201
5202 037772 022737 000020 002024' 50# : CMP #CEXIT,CFLAG ;WAS EXIT COMMAND TYPED?
5203 040000 001402 BEQ 70# ;YES, LEAVE!!
5204 040002 000137 037524' JMP GETCL ;IF NOT GET NEW COMMAND LINE
5205
5206 040006 70# : EXIT TST ; ELSE EXIT
5207
5208 .SBTTL CLI ACTION TABLE AND ROUTINES
5209 ; USER MUST CLEAR/SET P#GDBD IF USE "CLIBIF" IN CONNECTION WITH ACTION
5210 ; R2 WILL HOLD ACTION CODE FROM PARSING (CLI) NODE
5211 ;
5212 040012 006302 CLIACT: ASL R2 ;MULTIPLY ACTION CODE BY 2
5213 040014 016202 040030' MOV 10#(R2),R2 ;OFFSET VALUE
5214 040020 062702 040030' ADD #10#,R2 ;ADD BASE VALUE
5215 040024 004712 JSR PC,(R2) ;GO DO ACTION
5216 040026 000207 RTS PC ;RETURN TO TRVACT
5217
5218 ;BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ACTION TAKEN
5219 040030 000152 10# : .WORD ACTNUL-10# ;0-NULL
5220 040032 000210 .WORD ACTHLP-10# ;1-HELP
5221 040034 000262 .WORD ACTNOD-10# ;2-NODE
5222 040036 000600 .WORD ACTBLD-10# ;3-BUILD
5223 040040 005116 .WORD ACTRUN-10# ;4-RUN SPECIFIED TEST
5224 040042 007322 .WORD ACTPAT-10# ;5-SET 'MESSAGE PATTERN' TEST FLAG
5225 040044 011562 .WORD ACTSAV-10# ;6-SAVE NODE TABLE
    
```

5226	040046	002644	.WORD	ACTSUM-10#	;7-PRINT SUMMARY TABLE
5227	040050	003224	.WORD	ACTIDT-10#	;10-REQUEST ID
5228	040052	004104	.WORD	ACTEXT-10#	;11-EXIT
5229	040054	000144	.WORD	ACTNUF-10#	;12-NOT ENOUGH INFO
5230	040056	004114	.WORD	ACTXAD-10#	;13-EXTRACT NI NODE ADDRESS FROM INPUT LINE
5231	040060	004212	.WORD	ACTSR4-10#	;14-SAVE POINTER TO BEGINING OF ADDRESS STRING
5232	040062	010756	.WORD	ACTSMD-10#	;15-SET 'NODE' FLAG FOR SHOW COMMAND
5233	040064	004220	.WORD	ACTALP-10#	;16-SET 'ALPHA' FLAG
5234	040066	004230	.WORD	ACTONE-10#	;17-SET 'ONES' FLAG
5235	040070	004240	.WORD	ACTZRO-10#	;20-SET 'ZEROS' FLAG
5236	040072	004250	.WORD	ACT1AL-10#	;21-SET '1ALT' FLAG
5237	040074	004260	.WORD	ACTOAL-10#	;22-SET 'OALT' FLAG
5238	040076	004270	.WORD	ACTCTT-10#	;23-SET 'CCITT' FLAG
5239	040100	004300	.WORD	ACTOPR-10#	;24-SET 'OPER SEL' FLAG
5240	040102	004460	.WORD	ACTTYP-10#	;25-DETERMINE MESSAGE TYPE
5241	040104	004466	.WORD	ACTSZE-10#	;26-DETERMINE MESSAGE SIZE
5242	040106	004544	.WORD	ACTCPY-10#	;27-DETERMINE MESSAGE COPIES
5243	040110	004622	.WORD	ACTNAD-10#	;30-SET 'NODE/ADDRESS' FLAG
5244	040112	005004	.WORD	ACTNAL-10#	;31-SET 'NODE/ALL' FLAG
5245	040114	005252	.WORD	ACTRNA-10#	;32-SET 'ALL' FLAG FOR RUN COMMAND
5246	040116	006364	.WORD	ACTRNL-10#	;33-SET 'LOOPPAIR' FLAG FOR RUN CMD
5247	040120	007404	.WORD	ACTSMS-10#	;34-SHOW CURRENT MESSAGE PARAMETERS
5248	040122	007476	.WORD	ACTCMS-10#	;35-RESET MESSAGE PARAMETERS TO DEFAULT
5249	040124	007602	.WORD	ACTCNT-10#	;36-SET 'COUNTER' FLAG FOR SHOW COMMAND
5250	040126	011254	.WORD	ACTCNL-10#	;37-CLEAR LOGICAL NODE NAMED FROM TABLE
5251	040130	011360	.WORD	ACTFCT-10#	;40-INITIATE DELUA/DEUNA PORT COMMAND FUNCTION
5252	040132	000000	.WORD	0	;(was ACTUNS-10#) 41-UNSAVE NODE TABLE
5253	040134	011430	.WORD	ACTCSU-10#	;42-CLEAR SUMMARY TABLE
5254	040136	005720	.WORD	ACTDIR-10#	;43-SET 'LOOP DIRECT' FLAG FOR RUN COMMAND
5255	040140	011514	.WORD	ACTDFT-10#	;44-LOOK FOR PASS COUNT DEFAULT
5256	040142	012240	.WORD	ACTUSF-10#	;45-UNSAVE NODE TABLE FROM A FILE
5257	040144	000154	.WORD	ACTSG<-10#	;46-SET QUICK BLD FLAG
5258	040146	000164	.WORD	ACTCQK-10#	;47-CLEAR QUICK BLD FLAG
5259	040150	000174	.WORD	ACTCMP-10#	;50-NO DATA COMPARISON
5260	040152	000000	.WORD	0	;( * was ACTIBB-10# *) 51 - init bounce buffer pointer
5261	040154	002012	.WORD	ACTSBB-10#	;52 - fill in address in bounce buffer
5262	040156	001664	.WORD	ACTBLG-10#	;53 - calculate address from logical node number
5263	040160	013062	.WORD	ACTSOU-10#	;54 - store input address in source filter
5264	040162	013120	.WORD	ACTDES-10#	;55 - store input address in destination filter
5265	040164	013172	.WORD	ACTPRO-10#	;56 - store protocol type in protocol filter
5266	040166	013156	.WORD	ACTLIS-10#	;57 - set listen flag
5267	040170	017342	.WORD	ACTSLI-10#	;58 - show listen log
5268	040172	020000	.WORD	ACTCLI-10#	;59 - clear listen log



```

5270
5271
5272 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO INDICATE THAT NOT ENOUGH COMMAND
5273 ; INFORMATION HAS BEEN ENTERED
5274 ;
5275
5276 040174 112737 177777 001300' ACTNUF: MOVB @-1,P#NUF ;SET FLAG TO SAY NEED MORE OF COMMAND
5277
5278 ;
5279 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO DO NOTHING
5280 ;
5281
5282 040202 000207 ACTNUL: RTS PC ;RETURN TO PARSER
5283
5284 ;
5285 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO SET QUICK BUILD FLAG
5286 ;
5287
5288 040204 000240 ACTSQK: NOP
5289 040206 105037 001300' CLRB P#NUF
5290 040212 000207 RTS PC
5291
5292 ;
5293 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR QUICK BUILD FLAG
5294 ;
5295 ;
5296
5297 040214 000240 ACTCQK: NOP
5298 040216 105037 001300' CLRB P#NUF
5299 040222 000207 RTS PC
5300
5301 ;
5302 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO SET NOCOMPARE FLAG
5303 ;
5304 040224 105037 001300' ACTCMP: CLRB P#NUF
5305 040230 112737 177777 001303' MOVB @-1,P#NCMP
5306 040236 000207 RTS PC
5307 ;
5308 ; action routine to set help flag
5309 ;
5310 040240 112737 177777 001276' ACTHLP: MOVB @-1,P#HLP ; set help flag
5311 040246 000207 RTS PC ; return
5312
5313 ; --+
5314 ; Name - EXEHLP
5315 ;
5316 ; Functional Description:
5317 ; This routine will print out help to the user
5318 ;
5319 ; Inputs - Implicit
5320 ; HLPTAB - table of addresses of help messages
5321 ;
5322 ; Outputs - Prints out help messages at user's terminal
5323 ;
5324 ; Calling Procedure: JSR PC,EXEHLP
5325 ;
5326 ; Side Effects - none
  
```

```

5327
5328 ; Subordinate Routines - none
5329 ;
5330 ; Register Usage -
5331 ;
5332 ;---+
5333 EXEHLP::
5334 040250 P#PUSH R1 ; save R1
5335 040252 012701 001310' MOV #HLPTAB,R1 ; point R1 to table of addresses of help
5336 ; messages
5337 040256 10#: PRINTF (R1)+ ; print a line of help message
5338 040274 020127 001412' CMP R1,#HLPEND ; at end of table?
5339 040300 001366 BNE 10# ; NO, go print more
5340
5341 040302 105037 001276' CLRB P#HLP ; clear the help flag
5342 040306 P#POP R1 ; restore R1
5343 040310 000207 RTS PC ; and take off nose-head
5344
5345 ;
5346 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO READ IN NODE PHY. ADDRESS, STORE IT IN ADRBUF
5347 ;AND ENTER IT INTO THE NODE TABLE
5348 ;
5349
5350 040312 105037 001300' ACTNOD: CLRB P#NNUF ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
5351 040316 004737 035366' JSR PC,TRVADR ;TRAVERSE ADDRESS, CHECK IF TARGET OR ASSIST
5352 040322 105737 001301' TSTB P#GDBD ;CHECK IF RESULTS OK
5353 040326 001137 BNE 50# ;IF NOT, RETURN WITH -1 IN P#GDBD
5354 040330 10#: CALL EDPACK CBOADR,#ADRBUF,#6 ;GET ADDRESS INTO BUFFER
5355 040352 P#POP R1 ;CHECK RESULTS FOR NUMBER OF CHAR.S
5356 040354 001411 BEQ 15# ;IF OK, BRANCH TO 15#
5357 040356 PRINTF @CADRER ;ELSE PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
5358 040376 000513 BR 50# ;AND RETURN
5359 040400 15#: CALL CMPTWO #ADRBUF,#ILLADR,#3 ;SEE IF ILLEGAL ADDRESS
5360 040422 P#POP R1
5361 040424 001021 BNE 17# ;IF YES, PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
5362 040426 PRINTF #ILADMS
5363 040446 PRINTF #ILADM1
5364 040466 000457 BR 50#
5365 040470 17#: CALL BINHEX #ADRBUF,#6,#STRBUF ;CONVERT BINARY ADDRESS
5366 ;INTO ASCII STRING
5367 040512 022737 000001 002024' CMP #CASIST,CFLAG ;SEE IF TARGET OR ASSIST
5368 040520 001407 BEQ 20#
5369 040522 012737 017536' 001066' MOV #ARGTY7,KEYWD2 ;MOVE 'TARGET' INTO KEYWD2
5370 040530 012737 000000 001200' MOV #CTARGET,NODTY ;MOVE TARGET INTO NODE TYPE
5371 040536 000406 BR 25#
5372 040540 012737 017527' 001066' 20#: MOV #ARGTY6,KEYWD2 ;MOVE 'ASSIST' INTO KEYWD2
5373 040546 012737 000001 001200' MOV #CASIST,NODTY
5374 040554 012737 100000 001202' 25#: MOV #NODTBL,SLOT ;POINT SLOT TO START OF NODE TABLE
5375 040562 CALL ENTRND ;CALL ROUTINE TO ENTER NODE IN TABLE
5376 040570 P#POP R1 ;CHECK RESULTS
5377 040572 001015 BNE 50# ;IF NODE TABLE FULL, RETURN
5378 040574 012737 017434' 001064' MOV #CMDTY7,KEYWD1 ;ELSE, MOVE "NODE" INTO KEYWD1
5379 040602 PRINTS #MSG2,#STRBUF ;INDICATE IF TARGET OR ASSIST
5380 040626 000207 50#: RTS PC
5381
5382
5383

```

```

5384 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET THE BUILD COMMAND FLAG
5385 ;
5386 ;
5387 040630 112737 177777 001275' ACTBLD: MOV8 @-1,P#BLD ;SFT BUILD FLAG
5388 040636 125037 001300' CLR8 P#NNUF
5389 040642 000207 RTS PC ;RETURN
5390
5391 ;---+
5392 ; Name - EXEBLD
5393 ;
5394 ; Functional Description
5395 ; This routine executes the NIE build function. The build
5396 ; function is used to create a node table of those nodes that
5397 ; are present on the Ethernet that are conforming to the Ethernet
5398 ; specification. Nodes that are not adhering to this spec will
5399 ; not necessary be included in the built node table.
5400 ; All correctly functioning Ethernet nodes periodically
5401 ; transmit a system ID message at approximately ten minute
5402 ; intervals. This routine attempts to capture all these IDs
5403 ; and, thus, build a picture of the network by constructing
5404 ; a node table. Note, the node table will not contain any
5405 ; information on the physical position of the nodes with respect
5406 ; to each other.
5407 ; This routine can run for a maximum of 40 minutes. There
5408 ; are three terminating conditions for the routine: 1.) the
5409 ; operator may hit a control-C at which point control of the
5410 ; diagnostic will be passed to the DRS, 2.) 40 minutes time
5411 ; has elapsed since the operator invoked the build command, or 3.)
5412 ; 10 minutes time has elapsed since the routine has received a
5413 ; new system ID (one which it has not already received and
5414 ; logged).
5415 ;
5416 ; Inputs - none
5417 ;
5418 ; Outputs - implicit
5419 ; NODTBL - Node Table
5420 ; This structure will contain the current physical
5421 ; addresses of all the nodes that the routine has
5422 ; received a system ID from. It can contain a maximum
5423 ; of 512 nodes.
5424 ; DEFTBL - Default hardware address table
5425 ; This structure will contain the default hardware
5426 ; addresses of all the nodes that the routine has
5427 ; received a system ID from. It also contains the
5428 ; type of device attached to each node (e.g. DELUA,
5429 ; DEQNA, etc.). This table can also contain a maximum
5430 ; of 512 nodes.
5431 ;
5432 ; Calling Procedure: JSR PC,EXEBLD
5433 ;
5434 ; Side Effects - none
5435 ;
5436 ; Subordinate Routines -
5437 ; RELBUF - used to release receive ring entries
5438 ; FINDSL - routine to look for empty locations in node table
5439 ; RECEVE - routine to receive frames
5440 ; GETRNX - update receive ring pointers
  
```

```

5441      :           CMPEXT - compare received addresses with node table entries
5442      :           MOVEXT - move data from received frames to node/default table
5443      :           GETIDA  - get address of a particular field of system ID message
5444      :           RETMEM  - restore memory mapping to its original state
5445      :
5446      : Register Usage -
5447      :           R1, R2, R3, R4 - multiple uses
5448      :
5449      :
5450 040644      :
5451 040644      :
5452 040644      :
5453 040664      :
5454 040704      :
5455      :
5456 040724      :
5457      :
5458 040734      :
5459 040742      :
5460 040744      :
5461 040746      :
5462 040752      :
5463 040752      :
5464 040760      :
5465 040772      :
5466 040774      :
5467 040776      :
5468 041006      :
5469 041012      :
5470 041016      :
5471 041022      :
5472 041030      :
5473 041036      :
5474 041036      :
5475 041044      :
5476 041044      :
5477 041046      :
5478 041052      :
5479 041054      :
5480      :
5481 041060      :
5482 041066      :
5483 041070      :
5484 041072      :
5485 041100      :
5486 041104      :
5487 041116      :
5488      :
5489      :
5490      :
5491      :
5492      :
5493      :
5494 041122      :
5495 041126      :
5496      :
5497      :

```

```

:           CMPEXT - compare received addresses with node table entries
:           MOVEXT - move data from received frames to node/default table
:           GETIDA  - get address of a particular field of system ID message
:           RETMEM  - restore memory mapping to its original state
:
: Register Usage -
:           R1, R2, R3, R4 - multiple uses
:
:
:---+
EXEBLD:
1#:
PRINTS #MSG1           ; print 'build' command message
PRINTS #MSG11
PRINTS #MSG12
P#PUSH R1,R2,R3,R4    ; save registers
CALL   FINDSL         ; is table already full?
P#POP  R2              ; see what find slot has to say
BEQ    3#             ; branch if there is an empty slot
JMP    80#            ; else, leave
3#:
CALL   DEVSTART       ; start up the DELUA/DEUNA
call   funct #wdmula  ; write multicast address list
P#POP  R2              ; check for error
beq    10#            ; if OK, continue
errdf  20,emsg25,err1 ; else report error
10#:
clr    temp           ; clear 'no. nodes in last min.' counter
clr    temp1          ; clear node type argument (set to target)
clr    temp2          ; set interval counter
mov    #12,temp3      ; set 'mins. since last new node' counter
mov    #nodtbl,slot   ; set slot to beginning of node table
19#:
mov    #60.,timers
20#:
break                ; allow for control c interruption
tst    timers         ; see if interval is up
bne    201#          ; It's not, keep going
40#
201#:
CALL   RECEVE         ; else, check for reception of id message
P#POP  R2              ; R2 holds no of messages received
beq    20#            ; if none, keep looking
mov    #13,temp3      ; got one : reset 'mins. since new node'
mov    rrgnxt,R3      ; save receive ring pointer
CALL   GETRNX #RRGNXT ; update pointer
MOV    10(R3),R4     ; point R4 to receive buffer
:---+
:           There is a possibility that what was received was a broadcast frame.
:           So, check if it is and if so give it the old heave ho.
:---+
mov    #ucb7,R2       ; point R2 to rem. console mult. address
CALL   CMPTWO R2,R4,#3 ; compare received dest. with
:           ; console mult. address

```

```

5498 041144          P#POP R1          ; Get result of compare
5499 041146 001117   bne 30#          ; not equal, throw message away (effectively)
5500 041150 062704 000006   add #sourcc,R4      ; point R4 to node address
5501 041154 012702 100000   mov #nodtbl,R2     ; point R2 to node table
5502 041160          21#:
5503 041160          CALL CMPEXT #ONTAB,R2,#ORRING,R4,#3 ; see if node already on table
5504 041206          P#POP R1
5505 041210 001476   beq 30#          ; if same, don't add to table
5506 041212          22#:
5507 041212 062702 000010   add #10,R2         ; point to next table entry
5508 041216 020227 110000   CMP R2,#NODEEND   ; check to see if end of table
5509 041222 001356   bne 21#          ; if no, compare next entry
5510
5511          ;---+
5512          ;
5513          ;
5514          ;---+
5515
5516 041224          CALL FINDSL        ; Look for an empty entry in the table
5517 041232          P#POP R2
5518 041234 001071   bne 35#          ; get table full indicator
5519                                     ; non-zero return means table full
5520
5521          ;---+
5522          ;
5523          ;---+
5524 041236 013702 001202'   mov slot,R2        ; point R2 to slot in node table
5525 041242          CALL MOVEXT #ORRING,R4,#ONTAB,R2,#3 ; move addr. into node table
5526
5527          ;---+
5528          ;
5529          ;---+
5530
5531 041270 062702 010000   ADD #DEFNOD,R2    ; point R2 entry in default addr. table
5532 041274 162704 000006   sub #sourcc,R4    ; point R4 back to start of frame
5533 041300          call getida R4,#7   ; get address of default hardware address
5534 041314          p#pop r1          ; r1 points to default hardware address
5535 041316          CALL MOVEXT #ORRING,R1,#ONTAB,R2,#3 ; save default address
5536
5537          ;---+
5538          ;
5539          ;---+
5540 041344          call getida R4,#144      ; get node type address
5541 041360          p#pop r1          ; r1 points to node type
5542 041362 111101   movb (r1),r1      ; put node type in r1
5543 041364          CALL REMAP #ONTAB      ; allow access to node table
5544 041376 110162 000007   MOV8 R1,7(R2)     ; save node type in default table
5545
5546 041402 005237 003110'   inc temp          ; increment 'nodes in last min.' counter
5547 041406          30#:
5548 041416 000612   CALL RELBUF R3    ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
5549                                     br 20#          ; check for more input
5550
5551          35#:
5552 041420          CALL RELBUF R3    ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
5553 041430 012737 000005 002052'   mov #5, TIMERS    ; allow 5 seconds for cleanup
5554 041436          36#:

```

```

5555 041436          CALL  RECEVE          ; keep fetching frames until they stop
5556 041444          P#POP  R2
5557 041446 001413   BEQ    38#           ; branch if none received
5558 041450 013703 002100' MOV   RRGNXT,R3      ; point R3 to received entry
5559 041454          CALL  RELBUF  R3      ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
5560 041464          CALL  GETRNX  #RRGNXT ; update ring pointer
5561 041476          38# :
5562 041476 005737 002052' TST   TIMERS         ; is time up?
5563 041502 001355   BNE   36#           ; branch if time is not up
5564 041504 000431   BR    50#           ; yes, leave
5565 041506          40# :
5566 041506 005337 003116' dec   temp3         ; see if 10 mins since last node
5567 041512 001426   beq   50#           ; if yes, exit
5568 041514 005237 003114' inc   temp2         ; see if time is up
5569 041520 023727 003114' 000050 cmp   temp2,#40.
5570 041526 001420   beq   50#           ; if yes, exit
5571 041530          PRINTS #bldmsg,temp,temp2 ; else, print "still working" message
5572 041560 005037 003110' clr   temp
5573 041564 000137 041036' JMP   19#           ; do it again
5574 041570          50# :
5575 041570          PRINTS #blddon,temp2    ; print "build complete" message
5576 041614 012737 000000 002326' mov   #0,#wdmc+4
5577 041622          call  funct  #WDMULA
5578 041634          P#POP  R2
5579 041636 001404   beq   55#           ; check for error
5580 041640          errdf  29.emsg25,err1    ; cont ue if ok
5581 041650          55# :
5582 041650 004737 051006' jsr   pc,actand    ; print node table
5583 041654 012737 000400 002326' mov   #400,#wdmc+4 ; reset multicast list for 1 entry
5584 041662          80# :
5585 041662 105037 001275' CLRB  P#BLD         ; clear build flag
5586 041666          CALL  DEVSTOP ; stop the DELUA/DEUNA
5587 041674          CALL  RETMEM  ; return memory to original mapping
5588 041702          P#POP  R1,R2,R3,R4 ; restore registers
5589 041712 000207   RTS   PC
5590
5591 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO CALCULATE ADDRESS FROM LOGICAL NODE NUMBER
5592 ;
5593 ACTBLG: P#PUSH  R2          ;SAVE R2
5594          CALL  REXMAP  #ONTAB ; allow access to node table
5595 041730 013702 001270' MOV   P#NUM,R2      ;PUT NODE LOGICAL NUMBER INTO R2
5596 041734 006302   ASL   R2            ;MULTIPLY BY 8
5597 041736 006302   ASL   R2            ;NODE TABLE ADDRESS =
5598 041740 006302   ASL   R2            ; (LOG. NO. X 8) + #NODTBL
5599 041742 062702 100000   ADD   #NODTBL,R2   ;ADD OFFSET
5600
5601 041746 020227 110000   CMP   R2,#NODEND  ; Does R2 point past the end of node table
5602 041752 003002   BGT   5#          ; Yes, an incorrect node has been specified
5603 041754 005712   TST   (R2)        ; is there an address here?
5604 041756 001014   BNE   10#         ; branch if there is
5605
5606 041760          5# :
5607 042000 112737 177777 001301' PRINTF #EMSG46 ; report it
5608 042006 000410   MOVB  #-1,P#GDBD ; set error
5609 042010          10# :
5610 042010 012237 001070' BR    20#         ; leave
5611 042014 012237 001072' MOV   (R2)+,ADRBUF ; put it in the address buffer
                    MOV   (R2)+,ADRBUF+2 ; put it in the address buffer

```

```

5612 042020 011237 001074'      MOV      (R2),ADRBUF+4      ; put it in the address buffer
5613 042024 105037 001302'      CLR      P#AERR            ; clear address error flag
5614 042030                               20#:
5615 042030                               P#POP   R2                ; restore regs
5616 042032                               CALL    RETMEM            ; restore memory mapping
5617 042040 000207               RTS      PC                ;continue
5618
5619                               ;---+
5620                               ; Name   ACTSBB                Switch for bounce actions routines
5621                               ;
5622                               ; Functional Description:
5623                               ; This routine is a simple multiplexor between two action
5624                               ; routines for the BOUNCE command. The reason for it is that
5625                               ; for the first node specified in the bounce command a different
5626                               ; action will take place other than for the rest of the nodes
5627                               ; specified in the command. Namely, the first node specified
5628                               ; will be used as the destination of the bounced message, whereas
5629                               ; the remaining nodes (if there are any specified) will be
5630                               ; used as forward loop request fields. The routine simply
5631                               ; compares XRGXNT to XRGCUR. If they are equal it calls ACTIBB
5632                               ; else it calls ACTFBB.
5633                               ;
5634                               ; Inputs - none
5635                               ;
5636                               ; Outputs - none
5637                               ;
5638                               ; Calling procedure: JSR PC,ACTSBB
5639                               ;
5640                               ; Side effects -
5641                               ; 1.) will invoke one of the two action routines named above
5642                               ;
5643                               ; Subordinate Routines -
5644                               ; ACTIBB - initialize bounce buffer
5645                               ; ACTFBB - fill bounce buffer
5646                               ;
5647                               ; Register Usage - none
5648                               ;
5649                               ;---+
5650 042042                               ACTSBB::
5651 042042 023737 002076' 002072'      CMP      XRGXNT,XRGCUR      ; has a buffer been allocated?
5652 042050 001003                               BNE      10#                ; Yes, call ACTFBB
5653
5654 042052 004737 042066'               JSR      PC,ACTIBB          ; Else, call ACTIBB
5655 042056 000402                               BR       20#                ; ... and exit
5656
5657 042060 004737 042224'               10#:   JSR      PC,ACTFBB          ; ....
5658 042064 000207               20#:   RTS      PC                ; DONE!!
5659
5660
5661                               ;---+
5662                               ; Name - ACTIBB                Initialize the bounce buffer
5663                               ;
5664                               ; Functional Description:
5665                               ; This action routine is called to initialize a transmit
5666                               ; buffer to be used in the BOUNCE command. Also, it
5667                               ; initializes some pointers that the BOUNCE routine must
5668                               ; know about.

```

```

5669
5670 ; Inputs - Implicit
5671 ; ADRBUF - contains six bytes of destination address
5672 ;
5673 ; Outputs - none
5674 ;
5675 ; Calling Procedure: JSR PC,ACTIBB
5676 ;
5677 ; Side Effects -
5678 ; 1.) Transmit buffer pointed to by XRGNEXT is initialized for
5679 ; bounce command
5680 ; 2.) Variables initialized:
5681 ; BNCBUF - pointer to beginning of transmit buffer
5682 ; BNCCNT - number of loop information bytes -- set to 2 for
5683 ; skip count
5684 ;
5685 ; Subordinate Routines -
5686 ; REMAP - remap virtual memory
5687 ; RETMEM - restore memory mapping
5688 ;
5689 ; Register Usage -
5690 ; R1 - pointer to transmit buffer
5691 ;
5692 ;---+
5693 042066 ACTIBB::
5694 042066 P#PUSH R1 ; Save R1
5695 042070 CALL DEVSTART ; start up the DELUA/DEUNA
5696 042076 CALL REMAP #OTRING ; allow access to transmit ring
5697 042110 013701 002076' MOV XRGNEXT,R1 ; point R1 to next entry in ring
5698 042114 016137 000010 002062' MOV 10(R1),BNCBUF ; save pointer to transmit buffer
5699 042122 016101 000010 MOV 10(R1),R1 ; point R1 to transmit buffer
5700
5701 042126 013711 001070' MOV ADRBUF,(R1) ; store six ...
5702 042132 013761 001072' 000002 MOV ADRBUF+2,2(R1) ; ... bytes of destination address ...
5703 042140 013761 001074' 000004 MOV ADRBUF+4,4(R1) ; ... in transmit buffer
5704
5705 042146 013761 003034' 000014 MOV PROTOO,PROTOT(R1) ; fill in protocol type
5706
5707 042154 005061 000016 CLR 16(R1) ; skip count equals zero
5708 042160 012737 000002 002064' MOV #2,BNCCNT ; two bytes of data are in data
5709 ; field (skip count)
5710
5711 042166 112737 177777 001306' MOVB #-1,P#BONC ; indicate that we are to do BOUNCE
5712 042174 P#POP R1 ; restore R1
5713 042176 CALL GETXNX #XRGNEXT ; point XRGNEXT to next ring entry
5714 042210 CALL RETMEM ; restore memory mapping
5715 042216 105037 001300' CLRB P#NNUF ; clear not enough flag
5716 042222 000207 RTS PC ; all done!!
5717
5718 ;---+
5719 ; Name - ACTFBB Fill bounce buffer
5720 ;
5721 ; Functional Description:
5722 ; This routine is used to fill in forwarding addresses into
5723 ; the loopback portion of a loopback message.
5724 ;
5725 ; Inputs - Implicit -
  
```



```

5726                                     ; ADRBUF - contains the address to forward to
5727                                     ;
5728                                     ; Outputs - none
5729                                     ;
5730                                     ; Calling Procedure: JSR PC,ACTFBB
5731                                     ;
5732                                     ; Side Effects -
5733                                     ; 1.) A forward function is added to the buffer pointed to by
5734                                     ; BNCBUF
5735                                     ; 2.) BNCCNT is update to reflect the addition of data to the
5736                                     ; buffer
5737                                     ;
5738                                     ; Subordinate Routines -
5739                                     ; REMAP - remap a portion of virtual memory
5740                                     ; RETMEM - restore memory mapping
5741                                     ;
5742                                     ; Register Usage -
5743                                     ; R2 - pointer to transmit buffer
5744                                     ;
5745                                     ;---+
5746 042224 ACTFBB::
5747 042224 P#PUSH R2 ; save R2
5748 042226 CALL REMAP #OTRING ; allow access to transmit ring
5749 042240 013702 002062' MOV BNCBUF,R2 ; point R2 to transmit buffer
5750 042244 062702 000016' ADD #16,R2 ; point R2 past header info
5751 042250 063702 002064' ADD BNCCNT,R2 ; point R2 past info already in data field
5752
5753                                     ;---+
5754                                     ; Update count of information contained in this bounce buffer.
5755                                     ; If the result is greater than the message size then abort attempt
5756                                     ;---+
5757 042254 062737 000010 002064' ADD #10,BNCCNT ; update bounce count
5758 042262 023737 002064' 001172' CMP BNCCNT,P#SIZE ; Is this greater than message size
5759 042270 003414 BLE 10# ; NO!
5760 042272 112737 177777 001301' MOVB #-1,P#GDBD ; indicate bad command to parser
5761 042300 PRINTF #EMSG45 ; Tell user of problem
5762 042320 000410 BR 20# ; and take off
5763
5764 042322 012722 000002 10# MOV #2,(R2)+ ; set forward function code
5765 042326 013722 001070' MOV ADRBUF,(R2)+ ; set 6 bytes of forwarding address
5766 042332 013722 001072' MOV ADRBUF+2,(R2)+
5767 042336 013722 001074' MOV ADRBUF+4,(R2)+
5768
5769 042342 20# CALL RETMEM ; restore memory mapping
5770 042350 P#POP R2 ; restore R2
5771 042352 000207 RTS PC ; return
5772
5773                                     ;---+
5774                                     ; Name - EXEBNC Execute bounce command
5775                                     ;
5776                                     ;
5777                                     ; Functional Description:
5778                                     ; This routine is called to carry out the Bounce command
5779                                     ; of the NI Exercisor. The bounce command is a function supplied
5780                                     ; to the user so that he/she may choose any path of nodes
5781                                     ; on the NI to loop a packet through.
5782                                     ; To carry out this function a loop request message

```



```

5840      ;          1.) loop request message is completed and transmitted
5841      ;          2.) The status of the reception of the message is indicated
5842      ;          to the user
5843      ;
5844      ; Subordinate Routines -
5845      ;          REMAP   - remap virtual memory
5846      ;          RETMEM  - restore memory mapping
5847      ;          BLDBUF  - fill the transmit buffer with data patterns
5848      ;          XMIT   - transmit the loop request message
5849      ;          RUNCOM  - Do receive
5850      ;
5851      ; Register Usage -
5852      ;          R2     - pointer to transmit buffer
5853      ;
5854      ;---+
5855 042354 EXEBNC: P$PUSH R2          ; save r2 and r3
5856 042356      CALL   REMAP   #0TRING ; allow access to transmit ring
5857
5858      ;---+
5859      ;          Position the pointer to the transmit buffer so that it points to
5860      ;          where more loop info should be added.
5861      ;---+
5862 042370      MOV    BNCBUF,R2          ; let R2 point to transmit buffer
5863 042374      ADD    #16,R2           ; point R2 past header info
5864 042400      ADD    BNCNT,R2         ; point R2 past loop data already in
5865      ;          ; buffer
5866      ;---+
5867      ;          Update the count of loop information in the bounce buffer. If it
5868      ;          is greater than the message size (P$SIZE) then abort this command
5869      ;---+
5870 042404      ADD    #20,BNCNT        ; let bounce count reflect what will
5871      ;          ; be added
5872 042412      CMP    BNCNT,P$SIZE     ; TOO MUCH LOOP INFO ???
5873 042420      BLE   10$              ; MAY LADDIE!!
5874 042422      MOVB  #-1,P$G0BD      ; indicate error to parser
5875 042430      PRINTF #MSG45          ; report error to user
5876 042450      BR    50$              ; and partake of the exit
5877
5878 042452      10$:
5879
5880      ;---+
5881      ;          Add last forward address and the reply message to the bounce buffer.
5882      ;          They will both be the device's physical address.
5883      ;---+
5884 042452      MOV    #2, (R2)+        ; put our address as forwarding address
5885 042456      MOV    PHYADR, (R2)+
5886 042462      MOV    PHYADR+2, (R2)+
5887 042466      MOV    PHYADR+4, (R2)+
5888 042472      MOV    #1, (R2)+      ; set reply message
5889 042476      MOV    PHYADR, (R2)+  ; put our address in here
5890 042502      MOV    PHYADR+2, (R2)+ ; 6 bytes worth
5891 042506      MOV    PHYADR+4, (R2)+
5892
5893 042512      CALL   BLDBUF BNCBUF,BNCNT ; fill the buffer with data patterns
5894
5895 042530      CALL   XMIT              ; transmit the buffer
5896 042536      P$POP  R2               ; error?
  
```

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5897 042540 001404          BEQ      30#           ; branch if okay
5898 042542 112737 177777 001301'  MOVB    #-1,P#GD8D    ; set error flag
5899 042550 000425          BR       50#
5900
5901 042552          30#:
5902 042552          CALL    RUNCOM        ; execute common receive
5903 042560          P#POP   R2           ; get results
5904 042562 001410          BEQ     40#           ; branch if no error
5905 042564 112737 177777 001301'  MOVB    #-1,P#GD8D    ; set error flag
5906 042572          ERRSOFT 30,EMSG34
5907 042602 000410          BR       50#           ; leave
5908 042604          40#:
5909 042604          PRINTF #OK        ; say it arrived e okay
5910 042624          50#:
5911
5912          ;---+
5913          ;
5914          ; A consequence of calling RUNCOM is the updating of certain summary
5915          ; data counters. This routine does not add to the summary, but
5916          ; must clear the counters, so that they are not misread by future
5917          ; action routines.
5918          ;---+
5918 042624 005037 002770'      CLR     S.NREC        ; CLEAR SUMMARY DATA COUNTERS
5919 042630 005037 002766'      CLR     S.REC
5920 042634 005037 002772'      CLR     S.LEN
5921 042640 005037 002774'      CLR     S.COMP
5922 042644 005037 002776'      CLR     S.BYTE
5923 042650 005037 003000'      CLR     S.XFER
5924
5925 042654          CALL    RETMEM        ; restore memory mapping
5926 042662          CALL    DEVSTOP      ; stop the DELUA/DEUNA
5927 042670          P#POP   R2           ; restore R2
5928 042672 000207          RTS     PC           ; bye
5929
5930          ;---+
5931          ; Name - ACTSUM          Print summary data
5932          ;
5933          ; Functional Description:
5934          ; This action routine is called to print out the summary
5935          ; data counters kept by the NIE.
5936          ;
5937          ; Inputs - Implicit -
5938          ; STATBL - table containing the summary data
5939          ;
5940          ; Outputs -
5941          ; 1.) summary data is printed at the user terminal
5942          ;
5943          ; Calling Procedure: JSR PC,ACTSUM
5944          ;
5945          ; Side Effects - none
5946          ;
5947          ; Subordinate Routines -
5948          ; BINHEX - convert binary data to HEX character string
5949          ; BINDEC - convert binary data to decimal character string
5950          ; REMAP - used to map summary table into page registers
5951          ; RETMEM - restore memory mapping
5952          ;
5953          ; Register Usage -
  
```

```

5954      ;          R1 - pointer to summary table
5955      ;          R2,R3,R4 - summary data
5956      ;
5957      ;---+
5958
5959 042674 105037 001300' ACTSUM: CLRB P#NNUF ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
5960 042700      CALL REMAP #OSTAB ; allow access to summary table
5961 042712      P#PUSH R1,R2,R3,R4
5962 042722 012701 100000      mov #statbl,R1 ; move address of table to R1
5963 042726 005711      tst (R1) ; see if table empty
5964 042730 001013      bne 5$ ; if not, cont.
5965 042732      printf #tabemt,#summ ; else print 'table empty' message
5966 042756 000526      br 30$ ; exit
5967
5968 042760      5$: printf #summs1 ; print the ...
5969 043000      printf #summs2 ; ... header info
5970
5971 043020 020127 126000      10$: cmp R1,#STAEND ; See if at end of table
5972 043024 001503      beq 30$ ; if yes, exit
5973 043026 005711      tst (R1) ; see if rest of table empty
5974 043030 001501      beq 30$ ; if yes, exit
5975 043032      call binhex R1,#6,#strbuf ; print summary data
5976 043052 016102 000006      mov 6(R1),R2 ; RX not complete
5977 043056 016103 000010      mov 10(R1),R3 ; RX complete
5978 043062 016104 000012      mov 12(R1),R4 ; length errors
5979 043066      printf #summs3,#strbuf,R3,R2,R4 ; print them out
5980 043120 016102 000014      mov 14(R1),R2 ; compare errors
5981 043124 062701 000016      add #16,R1 ; bytes compared
5982 043130      call bindec R1 ; put into ascii string
5983 043140      printf #summs5,R2,#decstr ; print them out
5984 043166 062701 000004      add #4,R1 ; bytes transfered
5985 043172      call bindec R1 ; put into ascii string
5986 043202      printf #summs6,#decstr ; print
5987 043226 062701 000004      add #4,R1 ; point R1 to next table entry
5988 043232 000672      br 10$ ; do it all again
5989 043234      30$: CALL RETMEM ; restore memory mapping
5990 043242      P#POP R1,R2,R3,R4
5991 043252 000207      RTS PC
5992
5993
5994      ;
5995      ;ACTION ROUTINE TO INITIATE THE REQUEST ID TEST TO THE SPECIFIED NODE
5996      ;
5997
5998      ;---+
5999      ; Functional Description
6000      ; This subroutine builds and transmits Request ID frames
6001      ; to the node specified by the operator in the command line.
6002      ; The system ID info of the specified node is then displayed.
6003      ; If the node does not respond before 60 seconds have passed
6004      ; an error is reported to the operator.
6005      ;
6006      ; Inputs - Implicit - The specified node address is located in ADRBUF.
6007      ;
6008      ; Outputs - System ID info or error message printed to operator.
6009      ;
6010      ; Calling procedure - JSR PC, ACTIDT

```

```

6011
6012 ; Side effects - XRGXNT pointer is updated by a call to BLDREQ sub.
6013 ;
6014 ; Register Usage - R1 - points to %WDMO for write mode operations.
6015 ; R2 - is scratch.
6016 ; R3 - points to the received message buffer.
6017 ; R4 - scratch
6018 ;
6019 ;---+
6020
6021 043254 105737 001302' ACTIDT: TSTB P%AEER ;SEE IF ADDRESS ENTERED WAS VALID
6022 043260 001402 BEQ 5#
6023 043262 000137 044026' JMP 70# ; IF NOT, EXIT ACTION ROUTINE
6024
6025 043266 5#: P%PUSH R1,R2,R3,R4 ; save registers
6026 043276 105037 001300' CLRB P%NNUF ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
6027 043302 CALL CMPTWO %ADRBUF,%ILLADR,%3 ; see if illegal address
6028 043324 P%POP R1
6029 043326 001012 bne 10# ; if no, continue
6030 043330 PRINTF %ILADMS ; else print illegal address message
6031 043350 000137 044026' jmp 70#
6032
6033 043354 10#: CALL CMPTWO %ADRBUF,%PHYADR,%3 ; see if address is own (host node)
6034 043376 P%POP R1 ;
6035 043400 001563 beq 55#
6036 043402 012737 177776 003114' mov #-2,temp2 ; set counter for no. of times tried
6037 043410 012701 002566' mov %WDMO,R1 ; set up to write mode
6038 043414 012761 010000 000002 mov #10000,2(R1) ; 10000: TPAD =1 (pad transmit buffers)
6039 043422 CALL FUNCT %WDMODE ; write mode
6040 043434 P%POP R2 ; check for error
6041 043436 001402 beq 15# ; br if error
6042 043440 000137 043772' jmp 60#
6043
6044 043444 15#: CALL DEVSTART ; start up the DELUA/DEUNA
6045 043452 CALL BLDREQ ; build Request ID message frame
6046 043460 CALL XMIT ; transmit request
6047 043466 P%POP R2 ; get results, R2 = success/failure
6048 043470 001402 beq 20# ; if OK branch
6049 043472 000137 044002' jmp 65# ; else exit routine
6050
6051 043476 005737 003024' 20#: tst retrys ; see if failed due to excessive collisions
6052 043502 001412 beq 25# ; if no, cont.
6053 043504 printf %rtryer ; yes, print 'excessive collisions' message
6054 043524 000137 043750' jmp 55# ; exit
6055
6056 043530 012704 002052' 25#: mov %timers,R4 ; set up for 10 second timeout
6057 043534 012714 000012 mov #10,.(R4)
6058
6059 043540 30#: break
6060 043542 005714 tst (R4) ; see if time has expired
6061 043544 001431 beq 35# ; if yes, branch
6062 043546 CALL RECEVE ; check for answer
6063 043554 P%POP R2 ; R2 holds no. of buffers received
6064 043556 001770 beq 30# ; if no buffers recieved, loop
6065
6066 043560 013703 002100' mov RRGXNT,R3 ; get receive ring pointer
6067 043564 CALL GETRNX %RRGXNT ; update pointer
  
```

```

6068 043576 016304 000010      mov    10(R3),R4      ; point R4 to message buffer
6069 043602 026427 000022 051115  cmp    sircpt(R4),#MR ; see if message recieved is in reply to one sent
6070 043610 001421                beq    40$           ; if yes, branch to 25$
6071 043612                CALL   RELBUF  R3    ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
6072 043622 005237 003114'      inc    temp2         ; increment retry counter
6073 043626 001344                bne    30$           ; if no, look for correct reply message
6074
6075 043630                35$:  errsoft 31,emsg22 ; else, report error
6076 043640 005237 002770'      inc    s.nrec        ; update summary data
6077 043644 012704 001070'      mov    #adrbuf,R4    ; point R4 to node that did not respond
6078 043650 000137 043720'      jmp    52$           ; and exit
6079
6080 043654 005237 002766'      40$:  inc    s.rec      ; increment 'received messages' counter
6081 043660 062737 000056 003000'  add    #46.,s.xfer   ; update 'bytes transferred' counter
6082
6083 043666                call   prntid  r4    ; Print the system id info
6084
6085 043676                50$:  CALL   REMAP  #ORRING ; allow access to receive ring
6086 043710 016304 000010      MOV    10(R3),R4    ; point R4 to received message again
6087 043714 062704 000006      ADD    #6,R4        ; point R4 to source address
6088 043720                52$:  call   writes #1,R4,#orring ; update summary table
6089 043740                CALL   RELBUF  R3    ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
6090
6091 043750 005061 000002      55$:  clr    2(R1)       ; disable transmit padding
6092 043754                CALL   FUNCT  #WDMODE
6093 043766                P#POP  R2           ; check for error
6094 043770 001404                BEQ    65$           ; ain't none
6095 043772                60$:  errrdf 32,emsg23,err1 ; error -- can't write mode
6096
6097 044002                65$:  CALL   RETMEM    ; restore memory mapping
6098 044010                CALL   DEVSTOP     ; stop the DELUA/DEUNA
6099 044016                P#POP  R1,R2,R3,R4 ; restore registers
6100
6101 044026 000207                70$:  RTS    PC
6102
6103
6104
6105 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO CHECK FOR ADDITION PARAMETER CHANGE INPUTS
6106 ;AND PRINT OUT NEW PARAMETER INFO WHEN ALL INPUT ARE PROCESSED
6107 ;
6108
6109 044030 105714      ACTMSG: TSTB  (R4)      ;CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL INPUT
6110 044032 001037      BNE    50$           ; Branch if none
6111 044034 012737 017424' 001064' 12$:  MOV    #CMDTY6,KEYWD1
6112 044042 013701 001170'      MOV    P#TYPE,R1    ;GET MESSAGE TYPE ASCII STRING ADDRESS
6113 044046 006301                ASL    R1           ;INTO R1
6114 044050 062701 001414'      ADD    #MSGTAB,R1
6115 044054                PRINTF #MSGPRM      ;PRINT 'MESSAGE' COMMAND MESSAGE
6116 044074                PRINTF #MSG4,(R1),P#SIZE,P#CPYS ;PRINT MSG PARAMETERS
6117 044126 105037 001300'      CLRB  P#NNUF        ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
6118 044132 000207                50$:  RTS    PC
6119
6120
6121
6122 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO RETURN CONTROL TO THE SUPERVISOR
6123 ;
6124

```

```

6125 044134 012737 000020 002024' ACTEXT: MOV      #CEXIT,CFLAG      ;SET EXIT FLAG
6126 044142 000207          RTS      PC
6127
6128
6129
6130          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO TAKE NI NODE ADDRESS FROM INPUT STRING BUFFER
6131          ;AND STORE IT IN THE BUFFER CALLED ADRBUF
6132          ;
6133
6134 044144 004737 053322' ACTXAD: JSR      PC,XSTRIN      ; put node address in CBOBUF
6135 044150          CALL     EDPACK #CBOBUF,#ADRBUF,#6      ;PUT NODE ADDRESS INTO ADRBUF
6136 044172          P#POP      RO
6137 044174 110037 001302'        MOVB     RO,P#AERR      ;SET ADDRESS=12 CHAR. GOOD/BAD FLAG
6138 044200 105737 001302'        TSTB     P#AERR      ;IF GOOD, RETURN
6139 044204 001415          BEQ      10$
6140 044206          PRINTF   #CADRER      ;ELSE, PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
6141 044226 105037 001300'        CLRB     P#NNUF      ; AND CLEAR 'NOT ENOUGH' FLAG
6142 044232 112737 177777 001301'    MOVB     #-1,P#GDBD      ; set bogus command flag
6143 044240 000207        10$:    RTS      PC
6144
6145          ;
6146          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO STORE POINTER TO BEGINING OF OPERATOR INPUT ADDRESS
6147          ;IN COMMAND INPUT BUFFER
6148          ;
6149
6150 044242 010437 001166' ACTSR4: MOV      R4,CBOADR      ;SAVE STRING POINTER
6151 044246 000207        10$:    RTS      PC
6152
6153
6154          ;
6155          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET MESSAGE TYPE = ALPHA FLAG
6156          ;
6157
6158 044250 012737 000000 001170' ACTALP: MOV      #ALPHA,P#TYPE      ;SET MESSAGE TYPE
6159 044256 000207          RTS      PC
6160
6161
6162          ;
6163          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET MESSAGE TYPE = ALL ONES FLAG
6164          ;
6165
6166 044260 012737 000001 001170' ACTONE: MOV      #ONES,P#TYPE      ;SET MESSAGE TYPE
6167 044266 000207          RTS      PC
6168
6169
6170          ;
6171          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET MESSAGE TYPE = ALL ZEROS FLAG
6172          ;
6173
6174
6175 044270 012737 000002 001170' ACTZRO: MOV      #ZEROS,P#TYPE      ;SET MESSAGE TYPE
6176 044276 000207          RTS      PC
6177
6178
6179          ;
6180          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET MESSAGE TYPE = ALTERNATING ONES FLAG
6181          ;

```



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6182
6183 044300 012737 000003 001170' ACT1AL: MOV #ONEALT,P#TYPE ;SET MESSAGE TYPE
6184 044306 000207 RTS PC
6185
6186
6187 ;
6188 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET MESSAGE TYPE = ALTERNATING ZEROS FLAG
6189 ;
6190
6191 044310 012737 000004 001170' ACTOAL: MOV #ZROALT,P#TYPE ;SET MESSAGE TYPE
6192 044316 000207 RTS PC
6193
6194
6195 ;
6196 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET MESSAGE TYPE = CCITT FLAG
6197 ;
6198
6199 044320 012737 000005 001170' ACTCTT: MOV #CCITT,P#TYPE ;SET MESSAGE TYPE
6200 044326 000207 RTS PC
6201
6202
6203 ;
6204 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET MESSAGE TYPE = OPERATOR SELECTED INPUT
6205 ;
6206
6207 044330 105037 001304' ACTOPR: CLRB P#MEER ;CLEAR MESSAGE ERROR FLAG
6208 044334 112737 177777 001305' MOV # -1,P#TEXT ; indicate text
6209 044342 004737 035366' JSR PC,TRVADR ; process string
6210 044346 105037 001305' CLRB P#TEXT ; clear text flag
6211 044352 105737 001301' TSTB P#GDBD ; good string?
6212 044356 001403 BEQ 10# ; continue if it is
6213 044360 105037 001301' CLRB P#GDBD ; clear error flag
6214 044364 000425 BR 20# ; and report error
6215
6216 044366 022737 000006 002024' 10#: CMP #OPRSEL,CFLAG ; was it a user defines text?
6217 044374 001021 BNE 20# ; no, we have an error
6218 044376 012737 000006 001170' MOV #OPRSEL,P#TYPE ; yes, good user string, set type
6219 044404 CALL SELMSG R4 ; and process it
6220
6221 ;---
6222 ; Make R4 point past string in input command line
6223 ;---
6224 044414 P#PUSH R2 ; save R2 for now
6225 044416 012702 001722' MOV #OPSLBF,R2 ; point R2 to selected message
6226 044422 122227 001000 15#: CMPB (R2)+,#0 ; reached the end of string yet?
6227 044426 001402 BEQ 18# ; YES,
6228 044430 005204 INC R4 ; point past character of message
6229 044432 000773 BR 15# ; continue 'til all the way past
6230
6231 044434 18#: P#POP R2 ; restore R2
6232 044436 000423 BR 50# ; and branch
6233
6234 044440 022737 000000 002024' 20#: CMP #CTARGET,CFLAG ; see if target flag set
6235 044446 001011 BNE 30# ; branch if it is
6236 044450 PRINTF #UNBOND ; print unbounded error message
6237 044470 000406 BR 50# ; and branch
6238

```

```

6239 044472 105737 001304'      30:  TSTB  P#MERR      ; see if unbounded string
6240 044476 001003                BNE  50:          ; branch if not
6241 044500 112737 177777 001301'  MOV# 0-1,P#G0BD  ; set error in good/bad flag
6242
6243 044506 000207                50:  RTS   PC      ; return
6244
6245
6246
6247
6248
6249
6250 044510 004737 044030'      ACTTYP: JSR   PC,ACTMSG ;CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL COMMANDS
6251 044514 000207                RTS   PC
6252
6253
6254
6255
6256
6257
6258
6259
6260 044516 023727 001270' 000037 ACTSIZE: CMP    P#NUM,#31. ;CHECK FOR VALID SIZE RANGE
6261 044524 003410                BLE  10:
6262 044526 022737 002673 001270'  CMP    #1467.,P#NUM
6263 044534 003404                BLE  10:          ;IF VALID CONTINUE
6264 044536 013737 001270' 001172'  MOV    P#NUM,P#SIZE ;SET MESSAGE SIZE
6265 044544 000410                BR    20:
6266 044546                10:  PRINTF #SIZLMT ;PRINT SIZE LIMITS EXCEEDED MESSAGE
6267 044566 004737 044030'  20:  JSR   PC,ACTMSG ;CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL COMMANDS
6268 044572 000207                RTS   PC
6269
6270
6271
6272
6273
6274
6275
6276
6277 044574 023727 001270' 000000 ACTCPY: CMP    P#NUM,#0 ;CHECK FOR VALID COPIES RANGE
6278 044602 003410                BLE  10:
6279 044604 022737 000400 001270'  CMP    #256.,P#NUM
6280 044612 003404                BLE  10:          ;IF VALID, CONTINUE
6281 044614 013737 001270' 001174'  MOV    P#NUM,P#CPYS ;SET MESSAGE COPIES
6282 044622 000410                BR    20:
6283 044624                10:  PRINTF #CPYLMT ;PRINT COPY LIMIT EXCEEDED MESSAGE
6284 044644 004737 044030'  20:  JSR   PC,ACTMSG ;CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL COMMANDS
6285 044650 000207                RTS   PC
6286
6287
6288
6289
6290
6291
6292 044652 105037 001300'      ACTNAD: CLRB  P#NUF ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
6293 044656 105737 001302'      TSTB  P#AERR ;SEE IF ADDRESS ENTERED WAS VALID
6294 044662 001063                BNE  35:          ; IF NOT, EXIT ACTION ROUTINE
6295 044664                P#PUSH R2,R3 ;SAVE R2 AND R3

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6296 044670 012702 001070'      MOV      #ADRFUF,R2      ;MOVE ADDRESS OF ADDRESS INTO R2
6297 044674 012703 100000      MOV      #NODTBL,R3     ;MOVE ADDRESS OF NODE TABLE INTO R3
6298 044700                      CALL     REMAP #ONTAB   ; allow access to node table
6299
6300 044712                      21#:    CALL     CMPTWO R2,R3,#3  ;SEE IF ADDRESSES MATCH
6301 044730                      P#POP   R1
6302 044732 001416              BEQ     25#             ;IF YES, BR 25#
6303 044734 062703 000010      ADD     #10,R3         ;ELSE POINT R3 TO NEXT ENTRY
6304 044740 020327 110000      CMP     R3,#NODEND    ;ARE WE AT END OF NODE TABLE?
6305 044744 001362              BNE     21#            ;IF NOT, COMPARE NEXT ENTRY
6306 044746                      PRINTF  #NOCMPR         ;ELSE, PRINT ADDRESS DOESN'T COMPARE MSG.
6307 044766 000414              BR      30#           ;RETURN
6308
6309 044770 005023              25#:    CLR     (R3)+     ;ELSE, CLEAR NODE FROM TABLE
6310 044772 005023              CLR     (R3)+
6311 044774 005023              CLR     (R3)+
6312 044776 005013              CLR     (R3)
6313 045000                      PRINTF  #ADRDEL       ;PRINT NODE DELETED FROM TABLE MESSAGE
6314
6315 045020                      30#:    CALL     RETMEM   ; restore memory mapping
6316 045026                      P#POP   R2,R3         ;RESTORE R2 AND R3
6317 045032 000207              35#:    RTS      PC          ;RETURN
6318
6319
6320
6321 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR NODE TABLE
6322 ;
6323
6324 045034                      A:  VAL: P#PUSH R2      ; save R2
6325 045036                      CALL     REMAP #ONTAB ;ALLOW ACCESS TO THE NODE TABLE
6326 045050 012702 100000      MOV     #NODTBL,R2    ;MOVE NODE TABLE ADDRESS INTO R2
6327 045054 005022              10#:    CLR     (R2)+     ;CLEAR WORD IN NODE/DEFAULT TABLE
6328 045056 020227 120000      CMP     R2,#DEFEND    ;ANY MORE?
6329 045062 001374              BNE     10#           ;CONTINUE UNTIL DONE
6330 045064                      PRINTF  #TABCLR,#NOD  ;PRINT NODE TABLE CLEARED MESSAGE
6331 045110 105037 001300'      CLRB   P#NNUF         ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
6332 045114                      P#POP   R2            ;RESTORE R2
6333 045116                      CALL     RETMEM       ;RESTORE MEMORY MAPPING
6334 045124 000207              RTS      PC
6335
6336
6337 ; --+
6338 ; Functional Description
6339 ; This routine is used to calculate the logical node name
6340 ; of a node.
6341 ; Inputs - P1 - pointer to a node in the node table
6342 ;
6343 ; Outputs - P2 - Integer representing the logical node name
6344 ;
6345 ; Calling Procedure - CALL LOGNAM P1
6346 ; P#POP P2
6347 ;
6348 ; Side effects - None
6349 ;
6350 ; Subordinate routines - None
6351 ;
6352 ; Register Usage - R1 - scratch

```

```

6353
6354
6355 045126
6356 045126
6357 045130 162701 100000
6358 045134 006201
6359 045136 006201
6360 045140 006201
6361 045142
6362
6363
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6397
6398 045146 105037 001300'
6399 045152 013737 001270' 001176'
6400 045160
6401 045166 022737 000032 001064' 5#:
6402 045174 001004
6403 045176
6404 045204 000423
6405 045206 022737 000033 001064' 10#:
6406 045214 001004
6407 045216
6408 045224 000413
6409 045226 022737 000043 001064' 15#:

```

```

;
;---
LOGNM::
P#POP R1 ; Get address of node
SUB #NODTBL,R1 ; Make it an offset from base
ASR R1 ; DIVIDE
ASR R1 ; BY
ASR R1 ; EIGHT
RETURN R1 ; return the logical value

;---
; Name - ACTRUN Run a specified test
;
; Functional Description:
; This routine is called by the parse routine to run
; the user specified test. It looks at the variable
; KEYWD1 to determine which test it should call up, then
; invokes the appropriate test. Also, it keeps track
; of the pass count and calls the specified test the
; appropriate number of times.
;
; Inputs - Implicit -
; KEYWD1 - contains integer representing a test number
; P#PASS - number of times to invoke test
;
; Outputs - none
;
; Calling Procedure: JSR PC,ACTRUN
;
; Side Effects -
; 1.) invokes test specified by KEYWD1, P#PASS times
;
; Subordinate Routines -
; DEVSTART - start up the DELUA/DEUNA
; RUNALL - run the ALLNODE test
; RUNLUP - run the looppair test
; RUNDIR - run the direct loop test
; RUNPAT - run the pattern test
; DEVSTOP - stop the DELUA/DEUNA
;
; Register Usage - none
;
;---
ACTRUN: CLRB P#NUF ; CLEAR 'NOT ENOUGH' FLAG
MOV P#NUH,P#PASS
CALL DEVSTART ; start up the DELUA/DEUNA
CMP #CRNALL,KEYWD1 ; SEE IF 'ALL' TEST
BNE 10# ; IF NO, CONTINUE
CALL RUNALL ; IF YES, DO ALLNODE
BR 30#
CMP #CLUPPR,KEYWD1 ; IS IT 'LOOPPAIR' TEST
BNE 15# ; IF NO, CONTINUE
CALL RUNLUP ; IF YES, DO LOOPPAIR
BR 30#
CMP #CDIR,KEYWD1 ; IS IT 'DIRECT' TEST

```

```

6410 045234 001004          BNE      20$          ; IF NO, CONTINUE
6411 045236                CALL     RUNDIR       ; IF YES, DO DIRECT
6412 045244 000403          BR       30$
6413 045246                CALL     RUMPAT       ; ELSE, ITS 'PATTERN' TEST
6414 045254 023727 001176' 17777 20$:    CMP     P$PASS,#-1   ; SEE IF PASS SET FOR INDEFINATE
6415 045262 001741          30$:    BEQ     5$           ; IF YES, LOOP
6416 045264 005337 001176'          DEC     P$PASS       ; HAVE WE DONE ALL PASSES?
6417 045270 001336          BNE     5$           ; IF NO, LOOP
6418 045272                CALL     DEVSTOP      ; stop the DELUA/DEUNA
6419 045300 000207          RTS     PC
6420
6421                          ;
6422                          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET 'RUN ALL' FLAG
6423                          ;
6424
6425 045302 012737 000032 001064' ACTRNA: MOV  #CRNALL,KEYWD1 ; SET FLAG
6426 045310 000207          RTS     PC
6427
6428                          ;---+
6429                          ; Name - RUNALL                run ALLNODE test
6430                          ;
6431                          ; Functional Description:
6432                          ; This routine implements the NIE ALLNODE loop test.
6433                          ; This is a two part test. First, the direct loop
6434                          ; test is run. If all nodes respond to the direct loop
6435                          ; request, then a packet is looped between each pair of nodes
6436                          ; in the node table to establish the connectivity of
6437                          ; the two nodes at the farthest ends of the NI.
6438                          ;
6439                          ; Inputs - Implicit -
6440                          ; 1.) all nodes in the node table
6441                          ;
6442                          ; Outputs - Implicit -
6443                          ; 1.) adds or modifies entries in the summary table
6444                          ;
6445                          ; Calling Procedure:    CALL RUNALL
6446                          ;
6447                          ; Side Effects - none
6448                          ;
6449                          ; Subordinate Routines -
6450                          ; DIRCOM - run the direct loop test
6451                          ; FULSLT - find a valid entry in the node table
6452                          ; BLD$FAS - build a full assist message
6453                          ; XMIT - transmit the loopback packet
6454                          ; REMAP - allow access to the node table
6455                          ; BIN$HEX - convert binary data to HEX character string
6456                          ; LOGNM - determine logical node name of a node
6457                          ; RUNCOM - receive the loopback packet
6458                          ; WRITES - write summary information to summary table
6459                          ;
6460                          ; Register Usage -
6461                          ; R1 - pointer to target node
6462                          ; R2 - pointer to assist node
6463                          ; R3 - logical node number for target node
6464                          ; R4 - logical node number for assist node
6465                          ;
6466                          ;---+

```

```

6467
6468 045312          RUNALL: CALL  DIRCOM          ; run loopdirect test
6469 045320          P#POP      R1             ; check results
6470 045322 001415   beq          5#             ; if OK, branch
6471 045324 022701 000001  cmp        #1,R1          ; else, was table empty?
6472 045330 001410   beq          3#             ; if yes, don't print abort message
6473 045332          printb   #passbt         ; else abort test and print message
6474 045352 000137 045746' 3#:      jmp          32#
6475 045356 012737 100000 001202' 5#:      mov        #nodtbl,slot ; move node table address to slot
6476 045364          CALL      FULSLT         ; find first entry
6477 045372 013701 001202'  mov        slot,R1       ; and put target address into R1
6478 045374 013737 001174' 003122' 10#:     mov        P#CPYS,cpycnt ; set up loop for no. of copies
6479 045404 062737 000010 001202'  add        #10,slot      ; update slot
6480 045412          CALL      FULSLT         ; get next assist node from table
6481 045420 013702 001202'  mov        slot,R2
6482 045424 022737 177777 001202'  cmp        #-1,slot      ; see if at end of table
6483 045432 001530   beq          25#
6484 045434          CALL      BLDFAS  R1,slot ; build full assist message
6485 045450          CALL      XMIT          ; transmit message
6486 045456          P#POP      R3             ; check results
6487 045460 001346   BNE        10#           ; transmit failed -- try next pair
6488
6489 045462          17#:     CALL      REMAP  #ONTAB    ; allow access to node table
6490 045474          call     binhex  R1,#6,#strbuf ; set up buffers for error print ...
6491 045514          call     binhex  r2,#6,#strbuf ; ... if necessary
6492
6493 045534          CALL      LOGNM  R1         ; put the logical node name for ...
6494 045544          P#POP      R3             ; ... target into R3
6495 045546          CALL      LOGNM  R2         ; put the logical node name for ...
6496 045556          P#POP      R4             ; ... assist into R4
6497
6498 045560          printb   #tstms4,#argty7,r3,#argty6,r4 ; assist node =
6499 045614          CALL      RUNCOM         ; do receive loop
6500 045622          P#POP      R4             ; check results
6501 045624 001405   beq          21#           ; if OK, loop some more
6502
6503 045626          20#:     errsoft  33,msg42,ERR3    ; ... and print failing nodes
6504 045636 000410   br          101#
6505
6506 045640          21#:     printb   #okfu
6507 045660 005337 003122' 101#:     dec        cpycnt        ; decrement 'copies' counter
6508 045664 001263   bne        15#           ; if more to do, loop
6509 045666          CALL      WRITES #2,R1,slot,#ontab ; else, update summary table
6510 045712 000631   br          10#
6511 045714 062701 000010 25#:     add        #10,R1         ; point R1 to next target node
6512 045720 010137 001202'  mov        R1,slot       ; update slot
6513 045724          CALL      FULSLT         ; get address from table
6514 045732 013701 001202'  MOV        SLOT,R1
6515 045736 022737 177777 001202'  cmp        #-1,slot      ; see if end of table
6516 045744 001214   bne        10#           ; if no, continue else, finished
6517 045746          32#:     RETURN
6518
6519          ;
6520          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET 'RUN LOOP DIRECT' FLAG
6521          ;
6522
6523 045750 012737 000043 001064' ACTDIR: MOV  #CDIR,KEYWD1 ; SET FLAG
    
```

```

6524 045756 000207          RTS    PC
6525
6526 045760          RUNDIR: CALL  DIRCOM          ; call common code
6527 045766          P$POP  R1
6528 045770          10$:  RETURN
6529
6530          ;---+
6531          ; Name - DIRCOM          direct loop test common code
6532          ;
6533          ; Functional Description:
6534          ;           This routine implements the NIE Direct Loop Test.
6535          ;           In this test a packet is looped directly to all nodes
6536          ;           in the node table
6537          ;
6538          ; Inputs - Implicit
6539          ;           1.) nodes in the node table
6540          ;
6541          ; Outputs - Explicit -
6542          ;           P1 - return status of routine
6543          ;
6544          ;           Implicit
6545          ;           1.) add or modify entries in the summary table
6546          ;
6547          ; Calling Procedure:  CALL DIRCOM
6548          ;                   P$POP  P1
6549          ;
6550          ; Side Effects - none
6551          ;
6552          ; Subordinate Routines -
6553          ;           FULSLT - find a valid entry in the node table
6554          ;           BLDLD  - build loop direct packet
6555          ;           XMIT   - transmit the loopback packet
6556          ;           REMAP  - allow access to the node table
6557          ;           BINHEX - convert binary data to HEX character string
6558          ;           LOGNM  - determine logical node name of a node
6559          ;           RUNCOM - receive the loopback packet
6560          ;           WRITES - write summary information to summary table
6561          ;
6562          ; Register Usage -
6563          ;           R1      - return status
6564          ;           R2      - return status of transmit
6565          ;           R3      - logical node number
6566          ;           R4      - return status of receive
6567          ;
6568          ;---+
6569 045772 005001          DIRCOM: clr    R1          ; clear results register
6570 045774 012737 100000 001202'  mov   @nodtbl,slot ; move node table address to slot
6571 046002          CALL  FULSLT          ; see if table empty
6572 046010 022737 177777 001202'  cmp   @-1,slot
6573 046016 001015          bne   9$          ; if no continue
6574 046020          printf @tabemt,@nod ; else, print "table empty" message
6575 046044 012701 000001          mov   @1,R1          ; put 'table empty' indicator in R1
6576 046050 000554          br   32$
6577 046052 012737 100000 001202' 9$:  mov   @nodtbl,slot
6578 046060 013737 001174' 003122' 10$:  mov   P$CPYS,cpycnt ; set up for no. of copies
6579 046066          CALL  FULSLT          ; get next node in table
6580 046074 022737 177777 001202'  cmp   @-1,slot ; see if at end of table
  
```

```

6581 046102 001537          beq      32$          ; if yes, exit
6582
6583 046104          CALL    LOGNM   SLOT          ; Get logical node name pointed to . .
6584 046116          P$POP   R3              ; ... by slot and store in R1
6585 046120          CALL    REMAP  #ONTAB         ; allow access to node table
6586 046132          CALL    BINHEX  SLOT,#6,#STRBUF ; STRBUF holds address of node that w ll
6587                                     ; be looped directly to
6588
6589 046154          15$:   printb  #tstms2,#direct,R3 ; node address
6590 046202 022737 000005 001064'  CMP     #CPATRN,KEYWD1
6591 046210 001016          BNE     16$
6592 046212 013701 001170'  MOV     P$TYPE,R1
6593 046216 006301          ASL     R1
6594 046220 062701 001414'  ADD     #MSGTAB,R1
6595 046224          PRINTB  #MESPA1,(R1)
6596
6597 046246          16$:   CALL    BLDLD   slot          ; call build loopdirect subroutine
6598 046260          CALL    XMIT              ; transmit loopdirect messages
6599 046266          P$POP   R2              ; get results, R2 = success/failure
6600 046270 001273          bne    10$          ; failed to transmit -- try next node
6601
6602 046272          26$:   CALL    RUNCOM         ; do recieve loop
6603 046300          P$POP   R4              ; get results
6604 046302 001407          beq    29$          ; if no errors, continue
6605
6606 046304          ERRSOFT 34,EMSG48,ERR2
6607 046314 012701 177777  mov     #-1,R1          ; put error indicator into R1
6608 046320 000410          BR     101$
6609
6610 046322          29$:   PRINTB  #OK              ; response ok
6611
6612 046342 005337 003122'  101$:  dec     cpycnt         ; decrement 'copies' counter
6613 046346 001302          bne    15$          ; if more to do, loop
6614 046350          CALL    WRITES  #1,slot,#ontab ; else,update summary table
6615
6616 046372 062737 000010 001202' 30$:   add     #10,slot        ; increment to next node table entry
6617 046400 000627          br     10$
6618
6619 046402          32$:   CALL    RETHEM         ; restore memory mapping
6620 046410          return R1
6621
6622
6623          ;
6624          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET 'RUN LOOPPAIR' FLAG
6625          ;
6626
6627 046414 012737 000033 001064' ACTRNL: MOV   #CLUPPR,KEYWD1      ; SET FLAG
6628 046422 000207          RTS     PC
6629
6630          ;---+
6631          ; Function description
6632          ; This routine implements the looppair function as described
6633          ; by the NIE functional specification.
6634          ;
6635          ; Inputs - None
6636          ;
6637          ; Outputs - None
  
```



```

6638
6639 ; Calling Procedure - CALL RUNLUP
6640
6641 ; Side effects - The user sees information on the success or failure of each
6642 ; attempted looping of a frame.
6643
6644 ; Register Usage -
6645 ; R1 - Pointer into the node table. This node will be used to
6646 ; assist in the looping.
6647 ; R2 - Pointer into the node table. This node will be used as
6648 ; the target of the looping.
6649 ; R3 - Integer representing the logical node name of the assist
6650 ; node.
6651 ; R4 - Integer representing the logical node name of the target
6652 ; node.
6653 ;
6654 ;---+
6655 046424 012737 100000 001202' RUNLUP: MOV #NODTBL,SLOT ; move node table address to slot
6656 046432 CALL FULSLT ; see if table empty
6657 046440 022737 177777 001202' CMP #-1,SLOT ;
6658 046446 001014 BNE 5$ ; if no, continue
6659 046450 PRINTF #TABEMT,#NOD ; else, print "Table empty" message
6660 046474 000137 047054' JMP 50$
6661
6662 046500 012737 100000 001202' 5$: MOV #NODTBL,SLOT ; move node table address to slot
6663 046506 CALL FULSLT ; get first node in node table
6664 046514 013737 001202' 003112' MOV SLOT,TEMP1 ; save first node to pair with last
6665
6666 046522 013737 001174' 003122' 10$: MOV P#CPYS,CPYCNT ; set up for no. of copies
6667 046530 013701 001202' MOV SLOT,R1 ; R1 points to assist node
6668 046534 062737 000010 001202' ADD #10,SLOT ; point SLOT to next entry in node table
6669 046542 CALL FULSLT ; get next node in table
6670 046550 022737 177777 001202' CMP #-1,slot ; see if at end of table
6671 046556 001003 BNE 15$ ;
6672 046560 013702 003112' MOV TEMP1,R2 ; Use first node in node table as target
6673 046564 000402 BR 20$ ; This will be the last loop tested
6674
6675 046566 013702 001202' 15$: MOV SLOT,R2 ; R2 Points to target node
6676
6677 046572 20$: CALL BLDFAS R2,R1 ; build full assist message
6678 046604 CALL XMIT ; transmit message
6679 046612 P#POP R4 ; check results
6680 046614 001077 BNE 35$ ; transmit failed -- try next pair
6681
6682 046616 25$: CALL LOGNM R1 ; get logical node name for assist ...
6683 046626 P#POP R3 ; ... and put it in R3
6684 046630 CALL LOGNM R2 ; get logical node name for target ...
6685 046640 P#POP R4 ; ... and put it in R4
6686 046642 PRINTB #STMS4,#ARGTY7,R4,#ARGTY6,R3 ; assist node =
6687
6688 ;
6689 ; Set up STRBUF, STRBU1 with addresses of the two nodes involved in this test
6690 ;
6691 046676 CALL REMAP #ONTAB ; allow access to node table
6692 046710 CALL BINHEX R2,#6,#STRBUF ; STRBUF has target node
6693 046730 CALL BINHEX R1,#6,#STRBU1 ; STRBU1 has assist node
6694

```

```

6695 046750          CALL  RUNCOM          ; do receive loop
6696 046756          P$POP  R3            ; check results
6697 046760 001405   BEQ    30$           ; if no errors, cont
6698
6699 046762          ERRSOFT 35,MSG42,ERR3 ; ... else, print failing nodes
6700 046772 000410   BR     35$
6701
6702 046774          30$: PRINTB #0KFU
6703
6704 047014 005337 003122' 35$: DEC  CPYCNT          ; decrement 'copies' counter
6705 047020 001264          BNE  20$           ; if more to do, loop
6706 047022          CALL  WRITES #2,R1,R2,#ONTAB ; else,update summary table
6707
6708 047044 022737 177777 001202' CMP  #-1,SLOT          ; Are we through?
6709 047052 001223          BNE  10$           ; NAY!
6710
6711 047054          50$: CALL  RETHEM          ; restore memory mapping
6712 047062          RETURN
6713

```

```

6714          :--+
6715          ; Name - RUNCOM          Common receive code
6716          ;
6717          ; Functional Description:
6718          ; This routine will perform the reception of loopback
6719          ; messages transmitted by any of the loopback tests.
6720          ; It will wait for ten seconds for the reply to the loopback
6721          ; message. If it successfully receives the message, it
6722          ; performs a data comparison on what was transmitted to what
6723          ; was received.
6724          ; The success of these operations will be returned
6725          ; to the caller.
6726          ;
6727          ; Inputs - none
6728          ;
6729          ; Outputs - P1 - 0 = successful reception of loop message/ -1 = no success
6730          ;
6731          ; Calling Procedure: CALL RUNCOM
6732          ; P$POP P1
6733          ;
6734          ; Side Effects -
6735          ; 1.) summary data counters are modified on error
6736          ;
6737          ; Subordinate Routines -
6738          ; RECEVE - receive a frame
6739          ; GETRNX - update receive ring pointer
6740          ; DATCMP - data compare routine
6741          ; RELBUF - release a receive buffer to the DELUA/DEUNA
6742          ; RETHEM - restore memory mapping
6743          ;
6744          ; Register Usage -
6745          ; R1 - scratch
6746          ; R2 - return status of this routine
6747          ; R3 - pointer to receive ring
6748          ; R4 - holds timer address
6749          ;
6750          :--+
6751

```

```

6752 047064 005737 003024'   RUNCOM: tst      retrys      ; see if failed due to excessive collisions
6753 047070 001402              beq      34$         ; if not, then try to receive
6754 047072 000137 047330'   jmp      50$         ; else, take off
6755
6756 047076 012704 002052'   34$:  mov      @timers,R4      ; set up for 10 second timeout
6757 047102 012714 000012      mov      #10.,(R4)
6758 047106 005002              clr      R2          ; clear results register
6759 047110
6760 047112 005714              35$:  break
6761 047114 001475              tst      (R4)        ; see if time has expired
6762 047116              beq      40$         ; if yes, branch
6763 047124              CALL    RECEVE      ; check for answer
6764 047126 001770              P$POP   R1          ; R2 holds no. of buffers received
6765 047130 063737 003120' 003000'  beq      35$         ; if no buffers recieved, loop
6766 047136 005237 002766'   add     xfer,s.xfer  ; update bytes transfered sum. counter
6767 047142 013703 002100'   inc     s.rec        ; update frames received sum. counter
6768 047146              mov     RRG NXT,R3   ; get receive ring pointer
6769 047160 016301 000006      CALL    GETRNX @RRGNXT ; update pointer
6770 047164 042701 170000      mov     6(R3),R1     ; get frame length from descriptor
6771 047170 162701 000004      bic     #170000,R1   ; zero out excess infor
6772 047174 020137 003126'   sub     #4,R1        ; subtract crc bytes
6773 047200 001416      cmp     R1,buf len  ; check for length error
6774 047202 005237 002772'   beq     37$         ; if OK, br
6775 047206              inc     s.len        ; else, update length errors counter
6776 047234 000435      printx @lgerms,buf len,R1 ; print length error message
6777              br      50$         ; and exit
6778 047236 016301 000010      37$:  mov     10(R3),R1   ; point R1 to message buffer
6779 047242 062701 000016      add     #16,R1       ; point R1 past header info
6780 047246 005011              clr     (R1)         ; clear skip count for compare
6781 047250 063737 001172' 002776'  add     P$SIZE,s.byte ; update bytes compared summary counter
6782 047256              CALL    DATCMP P$SIZE,CMPBUF,R1 ; check for data compare errors
6783 047276              P$POP   R1          ; check results
6784 047300 001413              beq     50$         ; if errors,
6785 047302 060137 002774'   add     R1,s.comp    ; update compare errors summary counter
6786 047306 000410              br      50$
6787
6788 047310 005237 002770'   40$:  inc     s.nrec       ; update messages not received counter
6789 047314 012737 017233' 001066'  mov     @noresp,keywd2 ; move 'no responce' to error indicator
6790 047322 012702 177777      mov     #-1,R2       ; indicate error to R2
6791 047326 000404              br      60$         ; skip to exit
6792
6793 047330              50$:  CALL    RELBUF R3    ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
6794 047340              60$:  CALL    RETMEM      ; restore memory mapping
6795 047346              return R2          ; return
6796
6797
6798
6799              ; ACTION ROUTINE TO SET 'RUN PATTERN' FLAG
6800              ;
6801
6802 047352 012737 000005 001064'  ACTPAT: MOV     @CPATRN,KEYWD1 ; SET FLAG
6803 047360 000207              RTS      PC
6804
6805
6806
6807
6808              ; --+
              ; Name - RUNPAT              run pattern test

```

```

6809
6810 ; Functional Description:
6811 ; This routine implements the NIE pattern test. It is
6812 ; identical to the loop direct test with the exception that
6813 ; it will loop a frame containing each of the defined data
6814 ; types.
6815 ;
6816 ; Inputs - none
6817 ;
6818 ; Outputs - none
6819 ;
6820 ; Calling Procedure: CALL RUNPAT
6821 ;
6822 ; Side Effects - none
6823 ;
6824 ; Subordinate Routines -
6825 ; DIRCOM - direct loop test for each pattern
6826 ;
6827 ; Register Usage -
6828 ; R1 - return status of DIRCOM
6829 ;
6830 ;---+
6831 047362 RUNPAT: P#PUSH P#TYPE ; save type parameter
6832 047366 005037 001170' clr P#TYPE ; set type to first type
6833 047372 5#: CALL dircom ; send messages
6834 047400 P#POP R1 ; get results to keep stack in order
6835 047402 001403 beq 10# ; if OK, cont
6836 047404 022701 000001 cmp #1,R1 ; else, was table empty
6837 047410 001406 beq 15# ; if yes, return
6838 047412 005237 001170' 10#: inc P#TYPE ; set to next type
6839 047416 022737 000005 001170' cmp #5,P#TYPE ; see if done all of them
6840 047424 002362 bge 5# ; if not, do more
6841 047426 15#: P#POP P#TYPE ; restore message type
6842 047432 return
6843
6844 ;
6845 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SHOW THE CURRENT MESSAGE PARAMETERS
6846 ;
6847
6848 047434 013701 001170' ACTSMS: MOV P#TYPE,R1 ;GET MESSAGE TYPE INTO R1
6849 047440 006301 ASL R1 ;MULTIPLY BY 2
6850 047442 062701 001414' ADD #MSGTAB,R1 ;ADD MESSAGE TABLE OFFSET
6851 047446 PRINTF #MSGPRM ;PRINT MESSAGE PARAMETER MESSAGE
6852 047466 PRINTF #MSG4,(R1),P#SIZE,P#CPYS ;PRINT PARAMETERS
6853 047520 105037 001300' CLRB P#NUF
6854 047524 000207 RTS PC
6855
6856 ;
6857 ;
6858 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR THE CURRENT MESSAGE PARAMETERS AND
6859 ;RESET THEM TO THE DEFAULT VALUE
6860 ;
6861
6862 047526 012737 000000 001170' ACTCMS: MOV #ALPHA,P#TYPE ;RESET TYPE
6863 047534 012737 001000 001172' MOV #512.,P#SIZE ;RESET SIZE
6864 047542 012737 000001 001174' MOV #1,P#CPYS ;RESET COPIES
6865 047550 PRINTF #CLRMSG ;PRINT MESSAGE PARAMETERS RESET MESSAGE
  
```

```

6866 047570          PRINTF #MSG4,MSGTAB,P#SIZE,P#CPYS      ;PRINT PARAMETERS
6867 047624 105037 001300'  CLRB  P#NNUF          ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
6868 047630 000207          RTS      PC
6869
6870
6871
6872                ;
6873                ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET SHOW COUNTERS FLAG
6874                ;
6875 047632          ACTCNT: CALL  DEVSTART          ; start up the DELUA/DEUNA
6876 047640          CALL  FUNCT #RDCNTS          ;READ COUNTERS
6877 047652          P#POP  R1                    ;CHECK RESULT
6878 047654 001402          BEQ  21#              ;BRANCH IF ERROR
6879 047656 000137 050762'  JMP  40#
6880
6881
6882                ;PRINT COUNTER INFO
6883 047662          21#:  CALL  BINHEX #PHYADR,#6,#STRBUF      ;GET ADDRESS INTO ASCII
6884 047704          PRINTF #CNTR00,#STRBUF
6885 047730          PRINTF #CNTR01,UCB12+2
6886 047754          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+4
6887 047766          PRINTF #CNTR02,#DECSTR
6888 050012          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+10
6889 050024          PRINTF #CNTR03,#DECSTR
6890 050050          PRINTF #CNTR04,UCB12+14
6891 050074          PRINTF #CNTR05,UCB12+16
6892 050120          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+20
6893 050132          PRINTF #CNTR06,#DECSTR
6894 050156          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+24
6895 050170          PRINTF #CNTR07,#DECSTR
6896 050214          PRINTF #CNTR08,UCB12+30
6897 050240          PRINTF #CNTR09,UCB12+32
6898 050264          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+34
6899 050276          PRINTF #CNTR10,#DECSTR
6900 050322          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+40
6901 050334          PRINTF #CNTR11,#DECSTR
6902 050360          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+44
6903 050372          PRINTF #CNTR12,#DECSTR
6904 050416          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+50
6905 050430          PRINTF #CNTR13,#DECSTR
6906 050454          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+54
6907 050466          PRINTF #CNTR14,#DECSTR
6908 050512          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+60
6909 050524          PRINTF #CNTR15,#DECSTR
6910 050550          CALL  BINDEC #UCB12+64
6911 050562          PRINTF #CNTR16,#DECSTR
6912 050606          PRINTF #CNTR17,UCB12+70
6913 050632          PRINTF #CNTR18,UCB12+72
6914 050656          PRINTF #CNTR19,UCB12+74
6915 050702 005737 000524'  TST  DEVICE          ; find out what devie we are talking to
6916 050706 001431          BEQ  50#              ; It's a DEUNA -- all done here
6917 050710          PRINTF #CNTR20,UCB12+100      ; ELSE DELUA -- print babble counter
6918 050734          PRINTF #CNTR21,UCB12+102      ; ... and port driver error counter
6919 050760 000404          BR   50#
6920 050762          40#:  ERRDF  36,EMSG31
6921
6922 050772          50#:  CALL  DEVSTOP          ; stop the DELUA/DEUNA

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```

6923 05100L 105037 001300'          CLR8  P#NNUF
6924 051004 000207          RTS    PC
6925
6926
6927
6928          ; ACTION ROUTINE TO PRINT OUT THE NODE TABLE
6929          ;
6930
6931 051006 105037 001300' ACTSND: CLR8  P#NNUF
6932 051012 012737 100000 001202'  MOV    #NODTBL,SLOT          ; MOVE NODE TABLE ADDRESS INTO SLOT
6933 051020          CAL_   FULSLT          ; SEE IF TABLE EMPTY
6934 051026 022737 177777 001202'  CMP    #-1,SLOT            ; IF YES, DON'T PRINT HEADER
6935 051034 001510          BEQ    15$
6936 051036          PRINTF #NTBHDR          ; PRINT NODE TABLE HEADER
6937 051056          10$: CALL  FULSLT          ; FIND LOCATION IN TABLE WITH AN ADDRESS
6938 051064 022737 177777 001202'  CMP    #-1,SLOT            ; CHECK IF AT END OF TABLE
6939 051072 001503          BEQ    20$
6940 051074          CALL  NTEXTI          ; SET UP NODE TABLE INFO FOR PRINT
6941 051102          PRINTF #NODADR,#STRBUF      ; PRINT CURRENT NODE ADDRESS
6942 051126          PRINTF #DEFADR,#STRBU1    ; PRINT PHYSICAL ADDRESS
6943 051152          PRINTF #LOGNAM,LOGVAL     ; PRINT LOGICAL NAME
6944 051176          PRINTF #NETADR,AREA,DECNET ; PRINT DECNET NODE NUMBER
6945 051226          PRINTF TYPADR          ; PRINT NODE TYPE
6946 051246 062737 000010 001202'  ADD    #8.,SLOT            ; INCR. SLOT TO POINT TO NEXT TABLE ENTRY
6947 051254 000700          BR     10$
6948 051256          15$: PRINTF #TABEMT,#NOD
6949 051302 000207          20$: RTS    PC          ; RETURN
6950
6951
6952
6953          ;
6954          ; ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR A NODE SPECIFIED BY NODE LOGICAL NAME
6955          ; FROM THE NODE TABLE
6956          ;
6957
6958 051304          ACTCNL: P#PUSH R2          ; save R2
6959 051306          CALL  REMAP #ONTAB        ; allow access to node table
6960 051320 013702 001270'  MOV    P#NUM,R2            ; PUT NODE LOGICAL NUMBER INTO R2
6961 051324 006302          ASL    R2          ; MULTIPLY BY 8
6962 051326 006302          ASL    R2          ; NODE TABLE ADDRESS =
6963 051330 006302          ASL    R2          ; (LOG. NO. X 8) + #NODTBL
6964 051332 062702 100000  ADD    #NODTBL,R2        ; ADD OFFSET
6965 051336 005022          CLR    (R2)+              ; clear ...
6966 051340 005022          CLR    (R2)+              ; ... 8 byte ...
6967 051342 005022          CLR    (R2)+              ; ... entry of ...
6968 051344 005012          CLR    (R2)              ; ... node table
6969 051346          P#POP  R2          ; restore R2
6970 051350 105037 001300'  CLR8  P#NNUF          ; CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
6971 051354          PRINTF #LOGDEL,P#NUM    ; PRINT MESSAGE INDICATING DELETION
6972 051400          CALL  RETMEM          ; restore memory mapping
6973 051406 000207          RTS    PC          ; RETURN
6974
6975
6976          ;
6977          ; ACTION ROUTINE TO INITIATE A DELUA/DEUNA PORT COMMAND
6978          ;
6979 051410 105037 001300'  ACTFCT: CLR8  P#NNUF          ; CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG

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```

6980 051414          CALL    DEVSTART          ; start up the DELUA/DEUNA
6981 051422          CALL    FUNCT P#NUM        ; CALL FUNCTION ROUTINE WITH FUNCTION CODE
6982 051434          P#POP    R1                ; CHECK RESULTS
6983 051436 001404   BEQ      1#                ; IF OK EXIT
6984 051440          ERRDF   37,EMSG30         ; ELSE REPORT ERROR
6985 051450          CALL    DEVSTOP          ; STOP THE DELUA/DEUNA
6986 051456 000207   RTS      PC
6987
6988
6989                ; ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR SUMMARY TABLE
6990                ;
6991
6992 051460 105037 001300' ACTCSU: CLRB   P#MNUF          ; CLEAR 'NOT ENOUGH' COUNTER
6993 051464          P#PUSH  R2                ; SAVE R2
6994 051466          CALL    REMAP #OSTAB      ; ALLOW ACCESS TO SUMMARY TABLE
6995 051500 012702 100000   MOV     #STATBL,R2      ; MOVE SUMMARY TABLE ADDRESS TO R2
6996 051504 005022 5#      CLR     (R2)+          ; CLEAR FIRST WORD
6997 051506 020227 126000   CMP     R2,#STAEND     ; ANY MORE TO CLEAR?
6998 051512 001374          BNE     5#                ; IF YES, DO IT
6999 051514          PRINTF  #TABCLR,#SUMM    ; ELSE, PRINT 'TABLE CLEARED' MESSAGE
7000 051540          P#POP    R2                ; AND RESTORE R2
7001 051542 000207   RTS      PC
7002
7003
7004                ; ACTION ROUTINE TO CHECK FOR PASS DEFAULT VALUE
7005                ;
7006
7007 051544          ACTDFT:
7008 051544 121427 000040 1#      CMPB   (R4),#40          ; SEE IF SPACES
7009 051550 001002          BNE     2#                ; IF NO, CONT.
7010 051552 005204          INC     R4                ; ELSE, POINT TO NEXT CHAR
7011 051554 000773          BR     1#                ; AND CHECK AGAIN
7012 051556 121427 000000 2#      CMPB   (R4),#0          ; SEE IF DEFAULT VALUE
7013 051562 001007          BNE     10#               ; IF NO, BR
7014 051564 012763 000054 000002   MOV     #54,2(R3)      ; IF YES, POINT R3 TO SKIP CHECK PASS COUNT
7015 051572 012737 000001 001270'   MOV     #1,P#NUM      ; SET DEFAULT TO 1
7016 051600 000403          BR     15#               ; RETURN
7017 051602 012763 000004 000002 10#   MOV     #4,2(R3)     ; POINT R3 TO CHECK FOR PASS COUNT
7018 051610 000207 15#     RTS      PC
7019
7020
7021                ; ---
7022                ; Functional description
7023                ; This subroutine is used to save the current node table to
7024                ; the load device medium. For each entry that is filled in the
7025                ; node table, an entry will be made in a file including: the
7026                ; current address for a node, its default address, its logical
7027                ; name, and the type of device connected to the Ethernet at
7028                ; that node address. This information is formatted, then
7029                ; sequentially stored on a file resident on the load medium.
7030                ; When an empty slot in the node table is encountered, an
7031                ; appropriate message will be printed to the file.
7032                ;
7033                ; Inputs - Implicit -
7034                ; The routine NTEXTI extracts information from the node
7035                ; table and leaves it in specific global variables. These
7036                ; are used by this routine. For their names and meanings,
7037                ; see the documentation on NTEXTI.

```

## CLI ACTION TABLE AND ROUTINES

```

7037
7038 ; Outputs - file on load medium is created or appended to with the
7039 ; the information mentioned above
7040 ;
7041 ; Calling procedure - JSR PC,ACTSAV
7042 ;
7043 ; Side effects - none
7044 ;
7045 ; Subordinate routines - FULSLT - Find a full slot
7046 ; OUTBLK - output a block of bytes
7047 ; FORLOG - format a logical name
7048 ; NTEXTI - extract info from node table
7049 ;
7050 ; Register Usage -
7051 ; R2 - pointer to node table
7052 ;---+
7053 051612 ACTSAV: P$PUSH R2,R3 ; Save some registers
7054 051616 OPEN CBOADR,W ; Open the specified file
7055
7056 051624 BNCOMPLETE 30$ ; Leave if the file can't be opened
7057
7058 051626 012737 100000 001202' MOV #NODTBL,SLOT ; point SLOT to beginning of node table
7059 051634 013702 001202' 10$: MOV SLOT,R2 ; point R2 to current node table entry
7060 051640 CALL FULSLT ; point SLOT to full entry in node table
7061 051646 022737 177777 001202' CMP #-1,SLOT ; Are we at the end of the node table
7062 051654 001522 BEQ 30$ ; Yes, done with this command
7063
7064 ;---+
7065 ; Check to see if the slot is full. If it isn't then print
7066 ; "EMPTY SLOT" to the save file
7067 ;---+
7068
7069 051656 020237 001202' 15$: CMP R2,SLOT ; Was slot pointed to by R2 full?
7070 051662 001412 BEQ 20$ ; Yes, go output info for this slot
7071 051664 CALL OUTBLK #EMPSLT,#14 ; No, output empty slot message
7072 051702 062702 000010 ADD #8.,R2 ; point R2 to next slot ...
7073 051706 000763 BR 15$ ; ... and keep trying
7074
7075 ;---+
7076 ; A full slot has been found. The following block writes the
7077 ; info to the save file
7078 ;---+
7079
7080 051710 20$: CALL NTEXTI ; set locations with node entry info
7081 051716 CALL OUTBLK #STRBUF,#21 ; output current node address for entry
7082 051734 CALL OUTBLK #SPACES,#4 ; output some spaces
7083 051752 CALL OUTBLK #STRBU1,#21 ; output default node address for entry
7084 051770 CALL OUTBLK #SPACES,#4 ; output some spaces
7085 052006 CALL FORLOG ; format the logical node name
7086 052014 P$POP R3 ; get number of characters in ...
7087 052016 CALL OUTBLK #STRBUF,R3 ; ... logical node name string and output
7088 052032 CALL OUTBLK #SPACES,#4 ; output some spaces
7089
7090 ;---+
7091 ; TYPADR points to a PRINTF formatted string. Just add 2 to the address
7092 ; to point past the formatting info
7093 ;---+

```



```

7094 052050 062737 000002 001164' ADD #2,TYPADR ; point TYPADR to device description
7095 052056 CALL OUTBLK TYPADR,#5 ; output device type for this entry
7096 052074 CALL OUTBLK #NEWLI2.#2 ; <CR><LF> to file
7097
7098 052112 062737 000010 001202' ADD #8.,SLOT ; point SLOT to next node table entry
7099 052120 000645 BR 10# ; keep processing
7100
7101 052122 30#; CLOSE ; close up the file
7102 052124 P#POP R2,R3 ; restore register ...
7103 052130 105037 001300' CLR# P#NNUF ; clear not enough flag
7104 052134 000207 RTS PC ; ... and return
7105
7106 ;--*
7107 ; Functional Description
7108 ; This routine is designed to take a string of ascii text
7109 ; and store it on the load medium. The file that is being
7110 ; written is assumed to be already open.
7111 ;
7112 ; Inputs - P1 - Address of a character string
7113 ; P2 - Number of characters to be output to the load medium
7114 ;
7115 ; Outputs - outputs P2 bytes from string P1 to load medium
7116 ;
7117 ; Calling Procedure - CALL OUTBLK P1,P2
7118 ;
7119 ; Side effects - None
7120 ;
7121 ; Subordinate routines - None
7122 ;
7123 ; Register Usage -
7124 ; R1 - pointer to character string
7125 ; R2 - count of bytes to output
7126 ;--*
7127 052136 OUTBLK: P#POP R1,R2 ; get input parameters
7128
7129 052142 10#; PUTBYT (R1) ; output a byte
7130
7131 052150 005201 INC R1 ; point R1 to next byte
7132 052152 005302 DEC R2 ; decrement number of bytes to output
7133 052154 001372 BNE 10# ; go on if there's more to do
7134
7135 052156 RETURN ; ALL DONE!!
7136
7137 ;--*
7138 ; Name - FORLOG
7139 ;
7140 ; Functional Description
7141 ; This routine is used to convert an integer representing a
7142 ; logical node number (octal) into an ascii character string of
7143 ; the form "N*", where "*" is a character string representing the
7144 ; integer value. The node table can contain a maximum of
7145 ; 2000(0) node entries, thus the length of the character string
7146 ; will not exceed five ("N" + 4 digits).
7147 ;
7148 ; Inputs - Implicit
7149 ; LOGVAL - word containing the logical node name to be formatted
7150

```

```

7151
7152 ; Outputs - Explicit
7153 ; P1 - the number of characters in the formatted string
7154 ;
7155 ; - Implicit
7156 ; STRBUF - will contain the formatted output string
7157 ;
7158 ; Calling Procedure - CALL FORLOG
7159 ; P$POP P1
7160 ;
7161 ; Side effects - STRBUF is modified
7162 ;
7163 ; Subordinate Routines - None
7164 ;
7165 ; Register Usage -
7166 ; R1 - Value to format
7167 ; R2 - scratch
7168 ; R3 - digit counter
7169 ; R4 - scratch
7170 ;---+
7171 052160 112737 000116 001116' FORLOG: MOVB #116,STRBUF ; put an 'N' in STRBUF
7172 052166 013701 001162' MOV LOGVAL,R1 ; get value to format
7173 ;---+
7174 ; Determine how many digits are needed to represent the logical
7175 ; node number. This can be ascertained by comparing the number
7176 ; to powers of eigh. For example, if the number is less than
7177 ; 8-squared (100(0)), it can be represented in two digits.
7178 ;---+
7179 052172 012703 000001 MOV #1,R3 ; there will be at least one digit
7180 052176 020127 000010 CMP R1,#10 ; represent # w/ 1 digit?
7181 052202 002411 BLT 10# ; YES
7182
7183 052204 005203 INC R3 ; NO, add one to digit count
7184 052206 020127 000100 CMP R1,#100 ; represent # w/ 2 digits?
7185 052212 002405 BLT 10# ; YES
7186
7187 052214 005203 INC R3 ; NO, add one to digit count
7188 052216 020127 001000 CMP R1,#1000 ; represent # w/ 3 digits?
7189 052222 002401 BLT 10# ; YES
7190
7191 052224 005203 INC R3 ; add one to digit count, MAX = 4 digits
7192
7193 ;---+
7194 ; Convert the logical node number to its ascii equivalent string
7195 ;---+
7196
7197 052226 010302 10#: MOV R3,R2 ; put digit count in R2
7198
7199 052230 010104 20#: MOV R1,R4 ; put logical value in R4
7200 052232 042704 177770 BIC #177770,R4 ; isolate least significant 3 bits
7201
7202 ;---+
7203 ; Adding 60(0) to a single digit creates its ascii representation
7204 ;---+
7205
7206 052236 062704 000060 ADD #60,R4 ; create ascii value ...
7207 052242 110462 001116' MOVB R4,STRBUF(R2) ; ... move it into its string position
  
```

```

7208 052246 005302          DEC      R2          ; decrement digit count
7209 052250 001404          BEQ      30#         ; if no more digits, return
7210 052252 006201          ASR      R1          ; move next ...
7211 052254 006201          ASR      R1          ; ... 3 bits ...
7212 052256 006201          ASR      R1          ; ... into position
7213 052260 000763          BR       20#         ; and continue formatting
7214
7215 052262 005203          30#:    INC      R3          ; R3 = digit count + 1 for 'N'
7216 052264                RETURN   R3          ; back where we came from!!
7217

```

```

7218                :--+
7219                ; Name - ACTUSF                ACTION ROUTINE TO UNSAVE THE NODE TABLE
7220                ;
7221                ; Functional Description
7222                ; This routine is used to restore the node table from a file
7223                ; located on the load medium. It assumes that the file will
7224                ; be in the following format:
7225                ;
7226                ; CURRENT ADDRESS DEFAULT ADDRESS LOGICAL NAME DEVICE
7227                ;
7228                ; The file is sequential read with each valid entry resulting
7229                ; in the addition of a node to the node table. If a line is
7230                ; of an invalid form or it reads "empty slot", a slot in the
7231                ; node table will be left empty. This is to preserve the
7232                ; original structure of the node table and also the correspon-
7233                ; dence of logical node names to node addresses.
7234                ;
7235                ; Inputs - Implicit - Address of a string that names the file is in CBOADR
7236                ; - Explicit - Takes input from a file on the load medium
7237                ;
7238                ; Outputs - Implicit - The node table is restored from the file
7239                ;
7240                ; Calling Procedure - JSR PC,ACTUSF
7241                ;
7242                ; Side effects - The old node table will be wiped out in lieu of the new one
7243                ;
7244                ; Subordinate Routines
7245                ; RDLIN - read line of an open file
7246                ; NXTDEL - find next delimiter in a string
7247                ; NXTNDL - find next non-delimiter in a string
7248                ; EDPACK - edit data frame
7249                ; ENTRND - enter node into node table
7250                ;
7251                ; Register Usage
7252                ; R1 - Scratch
7253                ; R2 - Node type - target or assist
7254                ; R3 - Pointer to line of input from file
7255                ; R4 - pointer to node table
7256                ;
7257                :--+

```

```

7258 052270                ACTUSF:
7259 052270                P#PUSH R1,R2,R3,R4          ; save registers
7260 052300                CALL  REMAP #ONTAB          ; allow access to node table
7261 052312 012704 077770  MOV    #NODTBL-10,R4          ; let R4 point to node table
7262 052316                OPEN  CBOADR              ; open file, name=asciz string
7263 052324                BCOMPLETE 1#              ; return if successful
7264 052326                PRINTF #OPNERR,CBOADR      ; else print "open error"

```

```

7265 052352 000137 053020'      JMP      30$      ; ... and leave
7266 052356 062704 000010      1$:  ADD      #10,R4      ; point R4 to next node in table
7267 052362 012703 000526'      MOV      #FILLIN,R3    ; point R3 to buffer for input line
7268 052366      CALL     RDLIN      ; read a line at a time
7269 052374      P$POP   R1          ; Get success of read in R1
7270 052376 001402      BEQ      2$          ; non-zero means EOF
7271 052400 000137 053020'      JMP      30$
7272
7273 052404 020427 110000      2$:  CMP      R4,#NODEND    ; check if the node table is full
7274 052410 001012      BNE      3$          ; NOT this time
7275 052412      PRINTF #NTBLOV     ; print node table truncated ...
7276 052432 000137 053020'      JMP      30$          ; ... and take off
7277
7278 052436      3$:  CALL     NXTNDL R3      ; Point R3 to current address
7279 052446      P$POP   R3          ; get updated pointer
7280 052450      CALL     EDPACK R3,#ADRBUF,#6 ; Put address into binary
7281
7282      ;---+
7283      ;      If results of call to EDPACK are unsuccessful, assume "Empty slot".
7284      ;---+
7285 052470      P$POP   R1          ; Get results of call
7286 052472 001403      BEQ      20$         ; Success, go add entry
7287 052474 012714 000000      MOV      #0,(R4)     ; leave an empty slot in the node table
7288 052500 000726      BR       1$          ; ... and move on
7289
7290      ;---+
7291      ;      Store address in node table
7292      ;---+
7293
7294 052502 013714 001070'      20$: MOV      ADRBUF,(R4)   ; first two bytes
7295 052506 013764 001072' 000002 MOV      ADRBUF+2,2(R4) ; second two bytes
7296 052514 013764 001074' 000004 MOV      ADRBUF+4,4(R4) ; last two bytes
7297
7298 052522      21$: CALL     NXTDEL R3      ; point R3 past current address
7299 052532      P$POP   R3          ; get updated pointer
7300 052534      CALL     NXTNDL R3    ; point R3 to default address
7301 052544      P$POP   R3          ; get updated pointer
7302 052546      CALL     EDPACK R3,#ADRBUF,#6 ; get default address in ADRBUF
7303 052566      P$POP   R1          ; ERROR is a don't care - but clean stack
7304
7305 052570 010401      MOV      R4,R1        ; point R1 to corresponding ...
7306 052572 062701 010000      ADD      #DEFNOD,R1   ; ... default node address
7307
7308 052576 013721 001070'      MOV      ADRBUF,(R1)+ ; ... and store the default address
7309 052602 013721 001072'      MOV      ADRBUF+2,(R1)+
7310 052606 013721 001074'      MOV      ADRBUF+4,(R1)+
7311
7312 052612      CALL     NXTDEL R3      ; point R3 past current address
7313 052622      P$POP   R3          ; get updated pointer
7314 052624      CALL     NXTNDL R3    ; point R3 to logical name
7315 052634      P$POP   R3          ; get updated pointer
7316 052636      CALL     NXTDEL R3      ; and skip by it
7317 052646      P$POP   R3          ; get updated pointer
7318 052650      CALL     NXTNDL R3    ; point R3 to device type (i.e. DEUNA)
7319 052660      P$POP   R3          ; get updated pointer
7320
7321      ;

```

```

7322 ; Now we want to extract the type of device attached to the node. Since
7323 ; there is just a description of the node in the file, we'll have to figure
7324 ; it out from there. It is possible to distinguish between types by looking
7325 ; at the third letter of the description (i.e. the 'U' in 'DEUNA').
7326 ;
7327 052662 062703 000002          ADD     #2,R3          ; point R3 to third letter of description
7328
7329 052666 121327 000125          CMPB   (R3),#'U        ; Is this a DEUNA?
7330 052672 001005                  BNE    22$            ; NO
7331 052674 112761 000001 000001  MOVB   #IDTUNA,1(R1)  ; put DEUNA identifier in table
7332 052702 000137 052356'        JMP     1$            ; through with line of input
7333
7334 052706 121327 000114          22$:  CMPB   (R3),#'L        ; Is this a DELUA?
7335 052712 001005                  BNE    23$            ; NO
7336 052714 112761 000011 000001  MOVB   #IDTLUA,1(R1) ; put DELUA identifier in table
7337 052722 000137 052356'        JMP     1$            ; through with line of input
7338
7339 052726 121327 000121          23$:  CMPB   (R3),#'Q        ; Is this a DEQNA?
7340 052732 001005                  BNE    24$            ; NO
7341 052734 112761 000005 000001  MOVB   #IDTQNA,1(R1) ; put DEQNA identifier in table
7342 052742 000137 052356'        JMP     1$            ; through with line of input
7343
7344 052746 122327 000103          24$:  CMPB   (R3)+,#'C      ; Is this a DECserver or DECNA
7345 052752 001015                  BNE    26$            ; NO
7346 052754 121327 000163          CMPB   (R3),#'s      ; IS This a DECserver?
7347 052760 001005                  BNE    25$            ; NOPE!
7348 052762 112761 000021 000001  MOVB   #IDTSRV,1(R1) ; put DECserver identifier in table
7349 052770 000137 052356'        JMP     1$            ; through with line of input
7350
7351 052774 112761 000003 000001  25$:  MOVB   #IDTCNA,1(R1) ; put DECNA identifier in table
7352 053002 000137 052356'        JMP     1$
7353
7354 053006 1. 761 177777 000001  26$:  MOVB   #-1,1(R1)     ; move unknown identifier into table
7355 053014 000137 052356'        JMP     1$
7356
7357 053020          30$:  CLOSE          ; close the open file
7358 053022          P#POP          R1,R2,R3 ; restore registers
7359 053030          RETURN
7360
7361 053032          NXTNDL: P#POP  R1          ; get pointer to string
7362 053034 121127 000040          5$:  CMPB   (R1),#040    ; Does R1 point to a space?
7363 053040 001002                  BNE    10$           ; NO, go look for a tab
7364 053042 005201                  INC    R1            ; YES, point past the space
7365 053044 000773                  BR     5$            ; keep checking
7366 053046 121127 000011          10$:  CMPB   (R1),#011    ; Does R1 point to a tab?
7367 053052 001002                  BNE    15$           ; NO, return
7368 053054 005201                  INC    R1            ; YES, point past the tab
7369 053056 000766                  BR     5$            ; keep checking
7370
7371 053060          15$:  RETURN  R1
7372
7373 053064          NXTDEL: P#POP  R1          ; get pointer to string
7374 053066 121127 000040          5$:  CMPB   (R1),#040    ; does R1 point to a space
7375 053072 001405                  BEQ    15$           ; YES, return
7376 053074 121127 000011          CMPB   (R1),#011    ; does R1 point to a tab
7377 053100 001402                  BEQ    15$           ; YES, return
7378 053102 005201                  INC    R1            ; point to next character

```

```

7379 053104 000770          BR      5#           ; keep checking
7380
7381 053106          15#:  RETURN R1           ; return results
7382 053112 013737 001070' 001076' ACTSOU: MOV   ADRBUF,SOUFIL       ; store 6 bytes of source filter
7383 053120 013737 001072' 001100'      MOV   ADRBUF+2,SOUFIL+2     ;
7384 053126 013737 001074' 001102'      MOV   ADRBUF+4,SOUFIL+4     ;
7385 053134 112737 177777 001253'      MOVB  @-1,SOUFLG           ; set source filter presence flag
7386 053142 105037 001300'          CLRB  P#NNUF              ; clear not enough flag
7387 053146 000207          RTS      PC
7388
7389 053150 013737 001070' 001104' ACTDES: MOV   ADRBUF,DESFIL       ; store 6 bytes of destination filter
7390 053156 013737 001072' 001106'      MOV   ADRBUF+2,DESFIL+2     ;
7391 053164 013737 001074' 001110'      MOV   ADRBUF+4,DESFIL+4     ;
7392 053172 112737 177777 001254'      MOVB  @-1,DESFLG          ; set destination filter presence flag
7393 053200 105037 001300'          CLRB  P#NNUF              ; clear not enough flag
7394 053204 000207          RTS      PC
7395
7396 053206          ACTLIS::
7397 053206 112737 177777 001274'      MOVB  @-1,P#LIST          ; set listen command flag
7398 053214 105037 001300'          CLRB  P#NNUF              ; clear "not enough" flag
7399 053220 000207          RTS      PC
7400
7401 053222 004737 053322'          ACTPRO: JSR   PC,XSTRIN       ; Put protocol type in CBOBUF
7402 053226          CALL  EDPACK @CBOBUF,@PROFIL,@2 ;STORE PROTOCOL FILTER
7403 053250          P#POP  RO           ; get return status
7404 053252 105700          TSTB  RO           ; was this a successful call?
7405 053254 001416          BEQ   5#           ; yes, take off!
7406 053256          PRINTF @CPROER       ; else print error
7407 053276 105037 001300'          CLRB  P#NNUF              ; clear "not enough" flag
7408 053302 112737 177777 001301'      MOVB  @-1,P#GDBD         ; set bogus command flag
7409 053310 000403          BR    10#            ; exit!
7410 053312 112737 177777 001255' 5#:  MOVB  @-1,PROFLG         ; set protocol filter presence flag
7411 053320 000207          10#: RTS      PC
7412
7413 053322          XSTRIN: P#PUSH  R1,R2,R3       ; save these registers
7414 053330 013701 001166'          MOV   CBOADR,R1          ; get address of string to extract
7415 053334 012702 001042'          MOV   @CBOBUF,R2         ; get address of buffer to hold it
7416 053340 121127 000057          10#: CMPB  (R1),@57        ; Is this char. a "/"?
7417 053344 001407          BEQ   20#            ; Yes!!
7418 053346 121127 000054          CMPB  (R1),@54          ; Or a comma?
7419 053352 001404          BEQ   20#            ; Yes!!
7420 053354 105711          TSTB  (R1)            ; Or is it the end of command line?
7421 053356 001402          BEQ   20#            ; Yes!!
7422 053360 112122          MOVB  (R1)+,(R2)+       ; buffer the character
7423 053362 000766          BR    10#            ; go look at next character in command line
7424 053364 105012          20#: CLRB  (R2)          ; put a null character at end of extracted string
7425 053366 010104          MOV   R1,R4           ; point command line pointer past what
7426          ; we just grabbed
7427 053370          P#POP  R1,R2,R3       ; restore registers
7428 053376 000207          RTS      PC           ; LATER!
7429
7430          .SBTTL  READ LINE OF OPENED FILE
7431          ;
7432          ;
7433          ; THIS ROUTINE GETS BYTES FROM AN OPENED FILE UNTIL A CR IS ENCOUNTERED
7434          ; "EOF" AND "BAD" FLAGS ARE SET IF END-OF-FILE OR ERRORS ARE ENCOUNTERED
7435          ;
  
```

```

7436 ; NOTE: ASSUMING A ASCII TEXT FILE IS BEING READ, FOR EXAMPLE.
7437 ; AA-00-03-00-01-AB<CR><LF>
7438 ;
7439 ; AA-00-03-00-01-AB<CR><LF>
7440 ;
7441 ; WHAT YOU SEE READ BYTE-BY-BYTE IS:
7442 ; "A..-AB<CR><LF>A..-AB<CR><LF>..<0><0><0>.....???"
7443 ; SO I MADE ASSUMPTION THAT SINCE SEE "0-PADDING" AFTER LAST CHAR TO
7444 ; END-OF-FILEBLOCK, ANY CHARACTER THAT IS NOT "SPACE OR GREATER" OR A
7445 ; <CR> OR <LF> THEN I'LL TAKE THAT AS END-OF-FILE(TEXT), SET EOF-FLAG
7446 ; AND LEAVE.
7447 ;
7448 ; INPUTS:
7449 ; FILLIN BUFFER TO HOLD LINE OF BYTES READ FROM OPENED FILE
7450 ; (CR NOT INCLUDED, 0-BYTE TERMINATED)
7451 ;
7452 ; OUTPUTS:
7453 ; BAD IF NON-ZERO, ERROR IN READING A BYTE FROM FILE
7454 ; EOF IF NON-ZERO, END OF FILE WAS ENCOUNTERED
7455 ; FILLIN ASCIZ STRING THAT WAS READ AS CHAR-CR-LF STRING
7456 ; (CR-LF REMOVED)
7457 053400 012702 000526' RDLIN: MOV #FILLIN,R2 ;POINT R2 TO A LINE BUFFER
7458 053404 005001 CLR R1 ; set success indicator to true
7459 ;*****
7460 ; THE FOLLOWING TWO LINES ARE EQUIVALENT TO DRS GETBYTE CALL. THEY HAVE
7461 ; ERROR RIGHT NOW -- SHOULD DO A MOVB AND THEY ARE DOING A MOV OF RESULT
7462 ;*****
7463
7464 053406 104426 1#: TRAP C#GETB
7465 053410 110012 MOVB RO,(R2)
7466
7467 ;*****
7468 ; THIS SHOULD BE A BCOMPLETE. CALL DOESN'T SEEM TO BE SETTING CARRY
7469 ; CORRECTLY -- 5/24/85
7470 ;*****
7471 053412 BCOMPLETE 2# ;BR IF READ-BYTE SUCESSFUL
7472 053414 012701 177777 MOV #-1,R1 ; put EOF in R1
7473 053420 000416 BR 5#
7474
7475 053422 122712 000000 2#: CMPB #0,(R2) ;IS this char is a null byte?
7476 053426 001003 BNE 3# ; br if not (look for <CR><LF>)
7477 053430 012701 177777 MOV #-1,R1 ; ... put EOF in R1
7478 053434 000410 BR 5# ; ... and leave!
7479 053436 122712 000015 3#: CMPB #15,(R2) ;IS THE CHARACTER A <CR>
7480 053442 001761 BEQ 1# ; BR IF YES (GO BACK TO GET <LF>)
7481 053444 122712 000012 CMPB #12,(R2) ;IS THE CHARACTER A <LF>
7482 053450 001402 BEQ 5# ; BR IF YES (TERMINATE AND LEAVE)
7483 053452 005202 INC R2 ; IF NO, LEAVE CHAR IN BUFFER
7484 053454 000754 BR 1# ; AND GO GET MORE CHARS
7485
7486 053456 105012 5#: CLRB (R2)
7487 053460 RETURN R1
7488
7489
7490 ;---+
7491 ; Name - SELMSG OPERATOR SELECTED MESSAGE STORAGE
7492 ;
  
```

```

7493      ; Functional Description
7494      ;       This routine will take the operator selected message from the
7495      ;       command line input string buffer and put it into a buffer at
7496      ;       location OPSLBF.
7497      ;
7498      ; Inputs -   P1 - ADDRESS OF OPERATOR SELECTED MESSAGE IN
7499      ;                   INPUT STRING
7500      ; Outputs - Implicit -
7501      ;       The buffer at OPSLBF will contain the ASCII operator selected
7502      ;       input string followed by a null character
7503      ;
7504      ; Side Effects - none
7505      ;
7506      ; Subordinate Routines - none
7507      ;
7508      ; Calling Procedure: CALL SELMSG P1
7509      ;
7510      ; Register Usage -
7511      ;       R1 - address of input string
7512      ;       R2 - address of output string
7513      ;
7514      ;---+
7515
7516 053464 SELMSG: P#POP   R1           ;PUT ADDRESS OF OPR. SEL ASCII STRING INTO R1
7517 053466 012702 001722'  MOV     #OPSLBF,R2       ;PUT ADDRESS OF OUTPUT BUFFER INTO R2
7518 053472 122711 000045  CMPB   #45,(R1)        ; IS IT HEX DATA (first char a #)?
7519 053476 001034      BNE     4#              ; branch if not
7520 053500 005201      INC     R1              ; point past data type indicator
7521 053502 010103      MOV     R1, R3         ; point to source string
7522 053504 105713 1# :   TSTB   (R3)          ; look for end of string
7523 053506 001405      BEQ     3#              ; branch if end
7524 053510 122713 000057  CMPB   #57,(R3)        ; is it a "/" delimiter
7525 053514 001402      BEQ     3#              ; branch if yes
7526 053516 005203      INC     R3              ; bump pointer
7527 053520 000771      BR      1#              ; continue counting
7528 053522 160103 3# :   SUB     R1, R3         ; calculate number of bytes
7529 053524      CALL   HXFORM R1, #OPSLBF, R3 ; convert to hex
7530 053542      P#POP   R0,R4         ; get return status
7531 053546 001420      BEQ     12#            ; branch if success
7532 053550 112737 177777 001301'  MOVB   #-1,P#GDBD     ; set error flag
7533 053556      ERRSOFT 38,EMSG44
7534 053566 000412      BR      13#
7535 053570 4# :
7536 053570 005003      CLR     R3              ;CLEAR CHARACTER COUNTER
7537 053572 105711 5# :   TSTB   (R1)          ;CHECK FOR END OF STRING
7538 053574 001403      BEQ     10#            ;GO TO 10# IF END
7539 053576 112122      MOVB   (R1)+,(R2)+    ;ELSE, MCVE BYTE TO OUTPUT BUFFER
7540 053600 005203      INC     R3              ;COUNT NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN INPUT BUFFER
7541 053602 000773      BR      5#              ;GO DO MORE CHARACTERS
7542 053604 112712 000000 10# :  MOVB   #0,(R2)        ;PUT ZERO AT END OF OUTPUT BUFFER
7543 053610 010337 001446' 12# :  MOV     R3,MSG6C     ;STORE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS FOR USE IN BUF. BUILDING
7544 053614 13# :  RETURN
7545
7546      ;---+
7547      ; Name - ENTRND          ENTER NODE IN TABLE
7548      ;
7549      ; Functional Description
    
```



```

7550 ; This routine is used to enter a node in the node table.
7551 ;
7552 ; Inputs - Implicit -
7553 ; ADRBUF - contains the node address to add to the node table
7554 ;
7555 ; Outputs - Explicit -
7556 ; P1 - zero if successful, -1 if table is full already
7557 ;
7558 ; Calling Procedure: CALL ENTRND
7559 ; P#POP P1
7560 ;
7561 ; Side Effects - none
7562 ;
7563 ; Subordinate Routines -
7564 ; FINDSL - used to find empty slot in node table
7565 ; REMAP - map node table into memory
7566 ; RETHEM - restore memory mapping
7567 ;
7568 ; Register Usage -
7569 ; R1 - pointer to node table
7570 ; R2 - pointer to node address to be added to the node table
7571 ; R3 - loop control
7572 ;
7573 ;---+
  
```

```

7575 053616 ENTRND: CALL FINDSL ;FIND AVAILABLE SLOT IN TABLE
7576 053624 P#POP R1 ;CHECK IF TABLE FULL
7577 053626 001403 BEQ 5# ;IF NOT FULL BR TO 5#
7578 053630 P#PUSH #-1 ;ELSE PUT FULL INDICATION ON STACK
7579 053634 000426 BR 20# ;RETURN
7580 053636 5# : CALL REMAP #ONTAB ; allow access to node table
7581 053650 012703 000003 MOV #3,R3 ;SET INCR. COUNTER TO 6 (BYTES)
7582 053654 013701 001202' MOV SLOT,R1 ;MOV ADDRESS OF AVAILABLE SLOT TO R1
7583 053660 012702 001070' MOV #ADRBUF,R2 ;MOV ADDRESS OF NODE ADDRESS TO R2
7584 053664 012221 10# : MOV (R2)+,(R1)+ ;MOV BYTE OF ADDRESS
7585 053666 005303 R3 ;DECR. COUNTER
7586 053670 001375 BNE 10# ;CONTINUE UNTIL 6 BYTES TRANSFERED
7587 053672 005201 INC R1 ;SET POINTER TO NODE TYPE LOCATION
7588 053674 113711 001200' MOVB NODTY,(R1) ;MOVE NODE TYPE INTO TABLE
7589 053700 CALL RETHEM ; restore memory mapping
7590 053706 P#PUSH #0 ;PUT ADDRESS ADDED INDICATION ON STACK
7591 053712 20# : RETURN ;RETURN
  
```

```

7592 ;---+
7593 ; Name - FINDSL FIND EMPTY SLOT IN NODE TABLE
7594 ;
7595 ; Functional Description
7596 ; This routine is used to find an empty slot in the node table.
7597 ;
7598 ; Inputs - none
7599 ;
7600 ; Outputs - Explicit -
7601 ; P1 - zero if found a slot, -1 if no room in the node table
7602 ;
7603 ;
7604 ; Implicit -
7605 ; SLOT - contains address of empty slot in node table
7606 ;
  
```

```

7607 ; Calling Procedure: CALL FINDSL
7608 ; P#POP P1
7609 ;
7610 ; Side Effects - none
7611 ;
7612 ; Subordinate Routines -
7613 ; REMAP - map node table into memory
7614 ; RETMEM - restore memory mapping
7615 ;
7616 ; Register Usage -
7617 ; R2 - pointer into node table
7618 ;
7619 ;---+
7620 053714 FINDSL: CALL REMAP #ONTAB ;ALLOW ACCESS TO NODE TABLE
7621 053726 012702 100000 MOV #NODTBL,R2 ;MOVE ADDRESS OF NODE TABLE TO R2
7622 053732 022712 000000 10#: CMP #0,(R2) ;SEE IF SLOT EMPTY
7623 053736 001422 BEQ 20# ;IF YES, BR 20#
7624 053740 062702 000010 ADD #8.,R2 ;ELSE MOVE POINTER TO NEXT ENTRY LOC.
7625 053744 020227 110000 CMP R2,#NODEND ;SEE IF AT END OF NODE TABLE
7626 053750 001370 BNE 10# ;IF NOT, CONTINUE LOOKING
7627 053752 PRINTF #TABFUL,#NOD ;ELSE, PRINT TABLE FULL MESSAGE
7628 053776 P#PUSH #-1 ;PUT TABLE FULL INDICATION ON STACK
7629 054002 000404 BR 30# ;RETURN
7630 054004 010237 001202' 20#: MOV R2,SLOT ;MOVE ADDRESS OF EMPTY LOC. INTO SLOT
7631 054010 P#PUSH #0 ;PUT LOC. FOUND INDICATION ON STACK
7632 054014 30#: CALL RETMEM ;RESTORE MEMORY MAPPING
7633 054022 RETURN ;RETURN
7634 ;
7635 ;---+
7636 ; Name - FULSLT FULL SLOT ROUTINE
7637 ;
7638 ; Functional Description
7639 ; This routine is used to locate an entry in the node table
7640 ; that contains a valid node address.
7641 ;
7642 ; Inputs - none
7643 ;
7644 ; Outputs - Implicit
7645 ; SLOT - contains either an address of a node address or
7646 ; -1 if the end of the node table has been reached
7647 ; Calling Procedure: CALL FULSLT
7648 ;
7649 ; Side Effects - none
7650 ;
7651 ; Subordinate Routines -
7652 ; REMAP - map node table into memory
7653 ; RETMEM - restore memory mapping
7654 ;
7655 ; Register Usage -
7656 ; R1 - pointer into node table
7657 ;
7658 ;---+
7659 ;
7660 054024 FULSLT: CALL REMAP #ONTAB ;ALLOW ACCESS TO NODE TABLE
7661 054036 013701 001202' MOV SLOT,R1 ;MOVE SLOT LOCATION TO R1
7662 054042 020127 110000 10#: CMP R1,#NODEND ;SEE IF AT END OF NODE TABLE
7663 054046 001406 BEQ 15# ;IF YES, BR 15#
    
```

```

7664 054050 022711 000000      CMP      #0,(R1)      ;CHECK IF EMPTY
7665 054054 001407              BEQ      20#         ;IF YES, BR 20#
7666 054056 010137 001202'      MOV      R1,SLOT    ;ELSE PUT EMPTY LOC. ADDRESS INTO SLOT
7667 054062 000407              BR       30#         ;RETURN
7668 054064 012737 177777 001202' 15# : MOV      #-1,SLOT   ;PUT -1 INTO SLOT TO SHOW END OF TABLE
7669 054072 000403              BR       30#         ;RETURN
7670 054074 062701 000010      20# : ADD      #8.,R1    ;INCR. POINTER TO NEXT LOCATION
7671 054100 000760              BR       10#         ;CHECK NEXT LOC.
7672 054102              30# : CALL     RETHEM     ;RESTORE MEMORY MAPPING
7673 054110              RETURN          ;RETURN
7674
7675      ;--*
7676      ; Name - CMPTWO              COMPAIR TWO BUFFERS
7677      ;
7678      ; Functional Description
7679      ;           This routine does a word by word comparison of two buffers
7680      ;           of arbitrary length. It will report the likeness of the
7681      ;           two buffers.
7682      ;
7683      ; Inputs - Explicit -
7684      ;           P1 - address of first buffer
7685      ;           P2 - address of second buffer
7686      ;           P3 - number of words to compare
7687      ;
7688      ; Outputs - Explicit -
7689      ;           P4 - 0 = buffers contained exact same data; -1 = they differed
7690      ;
7691      ; Calling Procedure: CALL CMPTWO P1,P2,P3
7692      ;                   P#POP P4
7693      ;
7694      ; Side Effects - none
7695      ;
7696      ; Subordinate Routines - none
7697      ;
7698      ; Register usage -
7699      ;           R1 - comparison indicator
7700      ;           R2 - pointer to first buffer
7701      ;           R3 - pointer to second buffer
7702      ;           R4 - number of words to compare
7703      ;
7704      ;--*
7705 054112      CMPTWO: P#POP      R2,R3,R4      ;PUT ADDRESS OF STRING TO BE COMPARED IN R2 AND R3
7706 054120 022223      10# : CMP      (R2)+,(R3)+ ;DO TWO BYTE COMPARE?
7707 054122 001004              BNE      20#         ; IF NO, EXIT W/ERROR
7708 054124 005304              DEC      R4          ; DECREMENT NUMBER OF WORDS TO COMPARE
7709 054126 001374              BNE      10#         ; KEEP GOING IF WE HAVE MORE TO DO
7710 054130 005001              CLR      R1          ; INDICATE EQUALS!
7711 054132 000402              BR       30#         ; AND LEAVE
7712 054134 012701 177777      20# : MOV      #-1,R1    ;PUT NO COMPARISON INDICATOR IN R1
7713 054140              30# : RETURN   R1
7714
7715      ;--*
7716      ; Name - NTEXTI              Extract Node table information
7717      ;
7718      ; Functional Description
7719      ;           This routine will take the information on one node in
7720      ;           the node table and default address table, format it and
  
```

```

7721      ;          set up a "record" of information on that particular node.
7722      ;          Included in the information will be: current physical address,
7723      ;          default physical address, device type attached to the node,
7724      ;          logical node name, and DECnet address (AREA.NODE_NUMBER).
7725      ;
7726      ; Inputs - Implicit -
7727      ;          SLOT - contains address of node to work on
7728      ;
7729      ; Outputs - Implicit -
7730      ;          STRBUF - contains current physical address of node
7731      ;          STRBU1 - contains default physical address of node
7732      ;          LOGVAL - integer representing logical node number
7733      ;          DECNET - DECnet node number
7734      ;          AREA - DECnet area number
7735      ;
7736      ; Calling Procedure: CALL NTEXTI
7737      ;
7738      ; Side Effects - none
7739      ;
7740      ; Subordinate Routines -
7741      ;          BINHEX - convert node address into ascii string
7742      ;          GETTYP - set device type attached to node
7743      ;          REMAP - map node table into memory
7744      ;          RETMEM - restore memory mapping
7745      ;
7746      ; Register Usage -
7747      ;          R1, R2, R3 - scratch
7748      ;
7749      ;---+
7750 054144 NTEXTI:
7751      ;---+
7752      ;          Setup the current node address in the buffer STRBUF
7753      ;---+
7754      ;
7755 054144      CALL  REMAP  #ONTAB      ;ALLOW ACCESS TO NODE TABLE
7756 054156      CALL  BINHEX SLOT,#6,#STRBUF ;PUT ASCII ADDRESS INTO BUFFER
7757      ;
7758      ;---+
7759      ;          Setup the default hardware address in the buffer STRBU1
7760      ;---+
7761      ;
7762 054200 013703 001202'      MOV    SLOT,R3      ;GET POINTER TO NODE TABLE
7763 054204 062703 010000      ADD    #DEFNO0,R3  ;POINT R3 TO DEFAULT HARDWARE ADDR.
7764 054210      CALL  BINHEX R3,#6,#STRBU1 ;CONVERT BINARY ADDRESS TO ASCII
7765      ;
7766      ;---+
7767      ;          Call GETTYP to setup a string describing the device type in TYPADR
7768      ;---+
7769      ;
7770 054230 062703 000007      ADD    #7,R3      ; POINT TO BYTE WITH NODE TYPE
7771 054234      CALL  GETTYP R3      ; GET NODE TYPE!!
7772      ;
7773      ;---+
7774      ;          Setup the logical node number in the variable LOGVAL
7775      ;---+
7776      ;
7777 054244 013702 001202'      MOV    SLOT,R2      ;POINT R2 TO NODE TABLE
  
```

```

7778 054250 162702 100000          SUB    #NODTAB,R2          ;CALCULATE THE LOGICAL NAME ...
7779 054254 006202                   ASR    R2                  ;
7780 054256 006202                   ASR    R2                  ;... LOG. NAM = (SLOT-#NODTAB)/8
7781 054260 006202                   ASR    R2                  ;
7782 054262 010237 001162'          MOV    R2,LOGVAL         ;SAVE LOGICAL NAME
7783
7784                                ;---
7785                                ;          Setup the DECnet address in the variables AREA and DECNET
7786                                ;---
7787
7788 054266 013701 001202'          MOV    SLOT,R1           ;address of node binary > R1
7789 054272 062701 000002          ADD    #2,R1             ;point to DECnet indicator
7790 054276 121127 000004          CMPB  (R1),#04          ;is this a DECnet node?
7791 054302 001405                   BEQ    30$               ;branch if it is
7792 054304 005037 002054'          CLR    DECNET           ;otherwise clear area.number..
7793 054310 005037 002056'          CLR    AREA
7794 054314 000422                   BR     40$               ;and exit
7795 054316 062701 000002          30$:  ADD    #2, R1       ; point to decnet address
7796 054322 011137 002054'          MOV    (R1),DECNET      ; and buffer it
7797 054326 042737 176000 002054'  BIC    #176000,DECNET   ;clear area number
7798 054334 011137 002056'          MOV    (R1), AREA
7799 054340 042737 001777 002056'  BIC    #1777,AREA       ;clear node number
7800 054346 012701 000012          MOV    #10.,R1
7801 054352                                35$:
7802 054352 006037 002056'          ROR    AREA             ;shift it into position for print
7803 054356 005301                   DEC    R1
7804 054360 001374                   BNE    35$
7805
7806 054362                                40$:  RETURN                ;RETURN
7807
7808
7809                                ;---
7810                                ; Functional Description
7811                                ;          This subroutine prints the information contained in a reply
7812                                ;          system id message, in English.
7813                                ;
7814                                ; Inputs -      P1 - the address of a buffer that contains a reply system
7815                                ;          id message.
7816                                ;
7817                                ; Outputs -     System id information
7818                                ;
7819                                ; Calling procedure - Call PRNTID P1
7820                                ;
7821                                ; Side effects - None
7822                                ;
7823                                ; Subordinate routines -
7824                                ;          GETIDA - get address of a particular field in the sys. ID msg.
7825                                ;          GETTYP - set up the device type
7826                                ;          REMAP  - map node table into memory
7827                                ;          RETMEM  - restore memory mapping
7828                                ;
7829                                ; Register Usage -
7830                                ;          R1 - used to hold field type identifier for sys. id
7831                                ;          R2 - scratch
7832                                ;          R3 - scratch
7833                                ;
7834                                ;---
    
```

```

7835
7836 054364          PRNTID: p!pop R1          ; Get address of system id
7837 054366          CALL    REMAP  #ORRING ; allow access to receive ring
7838 054400 010137 003110'  mov    R1,temp          ; save it in TEMP
7839
7840 054404 062701 000006          add    #sourcc,R1        ; point R1 to source address
7841 054410          call   binhex R1,#6,#strbuf ; put address in strbuf
7842 054430          printf #simsg1,#strbuf ; print remote node current address
7843
7844 054454 013701 003110'  mov    temp,R1          ; restore address of system id
7845 054460 016137 000016 003112'  mov    siccou(R1),templ ; save char. count
7846 054466 162737 000004 003112'  sub    #4,templ         ; skip code, pad, and receipt number
7847
7848 054474          call   getida temp,#144 ; get address of device type
7849 054512          p!pop  R2          ; save address in R2
7850 054514          PRINTF #SIMSG7 ; print device field label
7851 054534          call   GETTYP R2 ; get the device type
7852 054544          PRINTF TYPADR ; print the device type
7853
7854 054564 062701 000024          add    #siffid,R1 ; let R1 point to first field identifier
7855 054570 116102 000002          5!:   movb  2(R1),R2 ; get field length in R2
7856 054574 160237 003112'          sub    R2,templ ; sub. field len. from char. count
7857 054600 162737 000003 003112'  sub    #3,templ ; sub. id and length fields from char. count
7858
7859          ;---+
7860          ;
7861          ; To avoid word references on odd-byte boundaries, a field will be
7862          ; extracted from the system id, then justified on an even byte boundary.
7863          ; Also, the length field will be extended from a byte to a word with the
7864          ; upper byte being null.
7865 054606 012703 003040'          6!:   mov    #templ,R3 ; point R3 to temporary storage
7866 054612 112123          movb  (R1)+,(R3)+ ; save two bytes for the identifier
7867 054614 112123          movb  (R1)+,(R3)+ ; save two bytes for the identifier
7868 054616 112123          movb  (R1)+,(R3)+ ; save the field length
7869 054620 112723 000000          movb  #0,(R3)+ ; add a null byte to keep alignment
7870
7871 054624 112123          8!:   movb  (R1)+,(R3)+ ; save a byte of field value
7872 054626 005302          dec   R2 ; any more bytes left for value
7873 054630 003375          bgt   8# ; yes, indeed!!
7874 054632 012703 003040'          mov    #templ,R3 ; point R3 back to the beginning of field
7875
7876 054636 022713 000144          cmp    #144,(R3) ; was this the device type field?
7877 054642 001002          bne   10# ; no
7878 054644 000137 055434'          jmp    100# ; if so skip it
7879
7880 054650 022713 000000          10!:  cmp    #0,(r3) ; This is an illegal field type
7881 054654 001002          bne   11# ; this ain't it!!
7882 054656 000137 055446'          jmp    101# ; on illegal type - exit
7883
7884 054662 022713 000001          11!:  cmp    #1,(R3) ; Is this maintenance version field?
7885 054666 001043          bne   20# ; Nay!
7886 054670 116302 000004          movb  4(R3),R2 ; get version number
7887 054674          printf #simsg3,R2 ; and print it
7888 054716 116302 000005          movb  5(R3),R2 ; get ECO number
7889 054722          printf #simsg4,R2 ; and print it
7890 054744 116302 000006          movb  6(R3),r2 ; get user ECO number
7891 054750          printf #simsg5,R2 ; and print it
    
```

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7892 054772 000137 055434'      jmp      100$      ; done with this field
7893
7894 054776 022713 000002      20$:   cmp      #2,(R3)      ; is this the function field?
7895 055002 001015                    bne      30$      ; Nay!
7896 055004 016302 000004      mov      4(R3),R2   ; get function code
7897 055010                    printf   %simg6,R2    ; and print it
7898 055032 000137 055434'      jmp      100$      ; done with this field
7899
7900 055036 022713 000003      30$:   cmp      #3,(R3)      ; is this console user field?
7901 055042 001026                    bne      40$      ; Nay!
7902 055044 010302                    mov      R3,R2      ; get address of system address
7903 055046 062702 000004      add     #4,R2      ;
7904 055052                    call    binhex R2,#6,#strbuf ; put it into STRBUF
7905 055072                    printf   %simg8,#strbuf ; and print it
7906 055116 000546                    br      100$      ; done with this field
7907
7908 055120 022713 000004      40$:   cmp      #4,(R3)      ; Is this reservation timer field?
7909 055124 001014                    bne      50$      ; Nay!
7910 055126 016302 000004      mov      4(R3),R2   ; get reservation timer value
7911 055132                    printf   %simg9,R2    ; and print it
7912 055154 000527                    br      100$      ; done with this field
7913
7914 055156 022713 000005      50$:   cmp      #5,(R3)      ; is this console command size?
7915 055162 001014                    bne      60$      ; nay!
7916 055164 016302 000004      mov      4(R3),R2   ; get console command size
7917 055170                    printf   %simg10,R2   ; and print it
7918 055212 000510                    br      100$      ; done with this field
7919
7920 055214 022713 000006      60$:   cmp      #6,(R3)      ; is this console response size?
7921 055220 001014                    bne      70$      ; Nay!
7922 055222 016302 000004      mov      4(R3),R2   ; get console response size
7923 055226                    printf   %simg11,R2   ; and print it
7924 055250 000471                    br      100$      ; done with this field
7925
7926 055252 022713 000007      70$:   cmp      #7,(R3)      ; is this hardware address field?
7927 055256 001026                    bne      80$      ; Nay!
7928 055260 010302                    mov      R3,R2      ; get address
7929 055262 062702 000004      add     #4,R2      ; of default hardware address
7930 055266                    call    binhex R2,#6,#strbuf ; convert to readable form
7931 055306                    printf   %simg12,#strbuf ; and print it
7932 055332 000440                    br      100$      ; done with this field
7933
7934 055334 022713 000010      80$:   cmp      #10,(R3)     ; is this system time stamp
7935 055340 001023                    bne      90$      ; Nay!
7936 055342                    printf   %simg13,4(R3),6(R3),10(R3),12(R3),14(R3) ; dump 10 bytes in octal
7937 055406 000412                    br      100$      ; done with this field
7938
7939 055410 021327 000310      90$:   cmp      (R3),#200.   ; See if we've got communications
7940 055414 002007                    bge     100$      ; device specific information
7941 055416 021327 000144      cmp      (R3),#100.   ; this will be in the range ...
7942 055422 003404                    ble     100$      ; ... 101 <= n <= 199
7943
7944 ;---+
7945 ;
7946 ;   The field that is being looked at is relevant only to POSEIDON
7947 ;   communication servers at present.  If further COM devices make use
7948 ;   of this field then this section will have to be expanded accordingly
;---+

```

```

7949 055424          CALL    POSEIDON R3          ; call routine to handle this field
7950
7951 055434 005737 003112' 100#:  tst    temp1          ; are we through w/ this message?
7952 055440 001402          beq    101$          ; yes
7953 055442 000137 054570' 100#:  jmp    5$          ; nope!
7954
7955 055446          101#:  CALL    RETMEM          ; restore memory mapping
7956 055454          return          ; good bye
7957
7958
7959          ; ---
7960          ; Name - POSEIDON          print POSEIDON specific system ID fields
7961          ;
7962          ; Functional Description:
7963          ; This routine is used to print out information contained in
7964          ; the communication device specific field of a system ID message,
7965          ; specifically for the DECserver 100 (POSEIDON) communications
7966          ; device. The values of the TYPE INFO field for these fields will
7967          ; be in the range 101 <= N <= 199 (decimal).
7968          ;
7969          ; Inputs - P1 - pointer to block containing a device specific field
7970          ;
7971          ; Outputs - none
7972          ;
7973          ; Calling Procedure: CALL POSEIDON P1
7974          ;
7975          ; Side Effects -
7976          ; 1.) Prints out the information contained in the field
7977          ;
7978          ; Subordinate Routines - none
7979          ;
7980          ; Register Usage -
7981          ; R1 - pointer to block containing a device specific field
7982          ; ---
7983 055456          POSEIDON::
7984 055456          P$POP R1          ; get pointer to system ID field
7985
7986 055460 021127 000145          CMP    (R1),#101.          ; Is this the Diagnostic Status field?
7987 055464 001036          BNE    10$          ; NO, branch.
7988 055466          PRINTF #POSDS          ; print diagnostic header
7989 055506          PRINTF #POSDS0,4(R1)          ; print word 0 of status
7990 055532          PRINTF #POSDS1,6(R1)          ; print word 1 of status
7991 055556 000137 056016' 100#:  JMP    POSEXIT          ; all through with field
7992
7993 055562 021127 000150          10$:  CMP    (R1),#104.          ; Is this the Server Number
7994 055566 001014          BNE    20$          ; NO, branch.
7995 055570          PRINTF #POSSN,4(R1)          ; print the server number ...
7996 055614 000137 056016' 100#:  JMP    POSEXIT          ; ... and leave
7997
7998 055620 021127 000146          20$:  CMP    (R1),#102.          ; Is this ROM version number?
7999 055624 001011          BNE    30$          ; NO, branch.
8000 055626          PRINTF #POSRVN          ; Print field identifier message
8001 055646 000443          BR    60$          ; ... and go print value
8002
8003 055650 021127 000147          30$:  CMP    (R1),#103.          ; Is this Software Version number?
8004 055654 001011          BNE    40$          ; NO, branch.
8005 055656          PRINTF #POSSVN          ; print field identifier message ...
    
```



```

8006 055676 000427          BR      60$          ; ... and go print value
8007
8008 055700 021127 000151  40$:  CMP      (R1),#105.      ; Is this the Server's name?
8009 055704 001011          BNE      50$          ; NO, branch.
8010 055706          PRINTF  #POSNAM          ; print field identifier message ...
8011 055726 000413          BR      60$          ; ... and go print value
8012
8013 055730 021127 000152  50$:  CMP      (R1),#106.      ; Is this the Server's Location?
8014 055734 001030          BNE      POSEXIT       ; NO, didn't find match ... just exit
8015 055736          PRINTF  #POSLOC          ; print field identifier message
8016
8017          ;---+
8018          ; The value for these fields are represented as counted ascii strings.
8019          ; The length of the string is just the INFO LENGTH field of the particular
8020          ; system ID field. To allow the printing of the string, attach a NULL
8021          ; byte to the end of it
8022          ;---+
8023 055756 062701 000004  60$:  ADD      #4,R1          ; point R1 past TYPE and LENGTH fields
8024 055762 010102          MOV      R1,R2          ; make R2 point there
8025 055764 066202 177776          ADD      -2(R2),R2       ; point R2 past VALUE field
8026 055770 112712 000000          MOVB    #0,(R2)        ; stuff a NULL byte at end of string
8027
8028 055774          PRINTF  #POSSTR,R1      ; print the string
8029
8030 056016          POSEXIT:RETURN      ; hasta la vista, brother!!
8031
8032          .sbttl  GETIDA  get the address of a system id field
8033
8034          ;---+
8035          ; Functional Description
8036          ; This subroutine takes a system id message and a field type
8037          ; identifier and searches for the specific field. It returns
8038          ; the address of the value for the given field.
8039          ;
8040          ; Inputs - P1 - address of a buffer holding a system id message
8041          ; P2 - field type identifier to search for
8042          ;
8043          ; Outputs - P3 - address of the value for the given field
8044          ; If no match is found, zero is returned
8045          ;
8046          ; Calling procedure - call GETIDA P1,P2
8047          ;
8048          ; Side effects -
8049          ; 1.) This routine leaves the receive ring mapped into KPAR4,5
8050          ;
8051          ; Register Usage - R1 - points to buffer that holds the system id message
8052          ; R2 - holds field type identifier to look for
8053          ; R3 - holds character count of message
8054          ;
8055          ;---+
8056
8057 056020          GETIDA:
8058 056020          p$pop  R1,R2          ; get address of string to search for
8059 056024          p$push temp          ; need a temporary var., so save 'temp'
8060 056030          CALL  REMAP  #ORRING      ; allow access to receive ring
8061
8062 056042 016103 000016          mov    siccou(R1),R3      ; save character count in R3
    
```

```

8063 056046 162703 000004      sub    #4,R3          ; dec. char count to skip code, pad, and
8064                               ; receipt number
8065 056052 062701 000024      add    #siffid,R1    ; point R1 to first field ID
8066
8067 056056 012704 003110'    10$:  mov    #temp,R4      ; let R4 point to temporary storage
8068 056062 112124             movb   (R1)+,(R4)+    ; save a byte of field identifier
8069 056064 112124             movb   (R1)+,(R4)+    ; save a byte of field identifier
8070 056066 023702 003110'    cmp    temp,R2       ; have we found the desired field?
8071 056072 001412             beq    20$           ; yes, return it
8072
8073 056074 112104             movb   (R1)+,R4       ; get byte that has length field
8074
8075 056076 162703 000003      sub    #3,R3          ; decrement character count for fields
8076 056102 160403             sub    R4,R3          ;
8077 056104 001003             bne    15$           ; keep going if more characters
8078 056106 012701 000000      mov    #0,R1         ; didn't find it
8079 056112 000404             br     22$           ; return error indicator
8080
8081 056114 060401             15$:  add    R4,R1         ; let R1 point to next field
8082 056116 000757             br     10$           ; continue to look
8083
8084 056120 062701 000001      20$:  add    #1,R1         ; point R1 to field value
8085 056124             22$:  p#pop  temp         ; restore value in 'temp'
8086 056130             return R1           ; return address
8087
8088      .sbttl  PRTTYP  print the device type
8089
8090      ;---+
8091      ;          PRTTYP          PRINT DEVICE TYPE
8092      ;
8093      ;          INPUTS          P1 - ADDRESS OF A BYTE THAT IS NODE TYPE
8094      ;          EXPLICIT OUTPUTS  NONE
8095      ;          IMPLICIT OUTPUTS  THE NODE TYPE WILL BE PRINTED IN PSEUDO-ENGLISH
8096      ;          SUBORDINATE ROUTINES  NONE
8097      ;          CALLING SEQUENCE  CALL PRTTYP P1
8098      ;
8099      ;---+
8100      GETTYP:
8101 056134             P#POP  R2          ; get address node type
8102 056136 122712 000001      CMPB   #IDTUNA,(R2)  ; DELUA/DEUNA?
8103 056142 001004             BNE    50$           ; branch if not
8104 056144 012737 012746' 001164'  MOV    #UNA,TYPADR   ; save una description
8105 056152 000446             BR     100$         ; leave
8106 056154 122712 000005      50$:  CMPB   #IDTGNA,(R2) ; GNA?
8107 056160 001004             BNE    60$           ; branch if not
8108 056162 012737 012756' 001164'  MOV    #QNA,TYPADR   ; save qna description
8109 056170 000437             BR     100$         ; leave
8110 056172 122712 000011      60$:  CMPB   #IDTLUA,(R2) ; LUA?
8111 056176 001004             BNE    70$           ; branch if not
8112 056200 012737 012766' 001164'  MOV    #LUA,TYPADR   ; save LUA description
8113 056206 000430             BR     100$         ; leave
8114 056210 122712 000003      70$:  CMPB   #IDTCNA,(R2) ; CNA?
8115 056214 001004             BNE    80$           ; branch if not
8116 056216 012737 012776' 001164'  MOV    #CNA,TYPADR   ; save CNA description
8117 056224 000421             BR     100$         ; leave
8118 056226 122712 000013      80$:  CMPB   #IDTCSA,(R2) ; CSA?
8119 056232 001004             BNE    90$           ; branch if not
    
```

```

8120 056234 012737 013006' 001164'      MOV    #SCA,TYPADR      ; save CSA description
8121 056242 000412                      BR     100#             ; leave
8122 056244 122712 000021      90#:   CMPB   #IDTSRV,(R2) ; DECserver?
8123 056250 001004                      BNE   95#              ; branch if not
8124 056252 012737 013016' 001164'      MOV    #SRV,TYPADR     ; save DECserver description
8125 056260 000403                      BR     100#            ; leave
8126 056262 012737 013032' 001164' 95#:   MOV    #UNKNWN,TYPADR  ; save 'unknown' description
8127 056270                      100#: RETURN

```

```

8128
8129
8130      ;--*
8131      ; Name - EXELIS                      Execute the Listen Command
8132      ;
8133      ; Functional Description
8134      ; This routine implements the LISTEN command of the NIE.
8135      ; The purpose of the LISTEN command is to be able to monitor
8136      ; the activity of nodes on a network.
8137      ; Listening on the network consists of receiving
8138      ; all frames that pass a user specified filter. The filter
8139      ; may be on the frame's destination address, source address,
8140      ; protocol type, or any combination of the three.
8141      ; A log will be kept containing information on frames
8142      ; that pass the filter(s) including: destination address,
8143      ; source address, protocol type, packet length, and number
8144      ; of receipts. If a frame's characteristics match the first
8145      ; four then the number of receipts counter is incremented.
8146      ; A maximum of 30 entries will be stored in the log.
8147      ; A list of source addresses of frames that pass the
8148      ; filters will also be kept along with a count of the number
8149      ; of times that source address has been heard from
8150      ; The routine will print information on frames that pass
8151      ; filters every one millisecond or if there are no frames
8152      ; outstanding in the receive ring.
8153      ; The only way to stop listening is to type a control-C.
8154      ;
8155      ; Inputs - none
8156      ;
8157      ; Outputs - Implicit
8158      ; LISLOG - log containing frame characteristics
8159      ; LISNUM - the number of times the LISTEN command has been
8160      ; entered since the log has been cleared
8161      ; LISSEC - total number of seconds of listening
8162      ; LISMIN - total number of minutes of listening
8163      ; LISFSC - seconds to fill log
8164      ; LISFMN - minutes to fill log
8165      ; ADRLIS - source address list
8166      ;
8167      ; Calling Procedure: JSR PC,EXELIS
8168      ;
8169      ; Side Effects -
8170      ; 1.) control will pass to the DRS upon control-C
8171      ;
8172      ; Subordinate Routines -
8173      ; CMPTWO - buffer comparison
8174      ; RECEVE - receive frames
8175      ; PRLENT - print a listen event
8176

```

```

8177 ; Register Usage -
8178 ; R1 - scratch
8179 ; R2 - pointer to buffer containing frame header
8180 ; R3 - pointer to received frame
8181 ; R4 - pointer to listen log/address list
8182 ;
8183 ;---+
8184 056272 EXELIS::
8185
8186 056272 CALL DEVSTART ; start up the DELUA/DEUNA
8187 056300 012702 002566' MOV #WDMO,R2 ; get address of PCB for write mode
8188 056304 012762 100000 000002 MOV #100000,2(R2) ; set promiscuous mode bit
8189 056312 CALL FUNCT #WDMODE ; execute write mode port command
8190 056324 P#POP R2 ; get error status
8191 056326 001404 BEQ 5# ; no error, continue
8192 056330 ERRDF 39,MSG23,ERR1 ; report error
8193
8194 056340 105737 001234' 5# TSTB LISNUM ; Is this the first listen?
8195 056344 001007 BNE 10# ; no, don't initialize
8196 056346 005037 001242' CLR LISMIN ; reset minutes since start
8197 056352 005037 001244' CLR LISSEC ; reset seconds since start
8198 056356 012737 000001 002052' MOV #1,TIMERS ; set print out for every millisecond
8199
8200 056364 013737 001242' 002040' 10# MOV LISMIN,TIMMIN ; reset value that clock serv. routine shngles
8201 056372 013737 001244' 002042' MOV LISSEC,TIMSEC ;
8202 056400 PRINTF #LISHD1 ; print listen header
8203 056420 PRINTF #NEWLI1 ; CR-LF
8204 056440 105237 001234' INCB LISNUM ; update number of listens
8205
8206 056444 20# BREAK ; allow for control-c interruption
8207 056446 CALL RECEVE ; see if any frames have arrived
8208 056454 P#POP R2 ; R2 positive means yes
8209 056456 001772 BEQ 20# ; didn't get anything, keep looking
8210
8211 056460 25# BREAK ; allow for control-c interruption
8212 056462 013737 002040' 001242' MOV TIMMIN,LISMIN ; update total minutes and seconds
8213 056470 013737 002042' 001244' MOV TIMSEC,LISSEC ; since start of listen
8214 056476 013703 002100' MOV RRGNXT,R3 ; get receive ring pointer
8215 056502 CALL GETRNX,#RRGNXT ; update receive next pointer
8216 056514 016337 000006 001240' MOV 6(R3),LBYTEC ; save message buffer length
8217 056522 042737 170000 001240' BIC #170000,LBYTEC ; clear status bits
8218 056530 016302 000010 MOV 10(R3),R2 ; point R3 to message buffer
8219
8220 ;---+
8221 ; Test to see if the received frame passes the user specified filters
8222 ;---+
8223
8224 056534 105737 001254' TSTB DESFLG ; see if a dest. filter has been specified
8225 056540 001412 BEQ 40# ; no dest. filter
8226 056542 CALL CMPTWO R2,#DESFIL,#3 ; check against filter
8227 056562 P#POP R1 ; get equals indicator
8228 056564 001036 BNE 55# ; not equal, don't proceed!
8229
8230 056566 062702 000006 40# ADD #SOURCC,R2 ; point R2 to source address of received frame
8231 056572 105737 001253' TSTB SOUFLG ; see if source filter has been specified
8232 056576 001412 BEQ 50# ; no source filter
8233 056600 CALL CMPTWO R2,#SOUFIL,#3 ; check against filter

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8234 056620          P#POP R1          ; get equals indicator
8235 056622 001017  BNE 55#         ; not equal, don't proceed
8236
8237 056624 062702 000006 50#: ADD #6,R2        ; point R2 to protocol type
8238 056630 105737 001255' TSTB PROFLG      ; see if p.t. filter has been specified
8239 056634 001420  BEQ 60#         ; no p.t. filter
8240 056636          CALL CMPTWO R2,#PROFIL,#1 ; check against filter
8241 056656          P#POP R1          ; get equals indicator
8242 056660 001406  BEQ 60#         ; passed filter
8243
8244 ;---+
8245 ; The received frame did not pass all filters, so release it and
8246 ; continue listening
8247 ;---+
8248 056662          55#: CALL RELBUF R3        ; release the receive buffer
8249 056672 000137 056444' JMP 20#          ; and keep on listening
8250
8251
8252 056676 005237 001236' 60#: INC LPACNM      ; increment number of frames that passed filter
8253
8254 ;---+
8255 ; Now we've got a frame that has made it through the specified filters.
8256 ; R3 points to the buffer that contains the frame. Log information in
8257 ; listen log and address list.
8258 ;
8259 ; If all four fields - destination, source, protocol type, and character
8260 ; count - match an entry in the listen log, update the count for that
8261 ; entry. If not and there is room in the log, make a new entry.
8262 ;---+
8263 056702 012704 100000 MOV #LISLOG,R4    ; point R4 to listen log
8264 056706 016302 000010 MOV 10(R3),R2     ; point R2 to receive buffer
8265
8266 ;---+
8267 ; NOTE: the listen log has been set up such that individual entries have
8268 ; fields that are in the same relative locations as those in the received
8269 ; frame.
8270 ;---+
8271
8272 056712 020437 001232' 70#: CMP R4,LISNXT    ; have we checked all entries?
8273 056716 001434  BEQ 85#         ; yes, try to add a new entry
8274 056720          CALL CMPEXT #ORRING,R2,#OLLOG,R4,#7 ; see if dest., source, and p.t. match
8275 056746          P#POP R1          ; get equals indicator
8276 056750 001014  BNE 80#         ; not equal, check next entry
8277 056752          CALL REMAP #OLLOG      ; allow access to listen log
8278 056764 026437 000016 001240' CMP LBCOU(R4),LBYTEC ; see if byte counts match
8279 056772 001003  BNE 80#         ; not equal, check next entry
8280 056774 005264 000020  INC LISCOU(R4)    ; update count for this entry
8281 057000 000454  BR 100#        ; go check address list
8282
8283 057002 062704 000022 80#: ADD #LISENT,R4    ; point R4 to next entry in listen log
8284 057006 000741  BR 70#         ; and keep checking
8285
8286 057010 105737 001252' 85#: TSTB LISFUL      ; has the log been filled?
8287 057014 001046  BNE 100#        ; yes, go check address list
8288
8289 ;---+
8290 ; To make a new entry, just move dest, source, p.t., and char count into
    
```

```

8291 ; listen log and set count to one.
8292 ;---
8293
8294 057016 CALL MOVEXT #ORRING,R2,#OLLOG,R4,#7 ; move dest., source., and p.t. into log
8295 057044 CALL REMAP #OLLOG ; allow access to listen log
8296 057056 013764 001240' 000016 MOV LBYTEC,LBCOU(R4) ; move byte count into log
8297 057064 012764 000001 000020 MOV #1,LISCOU(R4) ; set count for this entry to one
8298
8299 057072 062737 000022 001232' ADD #LISENT,LISNXT ; update next entry pointer
8300 057100 023727 001232' 101034 CMP LISNXT,#LISEND ; Is the log full?
8301 057106 001011 BNE 100# ; No.
8302 057110 112737 177777 001252' MOV# #1,LISFUL ; Raise log full flag
8303 057116 013737 002040' 001246' MOV TIMMIN,LOGFMM ; record the time it took to
8304 057124 013737 002042' 001250' MOV TIMSEC,LOGFSC ; fill the log
8305
8306 057132 012704 101034 100# : MOV #ADRLIS,R4 ; point R4 to address list
8307 057136 062702 000006 ADD #SOURCC,R2 ; point R2 to source address
8308
8309 057142 020437 001256' 110# : CMP R4,ADRNX ; have we checked all entries?
8310 057146 001430 BEQ 125# ; YES, try to add entry to addr. list
8311
8312 057150 CALL CMPEXT #ORRING,R2,#OLLOG,R4,#3 ; see if we have an address match
8313 057176 P#POP R1 ; get equals indicator
8314 057200 001010 BNE 120# ; if not equal, check next entry
8315 057202 CALL REMAP #OLLOG ; allow access to listen log
8316 057214 005264 000006 INC ADRCOU(R4) ; they were equal, so update count for this entry
8317 057220 000434 BR 140# ; and go on
8318
8319 057222 062704 000010 120# : ADD #ADRENT,R4 ; point R4 to next entry
8320 057226 000745 BR 110# ; and keep checking
8321
8322 057230 020427 101414 125# : CMP R4,#ADREND ; Have we filled the address list
8323 057234 001426 BEQ 140# ; YES, can't add, but continue
8324
8325 ;---
8326 ; Add an entry to the address list by moving in the source address of the
8327 ; received frame and setting the count to one.
8328 ;---
8329
8330 057236 CALL MOVEXT #ORRING,R2,#OLLOG,R4,#3 ; store source address
8331 057264 CALL REMAP #OLLOG ; allow access to listen log
8332 057276 012764 000001 000006 MOV #1,6(R4) ; set count for this addr. to one
8333 057304 062737 000010 001256' ADD #ADRENT,ADRNX ; update next spot pointer
8334
8335 ;---
8336 ; With all that has gone on since we first received a good frame, there is
8337 ; a good chance that we've received more. So, to keep up, do another
8338 ; receive. If nothings there, then print out the information from the
8339 ; last frame processed.
8340 ;---
8341
8342 057312 140# : CALL RECEIVE ; See if anything's arrived
8343 057320 P#POP R2 ; R2 is nozero if we received something
8344 057322 001406 BEQ 150# ; nothing there go print
8345
8346 057324 005737 002052' 145# : TST TIMERS ; has time expired?
8347 057330 001012 BNE 160# ; NO, don't try to print
  
```

```

8348 057332 012737 000001 002052'      MOV      #1,TIMERS      ; reload timer
8349
8350 057340          150$: CALL    PRLNT  10(R3),LBYTEC  ; sho user what we have!
8351
8352 057356          160$: CALL    RELBUF  R3      ; relese recieve buffer
8353 057366 000137 056444'      JMP      20$          ; and keep it going
8354          ;---+
8355          ;          Can't get out of this routine other than by control-C
8356          ;---+
8357
8358
8359 057372          ACTSLI: P#PUSH  R2,R3      ; Save R2
8360 057376          CALL    REMAP  #OLLOG      ; allow access to listen log
8361 057410 023727 001232' 100000      CMP      LISNXT,#LISLOG ; Are there any entries in the log
8362 057416 001021          BNE     5$          ; yes, go print there contents
8363 057420          PRINTF #LEMSG      ; NO, print log empty message
8364          ;
8365          ; Right here we know that the address list must be empty also, so just print
8366          ; "address list empty" message
8367          ;
8368 057440          PRINTF #ALEMPT      ; print empty message
8369 057460 000535          BR     50$          ; don't bother going on
8370
8371 057462          5$:   PRINTF #LISHD1      ; print listen log header ...
8372 057502          PRINTF #LISHD2      ; ... more header
8373 057522 012702 100000      MOV      #LISLOG,R2    ; let R2 point to beginning of listen log
8374 057526 020237 001232' 10$:  CMP      R2,LISNXT    ; have we finished printing log?
8375 057532 001424          BEQ     20$          ; YES!!
8376 057534 016203 000016      MOV      LBCOU(R2),R3  ; put message length in R3
8377 057540          CALL    PRLNT  R2,R3      ; print entry pointed to by R2
8378 057552          PRINTF #LCOUNT,LISCOU(R2) ; print the number of times this message
8379          ; was received.
8380 057576 062702 000022          ADD     #LISENT,R2   ; point R2 to next entry
8381 057602 000751          BR     10$          ;
8382
8383 057604 105737 001252' 20$:  TSTB   LISFUL      ; see if listen log was filled
8384 057610 001414          BEQ     30$          ; NO, IT WEREN'T
8385 057612          PRINTF #LFMSG,LOGFMN,LOGFSC ; print log filled message
8386
8387 057642          30$:  PRINTF #ALHDR      ; print address list header
8388 057662 012702 101034      MOV      #ADRLIS,R2   ; let R2 point to beginning of addr. list
8389
8390 057666 020237 001256' 40$:  CMP      R2,ADRNXN    ; done printing list?
8391 057672 001430          BEQ     50$          ; YAA!
8392 057674          CALL    BINHEX  R2,#6,#STRBUF ; convert address pointed to by R2 to HEX
8393 057714 0627^2 000006      ADD     #6,R2        ; point R2 to "#-of-times"
8394 057720          PRINTF #AADDR,#STRBUF,(R2) ; print this info
8395 057746 062702 000002      ADD     #2,R2        ; point R2 to next entry
8396 057752 000745          BR     40$          ;
8397
8398          ; Now print total listen time and number of listen commands
8399 057754          50$:  PRINTF #LTMMSG,LISMIN,LISSEC,LISNUM
8400
8401 060010          P#POP   R2,R3      ; restore R2 and R3
8402 060014 105037 001300'      CLRB   P#NNUF        ; clear not enough flag
8403 060020          60$:  CALL    RETHEM      ; restore memory mapping
8404 060026 000207          RTS     PC          ; RETURN

```

```

8405
8406
8407
8408 ; Action routine to clear the listen data
8409 060030 012737 100000 001232' ACTCLI: MOV #LISLOG,LISNXT ; clear listen log
8410 060036 012737 101034 001256' MOV #ADRLIS,ADRNX ; clear address list
8411 060044 005037 001242' CLR LISMIN ; reset elapsed time timer
8412 060050 005037 001244' CLR LISSEC ;
8413 060054 005037 001246' CLR LOGFMN ; reset log filled timer
8414 060060 005037 001250' CLR LOGFSC ;
8415 060064 005037 001236' CLR LPACNM ; clear number of frames that passed filter
8416 060070 005037 001234' CLR LISNUM ; clear number of listen commands
8417 060074 105037 001252' CLRB LISFUL ; clear listen log filled flag
8418 060100 105037 001253' CLRB SOUFLG ; clear source filter presence
8419 060104 105037 001254' CLRB DESFLG ; clear dest. filter presence
8420 060110 105037 001255' CLRB PROFLG ; clear p.t. filter presence
8421
8422 060114 105037 001300' CLRB P#NNUF ; clear not enough flag
8423 060120 000207 RTS PC
8424 ;---+
8425 ; Name - PRLNT
8426
8427 ; Functional Description:
8428 ; This routine prints the destination, source, protocol type, and
8429 ; message length of a frame. The information to be printed may
8430 ; be from the listen log or from an actual received frame.
8431
8432 ; Inputs - P1 - A pointer to an entry in the listen log or to a message
8433 ; buffer.
8434 ; P2 - The length of the entry or message
8435
8436 ; Outputs - none
8437
8438 ; Calling procedure - CALL PRLNT P1,P2
8439
8440 ; Side effects - Information about the frame/listen log entry is printed at
8441 ; the user's terminal.
8442
8443 ; Subordinate Routines -
8444 ; BINHEX - convert binary to an ASCII HEX string
8445 ; Register Usage -
8446 ; R2 - pointer to buffer that contains dest., source, and protocol
8447 ; type
8448 ; R3 - contains the length of the message
8449
8450 ;---+
8451 060122 PRLNT:
8452 060122 P#POP R2,R3 ; R2 points to an entry in the listen log
8453 060126 CALL BINHEX R2,#6,#STRBUF ; convert dest addr. to HEX
8454 060146 PRINTF #OADDR,#STRBUF ;
8455 060172 062702 000006 ADD #SOURCC,R2 ; point R2 to source addr.
8456 060176 CALL BINHEX R2,#6,#STRBUF ; convert it to HEX
8457 060216 PRINTF #SADDR,#STRBUF ;
8458 060242 062702 000006 ADD #6,R2 ; point R2 to protocol type
8459 060246 CALL BINHEX R2,#2,#STRBUF ; convert it to HEX
8460 060266 PRINTF #PTYPE,#STRBUF ;
8461 060312 PRINTF #CHARAC,R3 ; print message length

```



8462 060334

RETURN

; return to the dubious caller!

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----

; Name - MEMMAP

; Functional Description

All the CPUs that this diagnostic runs on have at least an 18-bit bus providing for at least 128kW of physical memory. Of this memory, only 32kW are strictly allocated for the diagnostic. But, there is another 32kW block that is available to the diagnostic by requesting its use from the DRS. The management of the memory is supposed to be done by the DRS. With the nature of this diagnostic, speed being of the essence, it has become necessary for me to skirt the DRS and handle the management of this extended memory.

This routine will check with the DRS first to make sure that the extended memory exists. It then will format the extended memory in the following manner.

```

-----+
) FUTURE USE ) 377776
) ) 360000
-----+
) LISTEN LOG AND ADDRESS LIST FOR ) 357776
) LISTEN COMMAND ) 340000
-----+
) ) 337776
) )
) SUMMARY TABLE )
) )
) ) 300000
-----+
) DEFAULT ADDRESS TABLE ) 277776
) NODE TABLE ) 260000
-----+
) TRANSMIT RING AND TRANSMIT BUFFERS ) 257776
) ) 240000
-----+
) ) 237776
) )
) RECEIVE RING AND RECEIVE BUFFERS )
) )
) )
-----+ 200000
  
```

To access this memory, KPAR4 and KPAR5 will be remapped to point to two contiguous 4kW pages of extended memory.

NOTE: The extended memory cannot be used by code that resides at virtual addresses greater than or equal to 100000(0). This is because these addresses would select KPAR4 or KPAR5 which are pointing to extended memory. (which, for obvious reasons, would completely screw everything up).

; Inputs - none

```

0519
0520      ; Outputs - none
0521
0522      ; Calling Procedure: CALL MEMMAP
0523
0524      ; Side Effects -
0525      ;      1.) If the call to the DRS returns successfully, then
0526      ;      extended memory will be formatted as above
0527
0528      ;      2.) If the call to the DRS fails, indicating that there
0529      ;      is no extended memory, then the diagnostic will be
0530      ;      aborted.
0531
0532      ; Subordinate routines -
0533      ;      REMAP - used to remap memory so that the transmit ring may be
0534      ;      accessed
0535      ;      RETHEM - used to return the mapping of memory to its original
0536      ;      state
0537
0538      ; Register Usage -
0539
0540
0541
0542      ;---+
0542 060336 MEMMAP::
0543 060336      MMU      OFF      ; let diagnostic control MMU
0544
0545
0546      ;---+
0547      ; This diagram shows the structure of the transmit and receive rings
0548      ; note RING_BASE+10 is defined by this program. It is the virtual address
0549      ; of the buffer associated with the particular entry. In the DELUA/DEUNA
0550      ; documentation it is reserved for the port driver.
0551
0552      ;
0553      ; -----+
0554      ; } Segment length      }
0555      ; }                     } RING_BASE+0
0556      ; -----+
0557      ; } Segment physical   }
0558      ; } address            } RING_BASE+2
0559      ; -----+
0560      ; } Status             }
0561      ; }                     } RING_BASE+4
0562      ; -----+
0563      ; } Status & TDR/MLEN  }
0564      ; }                     } RING_BASE+6
0565      ; -----+
0566      ; } Segment virtual    }
0567      ; } address            } RING_BASE+10
0568      ; -----+
0569
0570      ;---+
0571      ;---+
0572      ; Now build the receive ring. There will be eight entries in
0573      ; the ring. The receive buffers follow directly after the receive
0574      ; ring or 120(0) away from the start of this segment of memory.
0575      ;---+
0575 060344      CALL      REMAP  #ORRING      ; enable access to portion of memory
    
```

```

8576                                     ; that has receive ring and buffers
8577
8578
8579 060356 012701 100120      MOV     #RBUFV1,R1      ; R1 has virt. addr. of first buffer
8580 060362 012702 100000      MOV     #RRING,R2      ; R2 has base address of receive ring
8581 060366 012703 000120      MOV     #R11501,R3     ; R3 points to the first receive buffer
8582 060372 012704 000010      MOV     #NO.NRR,R4     ; R4 has count of receive ring entries
8583
8584 060376 012722 002756      20$:   MOV     #RPKLEN,(R2)+   ; Set up length of segment (1518(0))
8585 060402 010322             MOV     R3,(R2)+       ; store address <15:01> of SEGB
8586 060404 012722 000001      MOV     #R11716,(R2)+  ; store address <17:16> of SEGB
8587 060410 005722             TST     (R2)+          ; leave room for buffer length
8588 060412 010122             MOV     R1,(R2)+       ; store virtual addr. of SEGB
8589 060414 062701 002756      ADD     #RPKLEN,R1     ; point R1 to next receive buffer
8590 060420 062703 002756      ADD     #RPKLEN,R3     ; point R3 to next receive buffer
8591 060424 005304             DEC     R4              ; decrement loop control
8592 060426 001363             BNE     20$            ; keep going if more to do
8593
8594
8595                                     ;---+
8596                                     ;
8597                                     ; Now build transmit ring and buffers. There will be two entries
8598                                     ; in the transmit ring. The transmit buffers follow the transmit
8599                                     ; ring directly or start at address 20(0)
8600                                     ;---+
8601 060430      CALL    REMAP    #OTRING      ; enable access to portion of memory
8602                                     ; that has transmit ring and buffers
8603
8604 060442 012701 100050      MOV     #XBUFV1,R1     ; R1 has virt addr. of first buffer
8605 060446 012702 100000      MOV     #XRING,R2      ; R2 has base address of transmit ring
8606 060452 012703 040050      MOV     #X11501,R3     ; R3 points to the first transmit buffer
8607 060456 012704 000004      MOV     #NO.NTR,R4     ; R4 has count of transmit ring entries
8608
8609 060462 012722 002756      30$:   MOV     #RPKLEN,(R2)+   ; setup segment length
8610 060466 010322             MOV     R3,(R2)+       ; store address <15:01> of SEGB
8611 060470 012722 000001      MOV     #X11716,(R2)+  ; store address <17:16> of SEGB
8612 060474 005722             TST     (R2)+          ; leave room for buffer length
8613 060476 010122             MOV     R1,(R2)+       ; store virt. addr. of SEGB
8614 060500 062701 002756      ADD     #RPKLEN,R1     ; point R1 to next transmit buffer
8615 060504 062703 002756      ADD     #RPKLEN,R3     ; point R3 to next transmit buffer
8616 060510 005304             DEC     R4              ; decrement loop control
8617 060512 001363             BNE     30$            ; non-zero means more to do
8618
8619                                     ;---+
8620                                     ;
8621                                     ; The node table needs to be cleared.
8622                                     ;---+
8622 060514      CALL    REMAP    #ONTAB      ; allow access to node table
8623 060526 012702 100000      MOV     #NODTBL,R2     ; let R2 point to the node table
8624 060532 005022      40$:   CLR     (R2)+          ; DO clear the node location WHILE
8625 060534 020227 110000      CMP     R2,#NODEND     ; there are more locations to clear
8626 060540 001374             BNE     40$            ; ENDDO
8627
8628                                     ;---+
8629                                     ;
8630                                     ; The summary table must be cleared also
8631                                     ;---+
8631 060542      CALL    REMAP    #OSTAB      ; allow access to summary table
8632 060554 012702 100000      MOV     #STATBL,R2     ; let R2 point to the summary table
    
```

```

8633 060560 005022          501:  CLR      (R2)+      ; clear a word of summary table
8634 060562 020227 126070  CMP      R2,#STAEND  ; Are there more locations to clear?
8635 060566 001374          BNE      501         ; YES, keep going
8636
8637 060570          CALL     RETMEM      ; restore mapping of upper memory
8638
8639 060576          RETURN      ; GOODBYE!
8640
8641
8642          ;---+
8642          ; Name - REMAP
8643
8644          ; Functional Description
8645          ; This routine is called to remap the upper portion of our
8646          ; virtual address space to a new portion of physical memory.
8647          ; The portion being remapped is that which is pointed to by
8648          ; KPAR4 and KPAR5.
8649          ; The new value for KPAR4 is passed to the routine
8650          ; as a parameter. KPAR5 will be this parameter plus 200(0).
8651          ; The memory management unit will be enabled, also.
8652
8653          ; Inputs -
8654          ; P1 - new value for KPAR4
8655
8656          ; Outputs - none
8657
8658          ; Calling Procedure: CALL REMAP P1
8659
8660          ; Side Effects -
8661          ; 1.) KPAR4 and KPAR5 have been remapped to a new portion of
8662          ; physical memory
8663          ;
8664          ; 2.) the CPU's memory management unit has been enabled
8665
8666          ; Subordinate Routines - none
8667
8668          ; Register Usage -
8669          ; R1 - holds new value for KPARs
8670
8671          ;---+
8672 060600          REMAP::
8673
8674          ;---+
8675          ; Create new values for the new KPAR4 and KPAR5, then remap those
8676          ; registers.
8677          ;---+
8678
8679 060600          P#POP   R1          ; get new value for KPAR4
8680 060602 012737 000000 177572  MOV     #MMUDIS,#MMCSRO ; disable memory management
8681 060610 010137 172350          MOV     R1,#KPAR4       ; remap KPAR4
8682
8683 060614 062701 000200          ADD     #200,R1        ; create new value for KPAR5
8684 060620 010137 172352          MOV     R1,#KPAR5     ; remap KPAR5
8685
8686 060624 012737 000001 177572  MOV     #MMUENA,#MMCSRO ; enable memory management unit
8687
8688 060632          RETURN      ; that's all folks!
8689

```

```

8690      ;---+
8691      ; Name - RETMEM
8692      ;
8693      ; Functional Description
8694      ;       This routine is called to restore the mapping of memory to
8695      ;       its original state. The original values of KPAR4 and KPAR5
8696      ;       are restored and the memory management unit is disabled.
8697      ;
8698      ; Inputs - Implicit
8699      ;       NKPAR4 - the original value for KPAR4 (1000(0))
8700      ;       NKPAR5 - the original value for KPAR5 (1200(0))
8701      ;
8702      ; Outputs - none
8703      ;
8704      ; Calling Procedure: CALL RETMEM
8705      ;
8706      ; Side Effects -
8707      ;       1.) KPAR4 and KPAR5 are restored to their original values
8708      ;
8709      ; Subordinate Routines - none
8710      ;
8711      ; Register Usage - none
8712      ;
8713      ;---+
8714 060634 RETMEM::
8715 060634 012737 000000 177572      MOV     @MMUDIS,@MMCSRO      ; disable MMU
8716 060642 012737 001000 172350      MOV     @NKPAR4,@KPAR4      ; restore KPAR4
8717 060650 012737 001200 172352      MOV     @NKPAR5,@KPAR5      ; restore KPAR5
8718
8719 060656      RETURN          ; LATER!!
8720
8721      ; new Routine
8722      ;---+
8723      ; Name - PARVIR          SET UP PAR AND VIRTUAL ADDRESSES
8724      ;
8725      ; Functional Description
8726      ;       This routine is used to modify KPAR4 and KPAR5 so that two
8727      ;       portions of extended memory can be compared or data can be
8728      ;       moved from one portion of extended memory to another.
8729      ;
8730      ;       There are four inputs to the routine: two pairs, consisting
8731      ;       of a base address of a data structure in extended memory
8732      ;       and a virtual address within the data structure. Modifications
8733      ;       may be necessary to the base and virtual addresses because
8734      ;       some data structures are two pages big.
8735      ;
8736      ;       The following pseudo-code illustrates the derivation of new base
8737      ;       and virtual addresses:
8738      ;
8739      ;       KPAR4 <-- first base address
8740      ;
8741      ;       TEST BIT 13 of first virtual address
8742      ;
8743      ;       If SET THEN
8744      ;           (* want to access the second page of adata structure.
8745      ;             Do this by adding 200(0) to KPAR4 *)
8746      ;           KPAR4 <-- KPAR4 + 200(0)
    
```

```

8747 ;
8748 ; (* need to clear bit 13 of virtual address so it will
8749 ; map through KPAR4 *)
8750 ; CLEAR BIT 13 of first virtual address
8751 ;
8752 ; ENDIF
8753 ;
8754 ; (* ELSE no change on first pair *)
8755 ;
8756 ; KPAR5 <-- second base address
8757 ;
8758 ; TEST BIT 13 of second virtual address
8759 ;
8760 ; IF SET THEN
8761 ; (* want to access the second page of a data structure.
8762 ; Do this by adding 200(0) to KPAR5 *)
8763 ; KPAR5 <-- KPAR5 + 200(0)
8764 ;
8765 ; ELSE
8766 ; (* KPAR5 was correct, but need to set bit 13 of virtual
8767 ; address to map through KPAR5 *)
8768 ; SET BIT 13 of second virtual address
8769 ;
8770 ; ENDIF
8771 ;
8772 ; After the base and virtual addresses are derived, KPAR4 and
8773 ; KPAR5 are written and MMU is enabled.
8774 ;
8775 ; Inputs - Implicit - NOTE: because of speed considerations registers
8776 ; one through four must be set up before routine
8777 ; is called
8778 ; R1 - first base value
8779 ; R2 - first virtual address
8780 ; R3 - second base value
8781 ; R4 - second virtual address
8782 ;
8783 ; Outputs - none
8784 ;
8785 ; Calling Procedure: SET UP R1 - R4
8786 ; JSR PC,PARVIR
8787 ;
8788 ; Side Effects -
8789 ; 1.) KPAR4 and KPAR5 are remapped
8790 ; 2.) the memory management unit is enabled
8791 ; 3.) R1 - R4 may be modified
8792 ;
8793 ; Subordinate Routines - none
8794 ;
8795 ; Register Usage - as above
8796 ;
8797 ;---+
8798 060660 PARVIRT::
8799 060660 012737 000000 177572 MOV @MMUDIS,@MMCSRO ; disable memory management
8800 ;
8801 ;---+
8802 ; Test bit 13 of the source virtual address. If it is set, clear
8803 ; it and point KPAR4 to next page in memory

```

```

8804
8805 060666 032702 020000      ;---+
8806 050672 001404              BIT    #BIT13,R2      ; Test bit 13 of source virtual addr.
8807 060674 042702 020000      BEQ    10$           ; branch if clear
8808 060700 062701 000200      BIC    #BIT13,R2      ; clear bit 13 to map through KPAR4
8809                                ADD    #200,R1         ; point KPAR4 to next page in memory
8810
8811                                ;---+
8812                                ; Test bit 13 of the destination virtual address. If it was set then
8813                                ; point KPAR5 to next page in memory. If it was clear, then set it
8814                                ; to map through KPAR5 as is.
8815                                ;---+
8816 060704 032704 020000      10$:  BIT    #BIT13,R4      ; Test bit 13 of dest. virtual address
8817 060710 001403              BEQ    20$           ; ... bit was clear
8818 060712 062703 000200      ADD    #200,R3         ; point KPAR5 to next page in memory
8819 060716 000402              BR     30$           ; ... and continue
8820
8821 060720 052704 020000      20$:  BIS    #BIT13,R4      ; set bit 13 to map through KPAR5
8822
8823 060724 010137 172350      30$:  MOV    R1,#KPAR4      ; remap KPAR4 ...
8824 060730 010337 172352      MOV    R3,#KPAR5        ; ... and KPAR5
8825
8826 060734 012737 000001 177572 MOV    #MMUENA,#MMCSRO   ; enable memory management unit
8827
8828 060742 000207              RTS    PC
8829
8830
8831                                ;---+
8832                                ; Name - CMPEXT          COMPARE TWO PORTIONS OF EXTENDED MEMORY
8833                                ;
8834                                ; Functional Description
8835                                ; This routine is called to compare two portions of extended
8836                                ; memory. It calls PARVIR to remap the two portions of
8837                                ; memory, then does a word by word comparison of the length
8838                                ; specified in the call to the routine by calling CMPTWO.
8839                                ; It then calls RETMEM to remap memory to its original state.
8840                                ;
8841                                ; Inputs -
8842                                ; P1 - base address of string one
8843                                ; P2 - virtual address of string one
8844                                ; P3 - base address of string two
8845                                ; P4 - virtual address of string two
8846                                ; P5 - number of words to compare
8847                                ;
8848                                ; Outputs -
8849                                ; P6 - Comparison indicator -- 0 = compared/-1 = no compare
8850                                ;
8851                                ; Calling Procedure: CALL CMPEXT P1, P2, P3, P4, P5
8852                                ; P$POP P6
8853                                ;
8854                                ; Side Effects - none
8855                                ;
8856                                ; Subordinate Routines
8857                                ; PARVIR - adjust the base and virtual addresses
8858                                ; CMPTWO - compare the two strings
8859                                ; RETMEM - remap memory to its original state
8860                                ;
    
```

```

8861 ; Register Usage -
8862 ; R1 - base address of string one (also return status)
8863 ; R2 - virtual address of string one
8864 ; R3 - base address of string two (also compare number)
8865 ; R4 - virtual address of string two
8866 ;
8867 ;---+
8868 060744 CMPEXT::
8869 060744 P$POP R1,R2,R3,R4 ; Set up registers for call to PARVIR
8870 ;
8871 060754 004737 060660' JSR PC,PARVIR ; adjust base and virtual addresses
8872 ;
8873 060760 P$POP R3 ; R3 gets number of bytes to compare
8874 060762 CALL CMPTWO R2,R4,R3 ; do the compare
8875 060776 P$POP R1 ; R1 gets compare indicator
8876 061000 CALL RETMEM ; remap memory to its original state
8877 ;
8878 061006 RETURN R1 ; chow!!
8879 ;

```

```

8880 ;---+
8881 ; Name - MOVEXT MOVE DATA IN EXTENDED MEMORY
8882 ;
8883 ; Functional Description
8884 ; This routine is used to move data between two portions
8885 ; of extended memory. It calls PARVIR to adjust the base and
8886 ; virtual addresses it will be referencing. Then does a word
8887 ; by word transfer between the source and destination.
8888 ; Finally it calls RETMEM to remap memory to its original state.
8889 ;
8890 ; Inputs -
8891 ; P1 - source base address
8892 ; P2 - source virtual address
8893 ; P3 - destination base address
8894 ; P4 - destination virtual address
8895 ; P5 - number of words to transfer between source and destination
8896 ;
8897 ; Outputs - none
8898 ;
8899 ; Side Effects -
8900 ; 1.) the data transfer
8901 ;
8902 ; Subordinate Routines
8903 ; PARVIR - adjust base and virtual addresses
8904 ; RETMEM - remap memory to its original state.
8905 ;
8906 ; Register Usage -
8907 ; R1 - source base address (and byte count of transfer)
8908 ; R2 - source virtual address
8909 ; R3 - destination base address
8910 ; R4 - destination virtual address
8911 ;

```

```

8912 ;---+
8913 061012 MOVEXT::
8914 061012 P$POP R1,R2,R3,R4 ; Setup R1 - R4 for cal' to PARVIR
8915 ;
8916 061022 004737 060660' JSR PC,PARVIR ; adjust base and virtual addresses
8917 ;

```



```
8918 061026          P+POP  R1          ; get byte count of transfer
8919
8920 061030 012224    10+:  MOV    (R2)+,(R4)+ ; transfer a single word
8921 061032 005301    DEC    R1          ; decrement loop control
8922 061034 001375    BNE    10+         ; non-zero means more to do
8923
8924 061036          CALL   RETMEM      ; restore memory mapping
8925 061044          RETURN        ; that's all!!
8926
8928 ; *****
8929 ;   INSERT LOCAL STORAGE THAT IS USED ONLY
8930 ;   DURING THIS TEST.
8931 ; *****
8932
8933 ; *****
8934 ;   INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY
8935 ;   DURING THIS TEST.
8936 ; *****
8938
8939             .EVEN
8940
8941 061046             ENDTST
8942
8944 ; *****
8945 ;   BEGIN THE REMAINING TESTS ON NEW PAGES.
8946 ; *****
```

8949  
8950  
8951  
8952  
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8961 061050  
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8973 061052  
8974 061062  
8975 061072  
8976  
8977 061104  
8978  
8980  
8981  
8982  
8983  
8985  
8986 061104 127 110 101  
061107 124 040 111  
061112 123 040 124  
061115 110 105 040  
061120 120 103 123  
061123 122 117 040  
061126 101 104 104  
061131 122 105 123  
061134 123 077 000  
8987 061137 127 110 101  
061142 124 040 111  
061145 123 040 124  
061150 110 105 040  
061153 126 105 103  
061156 124 117 122  
061161 040 101 104  
061164 104 122 105  
061167 123 123 077  
061172 000  
8988 061173 127 110 101  
061176 124 040 111  
061201 123 040 124  
061204 110 105 040  
061207 120 122 111

.SBTTL HARDWARE PARAMETER CODING SECTION

;;  
; THE HARDWARE PARAMETER CODING SECTION CONTAINS MACROS  
; THAT ARE USED BY THE SUPERVISOR TO BUILD P-TABLES. THE  
; MACROS ARE NOT EXECUTED AS MACHINE INSTRUCTIONS BUT ARE  
; INTERPRETED BY THE SUPERVISOR AS DATA STRUCTURES. THE  
; MACROS ALLOW THE SUPERVISOR TO ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS  
; WITH THE OPERATOR.  
;--

BGNHRD

\*\*\*\*\*  
; INSERT HARDWARE PARAMETER INTERPRETIVE CODE HERE. THIS CODE  
; IS USED BY THE SUPERVISOR TO INTERROGATE THE OPERATOR FOR  
; DEVICE INFORMATION TO PUT IN THE P-TABLE. THIS CODE IS USED  
; IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE DEFAULT P-TABLE TEMPLATE. THE MACROS  
; USED IN THIS SECTION ARE "GPRMD", "GPRMA" AND "GPRML".  
\*\*\*\*\*

GPRMA ASKCSR,0,0,160000,177776,YES ; get csr address  
GPRMA ASKVEC,2,0,0,776,YES ; get vector address  
GPRMD ASKPRI,4,0,340,0,7,YES ; get priority level

ENDHRD

\*\*\*\*\*  
; INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY  
; DURING THE HARDWARE PARAMETER CODING SECTION.  
\*\*\*\*\*

ASKCSR: .ASCIZ /WHAT IS THE PCSRO ADDRESS?/

ASKVEC: .ASCIZ /WHAT IS THE VECTOR ADDRESS?/

ASKPRI: .ASCIZ /WHAT IS THE PRIORITY LEVEL?/

061212	117	122	111
061215	124	131	040
061220	114	105	126
061223	105	114	077
061226	000		

8989  
8990

.EVEN

```
8992          .SBTTL SOFTWARE PARAMETER CODING SECTION
8993
8994          : **
8995          : THE SOFTWARE PARAMETER CODING SECTION CONTAINS MACROS
8996          : THAT ARE USED BY THE SUPERVISOR TO BUILD P-TABLES. THE
8997          : MACROS ARE NOT EXECUTED AS MACHINE INSTRUCTIONS BUT ARE
8998          : INTERPRETED BY THE SUPERVISOR AS DATA STRUCTURES. THE
8999          : MACROS ALLOW THE SUPERVISOR TO ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS
9000          : WITH THE OPERATOR.
9001          : --
9002
9003 061230          BGENSFT
9004
9005          : *****
9006          : INSERT SOFTWARE PARAMETER INTERPRETIVE CODING HERE. THIS CODE
9007          : IS USED BY THE SUPERVISOR TO INTERROGATE THE OPERATOR FOR
9008          : SOFTWARE INFORMATION WHICH WILL BE PLACED IN THE SOFTWARE
9009          : TABLE. THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL.
9010          : *****
9011
9012          .EVEN
9013
9014          ENDSFT
9015
9016 061232
9017
9018
9019          : *****
9020          : INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY
9021          : DURING THE SOFTWARE PARAMETER CODING SECTION.
9022          : *****
9023
9024
9025          $PATCH::
9026 061232          .BLKW 10
9027 061232
9028
9029          : *****
9030          : THIS IS A PATCH AREA THAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN ALL DIAGNOSTICS.
9031          : ADJUST THE SIZE TO FIT YOUR OWN PREFERENCES.
9032          : *****
9033
9034          LASTAD
9035
9036 061252          L$LAST::
          061256
```

```
9038  
9039  
9041 ;*****  
9042 ;   HARDCODED P-TABLES MAY BE PLACED HERE BY USING THE SETUP MACROS  
9043 ;   THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL AND SHOULD BE REMOVED IF IT IS NOT BEING  
9044 ;   USED.  CHANGE THE POINTER MACRO ARGUMENT TO REFLECT THE REMOVAL.  
9045 ;  
9046 ;   THE P-TABLES ARE DELIMITED BY THE "BGNSETUP" AND "ENDSETUP" MACROS.  
9047 ;   THE "BGNSETUP" MACRO HAS ONE ARGUMENT WHICH IS THE NUMBER OF  
9048 ;   P-TABLE ENTRIES.  EACH ENTRY IS DELIMITED BY THE "BGNPTAB" AND  
9049 ;   "ENDPTAB" MACROS.  NEITHER OF THESE MACROS REQUIRE AN ARGUMENT.  
9050 ;*****  
9052  
9053 ;   BGNSETUP      1  
9054 ;   BGNPTAB  
9055 ;   .WORD      0  
9056 ;   ENDPTAB  
9057 ;   ENDSETUP  
9058  
9059      000001      .END
```

Symbol table

AADDR	013723R	ADRENT=	000010 G	BNCNT	002064R	CLMSG	014177R	CPYMT	014256R
ACTALP	044250R	ADRLIS=	101034 G	BNCLOG=	000053	CLRQIK=	000047	CRC	= 004000 G
ACTBLD	040630R	ADRNXT	001256R	BNCPKT	002060R	CLRSTA=	000017 G	CRNALL=	000032
ACTBLG	041714R	ALEMP	013615R	BOE	= 000400 G	CLUPPR=	000033	CRUN	= 000004
ACTLLI	060030R	ALHDR	013657R	BOOT	= 000005 G	CMDBUF	000732R	CSAVE	= 000006
ACTCMP	040224R	ALLNOD	017102R	BOUNCE=	000052	CMDTY1	017370R	CSAVR4=	000014
ACTCMS	047526R	ALPHA	= 000000 G	BRDADR	002142R	CMDTY2	017375R	CSHCTR=	000002 G
ACTCML	051304R	ANCHOR	027200R	BUFL	= 100000 G	CMDTY3	017405R	CSMSG=	000034
ACTCNT	047632R	AREA	002056RG	BUFLEN	003126RG	CMDTY4	017413R	CSIZE	= 000026
ACTCPY	044574R	ARGTY1	017462R	BUILD	= 000003	CMDTY5	017420R	CSLIST=	000060
ACTCQK	040214R	ARGTY2	017470R	CADRER	012477R	CMDTY6	017424R	CTARGT=	000000 G
ACTCSU	051460R	ARGTY3	017501R	CALPHA=	000016	CMDTY7	017434R	CTYPE	= 000025
ACTCTT	044320R	ARGTY4	017512R	CASIST=	000001 G	CMDTY8	017441R	CUNSAV=	000041
ACTDES	053150R	ARGTY5	017523R	CBOADF	001166R	CMDTY9	017447R	CUNSVF=	000045
ACTDFT	051544R	ARGTY6	017527R	CBOBUF	001042R	CMFBUF	003130RG	CZEROS=	000020
ACTDIR	045750R	ARGTY7	017536R	CCCITT=	000023	CMPERH	025774R	C#AU	= 000052
ACTEXT	044134R	ASKCSR	061104R	CCITT	= 000005 G	CMPER1	026042R	C#AUTO=	000061
ACTFBB	042224RG	ASKPRI	061173R	CCLIST=	000061	CMPER2	026115R	C#BRK	= 000022
ACTFCT	051410R	ASKVEC	061137R	CCLMSG=	000035	CMPER3	026142R	C#BSEG=	000004
ACTMLP	040240R	ASSEMB=	000010	CCLNAD=	000004 G	CMPEXT	060148RG	C#BSUB=	000002
ACTIBB	042066RG	BA	= 000000 G	CCLNAL=	000010 G	CMSTR	031610R	C#CEFG=	000045
ACTIDT	043254R	BCOUNT	003016RG	CCLSUM=	000042	CMPTWO	054112R	C#CLCK=	000062
ACTLIS	053206RG	BINDEC	034122RG	CCNTR	= 000036	CNA	012776R	C#CLEA=	000012
ACTMSG	044030R	BINHEX	031752RG	CCPYS	= 000027	CNDADR=	000030	C#CLOS=	000035
ACTNAD	044652R	BIT0	= 000001 G	CDFLT=	000044	CNDLOG=	000037	C#CLP1=	000006
ACTNAL	045034R	BIT00	= 000001 G	CDIR	= 000043	CNDAL=	000031	C#CVEC=	000036
ACTNOD	040312R	BIT01	= 000002 G	CEXADR=	000013	CNODE	= 000015	C#DCLN=	000044
ACTNUF	040174R	BIT02	= 000004 G	CEXIT	= 000020 G	CNTR00	017546R	C#DDDU=	000051
ACTNUL	040202R	BIT03	= 000010 G	CEXPRO=	000056	CNTR01	017626R	C#DRPT=	000024
ACTONE	044260R	BIT04	= 000020 G	CFLAG	002024R	CNTR02	017675R	C#DU	= 000053
ACTOPR	044330R	BIT05	= 000040 G	CFUNCT=	000040	CNTR03	017730R	C#EDIT=	000003
ACTPAT	047352R	BIT06	= 000100 G	CHARAC	013445R	CNTR04	017775R	C#ERDF=	000055
ACTPRO	043222R	BIT07	= 000200 G	CLIACT	040012R	CNTR05	020052R	C#ERHR=	000056
ACTRNA	045302R	BIT08	= 000400 G	CLIALP=	000006	CNTR06	020121R	C#ERR0=	000060
ACTRNL	046414R	BIT09	= 001000 G	CLIBIF=	000003	CNTR07	020160R	C#ERSF=	000054
ACTRUN	045146R	BIT1	= 000002 G	CLIBR	= 000002	CNTR08	020230R	C#ERS0=	000057
ACTSAV	051612R	BIT10	= 002000 G	CLIBRX	011732R	CNTR09	020302R	C#ESCA=	000010
ACTSOB	042042RG	BIT11	= 004000 G	CLIDEC=	000011	CNTR10	020352R	C#ESEG=	000005
ACTSLI	057372R	BIT12	= 010000 G	CLIERM	011623R	CNTR11	020410R	C#ESUB=	000003
ACTSMS	047434R	BIT13	= 020000 G	CLIERR=	000000	CNTR12	020457R	C#ETST=	000001
ACTSND	051006R	BIT14	= 040000 G	CLIEXI=	000001	CNTR13	020524R	C#EXIT=	000032
ACTSOX	053112R	BIT15	= 100000 G	CLINBG	011705R	CNTR14	020571R	C#GETB=	000026
ACTSQK	040204R	BIT2	= 000004 G	CLINUF	011654R	CNTR15	020624R	C#GETM=	000027
ACTSR4	044242R	BIT3	= 000010 G	CLINUM=	000005	CNTR16	020666R	C#GMAN=	000043
ACTSUM	042674R	BIT4	= 000020 G	CLIOCT=	000010	CNTR17	020734R	C#GPHR=	000042
ACTSZE	044516R	BIT5	= 000040 G	CLISPA=	000004	CNTR18	021006R	C#GPLO=	000030
ACTTYP	044510R	BIT6	= 000100 G	CLISTR=	000012	CNTR19	021052R	C#GPRI=	000040
ACTUSF	052270R	BIT7	= 000200 G	CLITRE	003430R	CNTR20	021123R	C#INIT=	000011
ACTXAD	044144R	BIT8	= 000400 G	CLI#PM	011614R	CNTR21	021162R	C#INLP=	000020
ACTZRO	044270R	BIT9	= 001000 G	CLKBR	002030R	COMMAND	030330RG	C#MANI=	000050
ACTOAL	044310R	BLDBUF	033120RG	CLKCSR	002026R	COMPAR	017302R	C#MEM	= 000031
ACTIAL	044300R	BLDDON	012244R	CLKEN	002036R	CONES	= 000017	C#MSG	= 000023
ADR	= 000020 G	BLDFAS	032304RG	CLKHZ	002034R	COPRSL=	000024	C#OPEN=	000034
ADRBUF	001070R	BLDLD	032040RG	CLKINT	027040RG	COUNT	003032RG	C#PNTB=	000014
ADRCOU=	000006 G	BLDMSG	012151R	CLKSET	027014RG	CPATRN=	000005	C#PNTF=	000017
ADROEL	014621R	BLDREQ	032670RG	CLKVEC	002032R	CPROER	012553R	C#PNTS=	000016
ADREND=	101414 G	BNCBUF	002062R	CLRCNT=	000013 G	CPYCNT	003122RG	C#PNTX=	000015

Symbol table

C#QIO = 000377	EA = 000001 G	ENP = 000400 G	F#PWR = 000017	HELP2 = 006033R
C#RDBU = 000007	EDPACK 031414RG	ENTRND 053616R	F#RPT = 000012	HELP20 = 010020R
C#REFG = 000047	EF.CON = 000036 G	ERR.LK 005730RG	F#SEG = 000003	HELP21 = 010076R
C#RESE = 000033	EF.NEW = 000035 G	ERRFLG 003020RG	F#SOFT = 000005	HELP22 = 010161R
C#REVI = 000003	EF.PWR = 000034 G	ERRMSG 005726RG	F#SRV = 000010	HELP23 = 010262R
C#RFLA = 000021	EF.RES = 000037 G	ERRNBR 005724RG	F#SUB = 000002	HELP24 = 010362R
C#RPT = 000025	EF.STA = 000040 G	ERROR 027316RG	F#SW = 000014	HELP25 = 010473R
C#SEFG = 000046	EMPSLT 013241R	ERRS = 040000 G	F#TEST = 000001	HELP26 = 010601R
C#SPRI = 000041	EMSG 001616RG	ERRTYP 005722RG	GETCL 037524R	HELP27 = 010673R
C#SVEC = 000037	EMSG01 021215R	ERR1 026624RG	GETCOM 033100R	HELP28 = 011001R
C#TPRI = 000013	EMSG02 021254R	ERR2 026654RG	GETFNT = 000002 G	HELP29 = 011105R
C.COLL = 000074 G	EMSG03 021304R	ERR3 026742RG	GETIDA 056020R	HELP3 = 006126R
C.MREC = 000010 G	EMSG04 021346R	EVL = 000004 G	GETPCB = 000001 G	HELP30 = 011207R
C.MXMT = 000040 G	EMSG05 021400R	EXEBLD 040644R	GETRNX 033056RG	HELP31 = 011326R
C.PREC = 000004 G	EMSG06 021443R	EXEBNC 042354R	GETTYP 056134R	HELP32 = 011376R
C.PXMD = 000054 G	EMSG07 021503R	EXEHLF 040250RG	GETXNX 033070RG	HELP33 = 011505R
C.PXMT = 000034 G	EMSG08 021556R	EXELIS 056272RG	G#CNT0 = 000200	HELP4 = 006177R
C.PXM2 = 000050 G	EMSG09 021616R	EXIT = 000011	G#DELM = 000372	HELP5 = 006250R
C.PXM3 = 000044 G	EMSG1 001617RG	E#END = 002100	G#DISP = 000003	HELP6 = 006350R
C.RDAT = 000020 G	EMSG10 021646R	E#LOAD = 000035	G#EXCP = 000400	HELP7 = 006463R
C.RERR = 000014 G	EMSG14 021706R	FAADR1 = 000022 G	G#HILI = 000002	HELP8 = 006574R
C.RERR = 000016 G	EMSG15 021761R	FAADR2 = 000032 G	G#LOLI = 000001	HELP9 = 006664R
C.RLEX = 000032 G	EMSG16 022014R	FAADR3 = 000042 G	G#NO = 000000	HEXBIN 031632RG
C.RLIN = 000030 G	EMSG18 022067R	FAADR4 = 000052 G	G#OFFS = 000400	HEXC J31730R
C.RMDB = 000024 G	EMSG19 022146R	FAACT1 = 000020 G	G#OFFSI = 000376	HLPEND 001412R
C.SEC5 = 000002 G	EMSG2 001620RG	FAACT2 = 000030 G	G#PRMA = 000001	HLPTAB 001310R
C.XABB = 000066 G	EMSG20 022204R	FAACT3 = 000040 G	G#PRMD = 000002	HN 031606R
C.XABT = 000070 G	EMSG22 022236R	FAACT4 = 000050 G	G#PRML = 000000	HOE = 100000 G
C.XDAT = 000060 G	EMSG23 022265R	FASIST 003366RG	G#RADA = 000140	HXERR 031574R
C.XMDB = 000064 G	EMSG24 022332R	FASKIP = 000016 G	G#RADB = 000000	HXEXIT 031600R
COALT = 000022	EMSG25 022405R	FATFLG 003002RG	G#RADD = 000040	HXFORM 031504RG
C1ALT = 000021	EMSG26 022474R	FATI = 000400 G	G#RADL = 000120	IBE = 010000 G
DADDR 013424R	EMSG3 001621RG	FDATA1 = 000032 G	G#RADO = 000020	ICAB = 040000 G
DATCHP 033260RG	EMSG30 022530R	FDATA2 = 000042 G	G#XFER = 000004	IDENT = 000010
DECNET 002054RG	EMSG31 022575R	FILLIN 000526R	G#YES = 000010	IDTCNA = 000003 G
DECSTR 034324RG	EMSG33 022636R	FIXDSL 053714R	HDMSG1 015710R	IDTCSA = 000013 G
DEF = 002000 G	EMSG34 022654R	FORLOG 052160R	HDMSG2 015761R	IDTLUA = 000011 G
DEFADR 012700R	EMSG35 022724R	FRAM = 020000 G	HDMSG3 016034R	IDTQNA = 000005 G
DEFEND = 120000 G	EMSG36 022761R	FREMEX 002136RG	HDMSG4 016070R	IDTSRV = 000021 G
DEFNOD = 010000 G	EMSG37 023006R	FRESIZ 002134RG	HDMSG5 016145R	IDTUNA = 000001 G
DEFTBL = 110000 G	EMSG38 023052R	FULAST 017140R	HDMSG6 016216R	IDU = 000040 G
DEPADR 002234RG	EMSG4 001622RG	FULSLT 054024R	HDMSG7 016256R	IER = 020000 G
DESADR = 000055	EMSG41 023116R	FUNCT 030352RG	HDMSG8 016317R	ILADMS 012316R
DESFIL 001104RG	EMSG42 023162R	FUNTAB 002160RG	HDMSG9 016362R	ILADM1 012402R
DESFLG 001254R	EMSG43 023225R	F#AU = 000015	HEADER = 000016 G	ILLADR 001206R
DESTIN = 000000 G	EMSG44 023274R	F#AUTO = 000020	HELP = 000001	INIBNC = 000051
DEVICE 000524R	EMSG45 023340R	F#BGN = 000040	HELP1 = 005732R	INICLN 037276R
DEVSTA 027454R	EMSG46 023375R	F#CLEA = 000007	HELP10 006753R	INIEXI 037300R
DEVSTO 027656R	EMSG47 023442R	F#DU = 000016	HELP11 007044R	INIT 035662R
DFPTBL 000204RG	EMSG48 023512R	F#END = 000041	HELP12 007142R	INIT1 035702R
DIAGMC = 000000	EMSG49 023537R	F#HARD = 000004	HELP13 007247R	INTE = 000100 G
DIRCOM 045772R	EMSG5 001722RG	F#HW = 000013	HELP14 007346R	INTR = 000200 G
DIRECT 017124R	EMSG50 023641R	F#INIT = 000006	HELP15 007440R	ISR = 000100 G
DMPMEM = 000020 G	EMSG51 023716R	F#JMP = 000050	HELP16 007453R	IXE = 004000 G
DNT = 004000 G	EMSG52 023773R	F#MOD = 000000	HELP17 007542R	I#AU = 000041
DNT.LG 003012RG	EMSG53 024040R	F#MSG = 000011	HELP18 007645R	I#AUTO = 000041
DTBDR 013152R	EMSG54 024076R	F#PROT = 000021	HELP19 007715R	I#CLN = 000041

Symbol table

I#DU - 000041	LOGFSC 001250R	L#SPC 000056RG	MSG3C 001440R	NOD133 004516R
I#HRD - 000041	LOGNAM 012706R	L#SPCP 000020RG	MSG4 015643R	NOD134 004520R
I#INIT- 000041	LOGNM 045126RG	L#SPTP 000024RG	MSG4C 001442R	NOD135 004522R
I#MOD - 000041	LOGVAL 001162R	L#STA 000030RG	MSG5C 001444R	NOD136 004526R
I#MSG - 000041	LOPDIR 003260RG	L#SW 000214RG	MSG6C 001446R	NOD137 004532R
I#PROT- 000040	LOT - 000010 G	L#TEST 000114RG	NCHN - 020000 G	NOD14 003540R
I#PTAB- 000041	LPACNM 001236R	L#TIML 000014RG	NCMPAR- 000050	NOD140 004536R
I#PMR - 000041	LST 031750R	L#UNIT 000012RG	NETADR 012726R	NOD141 004542R
I#RPT - 000041	LTMSG 013736R	L10000 000212R	NEW 037250R	NOD142 004546R
I#SEG - 000041	LUA 012766R	L10001 000214R	NEWLI1 013416R	NOD143 004552R
I#SETU- 000041	LUPAIR 017113R	L10002 026652R	NEWLI2 013421R	NOD144 004556R
I#SFT - 000041	L#ACP 000110RG	L10003 026740R	NIHLT - 000006 G	NOD145 004562R
I#SRV - 000041	L#APT 000036RG	L10004 027012R	NIRCNT 003006RG	NOD146 004566R
I#SUB - 000041	L#AU 037516RG	L10005 027160R	NIUNI - 000007 G	NOD147 004572R
I#TST - 000041	L#AUT 000070RG	L10006 030326R	NKPAR4- 001000 G	NOD15 003554R
J#JMP - 000167	L#AUTO 037306RG	L10007 035652R	NKPAR5- 001200 G	NOD150 004574R
KEYMD1 001064R	L#CCP 000106RG	L10011 037304R	NOCHPR 014441R	NOD151 004600R
KEYMD2 001066R	L#CLEA 037310RG	L10012 037306R	NOD 014162R	NOD152 004604R
KPAR4 - 172350 G	L#CO 000032RG	L10013 037506R	NODADR 012673R	NOD153 004622R
KPAR5 - 172352 G	L#DEPO 000011RG	L10014 037514R	NODE - 000002	NOD154 004626R
KPAR6 - 172354 G	L#DESC 000136RG	L10015 037522R	NODEND- 110000 G	NOD155 004632R
LBCOU - 000016 G	L#DESP 000076RG	L10016 061046R	NODTBL- 100000 G	NOD156 004636R
LBYTEC 001240R	L#DEVP 000060RG	L10017 061104R	NODTY 001200R	NOD157 004642R
LCLAR - 004000 G	L#DISP 000200RG	L10020 061232R	NODTYP 012720R	NOD16 003560R
LCCLKEN- 000100 G	L#DLY 000116RG	MEMMAP 060336RG	NODO 003430R	NOD160 004646R
LCQL - 010000 G	L#DTP 000040RG	MESPAT 017005R	NOD1 003434R	NOD161 004652R
LCOUNT 013454R	L#DTYP 000034RG	MESPA1 017056R	NOD10 003510R	NOD162 004656R
LDADR1- 000022 G	L#DU 037510RG	MMCSRO- 177572 G	NOD100 004270R	NOD163 004662R
LDADR2- 000032 G	L#DUT 000072RG	MMUDIS- 000000 G	NOD101 004274R	NOD164 004666R
LDATA - 000022 G	L#DVTY 000122RG	MMUENA- 000001 G	NOD102 004300R	NOD165 004672R
LDFACT1- 000020 G	L#EF 000052RG	MORE - 010000 G	NOD103 004302R	NOD166 004714R
LDFACT2- 000030 G	L#ENVI 000044RG	MOVEXT 061012RG	NOD104 004306R	NOD167 004720R
LDMEM - 000021 G	L#ERRT 005722RG	MSGAD 001450RG	NOD105 004322R	NOD17 003572R
LDRESP 011757R	L#ETP 000102RG	MSGCNT 001432RG	NOD106 004326R	NOD170 004724R
LDSKIP- 000016 G	L#EXP1 000046RG	MSGPRM 015213R	NOD107 004332R	NOD171 004730R
LEMSG 013563R	L#EXP4 000064RG	MSGTAB 001414R	NOD11 003514R	NOD172 004734R
LENGTH 017273R	L#EXP5 000066RG	MSGTY0 017322R	NOD110 004336R	NOD173 004740R
LFMSG 013464R	L#HARD 061052RG	MSGTY1 017330R	NOD111 004342R	NOD174 004744R
LGERMS 026210R	L#HIME 000120RG	MSGTY2 017335R	NOD112 004354R	NOD175 004750R
LINMLP 011752R	L#HPCP 000016RG	MSGTY3 017343R	NOD113 004360R	NOD176 004754R
LISBUF 001214R	L#HPTP 000022RG	MSGTY4 017350R	NOD114 004364R	NOD177 004760R
LISCOU- 000020 G	L#HW 000204RG	MSGTY5 017355R	NOD115 004370R	NOD2 003440R
LISEND- 101034 G	L#ICP 000104RG	MSGTY6 017363R	NOD116 004374R	NOD20 003576R
LISENT- 000022 G	L#INIT 035662RG	MSGOC 001432R	NOD117 004400R	NOD200 004764R
LISFUL 001252R	L#LADP 000026RG	MSG00 001466RG	NOD12 003520R	NOD201 005004R
LISHD1 013265R	L#LAST 061256RG	MSG01 001616RG	NOD120 004404R	NOD202 005010R
LISHD2 013371R	L#LOAD 000100RG	MSG02 001617RG	NOD121 004410R	NOD203 005014R
LISLOG- 100000 G	L#LUN 000074RG	MSG03 001620RG	NOD122 004414R	NOD204 005020R
LISMIN 001242R	L#PREV 000050RG	MSG04 001621RG	NOD123 004420R	NOD205 005024R
LISNUM 001234R	L#NAME 000000RG	MSG05 001622RG	NOD124 004424R	NOD206 005030R
LISNXT 001232R	L#PIO 000042RG	MSG1 015263R	NOD125 004430R	NOD207 005044R
LISSEC 001244R	L#PROT 035654RG	MSG1C 001434R	NOD126 004446R	NOD21 003602R
LISTEN- 000057	L#PRT 000112RG	MSG11 015376R	NOD127 004452R	NOD210 005050R
LOCST 031300R	L#REPP 000062RG	MSG12 015511R	NOD13 003534R	NOD211 005064R
LOE - 040000 G	L#REV 000010RG	MSG2 015551R	NOD130 004470R	NOD212 005070R
LOGDEL 014707R	L#RPT 035642RG	MSG2C 001436R	NOD131 004474R	NOD213 005104R
LOGFMN 001246R	L#SOFT 061232RG	MSG3 015602R	NOD132 004512R	NOD214 005110R



Symbol table

N00215	005124R	N003	003444R	N0073	004216R	N148	004644R	N26	003704R
N00216	005130R	N0030	003660R	N0074	004236R	N149	004656R	N28	003730R
N00217	005144R	N00300	005622R	N0075	004242R	N1491	004652R	N29	003752R
N0022	003614R	N00301	005626R	N0076	004260R	N150	004662R	N30	003774R
N00220	005150R	N00302	005630R	N0077	004264R	N151	004672R	N300	005636R
N00221	005164R	N00303	005634R	NORESP	017233R	N152	004730R	N31	004012R
N00222	005170R	N00304	005636R	NOTNUF =	000012	N153	004740R	N310	005642R
N00223	005204R	N00305	005642R	NO.NRR =	000010 G	N154	004750R	N315	005646R
N00224	005210R	N00306	005646R	NO.NTR =	000004 G	N1541	004744R	N32	004036R
N00225	005224R	N00307	005652R	NTBHDR	013042R	N155	004754R	N320	005652R
N00226	005230R	N0031	003662R	NTBLOV	014775R	N156	004764R	N330	005656R
N00227	005234R	N00310	005656R	NTEXTI	054144R	N157	005014R	N331	005666R
N0023	003620R	N00311	005662R	NULL =	000000	N16	003514R	N332	005672R
N00230	005240R	N00312	005666R	NULSTR	012625R	N160	005020R	N335	005676R
N00231	005254R	N00313	005672R	NXTDEL	053064R	N161	005024R	N340	005706R
N00232	005260R	N00314	005676R	NXTNDL	053032R	N162	005070R	N350	005712R
N00233	005264R	N00315	005702R	N10	003434R	N163	005110R	N50	004060R
N00234	005270R	N00316	005706R	N100	004150R	N164	005130R	N70	004064R
N00235	005274R	N00317	005712R	N101	004154R	N165	005150R	N72	004070R
N00236	005300R	N0032	003664R	N102	004174R	N166	005170R	N74	004100R
N00237	005316R	N00320	005716R	N104	004216R	N167	005210R	N76	004120R
N0024	003636R	N0033	003700R	N106	004242R	N168	005234R	N78	004124R
N00240	005322R	N0034	003704R	N108	004264R	N17	003540R	N80	004126R
N00241	005326R	N0035	003724R	N11	003444R	N170	005240R	N81	004132R
N00242	005332R	N0036	003730R	N110	004270R	N1701	005260R	N82	004136R
N00243	005336R	N0037	003746R	N112	004274R	N1702	005270R	N90	004142R
N00244	005342R	N004	003450R	N1122	004332R	N175	005300R	N95	004146R
N00245	005362R	N0040	003752R	N1123	004370R	N1751	005322R	OFLO =	010000 G
N00246	005366R	N0041	003770R	N1124	004336R	N1752	005332R	OK	016602R
N00247	005402R	N0042	003774R	N12	003450R	N176	005342R	OKFU	016742R
N0025	003640R	N0043	004010R	N120	004302R	N177	005366R	OKRE	016625R
N00250	005406R	N0044	004012R	N121	004306R	N1771	005406R	OKTR	016673R
N00251	005412R	N0045	004032R	N122	004326R	N1772	005416R	OLLOG =	003400 G
N00252	005416R	N0046	004036R	N123	004360R	N1773	005422R	ONE =	004000 G
N00253	005422R	N0047	004054R	N124	004400R	N178	005426R	ONEALT =	000003 G
N00254	005426R	N005	003464R	N126	004404R	N18	003560R	ONES =	000001 G
N00255	005432R	N0050	004060R	N127	004410R	N180	005432R	ONTAB =	002600 G
N00256	005436R	N0051	004062R	N128	004414R	N181	005436R	OPNERR	011560R
N00257	005456R	N0052	004064R	N129	004424R	N182	005462R	OPRSEL =	000006 G
N0026	003652R	N0053	004070R	N13	003470R	N183	005500R	OPSLBF	001722R
N00260	005462R	N0054	004074R	N130	004430R	N184	005522R	ORRING =	002000 G
N00261	005474R	N0055	004100R	N132	004452R	N185	005540R	OSTAB =	003000 G
N00262	005500R	N0056	004114R	N134	004474R	N186	005544R	OTRING =	002400 G
N00263	005516R	N0057	004120R	N135	004520R	N1861	005550R	OUTBLK	052136R
N00264	005522R	N006	003470R	N136	004516R	N1862	005560R	OWN =	100000 G
N00265	005540R	N0060	004124R	N14	003474R	N1863	005600R	O#APTS =	000000
N00266	005544R	N0061	004126R	N140	004522R	N1864	005610R	O#AU =	000000
N00267	005550R	N0062	004132R	N141	004526R	N190	005614R	O#BGNR =	000001
N0027	003656R	N0063	004136R	N1412	004542R	N20	003576R	O#BGNS =	000000
N00270	005554R	N0064	004142R	N142	004552R	N200	005616R	O#DU =	000000
N00271	005560R	N0065	004146R	N1421	004556R	N201	005622R	O#ERRT =	000000
N00272	005574R	N0066	004150R	N143	004572R	N210	005630R	O#GNSW =	000000
N00273	005600R	N0067	004154R	N1431	004562R	N22	003620R	O#POIN =	000001
N00274	005604R	N007	003474R	N145	004574R	N23	003640R	O#SETU =	000000
N00275	005610R	N0070	004170R	N146	004600R	N231	003656R	PART	034340RG
N00276	005614R	N0071	004174R	N1461	004604R	N24	003660R	PARVIR	060560RG
N00277	005616R	N0072	004212R	N147	004636R	N25	003664R	PASABT	016426R

## Symbol table

PATCH	003132RG	P#AEPR	001302R	RRGSRT	002070RG	STRT	= 000004 G	TSTMS2	016471R
PATRN	017213R	P#BLD	001275R	RRING	= 100000 G	SUMM	014167R	TSTMS3	016517R
PCB80	002150RG	P#BONC	001306R	RSET	= 000040 G	SUMMR	= 000007	TSTMS4	016532R
PCB82	002152RG	P#BUFA	001260R	RSTT	= 000015 G	SUMMS1	026306R	TXI	= 010000 G
PCB84	002154RG	P#CNT	001266R	RTRY	= 002000 G	SUMMS2	026426R	TYPADR	001164R
PCB86	002156RG	P#CPYS	001174R	RTYER	012067R	SUMMS3	026553R	T#ARGC	= 000002
PCCALL	003124RG	P#EXIT	034466R	RUN	= 000003 G	SUMMS5	026602R	T#CODE	= 002032
PCEFLG	003004RG	P#GDBD	001301R	RUNALL	045312R	SUMMS6	026616R	T#ERRN	= 000047
PCEI	= 040000 G	P#HEX	001277R	RUNCOM	047064R	SVCGBL	= 000000	T#EXCP	= 000000
PCLKCT	= 001600 G	P#HLP	001276R	RUNDIR	045760R	SVCINS	= 177777	T#FLAG	= 000040
PCLKEN	= 000111 G	P#LIST	001274R	RUNLUP	046424R	SVCSUB	= 177777	T#GMAN	= 000000
PCMSG	025734RG	P#MERR	001304R	RUNPAT	047362R	SVCTAG	= 177777	T#HILI	= 000007
PCSRO	002106RG	P#NCMP	001303R	RXI	= 020000 G	SVCTST	= 177777	T#LAST	= 000001
PCSROC	002116RG	P#NUF	001300R	R11501	= 000120 G	S#LSYM	= 010000	T#LOLI	= 000000
PCSR1	002110RG	P#NUM	001270R	R11716	= 000001 G	S.BYTE	002776RG	T#LSYM	= 010000
PCSR1C	002120RG	P#PASS	001176R	SADDR	013431R	S.COMP	002774RG	T#LTNO	= 000001
PCSR2	002112RG	P#RADX	001272R	SAVED	015172R	S.LEN	002772RG	T#NEST	= 177777
PCSR2C	002122RG	P#SIZE	001172R	SCA	013006R	S.NREC	002770RG	T#NSO	= 000005
PCSR3	002114RG	P#TEXT	001305R	SELMSG	053464R	S.REC	002766RG	T#PTNU	= 000000
PCSR3C	002124RG	P#TREE	001262R	SERI	= 100000 G	S.XFER	003000RG	T#SAVL	= 177777
PCTO	= 000200 G	P#TRV	034342RG	SETQIK	= 000046	TABCLR	015066R	T#SEGL	= 177777
PDMD	= 000010 G	P#TRS	034352R	SFPT8L	000214RG	TABEMT	014113R	T#SUBN	= 000000
PFNOP	= 000000 G	P#TYPE	001170R	SICCOU	= 000016 G	TABFUL	014041R	T#TAGL	= 177777
PHYADR	002244RG	QNA	012756R	SIFFID	= 000024 G	TASIST	003302RG	T#TAGN	= 010021
PNOP	= 000003 G	RASIST	003334RG	SIMSG1	024134R	TEMP	003110RG	T#TEMP	= 000005
PNT	= 001000 G	RBFCNT	003014RG	SIMSG2	024206R	TEMPBL	003040RG	T#TEST	= 000001
POSD5	025221R	RBUFV1	= 100120 G	SIMSG3	024261R	TEMP1	003112RG	T#TSTM	= 177777
POSD50	025250R	RCBI	= 002000 G	SIMSG4	024334R	TEMP2	003114RG	T#TSTS	= 000001
POSD51	025330R	RCVBUF	003030RG	SIMSG5	024407R	TEMP3	003116RG	T#AU	= 010015
POSEID	055456RG	RCEVERR	003026RG	SIMSG6	024462R	TEMPWR	034254R	T#AUT	= 010012
POSEXI	056016R	RDCNTS	= 000012 G	SIMSG7	024535R	TIMERS	002052R	T#CLE	= 010013
POSLOC	025660R	RDDEFA	= 000002 G	SIMSG8	024605R	TIMER1	002046R	T#DU	= 010014
POSNAM	025610R	RDLIN	053400R	SIMSG9	024657R	TIMER2	002050R	T#HAR	= 010017
POSRVN	025470R	RDMODE	= 000014 G	SIRCPT	= 000022 G	TIMIN	002040R	T#HW	= 010000
POSSN	025410R	RDMLA	= 000006 G	SIZLMT	014342R	TIMOUT	003022RG	T#INI	= 010011
POSSTR	025730R	RDPHYA	= 000004 G	SLOT	001202RG	TIMSEC	002042R	T#MSG	= 010004
POSSVN	025540R	RDRNGS	= 000010 G	SLOT1	001204RG	TIMTCK	002044R	T#PRO	= 010010
PREG14	027162RG	RDSTA	= 000016 G	SMSG10	024732R	TKPAR6	= 002400 G	T#RPT	= 010007
PRI	= 002000 G	RDSYS	= 000022 G	SMSG11	025005R	THRF	= 000012 G	T#SOF	= 010020
PRIMLD	= 000001 G	READY	= 000002 G	SMSG12	025060R	THRO	= 000011 G	T#SRV	= 010006
PRI00	= 000000 G	RECAST	017174R	SMSG13	025132R	TRAST	017154R	T#SW	= 010001
PRI01	= 000040 G	RECERR	012014R	SOUADR	= 000054	TRVACT	034470R	T#TES	= 010016
PRI02	= 000100 G	RECEVE	031002RG	SOUFIL	001076RG	TRVADR	035366R	T1	= 037524RG
PRI03	= 000140 G	RELBUF	031220RG	SOUFLG	001253R	TRVALP	035224R	UAM	= 000200 G
PRI04	= 000200 G	REMAP	060600RG	SOURCC	= 000006 G	TRVBIF	034574R	UBTO	= 040000 G
PRI05	= 000240 G	REQID	003252RG	SOURCE	031412R	TRVBR	034564R	UCB10	002372RG
PRI06	= 000300 G	RESET	= 000000 G	SPACES	013256R	TRVBRC	034510R	UCB11	002416RG
PRI07	= 000340 G	RESTOR	015201R	SRV	013016R	TRVDEC	034670R	UCB12	002442RG
PRELNT	060122R	RESTR	037214R	STACK5	000214R	TRVERR	034526R	UCB13	002442RG
PRNTID	054364R	RETMEM	060634RG	STAEND	= 126000 G	TRVEXI	034546R	UCB20	002626RG
PROFIL	001112RG	RETRY	017247R	START	035762R	TRVNMA	034710R	UCB21	002626RG
PROFLG	001255R	RETRYS	003024RG	STATBL	= 100000 G	TRVNOB	034520R	UCB22	002670R
PROTOT	= 000014 G	RMTC	= 000010 G	STATUS	002600RG	TRVNUM	034702R	UCB23	002670R
PROT00	003034RG	RPKLEN	= 002756 G	STOP	= 000017 G	TRVOCT	034702R	UCB6	002272RG
PROT02	003036RG	RRGCR	002074RG	STP	= 001000 G	TRVSPA	034616R	UCB7	002332RG
PTYPE	013437R	RRGLST	002104RG	STRBUF	001116R	TRVSTR	035270R	UDBB	002756PG
P#ACT	001264R	RRGNXT	002100RG	STRBU1	001140R	TSTMS1	016451R	UNA	012746R

## Symbol table

UNACSR 002126RG	WDMODE= 000015 G	XRGCUR 002072RG	X11716= 000001 G	#RDMC 002262RG
UNAINI 027706RG	WDMULA= 000007 G	XRGLST 002102RG	ZEROS = 000002 G	#RDMD 002556RG
UNFISR 030130RG	WDPHYA= 000005 G	XRGNXT 002076RG	ZROALT= 000004 G	#RDPH 002242RG
UNAPRI 002132RG	WDRNGS= 000011 G	XRGSRT 002066RG	#CLRC 002546RG	#RDRN 002362RG
UNAVEC 002130RG	WDSYS = 000023 G	XRING = 100000 G	#CLRS 002606RG	#RDST 002576RG
UNBOND 014533R	WRITES 033570RG	XSTRIN 053322R	#DMEM 002616RG	#RDSY 002650RG
UNIHLT= 000005 G	XBUFV1= 100050 G	X# = 000321	#LMEM 002640RG	#WDMC 002322RG
UNIT 002140RG	XFER 003120RG	X#ALWA= 000000	#PATCH 061232RG	#WDMO 002566RG
UNKNLN 013032R	XFLAG 003010RG	X#FALS= 000040	#PNOP 002230RG	#WDPH 002252RG
UNSMG 015133R	XMIT 030414RG	X#OFFS= 000400	#RDCN 002432RG	#WDRN 002406RG
USCI = 000400 G	XPKLEN= 002756 G	X#TRUE= 000020	#RDDE 002232RG	#WTSY 002660RG
WAIT 027234RG	XPMR = 100000 G	X11501= 040050 G		

. ABS. 000000 000 (RW,I,GBL,ABS,OVR)  
 061256 001 (RW,I,LCL,REL,CON)

Errors detected: 0

## \*\*\* Assembler statistics

Work file reads: 344  
 Work file writes: 336  
 Size of work file: 30278 Words ( 119 Pages)  
 Size of core pool: 19402 Words ( 74 Pages)  
 Operating system: RSX-11M/PLUS (Under VAX/VMS)

Elapsed time: 00:12:59.40  
 ZUACC,ZUACC/CR/-SP=SUPR11/ML,ZUACC