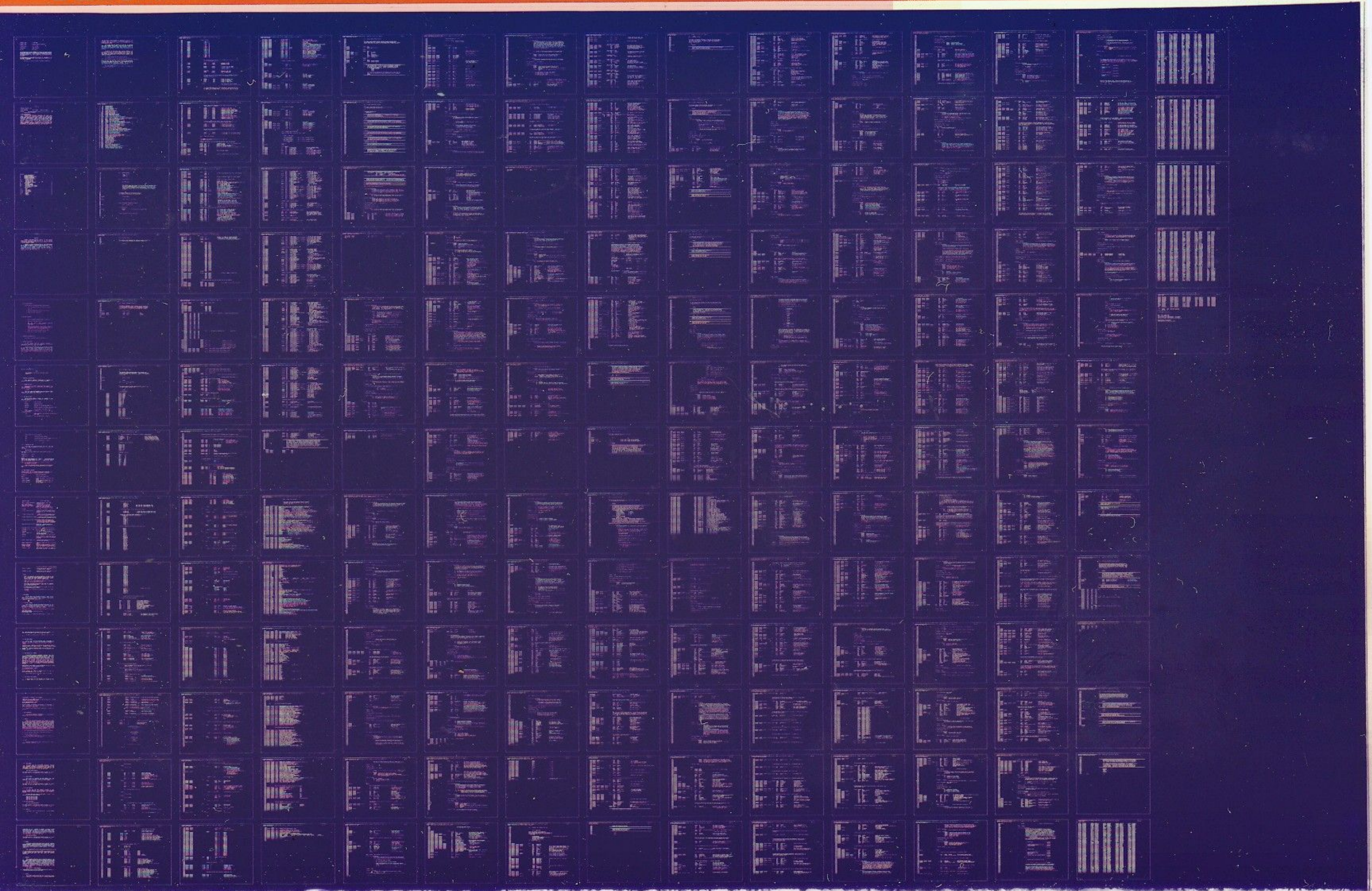


DEUNA  
DELUA

DEUNA NI EXER  
CZUACC0

AH-T228C-MC  
1 OF 1 OCT 1985  
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digital  
MADE IN USA





PRODUCT CODE: AC-T227C-MC  
PRODUCT NAME: CZUACCO DEUNA NI EXERCISER  
PRODUCT DATE: JULY 3, 1985  
MAINTAINER: JAMES CRITSER  
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## HISTORY

ORIGINAL RELEASE: 1981

FIRST REVISION: JULY 3, 1985 Dennis R. Racca

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.



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## 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 DEUNA 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 ^C
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.  
 [SH]ow [N]odes           - prints information in current node table.  
 [SH]ow [M]essage       - prints selected message type, size, and copies.  
 [SH]ow [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/[TY]pe=a/[S]ize=n/[C]opies=m - allows the user to modify the default message type, size and copy count

[M]essage /[TE]xt =%<hex data string> - input user defined hex data

[M]essage /[TE]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 DRS.

## 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. DEQNA). 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 LOOPPAIR -

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 LOOPPAIR/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-00-04-00-0B-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.

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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
63      ;I$STACK macro
64      ;-----
65
66      ;+++
67      ;The I$STACK macro facilitates initializing the R6 (hardware) stack
68      ;and the R5 (parameter) stack. R5 is set to the stack low limit
69      ;(STAKLO) and the parameter stack grows upward. R6 is set to the
70      ;stack high limit (STAKHI) and the hardware stack grows downward.
71      ;If there is a stack over-run, it will be detected by the PREG14
72      ;routine.
73      ;---
74
366     ;++
367     ; THE PROGRAM HEADER IS THE INTERFACE BETWEEN
368     ; THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM AND THE SUPERVISOR.
369     ;--
370
371     000000      POINTER BGNRPT
372
389
390     000000      HEADER CZUAC,C.0.0.1,PRI07
391
402
403     ;
404     ; NAMES OF DEVICES SUPPORTED BY PROGRAM
405     ;
406     000122      DEVTYP <DEUNA,DELUA>
407
413
414     ; TEST DESCRIPTION
415     ;
416     000136      DESCRIPT      <CZUAC DEUNA,DELUA NI EXERCISER>
417     .EVEN
418
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 .SBTTL 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  PRI05          ; PRIORITY
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491 000212          ENDDHW
```



```
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500
501
502
503 000212
504
512
513 000214
514
515
516
526
527
528
529
530
531
546
547 000214

.SBTTL SOFTWARE P-TABLE

; **
; THE SOFTWARE TABLE CONTAINS VARIOUS DATA USED BY THE
; PROGRAM AS OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS. THESE PARAMETERS ARE
; SET UP AT ASSEMBLY TIME AND MAY BE VARIED BY THE OPERATOR
; AT RUN TIME.
; --

          BGNSW   SFPTBL

          ENDSW

.SBTTL GLOBAL EQUATES SECTION

; **
; THE GLOBAL EQUATES SECTION CONTAINS PROGRAM EQUATES THAT
; ARE USED IN MORE THAN ONE TEST. ; --

          EQUALS

;
; BIT DIFINITIONS
;
BIT15== 100000
BIT14== 40000
BIT13== 20000
BIT12== 10000
BIT11== 4000
BIT10== 2000
BIT09== 1000
BIT08== 400
BIT07== 200
BIT06== 100
BIT05== 40
BIT04== 20
BIT03== 10
BIT02== 4
BIT01== 2
BIT00== 1

;
BIT9== BIT09
BIT8== BIT08
BIT7== BIT07
BIT6== BIT06
BIT5== BIT05
BIT4== BIT04
BIT3== BIT03
BIT2== BIT02
BIT1== BIT01
BIT0== BIT00

;
; 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          CTARGET==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" ARGUEMENT 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          C1ALT=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      SOUADR=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      ZROALT==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
    
```

```

663          000004          STRT == bit02          ; Enable XMIT and RCVR
664          000005          BOOT == 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
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 == bit0              ; 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
700
701
702
703
704
705
706
707
708
709
710
711
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
    
```

;Port Control and Status Register 1

;Port Control and Status Register 2

```

; lower 16 address bits of the port control block base
; address pointer in bit 15 to bit 0
    
```

;Port Control and Status Register 3

```

; upper 2 address bits of the port control block base
; address pointer in bit 1 to bit 0
    
```

;Port Functions

```

; function codes are as follows
    
```

```

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      ; ! destination address !
754      ; -----
755      ; ! (6 bytes) !
756      ; -----
757      ; !
758      ; -----
759      ; +6 ! source address !
760      ; -----
761      ; ! (6 bytes) !
762      ; -----
763      ; !
764      ; -----
765      ; +12. ! protocal 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.     ; recieve 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          ; DEGNA
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 Assist 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 assist
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.pxmd == 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
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      ;---+
932      ; The following values will be used as new values for KPAR4 and KPAR5
933      ; registers, which, will then point to the page that contains the
934      ; indicated structures
935      ;---+
    
```

```

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      ;---+
946      ; The following equates are virtual addresses of data structures that
947      ; are mapped into extended memory. Since KPAR4 and KPAR5 are the only
    
```



```

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      DEFNOD  ==      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      STACKS: .BLKW  100.      ; PARAMETER STACK -- USED TO PASS PROCEDURE ARGS
991      000214      DEVICE: .WORD  0      ;DEFAULT TO DEUNA
992      000524      000000      ;BUFFER FOR SINGLE LINE READ FROM FILE
993      000526      FILLIN: .BLKB  132.      ;BUFFER FOR OPERATOR COMMANDS
994      000732      CMDBUF: .BLKB  72.      ;BUFFER TO HOLD INPUT ASCII ADDRESS/PROTOCOL TYPE STRING
995      001042      CBOBUF: .BLKB  17.
996      .EVEN
997      001064      000000      KEYWD1: .WORD  0      ;
998      001066      000000      KEYWD2: .WORD  0
999      001070      000000      ADRBUF: .WORD  0      ;BUFFER FOR NODE ADDRESS
1000      001072      000000      .WORD  0
1001      001074      000000      .WORD  0
1002      001076      SOUFIL:: .WORD  0      ;BUFFER FOR SOURCE FILTER FOR LISTEN COMMAND
1003      001076      000000      .WORD  0
1004      001100      000000      .WORD  0
    
```

1005	001102	000000		.WORD	0	
1006	001104		DESFIL::			
1007	001104	000000		.WORD	0	;BUFFER FOR DESTINATION FILTER FOR LISTEN COMMAND
1008	001106	000000		.WORD	0	
1009	001110	000000		.WORD	0	
1010	001112		PROFIL::			
1011	001112	000000		.WORD	0	;BUFFER FOR PROTOCOL FILTER FOR LISTEN COMMAND
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	; minutes to fill log (zero if not full)
1037	001246	000000	LOGFMN:	.WORD	0	; seconds to fill log (zero if not full)
1038	001250	000000	LOGFSC:	.WORD	0	; flag to indicate if the log was filled
1039	001252	000	LISFUL:	.BYTE	0	; flag indicating presence of source filter
1040	001253	000	SOUFLG:	.BYTE	0	; flag indicating presence of destination filter
1041	001254	000	DESFLG:	.BYTE	0	; flag indicating presence of protocol type filter
1042	001255	000	PROFLG:	.BYTE	0	
1043				.EVEN		
1044	001256	101034	ADRNX:	.WORD	ADRLIS	; pointer to next free location in addr. list
1045						
1046						
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

```

1062 001304 000 P#MERR: .BYTE 0 ;RETURN -1 IF ERROR IN OPERATOR SELECTED
1063 ;MESSAGE INPUT OCCURED, 0 FOR GOOD INPUT
1064 001305 000 P#TEXT: .BYTE 0 ; indicates text, not address to TRVADR routine
1065 001306 000 P#BONC: .BYTE 0 ; indicate we are processing bounce command
1066
1067 .EVEN
1068 001310 005732' HLPTAB: .WORD HELP1
1069 001312 006033' .WORD HELP2
1070 001314 006126' .WORD HELP3
1071 001316 006177' .WORD HELP4
1072 001320 006250' .WORD HELP5
1073 001322 006350' .WORD HELP6
1074 001324 006463' .WORD HELP7
1075 001326 006574' .WORD HELP8
1076 001330 006664' .WORD HELP9
1077 001332 006753' .WORD HELP10
1078 001334 007044' .WORD HELP11
1079 001336 007142' .WORD HELP12
1080 001340 007247' .WORD HELP13
1081 001342 007346' .WORD HELP14
1082 001344 007440' .WORD HELP15
1083 001346 007453' .WORD HELP16
1084 001350 007542' .WORD HELP17
1085 001352 007645' .WORD HELP18
1086 001354 007715' .WORD HELP19
1087 001356 010020' .WORD HELP20
1088 001360 010076' .WORD HELP21
1089 001362 010161' .WORD HELP22
1090 001364 010262' .WORD HELP23
1091 001366 010362' .WORD HELP24
1092 001370 010473' .WORD HELP25
1093 001372 010601' .WORD HELP26
1094 001374 010673' .WORD HELP27
1095 001376 011001' .WORD HELP28
1096 001400 011105' .WORD HELP29
1097 001402 011207' .WORD HELP30
1098 001404 011326' .WORD HELP31
1099 001406 011376' .WORD HELP32
1100 001410 011505' .WORD HELP33
1101 001412 000000 HLPEND: .WORD 0
1102
1103 001414 017322' MSGTAB: .WORD MSGTY0 ;MESSAGE TYPE ASCII ADDRESS TABLE
1104 001416 017330' .WORD MSGTY1
1105 001420 017335' .WORD MSGTY2
1106 001422 017343' .WORD MSGTY3
1107 001424 017350' .WORD MSGTY4
1108 001426 017355' .WORD MSGTY5
1109 001430 017363' .WORD MSGTY6
1110
1111 ; THIS SECTION DEFINES THE DATA PATTERNS USED BY THE EXERCISER
1112
1113 001432 MSGCNT::
1114 001432 000130 MSG0C: .WORD EMSG0-MSG00 ; THE NUMBER OF BYTES IN EACH MESSAGE
1115 001434 000001 MSG1C: .WORD EMSG1-MSG01
1116 001436 000001 MSG2C: .WORD EMSG2-MSG02
1117 001440 000001 MSG3C: .WORD EMSG3-MSG03
1118 001442 000001 MSG4C: .WORD EMSG4-MSG04
    
```



1119	001444	000100			MSG5C: .WORD	MSG5-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	\ [ ] ^ _ ` a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z \ ; 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
1146 001666 137642 143531 063617 .word 137642,143531,063617,135075,066730,026575
1147 001674 135075 066730 026575
1147 001702 052012 053627 070071 .word 052012,053627,070071,151172,165044,031605
1147 001710 151172 165044 031605
1148 001716 166632 016147 .word 166632,016147
1149 001722
1150 001722 EMSG5::
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 ; STUFF FOR DECNET ADDRESS DECODING
1172
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 recieve ring
1191 002072 100000 xrgcur::.word XRING ; current entry in transmit ring
1192 002074 100000 rrgcur::.word RRING ; current entry in recieve ring
1193 002076 100000 xrgnxt::.word XRING ; next entry in transmit ring
1194 002100 100000 rrgnxt::.word RRING ; next entry in recieve 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 ;
1201 ; INFORMATION ABOUT THE CURRENT UNIT AS OBTAINED FROM THE HARDWARE P-TABLE
1202 ;
1203 ; *****
*****
1204
1205 ;PCSRs of current slot
1206 002106 000000 PCSRO:: .WORD ; address of PCSRO (port command field
1207 002110 000000 PCSR1:: .WORD ; 1 (state & self test fields
1208 002112 000000 PCSR2:: .WORD ; 2 (pcb address lo 15 bits
1209 002114 000000 PCSR3:: .WORD ; 3 (pcb address hi 2 bits
1210
1211 002116 000000 PCSROC:: .WORD 0 ;PCSRO CONTENTS
1212 002120 000000 PCSR1C:: .WORD 0 ;PCSR1 CONTENTS
1213 002122 000000 PCSR2C:: .WORD 0 ;PCSR2 CONTENTS
1214 002124 000000 PCSR3C:: .WORD 0 ;PCSR3 CONTENTS
1215
1216
1217 002126 000000 UNACSR:: .WORD 0 ;CSR
1218 002130 000000 UNAVEC:: .WORD 0 ;VECTOR
1219 002132 000000 UNAPRI:: .WORD 0 ;PRIORITY
1220
1221 002134 000000 FRESIZ:: .WORD 0 ;POINTER TO WORD CONTAINING SIZE OF FREE MEMORY
1222 002136 000000 FREMEM:: .WORD 0 ;POINTER TO FREE MEMORY SPACE
1223
1224 002140 000000 UNIT:: .WORD 0 ;CURRENT UNIT NUMBER BEING TESTED
1225
1226 ;
1227 ; broadcast address - FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF
1228 ;
1229 002142 177777 brdadr: .word -1
1230 002144 177777 .word -1
1231 002146 177777 .word -1
1232
1233 ; Port control block function structures
1234
1235 ;port control block
1236 002150 000000 PCBB0:: .word 0 ; port function
1237 002152 000000 PCBB2:: .word 0 ; port function dependent parameters
1238 002154 000000 PCBB4:: .word 0 ; port function dependent parameters
1239 002156 000000 PCBB6:: .word 0 ; port function dependent parameters
1240
1241 ; function table
1242
1243 002160 002230' FUNTAB:: .word $PNOP ; no op
1244 002162 000000 .word 0 ; fill in the hole
1245 002164 002232' .word $RDDE ; read default physical address
1246 002166 000000 .word 0 ; fill in another hole
1247 002170 002242' .word $RDPH ; read physical address
1248 002172 002252' .word $WDPH ; write physical address
1249 002174 002262' .word $RDMC ; read multicast address list
1250 002176 002322' .word $WDMC ; write multicast address list
1251 002200 002362' .word $RDRN ; read descriptor rings
1252 002202 002406' .word $WDRN ; write descriptor rings
1253 002204 002432' .word $RDCN ; read counters
1254 002206 002546' .word $CLRC ; read and clear counters
1255 002210 002556' .word $RDMO ; read mode
1256 002212 002566' .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
1303 .even
1304 002262 000006 $RDMC:: .word 6 ; function code
1305 002264 002272' .word ucb6 ; ucb6 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 .even
1316 002322 000007 $WDMC: .word 7 ; function code
1317 002324 002332' .word ucbb7 ; ucbb address
1318 002326 000400 .word 400 ; length of list = 1
1319 002330 000000 .word 0 ; pcbb+6
1320
1321 002332 000253 ucbb7: .word 253 ; multicast address for loopback
1322 002334 001000 .word 1000
1323 002336 000000 .word 0
1324 002340 .blkw 9. ; room for three more addresses
1325
1326 ;+
1327 ; RDRNGS == bit03 ; read both the rcvr and xmit rings
1328 ;-
1329
1330 .even
1331 002362 000010 $RDRN: .WORD 10 ; FUNCTION CODE
1332 002364 002372' .word UCBB10 ; ucbb address
1333 002366 000000 .word 0 ; null
1334 002370 000000 .word 0 ; null
1335
1336 .even
1337
1338 002372 140000 ucbb10: .word XRING+40000 ; ucbb
1339 002374 002000 .word 2000 ; ucbb+2
1340 002376 000000 .word 0 ; ucbb+4
1341 002400 100000 .word RRING ; ucbb+6
1342 002402 002000 .word 2000 ; ucbb+10
1343 002404 000000 .word 0 ; ucbb+12
1344
1345
1346 ;+
1347 ; WDRNGS == bit03!bit00 ; write both the rcvr and xmit rings
1348 ;-
1349
1350 .even
1351
1352 002406 000011 $WDRN: .WORD 11 ; FUNCTION CODE
1353 002410 002416' .word UCBB11 ; ucbb address
1354 002412 000000 .word 0 ; null
1355 002414 000000 .word 0 ; null
1356
1357 .even
1358
1359 002416 ucbb11: .word 40000 ; transmit ring base address
1360 002416 040000 .byte 1 ; hi bits of transmit ring base address
1361 002420 001 .byte 5 ; five words per ring entry (1 for port driver)
1362 002421 005 .word NO.NTR ; four transmit descriptors in the ring
1363 002422 000004
1364
1365 002424 000000 .word 0 ; receive ring base address
1366 002426 001 .byte 1 ; hi bits of receive ring base address
1367 002427 005 .byte 5 ; five words per ring entry (1 for port driver)
1368 002430 000010 .word NO.NRR ; eight receive descriptors in the ring
1369
1370
    
```

```

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



```

1428
1429
1430 .even
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:: .word 0 ; function length (no of words to xfer)
1511 002626 000000 ucb21:: .word 0 ; hdbb - host memory data block address
1512 002630 000000 .word 0 ; internal DEUNA address ...
1513 002632 000000 .word 0 ; ... changed if DELUA
1514 002634 021040 .word 21040 ; extra word for IDBB<23:0> -- if DELUA
1515 002636 000000 .word 0
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 $wtsy:: .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              ucb22:
1547 002670 000000      ucb23:      .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      pceflg:: .word  0      ; port command error flag
1597 003006 000000      nircnt:: .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      retrys::.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 000000      temp::.word 0        ; used in XMIT as temporary storage
1612 003112 000000      temp1::.word 0       ; used for temporary storage
1613 003114 000000      temp2::.word 0       ; used for temporary storage
1614 003116 000000      temp3::.word 0       ; used for temporary storage
1615 003120 000000      xfer::.word 0        ; stores 'bytes transfered'
1616 003122 000000      cpycnt::.word 0      ; 'no. of copies' counter for looping
1617 003124 000000      pccall::.word 0      ; stores pc of calling routine for error reports
1618 003126 000000      buflen::.word 0      ; stores transmit buffer length
1619 003130 000000      cmpbuf::.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      reqid::
1627      .word 3          ; byte count (=3 for request id)
1628      .word 5          ; function code for request id
1629      .word "MR       ; receipt number
1630
1631      ;
1632      ; Loop Direct Message
1633      ;
1634
1635      .even
1636
1637      LOPDIR::
1638      .word 0          ; skip count
1639      .word 2          ; function = forward data
1640      .word 0,0,0     ; local node address
1641      .word 1          ; function = reply
1642      .word 0,0,0     ; local node address
1643
1644      ;
1645      ; Transmit assist message
1646      ;
1647
1648      TASIST::
1649      .word 0          ; skip count
1650      .word 2          ; function = forward data
1651      .word 0,0,0     ; transmit assist address
1652      .word 2          ; function = forward data
1653      .word 0,0,0     ; local node address
1654      .word 1          ; function = reply
1655      .word 0,0,0     ; local node address
    
```

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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$:  CLI      CLISTR,SUMMARY,N23$,<'UMMARY'> ; ELSE IS REST OF WORD "UMMARY"
1724 003636      CLI      CLIEXI,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$: CLI      CLIEXI,CSAVE      ; DO SAVE AND EXIT
1728 003660      N24$:  CLI      CLIERR,0         ; ELSE "ILL COMMAND"
1729 003662      CLI      CLIEXI,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 ADDR, 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      CLIEXI,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$:  CLI      CLIERR,0         ;OTHERWISE "ILL CMD".
1745 004062      CLI      CLIEXI,0           ; EXIT
1746
1747
1748      ;SECOND KEYWORD FOR BUILD COMMAND
1749 004064      N70$:  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$:  CLI      CLIEXI,0           ; EXIT
1756
1757      ;SECOND KEYWORD (ADR/TYPE) FOR NODE COMMAND
1758
1759 004126      N80$:  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$:  CLI      CLIEXI,0           ;TAKE ERROR BRANCH IF ERROR EXISTS
1765
1766      ;SECOND KEYWORD FOR SHOW COMMAND
1767
1768 004150      N100$: 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$: CLI      CLISTR,CSHMSG,N10$,<'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$: CLI     CLISTR,CONES,N163$, <' 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$: CLI     CLIBR,CTYPE,N160$     ; 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          CLI      CLISPA,0,N1751$          ; skip spaces
1885 005322          N1751$: CLI      <'=>,0,N50$          ; IF YES, FOLLOWED BY "="?
1886 005326          CLI      CLISPA,0,N1752$          ; skip spaces
1887 005332          N1752$: CLI      CLIDEC,CCPYS,N50$          ; STORE NUMBER IN M$CPYS
1888 005336          CLI      CLIBR,0,N160$          ; CHECK FOR MORE INFO
1889 005342          N176$:  CLI      CLISTR,NCMPAR,N177$,<'NOCOMPARE'> ; IF NO DATA CHECKING, SET FLAG
1890 005362          CLI      CLIBR,0,N160$          ; CONTINUE PROCESSING
1891 005366          N177$:  CLI      CLISTR,0,N178$,<'TEXT'>      ; branch not "text" command?
1892 005402          CLI      CLISPA,0,N1771$         ; skip spaces
1893 005406          N1771$: CLI      <'=>,CSAVR4,N50$         ; error if wrong delimiter
1894 005412          CLI      CLISPA,0,N1772$         ; skip spaces
1895 005416          N1772$: CLI      CLIBR,COPRSL,N1773$        ; get message
1896 005422          N1773$: CLI      CLIBR,0,N160$         ; process next command
1897 005426          N178$:  CLI      CLIBR,0,N50$          ;ELSE "ILL COMMAND"
1898
1899                ;SECOND KEYWORD FOR RUN COMMAND
1900
1901 005432          N180$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N181$          ;SKIP LEADING SPACES
1902 005436          N181$:  CLI      CLISTR,CLUPPR,N182$,<'LOOPPAIR'> ;IS NEXT WORD "LOOPPAIR"
1903 005456          CLI      CLIBR,0,N185$          ; IF YES, SET "LOOPPAIR" FLAG
1904 005462          N182$:  CLI      CLISTR,CRNALL,N183$,<'ALL'>      ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "ALL"
1905 005474          CLI      CLIBR,0,N185$          ; IF YES, SET "ALL" FLAG
1906 005500          N183$:  CLI      CLISTR,CDIR,N184$,<'DIRECT'>    ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "DIRECT"
1907 005516          CLI      CLIBR,0,N185$          ; IF YES, SET "DIRECT" FLAG
1908 005522          N184$:  CLI      CLISTR,CPATRN,N50$,<'PATTERN'> ;ELSE IS NEXT WORD "PATTERN"
1909 005540          N185$:  CLI      CLIBR,CDEFLT,N186$        ;SEE IF DEFAULT OF 1 PASS
1910 005544          N186$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N1861$         ; skip spaces
1911 005550          N1861$: CLI      <'>,0,N190$          ;PARSE THROUGH SWITCH
1912 005554          CLI      CLISPA,0,N1862$         ; skip spaces
1913 005560          N1862$: CLI      CLISTR,0,N50$,<'PASS'>      ; error if not "pass"
1914 005564          CLI      CLISPA,0,N1863$         ; skip spaces
1915 005568          N1863$: CLI      <'=>,0,N50$          ;PARSE THROUGH "="
1916 005604          CLI      CLISPA,0,N1864$         ; skip spaces
1917 005610          N1864$: CLI      CLIDEC,0,N50$         ;GET PASS COUNT
1918 005614          N190$:  CLI      CLIEXI,CRUN          ;RUN TEST AND EXIT
1919
1920                ;REMAINING COMMAND LINE FOR FUNCTION COMMAND
1921
1922 005616          N200$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N201$          ; SKIP SPACES
1923 005622          N201$:  CLI      CLIOCT,CFUNCT,N50$        ; GET OCTAL NUMBER AND DO FUNCT
1924 005626          CLI      CLIEXI,0                ; EXIT
1925
1926                ;REMAINING COMMAND LINE FOR UNSAVE COMMAND
1927
1928 005630          N210$:  CLI      CLISPA,CSAVR4,N50$        ; SAVE POINTER TO FILE NAME
1929 005634          CLI      CLIEXI,CUNSVF          ; DO UNSAVE FROM FILE AND EXIT
1930
1931                ;
1932                ; REST OF BOUNCE COMMAND
1933                ;
1934 005636          N300$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N310$          ; skip spaces
1935 005642          N310$:  CLI      <'>,0,N50$          ; error if not correct delimiter
1936 005646          N315$:  CLI      CLISPA,0,N320$          ; skip spaces
1937 005652          N320$:  CLI      <'N'>,0,N331$         ; error if illegal character
1938 005656          N330$:  CLI      CLIOCT,0,N50$         ; extract number, error if none
1939 005662          CLI      CLIBR,BCNLOG,N335$        ; get address from node table
1940 005666          N331$:  CLI      CLIBR,CSAVR4,N332$        ; save r4
    
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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

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

1960				
1961 005722		ERRABL		
005722	000000	ERRTYP::	.WORD	0
005724	000000	ERRNBR::	.WORD	0
005726	000000	ERRMSG::	.WORD	0
005730	000000	ERRBLK::	.WORD	0

```

1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
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[S]ave 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
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 LINHLP: .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/
    
```

.SBTTL GLOBAL TEXT SECTION

```

; **
; THE GLOBAL TEXT SECTION CONTAINS FORMAT STATEMENTS,
; MESSAGES, AND ASCII INFORMATION THAT ARE USED IN
; MORE THAN ONE TEST.
; --
    
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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 NULSTR: .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 /%ADECNA/
2033 013016 SRV: .ASCIZ /%ADECserver/
2034 013032 UNKNWN: .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%T/
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 ALEMP: .ASCIZ /%N2%AAaddress 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 CPYLM: .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 NOCHPR: .ASCIZ /%N%AThe address marked for deletion was not in the table./
2062 014533 UNBOND: .ASCIZ /%N%AAAn 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./
2070 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%Ahenever, 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%04%N/
2095 016517 TSTMS3: .ASCIZ /%T%A ERROR/
2096 016532 TSTMS4: .ASCIZ /%N%T%A Node: %AN%04%A %T%A Node: %AN%04/
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 MESP1: .ASCIZ /%A Data Pattern: %T/
2103 017102 ALLNOD: .ASCIZ /ALL NODE/
2104 017113 LUPAIR: .ASCIZ /LOOPPAIR/
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 /LOPPAIR/
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 /PDMD 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 simsg10: .asciz /#N#AConsole Command Size:        #06/
2230 025005 smsg11: .asciz /#N#AConsole Response Size:        #06/
2231 025060 smsg12: .asciz /#N#ADEFAULT HARDWARE ADDRESS:      #T/
2232 025132 smsg13: .asciz /#N#ASystem Time:                   #06#06#06#06#06/
2233
2234
2235      ;-->
2236      ;      Poseidon Specific fields of a system ID message
2237      ;-->
2238 025221 posde:  .asciz /#N2#ADiagnostic Status/
2239 025250 posde0: .asciz /#N#A          WORD 0:                #06#A(0)/
2240 025330 posde1: .asciz /#N#A          WORD 1:                #06#A(0)/
2241 025410 posen:  .asciz /#N#AServer Number:                      #06#A(0)/
2242 025470 poservn: .asciz /#N#ARom Version Number:             /
2243 025540 posvsn: .asciz /#N#ASoftware Version Number:         /
2244 025610 posnam: .asciz /#N#AServer Name:                      /
2245 025660 posloc: .asciz /#N#AServer Location:                 /
2246 025730 posstr: .asciz /#T/
2247
    
```



```
2248 .even
2249 025734 PCMSG: .asciz /#N#APC OF CALLING ROUTINE = #06/
2250 .even
2251 025774 caperh: .asciz /#N#ACOMPARE ERRORS IN LOOP MESSAGE#N2/
2252 026042 caper1: .asciz /#N#AWord number:#D4#A(D) Expected=#06#A(O)/
2253 026115 caper2: .asciz /#A Recieved=#06#A(O)/
2254 026142 caper3: .asciz /#N#ATotal mismatches in message = #D4/
2255 026210 lgerms: .asciz /#N#ALength Error -- Bytes Expected: #06#A Bytes Received: #06/
2256 026306 summs1: .asciz /#N#A NODE RECEIVES RECEIVES NOT LENGTH COMPARE BYTES
2257 026426 summs2: .asciz /#N#A ADDRESS COMPLETE COMPLETE ERRORS ERRORS COMPARED BYTES/
2258 026553 summs3: .asciz /#N#T#S2#Z5#S7#Z5#S5#Z5/ TRANSFERRED#N/
2259 026602 summs5: .asciz /#S2#Z5#S2#T/
2260 026616 summs6: .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  
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.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 #EMSG35,#STRBUF  
PRINTX #EMSG36,(R1)  
MOV (SP),R1

ENDMSG

BGNMSG ERR3  
PRINTX #EMSG37,#STRBUF  
PRINTX #EMSG38,#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.  
\*\*\*\*\*

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```
.SBTTL GLOBAL SUBROUTINES SECTION

; **
; THE GLOBAL SUBROUTINES SECTION CONTAINS THE SUBROUTINES
; THAT ARE USED IN MORE THAN ONE TEST.
; --

; **
; FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
; SUBROUTINE TO....

; *****
; COMPLETE THE "SUBROUTINE TO...." STATEMENT WITH A FUNCTIONAL
; DESCRIPTION OF THIS SUBROUTINE.
; *****

; INPUTS:

; *****
; LIST THE INPUT DATA THAT ARE EXPLICITLY PASSED TO THIS SUBROUTINE.
; *****

; IMPLICIT INPUTS:

; *****
; LIST THE INPUT DATA THAT ARE IMPLICITLY USED BY THIS SUBROUTINE;
; FOR EXAMPLE, DATA READ FROM COMMON AREAS.
; *****

; OUTPUTS:

; *****
; LIST THE OUTPUT DATA THAT ARE EXPLICITLY GIVEN BY THIS SUBROUTINE
; *****

; IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:

; *****
; LIST THE OUTPUT DATA THAT ARE IMPLICITLY GIVEN BY THIS SUBROUTINE;
; FOR EXAMPLE, DATA STORED IN COMMON AREAS.
; *****

; SUBORDINATE ROUTINES USED:

; *****
; LIST THE SUBROUTINES CALLED BY THIS SUBROUTINE.
; *****

; FUNCTIONAL SIDE EFFECTS:

; *****
; DESCRIBE ANY EFFECTS THIS SUBROUTINE MAY HAVE UPON OTHER
; MODULES OF THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS IS
; THE SUBROUTINE INHIBITS ALL INTERRUPTS WITH PRIORITY 7.
; *****

; CALLING SEQUENCE:
```



```

2383
2385 ;*****
2386 ; GIVE THE EXACT CALLING SEQUENCE USED TO ACCESS THIS SUBROUTINE.
2387 ; FOR EXAMPLE:  MOV COUNT,R1      ;MOVE INPUT TO R1
2388 ;                JSR    PC,ROUTINE ;GO TO ROUTINE
2389 ;                BCS    ERROR      ;CARRY SET IF ROUTINE HAD ERROR
2390 ;*****
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 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"
    
```

CLKSET Clock Setup Subroutine

2446 027034 012122  
2447 027036 000207  
2448

mov (R1)+,(R2)+  
rts PC

; Load clock's freq. into "CLKHZ"

```

2450
2451      .sbttl CLKINT Clock Interrupt Servide 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,8CLKCSR    ; reenale the clock to interrupt
2511 027160                          ENDSRV
    
```

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2545

```

.SBTTL PREG14 Preserve Registers 1 through 4 across subroutine calls
;---+
; Functional Description:
; This routine is a relocatable module designed to preserve
; registers 1 through 4 across subroutine calls. It saves
; these registers and then does a JSR to the routine specified
; in the "CALL".
;
; Inputs - Implicit
; The address of the routine to "CALL" relative to the "ANCHOR"
; label is located in the word following the JSR to this routine.
;
; Outputs - None
;
; Calling Procedure: This routine is used implicitly by the "CALL" macro.
; The macro expands to the following:
;
;                               JSR    R4,PREG14
;                               .WORD  [subroutine name]-ANCHOR
;
; Side effects - None
;
; Subordinate Routines -
; The routine specified in the "CALL" macro is called.
;
; Register Usage -
; R1 - used to form the absolute address of the call
; R4 - link register in call to this routine
; SP - registers 1 through 4 are saved on the stack
;---+
    
```

2546 027162  
2547 027162 010346  
2548 027164 010246  
2549 027166 010146  
2550  
2551 027170 010437 003124'  
2552 027174 012401  
2553  
2554 027176 060701  
2555  
2556 027200 010446  
2557  
2558 027202 022706 001000  
2559  
2560 027206 103404  
2561 027210  
2562  
2563 027220 004711

```

PREG14::
    MOV    R3,-(SP)      ;Push R3, R2, R1
    MOV    R2,-(SP)      ;
    MOV    R1,-(SP)      ;
    MOV    R4, PCCALL
    MOV    (R4)+,R1      ;Get the relative address of the called
                        ;routine.
    ADD    PC,R1         ;Make it an absolute address.
ANCHOR:  MOV    R4,-(SP)  ;Save the return to the calling routine.
    CMP    #1000,SP     ; Don't allow the stack to crush ...
                        ; ... floating vector space
    BLO    1$           ;
    ERRSF  1,MSG54,ERR1 ; print stack overflow error ... and depart!
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      .sbt1 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      .sbt1 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 UNAIISR 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 pceflg ;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$: dec pceflg ; indicate that it was handled
2661 027370 errdf 3,msg01,err1 ;port command error
2662 027400 000424 br 20$ ; 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
  
```

ERROR Handle UNA interrupt errors

```

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 RRGSR, RRGCUR ; ... beginning of their ...
2715 027476 013737 002070' 002100' mov RRGSR, 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$: mov RRGCUR, R1 ; point R1 to receive ring
2736 027574 052761 100000 000004 bis #own, 4(R1) ; DELUA/DEUNA owns all entries
2737 027602 CALL GETRNX #RRGCUR ; point to next entry
2738 027614 005302 dec R2 ; do for all ring entries
2739 027616 001364 bne 20$ ;
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$:  CALL   RETMEM          ; restore memory mapping
2751 027654          RETURN                          ; leave ...
2752
2753
2754                ;---+
2755                ; Name - STOP                      Stop the DELUA/DEUNA
2756                ;
2757                ; Functional Description:
2758                ; This routine is called to stop the DELUA/DEUNA and
2759                ; leave it in the ready state.
2760                ;
2761                ; Inputs - none
2762                ;
2763                ; Outputs - none
2764                ;
2765                ; Calling Procedure: CALL DEVSTOP
2766                ;
2767                ; Side Effects -
2768                ; 1.) The DELUA/DEUNA will be left in the ready state
2769                ;
2770                ; Subordinate Routines - none
2771                ;
2772                ; Register Usage -
2773                ; R1 - return status of STOP port command
2774                ;
2775                ;---+
2776 027656          DEVSTOP: CALL   COMAND #STOP          ; Issue the STOP port command
2777 027656          P#POP   R1                  ; get return status
2778 027670          BEQ     10$                 ; leave if okay
2779 027672 001404   ERRDF  8,EMSG47,ERR1       ; indicate error ... and exit
2780 027674
2781
2782 027704          10$:  RETURN                          ; return to caller
2783
2784
2785                .sbttl  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                ; 2.) Issue a write ring descriptor port command to tell the
2799                ; device where the receive and transmit rings are located
2800                ; in host memory.
2801                ;
    
```



```

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 adrs
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 001407 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 001404 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 .sbttl 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 UNAIISR
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 pceflg ;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
  
```



Unaistr una interrupt service routine

```

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' 80$:    inc      errflg
2978 030320 012603          90$:    mov      (sp)+,r1     ;restore registers
2979 030322 012602          mov      (sp)+,r2     ;restore registers
2980 030324 012601          mov      (sp)+,r1     ;restore registers
2981
2982 030326          ENDSRV
2983
2984          .sbttl  COMAND  Subr to issue a DELUA/DEUNA port command
2985
2986          ;---+
2987          ; Functional Description
2988          ; This subroutine issues a DELUA/DEUNA Port Command. Errors
2989          ; are handled by the subroutine ERROR and reported in
2990          ; P2 if one occurred.
2991          ;
2992          ; Inputs -
2993          ; P1 - The DELUA/DEUNA Port Command mnemonic of the
2994          ; desired command.
2995          ;
2996          ; Outputs -
2997          ; P2 - Success report. Contains 0 for success
2998          ; -1 if a DELUA/DEUNA error occurred. This parameter
2999          ; is passed directly from the WAIT
3000          ; routine and is untouched by COMAND.
3001          ;
3002          ; Calling procedure - Call COMAND @<command type>
3003          ;
3004          ; Side effects - If an error has occurred, the routine ERROR will
3005          ; be called.
3006          ;
3007          ; Subordinate Routines -
3008          ; WAIT - wait for the port command to be completed
3009          ;
3010          ; Register usage - R1 contains the command type.
3011          ;
3012          ;---+
3013
3014 030330          COMAND::
3015 030330          P$POP  R1          ;MOVE COMMAND TYPE TO R1
3016 030332 052701 000100   BIS      @INTE,R1      ;ADD INTERRUPT TO COMMAND
3017 030336 010177 151544   MOV      R1,@PCSRO     ;MOV COMMAND TO PCSRO
3018 030342          CALL   WAIT      ;WAIT FOR DONE INTERRUPT
3019 030350          10$:    RETURN     ;RETURN - ERROR INFO STILL ON
3020          ; PARAMETER STACK FROM WAIT SUB.
3021
3022          .sbttl  FUNCT  subr to perform a DELUA/DEUNA Port Function
3023
3024          ;---+
3025          ; Functional Description:
3026          ; This subroutine performs a DELUA/DEUNA Ancillary Port command.
3027          ; The function specific PCB is moved into the DELUA/DEUNA PCB.
3028          ;
3029          ;

```

```

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 #PCBB0, 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
3175      .sbttl  RECEVE  Receive DELUA/DEUNA ring buffers
3176
3177      ;--*
3178      ; Functional Description
3179      ; This subroutine handles the reception of incoming frames
3180      ; from the DELUA/DEUNA. When called, it looks at the status of
3181      ; RRGCUR (current entry in receive ring). If this entry is owned
3182      ; by the host and there are no errors in the status information,
3183      ; the frame is delivered to the caller of the routine. Upon
3184      ; seeing a successful routine, the caller will take the contents
3185      ; of the buffer pointed to by the ring entry pointed to by RRGCUR
3186      ; as the received frame. If there is an error or the entry
3187      ; pointed to by RRGCUR belongs to the device, then an unsuccessful
3188      ; status is returned.
3189      ; After a valid frame is found, a POLL DEMAND is issued
3190      ; to let the device know that we've got an empty buffer.
3191      ;
3192      ; Inputs - none
3193      ;
3194      ; Outputs - P1 - The number of frames handled by this call to RECEVE,
3195      ; either 1 or 0.
3196      ;
3197      ; Implicit - If P1 = 1 then the received frame is located in the
3198      ; buffer pointed to by the entry pointed to by RRGCUR.
3199      ;
3200      ; Calling procedure - Call RECEVE

```

```

3201 ; P#POP P1
3202 ;
3203 ; Side effects -
3204 ; 1.) The pointers RRGCUR and RRGNXT 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 RRGNXT
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 entrys 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 RELFBUF 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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;---+
; 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
                           ;r3 bytes in output bit stream
    asr  r3
    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$POP P4,P5
3397 ;
3398 ; Side effects - None
3399 ;
3400 ; Subordinate Routines - None
3401 ;
3402 ; Register Usage
3403 ; R1 - address of source string
3404 ; R2 - address of destin string
3405 ; R3 - number of HEX characters desired
3406 ; R4 - byte of source string/success indicator
3407 ;
3408 ;---+
3409 031504 HXFORM:: P$POP R1,R2,R3 ; Get inputs
3410 031504
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
    
```

```

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/
3478          031613 063 064 065
3479          031616 066 067 070
3480          031621 071 101 102
3481          031624 103 104 105
3482          031627 106 000
3483          .even
3484
3485 031632          HEXBIN::
3486 031632          p$pop  r1,r2,hn          ;r1=source string address
3487          ;r2=destination string address
3488          ;hn=number of bytes required
3489          add      r2,hn          ;hn now points to the last_byte_position+1
3490          1$:      mov      @cmpstr,r4          ;pointer in the compare string
3491          2$:      cmpb    (r1),(r4)+          ;compare current char with a char in cmpstr
3492          ;repeat until character found in list
3493          bne     2$
3494          inc     r1          ;point to the next ASCII byte
3495          sub     @cmpstr+1,r4          ;r4 now contains the actual binary value for
3496          ;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' 3$:    mov    @cmpstr,r4 ;pointer into compare string
3501 031702 121124      cmpb  (r1),(r4)+ ;compare current char with a char in cmpstr
3502 031704 001376      bne   3$       ;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
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3530
3531
3532
3533
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3536
3537
3538
3539
3540
3541
3542
3543
3544
3545
3546 031730 060 061 062 hexc:  .ASCII /0123456789ABCDEF/
      031733 063 064 065
      031736 066 067 070
      031741 071 101 102
      031744 103 104 105
      031747 106
3547 031750 000000      lst:  .word
3548
    
```

```

;---+
; 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 separated 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
;
; Subordinate 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
;
;---
    
```

```

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          ; XRGNXT 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 XRGNXT 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 XRGNXT
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 (R2)+,ldskip(R4) ; skip count
3624 032126 011264 000020 (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$: errref 18,emegi0,err1 ; transmit ring bookkeeping error
3638 032272 000400 br 60$ ; exit
3639
3640 032274 60$: CALL RETMEM ; remap memory to original
3641 032302 RETURN
3642

```



```

3644 .sbttl BLDFAS Build frame for full assist transmission.
3645
3646 ;---+
3647 ; Functional Description:
3648 ; This subroutine builds full assist frames for transmission
3649 ; from the DELUA/DEUNA. A full assist is a loop through two
3650 ; nodes: the target and assist nodes. The target node is the
3651 ; node that is being tested and the assist node is the node
3652 ; that is helping with the transmission to and the reception
3653 ; from the target node. The full assist frame is sent from the
3654 ; NIE node to the assist node, which sends it to the target node,
3655 ; which sends it back to the assist node, which, finally
3656 ; returns it to the NIE node.
3657 ;
3658 ; Inputs -
3659 ; P1 - pointer to the ethernet address of the target node
3660 ; P2 - pointer to the ethernet address of the assist node
3661 ;
3662 ; Implicit -
3663 ; P$SIZE - contains the size of the message buffer data
3664 ; XRG NXT - points to the next available ring entry
3665 ; PHYADR - holds the current local node address
3666 ;
3667 ; Outputs - Implicit -
3668 ; A full assist loopback frame has been built in the buffer
3669 ; pointed to by the transmit ring entry pointed to by XRG NXT
3670 ;
3671 ; Calling Procedure - CALL BLDFAS P1
3672 ;
3673 ; Side Effects - XRG NXT is updated to point to the next transmit ring entry
3674 ;
3675 ; Subordinate Routines -
3676 ; BLDBUF - fills frame to be transmitted with data
3677 ; GETXNX - update current transmit ring pointer
3678 ; REMAP - used to remap memory so that the transmit ring may be
3679 ; accessed
3680 ; RETMEM - used to return the mapping of memory to its original
3681 ; state
3682 ;
3683 ; Register usage - R1 holds address of target node address
3684 ; R2 holds address of assist node address
3685 ; R3 holds the frame length
3686 ; R4 holds address of next ring entry data buffer
3687 ;
3688 ;---+
3689
3690 032304 BLDFAS::
3691 032304 P$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      ;
3703      ;-->
3704
3705 032342 005064 000006      clr      sourcc(R4)          ; leave blank space for source address
3706 032346 005064 000010      clr      sourcc+2(R4)        ; six bytes worth
3707 032352 005064 000012      clr      sourcc+4(R4)
3708
3709      ;-->
3710      ;
3711      ;-->
3712
3713 032356 013764 003034' 000014      mov      prot00,protot(R4)    ; move protocol type into header
3714 032364 012764 000000 000016      mov      #0,faskip(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      ;
3722      ;
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      ;
3731      ;
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      ;
3740      ;
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 #XRGXNT      ; 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

504: CALL RETMEM  
RETURN

; remap memory to original



```

3762 .sbttl 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 XRGNEXT contains a request ID message.
3777 ;
3778 ; Calling Procedure - CALL BLDREQ
3779 ;
3780 ; Side Effects -
3781 ; XRGNEXT - updated to point to next transmit ring entry
3782 ;
3783 ; Subordinate Routines -
3784 ; GETXNX - updates XRGNEXT
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 013704 002076' mov XRGNEXT,R4 ; move next frame address to R4
3799 032706 032764 100000 000004 bit #own,4(R4) ; check ownership bit
3800 032714 001050 bne 40$ ; if don't own, bookkeeping error
3801 032716 016404 000010 mov 10(R4),R4 ; point R4 to data block
3802 032722 012737 000100 003126' mov #100,buflen ; move buffer size to buflen
3803 032730 005064 000006 clr sourcc(R4) ; leave blank space for source addr.
3804 032734 005064 000010 clr sourcc+2(R4) ; six bytes worth
3805 032740 005064 000012 clr sourcc+4(R4)
3806 032744 013764 003036' 000014 mov prot02,protot(R4) ; move protocol type into header
3807 032752 012702 003252' mov #REQID,R2 ; move Request ID header loc. to R2
3808 032756 012264 000016 mov (R2)+,header(R4) ; byte count
3809 032762 012264 000020 mov (R2)+,header+2(R4) ; function code (request ID)
3810 032766 011264 000022 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 #XRGNEXT ; update pointer to next ring entry
3813 033034 000404 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      .sbt1 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 seperate 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 GETRNX #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 GETRNX::
3846 033056 013701 002070'      mov rrgert,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'      mov xrgert,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      .sbt1 BLDBUF 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$SIZE bytes.
3867
3868      ; Inputs -
3869      ; P1 - address of the beginning of a transmit buffer
3870      ; P2 - number of bytes already loaded into data field of
3871      ; the transmit buffer to be worked on
3872
3873      ;
3874      ; Implicit -
3875      ; P$SIZE contains the size the buffer is to be
    
```

```

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$TYPE.
3881 ;
3882 ; Calling procedure: Call BLDBUF P1,P2
3883 ;
3884 ; Side effects -
3885 ; XFER - gets loaded with the number of bytes that will be
3886 ; transferred -- used by summary routine
3887 ; BUFLen - loaded with the length of the transmit buffer
3888 ; CMPBUF - address of the data field of the transmit buffer to
3889 ; be used in data compare routine
3890 ;
3891 ; Subordinate Routines - none
3892 ;
3893 ; Register usage - R1 - scratch
3894 ; R2 - (message type X 2), used as offset for pointers
3895 ; R3 - points to the next byte of the buffer under construction
3896 ; R4 - points to the last byte of the buffer under construction
3897 ;
3898 ;---+
3899
3900 033120 BLDBUF::
3901 033120 P$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
    
```



BLDBUF Build Message Buffers

```
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 016201 001450'   mov   MSGAD(R2),R1        ; else, point R1 to begining
3937 033240 005037 003032'   clr   COUNT               ; and clear counter
3938 033244 020304          20$:  cmp   R3,R4               ; is buffer filled?
3939 033246 001363          bne   10$                 ; if no, loop
3940
3941 033250          CALL  RETMEM              ; restore memory mapping
3942 033256          RETURN                ; else, return
3943
```



```

4002 033464          PRINTX  @CMPE2,(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$:  RETURN temp      ; return with error count on stack
4013
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4054
4055
4056 033570          WRITES::
4057 033570          P$POP temp          ; see how many nodes to write
4058 033574 023727 003110' 000001  cmp    temp,@1    ; if only one, get address
    
```

.sbttl WRITES Write data onto summary table

;--+

; Functional Description:

; This subroutine updates the summary table data for  
 ; the nodes specified in the call statement. Either one  
 ; or two nodes can be updated per call. After the call,  
 ; the summary data counters are cleared. The summary table  
 ; is checked for a matching node address and updates the  
 ; counters for that node, or adds the node to the table if it  
 ; doesn't exist. An error is reported if the end of the table  
 ; is reached.

; Inputs -

; P1 - The number of nodes to update (1 or 2).  
 ; P2 - The address of the first node address.  
 ; P3 - The address of the second node address if P1 = 2 or  
 ; blank if P1 = 1.  
 ; P4 - page register value for accessing the structure that  
 ; contains the node addresses.

; Implicit -

; The summary counters: S.NREC, S.REC, S.LEN, S.COMP, S.BYTE,  
 ; and S.XFER

; Outputs -

; The summary table is updated.

; Calling procedure - CALL WRITES P1,P2(,P3)

; Side effects - The summary counters are cleared.

; Subordinate Routines -

; CMPTWO - routine to compare two strings

; Register Usage -

; R1 points to the current location in the summary table.  
 ; R2 points to the node to be updated's address.  
 ; R3 is scratch  
 ; R4 holds the second node to be updated 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$:     add     #2,R1          ; point R1 to next data
4093 034010 063721 003000'  add     s.xfer,(R1)+        ; bytes transfered
4094 034014 103001      bcc     23$                 ; 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$                 ; and update summary data
4101 034036             25$:     printf  #tabful,#summ
4102 034062 005037 002770'  30$:     clr     s.nrec
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      BINDEC::
4140      P#POP      R1           ; put address of binary word into R1
4141      mov        R5, -(SP)
4142      mov        (R1)+, temp1 ; put low word in TEMP1
4143      mov        (R1), temp2  ; put high word in TEMP2
4144      mov        #DECSTR, R3  ; put address of output string into R3
4145      mov        #TENPWR, R4  ; address of ten power table
4146      mov        #TENPWR+2, R5
4147      mov        #10, R4
4148      1$:      clr        part ; clear partial counter
4149      2$:      sub        (R4), temp1 ; subtract 10 power
4150      sbc        temp2
4151      sub        (R5), temp2
4152      blt        3$          ; branch if 10 power too large
4153      inc        part        ; else add 1 to partial
4154      br         2$          ; loop
4155      3$:      add        (R4)+, temp1 ; restore binary words
4156      adc        temp2
4157      add        (R4)+, temp2 ; and point R4 to next table entries
4158      cmp        (R5)+, (R5)+
4159      bis        #'0, part    ; change partial to ascii
4160      movb       part, (R3)+  ; and put into output string
4161      dec        (PC)+       ; have we done all 10 digits
4162      4$:      .word      0
4163      bne        1$          ; if no, branch
4164      clrb       (R3)+       ; if yes, terminate with zero
4165      mov        (SP)+, R5
4166      return
4167
4168      TENPWR: 145000          ; 1.0 E09
    
```

4169	034256	035632	35632	
4170	034260	160400	160400	; 1.0 E08
4171	034262	002765	2765	
4172	034264	113200	113200	; 1.0 E07
4173	034266	000230	230	
4174	034270	041100	041100	; 1.0 E06
4175	034272	000017	17	
4176	034274	103240	103240	; 1.0 E05
4177	034276	000001	1	
4178	034300	023420	23420	; 1.0 E04
4179	034302	000000	0	
4180	034304	001750	1750	; 1.0 E03
4181	034306	000000	0	
4182	034310	000144	144	; 1.0 E02
4183	034312	000000	0	
4184	034314	000012	12	; 1.0 E01
4185	034316	000000	0	
4186	034320	000001	1	; 1.0 E00
4187	034322	000000	0	
4188				
4189	034324		DECSTR:: .BLKB 12.	; 12 bytes for esciz output string
4190	034340	000000	PART:: .WORD 0	; partial counter
4191				



```

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4210
4211
4212 034342
4213 034342 013704 001260'
4214 034346 013703 001262'
4215 034352 121327 000003
4216 034356 003405
4217 034360 105714
4218 034362 001441
4219 034364 121327 000013
4220 034370 003023
4221 034372 111301
4222 034374 006301
4223 034376 016101 034412'
4224 034402 062701 034412'
4225 034406 004711
4226 034410 000760
4227
4228
4229 034412 000114
4230 034414 000134
4231 034416 000152
4232 034420 000162
4233 034422 000204
4234 034424 000270
4235 034426 000612
4236
4237 034430 000000
4238 034432 000270
4239 034434 000256
4240 034436 000656
4241
4242
4243
4244 034440 121314
4245 034442 001403
4246 034444 004737 034510'
4247 034450 000740
4248 034452 005204
4249 034454 004737 034470'

.SBTTL  COMMAND LINE TRAVERSE ROUTINES

; **
; P#TRV SUBROUTINE
;
; PARSE THE COMMAND LINE SUBROUTINE
; TAKE ACTIONS (VIA ACTION TREE) AS PARSING LINE
; PARSING DIRECTIONS FROM "CLI PARSING NODES"
; REGS USED:
;
; R1,R5=SCRATCH                                P#NUM=NUMERIC CODE FROM DATA
; R2=ACTION CODE PARAMETER FROM TREE
; R3=PARSE TREE POINTER
; R4=INPUT STRING POINTER
; CALLING SEQUENCE:
; JSR      PC,P#TRV
; --

P#TRV::
MOV      P#BUFA,R4
MOV      P#TREE,R3
P#TR5:  CMPB   (R3),#3
        BLE   5#
        TSTB  (R4)
        BEQ   P#EXIT
        CMPB  (R3),#11.
        BGT   20#
5#:     MOVB   (R3),R1
        ASL   R1
        MOV   10#(R1),R1
        ADD  #10#,R1
        JSR  PC,(R1)
        BR   P#TR5
; SEE IF ONE OF FIRST THREE SPECIAL CODES
; IF YES, DON'T CHECK INPUT STRING
; SEE IF ANY CHARS LEFT IN INPUT STRING
; BR IF NO
; SEE IF SPECIAL CLI CHAR CODE OR ASCII
; BR IF REGULAR ASCII CHAR.
; GET SPECIAL CHAR CODE INTO R5
; BUILD TRAVERSE ROUTINE ADDRESS
; JSR TO SPECIAL CLI TRAVERSE ROUTINE
; GO SEE IF MORE OF STRING LEFT

10#:    .WORD  TRVERR-10#
        .WORD  TRVEXI-10#
        .WORD  TRVBR-10#
        .WORD  TRVBIF-10#
        .WORD  TRVSPA-10#
        .WORD  TRVNUM-10#
        .WORD  TRVALP-10#
        .WORD  0
        .WORD  TRVOCT-10#
        .WORD  TRVDEC-10#
        .WORD  TRVSTR-10#
; TRVERSE TABLE FOR "CLI FUNCTIONS"
; 1
; 2
; 3
; 4
; 5
; 6
; *** NOT A WORD TRVALN-10# ***
; 8
; 9
; 10

; NOT A SPECIAL CODE
20#:    CMPB   (R3),(R4)
        BEQ   22#
        JSR  PC,TRVBR
        BR   P#TR5
22#:    INC   R4
        JSR  PC,TRVACT
; SEE IF FIRST CHAR OF STRING IS A MATCH
; BR IF A MATCH
; IF NOT A MATCH, GO TAKE MISS BRANCH
; THEN GO BACK PT'G TO MISS NODE
; IF A MATCH, INCR. CHAR POINTER
; 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 15$: POP R5 ;RESTORE R5
4426 035362 000137 034510' JMP TRVBRC ; GO TAKE BRANCH
4427 ; (PARSED OK), -1 IF ILL CMD.....
4428
4429

```

```

4430 :---+ TRVADR TRAVERSE COMMAND LINE INPUT ADDRESS
4431 :
4432 : THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED BY TWO DIFFERENT ACTION ROUTINES. THE
4433 : NODE ACTION ROUTINE CALLS IT TO PARSE THROUGH THE NODE
4434 : ADDRESS INPUT BY THE OPERATOR. THE OPRSEL ACTION ROUTINE
4435 : CALLS TRVADR TO PARSE THROUGH THE "OPERATOR SELECTED" MESSAGE
4436 : WHICH HAS BEEN INPUT IN THE COMMAND LINE. FOR A NODE ADDRESS,
4437 : THE ROUTINE LOOKS FOR A '/' AS A DELIMETER FOR THE ADDRESS,
4438 : AND REPLACES THE / WITH A NULL BYTE FOR USE BY THE ADDRESS
4439 : PACKING ROUTINE. WHEN CALLED BY THE OPRSEL ROUTINE, A '"'
4440 : IS EXPECTED AS THE DELIMETER FOR THE OPERATOR SELECTED MESSAGE.
4441 : IF A NULL STRING IS ENTERED, AN ERROR MESSAGE IS PRINTED.
4442 :

```

```

4443 : INPUTS - R4 - POINTS TO THE BEGINING OF THE ADDRESS
4444 : OR MESSAGE IN THE COMMAND LINE
4445 : OUTPUTS - SUMMARIZED IN TABLE BELOW
4446 :

```

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. JR				
"OPR SEL/CHAR.				
OTHER THAN "A"	-1	/	CTARGET	N/A
"T" OR BLANK				
"	0	CHAR. AFTER "		-1
"OPR SEL"	0	CHAR. AFTER "	OPRSEL	0

```

4462 : CALLING PROCEDURE - JSR PC,TRVADR
4463 : REGISTER USAGE - R1 IS USED AS A COUNTER TO REPORT ERROR MESSAGES
4464 : IF NULL STRINGS ARE ENTERED.
4465 : R4 POINTS TO THE NEXT CHAR. IN THE COMMAND LINE
4466 :

```

```

4467 :---+
4468
4469 035366 005001 TRVADR: CLR R1 ;CLEAR HEX DIGIT FOUND FLAG
4470 035370 121427 000000 1$: CMPB (R4),#0 ;SEE IF NUL CHAR.
4471 035374 001435 BEQ 20$ ; 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 4$: CMPB (R4),#42 ;SEE IF CHAR. IS A '"'

```



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 A VALID CHAR. FOUND
4489	035456	000744			BR	1\$			;LOOK AT NEXT CHAR.
4490	035460	112737	177777	001301'	MOVB	#-1,P#GDBD	10\$:		;SET ERROR FLAG
4491	035466	000464			BR	50\$			;RETURN
4492	035470	005701			TST	R1	20\$:		;SEE IF VALID CHARACTERS FOUND
4493	035472	001772			BEQ	10\$			; IF NO, ILLEGAL CHAR.
4494	035474	012737	000000	002024'	MOV	#CTARGET,CFLAG	25\$:		;SET TARGET FLAG
4495	035502	000456			BR	50\$			;RETURN
4496	035504	005701			TST	R1	30\$:		;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'	MOV	#CASIST,CFLAG	35\$:		;SET ASSIST FLAG
4513	035572	000422			BR	50\$			
4514	035574	005701			TST	R1	40\$:		;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				PRINTF	#NULSTR	45\$:		;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			RTS	PC	50\$:		;RETURN

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 4533 035642  
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-----

.SBTTL REPORT CODING SECTION

;++  
 ; THE REPORT CODING SECTION CONTAINS THE  
 ; "PRINTS" CALLS THAT GENERATE STATISTICAL REPORTS.  
 ;--

BGNRPT



```
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 ;*****  
4546  
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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.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

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

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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 availble
; 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 BNCOMPLETE 5#
4694 035722 000137 037214' JMP    RESTRT
4695 035726 5#: READEF #EF.CONTINUE ;IF HERE BECAUSE OF "CONTINUE", EXIT
4696 035734 BNCOMPLETE 10#
4697 035736 000137 037214' JMP    RESTRT
4698 035742 10#: READEF #EF.NEW ;IF HERE ON NEW PASS, SKIP SOME INIT
4699 035750 BNCOMPLETE 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 BNCOMPLETE 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
    
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4711 036042 000430          BR      30$
4712 036044          20$:  CLOCK  P,R1          ;GET P CLOCK INFO
4713 036054          BNCOMplete 25$          ;IF NO CLOCK, ERROR
4714 036056 004737 027014' JSR    PC,CLKSET          ; ELSE SET UP CLOCK INFO AND VECTOR
4715 036062 062737 000002 002026' ADD    #2,CLKCSR          ; POINT CLKCSR TO P-CLK COUNT SET REG.
4716 036070 012777 001600 143730 MOV    #PCLKCT,@CLKCSR   ;LOAD CLK SET REG. WITH COUNT VALUE
4717 036076 162737 000002 002026' SUB    #2,CLKCSR          ;POINT CLKCSR BACK TO P-CLK CSR
4718 036104 012737 000111 002036' MOV    #PCLKEN,CLKEN     ;SETUP TO ENABLE P-CLK DATA
4719 036112 000404          BR      30$
4720
4721 036114          25$:  ERRDF  21,EMSG51,ERR1          ; THERE AIN'T NO CLOCK - DEATH!!
4722
4723 036124          30$:  GPHARD #0,R1          ;GET P-TAB POINTER FOR THIS UNIT
4724 036134          BCOMplete 35$          ;THIS ONE IS NOT AVAILABLE
4725 036136 000137 037276' JMP    INICLN
4726
4727 036142 012137 002126' 35$:  MOV    (R1)+,UNACSR          ;SAVE CSR
4728 036146 012137 002130'      MOV    (R1)+,UNAVEC          ;SAVE VECTOR
4729 036152 012137 002132'      MOV    (R1)+,UNAPRI          ;SAVE PRIORITY
4730 036156          SETVEC UNAVEC,@UNAI SR,UNAPRI ;SETUP DELUA/DEUNA INTERRUPT VECTOR
4731 036204 013737 002126' 002106' MOV    UNACSR,PCSR0          ;PCSR0
4732 036212 013737 002106' 002110' MOV    PCSR0,PCSR1
4733 036220 062737 000002 002110' ADD    #2,PCSR1          ;PCSR1
4734 036226 013737 002110' 002112' MOV    PCSR1,PCSR2
4735 036234 062737 000002 002112' ADD    #2,PCSR2          ;PCSR2
4736 036242 013737 002112' 002114' MOV    PCSR2,PCSR3
4737 036250 062737 000002 002114' ADD    #2,PCSR3          ;PCSR3
4738
4739 036256 013703 002110'      MOV    PCSR1,R3          ; get address of PCSR1 in R3
4740 036262 011302          MOV    (R3),R2          ; move value in PCSR1 into R2
4741 036264 042702 177617      BIC    #177617,R2          ; isolate device id field of PCSR1
4742          ; it is bits 4-6
4743 036270 010237 000524'      MOV    R2,DEVICE          ; move value into R2: 0=DEUNA non-0=DELUA
4744
4745
4746 036274          CALL   MEMMAP          ; setup data structures in extended mem.
4747
4748 036302 005037 002770'      CLR    S.NREC          ; CLEAR SUMMARY DATA COUNTERS
4749 036306 005037 002766'      CLR    S.REC
4750 036312 005037 002772'      CLR    S.LEN
4751 036316 005037 002774'      CLR    S.COMP
4752 036322 005037 002776'      CLR    S.BYTE
4753 036326 005037 003000'      CLR    S.XFER
4754
4755 036332 013737 002034' 002044' MOV    CLKHZ,TIMTCK          ;LOAD TICKS/SEC
4756 036340          SETVEC CLKVEC,@CLKINT,CLKBR ;SETUP CLOCK INTERRUPT VECTOR
4757 036366 013777 002036' 143432 MOV    CLKEN,@CLKCSR          ;SET ENABLE BITS IN THE CLOCK TO START
4758 036374          SETPRI #PRI00          ;SET PRIORITY=0 TO ALLOW FOR INTERRUPTS
4759 036402          CALL   UNAINI          ;INITIALIZE THE DELUA/DEUNA
4760
4761          ;---+
4762          ; Read the devices default physical address. If successful, print
4763          ; it out, else, tell user of error and proceed.
4764          ;---+
4765 036410          CALL   FUNCT #RDDEFA          ;READ DELUA/DEUNA DEFAULT PHYSICAL ADDRESS
4766 036422          P#POP  R2          ;CHECK FOR ERROR
4767 036424 001405          BEQ   40$
    
```

```

4768 036426          ERRSOFT 22,EMSG52          ; INDICATE ERROR
4769 036436 000423  BR          45$          ; DON'T TRY TO PRINT
4770 036440          40$: CALL BINHEX #PCBB2,#6,#STRBUF ;PUT ADDRESS INTO HEX FORMAT
4771 036462          PRINTS #HMSG1,#STRBUF ;PRINT ADDRESS
4772
4773 ;---+
4774 ; Read ROM firmware version number. If successful, print it out,
4775 ; else, tell user of error and proceed
4776 ;---+
4777 036506          45$: 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$: MOVB PCBB2,R2          ;ONLY WANT LOWEST 6 BITS
4784 036542 142702 000300  BICB #300,R2
4785 036546          PRINTS #HMSG2,R2          ;PRINT ROM VERSION
4786
4787 ;---+
4788 ; Now try to print BOOT select options. The options can be obtained
4789 ; by reading an internal location of the device. Unfortunately they
4790 ; are neither at the same address nor the same bits of the associated
4791 ; word. Some contortions must be gone through to print the info ...
4792 ; ... oh well ...
4793 ;---+
4794 036570          50$: PRINTS #HMSG3          ;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)+          ; HDBB<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 IDBB<15:0>
4802 036640 012723 000030  MOV #30,(R3)+        ; IDBB<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$: MOV TEMP,R3          ;PUT RESULT INTO R3
4811
4812 ;---+
4813 ; For the DELUA, the status bits are 15:13 -- the DEUNA 12:10, so
4814 ; need to shift right if a DELUA
4815 ;---+
4816 036700 005737 000524'  TST DEVICE          ; IS DEVICE DEUNA?
4817 036704 001403  BEQ 62$          ; 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
    
```



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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   #HDMSG7     ; else, remote boot not enabled
4829 036756 000446      BR       80$          ;
4830
4831 036760          63$:   PRINTS   #HDMSG4     ; BIT10!BIT11 = REMOTE AND POWER UP BOOT ENABLED
4832 037000 000435      BR       80$
4833
4834 037002 032703 004000 65$:   BIT       #BIT11,R3
4835 037006 001422      BEQ      75$
4836 037010          PRINTS   #HDMSG6     ; BIT10 = REMOTE BOOT ENABLED
4837 037030 000421      BR       80$
4838
4839 037032          70$:   PRINTS   #HDMSG5     ; BIT11 = REMOTE BOOT ENABLED WITH ROM
4840 037052 000410      BR       80$
4841
4842 037054          75$:   PRINTS   #HDMSG7     ; REMOTE BOOT NOT ENABLED
4843
4844          ;---+
4845          ;
4846          ;---+
4847 037074 032703 010000 80$:   BIT       #BIT12,R3
4848 037100 001411      BEQ      85$
4849 037102          PRINTS   #HDMSG8     ; BIT12 = SELF TEST ENABLED
4850 037122 000410      BR       90$
4851
4852 037124          85$:   PRINTS   #HDMSG9     ; SELF TEST DISABLED
4853
4854 037144 012737 000000 001170' 90$:   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 037206          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
4871
4872 037250 013777 002036' 142550 NEW:   MOV       CLKEN,@CLKCSR ;SET ENABLE BITS IN THE CLOCK TO START
4873 037256          READEF  #EF.START ; If here because of start, exit
4874 037264          BCOMPLETE INIEXI
4875 037266          SETPRI  #PRI00 ; Else, adjust priority level to enable interrupts
4876 037274 000401      BR       INIEXI ;EXIT
4877 037276          INICLN: DOCLN ;ABORT PASS
4878 037300          INIEXI: EXIT   INIT ;EXIT INIT SECTION
4879
4881          ;*****
4882          ; INSERT LOCAL STORAGE THAT IS USED ONLY
    
```

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4894 037304

```
      ; DURING THE INITIALIZE SECTION.  
      ; ~~~~~  
      ; ~~~~~  
      ; INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY  
      ; DURING THE INITIALIZE SECTION.  
      ; ~~~~~  
      .EVEN  
      ENDINIT
```

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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



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 4966  
 4967  
 4968 037310  
 4969  
 4970 037316 012737 000062 002046'  
 4971 037324 005737 002046' 5\$:  
 4972 037330 001375  
 4973 037332 005037 003012'  
 4974

.SBTTL CLEANUP CODING SECTION

```

; **
; THE CLEANUP CODING SECTION CONTAINS THE CODING THAT IS PERFORMED
; AFTER THE HARDWARE TESTS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED.
; --
    
```

BGNCLN

```

; *****
; INSERT YOUR CLEANUP CODING. THIS CODING SHOULD
; RESTORE YOUR TEST-DEVICE TO A NEUTRAL STATE.
; THIS CODE WILL BE EXECUTED AFTER EACH PASS AND AFTER THE
; PROGRAM IS INTERRUPTED BY "+C".
; *****
    
```

```

; --+
; Name - Clean up code
;
; Functional Description:
; The clean-up code is used to leave the DELUA/DEUNA in a
; known state. This will result in the following steps:
;
; 1.) wait one second for all port commands to complete
;
; 2.) Stop the DELUA/DEUNA causing it to transition to the
; ready state
;
; 3.) clear the DELUA/DEUNA's multicast address list, and
;
; 4.) if we have got here after the listen command then take
; the device out of promiscuous mode
;
; Inputs - none
;
; Outputs - none
;
; Calling Procedure: gets called by the DRS
;
; Side Effects - listed above
;
; Subordinate Routines -
; DEVSTOP - stop the DELUA/DEUNA
; FUNCT - issue an ancillary port command
;
; Register Usage -
; R2 - function return status
; --+
    
```

```

SETPRI #PRI00 ; Let device and clock interrupt
MOV #62,TIMER1 ; Set up for one second loop
TST TIMER1 ; Have we timed out?
BNE 5$ ; No, keep looping
CLR DNIFLG ; clear done interrupt flag
    
```

```
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 037510          EXIT  DU
5033
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 ;*****
5046
5047          .EVEN
5048
5049 037514          ENDDU
```



ADD UNIT SECTION

5051  
5052  
5053  
5054  
5055  
5056  
5057  
5058  
5059 037516  
5060  
5062  
5063  
5064  
5065  
5066  
5067  
5069  
5070 037516  
5071  
5073  
5074  
5075  
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5079  
5080  
5081  
5083  
5084  
5085  
5086 037522  
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5109  
5110  
5111

.SBTTL ADD UNIT SECTION

\*\*\*  
; THE ADD-UNIT SECTION CONTAINS ANY CODE THE PROGRAMMER WISHES  
; TO BE EXECUTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ADDING OF A UNIT BACK  
; TO THE TEST CYCLE.  
;--

BGNAU

#####  
; INSERT ADD CODE HERE. THIS CODE WILL BE EXECUTED AFTER  
; AN "ADD" COMMAND. THE PURPOSE OF THIS CODE IS TO DO ANY  
; HOUSEKEEPING THAT MAY BE NECESSARY AFTER A UNIT HAS BEEN ADDED.  
; THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL.  
#####

EXIT AU

#####  
; INSERT LOCAL STORAGE THAT IS USED ONLY  
; DURING THE ADD-UNIT SECTION.  
#####

#####  
; INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY  
; DURING THE ADD-UNIT SECTION.  
#####

.EVEN

ENDAU

.SBTTL TEST 1: NIE

\*\*\*  
; Name - NIE Main loop for the NIE

; Functional Description:  
; This is the one and only "test" in the program. When  
; entered, it will take control over user interactions by  
; presenting a completely separate interface than that of  
; the DRS. This interface is detailed in the NCSE functional  
; specification for the NIE.

; The flow of control of the routine is as follows:

; REPEAT

; CLEAR all variables associated with command parse

; READ command line typed by user

; PARSE the command line  
; (\* the parse may result in the execution  
; of certain action routines \*)

```

5112 : CASE parse_flags 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 tr 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: CLR B P$GDBD ;CLEAR CMD LINE PARSING ERROR FLAG
5160 037530 105037 001300' CLR B P$NNUF ;CLEAR NOT-ENOUGH FLAG
5161 037534 105037 001274' CLR B P$LIST ;CLEAR LISTEN FLAG
5162 037540 105037 001275' CLR B P$BLD ;CLEAR BUILD FLAG
5163 037544 105037 001306' CLR B P$BONC ;CLEAR BOUNCE FLAG
5164 037550 105037 001276' CLR B P$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,EXEHLP ; 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 40# :
5198 037760 105737 001274' 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 CLIACT:
5212 040012 006302 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-NUL
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	ACTSND-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	ACTIAL-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	ACTSKK-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 - calulate 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#NNUF ;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#NNUF
5290 040212 000207 RTS PC
5291
5292
5293 ;
5294 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR QUICK BUILD FLAG
5295 ;
5296
5297 040214 000240 ACTCQK: NOP
5298 040216 105037 001300' CLRB P#NNUF
5299 040222 000207 RTS PC
5300
5301 ;
5302 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO SET NOCOMPARE FLAG
5303 ;
5304 040224 105037 001300' ACTCMP: CLRB P#NNUF
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 P$PUSH R1 ; save R1
5335 MOV #HLPTAB,R1 ; point R1 to table of addresses of help
5336 ; messages
5337 10$: PRINTF (R1)+ ; print a line of help message
5338 CMP R1,#HLPEND ; at end of table?
5339 BNE 10$ ; NO, go print more
5340
5341 CLR# P$HLP ; clear the help flag
5342 P$POP R1 ; restore R1
5343 RTS PC ; and take off hose-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 ACTNOD: CLR# P$NNUF ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
5351 JSR PC,TRVADR ;TRAVERSE ADDRESS, CHECK IF TARGET OR ASSIST
5352 TSTB P$GDBD ;CHECK IF RESULTS OK
5353 BNE 50$ ;IF NOT, RETURN WITH -1 IN P$GDBD
5354 10$: CALL EDPACK CBOADR,#ADRBUF,#6 ;GET ADDRESS INTO BUFFER
5355 P$POP R1 ;CHECK RESULTS FOR NUMBER OF CHAR.S
5356 BEQ 15$ ;IF OK, BRANCH TO 15$
5357 PRINTF #CADRER ;ELSE PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
5358 BR 50$ ;AND RETURN
5359 15$: CALL CMPTWO #ADRBUF,#ILLADR,#3 ;SEE IF ILLEGAL ADDRESS
5360 P$POP R1
5361 BNE 17$ ;IF YES, PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
5362 PRINTF #ILADMS
5363 PRINTF #ILADM1
5364 BR 50$
5365 17$: CALL BINHEX #ADRBUF,#6,#STRBUF ;CONVERT BINARY ADDRESS
5366 ;INTO ASCII STRING
5367 CMP #CASIST,CFLAG ;SEE IF TARGET OR ASSIST
5368 BEQ 20$
5369 MOV #ARGTY7,KEYWD2 ;MOVE 'TARGET' INTO KEYWD2
5370 MOV #CTARGET,NODTY ;MOVE TARGET INTO NODE TYPE
5371 BR 25$
5372 20$: MOV #ARGTY6,KEYWD2 ;MOVE 'ASSIST' INTO KEYWD2
5373 MOV #CASIST,NODTY
5374 25$: MOV #NODTBL,SLOT ;POINT SLOT TO START OF NODE TABLE
5375 CALL ENTRND ;CALL ROUTINE TO ENTER NODE IN TABLE
5376 P$POP R1 ;CHECK RESULTS
5377 BNE 50$ ;IF NODE TABLE FULL, RETURN
5378 MOV #CMDTY7,KEYWD1 ;ELSE, MOVE "NODE" INTO KEYWD1
5379 PRINTS #MSG2,#STRBUF ;INDICATE IF TARGET OR ASSIST
5380 50$: RTS PC
5381
5382
5383 ;
  
```



```

5384 ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET THE BUILD COMMAND FLAG
5385 ;
5386 ;
5387 040630 112737 177777 001275' ACTBLD: MOVB @-1,P#BLD ;SET BUILD FLAG
5388 040636 105037 001300' CLR B 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 EXEBLD:
5451 040644 1$:
5452 040644 PRINTS #MSG1 ; print 'build' command message
5453 040664 PRINTS #MSG11
5454 040704 PRINTS #MSG12
5455
5456 040724 P#PUSH R1,R2,R3,R4 ; save registers
5457
5458 040734 CALL FINDSL ; is table already full?
5459 040742 P#POP R2 ; see what find slot has to say
5460 040744 001402 BEQ 3$ ; branch if there is an empty slot
5461 040746 000137 041662' JMP 80$ ; else, leave
5462 040752 3$:
5463 040752 CALL DEVSTART ; start up the DELUA/DEUNA
5464 040760 call funct #ndmula ; write multicast address list
5465 040772 P#POP R2 ; check for error
5466 040774 001404 beq 10$ ; if OK, continue
5467 040776 errdf 28,emsg25,err1 ; else report error
5468 041006 005037 003110' 10$: clr temp ; clear 'no. nodes in last min.' counter
5469 041012 005037 003112' clr temp1 ; clear node type argument (set to target)
5470 041016 005037 003114' clr temp2 ; set interval counter
5471 041022 012737 000012 003116' mov #12,temp3 ; set 'mins. since last new node' counter
5472 041030 012737 100000 001202' mov #nodtbl,slot ; set slot to begining of node table
5473 041036 19$:
5474 041036 012737 000074 002052' mov #60.,timers
5475 041044 20$:
5476 041044 break ; allow for control c interruption
5477 041046 005737 002052' tst timers ; see if interval is up
5478 041052 001002 bne 201$ ; Its's not, keep going
5479 041054 000137 041506' jmp 40$ ;
5480
5481 041060 201$: CALL RECEVE ; else, check for reception of id message
5482 041066 P#POP R2 ; R2 holds no of messages received
5483 041070 001765 beq 20$ ; if none, keep looking
5484 041072 012737 000013 003116' mov #13,temp3 ; got one : reset 'mins. since new node'
5485 041100 013703 002100' mov rrgnxt,R3 ; save receive ring pointer
5486 041104 CALL GETRNX #RRGNXT ; update pointer
5487 041116 016304 000010 MOV 10(R3),R4 ; point R4 to receive buffer
5488
5489 ;---+
5490 ; There is a possibility that what was received was a broadcast frame.
5491 ; So, check if it is and if so give it the old heave ho.
5492 ;---+
5493
5494 041122 012702 002332' mov #ucb7,R2 ; point R2 to rem. console mult. address
5495 041126 CALL CMPTWO R2,R4,#3 ; compare received dest. with
5496 ; console mult. address
5497

```

```

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,#NODEND  ; check to see if end of table
5509 041222 001356 bne 21#         ; if no, compare next entry
5510
5511 ;---+
5512 ;
5513 ; After all entries in the node table have been checked and a match
5514 ; has not been found, try to add the new node address to the table.
5515 ;---+
5516 041224      CALL FINDSL          ; Look for an empty entry in the table
5517 041232      P#POP R2          ; get table full indicator
5518 041234 001071 bne 35#         ; non-zero return means table full
5519
5520 ;---+
5521 ; Add node address and node type to node table
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 ; Now add address to default node table
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 ; Get node type and store it in default node table
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 MOVb 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#: CALL RELBUF R3       ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
5548 041416 000612 br 20#          ; check for more input
5549
5550 041420      35#:
5551 041420      CALL RELBUF R3       ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
5552 041430 012737 000005 002052' mov #5, TIMERS   ; allow 5 seconds for cleanup
5553
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    RRGXNT,R3       ; point R3 to received entry
5559 041454          CALL    RELBUF  R3       ; release buffer to DELUA/DEUNA
5560 041464          CALL    GETRNX  @RRGXNT   ; 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     ; clear multicast address list
5577 041622          call   funct  @WDMULA    ; write 0 into list length
5578 041634          P#POP    R2             ; check for error
5579 041636 001404   beq    55#             ; contine if ok
5580 041640          errdf  29,msg25,err1 ; else, report error
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 041716          CALL    REMAP  #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#: PRINTF  @EMSG46          ; report it
5607 042000 112737 177777 001301' MOVB  #-1,P#GDBD     ; set error
5608 042006 000410   BR     20#           ; leave
5609 042010          10#:
5610 042010 012237 001070' MOV    (R2)+,ADRBUF  ; put it in the address buffer
5611 042014 012237 001072' MOV    (R2)+,ADRBUF+2 ; put it in the address buffer

```



```

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 ; BNCNT - 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 PROT00,PROT0T(R1) ; fill in protocol type
5706
5707 042154 005061 000016 CLR 16(R1) ; skip count equals zero
5708 042160 012737 000002 002064' MOV #2,BNCNT ; 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.) BNCNT 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$PUSH R2           ; save R2
5748 042226      CALL  REMAP  #OTRING      ; allow access to transmit ring
5749 042240 013702 002062'      MOV   BNCBUF,R2          ; point R2 to transmit buffer
5750 042244 062702 000016      ADD   #16,R2           ; point R2 past header info
5751 042250 063702 002064'      ADD   BNCNT,R2          ; point R2 past info already in data field
5752
5753      ;---+
5754      ; Update count of information contained in this bounce buffer.
5755      ; If the result is greater than the message size then abort attempt
5756      ;---+
5757 042254 062737 000010 002064'      ADD   #10,BNCNT          ; update bounce count
5758 042262 023737 002064' 001172'      CMP   BNCNT,P$SIZE      ; Is this greater than message size
5759 042270 003414          ; 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$PUSH R2           ; save r2 and r3
5856 042356      CALL  REMAP  #OTRING ; allow access to transmit ring
5857
5858      :---+
5859      :           Position the pointer to the transmit buffer so that it points to
5860      :           where more loop info should be added.
5861      :---+
5862 042370 115702 002062'      MOV  BNCBUF,R2           ; let R2 point to transmit buffer
5863 042374 063702 002064'      ADD  #16,R2            ; point R2 past header info
5864 042400 063702 002064'      ADD  BNCNT,R2          ; point R2 past loop data already in
5865                                     ; buffer
5866      :---+
5867      :           Update the count of loop information in the bounce buffer. If it
5868      :           is greater than the message size (P$SIZE) then abort this command
5869      :---+
5870 042404 062737 000020 002064'  ADD  #20,BNCNT          ; let bounce count reflect what will
5871                                     ; be added
5872 042412 023737 002064' 001172'  CMP  BNCNT,P$SIZE      ; TOO MUCH LOOP INFO ???
5873 042420 003414          ; NAY LADDIE!!
5874 042422 112737 177777 001301'  MOVB #-1,P$GDBD       ; indicate error to parser
5875 042430          ; report error to user
5876 042450 000465          BR   50$                ; and partake of the exit
5877
5878 042452      10$:
5879
5880      :---+
5881      :           Add last forward address and the reply message to the bounce buffer.
5882      :           They will both be the device's physical address.
5883      :---+
5884 042452 012722 000002      MOV  #2,(R2)+           ; put our address as forwarding address
5885 042456 013722 002244'      MOV  PHYADR,(R2)+
5886 042462 013722 002246'      MOV  PHYADR+2,(R2)+
5887 042466 013722 002250'      MOV  PHYADR+4,(R2)+
5888 042472 012722 000001      MOV  #1,(R2)+           ; set reply message
5889 042476 013722 002244'      MOV  PHYADR,(R2)+       ; put our address in here
5890 042502 013722 002246'      MOV  PHYADR+2,(R2)+     ; 6 bytes worth
5891 042506 013722 002250'      MOV  PHYADR+4,(R2)+
5892
5893 042512      CALL  BLDBUF BNCBUF,BNCNT ; fill the buffer with data patterns
5894
5895 042530      CALL  XMIT           ; transmit the buffer
5896 042536      P$POP  R2            ; error?

```



```

5897 042540 001404          BEQ      30$          ; branch if okay
5898 042542 112737 177777 001301'  MOVB   @-1,P#GDBD    ; 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#GDBD   ; set error flag
5906 042572          ERRSOFT 30,EMSG34
5907 042602 000410          BR       50$          ; leave
5908 042604          40$:
5909 042604          PRINTF  #OK      ; say it arrived a okay
5910 042624          50$:
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     #statb1,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 043242          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

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6011
6012 ; Side effects - XRG NXT 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%AERR ;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 RRG NXT,R3 ; get receive ring pointer
6067 043564 CALL GETRNX %RRG NXT ; 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$:  errsoft 31,msg22  ; else, report error
6076 043640 005237 002770'      inc    s.nrec       ; update summary data
6077 043644 012704 001070'      mov    #adrbuf,R4   ; point R4 to node that did not respond
6078 043650 000137 043720'      jmp    52$           ; and exit
6079
6080 043654 005237 002766'      40$:  inc    s.rec     ; increment 'received messages' counter
6081 043660 062737 000056 003000'  add    #46.,s.xfer  ; update 'bytes transfered' counter
6082
6083 043666                call   prntid  r4    ; Print the system id info
6084
6085 043676                50$:  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$           ; sin't none
6095 043772                60$:  errdf  32,msg23,err1 ; error -- can't write mode
6096
6097 044002                65$:  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$:  MOV    #CMDTY6,KEYWD1
6112 044042 013701 001170'      MOV    P#TYPE,R1    ;GET MESSAGE TYPE ASCII STRING ADDRESS
6113 044046 006301                ASL    R1           ;INTO R1
6114 044050 062701 001414'      ADD    #MSGTAB,R1
6115 044054                PRINTF #MSGPRM      ;PRINT 'MESSAGE' COMMAND MESSAGE
6116 044074                PRINTF #MSG4,(R1),P#SIZE,P#CPYS ;PRINT MSG PARAMETERS
6117 044126 105037 001300'      CLRB  P#NUF        ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
6118 044132 000207      50$:  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          ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET MESSAGE TYPE = ALPHA FLAG
6155          ;
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          ;
  
```

```

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#MERR ;CLEAR MESSAGE ERROR FLAG
6208 044334 112737 177777 001305' MOVB #-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 000000 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 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#  #-1,P#GDBD   ; set error in good/bad flag
6242
6243 044506 000207 .           50#:  RTS    PC          ; return
6244
6245
6246      ;
6247      ;ACTION ROUTINE TO CHECK FOR MORE INPUT AFTER MESSAGE TYPE HAS BEEN
6248      ;ALTERED
6249      ;
6250 044510 004737 044030'      ACTTYP: JSR    PC,ACTMSG ;CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL COMMANDS
6251 044514 000207              RTS    PC
6252
6253
6254      ;
6255      ;ACTION ROUTINE TO INPUT MESSAGE SIZE PARAMETER, CHECK TO SEE IF
6256      ;IT IS WITHIN LEGAL LIMITS, CHANGE PARAMETER AND THEN RETURN TO
6257      ;SEE IF MORE INPUT EXISTA
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' 001174'  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      ;ACTION ROUTINE TO INPUT COPIES PARAMETER, CHECK TO SEE IF IT IS
6273      ;WITHIN LEGAL LIMITS, CHANGE PARAMETER AND THEN RETURN TO SEE IF
6274      ;MORE INPUT PARAMETERS EXIST
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      ;ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR NODE SPECIFIED BY PHYSICAL ADDRESS FROM NODE TABLE
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
  
```

```

6296 044670 012702 001070'      MOV    #ADRBUF,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$:  RTS     PC          ;RETURN
6318
6319
6320
6321 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR NODE TABLE
6322 ;
6323
6324 045034              ACTNAL: P#PUSH R2      ; save R2
6325 045036              CALL   REMAP #ONTAB ;ALLOW ACCESS TO THE NODE TABLE
6326 045050 012702 100000      MOV    #NODTBL,R2    ;MOVE NODE TABLE ADDRESS INTO R2
6327 045054 005022              10$:  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 ; Functional Description
6338 ;           This routine is used to calculate the logical node name
6339 ;           of a node.
6340 ;
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
6364
6365
6366
6367
6368
6369
6370
6371
6372
6373
6374
6375
6376
6377
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6384
6385
6386
6387
6388
6389
6390
6391
6392
6393
6394
6395
6396
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$NNUF ; CLEAR 'NOT ENOUGH' FLAG
MOV P$NUM,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     RUNPAT        ; ELSE, ITS 'PATTERN' TEST
6414 045254 023727 001176' 177777 20$:  CMP     P$PASS,0-1    ; SEE IF PASS SET FOR INDEFINATE
6415 045262 001741          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          ;       BLDFAS - build a full assist message
6453          ;       XMIT   - transmit the loopback packet
6454          ;       REMAP  - allow access to the node table
6455          ;       BINHEX - 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          prints #pasabt         ; else abort test and print message
6474 045352 000137 045746' 3$: jmp    32$
6475 045356 012737 100000 001202' 5$: mov   #nodtbl,slot ; move node table address to slot
6476 045364          CALL   FULSLT         ; find first entry
6477 045372 013701 001202'  mov   slot,R1        ; and put target address into R1
6478 045376 013737 001174' 003122' 10$: mov   P$CPYS,cpycnt ; set up loop for no. of copies
6479 045404 062737 000010 001202'  add   #10,slot      ; update slot
6480 045412          CALL   FULSLT         ; get next assist node from table
6481 045420 013702 001202'  mov   slot,R2
6482 045424 022737 177777 001202'  cmp   #-1,slot     ; see if at end of table
6483 045432 001530    beq     25$          ; if yes, br
6484 045434          15$: CALL   BLDFAS  R1,slot    ; build full assist message
6485 045450          CALL   XMIT          ; transmit message
6486 045456          P$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$POP   R3           ; ... by slot and store in R1
6585 046120          CALL    REMAP  #ONTAB  ; allow access to node table
6586 046132          CALL    BINHEX  SLOT,#6,#STRBUF ; STRBUF holds address of node that will
6587                                     ; be looped directly to
6588
6589 046154          15$:   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    RETMEM          ; 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 #TSTMS4,#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,EMSG42,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  RETMEM          ; 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 ;       RETMEM - 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      retries      ; 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$:   mov      @timers,R4      ; set up for 10 second timeout
6757 047102 012714 000012      mov      @10.,(R4)
6758 047106 005002                clr      R2            ; clear results register
6759 047110                35$:   break
6760 047112 005714                tst      (R4)          ; see if time has expired
6761 047114 001475                beq      40$           ; if yes, branch
6762 047116                CALL    RECEVE        ; check for answer
6763 047124                P$POP   R1            ; R2 holds no. of buffers received
6764 047126 001770                beq      35$           ; if no buffers recieved, loop
6765 047130 063737 003120' 003000' add     xfer,s.xfer    ; update bytes transfered sum. counter
6766 047136 005237 002766'   inc     s.rec         ; update frames received sum. counter
6767 047142 013703 002100'   mov     RRG NXT,R3    ; get receive ring pointer
6768 047146                CALL    GETRNX @RRG NXT ; update pointer
6769 047160 016301 000006      mov     6(R3),R1      ; get frame length from discriptor
6770 047164 042701 170000      bic     @170000,R1    ; zero out excess infor
6771 047170 162701 000004      sub     @4,R1         ; subtract crc bytes
6772 047174 020137 003126'   cmp     R1,buflen    ; check for length error
6773 047200 001416                beq     37$           ; if OK, br
6774 047202 005237 002772'   inc     s.len         ; else, update length errors counter
6775 047206                printx @lgerms,buflen,R1 ; print length error message
6776 047234 000435                br      50$           ; and exit
6777
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$NNUF
6854 047524 000207 RTS PC
6855
6856
6857 ;
6858 ; ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR THE CURRENT MESSAGE PARAMETERS AND
6859 ; RESET THEM TO THE DEFAULT VALUE
6860 ;
6861
6862 047526 012737 000000 001170' ACTCMS: MOV #ALPHA,P$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                ;ACTION ROUTINE TO SET SHOW COUNTERS FLAG
6873                ;
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 047662          21$:  CALL    BINHEX #PHYADR,#6,#STRBUF      ;GET ADDRESS INTO ASCII
6883 047704          PRINTF  #CNTR00,#STRBUF
6884 047730          PRINTF  #CNTR01,UCB12+2
6885 047754          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+4
6886 047766          PRINTF  #CNTR02,#DECSTR
6887 050012          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+10
6888 050024          PRINTF  #CNTR03,#DECSTR
6889 050050          PRINTF  #CNTR04,UCB12+14
6890 050074          PRINTF  #CNTR05,UCB12+16
6891 050120          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+20
6892 050132          PRINTF  #CNTR06,#DECSTR
6893 050156          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+24
6894 050170          PRINTF  #CNTR07,#DECSTR
6895 050214          PRINTF  #CNTR08,UCB12+30
6896 050240          PRINTF  #CNTR09,UCB12+32
6897 050264          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+34
6898 050276          PRINTF  #CNTR10,#DECSTR
6899 050322          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+40
6900 050334          PRINTF  #CNTR11,#DECSTR
6901 050360          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+44
6902 050372          PRINTF  #CNTR12,#DECSTR
6903 050416          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+50
6904 050430          PRINTF  #CNTR13,#DECSTR
6905 050454          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+54
6906 050466          PRINTF  #CNTR14,#DECSTR
6907 050512          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+60
6908 050524          PRINTF  #CNTR15,#DECSTR
6909 050550          CALL    BINDEC #UCB12+64
6910 050562          PRINTF  #CNTR16,#DECSTR
6911 050606          PRINTF  #CNTR17,UCB12+70
6912 050632          PRINTF  #CNTR18,UCB12+72
6913 050656          PRINTF  #CNTR19,UCB12+74
6914 050702 005737 000524'  TST     DEVICE          ; find out what devie we are talking to
6915 050706 001431          BEQ    50$              ; It's a DEUNA -- all done here
6916 050710          PRINTF  #CNTR20,UCB12+100      ; ELSE DELUA -- print babble counter
6917 050734          PRINTF  #CNTR21,UCB12+102      ; ... and port driver error counter
6918 050760 000404          BR     50$
6919
6920 050762          40$:  ERRDF  36,MSG31
6921
6922 050772          50$:  CALL    DEVSTOP          ; stop the DELUA/DEUNA

```



```

6923 051000 105037 001300'      CLRB  P#NNUF
6924 051004 000207              RTS    PC
6925
6926
6927
6928      ;
6929      ;ACTION ROUTINE TO PRINT OUT THE NODE TABLE
6930      ;
6931 051006 105037 001300'      ACTSND: CLRB  P#NNUF
6932 051012 012737 100000 001202'  MOV    #NODTBL,SLOT      ;MOVE NODE TABLE ADDRESS INTO SLOT
6933 051020              CALL   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              CALL   FULSLT             ;FIND LOCATION IN TABLE WITH AN ADDRESS
6938 051064 022737 177777 001202' 10#:  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              PRINTF #TABEMT,#NOD
6949 051302 000207 20#:  RTS    PC
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
6959 051306      CALL   REMAP  #ONTAB      ; save R2
6960 051320 013702 001270'      MOV    P#NUM,R2          ; allow access to node table
6961 051324 006302              ASL    R2                ;PUT NODE LOGICAL NUMBER INTO R2
6962 051326 006302              ASL    R2                ;MULTIPLY BY 8
6963 051330 006302              ASL    R2                ;NODE TABLE ADDRESS =
6964 051332 062702 100000      ADD    #NODTBL,R2        ; (LOG. NO. X 8) + #NODTBL
6965 051336 005022              CLR    (R2)+             ;ADD OFFSET
6966 051340 005022              CLR    (R2)+             ; clear ...
6967 051342 005022              CLR    (R2)+             ; ... 8 byte ...
6968 051344 005012              CLR    (R2)+             ; ... entry of ...
6969 051346              P#POP   R2                ; ... node table
6970 051350 105037 001300'      CLRB  P#NNUF            ; restore R2
6971 051354              PRINTF #LOGDEL,P#NUM        ;CLEAR NOTNUF FLAG
6972 051400              CALL   RETMEM          ;PRINT MESSAGE INDICATING DELETION
6973 051406 000207              RTS    PC                ; restore memory mapping
6974
6975
6976      ;
6977      ;ACTION ROUTINE TO INITIATE A DELUA/DEUNA PORT COMMAND
6978      ;
6979 051410 105037 001300'      ACTFCT: CLRB  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          1#:    CALL    DEVSTOP        ; STOP THE DELUA/DEUNA
6986 051456 000207   RTS      PC
6987
6988
6989                ;
6990                ;ACTION ROUTINE TO CLEAR SUMMARY TABLE
6991                ;
6992 051460 105037 001300' ACTCSU: CLRB    P#NUF          ;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                ; Functional description
7022                ; This subroutine is used to save the current node table to
7023                ; the load device medium. For each entry that is filled in the
7024                ; node table, an entry will be made in a file including: the
7025                ; current address for a node, its default address, its logical
7026                ; name, and the type of device connected to the Ethernet at
7027                ; that node address. This information is formatted, then
7028                ; sequentially stored on a file resident on the load medium.
7029                ; When an empty slot in the node table is encountered, an
7030                ; appropriate message will be printed to the file.
7031                ;
7032                ; Inputs - Implicit -
7033                ; The routine NTEXTI extracts information from the node
7034                ; table and leaves it in specific global variables. These
7035                ; are used by this routine. For their names and meanings,
7036                ; see the documentation on NTEXTI.

```

```

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#NUF         ; 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      ;---+
7139      ; Name - FORLOG
7140      ;
7141      ; Functional Description
7142      ;           This routine is used to convert an integer representing a
7143      ;           logical node number (octal) into an ascii character string of
7144      ;           the form "N*", where "*" is a character string representing the
7145      ;           integer value. The node table can contain a maximum of
7146      ;           2000(0) node entries, thus the length of the character string
7147      ;           will not exceed five ("N" + 4 digits).
7148      ;
7149      ; Inputs - Implicit
7150      ;           LOGVAL - word containing the logical node name to be formatted

```

```

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$POP P1
7160 ;
7161 ; Side effects - STRBUF is modified
7162 ;
7163 ; Subordinate Routines - None
7164 ;
7165 ; Register Usage -
7166 ; R1 - Value to format
7167 ; R2 - scratch
7168 ; R3 - digit counter
7169 ; R4 - scratch
7170 ;---+
7171 052160 112737 000116 001116' FORLOG: MOVB #116,STRBUF ; put an 'N' in STRBUF
7172 052166 013701 001162' MOV LOGVAL,R1 ; get value to format
7173 ;---+
7174 ; Determine how many digits are needed to represent the logical
7175 ; node number. This can be ascertained by comparing the number
7176 ; to powers of eight. For example, if the number is less than
7177 ; 8-squared (100(0)), it can be represented in two digits.
7178 ;---+
7179 052172 012703 000001 MOV #1,R3 ; there will be at least one digit
7180 052176 020127 000010 CMP R1,#10 ; represent # w/ 1 digit?
7181 052202 002411 BLT 10$ ; 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 #060,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 112761 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  R0          ; get return status
7404 053252 105700          TSTB  R0          ; 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          ;
  
```



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 7457 053400 012702 000526'  
 7458 053404 005001  
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 7463  
 7464 053406 104426  
 7465 053410 110012  
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 7470  
 7471 053412  
 7472 053414 012701 177777  
 7473 053420 000416  
 7474  
 7475 053422 122712 000000  
 7476 053426 001003  
 7477 053430 012701 177777  
 7478 053434 000410  
 7479 053436 122712 000015  
 7480 053442 001761  
 7481 053444 122712 000012  
 7482 053450 001402  
 7483 053452 005202  
 7484 053454 000754  
 7485  
 7486 053456 105012  
 7487 053460  
 7488  
 7489  
 7490  
 7491  
 7492

```

; NOTE: ASSUMING A ASCII TEXT FILE IS BEING READ, FOR EXAMPLE:
; AA-00-03-00-01-AB<CR><LF>
;
; AA-00-03-00-01-AB<CR><LF>
;
; WHAT YOU SEE READ BYTE-BY-BYTE IS:
; "A..-AB<CR><LF>A..-AB<CR><LF>..<0><0><0>.....???"
; SO I MADE ASSUMPTION THAT SINCE SEE "0-PADDING" AFTER LAST CHAR TO
; END-OF-FILEBLOCK, ANY CHARACTER THAT IS NOT "SPACE OR GREATER" OR A
; <CR> OR <LF> THEN I'LL TAKE THAT AS END-OF-FILE(TEXT), SET EOF-FLAG
; AND LEAVE.
;
; INPUTS:
; FILLIN BUFFER TO HOLD LINE OF BYTES READ FROM OPENED FILE
; (CR NOT INCLUDED, 0-BYTE TERMINATED)
;
; OUTPUTS:
; BAD IF NON-ZERO, ERROR IN READING A BYTE FROM FILE
; EOFF IF NON-ZERO, END OF FILE WAS ENCOUNTERED
; FILLIN ASCII STRING THAT WAS READ AS CHAR-CR-LF STRING
; (CR-LF REMOVED)
;
RDLIN: MOV #FILLIN,R2 ;POINT R2 TO A LINE BUFFER
      CLR R1 ; set success indicator to true
;*****
; THE FOLLWING TWO LINES ARE EQUIVALENT TO DRS GETBYTE CALL. THEY HAVE
; ERROR RIGHT NOW -- SHOULD DO A MOVB AND THEY ARE DOING A MOV OF RESULT
;*****
1$: TRAP C$GETB
   MOV RO,(R2)
;*****
; THIS SHOULD BE A BCOMPLETE. CALL DOESN'T SEEM TO BE SETTING CARRY
; CORRECTLY -- 5/24/85
;*****
   BCOMPLETE 2$ ;BR IF READ-BYTE SUCESSFUL
   MOV #-1,R1 ; put EOF in R1
   BR 5$
2$: CMPB #0,(R2) ;IS this char is a null byte?
   BNE 3$ ; br if not (look for <CR><LF>)
   MOV #-1,R1 ; ... put EOF in R1
   BR 5$ ; ... and leave!
3$: CMPB #15,(R2) ;IS THE CHARACTER A <CR>
   BEQ 1$ ; BR IF YES (GO BACK TO GET <LF>)
   CMPB #12,(R2) ;IS THE CHARACTER A <LF>
   BEQ 5$ ; BR IF YES (TERMINATE AND LEAVE)
   INC R2 ; IF NO, LEAVE CHAR IN BUFFER
   BR 1$ ; AND GO GET MORE CHARS
5$: CLRB (R2)
   RETURN R1
;---+
; Name - SELMSG OPERATOR SELECTED MESSAGE STORAGE
;

```

```

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, MOVE 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 ; Name - ENTRND ENTER NODE IN TABLE
7547 ;
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      ;           P1POP 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      ;           RETMEM - 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      P1POP R1                   ;CHECK IF TABLE FULL
7577 053626      001403      BEQ 5$          ;IF NOT FULL BR TO 5$
7578 053630      P1PUSH 4-1                 ;ELSE PUT FULL INDICATION ON STACK
7579 053634      000426      BR 20$         ;RETURN
7580 053636      5$: CALL REMAP 4ONTAB      ; allow access to node table
7581 053650      012703      000003      MOV 43,R3          ;SET INCR. COUNTER TO 6 (BYTES)
7582 053654      013701      001202'     MOV SLOT,R1        ;MOV ADDRESS OF AVAILABLE SLOT TO R1
7583 053660      012702      001070'     MOV 4ADRBUF,R2     ;MOV ADDRESS OF NODE ADDRESS TO R2
7584 053664      012221      10$: MOV (R2)+,(R1)+ ;MOV BYTE OF ADDRESS
7585 053666      005303      DEC 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 RETMEM              ; restore memory mapping
7590 053706      P1PUSH 40                ;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      ;           Implicit -
7604      ;           SLOT - contains address of empty slot in node table
7605      ;
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 NOVE 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$
  
```

READ LINE OF OPENED FILE

```

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$:  CALL   RETMEM     ;RESTORE MEMORY MAPPING
7673 054110                   RETURN                  ;RETURN
7674
7675 ;---+
7676 ; Name - CMPTWO                      COMPAIR TWO BUFFERS
7677 ;
7678 ; Functional Description
7679 ; This routine does a word by word comparison of two buffers
7680 ; of arbitrary length. It will report the likeness of the
7681 ; two buffers.
7682 ;
7683 ; Inputs - Explicit -
7684 ; P1 - address of first buffer
7685 ; P2 - address of second buffer
7686 ; P3 - number of words to compare
7687 ;
7688 ; Outputs - Explicit -
7689 ; P4 - 0 = buffers contained exact same data; -1 = they differed
7690 ;
7691 ; Calling Procedure: CALL CMPTWO P1,P2,P3
7692 ; P$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$POP R2,R3,R4      ;PUT ADDRESS OF STRING TO BE COMPARED IN R2 AND R3
7706 054120 10$: 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     @DEFNOD,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$pop R1          ; Get address of system id
7837 054366          CALL    REMAP  @ORRING ; allow access to receive ring
7838 054400 010137 003110'  mov    R1,temp          ; save it in TEMP
7839
7840 054404 062701 000006    add    @sourcc,R1        ; point R1 to source address
7841 054410          call   binhex R1,@6,@strbuf ; put address in strbuf
7842 054430          printf  @simsg1,@strbuf ; print remote node current address
7843
7844 054454 013701 003110'  mov    temp,R1          ; restore address of system id
7845 054460 016137 000016 003112'  mov    siccou(R1),temp1  ; save char. count
7846 054466 162737 000004 003112'  sub    @4,temp1         ; skip code, pad, and receipt number
7847
7848 054474          call   getida temp,@144   ; get address of device type
7849 054512          p$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$:   movb  2(R1),R2         ; get field length in R2
7856 054574 160237 003112'  sub    R2,temp1         ; sub. field len. from char. count
7857 054600 162737 000003 003112'  sub    @3,temp1         ; sub. id and length fields from char. count
7858
7859          ;---+
7860          ;
7861          ;   To avoid word references on odd-byte boundaries, a field will be
7862          ;   extracted from the system id, then justified on an even byte boundary.
7863          ;   Also, the length field will be extended from a byte to a word with the
7864          ;   upper byte being null.
7865          ;---+
7865 054606 012703 003040'  mov    @tempb1,R3       ; point R3 to temporary storage
7866 054612 112123          movb  (R1)+,(R3)+       ; save two bytes for the identifier
7867 054614 112123          movb  (R1)+,(R3)+       ; save two bytes for the identifier
7868 054616 112123          movb  (R1)+,(R3)+       ; save the field length
7869 054620 112723 000000    movb  @0,(R3)+         ; add a null byte to keep alignment
7870
7871 054624 112123          8$:   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    @tempb1,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 ;
7947 ;
7948 ;-->
    
```

The field that is being looked at is relevant only to POSEIDON communication servers at present. If further COM devices make use 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$:  tst    templ          ; are we through w/ this message?
7952 055440 001402          beq    101$          ; yes
7953 055442 000137 054570'  jmp    5$           ; nope!
7954
7955 055446          101$:  CALL    RETMEM          ; restore memory mapping
7956 055454          return          ; good bye
7957
7958                ;---+
7959                ; Name - POSEIDON          print POSEIDON specific system ID fields
7960                ;
7961                ; Functional Description:
7962                ; This routine is used to print out information contained in
7963                ; the communication device specific field of a system ID message,
7964                ; specifically for the DECserver 100 (POSEIDON) communications
7965                ; device. The values of the TYPE INFO field for these fields will
7966                ; be in the range 101 <= N <= 199 (decimal).
7967                ;
7968                ; Inputs - P1 - pointer to block containing a device specific field
7969                ;
7970                ; Outputs - none
7971                ;
7972                ; Calling Procedure: CALL POSEIDON P1
7973                ;
7974                ; Side Effects -
7975                ; 1.) Prints out the information contained in the field
7976                ;
7977                ; Subordinate Routines - none
7978                ;
7979                ; Register Usage -
7980                ; R1 - pointer to block containing a device specific field
7981                ;
7982                ;---+
7983 055456          POSEIDON::
7984 055456          P$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'  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'  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$:  CMPB   #IDTQNA,(R2) ; QNA?
8107 056160 001004 BNE    60$ ; 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      ;---+
8132      ; Name - EXELIS                      Execute the Listen Command
8133      ;
8134      ; Functional Description
8135      ; This routine implements the LISTEN command of the NIE.
8136      ; The purpose of the LISTEN command is to be able to monitor
8137      ; the activity of nodes on a network.
8138      ; Listening on the network consists of receiving
8139      ; all frames that pass a user specified filter. The filter
8140      ; may be on the frame's destination address, source address,
8141      ; protocol type, or any combination of the three.
8142      ; A log will be kept containing information on frames
8143      ; that pass the filter(s) including: destination address,
8144      ; source address, protocol type, packet length, and number
8145      ; of receipts. If a frame's characteristics match the first
8146      ; four then the number of receipts counter is incremented.
8147      ; A maximum of 30 entries will be stored in the log.
8148      ; A list of source addresses of frames that pass the
8149      ; filters will also be kept along with a count of the number
8150      ; of times that source address has been heard from
8151      ; The routine will print information on frames that pass
8152      ; filters every one millisecond or if there are no frames
8153      ; outstanding in the receive ring.
8154      ; The only way to stop listening is to type a control-C.
8155      ;
8156      ; Inputs - none
8157      ;
8158      ; Outputs - Implicit
8159      ; LISLOG - log containing frame characteristics
8160      ; LISNUM - the number of times the LISTEN command has been
8161      ; entered since the log has been cleared
8162      ; LISSEC - total number of seconds of listening
8163      ; LISMIN - total number of minutes of listening
8164      ; LISFSC - seconds to fill log
8165      ; LISFMN - minutes to fill log
8166      ; ADRLIS - source address list
8167      ;
8168      ; Calling Procedure: JSR PC,EXELIS
8169      ;
8170      ; Side Effects -
8171      ; 1.) control will pass to the DRS upon control-C
8172      ;
8173      ; Subordinate Routines -
8174      ; CMPTWO - buffer comparison
8175      ; RECEVE - receive frames
8176      ; PRLNT - print a listen event

```

```

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,EMSG23,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$: MOV LISMIN,TIMMIN ; reset value that clock serv. routine ahngles
8201 056372 013737 001244' 002042' MOV LISSEC,TIMSEC ;
8202 056400 PRINTF #LISHD1 ; print listen header
8203 056420 PRINTF #NEWLI1 ; CR-LF
8204 056440 105237 001234' INCB LISNUM ; update number of listens
8205
8206 056444 20$: BREAK ; allow for contol-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
    
```

```

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 ;---+
8246 ; The received frame did not pass all filters, so release it and
8247 ; continue listening
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'    MOVB  #-1,LISFUL      ; Raise log full flag
8303 057116    013737 002040' 001246'    MOV   TIMMIN,LOGFMN   ; 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          ;
8327          ; Add an entry to the address list by moving in the source address of the
8328          ; received frame and setting the count to one.
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          ;
8337          ; With all that has gone on since we first received a good frame, there is
8338          ; a good chance that we've received more. So, to keep up, do another
8339          ; receive. If nothings there, then print out the information from the
8340          ; last frame processed.
8341          ;---+
8342 057312    140$: CALL  RECEVE          ; See if anything's arrived
8343 057320    P#POP  R2          ; R2 is nozero if we received something
8344 057322    001406                                BEQ   150$            ; 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
    
```





```

8405
8406
8407 ; Action routine to clear the listen data
8408 ;
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: P#POP R2,R3 ; R2 points to an entry in the listen log
8452 060122 CALL BINHEX R2,#6,#STRBUF ; convert dest addr. to HEX
8453 060126 PRINTF @DADDR,#STRBUF ;
8454 060146 ADD @SOURCC,R2 ; point R2 to source addr.
8455 060172 062702 000006 CALL BINHEX R2,#6,#STRBUF ; convert it to HEX
8456 060176 PRINTF @SADDR,#STRBUF ;
8457 060216 ADD #6,R2 ; point R2 to protocol type
8458 060242 062702 000006 CALL BINHEX R2,#2,#STRBUF ; convert it to HEX
8459 060246 PRINTF @PTYPE,#STRBUF ;
8460 060266 PRINTF @CHARAC,R3 ; print message length
8461 060312

```



8462 060334  
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 8517  
 8518

RETURN

; return to the dubious caller!

;-+  
 ; 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

```
8519 ;
8520 ; Outputs - none
8521 ;
8522 ; Calling Procedure: CALL MEMMAP
8523 ;
8524 ; Side Effects -
8525 ; 1.) If the call to the DRS returns successfully, then
8526 ; extended memory will be formatted as above
8527 ;
8528 ; 2.) If the call to the DRS fails, indicating that there
8529 ; is no extended memory, then the diagnostic will be
8530 ; aborted.
8531 ;
8532 ; Subordinate routines -
8533 ; REMAP - used to remap memory so that the transmit ring may be
8534 ; accessed
8535 ; RETMEM - used to return the mapping of memory to its original
8536 ; state
8537 ;
8538 ; Register Usage -
8539 ;
8540 ;
8541 ;---+
8542 060336 MEMMAP::
8543 060336 MMU OFF ; let diagnostic control MMU
8544 ;
8545 ;
8546 ;---+
8547 ; This diagram shows the structure of the transmit and receive rings
8548 ; note RING_BASE+10 is defined by this program. It is the virtual address
8549 ; of the buffer associated with the particular entry. In the DELUA/DEUNA
8550 ; documentation it is reserved for the port driver.
8551 ;
8552 ;
8553 ; -----+
8554 ; ) Segment length )
8555 ; ) ) RING_BASE+0
8556 ; -----+
8557 ; ) Segment physical )
8558 ; ) address ) RING_BASE+2
8559 ; -----+
8560 ; ) Status )
8561 ; ) ) RING_BASE+4
8562 ; -----+
8563 ; ) Status & TDR/MLEN )
8564 ; ) ) RING_BASE+6
8565 ; -----+
8566 ; ) Segment virtual )
8567 ; ) address ) RING_BASE+10
8568 ; -----+
8569 ;
8570 ;---+
8571 ;
8572 ; Now build the receive ring. There will be eight entries in
8573 ; the ring. The receive buffers follow directly after the receive
8574 ; ring or 120(0) away from the start of this segment of memory.
8575 060344 ;---+
8575 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$:  MOV    #RPKLEN,(R2)+      ; Set up length of segment (1518(D))
8585 060402 010322                    MOV    R3,(R2)+          ; store address <15:01> of SEGB
8586 060404 012722 000001             MOV    #R11716,(R2)+    ; store address <17:16> of SEGB
8587 060410 005722                    TST    (R2)+             ; leave room for buffer length
8588 060412 010122                    MOV    R1,(R2)+          ; store virtual addr. of SEGB
8589 060414 062701 002756             ADD    #RPKLEN,R1        ; point R1 to next receive buffer
8590 060420 062703 002756             ADD    #RPKLEN,R3        ; point R3 to next receive buffer
8591 060424 005304                    DEC    R4                ; decrement loop control
8592 060426 001363                    BNE    20$              ; 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                                     ; The node table needs to be cleared.
8621                                     ;---+
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                                     ; The summary table must be cleared also
8630                                     ;---+
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          50$: CLR      (R2)+      ; clear a word of summary table
8634 060562 020227 126000  CMP      R2,@STAEND  ; Are there more locations to clear?
8635 060566 001374          BNE      50$        ; YES, keep going
8636
8637 060570          CALL    RETMEM      ; restore mapping of upper memory
8638
8639 060576          RETURN   ; GOODBYE!
8640
8641          ;---+
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      ;
8749      ;
8750      ;
8751      ;
8752      ;
8753      ;
8754      ;
8755      ;
8756      ;
8757      ;
8758      ;
8759      ;
8760      ;
8761      ;
8762      ;
8763      ;
8764      ;
8765      ;
8766      ;
8767      ;
8768      ;
8769      ;
8770      ;
8771      ;
8772      ;
8773      ;
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8781      ;
8782      ;
8783      ;
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8785      ;
8786      ;
8787      ;
8788      ;
8789      ;
8790      ;
8791      ;
8792      ;
8793      ;
8794      ;
8795      ;
8796      ;
8797      ;
8798 060660      ;---+
8799 060660 012737 000000 177572      PARVIRT::
8800      ;
8801      ;
8802      ;
8803      ;

```

```

(* need to clear bit 13 of virtual address so it will
map through KPAR4 *)
CLEAR BIT 13 of first virtual address

ENDIF

(* ELSE no change on first pair *)
KPAR5 <-- second base address
TEST BIT 13 of second virtual address
IF SET THEN
  (* want to access the second page of a data structure.
  Do this by adding 200(0) to KPAR5 *)
  KPAR5 <-- KPAR5 + 200(0)
ELSE
  (* KPAR5 was correct, but need to set bit 13 of virtual
  address to map through KPAR5 *)
  SET BIT 13 of second virtual address
ENDIF

After the base and virtual addresses are derived, KPAR4 and
KPAR5 are written and MMU is enabled.

Inputs - Implicit - NOTE: because of speed considerations registers
one through four must be set up before routine
is called
R1 - first base value
R2 - first virtual address
R3 - second base value
R4 - second virtual address

Outputs - none

Calling Procedure: SET UP R1 - R4
JSR PC,PARVIR

Side Effects -
1.) KPAR4 and KPAR5 are remapped
2.) the memory management unit is enabled
3.) R1 - R4 may be modified

Subordinate Routines - none

Register Usage - as above

;---+
MOV #MMUDIS,#MMCSRO ; disable memory management

;---+
Test bit 13 of the source virtual address. If it is set, clear
it and point KPAR4 to next page in memory

```



```

8804
8805 060666 032702 020000      ;---+
8806 060672 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

```

PRTTYP print the device type

```

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 call to PARVIR
8915 ;
8916 061022 004737 060660' JSR PC,PARVIR ; adjust base and virtual addresses
8917 ;

```





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 8959

.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.
;--
  
```

8961 061050

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".
;*****
  
```

8973 061052

```

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

8974 061062

8975 061072

8976

8977 061104

ENDHRD

```

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

8978

8980

8981

8982

8983

8985

8986 061104 127 110 101 ASKCSR: .ASCIZ /WHAT IS THE PCSRO ADDRESS?/

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

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

061176 124 040 111

061201 123 040 124

061204 110 105 040

061207 120 122 111

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 BGNSFT
9004
9006 ;*****
9007 ; INSERT SOFTWARE PARAMETER INTERPRETIVE CODING HERE. THIS CODE
9008 ; IS USED BY THE SUPERVISOR TO INTERROGATE THE OPERATOR FOR
9009 ; SOFTWARE INFORMATION WHICH WILL BE PLACED IN THE SOFTWARE
9010 ; TABLE. THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL.
9011 ;*****
9013
9014 .EVEN
9015
9016 061232 ENDSFT
9017
9018
9020 ;*****
9021 ; INSERT MESSAGES THAT ARE USED ONLY
9022 ; DURING THE SOFTWARE PARAMETER CODING SECTION.
9023 ;*****
9025
9026 061232 $PATCH::
9027 061232 .BLKW 10
9028
9030 ;*****
9031 ; THIS IS A PATCH AREA THAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN ALL DIAGNOSTICS.
9032 ; ADJUST THE SIZE TO FIT YOUR OWN PREFERENCES.
9033 ;*****
9035
9036 061252 LASTAD
061256 L$LAST::
```



```
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	BNCCNT	002064R	CLMSG	014177R	CPYLMT	014256R
ACTALP	044250R	ADRLIS-	101034 G	BNCLOG-	000053	CLRQIK-	000047	CRC	= 004000 G
ACTBLD	040630R	ADRNX	001256R	BNCPKT	002060R	CLRSTA-	000017 G	CRNALL-	000032
ACTBLG	041714R	ALEMP	013615R	BOE	= 000400 G	CLUPPR-	000033	CRUN	= 000004
ACTCLI	060030R	ALHDR	013657R	BOOT	= 000005 G	CMDBUF	000732R	CSAVE	= 000006
ACTCMP	040224R	ALLNOD	017102R	BOUNCE-	000052	CMDTY1	017370R	CSAVR4-	000014
ACTCHS	047526R	ALPHA	= 000000 G	BRDADR	002142R	CMDTY2	017375R	CSHCTR-	000002 G
ACTCNL	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
ACTCGK	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	CBOADR	001166R	CMDTY9	017447R	CUNSVF-	000045
ACTDFT	051544R	ARGTY6	017527R	CBOBUF	001042R	CMDBUF	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
ACTHLP	040240R	ASSEMB-	000010	CCLNAD-	000004 G	CMPEXT	060744RG	C#BSUB-	000002
ACTIBB	042066RG	BA	= 000000 G	CCLNAL-	000010 G	CMSTR	031610R	C#CEFG-	000045
ACTIDT	043254R	BCOUNT	003016RG	CCLSUM-	000042	CMTWO	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	CDEFLT-	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#DODU-	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	C 3222R	BIT07	= 000200 G	CLIACT	040012R	CNTR05	020052R	C#ERHR-	000056
ACTRNA	045302R	BIT08	= 000400 G	CLIALP-	000006	CNTR06	020121R	C#ERRO-	000060
ACTRNL	046414R	BIT09	= 001000 G	CLIBIF-	000003	CNTR07	020160R	C#ERSF-	000054
ACTRUN	045146R	BIT1	= 000002 G	CLIBR	= 000002	CNTR08	020230R	C#ERSO-	000057
ACTSAV	051612R	BIT10	= 002000 G	CLIBRX	011732R	CNTR09	020302R	C#ESCA-	000010
ACTSBB	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
ACTSOU	053112R	BIT15	= 100000 G	CLINBG	011705R	CNTR14	020571R	C#GETB-	000026
ACTSQK	040204R	BIT2	= 000004 G	CLINUF	011654R	CNTR15	020624R	C#GETW-	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#GPLD-	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	COMAND	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
ADRDEL	014621R	BLDREQ	032670RG	CLKVEC	002032R	CPROR	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	ERRDLK 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:SM = 000014	HELP25 010473R
C:SEFG= 000046	EMPSLT 013241R	ERRS = 040000 G	F:TEST= 000001	HELP26 010601R
C:SPRI= 000041	EMSG0 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.RERB= 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 031730R
C.RMDB= 000024 G	EMSG19 022146R	FAFCT1= 000020 G	G:OFFS1= 000376	HLPEND 001412R
C.SEC5= 000002 G	EMSG2 001620RG	FAFCT2= 000030 G	G:PRMA= 000001	HLPTAB 001310R
C.XABB= 000066 G	EMSG20 022204R	FAFCT3= 000040 G	G:PRMD= 000002	HN 031606R
C.XABT= 000070 G	EMSG22 022236R	FAFCT4= 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	FINDSL 0053714R	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	FREMEM 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
DMT = 004000 G	EMSG52 023773R	F:MOD = 000000	HELP17 007542R	I:AU = 000041
DN:LG 003012RG	EMSG53 024040R	F:MSG = 000011	HELP18 007645R	I:AUTO= 000041
DTBHDR 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	NCHPAR= 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
KEYWD1 001064R	L\$CCP 000106RG	L10011 037304R	NOCHPR 014441R	NOD151 004600R
KEYWD2 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
LCAR = 004000 G	L\$DISP 000200RG	L10020 061232R	NODTYP 012720R	NOD16 003560R
LCLKEN= 000100 G	L\$DLY 000116RG	MEMMAP 060336RG	NODO 003430R	NOD160 004646R
LCOL = 010000 G	L\$DTP 000040RG	MESPAT 017005R	NOD1 003434R	NOD161 004652R
LCOMT 013454R	L\$DTYP 000034RG	MESPA1 017056R	NOD:0 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
LDFCT1= 000020 G	L\$EF 000052RG	MORE = 010000 G	NOD103 004302R	NOD166 004714R
LDFCT2= 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
LINHP 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	MSG0C 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\$MREV 000050RG	MSG04 001621RG	NOD123 004420R	NOD205 005024R
LISNUM 001234R	L\$NAME 000000RG	MSG05 001622RG	NOD124 004424R	NOD206 005030R
LISNXT 001232R	L\$PRIO 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

NOD215	005124R	NOD3	003444R	NOD73	004216R	N148‡	004646R	N26‡	003704R
NOD216	005130R	NOD30	003660R	NOD74	004236R	N149‡	004656R	N28‡	003730R
NOD217	005144R	NOD300	005622R	NOD75	004242R	N1491‡	004652R	N29‡	003752R
NOD22	003614R	NOD301	005626R	NOD76	004260R	N150‡	004662R	N30‡	003774R
NOD220	005150R	NOD302	005630R	NOD77	004264R	N151‡	004672R	N300‡	005636R
NOD221	005164R	NOD303	005634R	NORESP	017233R	N152‡	004730R	N31‡	004012R
NOD222	005170R	NOD304	005636R	NOTNUF =	000012	N153‡	004740R	N310‡	005642R
NOD223	005204R	NOD305	005642R	NO.NRR =	000010 G	N154‡	004750R	N315‡	005646R
NOD224	005210R	NOD306	005646R	NO.NTR =	000004 G	N1541‡	004744R	N32‡	004036R
NOD225	005224R	NOD307	005652R	NTBHDR	013042R	N155‡	004754R	N320‡	005652R
NOD226	005230R	NOD31	003662R	NTBLOV	014775R	N156‡	004764R	N330‡	005656R
NOD227	005234R	NOD310	005656R	NTEXTI	054144R	N157‡	005014R	N331‡	005666R
NOD23	003620R	NOD311	005662R	NULL =	000000	N16‡	003514R	N332‡	005672R
NOD230	005240R	NOD312	005666R	NULSTR	012625R	N160‡	005020R	N335‡	005676R
NOD231	005254R	NOD313	005672R	NXTDEL	053064R	N161‡	005024R	N340‡	005706R
NOD232	005260R	NOD314	005676R	NXTNDL	053032R	N162‡	005070R	N350‡	005712R
NOD233	005264R	NOD315	005702R	N10‡	003434R	N163‡	005110R	N50‡	004060R
NOD234	005270R	NOD316	005706R	N100‡	004150R	N164‡	005130R	N70‡	004064R
NOD235	005274R	NOD317	005712R	N101‡	004154R	N165‡	005150R	N72‡	004070R
NOD236	005300R	NOD32	003664R	N102‡	004174R	N166‡	005170R	N74‡	004100R
NOD237	005316R	NOD320	005716R	N104‡	004216R	N167‡	005210R	N76‡	004120R
NOD24	003636R	NOD33	003700R	N106‡	004242R	N168‡	005234R	N78‡	004124R
NOD240	005322R	NOD34	003704R	N108‡	004264R	N17‡	003540R	N80‡	004126R
NOD241	005326R	NOD35	003724R	N11‡	003444R	N170‡	005240R	N81‡	004132R
NOD242	005332R	NOD36	003730R	N110‡	004270R	N1701‡	005260R	N82‡	004136R
NOD243	005336R	NOD37	003746R	N112‡	004274R	N1702‡	005270R	N90‡	004142R
NOD244	005342R	NOD4	003450R	N1122‡	004332R	N175‡	005300R	N95‡	004146R
NOD245	005362R	NOD40	003752R	N1123‡	004370R	N1751‡	005322R	OFLO =	010000 G
NOD246	005366R	NOD41	003770R	N1124‡	004336R	N1752‡	005332R	OK	016602R
NOD247	005402R	NOD42	003774R	N12‡	003450R	N176‡	005342R	OKFU	016742R
NOD25	003640R	NOD43	004010R	N120‡	004302R	N177‡	005366R	OKRE	016625R
NOD250	005406R	NOD44	004012R	N121‡	004306R	N1771‡	005406R	OKTR	016673R
NOD251	005412R	NOD45	004032R	N122‡	004326R	N1772‡	005416R	OLLOG =	003400 G
NOD252	005416R	NOD46	004036R	N123‡	004360R	N1773‡	005422R	ONE =	004000 G
NOD253	005422R	NOD47	004054R	N124‡	004400R	N178‡	005426R	ONEALT =	000003 G
NOD254	005426R	NOD5	003464R	N126‡	004404R	N18‡	003560R	ONES =	000001 G
NOD255	005432R	NOD50	004060R	N127‡	004410R	N180‡	005432R	ONTAB =	002600 G
NOD256	005436R	NOD51	004062R	N128‡	004414R	N181‡	005436R	OPNERR	011560R
NOD257	005456R	NOD52	004064R	N129‡	004424R	N182‡	005462R	OPRSEL =	000006 G
NOD26	003652R	NOD53	004070R	N13‡	003470R	N183‡	005500R	OPSLBF	001722R
NOD260	005462R	NOD54	004074R	N130‡	004430R	N184‡	005522R	ORRING =	002000 G
NOD261	005474R	NOD55	004100R	N132‡	004452R	N185‡	005540R	OSTAB =	003000 G
NOD262	005500R	NOD56	004114R	N134‡	004474R	N186‡	005544R	OTRING =	002400 G
NOD263	005516R	NOD57	004120R	N135‡	004520R	N1861‡	005550R	OUTBLK	052136R
NOD264	005522R	NOD6	003470R	N136‡	004516R	N1862‡	005560R	OWN =	100000 G
NOD265	005540R	NOD60	004124R	N14‡	003474R	N1863‡	005600R	O‡APTS =	000000
NOD266	005544R	NOD61	004126R	N140‡	004522R	N1864‡	005610R	O‡AU =	000000
NOD267	005550R	NOD62	004132R	N141‡	004526R	N190‡	005614R	O‡BGNR =	000001
NOD27	003656R	NOD63	004136R	N1412‡	004542R	N20‡	003576R	O‡BGNS =	000000
NOD270	005554R	NOD64	004142R	N142‡	004552R	N200‡	005616R	O‡DU =	000000
NOD271	005560R	NOD65	004146R	N1421‡	004556R	N201‡	005622R	O‡ERRT =	000000
NOD272	005574R	NOD66	004150R	N143‡	004572R	N210‡	005630R	O‡GNSW =	000000
NOD273	005600R	NOD67	004154R	N1431‡	004562R	N22‡	003620R	O‡POIN =	000001
NOD274	005604R	NOD7	003474R	N145‡	004574R	N23‡	003640R	O‡SETU =	000000
NOD275	005610R	NOD70	004170R	N146‡	004600R	N231‡	003656R	PART	034340RG
NOD276	005614R	NOD71	004174R	N1461‡	004604R	N24‡	003660R	PARVIR	060660RG
NOD277	005616R	NOD72	004212R	N147‡	004636R	N25‡	003664R	PASABT	016426R



## Symbol table

PATCH	003132RG	P#AERR	001302R	RRGSRT	002070RG	STRT	= 000004 G	TSTMS2	016471R
PATTRN	017213R	P#BLD	001275R	RRING	= 100000 G	SUMM	014167R	TSTMS3	016517R
PCBBO	002150RG	P#BONC	001306R	RSET	= 000040 G	SUMMRY	= 000007	TSTMS4	016532R
PCBB2	002152RG	P#BUFA	001260R	RSTT	= 000015 G	SUMMS1	026306R	TXI	= 010000 G
PCBB4	002154RG	P#CNT	001266R	RTRY	= 002000 G	SUMMS2	026426R	TYPADR	001164R
PCBB6	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#NCHP	001303R	RXI	= 020000 G	SVCTST	= 177777	T#LAST	= 000001
PCSROC	002116RG	P#NNUF	001300R	R11501	= 000120 G	S#LSYM	= 010000	T#LOLI	= 000000
PCSRI	002110RG	P#NUM	001270R	R11716	= 000001 G	S.BYTE	002776RG	T#LSYM	= 010000
PCSRI1C	002120RG	P#PASS	001176R	SADDR	013431R	S.COMP	002774RG	T#LTNO	= 000001
PCSRI2	002112RG	P#RADX	001272R	SAVED	015172R	S.LEN	002772RG	T#NEST	= 177777
PCSRI2C	002122RG	P#SIZE	001172R	SCA	013006R	S.NREC	002770RG	T#NSO	= 000005
PCSRI3	002114RG	P#TEXT	001305R	SEMSG	053464R	S.REC	002766RG	T#PTNU	= 000000
PCSRI3C	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#TR5	034352R	SFPTBL	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
POSDS	025221R	RBUFV1	= 100120 G	SIMSG3	024261R	TEMP1	003112RG	T#TSTM	= 177777
POSDS0	025250R	RCBI	= 002000 G	SIMSG4	024334R	TEMP2	003114RG	T#TSTS	= 000001
POSDS1	025330R	RCVBUF	003030RG	SIMSG5	024407R	TEMP3	003116RG	T#AU	= 010015
POSEID	055456RG	RCVERR	003026RG	SIMSG6	024462R	TENPWR	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	TIMMIN	002040R	T#HW	= 010000
POSSN	025410R	RDHULA	= 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	TMRP	= 000012 G	T#SOF	= 010020
PRIMLD	= 000001 G	READY	= 000002 G	SMSG12	025060R	TMRO	= 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
PRLENT	060122R	RESTRT	037214R	STACK5	000214R	TRVERR	034526R	UCB13	002442RG
PRNTID	054364R	RETHEM	060634RG	STAEND	= 126000 G	TRVEXI	034546R	UCB20	002626RG
PROFIL	001112RG	RETRY	017247R	START	035762R	TRVNMA	034710R	UCB21	002626RG
PROFLG	001255R	RETRY5	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	002756RG
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	#RDMO 002556RG
UN/ISR 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
UNKNWN 013032R	XFLAG 003010RG	X\$FALS= 000040	\$PNOP 002230RG	#WDPH 002252RG
UNSMMSG 015133R	XMIT 030414RG	X\$OFFS= 000400	\$RDCN 002432RG	#WDRN 002406RG
USCI = 000400 G	XPLEN= 002756 G	X\$TRUE= 000020	\$RDDE 002232RG	#WTSY 002660RG
WAIT 027234RG	XPWR = 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  
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