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1 000001 PROASM = 1 ;Assemble for Professional

```

2          .TITLE  TSINIT -- TSX startup initialization
3          .ENABL  LC
4          .ENABL  AMA
5          .DSABL  GBL
6          .CSECT  TSINIT
7
8          TSINIT:
9          ;
10         ; There are two external assembly-time switches related to assembling
11         ; TSINIT for execution on a PRO or a PDP-11.
12         ;
13         ; The following values for the PROASM flag are defined:
14         ; 0 ==> Assemble for PDP-11 (not Pro) only.
15         ; 1 ==> Assemble for Pro only.
16         ; 2 ==> Assemble for either PDP-11 or Pro execution.
17         ;
18         ; The following values for the PROCID flag are defined:
19         ; 0 ==> Do not lock system to ID number.
20         ; 1 ==> Lock system to ID number.
21         ;
22         .IF      NDF,PROASM      ; If PROASM not defined
23         PROASM  =      0          ; Default value for PROASM if not defined
24         .ENDC   ; NDF,PROASM
25         ;
26         .IF      NDF,PROCID     ; If PROCID not defined
27         .IF      EQ,<PROASM-1>  ; If assembling for PRO only
28         PROCID  =      1          ; Then check ID by default
29         .IFF     ; If not assembling for PRO only
30         PROCID  =      0          ; Then don't check ID number
31         .ENDC   ; EQ,<PROASM-1>
32         .ENDC   ; NDF,PROCID
33         ;
34         .IF      EQ,PROASM
35         .GLOBL  TSXPRO
36         TSXPRO  =      0          ; Define dummy base for TSXPRO if not PRO
37         .ENDC
38         ;
39         ; -----
40         ; TSINIT is the initialization module of TSX that is executed once
41         ; during system startup. Time-sharing character buffers and other
42         ; run-time data areas are allocated over TSINIT.
43         ;
44         ; Copyright 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985.
45         ; S&H Computer Systems, Inc.
46         ; Nashville, TN USA
47         ;
48         ; Macro calls
49         ;
50         .MCALL  . LOOKUP, . ENTER, . READW, . SAVESTATUS, . GVAL
51         .MCALL  . TRPSET, . SETTOP, . CLOSE, . TTYOUT, . PRINT, . PURGE
52         .MCALL  . DELETE, . WRITW, . SERR, . HERR, . EXIT, . UNLOCK
53         .MCALL  . FETCH, . RELEASE, . LOCK, . GTIM, . DATE, . DSTATUS
54         .MCALL  . SCCA, . CSTAT
55         ;
56         ; Global definitions
57         .GLOBL  TSINIT, INITGO, INITOP, PPTERM, PROITP, PROASM, PISRT

```



```

224 000214 013675          R50C17: .RAD50 /C17/
225 000216 105610          R50VM:  .RAD50 /VM /
226 000220 046770          R50LS:  .RAD50 /LS /
227 000222 057164          R50ODT: .RAD50 /ODT/
228 000224 100040 015270 075250 SKPDEV: .RAD50 /TT DK SY CL C1 PI /
    000232 012240 013630 062550
    000240 000000
229 000242      000      110          GTLIN:  .BYTE  0,110
230 000244 075250 114730 000000 HANNAM: .RAD50 /SY XXX  TSX/
    000252 100020
231 000254 075250 075273 057164 ODTBLK: .RAD50 /SY SYSODTREL/
    000262 070524
232 000264 075250 035164 000000 INDNAM: .RAD50 /SY IND  SAV/
    000272 073376
233 000274 000000          RLBF:   .WORD  0
234 000276 000000          RLBFND: .WORD  0
235 000300 000000          ODTSTA: .WORD  0
236 000302 000000          MEMLIM: .WORD  0
237 000304 000000          HGENFL: .WORD  0
238
239          ; Initialization configuration word
240
241 000306 000000          ICONFG: .WORD  0          ; Initialization configuration word
242
243          ; Flag bits in ICONFIG
244
245          000001          EXTLSI  =      1          ; Q-bus system with more than 256Kb
246
247          ; Simulated shared run-time control block for PI handler
248
249 000310 075250 062550 000000 PISRT:  .RAD50 /SY PI  TSX/
    000316 100020
250 000320 000000 000000 000000          .WORD  0,0,0
251
252          ; Byte data cells
253
254 000326      000          PPTERM: .BYTE  0          ; 1 if printer port is T/S terminal
255          .EVEN

```

```

1      ; -----
2      ; The following tables are used to determine the minimum RT-11 monitor
3      ; and update versions required for particular devices.
4      ; There are three arguments for each handler definition:
5      ;   Arg 1 = Handler id code.
6      ;   Arg 2 = Minimum acceptable RT-11 version.
7      ;   Arg 3 = Minimum acceptable RT-11 update within the version.
8      ;
9      ;       .MACRO HANVER DEVID,RTVERS,RTUPDT
10     ;       .BYTE DEVID           ;ID code for device type
11     ;       .BYTE RTVERS          ;Minimum RT-11 version
12     ;       .BYTE RTUPDT         ;Minimum update level within version
13     ;       .ENDM HANVER
14     ;
15     ; Define offsets into handler version table
16     ;
17     000000 HV$ID = 0           ;Handler identification code
18     000001 HV$VER = 1          ;Minimum RT-11 version
19     000002 HV$UPD = 2          ;Minimum update level within version
20     000003 HV$$SZ = 3          ;Size of handler version table entry
21     ;
22     ; Define minimum versions for various handlers
23     ; *****
24     ; *** Note RT-11 version update numbering system changed ***
25     ; *** at 5.2 so that the update number for 5.2 is lower ***
26     ; *** than for 5.1C. See the CLVX entries below for ***
27     ; *** version and update correlations. ***
28     ; *****
29     000330 HVTBL:
30     000330 HANVER DI$DU,5.,0.   ;DU - 5/0 (5.0)
31     000333 HANVER DI$XL,5.,2.   ;XL - 5/6 (5.1B) ;Fixed for 5.2 SCB
32     000336 HANVER DI$MU,5.,4.   ;MU - 5/4 (5.4)
33     000341 HVEND:
34     . EVEN

```


58 017606 000207

9#: RETURN

LDHNLO -- Load device handler into low memory

```

1          .SBTTL  LDHNLO -- Load device handler into low memory
2          ;-----
3          ; LDHNLO is called to load a device handler into low memory.
4          ;
5          ; Inputs:
6          ;   R4 = Device index number.
7          ;   R5 = Address of start of free memory area.
8          ;
9          ; Outputs:
10         ;   R5 = Address of new start of free memory area.
11         ;
12 017610 010346 LDHNLO: MOV     R3,-(SP)
13         ;
14         ; Determine if we have enough free memory space to read the handler
15         ;
16 017612 005064 000000G CLR     HANPAR(R4)      ; Say this handler is not mapped
17 017616 010500 MOV     R5,R0          ; Get current top of memory address
18 017620 016403 000000G MOV     HANSIZ(R4),R3  ; Get size of handler
19 017624 060300 ADD     R3,R0          ; Get address above top of handler
20 017626 004737 025312' CALL    CHKMEM        ; See if handler will fit in memory
21         ;
22         ; Handler will fit. Read it into memory.
23         ;
24 017632 006203 ASR     R3              ; Get number of words to read
25 017634 . READW #AREA,#1,R5,R3,#1
26 017670 103004 BCC     1#             ; Br if read ok
27 017672 012700 001700' MOV     #ERHMSG,R0    ; Error reading handler
28 017676 000137 020566' JMP     HLERR         ; Abort initialization
29         ;
30         ; Set address of handler entry point and compute address beyond
31         ; end of the handler.
32         ;
33 017702 010564 000000G 1#: MOV     R5,HANENT(R4)  ; Set address of handler entry point
34 017706 062764 000006 000000G ADD     #6,HANENT(R4)  ; (Point to fourth word of handler)
35 017714 006303 ASL     R3              ; Convert handler size to bytes
36 017716 060305 ADD     R3,R5          ; Point beyond end of handler
37         ;
38         ; Set up table of addresses of support routines at end of handler.
39         ;
40 017720 010503 MOV     R5,R3          ; Get address past end of handler
41 017722 004737 020474' CALL    STHNPV        ; Set up pointer vector in handler
42         ;
43         ; If handler has any load-time execution code, run it now
44         ;
45 017726 004737 020624' CALL    DOHNLC        ; Run any load-time code for handler
46         ;
47         ; Finished
48         ;
49 017732 012603 MOV     (SP)+,R3
50 017734 000207 RETURN

```

GETHNNH -- Load handlers into extended memory

```

1          .SBTTL  GETHNNH -- Load handlers into extended memory
2          ;-----
3          ; GETHNNH is called to load those handlers that can be placed in extended
4          ; memory. The status tables for these devices have already been set up
5          ; by GETHNL.
6          ;
7          ; Inputs:
8          ; R5 = 64-byte block number of top of free memory area.
9          ;
10         ; Outputs:
11         ; R5 = 64-byte block number of new top of free memory area.
12         ;
13 017736 010446 GETHNNH: MOV      R4, -(SP)
14         ;
15         ; Begin looking for handlers that are to be loaded into extended memory.
16         ; GETHNL stored a non-zero (but meaningless) value in the HANPAR entry
17         ; for each handler that is to be mapped.
18         ;
19 017740 012704 000002          MOV      #2, R4          ;Get index for first device entry
20         ;
21         ; See if this device has a mapped handler
22         ;
23 017744 005764 000000G 1$:    TST      HANPAR(R4)      ;Is this handler mapped?
24 017750 001402          BEQ      2$              ;Br if not
25         ;
26         ; We found an entry for a device with a mapped handler.
27         ; Load the handler.
28         ;
29 017752 004737 017774'          CALL    LDHNNHI          ;Load a mapped handler
30         ;
31         ; Look for more mapped handlers
32         ;
33 017756 062704 000002 2$:    ADD      #2, R4          ;Increment device index
34 017762 020437 000000G          CMP      R4, NUMDEV        ;Checked all devices?
35 017766 101766          BLOS    1$              ;Loop if not
36         ;
37         ; Finished
38         ;
39 017770 012604          MOV      (SP)+, R4
40 017772 000207          RETURN

```

LDHNHI -- Load device handler into extended memory

```

1          .SBTTL  LDHNHI -- Load device handler into extended memory
2          ;-----
3          ; LDHNHI is called to load a device handler into extended memory.
4          ;
5          ; Inputs:
6          ; R4 = Device index number.
7          ; R5 = 64-byte block number of top of free memory area.
8          ;
9          ; Outputs:
10         ; R5 = 64-byte block number of new top of free memory area.
11         ;
12 017774 010146 LDHNHI: MOV     R1,-(SP)
13 017776 010246      MOV     R2,-(SP)
14 020000 010346      MOV     R3,-(SP)
15 020002 010446      MOV     R4,-(SP)
16         ;
17         ; Open channel 1 to the handler file.
18         ;
19 020004 016437 000000G 000246'      MOV     PNAME(R4),HANNAM+2 ;Set the device name for the lookup
20 020012 016437 000000G 000146'      MOV     PNAME(R4),CURNAM;Set name in case we have an error
21 020020          .LOOKUP #AREA,#1,#HANNAM;Try to open the handler file
22 020040 103004      BCC     B$           ;Br if we found the handler file
23 020042 012700 001636'      MOV     #CFHMSG,R0       ;Can't find handler
24 020046 000137 020566'      JMP     HLERR          ;Abort initialization
25         ;
26         ; Read block 0 of the handler file and extract some information
27         ;
28 020052 013702 000152'      B$:    MOV     WRKBUF,R2       ;Get address of work buffer
29 020056          .READW #AREA,#1,R2,#256.,#0 ;Read block 0 of handler
30 020112 016237 000000G 000304'      MOV     H.GEN(R2),HGENFL;Save handler sysgen flags
31         ;
32         ; Set virtual address of handler entry point
33         ;
34 020120 012764 000006G 000000G      MOV     #VPAR5+6,HANENT(R4) ;Set virtual addr of handler entry point
35         ;
36         ; Get information about the size of the handler and determine the
37         ; address in extended memory where the handler is to be loaded.
38         ;
39 020126 016402 000000G          MOV     HANSIZ(R4),R2       ;Get size of handler (bytes)
40 020132 005202          INC     R2                 ;Make sure handler size is even
41 020134 042702 000001          BIC     #1,R2
42 020140 010200          MOV     R2,R0
43 020142 062700 000077          ADD     #63.,R0           ;Round up to # 64-byte blocks
44 020146 072027 177772          ASH     #-6,R0           ;Get # 64-byte blocks for handler
45 020152 060037 000000G          ADD     R0,MHNSIZ        ;Accumulate total space for mapped handlers
46 020156 160005          SUB     R0,R5            ;Reserve room for handler
47 020160 010564 000000G          MOV     R5,HANPAR(R4)    ;Set mapping value for handler
48 020164 010537 000126'          MOV     R5,HMAP         ;Set initial PAR base for handler
49 020170 012737 000001 000142'      MOV     #1,FILBLK       ;Set # of block to read from file
50         ;
51         ; Begin loop to read handler into memory
52         ;
53 020176 010203          1$:    MOV     R2,R3
54 020200 020327 001000          CMP     R3,#512.        ;Compare with max we can read at one time
55 020204 101402          BLOS   2$              ;Br if we can read remainder of handler
56 020206 012703 001000          MOV     #512.,R3        ;Read one block
57 020212 160302          2$:    SUB     R3,R2
          ;Reduce amt of handler left to read

```

LDHNI -- Load device handler into extended memory

```

58 ;
59 ; Read next block of handler
60 ;
61 020214 006203 ASR R3 ;Get # words to read
62 020216 013701 000152' MOV WRKBUF,R1 ;Get address of buffer for read
63 020222 . READW #AREA,#1,R1,R3,FILBLK ;Read a block
64 020256 103004 BCC 3$ ;Br if read ok
65 020260 012700 001700' MOV #ERHMSG,R0 ;Get error message
66 020264 000137 020566' JMP HLERR ;Abort initialization
67 ;
68 ; Move the code we just read into the XM area for the handler
69 ;
70 020270 012700 000000G 3$: MOV #VPAR5,R0 ;Get virtual address of mapped region
71 020274 DISABL ;** Disable interrupts **
72 020302 013746 000000G MOV @#KPAR5,-(SP) ;;;Save current mapping of PAR 5
73 020306 013737 000126' 000000G MOV HMAP,@#KPAR5 ;;;Set up mapping to get to XM area
74 020314 052737 000000G 000000G BIS #MMENBL,@#SR0MMR ;;;Enable memory management
75 020322 105737 000000G TSTB MEM256 ;;;Does machine have > 256KB?
76 020326 001403 BEQ 4$ ;;;Br if not
77 020330 052737 000000G 000000G BIS #EMMAP,@#SR3MMR ;;;Enable extended memory addressing
78 020336 012120 4$: MOV (R1)+,(R0)+ ;;;Move from WRKBUF to XM region
79 020340 077302 SOB R3,4$ ;;;Loop till all moved
80 020342 105737 000000G TSTB MEM256 ;;;Does machine have > 256KB?
81 020346 001403 BEQ 5$ ;;;Br if not
82 020350 042737 000000G 000000G BIC #EMMAP,@#SR3MMR ;;;Disable extended memory addressing
83 020356 042737 000000G 000000G 5$: BIC #MMENBL,@#SR0MMR ;;;Enable memory management
84 020364 012637 000000G MOV (SP)+,@#KPAR5 ;;;Replace PAR 5 mapping
85 020370 ENABL ; ** Enable interrupts **
86 ;
87 ; See if there is more to read
88 ;
89 020376 062737 000010 000126' ADD #8.,HMAP ;Increase XM region base
90 020404 005237 000142' INC FILBLK ;Increment file block number
91 020410 005702 TST R2 ;Is there more to read?
92 020412 001271 BNE 1$ ;Loop if more to read
93 ;
94 ; We have finished moving the handler into its XM region.
95 ; Set up addresses of system routines in a vector at the end of the handler
96 ;
97 020414 012703 000000G MOV #VPAR5,R3 ;Get virtual address of handler base
98 020420 066403 000000G ADD HANSIZ(R4),R3 ;Get virtual address beyond end of handler
99 020424 004737 021324' CALL HANMAP ;;;Map KPAR5 to the handler
100 020430 004737 020474' CALL STHNPV ;;;Set up handler pointer vector
101 020434 004737 021400' CALL HANUMP ;Restore mapping
102 ;
103 ; If handler has any load-time code, run it now
104 ;
105 020440 010537 000134' MOV R5,FMEMHI ;Set addr of top of free memory area
106 020444 004737 020624' CALL DOHNLG ;Run any load-time code for handler
107 020450 013705 000134' MOV FMEMHI,R5 ;Get new top of free memory address
108 ;
109 ; Close the handler file
110 ;
111 020454 .CLOSE #1 ;Close the handler file
112 ;
113 ; Finished
114 ;

```

115	020462	012604	MOV	(SP)+, R4
116	020464	012603	MOV	(SP)+, R3
117	020466	012602	MOV	(SP)+, R2
118	020470	012601	MOV	(SP)+, R1
119	020472	000207	RETURN	

STHNPV -- Initialize pointer vector in a handler

```

1          .SBTTL  STHNPV -- Initialize pointer vector in a handler
2          ;-----
3          ; STHNPV is called to initialize the pointer vector at the end of a
4          ; handler which provides the addresses of various system routines to the
5          ; handler.
6          ;
7          ; Inputs:
8          ; R3 = Address beyond the end of the handler.
9          ; HGENFL = Sysgen option flags for the handler being loaded.
10         ;
11 020474  010346  STHNPV: MOV      R3,-(SP)
12         ;
13         ; Set up addresses in the pointer vector
14         ;
15 020476  012743  000000G      MOV      #FORK,-(R3)      ;Address of fork routine
16 020502  012743  000000G      MOV      #INTEN,-(R3)     ;Address of inten routine
17 020506  032737  000000G 000304' BIT      #SG#IOT,HGENFL  ;Does handler want timeout support?
18 020514  001402                      BEQ      2$          ;Br if not
19 020516  012743  000000G      MOV      #IOTIMR,-(R3)   ;Set address of timeout support routine
20 020522  032737  000000G 000304' 2$: BIT      #SG#ELG,HGENFL  ;Does handler want error logging support?
21 020530  001402                      BEQ      3$          ;Br if not
22 020532  012743  000000G      MOV      #ERRLOG,-(R3)   ;Set address of error logging routine
23 020536  012743  000000G      3$: MOV      #PTWRD,-(R3)
24 020542  012743  000000G      MOV      #PTBYT,-(R3)
25 020546  012743  000000G      MOV      #GTBYT,-(R3)
26 020552  012743  000000G      MOV      #MPPHY,-(R3)
27 020556  012743  000000G      MOV      #RELOC,-(R3)
28         ;
29         ; Finished
30         ;
31 020562  012603      MOV      (SP)+,R3
32 020564  000207      RETURN

```

```
1 ;  
2 ; Error occured while loading device handler.  
3 ; R0 = error message address; CURNAM = device name.  
4 ;  
5 020566 010001 HLERR: MOV R0,R1 ;SAVE ERROR MESSAGE ADDRESS  
6 020570 .PRINT #TSXHD ;PRINT ERROR MESSAGE HEADING  
7 020576 .PRINT R1 ;PRINT ERROR MESSAGE  
8 020602 013700 000146' MOV CURNAM,R0 ;GET RAD50 DEVICE NAME  
9 020606 004737 025502' CALL PRTR50 ;PRINT DEVICE NAME  
10 020612 .PRINT #CRLF  
11 020620 000137 004250' JMP INISTP ;ABORT INITIALIZATION
```


DOHNLN -- Execute and handler load/fetch code

```

58 021050 013701 000000G      MOV     RPRVEC,R1      ;Get pointer to GETVEC routine for Pro
59 021054 012702 000000C      MOV     #MAXDEV*2,R2   ;Get 2*# entries in device tables
60 021060 012703 0000004      MOV     #4,R3          ;Set code saying this is load code
61 021064 012705 000000G      MUV     #HANENT,R5     ;Point to handler entry address vector
62 021070 060405              ADD     R4,R5          ;Point to entry cell for this handler
63 021072 004737 021324'      CALL    HANMAP         ;;;Map Kpar5 to handler if it is a mapped
64 021076 012704 021154'      MOV     #LDREAD,R4     ;;;Get pointer to Read routine
65 021102 004710              CALL    (R0)           ;;;Execute the load code
66 021104 103407              BCS     2$             ;;;Br if handler load code signaled an error
67                                ;
68                                ; Fetch/load code ran ok.
69                                ; Turn off handler mapping.
70                                ;
71 021106 012737 001400 000000G  MOV     #1400,@#KPAR6   ;;;Restore original mapping for RT-11
72 021114 004737 021400'      CALL    HANUMP         ;Unmap the handler
73 021120 000241              7$: CLC                ;Clear the carry flag for return
74 021122 000406              BR      9$
75                                ;
76                                ; Error occurred in fetch/load code
77                                ;
78 021124 012737 001400 000000G 2$: MOV     #1400,@#KPAR6   ;;;Restore original mapping for RT-11
79 021132 004737 021400'      CALL    HANUMP         ;Unmap the handler
80 021136 000261              SEC                ;Set the carry flag for return
81                                ;
82                                ; Finished
83                                ;
84 021140 012605              9$: MOV     (SP)+,R5
85 021142 012604              MOV     (SP)+,R4
86 021144 012603              MOV     (SP)+,R3
87 021146 012602              MOV     (SP)+,R2
88 021150 012601              MOV     (SP)+,R1
89 021152 000207              RETURN

```

```
1 .SBTTL LDREAD -- Perform I/O for handler load code
2 ;-----
3 ; This routine performs Read operations for handler load code.
4 ; It simulates the operation of the bootstrap read routine.
5 ; When called, Channel 1 must be open to the handler file.
6 ;
7 ; Inputs:
8 ; R0 = Block number within handler file to be read.
9 ; R1 = Number of words to read.
10 ; R2 = Buffer address
11 ;
12 ; Outputs:
13 ; C-flag is set if a read error occurs
14 ;
15 LDREAD: MOV R0, -(SP)
16 MOV R4, -(SP) ;;;
17 MOV R0, R4 ;;;Get starting block number
18 ;
19 ; Save current mapping information
20 ;
21 021162 105737 000000G TSTB MEM256 ;;;Does machine have > 256?
22 021166 001402 BEQ 1$ ;;;Br if not
23 021170 013746 000000G MOV @SR3MMR, -(SP) ;;;Save extended memory address register
24 021174 013746 000000G 1$: MOV @SR0MMR, -(SP) ;;;Save memory mapping
25 021200 013746 000000G MOV @KPAR5, -(SP) ;;;Save current KPAR5 mapping
26 021204 013746 000000G MOV @KPAR6, -(SP) ;;;Save current KPAR6 mapping
27 021210 012737 001400 000000G MOV #1400, @KPAR6 ;;;Restore original mapping for RT-11
28 ;
29 ; Turn off handler mapping
30 ;
31 021216 004737 021400' CALL HANUMP ;Turn off handler mapping
32 ;
33 ; Read the requested data from the handler
34 ;
35 021222 .READW #AREA, #1, R2, R1, R4 ;Read the blocks
36 021254 103420 BCS 9$ ;Br if read error
37 ;
38 ; Restore handler mapping
39 ;
40 021256 013704 000144' MOV CURDEV, R4 ;Get current device index
41 021262 004737 021324' CALL HANMAP ;;;Map Kpar5 if necessary
42 ;
43 ; Restore mapping information
44 ;
45 021266 012637 000000G MOV (SP)+, @KPAR6 ;;;Restore KPAR6 mapping
46 021272 012637 000000G MOV (SP)+, @KPAR5 ;;;Restore KPAR5 mapping
47 021276 012637 000000G MOV (SP)+, @SR0MMR ;;;Restore memory mapping
48 021302 105737 000000G TSTB MEM256 ;;;Does machine have > 256?
49 021306 001402 BEQ 2$ ;;;Br if not
50 021310 012637 000000G MOV (SP)+, @SR3MMR ;;;Restore extended memory address register
51 ;
52 ; Finished
53 ;
54 021314 000241 2$: CLC ;;;Signal success on return
55 021316 012604 9$: MOV (SP)+, R4
56 021320 012600 MOV (SP)+, R0
57 021322 000207 RETURN
```

HANMAP -- Set up KPAR5 to access a mapped handler

```

1          .SBTTL  HANMAP -- Set up KPAR5 to access a mapped handler
2          ;-----
3          ; This routine is called to determine if a handler is mapped and if so
4          ; to turn on mapping and set up KPAR5 to access the mapped handler.
5          ; If the handler is not mapped, mapping is not turned on and KPAR5 is
6          ; not altered.
7          ; Interrupts are left disabled by this routine.
8          ; In addition to setting up mapping, this routine also changes the RMON
9          ; pointer to point to the TSX-Plus simulated RMON vector.
10         ;
11         ; Inputs:
12         ;   R4 = Device index number
13         ;
14 021324  HANMAP:
15         ;
16         ; Disable interrupts
17         ;
18 021324          DISABL          ;;Disable interrupts
19         ;
20         ; Change RMON pointer to point to TSX-Plus vector
21         ;
22 021332  012737  000000G 000000G          MOV      #MONVEC,@#RMON ;;Say TSX-Plus is the monitor
23         ;
24         ; See if this handler is mapped
25         ;
26 021340  005764  000000G          TST      HANPAR(R4)    ;;Is this handler mapped?
27 021344  001403          BEQ      9$                ;;Br if not
28         ;
29         ; This handler is mapped.
30         ; Set up mapping to access it.
31         ;
32 021346  016437  000000G 000000G          MOV      HANPAR(R4),@#KPAR5;;Map KPAR5 to the handler code
33 021354  052737  000000G 000000G 9$:    BIS      #MMENBL,@#SR0MMR;;Enable memory mapping
34 021362  105737  000000G          TSTB    MEM256          ;;Does machine have > 256KB?
35 021366  001403          BEQ      10$                ;;Br if not
36 021370  052737  000000G 000000G          BIS      #EMMAP,@#SR3MMR ;;Enable extended memory addressing
37         ;
38         ; Finished
39         ;
40 021376  000207          10$:    RETURN
41
42          .SBTTL  HANUMP -- Turn off memory mapping to a handler
43          ;-----
44         ; This routine is the companion to HANMAP. It turns off memory mapping
45         ; and restores KPAR5 to its normal mapping value.
46         ; Enter with interrupts disabled. Interrupts are enabled on return.
47         ; This routine also changes the RMON pointer back to RT-11.
48         ;
49 021400  HANUMP:
50         ;
51         ; Turn off memory management
52         ;
53 021400  105737  000000G          TSTB    MEM256          ;;Does machine have > 256KB?
54 021404  001403          BEQ      1$                ;;Br if not
55 021406  042737  000000G 000000G          BIC      #EMMAP,@#SR3MMR ;;Turn off extended memory addressing
56 021414  042737  000000G 000000G 1$:    BIC      #MMENBL,@#SR0MMR;;Turn off memory mapping
57 021422  012737  001200  000000G          MOV      #1200,@#KPAR5 ;;Reset KPAR5 to its normal mapping

```

```
58 ;  
59 ; Restore RMON pointer to RT11  
60 ;  
61 021430 013737 000046' 00000000      MOV      RTMNVC,@#RMON      ;;;Reset RMON pointer  
62 ;  
63 ; Enable interrupts  
64 ;  
65 021436      ENABL      ;Enable interrupts  
66 ;  
67 ; Finished  
68 ;  
69 021444 000207      RETURN
```

```

1          .SBTTL  FNDHRB -- Try to find a handler global region
2          ;-----
3          ; This routine is called to try to locate an allocated XM region with
4          ; a specified name.
5          ; If a region control block with the specified name cannot be found,
6          ; the address of a free one is returned and the specified name is stored
7          ; into the free block.
8          ;
9          ; Inputs:
10         ; R5 = Pointer to 2-word cell containing Rad50 name of region to be found.
11         ;
12         ; Outputs:
13         ; C-flag cleared ==> Found the specified RCB.
14         ; R1 = Address of the RCB
15         ; C-flag set ==> Could not find the specified RCB.
16         ; R1 = Pointer to a free RCB or 0 if no available RCB's.
17         ;
18 021446 010246 FNDHRB: MOV     R2,-(SP)
19         ;
20         ; Search for specified RCB and also remember if we see a free RCB
21         ;
22 021450 005002          CLR     R2          ; Say no free RCB found
23 021452 013701 0000000 MOV    HANRCB,R1       ; Point to start of RCB area
24 021456 005721          TST    (R1)+        ; Skip over -1 word at front
25 021460 005711 1#:    TST    (R1)          ; What is the status of this RCB
26 021462 001002          BNE    2#          ; Br if this is not a free RCB
27 021464 010102          MOV    R1,R2          ; Remember address of a free RCB
28 021466 000412          BR     3#          ;
29 021470 021127 177777 2#:    CMP    (R1), #-1       ; Are we at the end of the list?
30 021474 001412          BEQ    4#          ; Br if yes
31 021476 021561 000006          CMP    (R5), 6(R1)      ; Compare the names
32 021502 001004          BNE    3#          ; Br if don't match
33 021504 026561 000002 000010 CMP    2(R5), 10(R1)   ; Compare 2nd half of name
34 021512 001417          BEQ    6#          ; Br if found the RCB we were searching for
35 021514 062701 000012 3#:    ADD    #12,R1        ; Point to the next RCB
36 021520 000757          BR     1#          ; Continue searching
37         ;
38         ; We could not find the specified RCB.
39         ; If there was a free one, initialize the name.
40         ;
41 021522 010201 4#:    MOV    R2,R1          ; Was there a free RCB?
42 021524 001410          BEQ    5#          ; Br if not
43 021526 011561 000006          MOV    (R5), 6(R1)      ; Set name in the RCB
44 021532 016561 000002 000010 MOV    2(R5), 10(R1)   ; (2nd word of name)
45 021540 063761 000144' 000010 ADD    CURDEV, 10(R1)  ; Make name unique to device
46 021546 000261 5#:    SEC          ; Signal that we did not find the RCB
47 021550 000401          BR     9#          ;
48         ;
49         ; We found the RCB
50         ;
51 021552 000241 6#:    CLC          ; Signal success on return
52         ;
53         ; Finished
54         ;
55 021554 012602 9#:    MOV    (SP)+, R2
56 021556 000207          RETURN

```

HANXMR -- Allocate XM region during handler load

```

1          .SBTTL  HANXMR -- Allocate XM region during handler load
2          ;-----
3          ; This routine can be called by a handler as its is being loaded to
4          ; allocate an XM region for the handler.
5          ;
6          ; Inputs:
7          ;   R2 = Number of 64-byte units needed for XM region
8          ;
9          ; Outputs:
10         ;   C-flag cleared ==> Successfully allocated a region
11         ;   R1 = 64-byte address of base of allocated region
12         ;   R2 = Requested size
13         ;   C-flag set ==> Could not allocate the region
14         ;   R2 = Largest available region size
15         ;
16         ; Notes: FMEMLO and FMEMHI are used by this routine to indicate the
17         ; bottom and top of the free memory area that can be allocated.
18         ; The allocation is done from the top of free memory downward.
19         ; FMEMHI is updated to have the new top of free memory after the
20         ; allocation has been done.
21         ;
22 021560 010046 HANXMR: MOV     RO,-(SP)
23         ;
24         ; Get the total amount of free memory space available now
25         ; and see if the requested region can be allocated.
26         ;
27 021562 013700 000134'      MOV     FMEMHI,RO      ;Top of free memory
28 021566 163700 000136'      SUB     FMEMLO,RO      ;-Base of free memory
29 021572 020200              CMP     R2,RO          ;Do we have room for the requested region?
30 021574 101006              BHI     B$                ;Br if not
31         ;
32         ; There is room for the region so allocate it from the top of memory
33         ;
34 021576 160237 000134'      SUB     R2,FMEMHI     ;Allocate the region
35 021602 013701 000134'      MOV     FMEMHI,R1     ;Return the address of the base of the region
36 021606 000241              CLC                     ;Signal success on return
37 021610 000402              BR      9$
38         ;
39         ; We are not able to allocate the region.
40         ; Return with C-flag set and the size of the largest possible region in R2.
41         ;
42 021612 010002 B$:      MOV     RO,R2          ;Get the size of the largest possible region
43 021614 000261      SEC                     ;Signal failure on return
44         ;
45         ; Finished
46         ;
47 021616 012600 9$:      MOV     (SP)+,RO
48 021620 000207      RETURN

```

HANXMR -- Allocate XM region during handler load

```

1          .IF      NE,<PROASM-1> ;If assembling for PDP-11
2          .SBTTL  SETMIO -- Set up information about mapped devices
3          ;-----
4          ; SETMIO is called to set up information about which devices have to have
5          ; their I/O mapped through system buffers. I/O mapping is done for DMA
6          ; devices with 18-bit controllers being used on Q-bus systems with more
7          ; than 256Kb of memory.
8          ; The DX$MAP flag is set in the DVFLAG word for devices that require mapping.
9          ;
10         ; Inputs:
11         ; R5 = Pointer to low-memory free area
12         ;
13         ; Outputs:
14         ; MIOFLAG = 0==>I/O mapping not required for any device;
15         ;             1==>I/O mapping required for some device.
16         ; R5 = Pointer to new low-memory free area.
17         ;
18         SETMIO: MOV      R1,-(SP)
19         ;
20         ; Determine if this machine requires mapping at all
21         ;
22         ;       TST      #MIODBG          ;Are we debugging mapped I/O system?
23         ;       BNE     2$                ;Br if yes
24         ;       BIT     #EXTLSI,ICONFG    ;Is this a Q-bus machine with more than 256Kb?
25         ;       BNE     2$                ;Br if yes
26         ;
27         ; This is not a Q-bus system with more than 256Kb.
28         ; Mapping is not required at all.
29         ;
30         ;       MOV     #2,R1              ;Get initial device index number
31         1$: BIC     #DX$MAP,DVFLAG(R1)    ;Clear mapped-I/O flag
32         ;       ADD     #2,R1              ;Get next device index
33         ;       CMP     R1,NUMDEV         ;More to do?
34         ;       BLOS   1$                 ;Br if yes
35         ;       BR     9$
36         ;
37         ; This is a Q-bus system with more than 256Kb.
38         ; See if any devices have requested mapped I/O.
39         ;
40         2$: CLR     R0                    ;Clear composite flag word
41         ;       MOV     #2,R1              ;Initialize device index number
42         3$: BIS     DVFLAG(R1),R0        ;Combine flags from all devices
43         ;       ADD     #2,R1              ;Get next device index number
44         ;       CMP     R1,NUMDEV         ;Checked all devices?
45         ;       BLOS   3$                 ;Br if not
46         ;       BIT     #DX$MAP,R0        ;Does any device require mapping?
47         ;       BEQ    9$                 ;Br if not
48         ;
49         ; I/O mapping is required
50         ;
51         ;       INCB   MIOFLG             ;Remember that mapping is required
52         ;
53         ; Zero the area where we will build the control structures
54         ;
55         ;       MOVB   VMIOBF,R1          ;Get # buffers wanted
56         ;       MUL   #MI$$SZ,R1         ;Times size for each control block
57         ;       ADD   #MIONWB*MW$$SZ,R1 ;Add space for MIO wait blocks

```

HANXMR -- Allocate XM region during handler load

```

58          ASR      R1          ;Get # words to zero
59          MOV      R5,R0       ;Get pointer to start of area
60          4$:     CLR      (R0)+ ;Zero the entire area
61          SOB      R1,4$
62          ;
63          ; Allocate and initialize the control structures
64          ;
65          MOV      R5,MIOBHD    ;Start of area for I/O mapping control blks
66          MOVB     VMIOBF,R0    ;Get # buffers wanted
67          5$:     MOV      R5,R1 ;Get pointer to current control block
68          ADD      #MI$$SZ,R1   ;Get pointer to next control block
69          DEC      R0           ;Need to link more together?
70          BLE      6$          ;Br if not
71          MOV      R1,MI$LNK(R5) ;Set pointer to next control block
72          MOV      R1,R5       ;Advance pointer to next block
73          BR      5$          ;See if more to do
74          6$:     MOV      R1,R5 ;Set pointer past last block
75          MOV      R5,MIOWHD    ;Start of wait blocks
76          MOV      #MIONWB-1,R0 ;Get # wait blocks wanted - 1
77          7$:     MOV      R5,R1 ;Get pointer to current block
78          ADD      #MW$$SZ,R1   ;Get pointer to next block
79          MOV      R1,MW$LNK(R5) ;Set pointer to next wait block
80          MOV      R1,R5       ;Advance pointer to next block
81          SOB      R0,7$       ;Loop if more to allocate
82          ADD      #MW$$SZ,R5   ;Allocate space for last block (with 0 link)
83          ;
84          ; Finished
85          ;
86          9$:     MOV      (SP)+,R1
87          RETURN
88          . IFF    ; NE, <PROASM-1>
89          ;
90          ; Define dummy routine for Pro
91          ;
92          SETMID: RETURN
93          . ENDC ; NE, <PROASM-1>
92 021622 000207

```

OVLPOS -- Determine which overlays go over TSINIT

```

1              .SBTTL OVLPOS -- Determine which overlays go over TSINIT
2              -----
3              ; OVLPOS is called to determine which system overlays are to be placed
4              ; over the TSINIT code (specifically, between @OVLBAS and INITOP).
5              ;
6              ; Inputs:
7              ;   R5 = Base address in TSINIT where overlays may be loaded.
8              ;
9              ; Outputs:
10             ;   Overlay segment information is set up in OStABL.
11             ;   OS$FLG(seg) = 0==>Load seg into high memory; 1==>Load over TSINIT.
12             ;   OVLBAS = Address of location within TSINIT where overlays start.
13             ;   R5 = Pointer past last overlay loaded over TSINIT.
14             ;
15 021624 010146 OVLPOS: MOV     R1, -(SP)
16 021626 010246      MOV     R2, -(SP)
17 021630 010346      MOV     R3, -(SP)
18 021632 010446      MOV     R4, -(SP)
19 021634 010504      MOV     R5, R4          ; Get address where we may load overlays
20             ;
21             ; Build the table that holds information about the overlays
22             ;
23 021636 004737 022034' CALL    OVLBLD          ; Build overlay information table
24             ;
25             ; First determine how much space will be used by those overlays that are
26             ; forced to be loaded over TSINIT.
27             ;
28 021642 062704 000077      ADD     #63, R4          ; Bound address to 64-byte boundary
29 021646 042704 000077      BIC     #77, R4
30 021652 010437 000140'      MOV     R4, OVLBAS      ; Remember address where we load overlays
31 021656 012702 000576'      MOV     #OStABL, R2     ; Point to start of table
32 021662 005762 000000      1$: TST    OS$SIZ(R2)   ; Is this overlay to be loaded?
33 021666 001423           BEQ     2$                ; Br if not
34 021670 016200 000004      MOV     OS$OVL(R2), R0  ; Point to linker-built entry
35 021674 016000 000000      MOV     D. ADR(R0), R0  ; Get Rad50 segment ID
36 021700 012701 001026'      MOV     #LOWOVL, R1     ; Point to table of overlays to go over TSINIT
37 021704 020021      6$: CMP    R0, (R1)+    ; Must this overlay go over TSINIT?
38 021706 001404           BEQ     4$                ; Br if yes
39 021710 020127 001034'      CMP    R1, #LOWEND     ; End of low-overlay table?
40 021714 103773           BLO    6$                ; Br if not
41 021716 000407           BR     2$                ; This overlay is not forced over TSINIT
42 021720 005262 000002      4$: INC    OS$FLG(R2)    ; Set flag saying load over TSINIT
43 021724 016200 000000      MOV     OS$SIZ(R2), R0  ; Get # 64-byte blocks needed for overlay
44 021730 072027 000006      ASH    #6, R0           ; Get # bytes needed for overlay
45 021734 060004           ADD    R0, R4           ; Advance address within TSINIT
46 021736 062702 000006      2$: ADD    #OS$#SZ, R2    ; Point to entry for next segment
47 021742 020237 001024'      CMP    R2, OStLAST     ; Have we finished?
48 021746 103745           BLO    1$                ; Loop if not
49             ;
50             ; Determine how much memory space is available in TSINIT for other overlays
51             ;
52 021750 020427 025474'      CMP    R4, #INITOP-50. ; Any space left for other overlays?
53 021754 103021           BHis    9$                ; Br if not
54 021756 012705 025556'      MOV    #INITOP, R5     ; Point to top of overlay area
55 021762 160405           SUB    R4, R5           ; Total space available for overlays
56 021764 072527 177772      ASH    #-6, R5         ; Convert to # 64-byte blocks
57             ;

```

OVLPOS -- Determine which overlays go over TSINIT

```

58          ; Now begin loop which determines which other overlays go over TSINIT.
59          ; We do this in the order of largest to smallest to try to fill
60          ; the overlay area as completely as possible.
61          ;
62 021770 004737 023226' 3#: CALL OVLTRY          ; Try to find largest overlay that will fit
63 021774 103411          BCS 9#              ; Br if no more overlays will fit
64 021776 005262 000002  INC OS#FLG(R2)       ; Remember to load over TSINIT
65 022002 016200 000000  MOV OS#SIZ(R2),R0    ; Get # 64-byte blocks needed for overlay
66 022006 160005          SUB R0,R5          ; Reduce remaining free space in TSINIT
67 022010 072027 000006  ASH #6,R0          ; Get # bytes needed for overlay
68 022014 060004          ADD R0,R4          ; Advance overlay address in TSINIT
69 022016 000764          BR 3#              ; See if we can find more segments to load
70          ;
71          ; Finished
72          ;
73 022020 010405 9#: MOV R4,R5              ; Return top-of-overlay address in R5
74 022022 012604          MOV (SP)+,R4
75 022024 012603          MOV (SP)+,R3
76 022026 012602          MOV (SP)+,R2
77 022030 012601          MOV (SP)+,R1
78 022032 000207          RETURN

```

OVLBLD -- Build overlay information table

```

1                               .SBTTL  OVLBLD -- Build overlay information table
2                               -----
3                               ; OVLBLD is called to build an overlay information table that is used
4                               ; by TSINIT while loading TSX overlays into memory.
5                               ;
6                               ; Outputs:
7                               ; Overlay segment information is set up in OSTABL.
8                               ; OSLAST = Pointer past last entry in OSTABL.
9                               ;
10 022034 010146  OVLBLD:  MOV     R1, -(SP)
11 022036 010246                MOV     R2, -(SP)
12 022040 010346                MOV     R3, -(SP)
13                               ;
14                               ; Read 1st block of SAV file to get pointer to overlay table
15                               ;
16 022042 013702 000152'        MOV     WRKBUF, R2          ;Point to work buffer
17 022046                . READW  #AREA, #17, R2, #256., #0 ;read first block of the save file
18 022102 103444                BCS     22$                ;Br if error on read
19 022104 016201 000064        MOV     64(R2), R1         ;point to the overlay table
20 022110 001012                BNE     15$                ;br if overlays exist
21                               ;
22                               ; Must be verion 3B overlays structure at absolute location.
23                               ;
24 022112 012737 000137 001000    MOV     #137, @#1000       ;position jump instruction over 3b ovly handler
25 022120 012737 000000G 001002    MOV     #OVRH, @#1002     ;position overlay intercept location
26 022126 012701 001104        MOV     #1104, R1        ;point to the overlay table
27 022132 010137 000000G        MOV     R1, OVRADD       ;save the address of the overlay table
28                               ;
29                               ; Initialize the table that holds information about the overlays
30                               ;
31 022136 012703 000576'        15$:   MOV     #OSTABL, R3     ;Point to table for overlay info
32 022142 010163 000004        11$:   MOV     R1, OS#OVL(R3) ;Save pointer to overlay control block
33 022146 005063 000002        CLR     OS#FLG(R3)      ;Assume seg will be loaded in high memory
34 022152 004737 022354'        CALL   ALCOVL         ;Determine if we should load this overlay
35 022156 010263 000000        MOV     R2, OS#SIZ(R3) ;Remember total size of overlay+data
36 022162 062703 000006        ADD     #OS#SZ, R3      ;Point to next overlay table entry
37 022166 062701 000006        12$:   ADD     #6, R1       ;find the next region
38 022172 021127 004537        CMP     (R1), #4537     ;compare with a <JSR R5, #OVRH> instruction
39 022176 001361                BNE     11$            ;Br if not at end
40 022200 010337 001024'        MOV     R3, OSLAST     ;Save pointer past last overlay table entry
41                               ;
42                               ; Finished
43                               ;
44 022204 012603                MOV     (SP)+, R3
45 022206 012602                MOV     (SP)+, R2
46 022210 012601                MOV     (SP)+, R1
47 022212 000207                RETURN
48                               ;
49                               ; Error -- Read error occured while reading overlay table
50                               ;
51 022214                22$:   .PRINT  #TSXHD
52 022222                .PRINT  #RDERR
53 022230 000137 004250'        JMP     INISTP

```

GETMAP -- Load any mapped system code regions

```

1          .SBTTL  GETMAP -- Load any mapped system code regions
2          ;-----
3          ; GETMAP is called to load those system overlays that are placed
4          ; in high memory.
5          ;
6          ; Inputs:
7          ;   R5 = 64-byte block number of top of free memory.
8          ;
9          ; Outputs:
10         ;   R5 = New 64-byte block number of top of free memory.
11         ;
12 022234 010146 GETMAP: MOV     R1,-(SP)
13 022236 010246      MOV     R2,-(SP)
14 022240 010346      MOV     R3,-(SP)
15 022242 010537 000000G      MOV     R5,SMRSIZ      ; Save memory pointer at start of allocation
16         ;
17         ; Now that most of the system initialization is completed, we must check
18         ; again to see which overlays need to be loaded.
19         ;
20 022246 012703 000576'      MOV     #OSTABL,R3      ; Point to 1st overlay table entry
21 022252 004737 022520' 1$:  CALL    OPTOVL      ; See if this segment should be loaded
22 022256 010263 000000      MOV     R2,OS$SIZ(R3)  ; Save # 64-byte blocks needed for overlay
23 022262 062703 000006      ADD     #OS$SZ,R3      ; Point to next overlay table entry
24 022266 020337 001024'      CMP     R3,OSLAST     ; Checked all entries in overlay table?
25 022272 103767          BLO    1$             ; Br if not
26         ;
27         ; Load those overlays that go into high memory
28         ;
29 022274 012702 000576'      MOV     #OSTABL,R2      ; Point to 1st overlay entry
30 022300 005762 000000      3$:  TST     OS$SIZ(R2)    ; Is this overlay segment wanted?
31 022304 001405          BEQ     4$             ; Br if not
32 022306 005762 000002      TST     OS$FLG(R2)    ; Load over TSINIT or into high memory?
33 022312 001002          BNE     4$             ; Br if load over TSINIT
34 022314 004737 023324'      CALL    GETOVL      ; Load overlay into high memory
35 022320 062702 000006      4$:  ADD     #OS$SZ,R2    ; Point to next overlay table entry
36 022324 020237 001024'      CMP     R2,OSLAST     ; Have we done all overlays?
37 022330 103763          BLO    3$             ; Loop if not
38         ;
39         ; Finished
40         ;
41 022332 013700 000000G 19$:  MOV     SMRSIZ,R0      ; Get memory pointer at start of allocation
42 022336 160500          SUB     R5,R0          ; Calc amt of space allocated
43 022340 010037 000000G      MOV     R0,SMRSIZ     ; Save total space used for mapped regions
44 022344 012603          MOV     (SP)+,R3
45 022346 012602          MOV     (SP)+,R2
46 022350 012601          MOV     (SP)+,R1
47 022352 000207          RETURN

```

```
1 .SBTTL ALCOVL -- Allocate space for a system overlay region
2 -----
3 ; ALCOVL is called to determine if a system overlay region is wanted
4 ; (based on sysgen options), and if it is wanted to determine how
5 ; much space is needed for the code and data.
6 ;
7 ; Inputs:
8 ; R3 = Pointer to overlay table entry (OS$xxx)
9 ;
10 ; Outputs:
11 ; C-flag cleared ==> This segment is to be loaded.
12 ; C-flag set ==> Do not load this overlay segment.
13 ; R2 = # 64-Byte blocks needed for segment including data areas within it.
14 ;
15 022354 010146 ALCOVL: MOV R1,-(SP)
16 ;
17 ; Get pointer to linker-build overlay entry for segment
18 ;
19 022356 016301 000004 MOV OS$OVL(R3),R1 ;Get pointer to linker-built entry for seg
20 ;
21 ; Read in the first block of the overlay segment
22 ;
23 022362 013702 000152' MOV WRKBUF,R2 ;Point to work buffer
24 022366 .READW #AREA,#17,R2,#256.,D.BLK(R1) ;read the first block
25 022424 103415 BCS 3$ ;Br if read error
26 ;
27 ; Save the 3 character Rad50 segment ID in the D.ADR cell of the
28 ; linker-built overlay table entry for this segment.
29 ;
30 022426 016261 000002 000000G MOV 2(R2),D.ADR(R1) ;save the rad50 overlay identifier
31 ;
32 ; Make sure the segment is not larger than 8Kb
33 ;
34 022434 016102 000000G MOV D.SIZ(R1),R2 ;get the word count of the code region
35 022440 006302 ASL R2 ;convert to byte count
36 022442 020227 020000 CMP R2,#20000 ;check for 8kb overflow
37 022446 101014 BHI 21$ ;Br if region is too big
38 ;
39 ; Don't load some optional segments if features were not selected
40 ; in TSGEN.
41 ;
42 022450 004737 022520' CALL OPTOVL ;See if we want to load this segment
43 ;
44 ; Finished
45 ; The C-flag is set or reset by OPTOVL.
46 ;
47 022454 012601 MOV (SP)+,R1
48 022456 000207 RETURN
49 ;
50 ; Error -- Error on reading from SAV file
51 ;
52 022460 3$: .PRINT #TSXHD ;Print heading
53 022466 .PRINT #RDERR ;Read error
54 022474 000137 004250' JMP INISTP ;Abort initialization
55 ;
56 ; Error -- Insufficient memory space to load run-time systems
57 ;
```

58 022500	21#:	.PRINT	#TSXHD	;PRINT HEADING
59 022506		.PRINT	#TSXSIZ	;PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
60 022514 000137 004250'		JMP	INISTP	;ABORT INITIALIZATION

```
1 .SBTTL OPTOVL -- Check for optional system overlay regions
2 -----
3 ; OPTOVL is called to determine if a specific system overlay is or is
4 ; not to be loaded based on sysgen options.
5 ; This routine may also add space for buffers to the overlay regions size.
6 ;
7 ; Inputs:
8 ; R3 = Pointer to overlay table entry for segment (OS$xxx)
9 ;
10 ; Outputs:
11 ; C-flag cleared ==> Load this overlay.
12 ; C-flag set ==> Do not load this overlay.
13 ; R2 = # 64-byte blocks needed for code + data for the segment.
14 ;
15 022520 010346 OPTOVL: MOV R3, -(SP)
16 022522 010446 MOV R4, -(SP)
17 022524 010546 MOV R5, -(SP)
18 ;
19 ; Get the name of the overlay segment
20 ;
21 022526 016305 000004 MOV OS$OVL(R3), R5 ;Get pointer to linker-built entry
22 022532 016504 000000 MOV O. ADR(R5), R4 ;Get name of the segment
23 ;
24 ; Get size of code portion of overlay segment
25 ;
26 022536 016502 000000 MOV O. SIZ(R5), R2 ;Get # words needed by code portion of seg
27 022542 006302 ASL R2 ;Convert to # bytes
28 ;
29 ; See if this is an optional segment that we need to deal with specially
30 ;
31 022544 012700 022570' MOV #OVLLST, R0 ;Point to overlay name list
32 022550 020420 1$: CMP R4, (R0)+ ;Found name of overlay?
33 022552 001405 BEQ 2$ ;Br if yes
34 022554 005720 TST (R0)+ ;No -- Skip over address word
35 022556 020027 022654' CMP R0, #OVLEND ;Checked all names in the list?
36 022562 103772 BLD 1$ ;Loop if not
37 022564 000577 BR OQYES ;Load this overlay
38 ;
39 ; Branch off to processing routine
40 ;
41 022566 000130 2$: JMP @(R0)+ ;Enter processing routine for the overlay
42 ;
43 ; Table of overlay names and processing routines
44 ;
45 .MACRO OVLTBL NAME
46 .RAD50 /'NAME'/
47 .WORD OOR'NAME'
48 .ENDM OVLTBL
49 ;
50 022570 OVLLST:
51 022570 OVLTBL USR ;TSUSR -- File management
52 022574 OVLTBL SPL ;TSSPOL -- Spooling system
53 022600 OVLTBL LOK ;TSLOCK -- Shared file record locking
54 022604 OVLTBL MSG ;TSMSC -- Inter-job message communication
55 022610 OVLTBL SWP ;TSSWAP -- Job swapper
56 022614 OVLTBL PLS ;TSPLAS -- PLAS support
57 022620 OVLTBL SLE ;TSSLE -- Single line editor
```



```
115 023032 001451          BEQ      OOXNO          ;Br if not
116 023034 062703 000021    ADD      #17.,R3          ;Bound up # blocks
117 023040 072327 177775    ASH      #-3,R3          ;Get # bytes needed for swap file bit map
118 023044 060302          ADD      R3,R2           ;Reserve room for swap file bit map
119 023046 000446          BR       OOXYES          ;Load the segment
120                    ;
121                    ;   Job swapper
122                    ;
123 023050 105737 000000G    OORSWP: TSTB     VSWPFL          ;Is this a swapping system?
124 023054 001440          BEQ      OOXNO          ;Br if not
125 023056 000442          BR       OOXYES          ;Br if yes -- Load the segment
126                    ;
127                    ;   Single line editor
128                    ;
129 023060 105737 000000G    OORSLE: TSTB     VSLEDT          ;Is SL editor wanted?
130 023064 001434          BEQ      OOXNO          ;Br if not
131 023066 000436          BR       OOXYES          ;Load the segment
132                    ;
133                    ;   Display windows
134                    ;
135 023070 013703 000000G    OORWIN: MOV      VMXWIN,R3       ;Are any display windows wanted?
136 023074 001430          BEQ      OOXNO          ;Br if not
137 023076 070327 000000G    MUL      #DW##SZ,R3          ;Amt of space needed for window control blks
138 023102 060302          ADD      R3,R2           ;Add to size of overlay
139 023104 000427          BR       OOXYES          ;Load the segment
140                    ;
141                    ;   Mapped I/O
142                    ;
143 023106 105737 000000G    OORMIO: TSTB     MIOFLG          ;Is I/O mapping needed?
144 023112 001421          BEQ      OOXNO          ;Br if not
145 023114 000423          BR       OOXYES          ;Load the segment
146                    ;
147                    ;   CL handler
148                    ;
149 023116 005727 000000G    OORCLO: TST      #CLTOTL          ;Any I/O lines?
150 023122 001415          BEQ      OOXNO          ;Br if not
151 023124 000417          BR       OOXYES          ;Yes, load the segment
152                    ;
153                    ;   Program debugger
154                    ;
155 023126 105737 000000G    OORDBG: TSTB     VDBFLG          ;Is the program debugger wanted?
156 023132 001411          BEQ      OOXNO          ;Br if not
157 023134 000413          BR       OOXYES          ;Load this segment
158                    ;
159                    ;   Data caching
160                    ;
161 023136 005737 000000G    OORCSH: TST      CSHALC          ;Is data caching wanted?
162 023142 001405          BEQ      OOXNO          ;Br if not
163 023144 000407          BR       OOXYES          ;Load this segment
164                    ;
165                    ;   Crash dump generator
166                    ;
167 023146 105737 000000G    OORDMP: TSTB     VSYDMP          ;Is dump facility wanted?
168 023152 001401          BEQ      OOXNO          ;Br if not
169 023154 000403          BR       OOXYES          ;Br if yes
170                    ;
171                    ;   Don't load this segment
```

OPTOVL -- Check for optional system overlay regions

```

172          ;
173 023156 005002 OOXNO: CLR R2 ; Say no space needed for overlay
174 023160 000261          SEC ; Signal don't load the segment
175 023162 000415          BR OOXFIN
176          ;
177          ; Load this segment
178          ;
179 023164 005202 OOXYES: INC R2 ; Make sure size is even
180 023166 042702 000001 BIC #1,R2
181 023172 020227 020000 CMP R2,#8192. ; Don't allow code + data to exceed 8Kb
182 023176 101402 BLOS 1$ ; Br if ok
183 023200 012702 020000 MOV #8192.,R2 ; Note, init code in segment will truncate dat
184 023204 062702 000077 1$: ADD #63.,R2 ; Convert to # 64-byte blocks
185 023210 072227 177772 ASH #-6,R2
186 023214 000241 CLC ; Signal to load the segment
187          ;
188          ; Finished
189          ;
190 023216 012605 OOXFIN: MOV (SP)+,R5
191 023220 012604 MOV (SP)+,R4
192 023222 012603 MOV (SP)+,R3
193 023224 000207 RETURN
    
```

```
1 .SBTTL OVLTRY -- Find an overlay to place over TSINIT
2 -----
3 ; OVLTRY is called to identify the largest overlay segment which
4 ; will fit in the TSINIT area and which is not already marked to go
5 ; over TSINIT.
6 ;
7 ; Inputs:
8 ; R5 = # 64-byte blocks available for segment in TSINIT.
9 ;
10 ; Outputs:
11 ; R2 = Pointer to OSTABL entry for segment
12 ; C-flag set ==> No more segments will fit.
13 ;
14 023226 010346 OVLTRY: MOV R3,-(SP)
15 ;
16 ; Begin loop to examine all segments
17 ;
18 023230 005002 CLR R2 ; Say we haven't found any segment yet
19 023232 012703 000576' MOV #OSTABL,R3 ; Point to entry for 1st segment
20 023236 005763 000000 1$: TST OS$SIZ(R3) ; Is this segment to be loaded?
21 023242 001415 BEQ 2$ ; Br if not
22 023244 005763 000002 TST OS$FLG(R3) ; Is this segment already over TSINIT?
23 023250 001012 BNE 2$ ; Br if yes
24 023252 026305 000000 CMP OS$SIZ(R3),R5 ; Will this segment fit?
25 023256 101007 BHI 2$ ; Br if not
26 023260 005702 TST R2 ; Have we found any other seg yet?
27 023262 001404 BEQ 3$ ; Br if not
28 023264 026362 000000 000000 CMP OS$SIZ(R3),OS$SIZ(R2) ; Is new seg larger than old?
29 023272 101401 BLOS 2$ ; Br if not
30 023274 010302 3$: MOV R3,R2 ; Remember largest segment
31 023276 062703 000006 2$: ADD #OS$SZ,R3 ; Point to entry for next segment
32 023302 020337 001024' CMP R3,OSLAST ; Have we checked all segments?
33 023306 103753 BLO 1$ ; Loop if not
34 ;
35 ; Finished
36 ;
37 023310 000241 CLC ; Assume we found a segment
38 023312 005702 TST R2 ; Did we find a segment that will fit?
39 023314 001001 BNE 9$ ; Br if yes
40 023316 000261 SEC ; Signal failure on return
41 023320 012603 9$: MOV (SP)+,R3
42 023322 000207 RETURN
```

GETOVL -- Load system overlay into high memory

```

1                .SBTTL  GETOVL -- Load system overlay into high memory
2                ;-----
3                ;  GETOVL is called to load a system overlay into high memory.
4                ;
5                ;  Inputs:
6                ;    R2 = Pointer to overlay table entry for segment in OSTABL.
7                ;    R5 = 64-byte physical memory block number where seg is to be loaded.
8                ;
9                ;  Outputs:
10               ;    R5 = Update 64-byte physical memory block pointer for next segment.
11               ;
12 023324        GETOVL:
13               ;
14               ;  Allocate space for the overlay segment
15               ;
16 023324  166205  000000        SUB    OS$SIZ(R2),R5    ;Allocate space for overlay
17 023330  020527  001600        CMP    R5,#1600        ;Are we about to run over RT-11?
18 023334  103405                BLD    10$          ;Br if yes -- Insufficient memory
19               ;
20               ;  Remember the base address of some key segments
21               ;
22 023336  004737  004636'      CALL    KEYSEG          ;Remember address of some segments
23               ;
24               ;  Load the segment
25               ;
26 023342  004737  023370'      CALL    LODOVL         ;Load the segment
27               ;
28               ;  Finished
29               ;
30 023346  000207                RETURN
31               ;
32               ;  Error: Memory overflow
33               ;
34 023350        10$: .PRINT  #TSXHD
35 023356        .PRINT  #TSXSIZ
36 023364  000137  004250'      JMP    INISTP

```

L0DOVL -- Read and relocate system overlay

```

1          .SBTTL L0DOVL -- Read and relocate system overlay
2          -----
3          ; L0DOVL is called to load a system overlay region into memory.
4          ;
5          ; Inputs:
6          ;   R2 = Pointer to DSTABL entry for segment being loaded.
7          ;   R5 = 64-byte physical memory block number where segment is to be loaded.
8          ;
9          ; L0DOVL: MOV      R1,-(SP)
10         ;          MOV      R2,-(SP)
11         ;          MOV      R3,-(SP)
12         ;          MOV      R4,-(SP)
13         ;          MOV      R5,-(SP)
14         ;
15         ;
16         ;   Get info about size of the overlay and position within SAV file
17         ;
18         ;   MOV      OS#OVL(R2),R1    ; Get pointer to linker-built segment entry
19         ;   MOV      D.SIZ(R1),R3     ; Get size of overlay segment (# words)
20         ;   MOV      D.BLK(R1),FILBLK ; Get block in SAV file where segment starts
21         ;   MOV      R3,R2           ; Get total number of words in segment
22         ;   ADD      #255.,R2        ; round to the nearest number of blocks
23         ;   SWAB    R2               ; Divide by 256. words per segment
24         ;   BIC     #177400,R2      ; kill sign extension bits
25         ;   MOV     R5,D.PAR(R1)    ; Remember where segment is being loaded
26         ;
27         ;   Read next block of overlay segment into low-memory buffer
28         ;
29         ; 10$: MOV     WRKBUF,R4        ; Point to work buffer
30         ;     .READW #AREA,#17,R4,#256.,FILBLK ; read a block
31         ;     BCS    22$             ; read error occurred
32         ;
33         ;   Move from low buffer to high position in memory
34         ;
35         ;   MOV     #VPAR5,R1        ; get the virtual address of the mapped region
36         ;   MOV     #256.,R0        ; obtain the number of words to move
37         ;   CMP    R3,R0            ; Do we need to move as many as 256 words?
38         ;   BHS   2$              ; Br if yes
39         ;   MOV   R3,R0            ; Get number of words to move for last block
40         ; 2$:  SUB   R0,R3         ; Get number of words left after this move
41         ;     DISABL                ; ** Disable interrupts **
42         ;   MOV   @#KPAR5,-(SP)    ; save the contents of the mapping register
43         ;   MOV   R5,@#KPAR5      ; change the mapping register
44         ;   BIS   #MMENBL,@#SR0MMR; enable memory management
45         ;   TSTB  MEM256         ; Does machine have at least 256Kb of memory?
46         ;   BEQ  11$            ; Br if not
47         ;   BIS   #EMMAP,@#SR3MMR; enable extended memory addressing
48         ; 11$: MOV   (R4)+,(R1)+   ; move into high memory
49         ;     SOB   R0,11$
50         ;   TSTB  MEM256         ; Does this machine have at least 256Kb?
51         ;   BEQ  12$            ; Br if not
52         ;   BIC   #EMMAP,@#SR3MMR; disable extended memory management
53         ; 12$: BIC   #MMENBL,@#SR0MMR; disable memory management
54         ;     MOV   (SP)+,@#KPAR5  ; restore the mapping register
55         ;     ENABL                ; ** Enable interrupts **
56         ;   ADD   #10,R5          ; advance 64-byte block # by 512-bytes
57         ;   INC   FILBLK         ; increment file block #

```

LDOOVL -- Read and relocate system overlay

```
58 023634 005302          DEC      R2          ;More to be copied?
59 023636 001402          BEQ      5$          ;Br if not
60 023640 000137 023440'    JMP      10$          ;Read and copy rest of mapped segment
61                        ;
62                        ; Finished loading the segment
63                        ;
64 023644 012605          5$:      MOV      (SP)+,R5
65 023646 012604          MOV      (SP)+,R4
66 023650 012603          MOV      (SP)+,R3
67 023652 012602          MOV      (SP)+,R2
68 023654 012601          MOV      (SP)+,R1
69 023656 000207          RETURN
70                        ;
71                        ; Error occurred on read
72                        ;
73 023660                22$:      .PRINT  #TSXHD      ;Print heading
74 023666                .PRINT  #RDERR      ;Read error
75 023674 000137 004250'    JMP      INISTP      ;Abort initialization
```

```

1          .SBTTL  GETSRT -- Load any shared run-time systems
2
3          ; -----
4          ; GETSRT is called to load into memory a shared run-time system.
5          ; Shared run-time systems are loaded into the top of memory.
6          ;
7          ; Inputs:
8          ; R1 = Pointer to shared run-time descriptor block.
9          ; R5 = 64-byte block number of top of free memory.
10         ;
11        ; Outputs:
12        ; R5 = New top of memory block number
13        023700 010146  GETSRT:  MOV     R1,-(SP)
14        023702 010246          MOV     R2,-(SP)
15        023704 010346          MOV     R3,-(SP)
16        023706 010446          MOV     R4,-(SP)
17
18        ; See if this is a dummy run-time entry to allow for patching
19
20        023710 021127 0000000  CMP     (R1),#DMYDEV ;Dummy run-time entry?
21        023714 001540          BEQ     7$           ;Br if yes
22
23        ; Try to open a channel to run-time file
24
25        023716          .LOOKUP #AREA,#1,R1 ;OPEN CHANNEL TO RUN-TIME FILE
26        023734 103010          BCC     8$           ;BR IF OPEN WAS SUCCESSFUL
27
28        ; Cannot open shared run-time file.
29        ; See if he wants to abort or continue.
30
31        023736 105737 0000000  TSTB   VINABT       ;ABORT OR CONTINUE
32        023742 001132          BNE     9$           ;BR IF ABORT WANTED
33        023744 005061 0000000  CLR    RT$NAM(R1)   ;Mark run-time as not-available
34        023750 005061 0000020  CLR    RT$NAM+2(R1)
35        023754 000520          BR     7$           ;GO LOAD NEXT RUN-TIME SYSTEM
36
37        ; Set up information about position of run-time in physical memory
38
39        023756 116102 0000000  B$:    MOVB   RT$SKP(R1),R2 ;GET # BLOCKS TO SKIP AT FRONT OF RUN-TIME
40        023762 042702 177400    BIC     #^C377,R2    ;CLEAR SIGN EXTENSION
41        023766 160200          SUB     R2,R0        ;GET # BLOCKS TO READ (LOOKUP SET R0 W SIZE)
42        023770 010561 0000000  MOV    R5,RT$TOP(R1) ;SET 64-BYTE BLOCK # ABOVE TOP OF RUN-TIME
43        023774 010003          MOV    R0,R3        ;GET # 512-BYTE BLOCKS IN RUN-TIME
44        023776 072027 0000003  ASH    #3,R0        ;CONVERT TO # 64-BYTE BLOCKS
45        024002 160005          SUB     R0,R5        ;CALCULATE BASE 64-BYTE BLOCK # OF RUN-TIME
46        024004 020527 001600    CMP    R5,#1600     ;ARE WE ABOUT TO RUN OVER RT-11?
47        024010 103530          BLD    11$         ;BR IF YES
48        024012 010561 0000000  MOV    R5,RT$BAS(R1) ;SET BASE 64-BYTE BLOCK # OF RUN-TIME
49
50        ; Read run-time system into memory and position in high-memory
51
52        024016 010546          MOV    R5,-(SP)     ;Save address of bottom of run-time
53        024020 013704 000152'  4$:    MOV    WRKBUF,R4 ;Point to work buffer
54        024024          .READW #AREA,#1,R4,#256,R2 ;READ A BLOCK OF RUN-TIME FILE
55
56        ; Use memory management to access high-memory area.
57        024060 012701 0000000  MOV    #VPA6,R1    ;GET VIRTUAL ADDRESS OF PA6 ADDRESS REGION
58        024064 010537 0000000  MOV    R5,@#UPA6   ;SET USER-MODE PA6 MAP OFFSET VALUE
    
```

```

58 024070 012737 077406 000000G        MOV    #077406,@#UPDR6 ;SET PDR TO ALLOW FULL ACCESS TO PAGE
59 024076 052737 000000G 000000G        BIS    #UPMODE,@#PSW   ;SET PREVIOUS-MODE = USER FOR MTPD ACCESS
60 024104 012700 000400                    MOV    #256.,R0        ;GET # WORDS TO MOVE
61 024110                                DISABL ;** Disable interrupts **
62 024116 052737 000000G 000000G        BIS    #MMENBL,@#SR0MMR;enable memory management
63 024124 105737 000000G                    TSTB  MEM256           ;DOES THIS MACHINE HAVE AT LEAST 256KB?
64 024130 001403                    BEQ    3$              ;BR IF NOT
65 024132 052737 000000G 000000G        BIS    #EMMAP,@#SR3MMR ;enable extended memory addressing
66 024140 012446                    3$:    MOV    (R4)+,-(SP)    ;TRANSFER DATA FROM BUFFER TO HIGH MEMORY
67 024142 106621                    MTPD  (R1)+
68 024144 077003                    SOB    R0,3$
69 024146 105737 000000G                    TSTB  MEM256           ;DOES THIS MACHINE HAVE AT LEAST 256KB?
70 024152 001403                    BEQ    31$             ;BR IF NOT
71 024154 042737 000000G 000000G        BIC    #EMMAP,@#SR3MMR ;DISABLE EXTENDED MEMORY MANAGEMENT
72 024162 042737 000000G 000000G 31$:    BIC    #MMENBL,@#SR0MMR;DISABLE MEMORY MANAGEMENT
73 024170                                ENABL ;** Enable interrupts **
74 024176 062705 000010                    ADD    #10,R5          ;ADVANCE 64-BYTE BLOCK # BY 512-BYTES
75 024202 005202                    INC    R2              ;INC FILE BLOCK #
76 024204 077373                    SOB    R3,4$          ;READ AND COPY REST OF FILE
77 ;
78 ;   Finished loading the run-time system.
79 ;
80 024206 012605                    MOV    (SP)+,R5
81 024210                    .CLOSE #1
82 ;
83 ;   Finished
84 ;
85 024216 012604 7$:    MOV    (SP)+,R4
86 024220 012603                    MOV    (SP)+,R3
87 024222 012602                    MOV    (SP)+,R2
88 024224 012601                    MOV    (SP)+,R1
89 024226 000207                    RETURN
90 ;
91 ;   Error -- Cannot find run-time system file
92 ;
93 024230 9$:    .PRINT #TSXHD          ;PRINT MESSAGE HEADING
94 024236                    .PRINT #COSRT          ;PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
95 024244 012702 000004                    MOV    #4,R2          ;PRINT 4 RAD50 VALUES
96 024250 012100 10$:    MOV    (R1)+,R0        ;GET PART OF NAME
97 024252 004737 025502'                    CALL  PRTR50          ;PRINT RAD50 VALUE
98 024256 077204                    SOB    R2,10$
99 024260                    .PRINT #CRLF          ;END LINE
100 024266 000137 004250'                    JMP    INISTP         ;ABORT INITIALIZATION
101 ;
102 ;   Error -- Insufficient memory space to load run-time systems
103 ;
104 024272 11$:    .PRINT #TSXHD          ;PRINT HEADING
105 024300                    .PRINT #SRT0VF        ;PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
106 024306 000137 004250'                    JMP    INISTP         ;ABORT INITIALIZATION

```

```

1       .SBTTL CSHBUF -- Allocate space for data cache tables
2       ;-----
3       ; Allocate space for data cache blocks and control tables.
4       ;
5       ; Inputs:
6       ; R4 = 64-byte block number of base of free memory.
7       ; R5 = 64-byte block number of top of free memory.
8       ;
9       ; Outputs:
10      ; R5 = Updated 64-byte block number of top of free memory.
11      ;
12 024312 010246 CSHBUF: MOV R2,-(SP)
13 024314 010346      MOV R3,-(SP)
14      ;
15      ; See if data caching is wanted
16      ;
17 024316 013737 000000G 000000G      MOV CSHALC,VC SHNB ;Set # blocks in use = # blocks allocated
18 024324 013702 000000G      MOV CSHALC,R2 ;Did used request data caching?
19 024330 001464      BEQ 9$ ;Br if not
20      ;
21      ; Calculate number of 64-byte blocks needed for each cache control table
22      ;
23 024332 062702 000037      ADD #31.,R2 ;Bound up to 32 word block
24 024336 072227 177773      ASH #-5.,R2 ;Convert to # 64-byte blocks
25      ;
26      ; Compute total space that will be used by all cache data
27      ;
28 024342 013703 000000G      MOV CSHALC,R3 ;Get # blocks in cache
29 024346 072327 000003      ASH #3,R3 ;Get # 64-byte blks used by cache data buffers
30 024352 012700 000010      MOV #8.,R0 ;Get number of cache control tables
31 024356 060203      1$: ADD R2,R3 ;Accumulate total space needed
32 024360 077002      SOB R0,1$
33 024362 010337 000000G      MOV R3,CSHSIZ ;Save total space used by cache data
34      ;
35      ; See if there is enough memory space available for the specified cache
36      ;
37 024366 010500      MOV R5,R0 ;Get top of memory address
38 024370 160400      SUB R4,R0 ;Compute # free 64-byte blocks
39 024372 020300      CMP R3,R0 ;Is there enough total space?
40 024374 103045      BHIS 10$ ;Br if not
41      ;
42      ; Allocate space for cache data buffers
43      ;
44 024376 013700 000000G      MOV CSHALC,R0 ;Get # blocks in data cache
45 024402 072027 000003      ASH #3,R0 ;Get # 64-byte blocks needed for allocation
46 024406 160005      SUB R0,R5 ;Allocate space for cache data buffers
47 024410 010537 000000G      MOV R5,CSHBFP ;Save pointer to base of buffer area
48      ;
49      ; Allocate space for each control table
50      ;
51 024414 160205      SUB R2,R5 ;Allocate space for table
52 024416 010537 000000G      MOV R5,CA$BLK ;Block number associated with entry
53 024422 160205      SUB R2,R5 ;Allocate space for table
54 024424 010537 000000G      MOV R5,CA$DVU ;Device and unit number
55 024430 160205      SUB R2,R5 ;Allocate space for table
56 024432 010537 000000G      MOV R5,CA$WCT ;Number of words
57 024436 160205      SUB R2,R5 ;Allocate space for table

```

```
58 024440 010537 000000G      MOV      R5,CA$UFL      ;LRU chain forward link
59 024444 160205              SUB      R2,R5          ;Allocate space for table
60 024446 010537 000000G      MOV      R5,CA$UBL      ;LRU chain backward link
61 024452 160205              SUB      R2,R5          ;Allocate space for table
62 024454 010537 000000G      MOV      R5,CA$HFL      ;Hash chain forward link
63 024460 160205              SUB      R2,R5          ;Allocate space for table
64 024462 010537 000000G      MOV      R5,CA$HBL      ;Hash chain backward link
65 024466 160205              SUB      R2,R5          ;Allocate space for table
66 024470 010537 000000G      MOV      R5,CA$HSH      ;Hash chain list heads
67 024474 020527 001600      CMP      R5,#1600      ;Did we run over RT-11?
68 024500 101403              BLOS    10$            ;Br if yes
69                               ;
70                               ; Finished
71                               ;
72 024502 012603      9$:    MOV      (SP)+,R3
73 024504 012602      MOV      (SP)+,R2
74 024506 000207      RETURN
75                               ;
76                               ; Insufficient memory space available for cache data
77                               ;
78 024510      10$:    .PRINT #TSXHD      ;Print heading
79 024516      .PRINT #CSHOVF     ;Overflow message
80 024524 000137 004250'      JMP      INISTP        ;Abort the initialization
```

CSHBUF -- Allocate space for data cache tables

```

1      .IF      EQ,PROCID      ;Don't allow ODT for production PRO version
2      .SBTTL   GETODT -- Load ODT
3      ;-----
4      ; GETODT is called to load ODT into memory above TSX and transfer control
5      ; to it. On return, ODT has been started.
6      ;
7      ; Inputs:
8      ; R5 = Address where ODT is to be loaded.
9      ;
10     ; Outputs:
11     ; R5 = Address above top of ODT.
12     ;
13     GETODT: MOV     R1,-(SP)
14             MOV     R2,-(SP)
15             MOV     R3,-(SP)
16             MOV     R4,-(SP)
17     ;
18     ; Try to lookup ODT rel file.
19     ;
20     .LOOKUP #AREA,#1,#ODTBLK ;LOOKUP ODT REL FILE
21     BCC     1$           ;BR IF FOUND IT
22     .PRINT #TSXHD       ;CAN'T FIND ODT
23     .PRINT #NOODT
24     JMP     INISTP      ;ABORT INITIALIZATION
25     ;
26     ; Read first block of ODT file and determine size of ODT.
27     ;
28     1$:  ADD     #200.,R5      ;RESERVE SPACE FOR ODT STACK
29         MOV     R5,R0        ;CHECK MEMORY ADDRESS FOR OVERFLOW
30         ADD     #512.,R0
31         CALL    CHKMEN
32         .READW #AREA,#1,R5,#256.,#0
33         BCC     2$           ;Br if no read error
34         JMP     ODTRDX       ;Read error
35     2$:  MOV     RSZ(R5),R2    ;GET SIZE OF ODT
36         MOV     R2,R3
37         ADD     R5,R3        ;GET ADDRESS ABOVE TOP OF ODT
38         MOV     R3,R0        ;CHECK MEMORY ADDRESS FOR OVERFLOW
39         CALL    CHKMEN
40         CLC
41         ROR     R2           ;GET # WORDS IN ODT
42     ; Get starting address of ODT
43         MOV     STA(R5),R0    ;GET OFFSET TO START ADDRESS
44         SUB     #ODTBAS,R0    ;CALCULATE ABSOLUTE STARTING ADDRESS
45         ADD     R5,R0
46         MOV     R0,ODTSTA     ;THIS IS REAL STARTING ADDRESS
47         MOV     RBD(R5),R1    ;GET # OF BLOCK WITH RELOCATION INFO
48     ;
49     ; Read in ODT rel file image.
50     ;
51     .READW #AREA,#1,R5,R2,#1
52     BCS     ODTRDX         ;BR IF READ ERROR
53     ;
54     ; Relocate addresses in ODT.
55     ; R5 = Address of base of ODT; R3 = Address above top of ODT.
56     ; R1 = Block number in rel file of start of relocation info.
57     ;

```

```

58      RELFIL: MOV      R3,ODTTOP      ;SAVE ADDRESS ABOVE TOP OF ODT
59      MOV      R3,RLBF
60      . IF     NE,PROCID             ;Only if PRO protection code is included
61      TSTB    PRUFLG                ;Are we running on a Pro?
62      BNE     1$                     ;Br if yes
63      . ENDC   ; NE,PROCID
64      MOV      WRKBUF,RLBF           ;READ RELOCATION INFO HERE
65      1$:     MOV      RLBF,RLBFND    ;GET ADDRESS OF END OF BUFFER AREA
66      ADD     #1024.,RLBFND         ;GET BASE ADDRESS OF ODT
67      MOV     R5,R4                  ;GET BASE ADDRESS OF ODT
68      SUB     #ODTBAS,R4             ;SUBTRACT LINK BASE ADDRESS
69      ; Read in relocation address list.
70      4$:     . READW  #AREA,#1,RLBF,#512.,R1
71      BCC     7$                     ;BR IF NO READ ERROR
72      TSTB    @#52                   ;END OF FILE IS OK
73      BNE     ODTRDX                 ;BR IF READ ERROR
74      ; Relocate some addresses in ODT.
75      7$:     MOV      RLBF,R2        ;POINT TO RELOCATION INFO
76      3$:     MOV      (R2)+,R3       ;GET ADDRESS OF LOCATION TO RELOCATE
77      CMP     R3,#-2                 ;TIME TO STOP?
78      BEQ     9$                     ;BR IF FINISHED
79      MOV     (R2)+,R0               ;GET VALUE TO RELOCATE
80      ASL     R3                      ;CVT TO BYTE ADDRESS
81      BCC     5$                     ;BR IF ADDITIVE RELOCATION
82      SUB     R4,R0                  ;RELOCATE THE ADDRESS
83      BR      6$
84      5$:     ADD     R4,R0            ;RELOCATE THE ADDRESS
85      6$:     ADD     R5,R3           ;GET LOCATION WHERE WORD GOES
86      MOV     R0,@R3                 ;STORE RELOCATED ADDRESS
87      CMP     R2,RLBFND              ;TIME TO READ NEXT BUFFER FULL?
88      BLO     3$                     ;BR IF NOT
89      ADD     #2,R1                  ;ADVANCE BLOCK #
90      BR      4$                     ;GO READ NEXT BUFFER FULL
91      ;
92      ; Finished relocation.
93      ; Close ODT rel file.
94      ;
95      9$:     . CLOSE  #1
96      ;
97      ; Direct interrupts to 60 and 64 to an RTI instruction
98      ;
99      ;     MOV     #DORTI,@#60      ;Catch interrupt 60
100     ;     MOV     #DORTI,@#64     ;Catch interrupt 64
101     ;
102     ; Load registers with the following values for initial entry to ODT:
103     ; R0 = Base of TSINIT
104     ; R1 = Important breakpoint (^R) in TSX
105     ; R2 = Base of TSGEN
106     ; R3 = Base of TSEXC
107     ; R4 = Base of TSEMT
108     ; R5 = Return address to start execution
109     ; 0(SP) = Address of mapsys routine
110     ; 2(SP) = Address of sysmap cell
111     ;
112     MOV     #TSINIT,R0
113     MOV     #BRKPT,R1
114     MOV     #TSGEN,R2

```

```
115             MOV      #TSEXEC,R3
116             MOV      #TSEMT,R4
117             MOV      #SYSMAP,-(SP) ;PASS ADDRESS OF SYSMAP CELL TO ODT
118             MOV      #MAPSYS,-(SP) ;PASS ADDRESS OF MAPSYS ROUTINE
119             MOV      #10#,R5      ;ADDRESS FOR ODT TO RETURN TO
120             ;
121             ; Enter ODT
122             ;
123             JMP      @ODTSTA      ;JUMP TO START OF ODT
124             ;
125             ; Return from ODT.
126             ; Continue initialization of TSX.
127             ;
128             10#:      MOV      @#14,ODTTRP ;SAVE ODT BREAKPOINT ENTRY ADDRESS
129             MOV      ODTTOP,R5      ;ADDRESS ABOVE TOP OF ODT
130             MOV      (SP)+,R4
131             MOV      (SP)+,R3
132             MOV      (SP)+,R2
133             MOV      (SP)+,R1
134             RETURN
135             ;
136             ; Error while reading ODT rel file.
137             ;
138             ODTRDX: .PRINT  #TSXHD      ;PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
139             .PRINT  #ODTRDM
140             JMP      INISTP      ;ABORT INITIALIZATION
141             ;
142             ; RTI instruction to disable interrupts
143             ;
144             DORTI:  RTI
145             .ENDC ;EQ,PROCID
```

OPNCHN -- Open a TSX-Plus channel

```

1               .SBTTL  OPNCHN -- Open a TSX-Plus channel
2               ;-----
3               ; OPNCHN is called to set up information in a TSX-Plus channel block
4               ; to make it look as if the channel has been opened to a specified
5               ; device with a .ENTER.
6               ;
7               ; Inputs:
8               ; R0 = Address of channel block to be opened.
9               ; R2 = Rad50 device name.
10              ;
11              ; Outputs:
12              ; C-flag set ==> Cannot open the device.
13              ;
14 024530   010146   OPNCHN:  MOV     R1, -(SP)
15 024532   010346             MOV     R3, -(SP)
16 024534   010003             MOV     R0, R3           ; Carry channel block address in R3
17              ;
18              ; Initialize the channel block
19              ;
20 024536   010301             MOV     R3, R1           ; Point to the channel block
21 024540   012700   000000C     MOV     #<CHNSIZ/2>, R0  ; Get # words to zero
22 024544   005021             2#:   CLR     (R1)+         ; Zero the channel block
23 024546   077002             SOB     R0, 2#
24 024550   012763   000000C   000000G  MOV     #<CS#OPN!CS#ENT>, C.CSW(R3) ; Initialize CSW to say chan open
25              ;
26              ; Convert the device name into device # and unit #
27              ;
28 024556   010200             MOV     R2, R0         ; Get the full device name
29 024560   004737   011476'     CALL    CVTDVU         ; Convert to dev # and unit #
30 024564   103411             BCS    9#             ; Br if we don't recognize the device name
31 024566   010001             MOV     R0, R1         ; Get index # and unit #
32 024570   000301             SWAB   R1             ; Get unit # to low byte
33 024572   110163   000000G     MOVB   R1, C.DEVQ(R3) ; Set unit # in channel block
34 024576   042700   000000C     BIC    #^C<CS#NMX>, R0 ; Clear all but device index number in R0
35 024602   050063   000000G     BIS    R0, C.CSW(R3) ; Store device index # into CSW
36              ;
37              ; Success
38              ;
39 024606   000241             CLC
40              ;
41              ; Finished
42              ;
43 024610   012603             9#:   MOV     (SP)+, R3
44 024612   012601             MOV     (SP)+, R1
45 024614   000207             RETURN

```

```
1 .SBTTL SETCHN -- Copy RT-11 channel information into TSX system chan  
2 -----  
3 ; SETCHN is called to set up a TSX system channel block to access a file  
4 ; that has been opened using RT-11. The device index number is converted  
5 ; from the RT-11 device number to the corresponding TSX device number.  
6 ; Note: the channel must have been opened with a .lookup (not .enter)  
7 ; to use this routine.  
8 ;  
9 ; Inputs:  
10 ; Channel # 1 = Open to file of interest.  
11 ; R0 = Address of TSX channel block which is to be set up.  
12 ; R2 = Rad-50 device name.  
13 ;  
14 ; Outputs:  
15 ; Channel block pointed to by R0 is set up for future TSX I/O.  
16 ; Channel # 1 is closed.  
17 ;  
18 024616 010146 SETCHN: MOV R1,-(SP)  
19 024620 010246 MOV R2,-(SP)  
20 024622 010346 MOV R3,-(SP)  
21 024624 010001 MOV R0,R1 ;GET ADDRESS OF TSX CHANNEL BLOCK  
22 ;  
23 ; Do .SAVSTATUS to store channel information into TSX channel block.  
24 ;  
25 024626 .SAVEST #AREA,#1,R1 ;STORE CHANNEL STATUS INTO TSX CHANNEL BLOCK  
26 ;  
27 ; Now convert RT-11 device table index number into corresponding TSX  
28 ; device table index number.  
29 ;  
30 024644 011103 MOV (R1),R3 ;GET CSW FOR CHANNEL  
31 024646 042703 177701 BIC #^C76,R3 ;GET RT-11 DEVICE INDEX NUMBER  
32 024652 .GVAL #AREA,#404 ;GET RT-11 OFFSET TO PNAME TABLE  
33 024672 060003 ADD R0,R3 ;GET ADDRESS OF NAME OF DEVICE IN PNAME TABLE  
34 024674 .GVAL #AREA,R3 ;GET NAME OF DEVICE FROM RT-11  
35 024712 013703 0000000 MOV NUMDEV,R3 ;GET INDEX # FOR LAST TSX DEVICE  
36 024716 020063 0000000 1#: CMP R0,PNAME(R3) ;LOOK FOR DEVICE IN OUR TABLES  
37 024722 001404 BEQ 2# ;BR IF FOUND  
38 024724 162703 0000002 SUB #2,R3 ;CHECK NEXT ENTRY  
39 024730 002372 BGE 1# ;BR IF MORE TO CHECK  
40 024732 000407 BR MTSXDV ;VERY STRANGE THAT WE DIDN'T FIND IT  
41 024734 042711 0000076 2#: BIC #76,(R1) ;CLEAR OUT RT-11 DEVICE #  
42 024740 050311 BIS R3,(R1) ;STORE TSX DEVICE #  
43 ;  
44 ; Finished  
45 ;  
46 024742 012603 MOV (SP)+,R3  
47 024744 012602 MOV (SP)+,R2  
48 024746 012601 MOV (SP)+,R1  
49 024750 000207 RETURN  
50 ;  
51 ; Error: Could not locate Rt-11 device number in TSX device table.  
52 ;  
53 024752 MTSXDV: .PRINT #TSXHD ;PRINT ERROR MESSAGE  
54 024760 .PRINT #REQMIS ;Missing a required device  
55 024766 010200 MOV R2,R0 ;GET RAD50 DEVICE NAME  
56 024770 004737 025502' CALL PRTR50 ;DISPLAY DEVICE NAME  
57 024774 .PRINT #CRLF
```

TSINIT -- TSX startup initializ MACRO V05.04 Thursday 17-Dec-87 08:39 Page 78-1
SETCHN -- Copy RT-11 channel information into TSX system chan

58 025002 000137 004250' JMP INISTP ;ABORT INITIALIZATION

SETSY -- Set up information about SY device

```

1      .SBTTL  SETSY -- Set up information about SY device
2
3      ;-----
4      ; SETSY is called to set up information about the SY device.
5      ; It does this by determining what device RT-11 recognizes as SY.
6      ;
7      ; Inputs:
8      ;   R5 = Address of base of free memory area
9      ;
10     ; Outputs:
11     ;   SYNAME = RAD50 spec for physical system disk
12     ;   SYINDX = TSX device table index for SY device
13     ;   SYUNIT = SY device unit number
14 025006 010146 SETSY:  MOV   R1, -(SP)
15 025010 010246        MOV   R2, -(SP)
16
17     ; Set up system device unit number
18
19 025012        .GVAL  #AREA, #274      ;Get system unit # from RT-11 (high byte)
20 025032 010037 0000006  MOV   R0, SYUNIT      ;Set system unit number
21
22     ; Set up system device index number
23
24 025036        .GVAL  #AREA, #364      ;Get RT-11 system device index number
25 025056 010002  MOV   R0, R2          ;Save device index number
26 025060        .GVAL  #AREA, #404      ;Get offset within RMON of PNAME table
27 025100 060002  ADD   R0, R2          ;Get offset to name of SY device
28 025102        .GVAL  #AREA, R2       ;Get name of RT-11 system device
29 025120 013701 0000006  MOV   NUMDEV, R1      ;Get index to last TSX-Plus device entry
30 025124 020061 0000006  1$:  CMP   R0, PNAME(R1)  ;Search for device in TSX tables
31 025130 001405        BEQ   2$        ;Br if found it
32 025132 162701 0000002  SUB   #2, R1         ;Keep looking if more
33 025136 002372        BGE   1$        ;
34 025140 010002  MOV   R0, R2          ;Save name of system device
35 025142 000703        BR    MTSXDV      ;Missing device error
36 025144 010137 0000006  2$:  MOV   R1, SYINDX     ;Store index # of TSX-Plus system device
37
38     ; Set up RAD50 name of SY disk
39
40 025150 113702 0000010  MOVB  SYUNIT+1, R2   ;GET SYSTEM UNIT NUMBER
41 025154 062702 0000036  ADD   #36, R2       ;PUT IN "0" AS 3'RD CHARACTER OF NAME
42 025160 066102 0000006  ADD   PNAME(R1), R2 ;ADD DEVICE NAME
43 025164 010237 0000006  MOV   R2, SYNAME    ;THIS IS THE FULL SY DISK NAME
44
45     ; Finished
46
47 025170 012602  MOV   (SP)+, R2
48 025172 012601  MOV   (SP)+, R1
49 025174 000207  RETURN
    
```

RTFTCH -- Fetch a RT-11 device handler

```

1                                .SBTTL RTFTCH -- Fetch a RT-11 device handler
2                                -----
3                                ; RTFTCH is called to fetch an RT-11 device handler.
4                                ; If the handler is already resident, nothing is done.
5                                ; If the handler will fit in WRKBUF, it is fetched into there.
6                                ; If the handler will not fit in WRKBUF, it is fetched into the top
7                                ; of memory.
8                                ;
9                                ; Inputs:
10                               ;   R0 = RAD50 device name.
11                               ;   R5 = Address of start of free memory.
12                               ;
13                               ; Outputs:
14                               ;   C-flag cleared ==> Fetch was successful.
15                               ;   C-flag set     ==> Error on fetch.
16                               ;
17 025176 010046 RTFTCH: MOV    R0, -(SP)
18 025200 010246          MOV    R2, -(SP)
19 025202 010546          MOV    R5, -(SP)
20                               ;
21                               ; Set the name of the device being fetched
22                               ;
23 025204 010037 000130'  MOV    R0, FETDEV      ; Set name of device whose handler to fetch
24                               ;
25                               ; Do a .DSTAT to get information about the handler
26                               ;
27 025210          .DSTAT #DSTBLK, #FETDEV ; Get information about the device handler
28 025222 103425  BCS    9$             ; Br if device not recognized
29                               ;
30                               ; Determine if the handler is currently resident
31                               ;
32 025224 005737 000116'  TST    DSTBLK+4       ; Is the handler resident now?
33 025230 001021          BNE    B$             ; Br if yes
34                               ;
35                               ; The handler is not currently resident.
36                               ; See if it will fit in WRKBUF.
37                               ;
38 025232 013702 000152'  MOV    WRKBUF, R2      ; Set address where handler will be loaded
39 025236 013700 000114'  MOV    DSTBLK+2, R0    ; Get the size of the handler
40 025242 020037 000154'  CMP    R0, WRKSIK     ; Will handler fit in WRKBUF?
41 025246 101405          BLOS   1$             ; Br if handler will fit in WRKBUF
42                               ;
43                               ; Handler will not fit in WRKBUF.
44                               ; See if there is room to load it into the top of memory.
45                               ;
46 025250 060500          ADD    R5, R0           ; Get address above top of area needed
47 025252 020037 000132'  CMP    R0, TOPMEM     ; Is there room for handler?
48 025256 101013          BHI    10$            ; Br if not
49 025260 010502          MOV    R5, R2           ; Set address where handler is to be loaded
50                               ;
51                               ; Fetch the handler
52                               ;
53 025262          1$: .FETCH R2, #FETDEV     ; Try to fetch the handler
54 025272 103401          BCS    9$             ; Br if error on fetch
55                               ;
56                               ; We successfully fetched the handler
57                               ;

```

RTFTCH -- Fetch a RT-11 device handler

```
58 025274 000241      8#:      CLC              ;Signal success on return
59                  ;
60                  ; Finished
61                  ;
62 025276 012605      9#:      MOV      (SP)+,R5
63 025300 012602              MOV      (SP)+,R2
64 025302 012600              MOV      (SP)+,R0
65 025304 000207              RETURN
66                  ;
67                  ; Insufficient memory available to load the handler
68                  ;
69 025306 004737 025332'    10#:     CALL     SIZERR          ;Generated system is too big -- abort
```

CHKMEM -- Check for memory space overflow

```

1          .SBTTL  CHKMEM -- Check for memory space overflow
2          ;-----
3          ;  CHKMEM is called to make sure we have not overflowed the available memory
4          ;  space while allocating space for TSX.
5          ;  If a memory overflow occurs, an error message is printed and
6          ;  the initialization is aborted.
7          ;
8          ;  Inputs:
9          ;  RO = Address to be tested for validity.
10         ;
11 025312 020037 000302'  CHKMEM: CMP      RO,MEMLIM      ; IS THE ADDRESS OK?
12 025316 103402          BLO      1$          ; BR IF OK
13 025320 004737 025332'          CALL     SIZERR          ; Generated system is too big -- abort
14 025324 004737 025352'  1$:  CALL     CCATST          ; CHECK FOR ^C ABORT REQUEST
15 025330 000207          RETURN
16
17         ;-----
18         ;  Generated system is too big.  Abort the initialization.
19         ;
20 025332  SIZERR: .PRINT  #TSXHD          ; PRINT MESSAGE HEADING
21 025340          .PRINT  #TOOBIG        ; PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
22 025346 000137 004250'          JMP      INISTP          ; ABORT INITIALIZATION
23
24         ;-----
25         ;  Check for control-C and abort initialization if requested.
26         ;
27 025352 005737 000040'  CCATST: TST      CCAFLG          ; DID USER REQUEST ^C ABORT?
28 025356 001402          BEQ      1$          ; BRANCH IF NOT
29 025360 000137 004250'          JMP      INISTP          ; ELSE ABORT INITIALIZATION
30 025364 000207          1$:  RETURN

```

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8 025366 010146
9 025370 010246
10 025372 010001
11 025374 012702 000006
12 025400 005000
13 025402 073027 000001
14 025406 000403
15 025410 005000
16 025412 073027 000003
17 025416 062700 000060
18 025422
19 025426 077210
20 025430 012602
21 025432 012601
22 025434 000207
  
```

.SBTTL PRTOCT -- Print octal value

```

-----
; PRTOCT is called to print an octal value without trailing Cr-Lf.
;
; Inputs:
; RO = value to be printed.
;
PRTOCT:  MOV    R1,-(SP)
        MOV    R2,-(SP)
        MOV    RO,R1          ;GET VALUE TO PRINT
        MOV    #6,R2          ;PRINT 6 DIGITS
        CLR    RO
        ASHC   #1,RO          ;GET 1ST OCTAL DIGIT (1 BIT)
        BR     2$
1$:     CLR    RO              ;INITIALIZE FOR SHIFT
        ASHC   #3,RO          ;SHIFT AN OCTAL DIGIT INTO RO
2$:     ADD    #'0,RO         ;CONVERT TO ASCII CHARACTER
        .TTYOUT              ;PRINT THE CHARACTER
        SOB   R2,1$          ;LOOP AND PRINT MORE DIGITS
        MOV   (SP)+,R2
        MOV   (SP)+,R1
        RETURN
  
```

PRTDEC -- Print decimal value

```

1                                  .SBTTL PRTDEC -- Print decimal value
2                                  -----
3                                  ; PRTDEC is called to print a decimal value with leading zeroes suppressed
4                                  ; and with no trailing Cr-Lf.
5                                  ;
6                                  ; Inputs:
7                                  ; RO = Value to be printed
8                                  ;
9 025436 010146 PRTDEC: MOV R1,-(SP)
10 025440 005046      CLR -(SP) ;NULL ON STACK TO STOP US
11                                  ;
12                                  ; Convert value to ascii digit string and stack the digits.
13                                  ;
14 025442 010001      MOV RO,R1 ;GET VALUE TO BE CONVERTED
15 025444 005000 1$: CLR RO ;SET HIGH-ORDER PART OF VALUE TO 0
16 025446 071027 000012 DIV #10,RO ;DIVIDE RO-R1 BY 10.
17 025452 062701 000060 ADD #'0,R1 ;CONVERT REMAINDER TO ASCII DIGIT
18 025456 010146 MOV R1,-(SP) ;AND STACK THE DIGIT
19 025460 010001 MOV RO,R1 ;GET QUOTIENT
20 025462 001370 BNE 1$ ;BR IF MORE DIGITS TO CONVERT
21                                  ;
22                                  ; Finished conversion. Print result.
23                                  ;
24 025464 012600 2$: MOV (SP)+,RO ;GET A DIGIT FROM THE STACK
25 025466 001403 BEQ 3$ ;BR IF REACHED END
26 025470 . TTYOUT ;PRINT THE DIGIT
27 025474 000773 BR 2$ ;PRINT MORE
28                                  ;
29                                  ; Finished
30                                  ;
31 025476 012601 3$: MOV (SP)+,R1
32 025500 000207 RETURN
    
```

PRTR50 -- Print Rad-50 value

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8 025502 010146
9 025504 010246
10
11
12
13 025506 012702 000003
14 025512 010001
15 025514 005000
16 025516 071027 000050
17 025522 116101 003464'
18 025526 010146
19 025530 010001
20 025532 077210
21
22
23
24 025534 012702 000003
25 025540 012600
26 025542
27 025546 077204
28
29
30
31 025550 012602
32 025552 012601
33 025554 000207
34
35
36
37 025556
38

```

```

.SBTTL PRTR50 -- Print Rad-50 value
-----
; PRTR50 is called to print a Rad-50 value.
;
; Inputs:
; RO = value to be printed.
;
PRTR50: MOV R1, -(SP)
; MOV R2, -(SP)
;
; Convert value to ascii string and stack the characters.
;
; MOV #3, R2 ; GET # CHARS TO CVT
; MOV RO, R1 ; GET VALUE TO BE CONVERTED
1$: CLR RO ; CLEAR HIGH-ORDER VALUE
; DIV #50, RO ; DIVIDE RO-R1 BY 50
; MOVB R50CHR(R1), R1 ; CONVERT REMAINDER TO ASCII CHARACTER
; MOV R1, -(SP) ; STACK THE CHARACTER
; MOV RO, R1 ; GET QUOTIENT
; SOB R2, 1$ ; BR IF MORE CHARS TO CONVERT
;
; Finished conversion. Print the result.
;
; MOV #3, R2 ; GET # CHARS TO PRINT
2$: MOV (SP)+, RO ; GET NEXT CHARACTER
; .TTYOUT ; PRINT THE CHARACTER
; SOB R2, 2$ ; LOOP IF MORE CHARS TO PRINT
;
; Finished
;
; MOV (SP)+, R2
; MOV (SP)+, R1
; RETURN
-----
; Define top of TSINIT
;
INITOP:
;
```

PRTR50 -- Print Rad-50 value

```

1      .IF      NE,PROCID      ;Only assemble for protected Pro 350 version
2      ;
3      ; The following startup code is only included for the Pro version.
4      ; It is loaded here and executed very early during initialization
5      ; and subsequently overwritten by I/O buffers.
6      ;
7      .SBTTL   INSCHK -- Installation validation subroutines for Pro-350
8      .MCALL   .PRINT
9      ;
10     ; Reserve an arg block area for encryption calls
11     ;
12     025556    177740      EDARGB: .WORD    -32.           ;# OF BYTES TO BE DECRYPTED (EDMTH3)
13     025560    026066'   EDADDR: .WORD    DSKBUF        ;POINTER TO BUFFER TO BE DECRYPTED
14     ;
15     ; Recover license number and decrypt disk image of Pro ID to intermed. state
16     ;
17     025562    010146      INSCHK:  MOV     R1,-(SP)          ;SAVE REGISTERS
18     025564    010246      MOV     R2,-(SP)
19     025566    010346      MOV     R3,-(SP)
20     025570    010446      MOV     R4,-(SP)
21     025572    010546      MOV     R5,-(SP)
22     025574    012700      MOV     (PC)+,R0          ;DECRYPT LICENSE NUMBER
23     025576    073472      .RAD50  /SCB/          ;WITH THIS CODE
24     025600    074037    026126' XOR     R0,LICNUM        ;BY XORING IT
25     025604    013737    026126' 000000G MOV     LICNUM,TSXSIT    ;MOVE LICENCE NUMBER TO TSGEN CELL
26     025612    012700    025556' MOV     #EDARGB,R0       ;POINT TO ENC/DEC ARG BLOCK (PRESET)
27     025616    004737    026254' CALL    EDMTH3           ;DECRYPT TO INTERMED STATE
28     ;
29     ; Copy Pro ID ROM low bytes into memory, and encrypt 1 step
30     ;
31     173600      IDADDR   = 173600      ;ADDRESS OF START OF PRO 350 ID ROM
32     025622    012701    173600      MOV     #IDADDR,R1       ;GET POINTER TO PRO ID ROM
33     025626    012702    026130'      MOV     #ROMBUF,R2       ;POINTER TO COPY OF HARDWARE ID
34     025632    010237    025560'      MOV     R2,EDADDR        ;SAVE ADDRESS FOR ENCRYPTION
35     025636    005437    025556'      NEG     EDARGB           ;MAKE +32. FOR ENCRYPTION
36     025642    013700    025556'      MOV     EDARGB,R0        ;ALSO USE AS LOOP COUNTER
37     025646    112122      3#:    MOVB    (R1)+,(R2)+    ;GET NEXT LOW BYTE
38     025650    005201      INC     R1               ;SKIP ID ROM HIGH BYTES
39     025652    077003      SOB    R0,3#            ;REPEAT THROUGH 32 BYTE ROM
40     025654    012700    025556'      MOV     #EDARGB,R0       ;POINT TO ENCRYPTION ARG BLOCK
41     025660    004737    026170'      CALL    EDMTH2           ;PERFORM METHOD 2 ENCRYPTION
42     ;
43     ; Have intermediate state of both hardware and disk copies of Pro ID
44     ; in memory. Verify them against each other and correct memory image
45     ; of SCHED at the same time.
46     ;
47     025664    012701    026130'      MOV     #ROMBUF,R1       ;POINT TO HARDWARE COPY OF ID
48     025670    012702    026066'      MOV     #DSKBUF,R2       ;POINT TO DISK COPY OF ID
49     025674    012704    000000G      MOV     #SCHED,R4        ;POINT TO CODE TO BE CORRECTED
50     025700    013703    025556'      MOV     EDARGB,R3        ;INIT LOOP COUNTER
51     025704    004737    026060'      CALL    GETLIC           ;USE LIC # AS SEED FOR EDPRNW, IN R0
52     025710    122122      4#:    CMPB    (R1)+,(R2)+    ;VERIFY ID'S ARE THE SAME
53     025712    001014      BNE    5#               ;ABORT IF NO MATCH ON ANY BYTE
54     025714    004737    026456'      CALL    EDPRNW           ;RANDOMIZE R0 FOR XOR (LIC# INIT SEED)
55     025720    011405      MOV     @R4,R5           ;GET ENCRYPTED CODE
56     025722    074005      XOR    R0,R5            ;RESTORE FUNCTIONAL CODE
57     025724    010524      MOV     R5,(R4)+        ;PUT DECRYPTED CODE BACK IN MEMORY
```

```
58 025726 077310          SOB      R3,4#          ; REPEAT THROUGH ID TESTS
59 025730 012605          MOV      (SP)+,R5        ; RESTORE REGISTERS
60 025732 012604          MOV      (SP)+,R4
61 025734 012603          MOV      (SP)+,R3
62 025736 012602          MOV      (SP)+,R2
63 025740 012601          MOV      (SP)+,R1
64 025742 000207          RETURN        ; ID CHECKS AND CODE DECRYPTED
65                          ;
66 025744                5#:      .PRINT #TSXHD      ; ?TSX-F
67 025752                .PRINT #NOTLIC      ; NOT LICENSED FOR THIS MACHINE
68 025760 000137 004250'  JMP      INISTP        ; ID'S DON'T MATCH, ABORT INIT.
69                          ;
70                          .NLIST BEX
71 025764          124      150      151 NOTLIC: .ASCIZ /This copy of TSX-Plus not licensed for use on this machine./
72                          .LIST BEX
73                          .EVEN
74                          ;
75                          ; Subroutine to recover incremental license number. Assume it has been
76                          ; decrypted already by XORing with .RAD50 /SCB/.
77                          ;
78 026060 013700 026126'  GETLIC: MOV      LICNUM,R0          ; RETRIEVE DECRYPTED LIC # INTO R0
79 026064 000207          RETURN
80                          ;
81                          ; Reserve room for both disk and hardware copies of the Pro ID number
82                          ; and for the incremental license number
83                          ;
84 026066                DSKBUF: .BLKB 32.          ; DISK IMAGE OF PRO ID
85 026126 000000                LICNUM: .WORD 0          ; INCREMENTAL LICENSE NUMBER
86 026130                ROMBUF: .BLKB 32.          ; COPY OF ROM ID LOW BYTES
```

```
1           .SBTTL EDEXPL -- Comments on encryption methods
2           ;
3           ; Encryption and decryption methods used here depend heavily on
4           ; pseudo-random numbers generated by the linear congrutential method.
5           ; See Hull and Dobell, SIAM Review, 4, 230, 1962.
6           ;
7           ; For the linear congruence relation:
8           ;
9           ; X(I) == ( A * X(I-1) + C ) MOD M
10          ;
11          ; X(I) is in the range 0 to M-1
12          ;
13          ; The sequence has full period M, provided that:
14          ; 1) C is relatively prime to M
15          ; 2) If p is a prime factor of M, A MOD p == 1
16          ; 3) If 4 is a factor of M, A MOD 4 == 1
17          ;
18          ; In the special case where M is a power of 2, these rules simplify to
19          ; 1) C must be odd
20          ; 2) A MOD 4 == 1
21          ;
22          .SBTTL EDMTH2 -- Encryption method 2 (XOR with PRN high bytes)
23          ;
24          ; Using the license number as the initial seed, mask out the low 3 bits,
25          ; add 1 and call the PRN generator this many times to form the seed,
26          ; XOR each byte in the input buffer with the high byte of the next PRN
27          ; and replace the result in the input buffer. Decryption is accomplished
28          ; by a second application of the same process.
29          ;
30          ; Inputs:
31          ;   RO      Points to an arg block of the form:
32          ;           RO ----> buff_siz      ; word holding byte length of buffer
33          ;           buff_addr      ; address of buffer to be encrypted
34          ; Outputs:
35          ;   RO      Randomized
36          ;           input buffer encrypted
37          ;
38 EDMTH2:
39 026170   MOV     R1,-(SP)      ; Save registers
40 026172   MOV     R2,-(SP)
41 026174   MOV     R3,-(SP)
42          ;
43          ; Fetch byte count, buffer pointer and initialize PRN seed
44          ;
45 026176   MOV     (RO)+,R3    ; Fetch byte count of input buffer
46 026200   MOV     (RO),R1    ; Fetch pointer to input buffer
47 026202   CALL    GETLIC    ; Use license number as initial PRN seed
48 026206   MOV     RO,R2     ; Copy license number to form repeat count
49 026210   BIC     #^C7,R2   ; No more than 8 repeats
50 026214   INC     R2        ; Make sure there is at least one
51 026216   CALL    EDPRNW    ; Get a new PRN
52 026222   SOB    R2,2#     ; Advance the seed between 1 and 8 times
53          ;
54          ; Now sweep the buffer, XORing each byte with the high PRN byte
55          ;
56 026224   CALL    EDPRNW    ; With seed in RO, get next random number
57 026230   MOVB   (R1),R2   ; Get next input byte
```

```
58 026232 000300          SWAB    R0          ;Reverse PRN high and low bytes
59 026234 074002          XOR     R0,R2        ;Encrypt the byte
60 026236 000300          SWAB    R0          ;Restore PRN high and low bytes for next seed
61 026240 110221          MOVB   R2,(R1)+      ;Save encrypted bytes back into input buffer
62 026242 077310          SOB    R3,1#        ;Repeat for entire input buffer
63                          ;
64 026244 012603          MOV    (SP)+,R3     ;Restore registers
65 026246 012602          MOV    (SP)+,R2
66 026250 012601          MOV    (SP)+,R1
67 026252 000207          RETURN
```

```

1          .SBTTL  EDMTH3 -- Encryption/decryption meth 3 (swap bytes&shift bits)
2          ;
3          ; Using a prn of repeat length same as input string length, select prn
4          ; numbered bytes from the input string, combine them into a word,
5          ; shift the combined bytes a random number of bits, recombine the shifted
6          ; bits and set the confused bytes back into the prn selected string bytes.
7          ; Sign of the byte count indicates: + = encryption; - = decryption.
8          ; If the byte count is 0 or 1, no encryption occurs. If the byte count is
9          ; odd, then one random selected byte will not be encrypted.
10         ;
11         ; Inputs:
12         ;     RO      Points to an arg block of the form:
13         ;           RO ---> buff_siz       ; Word holding byte length of buffer.
14         ;                                       ; Note that buffer must be 512 or less
15         ;                                       ; in length. Flag encryption by using
16         ;                                       ; positive byte count ( 2 to 512. ).
17         ;                                       ; Flag decryption by using negative
18         ;                                       ; byte count (-2 to -512. ).
19         ;
20         ;           buff_addr           ; Address of buffer to be encrypted
21         ; Outputs:
22         ;     RO      Randomized
23         ;           Input buffer encrypted
24         ;
25 EDMTH3: MOV      R1,-(SP)           ; Save registers
26         MOV      R2,-(SP)
27         MOV      R3,-(SP)
28         MOV      R4,-(SP)
29         MOV      R5,-(SP)
30         MOV      (RO)+,R3          ; Save the string length
31         MOV      @RO,-(SP)        ; And save the input buffer pointer
32         ; Initialize prn generator of desired length
33         MOV      R3,R0            ; Recover string length
34         BGE      1$              ; Branch if encryption
35         NEG      R0              ; If decryption, get real repeat
36         INC      R3              ; If neg, correct for ASR round down
37         CALL     INPRNM          ; Set up for desired repeat length
38         ; Start encryption loop through string
39         ASR      R3              ; Repeat for 1/2 the string length
40         CALL     GETLIC          ; Get lic. num. for initial seed in RO
41         CALL     EDPRNM         ; Seed PRN generator (-adjacent pairs)
42         TST      R3              ; Less than 2 bytes left?
43         BEQ      9$              ; Quit if so (odd len -> 1 byte unch.)
44         CLR      R4              ; Clean out shifting registers
45         CLR      R5
46         MOV      @SP,R1          ; Retrieve buffer pointer
47         MOV      R1,R2          ; And second copy
48         ; Select first random byte
49         CALL     EDPRNM         ; Randomize in range 0 - <strlen-1>
50         ADD      RO,R1          ; Point to first random byte of pair
51         ; Select second random byte
52         CALL     EDPRNM         ; Randomize again
53         ADD      RO,R2          ; Point to next random byte
54         ; Use part of PRNM as semi-random shift amount
55         MOV      RO,-(SP)        ; Save EDPRNM seed for later
56         BIC      #^C6,R0        ; Get a semi-random shift amount
57         ; Select encryption or decryption

```

```

58 026356 005703          TST      R3             ; Positive for encryption
59 026360 100411          BMI      3$           ; Branch if decrypting
60                          ; Do this part for encryption
61 026362 151104          BISB    @R1,R4        ; Get first byte without sign extend
62 026364 000304          SWAB    R4            ; And put it in the high byte
63 026366 151204          BISB    @R2,R4        ; Combine it with first byte
64 026370 000241          CLC             ; Always do at least one shift
65 026372 006004          ROR     R4            ; Shift once
66 026374 006005          ROR     R5            ; Get low bit into r5
67 026376 005400          NEG     R0            ; Right shifts for encryption
68 026400 005303          DEC     R3            ; Reduce count of pairs remaining
69 026402 000407          BR     4$           ; Skip decryption stuff
70                          ; Do this part for decryption
71 026404 151105          3$:   BISB    @R1,R5        ; Get first byte without sign extend
72 026406 000305          SWAB    R5            ; And put it in the high byte
73 026410 151205          BISB    @R2,R5        ; Combine it with the first byte
74 026412 000241          CLC             ; Always do at least one shift
75 026414 006105          ROL     R5            ; Shift once
76 026416 006104          ROL     R4            ; Get high bit into R4
77 026420 005203          INC     R3            ; Reduce count of pairs remaining
78                          ; Shift and recombine the (en|de)rypted bytes
79 026422 073400          4$:   ASHC    R0,R4        ; Shift combined bytes 0,2,4 or 6 more
80 026424 050504          BIS     R5,R4        ; Recombine bytes
81 026426 012600          MOV     (SP)+,R0      ; Recover EDPRNM seed
82                          ; Now put encrypted bytes back into input string
83 026430 110412          MOVB   R4,@R2        ; Store low byte at second byte place
84 026432 000304          SWAB    R4            ; Get high byte
85 026434 110411          MOVB   R4,@R1        ; Store high byte at first byte place
86 026436 000730          BR     2$           ; Repeat through string
87                          ; Done, restore registers and return
88 026440 012600          9$:   MOV     (SP)+,R0      ; Just pop saved buffer address
89 026442 012605          MOV     (SP)+,R5      ; Restore registers
90 026444 012604          MOV     (SP)+,R4
91 026446 012603          MOV     (SP)+,R3
92 026450 012602          MOV     (SP)+,R2
93 026452 012601          MOV     (SP)+,R1
94 026454 000207          RETURN

```

EDPRNW -- Pseudo random number generator with MOD 2¹⁶

```

1          .SBTTL  EDPRNW -- Pseudo random number generator with MOD 2^16
2          ;
3          ; Linear congruential pseudo-random number generator with maximum repeat
4          ; length of 65536 (2^16). cf. Hull and Dobell and Knuth, vol 2.
5          ;
6          ; Inputs:
7          ;     RO      Seed value
8          ;
9          ; Outputs:
10         ;     RO      New PRN, should be used for next seed
11         ;
12 026456 EDPRNW:
13 026456 010446      MOV      R4, -(SP)      ; Save registers
14 026460 010546      MOV      R5, -(SP)
15 026462 010004      MOV      RO, R4      ; Get seed to be multiplied
16 026464 012700      MOV      (PC)+, RO   ; Fetch multiplier
17 026466 104375      EDPRNA: .WORD 104375  ; Multiplier, can be replaced
18 026470 070400      MUL      RO, R4      ; Multiply by A
19 026472 062705      ADD      (PC)+, R5      ; Add C
20 026474 012705      EDPRNC: .WORD 012705  ; Additive, can be replaced
21 026476 010500      MOV      R5, RO      ; Return result mod 65536. as PRN
22 026500 012605      MOV      (SP)+, R5      ; Restore registers
23 026502 012604      MOV      (SP)+, R4
24 026504 000207      RETURN
  
```

INPRNM -- Initialize PRN generator with repeat range M

```
1           .SBTTL INPRNM -- Initialize PRN generator with repeat range M
2           ;
3           ; Using the Hull and Dobell rules, determine acceptable values for
4           ; A and C to get a repeat range of M.
5           ;
6           ; Outputs:
7           ;   EDMULA Set with first acceptable multiplier
8           ;   EDADDC Set with first acceptable additive factor
9           ;   EDMODM Set with desired repeat length
10          ;
11 026506      INPRNM:
12 026506 012737 000040 026574'     MOV #32,EDMODM    ;Get repeat length to cover Pro ID
13 026514 012737 000005 026562'     MOV #5,EDMULA    ;Use first valid A
14 026522 012737 000003 026566'     MOV #3,EDADDC    ;And first valid C
15 026530 000207                       RETURN
```

```

1          .SBTTL  EDPRNM -- Generate pseudo-random number in specified range M
2          ;
3          ; *****
4          ; * INPRNM MUST BE CALLED BEFORE FIRST SEED IS PASSED TO THIS ROUTINE!!!! *
5          ; *****
6          ;
7          ; Using linear congruential method (cf. Hull and Dobell), generate
8          ; pseudo-random number using seed passed in RO. Return new PRN in RO.
9          ;
10         ; Inputs:
11         ;    RO      Seed value, must be in range 0 to M (EDMODM)
12         ;
13         ; Outputs:
14         ;    RO      New pseudo-random number, should be used for next seed
15         ;
16 026532  EDPRNM:
17 026532  010446      MOV      R4,-(SP)      ; Save R4 and R5
18 026534  010546      MOV      R5,-(SP)
19 026536  020037  026574'  CMP      RO,EDMODM      ; Is seed in range 0 to EDMODM?
20 026542  103405      BLO      1$              ; Branch and proceed if so
21 026544  010005      MOV      RO,R5          ; Set up to divide it by EDMODM
22 026546  005004      CLR      R4              ; Set up for divide
23 026550  071437  026574'  DIV      EDMODM,R4       ; Divide it
24 026554  010500      MOV      R5,R0          ; And use remainder as seed
25 026556  010004      1$:  MOV      RO,R4          ; Get current seed ready to be multiplied
26 026560  070427      MUL      (PC)+,R4       ; Multiply by chosen A
27 026562  061125      EDMULA: .WORD    25173.    ; Replace at run-time with 5
28 026564  062705      ADD      (PC)+,R5       ; Add in C
29 026566  033031      EDADDC: .WORD    13849.    ; Replace at run-time with 3
30 026570  005004      CLR      R4              ; Clear high word for division
31 026572  071427      DIV      (PC)+,R4       ; Perform mod M
32 026574  000400      EDMODM: .WORD    256.     ; Replace at run-time with 32.
33 026576  010500      MOV      R5,R0          ; Return remainder
34 026600  012605      MOV      (SP)+,R5       ; Restore R4 and R5
35 026602  012604      MOV      (SP)+,R4
36 026604  000207      RETURN
37         ;
38         . IFF      ; NE, PROCID      ; Assemble if protection code not included
39 DSKBUF:      ; Define dummy DSKBUF global symbol
40         . ENDC    ; NE, PROCID
41         ;
42         ; Address of real top of TSINIT, including PRO init code
43         ;
44 026606  PROITP:
45 000000      .CSECT  TSXEND
46         000001      .END

```

Errors detected: 0

*** Assembler statistics

Work file reads: 0
 Work file writes: 0
 Size of work file: 11342 Words (45 Pages)
 Size of core pool: 17920 Words (70 Pages)
 Operating system: RT-11

Elapsed time: 00:02:08.36

TSINIT -- TSX startup initializ MACRO V05.04 Thursday 17-Dec-87 08:39 Page 90-1
EDPRNM -- Generate pseudo-random number in specified range M

DK: PROASM, LP: PROASM=DK: PROASM, TSINIT/C/N: SYM

