

# XVM UNICHANNEL SOFTWARE MANUAL

DEC-XV-XUSMA-A-D



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# **XVM UNICHANNEL SOFTWARE MANUAL**

**DEC-XV-XUSMA-A-D**

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## LIST OF ALL XVM MANUALS

The following is a list of all XVM manuals and their DEC numbers, including the latest version available. Within this manual, other XVM manuals are referenced by title only. Refer to this list for the DEC numbers of these referenced manuals.

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| BOSS XVM USER'S MANUAL                      | DEC-XV-OBUAA-A-D |
| CHAIN XVM/EXECUTE XVM UTILITY MANUAL        | DEC-XV-UCHNA-A-D |
| DDT XVM UTILITY MANUAL                      | DEC-XV-UDDTA-A-D |
| EDIT/EDITVP/EDITVT XVM UTILITY MANUAL       | DEC-XV-UETUA-A-D |
| STRAN XVM UTILITY MANUAL                    | DEC-XV-UTRNA-A-D |
| FOCAL XVM LANGUAGE MANUAL                   | DEC-XV-LFLGA-A-D |
| FORTRAN IV XVM LANGUAGE MANUAL              | DEC-XV-LF4MA-A-D |
| FORTRAN IV XVM OPERATING ENVIRONMENT MANUAL | DEC-XV-LF4EA-A-D |
| LINKING LOADER XVM UTILITY MANUAL           | DEC-XV-ULLUA-A-D |
| MAC11 XVM ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE MANUAL         | DEC-XV-LMLAA-A-D |
| MACRO XVM ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE MANUAL         | DEC-XV-LMALA-A-D |
| MTDUMP XVM UTILITY MANUAL                   | DEC-XV-UMTUA-A-D |
| PATCH XVM UTILITY MANUAL                    | DEC-XV-UPUMA-A-D |
| PIP XVM UTILITY MANUAL                      | DEC-XV-UPPUA-A-D |
| SGEN XVM UTILITY MANUAL                     | DEC-XV-USUTA-A-D |
| SRCCOM XVM UTILITY MANUAL                   | DEC-XV-USRCA-A-D |
| UPDATE XVM UTILITY MANUAL                   | DEC-XV-UUPDA-A-D |
| VP15A XVM GRAPHICS SOFTWARE MANUAL          | DEC-XV-GVPAA-A-D |
| VT15 XVM GRAPHICS SOFTWARE MANUAL           | DEC-XV-GVTAA-A-D |
| XVM/DOS KEYBOARD COMMAND GUIDE              | DEC-XV-ODKBA-A-D |
| XVM/DOS READERS GUIDE AND<br>MASTER INDEX   | DEC-XV-ODGIA-A-D |
| XVM/DOS SYSTEM MANUAL                       | DEC-XV-ODSAA-A-D |
| XVM/DOS USERS MANUAL                        | DEC-XV-ODMAA-A-D |
| XVM/DOS VIA SYSTEM INSTALLATION GUIDE       | DEC-XV-ODSIA-A-D |
| XVM/RSX SYSTEM MANUAL                       | DEC-XV-IRSMA-A-D |
| XVM UNICHANNEL SOFTWARE MANUAL              | DEC-XV-XUSMA-A-D |



## PREFACE

This manual describes the XVM UNICHANNEL (UNICHANNEL) Software System and its primary component PIREX, the peripheral processor executive.

No attempt is made in this document to describe the various UNICHANNEL hardware instructions; those are explained in the UNICHANNEL-15 System Maintenance Manual. However, examples of instruction sequences will be used when necessary to clarify programming conventions or illustrate important aspects of the UNICHANNEL Software System.

It is recommended that the reader have a thorough understanding of the UNICHANNEL hardware components before attempting to proceed with this manual. The user who plans to use the UNICHANNEL Software System in conjunction with some operating system on the XVM, and not modify it, should gain a thorough understanding of Chapter 1 of this manual. Users who wish to modify the UNICHANNEL XVM Software System should read the UNICHANNEL XVM System Maintenance Manual. In addition, a knowledge of PDP-11 and its assembly language is necessary before attempting UNICHANNEL system modification.

A Glossary is included following the appendices, and should be used to clarify terms not familiar to the reader. Program flow charts are also included in this manual to aid the user in understanding the logic flow.

The following documents also pertain to the UNICHANNEL System:

- MAC11 XVM Assembler Language Manual
- XVM/DOS Users Manual
- XVM/DOS System Manual
- XVM UNICHANNEL Software Manual
- Instruction List for the PDP-15
- XVM Systems Reference Manual
- XVM/DOS V1A System Installation Guide
- RK11-E Controller Manual DEC-11-HRKA-B-D



CHAPTER 1  
INTRODUCTION

1.1 XVM UNICHANNEL SOFTWARE COMPONENTS

The XVM UNICHANNEL Software System consists of the following four components:

1. XVM/PIREX
2. SPOL11
3. MAC11
4. ABSL11

1.1.1 XVM/PIREX

XVM/PIREX (peripheral executive), a component of the XVM UNICHANNEL (UC15) Software System, is described in Chapters 3 and 4 of this manual. XVM/PIREX (PIREX) is a multiprogramming peripheral processor executive executed by the PDP-11. It is designed to accept any number of requests from programs on the DIGITAL XVM (XVM) or PDP-11 and process them on a priority basis while processing other tasks concurrently (e.g., spooling other I/O requests). PIREX services all input/output requests from the XVM in parallel on a controlled priority basis. Requests to busy routines (tasks) are automatically entered (queued) onto a waiting list and processed whenever the task in reference is free. In a background environment, PIREX is also capable of supporting up to four priority-driven software tasks initiated by the XVM or the PDP-11.

1.1.2 SPOL11

Spooling is a method by which data to and from slow peripherals is buffered on an RK05 disk. Spooling allows the XVM to access and output data at high speed, freeing more of its time to do computation. Programs that do a great deal of I/O, especially printing and plotting, are not required to be core resident to complete the entire job. This frees the computer to quickly advance to more jobs, dramatically increasing the throughput of the entire system. The SPOL11 task per-

## Introduction

mits simultaneous spooling of line printer and plotter output, and card reader input. The capacity of the spooler is user-defined with a possible maximum of over 1,800,000 characters allowed.

### 1.1.3 MAC11

MAC11 is a special version of the standard MACRO-11 assembler available on the traditional PDP-11 computer system. This program is executed as a task under the PIREX Executive. It is used to conditionally-assemble various components of the UNICHANNEL Software System. Since this assembler is a subset of MACRO-11, programs assembled under MACRO-11, will not necessarily assemble under MAC11. In addition, programs written and assembled under MAC11 will not necessarily operate correctly on other PDP-11 systems. MAC11 produces assembly listings and absolute binary paper tapes as outputs. Detailed information concerning MAC11 can be found in the MAC11 XVM Assembler Language Manual.

### 1.1.4 ABSL11

ABSL11 is a XVM Hardware Read In Mode (HRM) paper tape program used to bootstrap-load the UNICHANNEL peripheral processor with MAC11-generated absolute binary paper tapes. While primarily designed to load the PIREX executive into the PDP-11 memory, ABSL11 may be used to load any absolute program into the PDP-11 and optionally start it. Additional information on ABSL11 may be found in Chapter 2 of this manual.

### 1.1.5 UNICHANNEL Support Programs

1.1.5.1 Spooler Disk Area Generation (SPLGEN) - SPLGEN allows the user to dynamically create or alter the RK disk area used by the UNICHANNEL spooler on any RK disk unit (0 through 7).

1.1.5.2 Spooler Installation Program (SPLOAD) - SPLOAD allows the user to install, on the system disk, the SPOL11 paper tape produced by MAC11.

1.1.5.3 XVM Spooler Control Program (SPOOL) - SPOOL (SPOL15) is used to initiate or terminate UNICHANNEL spooling using any RK disk unit which has been previously prepared for spooling by SPLGEN.

## Introduction

1.1.5.4 XVM MAC11 Control Program (MAC11) - MAC11 (MACINT) is used to initiate, perform Input/Output for, and terminate the MAC11 assembler.

1.1.5.5 MCLOAD - MCLOAD allows the user to install on the system disk, the MAC11 paper tape produced as a part of the XVM/DOS build process.

### 1.1.6 System Software Modification

The complete UNICHANNEL Software System may be modified or expanded by the user when running under XVM/DOS or XVM/RSX programming systems. A common editor, called EDIT, allows source changes to the XVM or PDP-11 software. MACRO XVM, the MACRO XVM Assembler, and MAC11, a PDP-11 MACRO Assembler allow new object code to be generated. Both the MACRO XVM and MAC11 assemblers are powerful MACRO assemblers that facilitate easy code generation and source readability.

## 1.2 UNICHANNEL HARDWARE SYSTEM

The UNICHANNEL hardware (see Figure 1-1) consists of a PDP-11 mini-computer used as an intelligent peripheral controller for the larger XVM main computer. The XVM functions as the master processor by initiating and defining tasks while the PDP-11 peripheral processor functions as a slave in carrying out these tasks. In order to effectively operate, with a minimum of interference with the master processor, the peripheral processor uses its own local memory of between 8,192 and 12,288 16-bit words. Since peripheral control requires only a fraction of the peripheral processor resources, the remainder of the processor's resources can be used for parallel processing of background tasks.

### 1.2.1 Common Memory

Common memory is that memory directly accessible to both the master processor - the XVM, and the peripheral processor - the PDP-11. Thus common memory occupies the upper portion of the PDP-11 address space and at the same time the lower portion of the XVM address space. The UNICHANNEL System allows any Non-Processor Request device on the UNIBUS to access XVM memory so that data can be transferred between I/O devices and common memory.

Introduction

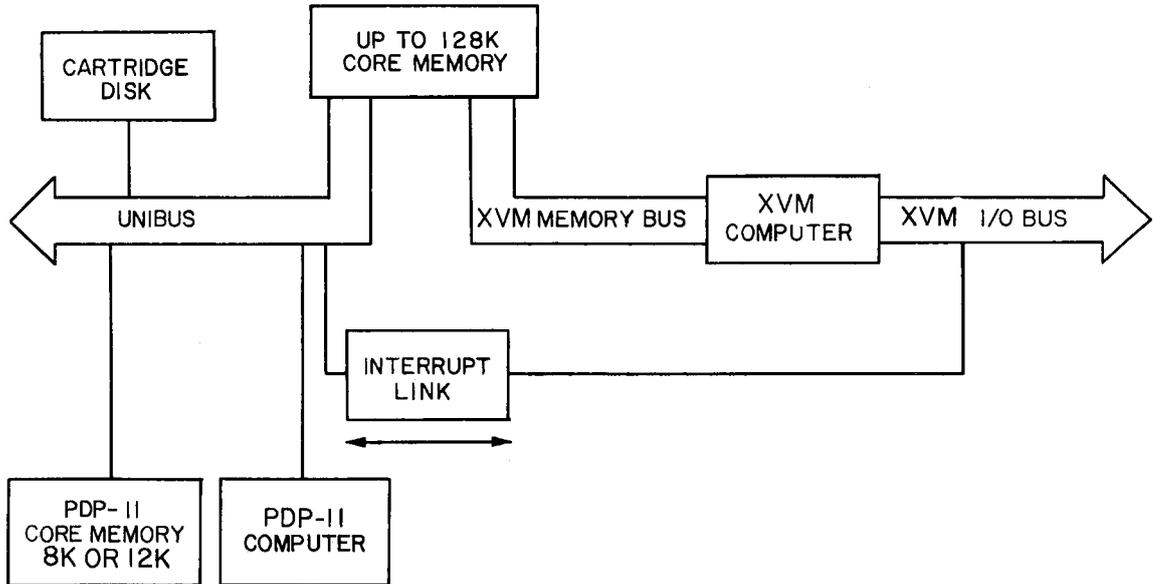


Figure 1-1  
UNICHANNEL Hardware System

The use of common memory allows ease of data transfer between XVM memory and secondary storage (disk, magnetic tape, etc.). The PDP-11 peripheral processor can access a maximum of 28K of memory. Table 1-1 shows the amount of Common memory accessible to a PDP-11 processor with a given amount of Local memory.

Table 1-1  
Common Memory Sizes

| PDP-11 LOCAL<br>MEMORY SIZE | COMMON MEMORY<br>SIZE |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 8K                          | 20K                   |
| 12K                         | 16K                   |

The UNIBUS can address the combined XVM/PDP-11 memory, which can extend to a maximum of 124K. For instance, the RK05 and its disk controller can transfer information to or from a location outside of the common memory region. Figure 1-2 outlines a typical memory map of the XVM and PDP-11, illustrating the common shared memory address space and the PDP-11 local memory.

## Introduction

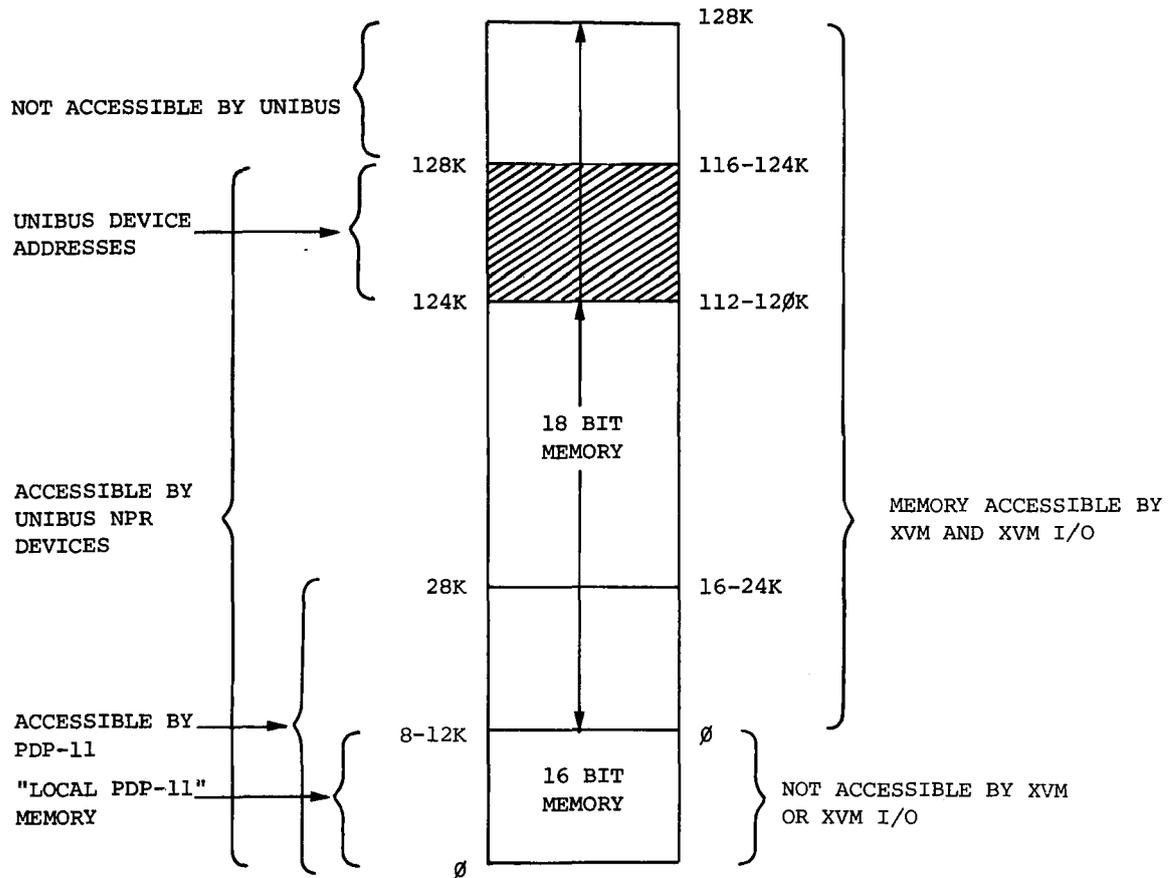


Figure 1-2  
Memory Map of a UNICHANNEL System

### 1.2.2 Interrupt Link

The XVM central processor and the peripheral processor communicate with each other through device interfaces. When the XVM initiates a new task, it interrupts the peripheral processor with a message. The message is designated as a Task Control Block Pointer (TCBP) and points to a table (Task Control Block) in common memory where the task is defined. The peripheral processor performs the task and can signify its completion by sending an optional interrupt back to the XVM.

### 1.2.3 Peripheral Processor Hardware

The UNICHANNEL System in its standard configuration consists of the following equipment (Figure 1-3):

## Introduction

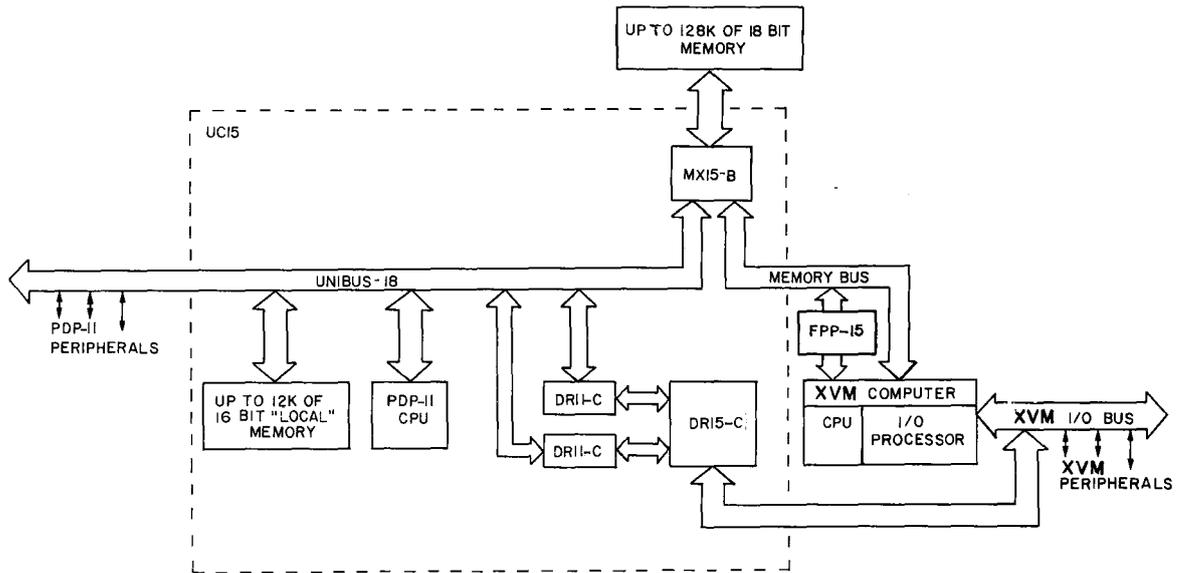


Figure 1-3  
UNICHANNEL System

- PDP-11 Peripheral Processor
- DR15-C Device Interface
- Two DR11-C Device Interfaces
- XM15 Memory Bus Multiplexer
- 8192 or 12288 Words of 16-Bit Local Memory

The PDP-11, which functions as the peripheral processor, can itself only process 16-bit words but controls peripherals that can process 18-bit words to provide compatibility with the XVM. The DR15-C and the two DR11-C Device Interfaces provide the communication facility between the XVM and the PDP-11. The XVM can interrupt the PDP-11 and send a data word (TCBP) to the PDP-11; this interrupts the PDP-11 at priority level 7 (the highest priority level) and causes a trap thru location  $310_8$ . The PDP-11, serving as a peripheral processor, can interrupt the XVM to indicate an error condition or job completion at any one of 128 API vector locations at any one of four API priorities.<sup>1</sup> The XM15 Memory Bus Multiplexer functions as a memory bus switch to allow either the XVM or the PDP-11 to communicate with the common memory. The XM15 also provides the PDP-11 with the capability of performing byte instructions which reference XVM memory.

<sup>1</sup>This applies to systems with the API option - systems without API can use four skip instructions, corresponding to the four hardware priority levels, to determine the nature of the interrupt.

## CHAPTER 2 LOADING AND EXECUTION

### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains how to get the DEC-supplied XVM UNICHANNEL Software System up and running. In addition, a list of the UNICHANNEL software components used in the various XVM monitor systems is included. For information on how to tailor the system to a specific configuration, see the XVM/DOS System Installation Guide.

### 2.2 LOADING THE SYSTEM

The UNICHANNEL system is activated by using ABSL11 to load the PIREX executive into the PDP-11 UNICHANNEL local memory. XVM/DOS is then bootstrapped and the system is ready to:

1. Continue running under XVM/DOS
2. Begin execution of BOSS XVM
3. Begin execution of XVM/RSX

#### 2.2.1 ABSL11

ABSL11 is an XVM absolute binary paper tape program which is read into the XVM at location 17700<sub>8</sub> via the Hardware Read In Mode (HRM) on the XVM. It is used to load PDP-11 absolute binary paper tape on to the PDP-11. This self starting program is written in MACRO XVM and octal. (The PDP-11 code is written in octal and assembled with MACRO XVM.)

Load ABSL11 from the XVM High Speed Reader. XVM will then halt. Start the PDP-11 from its console switches at 140000. Note that the previous (DOS V3A) start addresses for ABSL11 can also be used. Once the PDP-11 is running, load the PDP-11 tape into the XVM High Speed Reader. Depress the Continue Switch on the XVM, and the paper tape will read in. Each data frame from the paper tape is transferred into the PDP-11 as soon as it is read. At the end of the tape, XVM will halt with the AC register equal to zero. If the paper tape has a start address, the

## Loading and Execution

PDP-11 will begin execution at that address. If the paper tape does not have a start address, the PDP-11 will halt. To load another tape, place it in the XVM High Speed Reader, and continue both machines.

Checksum errors are detected by the XVM and result in a halt with all 1's in the AC register. The checksum error may be ignored by depressing the CONTINUE switch on the XVM.

### 2.2.2 Loading ABSL11, XVM/PIREX, and XVM/DOS

The following is a step-by-step description of how ABSL11, XVM/PIREX, and XVM/DOS are loaded.

1. Place the ABSL11 paper tape into the XVM paper tape reader. The paper tape reader ON/OFF switch must be in the ON position.
2. Verify that the RK05 Disk Cartridge is loaded into drive and:
  - a. The LOAD/RUN switch is in the RUN position.
  - b. The write ENABLE/PROTECT switch is in the ENABLE position.
3. Press the HALT switch on the PDP-11 UNICHANNEL console.
4. On the XVM console, set the address register switches to 17700 (octal), then press STOP and RESET simultaneously.
5. On the XVM console, press READ IN. The ABSL11 paper tape should read in.
6. When the paper tape reader stops, observe the XVM accumulator (AC) using the proper setting of the rotary register selector and register select switch on the XVM console.
  - a. If the AC is 0, proceed to step 7.
  - b. If the AC is not 0, retry starting at step 1. (If this fails consistently, there is either a bad ABSL11 paper tape or a hardware problem.)
7. On the PDP-11 UNICHANNEL console, load the starting address 140000 for the PDP-11 portion of ABSL11 into the switch registers:

Then press the PDP-11 LOAD-ADR switch
8. On the PDP-11 UNICHANNEL console, raise the HALT/ENABLE switch to the ENABLE position and then press the START switch. The PDP-11 RUN light should now be on.
9. Remove the ABSL11 paper tape from the reader and place the PIREX paper tape into it.
10. On the XVM console, press the CONTINUE switch. PIREX paper tape should read in.

## Loading and Execution

11. Remove the PIREX paper tape and verify that the bit 0 and RUN lights on the PDP-11 UNICHANNEL console are lit. This is an indication that PIREX is running.
12. Load the XVM/DOS Bootstrap tape (hardware read in mode tape) into the Paper Tape Reader.
13. Set Address Switches on the XVM Console to
  - a. 77637<sub>8</sub> for a 32K or more XVM
  - b. 57637<sub>8</sub> for a 24K XVM
14. On the XVM Console, press simultaneously STOP and RESET.
15. On the XVM Console, press the READ IN switch. The XVM/DOS Bootstrap tape should read in.
16. XVM/DOS should announce itself. If not, check that the console terminal is powered up, is ONLINE and not out of paper. Also check that the correct disk cartridge was loaded into RK unit 0.

### 2.3 PERIPHERAL OPERATION

#### 2.3.1 Disk Cartridge

On the front of the disk cartridge unit there are two (optionally a third, ON/OFF) toggle switches, RUN/LOAD, and WRITE/PROT. To load the disk, press ON (if present) and LOAD. Pull the door open. Pick up the cartridge by the molded hand-grip, metal side down, horizontal, and slide gently into the path between the wire guides. Shut the door. Put the LOAD/RUN switch into the RUN position. In about 10 seconds, the two lights, RDY and ON CYL will come on, indicating that the cartridge is ready. To unload the disk, place the toggle switch on LOAD. Wait for about 30 seconds until the LOAD light is on. At this time, the drive will release the cartridge with a noticeable 'click', only then open the door and pull the cartridge out.

#### WARNING

Do not turn off the drive while unloading  
(if drive has an OFF-ON toggle).

#### 2.3.2 Plotter

Unlike the XY311, the XY11 does not have an offline switch. In order to be able to indicate the XY11 plotter off-line condition, provision is made in the software through the PDP-11 console switches. By

## Loading and Execution

setting bit '2' of the console data/address switches in the up/on position ('1' state) the plotter can be put in the off-line mode. This is made possible by the plotter device driver task in PIREX, which monitors this bit before initiating each plotter I/O requests. Once the plotter problem condition (e.g., out of paper) has been corrected, plotting will continue automatically when bit '2' of the console switches is reset to zero (down position).

The user is provided with the capability of halting the output on the plotter at the end of current file in the spooled mode. This is done through bit '3' of the PDP-11 console switches. By setting bit '3' of the console data/address switches in the up/on position ('1' state) output on the plotter can be halted at the end of current file. The plotter driver task in PIREX provides this facility by monitoring this bit before initiating each plotter I/O requests. After performing the necessary operations on the plotter, output can be resumed by setting bit '3' of the console switch in the down/off position ('0' state).

### 2.3.3 Card Reader

For the purposes of spooling, a card with ALT MODE, ALT MODE in columns 1 and 2 is used as an end-of-deck card. The handler throws away such cards, continuing on to the next card, so that the XVM program using the handler never sees this card. This card is used to force data from a partially filled internal spooler buffer onto the disk where it can be despoiled to the XVM.

### 2.3.4 Line Printer

Output to the Line Printer can be halted at the end of current file in the spooled mode. This is done through bit '1' of the PDP-11 console switches. By setting bit '1' of the console data/address switches in the up/on position ('1' state), outputs on the line printer can be halted at the end of current file. The Line Printer driver task in PIREX provides this facility by monitoring this bit before indicating completion of .CLOSE I/O request processing. After performing the necessary operations on the line printer, output can be resumed by setting bit '1' of the console switch in the down/off position ('1' state).

## Loading and Execution

### 2.4 ERROR HANDLING

Within the PIREX system, the device drivers on the PDP-11 side handle errors by placing error condition indicators in a table in PIREX. On the XVM side, a "poller" (part of the resident monitor of the operating system) periodically searches the table to see if any error messages are to be printed. In almost all cases the recovery is automatic when the error condition is rectified. See Appendix C for a list of UC15 related error messages.

#### 2.4.1 Disk Cartridge Errors

Disk cartridges must be positioned properly during loading operations. Improper positioning of the cartridge can result in a drive not ready condition.

This condition can be eliminated in most instances by unloading the cartridge, repositioning it properly and reloading the cartridge.

The above operations should be repeated a few times before reporting the problem to your field service representative. Do not force the cartridge into or from position during the loading or unloading operation.

#### 2.4.2 Card Reader Errors

The system divides card reader errors into two groups: hardware and software. A hardware error is a hardware read error (pick check, card jam, etc.) or an illegal punch combination. A software error is a supply error (hopper empty, stacker full) or an off-line condition.

For all hardware errors, the card causing the error will be on the top of the output stack. With most hardware errors, the card reader will stop, and a requisite light (i.e., pick check) will light on the reader. Remove the card, repair or replace it, and put it on the front of the input stack. Press the RESET button. The driver receives an interrupt when the device becomes ready again and will restart automatically.

For software errors, the card in the output hopper has already been read. It is merely necessary to fix the supply error and press the RESET button. Note that the card reader can be stopped by pressing the OFF-LINE button. To restart, press the RESET button.

## Loading and Execution

Illegal punch combination (IOPSUC CDU 72) and card column lost (IOPSUC CDU 74) are exceptions to all other errors because in these cases alone, the card reader will stop, remain on line, and no diagnostic light will be lit. The card causing the error will be in the top of the output hopper. (Mangled cards may cause an illegal punch combination error.) Press the OFF-LINE button, repair or replace the faulty card, put it on the front of the input stack, and press the RESET button to restart.

### 2.4.3 Spooler Errors

During spooling operations, any unrecoverable disk error will result in the automatic termination of SPOOLing. Unrecoverable disk errors include:

The attempt by the spooler to read/write a bad block on the disk cartridge.

Setting the disk cartridge off line while SPOOLing is enabled. (This is detected even if no Input/Output to the disk cartridge is underway.)

The spooler is disconnected from PIREX upon the occurrence of either of the above errors. The user may restart the spooler by issuing the XVM/DOS "SPOOL" command.

### 2.5 TASK CRASHES

During program development under PIREX on the PDP-11, the task under development may crash. Such crashes may not be apparent unless the PDP-11 halts, because PIREX keeps both the RUN light and bit 0 lit as if no problem existed.

## Loading and Execution

### 2.6 UNICHANNEL RELATED SOFTWARE COMPONENTS

#### 2.6.1 UC15 Components

| NOMENCLATURE                              | SOURCE FILE NAME                      | BINARY FILE NAME               |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PIREX Executive<br>SPOOLER                | PIREX XXX<br>SPOL11 XXX               | PIREX paper tape<br>SPOOL ***  |
| PDP-11 Absolute Loader<br>MAC11 Assembler | ABSL11 XXX *<br>Special DOS-11 Tape** | ABSL11 paper tape<br>MAC11 *** |

#### 2.6.2 XVM/DOS Components

| NOMENCLATURE                    | SOURCE FILE NAME | BINARY FILE NAME |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| XVM SPOOLER Component           | SPOL15 XXX       | SPOOL ***        |
| SPOOLER Disk Area<br>Allocation | SPLGEN XXX       | SPLGEN BIN       |
| SPOOLER Image Loader            | SPLIMG XXX       | SPLOAD BIN       |
| MAC11 XVM Component             | MACINT XXX       | MACINT ABS       |
| MAC11 Image Loader              | MACIMG XXX       | MCLOAD BIN       |
| DOS Resident Monitor            | RESMON XXX       | RESMON ****      |
| DOS Non-Resident Monitor        | DOSNRM XXX       | DOS15 ****       |

| NOMENCLATURE                               | SOURCE FILE NAME | BINARY FILE NAME |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| XVM LP11/LS11/LV11<br>Line Printer Handler | LPU. XXX         | LPA. BIN         |
| XVM XY11/XY311 Plotter<br>Handler          | XYU. XXX         | XYA. BIN         |
| XVM CR11 Card Reader<br>Handler            | CD.DOS XXX       | CDB. BIN ****    |

\* ABSL11 requires a special assembler, that is not available as a supported product. Assembly of ABSL11 with the standard MACRO XVM Assembler produces a paper tape with a load address of 17720.

\*\* The MAC11 source is a PDP-11 DEC tape that must be assembled and linked under DOS/BATCH-11. This tape is not available as a part of the XVM/DOS kit.

\*\*\* SPOL11 and MAC11 are combinations of XVM and PDP-11 code segments.

\*\*\*\* These routines are versions of standard DOS-15 source files - created using special assembly parameters - see the XVM/DOS VIA System Installation Guide.

Loading and Execution

2.6.3 XVM/RSX Components

| NOMENCLATURE                     | SOURCE FILE NAME                      | TASK NAME |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| RK05 Cartridge Disk File Handler | RFRES     XXX                         | RK ....   |
| Disk File Handler Overlay        | RFOPEN    XXX                         | RK ....   |
| Disk File Handler Overlay        | RFCLOS    XXX                         | RK ....   |
| Disk File Handler Overlay        | RFREAD    XXX                         | RK ....   |
| Disk File Handler Overlay        | RFDLET    XXX                         | RK ....   |
| Disk File Handler Overlay        | RFCREA    XXX                         | RK ....   |
| Line Printer Handler             | LP.XX     SRC                         | LP ....   |
| Card Reader Handler              | CD....    XXX                         | CD ....   |
| UNICHANNEL Poller                | POLLER    XXX                         | , POLLER  |
| Plotter Handler                  | XY.XX     SRC                         | XY ....   |
| Executive                        | RSX.P1    XXX<br>and<br>RSX.P2    XXX | NA        |

## CHAPTER 3 SYSTEM DESIGN AND THEORY OF OPERATION--PIREX

This chapter describes the design and theory of operation of the XVM UNICHANNEL Peripheral Processor Executive. Knowledge of this information is necessary to successfully modify the XVM UNICHANNEL Software System. Chapter 4 will discuss techniques for modification of the PIREX system.

### 3.1 PIREX--PERIPHERAL EXECUTIVE

PIREX is a multiprogramming peripheral processor executive designed to provide device driver support to operating systems on the DIGITAL XVM main-processor. PIREX is designed to be as independent of the particular XVM operating system as possible, executing in conjunction with XVM/DOS, BOSS XVM, or XVM/RSX. The PIREX Software System is designed to maximize flexibility and expandability and to minimize system overhead and complexity. To accomplish this, special software and hardware features are designed into the system.

#### 3.1.1 PIREX-An Overview

PIREX is loaded from the XVM high-speed reader into the PDP-11 local memory and automatically started. Once running, PIREX is capable of accepting multiple requests and directives from the XVM or PDP-11 and processing them on a controlled-priority basis. Task requests are automatically queued (see Figure 3-1) and processed whenever the task in reference is free. When a particular device or routine completes the processing of a request, status information (e.g., parity or checksum errors, transfer OK, etc.) is passed back to the caller.

At the completion of a XVM request, an optional hardware interrupt is initiated in the XVM on any one of 128 possible API trap locations and at any one of 4 hardware API levels if requested. Since the software completely determines which interrupt vector and level to use when completing XVM requests, the routines initiating the interrupts could actually be software routines used to simulate hardware conditions or

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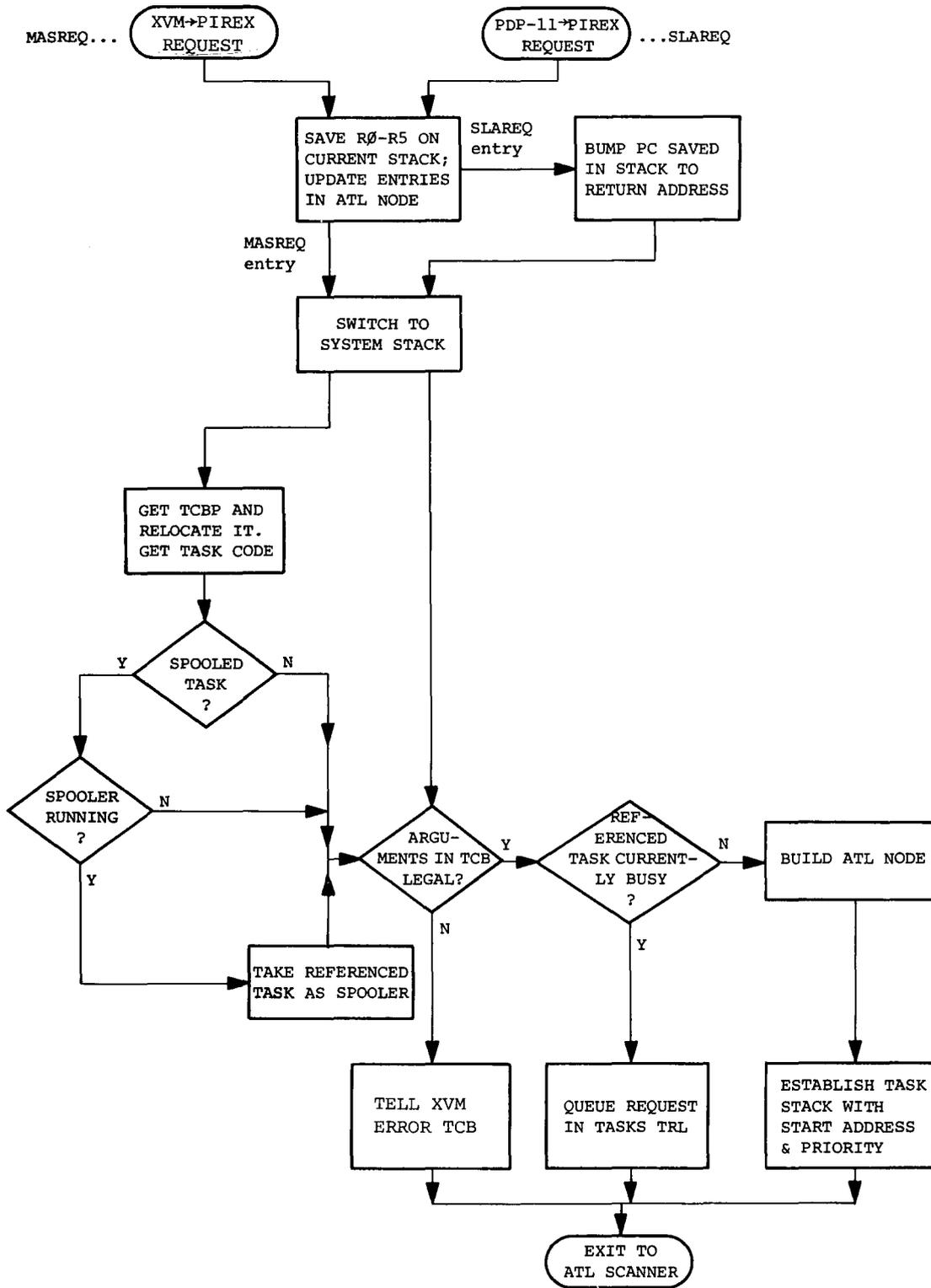


Figure 3-1  
Basic Flow Chart of XVM/PDP-11 Request Processing

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

just software tasks. If the request is issued from the PDP-11, the user may request an optional software interrupt after completion of the current request.

### 3.1.2 PIREX Services

The PIREX executive consists of modules that provide support for multiple I/O oriented tasks operating asynchronously with each other. In addition, support is provided for other background tasks such as MAC11. The services provided to tasks operating under PIREX include:

- Context switching - transferring control of the PDP-11 Central Processing Unit (CPU) from one task to another.
- Interprocessor communication - receiving requests for service from, and, sending results to the XVM main processor.
- Intraprocessor communication - receiving requests for service from, and, sending results to tasks operating on the PDP-11 peripheral processor.
- Scheduling - determining which task is to execute next.
- Request Queuing - stacking requests for a busy task until it is able to process them.
- Timing - providing a timed wake-up service for requesting tasks.
- Error Reporting - providing a list of current device and task errors to the XVM executive, on demand.
- Directive Processing - providing the XVM monitor with specific services such as: notification of available memory space, connecting, disconnecting or stopping tasks and returning the status of certain tasks.

These services are provided to both device driver tasks and background tasks.

### 3.1.3 Device Drivers

Device Drivers are tasks that typically perform rudimentary device functions such as read, write, search, process, interrupt, etc. They can, however, be complete handlers, performing complex operations such as character generation and directory searching. PIREX provides each driver with requests for I/O actions and returns the results of the actions to the caller. Associated drivers are provided for the RK05 Disk Cartridge, the LP11/LS11/LV11 Line Printer, the CR11 Card Reader, and the XY11 Plotter.

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

### 3.1.4 Software Routines in Background Mode

The following are run as background tasks--executing only when I/O drive tasks are idle:

1. SPOL11 -- an input/output spooling processor
2. MAC11 -- A MACRO assembler for the PDP-11

### 3.1.5 Unsupported Tasks

All tasks supplied with the PIREX software system are fully supported by Digital Equipment Corp. except the DECTape Driver task (DT). The DT task has not been completely tested, but is included in the system for illustrative purposes and for anyone who may desire to develop DECTape capability on the PDP-11.

### 3.1.6 Optional LV Support

For reasons of packaging optional LV support on a printer and a plotter is present in the standard PIREX (\$LV=0). This support, however, is only at the device driver level. The PDP-15 side modules display-file-to-vector, vector-to-raster, and LV I/O handler may be purchased separately. Information is available through PDP-15 Marketing.

### 3.1.7 Optional DL Support

The DL-11 is supported as a communications protocol device between a DEC system-10 and a PDP-15. The code for this support is purchased separately and is available from the SDC. Information is available through PDP-15 Marketing.

### 3.1.8 Power Fail Routine

A power fail section is present in PIREX. It is, however, not supported by DEC and currently only saves the general registers and does not attempt to handle I/O in progress. This routine could be expanded by the user into a complete power fail handler.

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

### 3.2 PIREX - SIMPLIFIED THEORY OF OPERATION

#### 3.2.1 NUL Task

When the PIREX Software System is running, it is normally executing the NUL Task (a PDP-11 WAIT instruction). The NUL Task is executed whenever there are no other runnable tasks or while all other tasks are in the WAIT state waiting for previously initiated I/O. The NUL Task entry is a permanent element in the Active Task List. The Active Task List is a priority ordered list of tasks that is used to schedule the next task to be executed. The NUL task occupies the last position in the Active Task List (ATL).

#### 3.2.2 Clock Task

One other permanent entry in the ATL is the Clock Task. The Clock Task is entered once every 16.6 milliseconds for 60 Hz machines (20.0 milliseconds for 50 Hz). Its primary function is to provide other tasks with a wake up service. A typical use of the Clock Task would be to wake up the Line Printer Task every two seconds to check the Line Printer status for a change from OFF LINE to ON LINE. The Clock Task operates at the highest priority on the ATL.

#### 3.2.3 Request Processing

When the XVM issues a request to the PDP-11 to be carried out by PIREX, it does so by interrupting the PDP-11 at level 7 (the highest PDP-11 priority level) and simultaneously passing it the address of a Task Control Block (TCB) through the interrupt link. This address is called the Task Control Block Pointer (TCBP). A PDP-11 task can issue requests to other tasks via the IREQ macro. The IREQ macro simulates the XVM request process and results in a TCBP being passed to PIREX. The contents of the Task Control Block completely describe the request (task addressed, function, optional interrupt return address and level, status words, etc.). The TCB will reside in the 'Common' Memory if the request is issued from the XVM or in the 'Common' or 'Local' Memory if the request is issued from the PDP-11.

The flow chart in Figure 3-1 illustrates the basic processing of requests to PIREX from the XVM or the PDP-11. Note that error conditions are passed back to either central processor in the TCB or via an error table to the XVM monitor poller along with status information

System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

necessary for control and monitoring of a request. Usually the request is to a device on the PDP-11 but other types are allowed.

3.2.4 Task Structure

A task is a PDP-11 software routine capable of being requested by the XVM or PDP-11 through the PIREX software system. The task may be a device driver, a directive processor, or just a software routine used to carry out a specified function. A task must have the format shown in Figure 3-2, TASK FORMAT.

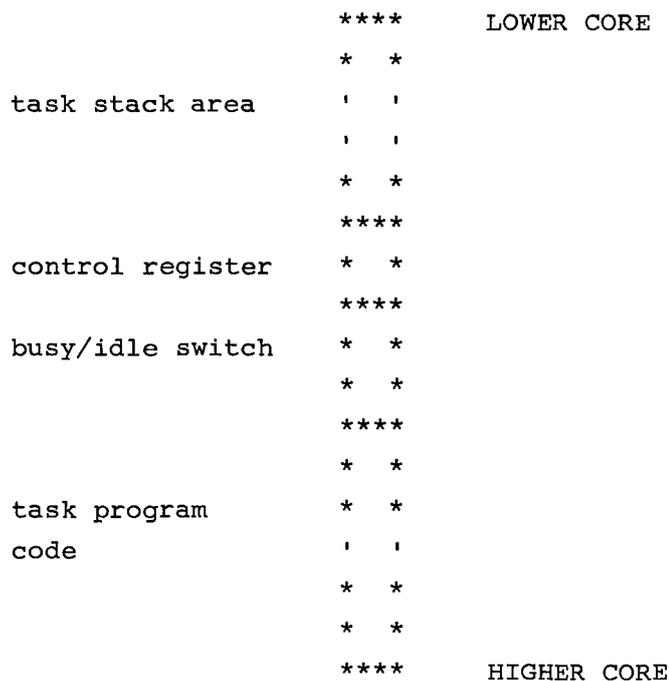


Figure 3-2  
Task Format

This structure consists of four sections; two are variable in size and two are fixed.

The "task program code" size is variable and contains the programming code necessary to carry out the task function.

The "busy/idle switch" consists of two words and is used by PIREX to determine if a task is busy or idle. The TCBP of the current request is stored in this section when the task is busy. This also enables a task to easily access the TCB.

The "control register" is either a dummy address (an address which points to an unused software variable) or the address of a device

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

control register if the task is an I/O driver. This word is used only by the STOP TASKS (ST) task when shutting down I/O operations.

The "stack area" begins immediately below the control register and builds dynamically downwards. The purpose of the stack is to allow each task free use of a private space for temporary storage of data while it is executing and all its active registers during times when other higher priority tasks are being run. The stack area must be large enough to store the maximum number of temporary variables used at any one time plus one context register save. A context save requires 8 words of stack area plus an additional 3 words if the PDP-11 has an Extended Arithmetic Element (EAE). The stack size is fixed and determined at PIREX assembly time.

### 3.2.5 Task Control Block - TCB

Tasks, in PIREX, receive requests for action and return the results of their action in blocks of information called Task Control Blocks (TCB). The general format of a TCB consists of three words followed by task-specific optional words. The following information must be present in all TCBs since PIREX will honor requests in this format only.

|      |                        |  |                  |   |  |   |          |
|------|------------------------|--|------------------|---|--|---|----------|
|      | 15                     |  | 8                | 7 |  | 0 |          |
| TCB: | API TRAP ADDRESS       |  | API LEVEL        |   |  |   | WORD 0   |
|      | FUNCTION CODE          |  | TASK CODE NUMBER |   |  |   | WORD 1   |
| REV: | REQUEST EVENT VARIABLE |  |                  |   |  |   | WORD 2   |
|      | OPTIONAL WORDS         |  |                  |   |  |   | WORD 3-N |

3.2.5.1 API Trap Address and Level - The API trap address is a XVM API trap vector and has a value between 0 and 177<sub>8</sub> when a hardware interrupt on the XVM is required. Location 0 corresponds to location 0 in the XVM. The "API" level is the priority level at which the interrupt will occur in the XVM and has a value between 0 and 3 when a hardware interrupt on the XVM is required. A 0 signifies API level 0, a 1 for level 1, etc. The API trap address and level are used by tasks in the PDP-11 when informing the XVM that the requested operation is complete (e.g., a disk block transferred or line printed). If the XVM master computer doesn't have API or if API is not enabled, the PDP-11 issues an interrupt that when received is polled by the XVM using 4 UC15 skips (one per level) on the traditional skip chain.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>API is optional on PDP-15's, standard on XVM's.

System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

3.2.5.2 Function Code - The Function Code determines whether hardware interrupts on the PDP-15 or software interrupts on the PDP-11 are to be used at the completion of the request. If the code has a value of 0, a hardware interrupt is generated on the XVM at the completion of the request; if a 1, an interrupt is not made. If the Function Code is a 3, a software interrupt is issued by PIREX. The task routine or program using this facility sets up the trap address in the SEND11 table in PIREX prior to issuing the request to the task. The task or route should return to PIREX after interrupt processing through an "RTS PC" instruction. All registers are available for use by tasks.

3.2.5.3 Task Code Number - The Task Code Number (TCN) is a positive (1-177<sub>8</sub>)<sup>1</sup> or a negative (200-377<sub>8</sub>) 7-bit number plus a sign bit that informs PIREX which task is being referenced. The mnemonic TCN as used in this manual refers to the 7-bit portion of the Task Code Number. Tasks are addressed by a numeric value rather than by name. Tasks with positive code numbers are spooled tasks and tasks with negative code numbers are unspooled tasks. When the SPOOLER (see Chapter 5) is enabled and running, requests to spooled tasks are routed to the SPOOLER. When the SPOOLER is disabled, requests to spooled tasks are routed directly to device drivers.

Task Code Numbers are currently assigned as follows:

| <u>CODE</u> <sup>2</sup> | <u>TCN</u> | <u>TASK</u>                                  |                          |
|--------------------------|------------|--|--------------------------|
| -1 <sup>3</sup>          | -1         | CL task (Clock)                              | Driver task <sup>3</sup> |
| 200                      | 0          | ST task (Stop Task)                          | Software task            |
| 201                      | 1          | SD task (Software Directive)                 | Directive task           |
| 202                      | 2          | RF task (Cartridge Disk)                     | Driver task              |
| 203                      | 3          | DT task (DECTAPE)                            | Driver task              |
| 4                        | 4          | LP task (Line Printer)                       | Driver task              |
| 5                        | 5          | CD task (Card Reader)                        | Driver task              |
| 6                        | 6          | PL task (Plotter)                            | Driver task              |
| 207                      | 7          | SP task (Spooler)                            | Background task          |
| 210                      | 10         | LV task (Printer/Plotter)                    | Driver task              |
| 211                      | 11         | DL task (Hurley protocol communication task) | Driver task              |
| 212                      | 12         | Currently not used                           | -                        |
| 213                      | 13         | Currently not used                           | -                        |
| 214                      | 14         | Temporary Task Entry                         | Temporary task           |

<sup>1</sup>A task code of 0 indicates the STOP TASKS DIRECTIVE - See Section 3.5

<sup>2</sup>The code column corresponds to the typical task code in the TCB

<sup>3</sup>The minus 1 is represented internally as 377

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

PIREX is currently capable of handling these 14 tasks. Tasks 11-14 are spare task codes available for customer use.<sup>1</sup>

3.2.5.4 Request Event Variable - The REQUEST EVENT VARIABLE, commonly called REV, is initially cleared by PIREX (set to zero) when the TCB request is first received and later set to a value "n" (by the associated task) at the completion of the request. The values of "n" are:

- 0 = request pending or not yet completed
- 1 = request successfully completed
- 200 = (mod  $2^{16}-1$ ) nonexistent task referenced
- 300 = (mod  $2^{16}-1$ ) illegal API level given (illegal values are changed to level 3 and processed)
- 400 = (mod  $2^{16}-1$ ) illegal directive code given
- 500 = (mod  $2^{16}-1$ ) no free core in the PDP-11 local memory
- 600 = (mod  $2^{16}-1$ ) ATL node for this TCN missing
- 777 = (mod  $2^{16}-1$ ) request node was not available from the POOL (i.e., the node POOL was empty, and the referenced task was currently busy or the task did not have an ATL node in the Active Task List)

When an address is passed in a TCB as data, the receiver of the address must relocate it to correspond to the addressing structure in its memory space. For example, a PDP-15 address passed to the PDP-11 must first be multiplied by two to convert word to byte addressing and then the local memory size (LMS) of the PDP-11 must be added. For example,

$$\text{PDP-11 address} = (\text{PDP-15 address} * 2) + \text{LMS on PDP-11}$$

The reverse is true for a PDP-11 address received by the XVM. For example,

$$\text{XVM address} = (\text{PDP-11 address} - \text{LMS}) / 2$$

---

<sup>1</sup>See Section 4.4 for further information.

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

### 3.3 SYSTEM TABLES AND LISTS

The PIREX system uses various tables, lists, and deques to control events within the system.

#### 3.3.1 Active Task List (ATL)

The selection of a task for execution by PIREX is accomplished by first scanning a priority-ordered linked list of all active tasks in the system called the Active Task List (ATL). An active task is one which satisfies one or more of the following conditions:

1. is currently executing
2. has a new request pending in its deque
3. is in a wait state, or
4. has been interrupted by a higher priority task

A task is inactive if there is no ATL node for it. A task can be in any one of the following states:

| <u>CODE</u> | <u>STATE</u> | <u>ACTIVITY</u> |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 0           | run          | active          |
| 2           | wait         | active          |
| 4           | exit         | inactive        |

When a runnable task is found, the stack area and general purpose registers belonging to that task are restored and program control is transferred to it through an RTI instruction. Program execution normally begins at the first location of the task diagram code (see Figure 3-3) or at the point where the task was previously interrupted by a higher priority task, or in special cases at any desired location in the task using the 'PC' setting on the stack as in the RK task's error retry program logic. When a task is interrupted by other tasks, its general purpose registers are saved on its own stack. Control is returned to the interrupted task by restoring its stack pointer and then its active registers.

System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

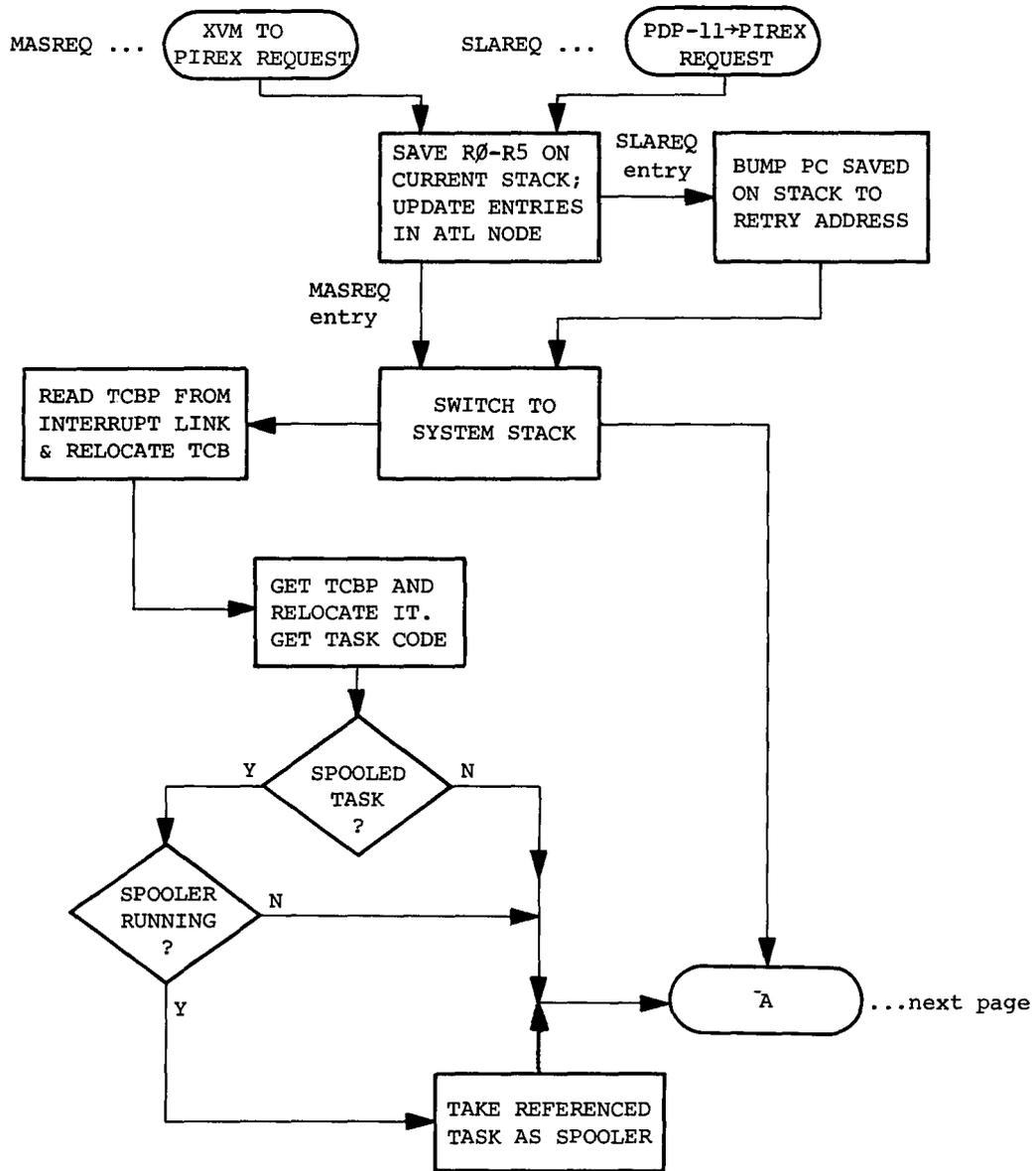


Figure 3-3  
Detailed Flow Chart of XVM/PDP-11 Request Processing

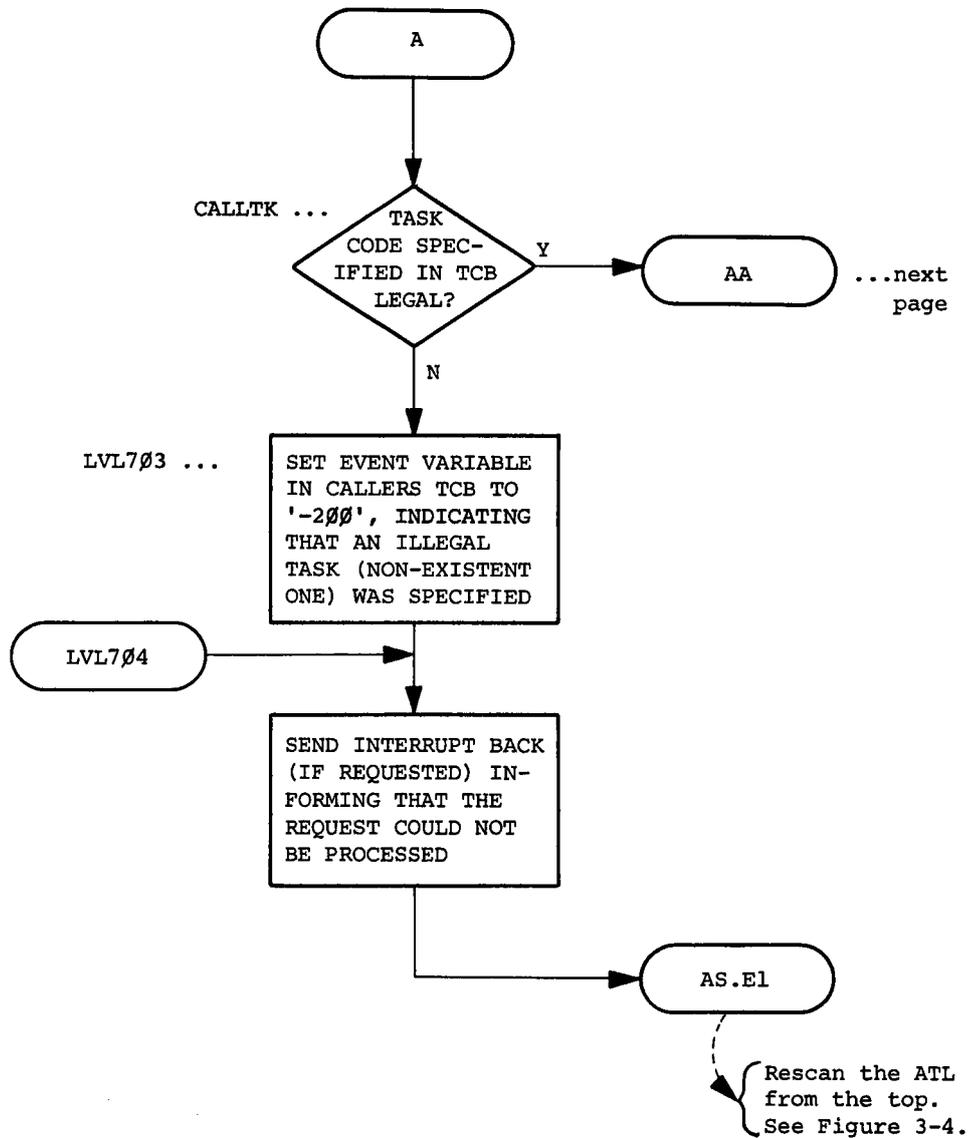


Figure 3-3 (Cont.)  
Detailed Flow Chart of XVM/PDP-11 Request Processing

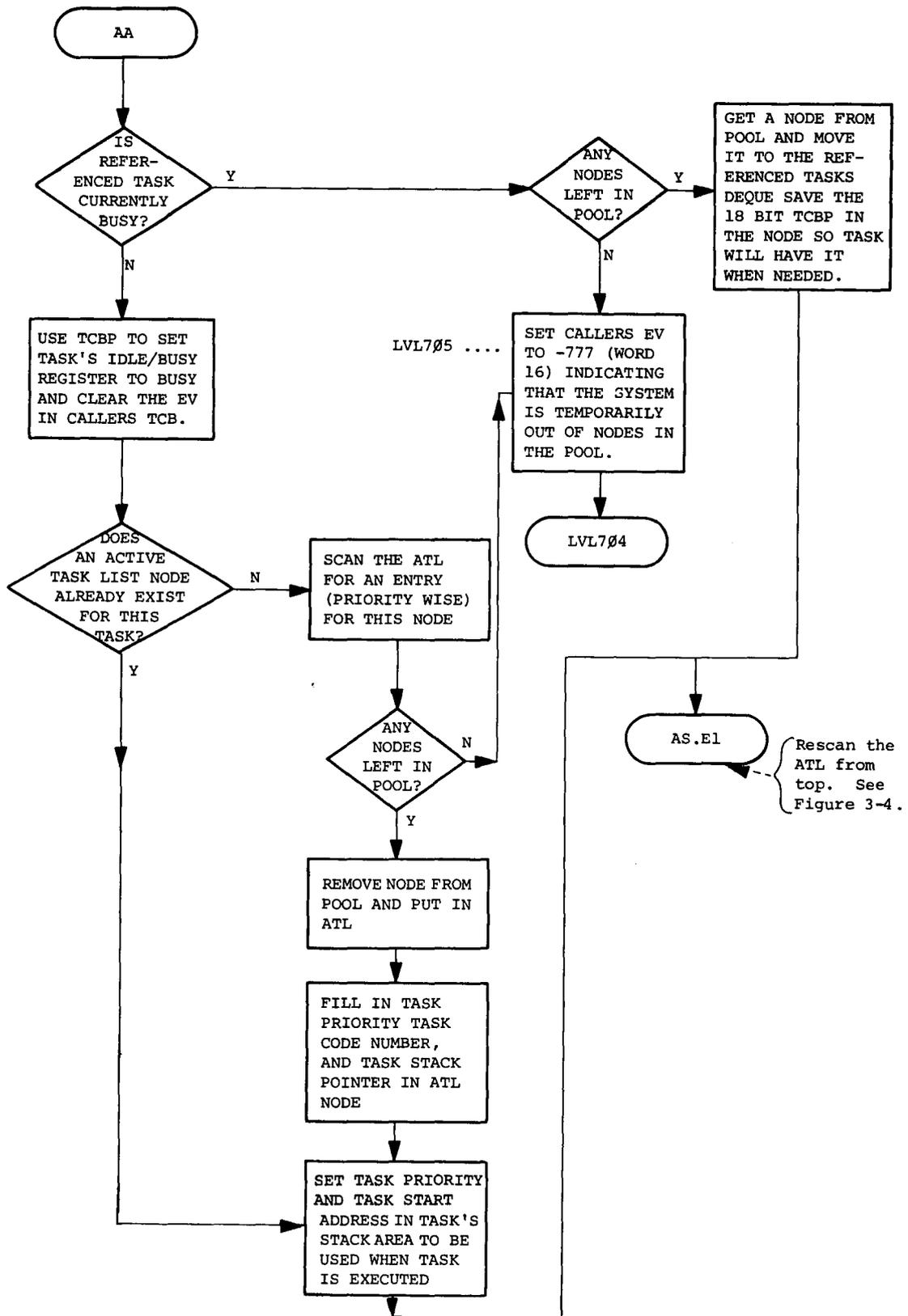


Figure 3-3 (Cont.)  
Detailed Flow Chart of XVM/PDP-11 Request Processing

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

The ATL is rescanned when:

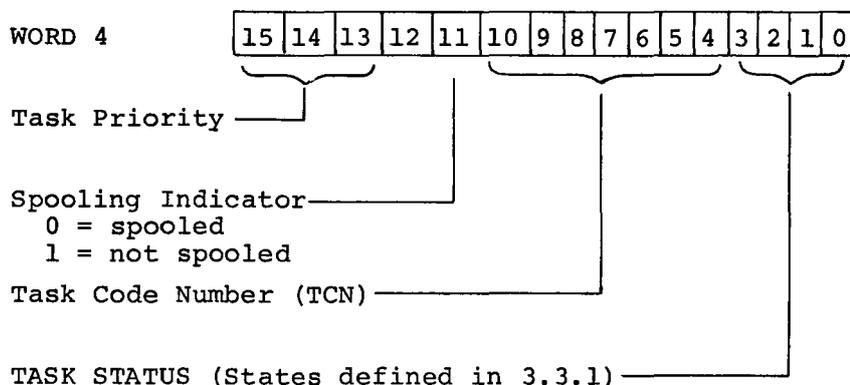
1. a new request is issued to a task
2. a previous request is completed
3. at the end of a clock interrupt
4. a task goes into a wait state

A task is said to be in a "wait" state when its ATL node exists and it is not runnable.

3.3.1.1 ATL Nodes - The Active Task List is a linked list containing 4 word entries called nodes.

An ATL node has the following structure:

- WORD 1 - Forward pointer to next node
- WORD 2 - Backward pointer to previous node
- WORD 3 - Stack pointer of task



The ATL is referenced by a 2-word listhead. The listhead contains backward and forward links pointing to the first and last nodes in the list. The ATL is a priority-ordered list.

3.3.1.2 ATL Node Pointer (ATLNP) - Each task has a pointer to its Active Task List Node (see Section 3.3.1.1) stored in the ATLNP table. This table is in TCN order. An entry is 0 if the task is inactive.

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

The format of an ATLNP entry is:

0 ; NAME task-code-number<sup>1</sup>

These entries are filled dynamically by PIREX with actual pointers.

### 3.3.2 Task Request List (TRL)

The Task Request Lists are doubly-linked, deque-structured lists of pending TCBs. If when a request arrives, the target task is busy, PIREX places the TCB pointer (TCBP) onto the busy task's deque for later processing. This deque is the Task Request List.

A TRL node has the following structure:

WORD 1 - Forward pointer to next node.

WORD 2 - Backward pointer to previous node.

WORD 3 - 

|    |    |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Request Identifier

0 = PDP-15 request

1 = PDP-11 request

Most significant bits of the TCBP (XVM bits 0 and 1)

WORD 4 - 16 least significant bits of TCBP (XVM bits 2-17)

Each TRL is referenced by a two-word listhead. The listhead contains backward and forward links pointing to the last and first nodes of a given task's TRL. The TRL is built on a first come first serve basis.

### 3.3.3 TRL Listheads (LISTHD)

Each task has its own Task Request List, (TRL). Each LISTHD entry is a double-linked listhead used to point to a task's TRL. The LISTHD is a TCN ordered list.

---

<sup>1</sup>The "NAME task-code-number" is a comment

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

The format for an entry is:

```
LISTHEAD XX
```

where:

1. LISTHEAD is a system macro
2. XX is a two character task mnemonic (i.e., LP for Line Printer Task).

### 3.3.4 Clock Request Table (CLTABL)

The Clock Table (CLTABL) contains entries for one timing (wake up) request from each task. The format of a CLTABLE entry is:

```
XX1.CL = .  
.WORD 1 ; Time Word  
.WORD 1 ; Address Word
```

Where the first word is remaining time before wakeup and the second word is the address for a JSR PC, XXX instruction. The JSR occurs at clock interrupt level (6). The user must do an RTS PC to return control to the clock routine. Time is measured in line frequency ticks: 16.6 milliseconds/tick for 60 Hz Systems. A task may cancel a timing request by clearing the time word. A request for a wakeup is made by:

1. Placing the address of the routine to be called into word 2 - then
2. Placing the time delay (measured in 1/60 sec. increments) into the time word.

The above sequence must be exactly followed. See Chapter 4 for further details on the use of wakeup calls. CLTABL is a TCN ordered list.

### 3.3.5 Device Error Status Table (DEVST)

The DEVST table is used to store error status codes for delayed transfer to the XVM monitor. The XVM monitor contains a routine called the

---

<sup>1</sup>XX represents the task mnemonic (e.g., RK.CL)

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

"Poller" which periodically requests error status codes from PIREX using a "get errors" software directive. This method of error transmission is useful for delayed error messages--such as those recognized on spooled devices. The specific XVM I/O handler may no longer be present in the PDP-15's memory--thus the Request Event Variable (REV) method of returning error status would be useless. The "Poller" requests the entire DEVST table and reports those events on the system console terminal. A "Get Errors" directive clears the DEVST table upon completion. The reporting task may, for instance, correct the error condition before the "Get Error" directive is issued. When this happens, the task could simply clear its message from the DEVST table and thus eliminate a spurious message. DEVST is a TCN ordered table. The format of a DEVST entry is as follows:

```
WORD 1 - TASK (MNEMONIC IN SIXBIT/RAD50 RIGHT JUSTIFIED)
WORD 2 - SPARE (used to report bad block numbers, and, to
           report disconnected spooler unit)
WORD 3 - ERROR CODE: SPOOLER ERROR CODE (HIGH BYTE)
                   TASK ERROR CODE (LOW BYTE)
```

### 3.3.6 LEVEL Table

The LEVEL table (task priority level) is used by the R.SAVE context switch routine to determine the priority level of the task about to begin execution. All interrupt vectors must specify a priority 7 entry into their respective interrupt routines. Upon entry, R.SAVE should be called to save the interrupt task state and return control to the interrupt processing routine at the proper priority--found in the LEVEL table. The LEVEL table is a TCN ordered task.

The LEVEL table entry format is:

```
.BYTE task priority *40
```

### 3.3.7 Task Starting Address (TEVADD)

The TEVADD Table contains the starting address of all defined tasks. The system currently has room for  $13_8$  tasks of which three are temporary entries used for tasks CONNECTED to and DISCONNECTED from PIREX. MAC11 is such a temporary task and uses the table entries of the currently unused highest task code. All PIREX systems must have at least

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

one highest unused task entry to allow use of MAC11. The TEVADD table is TCN ordered.

The format of a TEVADD table entry is:

```
.WORD START ; task name
```

where START is either:

1. The starting address of the task, or,
2. 0 indicating that this entry is currently unoccupied.

where "Task name" is a comment.

### 3.3.8 Transfer Vector Table (SEND11)

The SEND11 table is used to store transfer vectors for use when issuing IREQ macro calls. The entry is the address at which the requesting routine receives control back from PIREX. This table is TCN ordered.

The format of a SEND11 entry is:

```
0 ; task-name task-code-number
```

where "task name task-code-number" is a comment.

### 3.3.9 System Interrupt Vectors

The device interrupt vector-pairs consist of interrupt routine address and priority level. The priority level of "all" devices should be Level-7 "only". This is to permit PIREX to do a context switch before processing the interrupt.

### 3.3.10 Internal Tables Accessible to All Tasks

All tasks in the PIREX system can easily access internal routines and tables through the use of the system registers. These registers begin at absolute location 1002<sub>8</sub> in the PDP-11 and contain either pointers to internal tables and listheads or entry points to commonly used sub-routines. The following list summarizes these registers.

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

| <u>LOCATION</u> | <u>MNEMONIC</u>      | <u>DESCRIPTION</u>                       |
|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| 01002           | SEND11               | INT. RETURN ADD. (ON 11) ON END OF I/O   |
| 01004           | CURTSK: 000000       | CURRENT TASK RUNNING                     |
| 01006           | POL.LH               | ADDRESS OF POOL LISTHEAD                 |
| 01010           | LISTHD               | ADDRESS OF TASK LISTHEADS                |
| 01012           | R.SAVE               | ENTRY POINT TO REGISTER SAVE             |
| 01014           | R.REST               | ENTRY POINT TO REGISTER RESTORE          |
| 01016           | AS.E1                | ENTRY POINT TO ATL RESCAN                |
| 01020           | MOVEN                | ENTRY POINT TO NODE MOVER                |
| 01022           | DEQU                 | ENTRY POINT TO DEQUEUE                   |
| 01024           | SEND15               | ENTRY POINT TO SEND INTERRUPT            |
| 01026           | EMPTY                | ENTRY POINT TO EMPTY A DEQUE             |
| 01030           | ATLNP                | ATL NODE POINTER TABLE                   |
| 01032           | RATLN                | ENTRY POINT TO RETURN ATL NODE           |
| 01034           | SPOLSW               | SPOOLER SWITCHES ADDRESS                 |
| 01036           | RTURN                | REUTURN INST. ADD. FOR PIC CODE          |
| 01040           | NBRTEV: NTEV         | CURRENT NBR OF TASKS                     |
| 01042           | PWRDWN: RTURN        | ENTRY POINT TO PWR FAIL DOWN             |
| 01044           | PWRUP: RTURN         | ENTRY POINT TO PWR FAIL UP               |
| 01046           | SPOLSW: 000000       | SPOOLER SWITCHES                         |
| 01050           | DEVST                | DEVICE ERROR STATUS TABLE                |
| 01052           | CLTABL               | TABLE, A TIME-ADDR PAIR FOR EACH TASK    |
| 01054           | DEQU1                | ENTRY TO -SET TASK IN WAIT STATE-ROUTINE |
| 01056           | CEXIT                | ENTRY TO -SET TASK IN RUN STATE-ROUTINE  |
| 01060           | TEVADD               | TABLE OF TASK START ADDRESSES            |
| 01062           | DEVARE: .WORD DEVTYP | PIREX DEVICES SWITCH                     |
| 01064           | DEVSP: .WORD 0       | DEVICES SPOOLED SWITCH                   |
| 01066           | CTLCNT: .WORD 0      | XVM CTL C RUNNING COUNTER                |
| 01067           | SPUNIT: .WORD 0      | UNIT CURRENTLY BEING SPOOLED TO          |

;  
;

These registers are accessed as absolute memory locations by various permanent and temporary tasks. NO CHANGE in the location or order of this table is permitted. New system registers may be added to the end of this table.

### 3.4 DETAILED THEORY OF OPERATION-PIREX

#### 3.4.1 Request Procedure

The UC15 system allows the XVM to initiate requests to the PDP-11 by interrupting at the highest PDP-11 hardware level and simultaneously passing to it an 18-bit Task Control Block address. Only the first 16 bits are used because PIREX does not support a memory management option<sup>1</sup> on the PDP-11. Requests from the XVM or PDP-11 could be for:

---

<sup>1</sup>Memory management hardware support is not a feature of PIREX.

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

1. a directive-handling routine
2. a data transfer to or from a device driver task on the PDP-11
3. a background software routine (task)

### 3.4.2 Directive Handling<sup>1</sup>

Directive handling consists of such functions as:

1. Connecting and disconnecting tasks from the PIREX system
2. Reporting core status on the PDP-11 local memory to the calling routine
3. Stopping I/O on a particular device or all devices
4. Reporting UNIBUS device status to the calling routine
5. Stopping any or all tasks currently running<sup>2</sup>
6. Reporting spooler status to the caller

### 3.4.3 Logic Flow

The flow charts in Figures 3-3, 3-4, and 3-5 illustrate in detail the program logic flow when a request from the XVM or PDP-11 is made to PIREX. Note that PIREX is capable of servicing requests in parallel on a priority basis.

### 3.4.4 Operating Sequence

PIREX is usually running the NUL task waiting for something to do. When a request is issued from the XVM or PDP-11, PIREX immediately:

1. saves the general-purpose registers onto the stack belonging to the current task running
2. saves the stack pointer in the ATL nodes
3. sets the task in a RUN state
4. switches to the system stack (refer to Figure 3-5)

All of the preceding is done at level 7 (protected). The system stack is used when switching between tasks or rescanning the ATL.

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<sup>1</sup>See Section 3.6 for additional information.

<sup>2</sup>See Section 3.5 for additional information.

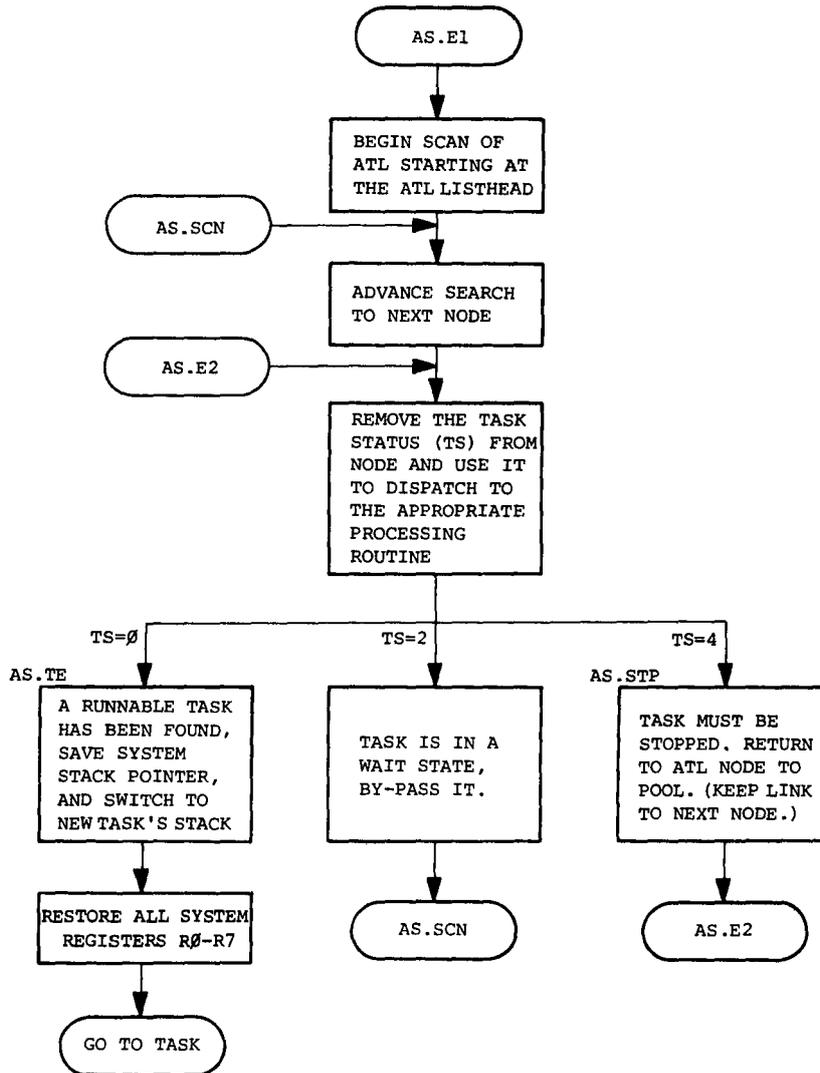


Figure 3-4  
Scan of Active Task List (ATL)

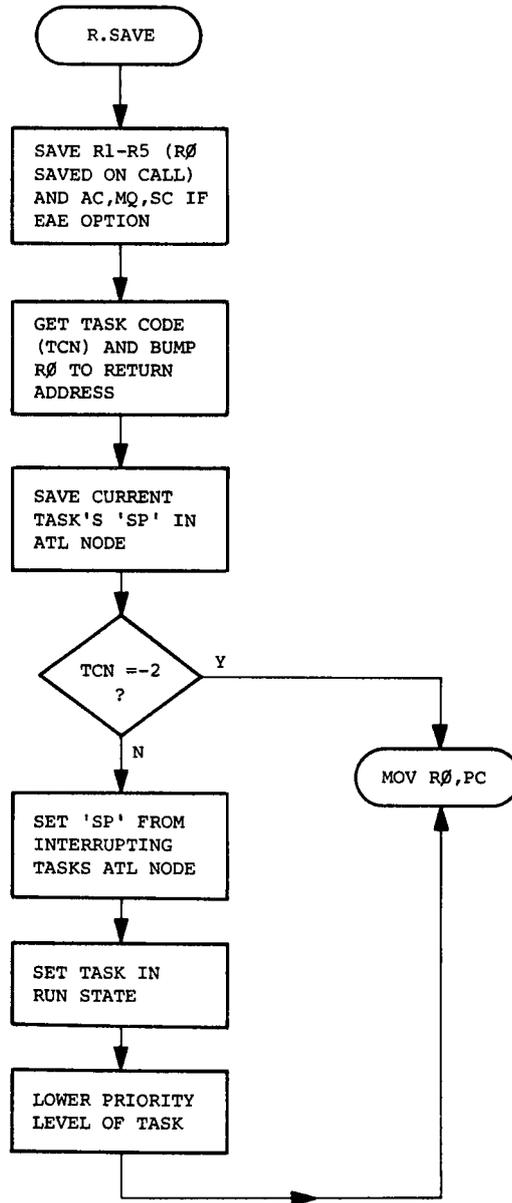


Figure 3-5  
Context Switch or Save General Purpose Registers R0-R5

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

In the case of a XVM request, the TCBP (Task Control Block Pointer) register is now immediately read by the PDP-11 allowing additional requests to be made. PIREX corrects the TCBP by an amount equal to the PDP-11 local memory when a request comes from the XVM. The TCBP is present in R4 and R5 when the IREQ macro is issued by a PDP-11 routine and the PDP-11 is able to address the TCB directly and retrieve information from it. The task code number is then obtained from the caller TCB and used to determine which task or directive that is being referenced.

A check is made to determine if the called task is a spooled task or not. If bit 7 = 0, it is a spooled task and if bit 7 = 1, it is an unspooled task. If the called task is a spooled task and if the SPOOLER is enabled, the request is processed by the SPOOLER. If the SPOOLER is not enabled, a check is made to determine if the task in reference is currently active and busy with a previous request. If so, the request is queued to the task's deque (TRL) on a first come, first serve basis. If the task in reference is currently inactive, an ATL node is built containing the appropriate entries, the address of the ATL node is set in the ATLNP table and the task's priority in the LEVEL table. In either case, the ATL is rescanned and the highest priority task is selected for execution (see Figure 3-4).

UC15 peripherals, controlled by PIREX, use a minimal driver to carry out requested functions and report the results back to the calling task via the TCB. When a driver finishes a request (whether an error occurred or not), it informs the requestor by placing the results (status and error register) in the TCB associated with that request and sends an optional hardware or software interrupt back to the requestor.

The request event variable (REV) is set prior to sending an interrupt to the XVM/PDP-11 and may be used by the XVM or PDP-11 to determine if a request has been processed. This method is used during times when interrupts are not enabled or desired (as during the bootstrapping operation on the XVM). The hardware interrupt to the XVM (see Figure 3-6) is optional and can be made at any of the XVM API hardware levels and trap addresses. The API level and trap address are specified in the TCB associated with each request to allow complete flexibility in interrupt control.

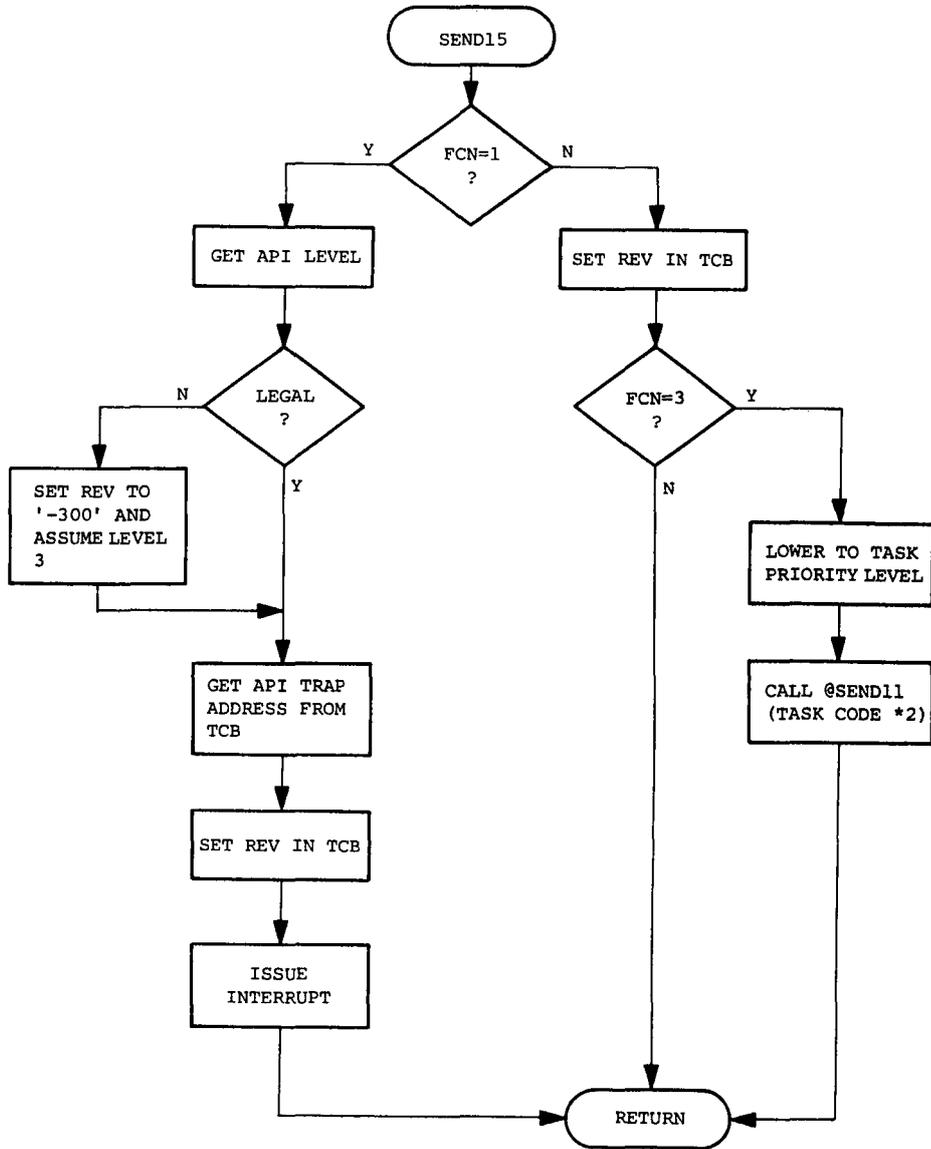


Figure 3-6  
Send Hardware Interrupt to XVM/Software Interrupt to PDP-11

#### 3.4.5 Software Interrupt

A software interrupt return for the PDP-11 tasks is optional. This feature is available only if a hardware interrupt return to the XVM is not required. To generate a software interrupt, the task using the request has to set the trap address before issuing the request. Each task running under PIREX has an entry in the SEND11 Transfer Vector Table. PIREX traps to this location on completion of a request by executing a JSR PC, SEND11 (Task Code \*2). The task issuing the request specifies its task code in the TCB. All registers are free to be used when the control is transferred. Control is returned to PIREX through an RTS PC instruction.

#### 3.4.6 Task Completion

When the XVM has been notified (via interrupt) that its request has been completed, the task completing the request under PIREX becomes idle and calls DEQU (see Figure 3-7) to determine if any additional requests are pending. If no requests are pending, control is transferred to the ATL scanner (after saving the stack pointer and setting the current task in a wait state in its ATL node). If additional requests exist, the next request in the task's TRL is processed as if it were just received.

#### 3.5 STOP TASKS

The STOP TASKS Task is used to stop tasks and/or I/O currently underway for either all tasks or for a particular task. STOP TASKS can cancel all requests or only XVM requests for the indicated task(s). There are four possibilities:

1. Stop all tasks unconditionally and cancel all pending XVM requests
2. Stop a given task unconditionally and cancel all pending XVM requests to that task
3. Cancel all XVM requests to all tasks - this has no effect on PDP-11 requests
4. Cancel all XVM requests to a given task - this has no effect on PDP-11 requests

The process of stopping a task includes (1 or 2 above):

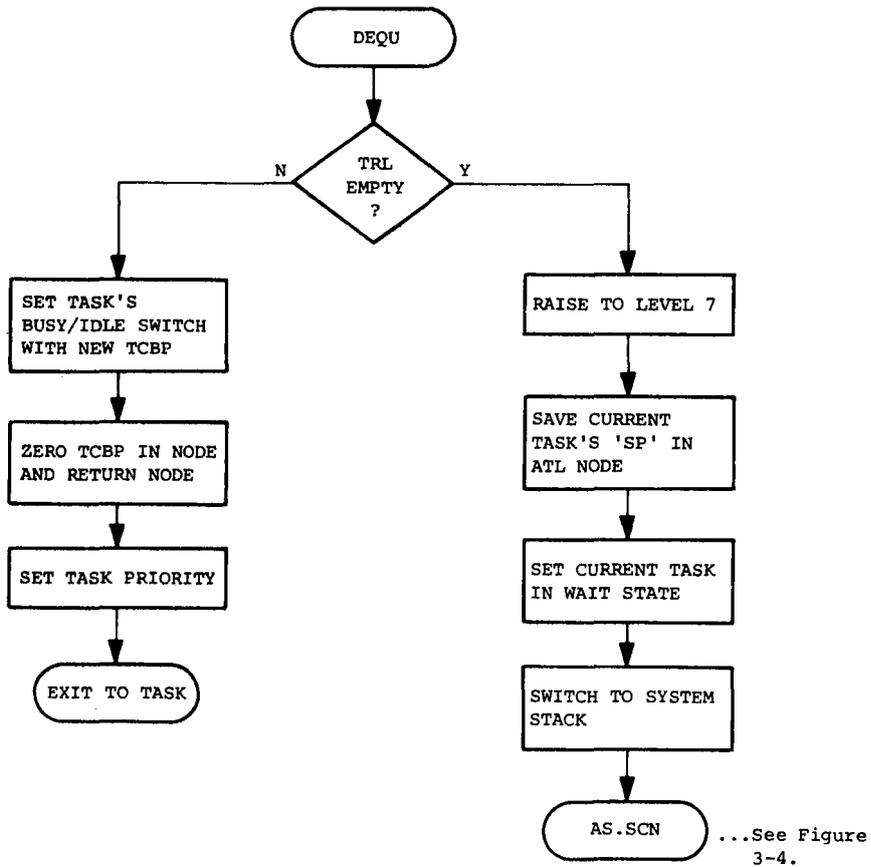
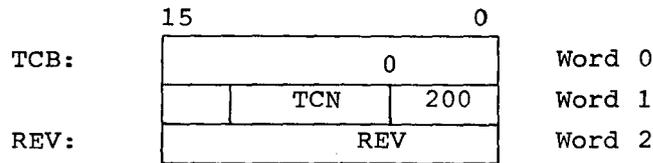


Figure 3-7  
Dequeue Node From Task's Deque

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1. Removal of all appropriate XVM request nodes in the task(s) TRL(s)
2. Zero the Busy Idle Switch for the task(s)
3. Clear the I/O device register(s) for the task(s)
4. Set the tasks status in the ATL to EXIT (for a temporary task) or WAIT (for a permanent task).
5. Indicate completion by setting the REV of the STOP TASKS requestor. (An interrupt return is not allowed.)

The Stop Tasks TCB has the following format:



Word 1 bit 15 = 1 cancel XVM requests and the current pending request unconditionally.

bit 15 = 0 cancel XVM requests

TCN = 0 cancel all tasks

TCN ≠ 0 cancel Task TCN only

Word 2 REV = Return Event Variable

STOP TASKS is typically used by the XVM operating system to quiet all interaction between the XVM and the PDP-11.

### 3.6 SOFTWARE DIRECTIVE PROCESSING

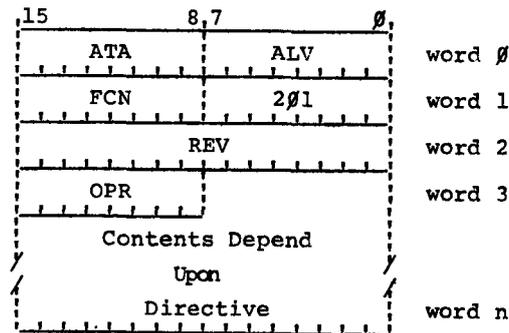
The software directive task provides two main capabilities. These are:

1. The capability to connect and disconnect temporary tasks to PIREX (such as MAC11
2. The capability to obtain various PIREX status information.

These capabilities are provided via five software directives, which are described later in this section.

The general format for software directive task control blocks is as follows:

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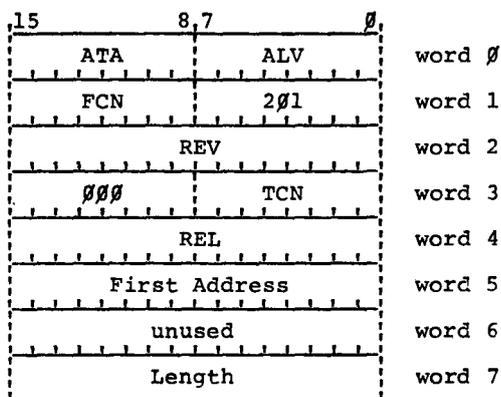
- ATA        XVM API interrupt vector address
- ALV        XVM API interrupt priority level. Must be 0, 1, 2, or 3 (unless FCN = 3).
- FCN        Function to perform upon completion of this software directive request. Valid values are:
- 000    Interrupt the XVM at address ATA, priority ALV.
- 001    Do nothing (except set REV).
- 003    Cause a software interrupt to the PDP-11 task whose task code number is in ALV.
- REV        Request Event Variable. Initially zero, set to a non-zero value to indicate completion of the software directive request. The meaning of the various return values is described below.
- OPR        Indicates the exact operation (directive) to be performed. Must be one of the following values:
- 0        Disconnect Task
- 1        Connect Task
- 2        Core Status Report
- 3        Error Status Report
- 4        Spooler Status Report
- 5        MOVE
- Returned REV values
- 1        Successful completion
- 300     Invalid ALV value. The request may or may not have been performed - see individual directive descriptions. The XVM will be interrupted at level 3.
- 400     Invalid OPR (directive/operation code) value.
- Other    See individual directive descriptions.

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The following sections contain detailed descriptions of the individual software directives, their task control block (TCB) formats, and the REV values they may return.

3.6.1 Disconnect Task Directive

The disconnect task software directive instructs PIREX to delete a task from the active task list. Request should not be issued to a task after it has been disconnected. An attempt to issue a request to a disconnected task will result in a returned REV value of -200, implying that a non-existent task was referenced. The format of the task control block for the disconnect task software directive is as follows:



- TCN            The task code number of the task to be disconnected.
- REL            000000 if the task resides in XVM memory  
100000 if the task resides in PDP-11 memory
- First Address    PDP-11 byte address of the first location in memory occupied by this task (the lowest address of the task stack area). Only meaningful if the task resides in PDP-11 memory - if the task resides in XVM memory this word is ignored.
- Length          Total size (in bytes) of this task, including stack area, control register, busy/idle switch, and program code. Only meaningful if the task resides in PDP-11 memory - if the task resides in XVM memory this word is ignored.

The disconnect task software directive verifies that the task to be disconnected is on the active task list. If present on the list, the task is disconnected - the active task list node is returned to the

## System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

pool, the task's entry in the TEVADD table is cleared, and the task's task request list is cleared. If the task resides in PDP-11 memory, an attempt is made to free the memory space occupied by the task - if the first free local memory address is the address immediately following the storage area occupied by the task (as determined from the first address and length arguments), the task's first address becomes the new first free local memory address.

### RESTRICTIONS:

1. If a task does not have an active task list node, it cannot be disconnected. Therefore, once a task has been connected, it cannot be disconnected until after a request has been issued to it.
2. All requests which are on the task request list of a task which is disconnected are forgotten. Such requests will never complete; their request event variables (REVs) will never be set to a non-zero value.
3. PDP-11 local memory resident tasks should only be disconnected if they are the last (highest address) task in local memory. If PDP-11 local memory resident tasks other than the last are disconnected first, the memory space occupied by these tasks will not be released. This will result in holes (of unusable memory) in the PDP-11's local memory.
4. Tasks should be disconnected in a reverse sequential order by task code number. A task should not be disconnected if there are any connected tasks with higher task code numbers.
5. The high order bit of the task code number (TCN) must be clear.

### Returned REV values:

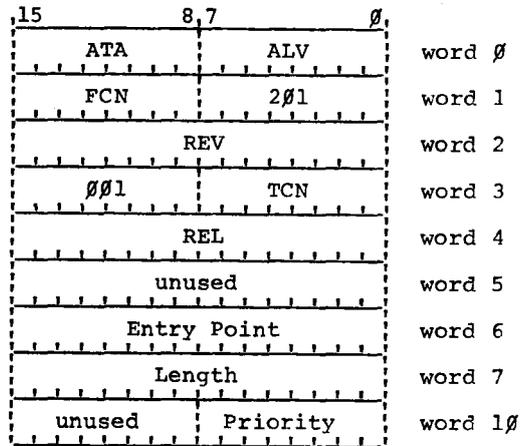
- |      |  |
|------|--|
| 1    | Task successfully disconnected   |
| 2    | Task successfully disconnected, but the (PDP-11 local) memory occupied by this task could not be released.       |
| -300 | Invalid ALV value, the task may or may not have been disconnected, its memory may or may not have been released. |
| -600 | Task to be disconnected is not on the active task list (i.e., node not present)                                  |

### 3.6.2 Connect Task Directive

The connect task software directive instructs PIREX to add a new task to the system. Once a task has been connected to PIREX, the XVM and/or other tasks may issue requests (task control blocks) to it. The format

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of the task control block for the connect task software directive is as follows:



- TCN            The new task's task code number (TCN)
- REL            000000 if the new task resides in XVM memory.  
 100000 if the new task resides in PDP-11 memory.
- Entry Point    Address of the new task's entry point - i.e., the first location of the task's program code. This address is a PDP-11 byte address if the new task resides in PDP-11 memory, a XVM word address if the new task resides in XVM memory.
- Length         Total size (in bytes) of the memory space occupied by this task, including stack area, control register, busy/idle switch, and program code. Only meaningful if the task resides in PDP-11 memory - if the task resides in XVM memory this is ignored.
- Priority        The task's priority \*40<sub>8</sub>.

The connect task directive enters the new task start address (appropriately relocated if the new task resides in XVM memory) into the TEVADD table. The directive does not actually create an active task list node for the new task; this occurs only when the first request is issued to the new task. The directive clears the new task's busy/idle switch (sets the task in idle state) and empties the new task's task request list. The new task priority is placed in the LEVEL table. If the new task resides in PDP-11 memory, PIREX updates its memory usage information by adding the size of the new task to the first free local memory address.

System Design and Theory of Operation--PIREX

RESTRICTIONS:

1. The task code number must not be in use (correspond to any currently connected or permanently installed task) at the time this directive is issued.
2. The task code number must have been provided for when PIREX was assembled. As distributed by DEC, PIREX provides for task code numbers  $0_8$  through  $13_8$  inclusive.
3. The high order bit of the task code number must be clear.
4. If the task resides in PDP-11 memory, the first address it occupies must be the first free local memory address, as returned by the core status report software directive.
5. If the task resides in XVM memory, it must reside entirely within the area addressable by the PDP-11's 28K addressing range.
6. Tasks should be connected in sequential order by task code numbers. Temporary tasks (tasks which will subsequently be disconnected) should always be connected to a task code number one higher than that obtained via the core status report software directive.

Returned REV values:

- 1 Task successfully connected
- 300 Invalid ALV value. Task has been connected.

3.6.3 Core Status Report Directive

The core status report software directive returns information regarding PDP-11 local memory and task code number usage in PIREX. The format of the task control block for the core status report software directive is as follows:

|                      |     |     |        |
|----------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 15                   | 8,7 | 0   |        |
| ATA                  |     | ALV | word 0 |
| FCN                  |     | 001 | word 1 |
| REV                  |     |     | word 2 |
| 002                  | TCN |     | word 3 |
| Local Memory Size    |     |     | word 4 |
| First Free Address   |     |     | word 5 |
| unused               |     |     | word 6 |
| Number of Free Words |     |     | word 7 |

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TCN           Set to the highest currently connected task code number in PIREX.

Local Memory Size       The amount of local memory in the PDP-11 UNICHANNEL.

First Free Address       Set to the PDP-11 byte address of the first free (unoccupied) address in local memory.

Number of Free Words     Set to the number of unused words in PDP-11 local memory. Equal to ((Local memory size in bytes) - (First free address))/2.

RESTRICTIONS:

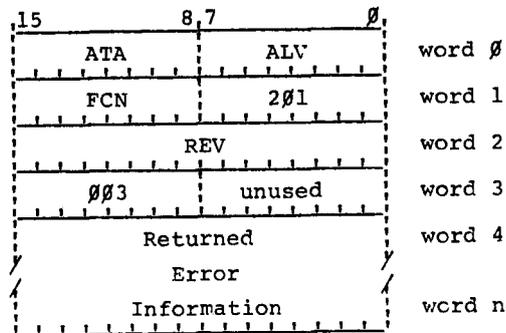
1. The core status report software directive has no restrictions. However, the restrictions (especially those regarding order of use of memory and task code numbers) on the connect and disconnect software directives must be adhered to in order to have valid information returned by the core status report.

Returned REV values:

- 1     Successful completion
- 300   Invalid ALV value. No information returned.
- 500   No free PDP-11 memory. No information returned.

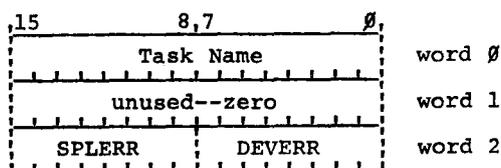
3.6.4 Error Status Report Directive

The error status report software directive returns information regarding device and/or spooler errors which have occurred since the last time this directive was issued. The format of the task control block for the error status software directive is as follows:



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The error status report software directive copies error status information from the DEVST table onto the requestor's task control block, then clears the DEVST table to store new error information. The error information returned consists of a series of three word blocks, one per PIREX task. As distributed by DEC, eleven such blocks will be returned - one for each permanent task (excluding the clock task) plus two more for spare or temporary tasks. The number of these blocks returned may change, however, if users alter the number of tasks (especially permanent tasks) in PIREX. The format of each of these three word information blocks is as follows:



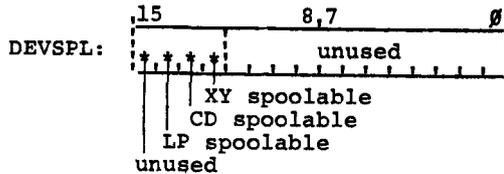
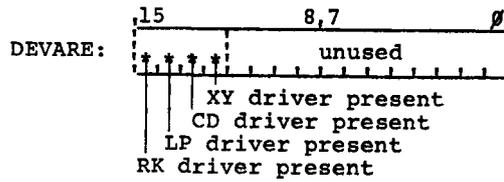
- Task Name      A three character (.SIXBT) mnemonic for the task to which the error information applies.
- DEVERR        Device error code for device associated with this task.
- SPLERR        Spooler error code for this task.

The mnemonics for the tasks and the order in which the blocks for the various tasks appear are as follows:

| <u>MNEMONIC</u> | <u>TASKS</u>                |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| EST             | "Stop Task" task            |
| ESD             | Software directive task     |
| DKU             | RK (Cartridge) disk driver  |
| DTU             | DECTAPE driver              |
| LPU             | Line Printer driver         |
| CDU             | Card reader driver          |
| GRU             | XY (Plotter) driver         |
| ESP             | Spooler                     |
| LVU             | LV11 printer/plotter driver |
| ---             | spare--no mnemonic          |
| ---             | spare--no mnemonic          |



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SPUNIT is the RK unit onto which the spooler is currently (or was previously) spooling data.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. DEVSP and SPOLSW contain zero until after the first request has been issued to the spooler.

Returned REV value:

- 1 Successful completion.
- 300 Invalid ALV value. Information has been returned.

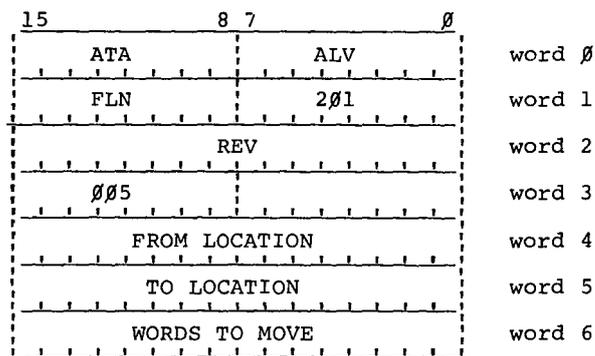
3.6.6 PIREX MOVE Directive

NOTE

This directive commonly is used to transfer information between common and local memory

The PIREX MOVE directive moves information from one place in the PDP-11's address space to another place in its address space. (The address space is composed of both Local-11 and Common Memory.) The format of the task control block for the PIREX MOVE directive is as follows:

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- From Location            PDP-11 byte address of beginning of information to be moved.
- To Location             PDP-11 byte address of a new starting location for information.
- Words to Move          The number of words to move.



## CHAPTER 4 TASK DEVELOPMENT

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses in detail the procedure for developing a task and for installing it into the PIREX software system. The development of tasks in the UC15 system normally begins by the determination of the function to be performed by the task. Once the basic function of the task has been determined and designed, the user can integrate it into the UC15 system. The following summary describes the steps necessary to accomplish this:

1. Determine the priority level at which the task will execute.
2. Design one or more appropriate TCB formats.
3. Assign a Task Code Number to the task.
4. Enter appropriate information into the various PIREX lists and tables.
5. Design and code the requesting program. This is the program which issues requests to the task.
6. Design and code the task.
7. Assemble all programs and test.

The remaining sections describe these steps in detail.

### 4.2 PRIORITY LEVEL DETERMINATION

The selection of a priority level for a newly developed task must be based upon its function. If the task is a device driver, a device priority should be selected. If the task is a data manipulation routine, a background priority should be chosen.

#### 4.2.1 Device Priorities

The device priorities are 7 (highest) through 4 (lowest).

- Priority 7 must be reserved for certain PIREX routines and should not be used as a task priority. (Certain short

## Task Development

instructions sequences require priority level 7 protection but a general use of priority 7 must be avoided.)

- Priority 6 should be used only if interaction with the CR11 Card Reader can be avoided. If the CR11 is in use, excessive IOPSUC CDU 74 errors (card column lost) will occur if this level is used by another task executing in parallel.
- Priorities 4 and 5 can be used in an unrestricted manner.

There are three types of priorities to consider when selecting the priority of a device driver.

1. The actual device hardware priority N.
2. The priority stored in the trap vector for the device (its new PS) must be priority 7 to allow an uninterrupted context switch.
3. The priority at which the task will execute after the context switch (R.SAVE). This should be N (the above constraints must be considered before deciding that it will be N). This priority is set in the LEVEL table (see Section 3.3.6).

### 4.2.2 Background Task Priorities

The standard UC15 PDP-11 computer does not differentiate between the software priorities 0 through 3. All software priorities are interruptable by any device operating at any device priority. These software priorities, while treated by the hardware as the same, are not treated by PIREX as identical. The background task's position in the Active Task List (the list to schedule the next task to run) is based upon its priority (as indicated in the LEVEL Table). Thus a priority 2 task is always selected for execution before a priority 1 task.

It should always be remembered that the ATL is built dynamically and is composed of only active tasks. Thus a task's actual ability to execute depends both on its priority and on what other tasks of equal or greater priority are actually available to execute (active). Tasks of the same priority are run on a first come-first serve basis.

### 4.3 TCB FORMAT AND LOCATION

The design of new Task Control Blocks (TCBs) must be governed by several constraints:

## Task Development

1. Certain "fixed" items of information must be present.
2. There may be a size constraint depending upon source of the TCB.
3. TCBs issued by the XVM have a location constraint.

The first three TCB words have a fixed format (see Section 3.2.5).

The remainder of the TCB should be as follows:

1. Control words should be allocated to fixed pre-defined locations.
2. Data words should be blocked into the location following the control words.
3. The TCB size should be kept constant for ease of core allocation.

Location and size constraints are interrelated:

1. If the TCB is for a task executing under PIREX in PDP-11 Local Memory, there is no location constraint. The TCB size must be kept small enough so that the TCB does not overflow into common memory.
2. If the TCB is for a PDP-11 task executing in Common Memory, it must be positioned so that it is:
  - a. present entirely in Common memory (not XVM Local Memory, and
  - b. not overlaying any of the XVM monitor resident code.

These constraints actually apply to any PDP-11 Code or data located beyond PDP-11 Local Memory.

3. If the TCB is for an XVM/RSX routine, it must be located in a task partition or common area that is within the Common Memory.
4. Since the specification of absolute core location is difficult in XVM/DOS, the TCB placement problem is somewhat more complex. The standard XVM/DOS system has seven TCBs assembled into the resident monitor. These include TCBs for RK Disk, XY11 Plotter, CR11 Card Reader and LP11/LV11/LS11 Printer. In addition there are three spare TCBs of various sizes. The user developing his own UNICHANNEL handler should take advantage of these spare TCBs. .SCOM+100 (location 200<sub>8</sub> in XVM memory) points to a table of pointers to each of these TCBs. The user should select the one closest to his size requirement. (See the XVM/DOS Systems Manual.)

### 4.4 TASK CODE NUMBER DETERMINATION

Task code numbers are composed of two fields. Bits 6 through 0 are used to contain the actual task code number. This is the number used

## Task Development

when searching tables and lists ordered by TCN. In the DEC-supplied system, these numbers range from 0 through  $13_8$ . Bit 7 is used in TCBS to determine if the task is spooled. If bit 7 = 1, the task is not spooled. If bit 7 = 0, the TCBS for the task are routed to the spooler if the spooler is enabled. (There must then be a spooler module prepared to handle TCBS for that particular task (see Chapter 5).)

Task codes 11, 12, and 13 are spare task codes in the DEC-supplied system. They are used in increasing order. The highest task code position must not be used for a permanent task because MAC11 requires this slot for its use as a temporary task (a task that is connected and disconnected at run time).

### 4.5 UPDATING LISTS AND TABLES

The installation of a new task requires placing entries into the various tables and lists. There are two cases:

1. the installation of a new task into a current spare task entry.
2. the installation of a new task into a new entry (by expanding the tables).

For each of these two cases there are two types of task entries:

1. permanent tasks
2. temporary tasks

A permanent task is one that is assembled into the PIREX binary. Its actual starting address and priority level are known.

A temporary task is one that is dynamically connected to and disconnected from PIREX. Its starting address is dependent upon its placement in memory. (Temporary tasks must be written in Position Independent Code - see MAC11 Assembler Language Manual.)

Chapter 3 describes the format of each table entry.

#### 4.5.1 Temporary Task Installation - Existing Spare Entry

To install a Temporary Task into an Existing unused Task Entry, TCN  $11_8$ ,  $12_8$ , or  $13_8$ , simply use the CONNECT and DISCONNECT directives. No new table space and no new table entries are required.

## Task Development

### 4.5.2 Permanent Task Installation - Existing Spare Entry

To install a Permanent Task into an Existing unused Task Entry, TCN 11 or 12 perform the following:

1. Update the LEVEL table entry for that TCN with the task's priority (see Section 3.3.6).
2. Update the TEVADD Table entry for that TCN with the task's starting address (see Section 3.3.7).
3. Optionally update the interrupt vector table if the task is a device driver task (see Section 3.3.9).

### 4.5.3 Temporary Task - New Entry

To install a Temporary Task into a new Temporary Task Entry (i.e., to expand the table to accommodate a new Temporary Task) perform the following:

1. Add an entry to the ATLNP Table (see Section 3.3.1.2).
2. Add an entry to the LISTHD Table (see Section 3.3.3).
3. Add an entry to the LEVEL Table (use ".BYTE 0" as the priority value since this is a Temporary Task Entry and the actual task priority will be filled in by the connect directive).
4. Add an entry to the DEVST Table (see Section 3.3.5).<sup>1</sup>
5. Add an entry to the CLTABL (see Section 3.3.4).
6. Add an entry to the TEVADD Table (use ".WORD 0" as the entry, since this is a Temporary Task entry that will be filled in by the CONNECT directive).
7. Add an entry in the SEND11 Table (see Section 3.3.8).

---

<sup>1</sup>PIREX transfers, upon request, the entire DEVST Table to the XVM/DOS monitor. The XVM/DOS resident monitor can accommodate a maximum of 5 additional DEVST entries beyond the current 13<sub>8</sub>. Expansion beyond 20<sub>8</sub> entries would require reassembly of the XVM/DOS resident monitor.

## Task Development

### 4.5.4 Permanent Task Installation - New Entry

For a new Permanent Task, repeat the procedure in paragraph 4.5.3, for a new Temporary Task, with the following changes:

1. Step 3 is changed to: Place the task's priority in the new LEVEL Table entry (see Section 3.3.6).
2. Step 6 is changed to: Place the task's starting address in the new TEVADD entry (see Section 3.3.7).
3. Optionally update the interrupt vector table if the task is a device driver task (see Section 3.3.9).

### 4.6 CONSTRUCTING DEVICE HANDLERS

This section describes how to construct device handlers for XVM/DOS and XVM/RSX. Additional information on construction of a PDP-11 requesting task is provided.

#### 4.6.1 Constructing a XVM/DOS UNICHANNEL Device Handler

The following description of how to construct a handler for the XVM/DOS monitor does not discuss those topics related to all XVM/DOS handlers both traditional and UNICHANNEL. General issues pertaining to all XVM/DOS device handlers can be found in the XVM/DOS Systems Manual. The UNICHANNEL Line Printer handler is used as a descriptive example (see Figure 4-1). Several constants should be defined in a UNICHANNEL handler source file before the executable code (see Figure 4-1, lines 48-55, 71-73). These constants include:

## Task Development

```
2 LPU. XVM V1A 122
5 CAL ENTRANCE
6 INTERRUPT SERVICE
7 ERROR ROUTINE
8 .INIT FUNCTION
9 .WRITE FUNCTION
15 .CLOSE FUNCTION
16 .WAIT FUNCTION
17 INITIALIZATION CODE AND TEMPORARIES

PAGE 1 LPU. 122
1
      .SYSID < .TITLE LPU. >,< 122>
      *G .DEFIN .SYSID,FR,BK
      *G FR@XVM V1A@BK
      *G .ENDM
      *G .SYSID < .TITLE LPU. >,< 122>

PAGE 2 LPU. 122 LPU. XVM V1A 122
      *G .TITLE LPU. XVM V1A 122
2 /
3 /COPYRIGHT (C) 1975
4 /DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, MAYNARD, MASS.
5 /
6 /THIS SOFTWARE IS FURNISHED UNDER A LICENSE FOR USE ONLY
7 /ON A SINGLE COMPUTER SYSTEM AND MAY BE COPIED ONLY WITH
8 /THE INCLUSION OF THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICE. THIS
9 /SOFTWARE, OR ANY OTHER COPIES THEREOF, MAY NOT BE PRO-
10 /VIDED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY OTHER PERSON
11 /EXCEPT FOR USE ON SUCH SYSTEM AND TO ONE WHO AGREES TO
12 /THESE LICENSE TERMS. TITLE TO AND OWNERSHIP OF THE
13 /SOFTWARE SHALL AT ALL TIMES REMAIN IN DEC.
14 /
15 /THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE
16 /WITHOUT NOTICE AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A COM-
17 /MITMENT BY DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION.
18 /
19 /DEC ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OR RELIABILITY
20 /OF ITS SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DEC.
21 .EJECT

PAGE 3 LPU. 122 LPU. XVM V1A 122
22 /
23 / EDIT LEGEND.
24 /
25 / 120 05-JUN-75 (RCHM) MAKE XVM CHANGES.
26 / 121 05-JUN-75 (RCHM) TAKE OUT NON-ESSENTIAL CONDITIONALS.
27 / 122 22-JUL-75 (RCHM) TEST STATE OF UC15 ENABLED BIT.
28 /
29 .EJECT
```

Figure 4-1  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 4      LPU. 122      LPU, XVM V1A 122

30          /J.M. WOLFBERG (S. ROOT)
31          /LPU.--IOPS LINE PRINTER HANDLER FOR LP11 LINE PRINTER
32          /CALLING SEQUENCE:
33          /      CAL + .DAT SLOT (9-17)
34          /      FUNCTION
35          /      N ARGS, WHERE N IS A FUNCTION OF "FUNCTION"
36          /      NORMAL RETURN
37          /BITS 12-13 OF .SCOM+4 INDICATE PRINTER.
38          /      00= UNDEFINED.
39          /      01= 80 COLUMNS.
40          /      10= 120 COLUMNS.
41          /      11= 132 COLUMNS.
42          /ASSEMBLY PARAMETERS:
43          /      NOFF=1 INHIBITS AUTOMATIC END OF PAGE FORM FEED
44          /      FFCNT CAN BE DEFINED AS NUMBER OF LINES PER PAGE IF NOFF UNDEF.
45          /      DEFINE FFCNT IN !!OCTAL!!
46          /      IF FFCNT AND NOFF BOTH UNDEF., 58 LINES PER PAGE IS DEFAULT.
47          /
48          000002 A      APILVL=2
49          000056 A      APISLT=56
50          /
51          706141 A      LSSF=APILVL*20+706101
52          706001 A      SIUA=706001          /SKIP ON DATA ACCEPTED BY THE PDP11
53          706006 A      LIUR=706006          /CLEAR "DONE" FLAG AND LOAD REG FOR
54          /      THE PDP11.
55          706144 A      CAP1=APILVL*20+706104 /CLEAR FLAG
56          /
57          000100 A      .SCOM=100
58          000104 A      SC.MUD=.SCOM+4          / (RCHM=122) .SCOM MODE REGISTER.
59          000002 A      SC.UC15=2          / (RCHM=122) BIT WITHIN SC.MUD TO BE TESTED.
60          000003 A      .MMD=3
61          440000 A      IDX=1SZ
62          440000 A      SET=1SZ          /USED TO SET SWITCHES TO NON-ZERO.
63          000137 A      EXERRS=.SCOM+37
64          /
65          .IFUND FFCNT
66          000072 A      FORMS=72
67          .ENDC
71          .IFUND NOSPL
72          000004 A      DEVCOD=4          /CODE FOR LP DRIVER IN PIREX
73          .ENDC
77          .GLOBL LPA.

PAGE 5      LPU. 122      CAL ENTRANCE

78          .TITLE CAL ENTRANCE
79          00000 R 040540 R      LPA.      DAC      LPCALP      /SAVE CAL POINTER.
80          00001 R 040541 R      DAC      LPARGP      /AND ARGUMENT POINTER.
81          00002 R 440541 R      IDX      LPARGP      /POINTS TO WORD 2 - FUNCTION CODE.
82          /
83          / FIRST TIME THRU GU CAL INIT. CODE IN LBF
84          /
85          00003 R 600547 R      NEW      JMP      INIT      /FIRST TIME THRU DO SETUP CAL
86          /      /AND SET-UP TCB AND BUFFER. OVERWRITE
87          /      /JUMP WITH NO-OP
88          /
89          00004 R 220541 R      LAC*     LPARGP
90          00005 R 440541 R      IDX     LPARGP      /POINTS TO WORD 3 - BUFFER ADDRESS.
91          00006 R 500633 R      AND     (17777      /STRIP OFF UNIT NUMBER.
92          00007 R 340634 R      TAD     (JMP LTABL-1 /DISPATCH TO PROCESS FUNCTION.
93          00010 R 040011 R      DAC     .+1
94          00011 R 740040 A      XX
95          00012 R 600103 R      LTABL  JMP     LPLN      /1 - .INIT
96          00013 R 741000 A      SKP
97          00014 R 600024 R      JMP     LPER06      /2 - .FSIAL, .RENAM, .DELETE - IGNORE
98          00015 R 440541 R      JMP     LPARGP      /3 - .SEEK - ERROR
99          00016 R 600134 R      JMP     LPNEXT      /4 - .ENTER - IGNORE
100         00017 R 600466 R      JMP     LPCLUS      /5 - .CLEAR - IGNORE
101         00020 R 600134 R      JMP     LPNEXT      /6 - .CLOSE
102         00021 R 600024 R      JMP     LPER06      /7 - .MTAPE - IGNORE
103         00022 R 600136 R      JMP     LPER06      /10 - .READ - ERROR.
104         00023 R 600506 R      JMP     LPWRIT      /11 - .WRITE
105         00024 R 760006 A      JMP     LPWAIT      /12 - .WAIT OR .WAITR
106         00025 R 600073 R      LPER06 LAW     6      /ILLEGAL HANDLER FUNCTION.
107         00026 R 760067 A      IOPS67 LAW     67
108         00027 R 600073 R      JMP     SETERR      / (RCHM=120) FETCH MEMORY BOUNDS ERROR MESSAGE.
109         00030 R 760012 A      IOPS12 LAW     12
110         00031 R 600073 R      JMP     SETERR      / (RCHM=122) FEICH TERMINAL I/O ERROR MESSAGE.
                    / (RCHM=122) GO PRINT ERROR.

```

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 6      LPU.  122      INTERRUPT SERVICE

111                                     .TITLE INTERRUPT SERVICE
112                                     /
113                                     /LPU. INTERRUPT SERVICE
114      00032 R 600042 R      LPINT  JMP      LPPIC  /PIC ENTRY, JUMP TO CODE
115      00033 R 040566 R      DAC     LPAC   /SAVE INTERRUPTED AC
116      00034 R 200032 R      LAC     LPINT  /GET INTERRUPTED PC
117      00035 R 040567 R      DAC     LPUOT  /SAVE FOR COMMON EXIT
118      00036 R 200635 R      LAC     (JMP LPPIC /RESTORE PIC ENTRY
119      00037 R 040032 R      DAC     LPINT
120      00040 R 200636 R      LAC     (NOP   /WE DON'T NEED ION IN COMMON EXIT
121      00041 R 600046 R      JMP     LPICM  /JOIN COMMON CODE
122
123      00042 R 040566 R      LPPIC  DAC     LPAC   /PIC CODE, SAV AC
124      00043 R 220637 R      LAC*   (0     /GET INTERRUPTED PC
125      00044 R 040567 R      DAC     LPUOT  /SAVE
126      00045 R 200640 R      LAC     (ION   /NEED INTERRUPT ON INST. IN COMMON CODE
127      00046 R 040056 R      LPICM  DAC     LPISW
128      00047 R 706144 A      CAPI   /CLEAR FLAG, NOW IN COMMON CODE
129      00050 R 220553 R      LAC*   LPEV   /EVENT VARIABLE FROM PIREX
130      00051 R 742010 A      RTL    /PDP-11 (MINUS) BIT TO OUR ACO
131      00052 R 743120 A      SPA:RTR /+ IS OK
132      00053 R 600061 R      JMP     LPIERR /ERROR, GO LOOK
133      00054 R 140544 R      LPIRT  DZM   LPUND  /CLEAR UNDERWAY FLAG
134      00055 R 200566 R      LPIRT1 LAC   LPAC   /RESTORE AC
135      00056 R 740040 A      LPISW  HLI   /ION OR NOP
136      00057 R 704344 A      DBR
137      00060 R 620567 R      JMP*   LPUOT
138
139                                     /
140      00061 R 500641 R      LPIERR AND   (177777 /KEEP REAL 16 BITS FROM PDP-11
141      00062 R 540642 R      SAA   (177001 /CODE FROM OUT OF NODES IN PIREX
142      00063 R 600066 R      JMP     RETRY  /JUST TRY AGAIN, LEAVING LPUND SET
143      00064 R 340643 R      TAD   (600000 /MAKE - NUMBER FOR IOPS
144      00065 R 600073 R      JMP     SETERR /TREAT AS REGULAR IOPS ERROR
145
146                                     /
147                                     /
148      00066 R 200550 R      RETRY  LAC   LPTCB  /TCB ADDRESS
149      00067 R 706001 A      SIOA
150      00070 R 600067 R      JMP     .-1   /
151      00071 R 706006 A      LIUR   /THIS MAGIC SHIPS TCB ADDR. TO PDP-11
152      00072 R 600055 R      JMP     LPIRT1 /EXIT FROM INTERRUPT
153
154                                     /

PAGE 7      LPU.  122      ERROR ROUTINE

155                                     .TITLE ERROR ROUTINE
156                                     /
157      00073 R 040102 R      SETERR DAC ERRNUM
158      00074 R 740000 A      ERLOOP NOP
159      00075 R 200102 R      LAC ERRNUM
160      00076 R 120644 R      ERDUI  JMS* (EXERRS
161      00077 R 600074 R      JMP ERLOOP
162      00100 R 777777 A      LAW  -1
163      00101 R 142025 A      .SIXBI 'LPU'
164      00102 R 000000 A      ERRNUM 0
165
166                                     /
167                                     /
168                                     /
169                                     /
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Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LPl1 DOS Handler

## Task Development

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PAGE 8      LPU.  122  .INIT FUNCTION

165          .TITLE .INIT FUNCTION
166          /
167          /.INIT
168          /
169          LPIN  LAC* (SC.M00)          /{(RCHM-122) CHECK MODE REGISTER FROM SCOM,
170          AND (SC.UC15)              /{(RCHM-122) FOR UC15 ENABLED.
171          SNA                          /{(RCHM-122) IS IT?
172          JMP IOPSI2                    /{(RCHM-122) NO, GO PRINT ERROR.
173          IDX LPARGP                    /{(RCHM-122)
174          LAC BUFSIZ                     /36(10) FOR 80 COLS; 56(10) FOR 132 COLS.
175          DAC* LPARGP                   /RETURN TO USER.
176          IDX LPARGP                     /NOW POINTS TO RETURN.
177          LAC  PAGESIZ /LF COUNTER
178          DAC  PGCNT
179          LAC*  LPCALP /DOES INIT INHIBIT AUTO FORMS FEED
180          AND  (4000 /THIS IS INHIBIT BIT
181          TAD  FFFF /FFFF ASSEMBLED AS NOP FOR NOFF, ISZ IF NOT
182          SAD  FFFF /SKIP IF INIT INHIBITS FF
183          SKP  /INIT DOESN'T INHIBIT, USE ASSEMBLED VALUE
184          LAC  (NOP /INIT INHIBITS IT, USE NOP
185          DAC  FFSW /THIS SWITCH XCT'ED BY FORMS CONTROL
186          /SECTION IN PUTC SUBROUTINE
187          JMS  RESETL /RESET TAB AND LINE WIDTH COUNTERS
188          JMS  LPLOCK /CHECK LP BUSY
189          DZM  CDP /SAY A FF OCCURRED
190          CLAIAC /COUNT OF ONE BYTE FOR HEADER
191          DAC* LPBUF /HEADER
192          AAC  13 /FORM FEED
193          DAC* LPBUFD /FOR BUFFER
194          .IFUND NOFF /DO ONLY IF NOFF NOT DEFINED
195          JMS  LPSET /THIS SENDS REQ. TO PUP-11
196          .ENDC
197          /
198          /NORMAL CAL EXIT
199          /
200          LPNEXT DBR
201          JMP*  LPARGP

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Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

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PAGE 9      LPU. 122      .WRITE FUNCTION

202          .TITLE .WRITE FUNCTION
203          /
204          /.WRITE
205          /
206          00136 R 100524 R      LPWRIT  JMS  LPIOCK          /PRINTER BUSY?
207          00137 R 220540 R      LAC*  LPCALP          /GET THE DATA MODE FROM THE USER CAL.
208          00140 R 500650 R      AND    (1000        /MAKE SKP=NUP IN MIX
209          00141 R 240651 R      XOR    (SKP
210          00142 R 040565 R      DAC    MIX
211          00143 R 220541 R      LAC*  LPARGP          /USER BUFFER ADDRESS.
212          00144 R 440541 R      IDX  LPARGP          /NOW POINTS TO WORD COUNT
213          00145 R 040561 R      DAC    ICHAR          /SAVE POINTER TO BUFFER HEADER
214          00146 R 723002 A      AAC    2              /MAKE X12 POINT TO DATA NOT HEADER
215          00147 R 040570 R      DAC    X12          /GETTER POINTER
216          00150 R 500652 R      AND  (700000)        / (RCHM-120) EXTRANC EXTEND ADDRESSING BITS FROM BUFFER ADDRESS.
217          00151 R 740200 A      SZA          / (RCHM-120) ARE ANY SET?
218          00152 R 600026 R      JMP  IOPS67          / (RCHM-120) YES, ISSUE IOPS67 ERROR MESSAGE.
219          /
220          / SET UP LIMIT OF INPUT BUFFER SIZE TO PREVENT DATA OVERRUN
221          / FOR BOTH IOPS ASCII AND IMAGE ASCII
222          /
223          00153 R 777000 A      LAM    17000        /GET PAIR COUNT FROM LEFT HALF
224          00154 R 520561 R      AND*  ICHAR
225          00155 R 742030 A      SWHA          /BRING TO RIGHT. PAIR COUNT INCLUDES HEADER
226          /
227          /
228          00156 R 400565 R      XCT    MIX          /SKIP IF ASCII, NOT IF IMAGE
229          00157 R 751001 A      SKPICLA:ICMA      /IMAGE -1 IN AC, SKIP. -1 BECAUSE WE ISZ FIRST
230          00160 R 741031 A      SKPICMA:IIAC      /IOPS COMPLEMENTED TO CORRECT VALUE
231          00161 R 360541 R      TAD*  LPARGP          /IMAGE ADD IN TOTAL WORD COUNT, INCL
232          /
233          00162 R 040554 R      DAC    IEMP1        /INTO CONTROLLER, BOTH MODES
234          00163 R 440541 R      ISZ  LPARGP          /MOVE ARG POINTER TO EXIT
235          00164 R 200552 R      LAC  LPBUF0          /POINTER TO DATA PORTION OF BUFFER
236          00165 R 040571 R      DAC  PUTP           /LOAD TO CHARACTER PUTTER POINTER
237          00166 R 200347 R      LAC  GETIN          /INIT. CHAR GETTER
238          00167 R 040344 R      DAC  GETSW
239          00170 R 200443 R      LAC  PUTIN          /INIT CHAR PUTTER
240          00171 R 040441 R      DAC  PUTSW
241          00172 R 750000 A      CLA          /INIT OUTPUT BUFFER HEADER
242          00173 R 400565 R      XCT    MIX          /TO 0 IF IOPS, 400 FOR IMAGE
243          00174 R 200653 R      LAC    (400
244          00175 R 060551 R      DAC*  LPBUF
245          00176 R 750001 A      CLA:ICMA          /COUNT OF 1 BLANK AS DEFAULT
246          /
247          00177 R 060552 R      DAC*  LPBUF0        /IN FIRST DATA CHAR
248          /
249          / MAIN LOOP TO TRANSFER CHAR'S TO HANDLER BUFFER
250          /
251          00200 R 100332 R      MAIN  JMS  GETCH      /CHARACTER GETTER, LEAVES IT IN AC
252          00201 R 741200 A      SNA          /SKIP UNLESS NULL CHAR
253          00202 R 600200 R      JMP  MAIN          /NULL, IGNORE

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Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

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PAGE 10      LPU.  122      .WRITE FUNCTION

254      00203 R 540654 R          SAD      (177      /IGNORE RUB-OUT
255      00204 R 600200 R          JMP      MAIN      /MAIN
256      00205 R 040561 R          DAC      TCHAR      /SAVE CHAR THROUGH TESTING
257      00206 R 723740 A          AAC      -40      /SEPARATE 'TEXT' CHAR'S FROM CONTROL CHAR'S
258      00207 R 741300 A          SNA!SPA      /SKIP ON REGULAR CHARS
259      00210 R 600247 R          JMP      MSPEC      /GO DO SPECIALS
260      00211 R 540655 R          SAD      (135      /ALT MODE
261      00212 R 600314 R          JMP      UCLP03      /END OF LINE ON ALT MODE
262
263      /
264      / SORRY ABOUT NEXT FIVE LINES.
265      / THE LOGIC AT PUTCH TO DO FORMS CONTROL DOESN'T DO IMPLIED
266      / LINE FEEDS, I.E. THOSE LINES HAVING NO LEADING CONTROL CHAR.
267      / WE HAVE TO FAKE IT OUT BY PLACING A LINE FEED ON SUCH LINES!?!
268
269      00213 R 200560 R          LAC      FIRST      /DO ONLY IF FIRST CHAR OF LINE IS REGULAR
270      00214 R 740100 A          SMA      /SKIP IF FIRST CHAR
271      00215 R 600220 R          JMP      .+3      /NOT FIRST CHAR, JUST CONTINUE
272      00216 R 200656 R          LAC      (12      /HERE IS LINE FEED
273      00217 R 100400 R          JMS      PUTCH      /AND CALL TO DO FORMS CONTROL
274
275      00220 R 750030 A          CLA!IAC      /SET FLAG SAYING A REAL CHAR SINCE A FF
276      00221 R 040562 R          DAC      CUP
277
278      00222 R 200563 R          LAC      BLANKC      /DO WE HAVE PENDING BLANKS/TABS TO SEND
279
280      / NOTE BLANKC HAS MINUS COUNT OF CONSECUTIVE BLANKS/TABS
281      / SINCE PDP-11 CONTROLLER PRINTS ONLY BLANKS
282
283      00223 R 744100 A          SMA!CLL      /SKIP IF ANY COLLECTED, TO PUT OUT BEFORE
284      / REAL CHAR'S
285      00224 R 600235 R          JMP      MAINC      /NONE, PENDING, GO PUT OUT THE CHAR
286      00225 R 340657 R          TAD      (200      /DOUGH, IF MORE THAN 127 COLLECTED, MUST
287      / PUT OUT TWO COUNTS
288      00226 R 750100 A          SMA!CLA      /SKIP IF NEED TWO COUNTS
289      00227 R 600233 R          JMP      MAIND      /NO, JUST PUT OUT COLLECTED COUNT
290      00230 R 340657 R          TAD      (200      /TWO COUNTS, HERE IS FIRST
291      00231 R 100400 R          JMS      PUTCH
292      00232 R 200657 R          LAC      (200      /SET UP TO DO SECOND
293      00233 R 340563 R          MAIND TAD      BLANKC      /COMMON CODE, LAST COUNT FOR EITHER CASE
294      00234 R 100400 R          JMS      PUTCH
295      00235 R 140563 R          MAINC DZM      BLANKC      /CLEAR OUT BLANK COUNTER
296      00236 R 200651 R          LAC      TCHAR      /GET BACK ORIGINAL CHAR
297      00237 R 100400 R          JMS      PUTCH      /TO OUTPUT BUFFER
298      00240 R 440564 R          MAINK ISZ      TABC      /INCREMENT TAB COUNTER
299      00241 R 600244 R          JMP      MAINE      /NOT OVERFLOW, GO CHECK LINE COUNTER
300      00242 R 777770 A          LAW      -10      /RESET TAB COUNTER
301      00243 R 040564 R          DAC      TABC
302      00244 R 440557 R          MAINE ISZ      MAXC      /HAVE WE RUN OUT OF LINE
303      00245 R 600200 R          JMP      MAIN      /NO
304      00246 R 600314 R          JMP      UCLP03      /YES, GO FINISH UP, WITH END OF LINE
305
306      /
307      / SPECIAL CHARACTERS

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Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

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PAGE 11      LPU.  122      .WRITE FUNCTION

306          /
307          00247 R 750201 A      MSPEC  SZA!CLA!CMA /SKIP IF IT IS A BLANK
308          00250 R 600254 R      JMP      MSPEC2 /NOPE, CHECK FOR OTHER THINGS
309          00251 R 340563 R      TAD      BLANKC /ADD ONE TO BLANK COUNTER (IS MINUS COUNTER)
310          00252 R 040563 R      DAC      BLANKC
311          00253 R 600240 R      JMP      MAINK /JOIN LINE AND TAB CONTROL SECTION
312          00254 R 200561 R      MSPEC2  LAC      TCHAR /GET BACK ORIGINAL CHAR
313          00255 R 540660 R      SAD      (11 /IS IT A TAB
314          00256 R 600300 R      JMP      MTAB /YUP, GO DO IT
315          00257 R 540661 R      SAD      (15 /CARRIAGE RETURN
316          00260 R 600314 R      JMP      UCLP03 /END OF LINE ON CARRIAGE RETURN
317          00261 R 540662 R      SAD      (20 /FORTRAN OTS OVERPRINT, DO AS CR
318          00262 R 600275 R      JMP      MCR
319          00263 R 540663 R      SAD      (14 /FORM FEED
320          00264 R 600270 R      JMP      MSPEC3 /JUST PUT IT OUT, FOR NOW
321          00265 R 540664 R      SAD      (21 /FORTRAN DOUBLE SPACE
322          00266 R 600272 R      JMP      MSPEC4 /DO AS TWO 12'S
323          00267 R 200656 R      MSPEC5  LAC      (12 /DEFAULT ON UNRECOGNIZED CONTROL CHAR. IS LINE FEED
324          00270 R 100400 R      MSPEC3  JMS      PUTCH /PLACE IN BUFFER
325          00271 R 600200 R      JMP      MAIN /GO DO NEXT
326          00272 R 200656 R      MSPEC4  LAC      (12 /FIRST OF TWO 12'S FOR THE 21
327          00273 R 100400 R      JMS      PUTCH
328          00274 R 600267 R      JMP      MSPEC5 /GO DO THE SECOND 112
329          00275 R 100455 R      MCR      JMS      RESETL /NEW LINE, RESET VARIOUS GUYS
330          00276 R 200661 R      LAC      (15 /CARRIAGE RETURN
331          00277 R 600270 R      JMP      MSPEC3 /PUT CHAR AND LOOP
332          00300 R 200564 R      MTAB    LAC      TABC /GET REMAINING COUNT FOR TAB
333          00301 R 340563 R      TAD      BLANKC /AND ADD TO CUMULATIVE BLANK COUNT
334          00302 R 040563 R      DAC      BLANKC
335          00303 R 200564 R      LAC      TABC /AND TO LINE CHECKER
336          00304 R 740031 A      CMA!LAC
337          00305 R 340557 R      TAD      MAXC
338          00306 R 040557 R      DAC      MAXC
339          00307 R 740100 A      SMA
340          00310 R 600314 R      JMP      UCLP03 /SKIP IF SOME LINE LEFT
341          00311 R 777770 A      LA*     -10 /NONE LEFT, FINISH UP LINE
342          00312 R 040564 R      DAC      TABC /RESET TAB COUNTER
343          00313 R 600200 R      JMP      MAIN /NEXT CHAR
344          /
345          00314 R 200661 R      UCLP03 LAC      (15 /CARRIAGE RETURN
346          00315 R 400565 R      XCI      MIX /PLACE IN BUFFER ONLY ON IMAGE!!!
347          00316 R 100400 R      JMS      PUTCH
348          00317 R 100455 R      JMS      RESETL
349          00320 R 440562 R      UCLP04 ISZ      COP /A BLANK LINE IS STILL A REAL CHAR SINCE FF
350          00321 R 220551 R      LAC*    LPBUF /ZERO CHAR COUNT??
351          00322 R 500665 R      AND     (377 /COUNT ONLY IN LOW 8 BITS
352          00323 R 740200 A      SZA     /SKIP IF ZERO COUNT
353          00324 R 600330 R      JMP      UCLP05 /NON-ZERO, JUST GO DO REGULAR
354          00325 R 400565 R      XCT     MIX /IMAGE OR IOPS
355          00326 R 600134 R      JMP      LPNEXT /IMAGE DO NOTHING
356          00327 R 460551 R      ISZ*   LPBUF /IOPS MAKE FAKE 1 COUNT
357          /
          /WE ARE DOING A BLANK LINE, AND 0

```

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 12      LPU. 122      .WRITE FUNCTION

358
359          00330 R 100531 R      /
360          00331 R 600134 R      UCLP05 JMS      LPSET      /COUNT MAKES SPOOLER VERY ILL
361          /                      JMP      LPNEXT     /SEND BUFFER TO PDP-11
362          /                      /CAL EXIT
363          /
364          /                      CHARACTER UNPACKING ROUTINE
365          /
366          /                      THIS ROUTINE 'OWNS' THE MQ
367          /
368          /                      CHARACTERS ARE OBTAINED FROM X12 POINTER. EACH CHAR
369          /                      IS RETURNED RIGHT JUSTIFIED IN THE AC
370          /                      TEMP1 HAS A MINUS COUNT OF THE WORDS TO BE OBTAINED
371          /                      FROM THE INPUT POINTER X12
372          /
373          00332 R 000000 A      GETCH  0
374          00333 R 400565 R      XCT    MIX      /SKIP IF IT IS ASCII
375          00334 R 741000 A      SKP
376          00335 R 620344 R      JMP*   GETSW   /GETSW IS POINTER TO CORRECT ACTION ON ONTHE
377          /                      /CORRECT ONE OF THE FIVE POSSIBLE CHAR'S
378          /
379          /                      NOW DU IMAGE MODE
380          /
381          00336 R 440554 R      ISZ    TEMP1
382          00337 R 741000 A      SKP
383          00340 R 600320 R      JMP    UCLP04 /DONE
384          00341 R 220570 R      LAC*   X12
385          00342 R 440570 R      ISZ    X12
386          00343 R 600345 R      JMP    GETCM  /FINISH UP IN COMMON
387          /
388          00344 R 000000 A      GETSW  0
389          /                      /POINTER TO CORRECT ACTION. INIT'ED FROM GETIN
390          00345 R 500654 R      GETCM  AND    (177 /FILLED BY JMS GETSW AFTER EACH CHAR
391          00346 R 620332 R      JMP*   GETCH  /COMMON FINISH UP, STRIP XTRA BITS
392          /                      /OUT
393          00347 R 000351 R      GETIN  GET1
394          /                      /INIT GETSW TO POINT TO FIRST CHAR ACTION
395          /
396          /                      INDIVIDUAL CHARACTER ACTION
397          /
398          00350 R 100344 R      GETU   JMS    GETSW /AFTER 5TH CHAR, POINT BACK TO FIRST
399          /
400          00351 R 440554 R      GET1   ISZ    TEMP1 /OUT OF PAIRS?
401          00352 R 600355 R      JMP    .+3     /CONTINUE IF OK
402          00353 R 100455 R      JMS    RESETL /END OF LINE RESET SOME STUFF
403          00354 R 600320 R      JMP    UCLP04
404          00355 R 220570 R      LAC*   X12     /FIRST WORD OF PAIR
405          00356 R 440570 R      ISZ    X12
406          00357 R 652000 A      LMO
407          00360 R 640607 A      LLS    7
408          00361 R 100344 R      JMS    GETSW  /DONE, LEAVE POINTER FOR SECOND CHAR
409          00362 R 640607 A      GET2   LLS    7   /SECOND CHAR
410          00363 R 100344 R      JMS    GETSW  /LEAVING POINTER FOR THIRD

```

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LPl1 DOS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 13      LPU. 122      .WRITE FUNCTION

410      00364 R 640604 A      GET3  LLS      4      /THE HALF-AND-HALF CHAR
411      00365 R 040344 R      DAC      GETSW   /VERY TEMPORARY
412      00366 R 220570 R      LAC*    X12     /CAN'T END IN MIDDLE OF PAIR
413      00367 R 440570 R      ISZ     X12
414      00370 R 652000 A      LMO
415      00371 R 200344 R      LAC      GETSW   /SECOND WORD TO SHIFTER
416      00372 R 640603 A      LLS      3      /BRING BACK FIRST
417      00373 R 100344 R      JMS      GETSW   /COMPLETE CHAR
418      00374 R 640607 A      GET4  LLS      7      /LEAVING POINTER TO FOURTH ACTION
419      00375 R 100344 R      JMS      GETSW   /LEAVING FOR 5
420      00376 R 640607 A      GET5  LLS      7
421      00377 R 600350 R      JMP      GETQ    /BACK TO TOP FOR POINTER TO 1
422      /
423      /
424      /
425      / CHARACTER PUTTER FOR PDP-11
426      /
427      / TWO CHAR'S PER WORD FORMAT. FIRST CHAR IS RIGHT JUSTIFIED, SECOND
428      / IS PLACED IMMEDIATELY ABOVE FIRST, LEAVING TOP TWO BITS OF WORD
429      / UNUSED. CHAR IS DELIVERED TO US IN AC. INIT PUTSW BY DAC'ING CONTENTS
430      / OF PUTIN INTO IT. ROUTINE COUNTS THE OUTPUT CHARS IN LBF
431      /
432      / THIS ROUTINE ALSO HANDLES FORM FEED PAGE CONTROL
433      / THE PDP-11 ASSUMES LINES HAVE A LF IN BEGINNING AND CR AT END
434      / SO THIS ROUTINE REMOVES ANY LEADING LF.
435      /
436      /
437      00400 R 000000 A      PUTCH  0
438      00401 R 500665 R      AND     (377   /STRIP TO EIGHT BITS
439      00402 R 540656 R      SAD     (12    /SPECIAL CASE #1, LINE FEED
440      00403 R 600412 R      JMP     PUTLF  /GO DO IT
441      00404 R 540663 R      SAD     (14    /SPECIAL CASE #2, FORM FEED
442      00405 R 600427 R      JMP     PUTFF  /GO DO IT
443      00406 R 440560 R      PUTY   ISZ     FIRST  /BUMP FIRST TIME THRU SWITCH
444      00407 R 740000 A      NOP
445      00410 R 460551 R      PUTZ   ISZ*   LPBUF  /COUNT AN OUTPUT CHAR
446      00411 R 620441 R      JMP*   PUTSW  /DISPATCH TO FIRST OR SECOND CHAR ACTION
447      /
448      00412 R 200562 R      PUTLF  LAC     COP    /HAS A REAL CHAR OCCURRED SINCE FF?
449      00413 R 740200 A      SZA
450      00414 R 600424 R      JMP     PUTW   /SKIP IF NO REAL CHAR
451      00415 R 220552 R      LAC*   LPHUFD  /GO DO REGULAR
452      00416 R 540663 R      LAC*   LPHUFD  /IF WE ALREADY HAVE A FF
453      00417 R 620400 R      SAD     (14    /IN BUFFER OUT, DON'T NEED A CR
454      00420 R 200661 R      JMP*   PUTCH  /LEAD WITH CR, SO PDP-11 DOESN'T PUT ON AUTOMATIC LF
455      00421 R 400565 R      LAC     (15
456      00422 R 620400 R      XCT     MIX    /BUT DO NOTHING FOR IMAGE MODE
457      00423 R 600406 R      JMP*   PUTCH  /GO REJOIN
458      00424 R 200656 R      PUTW   LAC     (12    /GET BACK LINE FEED
459      00425 R 400545 R      XCT     FFSW   /ISZ OR NOP FOR COUNT OF FF PER PAGE
460      00426 R 600434 R      JMP     PUTLFR /NO FORM FEED NOW
461      00427 R 200542 R      PUTFF  LAC     PAGSLZ /FORM FEED, RESET PAGE COUNTER

```

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 14      LPU. 122      .WRITE FUNCTION

462      00430 R 040543 R          DAC      PAGCNT
463      00431 R 140562 R          DZM      CDP      /FLAG SAYING FF OCCURRED.
464      00432 R 200663 R          LAC      (14      /FORM FEED CODE
465      00433 R 600410 R          JMP      PUTZ      /GO COUNT CHAR, AND PLACE IT
466      00434 R 400565 R          PUIFLR  XCT      MIX      /SKIP JN IOPS ASCII
467      00435 R 600406 R          JMP      PUJY      /IMAGE, ACTUALLY PLACE LF
468      00436 R 440560 R          ISZ      FIRST     /ASCII, IS IT FIRST THRU?
469      00437 R 600410 R          JMP      PUTZ      /NOT FIRST, DO LF
470      00440 R 620400 R          JMP*     PUTCH     /FIRST TIME, JUST RETURN
471      00441 R 000000 A          PUTSW   0          /INIT'ED AS PUI1. FILLED LATER BY JMS PUTSW
472      00442 R 620400 R          JMP*     PUTCH     /DONE, RETURN
473
474      00443 R 000445 R          PUIIN  PUT1      /START AT FIRST CHAR
475
476      00444 R 100441 R          PUTQ   JMS      PUTSW /LEAVE POINTER FOR FIRST AFTER SECOND
477      00445 R 060571 R          PUT1  DAC*     PUTP      /FIRST CHARACTER ACTION, PLACE RIGHT JUSTIFIED
478      00446 R 100441 R          JMP      JMS      PUTSW /LEAVING POINTER FOR SECOND
479
480      00447 R 746030 A          PUI2  CLLIS*HA  /PUT CHAR IN RIGHT PLACE
481      00450 R 740020 A          RAR
482      00451 R 260571 R          XUR*   PUTP      /PUT HALVES TOGETHER
483      00452 R 060571 R          DAC*   PUTP      /BOTH 1w BUFFER
484      00453 R 440571 R          ISZ    PUTP      /MOVE POINTER
485      00454 R 600444 R          JMP    PUTQ      /GO TELL PUTSW THAT PUI1 IS NEXT
486
487      /
488      / OUTLINE TO RESET LINE AND TAB COUNTERS
489      /
490      00455 R 000000 A          RESETL 0
491      00456 R 777777 A          LA*    =1        /SET FIRST CHAR OF LINE REMEMBERER
492      00457 R 040560 R          DAC    FIRST
493      00460 R 777770 A          LA*    =10       /SET TAB COUNTER
494      00461 R 040564 R          DAC    TABC
495      00462 R 200556 R          LAC    LINLIM   /SET UP MAX PER LINE COUNTER
496      00463 R 040557 R          DAC    MAXC
497      00464 R 140563 R          DZM    BLANKC   /RESET SPACE AND TAB COUNTER
498      00465 R 620455 R          JMP*   RESETL
499
500
501
502      /
503      /
504      / .CLOSE
505      /
506      00466 R 100524 R          LPCLOS  JMS      LPIUCK /CHECK I/O UNDERWAY.
507      00467 R 140562 R          DZM      CDP      /SAY A FF OCCURRED
508      00470 R 440502 R          ISZ      LPCLSW   /777777 IN AC IF HAVEN'T BEEN THRU CLOSE CODE.
509      00471 R 600503 R          JMP      LPCLDN   /DONE.
510      00472 R 750030 A          CLA:1AC /SPOOLER REQUIRES FF,CR AS CLOSE
511      00473 R 060551 R          DAC*     LPBUF    /JUST GIVE FF TO DRIVER, HOWEVER
512      00474 R 200666 R          LAC      (6414   /THIS IS FF,CR IN PDP-11
513      00475 R 060552 R          DAC*     LPBUF0D  /FIRST DATA WORD POINTER
514
515      /
516      00476 R 100531 R          JMS      LPSET    /SEND BUFFER TO PDP-11
517      00477 R 100455 R          JMS      RESETL  /RESET THE WORLD
518      00500 R 703344 A          LPCALX  DBR
519      00501 R 620540 R          JMP*     LPCALP   /HANG ON CAL.
520      00502 R 777777 A          LPCLSW  /77777
521      00503 R 777777 A          LPCLDN  LA* -1
522      00504 R 040502 R          DAC     LPCLSW   /INITIALIZE .CLOSE INDICATOR
523      00505 R 600144 R          JMP     LPNEXT   /EXIT.

```

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 16      LPU. 122      .WAIT FUNCTION

521                                     .TITLE .WAIT FUNCTION
522                                     /
523                                     / .WAIT OR .WAITR
524                                     /
525      00506 R 220540 R      LPWAIT LAC*   LPCALP
526      00507 R 500650 R      AND     (1000
527      00510 R 741200 A      SNA
528      00511 R 600522 R      JMP     LPWATI      /BIT 8 = 1 FOR .WAITR
529      00512 R 200652 R      LAC     (700000      / .WAIT - GO HANG ON CAL.
530      00513 R 500540 R      AND     LPCALP      /LINK, ETC.
531      00514 R 040540 R      DAC     LPCALP
532      00515 R 220541 R      LAC*   LPARGP      /15-BIT BUSY ADDRESS.
533      00516 R 500667 R      AND     (77777
534      00517 R 240540 R      XOR     LPCALP
535      00520 R 040540 R      DAC     LPCALP
536      00521 R 440541 R      IDX     LPARGP
537      00522 R 100524 R      LPWATI JMS   LPIUCK      /CHECK I/O UNDERWAY.
538      00523 R 600134 R      JMP     LPNEXT      /OK - RETURN.
539
540                                     /
541                                     /CHECK FOR I/O UNDERWAY
542                                     /
543                                     /LPUND 0 WHEN FREE, NON0 WHEN BUSY
544                                     /
545      00524 R 000000 A      LPIUCK 0
546      00525 R 200544 R      LAC     LPUND      /0 = NO ACTIVITY.
547      00526 R 741200 A      SNA
548      00527 R 620524 R      JMP*   LPIUCK      /NO I/O UNDERWAY.
549      00530 R 600500 R      JMP     LPCALX      /HANG ON CAL TIL NOT BUSY.
550
551                                     /
552                                     / SETUP AND OUTPUT TO PRINTER.
553                                     /
554      00531 R 000000 A      LPSET  0
555      00532 R 200550 R      LAC     LPICB      /SEND ICB POINTER TO PDP-11
556      00533 R 706001 A      SIOA
557      00534 R 600533 R      JMP     .-1      /MAKE SURE ITS ABLE TO GET IT
558                                     /
559                                     /NOTE THAT THIS IS PROTECTED SINCE
560                                     / THE LIUR #ILL BE ISSUED DIRECTLY
561                                     / AFTER THE SIOA (FREE INSTRUCTION).
562
563      00535 R 706006 A      LIUR
564      00536 R 040544 R      DAC LPUND      /SET I/O BUSY FLAG.
565      00537 R 620531 R      JMP* LPSET

```

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 17      LPU. 122      INITIALIZATION CODE AND TEMPORARIES

561                                     .TITLE INITIALIZATION CODE AND TEMPORARIES
562                                     /
563      00540 R 000000 A      LPCALP  0          /POINTER TO CAL ADDR
564      00541 R 000000 A      LPARGP  0          /POINTER ARGUMENTS OF CAL
565      00542 R 777706 A      PAGESIZ -FORMS     /ASSEMBLED LINES PER PAGE
566      00543 R 777706 A      PAGCNT  -FORMS     /COUNT THE LINES HERE
567      00544 R 777772 A      LPUND   -6          /0=FREE,+=BUSY,-=ERROR
568                                     /
569                                     /
570                                     .IFUND NOFF
571      00545 R 440543 R      FFSW   ISZ   PAGCNT /ACTION FOR FORMS CONTROL, MEMORY
572      00546 R 440543 R      FFFF   ISZ   PAGCNT /FFSW LOADED INTO HERE
573                                     .ENDC
574      00547 R 200636 R      INIT    LAC    (NOP   /WRITE OVER JUMP TO HERE
575      00550 R 040003 R      LPTCB  DAC    NEW   /PREVENT RE-ENTRY
576      00551 R 220645 R      LPBUF  LAC*   (.SCUM+4 /GT PRINTER LINE WIDTH
577      00552 R 742020 A      LPBUF0  RTR
578      00553 R 740020 A      LPEV   RAR          /MOVE TO '6' POSITION
579      00554 R 500670 R      TEMP1  AND    (6      /STRIP GARBAGE, LITERAL 6
580      00555 R 741200 A      BUFSIZ  SNA
581      00556 R 340670 R      LINLIM  TAD    (6      /TREAT 0 (UNDEFINED) AS 132 COLUMN!?!
582      00557 R 340624 R      MAXC   TAD    LBFTP  /POINTER TO CONSTANTS
583      00560 R 040624 R      FIRST  DAC    LBFTP
584      00561 R 220624 R      ICHAK  LAC*   LBFTP  /LINE WIDTH
585      00562 R 040556 R      COP    DAC    LINLIM
586      00563 R 440624 R      BLANKC ISZ    LBFTP
587      00564 R 220624 R      TABC   LAC*   LBFTP  /BUFFER SIZE
588      00565 R 040555 R      MIX    DAC    BUFSIZ
589                                     /
590                                     / NOW SET UP POINTERS TO BUFFER AND TCB LOC'S
591                                     /
592      00566 R 220657 R      LPAC    LAC*   (.SCUM+100 /POINTER TO TABLE OF POINTERS
593      00567 R 740030 A      LPDUT  IAC    /OUR POINTER IN TABLE +1
594      00570 R 040554 R      X12    DAC    TEMP1
595      00571 R 220554 R      PUPP   LAC*   TEMP1  /POINTER TO TCB
596      00572 R 040550 R      DAC    LPTCB
597      00573 R 040554 R      DAC    TEMP1  /POINTER TO FILL LOCATIONS
598      00574 R 723002 A      AAC     2      /MAKE POINTER TO EVENT VARIABLE
599      00575 R 040553 R      DAC    LPEV
600      00576 R 723002 A      AAC     2      /MAKE POINTER TO TCB POINTER
601      00577 R 040564 R      DAC    TABC   /TO BUFFER ADDR
602      00600 R 723005 A      AAC     5      /MAKE POINTER TO FIRST DATA WORD
603      00601 R 040552 R      DAC    LPBUF0
604                                     /
605                                     / MAKE TCB
606                                     /
607      00602 R 200671 R      LAC    (APISLT*400+APILVL
608      00603 R 060554 R      DAC*   TEMP1
609      00604 R 440554 R      ISZ    TEMP1
610      00605 R 200672 R      LAC    (DEVCOB /PIREX CODE FOR LP DRIEVER
611      00606 R 060554 R      DAC*   TEMP1
612      00607 R 440554 R      ISZ    TEMP1  /ZERO THRU FIRST BUFFER LOC

```

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 18      LPU.  122      INITIALIZATION CODE AND TEMPORARIES

617          00610 R 160554 R          DZM*   TEMP1
618          00611 R 440544 R          ISZ    LPUND
619          00612 R 600607 R          JMP    .-3
620          00613 R 200554 R          LAC    TEMP1 /THIS POINTS TO BUFFER
621          00614 R 060564 R          DAC*   TABC  /TO LOCATION IN TCB THAT NEEDS
622          00615 R 040551 R          DAC    LPBUF /AND A POINTER FOR US
623          00616 R 100455 R          JMS    RESETL /RESET LINE AND TAB COUNTRS
624          00617 R 000056 A          CAL    APISLT /ISSUE SETUP CAL TO ESTABLISH INTERRUPTS
625          00620 R 000016 A          16
626          00621 R 706141 A          LSSF
627          00622 R 000032 R          LPINT
628          00623 R 600003 R          JMP    NEW  /WHEW, DONE
629
630          /
631          .DEC
632          00624 R 000623 R          LBFTP  .-1          /POINTER TO SIZE TABLE
633          00625 R 777660 A          -80
634          00626 R 000044 A          36
635          00627 R 777610 A          -120
636          00630 R 000064 A          52
637          00631 R 777574 A          -132
638          00632 R 000070 A          56
639          000000 A          .END
640          00633 R 017777 A *L
641          00634 R 600011 R *L
642          00635 R 600042 R *L
643          00636 R 740000 A *L
644          00637 R 000000 A *L
645          00640 R 700042 A *L
646          00641 R 177777 A *L
647          00642 R 177001 A *L
648          00643 R 600000 A *L
649          00644 R 000137 A *L
650          00645 R 000104 A *L
651          00646 R 000002 A *L
652          00647 R 004000 A *L
653          00650 R 001000 A *L
654          00651 R 741000 A *L
655          00652 R 700000 A *L
656          00653 R 000400 A *L
657          00654 R 000177 A *L
658          00655 R 000135 A *L
659          00656 R 000012 A *L
660          00657 R 000200 A *L
661          00660 R 000011 A *L
662          00661 R 000015 A *L
663          00662 R 000020 A *L
664          00663 R 000014 A *L
665          00664 R 000021 A *L
666          00665 R 000377 A *L
667          00666 R 006414 A *L
668          00667 R 077777 A *L
669          00670 R 000006 A *L

```

```

PAGE 19      LPU.  122      INITIALIZATION CODE AND TEMPORARIES

00671 R 027002 A *L
00672 R 000004 A *L
        SIZE=00673      NO ERROR LINES

```

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

| PAGE   | 20     | LPU. | CROSS REFERENCE |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|--------|--------|------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| APILVL | 000002 | 48*  | 51              | 55   | 611  |      |      |      |      |  |
| APISLT | 000056 | 49*  | 611             | 624  |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| BLANKC | 00563  | 277  | 292             | 294  | 309  | 310  | 333  | 334  | 496  |  |
|        |        | 590* |                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| BUFSIZ | 00555  | 174  | 584*            | 592  |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| CAPI   | 706144 | 55*  | 128             |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| COP    | 00562  | 189  | 275             | 349  | 448  | 463  | 505  | 589* |      |  |
| DEVCOO | 000004 | 72*  | 75*             | 614  |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| ERLOOP | 00074  | 158* | 161             |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| EROUT  | 00076  | 160* |                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| ERRNUM | 00102  | 157  | 159             | 164* |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| EXERRS | 000137 | 63*  | 160             |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| FFFF   | 00546  | 181  | 182             | 572* | 576* |      |      |      |      |  |
| FFSW   | 00545  | 185  | 459             | 571* | 575* |      |      |      |      |  |
| FIRST  | 00560  | 268  | 443             | 468  | 491  | 587* |      |      |      |  |
| FORMS  | 000072 | 60*  | 69*             | 565  | 566  |      |      |      |      |  |
| GETCH  | 00332  | 251  | 373*            | 391  |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| GETCM  | 00345  | 386  | 390*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| GETIN  | 00347  | 237  | 393*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| GETQ   | 00350  | 397* | 421             |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| GETSW  | 00344  | 238  | 376             | 388* | 397  | 407  | 409  | 411  | 415  |  |
|        |        | 417  | 419             |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| GET1   | 00351  | 393  | 399*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| GET2   | 00362  | 408* |                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| GET3   | 00364  | 410* |                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| GET4   | 00374  | 418* |                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| GET5   | 00376  | 420* |                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| IDX    | 440000 | 61*  | 81              | 90   | 98   | 173  | 176  | 212  | 536  |  |
| INIT   | 00547  | 85   | 578*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| IOPS12 | 00030  | 109* | 172             |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| IOPS67 | 00026  | 107* | 218             |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LBFTP  | 00624  | 586  | 587             | 588  | 590  | 591  | 631* |      |      |  |
| LINLIM | 00556  | 494  | 585*            | 589  |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LIDR   | 706006 | 53*  | 151             | 558  |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPAC   | 00566  | 115  | 123             | 134  | 596* |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPARGP | 00541  | 80   | 81              | 89   | 90   | 98   | 173  | 175  | 176  |  |
|        |        | 201  | 211             | 212  | 231  | 234  | 532  | 536  | 564* |  |
| LPA.   | 00000  | 77   | 79*             |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPBUF  | 00551  | 191  | 244             | 350  | 356  | 445  | 509  | 580* | 622  |  |
| LPBUFD | 00552  | 193  | 235             | 247  | 451  | 511  | 581* | 607  |      |  |
| LPCALP | 00540  | 79   | 179             | 207  | 516  | 525  | 530  | 531  | 534  |  |
|        |        | 535  | 563*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPCALX | 00500  | 515* | 548             |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPCLDN | 00503  | 507  | 518*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPCLDS | 00466  | 100  | 504*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPCLSW | 00502  | 506  | 517*            | 519  |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPERO6 | 00024  | 97   | 102             | 105* |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPEV   | 00553  | 129  | 582*            | 603  |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPICM  | 00046  | 121  | 127*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPIERR | 00061  | 132  | 140*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPIN   | 00103  | 95   | 169*            |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPIINT | 00032  | 114* | 116             | 119  | 627  |      |      |      |      |  |
| LPIOCK | 00524  | 188  | 206             | 504  | 537  | 544* | 547  |      |      |  |

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

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|        |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |
|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| LPIRT  | 00054  | 133* |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| LPIRT1 | 00055  | 134* | 152  |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| LPIRW  | 00056  | 127  | 135* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| LPNEXT | 00134  | 99   | 101  | 200* | 355  | 360  | 520  | 538 |      |
| LPOUT  | 00567  | 117  | 125  | 137  | 597* |      |      |     |      |
| LPPIC  | 00042  | 114  | 118  | 123* |      |      |      |     |      |
| LPSET  | 00531  | 195  | 359  | 513  | 552* | 560  |      |     |      |
| LPTCB  | 00550  | 148  | 553  | 579* | 600  |      |      |     |      |
| LPUND  | 00544  | 133  | 545  | 559  | 567* | 618  |      |     |      |
| LPWAIT | 00506  | 104  | 525* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| LPWAT1 | 00522  | 528  | 537* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| LPWRIT | 00136  | 103  | 206* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| LSSF   | 706141 | 51*  | 626  |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| LTABL  | 00012  | 92   | 95*  |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MAIN   | 00200  | 251* | 253  | 255  | 302  | 325  | 343  |     |      |
| MAINC  | 00235  | 284  | 294* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MAIND  | 00233  | 288  | 292* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MAINE  | 00244  | 298  | 301* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MAINK  | 00240  | 297* | 311  |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MAXC   | 00557  | 301  | 337  | 338  | 495  | 586* |      |     |      |
| MCR    | 00275  | 318  | 329* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MIX    | 00565  | 210  | 228  | 242  | 346  | 354  | 374  | 455 | 466  |
|        |        | 592* |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MSPEC  | 00247  | 259  | 307* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MSPEC2 | 00254  | 308  | 312* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MSPEC3 | 00270  | 320  | 324* | 331  |      |      |      |     |      |
| MSPEC4 | 00272  | 322  | 326* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MSPEC5 | 00267  | 323* | 328  |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| MTAB   | 00300  | 314  | 332* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| NEW    | 00003  | 85*  | 579  | 628  |      |      |      |     |      |
| PAGCNT | 00543  | 178  | 462  | 566* | 571  | 572  |      |     |      |
| PAGSIZ | 00542  | 177  | 461  | 565* |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUTCH  | 00400  | 272  | 290  | 293  | 296  | 324  | 327  | 347 | 437* |
|        |        | 453  | 456  | 470  | 472  |      |      |     |      |
| PUTFF  | 00427  | 442  | 461* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUTIN  | 00443  | 239  | 474* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUTLF  | 00412  | 440  | 448* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUILFR | 00434  | 460  | 466* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUTP   | 00571  | 236  | 477  | 482  | 483  | 484  | 599* |     |      |
| PUTQ   | 00444  | 476* | 485  |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUTSW  | 00441  | 240  | 446  | 471* | 476  | 478  |      |     |      |
| PUTW   | 00424  | 450  | 458* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUTY   | 00406  | 443* | 457  | 467  |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUTZ   | 00410  | 445* | 465  | 469  |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUT1   | 00445  | 474  | 477* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| PUT2   | 00447  | 480* |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| RESETL | 00455  | 187  | 329  | 348  | 401  | 489* | 497  | 514 | 623  |
| RETRY  | 00066  | 142  | 148* |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| SC.MDD | 000104 | 58*  | 169  |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| SC.UC1 | 000002 | 59*  | 170  |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| SET    | 440000 | 62*  |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |
| SETERR | 00073  | 106  | 108  | 110  | 144  | 157* |      |     |      |
| SIOA   | 706001 | 52*  | 149  | 554  |      |      |      |     |      |

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LPI1 DOS Handler

## Task Development

| PAGE    | 22     | LPU, | CROSS REFERENCE |     |      |      |      |      |      |
|---------|--------|------|-----------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| TABC    | 00564  | 297  | 300             | 332 | 335  | 342  | 493  | 591* | 605  |
|         |        | 621  |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| TCHAR   | 00561  | 213  | 224             | 256 | 295  | 312  | 588* |      |      |
| TEMP1   | 00554  | 233  | 381             | 399 | 583* | 598  | 599  | 601  | 612  |
|         |        | 613  | 615             | 616 | 617  | 620  |      |      |      |
| UCLP03  | 00314  | 261  | 303             | 316 | 340  | 345* |      |      |      |
| UCLP04  | 00320  | 349* | 383             | 402 |      |      |      |      |      |
| UCLP05  | 00330  | 353  | 359*            |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| X12     | 00570  | 215  | 384             | 385 | 403  | 404  | 412  | 413  | 598* |
| %DOS    | 000001 |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| %RELES  | 000001 |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| %VERSN  | 000001 |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| %XVM    | 000001 |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .CLEAR  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .CLOSE  | MACRO  | 499  |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .DELETE | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .ENTER  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .EXIT   | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .FSTAT  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .GET    | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .GTBUF  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .GVBUF  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .INIT   | MACRO  | 165  |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .MED    | 000003 | 60*  |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .MTAPE  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .OVRLA  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .PUT    | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .RAND   | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .READ   | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .RENAM  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .RTRAN  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .SCOM   | 000100 | 57*  | 58              | 63  | 580  | 596  |      |      |      |
| .SEEK   | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .SYSID  | MACRO  | 1    |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .TIMER  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .TRAN   | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .USER   | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .WAIT   | MACRO  | 521  |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .WAITR  | MACRO  |      |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |
| .WRITE  | MACRO  | 202  |                 |     |      |      |      |      |      |

Figure 4-1 (Cont.)  
XVM LP11 DOS Handler

## Task Development

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| APILVL      | The API level at which PIREX should interrupt the XVM; this is used in TCBs and in the definition of CAPI. APILVL should indicate API level 0, 1, 2, or 3. <sup>1</sup>  |
| APISLT      | The API slot to which PIREX should issue interrupts; used in TCBs and in the CONNECT/DISCONNECT software directives.   |
| DEVICE SKIP | In this case LSSF, one of the four possible UC15 skips. This skip is determined by which API level is chosen.<br>SKIP = APILVL*20 + 706101<br>The skip is used in the standard setup interrupts CAL (Figure 4-1, lines 624-628). |
| SIOA        | Skip if PDP-11 can accept a TCBP mnemonic; (706001).   |
| LIOR        | Issue TCBP mnemonic; (706006).   |
| CAPI        | Clear interrupt flag mnemonic; set to APILVL*20 + 706104, used in interrupt service routine.   |
| DEVCOD      | The device code as defined in PIREX: used in TCBs.   |

### NOTE

The conditional use of the spooled bit  
(PDP-11 bit 7) (Figure 4-1, lines 71-76).

4.6.1.1 Initialization - The CAL entry of an XVM/DOS handler must have a once only section of code that:

1. Sets up a pointer to one of the reserved TCB areas in the XVM/DOS monitor. This is done by locating a pointer to the TCB area in the table pointed to by .SCOM+100 (Figure 4-1, lines 596-600).
2. Computes pointers to the various locations within this TCB area, such as the event variable (Figure 4-1, lines 601-607).
3. Constructs the constant fields within the TCB such as the API RETURN and device code (Figure 4-1, lines 611-619).
4. Sets up a pointer to the data area in the TCB, which will be used as a buffer (Figure 4-1, lines 620-622).

4.6.1.2 .INIT Function - The .INIT function of any XVM UNICHANNEL handler should check to see if the UNICHANNEL is enabled by testing bit 16 of .SCOM+4. If bit 16 is set, the UNICHANNEL is enabled, or else if bit 16 is not set, IOPS 12 (device error) should be issued. (Figure 4-1, lines 169-172.)

---

<sup>1</sup>Level 0 may be used, but is not recommended because it could hang the XVM system if the interrupt occurred at the wrong time.

## Task Development

4.6.1.3 Request Transmission - When issuing requests to a task from a XVM program, the requesting program (e.g., a XVM I/O handler) issues the following sequence of instructions.

```
DZM EV          /CLEAR EV IN TCB
LAC (TCB)       /ADDRESS OF TCB IN AC
SIOA            /MAKE SURE PDP-11 CAN ACCEPT REQUEST
JMP .-1         /WAIT FOR IT IF NOT
LIOR            /ISSUE REQUEST TO THE PDP-11. THIS CAUSES A
                LEVEL/7 INTERRUPT TO THE PDP-11 AND CONTROL
                TRANSFERRED/TO THE LEVEL 7 HANDLER IN PIREX.
```

The instruction sequence which issues requests to tasks from the XVM should have an identical format as shown above. These five instructions are ordered in a way which:

1. Clears the event variable (EV) before issuing the request.
2. Allows an interruptible sequence while waiting for the PDP-11.
3. Allows a non-interruptible sequence once the SIOA instruction skips and the LIOR is issued.

This occurs because the XVM always allows a non-interruptible instruction following an IOT (in this case the SIOA). The SIOA and JMP .-1 sequence is interruptible immediately following the execution of JMP .-1.

The LPSET routine is used by the line printer handler to perform the request transmission and thus send data to the line printer (or line printer spooler) task (see Figure 4-1, lines 551-560).

4.6.1.4 Interrupt Section - Result Reception - After receipt of a request to PIREX, the PDP-11 will use the contents of the TCB to schedule the referenced task.

Meanwhile, the requesting program can either:

1. Give up control and wait for an interrupt from the PDP-11 as in the XVM/DOS line printer handler case or

## Task Development

2. Test the EV until it goes non-zero. i.e.,

LAC EV

SNA

JMP .-2

to determine completion of the request. The EV is automatically set to a non-zero value by the referenced task when the request has been completed.<sup>1</sup>

Interrupts generated by the PDP-11 for the XVM are serviced by the XVM in a fashion identical to regular XVM interrupts. As in a non-API environment, a SAPI N (N = 0, 1, 2, or 3 depending on what API level would have been used if the XVM had API) instruction tests for the flag associated with the request. In an API environment, the appropriate API trap address must be set up before the interrupt occurs. When program control is transferred to the interrupt service routine, a CAPI N instruction must be issued to clear the hardware flag associated with the request.

After clearing this flag, the event variable should be tested to detect an error condition (negative event variable). See Figure 4-1, lines 129-132.

If an error has occurred, the event variable should be tested for a possible PIREX out-of-node condition (PIREX ran out of space to store the request). If the error was an out-of-node error (EV = 177001) a retry of the request should be attempted (see Figure 4-1, lines 148-152).

If the error was not an out-of-node error, an error message should be sent to the user. The error code should be composed of the event variable and a handler mnemonic such as LPU (Figure 4-1, lines 155-164).

---

<sup>1</sup>When interrupt returns are used, the EV is set to non-zero just prior to the issuing of the interrupt.

## Task Development

4.6.1.5 .READ and .WRITE Requests - Actual input and output is accomplished by using typical XVM/DOS handler code with the following exceptions:

1. The TCB is used as the data buffer<sup>1</sup>
2. The actual I/O is done by calls to the TCB transmission routine. In the example this is a call to LPSET (Figure 4-1, line 359)

4.6.1.6 .CLOSE Function - If PIREX provides spooling services for the device, there is a need to inform the device's spooler module that the current job has completed so that the spooler is forced to process any existing partially-filled buffers. The writer must insure that both the XVM/DOS handler and the PIREX spooler module agree upon a convention to indicate this end-of-file. In the example, a form feed carriage return (6414) acts as an end-of-file (Figure 4-1, lines 499-513).

### 4.6.2 PDP-11 Requesting Task

Tasks such as MAC11 may execute under control of the PIREX executive in a background mode. Considerations such as TCB structure and event variable checking are similar to those of the XVM/DOS handler.

When the requesting program is a PDP-11 task, it must issue the initiate request macro (IREQ) in lieu of the 5 instruction sequence shown for the XVM. (See section 4.6.2.) If the task being requested has a higher priority than the current one issuing the request, it will execute immediately; otherwise, control will return to the first instruction following the IREQ macro. IREQ is defined as follows:

```
.MACRO IREQ TCBP
MOV TCBP,R5
MOV #100000,R4
IOT
.BYTE 2,0
.ENDM
```

The #100000 in R4 is used by PIREX to identify a PDP-11 request.

---

<sup>1</sup>Depending on Driver task design the TCB need not be used as a data buffer for NPR devices.

## Task Development

A TCBP is a TCB pointer. If the requesting task desires a software interrupt it should place the interrupt return address in the proper entry of the "SEND 11" Table (see Section 3.3.8).

### 4.6.3 UNICHANNEL Device Handlers for XVM/RSX

The following description of how to write a UNICHANNEL device handler for XVM/RSX does not discuss those topics pertaining to all XVM/RSX I/O handlers, see the chapter on Advanced Task Construction in the XVM/RSX System Manual.

4.6.3.1 Definition of Constants - Several constants are defined in a UNICHANNEL handler's source file before any executable code (see Figure 4-2, lines 67-80). These constants include:

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| APISLT      | The API slot to which PIREX issues interrupts; this is used in TCBS and the CONNECT/DISCONNECT software directives.                              |
| APILVL      | The API level at which PIREX interrupts the XVM; this is used in the TCB and in definition of CAPI. APILVL should indicate API level 1, 2, or 3. |
| DEVICE SKIP | UNICHANNEL device skip equated to $APILVL * 20 + 706101$ .   |
| SIOA        | Mnemonic for "skip of PDP-11 can accept a TCBP"; 706001.   |
| LIOR        | Mnemonic for "Issue TCBP"; 706006.   |
| CAPI        | Clear interrupt flag mnemonic; set this to $APILVL * 20 + 706104$ . It is used in the interrupt service routine.                                 |
| DEVCOD      | The device code as defined in PIREX; this is used in TCBS.   |

4.6.3.2 Initialization - The handler initialization is located immediately following these definitions (see Figure 4-2, lines 263-321). During handler initialization, the PIREX device driver status must be cleared and the event variable checked to see if the driver is functioning (see Figure 4-2, lines 288-305). Since it is not obvious to XVM/RSX whether or not the driver is operational, a message should be printed before the handler exits if the driver is not running under PIREX.

## Task Development

```

PAGE 2      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD HEADER EDIT #020

28 /
29 /EDIT #021      4/22/75 SCR UC15 EOF CARD FIX
30 /EDIT #020      2/2/74 SCR CLEANUP
31 /EDIT #019      SCR      CR15 ERROR HANDLING; RRN SWITCH;
32 /EDIT #018      SCR      FIX CDDN HANDLING CR15 VERSION
33 /EDIT #017      SCR      CLEANUP, !BOTH! DEVICES
34 /EDIT #016      SCR      MORE UC15 CODE
35 /EDIT #015      SCR      START TO PUT IN UC15 CODE
36 /EDIT #013      1-18-72
37 /EDIT #14       6-26-73
38 /COPYRIGHT 1973, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., MAYNARD, MASS.
39 /C.W. KEMP ---- W.A. DESIMONE. ---- G. M. COLE
40 /
41 /CR15 CARD READER CONTROL HANDLER TASK. THIS CONTROL #11L
42 /SUPPORT SURBAN AND DUCUMATION READERS.
43 / CR15 CODE IS OBTAINED WITH NO ASSEMBLY PPARAMETERS
44 /
45 / TO OBTAIN UC15 CODE DEFINE UC15=0.
46 / ADDITIONAL UC15 PARAMETERS:
47 / DEFINE NOSPL=0 TO DISABLE SPUOLING FOR CARD READER. FOR INSTANCE
48 / IF SPOOLER PACKAGE DOESN'T HAVE CARD READER ASSEMBLED IN FOR SPACE REASONS.
49 / AN EQUATE FOR APILVL IS NECESSARY TO SET UP
50 / !OT'S FOR CORRECT PRIORITY LEVEL TO CLEAR PIREX REQUEST.
51 / PRESENTLY LEVEL 1 IS THE CARD READER ASSIGNMENT.
52 /
53 / W A R N I N G ! !
54 /
55 / IN ORDER FOR THE UC15 HANDLER TO FUNCTION PROPERLY, THE
56 / PDP11 MUST BE ABLE TO ACCESS OUR INTERNAL BUFFER
57 / AND TCB'S. THIS MEANS THAT THEIR ADDRESS MUST BE LESS THAN
58 / 28K TO THE PDP11. THUS, IF THE PDP-11 LOCAL MEMORY IS 8K,
59 / THIS HANDLER MUST RESIDE BELOW 20K IN PDP15 CORE!! THIS
60 / IS EQUIVALENT TO 50000 OCTAL. SIMILARLY , IF THE LOCAL
61 / PDP-11 MEMORY IS 12K, THE HANDLER MUST RESIDE BELOW
62 / 40000 OCTAL.
63 /
64 / .IFDEF UC15
65 /
66 /
67 000055 A APISLT=55
68 000001 A APILVL=1
69 706121 A CHSI=APILVL*20+706101
70 706001 A SIOA=706001
71 706006 A LIOR=706006
72 706124 A CAPI=APILVL*20+706104
73 /
74 / .IFUND NOSPL
75 000005 A DEVCOD=5
76 / .ENDC
77 / .IFDEF NOSPL
78 DEVCOD=205
79 / .ENDC

```

Figure 4-2  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 3      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
80          .ENDC
81          /
82          /EDIT 14 ADDS ASSEMBLY PARAMETER ERRLUN TO SPECIFY LOGICAL UNIT
83          / FOR ALL ERROR MESSAGES, THE IS SET TO 3 IF USED INTERACTIVELY
84          / MOST OF THE TIME OR TO 100 WHEN USED WITH PHASE
85          / III BATCH. LUN 100 IS DEFINED TO BE THE BATCH OPERATOR DEVICE.
86          /
87          .IFUND ERRLUN
88          ERRLUN=100
89          .ENDC
90          /THIS IS AN IOPS ASCII ONLY HANDLER TASK.
91          /IT CAN BE ASSEMBLED TO READ 029 OR 026 IBM KEYPUNCHED CARDS.
92          /DEFINE DEC026 TO READ 026 PUNCHED CARDS.
93          /DEC026 UNDEFINED TO READ 029 PUNCHED CARDS.
94          /
95          /
96          /
97          / THE FOLLOWING QUEUE I/O DIRECTIVES ARE IMPLEMENTED
98          /
99          /         CPB      3600    HANDLER INFORMATION (HINF)
100         /         EVA
101         /         LUN
102         /
103         / FOR HINF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS RETURNED IN THE EV
104         /
105         /         BIT 0          UNUSED
106         /         BIT 1 = 1      INPUT DEVICE
107         /         BIT 2 = 0      NOT OUTPUT DEVICE
108         /         BIT 3 = 0      NOT FILE-ORIENTED
109         /         BITS 4-11     UNIT NUMBER 'ZERO'
110         /         BITS 12-17    DEVICE CODE = 7  CARD READER
111         /
112         /
113         /         CPB      2400    ATTACH CARD READER
114         /         EVA
115         /         LUN
116         /
117         /         CPB      2500    DETACH CARD READER
118         /         EVA
119         /         LUN
120         /
121         /         CPB      2600    READ CARD
122         /         (1) EVA
123         /         (2) LUN
124         /         (3) MODE
125         /         (4) BUFF
126         /         (5) SIZE
127         /
128         /IF A REQUEST CANNOT BE QUEUED, THE FOLLOWING EVENT VARIABLE
129         /VALUES ARE RETURNED:
130         /
131         /         -101 -- INDICATED LUN DOES NOT EXITS.

```

```

PAGE 4      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
132         /         -102 -- INDICATED LUN IS NOT ASSIGNED TO PHYSICAL DEVICE.
133         /         -103 -- HANDLER TASK IS NOT CORE RESIDENT.
134         /         -777 -- NODE FOR REQUEST QUEUE NOT AVAILABLE.
135         /
136         /
137         /IF THE QUEUED I/O REQUEST CANNOT BE SUCCESSFULLY DEQUEUED,
138         /THE FOLLOWING EVENT VARIABLE VALUES ARE RETURNED:
139         /
140         /         -7  -- ILLEGAL DATA MODE.
141         /         -6  -- UNIMPLEMENTED FUNCTION.
142         /         -24 -- LUN REASSIGNED WHILE ATTACH/DETACH REQUEST IN QUEUE.
143         /         -30 -- OUT OF PARTITION TRANSFER (NORMAL MODE).
144         /         -203 -- CAL NOT TASK ISSUED.
145         /
146         /
147         /         .EJECT

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 5      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
148          /
149          / ***** CONSTANTS *****
150          /
151          000012 A      X12=12          /AUTO-INDEKREG. 12
152          000013 A      X13=13          /AUTO-INDEKREG. 13
153          000101 A      R1=101          /RE-ENTRANT REG. 1
154          000102 A      R2=102          /RE-ENTRANT REG. 2
155          000103 A      R3=103          /RE-ENTRANT REG. 3
156          000104 A      R4=104          /RE-ENTRANT REG. 4
157          000107 A      NADD=107        /NODE ADDITION ROUTINE ENTRY POINT
158          000123 A      SNAM=123        /NAME SCAN ROUTINE ENTRY POINT
159          000240 A      POOL=240        /LISTHEAD FOR POOL OF EMPTY NODES
160          000252 A      PDVL=252        /LISTHEAD FOR PHYSICAL DEVICE LIST
161          000325 A      ALAD=325        /ATTACH LUN & DEVICE ENTRY POINT
162          000332 A      DLAD=332        /DETACH LUN & DEVICE ENTRY POINT
163          000337 A      DQRQ=337        /DE-QUEUE REQUEST ENTRY POINT
164          000342 A      VAJX=342        /VERIFY AND ADJUST I/O PARAMS.
165          000345 A      IOCD=345        /DECREMENT TRANSFERS PENDING COUNT.
166          000361 A      DMTQ=361        /DE-QUEUE I/O REQUEST (FOR ABORTING).
167          000010 A      D.TG=10         /POSITION OF TRIGGER EVENT VARIABLE IN PDVL NODE
168          /
169          / .IFUND UC15
170          /
171          CWC=22          /WC DCH ADDRESS.
172          CCA=23          /CA DCH ADDRESS.
173          /
174          /PSUEDO-INSTR. FOR WF,SW SUBR.
175          /
176          WFOFF=SNA       /WAITFOR CR15 NOT READY.
177          WFOF=SZ A       /WAITFOR CR15 READY.
178          /
179          /
180          /CONDITIONS FOR LOAD READER CONDITION IOT (CRLC).
181          /
182          CC1=20          /CLEAR STATUS,DISABLE INTERRUPT AND DATA CHANNEL.
183          CC2=27          /CLEAR STATUS,START READ,ENABLE INTERRUPT AND DATA CHANNEL.
184          CC3=26          /CLEAR STATUS,ENABLE INTERRUPT,ENABLE DATA CHANNEL.
185          CC4=04          /ENABLE INTERRS. DISABLES DCH
186          /
187          / ***** IOT INSTRUCTIONS *****
188          /
189          CRPC=706724      /CLEAR STATUS EXCEPT CARD DONE.(ALSO DISABLES INTERR.)
190          CRLC=706704      /LOAD READER CONDITIONS.
191          CRRS=706732      /READ STATUS INTO AC.
192          /
193          / .ENDC
194          /
195          705522 A      .INH=705522      /INHIBIT INTERRUPTS.
196          705521 A      .ENB=705521      /ENABLE INTERRUPTS.
197          /
198          / .EJECT

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RXS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 6      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
199          /----CR15 STATUS AND AC BIT ASSIGNMENTS.
200          /
201          /STATUS REGISTER BIT ASSIGNMENTS:
202          /
203          /      BIT      TRANSLATION
204          /
205          /      17      COLUMN READY
206          /      16      END OF CARD
207          /      15      DATA CHANNEL OVERFLOW
208          /      14      DATA CHANNEL ENABLED
209          /      13      READY TO READ
210          /      12      ON LINE
211          /      11      END OF FILE
212          /      10      BUSY
213          /      09      TROUBLE (= IOR OF BITS 4 - 8)
214          /      08      DATA MISSED
215          /      07      HOOPER EMPTY/STACKER FULL
216          /      06      PICK ERROR
217          /      05      MOTIUN ERROR
218          /      04      PHOTO ERROR
219          /      03-00   UNUSED
220          /
221          /AC BIT ASSIGNMENTS FOR LOAD CONDITION FUNCTION (CRLC)
222          /
223          /      BIT      FUNCTION
224          /
225          /      17      START READ
226          /      16      DATA CHANNEL ENABLE
227          /      15      INTERRUPT ENABLE
228          /      14      OFFSET CARD
229          /      13      CLEAR STATUS REGISTER
230          /
231          /      STATUS REGISTER BITS CONNECTED TO FLAG AND INTERRUPT REQUEST:
232          /
233          /      17      DATA READY(ONLY IF DATA CHANNEL NOT ENABLED)
234          /      16      CARD DONE
235          /      15      DATA CHANNEL OVERFLOW
236          /      09      ERROR CONDITION
237          /
238          /MACRO DEFINITIONS:
239          /
240          /CP MACRO FOR CARD COLUMN TO ASCII TRANSLATION TABLE 026/029 CONDITIONALIZATION
241          /
242          .IFDEF DEC026
243          .DEFIN CP,C26,C29
244          C26\7777+1
245          .ENDM
246          .ENDC
247          .IFUND DEC026
248          .DEFIN CP,C26,C29
249          C29\7777+1
250          .ENDM

PAGE 7      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
251          .ENDC
252          /
253          /
254          .EJECT

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 8      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

255          /
256          /
257          / ***** HANDLER INITIALIZATION ***** (ONCE ONLY CODE)
258          /
259          /START                                     /STORAGE FOR AC IN INTERR. SERVICE.
260          /IBUF                                       /TOP OF INTERNAL BUFFER.
261          /
262          /
263          00000 R 200646 R      START LAC      (PDVL)      /SCAN PDVL FOR THIS DEVICE'S NODE
264          00001 R 060647 R      1BUF  DAC*     (R1)
265          00002 R 200650 R      LAC      (HNAM)
266          00003 R 060651 R      DAC*     (R2)
267          00004 R 120652 R      JMS*     (SNAM)      /R, R2, R6, XR, & AC ARE ALTERED
268          /NODE FOUND?
269          00005 R 000653 R      CAL      (10)      /NO -- EXIT
270          00006 R 040667 R      DAC      PDVNA
271          00007 R 723010 A      AAC      J.TG
272          00010 R 040570 R      DAC      PDVTA
273          00011 R 000577 R      CAL      CCPB
274          00012 R 200561 R      LAC      EV
275          00013 R 741100 A      SPA
276          00014 R 000653 R      CAL      (10)      /NO -- EXIT
277          00015 R 200654 R      LAC      (IG)
278          00016 R 060570 R      DAC*     PDVTA
279          00017 R 500655 R      AND      (70000)
280          00020 R 740031 A      TCA
281          00021 R 040563 R      DAC      XADJ
282          /
283          .IFUND UC15
284          LAC      (CC1)      /CLEAR STATUS, DISABLE INTER, AND DCH.
285          CRLC
286          .ENDC
287          .IFDEF UC15
288          00022 R 100625 R      JMS      CLEAR /CLEAR OUT PIREX DEVICE, WAIT FOR COMPLETE
289          00023 R 200613 R      LAC      EV11K /FIND OUT IF OK
290          00024 R 742010 A      RTL
291          00025 R 740100 A      SMA
292          00026 R 600057 R      JMP      WFTGR /NOT, GO WAIT FOR WORK
293          00027 R 000034 R      CAL      MSINIT /PRINT PIREX HAS NO CD MESSAGE
294          00030 R 000032 R      CAL      WFTMS /WAIT FOR MESSAGE COMPLETION
295          00031 R 000653 R      CAL      (10) /EXIT
296          /
297          00032 R 000020 A      WFTMS 20
298          00033 R 000561 R      EV
299          00034 R 002700 A      MSINIT 2700
300          00035 R 000561 R      EV
301          00036 R 000100 A      ERRRLUN
302          00037 R 000002 A      2
303          00040 R 000041 R      INITMS
304          00041 R 004002 A      INITMS 004002; 000000; .ASCII "**** NO CD IN PIREX"<15>
          00042 R 000000 A
          00043 R 251245 A

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 9      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

00044 R 220234 A
00045 R 475010 A
00046 R 342100 A
00047 R 446344 A
00050 R 050222 A
00051 R 512133 A
00052 R 006400 A

305
306          00053 R 600057 R          .ENDC
307          /          JMP      #FTGR          /WAIT FOR TRIGGER
308          00054 R 030400 A      HNAM      .SIXBT 'CD0000'      /HANDLER TASK NAME
00055 R 000000 A          /

309          /          .IFUND UC15
310          /
311          /          .BLOCK 121+START-.
312          /
313          /          .ENDC
314          /
315          /          .IFDEF UC15
316          /
317          00056 R 777775 A          .BLOCK 53+START-.
318          /
319          /          .ENDC
320          /          / ***** END OF INITIALIZATION CODE *****
321          /          / ***** THE ABOVE CODE IS OVERLAYED BY THE INTERNAL BUFFER *****
322          /          / *****
323          /          / UC15 INTERRUPT-CAL INTERACTION WILL BE DIFFERENT
324          /          / KEEP INITIAL PART SEPARATE
325          /
326          /          .IFUND UC15
327          /
328          /          #FTGR CAL      #FTCPB          /WAIT FOR IEV TO BE SET
329          /
330          /          / ***** THE TASK HAS BEEN TRIGGERED -- PICK A REQUEST FROM QUEUE
331          /
332          /          DZM      TG          /CLEAR TRIGGER
333          /          LAC      PDVNA      /DEQUE A REQUEST
334          /          DAC*      (R1)
335          /          JMS*      (DQRQ)          /R1, R2, R4, R5, R6, XR & AC ARE ALTERED
336          /          /WAS A REQUEST FOUND?
337          /          JMP      #FTGR          /NO -- WAIT FOR TRIGGER
338          /
339          /          .ENDC
340          /
341          /          .IFDEF UC15
342          /          / UC15 CODE
343          /
344          /          / THE GENERAL IDEA IS THAT ALL WAITS ARE DONE THRU
345          /          / THE TRIGGER, WE FIGURE OUT HERE WHO SET THE TRIGGER. THIS
346          /
347          /
348          /

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 10      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
349          /  ALLOWS US TO GET OUT OF HUNG DEVICE, SINCE WE WAIT HERE,
350          /  AND CAN SEE AN ABORT COMING THRU.
351          /
352          00057 R 000575 R WFTGR CAL WFTCPB /WAIT FOR EVENT VARIABLE TG
353          00060 R 200562 R PG    LAC  TG    /FIND OUT WHO IS CALLING
354          00061 R 140562 R          DZM  TG    /RESET
355          00062 R 742010 A          RTL          /ABORT BIT TO SIGN BIT
356          00063 R 751130 A          SPAICLAIAC /SKIP IF NOT ABORT, 1 IN AC.
357          00064 R 600071 R          JMP  PQ1   /GO DO ABORT IN REGULAR WAY, THE HANGING
358          /                                     /READ IS REMEMBERED IN RRN!
359          00065 R 540554 R          SAD  CDON  /HAS A CARD BEEN DECLARED DONE BY INTERRUPT
360          00066 R 600177 R          JMP  GUTCRD /YEAH, GO TRANSLATE IT
361          00067 R 540407 R          SAD  POST  /ARE WE WAITING FOR INTERRUPT
362          00070 R 600057 R          JMP  WFTGR  /YES, AND IT HASN'T HAPPENED YET, SINCE
363          /                                     /CDON NOT SET. WAIT ON THIS CAL REQ, TO BE
364          /                                     /DONE AFTER THE INTERRUPT HAPPENS. IF ABORT
365          /                                     /COMES IN THE MEANTIME, HE IS PUT AT HEAD
366          /                                     /OF DEQUE OF WAITING REQ.'S SO WE DO HIM.
367          /
368          00071 R 200567 R PG1   LAC  PDVNA /TRY TO DEQUE AFTER OPERATION BEFORE WAITING
369          00072 R 060647 R          DAC* (R1) /IN CASE WAITING FOR INTERRUPT HAS HELD OFF
370          00073 R 120656 R          JMS* (DGRQ /A REQUEST.
371          00074 R 600057 R          JMP  WFTGR  /DIDN'I FIND ONE, GO WAIT
372          /
373          .ENDC
374          /
375          00075 R 040564 R          DAC  RN      /YES -- SAVE ADDRESS OF REQUEST NODE
376          00076 R 340563 R          TAD  XADJ   /SETUP XR TO ACCESS NODE
377          00077 R 721000 A          PAX
378          /
379          / ***** I/O REQUEST NODE FORMAT *****
380          /
381          / (0) FORWARD LINK
382          / (1) BACKWARD LINK
383          / (2) STL PTR.
384          / (3) PART. BLK PTR. (0 IF EXM TSK).
385          / (4) TASK PRIORITY
386          / (5) I/O FCN CODE IN BITS 9-17 AND LUN IN BITS 0-8
387          / (6) -- EVENT VARIABLE ADDRESS
388          / (7) CTB PTR.
389          / (10) EXTRA
390          / (11) EXTRA
391          /
392          00100 R 210005 A          LAC  5,X      /FETCH I/O FCN CODE
393          00101 R 500657 R          AND  (777)
394          00102 R 540660 R          SAD  (024)   /ATTACH REQUEST?
395          00103 R 600120 R          JMP  ATTACH  /YES -- ATTACH TO TASK
396          00104 R 540661 R          SAD  (025)   /NO -- DETACH REQUEST?
397          00105 R 600127 R          JMP  DETACH  /YES -- DETACH FROM TASK
398          00106 R 540662 R          SAD  (026)   /NO -- READ REQUEST?
399          00107 R 600140 R          JMP  READ    /YES -- READ CARD
400          00110 R 540663 R          SAD  (036)   /NO -- HANDLER INFO.?

PAGE 11      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
401          00111 R 600136 R          JMP  HINF    /YES -- RETURN INFO IN EV
402          00112 R 540657 R          SAD  (777)   /NO -- EXIT (DEASSIGNED) REQUEST?
403          00113 R 600464 R          JMP  DAEX    /YES -- DEATTACH & EXIT
404          00114 R 540664 R          SAD  (017)   /ABORT REQUEST?
405          00115 R 600502 R          JMP  CDABRT  /YES.
406          00116 R 777772 A          EVM6 LAW -6  /NO -- UNIMPLEMENTED FUNCTION -- SET
407          00117 R 600424 R          JMP  SEV     /EVENT VARIABLE TO -6
408          /
409          / ATTACH TO A TASK
410          /
411          00120 R 200567 R          ATTACH LAC  PDVNA /ATTACH LUN & DEVICE
412          00121 R 060647 R          DAC* (R1)
413          00122 R 200564 R          LAC  RN
414          00123 R 060651 R          DAC* (R2)
415          00124 R 120665 R          JMS* (ALAD)  /R3, R4, R5, R6, X10, X11, XR & AC ARE ALTERED
416          /                                     /WAS LUN ATTACHED?
417          00125 R 600424 R          JMP  SEV     /NO -- SET REQUESTOR'S EV TO -24
418          00126 R 600423 R          JMP  REQCMP  /YES REQUEST COMPLETED
419          /
420          / DETACH FROM TASK
421          /
422          00127 R 200567 R          DETACH LAC  PDVNA /DETACH LUN & DEVICE
423          00130 R 060647 R          DAC* (R1)
424          00131 R 200564 R          LAC  RN
425          00132 R 060651 R          DAC* (R2)
426          00133 R 120666 R          JMS* (DLAD)  /R3, R4, R5, R6, X10, X11, XR & AC ARE ALTERED
427          /                                     /WAS LUN ATTACHED
428          00134 R 600424 R          JMP  SEV     /NO -- SET REQUESTOR'S EV TO -24
429          00135 R 600423 R          JMP  REQCMP  /YES -- REQUEST COMPLETED
430          /
431          .EJECT

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 12      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

432          /
433          / RETURN HANDLER INFORMATION
434          /
435          00136 R 200667 R   HINF   LAC   (200007)
436          00137 R 600424 R   JMP     SEV
437          /
438          /READ CARD
439          /
440          00140 R 777776 A   READ   LAW   -2           /CHK. FOR IOPS ASCII DATA MODE.
441          00141 R 350007 A   TAD     7,X
442          00142 R 740200 A   SZA
443          00143 R 600460 R   JMP     EVM7          /NO, RETURN -5 EV.
444          00144 R 210002 A   LAC     2,X          /SAVE STL NODE PTR. FOR TASK IDENTIF.
445          00145 R 040556 R   DAC     STLA         /SAVE VALID STL PTR.
446          00146 R 210010 A   LAC     10,X         /YES. VAL/ADJ. HEADER ADDRESS
447          00147 R 060670 R   DAC*   (R3)         /HEADER ADDRESS.
448          00150 R 210011 A   LAC     11,X         /WORD COUNT
449          00151 R 060671 R   DAC*   (R4)
450          00152 R 740031 A   TCA
451          00153 R 723002 A   AAC     +2           /SETUP COUNTER SINCE
452          00154 R 040566 R   DAC     CDWDCT       /OFFSET FOR CR APPENDAGE.
453          00155 R 040574 R   DAC     ICWC          /VAJX ALTERS THE XR.
454          00156 R 200564 R   LAC     RN            /SAVE IN CASE RETRY.
455          00157 R 040571 R   DAC     RRRN         /REQ. NODE ADDRESS.
456          00160 R 060651 R   DAC*   (R2)         /SAVE READ REQ. NODE ADDR. FOR ABORT.
457          00161 R 120672 R   JMS*   (VAJX)       /VAL/ADJ. (ALTERS XR,AC,R3,R5)
458          00162 R 600462 R   JMP     EVM30        /RETS. HERE IF ERROR (I/O PARAM. OUT
459          /OF PARTITION.
460          00163 R 220670 R   LAC*   (R3)         /ADJUSTED HEADER ADDRESS -1 TO X12 TEMP.
461          00164 R 723777 A   AAC     -1
462          00165 R 040572 R   DAC     TX12
463          00166 R 723002 A   AAC     +2           /TEXT ADDRESS-1 TO X13 TEMP.
464          00167 R 040573 R   DAC     TX13
465          00170 R 140565 R   DZM    CDRVAL       /
466          .IFUND UC15          /INIT. VALID. BITS.
467          LAC     CDON          /HAS CARD DONE FLAG COME UP SINCE
468          SNA
469          CAL     WFCRCD       /LAST CARD READ?
470          DZM    COON          /NO. WAITFOR CARD DONE.
471          LAC     (IBUF-1)     /YES. CLEAR CARD DONE FLAG.
472          DZM*   (CCA)         /SET INTERN. BUFF ADDR=1 TO DCH CA.
473          DZM*   (CWC)         /PREVENTS DOUBLE INTERRUPTS ON ERRORS!!!!
474          LAC     ICWC          /RESTORE REQ. WC.
475          DAC     CDWDCT
476          DZM    EV1           /REINIT EV. RETRY FROM ERROR.
477          CRRS
478          AND     (60)         /READ STATUS IN ORDER TO CHECK FOR HEADER READY
479          SAD     (60)         /AND ON-LINE.
480          SKP
481          JMP     ERRI         /STATUS BITS 12, 13 SET?
482          LAC     (CC2)        /YES, ON-LINE AND READY FOR READ.
483          CRLC                /NO, NOT READY. TYPE MSG1 AND WAIT FOR READY.
                                /CONDITION CODE 2 == READ CARD.
                                /LOAD CONDITIONS.

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/R SX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 13      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
484          CAL      WFCRCH      /WAIT FOR INTERRUPT.
485          /
486          /
487          /
488          /UPON RESUMPTION FOLLOWING WAITFOR, EXAMINE EV AND TAKE THE FOLLOWING
489          /ACTION:
490          /
491          /IF EV BIT 9 = 0 (TROUBLE BIT), NO ERRORS. TRANSLATE CARD PUNCHES
492          /TO ASCII AND PASS TO USER AS 5/7 PACKED ASCII.
493          /IF BIT 9 = 1 (TROUBLE BIT), ERROR BITS 08 TO 04 ARE CHECKED IN
494          /DESCENDING NUMERICAL ORDER. THE FOLLOWING ERROR MESSAGES FOR THE
495          /GIVEN ERROR CONDITIONS ARE OUTPUT:
496          /
497          /DATA MISSED OR PHOTO ERROR = '*** CD DATA MISSED/PHOTO ERROR'
498          /PICK OR MOTION ERROR = '*** CD PICK ERROR'
499          /HOPPER EMPTY OR STACKER FULL = IGNORED. CAUGHT ON SUBSEQ.
500          /READ AS A READER NOT READY CONDITION.
501          /IN ALL CASES WHERE A MESSAGE IS TYPED, THIS HANDLER TASK MARKS TIME
502          /UNTIL THE ERROR IS REMEDIED. AT THIS POINT, THE CARD IS REREAD.
503          /
504          LAC      EV1          /EV SET AT INTERR. LEVEL TO CONTENTS OF
505          DAC      TST          /STATUS. SAVE TEMP.
506          SWHA          /SWAP HALVES FOR TROUBLE BIT CHECK.
507          SMAIRAR      /IF NEG.,TROUBLE.
508          JMP      TRANS      /NO TROUBLE. GO TRANSLATE.
509          SZLIRAR      /DATA MISSED?
510          JMP      ERR4          /YES.
511          SZLIRAR      /NO. HOPPER EMPTY/STACK. FULL?
512          JMP      TRANS      /YES. IGNORE. WHEN NEXT CRD. READ CAUGHT AS NOT READY.
513          SZLIRAR      /PICK ERROR?
514          JMP      ERR3          /YES.
515          SZLIRAR      /MOTION ERROR?
516          JMP      ERR3          /YES.
517          JMP      ERR4          /NO. MUST BE PHOTO ERROR.
518          /
519          /
520          ERR4      ISZ      ERRPT
521          ERR3      ISZ      ERRPT
522          ERR2      ISZ      ERRPT
523          ERR1      LAC*     ERRPT      /ERRMSG. BUFFER ADDR. TO AC.
524          JMS      TTYOUT    /TYPE MESSAAE.
525          JMS      WFSW      /WAITFOR READER READY.
526          WFDN
527          LAC      (ERRPT+1)  /REINIT. ERRPT.
528          DAC      ERRPT
529          JMP      RETRY      /READ ANOTHER CARD.
530          /
531          .EJECT
532          TRANS    LAC      IX12      /SET AUTO INDEX REG.
533          DAC*     (X12)
534          LAC      TX13
535          DAC*     (X13)

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 14      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

536          /
537          / NOW BRING BACK RN FROM RHN, IN CASE RN DESTROYED IN MEANTIME
538          /
539          LAC      RRN
540          DAC      RN
541          LAC      (IBUF)      /TOP OF INTERNAL BUFFER
542          DAC      ICA          /PTR TO BUFFER
543          LAW      -20
544          DAC      CDCOLC      /CARD COL COUNT
545          CDRM5    LAW      -5
546          DAC      CDRSCT
547          CDML2    LAC*     ICA          /GET
548          SAD      CDRALT      /ALT MODE (12,1,8 PUNCH)?
549          JMP      CDGALT      /YES -- TERMINATE BUFFER
550          SAD      (7777)     /NO -- IS IT AN EOF?
551          JMP      EOF          /YES.
552          LAC      CDTABL      /NO -- TRANSLATE TO ASCII
553          DAC      CDTPTR      /GET TOP OF TABLE AND SET PTR
554          LAC      CDTLEN1     /SET TABLE LENGTH
555          CDML4    DAC      CDTLEN /CURRENT LENGTH/2
556          ADD      CDTPTR      /CURRENT TABLE TOP + LENGTH/2
557          DAC      CDCPTR
558          LAC*     CDCPTR      /GET CURRENT ITEM
559          AND      (7777)
560          SZAICLL
561          ADD      CD7700      /ADD IN REST OF 2'S COMPLEMENT WORD
562          TAD*     ICA          /CURRENT COLUMN
563          SNAICLA
564          JMP      CDCFND      /MATCH FOUND?
565          SAD      CDTLEN      /YES
566          JMP      ILLCP      /CURRENT TABLE LENGTH =0?
567          SNL      CDDPTR      /THIS MEANS AN UNKNOWN CARD PUNCH
568          JMP      CDDPTR      /GO OUTPUT 'ILLEGAL CARD PUNCH'.
569          LAC      CDCPTR      /L=0 JUMP UP, L=1 JUMP DOWN TABLE
570          DAC      CDTPTR      /SET TABLE TOP TO LOWER HALF
571          LAC      CDTLEN      /UPDATE TABLE LENGTH
572          CDDPTR   LAC*     CDTLEN
573          CLLIRAR
574          JMP      CDML4
575          CDGALT   LAW      4000      /ALT MODE
576          JMP      CDCPUT
577          /
578          EOF      LAC      (1005
579          JMP      REQOMA      /SET HDR WOI TO EOF
580          /
581          /
582          /COME HERE ON MATCH FOUND
583          /
584          CDCFND   LAC*     CDCPTR      /GET CURRENT ENTRY
585          CHAICLL
586          TAD      CDTABL+1     /GEN. LEFTMOST BIT
587          CMA

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 15      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

588          XOR      CDTABL+1      /RESTORE SIXTH BIT
589          RAR
590          CDCPUT   DAC      CDRWD3      /PUT IN TOP OF 3 WORD SHIFT BLOCK
591          CDCCLAW  LAW      -7
592          DAC      CDR7CT
593          CDCPL1   LAC      CDRWD3      /CDEWD3,CDRWD2 & CDRWD1 SHIFT AS A UNIT USING
594                                     /THE LINK TO PASS BITS FROM WORD TO WORD
595          RAL
596          DAC      CDRWD3
597          LAC      CDRWD2
598          RAL
599          DAC      CDRWD2
600          LAC      CDRWD1
601          RAL
602          DAC      CDRWD1
603          ISZ     CDR7CT
604          JMP     CDCPL1
605          ISZ     ICA      /POINT TO NEXT CARD COL
606          ISZ     CDR5CT   /HAVE WE PROCESSED 5 WORDS?
607          JMP     CDML2   /NO GET ANOTHER ONE
608          LAC     CDWDCT   /YES -- UPDATE WORD COUNT AND
609          TAD     (2      /CHECK TO SEE IF WE HAVE OVERFLOWED THE
610          DAC     CDWDCT   /USER'S BUFFER
611          SMA
612          JMP     CDVER2   /YES -- WE HAVE OVERFLOWED
613          LAC     CDWRD2   /NO -- INSERT 5/7 WORDS IN USER'S BUFFER
614          CLLIRAL
615          DAC     CDRWD2
616          LAC     CDRWD1
617          RAL
618          DAC*    X13      /STORE FIRST WORD
619          LAC     CDRWD2
620          DAC*    X13      /STORE SECOND WORD
621          ISZ     CDCOLC
622          JMP     CDRM5
623          /
624          .ENDC
625          /
626          .IFDEF UC15
627          /
628          / IN THE CASE OF THE UNICHANNEL, WE RECIEVE A 42(10) WORD
629          / BUFFER. THE FIRST WORD IS A BYTE COUNT (NOW ALWAYS 80(10)).
630          / NOTE THAT AN EOF CARD HAS A BYTE COUNT OF 1!!
631          / SPOOLER DOES CHECKSUM CALCULATION, NOT US.
632          / THE SECOND IS A CHECKSUM SU ENTIRE BUFFER ADDS TO 0
633          / !!!##MODULO 2^16 THAT IS##!!!. THEN ARE 40(10) WORDS
634          / OF 'COMPRESSED COLUMN'. (SEE CR-11 DRIVER MANUAL). EACH
635          / WORD HAS TWO EXTRANEIOUS BITS AT LEFT, THE ISECOND CHAR!
636          / OF THE PAIR, AND FINALLY THE FIRST CHAR OF PAIR AT RIGHTMOST
637          / OF WORD. THE PDP-11 HAS ALREADY CHECKED FOR VALID PUNCH
638          / COMBINATIONS (64 VALID CARD ASCII, PLUS 12-1-8 FOR ALTMODE).
639          /

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 16      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

640      00171 R 750030 A      RETRY  CLA!IAC      /SET VARIABLE SAYING WE'RE WAITING FOR
641      00172 R 040407 R      DAC      POST      /INTERRUPT
642      00173 R 140554 R      DZM      CDON      /AND SAY WE HAVEN'T GOTTEN IT YET
643      00174 R 200614 R      LAC      TCBP      /ADDR OF TABLE TELLING PDP-11 TO READ CARD
644      00175 R 100616 R      JMS      CDIU      /ROUTINE TO SEND REQUEST TO PDP-11
645      00176 R 600057 R      JMP      WFTGR      /WAIT FOR COMPLETION INTERRUPT
646
647      /
648      / COME BACK HERE WHEN CARD IS READ
649
650      00177 R 200571 R      GUTCRD LAC      RRN      /RESTORE RN NUDE
651      00200 R 040564 R      DAC      RN
652      00201 R 140407 R      DZM      POST      /CLEAR INTERRUPT FLAGS
653      00202 R 140554 R      DZM      CDON      /BEST TO CLEAR POST FIRST!
654      00203 R 200605 R      LAC      EV11      /EVENT VARIABLE FROM PDP-11
655      00204 R 742010 A      RTL
656      00205 R 745120 A      SPAICLLIRAR /PDP-11 SIGN BIT TO OUR SIGN BIT
657      00206 R 600636 R      JMP      CDUCEC      /SKIP IF OK, START CLEARING HIGH BITS
658      00207 R 200572 R      LAC      TX12      /GO CHECK WHICH KIND OF PIREX ERROR
659      00210 R 060673 R      DAC*     (X12      /SETUP X12,X13 FOR USER BUFFER
660      00211 R 200573 R      LAC      TX13      /MANIPULATIONS, X12 HEADER POINTER
661      00212 R 060674 R      DAC*     (X13      /X13 DATA POINTER
662      00213 R 220675 R      LAC*     (IBUF+2 /GET FIRST CHARACTER PAIR (2 WORD HDR)
663      00214 R 540676 R      SAD      (104611 /SPOOLER USES AN ALT-ALT CARD AS AN END
664
665      /
666      / OF DECK CARD, WE SHOULD IGNORE IT!!
667      00215 R 600171 R      JMP      RETRY      /IT WAS ONE, JUST READ THE NEXT CARD
668      00216 R 500677 R      AND      (340      /12,11,0 PUNCHES IN FIRST COLM.=EOF
669      00217 R 340700 R      TAD      (445      /IF IT IS ONE, MAKE A 1005
670      00220 R 540701 R      SAD      (1005 /WELL, IF SO GO LACE 1005 AS HEADER
671      00221 R 600420 R      JMP      REQCMA /EOF CARD, JUST SET HEADER.
672
673      /
674      00222 R 200675 R      LAC      (IBUF+2 /DATA STARTS AT BUFF+2
675      00223 R 744010 A      CLLIRAR /TOP 17 BITS ADDRESS, LAST IS RIGHT-LEFT FLOP
676      00224 R 040405 R      DAC      CDIPTR /TO GET INCOMING CHAR'S
677      00225 R 777660 A      LAW      -120      /80 CHAR'S
678      00226 R 040560 R      DAC      CDCOLC /NOTE WE USE COUNTERS DIFERENT ALSU
679      00227 R 200331 R      PKINI   LAC      PAKI      /INIT S/7 PACKER TO EXPECT
680      00230 R 040327 R      DAC      PAKSW      /1ST CHAR OF A BUNCH OF FIVE
681      00231 R 200566 R      LAC      CDWDCT /WE USE AS COUNT OF PAIRS, NOT WORDS
682      00232 R 744020 A      CLLIRAR /SO DIVIDE BY TWO
683      00233 R 040566 R      DAC      CDWDCT
684      00234 R 200405 R      CDRML2 LAC      CDIPTR /WATCH IT! TOP 17 BITS ADDR, LOW BIT LEFT
685      00235 R 440405 R      ISZ     CDIPTR /RIGHT FLIP-FLOP. AND!! POINTER POINTS TO
686
687      /
688      / NEXT CHAR, NOT LAST ONE RETREIVED.
689      00236 R 744020 A      CLLIRAR /FLIP-FLOP TO LINK, ADDR AC
690      00237 R 040406 R      DAC      CDT1      /HOLD POINTER IN TEMPORARY
691      00240 R 220406 R      LAC*     CDT1      /GET CHARACTER PAIR
692      00241 R 741410 A      SZLIRAR /THESE THREE GET CORRECT CHAR
693      00242 R 743030 A      SWHA!SKP /TO LOW ORDER 8 BITS OF WORD
694      00243 R 740020 A      RAR
695      00244 R 500702 R      AND      (377      /STRIP OTHER CHARACTER
696
697      /
698      / AT THIS POINT HAVE CLOMNS 12,11,0,9,8,1-7
699      / WHERE 1-7 CODED IN THREE BITS
700

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

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PAGE 17      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

692      00245 R 040406 R      DAC      CDT1      /HOLD
693      00246 R 540404 R      SAD      CDALT      /ALT MODE SPECIAL CASE, NO REMAP
694      00247 R 600260 R      JMP      CDGALT      /REJOIN AS SPECIAL CASE
695      00250 R 500703 R      AND      (20      /IF NINE PUNCH, PECIAL CASE, REMAP TO 8,1 PUNCH
696      00251 R 740200 A      SZA      /COMBO FOR OUR TRANSLATE. SKIP IF NOT NINE
697      00252 R 777771 A      LAW      -7      /ADDED TO '9' GIVES '8' AND '1'
698      00253 R 340406 R      TAD      CDT1      /REMAPPED,
699      00254 R 040406 R      DAC      CDT1      /SAVE, NOW TO MOVE BOTTOM FOUR BITS LEFT ONE
700      00255 R 500664 R      AND      (17      /POSITION (9 POSITION NOW VACATED))
701      00256 R 340406 R      TAD      CDT1      /THIS DOES IT, LEAVING LOW ORDER BIT ZERO
702      /NOW COLUMNS 12,11,0,8,1-7,ZERO BIT!
703      00257 R 745000 A      /      SKP:CLL      /HIDE YOUR HEAD, CLL FOR COMING RIR.SKIP
704      /      /OVER ALT-MODE RE-ENTRY
705      00260 R 200704 R      CDGALT      LAC      (240      /INDEX TO ALT MODE
706      00261 R 742020 A      RTR      /RIGHT-LEFT TO LINK, INDEX TO AC
707      00262 R 340705 R      TAD      (CDTABL      /TABLE ADDR
708      00263 R 040406 R      DAC      CDT1
709      00264 R 220406 R      LAC*      CDT1      /GET PAIR FROM TRANSLATE TABLE
710      00265 R 740400 A      SNL      /HERE 0 IS LEFT, IN NORMAL SENSE
711      00266 R 742030 A      SMHA
712      00267 R 100323 R      JMS      PAK57      /5/7/ PACKER (IT STRIPS XTRA BITS)
713      00270 R 440560 R      ISZ      CDCOLC      /#0?
714      00271 R 600234 R      JMP      CDRML2      /NO
715      00272 R 600410 R      JMP      CDCLUS      /YES
716      /
717      / TRANSLATE TABLE 4 GROUPS OF 16 CHAR'S, TWO PER WORD. 8 WORD
718      / SPACE BETWEEN LAST TWO GROUPS, IN WHICH WE PUT OTHER STUFF
719      / CONDITIONALIZED FOR 026-029 OF COURSE. LEFT HAND CHAR IS FIRST.
720      /
721      .IFUND DEC026
722      00273 R 040061 A      CDTABL      040061      /BLANK, 1-PUNCH
723      00274 R 062063 A      062063      /2-PUNCH,3-PUNCH
724      00275 R 064065 A      064065      /4,5
725      00276 R 066067 A      066067      /6,7
726      00277 R 070071 A      070071      /8,9(ORDERED AS 8-1)
727      00300 R 072043 A      072043      /8-2,8-3
728      00301 R 100047 A      100047      /8-4,8-5
729      00302 R 075042 A      075042      /8-6,8-7
730      00303 R 060057 A      060057      /0,0-1
731      00304 R 123124 A      123124      /0-2,0-3
732      00305 R 125126 A      125126      /0-4,0-5
733      00306 R 127130 A      127130      /0-6,0-7
734      00307 R 131132 A      131132      /0-8,0-9(ORDERED AS 0-8-1)
735      00310 R 135054 A      135054      /0-8-2,0-8-3
736      00311 R 045137 A      045137      /0-8-4,0-8-5
737      00312 R 076077 A      076077      /0-8-6,0-8-7
738      00313 R 055112 A      055112      /11,11-1
739      00314 R 113114 A      113114      /11-2,11-3
740      00315 R 115116 A      115116      /11-4,11-5
741      00316 R 117120 A      117120      /11-6,11-7
742      00317 R 121122 A      121122      /11-8,11-9(ORDERED AS 11-8-1)
743      00320 R 041044 A      041044      /11-8-2,11-8-3

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RXS Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 18      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

744      00321 R 052051 A      052051 /11-8-4,11-8-5
745      00322 R 073134 A      073134 /11-8-6,11-8-7
746      .ENDC
747      .IFDEF DECO26
748      CDTABL 040061
749      062063
750      064065
751      066067
752      070071
753      137075
754      100136
755      047134
756      060057
757      123124
758      125126
759      127130
760      131132
761      073054
762      050042
763      043045
764      055112
765      113114
766      115116
767      117120
768      121122
769      072044
770      052133
771      076046
772      .ENDC
773      /
774      / NOW THE 8 LOC. BREAK IN THE TABLE
775      /
776      / THE 5/7 PACKER, A LITTLE TRICKY PAKSW KEEPS A PC WHICH
777      / 'REMEMBERS' WHICH CHARACTER OF 5 WE ARE AT. TO INIT PACKER,
778      / SEE TWO LINES OF CODE AT PAKINT. NORMAL 'FLUSH' OUT WOULD
779      / BE TO SEND NUL CHAR'S UNTIL PAKSW=PAKI. IN THIS
780      / HANDLER, PAST HISTORY SAYS WE TRUNCATE ALWAYS AT A WORD
781      / PAIR BOUNDARY, EVEN FOR SHORT BUFFERS. I AM AFRAID TO
782      / CHANGE THIS, EVEN THOUGH I DON'T LIKE IT.
783      /
784      00323 R 000000 A      PAK57 0      /CALL WITH CHAR IN AC, (DESTROYED)
785      /      /PUSHES CHAR'S THRU X13. EARLY END CHECK
786      /      /IN CDWDCI.
787      00324 R 500706 R      AND (177 /STIP XTRA
788      00325 R 744000 A      CLL /FOR ALL ROTATES AND SWAPS!
789      00326 R 620327 R      JMP* PAKSW /TO WHATEVER ACTION THIS CHAR. NEEDS.
790      00327 R 740040 A      PAKSW HLT /POINTER TO ACTIONS FOR CHARACTER
791      00330 R 620323 R      JMP* PAK57 /THAT'S ALL, OUT
792      00331 R 000345 R      PAKI PAKST /INIT PAKSW FOR FIRST CHAR.
793      00332 R 000000 A      PAKI 0 /TEMPORARY FOR PARTIAL WORDS
794      /
795      / REST OF TRANSLATE TABLE

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 19      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

796
797
798          00333 R 046101 A      .IFUND DEC026
799          00334 R 102103 A      046101 /12,12-1
800          00335 R 104105 A      102103 /12-2,12-3
801          00336 R 106107 A      104105 /12-4,12-5
802          00337 R 110111 A      106107 /12-6,12-7
803          00340 R 133056 A      110111 /12-8,12-9(ORDERED AS 12-8-1)
804          00341 R 074050 A      133056 /12-8-2,12-8-3
805          00342 R 053136 A      074050 /12-8-4,12-8-5
806          053136 /12-8-6,12-8-7
807          .ENDC
808          .IFDEF DEC026
809          053101
810          102103
811          104105
812          106107
813          110111
814          077056
815          051135
816          074041
817          .ENDC
818          00343 R 175000 A      175000 /ALT MODE, FOR BOTH PUNCH SETS.
819          /
820          // NOW REST OF 5/7 PACKER
821          00344 R 100327 R      /
822          PAKG JMS PAKSW /5TH CHAR WRAP BACK TO 1ST. JMS TO PAKSW
823          00345 R 742010 A      /LEAVES ADDR OF ACTION FOR 1ST.!.
824          00346 R 742030 A      /
825          00347 R 040332 R      PAKST RTL /1ST CHARACTER ACTION, MOVE TO LEFT OF WORD
826          00350 R 100327 R      SWHA DAC PAKT /HOLD AS PARTIALLY ASSEMBLED WORD
827          /
828          00351 R 742010 A      JMS PAKSW /LEAVE POINTER TO 2ND CHAR
829          00352 R 742010 A      /
830          00353 R 240332 R      RTL /2ND CHAR ACTION
831          00354 R 040332 R      RTL
832          00355 R 100327 R      XOR PAKT /MARGE WITH FIRST
833          /
834          00356 R 742020 A      DAC PAKT /WAIT FOR PART OF 3RD TO FILL WORD
835          00357 R 740020 A      JMS PAKSW /LEAVE POINTER TO THIRD
836          00360 R 040327 R      /
837          00361 R 500664 R      RTR /3RD, TWO PARTS, FIRST IS TOP 4 BITS
838          00362 R 240332 R      RAR /RIGHT JUSTIFIED 1ST WORD OF PAIR
839          00363 R 060013 A      DAC PAKSW /VERY-TEMPORARY IN HERE
840          00364 R 200327 R      AND (17 /ZAP OTHER BITS
841          00365 R 740020 A      XOR PAKT /COMPLETE 1ST WORD OF PAIR
842          00366 R 500707 R      DAC* X13 /PLACE IN USER BUFFER
843          00367 R 040332 R      LAC PAKSW /GET BACK THIRD CHAR (LINK STILL OK!!!)
844          00370 R 100327 R      RAR /2ND JOB, LOW THREE BITS OF CHAR TOP OF
845          /
846          00371 R 742030 A      AND (700000 /2ND WORD OF PAIR
847          00372 R 740020 A      DAC PAKT /WHEWI, HOLD THAT IN PARTIAL WORD
      JMS PAKSW /LEAVE POINTER FOR FOURTH
      SWHA /4TH, SNUG UP TO 3 BITS ON TOP
      RAR

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 20      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

848      00373 R 240332 R      XOR      PAKT      /TOGETHER
849      00374 R 040332 R      DAC      PAKT
850      00375 R 100327 R      JMS      PAKSW      /LEAVE POINTER FOR 5TH
851
852      00376 R 440566 R      /      ISZ      CDWDCT      /OVERFLOW SHORT BUFFER?
853      00377 R 741010 A      SKPIRAL      /NO, RAL LEAVE XTRA BIT OF PAIR ON RIGHT
854      00400 R 600452 R      JMP      CDVER2      /UH-OH, GO CORRECT
855      00401 R 240332 R      XOR      PAKT      /COMPLETE 2ND WORD OF PAIR
856      00402 R 060013 A      DAC*     X13      /PLACE
857      00403 R 600344 R      JMP      PAKQ      /GO PLACE PAKSW FOR FIRST CHAR OF FIVE
858
859      00404 R 000211 A      /      CDALT      211
860      00405 R 000000 A      CDIPTR      0      /POINTER TO INPUT DATA IN INPUT BUFFER
861      /      /FRMAT, LOW BIT RIGHT-LEFT FLIPFLOP
862      /      /TOP 17 BITS ADDRESS
863      00406 R 000000 A      CDT1      0      /TEMPORARY FOR TRANSLATION
864      00407 R 000000 A      POST      0      /0 WHEN NOT WAITING FOR INTERRUPT, 1 WHEN YES.
865      /      .ENDC
866      /      / THE BUFFER HAS BEEN REMAPPED -- STORE A 'CR' IN THE TRAILER
867      /      / WORD AND SET UP THE HEADER WORD
868      /
869      00410 R 200710 R      CDCLUS      LAC      (64000
870      00411 R 060013 A      DAC*     X13      /SET 'CR' IN USER BUFFER
871      00412 R 200560 R      LAC      CDCOLC      /CDCOLC IS NEGATIVE
872      00413 R 723022 A      AAC      22
873      00414 R 744000 A      CLL      /ROTATE INTO PLACE
874      00415 R 640711 A      ALS      11      /SHIFT INTO POSITION
875      00416 R 340565 R      TAD      CDRVAL      /ADD IN BUFFER OVERFLOW IF ANY (BITS 12 & 13 =1)
876      00417 R 723002 A      AAC      2
877      00420 R 060012 A      REQCHA      DAC*     X12      /SET HEADER WORD ONE
878      00421 R 777777 A      REDCOM      LAW      -1      /SET RRN, SAYING NO MORE READ OUTSTANDING
879      00422 R 040571 R      RRRN
880      00423 R 750030 A      REQCMP      CLAIAC
881      00424 R 100426 R      SEV      JMS      SEVRN      /SUB, TO SET EV, RETURN NODE
882      00425 R 600060 R      JMP      PQ      /GO LOOK FOR MORE WORK
883
884      /
885      /      SEVRN
886      /
887      /
888      /      ROUTINE IS CALLED WITH VALE FOR EV IN AC
889      /      THE NODE ADDR, IS IN RN
890      /
891      /      EV IS SET, SIGNIFICANT EVENT DECLARED, IOCD UDDE, NODE RETURNED.
892      /
893      00426 R 000000 A      SEVRN      0
894      00427 R 722000 A      PAL      /SAVE AC VALUE
895      00430 R 200564 R      LAC      RN      /NODE ADDR
896      00431 R 060651 R      DAC*     (R2      /SYSTEM ARGUMENT HOLDER
897      00432 R 340563 R      TAD      XADJ      /ADJUST FOR PRESENT PAGE
898      00433 R 721000 A      PAX      /FOR XR ADDRESSING
899      00434 R 210006 A      LAC      6,X      /EVENT VARIABLE ADDRESS

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

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PAGE 21      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

900      00435 R 741200 A          SNA          /SKIP IF REALLY ONE
901      00436 R 600443 R          JMP          /NOPE, SO DON'T SET
902      00437 R 340563 R          TAD          XADJ          /MODIFY IT FOR ADDRESSING
903      00440 R 721000 A          PAX
904      00441 R 730000 A          PLA          /BRING BACK SETTING VALUE
905      00442 R 050000 A          DAC          0,X          /THERE IT GOES!
906      00443 R 200711 R          NOSET       LAC          (401000 /DECLARE A SIGNIFICANT EVENT
907      00444 R 705504 A          ISA
908      00445 R 200704 R          LAC          (POOL       /GIVE NODE TO POOL
909      00446 R 060647 R          DAC*        (R1          /SYSTEM ARGUMENT REG
910      00447 R 120712 R          JMS*        (IOCD      /DECREMENT IO COUNT
911      00450 R 120713 R          JMS*        (NADD      /GIVE BACK NODE
912      00451 R 620426 R          JMP*        SEVRN      /THAT'S IT
913      /
914      /
915      /
916      / ***** BUFFER OVERFLOW
917      /
918      00452 R 777776 A          CDVER2      LAW          -2          /BACKUP USER BUFFER PTR
919      00453 R 360674 R          TAD*        (X13)
920      00454 R 060674 R          DAC*        (X13)
921      00455 R 200714 R          LAC          (60)          /SET OVERFLOW BITS FOR USE BY CUCLUS
922      00456 R 040565 R          DAC          CDRVAL
923      00457 R 600410 R          JMP          CDCLOS
924      /
925      00460 R 777771 A          EVM7        LAW          -7          /ILLEGAL DATA MODE.
926      00461 R 600424 R          JMP          SEV
927      00462 R 777750 A          EVM30       LAW          -30         /I/O PARAM. OUT OF PARTITION.
928      00463 R 600424 R          JMP          SEV
929      /
930      .IFUND UC15
931      /
932      AEVM6      LAW          -6          /ILLEGAL FUNCTION.
933      JMP          SAEV          /SET ABORT EV.
934      /
935      /ON ILLEGAL CARD PUNCH, WAIT FOR READER NOT READY FOLLOWED BY
936      /READER READY SEQUENCE BEFORE READING ANOTHER CARD.
937      /
938      ILLCP     LAC          (ERRMG2)      /TYPE 'ILLEGAL CARD PUNCH'.
939      JMS          TTYOUT
940      JMS          WF.SW          /WAIT FOR READER NOT READY.
941      WFOFF          /PSUEDO INSTR. FOR WF.SW.
942      JMS          WF.SW          /WAIT FOR READER READY.
943      WFDN          /PSUEDO INSTR. FOR WF.SW.
944      JMP          RETRY          /READ ANOTHER CARD.
945      /
946      /
947      / SUBR. TO WAIT FOR READER NOT READY OR READY FOR READ
948      / PER PSUEDO INSTR. IN CALLING SEQUENCE. AFTER MARK TIME REQS.,
949      / THE TRIG. EV. IS CHECKED FOR AN ABORT REQ. IN THE QUEUE.
950      / IF TASK REQ. READ IS TO BE ABORTED, THE SUBR. DOESN'T
951      / RETURN NORMALLY, BUT EVENTUALLY JUMPS TO CDABRT.
          / CALLING SEQUENCE:

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/R SX Handler

## Task Development

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PAGE 22      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

952          /
953          /      JMS      WF.SW
954          /      PSUED. INSTR. (WFOFF OR WFN)
955          /      SUBR. RETURN ,IF NO INTERVENING ABORT FOR THIS TASK.
956          /
957          WF.SW      0
958          LAC*      WF.SW      /GET PSUEDU INSTR.
959          DAC      PV1
960          ISZ      WF.SW      /BUMP EXIT.
961          WF.SWA    CRRS      /READ CARD READER STATUS.
962          AND      (20)      /CHECK FOR READER READY FOR READ.
963          PV1      XX        /SNA OR SZA. (READER READY IF NON-ZERO AC).
964          JMP*      WF.SW      /EXIT.
965          CAL      MTCPB      /MARK TIME FOR WAIT.
966          CAL      WFCB      /WAIT FOR MARK TIME INTERVAL.
967          DZM      EV
968          LAC      TG        /CHECK FOR ABORT REQ. IN QUEUE.
969          RTL
970          SMA
971          JMP      WF.SWA      /ABORT REQ.?
972          DZM      TG        /CHECK AGAIN.
973          LAC      PDVNA      /YES. DEQUEUE ABORT REQ.
974          DAC*      (R1)      /PDVL NODE ADDR.
975          JMS*      (DQRQ)      /DEQUEUE ABRT. REQ. R1,R2,R4,R5,R6,XR,AC
976          NOP      /ALTERED. ASSUME ABRT. REQ. IN QUEUE.
977          DAC      RN        /SAVE ABORT REQ. NODE ADDR.
978          TAD      XADJ      /SET XR.
979          PAX
980          LAC      6,X      /GET ABRT. REQ. EV.
981          DAC      ARE
982          LAC      5,X      /CHECK FOR ZERO LUN.
983          AND      (777000)  /BITS 0-8
984          SZA
985          JMP      AEVM6      /ERROR. NON-ZERO LUN.
986          LAC      2,X      /GET STL. NODE PIR. AND CHECK AGAINST
987          SAD      STLA      /READ REQ. STL NODE PIR. SAME?
988          JMP      CDARD      /YES. ABORT READ REQ. AND CLEAN UP.
989          LAC      PDVNA      /NO. CLEAN UP QUEUE OF TASK TO BE ABRTED.
990          DAC*      (R1)      /ALSO RETR. ABRT. REQ. NODE TO POOL AND
991          LAC      RN        /DECR. TRANSF. PEND. CNT. ABRT. REQ. NODE
992          DAC*      (R2)      /ADDR. TO R2.
993          JMS*      (DMTQ)      /EMPTY REQ. QUEUE OF ALL I/O
994          /REQ.'S MADE BY TASK BEING ABORTED.
995          /R1,R2,R3,R5,R6,X10,X11,X12,XR,AC ALTERED.
996          LAC      (1)      /SET ABRT. REQ. EV TO +1.
997          SAEV      PAL
998          LAC      ARE      /ABORT REQ. EV.
999          TAD      XADJ
1000         PAX
1001         PLA
1002         DAC      0,X
1003         LAC      (401000)

```

```

PAGE 23      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

1004         ISA      /DECLARE SIGNIF. EVENT.
1005         LAC      RN        /RETRN. ABRT. REQ. NODE TO POOL.
1006         DAC*      (R2)
1007         LAC      (POOL)
1008         DAC*      (R1)
1009         JMS*      (IOCD)      /DECR. TRANSF. PEND. CNT.
1010         JMS*      (NADD)      /RETRN. NODE TO POOL.
1011         JMP      WF.SWA      /CHECK AGAIN.
1012         CDARD     CLAIAC      /SET CARD DONE FLAG.
1013         DAC      CDDN
1014         JMP      CDABRT      /PROCEED WITH ABORT.
1015         /
1016         .ENDC
1017         .EJECT

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/R SX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 24      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
1018
1019          /
1020          / EXIT REQUEST (FROM TASK "...REA")
1021          /
1022          DAEX   LAC   (POOL)      /RETURN REQUEST NODE TO POOL
1023          00464 R 200704 R      DAC*   (R1)
1024          00465 R 060647 R      LAC   RN
1025          00466 R 200564 R      DAC*   (R2)
1026          00467 R 060651 R      JMS*   (IOCD)      /DECREMENT TRANSF. PENDING COUNT
1027          00470 R 120712 R      JMS*   (NADD)
1028          00471 R 120713 R      .IFUND UC15
1029          LAC   (CC1)      /CONDITION CODE 1 -- CLEAR CONTROL.
1030          CRLC
1031          CAL   DCPB      /DISCONNECT
1032          .ENDC
1033          .IFDEF UC15
1034          00472 R 100625 R      JMS   CLEAR      /CLEAR DEVICE , WAIT FOR COMPLETION
1035          00473 R 440577 R      ISZ   CCPB      /MAKE CONNECT A DISCONNECT (BURP)
1036          00474 R 000577 R      CAL   CCPB      /DISCONNECT
1037          .ENDC
1038          00475 R 440570 R      ISZ   PDVTA      /POINT TO ASSIGN INHIBIT FLAG
1039          00476 R 705522 A      .INH
1040          00477 R 160570 R      DZM*  PDVTA      ///ZERO IT
1041          00500 R 705521 A      .ENB
1042          00501 R 000653 R      CAL   (10)      ///EXIT
1043
1044          /
1045          / ABORT REQUEST.
1046          /
1047          CDABRT LAW   17000      /MASK TO KEEP HALF WORD TO CHECK ABORT VALIDITY
1048          00502 R 777000 A      AND   5,X      /HAS TO BE ZERO TO BE OK
1049          00503 R 510005 A      SZA
1050          00504 R 740200 A      JMP   EVM6      /SO SKIP IF OK
1051          00505 R 600116 R      JMP   EVM6      /ERROR RETURNED IF NOT
1052          00506 R 200567 R      LAC   PDVNA      /MT THE DEQUE FOR THE ABORTED TASK
1053          00507 R 060647 R      DAC*   (R1)
1054          00510 R 200564 R      LAC   RN      /ABORT NODE
1055          00511 R 060651 R      DAC*   (R2)
1056          00512 R 120715 R      JMS*   (DMTQ)   /THIS ROUTINE DOES ALL WORK
1057
1058          /
1059          / NOW WAS THIS ABORT FOR AN OUTSTANDING READ?
1060          /
1061          LAC   RN      /2+RN IS STL NODE ADDR
1062          00513 R 200564 R      TAD   XADJ      /USE AS IDENTIFIER
1063          00514 R 340563 R      PAX
1064          00515 R 721000 A      LAC   2,X
1065          00516 R 210002 A      SAD   STLA      /SAME ADDR FOR LAST READ DONE
1066          00517 R 540556 R      SKP!CLAICMA    /SKIP IF SAME, SET UP -1
1067          00520 R 751001 A      JMP   REQCOMP   /NOPE, WE'RE DONE, GO GIVE BACK NODE ETC.
1068          00521 R 600423 R      XOR   RRN      /NASTY, MAKES 0 IF NO READ NOW! IN PROGRESS
1069          00522 R 240571 R      SNA!CMA      /SKIP IF READ IN PROGRESS, RECREATE ITS NODE ADDR!
1070          00523 R 741201 A      JMP   REQCOMP   /NOPE, JUST COMPLETE
1071          00524 R 600423 R      DAC*   (R2)      /GIVE BACK NODE AND IOCD FOR SUSPENDED READ
1072          00525 R 060651 R      LAC   (POOL)
1073          00526 R 200704 R

```

```

PAGE 25      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
1070          00527 R 060647 R      DAC*   (R1)
1071          00530 R 120712 R      JMS*   (IOCD)
1072          00531 R 120713 R      JMS*   (NADD)
1073          00532 R 750001 A      CLAICMA      /SET READ NOT HERE SWITCH
1074          00533 R 040571 R      DAC   RRN
1075          .IFUND UC15
1076          LAC   (CC1)      /CLEAR DEVICE
1077          CRLC
1078          .ENDC
1079          .IFDEF UC15
1080          00534 R 100625 R      JMS   CLEAR      /AND CLEAR FOR UNICHANNEL
1081          .ENDC
1082          00535 R 600423 R      JMP   REQCOMP   /DONE
1083
1084          /
1085          /
1086          /
1087          .EJECT

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 26      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
1088
1089          /
1090          / INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE
1091          /
1092          00536 R 000000 A      INT      0
1093          00537 R 707762 A      DBA
1094          00540 R 040000 R      DAC      START      /SAVE AC
1095          .IFUND UC15
1096          CRRS                  /READ STATUS INTO AC.
1097          DAC      EV1          /SAVE FOR TASK LEVEL PROCESSING.
1098          AND      (2)         /CARD DONE? BIT 16.
1099          SNA
1100          JMP      INT1        /NO. DON'T CLEAR CARD DONE.
1101          DAC      CDON        /PLACE 2 INTO CDON TO SAY DONE
1102          LAC      (CC3)       /YES. CLEAR CARD DONE. LEAVE
1103          CRLC                  /INTERR. AND DCH ENABLED.
1104          INT1   CRPC          /CLEAR ALL BUT CARD DONE.
1105          LAC      (CC4)       /ENABLE INTERRS. DISABLE DCH
1106          CRLC                  /NEEDED SINCE CRPC DISABLES INTERRS.
1107          .ENDC
1108          /
1109          .IFDEF UC15
1110          CAPI                  /CLEAR FLAG FROM PDP-11
1111          LAC      POST        /ARE WE WANTING AN INTERRUPT
1112          SNA                  /SKIP IF YES/USE VALUE TO SET
1113          JMP      INTAC       /NO DO NOTHING
1114          DAC      CDON        /AS FLAG TO DISTINGUISH CARD DONE FROM CAL
1115          DAC      TG          /AND SET TG TO WAKE UP CAL LEVEL
1116          .ENDC
1117          LAC      (401000)     /DECLARE SIGNIF. EVENT.
1118          ISA
1119          INTAC  LAC      START  /RESTORE AC.
1120          DBR
1121          JMP*   INT
1122          .EJECT

```

```

PAGE 27      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
1122
1123          /
1124          .IFUND UC15
1125          /SUBR. TO OUTPUT ERROR MESSAGES VIA ERRLUN. AC SHOULD CONTAIN
1126          /ADDRESS OF ERROR MESSAGE BUFFER.
1127          /
1128          TTYOUT 0
1129          DAC      TECPB4      /SET CPB BUFFER ADDRESS.
1130          CAL      TE          /TYPE ERROR MESSAGE.
1131          CAL      WFECB       /WAITFOR EV.
1132          JMP*   TTYOUT
1133          /
1134          /ERROR MESSAGE BUFFERS AND TABLE OF PTRS.:
1135          /
1136          ERRPT  .+1
1137          ERRMG1
1138          ERRMG2
1139          ERRMG3
1140          ERRMG4
1141          ERRMG5
1142          /
1143          /
1144          ERRMG1 ERRMG2-ERRMG1*1000/2+2
1145          0
1146          .ASCII '*** CD READER NOT READY'<15>
1147          ERRMG2 ERRMG3-ERRMG2*1000/2+2
1148          0
1149          .ASCII '*** CD ILLEGAL PUNCH'<15>
1150          ERRMG3 ERRMG4-ERRMG3*1000/2+2
1151          0
1152          .ASCII '*** CD PICK ERROR'<15>
1153          ERRMG4 ERRMG5-ERRMG4*1000/2+2
1154          0
1155          .ASCII '*** CD DATA MISSED/PHOTO ERROR'<15>
1156          ERRMG5=.
1157          .EJECT
1158          / ***** CARD COL TO ASCII TRANSLATION TABLE *****
1159          /
1160          /EACH TABLE ENTRY REPRESENTS VALID ASCII CARD PUNCHES WITH
1161          /THE FOLLOWING FORMAT:
1162          /
1163          /BITS 0 - 5      SIXBIT ASCII CHARACTER.
1164          /BITS 6 - 17    CARD PUNCHES WITH THE FOLLOWING MAPPING:
1165          /
1166          /BIT 6 = ZONE 12
1167          /BIT 7 = ZONE 11
1168          /BITS 8 - 17 = ZONES 0 - 9.
1169          /THE ASSEMBLER BUILDS THE TWO'S COMPLEMENT OF BITS 6-17 VIA THE
1170          /7777)+1 OPERATION. THE TABLE IS ORDERED ACCORDING TO INCREASING
1171          /MAGNITUDE OF CARD PUNCHES(CONSIDERED AS 12 BIT RIGHT JUSTIFIED
1172          /INTEGER VALUES).
1173          /EXAMPLE: ASCII '9' HAS FOLLOWING TABLE REPRESENTATION:

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 28      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
1174          /
1175          /          710001\7777+1
1176          /
1177          /WHERE 0001 INDICATES ZONE 9 PUNCHED AND 71 IS SIXBIT ASCII '9'.
1178          /
1179          /GRAPHIC CHARACTERS FOR 026 PUNCHES ARE IN PARENTHESES BELOW:
1180          /
1181          CDTABL CDTABL+1
1182          400000          /BLANK
1183          710001\7777+1          /9
1184          700002\7777+1          /8
1185          670004\7777+1          /7
1186          CP 340006,420006          /" (\)
1187          660010\7777+1          /6
1188          CP 470012,750012          /=' (')
1189          650020\7777+1          /5
1190          CP 360022,470022          /, (,)
1191          640040\7777+1          /4
1192          000042\7777+1          /@
1193          630100\7777+1          /3
1194          CP 750102,430102          /# (=)
1195          620200\7777+1          /2
1196          CP 370202,720202          /: (:)
1197          610400\7777+1          /!
1198          601000\7777+1          /0
1199          321001\7777+1          /Z
1200          311002\7777+1          /Y
1201          301004\7777+1          /X
1202          CP 451006,771006          /? (%)
1203          271010\7777+1          /W
1204          CP 431012,761012          /> (>)
1205          261020\7777+1          /V
1206          CP 421022,371022          /RIGHT ARROW (")
1207          251040\7777+1          /U
1208          CP 501042,451042          /% (())
1209          241100\7777+1          /T
1210          541102\7777+1          /'
1211          231200\7777+1          /S
1212          CP 731202,351202          /)(f)
1213          571400\7777+1          //
1214          552000\7777+1          /-
1215          222001\7777+1          /R
1216          212002\7777+1          /Q
1217          202004\7777+1          /P
1218          CP 462006,342006          /\ (&)
1219          172010\7777+1          /O
1220          CP 762012,732012          /> (>)
1221          162020\7777+1          /N
1222          CP 332022,512022          /) ([])
1223          152040\7777+1          /M
1224          522042\7777+1          /*
1225          142100\7777+1          /L

```

```

PAGE 29      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
1226          442102\7777+1          /S
1227          132200\7777+1          /K
1228          CP 722202,412202          /! (:)
1229          122400\7777+1          /J
1230          CP 534000,464000          /& (+)
1231          114001\7777+1          /I
1232          104002\7777+1          /H
1233          074004\7777+1          /G
1234          CP 414006,364006          /* (!)
1235          064010\7777+1          /F
1236          CP 744012,534012          /+ (<)
1237          054020\7777+1          /E
1238          CP 354022,504022          /{ ({} )
1239          044040\7777+1          /D
1240          CP 514042,744042          /< (<)
1241          034100\7777+1          /C
1242          564102\7777+1          /,
1243          024200\7777+1          /B
1244          CP 774202,334202          /{ (?)
1245          014400\7777+1          /Z
1246          CDTLW1      .-1-CDTABL/2
1247          CDRALT      4402
1248          .ENDC
1249          .EJECT

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/R SX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 30      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

1250          /
1251          / ***** INTERNAL VARIABLES *****
1252          /
1253      00554 R 000001 A   CDON      1           /CARD DONE FLAG.
1254      00555 R 000000 A   TST       0           /TEMP STORAGE FOR STATUS.
1255      00556 R 000000 A   STLA      0           /STL NODE, ADDR.
1256      00557 R 000000 A   ARE       0           /ABORT REQ. EV.
1257      00560 R 000000 A   CDCOLC   0           /CARD COL COUNT USED IN TRANSLATING CARDS
1258      00561 R 000000 A   EV       0           /INTERNAL EVENT VARIABLE
1259      00562 R 000000 A   TG       0           /TRIGGER EVENT VARIABLE
1260      00563 R 000000 A   XADJ     0           /XR ADJUST CONSTANT TO SUBTRACT PAGE BITS
1261      00564 R 000000 A   RN       0           /ADDRESS OF THE REQUEST NODE PICKED FROM AUEUE
1262      00565 R 000000 A   CDRVAL  0           /BUFFER OVERFLOW FLAG WORD
1263      00566 R 000000 A   CDWDCT  0           /WORD COUNT CHECK WORD SET FROM I/O REQUEST
1264          /
1265          .IFUND UC15
1266          /
1267          / SAVE SOME ROOM FOR UC15, THESE ARE NOT NEEDED
1268          /
1269          ICA      0           /INTERNAL BUFFER CURRENT ADDRESS POINTER
1270          CDR7CT  0           /SEVEN COUNTER USED BY THE 5/7 ASCII PACKING ROUTINE
1271          CDR5CT  0           /COUNTER FOR 5/7 ASCII PACKING
1272          CDTPTR  0           /POINTER TO TRANSLATION TABLE
1273          CDILEN  0           /TRANSLATION TABLE LENGTH
1274          CD7700  770000      /USED IN CARD TRANSLATION
1275          CDCPTR  0           /POINTER TO CURRENT INTEM IN TRANSLATION TABLE
1276          CDRWD3  0           //
1277          CDRWD2  0           // THREE WORD SHIFT REG. FOR 5/7 ASCII PACKING
1278          CDRWD1  0           //
1279          EV1     0           /CARD READER EV.
1280          /
1281          .ENDC
1282          /
1283      00567 R 000000 A   PDVNA   0           /PHYSICAL DEVICE NODE ADDRESS
1284      00570 R 000000 A   PDVTA   0           /ADDRESS OF ADDRESS OF TEV IN PHY DEV NODE
1285      00571 R 777777 A   RRN     777777      /READ BEING PROC. FLAG, -1 IF NOT BEING
1286          /PROCESSED. READ REQ. NODE ADDRESS IF BEING
1287          /PROCESSED.
1288      00572 R 000000 A   TX12   0           /TEMP. FOR X12 STOR.
1289      00573 R 000000 A   TX13   0           /TEMP. FOR X13 STOR.
1290      00574 R 000000 A   TCWC   0           /TEMP. FOR REQ. WC.
1291          /
1292          .EJECT

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 31      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

1293          /
1294          / ***** CAL PARAMETER BLOCKS *****
1295          /
1296          /
1297      00575 R 000020 A      WFTCPB 20          /WAIT FOR TRIGGER CPB
1298      00576 R 000562 R          TG
1299          /
1300      00577 R 000011 A      CCPB 11          /CONNECT CPB
1301      00600 R 000561 R          EV
1302      00601 R 000015 A          15          /LINENUMBER
1303      00602 R 000536 R          INT          /ENTRY ADDRESS OF INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE
1304          /
1305          .IFUND UC15
1306          /
1307          / UC15 SAVE SPACE BY LEAVING OUT SOME CAL'S
1308          /
1309          /
1310          /
1311      WFECB 20          /WAIT FOR EV CPB
1312      EV
1313          /
1314      DCPB 12          /DISCONNECT CPB
1315      0          /EV ADDRESS
1316      15          /INTERRUPT LINE NUMBER
1317      INT          /CURRENT INTERRUPT TRANSFER ADDRESS
1318          /
1319      TE 2700          /WRITE TO ERRLUN.
1320      EV
1321      ERRLUN          /WRITE OUT THE ERROR MESSAG TO THE DESIRED
1322          /TELETYPE
1323      2
1324      TECPB4 XX
1325          /
1326      MTCPB 13          /MARK TIME REQ.
1327      EV
1328      12          /12 UNITS.
1329      1          /UNIT (TICK).
1330          /
1331      WFCRCB 20          /WAIRFOR CR INTERRS.
1332      EV1
1333          /
1334      WFCRCD 20          /WAIT FOR CARD DONE FLAG TO BE SET.
1335      CDON
1336          /
1337          .ENDC
1338          /
1339          /
1340          .IFDEF UC15
1341          /
1342          / I/O INFORMATION , ROUTINES , ETC. FOR UC15
1343          /
1344          / TCB (TASK CONTROL BLOCK) TELLING PDP-11 TO SEND US A CARD

```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```

PAGE 32      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020

1345
1346          00603 R 026401 A      /
1347          00604 R 000005 A      TCB      APISLT*400+APILVL      /TELL PDP-11 WHERE TO COME BACK
1348
1349          00605 R 000000 A      /
1350          00606 R 000000 A      EV11     0      /PIREX CODE FOR CD;THE 200 BIT SAYS
1351
1352          00607 R 000001 R      /
1353          00610 R 000000 A      IBUF     0      /WE ARE NOT TO BE SPOOLED.
1354
1355
1356
1357          00611 R 000000 A      /
1358          00612 R 002600 A      TCBK     0      /EVENT VARIABLE FROM PDP11 TO US
1359          00613 R 000000 A      DEVCOD&177*400+200      /DUMMY, HIGH PORTION OF 18 BIT
1360
1361
1362
1363          00614 R 000603 R      EV11K    0      /ADDRESS. NOT PRESENTLY USED
1364          00615 R 000611 R      TCBK     0      /POINTER TO BUFFER TO PUT CARD IN
1365
1366
1367
1368
1369
1370
1371
1372          00616 R 000000 A      /
1373          00620 R 140613 R      / TCB TO TELL PDP11 TO CLEAR OUT CARD READER DEVICE
1374          00621 R 706001 A      TCBK     0      /THIS WORKS, SEE PIREX FOR INFO.
1375          00622 R 600621 R      DEVCOD&177*400+200      /EVENT VARIABLE FOR CLEAR OPERAION
1376          00623 R 706006 A      EV11K    0      /
1377          00624 R 620616 R      / POINTERS TO TCB, TDBK
1378
1379
1380
1381
1382          00625 R 000000 A      TCBK     TCB
1383          00626 R 140407 R      TCBKP    TCBK
1384          00627 R 140554 R
1385          00630 R 200615 R
1386          00631 R 100616 R
1387          00632 R 000634 R
1388          00633 R 620625 R
1389
1390
1391
1392
1393
1394          00636 R 744020 A      /
1395          00637 R 340716 R      / CDIU IS THE SUBROUTINE TO SEND A TCB TO THE PDP-11
1396          00640 R 540717 R      / CAL WITH THE ADDRESS OF THE TCB IN THE AC
1397
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```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

```
PAGE 33      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
1397      00641 R 600171 R      JMP      RETRY /THAT SAYS PIREX IS OUT OF NJDES,
1398      /
1399      00642 R 100426 R      JMS      SEVRN /OTHERS, RETURN NEG VARIABLE AS EV.
1400      /
1401      /
1402      00643 R 777777 A      LAW      =1 /REALLY SHOULD NEVER GET HERE!?!?
1403      00644 R 040571 R      DAC      RRN /SAY NO MORE READ OUTSTANDING
1404      00645 R 600060 R      JMP      PQ /BACK TO LOOK FOR MORE WORK
1405      /
1406      /
1407      .ENDC
1408      .END START
          000000 R
00646 R 000252 A *L
00647 R 000101 A *L
00650 R 000054 R *L
00651 R 000102 A *L
00652 R 000123 A *L
00653 R 000010 A *L
00654 R 000562 R *L
00655 R 070000 A *L
00656 R 000337 A *L
00657 R 000777 A *L
00660 R 000024 A *L
00661 R 000025 A *L
00662 R 000026 A *L
00663 R 000036 A *L
00664 R 000017 A *L
00665 R 000325 A *L
00666 R 000332 A *L
00667 R 200007 A *L
00670 R 000103 A *L
00671 R 000104 A *L
00672 R 000342 A *L
00673 R 000012 A *L
00674 R 000013 A *L
00675 R 000003 R *L
00676 R 104611 A *L
00677 R 000340 A *L
00700 R 000445 A *L
00701 R 001005 A *L
00702 R 000377 A *L
00703 R 000020 A *L
00704 R 000240 A *L
00705 R 000273 R *L
00706 R 000177 A *L
00707 R 700000 A *L
00710 R 064000 A *L
00711 R 401000 A *L
00712 R 000345 A *L
00713 R 000107 A *L
00714 R 000060 A *L
00715 R 000361 A *L
```

```
PAGE 34      CD.... 021      CD.... CR15/UC15 CARD READER EDIT #020
00716 R 600000 A *L
00717 R 777001 A *L
          SIZE=00720      NO ERROR LINES
```

Figure 4-2 (Cont.)  
XVM CR11 XVM/RSX Handler

## Task Development

4.6.3.3 Requests - Following handler initialization, requests can be processed. Note that the request dequeuing algorithm (see Figure 4-2 lines 352-407) is executed whenever Q-I/O places a request node in the list associated with the handler's PDVL node or whenever an interrupt for the device has occurred on the XVM. The latter condition implies that the handler's interrupt service routine (Figure 4-2, lines 1091-1120) will set the trigger event variable on each interrupt.

4.6.3.4 ABORT Requests - Because of the nature of the UNICHANNEL configuration, ABORT requests should be handled on a high priority basis. Hence, whenever the trigger event variable is set, the handler should first check to see if an ABORT request has been issued. (Figure 4-2, lines 353-357). This condition can be tested using the following algorithm:

```
LAC    TG        /GET THE TRIGGER EVENT VARIABLE INTO THE AC
RTL                    /MOVE THE ABORT BIT INTO BIT ZERO OF THE AC
SPA                    /SKIP IF ABORT BIT IS NOT SET
JMP    PICK      /ABORT REQUEST-DEQUEUE AND PROCESS IT
.
.                    /NOT AN ABORT REQUEST-CHECK OTHER
.                    /REASONS FOR HAVING TRIGGER EVENT VARIABLE SET.
```

4.6.3.5 Interrupts - If the trigger event variable was not set due to an ABORT request, either PIREX has issued an interrupt or a new request for I/O is pending. Before checking for new requests, the handler should see if an interrupt occurred (see Figure 4-2, lines 359-362). If it did, the handler should check to see if an interrupt was requested. Unrequested interrupts should be ignored but the handler should finish processing the outstanding I/O request if the interrupt indicates that I/O is now complete.

If the trigger event variable was not set due to an interrupt and no I/O is being processed by PIREX, the handler can pick off the new I/O request and begin processing it (see Figure 4-2, lines 368-407).

On ABORT requests, the handler should determine if I/O is in progress on the PDP-11 for the task being aborted (see Figure 4-2, lines 1058-1067). If so, the handler should issue a "clear device directive" to PIREX to stop the I/O in progress (see Figure 4-2, lines 1073-1080).

## Task Development

The "clear device directive" must also be issued whenever a DISCONNECT and EXIT request from the MCR function REASSIGN is processed (see Figure 4-2, line 1033).

4.6.3.6 READ and WRITE Requests - READ and WRITE request processing usually involves the following procedures:

1. Checking the range of the issuing task's TCB and buffer.
2. Making data conform to PDP-11 standards for WRITE requests and XVM standards for READ requests.
3. Sending a TCB directive to PIREX.
4. Waiting for PIREX to complete the operation initiated by sending the TCB directive.
5. Checking the event variable sent back to the handler by PIREX.
6. Setting data into the issuing task's request buffer for READ.
7. Sending an event variable to the task which initiated the request for I/O.

The following is a brief outline of the procedure used by the UNI-CHANNEL Card Reader handler when it processes a read request. (Refer to Figure 4-2).

1. Dequeue the I/O request node (lines 352-407)
2. Check the range of the task TCB and buffer (lines 440-465).
3. Clear the TCB event variable (line 1372).
4. Clear the "I/O Done" flage (line 642).
5. Set the "Interrupt Expected" flage (lines 640-641).
6. Issue the READ TCB to the Card Reader Driver in PIREX (lines 1374-1376).
7. Wait for the Trigger Event Variable (line 352).
8. When the Card Reader Driver has completed the request, the Card Reader handler interrupt service routine sets the Trigger Event Variable and the "I/O Done" flage (lines 113-114).
9. The handler then checks the Event Variable sent back by PIREX (lines 653-656).
10. Convert the data to XVM card format and transfer it to the task's buffer (lines 670-879).

## Task Development

11. Set the task's Event Variable (lines 880-881).
12. Wait for the next request (line 352).

Note that in order for a UNICHANNEL handler to function properly, the PDP-11 must be able to access the handler's internal buffers and TCBS. Hence, all locations within these TCBS and buffers must be within the common memory accessible to the PDP-11.<sup>1</sup> Also, note that the XVM/RSX POLLER task should be modified to interrogate PIREX concerning the status of the new device.

### 4.7 BUILDING A XVM/PIREX DEVICE DRIVER

A device driver is a software routine that performs rudimentary I/O functions. PIREX device drivers typically operate in conjunction with more complex XVM handlers. While a rudimentary device driver is typical, a PIREX task can be as complex as a full handler. The PIREX XY driver is a good example of a very complex driver. The PIREX line printer driver, a typical rudimentary driver, will be used to examine the construction of a device driver.

#### 4.7.1 General Layout

The general layout of a driver task (see Figure 4-3 and Section 4.5) consists of:

1. Entries on PIREX internal lists.
2. A stack area which will be used when the task is executing.
3. The address of a device control register. This is used to stop the device during STOP I/O requests. Dummy addresses are used for tasks which are not device drivers.
4. A 2-word busy/idle switch used to store the caller's 18-bit TCBP. When the busy/idle switch is zero, the routine is not busy.
5. The task request setup/processing section.
6. The task interrupt processing section, if the task is a device driver.

---

<sup>1</sup>Depending on Driver task design the buffers for an NPR device may not have to be in common memory.

## Task Development

The task request setup/processing section obtains the parameters from the TCB and uses them to set up the referenced device or process the request. Entry into this section is made from the ATL scanner or DEQU with the current task stack area active at the priority level associated with that task. All general purpose registers are available for use by the current task at this time. The TCBP is stored in the busy/idle switch preceding the request section and signifying that the task is busy. Once some operation is underway or completed, the task returns to the ATL scanner by issuing the "SEXIT" macro instruction (refer to Section 4.7.2.4).

If the task is a device driver, the interrupt section is called at the completion of an I/O request. All device interrupt priority vectors specify priority 7. This is done to allow the interrupt routine to save the general-purpose registers on the current task stack pointer and lower the system to the priority level of this task. (The interrupt section accomplishes this by calling R.SAVE.)

Control is transferred to the driver, which then checks for errors, stores status information into the TCB, clears the device busy switch (the driver becomes idle when the busy switch is cleared) and sends an optional interrupt (via SEND15, see Figure 3-6) to the system informing it that the request has been processed. The driver then transfers control to the routine DEQU (see Figure 3-7) to determine if more requests are in its TRL. If not, control is transferred to the ATL scanner, after saving the task stack pointer and setting the task status to the wait state in the ATL node.

### 4.7.2 Task Program Code

The task program code is necessary to carry out the task's function.

4.7.2.1 Code Sections - The program code section of a device driver is composed of three or four of the following subsections (refer to Figure 4-3).<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>Page number refers to the page number at the top of the PIREX listing.

Task Development

```

PIREX.142      MAC11 XVM V1A000  PAGE 28
LINE PRINTER DRIVER FOR LP11/15
4              ,SBTTL  LINE PRINTER DRIVER FOR LP11/15
5              ,EVEN
6
7              177514 LPCSR=177514
8              177516 LPRUF=177516
9              000006 LPSA=6
10             000012 LPYOT=12
11             000014 LPSTAT=14
12             001204 LPBST=LP,EST+4  ;ADDR IN PIREX ERROR TABLE FOR NOT READY
13             001202 LPUNN=LP,EST+2  ;ADDR FOR UNIT # (FOR NOW 0)
14             000004 LPTCOD=4       ;LINE PRINTER TASK CODE
15             006414 LPPOF=6414     ;EOF CODE(DATA) FOR SPOOLING
16
17
18
19
20             ; MAKE THE PDP-15 DO ALL THE WORK. THE PDP-11 SIMPLY GET S A COUNT
21             ; OF CHARACTERS TO PRINT OUT. WE TREAT THE CONTROL CHARACTERS
22             ; 12,13, AND 14 ONLY. A MINUS CHARACTER IS CONVERTED INTO MINUS
23             ; THAT NUMBER OF SPACES. NOTE ALL REAL ASCII CHAR'S HAVE A ZERO LEADING BIT!
24             ; EACH LINE HAS AN IMPLIED CARRIAGE RETURN THAT IS ADDED BY THE DRIVER
25             ; RATHER THAN SENT BY THE PDP-15
26
27             ; NOTE, IF HEADER WORD OF BUFFER HAS 400 BIT SET, IT IS
28             ; IMAGE MODE, AND WE NIETHER BUT ON LF OR CR!!
29
30
31             ; CALL TO ROUTINE HAS ADDRESS OF TCB IN HANDLER BUSY (IDLE) REGISTER
32
33 06754        .BLOCK  8,+EAESTK*4
34 07054 177514 .WORD   LPCSR          ;ADDRESS OF LPCSR CONTROL STATUS
35                                     ; REGISTER USED TO RESET DEVICE
36                                     ; ON STOP I/O OPERATIONS.
37 07056 000000 .WORD   0             ;TCB POINTER (EXTENDED BITS)
38 07060 000000 .WORD   0             ;TCB POINTER (LOWER 16 BITS). THIS
39                                     ; WORD IS USED AS THE IDLE/BUSY
40                                     ; SWITCH FOR THE DEVICE DRIVER.
41
42 07062        ; LP:
43 07062 005067 CLR     LP,CL          ;CLEAR OUT ANY PENDING TIMER REQUESTS FOR US.
44                                     172300
45 07066 010700 MOV     LP=2,R0        ;SETUP R0 TO POINT TO TCB
46                                     177700
47 07072 005000 CLR     LPSTAT(R0)       ;CLEAR STATUS FLAG IN TCB
48                                     000014
49 07076 010001 MOV     LPSA+2(R0),R1  ;GET BUFFER START ADDRESS
50                                     000010
51 07102 005700 TST     LPSA(R0)       ;DONIT RELOCATE ADDRESS IF BIT 15
52                                     000000
53 07106 100403 BMI     IS              ; IS ON.
54 07110 000301 ASL     R1              ;RELOCATE ADDRESS (WORD TO BYTE POINTER)
55 07112 066701 ADD     MEMSIZ,R1          ;(+ 11'S OWN LOCAL MEMORY)
56                                     170722
57 07116 112102 13:  MOVB   (R1)+,R2
58 07120 042702 BIC     #177400,R2        ;CLEAR OUT TOP OF REGISTER
59                                     177400
60 07124 112707 MOVB   #15,LPEOL       ;DEFAULT, ASCII, HERE IS <CR>
61                                     000015
62 07132 062701 ADD     #2,R1          ;INC R1 BY 2 (BR=134)
63                                     000002
64 07136 112721 MOVB   #12,(R1)+       ;DEFAULT, PRECEED LINE WITH LINE FEED
65                                     000012
66 07142 103067 CLRB   LPERWT          ;RESET ERROR WAIT SWITCH
67                                     000575
68 .IFNDF 3N0SW  ;##124##IF 3N0SW, DISABLE ALL SWITCH INTERACT
69 07146 032767 BIT     #140000,SPOLSW  ;SPOOLER ENABLED & RUNNING
70                                     140000
71                                     171072
72 07154 001427 BEQ     65              ;GO TO DISABLE HALT AT EOF (BR=135)

```

Figure 4-3  
UNICHANNEL LP Driver

Task Development

```

PIREX,142          MAC11 XVM V1A000  PAGE 28+
LINE PRINTER DRIVER FOR LP11/15
00 07150 022711      CMP      #LPEOF,(R1)      ;EOF RECORD?
      006414
01 07162 001421      BEQ      55          ;CURRENT TCB CONTAINS EOF (BR-135)
02 07164 105767      TSTB     LPEFNT          ;WAS LAST RECORD AN EOF ? (BR-135)
      000554
03 07170 001423      BEQ      25          ;NO - BRANCH TO NORMAL CODE (BR-135)
04 07172 105067      CLRB     LPEFNT          ;YES - CLEAR SWITCH FOR NEXT USE (BR-135)
      000546
05 07176 032767      BIT      #2,SW          ;IS SWITCH 2 UP ON 11 CONSOLE ? (BR-135)
      000002
      170364
06 07204 001415      BEQ      25          ;NO - RESUME NORMAL CODE (BR-135)
07 07206 012767      MOV      #LPECHK,LP,CL+2 ;YES - SET UP CLOCK (BR-135)
      007626
      172154
08 07214 012767      MOV      #170,LP,CL     ;TWO SECOND RETRY (BR-135)
      000170
      172144
09 07222              SEXIT    WAITST          ;EXIT TO SYSTEM
      07222 000004
      07224      000
      07225      002
70 07226 105267 55:   INCB     LPEFNT          ;SET EOF FLAG FOR NEXT TCB (BR-135)
      000512
71 07232 000402      BR       25          ;RESUME NORMAL CODE (BR-135)
72 07234 105067 63:   CLRB     LPEFNT          ;CLEAR FLAG - IN CASE SPOOLER JUST TURNED OFF (BR-135)
      000504
73              .ENDC
74 07240 132761 23:   BITB     #1,-3(R1)       ;400 BIT SET IN HEADER IF IMAGE
      000001
      177775
75 07246 001403      BEQ      35          ;NOT IMAGE, CHECK FORMS CONTROL
76 07250 105067      CLRB     LPEOL          ;IMAGE, DON'T FORCE CR AFTER MESSAGE
      000466
77 07254 000410      BR       45          ;ALLOW ALL FORMS CONTROL
78 07256 122711 33:   CMPB     #14,(R1)       ;FIRST CHAR FORM FEED?
      000014
79 07262 001405      BEQ      45          ;YES, DON'T ADD LINE FEED TO LINE
80 07264 122711      CMPB     #15,(R1)       ;FIRST CHAR CARRIAGE RETURN
      000015
81 07270 001402      BEQ      45          ;YES, DON'T ADD LINE FEED TO LINE
82 07272 005301      DEC     R1            ;MOVE POINTER BACK TO LINE FEED
83 07274 005209      INC     R2            ;COUNT ADDITION OF LF TO BUFFER
84 07276 010267 43:   MOV      R2,LPBTCT      ;SAVE COUNT
      000434
85 07302 010167      MOV      R1,LPBUFF      ;SAVE POINTER
      000426
86 07306 105067      CLRB     LPTAB
      000426
87 07312 105767      TSTB     LPBUF          ;HISTORY SAYS THIS HERE
      170200
88 07316 032767      BIS     #100,LPCSR      ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS TO LP GOING
      000100
      170170
89 07324              SEXIT    WAITST          ;EXIT IN A WAIT STATE AND RESCAN
      07324 000004
      07326      000
      07327      002
90
91
92
;
;
;
; THE ATL NOW,

```

Figure 4-3 (cont)  
UNICHANNEL LP Driver

Task Development

```

PIREX,142      MAC11 XVM VIA000 PAGE 29
LINE PRINTER DRIVER FOR LP11/15
1              ) LP INTERRUPT ENTRANCE
2              )
3 007330      LPINT:
4 007330      042767 BIC      #100,LPCSR      ;DISABLE LP INTERRUPT
              000100
              170136
5 007330      004067 JSR      R0,R,SAVE      ;SAVE REGISTERS
              172444
6 007342      000004      4          ;TASK CODE
7 007344      016700      MOV      LP=2,R0      ;GET TCB POINTER
              177510
8 007350      001511      BEQ      LPXT          ;IGNORE IF ITS ALREADY BEEN STOPPED BY
9              )          ; A STOP I/O REQUEST.
10 07352      005767     TST      LPCSR          ;CHECK FOR ERROR
              170136
11 07356      100454     BMI      LPERR         ;YES
12 07360      005067     CLR      LP.CL        ;CLEAR OUT ANY PENDING TIMER REQUEST FOR US.
              172002
13 07364      LPLOP:
14 07364      105767     TSTB     LPCSR          ;IS PRINTER CURRENTLY GOING?
              170124
15 07370      100043     BPL      LPSTIL        ;YES: FORGET CHAR FOR NOW
16 07372      105767     TSTB     LPTAB          ;IN TAB EXPANSION TO SPACES?
              000342
17 07376      100421     BMI      4$          ;YES
18 07400      005367     DEC      LPBCT          ;DECR CHAR COUNT
              000332
19 07404      100424     BMI      5$          ;WENT TO -1, MAKE CR TO FINISH LINE
20 07406      105777     TSTB     @LPBUFF        ;MINUS BYTE IS TAB EXPANSION COUNT
              000322
21 07412      100400     BMI      6$          ;IS ONE, GO SET UP
22 07414      117767     MOVB     @LPBUFF,LPBUF    ;STICK CHAR INTO LINE PRINTER BUFFER
              000314
              170074
23 07422      005267     INC      LPBUFF        ;MOVE POINTER TO NEXT CHAR
              000306
24 07426      000750     BR       LPLOP          ;GO DO NEXT
25              )
26 07430      117767     MOVB     @LPBUFF,LPTAB    ;SET UP TAB COUNT (MINUS, A LA 15)
              000300
              000302
27 07436      005267     INC      LPBUFF        ;
              000272
28 07442      105267     INCB     LPTAB          ;COUNT A SPACE FOR THIS TAB
              000272
29 07446      112767     MOVB     #40,LPBUF        ;SPACE TO LINE PRINTER
              000040
              170042
30 07454      000743     BR       LPLOP          ;GO DO NEXT
31 07456      105767     TSTB     LPEOL          ;IMAGE OR ASCII
              000260
32 07462      001403     BEQ      7$          ;IMAGE, DON'T FORCE <CR>
33 07464      116767     MOVB     LPEOL,LPBUF    ;ASCII, HERE IS <CARRIAGE RETURN>
              000252
              170024
34 07472      005260     7$: INC      LPSTAT(R0)    ;SET REV TO GOOD COMPLETION
              000014
35 07476      000421     BR       LPXIT          ;
36              )
37 07500      052767     LPSTIL: BIS      #100,LPCSR      ;ENABLE INTERRUPT ON LP
              000100
              170006
38 07506      000413     BR       LPXIT1        ;RESTORE R0-R5 AND RETURN
39              )
40 07510      105267     LPERP: INCB     LPERWT        ;SET ERROR WAIT SW.
              000227
41 07514      112767     MOVB     #4,LPEST        ;ERROR CODE 1,NOT READY TO TABLE
              000004
              171542

```

Figure 4-3 (cont)  
UNICHANNEL LP Driver

Task Development

```

PIREX.142      MAC11 XVM V1A000  PAGE 29+
LINE PRINTER DRIVER FOR LP11/15
42 07522 012767 LPERR1: MOV      #LPCHK,LP,CL+2 ;ADDR. FOR TIMER REQ,
      007646
      171640
43 07530 012767          MOV      #170,LP,CL      ;2 SECS. IN TICKS(OCTAL)
      000170
      171630
44 07536 000167 LPXIT1: JMP      DEQU1          ;SCHEDULE NEXT TASK
      173616
45
46 07542 005067 LPXIT1: CLRB     LPEST          ;INDICATE SUCCESSFULL OPERATION
      171516
47 07546 052767          BIS      #340,PS        ;INHIBIT INTERRUPTS
      000340
      170222
48 07554 005067          CLR      LPCSR         ;SHUT DOWN DEVICE
      167734
49 07560 012701          MOV      #1,R1          ;TELL CALLER DONE
      000001
50 07564 016700          MOV      LP=2,R0         ;GET TCBP
      177270
51 07570          CALL     SEND15          ;TELL CALLER DONE
      07570 004767
      173626
52 07574          LPXT1
53 07574 052767          BIS      #340,PS        ;INHIBIT INTERRUPTS
      000340
      170174
54 07602 005067          CLR      LP=2          ;CLEAR BUSY(IDLE) FLAG
      177252
55 07606 005067          CLR      LP=4
      177244
56 07612 012703          MOV      #LP,R3          ;DEQUEUE ANOTHER REQUEST IF ANY
      007060
57 07616 012701          MOV      #LP,LH,R1       ;    IN THIS DRIVERS DEQUE.
      001450
58 07622 000167          JMP      DEQU
      173450
59
60
61
62
63
64
65 07626 005767 LPFCHK: TST     LP=2          ;HAVE WE BEEN DISABLED ? (BR=135)
      177226
66 07632 001437          BEQ     LPCX            ;YES - RETURN TO CLOCK - NO MTRY (BR=135)
67 07634 032767          BIT     #2,SW         ;NO - IS SWITCH 2 STILL UP ? (BR=135)
      000002
      167726

```

Figure 4-3 (cont)  
UNICHANNEL LP Driver

## Task Development

```

PIREX.142      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 29+
LINE PRINTER DRIVER FOR LP11/15
08 07642 00103.      BNE      LPCXIT      ;YES - SET UP CLOCK RETRY (BR=135)
09 07644 000400      BR       LPCLK       ;NO - SET UP RETRY OF TCB (BR=135)
70 07646 005707 LPCHK: TST      LP=2      ;HAVE WE BEEN DISABLED
      177206
71 07652 001427      BEQ      LPCX       ;IF YES, EXIT, LEAVING CLOCK DISABLED (BR=135)
72 07654 005707      TST      LPCSR      ;DOES ERROR STILL EXIST ? (BR=135)
      167834
73 07660 100422      BMI      LPCXIT      ;YES - SET UP CLOCK RETRY (BR=135)
74 07662 012702 LPCLKI: MOV      #LPTCOD*2,R2 ;SCAN ATL FOR OUR NODE (BR=135)
      000010
75 07666 010201      MOV      ATLN(R2),R1
      001144
76 07672 012707      MOV      #LP,LP=12 ;RESTART AT BEGINNING OF REQ.
      007002
      177150
77 07700 042701      BIC      #17,A,TS(R1) ;R1 POINTS TO OUR NODE, MAKE RUNNABLE
      000017
      000006
78 07706 012701      MOV      #LP=26,A,SP(R1) ;SET UP STACK POINTER
      007034
      000004
79 07714 006202      ASR      R2          ;MAKE BYTE ADDRESSING
80 07716 110207      MOVSB   LEVEL(R2),LP=10 ;SET UP PS
      001125
      177126
81 07724 000207      RTS      PC          ;RETURN TO CLOCK (BR=135)
82 07726 012710 LPXITI: MOV      #170,(R0) ;R0 POINTS TO TIMER ENTRY
      000170
83 07732 000207 LPX:  RTS      PC          ;RETURNS TO CLOCK
84
85 07734 000000 LPRUFF: .WORD 0 ;BUFFER POINTER
86 07736 000000 LPRCT: .WORD 0 ;BYTE COUNT
87 07740 000000 LPTAR: .WORD 0 ;TAB LOCATION
88 07742 000 LPEOL: .BYTE 0 ;0 IF IMAGE, 15 IF ASCII
89 07743 000 LPERWT: .BYTE 0 ;MAKE EVEN
90 07744 000 LPEFWT: .BYTE 0 ;EOF WAS LAST RECORD FLAG (BR=135)
91 ;MAKE EVEN (BR=135)
92 ;

```

Figure 4-3 (cont)  
UNICHANNEL LP Driver

## Task Development

1. Equates, device locations, etc. (Page 28, lines 7-15).
2. Initialization and I/O request section (Page 28, lines 1-90); used to set up and initiate a device operation.
3. Interrupt section, used to respond to the completion of a device operation and to check for errors (Page 30, lines 1-59).
4. An optional clock wake-up section; used to check the correction on an error condition on the clearing of a wait-at-end of file condition and either retry the offending operation or set another wake-up call (Page 29, lines 61-91).

4.7.2.2 Task Entry - Initialization - When the task is initially called, the user stack area is reset. Execution normally begins at the first location of the program code. At this point, all general purpose registers are available for use by the task. If the task is interrupted by a higher priority task before completing the request, execution will resume at the point of interruption when program control is returned. Various steps in device driver (Figure 4-3) initialization include:<sup>1</sup>

1. Clearing out any pending timer requests (if the task uses wakeup services). (Page 28, line 43).
2. Setting up a pointer to the data buffer and relocating the pointer value if it comes from the XVM (Page 28, lines 44-50, 74-87).
3. Various device dependent operations (Page 28, lines 51-56).
4. Detect and initiate halt at end of file procedure (Page 28, line 57-73).
5. Start up the device (Page 28, line 88).
6. Exit in a WAIT state (Page 28, line 89) until reawakened by an interrupt (see Section 4.7.2.4).

4.7.2.3 Interrupt Processing - An interrupt transfers control to the device driver interrupt section at priority 7. Interrupt processing (Figure 4-3) is composed of the following steps:

1. Disable the device interrupt (Page 29, line 4).
2. Save the interrupted task registers switch stacks and drop down to the task's actual priority as specified in the LEVEL table. This is all accomplished by a JSR R0, R.SAVE (Page 29, lines 5 and 6). R.SAVE is called the task's "TCN" as a parameter and passed.

---

<sup>1</sup>Page number refers to the page number at the top of the PIREX listing.

### Task Development

3. Test the task busy idle switch to see if the request has been cancelled (Page 27, lines 7 and 8). If it was cancelled, use the normal DEQU exit without sending a completion message to the caller (see Section 4.7.2.4).
4. Perform task interrupt processing and error checking (Page 29, lines 10-36).
5. If a correctable error is detected, set the error code in the DEVST table. This error code should indicate a correctable error. The DEQU1 return should be used in conjunction with a clock wake-up call to allow automatic retry of the operation (Page 29, lines 40-44). See Section 4.7.2.4 for information on DEQU1 and Section 4.7.3 for information on the timed wake-up.
6. If a fatal error occurs, the event variable should be set to indicate this error.
7. If the operation was successfully completed, use the normal exit procedure described in Section 4.7.2.4 (Page 29, lines 46-58).

4.7.2.4 Exit Techniques - When a task has finished execution, it can exit by issuing the SEXIT macro (exit and change state of task to "s").

```
.MACRO SEXIT s  
  
IOT  
  
.BYTE 0,s  
  
.ENDM
```

The SEXIT macro allows a task to change status to state "s" after exiting. A task state of "0" indicates the task is runnable, a state of "2" indicates a wait state, and a state of "4" indicates a stop state with removal of the ATL node. Task states must always be an even number since they are used to compute a word index in the PDP-11. A SEXIT in state "0" causes the system to rescan the ATL list for the highest priority task.

There are actually three modes in which a task may exit. In the first mode, is used on completion of a request. Before a task exits, it must:

1. Zero the busy/idle switch.
2. Set the caller's Event Variable to indicate the nature of task completion and send an optional interrupt to the XVM or the PDP-11.

### Task Development

3. Dequeue a request from its deque and process it if found; otherwise exit.

Before a task can begin the three previously mentioned steps, it must be executing at level 7 (the highest priority level in the PDP-11). As an example, assuming a task name is "XR" (the first executable instruction of every task has the task name as its label), then the following program code would accomplish the three necessary steps:

```
BIS #340, @#PS;INHIBIT INTERRUPTS
MOV #?,R1 ;SET CALLER'S EV TO ? (APPROPRIATE VALUE)
CALL SEND15 ; AND SEND CALLER
                ; AN OPTIONAL INTERRUPT
                ; TELLING THE REQUESTOR THAT THE
                ; REQUEST HAS BEEN PROCESSED
                ; (A COMPLETE LIST OF EVENT)
                ; VARIABLE SETTINGS MAY BE
                ; FOUND IN SECTION 3.2.5.4

BIS #340, @#PS;INHIBIT INTERRUPTS,
CLR XR-2 ;CLEAR THE BUSY/IDLE SWITCH ("XR" is the tag
        associated with the first executable
        instruction in the task program code)

CLR XR-4

MOV #XR,R3 ;DEQUEUE ANOTHER REQUEST IF ANY
MOV #XR,LH,R1
JMP DEQU ; EXISTS IN THIS TASK'S DEQUE
        ; IF A REQUEST EXISTS, NO RETURN
        ; IS MADE FROM ROUTINE DEQUE
        ; AND THE REQUEST IS AUTOMATICALLY
        ; REMOVED AND PROCESSED AS IF IT
        ; WERE JUST RECEIVED WHEN THE
        ; TASK WAS IDLE
```

This first method is used in the task interrupt section upon successful completion of a request.

## Task Development

The second method is one where the task exits from the initialization section (Figure 4-3, Page 29, lines 46-58) in a wait state using the `SEXIT` macro, and an interrupt routine or other task will complete the previously mentioned three steps at a later time. A device driver is typically exited in this way (Figure 4-3, Page 29, line 57). The initial section of the device driver is used to set up the device controller and begin the I/O operation. The task will then exit in a wait state until the I/O is complete, the interrupt section is called, the device is shut down, and the previously mentioned three steps are done informing the requestor that the I/O operation has been completed.

The third method of exiting is one used either when a recoverable error is detected in the interrupt section of a driver and the intention is to exit and wait for an error recovery or when another I/O request is issued in the interrupt section and another interrupt is expected. This exit through `DEQU1` does not cause the dequeuing of pending requests but simply places the task in a `WAIT` state. This method assumes that an `R.SAVE` has been performed upon entry to the interrupt process routine. The required code to use this exit is:

```
JMP DEQU1
```

No registers are preserved by this exit. Control is returned to the interrupt section upon occurrence of an interrupt or via the clock routine wake-up, to a location chosen by the clock set up section. (Figure 4-3, Page 29, line 44).

### 4.7.3 Timed Wakeup

In the design of a device driver it is useful to include features that eliminate operator intervention whenever possible.

For instance, in the example of the `PIREX` Line Printer Task, an `OFF` Line condition is handled by retrying the printing every two seconds until successful. This is accomplished by using the wakeup feature of the Clock Task. This is done by simply placing the return address and the time delay into the Clock Table "`CLTABL`" (See Section 3.3.4) Figure 4-3, Page 29, lines 42-43) and the exits using the `DEQU1` type exit.

## Task Development

When the wakeup call occurs, the clock wakeup subsection specified by the return address will be invoked. In this subsection:

1. Test the task IDLE/BUSY switch to see if the task has been shut down. If shut down, a RTS PC return to the Clock Task is in order. (Page 29, lines 65, 70-71, 83.)
2. Determine if the error has been corrected. If not, reset the timer and RTS PC to the Clock Task. (Page 29, lines 72, 73, 82, 83.)
3. If the error has been corrected, reprocess the original TCB request and return to the Clock Task. (Page 29, lines 74-81.) This will cause PIREX to retry the TCB.

### 4.7.4 Assembly and Testing

4.7.4.1 Assembly and Loading - New PIREX device driver should be assembled as a part of the PIREX monitor. Background tasks may be assembled separately.

In the background task case, the user should construct an XVM program to load the background task binary into XVM memory. (See SPOL15 for an example of the required technique.) The XVM program must then issue a CONNECT Directive. To start the task, if the task is to execute in PDP-11 local memory, two additional steps are required:

1. Issue a local memory size directive to determine if there is enough local memory to accommodate the new task.
2. Issue a CONNECT directive (assuming there was enough room in local memory for the task).
3. After issuing the CONNECT directive, use the initial portion of the PDP-11 code to move the remainder of the task into the local memory starting at the first free location.

4.7.4.2 Testing - Since the typical UNICHANNEL system does not have a terminal device attached to the PDP-11 processor, the only debugging facility present is the console indicators on the PDP-11. An additional aid is the UDMP11 paper tape provided with all UC15 XVM/DOS systems. This program provides a destructive dumping facility that recovers the entire state of the PDP-11 LOCAL memory and dumps it into the LP11/LS11/LV11 Printer.

## Task Development

### NOTE

The UDMP11 program is an unsupported package that can only be used on systems with a printer device on the PDP-11 UNICHANNEL Processor. For tasks executing in the common memory, the traditional ↑ Q-DUMP feature of the XVM/DOS monitor should be used.



## CHAPTER 5 SPOOLER DESIGN AND THEORY OF OPERATION

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the design concepts of the XVM UNICHANNEL SPOOLER software and its theory of operation. This information is provided to enable the user to understand the SPOOLER software in order to add new SPOOLED tasks or to modify existing software. The actual modification process is described in Chapter 6. Flowcharts are provided whenever it is necessary.

### 5.2 OVERVIEW

#### 5.2.1 SPOOLER

The word 'spool' and 'spooling' originated in the textile industry. During thread manufacture, the threads are wound on small spools by first storing them on large spindles and then transferring them onto small spools. This entire process is called spooling. In the computing industry, the term spooling is used to describe the process of collecting and storing data on a large high-speed medium and controlling the flow of this data to slow speed devices. The "SPOOLER" is a distinct piece of software that controls the entire spooling operations. Spooling permits data flow between a data source and a data sink to proceed at independent rates. This feature gives the user greater computing power and faster turn-around time because of better system resource utilization under an integrated operating system.

#### 5.2.2 XVM UNICHANNEL Spooler

In the XVM UNICHANNEL system, spooling is achieved by using the dual processing capability of the system. The two processors, XVM and PDP-11, operate in the Master and Slave mode respectively. The Slave processor (PDP-11) controls the entire spooling operation. Data to be spooled is supplied by either the master processor (XVM), or by tasks running under PIREX. Spooled data is stored on a disk cartridge.

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

The Line Printer, Card Reader, and the Incremental Plotter, all being UNIBUS devices, are supported by the XVM UNICHANNEL spooler.

### 5.3 SPOOLER DESIGN

The XVM UNICHANNEL SPOOLER is based on a simple design. Spooling of data is done through the RK05 disk. A contiguous portion of disk is allocated via SPLGEN for this purpose by the operating system on the XVM. The starting block number and the size in terms of number of blocks is conveyed to the SPOOLER when it is issued the 'BEGIN' directive. The SPOOLER allocates and deallocates this space on the disk through a BITMAP it maintains. The spooling and despooling operations of every task are performed through a central "TABLE", in which every spooled task has a slot. Against each slot there are several entries used to keep track of the data during spooling and despooling. Provisions are made in the SPOOLER to permit spooling of data regardless of the number of blocks occupied in the spool space and the number of buffers in the SPOOLER provided despooling operations are going on. This prevents system lockout. All the data blocks on the disk belonging to a spooled task are linked together by forward pointers stored in the last word ( $377_8$ ) of each data block. The end of data in a block is indicated by a zero word. Records are assumed to be less than  $374_8$  words in size. The last block in a spooled file has a pointer to the previous file's last block in word ' $1_8$ ' or a -1 if there is no active previous file, if the last spooled file has not yet been despoiled. Also the last block in a spooled file contains an end of file indicator in word ' $376_8$ ' of the data block. Sections 5.3 and 5.4 describe the static layout of the spooler. The dynamic layout is described in Section 5.5.

### 5.4 SPOOLER COMPONENTS

The following are the major components of the SPOOLER software:

1. request dispatcher
2. directive processing routine
3. task call service routine
4. device interrupt dispatcher
5. device interrupt service routine

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

6. utility routines
7. buffers, TABLE, BITMAP, TCBs

A brief description of each of the above components follows.

### 5.4.1 Request Dispatcher

This routine dispatches (routes) all requests made by the SPOOLER and requests to the spooled tasks. This is done by using the TCN in word '1' of the TCB. The dispatcher transfers control to the appropriate directive processing routines, in the case of spooler requests and to the task call service routine, in the case of requests to spooled tasks.

### 5.4.2 Directive Processing Routines

These routines process directives issued to the SPOOLER to control spooling operations. The basic operations are "BEGIN" spooling and "END" spooling. These routines may initialize switches, TABLE, BITMAP, pointers, buffers, set up TCB, start tasks, stop tasks, ... etc.

### 5.4.3 Task Call Service Routines

A task call service routine processes requests addressed to tasks running under PIREX. It spools data onto disk in case of output tasks, and for input tasks it despools the data from disk. Output tasks buffer data from several requests into blocks and transfer the blocks to disk when full. Input tasks read into core, data blocks stored on disk, and unpack the data into the requestor's buffer. Task Call Service Routines update the TABLE, pointers, and switches, and use the utility routines present in the SPOOLER to write or read a block onto or from the disk, get or give a buffer, get or give a TCB, etc. (Refer to Figure 5-2.)

### 5.4.4 Device Interrupt Dispatcher

All interrupts from devices interacting with the SPOOLER are dispatched by this routine to the appropriate service routines. This is done by using the TCN of the requestor for that task request present in word '13<sub>8</sub>' of the TCB.

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

### 5.4.5 Device Interrupt Service Routines

These routines handle completion of I/O requests from devices. They supplement the driver routines present in PIREX as in the device handlers. Besides the disk interrupt service routine, each spooled task has its own interrupt service routine. The disk interrupt service routine is made up of the "read interrupt processor" and the "write interrupt processor". These are in turn made up of routines handling read/write operation for each specific spooled task. The interrupt service routine of a spooled task controls the despooling operation for output tasks and the spooling operation for input tasks. These operations are driven by the table entries which determine the end of the operation. Device interrupt service routines update the TABLE, pointers, switches and use the utility routines to write or read a block onto or from the disk, get or give a buffer, get or give a TCB, etc.

### 5.4.6 Utility Routines

Each SPOL11 utility routine performs a specific function. They are:

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| FINDBK | Find a free block on disk and set its bit in the BITMAP Table (protected). <sup>1</sup> |
| FREEBK | Free the block indicated and reset its bit in the BITMAP Table.                         |
| GETBUF | Get an unused buffer from the buffer pool (protected). <sup>1</sup>                     |
| GIVBUF | Give the used buffer back to the buffer pool.   |
| GETRKT | Get a disk TCB from the Disk TCB pool.  |
| GIVRKT | Give back the TCB to the Disk TCB pool.   |
| GETBLK | Read a block from disk.   |
| PUTBLK | Put a block on disk.  |
| GETPUT | Get or put a block on disk.   |
| RESTRQ | Reissue a delayed request.  |
| DEQREQ | Tell requestor that a request is done and dequeue the next request, if any.             |

---

<sup>1</sup>Protected routines are those run at priority level 7.

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

### 5.4.7 Buffers, TABLE, BITMAP, TCBS

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| Buffers | The SPOOLER maintains a pool of buffers in a doubly linked list for general use. Buffers are used to pack data into blocks to be written onto disk (by output task call service routines) and to unpack data from data blocks read from disk into requestor buffers (by input task call service routines).   |
| TABLE   | <p>The entire spooling and despooling operation of all tasks is controlled by entries in this table. Every spooled task has the following entries:</p> <p>WORD 0: DEV device mnemonic (set by the BEGIN routine)</p> <p>WORD 1: CBN current despooling block number (set by the despooler).</p> <p>WORD 2: CRP current record pointer (set by the despooler).</p> <p>WORD 3: NBN next despooling block number (set by the despooler).</p> <p>WORD 4: LSB last spooled block number (set by the spooler).</p> <p>WORD 5: LFB last spooled file block number (set by the spooler).</p> |
| BITMAP  | A record of availability of disk spooling space is maintained in the BITMAP. Corresponding to each disk block reserved for spooling is a bit which is 'ON' if the block is in use and 'OFF' if free.   |
| TCBS    | Buffered blocks of data are read from disk and written onto disk using TCBS. Output spooled tasks despool data to devices using TCBS and input spooled task spool data from devices using TCBS.  |

### 5.5 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section will describe in detail the flow of control in the SPOOLER among the above components. To illustrate this process, the spooling and despooling operations of the Line Printer will be discussed. The routines in the SPOOLER listing (Figure 5-1) are broken up into logic boxes and referenced by line numbers.

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

### 5.5.1 SPOOLER Startup

Spooling under an operating system on the XVM is accomplished as follows. The SPOOLER task should be added to PIREX, by reading it into local memory and connecting it at run time via SPOOL (SPOL15). As supplied by DEC, the SPOOLER is a separate binary program from PIREX. A special XVM program referred to as the system/SPOOLER interface (SPOL15) is responsible for loading the SPOOLER into PDP-11 local memory and then issuing requests to PIREX to connect the SPOOLER and then begin its operation.

SPOL15 (SPOOL) determines if the spooler is running. If so, SPOL15 asks "END?". If the reply is yes, a terminate spooling directive is sent to PIREX and the SPOOLER is disabled. If the SPOOLER is not running, SPOL15 asks on which RK drive the user wishes to begin spooling. Spooling may be done on any RK unit that has a cartridge that has been initialized with a SPOOLER area by the SPLGEN program. If the cartridge has a SPOOLER area and if there is room in the PDP-11 local memory, the SPOOLER is read from the system disk (DP0, DK, or RK0) and transferred to local PDP-11 memory and started. Note that the questions "RK UNIT#" and "BEGIN?" must be answered in this process.

All questions have default replies displayed. These replies may be selected by entering a carriage return. The options on YES/NO questions are "Y" or "N". The default value for the RK unit is the unit upon which spooling was done previously (or unit 0 if PIREX was just loaded).

```
Example:  XVM/DOS Vnxnnn
          $SPOOL
          SPOOL XVM Vnxnnn
          RK UNIT # [1] 1
          BEGIN? (Y) Y
          SPOOLING ENABLED
          XVM/DOS Vnxnnn
          $SPOOL
          SPOOL XVM Vnxnnn
          END? (Y) Y
          SPOOLING DISABLED
          XVM/DOS Vnxnnn
          $
```

Subsequently when PIREX schedules the SPOOLER task to run, the "BEGIN" request is processed. On gaining control, the 'request dispatcher'

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

transfers control to the 'BEGIN' routine. The first time the SPOOLER processes a directive it also executes a once only section of code, which builds a central address table. This table contains addresses of frequently addressed locations in the SPOOLER and is necessary since the SPOOLER is coded in Position Independent Code (PIC) and thus can be loaded anywhere in the PDP-11 memory. SPOOLER is coded in PIC to permit additional tasks to be added to PIREX without necessitating SPOOLER changes. The BEGIN routine performs the following; general startup operations and the specific line printer startup operations (refer to Figure 5-1):

### GENERAL OPERATIONS - BEGIN DIRECTIVE:

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Set up the SOFTWARE INTERRUPT trap address in the PIREX SEND11 table | page 7, lines 9-12 |
| Save the SPOOLER start address in the "disconnect SPOOLER" TCB       | line 13            |
| Initialize the FINDBK routine switches and pointers.                 | lines 15-18, 40    |

```
SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 3
ASSEMBLY PARAMETERS
1              .SBTTL ASSEMBLY PARAMETERS
2              ;
3              ; CONDITIONAL ASSEMBLY, SLP, SCD, SPL, FOR LINEPRINTER
4              ; FOR LP USE 40000
5              ; FOR PL USE 10000
6              ; FOR CD USE 20000
7      040000  SLP=40000
8              ;SPL=10000
9              ;
10             ; CARD READER, AND XY PLOTTER, RESPECTIVELY
11      000000  DEVSPP=0
12      000000  DEVCNT=0
13             .IFDF SLP
14      000001  DEVCNT=DEVCNT+1
15      040000  DEVSPP=DEVSPP+SPL
16             .ENDC
17             .IFDF SCD
18             DEVCNT=DEVCNT+1
19             DEVSPP=DEVSPP+SCD
20             .ENDC
21             .IFDF SPL
22             DEVCNT=DEVCNT+1
23             DEVSPP=DEVSPP+SPL
24             .ENDC
25             ;
26             ;
27             ;
28             ;
29             .SBTTL SYMBOLIC EQUATES
```

Figure 5-1  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

SPOL11.141      MAC1: XVM V1A000    PAGE 6  
SPOOLER DISPATCHER

### NOTE

The A assembly errors contained  
in this figure are warning  
messages, and, do not indicate  
actual errors in this example.

```

1      .SBTTL  SPOOLER DISPATCHER
2      000000 SPBEG=,
3      000000 005763 .WORD  SPEND=SPBEG/2          ;SIZE OF SPOOLER (BR=127)
4      000002 000146 .WORD  SPST          ;STARTING BYTE OFFSET (BR=128)
5      000004 .BLOCK  8,+EAESTK+6=2      ;(BR=128)
6      000140 000140 .WORD  DUM
7      000142 000000 NUM: .WORD  0
8      000144 000000 .WORD  0
9      000146 016700 SPST: MOV  SPST=2,R0          ;GET TCP ADDRESS IN R0
          177772
10     00150 012767 MOV  #100000,SPST=4      ;FAKE 11'S REG. TO PREVENT GETTING KILLED
          100000
          177762
11
12
13     00160 013767 MOV  #NCTLCT,SDCTSV      ;THIS IS TO PREVENT STACK BLOW UP THRO'
          001066          ;CTL 'C'S FROM PDP-15
          001740          ;SAVE CURRENT CTL 'C' COUNT FOR LATER CLEANUP
14     00166 005767 TST  ONCEFL          ;HAS THIS CODE ALREADY BEEN DONE?
          005044
15     00172 001020 BNE  20$          ;YES -- DON'T DO IT AGAIN
16     00174 012737 MOV  #DEVSP,DEVSP          ;SET UP DEVICE SPOOLED WORD
          040000
          001064
17     00202 ADR  SPBEG,R1          ;INITIALIZE ADDRESSES (PIC CODE)
          00202 MOV  PC,R1
          00204 ADD  #SPBEG=,,R1
          177574
18     00210 ADR  ADRTBL,R2
          00210 MOV  PC,R2
          00212 ADD  #ADRTBL=,,R2
          004746
19     00216 MOV  #-ADTCNT,R3
          000031
20     00222 10*: ADD  R1,(R2)+          ;CALCULATE ADDRESSES
21     00224 DEC  R3
22     00226 BNE  10$          ;LOOP UNTIL ALL FINISHED
23     00230 MOV  BUFLAD,R2          ;SET UP BUFFERS
          004762
24     00234 15*: ADD  R1,(R2)+          ;SET UP POINTERS GOING BACKWARDS THRU 0
25     00236 ADD  R1,#R2
26     00240 MOV  =(R2),R2
27     00242 CMP  R2,BUFLAD          ;HEAD OF BUFFER?
          004750
28     00246 BNE  15$          ;NO -- TRY AGAIN
29     00250 20*:
30     00250 122760 CMPB #SPCOD+200,TCODE(R0)      ;SPOOLER REQUEST?
          000207
          000002
31     00256 BEQ  Z1$
32     00260 MOV  PC,R1
33     00262 ADD  #DISP1=,,R1      ; GET DEVICE DISPATCH TABLE IN R1
          000124

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11,141      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 6+
SPOOLER DISPATCHER
34 00266 00500?      CLR      R2
35
36 00270 122760      CMPB   #LPCOD,TCODE(R0)      ;LP REQUEST?
      000004
      000002
37 00276 001431      BEQ    Z2$
38
39 00300 00572?      TST   (R2)+
40 00302 122760      CMPB   #CDCOD,TCODE(R0)      ;NO. CD REQUEST?
      000005
      000002
41 00310 001424      BEQ    Z2$
42
43 00312 00572?      TST   (R2)+
44 00314 122760      CMPB   #PLCOD,TCODE(R0)      ;NO. PL REQUEST?
      000004
      000002
45 00322 001417      BEQ    Z2$
46
47                ;UNRECOGNISED TASK REQUEST REPORT.
48
49 00324                ERROR:
50 00324 013701      MOV    #DEVST,R1
      001050
51 00330 062701      ADD    #SPCOD*3+2+4,R1
      000056
52 00334 112711      MOVB  #IOPS77,(R1)
      000077
53 00340                CALL  DEQREQ
      00340 004767      JSR   PC,DEQREQ
      000664
54
55 00344 010701 71*:  MOV    PC,R1                ;SPOOLER REQUEST ;GET SPOOLER DISPATCH
56 00346 062701      ADD    #DISP0-,R1          ;TABLE IN #3
      000022
57 00352 11600?      MOVB  FCODE(R0),R2        ;GET FUN. CODE
      000006
58 00356 04270?      BIC   #177740,R2
      177740
59 00362 06010? Z2*:  ADD    R1,R2                ;ADD FUN. CODE TO R1
60 00364 061201      ADD    (R2),R1            ;BUILD DISPATCH JUMP X
61 00366 000111      JMP   (R1)                ;BRANCH TO APPROPRIATE ROUTINE
62
63                ;SPOOLER DIRECTIVE DISPATCH TABLE
64 00370 000024 DISPI: BEGIN  =DISP0        ;BEGIN: CODE=0
65 00372 177734      ERROR  =DISP0        ;ERROR: CODE=2
66 00374 000434      END    =DISP0        ;END: CODE=4
67 00376 177734      ERROR  =DISP0        ;ERROR: CODE=6
68 00400 177734      ERROR  =DISP0        ;ERROR: CODE=10
69 00402 177734      ERROR  =DISP0        ;ERROR: CODE=12
70 00404 177734      ERROR  =DISP0        ;ERROR: CODE=14
71
72                ;DEVICE REQUEST -DISPATCH TABLE
73 00406 00372? DISPI: LPCALL =DISP1        ;LP: LINE PRINTER
74 00410 00446?      CDCALL =DISP1        ;CD: CARD READER
75 00412 00443?      PLCALL =DISP1        ;PL: XY PLOTTER
76

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 7
BEGIN DIRECTIVE
1              ,SBTTL BEGIN DIRECTIVE
2              ;
3              ;THIS ROUTINE STARTS ALL SPOOLING OPERATIONS, SWITCHES, CONTROL REGISTERS
4              ;ETC. ARE SET. THE BUFFER POOL, TCB POINTERS, BITMAP, TABLE ETC. ARE
5              ;SET UP;BITMAP & TABLE ARE SAVED ON DISK(FOR BACKUP OPERATIONS), EACH
6              ;INDIVIDUAL SPOOLED TASK IS THEN INITIALIZED & STARTED UP IF NECESSARY
7              ;
8              ;
9 000414 010701 BEGIN:  MOV     PC,R1          ;GET ADDRESS OF DEVINT IN R1
10 00416 002701      ADD     #DEVINT=.,R1
11      002346
11 00422 013702      MOV     #SEND11,R2
12      001002
12 00426 010167      MOV     R1,SPCOD*2(R2)      ;SET SEND11 ADDRESS IN PIREX
13      000016
13 00432 010067      MOV     14(R0),TCBDSA+TCBDIS
14      000014
14      000274
14              ; INITIALIZE ALL SWITCHES
15 00440 012767      MOV     #1,CBTPTR          ;START BIT MAP SEARCH
16      000001
16      001440
16 00446 010701      MOV     ASPLFU,R1          ;##139##SETUP TASK CODE STACK FOR FINDBK
17      004542
17 00452 010167      MOV     R1,TCDINI          ;##139##WHEN MORE THAN ONE GUY FINDS OUT
18      001432
18 00456 010167      MOV     R1,TCDPNT          ;##139##THERE ARE NO BLOCKS
19      001430
19              ;SET CONTROL REGS.
20 00462 010701      MOV     PC,R1          ;GET ADD. OF DUM IN R1
21 00464 002701      ADD     #DUM=.,R1
22      177456
22 00470              PUSH    R1          ;SAVE ON STACK
23      00470 010146      MOV     R1,-(SP)
23      00472              POP     -(R1)          ; SET SPOOLER CONTROL REG.!!
23      00472 012641      MOV     (SP)+,-(R1)
24              ;SETUP BUFFER POOL
25              ;INITIALIZE RK TCB POINTERS
26 00474 010701      MOV     RKCAD,R1          ;GET RKTCBP ADD. IN R1
27      004460
27 00500 010702      MOV     PC,R2          ;GET TCBR01 ADD. IN R2
28 00502 002702      ADD     #TCBST=.,R2
29      000012
29 00506 012703      MOV     #TCBCT,R3      ;SETUP TCBCT TCB'S
30      000005
30 00512 010221 2S:  MOV     R2,(R1)+      ;SET TCBRK1 POINTER
31 00514 002702      ADD     #30,R2        ;BUMP R2 TO TCBRK2
32      000030
32 00520 005303      DEC     R3
33 00522 001373      BNE    25
34              ;INITIALIZE BITMAP
35 00524              PUSH    NBK(R0)          ;GET SIZE OF SPOOLER AREA NUMBER
35      00524 016046      MOV     NBK(R0),-(SP)

```

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 7+
BEGIN DIRECTIVE
000012
36 00530 000216      ASR     (SP)          ;COMPUTE SIZE OF BIT MAP
37 00532 000216      ASR     (SP)          ;SIZE=NUMBK/8+2
38 00534 000216      ASR     (SP)
39 00536 042716      BIC    #1,(SP)      ;GET EVEN NUMBER
40      000001
40 00542 010767      MOV     BTMPAD,CWDPTR  ;RESET CWDPTR
41      004420
41      001334
41 00550 010701      MOV     BTMPAD,R1      ;(BR0112. TEMP FIX)
42      004412
42 00554 002601      ADD     (SP)+,R1      ;ADD OFFSET TO END
43 00556 010167      MOV     R1,BTMPED     ;SET UP BTMPED
43      005460

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11,141      MAC11 XVM V1A000  PAGE 7+
BEGIN DIRECTIVE
44 00562 016701      MOV      STBKNA,R1          ;GET ADDRESS OF STBKNM=4 IS R1
      004402
45 00566 016021      MOV      SBN(R0),(R1)+    ;SET STARTING LOCK #
      000010
46 00572 016021      MOV      NBK(R0),(R1)+    ;SET NUMBER OF BLOCKS
      000012
47 00576 016037      MOV      UNIT(R0),#SPUNIT    ;TELL PIREX SPOOLING UNIT (BR=126)
      000018
      001070
48 00604 016067      MOV      UNIT(R0),UNITSP    ;COPY INTO LOCAL MEM, (BR=126)
      000016
      001550
49 00612 000367      SWAB     UNITSP          ;SET UP FOR TCB USE (BR=126)
      001544
50 00616 012702      MOV      #BTMPSZ,R2        ;GET BIT MAP SIZE IN R2
      000302
51 00622 010103      MOV      R1,R3
52 00624 005023      4S:    CLR      (R3)+
53 00626 005302      DEC      R2
54 00630 001375      BNE     4S
55                    ;INITIALIZE TABLE
56 00632 016701      MOV      TABLAD,R1        ;GET ADDRESS OF TABLE IN R1,R3,R1
      004334
57 00636 010103      MOV      R1,R3
58 00640 012702      MOV      #TABLSZ,R2        ;GET TABLE SIZE IN R2
      000044
59 00644 012723      7S:    MOV      #-1,(R3)+
      177777
60 00650 005302      DEC      R2
61 00652 001374      BNE     3S
62 00654 012711      MOV      #LP1,(R1)        ;SET LP1(DED) IN TABLE
      142061
63 00660 012761      MOV      #CD1,CDTEOF(R1)  ;SET CD1 (DED) IN TABLE
      030461
      000014
64 00666 012761      MOV      #LT1,PLTEOF(R1) ;SET PL1 (DED) IN TABLE
      142461
      000030
65                    ;SFT SPOOLER SWITCHES
66 00674 005037      1S:    CLR      #SPOLSW        ;RESET SPOOLER SWITCHES
      001044
67 00700 052737      BIS     #BEGSW,#SPOLSW   ;SET SPOOLER ENABLED AND RUNNING
      170000
      001046
68                    ;
69                    ;ALL SPOOLED TASKS HAVE TO BE INITIALISED, OPERATIONS LIKE SETTING
70                    ;& RESETTING SWITCHES, SETTING UP POINTERS, BUFFERS, STARTING UP
71                    ;TASK ETC. HAVE TO BE DONE AS INDICATED FOR EACH TASK
72                    ;
73                    .IFDF $CD
74                    BIS     #2,#SPOLSW    ;SET CD ON ONLY IF PRESENT
75                    ;INITIALIZE CD SPOOLER/DESPOOLER TASK
76                    CLRB   CDONCE
77                    MOV    #1000,CDONCE+1
78                    MOV    #LISTHD,R2    ;GET ADDRESS OF LISTHD IN R2
79                    ADD    #CDCOD*4,R2    ;CLEAR CD DEQUE TASK CODE=5
80                    CALL   EMPTD
81                    MOV    #R1,NBN+TABLE+CDTEOF
82                    MOVB  #1,CDCNTI     ;INITIALIZE CDCNTI
83                    CLRB  CDBMS        ;RESET CDBMS
84                    CLRB  CDBFS
85                    MOV    R1,CDCBIP
86                    CMP   (R1)+,(R1)+
87                    MOV    R1,CDWDIP
88                    ADD   #CDSIZE,CDWDIP ;BUMP TO NEXT CARD
89                    MOV    R1,R5        ;SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS ON DTA M
90                    CALL  STUPCT        ;SET UP TCB TO READ A CARD
91                    .ENDC
92                    .IFDF $LP
93                    ;INITIALIZE LP SPOOLER/DESPOOLER TASK
94 00708 105067      CLRB   LPONCE
      002643

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11,141      MAC11 XVM VIA000  PAGE 7+
BEGIN DIRECTIVE
95 00712 012767      MOV      #1000,LPONCE+1
      001000
      002030
96 00720 013700      MOV      #LISTHD,R2      ;GET ADDRESS OF LISTHD IN R2
      001010
      000020
97 00724 062700      ADD      #LPCOD*4,R2      ;CLEAR LP DEQUE: TASK CODE=4
      000020
98 00730          CALL     EMPTD
      00730 004767      JSR      PC,EMPTD
      000020
99
100 0734 011167      MOV      #R1,NBN+TABLE      ;SET NBN=CBN FOR START UP
      005320
101 0740 010167      MOV      R1,LPCBCP
      003350
102 0744 022121      CMP      (R1)+,(R1)+
103 0746 010167      MOV      R1,LPWDCP
      003350
104 0752 105067      CLRB    LPBMS
      003343
105          .ENDC
106          .IFDF SPL
107          ;INITIALIZE PL SPOOLER/DESPOOLER TASK
108          CLRB    PLONCE
109          MOV     #1000,PLONCE+1
110          MOV     #LISTHD,R2      ;GET ADDRESS OF LISTHD IN R2
111          ADD     #PLCOD*4,R2      ;CLEAR PL DEQUE: TASK CODE=6
112          CALL    EMPTD
113          MOV     #R1,NBN+TABLE+PLTEOF
114          MOV     R1,PLCBCP      ;SET PLCBCP
115          CMP     (R1)+,(R1)+
116          MOV     R1,PLWDCP      ;SET PLWDCP
117          CLRB    PLBMS      ;RESET PLBMS
118          .ENDC
119          ;ALL DONE DEQUE NEXT REQUEST
120 0756          CALL    DEQREQ
      0756 004767      JSR      PC,DEQREQ
      000240
121          ;
122          ;EMPTY TASK DEQUE
123          EMPTD:
124 0762          .INH          ;INHIBIT INTERRUPTS
      0762          PUSH     #PS
      0762          MOV     #PS,-(SP)
      0766 052737      BIS     #LVL7,#PS
      000340
      177770
125 0774 012701      MOV     #EMPTY,R1      ;EMPTY TASKS DEQUE
      001020
126 1000 004731      JSR     PC,@(R1)+
127 1002          .ENA          ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS
      1002          POP     #PS
      1002 012637      MOV     (SP)+,#PS
      177770
128 1006          CALL    FINDBK
      1006 004767      JSR     PC,FINDBK
      000420
129 1012 010140      MOV     R1,-(SP)
130 1014          CALL    GETBUF
      1014 004767      JSR     PC,GETBUF
      001340
131 1020          POP     (R1)
      1020 012611      MOV     (SP)+,(R1)
132 1022 000207      RETURN
133          .SBTTL  END

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 9
END
1
2              ;
3              ;THIS ROUTINE SHUTS DOWN ALL SPOOLING OPERATIONS, THE TIMER REQUEST
4              ;IS CANCELLED, SOFTWARE INTERRUPTS ARE IGNORED AND THE SPOL11 TASK
5              ;IS DISCONNECTED FROM PIREX
6              ;
7 001024 052737 FNH:   BIS      #LVL7,#NPS      ;PROTECT ROUTINE (BR=138)
              000340
              177776
8 001032 013701      MOV      #CLTABL,R1      ;NULL SPOOLER TIMER REQUEST
              001052
9 001036 005067      CLR      SPST=4          ;ENABLE STOP ALL I/O
              177100
10 01042 005037      CLR      #DEVSP                     ;CLEAR DEVICED SPOOLED SWITCH
              001064
11 01046 005061      CLR      SPCOD*4(R1)
              000034
12 01052 005037      CLR      #SPOLSK          ;RESET SPOOLER SWITCH
              001046
13 01056 042737      BIC      #LVL7,#NPS      ;UNPROTECT TO ALLOW INTS. TO RUN DOWN (BR=138)
              000340
              177776
14 01064 012705      MOV      #20,R5          ;ALLOW 20 INTERRUPTS (CLOCK OR DEVICE) (BR=138)
              000020
15 01070 000001 1S:  WAIT                      ;WAIT FOR THEM (BR=138)
16 01072 005305      DEC      R5          ;COUNT 20 INTS. (BR=138)
17 01074 001375      BNE     1S          ;BRANCH IF NOT 20 (BR=138)
18 01076 052737      BIS      #LVL7,#NPS      ;INHIBIT INT.
              000340
              177776
19 01104 013701      MOV      #TEVADD,R1      ;FIND THE ENTRY ADDRESS
              001060
20              .IFDF
21 01110 016100      MOV      LPCOD*2(R1),R2 ;FIND TASK ADDRESS
              000010
22 01114              CALL     STPTSK          ;STOP THE TASK
              01114 004767
              000054
23              .ENDC
24              .IFDF
25              SCD
26              MOV      CDCOD*2(R1),R2 ;STOP THE CARD READER TASK
27              CALL     STPTSK          ;STOP THE TASK
28              .ENDC
29              SPL
30              MOV      PLCOD*2(R1),R2 ;STOP THE PLOTTER TASK
31              CALL     STPTSK
32              .ENDC
32 01120 012701      MOV      #RTURN,R1      ;GET RETURN INST. ADD IN R1
              001036
33 01124 013700      MOV      #SEND11,R2
              001002
34 01130 011162      MOV      (R1),SPCOD*2(R2) ;SHUT OFF SEND11
              000016

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC1) XVM V1A000  PAGE 9+
END
35 01134 020027      CMP      FCODE(R0),#4      ;SEE IF THIS WAS "END" OR IOPSUC 20 (BR=130)
      000000
      000004
36 01142 001005      BNE     2$      ;BRANCH IF IOPSUC 20 (BR=130)
37 01144 012701      MOV     #1,R1      ;TELL SPOL15 DONE
      000001
38 01150 012702      MOV     #SEND15,R2
      001024
39 01154 004732      JSR     PC,#(R2)+
40 01156 001005      2$:    ADR     TCBDIS,R5      ;SET FA
      01156 010705      MOV     PC,R5
      01160 002705      ADD     #TCBDIS-,R5
      005542
41 01164 012704      IREQ    ;SEND REQUEST
      100000      MOV     #100000,R4
      01170 000004      IOT
      01172 001      .BYTE  1,0
      01173 000
42
43 01174 005702      STPTASK: TST     R2      ;(GAR=141) IS TASK IN EXISTENCE?
44 01176 001413      BEQ     1$      ;(GAR=141) BRANCH IF NOT.
45 01200 005762      TST     -4(R2) ;PDP=11 REQUEST?
      177774
46 01204 100010      BPL     1$      ;NO -- IGNORE
47 01206 014203      MOV     -(R2),R3      ;YES -- TEST FOR SPOLLER REQUEST?
48 01210 122713      CMPB   #SPCOD,#R3
      000007
49 01214 001004      BNE     1$
50 01216 005012      CLR     #R2
51 01220 005042      CLR     -(R2) ;STOP TASK (CLEAR TCB ADR
52 01222 005072      CLR     #-2(R2) ;STOP DEVICE FROM INTERRUPTING
      177776
53 01226 000207      1$:    RETURN
54
55

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000  PAGE 11
UTILITY ROUTINES
1              .SBTTL  UTILITY ROUTINES
2              .IFDF  SCD
3              ;
4              ;SPT UP TCB TO READ A CARD FROM CD
5              ;CALLING SEQUENCE:  MOV    BUFAD,R5
6              ;                   CALL   STUPCT
7              ;
8              STU(PCT): MOV    PC,R1          ;GET ADDRESS OF TCBCD IN R1
9                   ADD    #TCBCD-,,R1
10              BR      STUCOM              ;ENTER COMMON ROUTINE
11              .ENDC
12              .IFDF  SLP
13              ;
14              ;SET UP TCB TO WRITE A LINE ON LP
15              ;CALLING SEQUENCE:  MOV    BUFAD,R5
16              ;                   CALL   STUPLT
17              ;
18 01320 010701 STU(PLT): MOV    PC,R1          ;GET ADDRESS OF TCBLP IN R1 & R5
19 01322 002701   ADD    #TCBLP-,,R1
20 01326 000400   BR      STUCOM
21              .ENDC
22              .IFDF  SPL
23              ;
24              ;SET UP TCB TO WRITE A LINE ON PL
25              ;CALLING SEQUENCE:  MOV    BUFAD,R5
26              ;                   CALL   STUPPT
27              ;
28              STU(PPT): MOV    PC,R1          ;GET ADDRESS OF TCBPL IN R1 & R5
29                   ADD    #TCBPL-,,R1
30              .ENDC
31 01330 010561 STU(COM): MOV    R5,10(R1)
32 01334 010105   MOV    R1,R5
33 01336 005061   CLR    4(R1)              ;RESET REV
34 01342         IREQ
35 01342 012704   MOV    #100000,R4          ;SEND
36 01346 000004   IOT
37 01350 001     .BYTE  1,0
38 01351 000
39 01352 000207   RETURN
40              ;
41              ;SPT UP DISK TCB TO READ A BLOCK WITH NO INTERRUPTS & RETURN ADDRESS
42              ;CALLING SEQUENCE:  ADR    BUFF,R4
43              ;                   ADR    =.CBN,R3
44              ;                   ADR    TCBDK=,R2
45              ;                   CALL   STUPDT
46              ;
47 01354 010205 STU(PDT): MOV    R2,R5          ;SAVE TCBP IN R5
48 01356 022222   CMP    (R2)+,(R2)+          ;BUMP TO REV
49 01360 005022   CLR    (R2)+          ;RESET REV

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components





Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11,141      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 19
RK INTERRUPT SERVICE
1
2              ;DISK WRITE REQUEST WAS MADE FOR A SPOOLED DEVICE
3
4 003372 010001 WRITE: MOV      12(R0),R1      ;GET BUFFER ADDRESS IN R1,
           000019
5 003376 010103      MOV      R1,R3
6 003400 005021      CLR      (R1)+          ;RESET HWDS
7 003402 005011      CLR      (R1)
8 003404            CALL     GIVBUF
           003404 004767      JSR      PC,GIVBUF
           177056
9 003410 122760      CMPB     #PLCOD,DTCODE(R0)      ;REQ MADE FOR PL DEV?
           000000
           000026
10 03416 001450      BEQ      433
11 03420 122760      CMPB     #CDCOD,DTCODE(R0)      ;REQ MADE FOR CD DEV?
           000005
           000025
12 03420 001430      BEQ      423
13              .IFNDF $LP
14              41%: MOV      #NDEVST,R1
15              MOVB     #IOPS77,LPSPER(R1)      ;REPORT TASK NOT SUPPORTED
16              RETURN
17              .ENDC
18              .IFDF $LP
19              ;WRITE REQUEST MADE FOR LP
20 03430 010701 41%: MOV      LPBMSA,R1          ;RESET LPBMSA
           001566
21 03434 105011      CLRB     (R1)
22 03436 010705      MOV      TABLAD,R5
           001530
23 03442 010005      MOV      6(R0),LSB(R5)      ;SET LSB IN TABLE
           000000
           000010
24 03450 010703      MOV      LPONAD,R3          ;GET ADD OF LPBMS IN R3
           001500
25 03454 105713      TSTB     (R3)          ;FIRST TIME THROUGH??
26 03456 001341      BNE     DONE
27 03460 105223      INCB     (R3)+          ;YES, SET SW.
28 03462 105213      INCB     (R3)          ;SET LPBMD
29 03464            CALL     GETBUF          ;GET A BUFFER
           03464 004767      JSR      PC,GETBUF
           176674
30 03470            PUSH     #LPCOD          ;SETUP FOR GETPUT SAVE DEV CODE
           03470 012740      MOV      #LPCOD,-(SP)
           000004
31              .ENDC
32 03474 012740 44%: PUSH     #READF          ;SAVE DISK FUN.
           000004      MOV      #READF,-(SP)
33 03500            PUSH     R1          ;SAVE BUFFER ADD
           03500 010140      MOV      R1,-(SP)
34 03502            PUSH     NBN(R5)      ;SAVE BLOCK #

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000  PAGE 19+
RK INTERRUPT SERVICE
03502 010540     MOV      NBN(R5),-(SP)
          000000
35 03506 004767     CALL     GETRKT      ;GET A RK TCB
03506 004767     JSR      PC,GETRKT
          177050
36 03512 004767     CALL     GETPUT      ;GET BLOCK
03512 004767     JSR      PC,GETPUT
          176574
37 03516 062700     ADD      #10,SP      ;CLEAN STACK
          000010
38 03522 000717     BR       DONE       ;CHECK REV & EXIT
39          .IFNDF $CD
40 03524 013701 42%:  MOV      #DEVST,R1
          001050
41 03530 112761     MOVVB   #IOPS77,CDSPER(R1) ;REPORT TASK NOT SUPPORTED
          000077
          000043
42 03536 000207     RETURN
43          .ENDC
44          .IFDF $CD
45          ;WRITE REQUEST MADE FOR CD
46          42%:  MOV      CDBMSA,R1      ;SET CDBMD
47          CLRFB   (R1)
48          MOV     TABCDT,R5
49          MOV     6(R0),LSB(R5) ;SET LSB IN TABLE
50          MOV     CDONAD,R4      ;YES. CDONCE=0?
51          TSTB   (R4)
52          BNE    DONE
53          INCB   (R4)           ;SET CDONCE
54          INCB   1(R4)         ;SET CDBMS
55          CALL   GETBUF        ;GET A BUFFER
56          MOV     R1,7(R4)     ;SET CDOBPC
57          CALL   GETBUF
58          PUSH   #CDCOD        ;SAVE DEV.CODE FOR GETPUT
59          BR     44%          ;ISSUE READ REQUEST
60          .ENDC
61          .IFNDF $PL
62 03540 013701 43%:  MOV      #DEVST,R1
          001050
63 03544 112761     MOVVB   #IOPS77,PLSPER(R1) ;REPORT TASK NOT SUPPORTED
          000077
          000051
64 03552 000207     RETURN
65          .ENDC
66          .IFDF $PL
67          ;WRITE REQUEST MADE FOR PL
68          43%:  MOV     PLBMSA,R1      ;RESET PLBMSA
69          CLRFB   (R1)
70          MOV     TABPLA,R5
71          MOV     6(R0),LSB(R5) ;SET LSB IN TABLE
72          MOV     PLONAD,R3      ;GET ADD OF PLBMS IN R3
73          TSTB   (R3)         ;FIRST TIME THROUGH??
74          BNE    DONE

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11,141      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 21
LP INTERRUPT SERVICE
1
2              ;
3              ;THIS ROUTINE HANDLES COMPLETION OF I/O SOFTWARE INTERRUPT FROM THE
4              ;DRIVER TASK IN PIREX, IT DESPOOLS THE SPOOLED DATA ONTO THE LP.
5              ;
6 003554      000 LPDUMI: .BYTE 0          ;UNUSED
7 003555      000 LPONCEI .BYTE 0          ;ONCE ONLY SW
8 003556      000 LPRMD:  .BYTE 0          ;BLOCK IN MOTION SW
9 003557      000 LPBUFS: .BYTE 0          ;EMPTY BUFFER COUNT
10 03560      000000 LPBTP: 0             ;CURRENT BUFFER POINTER
11 03562      000000 LPWDTP: 0            ;CURRENT WORD POINTER
12 03564      000000 LPBTP: 0             ;NEXT BUFFER POINTER
13              .ENDC
14
15
16              ;
17              ;IFNDF SLP
18 LPINT:      MOV     #DEVST,R1
19              MOVB  #IOPS77,LPSPER(R1)   ;REPORT TASK NOT SUPPORTED
20              RETURN
21              .ENDC
22              ;IFDF SLP
23 03566      016701 LPINT: MOV     TABCRT,R1
24              001434
25 03572      032737      BIS     #LVLS,#PS      ;INHIBIT DISK INTERRUPTS
26              000240
27              177776
28 03600      022711      CMP     #-1,(R1)        ;ANY MORE TO DO?
29              177777
30 03604      001014      BNE     1$
31 03606      016703 11%:  MOV     LPONAD,R3      ;GET C(LPGBIP) IN R3
32              001350
33 03612      105023      CLRB   (R3)+      ;RESET SW,1$
34 03614      105023      CLRB   (R3)+      ;BUMP TO LPBUFS
35 03616      105223      INCB   (R3)+      ;RELEASE BUFF.
36 03620      011303      MOV     (R3),R3
37 03622      004767      CALL  GIVBUF      ;GIVE BACK BUFFER
38              03622      004767      JSR   PC,GIVBUF
39              176640
40 03626      042737 23%:  RIC     #1,#SPOLSW   ;NO. SET LP IDLE SW
41              000001
42              001046
43 03634      000207 50%:  RETURN
44 03636      005711 13%:  TST    (R1)        ;YES. BLOCK IN MOTION?
45 03640      001042      BNE     3$
46 03642      016704 15%:  MOV     LPCPAD,R4      ;SK=124 YES. GET ADD OF LLPCPADBIP IN R2
47              001352
48 03646      011403      MOV     (R4),R3      ;RELEASE BUFFER
49 03650      004767      CALL  GIVBUF
50              03650      004767      JSR   PC,GIVBUF
51              176612
52 03654      105244      INCB   -(R4)
53 03656      105764 10%:  TSTB  -1(R4)        ;BLOCK READ IN?

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V14000 PAGE 21+
LP INTERRUPT SERVICE
177777
42 03662 001403      BEQ      4$
43 03664      CALL     WAITBK
   03664 004767      JSR      PC,WAITBK
   175330
44 03670 000772      BR       10$
45 03672      4$:    MOV      TABCRT,R1      ;DEBUG
46 03672 016701      MOV      TABLE+R1, TABLE+CBN ;SET CBN=NB
   001330
47 03676 016767      MOV      TABLE+R1, TABLE+CBN ;SET CBN=NB
   002360
   002352
48 03704 012767      MOV      #4, TABLE+CRP      ;SET CRP
   000004
   002344
49 03712 010703      MOV      PC,R3              ;GET LPOBIP ADD. IN R3
50 03714 062703      ADD      #LPOBIP=.,R3
   177650
51 03720 011304      MOV      (R3),R4           ;GET C(LPOBIP) IN R3 & BUMP TO TWD1
52 03722 016467      MOV      TWD1(R4),TABLE+R1 ;SET LP,NB
   000776
   002332
53 03730 016702      MOV      LPCPAD,R2         ;GET ADD. OF LLPCPAD0IP IN R2
   001264
54 03734 011322      MOV      (R3),(R2)+        ;SET LPCBIP
55 03736 011312      MOV      (R3),(R2)         ;SET LPWDIP
56 03740 062712      ADD      #4,(R2)
   000004
57 03744 000412      BR       5$                ;SEND WRITE REQ IF NOT SHUT DOWN
58 03746 016702 3$:    MOV      LPCWAD,R2         ;GET ADD OF LPWDIP IN R2
   001234
59 03752 017246      MOV      @(R2),-(SP)
   000000
60 03756 062716      ADD      #5,(SP)          ;EVEN BYTE COUNT
   000005
61 03762 042716      BIC      #177401,(SP)
   177401
62 03766 061611      ADD      (SP),(R1)         ;BUMP CRP
63 03770 062612      ADD      (SP)+,(R2)        ;BUMP LPWDIP
64 03772 032737 5$:    BIT      #40000,#SPOLSW ;SHUT DOWN?
   040000
   001046
65 04000 001712      BEQ      2$
66 04002 032737      BIT      #1,#SPOLSW      ;SHUT LP?
   000001
   001046
67 04010 001706      BEQ      2$
68 04012 032737      BIT      #10000,#SPOLSW ;SHUT DESPOOLER
   010000
   001046
69 04020 001702      BEQ      2$
70 04022 005772      TST      @(R2)            ;FIRST RECORD A .CLOSE?
   000000
71 04026 001024      BNE      13$
72 04030 026161      CMP      -2(R1),4(R1)     ;ANY MORE DATA?
   177776
   000004
73 04036 001003      BNE      14$
74 04040      CALL     12$              ;NO. SET TABLE ENTRIES
   04040 004767      JSR      PC,12$
   000240
75 04044 000660      BR       11$              ;RESET SWITCHES & EXIT
76 04046 016702 14$:    MOV      LPONAD,R2        ;DEBUG;SK=124 GET LPBUFS ADDRESS
   001110
77 04052 062702      ADD      #2,R2            ;DEBUG;SK=124
   000002
78 04056 122712      CMPB     #1,(R2)         ;DEBUG;SK=124 ONE FREE BUFFER?
   000001
79 04062 001267      BNE      15$              ;SK=124
80 04064 105762      TSTB     -1(R2)          ;DEBUG;SK=124 YES. BLOCK IN MOTION?
   177777
81 04070 001264      BNE      15$              ;SK=124

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 21+
LP INTERRUPT SERVICE
02 04072          CALL    9$          /SK=124 NO. GET NEXT BLOCK
    04072 004767    JSR    PC,9$
    000146
03 04076 000661    BR     15$          /SK=124 RELEASE BUFFER & WAIT FOR BLOCK TO COME IN
04
05
06 04100 011205 13$: MOV    0R2,R5          /NO. SAVE BUFF ADD ON STACK
07 04102          CALL   STUPLT        /SET UP TCB TO UNTI A LINE
    04102 004767    JSR    PC,STUPLT
    175212
08 04106 010701    MOV    TABCRT,R1
    001114
09 04112 011204    MOV    (R2),R4        /CHECK FOR BUFFER EMPTY
90 04114 017246    MOV    0(R2),-(SP)    /GET BYTE COUNT
    000000
91 04120 002716    ADD    #5,(SP)        /EVEN BYTE COUNT
    000000
92 04124 042716    BIC    #177401,(SP)
    177401
93 04130 002004    ADD    (SP)+,R4        /BUMP R4 TO POINT TO PT WORD OF NEXT
94 04132 010702    MOV    PC,R2          /NO. GET ADD OF LPBUFS IN R2
95 04134 002702    ADD    #LPBUFS-.,R2
    177423
96 04140 005714    TST   (R4)            /LAST RECORD?
97 04142 001417    BEQ   6$
98 04144 022714    CMP   #-1,(R4)
    177777
99 04150 001414    BEQ   6$
100 4152 122712    CMPB  #1,(R2)         /LPBUFS=1
    000001
101 4156 001226    BNE   50$
102 4160 105742    TSTB  -(R2)           /YES. BLOCK IN NEXT?
103 4162 001224    BNE   50$
104 4164 026161    CMP   -2(R1),4(R1)    /NO. MORE TO DOE (CBN=LSB)
    177776
    000004
105 4172 001620    BEQ   50$
106 4174          CALL   9$            /SK=124 GET NEXT BLOCK
    4174 004767    JSR    PC,9$
    000044
107 4200 000615    BR     50$            /SK=124 EXIT
108
109
110
    /BUFFER EMPTY/ TEST IF MORE BLOCK TO DO?
111 4202 026161 6$:  CMP   -2(R1),4(R1)    /MORE TO DO? (CBN=LSB)
    177776
    000004
112 4210 001412    BEQ   7$
113 4212 005011    CLR   (R1)            /SK=124 SET CRP=0
114 4214 122712    CMPB  #1,(R2)         /LPBUFS=1?
    000001
115 4220 001004    BNE   8$
116 4222 105742    TSTB  -(R2)           /BLOCK IN TRANSIT?
117 4224 001002    BNE   8$              /SK=124
118 4226          CALL   9$            /SK=124 GET NEXT BLOCK
    4226 004767    JSR    PC,9$
    000012

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM VIA000 PAGE 21+
LP INTERRUPT SERVICE
119 4232 000167 09i      JMP      50$      ;SK=125
      177376
120              ;NO MORE BLOCKS TO DO

121 4236          7$:      CALL      12$      ;SET TABLE ENTRIES
      4236 004767          JSR      PC,12$
      000042
122 4242 00077$          BR      8$
123              ;
124              ;
125              ;GET NEXT BLOCK

126 4244          9$:      PUSH     R1
      4244 010146          MOV     R1,-(SP)
127 4246          PUSH     R2
      4246 010246          MOV     R2,-(SP)
128 4250          CALL     GETBUF      ;YES. GET BUFFER & READ NEXT BLOCK
      4250 004767          JSR     PC,GETBUF
      175110
129 4254          MOV     R1,R4      ;SAVE BUFAD IN R4
130 4256          POP      R2
      4256 012402          MOV     (SP)+,R2
131 4260          POP      R1
      4260 012601          MOV     (SP)+,R1
132 4262          MOV     R4,LPOBIP      ;SET LPOBIP
      177276
133 4266          INCB    (R2)      ;SET LPBMS SW
134 4270          MOV     #LPCOD,R3      ;GET DEV.CODE IN R3, FOR GETBLK
      000004
135 4274          MOV     R1,R2      ;GET LP.CRP ADD. IN R2
136 4276          CALL     GETBLK      ;GET BLOCK FROM DISK
      4276 004767          JSR     PC,GETBLK
      000604
137 4302 000207          RETURN      ;SK=124
138

139 4304          12$:      MOV     #-1,R1      ;SET CRP=-1
140 4304          012711
      177777
141 4310          MOV     #-1,6(R1)      ;SET LFB=-1
      012701
      177777
      000006
142 4316 000207          RETURN
143
144          .ENOC
145          .SBTTL LP CALL SERVICE

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000  PAGE 22
LP CALL SERVICE
1
2          ; THIS ROUTINE SERVICES CALLS TO OUTPUT DATA ONTO THE LP, IT SPOOLS THE
3          ; DATA SENT BY THE CALLER ONTO THE DISK.
4          ;
5          ;IFDF      SLP
6 004320      000 LPDUMC: .BYTE 0          ;UNUSED
7 004321      000 LPAMS:  .BYTE 0          ;BLOCK IN MOTION SW
8 004322      000000 LPBCP:  0          ;CURRENT BUFFER POINTER
9 004324      000000 LPWDCP: 0          ;CURRENT WORD POINTER
10 04326      000000 LPBCBP: 0          ;NEXT BUFF POINTER(DUMMY)
11          ;ENDC
12          ;
13          ;
14          ;IFNDF SLP
15          LPCALL: MOV      #NDEVST,R1
16          MOV      #477,LSPER(R1)
17          CALL     DEGRQ
18          ;ENDC
19          ;IFDF SLP
20 04330      024141 LPCALL: CMP      =(R1),=(R1)  ;POINT R1 TO LPWDCP
21 04332      032737 BIT      #20000,#SPOLSW  ;SHUT SPOOLER?
                020000
                001044
22 04340      001433 BEQ      10$
23 04342      010146 PUSH     R1          ;SAVE R1.      NO
                MOV     R1,=(SP)
24 04344      011101 MOV     (R1),R1      ;GET CONTENTS OF LPWDCP IN R1,R4
25 04346      010104 MOV     R1,R4
26 04350      016003 MOV     10(R0),R3   ;GET CALLER BUF, ADD, IN R3
                000010
27 04354      006303 ASL     R3          ;RELOCATE ADD.
28 04356      063703 ADD     #MMEMSIZ,R3
                000040
29 04362      111302 MOV     (R3),R2     ;GET BYTE COUNT FROM BUFFER IN R2
30 04364      062702 ADD     #5,R2       ;ADD HWD BYTE COUNT + EVEN BYTE COUNT
                000005
31 04370      042702 BIC     #177401,R2
                177401
32 04374      060201 ADD     R2,R1       ;BUMP LPWDCP BY THE SIZE OF NEXT RECD.
33 04376      011605 MOV     (SP),R5     ;GET LPWDCP ADD. IN R4
34 04400      014544 PUSH     =(R5)      ;POINT TO LPCBCP & SAVE CONT. OF LPCBCP ON STACK
                04400 014544
35 04402      006202 ASR     R2          ;CONVERT TO WORD COUNT
36 04404      162601 SUB     (SP)+,R1    ;COMPUTE SPACE REM.
37 04406      022701 CMP     #770,R1     ;SPACE LEFT?
                000770
38 04412      002402 BLT     4$
39 04414      004767 CALL    COPBUF     ;COPY CALLER BUFFER
                04414 004767 JSR    PC,COPBUF
                000356
40 04420      012604 POP     R4          ;TEMP SAVE R1 IN R2
41 04422      06$      MOV     (SP)+,R4
                CALL    6$          ;CHECK FOR .CLOSE

```

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000  PAGE 22+
LP CALL SERVICE
04422 004767      JSR     PC,6$
                000270
42 04426 000406      BR     8$          ;NO
43          ;
44 04430 012760 10$: MOV     #=600,4(R0)  ;SPOOLER SHUT DOWN, REPORT
                177200
                000004
45 04436          PUSH    R1          ;DUMMY
46 04436 010146      MOV     R1,=(SP)
46 04440 000167      JMP     DEGRQ
                174570
47          ;LAST RECORD WAS NOT A .CLOSE
48 04444 005741 8$:  TST     -(R1)      ;POINT R1 LPCBCP

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11,141      MAC11 XVM V1A000  PAGE 22+
LP CALL SERVICE
49 04446 010100  MOV      R1,R2      ;SAVE IN R2
50 04450 005721  TST      (R1)+      ;BUMP R1 LPWDCP
51 04452 011101  MOV      (R1),R1    ;GET CURRENT WORD ADD. IN R1
52 04454 010701  SUB      (R2),R1    ;GET REMAINING # OF WORDS
53 04456 022701  CMP      #770,R1    ;SPACE LEFT?
                    000770
54 04462 003034  BGT      25
55 04464 010701  OS:  MOV      PC,R1      ;GET ADD. OF LPWDCP IN R1
56 04466 062701  ADD      #LPWDCP-,R1
                    177634
57 04472 005071  CLR      0(R1)      ;NO. PUT BUFFER ON DISK
                    000000
58 04476  CALL      FINDBK   ;GET DISK BLOCK #
   04476 004767  JSR      PC,FINDBK
                    174736
59 04502  PUSH     R1         ;SAVE BLOCK # ON STACK
   04502 010146  MOV      R1,=(SP)
60 04504 010702  MOV      LPCBCP,R2   ;GET C(LPCBIP) IN R2
                    177612
61 04510 011662  MOV      (SP),TWD1(R2) ;SAVE BLOCK # IN TWD1
                    000776
62 04514 012707  MOV      #LPCOD,R3   ;GET LP,DEV CODE IN R3
                    000004
63 04520 010701  MOV      LPBMSA,R1   ;SET LPBMSA
                    000476
64 04524 105211  INCB     (R1)
65 04526  CALL      PUTBLK   ;PUT BUFF. ON DISK
   04526 004767  JSR      PC,PUTBLK
                    000376
66 04532 010704  MOV      LPCBAD,R4   ;GET ADD. OF LLPCBADBCP IN R3&R4
                    000446
67 04536  OS:  CALL     GETBUF   ;GET A NEW BUF
   04536 004767  JSR      PC,GETBUF
                    175622
68 04542 010124  MOV      R1,(R4)+    ;SET LPCBCP=BUFAD
69 04544  POP      (R1)      ;SET BLOCK # IN HWD0 OF NEW BUFF.
   04544 012611  MOV      (SP)+,(R1)
70 04546 062701  ADD      #4,R1       ;BUMP R2 TO WORD 2 OF BUF
                    000004
71 04552 010114  MOV      R1,(R4)     ;SET LPWDCP
72 04554  OS:  CALL     DEQREQ   ;DEQUE REQUEST & EXIT IN WAIT STATE
   04554 004767  JSR      PC,DEQREQ
                    174450
73 04560  OS:  POP      R1       ;RESTORE ADD. OF CURRENT WORD IN R1
   04560 012601  MOV      (SP)+,R1
74 04562  PUSH     R3         ;SAVE R3,R2
   04562 010346  MOV      R3,=(SP)
75 04564  PUSH     R2         ;
   04564 010246  MOV      R2,=(SP)
76 04566 005071  CLR      0(R1)      ;SET BUFF. END SW
                    000000
77 04572  CALL      FINDBK   ;GET DISK BLOCK #
   04572 004767  JSR      PC,FINDBK
                    174642
78 04576  PUSH     R1         ;SAVE BLOCK #
   04576 010146  MOV      R1,=(SP)
79 04600  CALL      GETBUF   ;GET A BUFF.
   04600 004767  JSR      PC,GETBUF
                    175560
80 04604 011611  MOV      (SP),(R1)   ;SET BLOCK # IN HWD0 OF NEW BUFF.
81 04606 010704  MOV      LPCBAD,R4   ;GET ADD. OF LLPCBADBCP IN R4
                    000372
82 04612  PUSH     (R4)
   04612 011446  MOV      (R4),=(SP)
83 04614  PUSH     (R4)
   04614 011446  MOV      (R4),=(SP) ;SAVE CONT. OF LPCBCP
84 04616 062716  ADD      #TWD1,(SP) ;BUMP TO TWD1
                    000776
85 04622 010636  MOV      4(SP),0(SP)+ ;SET LINK IN OLD BUFF.
                    000004
86 04626 010124  MOV      R1,(R4)+    ;SET LPCBCP & BUMP TO LPWDCP
87 04630 062701  ADD      #4,R1       ;POINT TO WORD 2 IN BUFF.
                    000004

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11,141      MAC1: XVM VIA000  PAGE 22+
LP CALL SERVICE
08 04634          PUSH   R4          ;SAVE LPWDCP ADD. ON STACK
      04634 01044R  MOV    R4,=(SP)
09 04636 010114  MOV    R1,(R4)      ;SET LPWDCP
90 04640 010104  MOV    R1,R4        ;GET CONT. OF LPWDCP
91 04642 010002  MOV    6(SP),R2     ;RESTORE R3,R2
      000000
92 04646 010003  MOV    10(SP),R3
      000010
93 04652          CALL   COPBUF      ;COPY CALLER BUFFER
      04652 004707  JSR    PC,COPBUF
      000120
94 04656          POP    R4          ;SAVE LPWDCP ADD. IN R4
      04656 012004  MOV    (SP)+,R4
95 04660          POP    R2          ;CONT. OF LPCBCP ON STACK TOP???
      04660 012002  MOV    (SP)+,R2
96 04662 012703  MOV    #LPCOD,R3   ;GET DEV.CODE IN R3. FOR PUTBLK
      000004
97 04666 002700  ADD    #6,SP       ;CLEAN STACK
      000006
98 04672          PUSH   R4          ;SAVE R5
      04672 01044R  MOV    R4,=(SP)
99 04674 010701  MOV    LPBMSA,R1   ;SET LPBMSA
      000322
100 4700 105211  INCB  (R1)
101 4702          CALL   PUTBLK      ;PUT BUFF. ON DISK
      4702 004707  JSR    PC,PUTBLK
      000222
102 4706          POP    R4          ;TEMP SAVE R1
      4706 012004  MOV    (SP)+,R4
103 4710          CALL   6$          ;CHECK FOR .CLOSE
      4710 004707  JSR    PC,6$
      000002
104 4714 000717  BR    2$
105 4716 010401  MOV    R4,R1       ;SAVE R4
106 4720 011104  MOV    (R1),R4     ;GET C(LPWDCP) IN R4
107 4722 022704  CMP    #LPCLOS,-2(R4) ;FF+CR??
      000414
      177770
108 4730 001021  BNE   7$
109 4732 010104  MOV    R1,R4       ;RESTORE R4
110 4734          ADR    TABLE+LFB,R2 ;GET LP.LFB ADD. IN R2
      4734 010702  MOV    PC,R2
      4736 002702  ADD    #TABLE+LFB-,R2
      001330
111 4742 010701  MOV    LPCBAD,R1
      000236
112 4746          PUSH   (R2)         ;SAVE OLD LFB
      4746 011246  MOV    (R2),=(SP)
113 4750 017112  MOV    0(R1),(R2)  ;SET LFB IN TABLE
      000000
114 4754 011101  MOV    (R1),R1
115 4756          POP    2(R1)        ;SET OLD LFB IN BUFFER
      4756 012001  MOV    (SP)+,2(R1)
      000002
116 4762 012701  MOV    #-1,TWD0(R1) ;SET EOF CODE IN BUFFER
      177777
      000774
117 4770 005720  TST   (SP)+       ;RETURN TO 9 (NOT SUB RETURN)
118 4772 000634  BR    9$
      000000
119 4774 000207  7$:  RETURN
120          ;
121          .ENDC
122 4776          COPBUF:
123 4776 020737  CMP    SDCTSV,#WCTLCT ;DEBUG
      175124
      001066
124 5004 001005  BNE   1$
125 5006 012324  MOV    (R3)+,(R4)+ ;COPY CALLER BUFFER
126 5010 005302  DEC    R2
127 5012 001371  BNE   COPBUF
128 5014 010476  MOV    R4,02(SP)
      000002

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM VIA000 PAGE 23
PL INTERRUPT SERVICE
1              )
2              )THIS ROUTINE HANDLES COMPLETION OF I/O SOFTWARE INTERRUPT FROM THE
3              )DRIVER TASK IN PIREX. IT DESPOOLS THE SPOOLED DATA ONTO THE XY PLOTTER.
4              )
5              .IFDF SPL
6              PLNUMI: .BYTE 0          )UNUSED
7              PLNCEI: .BYTE 0          )ONCE ONLY SW
8              PLRMDI: .BYTE 0          )BLOCK IN MOTION SW
9              PLRUFBI: .BYTE 0         )EMPTY BUFFER COUNT
10             PLCBIP: 0                )CURRENT BUFFER POINTER
11             PLWDTP: 0                )CURRENT WORD POINTER
12             PLNBTP: 0                )NEXT BUFFER POINTER
13             .ENDC
14             )
15             )
16             .IFNDF SPL
17 05022 01370: PLINTI: MOV    #DEVST,R1
18 05026 11276: MOV    #IOPS77,PL&PER(R1)    )REPORT TASK NOT SUPPORTED
19 05034 00020: RETURN
20             .ENDC
21             .IFDF SPL
22             )
23             PLTNT: MOV    TABPDT,R1
24             BIS    #LVL5,#NPS          )INHIBIT DISK INT.
25             CMP    #-1,(R1)           )ANY MORE TO DO?
26             BNE    19$
27             11$: MOV    PLONAD,R3          )GET C(PLCBIP) IN R3
28             CLRB   (R3)+              )RESET SW.'S
29             CLRB   (R3)+              )BUMP TO PLBUFS
30             INCB   (R3)+              )RELEASE BUFF.
31             MOV    (R3),R3
32             CALL   GIVBUF              )GIVE BACK BUFFER
33             2$: BIC    #4,#NSPOLSW     )NO, SET PL IDLE SW
34             50$: RETURN
35             19$: TST    (R1)            )YES. BLOCK IN MOTION?
36             BNE    35$
37             15$: MOV    PLCIAD,R4        )SK=124 YES. GET ADD OF PLCBIP IN R2
38             MOV    (R4),R3            )RELEASE BUFFER
39             CALL   GIVBUF
40             INCB   -(R4)
41             10$: TSTB  -1(R4)          )BLOCK READ IN?
42             BEQ    43$
43             CALL   WAITBK              )NO
44             BR     10$
45             4$: MOV    TABPDT,R2
46             MOV    2(R2),-2(R2)       )SET CBN=NBIN
47             MOV    #4,(R2)           )SET CRP
48             MOV    PLOIAD,R3          )GET PLOBIP ADD. IN R3
49             MOV    (R3),R4            )GET C(PLOBIP) IN R3 & BUMP TO TWD1
50             MOV    TWD1(R4),2(R2)     )SET PL.NBIN

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM V1A000 PAGE 23+
PL INTERRUPT SERVICE
51              MOV      R2,R1          ;SAVE PL.CRP ADD. IN R1
52              MOV      PLCLAD,R2      ;GET ADD. OF PLCBIP IN R2
53              MOV      (R3),(R2)+    ;SET PLCBIP
54              MOV      (R3),(R2)     ;SET PLWDIP
55              ADD      #4,(R2)
56              BR       5$
57              3$:     MOV      PLWDAD,R2      ;SEND WRITE REQ IF NOT SHUT DOWN
58              MOV      @(R2),=(SP)    ;GET ADD OF PLWDIP IN R2
59              ADD      #5,(SP)        ;EVEN BYTE COUNT
60              BIC      #177401,(SP)
61              ADD      (SP),(R1)      ;BUMP CRP
62              ADD      (SP)+,(R2)    ;BUMP LPWDIP
63              5$:     BIT      #40000,#SPOLSW ;SHUT DOWN?
64              BEQ      2$
65              BIT      #4,#SPOLSW    ;SHUT PL?
66              BEQ      2$
67              BIT      #10000,#SPOLSW ;SHUT DESPOOLER
68              BEQ      2$
69              TST      @(R2)         ;LAST RECORD?
70              BNE      13$
71              CMP      =2(R1),4(R1)  ;YES. ANY MORE DATA?
72              BNE      14$
73              CALL     12$           ;NO. SET TABLE ENTRIES
74              BR       11$
75              14$:    MOV      PLONAD,R2      ;SK-124 GET PLBUFS ADDRESS
76              ADD      #2,R2          ;SK-124
77              CMPB     #1,(R2)        ;SK-124 ONE FREE BUFFER?
78              BNE      15$           ;SK-124
79              TSTB     =1(R2)        ;SK-124 YES. BLOCK IN MOTION
80              BNE      15$           ;SK-124
81              CALL     9$            ;SK-124 NO. GET NEXT BLOCK
82              BR       15$           ;SK-124 WAIT FOR BLOCK TO COME IN
83
84              13$:    MOV      @R2,R5        ;NO. SAVE BUFF ADD ON STACK
85              CALL     STUPPT        ;SET UP TCB TO UNTI A LINE
86              MOV      PC,R1          ;GET PL.CRP ADD. IN R1
87              ADD      #TABLE+PLTEOF=.,+4,R1
88              MOV      (R2),R4        ;CHECK FOR BUFFER EMPTY
89              MOV      @(R2),=(SP)    ;GET BYTE COUNT
90              ADD      #5,(SP)        ;EVEN BYTE COUNT
91              BIC      #177401,(SP)
92              ADD      (SP)+,R4       ;BUMP R4 TO POINT TO PT WORD OF NEXT
93              MOV      PC,R2          ;NO. GET ADD OF PLBUFS IN R2
94              ADD      #PLBUFS=.,R2
95              TST      (R4)          ;LAST RECORD?
96              BEQ      6$
97              CMP      #-1,(R4)
98              BEQ      6$
99              CMPB     #1,(R2)        ;PLBUFS=1
100             BNE      50$
101             TSTB     =(R2)          ;YES. BLOCK IN NEXT?
102             BNE      50$
103             CMP      =2(R1),4(R1)    ;NO. MORE TO DOE (CBN=LSB)

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

```

SPOL11.141      MAC11 XVM VIA000  PAGE 28
ADDRESS TABLE
1
2
3 005160      ADRTBL:
4 005160 002554 RKCADI: .WORD  RKTGBP
5              .IFDF  SLP
6 005162 003555 LPONADI: .WORD  LPONCE
7              .ENDC
8 005164 006304 TARPLA: .WORD  TABLE+PLTEOF
9              .IFDF  SLP
10             PLONADI: .WORD  PLONCE
11             .ENDC
12 05166 005276 BTMPADI: .WORD  BTMPST
13 05170 005272 STBKNA: .WORD  STBKNM
14 05172 006254 TARLAD: .WORD  TABLE
15 05174 006256 TARPCB: .WORD  TABLE+CBN
16 05176 006304 TARPLC: .WORD  TABLE+PLTEOF+CBN
17 05200 006272 TARCDI: .WORD  TABLE+CDTEOF+CBN
18 05202 006364 TCRK1A: .WORD  TCBDK1
19             .IFDF  SCD
20             CDCPAD: .WORD  CDCBIP
21             CDCBAD: .WORD  CDCBCP
22             .ENDC
23             .IFDF  SLP
24 05204 004322 LPCBAD: .WORD  LPCBCP
25 05206 003562 LPCWAD: .WORD  LPWDIP
26             .ENDC
27             .IFDF  SLP
28             PLCBAD: .WORD  PLCBCP
29             PLWAD: .WORD  PLWDIP
30             .ENDC
31 05210 006412 TCRK3A: .WORD  TCBDK3
32 05212 001440 AFNDBK: .WORD  FINDBK
33 05214 002124 ASPLFU: .WORD  SPLFUL
34 05216 006742 BUFLAD: .WORD  BUFLHD
35             .IFDF  SLP
36 05220             LPCPAD:
37 05220 003560 LPCZAD: .WORD  LPCBIP
38 05222 004321 LPBMSA: .WORD  LPBMS
39             .ENDC
40 05224 006270 TARCOT: .WORD  TABLE+CDTEOF
41 05226 006260 TARCRT: .WORD  TABLE+CRP
42 05230 006310 TARPOT: .WORD  TABLE+PLTEOF+CRP
43             .IFDF  SLP
44             PLCIAD: .WORD  PLCBIP
45             PLIAD: .WORD  PLOBIP
46             PLRMSA: .WORD  PLBMS
47             .ENDC
48             .IFDF  SCD
49             CDMSA: .WORD  CDBMS
50             CDINTA: .WORD  COINT
51             .ENDC
52 05232 006274 TARDCT: .WORD  TABLE+CDTEOF+CRP
53 05234 005070 CDCAAD: .WORD  CDCALL

```

Figure 5-1 (Cont.)  
UNICHANNEL Spooler Components

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

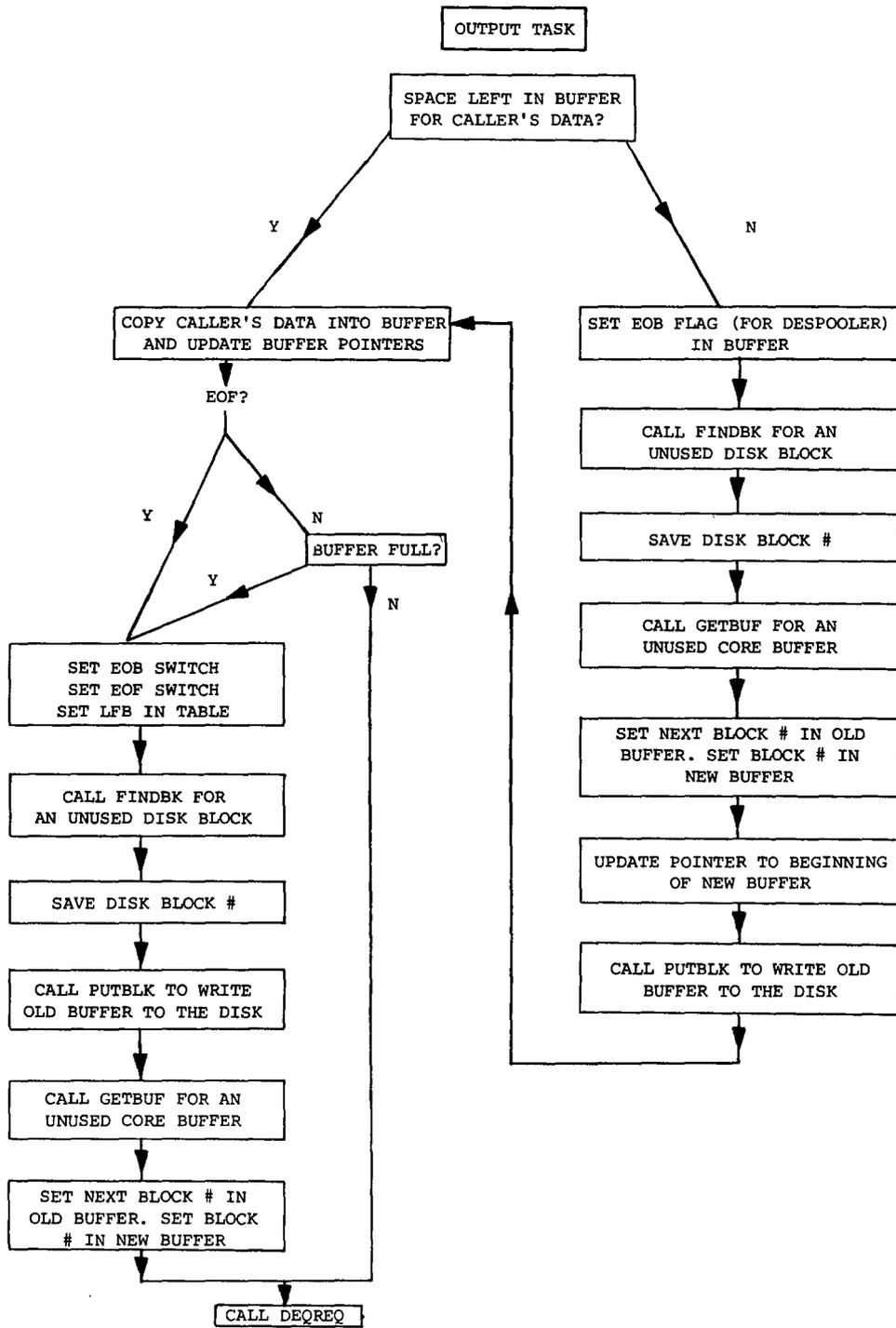


Figure 5-2  
Task Call Service Routine

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Set the SPOOLER task control registers | lines 19-23 |
| Setup the disk TCB pointer table       | lines 25-33 |
| Setup and initialize BITMAP            | lines 35-54 |
| Initialize and setup TABLE             | lines 55-64 |
| Set the SPOOLER switches               | lines 65-67 |

### LINE PRINTER OPERATIONS:

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Initialize the LP call service routine switches and pointers                        | lines 94-95, 101-104 |
| Clear all pending LP task requests in PIREX get a free block on disk, get a buffer. | lines 96-98          |
| Set the NBN entry in TABLE.   | line 100             |
| Process the next SPOOLER request  | line 120             |

### 5.5.2 LP SPOOLING

All requests issued to spooled tasks (TCN = 0-177) after a 'BEGIN' directive to the SPOOLER, are processed by the SPOOLER. This is effected by PIREX. When the LP handler in the XVM issues a request to the LP driver task in PIREX, the SPOOLER processes this request. The 'request dispatcher' transfers control to the 'LP call service routine' and the following operations are performed (refer to Figure 5-1):

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Get the current word pointer address   | page- 22, line 20 |
| Check if spooling operations are disabled and, if disabled, exit                                       | lines 26, 22      |
| Point to the current word  | lines 26, 25      |
| Get the caller's buffer address and relocate that address  | lines 26-28       |
| Get the byte count of the current record, add the header word byte count, and make the byte count even | lines 29-31       |
| Move ahead the current word pointer by the size of the current record                                  | line 32           |
| Compute the space remaining in the current buffer  | line 33-36        |
| Is the buffer full?  | lines 37-38       |

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| Copy the caller's buffer  | lines 39, 123-127   |
| Check for a .CLOSE record   | lines 41, 105-108   |
| The record is not a .CLOSE; one more record can fit. Process the next request | lines 42, 48-54     |
| The record is a .CLOSE record; save the old Last File Block (LFB) in TABLE    | lines 109, 110, 112 |
| Set the new LFB in TABLE  | Line 113            |
| Set the old LFB in Header word 2 of the buffer                                | lines 114, 115      |
| Set an end of file indicator in the buffer                                    | line 116            |
| Go to line 55   |                     |
| The buffer is full. Set an indicator to this effect in the buffer             | lines 55-57         |
| Get a free block on disk (FINDBK)   | line 58             |
| Set a pointer to the next block in trailer word 1                             | lines 59-61         |
| Set the "write block in motion" switch  | lines 63, 64        |
| Put the buffer on disk (PUTBLK)   | lines 62, 65        |
| Get another buffer (GETBUF)   | line 67             |
| Set the "current buffer" pointer for the new buffer                           | lines 66, 68        |
| Set the block number in the current buffer                                    | line 69             |
| Set the current word pointer to word 2 in the buffer                          | lines 70, 71        |
| Process the next request  | line 72             |

As disk blocks are written on the disk the Last Spooled Block (LSB) entries in TABLE are updated when the completion of I/O interrupt is processed by the 'disk interrupt service routine' in the SPOOLER (RKINT).

### 5.5.3 LP Despooling

When the LP device is idle and the first spooled data block is written onto the disk the despooling operations are started in the RKINT routine as follows (refer to Figures 5-1 and 5-3).

Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

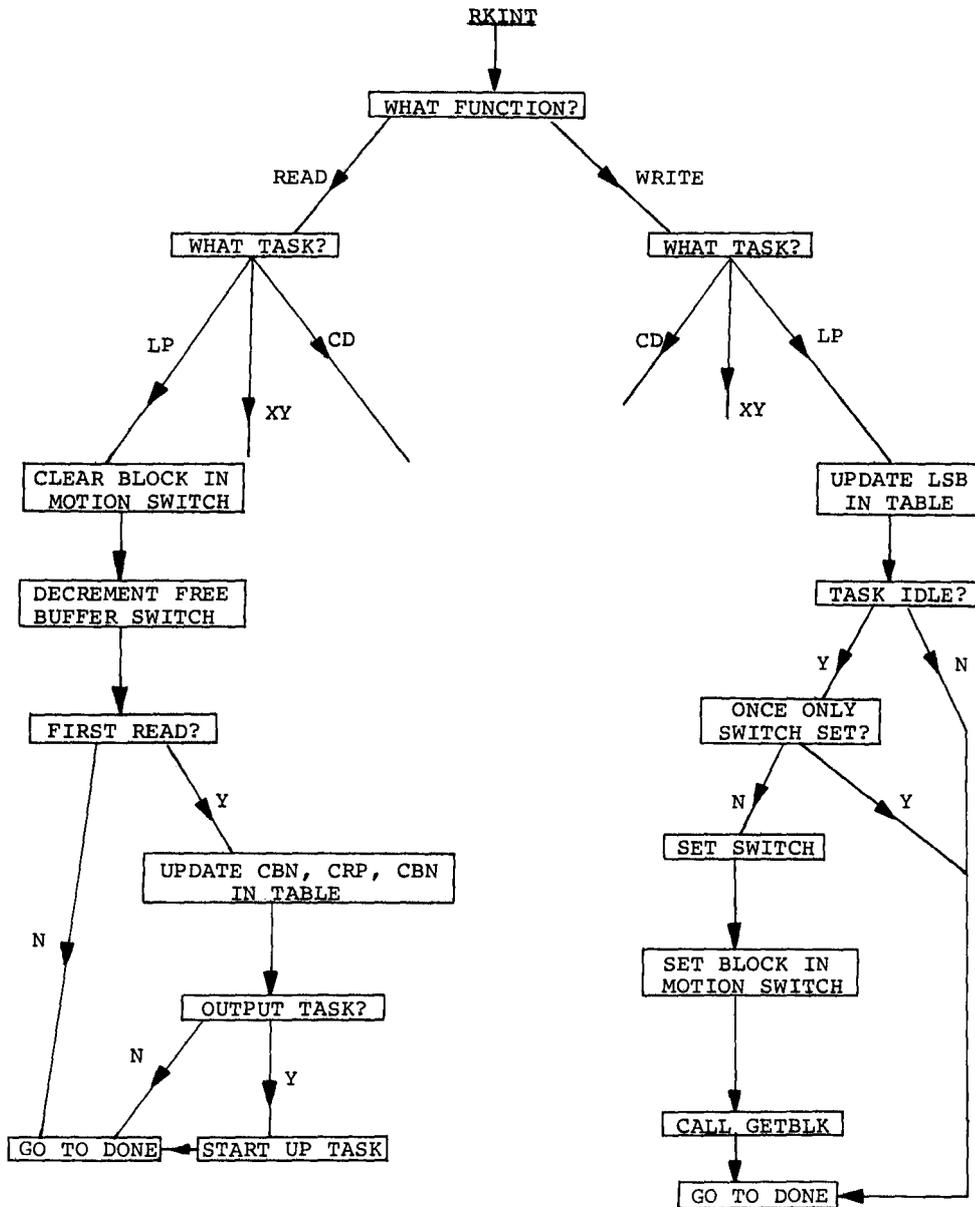


Figure 5-3  
Device Interrupt Servicing Logic (For LP)

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

### WRITE PROCESSOR:

|   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| Reset the "write block in motion" switch      | page 19, lines 20, 21 |
| Set the LSB in TABLE                          | lines 22, 23          |
| LPONCE = 0, first time through set LPONCE = 1 | lines 24-27           |
| Set the "read block in motion" switch         | line 28               |
| Get a buffer (GETBUF)                         | line 29               |
| Get a disk TCB (GETRKT)                       | line 35               |
| Read a block from disk (GETPUT)               | lines 32-34, 36, 37   |
| Return the disk TCB and then EXIT             | line 38               |

### READ PROCESSOR:

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Is the block read = LFB?                                  | page 23, lines 43-45 |
| Yes, set LFB = 1  | line 46              |
| Reset the "read block in motion" switch                   | line 48              |
| Decrement the LP free buffer count                        | line 49              |
| LPONCE = 1, first time through, start up LP               | lines 50-53          |
| Set Current Block Number (CBN) in TABLE                   | line 66              |
| Set the current despooling buffer pointer                 | lines 67-68          |
| Set the current despooling word pointer                   | lines 69-70          |
| Set the Next Block Number (NBN) in TABLE                  | lines 71-72          |
| Set Current Record Pointer (CRP) in TABLE                 | line 73              |
| Set LPONCE = 2  | line 54              |
| LP despooling is not shut down; send the LP write request | lines 55-58          |
| Set the LP busy switch                                    | line 60              |
| Return the disk TCB and then EXIT                         |                      |

Once despooling operations are started the 'LP interrupt service routine' continues the despooling operations until there is no more data to be despoiled.

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

The following operations are performed here (refer to Figure 5-1):

|   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| Protect against a disk interrupt  | page 21, line 24      |
| There's nothing more to do; reset LPONCE                                | lines 25-28           |
| Reset LPBMD and increment the free buffer count                         | lines 29, 30          |
| Return the buffer (GIVBUF)  | lines 31, 32          |
| Set the LP idle switch and return                                       | lines 33, 34          |
| There's more to do; a block is in motion                                | lines 35, 36          |
| Release the buffer (GIVBUF)   | lines 37-39           |
| Increment the free buffer count   | line 40               |
| Wait for a block to be read in  | lines 41-44           |
| Set CBN - NBN in TABLE  | line 47               |
| Set CRP in TABLE  | line 48               |
| Set NBN in TABLE  | lines 49-52           |
| Set the current despooling buffer and word pointer                      | lines 53-56           |
| Shut down? Shut LP? Shut despooler?                                     | lines 64-69           |
| Current record in buffer is a .CLOSE record, check if more blocks to do | lines 70-72           |
| There are no more blocks reset TABLE entries, switches and then exit    | lines 74, 77, 121-123 |
| One free buffer and no block in motion                                  | lines 76-81           |
| Get next block  | line 82               |
| Release buffer and wait to come in                                      | lines 83, 37-44       |
| The first record is not a .CLOSE, send an LP write request              | lines 86-87           |
| Point to the first word of the next record                              | lines 89-93           |
| There are more records left and one free buffer                         | lines 96-101          |
| There is no read block in motion and more blocks to do                  | lines 102-105         |
| Get next block  | lines 106, 126-137    |
| Return from interrupt call  |                       |

## Spooler Design and Theory of Operation

### 5.5.4 SPOOLER Shutdown

All spooling operations can be terminated by issuing the 'END' directive to the SPOOLER. The following operations are performed (refer to Figure 5-1):

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Protect shutdown routine                              | page 9, line 7 |
| Clear any pending SPOOLER wakeup requests             | line 8         |
| Allow devices to run down                             | lines 13-18    |
| Shut down LP task                                     | lines 20-23    |
| Turn off SEND11                                       | lines 32-34    |
| Test if shut down due to disk error                   | lines 35-36    |
| If "END" shutdown, tell "SPOL15" that it has occurred | lines 37-39    |
| Disconnect SPOOLER                                    | lines 40-41    |

CHAPTER 6  
SPOOLER TASK DEVELOPMENT

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses in detail the procedure for developing a spooled task, and, for integrating it into the SPOOLER software. The development of a spooled task<sup>1</sup> in the UC15 system begins with the development and installation of the task under the PIREX system, if not already present (see Chapters 4 and 5).

Once this has been done, the following summary describes the steps necessary to integrate it into the SPOOLER software:

1. Design and code the call service routine. (Refer to Figure 6-1.)
2. Design and code the interrupt service routine. (Refer to Figure 6-1.)

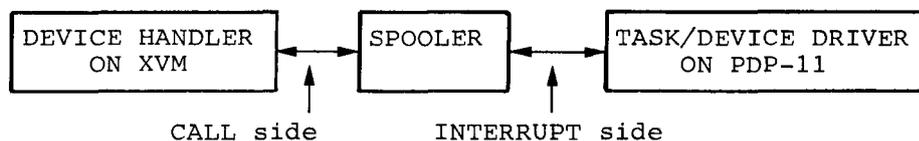


Figure 6-1  
SPOOLER Schematic

NOTE

The logical structure of the 'task call service routine' and the 'task interrupt service routine' depends upon whether the task is an input or an output task. The 'task call service routine' is the despooler for an input task and it is the spooler for an output task. The 'task interrupt service routine' is the spooler for input tasks and it is the despooler for output tasks.

---

<sup>1</sup>There is no program logic or coding connections between the device driver tasks under PIREX and the spooler task. All communication to the device driver is through the TCB only.

## Spooler Task Development

3. Add code in the RKINT routine to handle the disk read or write operations for this task.
4. Code a routine to setup TCB and issue request.
5. Add a TCB for this task.
6. Add code to the BEGIN directive processing routine to initialize, and, (if necessary) startup this task.
7. Add code to the END directive processing routine to clear up this task.
8. Add code to the 'request dispatcher' to dispatch calls to this routine.
9. Add code to the 'device interrupt dispatcher' to dispatch interrupts from this device.
10. Increase the size of TABLE by 6 words if not sufficient.
11. Add entries of frequently addressed tags to the central address table.
12. Update DEVCNT and DEVSPB to ensure sufficient buffers and TCBs.
13. Update FINDBK routine.

The remaining sections describe the above steps in more detail. The Line Printer spooler task is used as a descriptive example.

### 6.1.1 Call Service Routine

This is the routine that normally processes calls from the handler on the XVM. For an output task this routine spools data onto the disk as indicated in Section 5.3.3. The operations performed by this routine are discussed in detail in Section 5.4.2.

Normally, data from records are copied into a buffer until it is full. As soon as a buffer is full, it is written onto the disk with a pointer to the next block; and then a new buffer is obtained. This process is continued until a special record that indicates the end of the file is received. For the Line Printer, this is a record with form feed and carriage return characters only. On receipt of this record, the call service routine copies this record into the current buffer and writes it out; regardless of whether the buffer is full or not. This is done to ensure complete processing of a distinct logical entity, a file. The call service routine sets only the LFB entry in the TABLE. It uses the utility routines GETBUF, FINDBK, PUTBLK, and DEQREQ.

## Spooler Task Development

### 6.1.2 Interrupt Service Routine

Completion of I/O interrupts from the device driver in PIREX is processed by this routine. For an output task, this routine despools the data onto the device as indicated in Section 5.3.5. The operations performed by this routine are discussed in detail in Section 5.4.3.

The interrupt service routine for the Line Printer despools data from the buffer onto the device by issuing requests to the task running under PIREX. This routine, like other despooling routines in the SPOOLER, is double buffered to increase throughput. Provision is made in the routine to wait for a block to be read into core during heavy disk utilization. This is done using the "block in motion" switch.

### 6.1.3 Code to Handle the Disk Read/Write Operations

All spooled tasks must perform certain functions on completion of a read/write block disk operation, as, Section 5.5.3 describes in detail.

On completion of a read disk block request the TABLE entries must be updated and the Line Printer started up if idle. If the Line Printer is busy, control is transferred to the "DONE" section of code where the disk TCB is returned to the pool and control is relinquished.

On completion of a "write block on disk" request, the buffer is returned and the LSB entry in TABLE is updated. If the Line Printer is idle, a request is issued for the Line Printer task to read in the next despooling block. This is done by supplying the NBN<sup>1</sup> entry in TABLE for the Line Printer. If the Line Printer is not busy or after issuing the read request as in read, control is transferred to the 'DONE' section of code.

### 6.1.4 Routine to Setup TCB and Issue Request

These operations are performed at several places in the SPOOLER. To optimize code this subroutine performs the TCB setup and request issuing functions.

---

<sup>1</sup>See Section 5.4.7.

## Spooler Task Development

The Line Printer routine performs the following operations (Figure 5-1) at tag STUPLT:

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Get the address of the LP TCB               | page 11, lines 18-19 |
| Go to setup common                          | line 20              |
| Set the buffer address specified in the TCB | line 31              |
| Reset the REV in the TCB                    | lines 32-33          |
| Issue the request                           | line 34              |
| Return control                              | line 35              |

### 6.1.5 TCB

The format of the TCB used by spooler tasks is almost identical to the format of TCBs for tasks running under PIREX, except for the disk TCB which has an extra word. The extra word is used to store the TCN of the task for which the I/O transfer was requested. Another difference is that the TCN present in word '1' of all TCBs in the SPOOLER has the unspooled bit set, i.e.,  $TCN' = 200_8 + TCN (0-177_8)$ . This is to prevent the request from being queued to the SPOOLER. Also, word '0' of all TCBs contains the SPOOLER task code instead of the API information. This is to permit PIREX to transfer control to the 'device interrupt dispatcher' in the SPOOLER on receipt of an I/O completion interrupt from a SPOOLER request.

### 6.1.6 Initialization in the BEGIN Routine

All SPOOLER tasks have to be initialized before starting of spooling operations. The initialization normally consists of setting the pointers, switches and variables to the right value, obtaining buffers, block number on disk, etc. Section 5.5.1 explains these operations for the Line Printer in more detail.

### 6.1.7 Cleanup in the END Routine

All SPOOLER tasks have to be cleaned up before termination of spooling operations. The cleanup for the Line Printer consists of stopping the LP driver task in PIREX and clearing all pending requests in the task's TRL.

## Spooler Task Development

### 6.1.8 Updating the Request Dispatcher

The request dispatcher in the SPOOLER contains code to check the TCN of the current request being processed and to transfer control to the appropriate routine. For the Line Printer (Figure 5-1) this is done at:

page 6, lines 36-38, 73

### 6.1.9 Updating the Device Interrupt Dispatcher

The SPOOLER is informed of completion of I/O requests through the PIREX Software Interrupt facility. PIREX calls the device interrupt dispatcher, which determines the task that issued the request and transfers control to the tasks interrupt service routine.

For the Line Printer this is done at:

page 17, lines 12-13, 19

### 6.1.10 Updating TABLE

The TABLE contains the complete record of the data being spooled and despoiled. Each task has a 6 word entry in this TABLE. TABLE size must be increased (change the 'BLOCK XXX' statement at page 33, line 73) based upon the number of tasks in the SPOOLER. Currently there is sufficient space in the TABLE for 3 additional tasks.

### 6.1.11 Updating the Central Address TABLE

Code optimization in a PIC program is done by maintaining a table of addresses for frequently used tags. This table contains the unrelocated addresses of tags at assembly time. These are converted to absolute addresses (by adding the SPOOLER first address) by the once only section of code in the SPOOLER (Figure 5-1, page 6, lines 12-26).

For the Line Printer (Figure 5-1) the following tags are present in this table:

|        |                 |
|--------|-----------------|
| LPONCE | page 28, line 6 |
| TABPCB | line 15         |
| LPCBCP | line 24         |
| LPWDIP | line 25         |
| LPCBIP | line 37         |
| LPBMS  | line 38         |

## Spooler Task Development

### 6.1.12 Update DEVCNT and DEVSP

To facilitate automatic updating (increase or decrease) of buffers and disk TCBS in the SPOOLER based upon the number of tasks in it, a conditional parameter exists for each task.

DEVCNT and DEVSP are modified for the Line Printer (Figure 5-1) at:

page 3, line 13-16

Tasks are assembled into the SPOOLER by defining the conditional parameters of the form:

```
$XX = ZZZZOO
```

where

```
XX = mnemonic of the task (LP for Line Printer)
ZZZZ = a bit configuration (0400 for LP - there is a
      bit for each task)
```

### 6.1.13 Updating the FINDBK Routine

Code is present in this routine to prevent allocation of the disk block that is currently being despoiled. This is necessary to insure proper operation of the spooler because despooling operations are halted when CBN = LSB. For the line printer task (Figure 5-1) this is done at:

page 12, lines 83-84, 91-92

## 6.2 ASSEMBLING THE SPOOLER

To assemble the SPOOLER with the required task in it, it may be necessary to edit the SPOL11 XXX source file to supply the appropriate assembly parameter. To assemble the SPOOLER with the Card Reader task also insert the line:

```
$CD = 20000 after the sub-title conditional assembly
      parameters.
```

(For Plotter insert: \$PL = 10000)

An assembly of the above source (Figure 5-1) will produce a SPOOLER with Line Printer and Card Reader tasks.

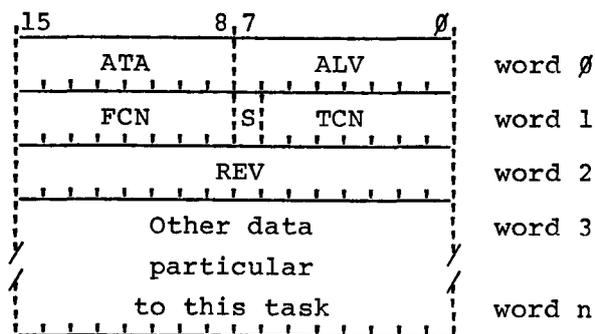
APPENDIX A  
ABBREVIATIONS

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| API     | Automatic Priority Interrupt  |
| ATL     | Active Task List  |
| CAF     | Clear All Flags   |
| CAPIn   | Clear APIn flag in DR15-C (CAPI0 = 706104,<br>CAPI1 = 706124, CAPI2 = 706144, CAPI3 = 706164)   |
| CBN     | Current Block Numbers   |
| CIOD    | Clear Input/Output done (706002)  |
| CRP     | Current Record Pointer  |
| XVM/DOS | XVM Disk Operating System   |
| EV      | Event Variable  |
| LFB     | Last File Block   |
| LIOR    | Load Input/Output Register (706006)   |
| LSB     | Last Spooled Block  |
| PC      | Program Counter   |
| PIC     | Position Independent Code (can be loaded any-<br>where in memory)                               |
| RDRS    | Read Status Register (706112)   |
| REV     | Request Event Variable  |
| XVM/RSX | XVM Real Time System Executive  |
| SAPIn   | Skip on APIn flag in DR11-C (SAPI0 = 706101,<br>SAPI1 = 706121, SAPI2 = 706141, SAPI3 = 706161) |
| SIOA    | Skip on Input/Output data Accepted (706001)   |
| TCB     | Task Control Block  |
| TCBP    | Task Control Block Pointer  |
| TRL     | Task Request List   |
| UC15    | PDP-11 Front End Processor and Interlace to XVM   |



APPENDIX B  
CURRENTLY IMPLEMENTED TCBS

The general format for all task control blocks is as follows:



- ATA    XVM API interrupt vector address
- ALV    XVM API interrupt priority level. Must be 0, 1, 2, or 3 (unless FCN = 3).
- FCN    Function to perform upon completion of this request. Valid values are:
- 000    Interrupt XVM at location ATA, priority ALV.
- 001    Do nothing (except set REV)
- 003    Cause software interrupt to the PDP-11 task whose task code number is in ALV.
- S       0 if this request may be spooled.
- 1 if this request may not be spooled.
- TCN    Task code number of the task which is to process this request
- REV    Request Event Variable. Initially zero, set to a non-zero value to indicate completion of the request. The meaning of the various return values is described below.

## Currently Implemented TCBS

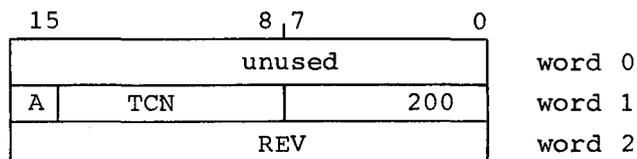
Returned REV value:

- 1 Successful (normal) completion.
- 200 Non-existent task. The task code number (TCN) does not correspond to any task currently in the PIREX system.
- 300 Illegal ALV value. The request may or may not have been performed - see individual request descriptions. The XVM is interrupted at API level 3.
- 777 Node Pool empty. PIREX is temporarily out of nodes, and therefore is unable to insert this request into the appropriate list. Reissue the request after a brief delay.
- Other The meanings of other returned REV values are given with the descriptions of the task control blocks to which they apply.

In the sections that follow, many of the task control block diagrams show S and TCN combined into a single 8-bit quantity. This is done to indicate that the particular task may never be spooled, and thus S is always 1.

### B.1 STOP TASK (ST)

This task provides the capability to stop one or all tasks in PIREX. Stopping a task may immediately abort processing of the request the task is currently processing, and also any XVM originated requests on the task request list. The format of the task control block for the stop task is as follows (note that this is a non-standard task control block):



TCN If zero, this is a stop all tasks directive.

A If set unconditionally, abort the current request for this (or all) task(s). If clear, allow the request currently being processed by this (or each) task to complete if and only if the request originated from the PDP-11. Only XVM requests on the task request list will be aborted regardless of the setting of this bit.

## Currently Implemented TCBs

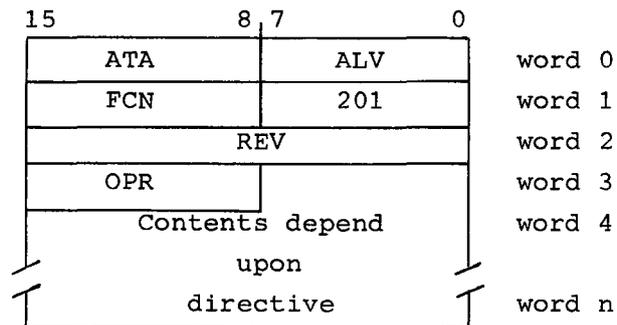
All requests which are aborted via this request will never complete; the request event variables (REVs) of such requests will never be set to a non-zero value. A permanent task which is stopped via this request will be placed in the wait state; a temporary task will be placed in the stopped state.

Returned REV values:

|      |   |
|------|---|
| 1    | Successful completion   |
| -600 | Task to be stopped is not connected to PIREX.<br>Only applicable when TCN $\neq$ 0. |

### B.2 SOFTWARE DIRECTIVE TASK (SD)

Descriptions of the software directives, including details of their task control block formats, are given in Section 3.6, Software Directive Processing. The general task control block format for all software directives is as follows:



OPR      Indicate the exact operation (directive) to be performed. For details see Section 3.6.

Returned REV values:

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| 1     | Successful completion                                |
| -400  | Invalid OPR (directive/operation code) values.       |
| Other | See individual directive description in Section 3.6. |

### B.3 DISK DRIVER TASK (RK)

The disk driver task provides the capability of using the RK05 cartridge disk system. Task control blocks directed to this task have the following format:

Currently Implemented TCBS

|              |      |          |   |         |
|--------------|------|----------|---|---------|
| 15           | 8    | 7        | 0 |         |
| ATA          |      | ALV      |   | word 0  |
| FCN          |      | 202      |   | word 1  |
| REV          |      |          |   | word 2  |
| Block Number |      |          |   | word 3  |
| R            |      | 6        | M | word 4  |
| E            |      | 4        | S |         |
| L            |      | K        | A |         |
| LSMA         |      |          |   | word 5  |
| Word Count   |      |          |   | word 6  |
| unused       | Unit | Function |   | word 7  |
| RKCS         |      |          |   | word 10 |
| RKER         |      |          |   | word 11 |
| RKDS         |      |          |   | word 12 |

ATA Usually 047<sub>8</sub>  
 ALV Usually 000  
 REV Set to 1 upon completion regardless of errors.  
 Block Number Disk block number to transfer.  
 REL 0 if request comes from XVM  
 1 if request comes from PDP-11  
 64K<sup>1</sup> When 1 causes an additional 64K words to be transferred.  
 MSMA Core address at which to begin transfer - most significant bits.  
 LSMA Core address at which to begin transfer - least significant bits.  
 Word Count Two's complement of the number of words to transfer.  
 Unit Disk drive (unit) number on which to perform the operation.  
 Function Operation to be performed.

<sup>1</sup>A zero in the word count field (word 6) causes a 64K word transfer. The "64K" field (word 4) is used in conjunction with the word count to specify transfers greater than 64K words. Thus to transfer 65K words, the user would set the "64K" bit and place a minus -1024<sub>10</sub> in the word count field.

### Currently Implemented TCBS

Valid values are:

|     |             |
|-----|-------------|
| 002 | Write       |
| 004 | Read        |
| 006 | Write check |
| 012 | Read check  |
| 016 | Write lock  |

For detailed descriptions of the functions, see the RK11-E Disk Drive Controller Manual (DEC-11-HRKDA-B-D).

|      |   |
|------|---|
| RKCS | Upon completion of the operation, these three |
| RKER | words are loaded from the corresponding disk  |
| RKDS | controller registers. See the RK11-E Disk     |
|      | Drive Controller Manual (DEC-11-HRKD-B-D) for |
|      | a description of their meaning.               |

If the request originates from the PDP-11, LSMA is the 16-bit PDP-11 byte address at which the transfer is to begin. If the request originates from the XVM, MSMA and LSMA together are the 17-bit XVM word address at which the transfer is to begin. Upon completion of the transfer, REV is always set to 1, regardless of whether or not the transfer succeeded. RKCS, RKER, and RKDS must be examined to determine whether the transfer succeeded or an error occurred.

Returned REV Values:

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 1    | Request complete. Request may or may not have succeeded. |
| -300 | Illegal ALV value. Request complete.                     |

#### B.4 LINE PRINTER DRIVER TASK (LP)

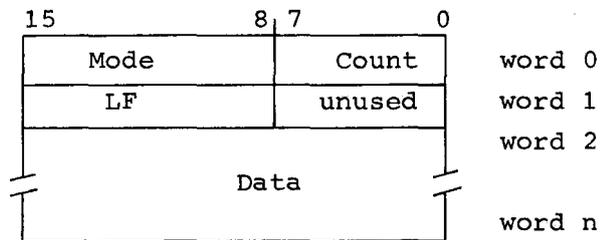
The task control block format is as follows:

|                |      |     |     |        |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| 15             | 8, 7 | 0   |     |        |
| ATA            |      | ALV |     | word 0 |
| FCN            |      | S   | 004 | word 1 |
| REV            |      |     |     | word 2 |
| REL            |      |     |     | word 3 |
| Buffer Address |      |     |     | word 4 |
| unused         |      |     |     | word 5 |
| Status Flag    |      |     |     | word 6 |

Currently Implemented TCBS

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| ATA            | Usually 056 <sub>8</sub>   |
| ALV            | Usually 002  |
| S              | Usually 0 (indicating spooled operation)   |
| REL            | 0 if request originates from XVM<br>1 if request originates from PDP-11  |
| Buffer Address | PDP-11 byte address, if request is from PDP-11<br>XVM word address, if request is from XVM   |
| Status Flag    | Unused if request is spooled.<br>Cleared to zero at beginning of request processing and set to 000001 at completion if request is not spooled. |

The buffer address argument refers to a line buffer of the following format:



|       |   |
|-------|---|
| Count | The number of bytes of data in the buffer. Excludes the four byte header. |
| Mode  | Indicates transfer mode. Legal values are:<br>0 IOPS ASCII<br>1 Image     |
| LF    | May be altered by the driver.   |
| Data  | One line of output for the line printer.                                  |

The data sent to the line printer driver is a series of independent bytes. If a byte is positive, it represents a 7-bit ASCII character. If a byte is negative, it represents some number of spaces, the number of spaces being equal to the absolute value of the byte. If a line is in image mode, only the characters represented by the data bytes are output. If a line is in IOPS ASCII mode, a line feed is output before the beginning of the line unless the first character of the line is a carriage return or form feed. A carriage return is always output at the end of lines in IOPS ASCII mode. A line containing just the characters carriage return followed by form feed causes no output in either mode, but rather represents a .CLOSE (end of file) operation.

Currently Implemented TCBS

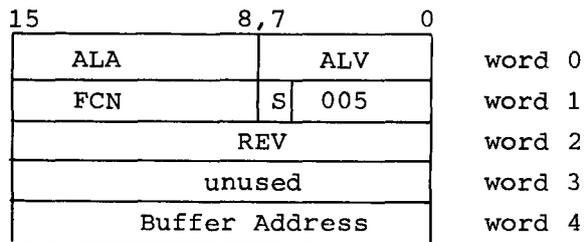
Line printer errors are not reported via returned REV values. The only line printer error which can occur is for the printer to go off line (become not ready). The line printer driver reports this by placing the value 4 in the device error byte of its entry in the DEVST table (see Section 3.6.4 on the Error Status Report Directive). When the printer comes back on line the driver clears the device error byte and outputs the line. Upon completion the REV is set to 1.

Returned REV Values:

- 1 Successful completion
- 300 Illegal ALV value. Action may or may not have been taken.
- 600 Spooler shut down. No action has been taken.

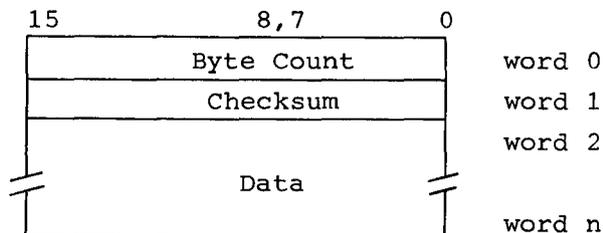
B.5 CARD READER DRIVER TASK (CD)

The task control block format is as follows:



- ATA Usually 055<sub>8</sub>
- ALV Usually 001
- S Usually 0 (Indicating spooled operation)
- Buffer Address PDP-11 byte address, if request is from PDP-11  
XVM word address, if request is from XVM

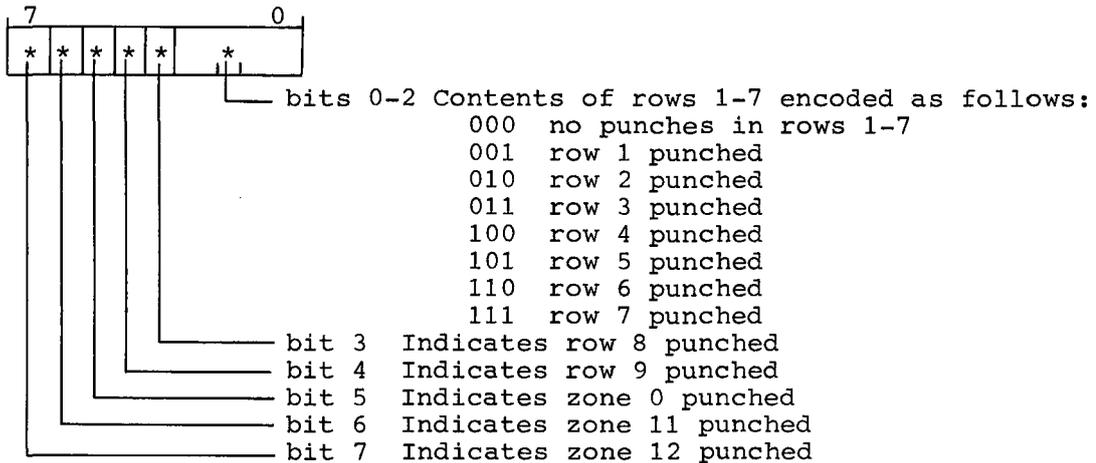
The buffer address argument refers to a card buffer of the following format:



### Currently Implemented TCBS

Byte Count      Always 80<sub>10</sub>  
Checksum        Word checksum of the buffer (including the byte count)  
Data             80<sub>10</sub> bytes (40<sub>10</sub> words) of data

The card data is not in ASCII. Each card column occupies one byte in the following format:



#### NOTE

All combinations of punches which cannot be specified in this manner are illegal.

Any errors that occur are not reported by returned REV values. Instead the IOPSUC numeric error code is placed in the device error byte of the card reader's entry in the DEVST table (see Section 3.6.4, Error Status Report Directive). When the error condition is remedied, the driver clears the device error byte and the read operation continues. Ultimately the read completes and REV is set to 1.

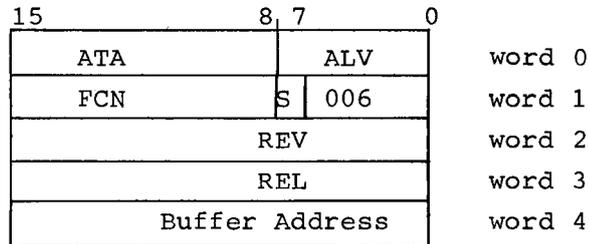
#### Returned REV Values:

1      Successful completion  
-300    Illegal ALV values. Action may or may not have been taken.  
-700    Spooler shut down. (Despooling not enabled)  
         No action taken.

Currently Implemented TCBS

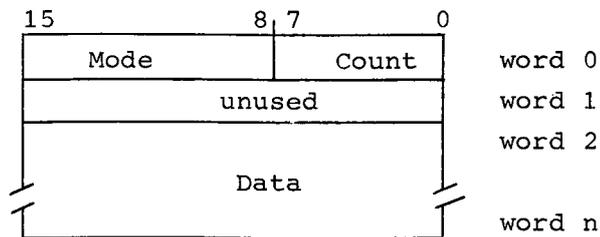
B.6 PLOTTER DRIVER TASK (XY)

The task control block format is as follows:



ATA                    Usually 065<sub>8</sub>  
 ALV                    Usually 003  
 S                      Usually 0 (indicating spooled operation)  
 REL                    000000    If request is from XVM  
     If request is from PDP-11  
 Buffer Address        PDP-11 byte address, if request is from PDP-11.  
     XVM word address, if request is from XVM.

The buffer address argument refers to a data buffer of the following format:



Count                    The number of bytes of data in the buffer.  
     Excludes the four byte header.  
 Mode                    Indicates the function to perform and/or the  
     mode in which the data should be interpreted.  
     Valid modes are:

### Currently Implemented TCBs

|     |                         |
|-----|-------------------------|
| 1   | Line mode               |
| 2   | Character mode          |
| 3   | Initialize              |
| 4   | Pen select <sup>1</sup> |
| 377 | End of file             |

Line mode data takes the following form. Each line is represented by a pair of data words. The first word is the incremental change in the X coordinate from the beginning to the end of the line, the second word the change in the Y coordinate. If this is to be an invisible line - i.e., it is to be drawn with the pen raised - 100000<sub>g</sub> should be added to the first word (change in X).

Character mode data is a series of ASCII characters to be drawn, one character per byte. Initialize requires 8 words of data which specify the character size and orientation for character mode plotting. The pen select operation<sup>1</sup> takes two words of data. The first is the pen number for the XY311 plotter (1, 2, or 3). The contents of this word are destroyed by the pen select operation. The second word must be zero. An end of file merely raises the pen. (It also forces the XY data through the spooler buffers if spooling is enabled.)

#### Returned REV Values:

|      |   |
|------|---|
| 1    | Successful completion                                     |
| -300 | Illegal ALV value. Action may or may not have been taken. |
| -600 | Spooler shut down. No action taken.                       |

---

<sup>1</sup>This is used only by the XY311 plotter.

APPENDIX C  
UC15 RELATED ERROR MESSAGES

IOPSUC    YYY    XXXX

Where YYY denotes one of the following:

|     |                 | Task |
|-----|-----------------|------|
| EST | Stop all I/O    |      |
| ESD | Software Driver | "    |
| RKU | Disk Cartridge  | "    |
| DTU | DECTAPE         | "    |
| LPU | Line Printer    | "    |
| CDU | Card Reader     | "    |
| PLU | Plotter         | "    |
| ESP | Spooler         | "    |
| EMA | MAC11           | "    |

XXXX denotes one of the following:

- 3 - ILLEGAL INTERRUPT TO DRIVER
- 4 - DEVICE NOT READY
- 12 - DEVICE FAILURE
- 15 - SPOOLER FULL WARNING MESSAGE
- 20 - SPOOLER DISK FAILURE - SPOOLING DISABLED
- 45 - GREATER THAN 80 COLUMNS IN  
CARD
- 55 - NO SPOOLER BUFFERS AVAILABLE
- 72 - ILLEGAL PUNCH COMBINATION

## UC15 Related Error Messages

- 74 - TIMING ERROR - CARD COLUMN  
LOST - RETRY CARD
- 75 - HARDWARE BUSY - DRIVER NOT
- 76 - HARDWARE ERROR BETWEEN  
CARDS
- 77 - UNRECOGNIZED TASK REQUEST -  
DEVICE NOT PRESENT
- 400 - SPOOLER EMPTY - PDR-15 INPUT  
REQUEST PENDING

Standard format IOPS error messages:

### Error Code

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 25  | XY plotter - value too large for plotting.  |
| 27  | XY plotter - mode incorrect.  |
| 200 | Non-existent task referenced.   |
| 300 | Illegal API level given (illegal values<br>are changed to level 3 and processed).   |
| 400 | Illegal directive code given.   |
| 500 | No free core in the PDP-11 local<br>memory.   |
| 600 | ATL node for this TCN missing.  |
| 777 | Request node was not available from the<br>POOL; i.e., the POOL was empty and the<br>referenced task was currently busy or the<br>task did not have an ATL node in the<br>Active Task List. |
| 601 | System Memory Map Invalid<br>This indicates that the memory map<br>used by CONNECT/DISCONNECT is in-<br>valid. PIREX should be rebooted<br>before any CONNECT/DISCONNECT attempt.           |
| 602 | TCB Out of Range<br>This indicates that the TCB address is<br>not within the 28K word addressing range<br>of the UNICHANNEL.  |

## GLOSSARY

### Active Task

An Active Task is one which:

1. is currently executing
2. has a new request pending in its queue
3. is in a wait state
4. has been interrupted by a higher priority task.

### Active Task List

A priority-ordered linked list of Active Tasks used for scheduling tables. The ATL is a queue consisting of one node for each Active Task in the system.

### Busy/Idle Switch

A two-word storage area used to save TCBP's when processing a request. Every task has a two-word Busy/Idle Switch. If the two words are zero, the task is currently not busy and is able to accept and process a new request. Bit 15 of the first word is used by the system to determine if the TCB came from an XVM or PDP-11 request. If zero, the request came from the XVM, otherwise it came from the PDP-11.

### Call Side

All spoolers have a 'call side' where a set of data is passed by the caller to the spooler (for output spooled devices/tasks) or data is passed by the spooler to the caller (for input spooled devices/tasks). This is done only when a request is made to the spooler.

### Context Save

The storing of all active registers, including the program counter (PC) and program status (PS), on the current task's stack. These saves

are done when higher priority tasks interrupt lower priority ones and by device driver interrupt routines to allow them free use of the general purpose registers.

#### Context Switching

The process of saving the active registers belonging to the current task executing (a context save), determining a new task to execute, and finally restoring the registers belonging to it.

#### Deque

Deque, pronounced deck, is a double-ended queue consisting of a list-head and list elements, circularly linked by both forward and backward pointers. Deques (linked lists) are used, instead of tables, to store TCB pointers and ATL information. The list elements (commonly called nodes) are initially obtained from a pool of empty nodes called the POOL. Nodes consist of listhead and 2 words of data used to store the caller's TCB pointer or ATL information. When a node is needed, it is removed from the POOL and queued to the referenced task deque of the ATL. When a node is no longer needed, it is zeroed and returned to the POOL.

#### Dequeue

Remove a node from a queue.

#### Directive

A task which performs some specific operation under PIREX, e.g., connecting and disconnecting tasks.

#### Driver

A task which controls a hardware device. Drivers usually consist of necessary program only rudimentary operations (e.g., read, write or search). The more complex operations such as file manipulations and syntax checking are usually performed by handlers.

#### Event Variable

A word or variable used to determine the status of a request. The Event variable is set to indicate successful completion, rejection, status, or a request still pending condition.

#### Interrupt Side

All spoolers have an 'Interrupt Side' where data is passed by the spooler to the device/tasks (for output spooled device/tasks) or data is passed from the device/tasks to the spooler (for input spooler devices/tasks). This occurs whenever output of data is complete or input data is ready.

#### Linked List

A deque consisting of nodes and listhead used to store system information. An empty list consists of only a listhead.

#### Listhead

A two-word core block with forward and backward pointers pointing to the next and previous list node or to itself if empty. The listhead is a reference point in a circularly-linked list.

#### Local Memory

Core memory only addressable by the PDP-11. This is ordinary 16-bit PDP-11 core memory.

#### Node Manipulation

The process of transferring nodes from one deque structure to another.

#### Nodes

The list elements of a deque. All nodes consist of listhead, followed by 2 words of data (list elements).

#### Nul Task

The Nul Task is a task which runs when no other task can. It consists of only PDP-11 WAIT and BR Instruction to increase UNIBUS operations.

#### Permanent Task

A task in PIREX is said to be a permanent task if it is assembled into PIREX, has space in all PIREX system tables and has a fixed task code number.

#### POOL

A linked list of empty four-word nodes for use in any deque in the system. The POOL is generated at assembly time and currently has 20 decimal nodes available.

#### Pop

To remove an Item (word) from the current task's stack.

#### Push

To put an item (word) onto the current task stack.

#### Queue

To enter into a waiting list. Queues in PIREX consist only of deque structures.

#### Scheduling

The process of determining which task will be executed next. The operation is based on a priority ordered list of active tasks in the system (ATL).

#### Shared Memory

Core memory addressable by both the XVM and PDP-11. The shared memory is ordinary 18-bit XVM memory.

## Spare Task

A task that runs under PIREX is said to be a temporary task if it is not assembled into PIREX, has space in all PIREX system tables, does not have a fixed task code number and its start address is not fixed.

The core occupied by the temporary tasks is not freed unless the tasks are disconnected in the order in which they were connected.

## SPOLSW

This is a register in PIREX which contains the spooler control and status switches as indicated below.

BITS 0-7      Device busy Idle switch  
                 '0' is idle and '1' busy

BIT 0      LP  
      1      CD  
      2      PL  
      3-7    UNUSED

BITS 8-15     Spooler State/Function switches  
                 '0' if disabled and '1' if enabled

BIT 12     DESPOOLER  
      13     SPOOLER  
      14     SPOOLING  
      15=1   SPOL11 PROGRAM CONNECTED TO PIREX  
          =0   SPOL11 PROGRAM NOT CONNECTED TO PIREX

## Task

A PDP-11 software routine capable of being requested by the XVM or PDP-11 through the PIREX software system. The task may be a device driver, a Directive, or just a software routine used to carry out a specified function. A task must have the format shown in Figure 2-1.

## Task Code Number

All tasks in the PIREX system are differentiated by a numbering system rather than by name. Task Code Numbers are used in TCBS and are currently assigned as follows:

CODE

|     |                    |
|-----|--------------------|
| -1  | CL task            |
| 200 | ST task            |
| 201 | SD task            |
| 202 | RK Driver task     |
| 203 | DT Driver task     |
| 4   | LP Driver task     |
| 5   | CD Driver task     |
| 6   | PL Driver task     |
| 7   | SPOOLER task       |
| 11  | currently not used |
| 12  | currently not used |
| 13  | currently not used |

TCB - Task Control Block

A set of contiguous memory locations (minimum of three) which contain all necessary information for a task to complete its request. The contents of the TCB must be defined prior to the request by the requesting program (e.g., a XVM program).

A pointer to the TCB (called a TCBP) is then passed to the PDP-11 via the LIOR instruction in the XVM or the IREQ macro in the PDP-11 to actually initiate the request.

TCBP - Task Control Block Pointer

A pointer to a TCB. This pointer is passed to the PDP-11 either via the LIOR instruction in the XVM or the IREQ macro in the PDP-11 when initiating a request to PIREX.

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Did you find errors in this manual? If so, specify by page.

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Did you find this manual understandable, usable, and well-organized? Please make suggestions for improvement.

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Is there sufficient documentation on associated system programs required for use of the software described in this manual? If not, what material is missing and where should it be placed?

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