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MEM CRANDUM PDP-2

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PDP BINARY TAPE FORMAT AND INPUT ROUTINE

The binary tape format for PDP under consideration in this memorandum has the following features:

- 1) A short (27 octal registers) input-routine
- 2) Easy to hand-read block format
- 3) Sum checking on each block

The input routine (attached) occupies registers 7751 through 7777, and is entered at location 7751.

The standard tape format is:

- 1) Title in hand-readable format (i.e., no 8th hole).
 This part is optional.
- 2) Input routine in read-in mode terminated by a "jmp 7751".
- 3) Data blocks consisting of

dio fa dio la+1 (la-fa+1 data words)

checkeum (sum of all other words in this block)
4) A word "jmp x" (where x is the first executed instruction

of the program).

There may be as many data blocks as desired. The length of each block is arbitrary; however, it is desirable to limit each block to a maximum of 100 (octal) words. Blocks are generally separated by 5 lines of blank tape.

The jmp x instruction at the end of the tape is executed without an intervening halt, so if it is desired for the program to halt, a suitable instruction should be placed in the loaded program.

Should the computer stop before reaching the end of the tape, two alternatives are available:

1) Start over at the beginning of the tape.

2) Pull the tape back one block and continue. The first choice is safer, since the error may have caused a previously read in portion of memory to have been changed.

This format is the one punched by PDP-1 PUNCHY and the soon to be available TX-0 PROGRAM TRANSLATOR.

PDP-1 Input Routine readin 7751 in, 51 rpb 52 dio a

```
xct a
  5-3
        dio ck
   54
   55
        rpb
56
b, 57
a, 60
        dio en1
        rpb ~
        XX
61
        lac i a
       add ck
 63 dac ck
        idx a
  64 idx a
67 sas eni
   66 Jmp b
67 lac ck
    70 add en1
   7/ rpb
    72 dio ck
73 sas ck
  74 hlt
ck, 76 0
en1, 770
```

start add in