A SYMBOLIC UTILITY PROGRAM FOR TX-O

FLIT - FLEXOVRITER INTERROGATION TAPE

INTRODUCTION

A new utility program, FLIT, has been prepared for the TX-O which allows the user to test a program in terms of symbolic addresses. FLIT is designed to replace UT-3 and has taken advantage of the recent increase in memory size to provide the user with many new features as well as improved versions of the old ones. The largest single advantage is that the operator may now type in and out of memory using, whenever he desires, any of the three letter tags in his symbol table, as well as any additional ones he may wish to define.

FLIT was originally designed for use with the Lincoln type face (see h-5001-11). Ultimately this will come about, but in the meantime a standard type face version is available.

USING FLIT

FLIT occupies the end of memory from approximately register 13300 to register 17777 including the standard end of memory input routine. Obviously, the program to be tested by FLIT must not occupy or use any of these registers.

To use FLIT, turn on the flexowriter with the punch switch on and depress the start read button. Place FLIT in the PETR and press read in. Turn on the type in switch. When FLIT has finished reading in, the user may type immediately; it is not necessary to press restart. The entry point for FLIT is at register 14000.

To inform FLIT of the meaning of your three letter symbols, place your binary symbol tape, which was prepared by MACRO SYMBOL PUNCH, in the PETR and type

table 2

FLIT will then read in your symbol tape 100 registers at a time. After this FLIT is ready for use and will be able to interpret constants and instructions typed either symbolically or numerically or both.

RESUME OF PSUEDOINSTRUCTIONS AND CHARACTER MEANINGS

A. Psusdoinstructions:

instructions
constants
constants a,b

* absolute
symbolic
symbolic a.b

octal decimal

unsigned
signed
clear
clear a,b
clear a,b,w
print a,b
word w
word w,a,b

address l.a.b address l.a.b.m

word w.a.b.m

surprise a,b
feed
input
punch a,b
start 1
start add 1
table
table a,b

reset

read

surprise

type as instructions type as constants

type as instructions except between a and b

type addresses as numbers type addresses symbolically

type addresses as numbers except between a and b

interpret constants as octal interpret constants as decimal interpret constants as unsigned interpret constants as signed

clear available memory

clear from a to b insert w from a to b

print registers a to b horizontally

search for w

search for w from a to b

Search for w from a to b masked by m

search for address 1

search for address 1 from a to b search for address 1 from a to b. masked by m

compare tape with memory compare tape from a to b feed six inches blank tape

punch input routine

punch memory from a to b

punch start block

purch automatic start block

read symbol table tape

read symbols if between a and b

reset symbol table

read program

read aob	read program between a and b
begin	start program
begin 1	start program at 1
begin 1, ac	start program at 1 with ACC = ac
begin l.ac.lr	start at 1 with C(AC) = ac and C(IR) = 1r
break bpl.bp2,bp3,bp4	stop when breakpoint is reached
proceed	proceed from last breakpoint
break	erase all breakpoints

^{*} condition of FLIT when read in.

B. Characters:

	- ≯	make modification if register is open
	⊋	close register, and make modification
		close register, open next
	=	equals as a constant
	I	equals as an instruction
	D	equals in signed decimal
	0	
	o ,	equals in signed octal
	8	equals in unsigned decimal
		equals in unsigned octal
		register referred to contains the instruction
		register referred to contains the constant
		plus
:	+	plus
		minus
	ប	unite (logical sum; inclusive or)
	A	instersect (logical product; and)
	S	distinguish (partial add; exclusive or)
	X	times (integer multiply)

L last word typed L last register opened is now defined as interpret as decimal interpret as octal open register specified; or allow comment P punch register now open upon cleaure delete delete all typing possible separate psuedoinstruction arguments; or define three letter symbo	F	address of last free register
is now defined as interpret as decimal interpret as octal open register specified; or allow comment punch register now open upon closure delete delete all typing possible separate psuedoinstruction arguments; or define three letter symbol	W	
interpret as decimal interpret as octal open register specified; or allow comment punch register now open upon closure delete delete all typing possible separate psuedoinstruction arguments; or define three letter symbol	L	last register opened
interpret as octal open register specified; or allow comment punch register now open upon closure delete delete all typing possible separate psuedoinstruction arguments; or define—three letter symbol	3	is now defined as
open register specified; or allow comment P punch register now open upon cleaure delete delete all typing possible separate psuedoinstruction arguments; or define—three letter symbol	•	interpret as decimal
comment P punch register now open upon cleaure delete delete all typing possible separate psuedoinstruction arguments; or define three letter symbol)	interpret as octal
delete delete all typing possible separate psuedoinstruction arguments: or define—three letter symbol		
separate psuedoinstruction arguments; or define three letter symbol	P	punch register now open upon closure
or define three letter symbol	deletej	delete all typing possible
		separate psusdoinstruction arguments; or define three letter symbol as present register address.