

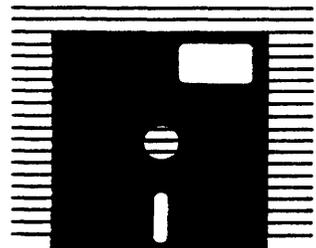
WICAT
Multi-user Control
System (WMCS)
LINK

Programmer Reference Manual

188-161-301 B

April 1984

WICATsystems



• Software •
Publications



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Revision History

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| First Printing | September 1981 |
| Second Printing | April 1984 |

An introductory user manual is a tutorial introduction to a software product. In other words, use of the product is explained in a step-by-step, user-friendly format that walks you through some fundamental aspects of the product. When you complete the introductory manual, you have the experiential basis for understanding the products's user reference manual.

User reference manuals are written for those who are new to the product (but who have read the introductory user manual) as well as for the experienced user.

System manager reference manuals contain information for those who perform administrative tasks associated with routine system operation.

Programmer reference manuals are written for programmers who at least understand programming fundamentals.

WMCS LINK Programmer Reference Manual

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TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS MANUAL

Uppercase letters within text indicate sample command line character strings, file designations, diagnostic messages, and reports. Such samples are in uppercase when run into the text so that you can distinguish what would be typed (or what would appear) on the screen. Examples set off from the text are in lowercase.

Bold facing indicates what you should type onto the screen, i.e., whereas uppercase characters indicate sample character strings, etc., that are part of an example, bold faced characters indicate what you must type as part of a procedure.

Square brackets, [], indicate a function key, the name of which appears in uppercase within the brackets, e.g., [RETRN], [CTRL], etc.

Underlining is used for emphasis.

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

The WICAT Multi-user Control System (WMCS) LINK Program is a programming tool used to prepare the output of a compiler or assembler so that that output can be executed by the computer's hardware. Therefore, LINK produces a file that is an executable image.

The executable image has sharable and nonsharable segments. Sharable segments can be shared by more than one process.

LINK also creates a listing of symbols and addresses useful for cross referencing.

The description of the LINK Command, in the WICAT Multi-user Control System (WMCS) User Reference Manual, tells you how to execute LINK.

1.1 THE ROLE OF THE LINKER

The object modules created by language translators (including assemblers) are nonexecutable. External symbol references are unresolved. Unresolved symbol references include run-time modules required by high level languages as well as user-specified external declarations. The linker binds the symbol reference with the symbol definition and creates a memory image that can be read into memory and executed. Without a linker, modular programming is impossible, and language translators would be much more complex.

1.1.1 Program Modules

Modular programming, the process of combining separately compiled or assembled modules into an executable image, simplifies and enhances program development in the following ways:

1. Smaller modules are easier to write and maintain

OVERVIEW

because it is easier to find and fix errors in a smaller module.

2. Many modules are applicable to more than one task, and modules that have been used and tested in other programs can be included in new applications. This speeds program development.
3. Complicated programming requirements are simplified by breaking the requirements into smaller tasks, each of which can be allocated to a different person for implementation and debugging.
4. In some cases, the best language for one module may not be best for another part of the program. Modular programming allows modules written in different programming languages to be combined in a single application. Thus the programmer can use the language most suited to the application.

Figure 1.1 illustrates the role of the linker in modular programming wherein TIME is a computer program that interacts with the user to set the system clock on a WICAT system. The interaction is achieved through a main program written in WICAT Pascal. The clock is actually set by an assembly language program written in WICAT Assembler.

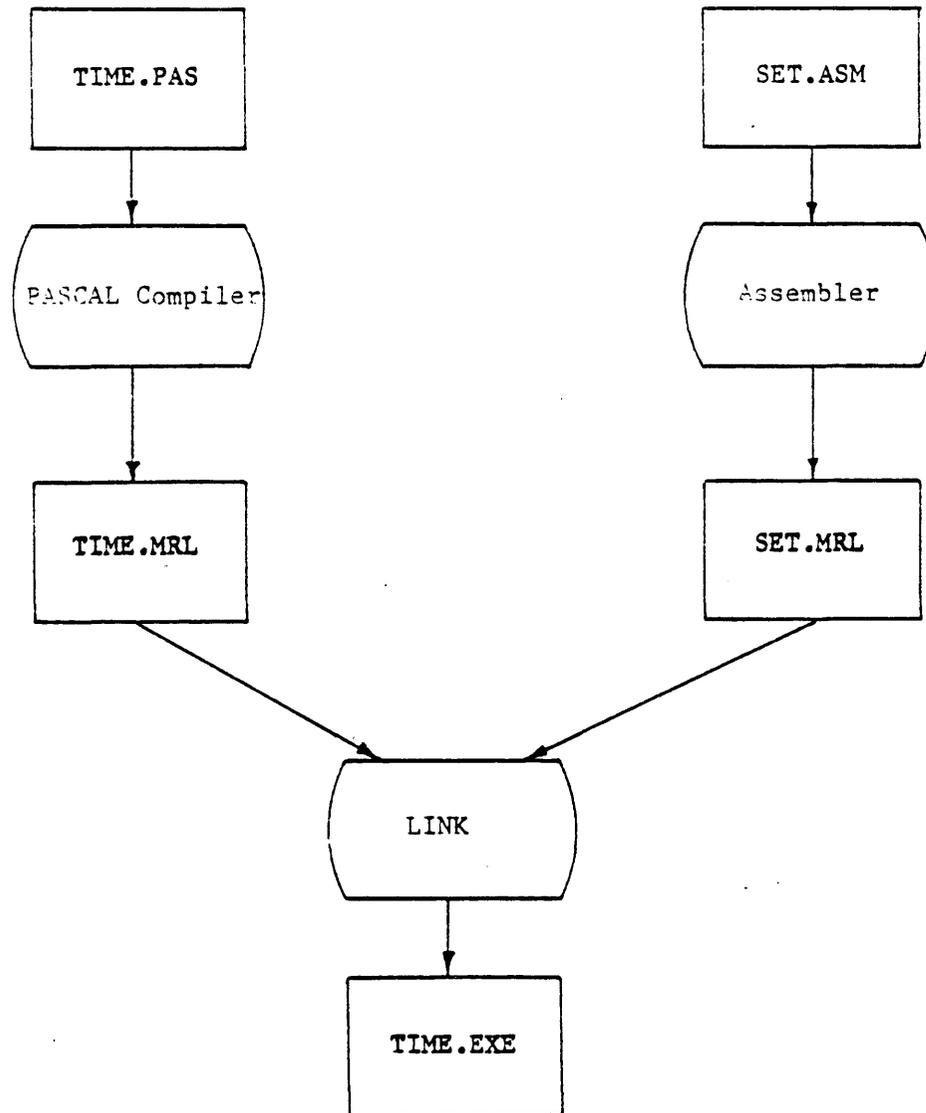


Figure 1.1. Modular Programming

OVERVIEW

1.1.2 Compilation And Assembly

LINK simplifies the work done by language translators because it assigns code to executable pages.

1.2 LINK FUNCTIONS

LINK produces two files:

1. An executable-image file (EXE is the file extension for this file).
2. A cross reference-map file (MCR is the file extension for this file).

These files are discussed in the following sections.

1.2.1 Executable-image File

An executable-image file is file type number 1. The record size of the file is 1024 bytes and the first record of the image file contains bit maps, each of which is 256 bytes long. These maps represent logical address space. Each of the bits in a map is a semaphore for a 1-Kbyte segment of address space. The first map defines the correspondence between the records on the disk and their ultimate location in memory. The second map defines the initial memory allocation. The third map indicates which pages can be shared.

The fourth map is not used on a WICAT computer.

1.2.2 Cross Reference Map File

This file is a listing file that specifies each module name and starting address.

CHAPTER 2

SYMBOLS AND REFERENCES

LINK's primary responsibility is to resolve symbolic references between modules.

2.1 DEFINITION

A **symbol** is an identifying label or name associated with one or more program statements or data area. A **reference** is the use of a symbol in a program statement or data definition.

Figure 2.1 illustrates a sample program called TEST. The program is written in Pascal and consists of one main routine and one subroutine.

SYMBOLS AND REFERENCES

```
1 PROGRAM TEST;  
2  
3 VAR I : INTEGER;  
4  
5 PROCEDURE INCREMENT;  
6 BEGIN  
7     I := I + 1;  
8 END;  
9  
10 BEGIN  
11     I := 0;  
12     INCREMENT;  
13 END.
```

Fig 2.1 Sample Program

These are the symbols used in TEST:

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| TEST | The name of the main routine |
| INCREMENT | The name of the subroutine |
| I | The name of a data area or variable |

These are the references used in TEST:

| | |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| line 7 | I is referenced twice |
| line 11 | I is referenced once |
| line 12 | The subroutine INCREMENT is called |

2.2 TYPES

Symbols are one of two types: local or global. LINK treats each type differently.

2.2.1 Local Symbols

Local symbols can be referenced only in the routine in which the local symbols are defined.

Note that for a program such as that in figure 2.1 (where there are no local symbols) the compiler or assembler resolves all references to local symbols.

2.2.2 Global Symbols

Global symbols can be referenced by routines other than the routine that defines them. For example, in figure 2.1 all symbols are global because they are defined by TEST (the main routine) and are therefore global to all subroutines. LINK resolves global symbol references (see chapter 4).

Global symbols are of two types:

1. Internally defined symbols, defined in the main program.
2. Externally defined symbols, defined in a routine that is external to the main program, and independently compiled (e.g., runtime routines used by Pascal).

CHAPTER 3
OBJECT MODULES

3.1 DEFINITION

The output (or object) file for the compiler or assembler is the input file for LINK. An object file consists of modules. In the case of the Pascal compiler, a discrete module is created for each procedure in the program along with one for the main program itself. An additional module is created for global variables. In chapter 2, figure 2.1, we examined a simple Pascal program. Figure 3.1 illustrates the modules created by the compiler.

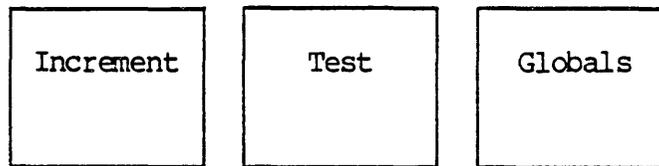


Fig. 3.1 Modules Created By PASCAL Compiler For TEST Program

A module can contain several records. An object record has the following hexadecimal format displayed in bytes:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|-------|------------------|--------|--------|-------|------|--------|-----|
| | Byte | | Code | Code | . . . | | Code | Check | |
| | Type | Count | Relative Address | Byte 1 | Byte 2 | . . . | | Byte n | Sum |

Fig. 3.2 Object Record Format

This is an explanation of the terms appearing in figure 3.2:

- Type
Type of object record described in 3.2, a label.
- Byte Count
Number of bytes in the record following the record type (not including the byte

OBJECT MODULES

count itself).

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Relative Address | Relative address of the code bytes in the module. |
| Code Byte | In the case of a code type record, the code bytes contain the actual hexadecimal code for the module; in the case of a symbol, the code bytes contain a name. |
| Checksum | The checksum is the one's complement of the sum of the bytes. |

Diagrams showing the format of each type of record are found in appendix D.

Figure 3.3 shows the hexadecimal object file created by the Pascal compiler for program TEST (shown in figure 2.1). Note, the three modules relating to figure 3.1.

OBJECT MODULES

| Type | Count | Relative Address | Code/ASCII String/Checksum |
|-------|-------|------------------|---|
| RP | 05 | 00000000 | FA Branch to start |
| R1 | 0C | 00000000 | 2E53544152542E09 of main program |
| R2 | 0B | 00000000 | 4EF900000000AD |
| R7 | 0A | 00000002 | 544553543083 |
| R8 | 05 | 00000006 | F4 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| RP | 05 | 00000000 | FA INCREMENT module |
| R1 | 0F | 00000000 | 494E4352454D454E54311A |
| R2 | 17 | 00000000 | 4E56FFFC2D0D52790000004A2A5E4E5E4E7503 |
| R7 | 16 | 00000008 | 2450415343414C2D474C4F42414C242D32A8 |
| R8 | 05 | 00000012 | E8 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| RP | 05 | 00000000 | FA TEST module |
| R1 | 0A | 00000000 | 544553543085 |
| R2 | 25 | 00000000 | 2F3C000000062F3C000000284EB9000000042790000004A2A4E4EB9000000004E |
| R2 | 0B | 00000020 | 4EB900000000CD |
| R7 | 16 | 00000002 | 2450415343414C2D474C4F42414C242D32AE |
| R7 | 16 | 00000008 | 2450415343414C2D474C4F42414C242D32A8 |
| R7 | 0B | 0000000E | 52525230303060 |
| R7 | 16 | 00000014 | 2450415343414C2D474C4F42414C242D329C |
| R7 | 0F | 0000001C | 494E4352454D454E5431FE |
| R7 | 0B | 00000022 | 5252523030314B |
| R8 | 05 | 00000026 | D4 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| RI | 05 | 00000000 | FA GLOBAL module |
| R1 | 16 | 00000000 | 2450415343414C2D474C4F42414C242D32B0 |
| R8 | 05 | 0000004C | AE |
| R9 | 05 | 00000000 | FA |

Fig. 3.3 Object File For TEST Program

Each record begins with a record label, 'R', followed by an integer between 0 and 9 or one of the alphabet characters 'I' or 'P'. References to global symbols (subroutines, variables, etc.) must be made using the M68000 absolute long addressing mode. In the object file, using figure 3.3 as an illustration, all references to internally and externally defined global symbols (refer to chapter 2) are enclosed in a box. Note, all references to internally defined global symbols have an offset into the global module while all references to externally defined global symbols have an address value of 0. These global references can be better understood by studying a listing of the assembly code generated by the compiler for TEST. This listing is illustrated in figure 3.4.

OBJECT MODULES

WICAT Pascal Version 1.3

```
;procedure: increment( 1)
0000 4E56 link a6,#-4
      FFFC
0004 2D0D move.l a5,-(a6)
0006 5279 addq.w #1,74
      0000 global
      004A
000C 2A5E move.l (a6)+,a5
000E 4E5E unlk a6
0010 4E75 rts

;procedure: test( 0)
0000 2F3C move.l #6,-(sp)
      0000 global
      0006
0006 2F3C move.l #40,-(sp)
      0000 global
      0028
000C 4EB9 jsr xxxxxx
      0000 RRR000
      0000
0012 4279 clr.w 74
      0000 global
      004A
0018 2A4E move.l a6,a5
001A 4EB9 jsr xxxxxx
      0000 INCREMENT1
      0000
0020 4EB9 jsr xxxxxx
      0000 RRR001
      0000
```

Fig. 3.4 Assembly Code Generated By Compiler For TEST Program

Note the following:

1. Global reference for I following address 0006 in module: INCREMENT
2. Global references for I in module: TEST, following address 0012.
3. External reference for runtime routine RRR000 following address C.
4. External reference for INCREMENT module following address 1A.

5. External reference of runtime routine RRR001 following address 20.

3.2 RECORD TYPES

There are four broad categories into which all object module records can be classified:

1. Delimiter.
2. Code.
3. Constant/label definitions.
4. References to global symbols.

3.2.1 Delimiter

There are six record types in this category, as defined by the second character in the type field:

- | | |
|----|--|
| RP | Delimits a sharable segment; pure storage. |
| RI | Delimits a nonsharable segment; impure storage. |
| R0 | Identifies the main program. The program name is coded in the code bytes. This record delimits the sequence of records pertaining to the main program. |
| RI | Identifies a module or subroutine. The module name is coded in the code bytes. This record delimits the sequence of records pertaining to a module. |
| R8 | This record marks the end of a module. The address of the first free location past the end of the module. LINK uses this offset from the start of the module to determine where it can start loading the next module. This record contains the amount of space used by the module. |
| R9 | This record marks the end of the object file. An object file can contain several modules. |

OBJECT MODULES

3.2.2 Code

An R2 label indicates that the record contains program code.

3.2.3 Constants/labels

There are four types of object records found in this category:

- R3 Identifies a local constant. The name is coded in the code bytes. The relative address field contains the value of the constant.
- R4 Identifies a local label. The name is coded in the code bytes. The relative address field contains an offset pointing to the labeled location.
- R5 Identifies a global constant. The name is coded in the code bytes.
- R6 Identifies a global label. The name is coded in the code bytes.

3.2.4 Global Symbols

Record type R7 identifies a reference to any global symbol. The relative address field is the location (within the module) of the reference to the global symbol.

CHAPTER 4

IMAGE CREATION

LINK reads relocatable object modules, resolves references between modules, and creates an image file that the operating system can load and execute.

As relocatable modules are read in, they are placed in a virtual address space that resembles the address space the program uses during execution. By convention, this address space is divided in half with the lower half reserved for program code and constants. The upper half is reserved for the stack and other variables. The purpose of this convention is to allow the non-changing or pure portions of programs to be shared among several users. See figure 4.1.

IMAGE CREATION

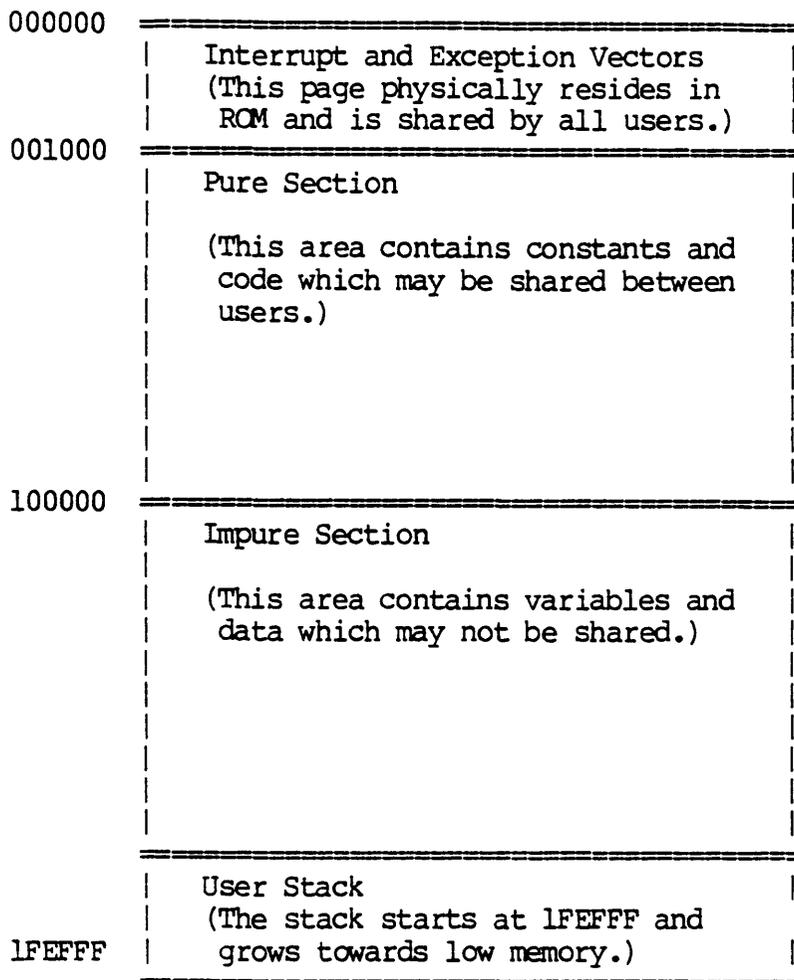


Fig. 4.1 Memory Map Of The 2-Mbyte Virtual Address Space

Space is allocated consecutively in these two segments. Allocation in each area is controlled by a base pointer that points to the lowest unallocated memory location. The pointer into the lower half of the address space is called Pure-Base and has an initial value of 1000 Hex. The pointer into the upper half of the address space is called Impure-Base and has an initial value of 100000 Hex.

As the relocatable modules are read in, they are placed into the virtual address space relative to one of these two bases. The base pointer chosen depends on the 'RP' or 'RI' type record that must be the first record in a module. If the record is type 'RP' the module goes into the lower half of the address space. If the record is type 'RI' the module goes into the upper half of the address space.

The end of a module is delimited by an 'R8' type of a record. The address field of an 'R8' type record contains a count of the number of bytes of memory used by the module. When a module has been completely read in, the base pointer is incremented by the value of the address

field in the R8 record. Thus the pointer once again points to the bottom of free memory.

Between the start and end of a module, three classes of records may be encountered. The first class causes data to be entered into the virtual memory address space. The second class causes symbols to become defined. The third class marks a reference to a symbol.

There is only one instance of the first record class. This is the 'R2' type of record. This record causes bytes of data to be stored in the virtual memory space.

The second and third record classes affect the linker symbol table that is defined by the series of Pascal statements in figure 4.2.

```

TYPE      Symbol-Table = Record
          Next       : Symbol-Table;
          Name       : Packed Array [1..20] of Char;
          Value      : Address
          Referenced : List-of-Undefined;
          End;

          List-of-Undefined = Record
          Next       : List-of-Undefined;
          Value      : Address;
          End;

```

Fig. 4.2 PASCAL Definition Of Linker Symbol Table

Pictorially, the symbol table corresponds to the diagram in figure 4.3.

IMAGE CREATION

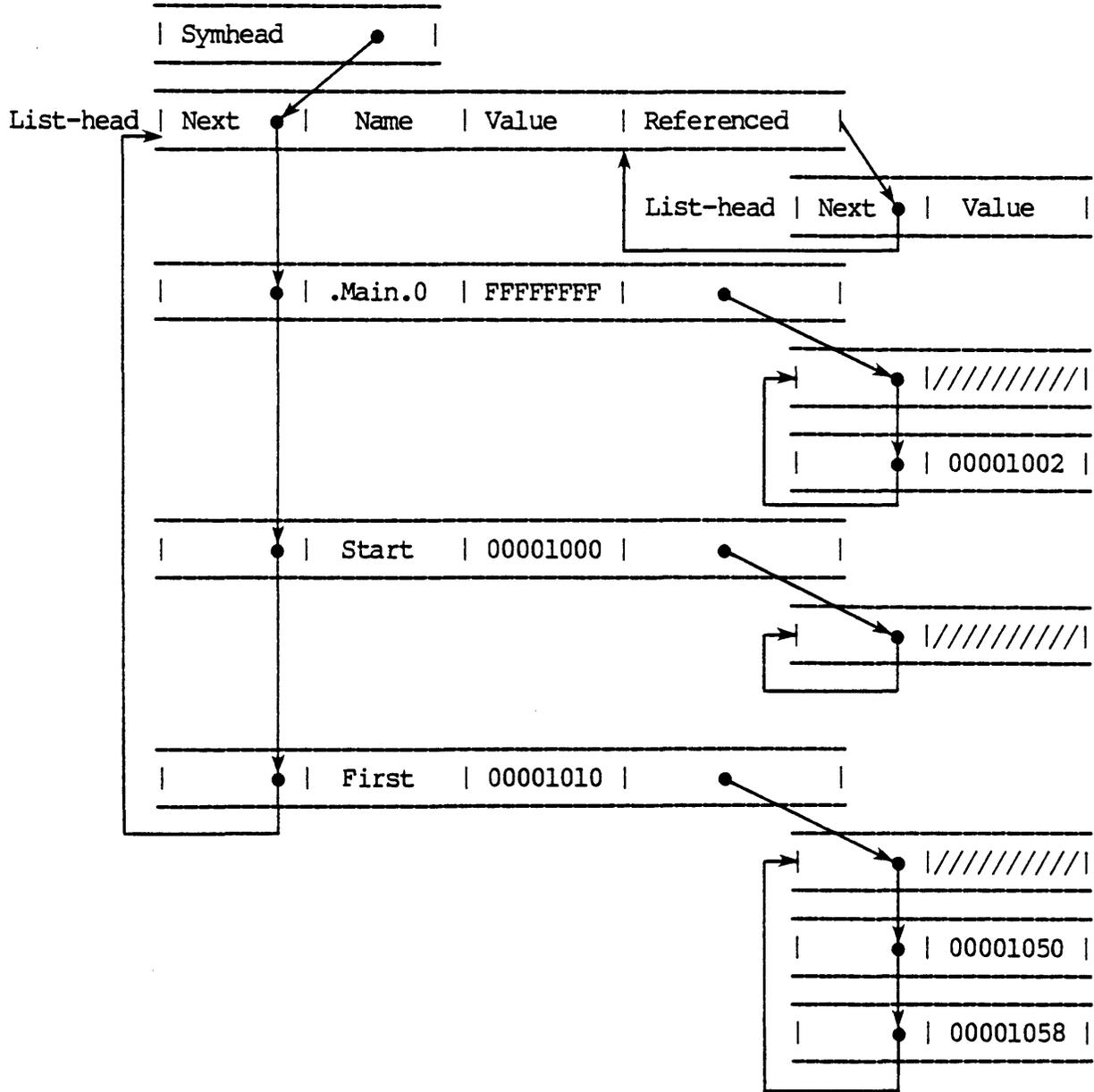


Fig. 4.3 Pictorial Representation of LINK Symbol

The second record class consists of types 'RQ', 'R1', 'R5', and 'R6'. These result in a symbol table entry being built if one does not yet exist and cause the value field of the symbol table entry to become defined.

The third record class consists of only record type 'R7'. An occurrence of a type 'R7' record causes a symbol table entry to be built if one does not yet exist. An entry is then made into a list of locations of undefined symbols that is associated with the symbol table entry.

After all of the relocatable modules are read in, LINK proceeds to add the value field of each symbol table entry to all of the locations where it is referenced as specified in the associated list of references to undefined symbols.

After the undefined references have been resolved, the executable image file is created.

4.1 BIT MAP

The executable image file has a record length of 1024 bytes. The first record of this file contains bit maps each of which is 256 bytes long. These bit maps are:

1. Disk Memory Correspondence.
2. Initial Memory Allocation.
3. Shared Memory Page.
4. NOT USED.

These maps are arranged as shown in figure 4.4.

IMAGE CREATION

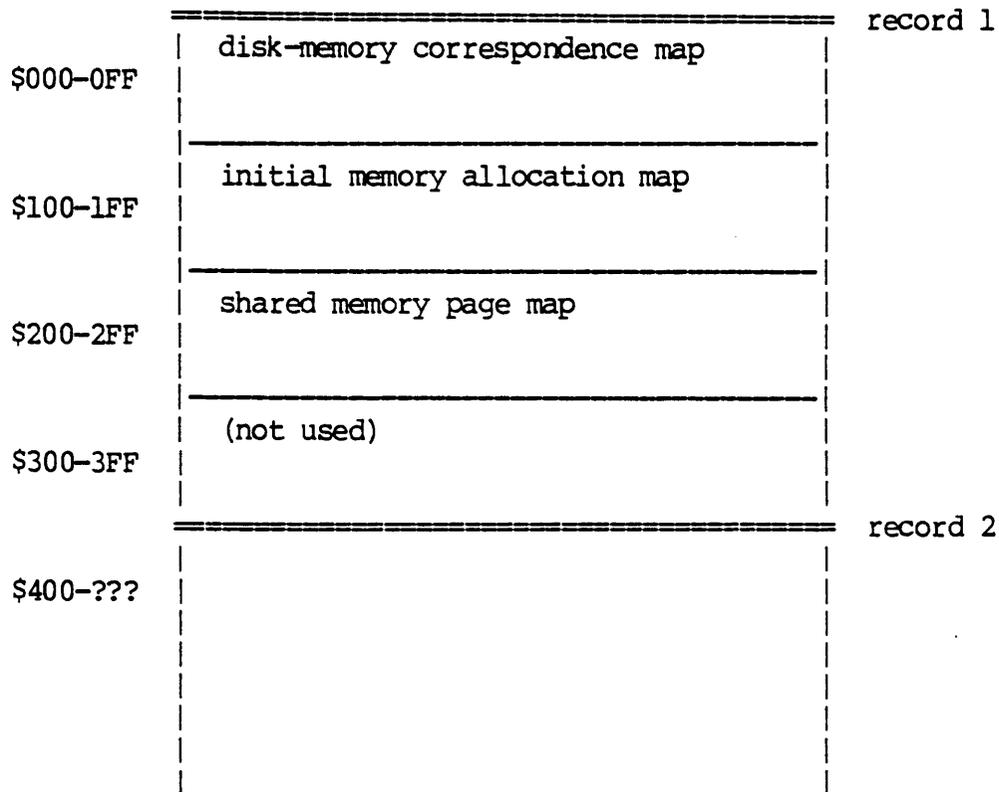


Fig. 4.4 Image File Format

4.1.1 Disk Memory Correspondence

The first bit map defines the relationship between the 2-Mbyte logical address space and the records of the executable image file. Each bit of this map corresponds to 1024 bytes of memory. If the bit is set, the next record from the executable image file is read into memory at the location corresponding to the bit position.

4.1.2 Initial Memory Allocation

The second bit map indicates which pages of memory should be allocated to the new process. Again, each bit corresponds to 1024 bytes in the 2-Mbyte address space. The operating system allocates memory to 4096-byte pages. Therefore, the setting of any of the bits on the page causes the full 4096 bytes to be allocated.

4.1.3 Shared Memory Page

The third bit map is the memory-protection bit map. The setting of any of the bits within the range corresponding to a 4096-byte page causes the full 4096 bytes to be write protected by the operating system. This process makes the page sharable because the contents cannot be changed.

There is space for a fourth bit map that is unused at this time and is assumed to be zero.

CHAPTER 5

LIBRARIES

LINK uses the content of a library definition file to resolve undefined references after all the user-specified files have been input.

5.1 DEFINING A LIBRARY

To define a library, you create a file containing a list of **equivalences**. An entry in this file is a symbolic name that can be referenced followed by the filename of an object module that defines the symbolic name.

You can create this file as a normal text file by using the VEW Program (read the Virtual Editing Window (VEW) User Reference Manual). The standard extension for a library definition file is .DEF. When referencing a file in an entry, you should enter the filename in uppercase and include the file extension.

A line that begins with an ampersand, @, indicates indirection through another library definition file. In this case, LINK responds as though the contents of the other file had been inserted at this point.

Figure 5.1 is an example of a library definition file.

LIBRARIES

| ... Symbolic Name ... | | File Name | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1234567890 | 1234567890 | 1234567890 | 1234567890 | 1234567890 |
| RRROOO | | _DS0/PRTL | IB/INIT.MRL | |
| RRR001 | | _DS0/PRTL | IB/EXIT.MRL | |
| _PUTSTRING | | _DS0/PRTL | IB.SVC/PUTSTR.MRL | |
| @_DS0/RLIB/ANOTHER.DEF | | | | |

Fig. 5.1 Library Definition File

5.2 PRELINK

When LINK is ready to use a file, it must translate the name of the file to get the File Control Block (FCB) number assigned to the file. You can often save time during the linking process by performing this translation as a separate step. The PRELINK Program does this. Execute PRELINK by typing either of the following command-line character strings and then striking [RETRN]:

```
> prelink linklib.def
```

or

```
> prelink _ds0/syslib/linklib.def
```

PRELINK assumes the file has a .DEF extension if no file extension is specified in the PRELINK command-line character string.

PRELINK adds another column to the list of equivalences in the .DEF file. This column consists of the FCB numbers of the specified files. See figure 5.2 for an example of a library definition file after processing by PRELINK.

| ... Symbolic Name ... | | File Name | | |FCB Number..... | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1234567890 | 1234567890 | 1234567890 | 1234567890 | 1234567890 | 1234567890 | 1234567890 |
| RRROOO | | _DS0/PRTL | IB/INIT.MRL | | _DS0// | #96.1 |
| RRR001 | | _DS0/PRTL | IB/EXIT.MRL | | _DS0// | #97.3 |
| _PUTSTRING | | _DS0/PRTL | IB.SVC/PUTSTR.MRL | | _DS0// | #106.1 |
| @_DS0/RLIB/ANOTHER.DEF | | | | | | |

Fig. 5.2 Library Definition File After Processing By Prelink

Note: PRELINK creates a new version of the library definition file in the same directory as the original file. To

conserve disk space, you may want to purge old library definition files after running PRELINK.

5.3 REFERENCING LIBRARIES

5.3.1 Default Library

LINK always references the file LINKLIB.DEF, found in directory /SYSLIB/ on the system disk. During initialization, LINK reads the contents of this file to make the names of library routines available to programs.

5.3.2 Other Libraries

To reference another library definition file, use the :LIBRARY switch on the command line. For example:

```
> link one,two,three :library=test
```

The foregoing command tells LINK to link files ONE, TWO, and THREE and reference TEST.DEF as a library file.

APPENDIX A
TROUBLESHOOTING

A.1 LINK DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES

These are the diagnostic message associated with LINK:
Display Undefined Symbols

Checksum Error In Reading Relocatable Module

Unexpected End of File While Reading Relocatable Module

Address Of Undefined Reference Accesses Unallocated Disk
Page

Open Error (WMCS diagnostic message number)

Read Error (WMCS diagnostic message number)

Write Error (WMCS diagnostic message number)

Close Error (WMCS diagnostic message number)

Delete Error (WMCS diagnostic message number)

A.2 MISCELLANEOUS ERRORS

Certain conditions lead to errors that do not give the preceding error messages. Some of these conditions are discussed in this section.

TROUBLESHOOTING

A.2.1 File Empty Or Does Not Exist

If a specified file is empty or does not exist, the message 'Unexpected end of file encountered while reading' is displayed followed by the name of the file. The solution is to use the TYPE Command to display the contents of the file. Be certain to specify the filename given in the diagnostic message.

A.2.2 Invalid Symbol Address

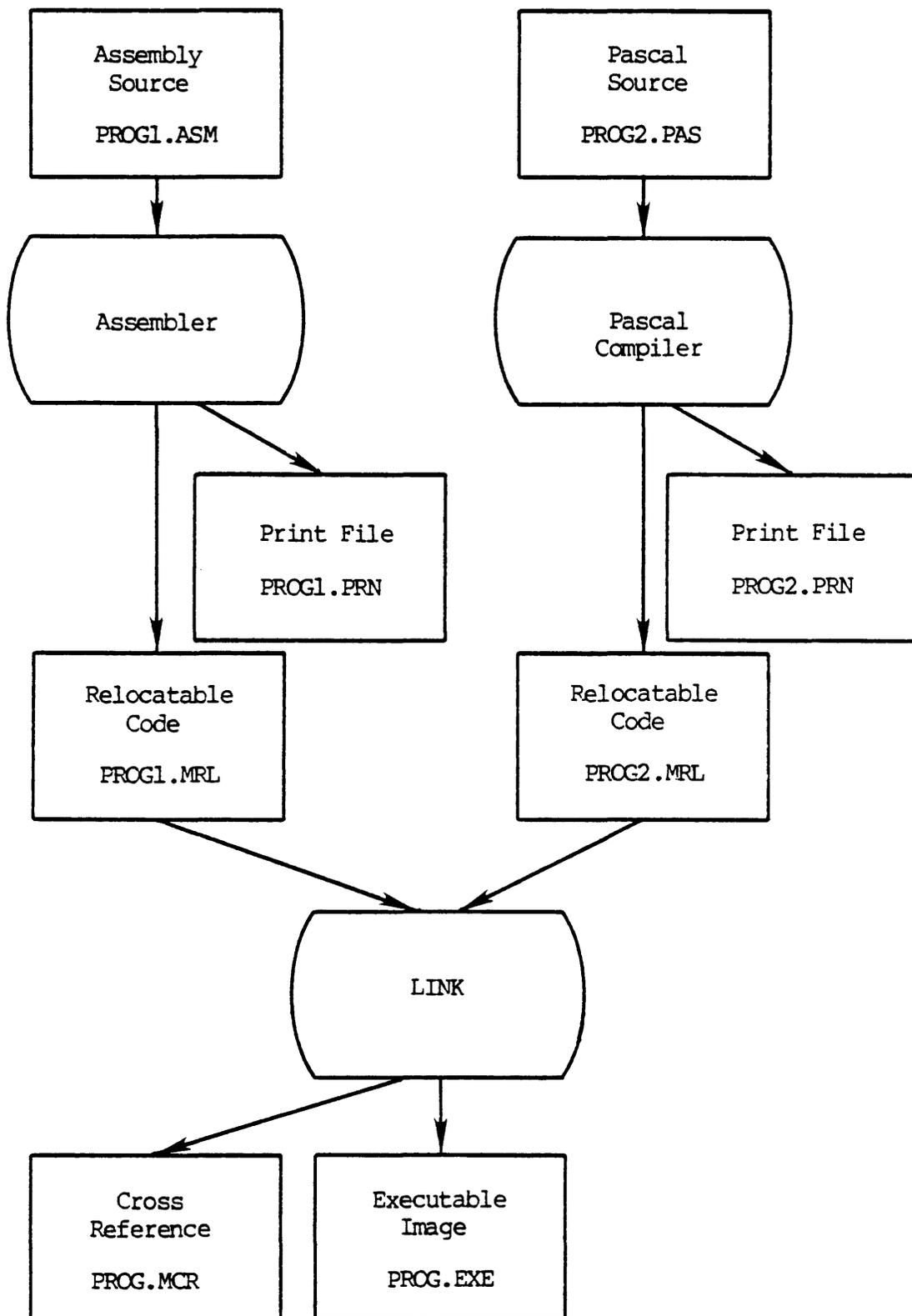
LINK does not check the validity of symbol addresses. If for some reason, a symbol has an offset beyond the end of its module, this error can happen to be caught during the process of adding the actual address to the location of an undefined reference. The solution is to examine the source modules for unreasonable address offsets.

APPENDIX B

EXAMPLE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The diagram on the next page shows how files produced by the assembler and higher-level language compilers may be linked to form an executable image. A number of relocatable code (.MRL) files can be linked in one operation.

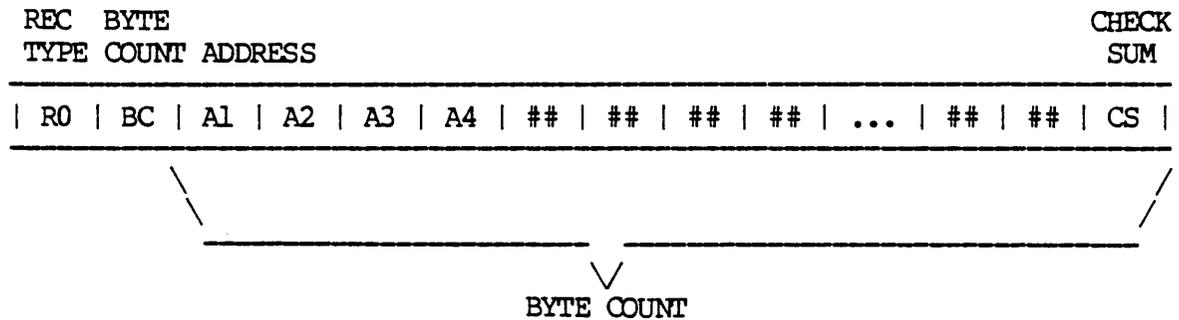
EXAMPLE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT



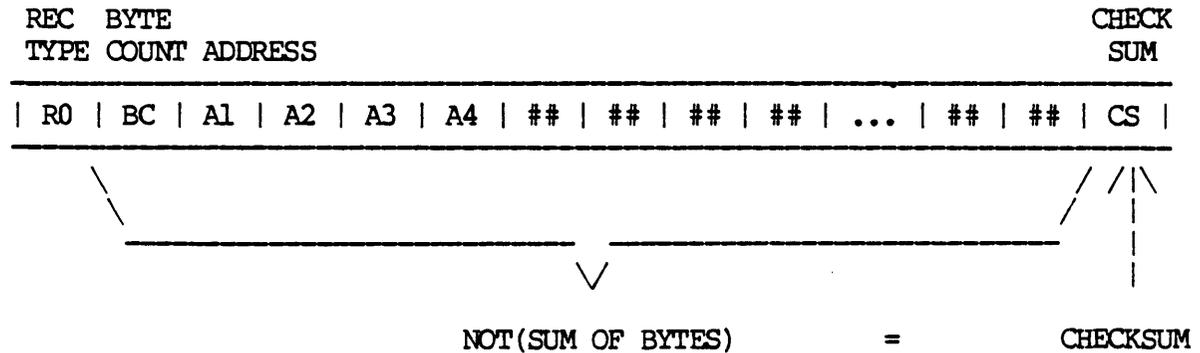
APPENDIX C

RELOCATABLE MODULE FORMAT

The relocatable source file contains a series of modules terminated by an R9 record. A module is a series of record types R2-R7 preceded either by an R0 or an R1 type record and terminated by an R8 type record.



The byte count is the number of bytes not including the byte count itself.



The **checksum** byte is the ones complement of the sum of the bytes. This form of checksum was chosen to be compatible with Motorola.

RELOCATABLE MODULE FORMAT

| REC TYPE | BYTE COUNT | ADDRESS | PROGRAM NAME | | | | | | | | | | CHECK SUM |
|-------------|---------------|---------|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|--------------|
| R0 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | ## | ## | ## | ## | ... | ## | ## | CS |

Delimits the sequence of records pertaining to the main program. Otherwise, this type is treated the same as type 6.

| REC TYPE | BYTE COUNT | ADDRESS | MODULE NAME | | | | | | | | | | CHECK SUM |
|-------------|---------------|---------|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|--------------|
| R1 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | ## | ## | ## | ## | ... | ## | ## | CS |

Delimits the sequence of records pertaining to a subroutine. Otherwise, this type is treated the same as type 6.

| REC TYPE | BYTE COUNT | ADDRESS | CODE BLOCK | | | | | | | | | | CHECK SUM |
|-------------|---------------|---------|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|--------------|
| R2 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | ## | ## | ## | ## | ... | ## | ## | CS |

| REC TYPE | BYTE COUNT | ADDRESS | LABEL | | | | | | | | | | CHECK SUM |
|-------------|---------------|---------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|--------------|
| R3 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | ## | ## | ## | ## | ... | ## | ## | CS |

Local constant:

The label is defined to have the value of the address field.

| REC TYPE | BYTE COUNT | ADDRESS | LABEL | | | | | | | | | | CHECK SUM |
|-------------|---------------|---------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|--------------|
| R4 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | ## | ## | ## | ## | ... | ## | ## | CS |

Local label:

The label is defined to have the value of the address field plus the relocation constant.

RELOCATABLE MODULE FORMAT

| REC | BYTE | ADDRESS | | | | | | | | | | CHECK | |
|------|-------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-------|----|
| TYPE | COUNT | LABEL | | | | | | | | | | SUM | |
| R5 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | ## | ## | ## | ## | ... | ## | ## | CS |

Global constant:

The label is defined to have the value of the address field.

| REC | BYTE | ADDRESS | | | | | | | | | | CHECK | |
|------|-------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-------|----|
| TYPE | COUNT | LABEL | | | | | | | | | | SUM | |
| R6 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | ## | ## | ## | ## | ... | ## | ## | CS |

Global label:

The label is defined to have the value of the address field plus the relocation constant.

| REC | BYTE | ADDRESS | | | | | | | | | | CHECK | |
|------|-------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-------|----|
| TYPE | COUNT | LABEL | | | | | | | | | | SUM | |
| R7 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | ## | ## | ## | ## | ... | ## | ## | CS |

The address field of this record is the location of the reference to the undefined label.

| REC | BYTE | ADDRESS | | | | CHECK |
|------|-------|---------|----|----|----|-------|
| TYPE | COUNT | SUM | | | | |
| R8 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | CS |

The foregoing kind of record marks the end of a module. This record contains the amount of space used by the module. The address field from the record is added to the current location pointer to form the address of the first free location past the end of the module. The address of the first free location past the end of the module then becomes the new location pointer.

RELOCATABLE MODULE FORMAT

| REC | BYTE | ADDRESS | | | | CHECK |
|------|-------|---------|--|--|--|-------|
| TYPE | COUNT | | | | | SUM |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| R9 | BC | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | CS | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|

The foregoing kind of record marks the end of file. The address field is undefined.

APPENDIX D

CROSS REFERENCE MAP LISTING

The following pages display a cross reference map listing from the sample program TEST.

CROSS REFERENCE MAP LISTING

WICAT Link Editor - Version 2.2

Linker map :

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|------|---------|--------|
| File : | TEST.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 1000 | Impure= | 100000 |
| | .START | Module | 1000 | | 6 | | 0 |
| | INCREMENT1 | Module | 1006 | | 12 | | 0 |
| | TEST0 | Module | 1018 | | 26 | | 0 |
| | \$PASCAL-GLOBAL\$-2 | Module | 100000 | | 0 | | 4C |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 3E | Impure= | 4C |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/EXIT.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 103E | Impure= | 10004C |
| | RRR001 | Label | 103E | | 40 | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 40 | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/INIT.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 107E | Impure= | 10004C |
| | RRR000 | Label | 107E | | 126 | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 126 | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/RIGLOBAL.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 11A4 | Impure= | 10004C |
| | RIGLOBAL | Module | 10004C | | | | |
| | HEAP | Module | 10005C | | 0 | | 20 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 0 | Impure= | 20 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/REWRITE.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 11A4 | Impure= | 10006C |
| | RRR011 | Label | 11A4 | | C4 | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | C4 | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/RESET.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 1268 | Impure= | 10006C |
| | RRR010 | Label | 1268 | | EA | | C |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | EA | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/FBINIT.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 1352 | Impure= | 10006C |
| | RRR009 | Label | 1352 | | 4C | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 4C | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/SHOWIO.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 139E | Impure= | 10006C |
| | SHOWIO | Label | 139E | | 60 | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 60 | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/ERROR.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 13FE | Impure= | 10006C |
| | ERROR | Label | 13FE | | 52 | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 52 | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/HANG.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 1450 | Impure= | 10006C |
| | HANG | Label | 1450 | | 48 | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 48 | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/WHEX.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 1498 | Impure= | 10006C |
| | RRR039 | Label | 1498 | | 98 | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 98 | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/PUT.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 1530 | Impure= | 10006C |
| | RRR022 | Label | 1530 | | 17C | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 17C | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/GET.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 16AC | Impure= | 10006C |
| | RRR021 | Label | 16AC | | 7C | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 7C | Impure= | 0 |
| File : | _DIO/PRTLIB/MBVALID.MRL | | | Base - Pure= | 1728 | Impure= | 10006C |
| | RRR020 | Label | 1728 | | 1C0 | | 0 |
| | | | | Used - Pure= | 1C0 | Impure= | 0 |

CROSS REFERENCE MAP LISTING

File : _DI0/PRTLIB/CLOSE.MRL

Base - Pure= 18E8 Impure=10006C

** Unable to open by FCB!

RRR019 Label 18E8

RRR019A Label 18E8

Used - Pure= F4 Impure= 0

_HEAP Symbol 10006C

0 0

Image filename = TEST.EXE

Total image size (all sizes given in hexadecimal) =

9DC bytes pure code.

6C bytes impure code.

0 bytes reserved for dynamic space.

1000 bytes reserved for stack.

CROSS REFERENCE MAP LISTING

WICAT Link Editor - Version 2.2

Symbol Cross Reference

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| \$PASCAL-GLOBAL\$-2 | 100000 | 100E | 101A | 1020 | 102C | | | |
| .START. | 1000 | | | | | | | |
| ERROR | 13FE | 1230 | 131E | 13B0 | 13D2 | 145E | 156A | 16E6 |
| | | 18B0 | 19A4 | | | | | |
| HANG | 1450 | 123E | 132C | 1578 | 16F4 | 18BE | 19B2 | |
| HEAP | 10005C | 1150 | | | | | | |
| INCREMENT1 | 1006 | 1034 | | | | | | |
| RRR000 | 107E | 1026 | | | | | | |
| RRR001 | 103E | 103A | 1454 | | | | | |
| RRR009 | 1352 | 1102 | 1130 | 198A | | | | |
| RRR010 | 1268 | 1140 | | | | | | |
| RRR011 | 11A4 | 1112 | | | | | | |
| RRR019 | 18E8 | 11BA | 127E | | | | | |
| RRR019A | 18E8 | | | | | | | |
| RRR020 | 1728 | 16C6 | | | | | | |
| RRR021 | 16AC | 12E4 | | | | | | |
| RRR022 | 1530 | 1514 | | | | | | |
| RRR039 | 1498 | 13C8 | | | | | | |
| RTGLOBAL | 10004C | 1044 | 105A | 1118 | 1146 | 13B6 | 1408 | |
| SHOWIO | 139E | 1238 | 1326 | 1572 | 16EE | 18B8 | 19AC | |
| TEST0 | 1018 | 1002 | | | | | | |
| _HEAP | 10006C | 115A | | | | | | |

APPENDIX E

BIT MAPS AND RECORDS

This appendix contains bit maps and records for the sample program TEST. These bit maps and records are a hexadecimal dump of the image file for the TEST program.

BIT MAPS AND RECORDS

FILE: _DIO/TOM.CDS/TEST.EXE.1

| | | | |
|----------|---|---|----------------------|
| 00000000 | 0E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000010 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000020 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000030 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000040 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000050 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000060 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | First Bit Map | |
| 00000070 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000080 | 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000090 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000000A0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000000B0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000000C0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000000D0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000000E0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000000F0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000100 | 0E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | Second Bit Map |
| 00000110 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000120 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000130 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000140 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000150 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000160 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000170 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000180 | 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 00000190 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000001A0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000001B0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000001C0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000001D0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000001E0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | | |
| 000001F0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0F | | |
| Record 0 | 00000200 | 0E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | Third Bit Map |
| | 00000210 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 00000220 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 00000230 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 00000240 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 00000250 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 00000260 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 00000270 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 00000280 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 00000290 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 000002A0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 000002B0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 000002C0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| | 000002D0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |

BIT MAPS AND RECORDS

| | | |
|----------|---|--|
| 000002E0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 000002F0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000300 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000310 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000320 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000330 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000340 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000350 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000360 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000370 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000380 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 00000390 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 000003A0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 000003B0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 000003C0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 000003D0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 000003E0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 000003F0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |

Fourth
Bit
Map

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| 00000400 | 4E F9 00 00 10 18 4E 56 FF FC 2D 0D 52 79 00 10 | NyNV -Ry |
| 00000410 | 00 4A 2A 5E 4E 5E 4E 75 2F 3C 00 10 00 06 2F 3C | J*^N^Nu/</< |
| 00000420 | 00 10 00 28 4E B9 00 00 10 7E 42 79 00 10 00 4A | (N9~ByJ |
| 00000430 | 2A 4E 4E B9 00 00 10 06 4E B9 00 00 10 3E 4E 56 | *NN9N9>NV |
| 00000440 | FF F8 20 7C 00 10 00 50 20 50 2F 28 00 08 42 A7 | x P P/(B' |
| 00000450 | 48 6E FF FC 4E 40 00 03 20 7C 00 10 00 4C 20 50 | Hn N@ L P |
| 00000460 | 2F 28 00 08 42 A7 48 6E FF FC 4E 40 00 03 42 A7 | /(B'Hn N@B' |
| 00000470 | 42 A7 42 A7 48 6E FF FC 4E 40 00 10 60 FE 28 4F | B'B'Hn N@`~(O |
| 00000480 | 42 81 20 0F 0C 80 00 1F FF EC 6E 44 20 2F 00 0C | B lnD / |
| 00000490 | 0C 80 00 00 0F FF 6E 38 20 6C 00 10 D1 C0 B1 FC | n8 lQ@l |
| 000004A0 | 00 1F FF FF 6E 2A 4A 80 6F 26 0C 20 00 20 66 04 | n*Jo& f |
| 000004B0 | 53 80 60 F2 42 28 00 01 53 80 6F 0A 0C 20 00 20 | S`rB(So |
| 000004C0 | 66 F6 53 80 60 02 53 88 48 68 00 01 52 81 60 D6 | fvS`SHhR`V |
| 000004D0 | 3F 01 48 6F 00 02 42 A7 42 A7 42 A7 2C 4F 2F 2C | ?HoB'B'B',O/, |
| 000004E0 | 00 08 2F 2C 00 04 2F 2C 00 00 4E 56 00 00 48 E7 | /,/,NVHg |
| 000004F0 | FF FC 2F 2E 00 0C 42 67 3F 3C 00 01 3F 3C 00 01 | / .Bg?<?< |
| 00000500 | 4E B9 00 00 13 52 2F 2E 00 0C 48 7A 00 80 42 67 | N9R/ .HzBg |
| 00000510 | 4E B9 00 00 11 A4 20 7C 00 10 00 4C 20 AE 00 0C | N9\$ L . |
| 00000520 | 2F 2E 00 08 42 67 3F 3C 00 01 3F 3C 00 01 4E B9 | / .Bg?<?<N9 |
| 00000530 | 00 00 13 52 2F 2E 00 08 48 7A 00 5E 42 67 4E B9 | R/ .Hz^BgN9 |
| 00000540 | 00 00 12 68 20 7C 00 10 00 50 20 AE 00 08 20 7C | h P . |
| 00000550 | 00 10 00 5C 21 48 00 00 21 7C 00 10 00 6C 00 04 | \!H! l |
| 00000560 | 20 28 00 04 06 80 00 00 03 FF 02 80 00 1F FC 00 | (|
| 00000570 | 90 A8 00 04 21 40 00 08 42 A8 00 0C 2D 6E 00 04 | (!@B(-n |
| 00000580 | 00 0C 4C DF 3F FF 4E 5E 50 8F 4E 75 53 59 53 24 | L_?N^PNuSYS\$ |
| 00000590 | 4F 55 54 50 55 54 00 00 53 59 53 24 49 4E 50 55 | OUTPUTSYS\$INPU |
| 000005A0 | 54 00 00 00 4E 56 00 00 48 E7 80 C0 20 6E 00 0E | TNVHg@ n |
| 000005B0 | 4A 28 00 0D 67 08 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 18 E8 31 6E | J(g/N9hln |

BIT MAPS AND RECORDS

| | | | | |
|--------|--|----------|---|------------------|
| | | 000005C0 | 00 08 00 0E 42 28 00 01 4A 68 00 18 56 E8 00 16 | B(JhVh |
| | | 000005D0 | 22 6E 00 0A 20 09 4A 19 66 FC 90 89 44 80 53 80 | "n Jf DS |
| | | 000005E0 | 2F 2E 00 0A 2F 00 2F 3C 00 00 02 3F 28 00 14 | /./<?(< |
| | | 000005F0 | 42 67 42 A7 2F 3C FF FF FF FF 2F 3C FF FF FF FF | BgB'</</< |
| Record | | | | |
| 1 | | | | |
| | | 00000600 | 48 68 00 08 48 68 00 04 4E 40 00 00 4A A8 00 04 | HhHhN@J(|
| | | 00000610 | 57 E8 00 0D 66 14 2D 6E 00 04 00 0E 4C DF 03 01 | Whf-nL_ |
| | | 00000620 | 4E 5E DF FC 00 00 00 0A 4E 75 48 7A 00 16 4E B9 | N^_ NuHzN9 |
| | | 00000630 | 00 00 13 FE 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 13 9E 4E F9 00 00 | ~/N9Ny |
| | | 00000640 | 14 50 52 52 52 30 31 31 20 2D 2D 20 52 45 57 52 | PRRR011 — REWR |
| | | 00000650 | 49 54 45 20 2D 2D 20 20 43 52 45 41 54 20 46 41 | ITE — CREAT FA |
| | | 00000660 | 49 4C 45 44 0D 0A 00 00 4E 56 00 00 48 E7 80 C0 | ILEDNVHg@ |
| | | 00000670 | 20 6E 00 0E 4A 28 00 0D 67 08 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 | nJ(g/N |
| | | 00000680 | 18 E8 31 6E 00 08 00 0E 42 28 00 16 22 6E 00 0A | hlnB("n |
| | | 00000690 | 20 09 4A 19 66 FC 90 89 44 80 53 80 2F 2E 00 0A | Jf DS/. |
| | | 000006A0 | 2F 00 2F 3C 00 00 00 01 3F 28 00 14 42 67 48 68 | //<?(BgHh |
| | | 000006B0 | 00 08 48 68 00 04 4E 40 00 02 4A A8 00 04 66 3C | HhN@J(f< |
| | | 000006C0 | 50 E8 00 0D 42 28 00 02 42 28 00 03 50 E8 00 00 | PhB(B(Ph |
| | | 000006D0 | 21 7C FF FF FF FF 00 10 21 7C 00 00 00 01 00 1C | !!! |
| | | 000006E0 | 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 16 AC 2D 6E 00 04 00 0E 4C DF | /N9,-nL_ |
| | | 000006F0 | 03 01 4E 5E DF FC 00 00 00 0A 4E 75 0C A8 00 00 | N^_ Nu(|
| | | 00000700 | 00 85 00 04 66 12 42 28 00 0D 50 E8 00 02 50 E8 | fB(PhPh |
| | | 00000710 | 00 03 42 28 00 00 60 D0 48 7A 00 16 4E B9 00 00 | B(`PHzN9 |
| | | 00000720 | 13 FE 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 13 9E 4E F9 00 00 14 50 | ~/N9NyP |
| | | 00000730 | 52 52 52 30 31 30 20 2D 2D 20 52 45 53 45 54 20 | RRR010 — RESET |
| | | 00000740 | 2D 2D 20 20 4F 50 45 4E 20 46 41 49 4C 45 44 0D | — OPEN FAILED |
| | | 00000750 | 0A 00 4E 56 00 00 2F 08 20 6E 00 0E 42 98 42 98 | NV/ nBB |
| | | 00000760 | 42 98 42 98 42 98 42 98 42 98 42 98 20 6E 00 0E | BBBBBB n |
| | | 00000770 | 31 6E 00 0C 00 18 31 6E 00 0A 00 14 50 E8 00 02 | lnlnPh |
| | | 00000780 | 4A 6E 00 08 56 E8 00 0C 56 E8 00 03 2D 6E 00 04 | JnVhVh-n |
| | | 00000790 | 00 0E 20 5F 4E 5E DF FC 00 00 00 0A 4E 75 4E 56 | _N^_ NuNV |
| | | 000007A0 | 00 00 48 E7 FF FC 20 6E 00 08 48 7A 00 3A 4E B9 | Hg nHz:N9 |
| | | 000007B0 | 00 00 13 FE 22 7C 00 10 00 4C 22 51 2F 09 2F 28 | ~" L"Q/(/ |
| | | 000007C0 | 00 04 3F 3C FF FF 4E B9 00 00 14 98 48 7A 00 28 | ?<N9Hz(|
| | | 000007D0 | 4E B9 00 00 13 FE 2D 6E 00 04 00 08 4C DF 3F FF | N9~nL_? |
| | | 000007E0 | 4E 5E 58 8F 4E 75 49 2F 4F 20 52 45 53 55 4C 54 | N^XNuI/O RESULT |
| | | 000007F0 | 20 3D 20 00 00 00 20 48 45 58 0D 0A 00 00 4E 56 | = HEXNV |
| | | 00000800 | FF F8 48 E7 FF FC 20 7C 00 10 00 4C 20 50 42 86 | xHg L PB |
| | | 00000810 | 22 6E 00 08 4A 19 67 04 52 86 60 F8 2F 28 00 08 | "nJgR`x/(|
| | | 00000820 | 2F 3C FF FF FF FF 42 A7 2F 3C FF FF FF FF 2F 2E | /<B'</</. |
| | | 00000830 | 00 08 2F 06 48 6E FF F8 48 6E FF FC 4E 40 00 05 | /HnxHn N@ |
| | | 00000840 | 2D 6E 00 04 00 08 4C DF 3F FF 4E 5E 58 8F 4E 75 | -nL_?N^XNu |
| | | 00000850 | 20 00 4E F9 00 00 10 3E 48 7A 00 0A 4E B9 00 00 | Ny>HzN9 |
| | | 00000860 | 13 FE 60 FE 45 58 45 43 55 54 49 4E 47 20 22 4A | ~`~EXECUTING "J |
| | | 00000870 | 55 4D 50 20 54 4F 20 48 45 52 45 22 20 4C 4F 4F | UMP TO HERE" LOO |
| | | 00000880 | 50 20 49 4E 20 50 41 53 43 41 4C 20 52 55 4E 54 | P IN PASCAL F~" |
| | | 00000890 | 49 4D 45 0D 0A 00 00 00 4E 56 FF EC 48 E7 F0 C0 | IMENVlHgp@ |

BIT MAPS AND RECORDS

```

000008A0 20 6E 00 0E 70 14 22 4E 13 3C 00 20 53 80 66 F8 np"N< Sfx
000008B0 42 83 24 2E 00 0A 22 4E 22 02 E8 8A 02 81 00 00 B$. "N"h
000008C0 00 0F 0C 01 00 09 6F 02 5E 01 06 01 00 30 13 01 o^0
000008D0 52 83 4A 82 66 E2 32 2E 00 08 48 C1 6A 02 22 03 RJfb2.HAj"
000008E0 B2 83 6C 0C 22 4E 20 01 13 3C 00 2A 53 80 6E F8 21"N <*Snx
000008F0 4A 81 67 28 B6 81 6A 08 11 7C 00 20 00 20 60 04 Jg(6j|

00000900 11 59 00 20 11 7C 00 01 00 00 11 7C 00 01 00 01 Y ||
00000910 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 15 30 53 81 60 D4 2D 6E 00 04 /N90S`T-n
00000920 00 0E 4C DF 03 0F 4E 5E DF FC 00 00 00 0A 4E 75 L_N^_|Nu
00000930 4E 56 FF EE 2F 08 20 6E 00 08 4A 28 00 00 67 1E NVn/ nJ(g
00000940 61 00 00 92 52 A8 00 10 42 28 00 00 42 28 00 01 aR(B(B(
00000950 2D 6E 00 04 00 08 20 5F 4E 5E 58 8F 4E 75 48 7A -n _N^XNuHz
00000960 00 1C 60 04 48 7A 00 4C 4E B9 00 00 13 FE 2F 08 `HzLN9~/
00000970 4E B9 00 00 13 9E 4E F9 00 00 14 50 52 52 52 30 N9NyPRRR0
00000980 32 32 20 2D 2D 20 50 55 54 20 2D 2D 20 20 46 49 22 - PUT - FI
00000990 4C 45 20 43 4F 4D 50 4F 4E 45 4E 54 20 44 41 54 LE COMPONENT DAT
000009A0 41 20 49 53 20 4E 4F 54 20 56 41 4C 49 44 0D 0A A IS NOT VALID
000009B0 00 00 52 52 52 30 32 32 20 20 2D 2D 20 50 55 54 RRR022 - PUT
000009C0 20 2D 2D 20 20 57 52 49 54 45 20 46 41 49 4C 45 - WRITE FAILE
000009D0 44 0D 0A 00 48 E7 80 60 42 AE FF FC 4A 28 00 0C DHg`B.|J(
000009E0 67 08 2D 7C 00 00 00 03 FF FC 4A 68 00 18 67 00 g-||Jhg
000009F0 00 8A 42 6E FF EE 3D 68 00 18 FF F0 42 6E FF F2 Brn=hpBnr

00000A00 3D 68 00 14 FF F4 20 28 00 10 90 A8 00 1C 52 80 =ht ((R
00000A10 B0 AE FF EE 5C EE FF FA C0 E8 00 14 43 E8 00 20 0.n\nz@hCh
00000A20 24 49 D5 C0 20 2E FF F2 60 02 14 D9 51 C8 FF FC $IU@ .r`YQH|
00000A30 4A 2E FF FA 67 00 00 3E 2F 28 00 08 2F 28 00 1C J.zg>/(/(
00000A40 2F 2E FF FC 2F 3C FF FF FF FF 48 68 00 20 20 2E /.|/<Hh .
00000A50 FF F2 D1 97 2F 2E FF EE 48 6E FF F6 48 68 00 04 rQ/.nHnvHh
00000A60 4E 40 00 05 4A A8 00 04 66 00 FE FA 20 2E FF EE N@J(f~z .n
00000A70 D1 A8 00 1C 4C DF 06 01 4E 75 2F 28 00 08 2F 28 Q(L_Nu/(/(
00000A80 00 10 2F 2E FF FC 2F 3C FF FF FF FF 48 68 00 20 /.|/<Hh
00000A90 2F 3C 00 00 00 01 48 6E FF F6 48 68 00 04 4E 40 /<HnvHhN@
00000AA0 00 05 4A A8 00 04 67 CC 60 00 FE BA 4E 56 00 00 J(gL`~:NV
00000AB0 2F 08 20 6E 00 08 4A 28 00 02 66 24 4A 28 00 00 / nJ(f$J(
00000AC0 66 08 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 17 28 42 28 00 00 52 A8 f/N9(B(R(
00000AD0 00 10 2D 6E 00 04 00 08 20 5F 4E 5E 58 8F 4E 75 -n _N^XNu
00000AE0 48 7A 00 16 4E B9 00 00 13 FE 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 HzN9~/N9
00000AF0 13 9E 4E F9 00 00 14 50 52 52 52 30 32 31 20 20 NyPRRR021

00000B00 2D 2D 20 47 45 54 20 2D 2D 20 20 45 4F 46 20 57 - GET - EOF W
00000B10 41 53 20 54 52 55 45 20 50 52 49 4F 52 20 54 4F AS TRUE PRIOR TO
00000B20 20 47 45 54 0D 0A 00 00 4E 56 FF EE 2F 08 20 6E GETINVn/ n
00000B30 00 08 4A 28 00 00 66 00 00 48 4A 28 00 02 66 00 J(fHJ(f
00000B40 00 40 61 00 00 4A 4A 28 00 0C 67 34 42 28 00 03 @aJJ(g4B(
00000B50 0C 28 00 0D 00 20 67 24 0C 28 00 0A 00 20 67 1C ( g$( g
00000B60 0C 28 00 0B 00 20 67 14 0C 28 00 0C 00 20 67 0C ( g( g
00000B70 4A 28 00 20 66 0A 11 7C 00 20 00 20 50 E8 00 03 J( f| Ph

```

Record
2

BIT MAPS AND RECORDS

```

| 00000B80 2D 6E 00 04 00 08 20 5F 4E 5E 58 8F 4E 75 48 E7 -n _N^XNuHg
| 00000B90 80 60 42 AE FF FC 4A 28 00 0C 67 08 2D 7C 00 00 `B. |J(g-|
| 00000BA0 00 03 FF FC 4A 68 00 18 67 00 00 9C 42 6E FF F2 |JhgBnr
| 00000BB0 3D 68 00 14 FF F4 42 6E FF EE 3D 68 00 18 FF F0 =htBnn=hp
| 00000BC0 20 28 00 10 90 A8 00 1C 6B 08 B0 AE FF EE 6D 00 ((k0.n
| 00000BD0 00 4E 21 68 00 10 00 1C 2F 28 00 08 2F 28 00 1C N!h/(/(
| 00000BE0 2F 2E FF FC 2F 3C FF FF FF FF 48 68 00 20 20 2E ./|/<Hh .
| 00000BF0 FF F2 D1 97 2F 2E FF EE 48 6E FF F8 48 68 00 04 rQ/.nHnxHh

```

```

| 00000C00 4E 40 00 04 20 28 00 04 67 0A 0C 80 00 00 00 8C N@ (g
| 00000C10 66 00 00 98 31 6E FF FA 00 1A 42 A8 00 04 61 00 00 flnzB(a
| 00000C20 00 66 4A 2E FF F6 57 E8 00 00 67 10 21 7C 00 00 fJ.vWhg!|
| 00000C30 00 8C 00 04 50 E8 00 02 60 06 12 DA 51 C8 FF FC Ph`ZQH|
| 00000C40 4C DF 06 01 4E 75 2F 28 00 08 2F 28 00 10 2F 2E L_Nu/(/(/.
| 00000C50 FF FC 2F 3C FF FF FF FF 48 68 00 20 2F 3C 00 00 |/<Hh /<
| 00000C60 00 01 48 6E FF F8 48 68 00 04 4E 40 00 04 20 28 HnxHhN@ (
| 00000C70 00 04 57 E8 00 00 67 C8 0C 80 00 00 00 8C 57 E8 WhgHWh
| 00000C80 00 02 67 BC 60 24 20 28 00 10 90 A8 00 1C 52 80 g<`$ ((R
| 00000C90 B0 68 00 1A 5E EE FF F6 C0 E8 00 14 43 E8 00 20 0h^nv@hCh
| 00000CA0 24 49 D5 C0 20 2E FF F2 4E 75 48 7A 00 16 4E B9 $IU@ .rNuHzN9
| 00000CB0 00 00 13 FE 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 13 9E 4E F9 00 00 ~/N9Ny
| 00000CC0 14 50 52 52 52 30 32 30 20 20 2D 2D 20 4D 42 56 PRRR020 — MBV
| 00000CD0 41 4C 49 44 20 2D 2D 20 20 52 45 41 44 20 20 46 ALID — READ F
| 00000CE0 41 49 4C 45 44 0D 0A 00 4E 56 FF FC 48 E7 80 80 AILEDNV|Hg
| 00000CF0 20 6E 00 08 4A 28 00 01 66 06 4A 28 00 16 67 68 nJ(fJ(gh

```

```

| 00000D00 42 80 4A 28 00 0C 67 04 30 3C 00 03 2F 28 00 08 BJ(g0</(
| 00000D10 2F 28 00 1C 4A 68 00 18 66 04 2E A8 00 10 2F 00 /(Jhf.(/
| 00000D20 2F 3C FF FF FF FF 48 68 00 20 4A 68 00 18 67 20 /<Hh Jhg
| 00000D30 30 28 00 14 D1 97 4A 28 00 17 66 0C 20 28 00 10 0(QJ(f (
| 00000D40 90 A8 00 1C 2F 00 60 0E 3F 28 00 18 42 67 60 06 (/`?(Bg`
| 00000D50 2F 3C 00 00 00 01 48 6E FF FC 48 68 00 04 4E 40 /<Hn|HhN@
| 00000D60 00 05 4A A8 00 04 66 36 2F 28 00 08 42 A7 48 68 J(f6/(B'Hh
| 00000D70 00 04 4E 40 00 03 2F 08 3F 28 00 18 3F 28 00 14 N@/?(?
| 00000D80 42 67 1F 68 00 0C 00 01 4E B9 00 00 13 52 2D 6E BghN9R-n
| 00000D90 00 04 00 08 4C DF 01 01 4E 5E 58 8F 4E 75 48 7A L_N^XNuHz
| 00000DA0 00 16 4E B9 00 00 13 FE 2F 08 4E B9 00 00 13 9E N9~/N9
| 00000DB0 4E F9 00 00 14 50 52 52 52 30 31 39 20 20 2D 2D NyPRRR019 —
| 00000DC0 20 43 4C 4F 53 45 20 2D 2D 20 20 57 52 49 54 45 CLOSE — WRITE
| 00000DD0 20 20 46 41 49 4C 45 44 0D 0A 00 00 00 00 00 00 FAILED
| 00000DE0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
| 00000DF0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

Record
3

```

| 00000E00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
| 00000E10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
| 00000E20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
| 00000E30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
| 00000E40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
| 00000E50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```


BIT MAPS AND RECORDS

```

00001420 00 00 10 44 00 00 10 5A 00 00 11 02 00 00 11 12 DZ
00001430 00 00 11 18 00 00 11 30 00 00 11 40 00 00 11 46 0@F
00001440 00 00 11 50 00 00 11 5A 00 00 11 BA 00 00 12 30 PZ:0
00001450 00 00 12 38 00 00 12 3E 00 00 12 7E 00 00 12 E4 8>~d
00001460 00 00 13 1E 00 00 13 26 00 00 13 2C 00 00 13 B0 &,0
00001470 00 00 13 B6 00 00 13 C8 00 00 13 D2 00 00 14 08 6HR
00001480 00 00 14 54 00 00 14 5E 00 00 15 14 00 00 15 6A T^j
00001490 00 00 15 72 00 00 15 78 00 00 16 C6 00 00 16 E6 rxFf
000014A0 00 00 16 EE 00 00 16 F4 00 00 18 B0 00 00 18 B8 nt08
000014B0 00 00 18 BE 00 00 19 8A 00 00 19 A4 00 00 19 AC >$,
000014C0 00 00 19 B2 FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2
000014D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000014E0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000014F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

```

00001500 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001510 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001520 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001530 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001540 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001550 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001560 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001570 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001580 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001590 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000015A0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000015B0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000015C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000015D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000015E0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000015F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

Record
5

```

00001600 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001610 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001620 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001630 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001640 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001650 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001660 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001670 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001680 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00001690 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000016A0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000016B0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000016C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000016D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000016E0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000016F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

BIT MAPS AND RECORDS

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 00001700 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 00001710 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 00001720 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 00001730 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 00001740 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 00001750 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 00001760 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 00001770 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 00001780 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 00001790 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 000017A0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 000017B0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 000017C0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 000017D0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 000017E0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 000017F0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Applications programmer | <input type="checkbox"/> Hardware technician |

Questions and Comments

Page No.

Briefly describe examples, illustrations, or information that you think should be added to this manual.

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

What would you delete from the manual and why?

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

What areas need greater emphasis?

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

List any terms or symbols used incorrectly.

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

First Fold

| | |
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