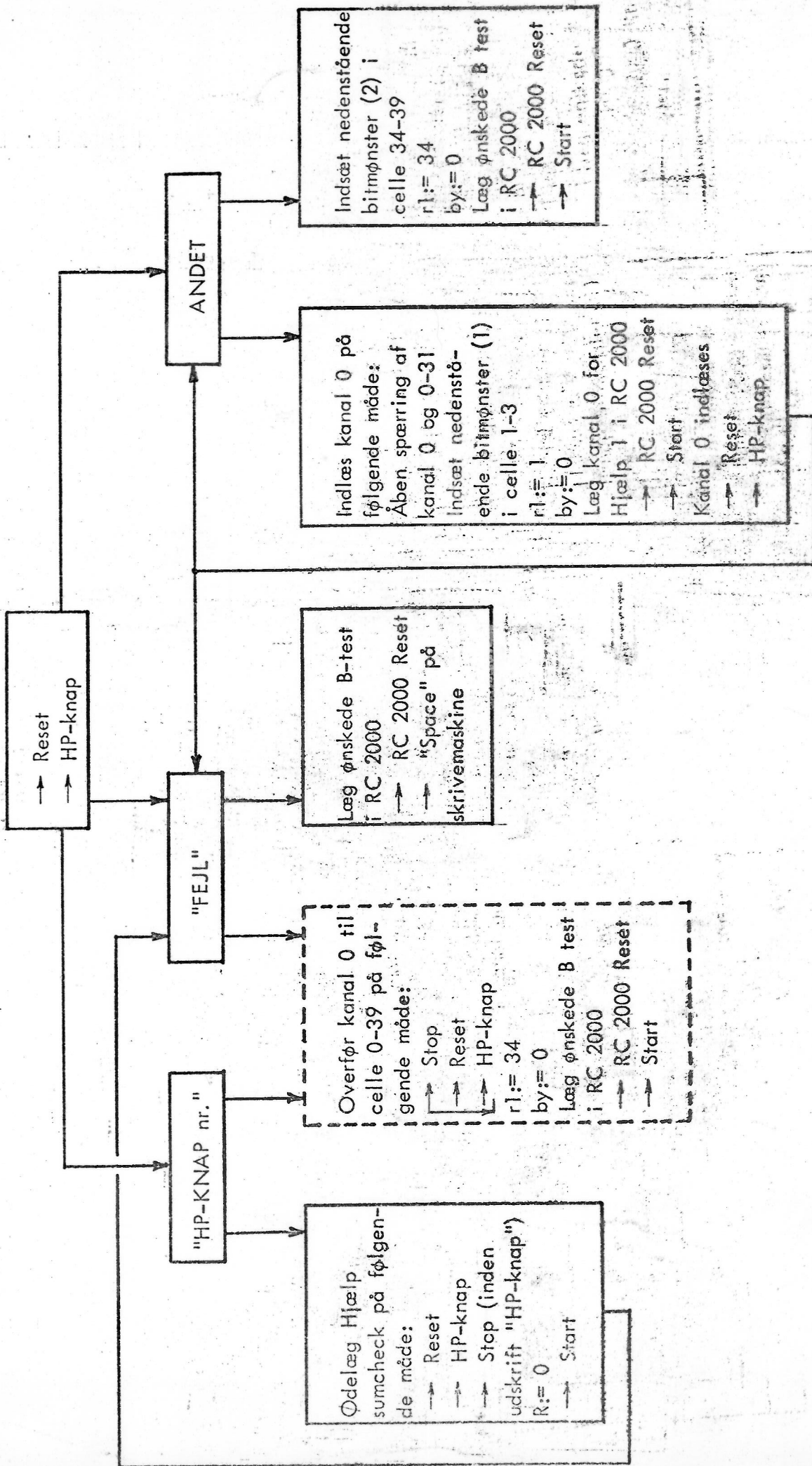


INDLÆSNING AF TESTPROGRAMMER  
HJÆLP 1 (B Tests)









UN

BEH/ilb

2.11.70

### Test programmer

Røde strimler vil altid være C-tester, der kan indlæses på følgende måde:

1. Skrivemaskinen skriver Hp knap (+ et tal):  
Man trykker på Hp knap og umiddelbart efter på normal stop, herefter nulstilles R-registeret og der trykkes normal start. Skrivemaskinen vil da udskrive "fejl".
2. Skrivemaskinen skriver "fejl":  
Det første stykke tape springes over, så man starter i gabet med feedhuller; man taster space på skrivemaskinen og testen indlæses.  
Skrivemaskinen er i UC; dette kan fjernes ved at trykke reset og normal start.
3. Skrivemaskinen skriver 07.25.10.70.828 testen kan indlæses med r<
4. Skrivemaskinen skriver SUM, testen indlæses med space.

Obs: Man kan ikke umiddelbart anvende skrivemaskinen eller hjælpesystemer, hvis dette ønskes, skal man nulstille celle 1023 (alle bits i r 1) (reset - 2 gange micro start - nulstil L - 1 gang micro start.)

Grønne strimler vil altid være kompu d strimler med et specielt help 3 hoved der medfører at man kan læse strimlerne ind i help 3 med r < og springe det første stykke over til man møder feedhuller, hvis man vil læse dem i hjælp 1 med 1.

Hvide strimler er ukurente og vil være beskrevet i hvert enkelt tilfælde.

# Gier Kort Oversigt

A1	1	1	2-13	14-15	16	17	18	19-22	23	24	25	Kontrol panel															
		DM	MA	FF	CS	CS	SP	KP	B	MA	DM	Clg	YAB														
		160	1 3 5 23	Stroke 2 4 : 24 select	Stroke 24	Stroke 24	Stroke 24	Stroke 24	Stroke 24	Stroke 24	Stroke 24	Stroke 24	Stroke 24														
A2	2	1	2-3	4	5	6-15	16-24	25	Start-stop					CS													
		Step				SR	ad <sub>2</sub>	ad <sub>2</sub>	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	40	41	48	49	50		
		MAI				Rel TH	Td OT	Td OT	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start	Start		
A3	3	1-4	5-25					26-28	29	48										49-50							
		Gm	LI - H					Gm	LI - H										L1 H(AC)								
A4	4	1	2	3	4	adder					26	27	28	29	48					49	50						
		Over line AC	Ampl	Ampl	Input OT	adder					Gs	H	aid	adder					SP	Input							
		plus			TD							MR	sub						adder	39							
A5	5	1-4	5-25					26-28	29	48										49	50						
		Gs	MQ - MD - AC					Gs	MQ - MD - AC										MD	Ampl							
A6	6	1-5	6-25					26-28	29-50																		
		Gm	OR - TI - Linier					Gm	OR - TI - Linier																		
		16-25: 10 free FF. 2 OR on Tot for A-2																									
C1	7	1-2	3-5	6-15	16-17	18-20	21-25	26	29-31	33-37	38-39	40	42-47														
		Register	Gs	IN-TK	INV	Control	IN	IN	Operation	Co	Busy	MD	AOK	Buffer	Inv	Decod	OR pos	28-31	Water	ord	Buffer						
		Valy																									
C2	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9-15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24-25								
		DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC	DC		
		10-11	12-15	16-17	18	19	20-22	23	24	25	Tromle																
C3	9	1-5	6-15	16-20	21-24	25	Tromle																				
		Drum	TKT - TOT	Decod	Decod	Shift	Tromle																				
		Adder.	TBA	Tromie	Tromie	TKT	Tromle																				
				X	Y		Tromle																				
C4	-10	1-16	ben bit. 30-33 Anuplan 23-26	17-24	25	Tromle																					
		Instruction	Decod	Track Sel	Write	Tromle																					
		bo	4 0	Drum	FF of Amp	Tromle																					
		b3	7 3			Tromle																					
C5	11	1-20	21	22-24	25	Tromle																					
		Condition	Decod	Channel	Drum	Drum	Tromle																				
				Inhibit	KP	Signal	Tromle																				
					Amp	Amp	Tromle																				
C6	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-20	21	22	23	24	25													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-20	SL	Read	Parly	TOT	T1													
		1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-14	15-16	42	Write	Error	Inh	42													
		TK	TK	TK	TK	TK	TK	TK	TK	TK	TK	TK	TK	TK													
D1		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10-11	12-15	16-17	18	19	20-22	23	24	25								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10-11	12-15	16-17	18	19	20-22	23	24	25								
		Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly	Parly								

# Gier gille oversigt

1		VAB	↑	Spættet fri	☀	○	○	○
A1			25	Skriv Tromle spor 1-31 (1-15)	annul Tromleparty	Mikro stop	Normalgang Test 1-5	
2		TO		↑	↑	⊗	⊗	
A2		5		27	33	39	42	B1
3				Kbk puls længde	Strobe CS kun ny model	Ferrit lagerstrømme (2 omskiftlere i pos. 49-50 i ny model)		B2
4		Blokering af OT (KH knap)						B3
A4		3						
5								B4
A5								
6								B5
A6								
7								B6
A7								
8		Spec på nogle modeller evt perf m. lige partiet		flyvende O ⇒ ekp O		Næst knap		
A8				21				
9								
A9								
10								
A10								
11		Kanal O Aben spættet		↑	↑	↑	↑	
A11				21	22	23	24	25
12				Tromle				
A12				⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	
C6				≠	≠	≠	≠	

Vippekontaktens og skolekontaktens stillinger tilkærlig for model til model.

1232	1024-1	0213	0290	0224-2
1232	1024-1	0219	0202-18	
	1024-3		0291-1	
		0201		
1001-1		0201-1		0276-1
		0201		
1003-1	1024	0201-1	0291	0250
		0201	0224	0222-3
1002-1				0222-3
1002-1				0219-2
1020		0201-1		0269-6
1021				
1005A-14		0201		
1006A-14				
0259				
0253		0201-2		
0252		0208		0276-1
0249	0211	0290-1	0210	0211
0244		0210		0295-1

0256-2	0212-1				
0261-1			0201		
DM 180					
0209-1			0201-1	0291	
	0212				
0292			0201		
0293				0291-2	
1005A-15		1024	0201-1		0224-1
1022			0201		
1022				0291	
	0216A		0201-1		
0209			0201		
		1024-2		0291-1	
	0229	1024-2		0291-3	
	0250-16		0213		
	0274		0252-1		
	0274	0211	0290-2	0210	0211
DM 180	0209-5		0215		

Binocular pos. 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

0200-41
0273-2
0273-1
0273
0200-15
0202-7
0212-4
0272-3
0271
0203-4
0203-3
0269-5
0269-4
0251-1
0294
0202-4
0202-19
0269
0200-40
0270

0288
0285
0267
0266
0263
0284-1
0264

\* Option: PLOTTER ADAPTER

	0222-1	0265	0239	0257-1	0262
	0222-1				0251
0233	0222-2	0265		0257	0263
	0290-3				0254
	0200-5			0200-4	0205-4
	0200-9	0240-1	0241		
0231					
	0251	0240			
0269-1	0269				
0269-1	0272-1				
0216-1					1027
	0216-7				1025
		0212-2		0223	1025
					1026
	0215-4		0222		
	0216A-1				0296
	0216-6				0272-5
0210	0269-3				0209-4
	0200-39				0223-1
	0202-25				0200-7
0204	0222-7	0246			0209-3
0204	0200-1				0209-2

Unit: GIER 6-1  
 Designed H.I.  
 Approved

GIER 6/Standard

Drawing No  
 Drawn by P.D. P.O. 56  
 Checked F.E. 21.7.17



by register værdier:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1

512 : ikke ydre enhed, men hp-sparring

Input: Bit 7-8-9

- 0 000 RC 2000 med paritetsstop
- 1 001 . Skrivemaskine
- 2 010 Hukortlaser, Bull Børstesorterer
- 3 011 RC 2000 uden paritetsstop, men Ro og Roo på "1" hvis fejl, kan i program selv sense på dette.
- 4 100 Hukortlaser ?
- 7 111 Hukortlaser ?

Output: Bit 3-4-5-6

- 8 0001 Printer
- 16 0010 Skrivemaskine
- 32 0100 Perforator
- 64 1000 Plotter

DM 160 MA lamper:

MA - A

Pos A1-1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Pos A1-1	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13

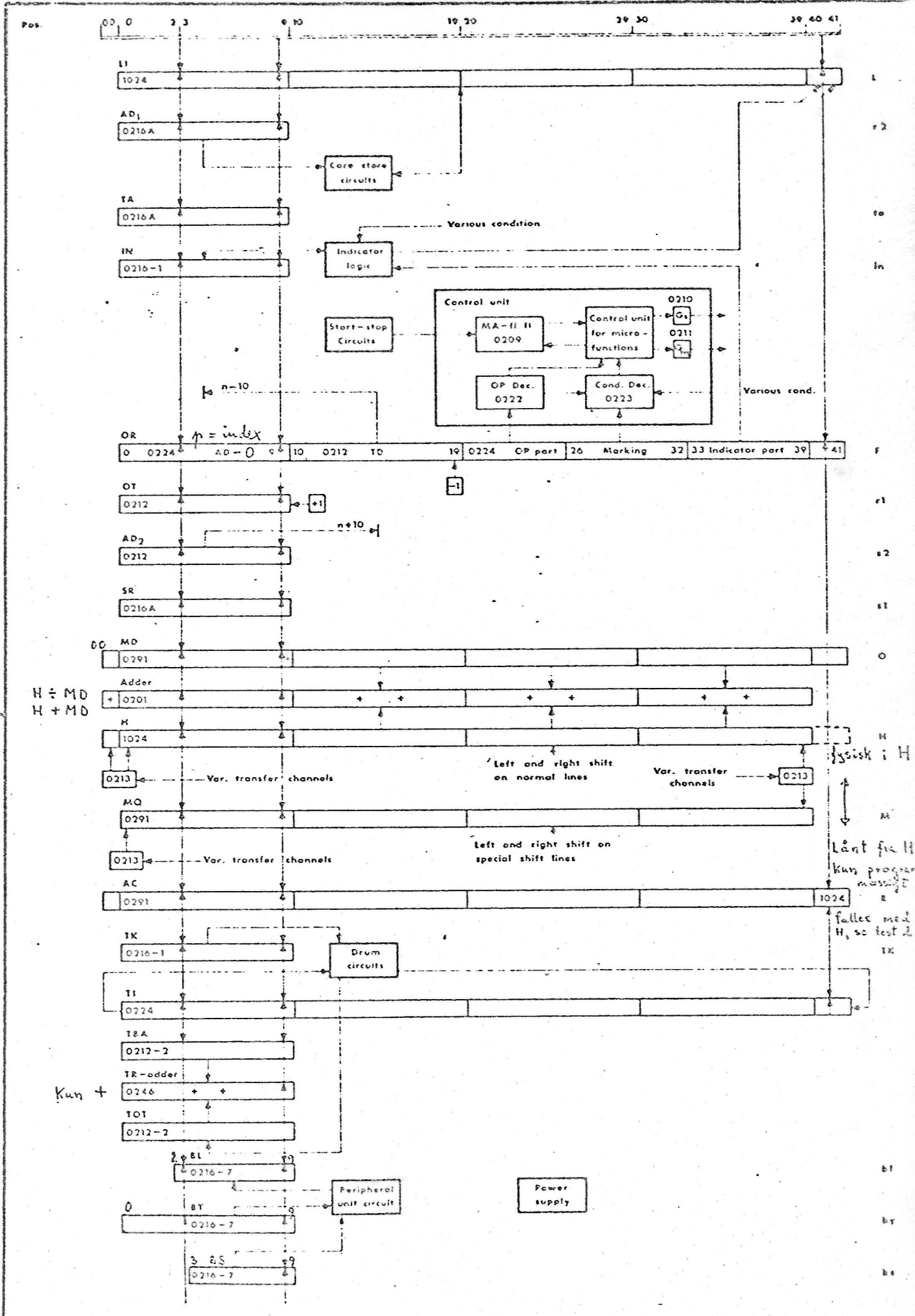
MA - B

Pos A1-23	b	c	Hoo	Step	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
	FL. FL.	PL. PL.										

TBA

Pos A1-23	sub	TL	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
-----------	-----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

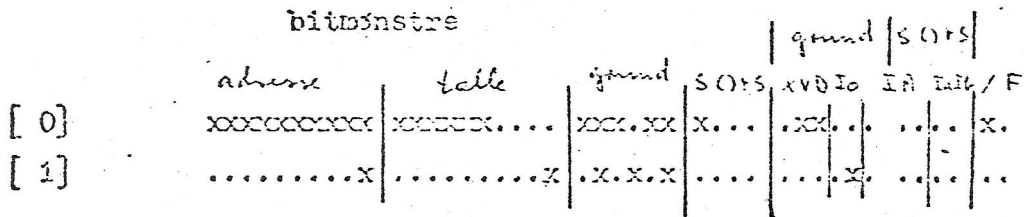
Unit: Gier	Designed	by register	Drawing No
A/S REGNE	Approved		Drawn by
	Checked	MA lamper	Checked
			1 Sheets Sheet 1



primitivt indlæseprogram PEH

- [ 0]    lyn-1,tk-16    →    ly t1    →    t1-6,ca 0
- [ 1]    gr 1 t1 M    →    gr127t1M →    lyn4,hsr-1
- [ 2]    hv 0            →    hv 3        →    gms3 t-1 M
- [ 3]    t1 127
- [ 4]    ly 96
- [ 5]    cl 73
- [ 6]    ca 0
- [ 7]    hv 4
- [ 8]    cl 12
- [ 9]    gr 9            →    gr17 t-1 →    hv 9t2 → hv 15 t 2
- [10]    hv 3            →    hv 3
- [11]    gr 0 MA
- [12]    hv 3
- [13]    gr 1 MA
- [14]    hv 3
- [15]    gr 2 M
- [16]    hv0

Det første af øvrige ferritlagre := zq 1



BY := 0

start i celle 0 ≈ t1 := 0

strimlen i laseren i det første gab,

Reset laser,

Start Gier.



Testprograms Type B/C

The C tests on paper tape consists of a short header followed by the corresponding B program. Between header and program is a gap 1" long.

B test = The piece of tape after this gap including the proper test program in binary form starting in cell 41.

C test = The header + B test.

The old Help system called Hjælp uses the B test whereas the new system Help 3 reads the C test.

When the program types

t < number of program >

the header has been read and the remaining part of the tape (the B program) will be read immediately.

When the B program has been read, the program in question starts running.

The action of the header is:

- a. A program (in bin 0 form) containing the primitive loader of Hjælp is read to the core store in cells 493-512 and entered.
- b. This program types the test number and moves the loader to core 34-39.
- c. The program jumps to core 34 and from this point the action is as if track 0 of Hjælp has been called.

Punching of C Programs

C programs are punched by the slip program A-224, "B to C Producer", and this program, and how to use it, is described in a separate paper.

Mentioned in method VI in the following there exists a primitive input program PEH, which only uses 2 cells to start.

For more information see page 8 , Application of PEH primitive input.



There exists a test named t0 which in fact is not a test but a B/C test head. It gives the ability to find a given C test very easily.

t0 requires the number of each following C test punched (by hand) with even parity just before the beginning of the total C test.

A paper tape of B/C test ought to start with t0 for more convenience.

Eventually place PEH prim. input program at the very first on the tape.

Advantage: Read paper tape with r< or 1 if a Help System is intact and you will get t0, or use PEH prim input procedure.

With gaps of suitable length among the parts of tape one could always start in a gap where one wishes.

#### Application of test t0 (head)

Input procedure: Exactly as any other B/C test (-since the t0 test also has a header followed by a B program), see later.

After input: Track 0 is changed. Thus pressing HP, Gier types on typewriter in red the sign:

t: type the wanted C test number followed by CR.

OR: Type space which gives you the nearest following C test.

Want another C test?: a. Place the tape in the reader at an arbitrary spot before the wanted test number, press reader reset.

b. Press Reset - HP.

c. Type the wanted number as before.

Returning to a Help System:

a. Press Reset - HP (Gier types t).

Help 3

b. Place Basic Help 3 in the reader starting at the second row of spaces if old → new are included. Otherwise at the beginning after an eventual track 0. Press Reader Reset.

c. Type h

OR:

II b. Place track 0 in the reader starting at the first row of spaces, press Reader Reset.

c. Type h.

Gier now writes SUM (in red) meaning track 0 is OK. Continue at d.

OR: III

- b. Place C test t0 in the reader, press Reader Reset.
- c. Type space.  
Gier now writes SUM (in red) meaning track 0 is OK.
- d. In case of II and III: place Basic Help 3 in the reader starting at the second row of spaces if old → new are included. Otherwise at the beginning after an eventual track 0. Press Reader Reset.

- e. Type space  
Gier now reads Help 3 and writes e. g.  
511 1023.810.898 e0  
The date is to be restored.

Hjælp (old Help):

- a. Press Reset - HP (Gier types t).
- b. Place C test t0 in the reader, press Reader Reset.
- c. Type space  
Gier now writes SUM (in red).
- d. Type space  
Gier now writes FEJL (in red).  
0 is OK.
- e. Place Hjælp system in the reader after track 0 or new → old if included, press Reader Reset.
- f. Type space  
Gier now reads Hjælp and writes e. g. hp-knap 422.

How to change Help system:

It is possible to change from old Help system (Hjælp) to new Help 3 system and vice versa by reading one of the programs old → new or new → old, which are changing track 0.

If one not has the programs present (usually in the head of Hjælp and Help 3 system paper tapes) one can use t0 instead:

- a. Read t0, see input procedure.
- b. Use 'Returning to a Help system', see above.

Input Procedures of B/C test:Help 3 intact

I  
OR: II

writes e.g. 47 14.7.70 e 15 after pressing  
Reset - HP.

- a. Place C-test in the reader, press Reader Reset
- b. Type r < on typewriter.

Read track 0 to the core store by:

- a. pressing Reset or Microtempi Stop.
- b. Hold Normal Stop permanently down while pressing HP.

Place C-test in the reader, press Reader Reset  
and start Gier in cell 23 by:

- a. Setting r1=23
- b. BY = 0
- c. Pressing Normal Start

OR: III

Read PEH prim. input (in the head of t0 and  
the other B/C tests) by:

- a. Place the tape in the reader starting at the  
very beginning, press Reader Reset.
- b. Type r <
- c. Gier now writes t if t0 is included.

Help 3 track 0 intact:

IV

writes SUM after pressing Reset - HP:

- a. Place C-test in the reader, press Reader Reset.
- b. Type space on typewriter.

Help 3 not intact:

V

- a. Insert Help 3 track 0's 3 cells used for  
primitive input into cell 0 to 2, see page 9  
or A Manual of Help 3 page 24.
- b. Place C test in the reader instead of the track  
0 paper tape, and start as for track 0.

OR:

VI

- a. Insert PEH primitive input program, see page 8.  
If C test (or t0) are not on the same paper tape:
- b. Place C test in the reader, press Reader Reset.

Hjælp (old Help system)

## VII

intact, writes e.g. hp-knap 349 after pressing Reset-HP.

Destroy Hjælp sumcheck by:

- a. Press Reset.
- b. Press HP, interrupt quick by pressing normal stop.
- c. Select R-register and clear.
- d. Press Normal start

Gier now writes FEJL (or e.g. hp-knap 422).

Do not touch Reset - HP, use procedure 'Hjælp track 0 intact' following, begin at a.

OR: VIII

Read track 0 to the core store by:

- a. Press Reset.
- b. Hold Normal Stop permanently down while pressing HP  
(track 0 is now placed in the core store).
- c. Select by, clear.
- d. Select r1, set r1:=34.
- e. Place B test in the reader, press Reader Reset.
- f. Press Normal Start.

Gier now writes t if t0, or the actual B test starts running.

OR: IX

Read PEH prim. input (in the head of t0 and the other B/C tests) by:

- a. Place the tape in the reader starting at the very beginning, press Reader Reset.
- b. Type I
- c. Gier now writes t if t0 is included.

writes FEJL after pressing Reset - HP.

Hjælp track 0 intact,

## X

- a. Place B-test in the reader, press Reader Reset.
- b. Type space on typewriter.

Hjælp not intact:

(V-VI)

- a. See Help 3 not intact for use of Help 3 system.

OR:

XI

- a. Insert Hjælp track 0's 3 cells used for primitive input into cell 1 to 3, see page 9 for principle.
- b. Place Hjælp track 0 paper tape in the reader, press Reader Reset.
- c. Press Normal start, Reset - HP.  
Gier now writes FEJL.
- d. See procedure Hjælp track 0 intact.  
Use primitive input program in cell 34-39 (part of Hjælp track 0) as follows:  
(or see the next possibility).
- a. Insert the 6 cells 34-39, use the same principle as for track 0, see page 9.

OR:

XII

## BITS:

- |      |  |
|------|--|
| (34) | 3, 21-22, 24-26, 30, 32, 36, 38          |
| (35) | 0-6, 9, 19, 21, 24, 30-32, 34-35, 38, 40 |
| (36) | 11-17, 20, 24-25, 33-34, 36, 38          |
| (37) | 21-23, 30, 36, 39                        |
| (38) | 4, 8-9, 20-22, 33-34, 36, 39             |
| (39) | 4, 6, 9-19, 21, 23, 25, 34-39            |

- b. Set by: =0 and r1 := 34
- c. Place B-test in the reader, press Reader Reset.
- d. Press Normal Start.



IF all the possibilities overleaf are not convenient:

### XIII

Use B/C test 21 which is testing Mode 1 and 4 in 20 seconds. Just after input of the the program the primitive input program cell 34-39 is established and will remain during a normal program run.

Want prim. input program?:

- j. Press Reset for stopping t21.
- k. Select by, clear.
- l. Select r1, set r1:=34.

You are now ready to use Hjælp prim. input program by:

- m. Place B test in the reader, press Reader Reset.
- n. Press Normal Start.

Emergency Input of t21:

- a. Reset Gier.
- b. Place B-test 21 in the reader starting a few inches up the tape in the middle of the 100 spaces, press Reader Reset.

Clear the entire core store using hardware test 1:

- c. Select L register and clear.
- d. Switch to test 1 in the Gier Cabinet.
- e. Press Normal Start, wait a few seconds, press Normal Stop.
- f. Switch to normal in the cabinet again.
- g. Set R: = 0 , M: = 0 and by: = 0
- h. Insert in cell 41-43 the following instructions: (see page 9 for principle).
  - (41) ly 43                      bit pos 4, 6, 8-9, 20-22, 24-25.
  - (42) cl 76                      3, 6-7, 21, 23
  - (43) gm                        21-22, 24
- i. Set r1: = 41 and press Normal start, t21 is now running.

It is now possible to use cell 34-39 for input of the other B/C tests:

Continue with j. above.

Application of PEH primitive input.

- Structure:** Head followed by a gap again followed by the program.
- Result:** The 3 cells normally used for input of Help 3 track 0 are placed correctly into cell 0-2. These 3 cells are also used for input of C tests and tapes in bin-0 form .
- Advantage:** Easy to insert, only 2 simple cells.  
If known, easy to use for troubleshooting if Gier does not accept any input.  
(A complete description in Danish exists).
- Input Procedure:** a. Insert the 2 cells 0 and 1, use the same principle as for track 0, see page 9.

(0) lyn - 1, tk - 16

(1) gr 1 t1 M

**Bit pattern:**

(0) 0-15, 20-22, 24-26, 31-32, 40

(1) 9, 19, 21, 23, 25, 34

b. Set by: = 0

c. Set r1: = 0

d. Place the tape in the reader starting in the first gap, press reader Reset.

e. Press Normal Start.

OR

If one of the Help systems are intact:

a. Press Reset - HP

b. Place the tape in the reader starting at the very beginning, press Reader Reset.

c. Type r< or r, slip< (Help 3)

! (Hjælp).

Input of track 0:

Reset ~ mikrostop (short: stop)

Step ~ mikrostart (short: start)

Help 3:

Reset Gier (Press reset or mikrostop)

Select r1, clear, stop, select L, 2 start (mikro)

clear, insert cell 0: (s-1)

(0) 0-6, 8, 21, 24, 31-32, 35, 40, start, stop, clear L, 2 start

select r1, insert 1 (bit 9), stop, select L, 2 start,

clear, insert cell 1: (s)

(1) 7, 20-22, 24-25, 28, 30-31, 34, 40, start, stop, clear L, 2 start

select r1, insert 2 (bit 8), stop, select L, 2 start

clear, insert cell 2: (s+1)

(2) 8-19, 21-22, 24, 29, 34, start, stop, clear L, 2 start, stop!

select by, clear,

select R, clear, pos. 00 (T) upper left too

select r1, clear.

Place track 0 tape in the reader, press Reader-Reset

Start Gier by pressing Normal Start, Gier now writes SUM.

Hjælp (Old Help): Are read in the same way (add 1 to all r1 values, clear:=1)

but into cell 1-3, and the bits are different:

(1) 10-16, 18, 20-22, 24-25, 31, 34, 40

(2) 19, 21-22, 25, 30-32, 40

(3) 7, 9-19, 21-22, 24, 34

After normal start: Press Reset-HP, Gier now writes FEJL.

Generally: Every time L is selected, 2 starts after a stop will show the contents of the cell chosen in r1. Pressing the second start will cause L to change as a check (if the previous content was different) or you have lost one of the steps.

\* Ved udskrift Fejl rodte  
start i celle 34 i kanal 0.

Testprograms Type C  
RIALTO, 19.8.1968  
JFM

The usual testprograms of B type can not be read by the primitive input program on track 0 in HELP 3. This paper describes how the modified tapes, called C programs, may be read by HELP 3.

### FORMAT OF C TAPES

The paper tapes containing C programs consists of a short header followed by the corresponding B program. The header can be read by HELP 3 and enables the user to read the B program.

### INPUT PROCEDURE

The header is followed by a tape gap 1" long. The reading may start before the header or in this gap. If the should be read by HJÆLP one starts in the gap, and if HELP 3 is used for reading one starts before the header. In the last case the input procedure is as follows:

- (1) Read track 0 to the core store by
  - a. Pressing RESET or MICROTEMPI STOP.
  - b. Pressing HP-BUTTON while NORMAL STOP is pressed.
- (2) Place the tape in the reader and start GIER in cell 23 by
  - a. Setting  $r1=23$  ✓
  - b.  $BY=0$
  - c. Pressing NORMAL START
- (3) When the program types  
 $t < \text{number of program} >$   
the header has been read and the remaining part of the tape (the B program) will be read immediately.
- (4) When the B program has been read, the program in question starts running.

The actual procedure between (2) and (3) above is:

- (A) A program (in bin 0 form) containing the primitive loader of HJÆLP is read to the core store in cells 493-512 and entered.
- (B) This program types the test number and moves the loader to core 34-39.
- (C) The program jumps to core 34 and from this point the action is as if track 0 of HJÆLP has been called.

### PUNCHING OF C PROGRAMS

C programs are punched by the slip program A-224, "B to C Producer", and this program and how to use it is described in a separate paper.

Help III

Hent kanal

0, 30"

colle	Tid	Før start	1. ord indlæst og lagret	2. ord indlæst og lagret	3. ord indlæst og lagret	4. ord indlæst og lagret
34		pn n 64 DXIZA	pn n 64 DXIZA	pn n 64 DXIZA	pn n 64 DXIZA	pn n 64 DXIZA
35		tl -7 , ly r+1	tl -7 , ly r+1	tl -7 , ly r+1	tl -7 , ly r+1	tl -7 , ly r+1
36		pl 0 LZA t508	pl 0 LZA t508	pl 0 LZA t508	pl 0 LZA t508	pl 0 LZA t508
37		xr 0 XIZB	xr 0 XIZB	xr 0 XIZB	xr 0 XIZB	xr 0 XIZB
38		hv 35 LZB	hv 35 LZB	hv 35 LZB	hv 35 LZB	hv 35 LZB
39		gr 41 MRC t-1	gr 40 MRC t-1	gr 42 MRC t-1	gr 41 MRC t-1	gr 40 MRC t-1
40			hv 34	hv 34	hv 34	hv 34
41						
42						
43						
44						
45						
46						

colle	Tid	4. ord indlæst og lagret	5. ord indlæst og lagret	5. ord indlæst og lagret	6. ord indlæst og lagret	Sidste ord indlæst og lagret
34		pn n 64 DXIZA	pn n 64 DXIZA	pn n 64 DXIZA	pn n 64 DXIZA	pn n 64 DXIZA
35		tl -7 , ly r+1	tl -7 , ly r+1	tl -7 , ly r+1	tl -7 , ly r+1	tl -7 , ly r+1
36		pl 0 LZA t508	pl 0 LZA t508	pl 0 LZA t508	pl 0 LZA t508	pl 0 LZA t508
37		xr 0 XIZB	xr 0 XIZB	xr 0 XIZB	xr 0 XIZB	xr 0 XIZB
38		hv 35 LZB	hv 35 LZB	hv 35 LZB	hv 35 LZB	hv 35 LZB
39		gr 40 MRC t-1	gr 44 MRC t-2	gr 42 MRC t-2	gr 41 MRC t-1	gr 41 MRC t-1
40		gr 44 MRC t-2	gr 34	gr 34	gr 34	gr 34
41		hv 34	tl 3	tl 3	tl 3	tl 3
42						
43						
44		gr 46 MRC t-2	gr 46 MRC t-2	gr 46 MRC t-2	gr 46 MRC t-2	gr 46 MRC t-2
45						
46						

REGNECENTRALEN  
 Dansk Institut for  
 Matematikmaskiner

Lagret 10.8.63.  
 Kontrol  
 Cook.

Startprocedure ved  
 indlæsning med kanal 0



DECIMAL	OPE.	BINARY VALUE					OPE.	DECIMAL	BINARY VALUE					
		20	21	22	23	24			25	20	21	22	23	24
0	qq	.	.	.	.	.	ab	9	.	.	1	.	.	1
1	zq	.	.	.	.	1	ac	6	.	.	.	1	1	.
2	ar	.	.	.	.	1	an	4	.	.	.	1	.	.
3	sr	.	.	.	.	1	ar	2	.	.	.	.	1	.
4	an	.	.	.	1	.	bs	49	1	1	.	.	.	1
5	en	.	.	.	1	.	bt	39	1	.	.	1	1	1
6	ac	.	.	.	1	1	ca	25	.	1	1	.	.	1
7	sc	.	.	.	1	1	ck	19	.	1	.	.	1	1
8	mb	.	.	1	.	.	cl	20	.	1	.	1	.	.
9	ab	.	.	1	.	1	cm	38	1	.	.	1	1	.
10	mt	.	.	1	.	1	dk	13	.	.	1	1	.	1
11	nk	.	.	1	.	1	dl	14	.	.	1	1	1	.
12	ml	.	.	1	1	.	ga	22	.	1	.	1	1	.
13	dk	.	.	1	1	.	gc	47	1	.	1	1	1	1
14	dl	.	.	1	1	1	gg	46	1	.	1	1	1	.
15	nk	.	.	1	1	1	gi	29	.	1	1	1	.	1
16	nl	.	1	.	.	.	gk	54	1	1	.	1	1	.
17	hr	.	1	.	.	.	gm	26	.	1	1	.	1	.
18	tl	.	1	.	.	1	gp	42	1	.	1	.	1	.
19	ck	.	1	.	.	1	gr	21	.	1	.	1	.	1
20	cl	.	1	.	1	.	gs	61	1	1	1	1	.	1
21	gr	.	1	.	1	.	gt	23	.	1	.	1	1	1
22	ga	.	1	.	1	1	hh	60	1	1	1	1	.	.
23	gt	.	1	.	1	1	hk	34	1	.	.	.	1	.
24	tk	.	1	1	.	.	hr	17	.	1	.	.	.	1
25	ca	.	1	1	.	.	hs	50	1	1	.	.	1	.
26	gm	.	1	1	.	1	hv	56	1	1	1	.	.	.
27	pm	.	1	1	.	1	il	44	1	.	1	1	.	.
28	xr	.	1	1	1	.	is	36	1	.	.	1	.	.
29	gi	.	1	1	1	.	it	37	1	.	.	1	.	1
30	ps	.	1	1	1	1	lk	52	1	1	.	1	.	.
31	pp	.	1	1	1	1	ly	59	1	1	1	.	1	1
32	pa	1	.	.	.	.	mb	8	.	.	1	.	.	.
33	pt	1	.	.	.	1	mk	11	.	.	1	.	1	1
34	hk	1	.	.	.	1	ml	12	.	.	1	1	.	.
35	pi	1	.	.	.	1	mt	10	.	.	1	.	1	.
36	is	1	.	.	1	.	nc	43	1	.	1	.	1	1
37	it	1	.	.	1	.	nk	15	.	.	1	1	1	1
38	cm	1	.	.	1	1	nl	16	.	1	.	.	.	.
39	bt	1	.	.	1	1	ns	40	1	.	1	.	.	.
40	ns	1	.	1	.	.	nt	41	1	.	1	.	.	1
41	nt	1	.	1	.	1	pa	32	1	.	.	.	.	.
42	gp	1	.	1	.	1	pc	48	1	1	.	.	.	.
43	nc	1	.	1	.	1	pi	35	1	.	.	.	1	1
44	il	1	.	1	1	.	pm	27	.	1	1	.	1	1
45	us	1	.	1	1	.	pp	31	.	1	1	1	1	1
46	gg	1	.	1	1	1	ps	30	.	1	1	1	1	.
47	gc	1	.	1	1	1	pt	33	1	.	.	.	.	1
48	pc	1	1	.	.	.	qq	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
49	bs	1	1	.	.	1	sc	7	.	.	.	1	1	1
50	hs	1	1	.	.	1	sk	53	1	1	.	1	.	1
51	vy	1	1	.	.	1	sn	5	.	.	.	1	.	1
52	lk	1	1	.	1	.	sr	3	.	.	.	.	1	1
53	ek	1	1	.	1	.	sy	58	1	1	1	.	1	.
54	gk	1	1	.	1	1	tk	24	.	1	1	.	.	.
55	vk	1	1	.	1	1	tl	18	.	1	.	.	1	.
56	hv	1	1	1	.	.	ud	63	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	zj	1	1	1	.	1	us	45	1	.	1	1	.	1
58	sy	1	1	1	.	1	vk	55	1	1	.	1	1	1
59	ly	1	1	1	.	1	vy	51	1	1	.	.	1	1
60	hh	1	1	1	1	.	xr	28	.	1	1	1	.	.
61	gs	1	1	1	1	.	zj	57	1	1	1	.	.	1
62	zl	1	1	1	1	1	zl	62	1	1	1	1	1	.
63	ud	1	1	1	1	1	zq	1	.	.	.	.	.	1

apr 67  
jfm

TABLE OF INDICATORPARTS  
(inactive are marked with an x)

33	34	35	36	37	38	39		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	I X	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	N X
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	IB X	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	NB
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	IA X	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	NA
.	.	.	.	.	1	1	IC X	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	NC
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	IK	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	NK X
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	IKB	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	NKB
.	.	.	.	1	1	.	IKA	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	NKA
.	.	.	.	1	1	1	IKC	1	.	.	.	1	1	1	NKC
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	IZ X	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	NZ
.	.	.	1	.	.	1	IZB	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	NZB
.	.	.	1	.	1	.	IZA	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	NZA
.	.	.	1	.	1	1	IZC	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	NZC
.	.	.	1	1	.	.	IO X	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	NO
.	.	.	1	1	.	1	IOB	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	NOB
.	.	.	1	1	1	.	IOA	1	.	.	1	1	1	.	NOA
.	.	.	1	1	1	1	IOC	1	.	.	1	1	1	1	NOC
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	IT X	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	NT
.	.	1	.	.	.	1	ITB	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	NTB
.	.	1	.	.	1	.	ITA	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	NTA
.	.	1	.	.	1	1	ITC	1	.	1	.	.	1	1	NTC
.	.	1	.	1	.	.	IP X	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	NP X
.	.	1	.	1	.	1	IPB	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	NPB
.	.	1	.	1	1	.	IPA	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	NPA
.	.	1	.	1	1	1	IPC	1	.	1	.	1	1	1	NPC
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	IQ X	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	NQ X
.	.	1	1	.	.	1	IQB	1	.	1	1	.	.	1	NQB
.	.	1	1	.	1	.	IQA	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	NQA
.	.	1	1	.	1	1	IQC	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	NQC
.	.	1	1	1	.	.	IR X	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	NR X
.	.	1	1	1	.	1	IRB	1	.	1	1	1	.	1	NRB
.	.	1	1	1	1	.	IRA	1	.	1	1	1	1	.	NRA
.	.	1	1	1	1	1	IRC	1	.	1	1	1	1	1	NRC
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	M	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	L X
.	1	.	.	.	.	1	MB	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	LB
.	1	.	.	.	1	.	MA	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	LA
.	1	.	.	.	1	1	MC	1	1	.	.	.	1	1	LC
.	1	.	.	1	.	.	MK X	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	LK X
.	1	.	.	1	.	1	MKB X	1	1	.	.	1	.	1	LKB
.	1	.	.	1	1	.	MKA X	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	LKA
.	1	.	.	1	1	1	MKC X	1	1	.	.	1	1	1	LKC
.	1	.	1	.	.	.	MZ X	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	LZ
.	1	.	1	.	.	1	MZB X	1	1	.	1	.	.	1	LZB
.	1	.	1	.	1	.	MZA X	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	LZA
.	1	.	1	.	1	1	MZC X	1	1	.	1	.	1	1	LZC
.	1	.	1	1	.	.	MO X	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	LO
.	1	.	1	1	.	1	MOB	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	LOB
.	1	.	1	1	1	.	MOA	1	1	.	1	1	1	.	LOA
.	1	.	1	1	1	1	MOC	1	1	.	1	1	1	1	LCC
.	1	1	.	.	.	.	MT X	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	LT
.	1	1	.	.	.	1	MTB	1	1	1	.	.	.	1	LTB
.	1	1	.	.	1	.	MTA	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	LTA
.	1	1	.	.	1	1	MTC	1	1	1	.	.	1	1	LTC
.	1	1	.	1	.	.	MP X	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	LP X
.	1	1	.	1	.	1	MPB	1	1	1	.	1	.	1	LPB
.	1	1	.	1	1	.	MPA	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	LPA
.	1	1	.	1	1	1	MPC	1	1	1	.	1	1	1	LPC
.	1	1	1	.	.	.	MQ X	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	LQ X
.	1	1	1	.	.	1	MQB	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	LQB
.	1	1	1	.	1	.	MQA	1	1	1	1	.	1	.	LQA
.	1	1	1	.	1	1	MQC	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	LQC
.	1	1	1	1	.	.	MR X	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	LR X
.	1	1	1	1	.	1	MRB	1	1	1	1	1	.	1	LRB
.	1	1	1	1	1	.	MRA	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	LRA
.	1	1	1	1	1	1	MRC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	LRC

[Testprogram no. 1. Topsøes test of the drum.

The program writes pseudo-random numbers on the tracks 1-319 (the same number on all tracks) and compares the number that has been read with the written number. After each comparison for all the tracks is typed ok on the typewriter. By errors is typed track number, word number, the written word and the word that has been read. Bit 40 and 41 do not contain random numbers. KA=1 effects simultaneous computation by writing, KB=1 effects simultaneous computation by reading. Output on the typewriter can be removed by setting by=0 after the testprogram is read in. First instruction to be executed is zqLKB. The drum parity check should be removed during run by the switch in GIER.]

```

i=41
[ 41] zqLKB                ;stop if KB=1
[ 42] vy 16                ;choice of typewriter
[ 43] pa r8 t0             ;choice of start track
[ 44] pa r3 t-305         ;choice of start address for random numbers
[ 45] hs r31              ;jump to sequ. for random numbers
[ 46] tk 1 ,it 1          ;shift
[ 47] gr -305,hs r29      ;store random numbers from 720 and jump
[ 48] tk -30,ac (r-1)     ;shift and add
[ 49] it(r-2),bs -265     ;is repeated 40-
[ 50] hh r-5              ;times
[ 51] vk 0 t1             ;choice of track
[ 52] sk -304             ;write track
[ 53] hv r5 NKA           ;jump if KA=0
[ 54] pa r2 t50           ;put in 50 as counting number
[ 55] hs r21 t29         ;compute 50-
[ 56] bt 50 t-1          ;random numbers simultaneously-
[ 57] hv r-2              ;with writing
[ 58] vk(r-7),lk -504    ;choose track and read until 520
[ 59] hv r5 NKB           ;jump if KB=0
[ 60] pa r2 t50           ;place 50
[ 61] hs r15              ;compute 50-
[ 62] bt 50 t-1          ;random numbers simultaneously-
[ 63] hv r-2              ;with reading
[ 64] pa r3 t-305         ;choice of start address for random numbers
[ 65] pa r3 t-505         ;choice of start address for read numbers
[ 66] vk (r-15)          ;wait for the drum
[ 67] arn -305 t1        ;take the written
[ 68] sr -505 t1         ;subtract the read
[ 69] gr r15,arn r15     ;store the difference and fetch it again
[ 70] hv r15 NZ           ;jump to typeout if not zero
[ 71] it (r-3),bs -465   ;this is repeated-
[ 72] hv r-5              ;40 times
[ 73] it (r-22),bs 319   ;if track number < 319
[ 74] hv r-23            ;jump back
[ 75] hv r42             ;else jump to typeout of ok
[ 76] pm r7,mln r5       ;RAND-1, subroutine for random numbers
[ 77] tk 8,gm r6
[ 78] ar r5
[ 79] sr r5 LO
[ 80] gr r3,hr s1        ;jump back
[ 81] gtn p,dln r434     ;constant
[ 82] udn (p511),gc -1   ;constant
[ 83] sn p206 X.t-228    ;constant
[ 84] qq
[ 85] sy 64,ud r39       ;type CR and count down in 120

```



```

[ 86] arn(r-35) D      ;fetch track number
[ 87] hs r17          ;jump to decimal typeout
[ 88] qq
[ 89] arn(r-21) D     ;fetch word number relatively

[ 90] sr -504 D       ;find word number
[ 91] hs r13          ;jump to decimal typeout
[ 92] qq
[ 93] sy 64           ;type CR
[ 94] arn(r-27),tk 1 ;fetch the written word and-
[ 95] sy 1 V LT       ;write-
[ 96] sy              ;it-
[ 97] hh r-3 NZ       ;until the rest is only o-es
[ 98] sy 64           ;write CR
[ 99] arn(r-31),tk 1 ;fetch the read word and-
[100] sy 1V LT        ;write it-
[101] sy              ;until the rest is only o-es
[102] hh r-3 NZ       ;
[103] hvr-32          ;jump to repeat
[104] ck 10,tk 30     ;decimal typeout
[105] ck -10,pt r9
[106] dk r9 X
[107] pp 4,mln r9
[108] pp p-1,tk 20
[109] ar r5 V LZ
[110] pt r4 t16
[111] gt r , sy
[112] bs p510,ud r-2
[113] bs p , hh r-6
[114] hr s1,qq 16    ;jump back
[115] qq9 t-241
[116] qq IZA
[117] sy 38 ,sy 34   ;type ok
[118] sy ,sy         ;type two spaces
[119] sy ,sy         ;type two spaces
[120] bt 12 t-1     ;up until 12 times
[121] hv 43          ;jump to repeat
[122] pa r-2 t12     ;else place 12 as counting number
[123] sy 64 ,hv 43   ;write CR and jump to repeat
[124] pa r-4 t-1     ;count down to second to the last

```

[Testprogram no. 6. Test of the core-store including marks.  
The program examines the whole core-store except for the locations that are occupied by the program itself.  
At first zeroes are send to a location and the answer is checked, then ones are send to the same location and the answer is checked.

If stop in location 44 (r1=45): R0-39  $\neq$  0, existing ones are wrong.

If stop in location 46 (r2=47): R40-41  $\neq$  0, existing ones are wrong.

If stop in location 50 (r1=51): R0-39  $\neq$  0, to position(s) containing a one and having a zero on the right side a zero has been send from the store instead of a one.

If stop in location 52 (r1=53): R=40.41  $\neq$  1.1 , existing zeroes are wrong.

With LKB=1 the program will stop after having examined the core store from location 58 to 1023 and further on from location 0 to 40. In the indicator, the address of the location that is tested, can be observed.]

i=41

[41]	zq LKB	
[42]	grn 57 M +1	;zero to variable location
[43]	arn(42) ,pi (42)	
[44]	zq NZ	;stop if R0-39 $\neq$ 0
[45]	qq V NC	
[46]	zq	;stop if R40.41 $\neq$ 0.0
[47]	srn 57	;constant is subtracted
[48]	gr (42) MC	;ones to variable location
[49]	arn 57 , ar (42)	;constant to R, content of location is added
[50]	zq NZ	;stop if R0-39 $\neq$ 0
[51]	qq V LC	
[52]	zq	;stop if R40.41 $\neq$ 1.1
[53]	arn 42 ,nc 40	
[54]	hv 42	;examine the next (variable) location
[55]	pa 42 +57	;replace the address 57 in location 42
[56]	hv 41	;restart with location no. 58
[57]	qq IB	;constant( 1 bit in position 39)

e41

[Testprogram no. 7. Topsøes test of the floating point operations: AR F, SR F, MK F and DK F.

The testprogram operates in 6000 cycles. In each cycle two random, floating point numbers, a and b, are generated by means of the subroutines RAND-1 and RAND-2. The four floating point operations are then carried out on the numbers a and b, and the four results are added (as fixed points numbers) to four sum cells.

After 6000 cycles a line is printed on the typewriter, containing the number 6000 and the four sum cells in octal notation. The four sum cells are then cleared and 6000 new cycles are calculated, etc. If KB=1 the program will stop after 6000 cycles, and can be repeated by pressing the NORMAL START-button.

The correct output is (only the numbers):

```
6000 35271407753020 36242706607000 66043725657530 15577777733744
6000 35271407753020 36242706607000 66043725657530 15577777733744
etc.
```

```
test of:      add.           sub.           mult.         div.
```

Calculation of 6000 cycles takes about 35 sec. The value of 6000 is stored in cell 114 as an integer in pos. 39. It may be changed if required. If KA is set to 1, output is obtained after each cycle.

The program is stored from cell 41 to 136. The first instruction to be executed is zq LKB.]

i=41

```
[ 41] zq LKB                               ;stop if KB=1
[ 42] vy 16,hv r4                         ;typewriter output,go to 46
[ 43] qq 0
[ 44] qq 0
[ 45] zq LKB                               ;stop if KB=1
[ 46] grn r71 [117]                       ;sum:=0
[ 47] grn r71 [118]                       ;sum:=0
[ 48] grn r71 [119]                       ;sum:=0
[ 49] grn r71 [120]                       ;sum:=0
[ 50] hv r19                               ;go to 69
[ 51] qq 0
[ 52] qq 0
[ 53] qq IZA
[ 54] gen s9 t320                          ;parameter
[ 55] pi t-65                              ;parameter
[ 56] arn r-2,gr r-13                      ;from 55 to 66 is placed -
[ 57] dln r-14,tk 20                       ;a subroutine for printing -
[ 58] pi 64 NZ t-65                        ;out the counter in location -
[ 59] hv r3 NZ                             ;115 in decimal notation.
[ 60] hv r2 NIB
[ 61] sy 16,hv r2
[ 62] gt r ,sy
[ 63] gm r-11,pm r-20
[ 64] dln r-11,gr r-21
[ 65] hr s2 LZ
[ 66] pm r-14,hv r-9
[ 67] qq t256                              ;parameter
[ 68] qq IB                                ;parameter
[ 69] grn r-25                              ;zeroes to cell 44
[ 70] arn r39,gr r65                       ;mge start-random from 109 to 135
[ 71] grn r44                              ;counter:=0
[ 72] pp 2,pp p-1                          ;p:=2 , p:=p-1
[ 73] grn p121,hs r51                      ;cell:=0 , go to RAND-2
[ 74] qq 20                               ;parameter
```



```

[ 75] sr 10 D ; -10
[ 76] ga p121,hs r52 ; set exp. , go to RAND-1
[ 77] tk 2 ITA ; set sign
[ 78] ck -6,t1 -6 ; Roo:=0
[ 79] ac p121,arn r-12 ; store , fetch 1
[ 80] tk 1 LTA ; if neg. then -2
[ 81] ac p121 ; add to cell
[ 82] bs p,hh r-10 ; repeat
[ 83] pp 4,pp p-1 ; p:=4 , p:=p-1
[ 84] arfn r37,udf p110 ; fetch b , execute
[ 85] grf r38 ; store in 123
[ 86] arn r37,ac p117 ; add to cell
[ 87] bs p,hh r-4 ; repeat
[ 88] hsn r5 X LKA t52 ; check output
[ 89] arn r-21,ar r26 ; count
[ 90] gr r25,sr r24 ; - limit
[ 91] hv r-19 LT ; repeat
[ 92] psn r43 ; final output
[ 93] sy 64,arn r22 ; CAR RET,counter to R-reg.
[ 94] hs r-39 X t59 ; print counter
[ 95] qq 257 t-144 ; parameters
[ 96] sy ,sy ; 2 SPACES
[ 97] pp 4,pp p-1 ; p:=4 , p:=p-1
[ 98] arn p117,t1 -10 ; fetch number , shift
[ 99] ga r17,sr r17 ; delete bits 0-9
[100] t1 3,ca ; shift , if zero
[101] sy 16,hv r2 ; then print zero
[102] ga r14,sy (r14) ; store and print
[103] bt 13 t-1 ; repeat 13 times
[104] hv r-5
[105] pan r-2 X t13 ; reset address in bt-instruction
[106] sy ,sy ; 2 SPACES
[107] bs p,hh r-10 ; repeat
[108] hr s1 ; exit ( to 136)
[109] bs p104 V t-333 ; start random
[110] dkf r11 ; /b
[111] mkf r11 ; xa
[112] srf r10 ; -a
[113] arf r9 ; +a
[114] qq (s) XV LT ; 6000 = limit
[115] qq ; counter
[116] qq ; storage of address
[117] qq ; storage of div.
[118] qq ; storage of mult.
[119] qq ; storage of subtr.
[120] qq ; storage of add.
[121] qq ; storage of b
[122] qq ; storage of a
[123] qq ; storage of result
[124] hs r4 t44 ; RAND-2
[125] xr ,mkn s1
[126] mb 511 D
[127] hr s2
[128] pm r7,mln r5 ; RAND-1
[129] tk 8,gm r6
[130] ar r5
[131] sr r3 LO
[132] gr r3,hr s1
[133] gtn p,dln r434
[134] udn (p511),pc -1
[135] qq ; age of start random
[136] hv 45 550 ; go to 6000 new cycles
e41

```

The program test reading and writing in cells 512-1023 in the fast memory. If a cell in this interval is mistaken for another cell in the same interval there will be no errorreaction, because the program use the same bitpattern in all cells during one testcycle. The program is stored from cell 41 to 131.

#### INPUT OF PROGRAM

The program is published in a condensed version ( a B-tape ) to be read into the machine by the basic inputprogram on channel 0, cells 34-39. After the input a sumcheck of the program is performed. If this check is ok. the program writes <CR, t 10 > on the typewriter with black ribbon, otherwise the programname will be typed in red, and the program stops in cell 49.

#### TESTDIGITS

After reading in and sumcheck the program will stop in cell 51 if KB=1. During this stop the registers R and In contains zeroes. If no bits are inserted the program itself will generate the testdigits for the run. If bits are inserted in R or In these bits will serve as testdigits during the run. In In only RA and RB gives sense.

#### BUILD IN TESTDIGITS

When the build in testdigits are used, 42 consecutive bits is taken from a group of bits containing:

$$\underbrace{1,1,1,1,\dots,1,0,0,0,0,\dots,0}_{42 \text{ bits}}, \underbrace{1,1,1,1,\dots,1}_{42 \text{ bits}}, \underbrace{1,1,1,1,\dots,1}_{41 \text{ bits}}$$

This means that each cell is automatically tested with 84 different ( but known ) bitpatterns.

#### OPERATORS TESTDIGITS

If the operator choose the testdigits each cell will be tested 81 times with the choosen bitcombination. The operator must insert the bits in R0-39 and the marks in In[RA, RB].

#### ERROR REACTIONS

During the running of the program, the normal condition of KA and KB is KA=KB=0. In this case there will be no error-output before one complete run is terminated. A complete run means writing and reading in cells 512-1023 of either the 84 generated bitpatterns or 81 times with the operators bits.

NO ERROR: If no error is registrated the run will terminate with the typed message <CR,ok> and a hoot at 1000 c/s in 5 seconds.

ERROR: If an error is registrated the run will terminate with the typed message <CR,-> and the frequency of the hoot will alternate between 950 c/s and 1100 c/s.

KA=1 will cause the program to stop when an error is detected in the bits 0-39 or the marks in the cell in question. There is two possible stoppoints in the program:

- 1) Stop with r1=122 [0001111010] indicates error in bits 0-39. The testbits used will be found in M. Bits in R set to 1 are errors. Depressing the START-button two times while the STOP-button is depressed will transfer the adress of the cell to p and the cellcontent to R0-39. Depressing START will continue the test.
- 2) Stop with r1=125 [0001111101] indicates error in the marks. The testmarks is stored in R8-9 and the marks of the cell in In[RA, RB]. The adress of the cell is transferred to p. Depressing START will continue the test.

Setting KB=1 when the machine is stopped in an error, and depressing START, will cause cycling in a loop as long as KB=1. In this loop th content of R0-39 and In[RA, RB] is stored in the cell, and the content of the cell is read to R0-39 and In[QA, QB].

```

[Test of the fast memory, cell 512-1023]
i= 41
[ 41] vy 16 ,psn 132
[ 42] ps s-1 ,ar s
[ 43] bs s-41 ,hv r-1 [42] ;form checksum of the program
[ 44] sy 62 ,tk 1
[ 45] sy 29 NZ ;if errorsum then redshift
[ 46] sy 64 ,sy 19
[ 47] sy ,sy 1
[ 48] sy 16 ,sy 62 ;outtext(outcr, <<t 10>, blackshift)
[ 49] zq NZ ;if errorsum then stop
[ 50] pin ;R:=In:=0
[ 51] zq LKB ;if KB then stop for manual testdigits
[ 52] gr r57 [109] M ;controlcell 40,41 := 0,0
[ 53] pa r35 [88] t1 ;manualdigits:=true
[ 54] gi r2 [56] V LZ ;if R=0 then c5badr:=In / goto c56
[ 55] pa r18 [73] ,hv r36 [91] ;error:=false / goto operators testdigits
[ 56] nc ,hv r-1 [55] ;if In#0 then goto c55
[ 57] pa r31 [88] ,pa r16 [73] ;manualdigits:=false / error:=false
[ 58] pm D ;M:=0
[ 59] pi ,hs 101 ;In:=0 / test
[ 60] pi 1 ,hs 101 ;In:=1 / test
[ 61] pi 3 ,hs 101 ;In:=3 / test
[ 62] pm r37 [99] ,hs 101 ;M 0-39 := all 1 / test
[ 63] xrn ,cl -1 ;R:=Mx2^(-1)
[ 64] hh r-2 [62] X NZ ;if M#0 then begin M:=R;goto c62 end
[ 65] pm r34 [99] ,pi 2 ;M 0-39 := all 1 / In:=2
[ 66] hs 101 ;test
[ 67] pi ,hs 101 ;In:=0 / test
[ 68] xr ,tk 1 ;R:=Mx2
[ 69] pm r30 [99] ,cm r31 [100] ;if R#-1 then begin M:=R;goto c71 end
[ 70] hh r-3 [67] X ;else goto c67
[ 71] gr r38 [109] XV MRC ;controlcell 40,41 := 1,1 / M:=R
[ 72] hs 101 ;test
[ 73] ps ,sy 64 ;s:=error / outcr
[ 74] can s ,hv r2 [76] ;if *,error then goto c76
[ 75] sy 32 ,hv r2 [77] ;else writetext(<<->) / goto c77
[ 76] sy 38 ,sy 34 ;writetext(<<ok>)
[ 77] pa r9 [86] t9
[ 78] pa r5 [83] t511 ;initialize hootduration
[ 79] pa r2 [81] t7 ;initialize frequency-cycle
[ 80] ar s128 D ;Radr := (if error then 8 else 0)+128+Radr
[ 81] bt 7 t-1 ;for i:=7 step -1 until 1 do
[ 82] hv r-2 [80] ;goto c80
[ 83] bt 511 t-1 ;for j:=511 step -1 until 1 do
[ 84] hv r-5 [79] ;goto c79
[ 85] ns s ,ps s ;s:=-s
[ 86] bt 9 t-1 ;for k:=9 step -1 until 1 do
[ 87] hv r-9 [78] ;goto c78
[ 88] bs ;if manualdigits then
[ 89] hv r-38 [51] X ;goto newtest(Operatorsdigits)
[ 90] hv r-40 [50] ;else goto newtest(buildindigits)
[ 91] pm r8 [99] ,cm r9 [100] ;Operatorsdigits:
[ 92] hv r2 [94] ;if R#-1 then goto c94
[ 93] gr r16 [109] MRC ;controlcell 0-39 := R ,40,41:=RA,RB
[ 94] pa r2 [96] X t80 ;M:=R / for i:=1 step 1 until 81 do
[ 95] hs 101 ;test

```



```

[ 96] bt                               t-1
[ 97] hv   r-2 [95]
[ 98] hv   r-25 [73]
[ 99] udn (p-1)   XVDLRC t-1      ;test finished
[100] qq   -512                                     ;constant 0-39 := all 1
[101] pa   r3 [104]                               t511      ;procedure test;begin
[102] pa   r1 [103]                               ;entry to test
[103] gm                               MRC t-1      ;for j:=1023 step -1 until 512 do
[104] bt   511                                     t-1      ;cell j 0-39:= M cellj 40-41 :=RA, RB
[105] hv   r-2 [103]
[106] pa   r12 [118]                              t511      ;for i:=1023 step -1 until 512 do begin
[107] pa   r7 [114]
[108] gm   r1 [109]   XV                               ;controlcell 0-39 := 0 / R:=testdigits
[109] qq
[110] sc   r-1 [109]   X                               ;controlcell:=-testdigits / M:=testdigits
[111] gi   r9 [120]                                     ;c120adr:=In
[112] pi                               ,arm r-3 [109] ;In:=0 / R:=-testdigits
[113] sm   r-4 [109]   LC                               ;if R=-1 then R:=-(testdigits)
[114] ar                               IRC t-1        ;R:=R+cell[[i]] / In[RA, RB]:=cell i 40,41
[115] hv   r6 [121]   NZ                               ;if R≠0 then goto errorincell
[116] gi   r1 [117]   ,arm r4 [120]                   ;c117adr := In / R:= old In
[117] nc                               ,hh r6 [123]   ;if newmarks≠oldmarks then goto errorinmarks
[118] bt                               t-1          ;one cell tested
[119] hv   r-7 [112]
[120] pi                               ,hr s1
[121] zq                               LKA
[122] pp (r-8)[114]   ,arm p
[123] hv   r2 [125]   ,pp (r-9)[114]                   ;In:=Original marks / end of procedure test;
[124] zq                               LKA           ;errorincell: if errorincell\AKA then stop
[125] pa   r-52 [73]   t8                               ;p:=adress of wrong cell / R:=wrong cell
[126] pi (r-6)[120]   ,hv r3 [129]                   ;goto seterror / errorinmarks: p:=adress of wrong
[127] gm   p                               MRC           ;if error in marks \AKA then stop
[128] arm  p                               IQC           ;seterror: error:=true
[129] hv   r-2 [127]   LKB                               ;In:=original marks
[130] pi (r-10)[120] ,hv r-12 [118]                   ;testdigits to cell
[131] gmn -319       X LP t488                       ;cell to R
                                           ;if KB then cycle in 127-128
                                           ;In:=Original marks / continue the test
                                           ;checksum of program

```

[Testprogram t11 (ferrittest)]

The program test reading and writing in cells 0-511 in the fast memory. If a cell in this interval is mistaken for another cell in the same interval there will be no errorreaction, because the program use the same bitpattern in all cells during one testcycle. The program is stored from cell 513 to 603.

INPUT OF PROGRAM

The program is published in a condensed version ( a B-tape ) to be read into the machine by the basic inputprogram on channel 0, cells 34-39. After the input a sumcheck of the program is performed. If this check is ok. the program writes <CR, t 10 > on the typewriter with black ribbon, otherwise the programname will be typed in red, and the program stops in cell 521.

TESTDIGITS

After reading in and sumcheck the program will stop in cell 523 if KB=1. During this stop the registers R and In contains zeroes. If no bits are inserted the program itself will generate the testdigits for the run. If bits are inserted in R or In these bits will serve as testdigits during the run. In In only RA and RB gives sense.

BUILD IN TESTDIGITS

When the build in testdigits are used, 42 consecutive bits is taken from a group of bits containing:

1,1,1,1,.....,1,0,0,0,0,.....,0,1,1,1,1,.....,1

42 bits                      42 bits                      41 bits

This means that each cell is automatically tested with 84 different ( but known ) bitpatterns.

OPERATORS TESTDIGITS

If the operator choose the testdigits each cell will be tested 81 times with the choosen bitcombination. The operator must insert the bits in R0-39 and the marks in In[RA, RB].

ERROR REACTIONS

During the running of the program, the normal condition of KA and KB is KA=KB=0. In this case there will be no error-output before one complete run is terminated. A complete run means writing and reading in cells 0-511 of either the 84 generated bitpatterns or 81 times with the operators bits.

NO ERROR: If no error is registrated the run will terminate with the typed message <CR,ok> and a hoot at 1000 c/s in 5 seconds.

ERROR: If an error is registrated the run will terminate with the typed message <CR,-> and the frequency of the hoot will alternate between 950 c/s and 1100 c/s.

KA=1 will cause the program to stop when an error is detected in the bits 0-39 or the marks in the cell in question. There is two possible stoppoints in the program:

- 1) Stop with r1=594[1001010010] indicates error in bits 0-39. The testbits used will be found in M. Bits in R set to 1 are errors. Depressing the START-button two times while the STOP-button is depressed will transfer the adress of the cell to p and the cellcontent to R0-39. Depressing START will continue the test.
- 2) Stop with r1=597[1001010101] indicates error in the marks. The testmarks is stored in R8-9 and the marks of the cell in In[RA, RB]. The adress of the cell is transferred to p. Depressing START will continue the test.

Setting KB=1 when the machine is stopped in an error, and depressing START, will cause cycling in a loop as long as KB=1. In this loop th content of M0-39 and In[RA, RB] is stored in the cell, and the content of the cell is read to R0-39 and In[QA, QB].



[Test of the fast memory, cells 0-511]

```

i= -511
[-511] vy 16 ,psn -420
[-510] ps s-1 ,ar s
[-509] bs s511 ,hv r-1 [-510] ;form checksum of the program
[-508] sy 62 ,tk 1
[-507] sy 29 NZ ;if errorsum then redshift
[-506] sy 64 ,sy 19
[-505] sy ,sy 1
[-504] sy 1 ,sy 62 ;typetext(CR,<<t 11>>,blackshift)
[-503] zq NZ ;if errorsum then STOP
[-502] pin ;R:=In:=0
[-501] zq LKB ;if KB=1 then STOP for manual testdigits
[-500] gr r57 [-443] M ;controlcell 40,41:= 0,0
[-499] pa r35 [-464] t1 ;manualdigits:=true
[-498] gi r2 [-496] V LZ ;if R=0 then c528adr:=In / goto c528
[-497] pa r18 [-479] ,hv r36 [-461] ;error:=false / goto operators testdigits
[-496] nc ,hv r-1 [-497] ;if In#0 then goto c527
[-495] pa r31 [-464] ,pa r16 [-479] ;manualdigits:= false / error:= false
[-494] pm D ;M:= 0
[-493] pi ,hs -451 ;In:= 0 / test
[-492] pi 1 ,hs -451 ;In:= 1 / test
[-491] pi 3 ,hs -451 ;In:= 3 / test
[-490] pm r37 [-453] ,hs -451 ;MO-39:= all 1 / test
[-489] xrm ,cl -1 ;R:= Mx2^(-1)
[-488] hh r-2 [-490] X NZ ;if M#0 then begin M:=R;goto c534 end
[-487] pm r34 [-453] ,pi 2 ;MO-39:= all 1 / In:=2
[-486] hs -451 ;test
[-485] pi ,hs -451 ;In:= 0 / test
[-484] xr ,tk 1 ;R:= Mx2
[-483] pm r30 [-453] ,cm r31 [-452] ;if R#-1 then begin M:=R;goto c543 end
[-482] hh r-3 [-485] X ;else goto c539
[-481] gr r38 [-443] XV MRC ;controlcell 40,41:= 1,1 / M:=R
[-480] hs -451 ;test
[-479] ps ,sy 64 ;s:= error / typetext(CR)
[-478] cam s ,hv r2 [-476] ;if -,error then goto c548
[-477] sy 32 ,hv r2 [-475] ;else typetext(<<->>) / goto c549
[-476] sy 38 ,sy 34 ;typetext(<<ok>>)
[-475] pa r9 [-466] t9
[-474] pa r5 [-469] t511 ;initialize hootduration
[-473] pa r2 [-471] t7 ;initialize frequencycycle
[-472] ar s128 D ;Radr:= Radr+128+(if error then 8 else 1)
[-471] bt 7 t-1 ;for i:= 7 step -1 until 1 do
[-470] hv r-2 [-472] ;goto c552
[-469] bt 511 t-1 ;for j:= 511 step -1 until 1 do
[-468] hv r-5 [-473] ;goto c551
[-467] ns s ,ps s ;s:= -s
[-466] bt 9 t-1 ;for k:= 9 step -1 until 1 do
[-465] hv r-9 [-474] ;goto c550
[-464] bs ;if manualdigits then
[-463] hv r-38 [-501] X ;newtest(operators testdigits)
[-462] hv r-40 [-502] ;else newtest(buildin testdigits)
[-461] pm r8 [-453] ,cm r9 [-452] ;operators testdigits:
[-460] hv r2 [-458] ;if R# -1 then goto c566
[-459] gr r16 [-443] MRC ;controlcell0-39:=R , 40-41:=RA-RB
[-458] pa r2 [-456] X t80 ;M:=R / for i:= 1 step 1 until 81 do
[-457] hs -451 ;test
[-456] bt t-1
[-455] hv r-2 [-457]
[-454] hv r-25 [-479] ;test finished
[-453] udn (p-1) XVDLRC t-1 ;constant0-39= all 1

```



```

[-452] qq      -512
[-451] pa      r3 [-448]
[-450] pa      r1 [-449]
[-449] gm      MRC t-1
[-448] bt      511
[-447] hv      r-2 [-449]
[-446] pa      r12 [-434]
[-445] pa      r7 [-438]
[-444] grn     r1 [-443] XV
[-443] qq
[-442] sc      r-1 [-443] X
[-441] gi      r9 [-432]
[-440] pi      ,arn r-3 [-443]
[-439] srn     r-4 [-443] LC
[-438] ar      IRC t-1
[-437] hv      r6 [-431] NZ
[-436] gi      r1 [-435] ,arn r4 [-432]
[-435] nc      ,hh r6 [-429]
[-434] bt      t-1
[-433] hv      r-7 [-440]
[-432] pi      ,hr s1
[-431] zq      LKA
[-430] pp      (r-8)[-438] ,arn p
[-429] hv      r2 [-427] ,pp (r-9)[-438]
[-428] zq      LKA
[-427] pa      r-52 [-479] t8
[-426] pi      (r-6)[-432] ,hv r3 [-423]
[-425] gm      p MRC
[-424] arn     p IQC
[-423] hv      r-2 [-425] LKB
[-422] pi      (r-10)[-432] ,hv r-12 [-434]
[-421] gmm     -228 X LP t-296

```

```

;procedure test;begin
;entry to test
;for j:= 511 step -1 until 0 do
;cellj0-39:= M, 40-41:=RA,RB

;for i:= 511 step -1 until 0 do begin
;controlcell0-39:= 0 / R:=testdigits

;controlcell:= -testdogits / M:= testdigits
;c592adr:= In
;In:= 0 / R:=testdigits
;if R= -1 then R:=(-testdigits)
;R:=R+cell i / In[RA,RB]:= cell i 40,41
;if R# 0 then goto error in cell
;c589adr:= In / Radr:= old In
;if newmarks# old marks then goto error in marks
;one cell tested

;In:= original marks / end of procedure test;
;error in cell: if error^KA=1 then STOP
;p:=adress of error / R:=errorcell
;goto set error / error in marks: p:=erroradress
;if error^KA=1 then STOP
;set error: error:=true
;In:= original marks
;send testdigits to cell
;read cell to R
;if KB=1 then cycle in cells 599-600
;In:= original marks / continue with next cell
;checksum of the program

```

s

INDICATOR TEST

B 12 - 1

Before start KA, KB are set to 0, 1. The test is supplied with a number of loops, so if any error occurs, KA is set to one, and the program will run in the loop, where the error appeared. All stops indicate errors. Cellnumber is found by subtraction of one from the content of  $r_1$ .

41	zq		LKB	
42	grn	300		
43	pi	-1		
44	gi	300		
45	arn	300		
46	sr	-1	D	
47	zq		NZ	
48	hv	43	LKA	loop A, test of flip-flops for "ones"
49	pi			
50	gi	300	MOC	
51	arn	300		
52	zq		NZ	
53	hv	49	LKA	loop B, test of flip-flops for "zeroes"
54	pi	-1		t-2 inhibit changing all except RB
55	zq		NRB	
56	pi	-2		t-3 inhibit changing all except RA
57	zq		NRA	
58	hv	60	LRC	} proving "L" indicator orders
59	zq			
60	zq		LOA	
61	zq		LOB	
62	zq		LTA	
63	zq		LTB	
64	zq		LPA	
65	zq		LPB	
66	zq		LQA	
67	zq		LQB	
68	gi	300	,arn	300
69	sr	3	D	
70	zq		NZ	



71	qq		MOC	$R_{40-41}$	are set to zero
72	ppn		IRB	dummy order	, RB: = 0
73	ppn		IRA	dummy order	, RA: = 0
74	zq		LRB		
75	zq		LRA		
76	qq		M	$R_{40-41}$	are set to one
77	ck	10	IRB	dummy order	, RB: = 1
78	ck	10	IRA	dummy order	, RA: = 1
79	zq		NRA		
80	zq		NRB		
81	hv	54	LKA	loop C	, test of RA, RB
82	pi	-4		t-5 inhibit changing all except	QB
83	zq		NQB		
84	pi	-8		t-9 inhibit changing all except	QA
85	zq		NQA		
86	hv	88	LQC		
87	zq				
88	zq		LOA		
89	zq		LOB		
90	zq		LTA		
91	zq		LTB		
92	zq		LPA		
93	zq		LPB		
94	zq		NRA		
95	zq		NRB		
96	gi		,arn	300	
97	sr	15	D		
98	zq		NZ		
99	gmn	400	IQB	dummy order	, QB: = 0
100	gmn	400	IQA	dummy order	, QA: = 0
101	zq		LQB		
102	zq		LQA		
103	qq		M		
104	tk	2	IQB	dummy order	, QB: = 1
105	tk	2	IQA	dummy order	, QA: = 1
106	zq		NQB		
107	zq		NQA		
108	hv	82	LKA	loop D	, test of QA, QB

} proving "L and N" indicator orders

109	pi	-16		t-17 inhibit changing all except PB
110	zq		NFB	
111	pi	-32		t-33 inhibit changing all except PA
112	zq		NPA	
113	hv	115	LPC	} proving "L" and "N" indicator orders
114	zq			
115	zq		LOA	
116	zq		LOB	
117	zq		LTA	
118	zq		LTB	
119	zq		NQA	
120	zq		NQB	
121	zq		NRA	
122	zq		NRB	
123	gi	300		
124	arn	300		
125	sr	63	D	
126	zq		NZ	
127	gmn	400	IPB	dummy order, PB: = 0
128	gmn	400	IPA	dummy order, PA: = 0
129	zq		LFB	
130	zq		LPA	
131	qq		M	
132	tl	4	IPB	dummy order, PB: = 1
133	tl	4	IPA	dummy order, PA: = 1
134	zq		NFB	
135	zq		NPA	
136	hv	109	LKA	loop E, test of PA and PB
137	pi	-64		t-65 inhibit changing all except TB
138	zq		NTB	
139	pi	-128		t-129 inhibit changing all except TA
140	zq		NTA	
141	hv	143	LTC	
142	zq			



143	zq		LOA		
144	zq		LOB		
145	zq		NTA		
146	zq		NTB		
147	zq		NPA	} proving "L" and "N" indicator orders	
148	zq		NPB		
149	zq		NQA		
150	zq		NQB		
151	zq		NRA		
152	zq		NRB		
153	gi	300			
154	arn	300			
155	sr	255	D		
156	zq		NZ		
157	qqn		ITB	TB: = 0	
158	qqn		ITA	TA: = 0	
159	zq		LTB		
160	zq		LTA		
161	arn	-1	D	ITB	TB: = 1
162	arn	-1	D	ITA	TA: = 1
163	zq		NTB		
164	zq		NTA		
165	hv	137	LKA	loop F, test of TA and TB	
166	pi	-256		t-257 inhibit changing all except OB	
167	zq		NOB		
168	zq		NZB		
169	pi	-512		t-511 inhibit changing all except OA	
170	zq		NOA		
171	zq		NZA		
172	hv	174	LOC		
173	zq				
174	hv	176	LZC		
175	zq				
176	zq		NTA		
177	zq		NTB	} proving "L" and "N" indicator orders	
178	zq		NPA		
179	zq		NPB		
180	zq		NQA		
181	zq		NQB		
182	zq		NRA		
183	zq		NRB		

184	gi	300			
185	arn	300			
186	sr	-1	D		
187	zq		NZ		
188	arn		IOB	dummy order, OB: = 0	
189	qqn		IOA	dummy order, OA: = 0	
190	zq		LOB		
191	zq		LOA		
192	arn	-1	D		
193	ar	-512	D IOB	OB: = 1	
194	ar	-512	D IOA	OA: = 1	
195	zq		NOB		
196	zq		NOA		
197	hv	166	LKA	loop G, test of OA, OB	
198	pi	-1			
199	pi			t-1	
200	hv	202	LZC	} proving "L" indicator orders	
201	zq				
202	hv	204	LOC		
203	zq				
204	hv	206	LTC		
205	zq				
206	hv	208	LPC		
207	zq				
208	hv	210	LQC		
209	zq				
210	hv	212	LRC		
211	zq				
212	arn	211	IZB	} proving Z combinations	
213	ar	211	IZA		
214	zq		LZB		
215	zq		LZA		
216	pmm		IZC		
217	zq		NZB		
218	zq		NZA		
219	pin				
220	qq		IZB		
221	ar	212			
222	zq		NZB		
223	pin				
224	qq		IZA		
225	ar	213			



227 pi  
228 hv 198 LKA loop H, test of Z  
229 hv 41

[ Tromletest 4. This program writes random numbers on previous selected drum tracks, reads and compares the contents word by word incl. flag bits. Calculations may be performed simultaneously with the drum test by means of an adder test.

After the message ,klar, the typewriter is ready for input of 3 arbitrary numbers (each terminated by CR) intended for the production of the random test numbers.

The program has several adjustment variations. The p-register contains the track no. to be tested. The five last bits of the in-register have the following meaning:

- KB=0 : Adder test simultaneously with the drum test.
- KB=1 : Either adder test or drum test depending on when KB is set equal to 1.
- KA=0 : No stop if adder error.
- KA=1 : Stop if adder error.
- The typewriter writes ,1, if adder test is ok, and ,3, if adder error.
- RB=0 : No counting in the p-register. Test of the same track.
- RB=1 : Counting in the p-register. Track no. is increased with 1.
- RA=0 : Output of number of errors per track.
- RA=1 : Output of number of errors totally only.
- QB=0 : Output of the read and written bit pattern, track no. and word no. if error.
- QB=1 : No output of the read and written bit pattern, track no. and word no.

By entry a normal adjustment is set intended for a routine test of tracks 1-319 and output only of the number of errors totally (cf. the instructions in cell 42). By installations with Three Drum Cabinet the instruction in cell 51 should be changed to: arn 959 D.

The only way to change the normal adjustment is to change the contents of the in- and p-registers manually and jump to cell 43. The program starts with the instruction ,zq 0 LKB, and stops only if the operator interferes.]

i= 41				
[ 41]	zq		LKB	[ Stop if KB=1]
[ 42]	pi	7	,pp	[ Normal adjustment. Start on track 1]
[ 43]	gp	53	,hs 89	[ Jump to input of 3 numbers]
[ 44]	pt	61	t45	[ Initialising return jump to drum test]
[ 45]	hv	257	,grn 76	[ Start adder test, clear error counter tot.]
[ 46]	pp	p1	LRB	[ Add 1 to track no.]
[ 47]	hs	187		[ Store inputed numbers]
[ 48]	hv	155	,hv 191	[ Fill track, store numbers]
[ 49]	grn	77	,hs 187	[ Clear error counter per track, store numbers]
[ 50]	hv	164	,hv 199	[ Read track, transfer numbers]
[ 51]	arn	319	D	[ If more tracks]
[ 52]	ncp		,hv 46	[ then jump to new test]
[ 53]	pp		,sy 64	[ else reset start track, write CR]
[ 54]	arn	76	,hs 203	[ Jump to output of number of errors totally]
[ 55]	sy	64	,hh 45	[ Write CR, jump to new test]
[ 56]	pt	61	v163	[ Entry interrupt drum test]
[ 57]	pt	61	t168	[ Entry interrupt drum test]
[ 58]	pm	195	,arn 196	[ Reset R and M before]
[ 59]	gs	61	,hv 290	[ jump to adder test]
[ 60]	gm	195	,gr 196	[ Entry interrupt adder test]
[ 61]	ps		,hh	[ Jump to drum test]
[ 62]	qq			



[ 63]	qq			[ Working cells]
[ 64]	qq			
[ 65]	qq			
[ 66]	qq			
[ 67]	qq			
[ 68]	qq			
[ 69]	qq			
[ 70]	qq			
[ 71]	0/1023/1023/1023			[ Constant]
[ 72]	1			[ Constant]
[ 73]	qq			
[ 74]	qq			
[ 75]	qq			
[ 76]	qq			
[ 77]	qq			
[ 78]	pm	68		[ Subroutine, produce random test number]
[ 79]	arn	68	X	[ From the numbers in cells 66, 67, and 68]
[ 80]	mk	66		[ 3 numbers are produced to be placed in the]
[ 81]	sc	67		[ same cells. The contents of R is on exit]
[ 82]	dl	68	X	[ depending on the contents of these cells]
[ 83]	ac	66	IOA	[ and used as a test number. Possibly]
[ 84]	ml	67		[ overflow is indicated in respective OA]
[ 85]	ac	68	IOB	[ and OB for later check of flag bits.]
[ 86]	hr	s1		
[ 87]	0			[ Subroutine, input of 3 numbers]
[ 88]	10			[ Working cell]
[ 89]	pa	106	t62	[ Constant]
[ 90]	pa	107	t2	[ Reset start cell]
[ 91]	vy	17	,sy 64	[ Reset counting]
[ 92]	sy	34	,sy 35	[ Select typewriter as I/O, write CR]
[ 93]	sy	49	,sy 41	[ Write k, write l]
[ 94]	sy	64		[ write a, write r]
[ 95]	pt	102	t106	[ Write CR]
[ 96]	xrn		,lyn 87	[ Set jump address for positive number]
[ 97]	nc	32	,hv 100	[ Clear M, input of 1 character]
[ 98]	pt	102	t105	[ If character ≠ 32 then jump]
[ 99]	hh	96		[ else set jump address for negative number]
[ 100]	ca	16	,hvn 103	[ Jump to input of next character]
[ 101]	ca	64		[ If character=0 then clear R and jump]
[ 102]	xr		,hv	[ If character=64]
[ 103]	tk	-30	,ml 88	[ then exchange M and R and jump to storing]
[ 104]	hh	96		[ else produce a decimal number in M]
[ 105]	mt	-1	D	[ Jump to input of next character]
[ 106]	gr	62	t1	[ If negative number then change sign]
[ 107]	bt	2	t-1	[ Store the decimal number in working cell]
[ 108]	hv	95		[ Counter for input of 3 numbers]
[ 109]	hr	s1		[ Jump within 3 numbers]
				[ else exit]
[ 110]	pa	121	t3	[ Subroutine, output of bit pattern from R]
[ 111]	tl	-10		[ Prepare output in 4 groups]
[ 112]	pa	118	t9	[ Prepare output of 1 bit at a time]
[ 113]	mb	71		[ Prepare 10 positions in each group]
				[ Clear R pos. 0-9]

[ 114]	t1	1		[ Produce 1 bit]
[ 115]	ca			[ If it is 0]
[ 116]	sy	16	V	[ then write 0]
[ 117]	sy	1		[ else write 1]
[ 118]	bt	9	t-1	[ Counter for output of 10 pos.]
[ 119]	hv	113		[ Jump back within a group]
[ 120]	sy			[ else write SP]
[ 121]	bt	3	t-1	[ Counter for output of 4 groups]
[ 122]	hv	112		[ Jump back within 4 groups]
[ 123]	sy	1	V LPA	[ else write ,1, or ,0, according to PA]
[ 124]	sy	16		[ which corresponds to bit 40]
[ 125]	sy	1	V LPB	[ Write ,1, or ,0, according to PB]
[ 126]	sy	16		[ which corresponds to bit 41]
[ 127]	hr	s1		[ Exit]
[ 128]	sy		,sy	[ Subroutine, output of track no. and word no.]
[ 129]	sy	34	,sy 49	[ Write SP, write SP]
[ 130]	sy	37	,sy 49	[ Write k, write a]
[ 131]	sy	35	,sy	[ write n, write a]
[ 132]	arn	p	D	[ write l, write SP]
[ 133]	ck		,t1 -30	[ Prepare output]
[ 134]	hs	203		[ of track no.]
[ 135]	sy		,sy	[ Jump to output of track no.]
[ 136]	sy	38	,sy 41	[ Write SP, write SP]
[ 137]	sy	52	,sy 37	[ Write o, write r]
[ 138]	sy	41	,sy 59	[ write d, write n]
[ 139]	srn	314	D	[ write r, write .]
[ 140]	ar	170	,t1 -30	[ Prepare output]
[ 141]	hs	203		[ of word no.]
[ 142]	hr	s1		[ Jump to output of word no.]
				[ Jump back to error output]
[ 143]	arn	72	,ac 76	[ Subroutine, error output]
[ 144]	ac	77		[ Add 1 to number of errors totally]
[ 145]	hv	180	LQB	[ Add 1 to number of errors per track]
[ 146]	arn	69	IPC	[ If QB=1 then jump back without output]
[ 147]	vy	16	,sy 64	[ else prepare output of test number]
[ 148]	sy	64		[ Select typewriter, write CR]
[ 149]	hs	110		[ Write CR]
[ 150]	sy	64		[ Jump to output of bit pattern]
[ 151]	arn	(170)	IPC	[ Write CR]
[ 152]	hs	110		[ Prepare output of read test number]
[ 153]	hs	128		[ Jump to output of bit pattern]
[ 154]	hv	180		[ Jump to output of track no. and word no.]
				[ Jump back to next test]
[ 155]	pa	158	t215	[ Fill drum track]
[ 156]	pa	159	t39	[ Reset start address]
[ 157]	hs	78		[ Reset counting]
[ 158]	gr	215	MOC t1	[ Jump to produce random test number]
[ 159]	bt	39	t-1	[ Store result incl. flag bits]
[ 160]	hv	157		[ Counter for 40 words]
[ 161]	vk	p	,sk 216	[ Jump back within a track]
[ 162]	hv	56	NKB	[ else select actual track no., write on track]
[ 163]	vk	p	,hh 48	[ Interrupt if KB=0]
				[ Exit]



[ 164]	pa	180		t39	[ Read track and check]
[ 165]	pa	170		t313	[ Reset counting]
[ 166]	vk	p	,lk	314	[ Reset start address]
[ 167]	hv	57		NKB	[ Select actual track no., read track]
[ 168]	vk	p	,hs	78	[ Interrupt if KB=0]
[ 169]	gr	69		MOC	[ Jump to produce random test number]
[ 170]	sr	313		t1	[ Store test number incl. flag bits]
[ 171]	hv	143		NZ	[ Subtract read number]
[ 172]	hv	175		LOB	[ Jump to error output if R pos. 0-39+0]
[ 173]	hv	143		LB	[ Jump to error output if OB=0^b=1]
[ 174]	hv	176			
[ 175]	hv	143		NB	[ Jump to error output if OB=1^b=0]
[ 176]	hv	179		LOA	
[ 177]	hv	143		LA	[ Jump to error output if OA=0^a=1]
[ 178]	hv	180			
[ 179]	hv	143		NA	[ Jump to error output if OA=1^a=0]
[ 180]	bt	39		t-1	[ Counter for 40 words]
[ 181]	hv	168			[ Jump back within a track]
[ 182]	hh	50		LRA	[ else if RA=1 then return jump]
[ 183]	vy	16	,sy	64	[ else select typewriter, write CR]
[ 184]	arn	77			[ Prepare output of number of errors per track]
[ 185]	hs	203			[ Jump to output of number of errors]
[ 186]	sy	64	,hh	50	[ Write CR, exit]

[ 187]	arn	63	,gr	66	[ Transfers of working cells]
[ 188]	arn	64	,gr	67	[ Storing of the 3 inputed numbers]
[ 189]	arn	65	,gr	68	
[ 190]	hr	s1			
[ 191]	arn	66	,gr	73	[ Storing of the 3 numbers produced by]
[ 192]	arn	67	,gr	74	[ passage of Produce random test number]
[ 193]	arn	68	,gr	75	
[ 194]	hv	49			
[ 195]	qq				[ Working cells]
[ 196]	qq				
[ 197]	qq				
[ 198]	qq				
[ 199]	arn	73	,gr	63	[ Results for later use as start numbers]
[ 200]	arn	74	,gr	64	
[ 201]	arn	75	,gr	65	
[ 202]	hv	51			

[ 203]	pa	210		t4	[ Output of number of errors]
[ 204]	dk	215			[ Adjustment for 5 digits]
[ 205]	ar	214	X		[ Transform to machine number]
[ 206]	mln	213			[ Possibly round off, exchange M and R]
[ 207]	tk	30	,ga	209	[ Prepare ]
[ 208]	sy	16	V LZ		[ output of 1 digit]
[ 209]	sy				[ If digit=0 then write 0]
[ 210]	bt	4		t-1	[ else write digit]
[ 211]	hv	206			[ Counter for output of 5 digits]
[ 212]	hr	s1			[ Jump within 5 digits]
					[ else exit]

[ 213]	10				[ Constants]
[ 214]	1				
[ 215]	100000				
[ 216]	qq				[ 40 cells for the instruction sk 216]

*Kan bruges alle som adder test*

i= 256				[ Simultaneous calculating by adder test 5]
[ 256]	gr	309		[ Only intended for corrections]
[ 257]	arm	304	,vy 16	[ Entry by start of adder test]
[ 258]	gr		M	[ Set address for floating-point overflow]
[ 259]	pan	296	X t1	
[ 260]	arfn	305		
[ 261]	grf	310		
[ 262]	arfn	306		
[ 263]	grf	311		
[ 264]	arfn	307		
[ 265]	grf	312		[ Transfers of test numbers]
[ 266]	arfn	308		[ Adder test]
[ 267]	grf	313		
[ 268]	arf	310		
[ 269]	mkf	311		
[ 270]	acf	312		
[ 271]	anf	313		
[ 272]	mlf	310	X	
[ 273]	scf	311		
[ 274]	srf	312		
[ 275]	mtf	313		
[ 276]	grf	310		
[ 277]	snf	311		
[ 278]	dkf	312		
[ 279]	gmf	313		
[ 280]	dlf	310		
[ 281]	ar	310		
[ 282]	mk	311		
[ 283]	ac	312		
[ 284]	an	313		
[ 285]	ml	310	X	
[ 286]	sc	311		
[ 287]	sr	312		
[ 288]	t1	-1		
[ 289]	hk	60	NKB	[ Jump to drum test if transfer is finished]
[ 290]	mt	313		
[ 291]	gr	310		
[ 292]	sn	311		
[ 293]	dk	312		
[ 294]	gm	313		
[ 295]	dl	310		
[ 296]	bt	1	t1	[ Counter for 512 passages]
[ 297]	hv	268		[ Jump back within 512 passages]
[ 298]	sr	309	,ck	[ else subtract result]
[ 299]	sy	1	LZ	[ Write ,1, if adder is ok]
[ 300]	hv	259	LZ	[ Jump to new test if adder is ok]
[ 301]	zq		LKA	[ Stop if adder error^KA=1]
[ 302]	sy	3		[ Write ,3, if adder error]
[ 303]	hv	259		[ Jump to new test]
[ 304]	hv	269		
[ 305]		1234567890		[ Test number]
[ 306]		2345678901		
[ 307]		3456789012		
[ 308]		4567890123		
[ 309]		275/446/57/624		[ Result of adder test]
[ 310]		0		
[ 311]		0		
[ 312]		0		
[ 313]		0		
[ 314]		0		[ 40 cells for the instruction lk 314]



Test C-16

GIER-CP

Technical Center, 26.9.1968

JFM

The program is used for test of Mode 5 in GIER. Mode 5 is executed whenever the HP-button is pressed. The program is published as a B-C program only.

#### Method

After start (in Core[41]) the following happens:

1. Track 0 is saved in the core store during the test. Core[128:167]:=Track[0];
2. A special track 0 (part of the program) is written.
3. Track 38 is destroyed with special information.
4. The instructions  
    [512] vy        0, vk     87  
    [513] hv       512  
are moved to Core[512:513] and entered.

The program will now loop in 512 and 513 until the HP-button is pressed. When this happens the following test sequence is executed:

1. Core[0:39] is stored on track 38 (by Mode 5)
2. Track 0 is read to the core store  
    (Core[0:39]:=Track[0]). (by Mode 5)
3. The instruction counter CT (r1) is stored in the address part of Core[0] and the remaining bits cleared. (by Mode 5);
4. Core[1] is entered in either right halfword or in left halfword. The entry depends on the state of the h-bit when HP was pressed. (by Mode 5);
5. Now the functions 1-4 above are checked by the program on track 0.
6. A jump to the instructions in Core[512:513] is performed and the test continue.

In case of errors, messages are given on the typewriter.

### Use of KA KB

KB=1                   The program stops in Core[41] when the tape has been read.

KA=0                   The normal state of KA during the test.

KA=1                   After press on HP-button and the following test, the old track 0 is reestablished. One more press on HP will then activate the normal function of track 0 and the test is finished.

### Error Messages

The following five messages are possible during the test, and the meaning is considered evident:

1. wrong tk stored
2. wrong r1 stored
3. -entry in Core[1]
4. Core[0:39] not stored on track 38
5. track 0 not transferred to core store

;slip<  
;Test of HP function and mode 5, 1.8.68.4

b i=h1, a10

[Core part of test, executed after track 0]

```
zq          LKB          ; if kben then STOP
vy          512, grn      -1 ; set HP-inhibit; sum:=0;
pa          a7, t        207 ; setsum of track 38:
pa          a8, t        30 ;
a7: arn     207, t        1 ;
ar          1.8, DLA      ; include marks in sum
ar          1.9, DLB      ;
sc          -1           ; sum:=sum-R;
a8: bt      30, t        -1 ;
hv          a7           ;
pm          -1, gm       228 ;
vk          0, lk        128 ; save present track 0 in core;
sk          168, vk      38 ; set new track zero;
sk          208, lk       0 ;
sk          288, vk       0 ; noise to track 38 after setting core;
pm          a9, arn      a10 ;
gm          512, HA      ; set fixed program in core;
gr          513, H       ; program used for interrupt by HP;
hv          512          ; goto program;

a9:
[512] vy    0, vk        87 ; release HP-inhibit; set tk to 87;
a10:
[513] hv    512          ; goto Core[512];

a1: gr      a12          ; saveR:=R; error in tk:
hs          a11          ; writetext(<<
qq          a13          ; wrong tk stored>>);
arn         a12, hr      s1 ; R:=saveR; return;

a2: gr      a12          ; saveR:=R; error in OT:
hs          a11          ; writetext(<<
qq          a14          ; wrong r1 stored>>);
arn         a12, hr      s1 ; R:=saveR; return;

a3: hs      a11          ; improper entry to track 0: writetext(<<
qq          a15          ; -entry in Core[1]>>);
hr          s1          ; return;

a6: hs      a11          ; error track 38: writetext(<<
qq          a16          ; Core[0:39] not stored on track 38>>);
hr          s1          ; return;

a13: k6h 58t wrong tk stored; 58.
a14: k6h 58t wrong r1 stored; 58.
a15: k6h 58t -entry in Core[1]; 58.
a16: k6h 58t Core[0:39] not stored on track 38; 58.
```



```

a11: [textprint of HELP 3]
      gs    r5, an    s ;
      is    s1, NA    ;
      ps    (s), arn  r-2 ;
      pm    s, ps    s1 ;
      cl    -6, ca    10.5 ;
      ps    -1, hr    s1 ; return;
      ca    15.5, hh  r-h ;
      tk    -h, ga    r2 ;
      ca    63, it    1 ;
      sy    0, hvm   r-5 ;

```

```

a12: qq    0, qq    0 ; saveR;

```

```

d i=168

```

[New track 0, replacing the existing in the machine.  
Handles and checks all actions taken by the HP-button  
and mode 5]

```

[ 0] qq    0, t    517 ; used for save CT;
      it    311, pt   0 ; normal entry: set bits(10-19) of Core[0];
      gk    -1, arn  -1 ; save by end tk; Rcount:=tk;
      vy    529, tk   10 ; set HP-inhibit;
      nc    87, hs   a1 ; if tk=87 then call error;
      arn   0,      ; R:=Core[0];
      ca    512, hv   ra17 ;
      ca    513, hv   ra17 ;
      ca    1,  hv   ra17 ;
      ca    2,  hv   ra17 ;
      ca    3,  hv   ra17 ;
      hs    a2,      ;
a17: tk    10,      ;
      nc    311, ca   0 ;
      hv    ra18,    ;
      hs    a3,      ;
a18: vk    38, lk   288 ; read stored track 38 to core;
      vk    38, grn  -2 ; sum:=0;
      pa    ra4, t   287 ; setsum of track 38 in core[-2];
      pa    ra5, t   39 ;
a19: arn   287, t    1 ;
      ar    1.8, DLA ;
      ar    1.9, DLB ;
[20] sc    -2,      ;
a5:  bt    30, t    -1 ;
      hv    ra4,    ;
      ern   -2,      ; R:=computed sum;
      hv    ra19, NZ ; if R ≠ 0 then call error;
a20:
[27] sk    208, lk   0 ; switch to new track 38;
[28] bk    r1, hv   r ;
a19: arn   289, nc   311 ;
      hs    a6,      ;
      hv    ra20,    ;
      qq,      ;
      qq,      ;
      qq,      ;
      qq,      ;
[34] prm   1.3, DMIKA ; Primitive input of HELP;
      tl    -7, lv   r1 ;
      pi    0,  LEA t508 ;
      xr    0,  XIRB  ;
      hv    35,  IEB   ;
[39] gr    h1,  MRC  t-1 ;

```

d i=208

[Core 0:39 during the test. Stored on track 38 after IP.  
The storing is performed by mode 5.]

```
[ 0] qq          ;  
      vy 520. sy 6h ; writetext(<<  
      sy 58. sy 19 ; track 0 not transferred to core store>);  
      sy h1. sy h9 ;  
      sy 51. sy 3h ;  
      sy 0. sy 16 ;  
      sy 0. sy 37 ;  
      sy 38. sy 19 ;  
      sy 0. sy 19 ;  
      sy h1. sy h9 ;  
[10] sy 37. sy 18 ;  
      sy 5h. sy 53 ;  
      sy h1. sy h1 ;  
      sy 53. sy 52 ;  
      hv 26 ;  
      qq ;  
      qq ;  
      qq ;  
      qq ;  
      qq ;  
[20] qq ; sumbalance for track;  
      qq ;  
      qq ;  
      qq ;  
      qq ;  
      qq ;  
      qq ;  
[28] hk r1. hv r ; wait for transfer from drum;  
      vk 38. sk 288 ; noise to track 38;  
      hv 512. NZA ; if - kaon then exit to core;  
      vk 0. sk 128 ; regenerate track 0 of machine;  
[30] vk 0. hv 512 ; exit to core;  
      qq ;  
[34] prn 1.3. DNIZA ; Primitive input of NJMLP;  
      tl -7. lv r1 ;  
      pi 0. LZA t508 ;  
      xr 0. XIZB ;  
      hv 35. LZB ;  
[39] gr h1. MRC t-1 ;
```

s  
eh1

25 1.8.68 849  
start\_image<  
exit 10<  
p26 1.8.68 e11  
r<

1	201	h1	218	300
a1		62		
a2		66		
a3		70		
a4		188		
a5		102		
a6		73		
a7		15		
a8		19		
a9		60		
a10		61		
a11		95		
a12		105		
a13		76		
a14		79		
a15		82		
a16		87		
a17		180		
a18		181		
a19		198		
a20		196		

27 1.8.68 e42  
binout 0 h1..512<  
print p1..75 t75..91 p95..105 p168..217<



41. zq  
 42. vy 512  
 43. ra 45  
 44. ra 40  
 45. arm 207  
 46. ar 2  
 47. ar 1  
 48. ac -1  
 49. bt 30  
 50. hv 45  
 51. pm -1  
 52. vk  
 53. sk 168  
 54. sk 208  
 55. sk 288  
 56. pm 60  
 57. gm 512  
 58. gr 513  
 59. hv 512  
 60. vy  
 61. hv 512  
 62. gr 105  
 63. hs 95  
 64. q1 76  
 65. arm 105  
 66. gr 105  
 67. hs 95  
 68. q1 79  
 69. arm 105  
 70. hs 95  
 71. q1 82  
 72. hr s1  
 73. hs 95  
 74. q1 87  
 75. hr s1

LKB  
 ,gm -1  
 t207  
 t39  
 t1

D LA  
 D LB

t-1

,gm 228  
 ,lk 128  
 ,vk 38  
 ,lk  
 ,vk  
 ,arm 61  
 MA  
 M

,vk 87

,hr s1

,hr s1

76.  
 wron  
 77. g tk s  
 78. tored  
 79.

wron  
 80. g r1 s  
 81. tored  
 82.

-ent  
 83. ry in  
 84. Core  
 85. [1]  
 86.  
 87.

Co  
 88. re[0  
 89. :30  
 90. ] not  
 91. store  
 92. d on t  
 93. rack 3  
 94. 8

95. gs -r5 [100]

96. is s1

,en s  
 MA

98.	pm	s	.ps	s1
99.	cl	-6	.ca	160
100.	ps	-1	.hr	s1
101.	ca	240	.hh	r-h [97]
102.	tk	-h	.ga	r2 [104]
103.	ca	63	.it	1
104.	sy		.hvn	r-5 [99]
105.	qq		.qq	

168.	qa			t517
169.	it	311	.pt	
170.	gk	-1	.arn	-1
171.	vy	520	.tk	10
172.	nc	87	.hs	62
173.	arn			
174.	ca	512	.hv	r6 [180]
175.	ca	513	.hv	r5 [180]
176.	ca	1	.hv	r4 [180]
177.	ca	2	.hv	r3 [180]
178.	ca	3	.hv	r2 [180]
179.	hs	66		
180.	tk	10		

181.	nc	311	.ca	
182.	hv	r2 [184]		
183.	hs	70		
184.	wk	38	.lk	288
185.	wk	38	.arn	-2
186.	ra	r2 [188]		t287
187.	ra	r5 [192]		t30
188.	arn	287		t1

189.	ar	2	D LA	
190.	ar	1	D LB	
191.	sc	-2		
192.	bt	30		t-1
193.	hv	r-5 [188]		
194.	arn	-2		

195.	hv	r3 [198]	NZ	
196.	sk	208	.lk	
197.	hk	r1 [198]	.hv	r [197]
198.	arn	289	.nc	311
199.	hs	73		
200.	hv	r-h [196]		

201.	qq			
202.	qq			
203.	qq			
204.	qq			
205.	pm	64	XD IZA	
206.	tl	-7	.ly	r1 [207]
207.	pi		LEA	t503

208.	qq			
209.	vy	520	.sy	64
210.	sy	58	.sy	10
211.	sy	41	.sy	40
212.	sy	51	.sy	34
213.	sy		.sy	16
214.	sy		.sy	37
215.	sy	38	.sy	10
216.	sy		.sy	10
217.	sy	41	.sy	40
218.	sy	37	.sy	18
219.	sy	54	.sy	53
220.	sy	41	.sy	41
221.	sy	53	.sy	52
222.	hv	26		
223.	qq			
224.	qq			
225.	qq			

227.	qq				
228.	qq				
229.	qq				
230.	qq				
231.	qq				
232.	qq				
233.	qq				
234.	qq				
235.	qq				
236.	hx	r1 [237]	.hv	r [236]	
237.	vk	38	.sk	288	
238.	hv	512		IRKA	
239.	vk		.sk	128	
240.	vk		.hv	512	
241.	qq				
242.	pmn	6h	XD	IZA	
243.	tl	-7	.ly	r1 [244]	
244.	pi			IZA t508	
245.	sr		X	IZB	
246.	hv	25		IZB	
247.	gr	h1		MRC t-1	

; slip<

[ Diagnostic program t 21 test of mode 1 and 4 oct. 68 PEH

The program tests all possible combinations of the conditions in mode 1 and 4. If an error is detected output is given on typewriter according to the following table

output	type of non-successful function
g0, g1, g2	basic operation fullword, LH, RH halfword
a0, a1, a2	address part of - - - - -
n0, n1, n2	n-mark (S-mark) - - - - -
i0, i1, i2	indirect addressing - - - - -
r0, r1, r2	relative-mark - - - - -
s0, s1, s2	subroutinemark - - - - -
p0, p1, p2	p-index - - - - -
B	indicator condition
D	D-mark
f	floating-point mark
H	halfword mark added
h	- - - deleted
IK	IKC operation
K	K-part of indicator (bit pos. 37)
T	T-part of indicator (bit pos. 35)
Z	Z-part of indicator (bit pos. 36)
L	LA or LB operation (bit pos. 33, 34, 38, 39)
X	X-modification
V	V-modification
q	incremental operation
qs	incremental operation is erroneously treated as static or vice-versa

The letters may be combined, thus the message  
isB

means that a mode 1 or 4 error is detected during execution of an instruction which is indirect addressed, s-marked and furnished with some indicator condition.

If KA is set during run the error message will be followed by a three-digit number which gives the address of the cell from which the alarm was called.

Pressing of KB causes the machine to stop.

If no errors are detected an ok message is typed every 20 seconds.

Input of program.

The program may be read in like any other B or C test. However, if this does not work the program may be read in using as simple instructions as possible in this way:

1. RESET GIER.
2. place the tape in the reader starting in the middle of the 100 spaces found a few inches after the starting point used for old track 0.
3. clear the entire core store using hardware test 1.
4. clear R, M and by.
5. insert in cell 41 - 43 the following instructions:

41.	ly 43	bit pos. 4, 6, 8, 9, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25
42	cl 76	- - 3, 6, 7, 21, 23
43.	gm	- - 21, 22, 24

6. start GIER in cell 41

When the program has been read in the primitive input program in cell 34 - 39 is re-established.



i=27

```

[ 27] pm i+5 ;
[ 28] gm -2 M ;
[ 29] pm i+4 ;
[ 30] gm 0 M ;
[ 31] hv 40 ;
[ 32] ar a1 ;
[ 33] tk 42 ;
[ 34] pmm64XDIZA; primitive input
[ 35] tl -7, lyr1;
[ 36] pi LZAt508;
[ 37] xr X IZB ;
[ 38] hv 35 LZB ;
[ 39] gr41MRCT-1;
[ 40] tk 42 ;
[ 41] qq ;
[ 42] vy 16 ;
[ 43] sy 29 ; red ribbon
[ 44] sy 58 ; LC
[ 45] sy 64 ;
[ 46] hv a0 ; goto start

```

; alarm print

```

[ 47]b0: qq ; work
[ 48] qq ; constant
[ 49] sy 55 ; g
[ 50] qq ;
[ 51] sy 49 ; a
[ 52] hv b1 ;
[ 53] sy 37 ; n
[ 54] hv b1 ;
[ 55] sy 57 ; i
[ 56] hv b1 ;
[ 57] sy 41 ; r
[ 58] hv b1 ;
[ 59] sy 18 ; s
[ 60] hv b1 ;
[ 61] sy 39 ; p
[ 62]b1: sy 16 ; [full-word]
[ 63] hv a2 ; goto s-print
[ 64] sy 55 ; s
[ 65] hv b2 ;
[ 66] sy 49 ; a
[ 67] hv b2 ;
[ 68] sy 37 ; n
[ 69] hv b2 ;
[ 70] sy 57 ; i
[ 71] hv b2 ;
[ 72] sy 41 ; r
[ 73] hv b2 ;
[ 74] sy 18 ; s
[ 75] hv b2 ;
[ 76] sy 39 ; p
[ 77]b2: sy 1 ; 1 [LH half-word]
[ 78] hv a2 ; goto s-print
[ 79] sy 55 ; s

```

```

[ 80] hv b3 ;
[ 81] sy 49 ; a
[ 82] hv b3 ;
[ 83] sy 37 ; n
[ 84] hv b3 ;
[ 85] sy 57 ; i
[ 86] hv b3 ;
[ 87] sy 41 ; r
[ 88] hv b3 ;
[ 89] sy 18 ; s
[ 90] hv b3 ;
[ 91] sy 39 ; p
[ 92] b3: sy 2 ; 2 [RH half-word]
[ 93] hv a2 ; goto s-print
[ 94] sy 60 ; B [indicator condition]
[ 95] sy 50 ;
[ 96] hv a2 ;
[ 97] sy 60 ; D
[ 98] sy 52 ;
[ 99] hv a2 ;
[100] sy 54 ; f [floating-point mark]
[101] hv a2 ;
[102] b4: sy 60 ; H
[103] sy 56 ; h
[104] hv a2 ;
[105] sy 60 ; IK [IKC operation]
[106] sy 57 ;
[107] sy 60 ; K
[108] sy 34 ;
[109] hv a2 ;
[110] sy 60 ; L
[111] sy 35 ;
[112] hv a2 ;
[113] b5: sy 40 ; q
[114] hv a2 ;
[115] sy 40 ; qs
[116] sy 18 ; [static op treated as incremental
[117] hv a2 ; or vice-versa]
[118] sy 60 ; T
[119] sy 19 ;
[120] hv a2 ;
[121] sy 60 ; X
[122] sy 23 ;
[123] hv a2 ;
[124] b6: sy 60 ; XV
[125] sy 23 ;
[126] sy 60 ; V
[127] sy 21 ;
[128] hv a2 ;
[129] sy 60 ; Z
[130] sy 25 ;

```

```

; s-print

```

```

[131] a2: sy 58 ;
[132] hv a3 NKA ;
[133] sy 0 ;
[134] tk k2 ;
[135] ar c2 ;
[136] gr c3 ;
[137] tl 80 ; R:=M:=0
[138] gs 1+i ;

```

```

[ 139] qq [s] ;
[ 140] ar 1-1 ;
[ 141] cl 10 ;
[ 142] ml c ;
[ 143]c4: ck -10 ;
[ 144] ca 0 ;
[ 145] hv 1+2 ;
[ 146] hv 1+3 ;
[ 147] arn 1+1 ;
[ 148] qq 16 ;
[ 149] ga 1+1 ;
[ 150] sy ;
[ 151] tk 42 ;
[ 152] ar c3 ;
[ 153] ar a1 ;
[ 154] gr c3 ;
[ 155] ca 0 ;
[ 156] hv 1+3 ;
[ 157] ac c6 ;
[ 158] hv a3 ;
[ 159] ml c1 ;
[ 160] hv c4 ;
[ 161]c0: m 10-2 ;
[ 162]c1: qq 10.39 ;
[ 163]c2: qq 2.39 ;
[ 164]c3: qq ; work

```

```

; message counter

```

```

[ 165]a3: sy 0 ;
[ 166] tk 42 ;
[ 167] ar c6 ;
[ 168] ar a1 ;
[ 169] gr c6 ;
[ 170] ca 0 ;
[ 171] hv a0 ;
[ 172] sy 64 ;
[ 173] ar c5 ;
[ 174] gr c6 ;
[ 175] hv a0 ;
[ 176]c5: qq 20.39 ;
[ 177]c6: qq 19.39 ;

```

```

; reset and start

```

```

[ 178]a0: tk 42 ;
[ 179] ar c7 ;
[ 180] gr c8 ; reset ok-counter
[ 181] pp 0 ;
[ 182] ps 0 ;
[ 183] hv 1+2 ;
[ 184]a1: qq -1.39 ; constant
[ 185] tk 42 ;
[ 186] hv 1+2 NKB;
[ 187] zq LKB ;
[ 188] ud -2 ; test of adress, fullword
[ 189] sr a1 ;
[ 190] ca 0 ;
[ 191] hv 1+2 ;
[ 192] hs 2b ; print(ga0)
[ 193] qqtb4XVD ; [qq ,hv b4], test of +half-word mark, print(H)

```

```

[ 194]      qq      ; dummy
[ 195]a4:   ar a1    ; test of LA, LB
[ 196]      hs 8b4 LA ; print(L)
[ 197]      hs 8b4 LB ; print(L)
[ 198]      pi -1    ; test of T, Z, K
[ 199]      hs 5b5NZ ; print(T)
[ 200]      hs 5b6 LZ ; print(Z)
[ 201]      tk 42    ;
[ 202]      hs 5b6 NZ ; print(Z)
[ 203]      hs 5b4 LB ; print(K)
[ 204]      tk 42    ; R:=0
[ 205]a5:   pm a1    ; test of X, M:=-1.39
[ 206]      cl 40 X  ;
[ 207]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 208]      hs 8b5 NZ ; print(X)
[ 209]      pm a1 X  ; R:=-1.39, M:=0
[ 210]      sr a1    ; R:=0
[ 211]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 212]      hs 8b5 NZ ; print(X)
[ 213]      tk 42 X  ; M:=0
[ 214]      xr      ; R:=0
[ 215]a6:   hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 216]      hs 8b5 NZ ; print(X)
[ 217]      ar a1 X  ; M:=-1.39
[ 218]      xr      ; R:=-1.39
[ 219]      sr a1    ; R:=0
[ 220]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 221]      hs 8b5 NZ ; print(X)
[ 222]      qq      V ; test of V
[ 223]      hs 2b6   ; print(V)
[ 224]      pm a1 XV ; test of XV
[ 225]a7:   hs b6    ; print(XV)
[ 226]      sr a1    ;
[ 227]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 228]      hs b6 NZ ; print(XV)
[ 229]      arf a1 X ; test of floating-point mark
[ 230]      hv i+2 NZ ;
[ 231]      hs 8b3   ; print(f)
[ 232]      tk 42    ;
[ 233]      ar a1 D  ; test of D
[ 234]      ca a1    ;
[ 235]      hv i+2   ;
[ 236]      hs 5b3   ; print(D)
[ 237]      tk 42    ;
[ 238]      ar a1    ; test of n, full-word
[ 239]a8:   qqn     ;
[ 240]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 241]      hs 6b NZ ; print(n0)
[ 242]      ca (1b) ; test of i, full-word
[ 243]      hv i+2   ;
[ 244]      hs 8b    ; print(i0)
[ 245]      tk 42    ;
[ 246]      ar ra1   ; test of r, full-word
[ 247]      sr a1    ;
[ 248]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 249]a9:   hs 10b NZ ; print(r0)
[ 250]      ps a1    ; test of s, full-word
[ 251]      ar s     ;
[ 252]      sr ai    ;
[ 253]      ps 0     ;
[ 254]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 255]      hs 12b NZ ; print(s0)
[ 256]      pp a1    ; test of p, full-word

```



```

[ 257] ar p ;
[ 258] sr a1 ;
[ 259]a10: pp 0 ;
[ 260] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 261] hs 14b NZ ; print(p0)
[ 262] ar a1 ; test of LH half-word
[ 263] ps 42 ;
[ 264] ud , ; LH, basic op
[ 265] ps 0 ;
[ 266] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 267] hs 2b1 NZ ; print(g1)
[ 268] ps -1 ; test of LH adress
[ 269]a11: ud -2, ;
[ 270] ps 0 ;
[ 271] sr a1 ;
[ 272] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 273] hs 4b1 NZ ; print(a1)
[ 274] ar a1 ; n, LH
[ 275] qqn , ;
[ 276] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 277] hs 6b1 NZ ; print(n1)
[ 278] pi i-4 ;
[ 279] gi i+1 ;
[ 280] ar (i-6), ; i, LH
[ 281]a12: sr a1 ;
[ 282] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 283] hs 8b1 NZ ; print(i1)
[ 284] pi a1-i-2 ;
[ 285] gi i+1 ;
[ 286] ar ra1, ; r, LH
[ 287] sr a1 ;
[ 288] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 289] hs 10b1NZ ; print(r1)
[ 290] ps a1 ;
[ 291] ar s, ;
[ 292] sr a1 ;
[ 293]a13: ps. 0 ;
[ 294] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 295] hs 12b1NZ ; print(s1)
[ 296] pp a1 ;
[ 297] ar p, ;
[ 298] sr a1 ;
[ 299] pp 0 ;
[ 300] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 301] hs 14b1NZ ; print(p1)
[ 302] ,t1 [VM] ; test of -half-word
[ 303]a14: hv i+2 ;
[ 304] hs 1b4 ; print(h)
[ 305] tk 42 ;
[ 306] ar a1 ; test of RH half-word
[ 307] ps 42 ;
[ 308] ,ud ; basic op
[ 309] qq ; dummy
[ 310] ps 0 ;
[ 311] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 312] hs 2b2 NZ ; print(g2)
[ 313]a15: ps -1 ; RH adress
[ 314] ,ud -2 ;
[ 315] sr a1 ;
[ 316] ps 0 ;
[ 317] hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 318] hs 4b2 NZ ; print(a2)
[ 319] ar a1 ; n, RH

```

```

[ 320]      ,qgn      ;
[ 321]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 322]      hs 6b2 NZ ; print(r2)
[ 323]a16:  ,ca (1b) ; i, RH
[ 324]      hv i+2      ;
[ 325]      hs 8b2      ; print(i2)
[ 326]      ,ar ra1    ; r, RH
[ 327]      sr a1      ;
[ 328]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 329]      hs 10b2NZ ; print(r2)
[ 330]      ps a1      ; s, RH
[ 331]      ,ar s      ;
[ 332]      sr a1      ;
[ 333]a17:  ps 0      ;
[ 334]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 335]      hs 12b2NZ ; print(s2)
[ 336]      pp a1      ; p, RH
[ 337]      ,ar p      ;
[ 338]      sr a1      ;
[ 339]      pp 0      ;
[ 340]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 341]      hs 14b2NZ ; print(p2)
[ 342]      ,tl [VM] ; test of -half-word mark
[ 343]a18:  hv i+2      ;
[ 344]      hs 1b4      ; print(h)
[ 345]      pa i+1     ; test of increment
[ 346]      qq ,qq 1   ;
[ 347]      ar i-1     ;
[ 348]      ca 0      ;
[ 349]      hv i+2      ;
[ 350]      hs b5      ; print(q)
[ 351]      tk 42      ;
[ 352]      pa i+1     ; test of -,B^q
[ 353]a19:  ar ta1 NZ ;
[ 354]      hv i+3 LZ ;
[ 355]      ud b5 NZ ; print(qB)
[ 356]      hs 2b3 NZ ;
[ 357]      ar a1      ; test of q
[ 358]      pa i+1     ;
[ 359]      sr ta1     ;
[ 360]      hv i+2 LZ ;
[ 361]      hs b5 NZ ; print(q)
[ 362]      qq tb4 XVM; [qq ,hs b4]
[ 363]a20:  qq      ; test of +half-word mark, print(H)
[ 364]      tk 42      ;
[ 365]      ca (1b)   ; test of i, full-word
[ 366]      hv i+2      ;
[ 367]      hs 8b      ; print(i0)
[ 368]      tk 42      ; test of increment
[ 369]      ga i+12    ; decoding of TD=0
[ 370]      ar a1      ;
[ 371]      qq(i+10)t512
[ 372]      qq(i+9)t256
[ 373]      qq(i+8)t128
[ 374]a21:  qq(i+7)t64;
[ 375]      qq(i+6)t32;
[ 376]      qq(i+5)t16;
[ 377]      qq(i+4)t8 ;
[ 378]      qq(i+3)t4 ;
[ 379]      qq(i+2)t2 ;
[ 380]      qq(i+1)t1 ;
[ 381]      ca -1      ;
[ 382]      hv i+2      ;

```

```

[ 383]      hs b5      ; print(q)
[ 384]a22:  ga i+1    ; decoding of
[ 385]      pi -1 t1   ; static op
[ 386]      tk 42      ;
[ 387]      ar i-2    ;
[ 388]      ca -1      ;
[ 389]      hv i+2    ;
[ 390]      hs 2b5    ; print(qs)
[ 391]      pi -500   ;
[ 392]      gi i+1    ; decoding of non-static op
[ 393]      bt-500t-100
[ 394]a23:  hv i+2    ;
[ 395]      hs 2b5    ; print(qs)
[ 396]      tk 42      ;
[ 397]      pa i+1    ; decoding of
[ 398]      nc 0 t-1  ; non-static op
[ 399]      hv i+2    ;
[ 400]      hs 2b5    ; print(qs)
[ 401]      qq tb4 XVM; test of +h
[ 402]      qq        ;
[ 403]      tk 42      ;
[ 404]      pa i+2    ; test of step 12
[ 405]      nt i+1    ; incrementAr
[ 406]a24:  ca r      ;
[ 407]      hv i+3    ;
[ 408]      ud 10b    ; print(rq)
[ 409]      hs b5      ;
[ 410]      pa i+3    ;
[ 411]      ps i+2    ;
[ 412]      nt i+1    ; incrementAs
[ 413]      ca s      ;
[ 414]      hv i+4    ;
[ 415]      ps 0      ;
[ 416]      ud 12b    ; print(sq)
[ 417]a25:  hs b5      ;
[ 418]      ps 0      ;
[ 419]      pa i+3    ;
[ 420]      pp i+2    ; incrementAp
[ 421]      nt i+1    ;
[ 422]      ca p      ;
[ 423]      hv i+3    ;
[ 424]      ud 14b    ; print(pq)
[ 425]      hs b5      ;
[ 426]      pp 0      ;
[ 427]      tk 42      ;
[ 428]      hv 1a1 NZ ;
[ 429]a26:  ar a1     ;
[ 430]      ncn LZ    ; test of -,EAn
[ 431]      hv i+3    ;
[ 432]      ud 6b     ; print(nB)
[ 433]      hs 2b3    ;
[ 434]      tk 42      ;
[ 435]      ar a1     ; test of -,EAn(s)
[ 436]      ga i+1    ;
[ 437]      qq        ;
[ 438]      ps i-1    ;
[ 439]      nc (s) LZ ;
[ 440]      hv i+5    ;
[ 441]a27:  ps 0      ;
[ 442]      ud 8b     ; print(isB)
[ 443]      ud 12b    ;
[ 444]      hs 2b3    ;
[ 445]      ga i+1    ; test of (r) and (s)

```

```

[ 446]      qq      ;
[ 447]      ps i-1  ;
[ 448]      ca (s)  ;
[ 449]      hv i+4  ;
[ 450]      ps 0    ;
[ 451]a28: ud 8b   ; print(is0)
[ 452]      hs 12b  ;
[ 453]      ps 0    ;
[ 454]      ca (r-3);
[ 455]      hv i+3  ;
[ 456]      ud 8b   ; print(ir0)
[ 457]      hs 10b  ;
[ 458]a29: pp -1   ; test of IK (mode 4)
[ 459]      pi 0    ;
[ 460]      tk 42   ;
[ 461]      nc 0 IKC ; p:=0, in:=-1
[ 462]      hs b4   ; if +h then print(H)
[ 463]      gp i+1  ;
[ 464]      ca      ;
[ 465]      hv i+2  ;
[ 466]a30: hs 3b4  ; print(IK)
[ 467]      gi i+1  ;
[ 468]      qq      ;
[ 469]      nc 0 IKC ; p:=-1, in:=0
[ 470]      hs b4   ; if +h then print(H)
[ 471]      ar i-3  ;
[ 472]      ca -1   ;
[ 473]      hv i+2  ;
[ 474]      hs 3b4  ; print(IK)
[ 475]      gp i+1  ;
[ 476]      ca      ;
[ 477]a31: hv i+2  ;
[ 478]      hs 3b4  ; print(IK)
[ 479]      gi i+2  ;
[ 480]      tk 42   ;
[ 481]      ca      ;
[ 482]      hv i+2  ;
[ 483]      hs 3b4  ; print(IK)
[ 484]      qq V    ; test of V
[ 485]      hs 2b6  ; print(V)
[ 486]      pp -1   ; test of VIK
[ 487]      pi 0 VIKC; p:=0, in:=-1
[ 488]      hs i+2  ; print(VIK)
[ 489]a32: hv i+4  ;
[ 490]      ud 2b6  ;
[ 491]      ud 3b6  ;
[ 492]      hv 3b4  ;
[ 493]      tk 42   ;
[ 494]      gp i+1  ;
[ 495]      ca      ;
[ 496]      hv i+2  ;
[ 497]      hs i-7  ; print(VIK)
[ 498]      hv 1a1 NZ ; skip if +h
[ 499]      pm a1 X  ; test of X
[ 500]      hs 8b5 LZ ; print(X)
[ 501]      pm a1 XIKC; test of XIK
[ 502]      gp i+1  ; R:=-1, M:=0, p:=-1, in:=0
[ 503]a33: ca      ;
[ 504]      hv i+4 NZ ;
[ 505]      ud 8b5   ; print (XIK)
[ 506]      ud 9b5   ;
[ 507]      hs 3b4   ;
[ 503]c7: qq 2000.39; Ok counter

```



```
[ 509]c8: qq      ; work
[ 510]    tk 42   ;
[ 511]    ar i-2  ;
[ 512]    ar a1   ;
[ 513]a34: gr i-4 ;
[ 514]    hv 1a1 NZ ; if 2000 successful runs then
[ 515]    sy 62   ; print(ok)
[ 516]    sy 38   ;
[ 517]    sy 34   ;
[ 518]    sy 29   ;
[ 519]a35: hv a3  ; goto start and reset
```

t21-10

e27

Programmet skriver paa tromlen fra første kanal til sidste kanal, <sup>\*1)</sup> og sammenligner det skrevne med det læste (mærkebits testes).

Programmet er placeret i celle 41 - 270 , kanal 0 i 271 - 310 og 2 lageromraader i 512 - 551 og 768 - 807.

Ved første indhop til celle 41 læses kanal 0, tælleren og indikatoren nulstilles (ved senere indhop undlades dette).

Programmet stopper (zq) og nu kan man vælge første og sidste kanal, idet de indsættes i R-reg adressedel og tælledele. 50 og 319 er valgt ved indlæsningen.

Ønsker man at retablere den gamle kanal 0, hoppes til celle 256, checksummen testes og hvis den er ok skrives kanal 0 paa tromlen, første og sidste kanal sættes til 1 og 319, paa by bit 5 skrives : nul og der hoppes til stop i programstarten ( husk at laase kanal 0 ).

Indikatorens sidste 6 bit bruges saaledes:

KA = 0	efter endt læsning læses igen.
= 1	efter endt læsning skrives paany.
KB = 0	simultankørsel (tromletransport og testning samtidig).
= 1	ingen simultankørsel.
RA = 0	kanal og cellenr udskrives ved fejl.
= 1	kanal og cellenr udskrives ikke ved fejl.
RB = 0	bitmønster udskrives ved fejl.
= 1	bitmønster udskrives ikke ved fejl.

Mærkebits gemmes i PA og PB.

Efter endt læsning skrives ok og antal fejl hvis  $\neq 0$  over by bit 4.

Eksempel paa fejludskrift:

```
f kanal 200 celle 24
s 0000110001 0101010111 1111111111 0000010101 01 (skrevet celle)
l 0000110001 0101010111 0000000000 0000011111 11 (læst celle)
```

ok 120

\* den skrevne information er: n. ord = n. 19 + n. 39 (incl. mærkebits.)

```

b i=41,a100,b100
  grn a6 0 ; tæller:=0
  lk a20 ; a20:=kanal 0
  vk 0
  pm b34
  gm 41 ; [41]:= hv b41
  hs b31 ; R:=sum af kanal 0
  gr a19 ; a19:=R
b41:
  pi 0 ; nulstil indikatoren
  arm a1 ; R:=første kanal.9+sidste kanal.19
  zq ; stop
  gr a1 ; gem R
b10:
  pa a3 t 512 ;skrivning: plads:=512
  arm a1 ; hent første og sidste kanal
  ga a2 ; tr:=første kanal
  gt b14 ; sidste kanal i b14
  gt b16 ; - - - b16
  ar a4
  gt b15 ; sidste kanal + 1 i b15
  pm a6
  gm a0 ; gem tæller
b0:
  pa b1 t -39 ;skriv40:
  it (a3) ,pa b2 ; p:=plads
b1:
  bt t 1 ;skrivcelle:
  hv b3 ; hop til skrivkanal
  arm a6 ; dan ny tæller
  ar a4 ; + step
  gr a6
b2:
  gr [p]
  mb a7 ; vælg mærke (= bit 38-39)
  ar a8
  gr r1 M
  qq [acn (b2) M mærke ]
  qq (b2) t 1 ; p:=p+1
  hv b1 ; hop til skrivcelle
b3:
  vk (a2) ;skrivkanal: vælg kanal tr
  sk (a3) ; skriv
  vk (a2) LKB ; if kbon then vent
  qq (a2) t 1 ; tr:=tr+1
14:
  bs (a2) t 319 ; if tr>sidste kanal then
  hv b4 ; hop til læsning
  arm a3 ; skift plads(512,768)
  ca 512 ,it 768
  pa a3 t 512
  hv b0 ; hop til skriv40
[
arbejdsceller
]
a0:
qq ; gem tællerens startværdi
a1:
qq 50 t 319 ; første kanal.9 sidste kanal.19
a2:
qq ; tr aktuel kanal
a3: 89
qq ; plads aktuel lagerplads
a4:
qq 1.19 + 1.39 ; step
a5:
qq ; antal fejl pr læsning
a6: 92
qq ; tæller
a7:
3 ; bit 38-39
a8:
acn (b2) M ; (b2) mærkes
a9:
qq ; skrevet mærkebit i .39
-14:
acn a6 M ; a6 mærkes
[ læsning
]
b4:
vk (a1) ;læsning
grn a5 ; antal fejl:=0
sy 58
pm a0 ; retabler start i a6

```



```

          it (a1) ,pa a2 ; tr:=første kanal
          vk (a2) ; vælg kanal tr
          lk (a3) ; læs til plads
          pa a3 t 768 ; plads:=768
          qq (a2) t 1 ; tr:=tr+1
b9:          vk (a2) ;test40: vælg kanal tr
          lk (a3) ; læs til plads
b12:         vk (a2) LKB ;byt: if kbon then vent
          am a3 ; skift plads(512,768)
          ca 512 ,it 768
          pa a3 t 512
          it (a3) ,pa b6 ; p:=plads
          pa b5 t -39 ; tæl til 40
b5:          bt t 1 ;test1: tæl
          hv b7 ; hop til sluttest
          am a4 ; tæller+step
          ac a6
          am a6
b6:          sr [p]
          hv b11 NZ ; if R=0 then goto fejl
          am a6 ; test mærkebit
          mb a7
          gr a9
          pmn (b6) ; R40-41:=læst mærkning
          ar 1 DLB
          ar 2 DIA
          ck 10 ; læst mærkning -> .39
          sr a9 ; - skrevet mærkning
          hv b11 NZ ; if R=0 then goto fejl
          qq (b6) t 1 ; p:=p+1
          hv b5 ; hop til test1
b11:         vy 32 ;fejl : skriv(f)
          sy 54 ; vælg bit 4 til udskrift
          hs b25 NRA ; if RA=0 then skriv kanalnr og cellenr
          hv b13 LRB ; if RB=1 then goto fejl slut
          sy 64
          am a6
          mb a7 ; dan skrevet mærkning
          ar a14
          gr r1 M ; skrevet mærkning til a6
          qq [acn a6 M mærke ]
          sy 18 ,sy 0 ; skriv(s)
          am a6 IPC ; R:=skrevet celle
          hs b20 ; tryk(bitmønster)
          sy 64 ,sy 35 ; skriv(1 )
          sy 0
          am (b6) IPC ; R:=fejllæst celle
b13:         hs b20
          am a11 ; 1
          ac a5 ,sy 64 ; antalfejl:=antalfejl+1
          qq (b6) t 1 ; p:=p+1
          hv b5 ; hop til test1
b7:          qq (a2) t 1 ; tr:=tr+1
b15:         bs (a2) t 320 ; if tr>sidste kanal+1 then goto finis
          hv b8
b16:         bs (a2) t 319 ; if tr>sidste kanal then goto byt
          hv b12
          hv b9 ; hop til test 40
b8:          vy 32 ;finis: skriv(ok)
          sy 38 ,sy 34
          am a5 ; R:=antal fejl
          hs b26 NZ ; if R=0 then tryk(antal fejl)
          sy 64
          hv b10 LKA ; if kaon then goto skrivning
          hv b4 ; else goto løsning
          [

```



```

tl      -10      ; flyt væk fra Radr
b21:   pa  b23    t 9      ;ti: klar til at tælle til 10
b22:   mb  a13    ;næst: Radr:=0
      tl  1      ; næste bit hentes
      ca  0      ; if Radr=0
      sy  16     V      ; then skriv(0)
      sy  1      ; else skriv(1)
b23:   bt  9      t -1
      hv  b22
      sy  0      ; space
b24:   bt  3      t -1   ;tæll4:
      hv  b21
      sy  1      V LPA   ; bit 40
      sy  16
      sy  1      V LPB   ; bit 41
      sy  16
      sy  0
      hr  s 1      ; hop retur
a13:   0/1023/1023/1023
      [
      udskrift af kanalnr og cellenr]
b25:   sy  0      ,sy  0
      sy  34     ,sy  49   ; skriv( kanal )
      sy  37     ,sy  49
      sy  35     ,sy  0
      arm (a2)   D
      sr  1      D
      tl  -30    ; R:=kanalnr
      hs  b26    ; tryk(kanalnr)
      sy  0      ,sy  0
      sy  51     ,sy  53   ; skriv( celle )
      sy  35     ,sy  35
      sy  53     ,sy  0
      arm (b6)   D      ; R:=p
      sr  (a3)   D      ; -plads
      tl  -30
      hs  b26    ; tryk(cellenr)
      hr  s 1    ; hop retur
      [udskrift af r-reg paa decimal form]
b26:   gs  b30    V N2    ;tryk: if R=0 then gem s og tryk
      sy  16     ,hr  s1   ; else skriv(0) , hop retur
      pa  b29    t 4      ; trim til 5 cifre
      ps  0      ; s:=space
      dk  a12    ; :100000
      ar  a11    X      ; evt forhøjelse
b27:   mln  a10   ;næst: hent næste ciffer
      tk  30     ,ga  b28  ; gem ciffer
      sy  s      V LZ    ; if R=0 then skriv(s)
b28:   sy [ciffer] ,ps 16 ; else skriv(ciffer) , s:=0
b29:   bt  4      t -1   ; tæl til 5
      hv  b27    ; hop til næst
b30:   ps [gl s] ; retabler s
      hr  s 1    ; hop retur
a10:   10
a11:   1
a12:   100000
b31:   pa  b33    t a20
      pan r1     t -39
b32:   bt  t 1
      hr  s 1
b33:   ar  a20
      qq (b33) t 1
      hv  b32
i=256
b40:   hs  b31
      sr  a19
      hv  b41

```

vx  
 vy 32  
 sy 37  
 sy 20  
 sy 35  
 pm b35  
 gm a1  
 hv b41  
 qq 1  
 qq  
 qq

b34:  
 b35:  
 a19:  
 a20:  
s

t 319

; checksum af kanal 0

PEM

BUFFE TEST 2 - SKRIVER TILFALDIGE TAL I ALLE BUFFERCELLER, LÆSER DISSE IGEN OG SAMMENLIGNER DET LÆSTE MED DET SKREVNE. PÅ SKRIVEMASKINEN TASTES TRE TAL (SKILLETEGN CR) EFTER UDSKRIFT AF KLAR. DISSE TAL ANVENDES TIL DANNELSE AF DE TILFALDIGE TAL, DER BRUGES TIL TEST. MARKEBITS TESTES. PROGRAMMET STARTER I CELLE 41 ZQ LKB. FEJLUDSKRIFTER SKER OVER BY-8. I PROGRAMMET ER FORSKELLIGE TRIMMEMULIGHEDER:

KA := 1 TEST MED SAMME TAL  
KB := 1 TEST MED ANDRE TAL  
KC := 1 TEST MED NYLÆSTE TAL ;

I=41

```

[ 41] ZQ                LKB                ;STYRESEKVENNS
[ 42] HS                86                ;LÆS 3 TAL
[ 43] HS                198               ;GEM INDLÆSTE TAL
[ 44] HS                155               ;OVERFØR INDLÆSTE TAL
[ 45] HS                202               ;OVERFØR INDLÆSTE TAL
[ 46] HS                198               ;OVERFØR INDLÆSTE TAL
[ 47] GRN              74                ;BUFFER LÆSES TILBAG
[ 48] HS                170               ;ANTAL FEJL PR. GENNEMLØB
[ 49] VY                72                ;SY 64
[ 50] ARN              74                ;INDLÆS 3 NYE TAL
[ 51] HS                214               ;KØR OM MED SAMME TAL
[ 52] HV                42                ;KØR OM MED ANDRE TAL
[ 53] HV                43                LKC
[ 54] HS                210               LKA
[ 55] HSF              2                LKB
[ 56] HV                43                ;HVF 42

;ARBEJDSCELLER

[ 57] QQ
[ 58] QQ
[ 59] QQ
[ 60] QQ
[ 61] QQ
[ 62] QQ
[ 63] QQ
[ 64] QQ                ;FL.ADR. FOR AKTUELLE CELLE I POS 39
[ 65] QQ                ;BLOKNUMMER I BUFFER (VARDI 0-7 I PO
[ 66] QQ                500                ;TILFALDIGT TESTTAL
[ 67] QQ                X                T-512
[ 68] QQ
[ 69] UDN (P)          XVDLRC T-1
[ 70] QQ                IB
[ 71] QQ
[ 72] QQ
[ 73] QQ
[ 74] QQ                ;ANTAL FEJL PR. BUFFERGENNEMLØB
[ 75] PM                62                ;DAN TILFALDIGT TAL
[ 76] ARN              62                X
[ 77] MK                60
[ 78] SC                61
[ 79] DL                62                X
[ 80] AC                60                IOA
[ 81] ML                61
[ 82] AC                62                IOB
[ 83] HR                51
[ 84] QQ                ;LÆS 3 TAL FRA SKRIVEMASKINEN

```

[ 85]	QQ				
[ 86]	PA	103		IZA	
[ 87]	PA	104			T56
[ 88]	VY	17			T2
[ 89]	SY	34	,SY	64	
[ 90]	SY	49	,SY	35	
[ 91]	SY	64	,SY	41	;KLAR
[ 92]	PT	99			T103
[ 93]	XRN		,LYN	84	
[ 94]	NC	32	,HV	97	;MINUS
[ 95]	PT	99			T102
[ 96]	HH	93			
[ 97]	CA	16	,HVN	100	
[ 98]	CA	64			
[ 99]	XR		,HV		
[ 100]	TK	-30	,ML	85	
[ 101]	HH	93			
[ 102]	MT	-1	D		
[ 103]	GR	56			T1
[ 104]	BT	2			T-1
[ 105]	HV	92			
[ 106]	HR	S1			
[ 107]	PA	118			T3
[ 108]	TL	-10			
[ 109]	PA	115			T9
[ 110]	MB	69			
[ 111]	TL	1			;R <-9 RENSES
[ 112]	CA				;1 BIT HENTES FREM
[ 113]	SY	16	V		
[ 114]	SY	1			
[ 115]	BT	9			T-1
[ 116]	HV	110			
[ 117]	SY	23			
[ 118]	BT	3			T-1
[ 119]	HV	109			
[ 120]	SY	1	V LPA		;SKRIV BIT 40
[ 121]	SY	16			
[ 122]	SY	1	V LPB		;SKRIV BIT 41
[ 123]	SY	16			
[ 124]	HR	S1			
[ 125]	SY		,SY		
[ 126]	SY	50	,SY	54	
[ 127]	SY		,SY	49	
[ 128]	SY	52	,SY	41	
[ 129]	SY				
[ 130]	PA	141			T3
[ 131]	TK	-11	X		
[ 132]	MKN	66			;BLOKNR. TIL M POS. 20
[ 133]	AR	63			
[ 134]	TK	18			;ADDER FL.ADR
[ 135]	MB	69			;BUFFERADR. I 10-22
[ 136]	TK	3			;RENS 0-9
[ 137]	GA	R3 [140]			;HENT CIFFER
[ 138]	CA				
[ 139]	SY	16	V		
[ 140]	SY				
[ 141]	BT	3			T-1
[ 142]	HV	135			
[ 143]	HR	S1			
[ 144]	ARN	70	,AC	74	;FEJLUOSKRIFTSSEKVEN
[ 145]	ARN	65	IPC		;TESTTAL TIL R



[ 146]	VY	8	,SY	64	
[ 147]	SY	64			
[ 148]	HS	107			;TRYK TESTTAL BINÆRT
[ 149]	SY	64			
[ 150]	ARN	(179)	IPC		
[ 151]	HS	107			;TRYK FORKERTE TAL BINÆRT
[ 152]	ARN	64			
[ 153]	HS	125			;TRYK BUFFERADRESSEN ;FYLD BUFFER
[ 154]	HV	189			
[ 155]	PA	166		T7	;RETABLER STARTADRESSE
[ 156]	ARN	66	,GR	169	
[ 157]	PA	160		T499	
[ 158]	PA	161		T511	
[ 159]	HS	75			;DAN TILFÆLDIGT TAL
[ 160]	GR	499	MOC	T1	
[ 161]	BT	511		T-1	
[ 162]	HV	159			
[ 163]	ARN	169			
[ 164]	US				
[ 165]	ARN	67	,AC	169	;512 ORD AD GAN GEN TIL BUFFER
[ 166]	BT	7		T-1	;TÅL STARTPARAMETER OP
[ 167]	HV	157			
[ 168]	HR	S1			
[ 169]	QQ				
[ 170]	GRN	64			;LÆS BUFFER TILBAGE OG KONTROLLER
[ 171]	ARN	66	,GR	197	;BLOKNR. := 0
[ 172]	PA	194		T7	
[ 173]	ARN	197			
[ 174]	IL		,GRN	63	;HENT 512 ORD FRA BUFFER
[ 175]	PA	190		T511	
[ 176]	PA	179		T499	
[ 177]	HS	75			;DAN TILFÆLDIGT TAL
[ 178]	GR	65	MOC		;GEM TESTTAL
[ 179]	SR	499		T1	;R := TESTTAL - TILRAGELÆST TAL
[ 180]	HV	144	NZ		;HOP UD HVIS R 0-39 FORKERT
[ 181]	HV	184	LOB		
[ 182]	HV	144	LB		; - - - B -
[ 183]	HV	185			
[ 184]	HV	144	NB		; - - - B -
[ 185]	HV	188	LOA		
[ 186]	HV	144	LA		; - - - A -a
[ 187]	HV	189			
[ 188]	HV	144	NA		; - - - A -
[ 189]	ARN	70	,AC	63	;ORDNR. := ORDNR + 1
[ 190]	BT	511		T-1	
[ 191]	HV	177			
[ 192]	QQ	(64)		T1	
[ 193]	ARN	67	,AC	197	;BLOKNR. := BLOKNR. + 1
[ 194]	BT	7		T-1	;BUFFERADR. := BUFFERADR. + 1
[ 195]	HV	173			
[ 196]	HR	S1			
[ 197]	QQ				
[ 198]	ARN	57	,GR	60	;OVERFØRSLER AF ARBEJDSCELLER
[ 199]	ARN	58	,GR	61	
[ 200]	ARN	59	,GR	62	
[ 201]	HR	S1			
[ 202]	ARN	60	,GR	71	
[ 203]	ARN	61	,GR	72	
[ 204]	ARN	62	,GR	73	
[ 205]	HR	S1			
[ 206]	ARN	71	,GR	60	

[ 207]	ARN	72	,GR	61
[ 208]	ARN	73	,GR	62
[ 209]	HR	S1		
[ 210]	ARN	71	,GR	57
[ 211]	ARN	72	,GR	58
[ 212]	ARN	73	,GR	59
[ 213]	HR	S2		

;TRYKNING AF ANTAL FEJL

[ 214]	PA	221		T3
[ 215]	DK	226		
[ 216]	AR	225	X	
[ 217]	MLN	224		
[ 218]	TK	30	,GA	220
[ 219]	SY	16	V LZ	
[ 220]	SY			
[ 221]	BT	3		T-1
[ 222]	HV	217		
[ 223]	HR	S1		
[ 224]	QQ		IZA	
[ 225]	QQ		IB	
[ 226]	QQN	S	XV IT	

[Testprogram til buffer  
PVV 9/2-67

Testord: bit 0 - 27: 0101...01 eller 1010...10  
bit 28 - 39: bufferadresse

Fejludskrift:

1. linie: Bufferadressen oktalt, det afsendte (korrekte) bitmønster
2. linie: Det modtagne (fejllramte) bitmønster fra bufferen

Programmet skriver testord i bufferen med given afstand (63 cellers afstand, slipnavnet d), hvorefter resten af bufferen fyldes med vilkaarligt indhold et vist antal gange, bestemt af KA og KB:

KA=0, KB=0 1 gang  
KA=L, KB=0 5 gange (slipnavn d2)  
KA=0, KB=L 10 gange (slipnavn d3)  
KA=L, KB=L 30 gange (slipnavn d4)

hvorefter testordene i bufferen sammenlignes med de afsendte ord. Mærkebits testes ogsaa.

Programmet startes i celle 41.]

b i=10, a15, b19, d5

d d=63

d d2=5, d3=10, d4=30

d b3=41

s

d d1=d-1, d5=d4-d3

i=b3..

41

vy m17  
gm a  
pa b

b7:

pa b1  
pa b15  
pp m0  
pm a  
gm a1

b1:

ps m0  
pm a4  
bt m0  
tk m1  
ab a

b15:

pp p1  
gr a3  
gr sa7  
pm a1  
sr a6  
hv b

pm a1  
ar a2  
us m0  
pm a5  
ac a1  
hv b1

;spring i bufferadresse mellem  
;testceller  
;antal buffergennemløb  
;mellem test ved IKA,IKB og IKC  
;programstart  
; redefiner evt. d, d2, d3, d4 eller b3

;programstart:  
;startadr:=0

;dan testord: s:=0

;lbadr:=startadr; p:=0

;igen: s:=s+1

;testord:=integer

; (alternate bits shift

; (if s:2x2=s then 1 else 0)

; V boolean lb adr)

IK ; p:=p+1

MRC ; testmarks:=p mod 4

MRC ;buf[s]:=testord; marks[s]:=testmarks

IK ;if lbadr >

; maxadr then

NT ; go to test adr

;us(testord)

;lbadr:=lbadr+spring

;go to igen

b:	pp m0		t 1		;test adr:
	pm p	X	D		;startadr:=startadr+1
	ck m10				
	gr a				
	bs p-d1				;if startadr > d1
	hv b3				; <u>then go to</u> programstart
	grn a10				;talle:=0
b6:	pm a				;til BF:
	gm a1				;lbadr:=startadr
b14:	pm a1	X			;udfyld: <u>if</u> lbadr
	sr a6				; > maxadr
	ar a5				; - spring
	hv b4			NT	; <u>then go to</u> tel
	pm a1	X			
	ar a9				
	us m0				;us (udfyldning)
	pm a5	X			;lbadr:=lbadr+spring
	ac a1				
	hv b14				;go to udfyld
b4:	pm a10	X			;tel:
	ar a7				
	gr a10				;talle:=talle+1
	sr a7	V		NKC	;if talle<(if KA=0\AKB=0 then 1
	sr a11	V		LKC	; else if KA=1\AKB=1 then d4
	sr a12	V		LKA	; else if KA=1 then d2 else d3)
	sr a13			LKB	
	hv b6			LT	; <u>then go to</u> til BF
	pm a	X			
	sr a7				
	gr a1				;lbadr:=startadr-1
	pa b8				;s:=0
b8:	ps m0		t 1		;test: s:=s+1
	pm a1	X			;if lbadr
	sr a6				; > maxadr
	hv b7			NT	; <u>then go to</u> dan testord
	pm a1	X			
	ar a2				
	il m0				;il (testord)
	pm a3	X			IRC
	sr sa7				IZA
	qgn				IPC
	ar m1	D			IRB
	ar m2	D	D		LRA
	sr m1	D			LPB
	sr m2	D			LPA
	pm a1	X			IZB
	hv b9				IZC ;if testord = buf[s] V



	sy m64				; testmarks=marks[s] <u>then begin</u> writecr
	pp m4				;
	tl m-12				
b11:	pp p-1				;for p:=3 <u>step -1 until 0 do</u>
	tlm m3				; <u>begin</u>
	ck m-10				; b10:= <u>integer</u> (( <u>boolean</u> lbadr)
	ga b10				; <u>shift</u> (-3X2)) ^ 40 7)
b10:	sy m0	V		NZ	; writechar( <u>if</u> b10=0 <u>then</u> b10 <u>else</u> 16)
	sy m16				
	bs p				
	hvn b11				; <u>end</u>
	pm sa7	X		IRC	;boo:= <u>boolean</u> buf[s]
	pa b2		t -30		
	sy m0				;writechar(0)
b12:	pp m40				;for p:=40 <u>step-1 until 1 do</u>
	ck m0				; <u>begin</u>
	sy m1	V		LO	; writechar( <u>if</u> boo <u>then</u> 1 <u>else</u> 16)
	sy m16				
	ck m1				; boo:=boo <u>shift</u> 1
b2:	pp p-1	X			
	can p-30				; <u>if</u> (p-1):10X10=p-1
	sy m0	,it	m10		; <u>then</u> writechar(0)
b5:	qq (b2)				
	bs p				
	hv b12	X			; <u>end</u>
	sy m1	V		LRA	; writechar( <u>if</u> marks[s]:2=1 <u>then</u> 1
	sy m16				; <u>else</u> 16)
	sy m1	V		LRB	; writechar( <u>if</u> marks[s] <u>mod</u> 2=1 <u>then</u> 1
	sy m16				; <u>else</u> 16)
	sy m64				;writecr
b16:	pp m5				;for p:=5 <u>step-1 until 1 do</u>
	sy m0				;writechar(0)
	pp p-1				
	bs p				
	hv b16				
	pm a3	X		IRC	;boo:= <u>boolean</u> testord
	pa b18		t -30		
	pp m40				;for p:=40 <u>step-1 until 1 do</u>
b13:	ck m0				; <u>begin</u>
	sy m1	V		LO	; writechar( <u>if</u> boo <u>then</u> 1 <u>else</u> 16)
	sy m16				
	ck m1				; boo:=boo <u>shift</u> 1
b18:	pp p-1	X			
	can p-30				; <u>if</u> (p-1):10X10 = p-1
	sy m0	,it	m10		; <u>then</u> writechar(0)
	qq (b18)				
	bs p				
	hv b13	X			; <u>end</u>
	sy m1	V		LRA	; writechar( <u>if</u> testmarks:2=1 <u>then</u> 1
	sy m16				; <u>else</u> 16)
	sy m1	V		LRB	; writechar( <u>if</u> testmarks <u>mod</u> 2=1 <u>then</u> 1
	sy m16				; <u>else</u> 16)
					; <u>end</u>

```

b9:      pm a5      X
         ac a1      4096
         hv b8
;lbadr:=lbadr+spring
;go to test

a:      0
a5:     qq md.39
a1:     0
a2:     qq ma3      ,qq m1
a9:     q ma8       ,qq md1
a6:     4096
a10:    0
a12:    qq md2.39
a13:    qq md3.39
a11:    qq md5.39
a4:     341/341/340/0
a3:     0
a7:     1
a8=1a7

```

```

;startadr
;spring
;lbadr
;stamparameter testord
;stamparameter udfyldning
;maxadr
;talle
;maxtalle LKA
;maxtalle LKB
;maxtalle LKC-maxtalle LKB
;alternate bits
;testord
;buf[1:(4096-startadr):d+1]

```

e  
a

MB-TEST 1 - SKRIVER TILFÆLDIGE TAL PÅ FORUDVALGT BÅNDSTATIONSNUMMER, LÆSER DISSE TAL IGEN, OG SAMMENLIGNER DET LÆSTE MED DET SKREVNE. PÅ SKRIVEMASKINEN TASTES BÅNDSTATIONSNUMMER EFTER UDSKRIFT AF ST.NR., OG TRE TAL (SKILLETEGN CR) EFTER UDSKRIFT AF KLAR. DE TRE TAL ANVENDES TIL DANDELSE AF TILFÆLDIGE TAL, DER BRUGES TIL MB-TEST: MÆRKEBITS TESTES.

I PROGRAMMET FINDES FORSKELLIGE TRIMMEMULIGHEDER:

KA := 1	TEST MED SAMME TAL.
KB := 0	TEST MED ANDRE TAL.
1	TEST MED NYLÆSTE TAL.
KC := 0	TESTER BÅND VED NORMAL SKRIVNING AF BLOK OG EFTERFØLGENDE LÆSNING.
1	DER FØRSØGES NORMAL SKRIVNING TRE GANGE, HEREFTER FØR SKRIVNING MED OVERSPRINGNING.
	HVIS SKRIVNING UMULIG UDHOP HSF 2 312, ELLERS FØR LÆSNING 6 GANGE, OG HVIS DETTE ER UMULIGT UDHOP HSF 2
RB := 0	VED FEJL UDSKRIFT AF DET SKREVNE OG DET LÆSTE BITMØNSTER SAMT BUFFERADRESSE.
1	INGEN UDSKRIFT VED FEJL.

P-REGISTRET INDEHOLDER AKTUELT BÅNDSTATIONSNUMMER.

PROGRAMMET STARTER MED ORDREN ZQ LKB I CELLE 41, OG STOP AF PROGRAMMET SKER VED MANUELT AT STOPPE GIER)

I=41

[ 41] ZQ					
[ 42] VY	17	LKB			
[ 43] SY	64	,SY	18		
[ 44] SY	19	,SY	59		
[ 45] SY	37	,SY	41		
[ 46] SY	59				
[ 47] PI	1		T-2		
[ 48] LYN	86	,GA	R1 [49]		;LÆS BÅNDSTATIONSNUMMER
[ 49] PP					;P:=ST.NR.
[ 50] HS	98				;LÆS TRE TAL
[ 51] HS	235				;OVERFØR TAL
[ 52] HS	173				;FYLD BUFFER
[ 53] HS	239				;OVERFØR TAL
[ 54] HS	235				;OVERFØR TAL
[ 55] GRN	83				
[ 56] HS	282	LKC			;SKRIV BLOK BINÆRT, OVERSPRING
[ 57] HS	265				;SKRIV OG LÆS BLOK
[ 58] HS	202				;LÆS BUFFER TILBAGE OG KONTROL
[ 59] SY	64				
[ 60] ARN	83				
[ 61] HS	251				;SKRIV ANTAL FEJL PR. GENNEML
[ 62] HV	50	NKC			;INDLÆS 3 NYE TAL
[ 63] HV	51	LKA			;KØR OM MED SAMME TAL
[ 64] HV	247	LKB			;OVERFØR TAL
[ 65] ZQ					
[ 66] QQ					;ARBEJDSCELLER
[ 67] QQ					
[ 68] QQ					
[ 69] QQ					

[ 70] QQ  
 [ 71] QQ  
 [ 72] QQ  
 [ 73] QQ  
 [ 74] QQ  
 [ 75] QQ 500  
 [ 76] QQ  
 [ 77] QQ  
 [ 78] UDN (P)  
 [ 79] QQ  
 [ 80] QQ  
 [ 81] QQ  
 [ 82] QQ  
 [ 83] QQ  
 [ 84] QQ 3  
 [ 85] UDN (P-8)  
 [ 86] QQ  
 [ 87] PM 71  
 [ 88] ARN 71  
 [ 89] MK 69  
 [ 90] SC 70  
 [ 91] DL 71  
 [ 92] AC 69  
 [ 93] ML 70  
 [ 94] AC 71  
 [ 95] HR S1  
 [ 96] QQ  
 [ 97] QQ  
 [ 98] PA 115  
 [ 99] PA 116  
 [ 100] SY 64  
 [ 101] SY 34  
 [ 102] SY 49  
 [ 103] SY 64  
 [ 104] PT 111  
 [ 105] XRN  
 [ 106] NC 32  
 [ 107] PT 111  
 [ 108] HH 105  
 [ 109] CA 16  
 [ 110] CA 64  
 [ 111] XR  
 [ 112] TK -30  
 [ 113] HH 105  
 [ 114] MT -1  
 [ 115] GR 65  
 [ 116] BT 2  
 [ 117] HV 104  
 [ 118] HR S1  
 [ 119] PA 131  
 [ 120] TL -10  
 [ 121] PA 127  
 [ 122] MB 78  
 [ 123] TL 1  
 [ 124] CA  
 [ 125] SY 16  
 [ 126] SY 1  
 [ 127] BT 5  
 [ 128] HV 122  
 [ 129] HV 130  
 [ 130] SY

T-512  
 VD LRC  
 XVDLRC T-1  
 IB  
 IB T-1  
 XVDLRC T-1  
 X  
 X  
 IOA  
 IOB  
 IZA  
 T65  
 T2  
 ,SY 35  
 ,SY 41  
 T115  
 ,LYN 96  
 ,HV 109  
 T114  
 ,HVN 112  
 ,HV  
 ,ML 97  
 D  
 T1  
 T-1  
 T5  
 T5  
 V  
 T-1

;FL-ADR. FOR AKTF CELLE I PO  
 ;BLOKNR. I BUFFER (VARDI 0-7)  
 ;TILFALDIGT TESTTAL  
 ;ANTAL FEJL PR. BUFFERGENNEML  
 ;DAN TILFALDIGT TAL  
 ;LÆS TRE TAL FRA SKRIVEMASKIN  
 ;KLAR  
 ;MINUS  
 ;BINÆR UDSKRIFT AF R OG 40-41  
 ;R 0-9 RENSES  
 ;UDSKRIFT AF BIT  
 ;UDSKRIV SKILLETEGN



[ 131]	BT	5		T-1	
[ 132]	HV	121			
[ 133]	PA	127		T3	
[ 134]	PA	129		T136	
[ 135]	HV	122			
[ 136]	SY	1	V	LPA	;UDSKRIV BIT 40
[ 137]	SY	16			
[ 138]	SY	1	V	LPB	;UDSKRIV BIT 41
[ 139]	SY	16			
[ 140]	PA	129		T130	
[ 141]	HR	S1			
[ 142]	SY		,SY		;UDSKRIFT AF BUFFERADR. 4 CIP
[ 143]	SY	50	,SY	54	
[ 144]	SY		,SY	49	
[ 145]	SY	52	,SY	41	
[ 146]	SY				
[ 147]	PA	158		T3	
[ 148]	TK	-11	X		;BLOKNUMMER TIL M POS. 20
[ 149]	MKN	75			
[ 150]	AR	72			;ADDER FL-ADR.
[ 151]	TK	18			;BUFFERADR
[ 152]	MB	78			;RETTE 0-9
[ 153]	TK	3			;HENT CIFFER
[ 154]	GA	R3 (157)			
[ 155]	CA				
[ 156]	SY	16	V		
[ 157]	SY				
[ 158]	BT	3		T-1	
[ 159]	HV	152			
[ 160]	HR	S1			
[ 161]	ARN	79	,AC	83	;FEJLUUDSKRIFTSSEKVEN
[ 162]	HV	226		LRB	;EJ UDSKRIFT HVIS RB = 1
[ 163]	ARN	74		IPC	;TESTTAL TIL R
[ 164]	VY	32	,SY	64	
[ 165]	SY	64			
[ 166]	HS	119			;TRYK TESTTAL BINART
[ 167]	SY	64			
[ 168]	ARN	(216)		IPC	
[ 169]	HS	119			;TRYK FORKERTE TAL BINART
[ 170]	ARN	73			
[ 171]	HS	142			;TRYK BUFFERADRESSE
[ 172]	HV	226		IK	;FYLD BUFFER
[ 173]	PA	184 T7			
[ 174]	ARN	75	,GR	187	;STARTPARAMETER
[ 175]	PA	178		T499	
[ 176]	PA	179		T510	
[ 177]	HS	87			;DAN TILFALDIGT TAL
[ 178]	GR	499	MOC	T1	
[ 179]	BT	510		T-1	
[ 180]	HV	177			
[ 181]	ARN	187			
[ 182]	US				
[ 183]	ARN	76	,AC	187	;500 ORD TIL BUFFER
[ 184]	BT	7		T-1	;OPTAL PARAMETER
[ 185]	HV	175			
[ 186]	HR	S1			
[ 187]	QQ				
[ 188]	PA	198		T7	;NULSTIL BUFFER
[ 189]	ARN	75	,GR	201	;STARTPARAMETER
[ 190]	PA	192		T499	

[ 191]	PA	193			T511	
[ 192]	GRN	499			T1	
[ 193]	BT	511			T-1	
[ 194]	HV	192				
[ 195]	ARN	201				
[ 196]	US					;500 ORD TIL BUFFER
[ 197]	ARN	76	,AC	201		;OPTAL PARAMETER
[ 198]	BT	7			T-1	
[ 199]	HV	190				
[ 200]	HR	S1				
[ 201]	QQ					
[ 202]	PA	231			T7	;LÆS BUFFER TILBAGE OG KONTR
[ 203]	ARN	75	,GR	234		;STARTPARAMETER
[ 204]	GRN	73	,ARN	-4		
[ 205]	HV	210			NT	;HOP HVIS EJ PARITETSFEJL
[ 206]	SY	64	,SY	39		
[ 207]	SY	59	,SY			
[ 208]	SY		,ARN	79		
[ 209]	HS	251				;PARITETSFEJL
[ 210]	ARN	234				
[ 211]	IL		,GRN	72		;500 ORD TIL FL. 512
[ 212]	PA	227			T510	
[ 213]	PA	216			T499	
[ 214]	HS	87				
[ 215]	GR	74	MOC			;DAN TILFALDIGT TAL
[ 216]	SR	499			T1	;GEM TESTTAL
[ 217]	HV	161	NZ			;R := TESTTAL - TILBAGELAST T
[ 218]	HV	221				;HOP UD HVIS R 0-39 FORKERT
[ 219]	HV	161	LB			; - - - B -
[ 220]	HV	222				
[ 221]	HV	161	NB			; - - - B -
[ 222]	HV	225	LOA			
[ 223]	HV	161	LA			; - - - A -
[ 224]	HV	226				
[ 225]	HV	161	NA			; - - - A -
[ 226]	ARN	79	,AC	72		
[ 227]	BT	510			T-1	
[ 228]	HV	214				
[ 229]	QQ	(73)			T1	;OPTAL BLOKNR.
[ 230]	ARN	76	,AC	234		;OPTAL BUFFERADR.
[ 231]	BT	7			T-1	;IALT 8 BLOKKE A 500 ORD
[ 232]	VY	17	,HV	210		
[ 233]	HR	S1				
[ 234]	QQ					
[ 235]	ARN	66	,GR	69		;OVERFØRSEL AF ARBEJDSCELLER
[ 236]	ARN	67	,GR	70		
[ 237]	ARN	68	,GR	71		
[ 238]	HR	S1				
[ 239]	ARN	69	,GR	80		
[ 240]	ARN	70	,GR	81		
[ 241]	ARN	71	,GR	82		
[ 242]	HR	S1				
[ 243]	ARN	80	,GR	69		
[ 244]	ARN	81	,GR	70		
[ 245]	ARN	82	,GR	71		
[ 246]	HR	S1				
[ 247]	ARN	80	,GR	66		
[ 248]	ARN	81	,GR	67		
[ 249]	ARN	82	,GR	68		
[ 250]	HV	51				
[ 251]	PA	258			T3	;STRYKNING AF ANTAL FEJL

[ 252] DK 263  
 [ 253] AR 262  
 [ 254] MLN 261  
 [ 255] TK 30  
 [ 256] SY 16  
 [ 257] SY  
 [ 258] BT 3  
 [ 259] HV 254  
 [ 260] HR S1  
 [ 261] QQ  
 [ 262] QQ IB  
 [ 263] QQN S  
  
 [ 264] QQ 3  
 [ 265] ARN 264  
 [ 266] ILN P32  
 [ 267] HS 188  
 [ 268] ARN 264  
 [ 269] ARN 281  
 [ 270] ARN 280  
 [ 271] ARN -4  
 [ 272] SY 64  
 [ 273] SY 18  
 [ 274] SY 49  
 [ 275] SY 20  
 [ 276] SY  
 [ 277] HS 119  
 [ 278] SY 64  
 [ 279] HR S1  
 [ 280] QQ P-4  
  
 [ 281] QQ P  
 [ 282] PA 300  
 [ 283] PA 325  
 [ 284] ARN 264  
 [ 285] ARN 281  
 [ 286] ARN 280  
 [ 287] ARN -4  
 [ 288] HV 290  
 [ 289] HV 312  
 [ 290] SY 64  
 [ 291] SY 59  
 [ 292] SY 54  
 [ 293] SY  
 [ 294] SY 53  
 [ 295] SY  
 [ 296] SY 43  
 [ 297] SY 53  
 [ 298] SY  
 [ 299] SY 36  
 [ 300] BT 2  
 [ 301] HV 284  
 [ 302] ARN 264  
 [ 303] ARN 281  
 [ 304] ARN 280  
 [ 305] ARN -4  
 [ 306] HV 308  
 [ 307] HV 312  
 [ 308] BT 5  
 [ 309] HV 302  
 [ 310] PA 308  
 [ 311] HSF 2  
 [ 312] HS 188  
 [ 313] IL P32

X  
 ,GA 257  
 V LZ  
  
 T-1  
  
 IZA  
 XV IT  
  
 T-8  
 ,US P  
  
 ,IL P  
 ,IL P160  
 ,IL  
  
 ,SY 19  
 ,SY 19  
 ,SY 18  
 ,SY  
  
 XVDLRC T1  
 XVDLRC T1  
 T2  
 T5  
 ,US P  
 ,IL P160  
 ,IL  
  
 LT  
 ,SY 18  
 ,SY 39  
 ,SY 59  
 ,SY 33  
 ,SY 55  
 ,SY 34  
 ,SY 41  
 ,SY 41  
 ,SY 38  
 ,SY  
  
 T-1  
 ,US P32  
 ,IL P160  
 ,IL  
  
 LT  
  
 T-1  
 T5

;FYLD OG LÆS BAAND  
 ;PARAMETER  
 ;SKRIV BLOK  
 ;KØR EN BLOK TILBAGE  
 ;NULSTIL BUFFER  
 ;LÆS EN BLOK  
 ;LÆS STATUSORD, KØR TILBAGE H  
  
 ;UDSKRIV STATUSORD  
  
 ;PARAMETER  
 ;SKRIVNING AF BLOK MED OVERSP  
 ;PARAMETER  
  
 ;SKRIV BLOK  
 ;LÆS STATUS, KØR BLOK TILBAGE  
  
 ;SKRIV BLOK MED OVERSPRINGNING  
 ;LÆS STATUSORD, KØR TILBAGE H  
  
 ;SKRIV MED OVERSPRINGNING 6 G  
  
 ;NULSTIL BUFFER  
 ;KØR EN BLOK TILBAGE

[ 314]	ARN	264	,IL	P
[ 315]	ARN	281	,IL	P160
[ 316]	ARN	280	,IL	
[ 317]	ARN	-4		
[ 318]	HV	R2 [320]	LT	
[ 319]	HR	S2		
[ 320]	SY	64	,SY	34
[ 321]	SY	49	,SY	37
[ 322]	SY		,SY	57
[ 323]	SY	34	,SY	34
[ 324]	SY	53	,SY	64
[ 325]	BT	5		T-1
[ 326]	HV	312		
[ 327]	PA	325		T5
[ 328]	HSF	2		

;LAS BLOK  
;LAS STATUS, KØR BLOK TILBAGE

\*E41



MB test 4 (filemarktest)

Testen skriver først 10 filemarks med mellemliggende blokke.  
Rewindes til Lp, læser 10 filemarks forward dernæst 10 reverse.  
Checker om den er ved Lp og udskriver LP hvis dette er tilfældet  
(ellers ej LP)  
Derefter køres frem igen til det 10. filemark og man checker in-  
formation - hvis det går godt skrives OK (ellers fejl).

MB test 4 (Filemarktest)

41.	ZO		LKB	
42.	HS	102		
43.	PA	51		T9
44.	US	P64	,ARN	99
45.	AR	113	D	
46.	US		,US	P
47.	ARN	98		
48.	US	P	,ARN	99
49.	AR	100	D	
50.	US		,US	P128
51.	BT	9		T-1
52.	HV	47		
53.	US	P64		
54.	PA	56		T9
55.	IL	P64		
56.	BT	9		T-1
57.	HV	55		
58.	PA	60		T9
59.	IL	P96		
60.	BT	9		T-1
61.	HV	59		
62.	IL	P32	,IL	P32
63.	ARN	99	,IL	P
64.	ILN	P160	,ARN	99
65.	AR	101	D	
66.	IL			
67.	ARN	101		
68.	SR	113		
69.	HV	75	LZ	
70.	VY	16	,SY	64
71.	SY	53	,SY	33
72.	SY		,SY	35
73.	SY	39		
74.	HV	41		
75.	VY	16	,SY	64
76.	SY	35	,SY	39
77.	PA	78		T10
78.	BT	10		T-1
79.	IL	P64	,HV	R-1 [78]
80.	PA	84	,IL	P32
81.	ARN	114	,IL	P160
82.	ILN	P160	,ARN	114
83.	IL		,PI	(101)
84.	QQ		LOB	T1
85.	ARN	84	,NC	10
86.	HH	80		
87.	IL	P32	,IL	P32
88.	ARN	114	,IL	P
89.	ILN	P160	,ARN	114
90.	IL		,SY	64

91.	ARN	101	,SR	113				
92.	HV	95		NZ				
93.	SY	38	,SY	34				
94.	HV	41						
95.	SY	54	,SY	53				
96.	SY	33	,SY	35				
97.	HV	41						
98.	QQ	3			IZA T928	(3/	928/	0/ 10,,)
99.	QQ				IB T1	(0/	1/	0/ 1,,)
100.	HHFN(P243)		,NKF	P828		(243/	828/	975/ 243C)
101.	QQ					(0/	0/	0/ 0,,)
102.	VY	17	,SY	64				
103.	SY	58	,SY	18				
104.	SY	19	,SY	59				
105.	SY	37	,SY	41				
106.	SY	59	,SY	60				
107.	SY	4	,SY	58				
108.	LY	112						
109.	CA	1	,HV	112				
110.	CA	2	,HV	112				
111.	NC	3	,QQ					
112.	PP		,HR	S1				
113.	GMN	R426 [539]	VD MZA	T426		(426/	426/	426/ 426,,)
114.	QQ	101		IB T1		(101/	1/	0/ 1,,)

Test A 241  
Båndtest TT  
Glostrup, den 18.2.1971  
JEP.

Skriver og læser blokke på 4000 ord på båndstation nr. 1. Statusord og data testes.

Indlæsning: Hjælp: 1 1  
Help 3: r< r< r<  
(efterhånden som klarlampe lyser)  
Er det første indlæsning skriver Gier med rødt:  
name  
name  
1  
1  
mellem 2. og 3. r< . Ved følgende indlæsninger udelades de to "name".

Reservering: Testen opretter to arealer:  
(Kun Help 3) a (~ 16 tromlekanaler)  
a241 (~ 1 tromlekanal )  
Disse kan efter endt kørsel fjernes således:  
Reset - HP  
clear, a<  
clear, a 241<

Start: Af sig selv i celle 10.  
Skriver: A241 Båndtest TT på båndstation nr. 1  
og fortsætter: Med 4 spørgsmål, der alle besvares med j eller n for ja eller nej.  
1. Er printeren tilsluttet? ellers bruges TW.  
2. Ønskes afkortet ordlængde? ellers alm.  
3. Ønskes lige paritet? ellers ulige.  
4. Skal der skrives på bånd? ellers læsning.

Programmet kører nu:

Momentanstop: Normal stop/start  
(Båndstation afslutter båndtransport)

Afbrydes: Tryk (Reset) HP

Kan fortsættes: Type exit< (Help 3)  
e CR (Hjælp)

Kan genstartes: Type e 10 CR (Hjælp)  
exit, 10< eller  
a 241< (Help 3)

Hvis reservering (Help 3) af testen ikke gav andre udskrifter end ovenfor nævnt, kan andre programmer køres ind imellem, og denne test hentes frem igen med

a 241<

Går det ikke godt, må strimlen ligesom i Hjælp, læses ind igen.

Nyt gennemløb:

KA:=1 ved skrivning:  
Det skrevne kontrollæses.

KA:=1 ved læsning:  
Programmet starter med 4. spørgsmål, (skriv).

Ved at trykke (Reset) HP og skrive

exit, xx< (Help 3)

e yy CR (Hjælp)

label	xx	yy
e15	429	416
e20	416	403
a5	400	387
a0	366	353
c30	10	10

vil programmet starte således:

4. spørgsmål (skriv?)

3. og 4. spørgsmål (ny paritet, alm. ordlængde)

2.-3. og 4. spørgsmål (ny ordlængde, paritet, skriv?)

A 241

alle 4 spørgsmål (printer, ny ordl., paritet, skriv?)

Unødigt, helt forfra.



Tekst: Hvis udskriften "system er ikke identificeret" fås, er det fordi programmet ikke ved, hvilket system teksterne er pakket efter. Operatøren kan hjælpe ved at ændre indholdet i celle d 11 således: 3.9 ændres til 2.9 hvis Hjælp eller 1.9 hvis Help 3.

Label adr.: d 11 og andre label adresser fås ved at indlæse programstrimmel (igen) med KB:= 1. (Evt. printer som output enhed på bit 5)  
d 11 = 621 (Help 3) 607 (Hjælp)

Bitmønster: Vælges i R efter besked på skrivemaskinen.  
Forslag: 111111.001000.111111.101010.010101.010100.  
101010.  
Eller: 111111.000000.111111.000000.111111.000000.  
111111.  
Ved lige paritet må en 6 bit gruppe ikke indeholde ene 0'er.  
Ved afkortet ord bruges bit 24-41 ikke, må ikke ændres.

Lagerområder: Programmet starter i celle 10 og slutter i celle d12: 608 Hjælp, 622 Help 3. Celle 623 til celle 1022 incl. bruges til at danne og opbevare 1/10 bloks bitmønster i. Bufferen opbevarer 1 blok fra celle 0 til celle 3999 incl.  
Statusord passerer bufferen i celle 4095 og gemmes i Gier celle bl:  
76 Hjælp, 80 Help 3

Programudskrift:

Strimlen med programmet kan på printer direkte udskrives som på en flexowriter:

Help 3:

Tryk (reset) HP:

Læg strimlen i læseren og skriv:

I. edit, o 1, l 13, n, l 11, r w < å

alle stopkoder udskrives som w

II. copy, 8 < hvor 8 kan ændres til anden outputenhed. copy < giver output på perforator.

Det oversatte program udskrives således:

Tryk (Reset) HP.

Originalprogram, skriv:

1, print, a, p 0.10.15.22 <

Programmet som det så ud v. HP tryk, skriv:

1, print, p 10.. 622 <

Hjælp:

Originalprogram: Ingen båndstationer må have nr.

1. Oversæt program. Når det stopper (venter på båndstation nr. 1):

Reset - HP, skriv:

h tryk  
gpr 10 t 608 } alle 3 linier afsluttet med CR.  
e

Det kørende program: Tryk (Reset) HP.

Skriv det samme som ovenfor.

Fejludskrift:

Der er 2 afsnit for fejludskrift. Et for læs og et for skriv. Udskriftens form styres af indikatorbit. RA-RB-PA-PB må ikke røres midt i en programløkke, de bruges internt i programmet.

Nærmere se følgende afsnit.

Sekvenser:

- a27 : 1-tryk  
Fejludskriftkontrol ved læsning.
- b0 : S/l tryk  
Når fejl, så a27 eller c13.
- c0 : tal tryk  
Udskriver 12 bit som 4 cifre decimaltal.
- c2 : bloknr.tryk  
Udskriver bloknr. ved hver fejludskrift.
- c5 : statustryk  
Udskriver statusord ved fejl.
- c6 : bit-7-tryk  
udskriver R i 7 - 6bit grupper
- c8 : svar  
Tager mod besked efter spørgsmål ja/nej
- c10 : checkskriv  
Hvis skrivning  $\wedge$  (KB  $\vee$  p-fejl), så læs-  
kontrol blokken med fejludskrifter.
- c13 : s-tryk  
Fejludskrift kontrol ved skrivning
- c19 : checkstatus  
Kontrollerer statusord efter hver blok.
- c25 : bit-4-tryk  
Udskriver R i 4 grupper
- c7, d3 : teksttryk  
Udskriver tekster både i Help 3 og Hjælp,  
pakket med t i følgende celler:
  - a1, a2, a3, a4, a7, a18
  - b5, b6, b20, b24, b29
  - c3, c4, c24, c26, c27
  - d8
  - e0, e6, e7, e8

Konstanter:

Parameter ord til skrivning og læsning på båndstationen, andre konstanter og bitmønstre er indsat/kan gemmes i følgende celler:

a6 : bloktæller. 39  
a8 : bitmønster ønsket  
a9 : paramord CS → buffer (tæller i R reg.)  
a10 : paramord buffer ↔ TM-7  
a11 : tælleetal. 39 til a9 og a13  
a12 : tælleetal til a6 og b23  
a13 : tællende paramord buffer → CS  
a17 : bitmønster til "clear" buffer  
a30 : antal skrevne blokke. 39  
b1 : statusord  
b2 : paramord hent statusord  
b22 : paramord clear buffer  
b23 : tællende paramord clear buffer  
b26 : Konstant til beregning af bufferadresse  
b30 : antal fejlord. 39 i en blok  
d9 : gem M  
d10 : gem R  
d11 : system identifikation  
d12 : kanal 0 start

Handlingsforløb:

Testen starter med at stille skrivemaskine og en eventuel printer i startsituation. Undersøger så, hvilket system den er indlæst med af hensyn til teksttryk sekvensen.

Nu overspringes alle tekster, sekvenser og konstanter, som fylder ca. 300 celler. Teksttryk sekvensen er dog placeret sidst i programmet.

Derpå følger:

- a0 : Start afsnit  
der indstiller testen til med/uden printer.
- a5 : Paritet/ordlængde afsnit  
der indstiller skrivning/læsning efter ønske.
- e15 : Rewind/skriv/læs afsnit  
vælger skriv eller læs - program.

Skriv afsnit:

- e22 : Gem ønsket bitmønster  
Skriv ønsket bitmønster  
Dan inverteret bitmønster til "clear" buffer  
Gem inverteret bitmønster
- d13 : Dan blok i buffer, hvis den ikke er intakt
- b4 : Skriv blok på båndstation  
Kontroller statusord  
Skriv/kontroller 1 gang mere, hvis p-fejl  
 $\wedge QA=0$   
Kontrollæs blok med c10, hvis KB  $\vee$  p-fejl
- b3 : Tæl bloktæller op  
Skriv antal blokke og gå til 'læs afsnit',  
hvis KA  $\vee$  EOT ellers fortsæt fra d13 med  
ny blok.

Læs afsnit:

- a20 : Rewind, 0 stil bloktæller
- a23 : clear buffer, (fyldes med inverteret bitmønster)
- e3 : Læs blok fra båndstation  
Kontroller statusord  
Læs/kontroller 1 gang mere, hvis p-fejl  $\wedge$   
QA=0
- c28 : Kontrollæs blok
- a21 : Gentag samme blok hvis TA (fra a 23)  
Tæl bloktæller op  
Gå til e15, når alle blokke er læst  $\vee$  KA  
ellers fortsæt fra a23 med ny blok.

For hver blok skrevet eller læst, udfører tw et farvebåndsskift. Det er en kontrol på, at programmet stadig kører.

Ligeledes kan man tydelig skelne de enkelte blokke fra hinanden, og derved ved man, at TM-7 ikke er "stukket af".



Fejludskrift - skriv:

På t.w. skrives besked om eventuelle p-fejl efterfulgt af bloknr. Derpå følger eventuelle andre fejludskrifter afhængig af indikatorbit:

RA - RB - PA - PB bruges internt, bør ikke røres.

Indikatorer ændres således nårsomhelst:

KA - KB på deres knapper.

Resten: Normal stop, vælg in-register  
stil bit 0 - 9, normal start.

Normalstilling: alle bit = 0

Styring af testen under skrivning ved hjælp af indikatorbit:

- KA:=1 Stop skrivning når blokken er færdig, rewind, gå til læseprogram.
- KB:=1 Læs og kontroller hver skreven blivende blok med det samme.  
(eller p-fejl) Uden KB er der kun p-fejl-check af det skrevne, men i tilfælde af p-fejl reagerer programmet som om KB var 1. Køres der med omskrivning, læs/kontrolleres den 1. defekte blok ikke.
- QA:=1 Ingen omskrivning (læsning) v. p-fejl  
(Normalt 1 omskrivning)
- QB:=1 Bloklængden i statusordet udskrives også binært. QB sættes =1 af programmet, hvis der er bloklængdefejl.
- Datafejl: Udskrift af datafejl på printer: (eller skrivemaskine afhængigt af svaret på spørgsmålet: printer (JXN):)
- OA=OB=TA=TB=0 bloknr.  
Fejlbit 7-6 bitgrupper, bufferadresse decimalt  
(rødt) (sort)  
(på printer)  
De 4 ovennævnte bit er prioriteret.  
Sættes en eller flere =1 er det kun højeste prioritet der udføres.
1. TB:=1 bloknr. på printer df på t.w.  
df (rødt)  
df (datafejl), blot 1 fejl giver ovenstående udskrift, skipper resten af kontrollæsningen og begynder på næste blok.
2. OB:=1 bloknr. xxx fejlramte ord i blokken  
bloknr på printer (med rødt)  
bloknr på t.w.: eller  
bloknr 0 fejlramte ord i blokken  
(med sort)
- ingen bitmønstre eller adresser, kun antallet af fejlord i blokken.
3. OA:=1 bloknr  
f f f f f ---- f f f på printer  
f f f f ----  
50 pr. linie, 1 f for hvert fejlord  
3 gange bliver linien skåret over af bloknr udskrift, men stadig 50 f'er pr. linie.
4. TA:=1 bloknr  
bufferadresse (i rødt) på printer  
bufferadressen for hver fejlord udskrives.

Fejludskrift - læs:

På t.w. skrives besked om eventuelle p-fejl efterfulgt af bloknr.

Derpå følger eventuelle andre fejludskrifter afhængig af indikator bit:

RA - RB - PA - PB bruges internt, bør ikke røres.

Indikatorer ændres således nårsomhelst:

KA - KB på deres knapper

Resten: Normal stop, vælg in-register  
stil bit 0 - 9, normal start.

Normalstilling: alle bit =0

Styring af testen under læsning ved hjælp af indikatorbit:

KA:=1

Stop læsning når blokken er færdig,  
rewind, gå til skriv (JXN): spørgsmål

QA:=1

Ingen omlæsning ved p-fejl, normalt 1 omlæsning.

QB:=1

Bloklængden i statusordet udskrives også binært.  
QB sættes af programmet hvis der er bloklængdefejl.

TA:=1

Gentag samme blok.

TA kan sættes under en bloklæsning eller fejludskrift. Så længe TA er sat, testes samme blok. Når teksten "blokken er færdiglæst" fremkommer, tager man påny stilling til bl.a. TA. Fjernes den fås samme blok en gang mere, hvorpå testen kører som uden TA.

KB:=0

bloknr.  
Fejlbit 7-6 bitgrupper, bufferadresse decimalt  
(rødt) (sort)  
(på printer)

KB:=1  
og

De 3 nedennævnte bit er prioritetet.  
Sættes 1 eller flere =1 er det kun højeste prioritetet der udføres.  
Der stoppes for valg af indikator efter hver blokkontrol så længe KB=1

1. TB:=1

bloknr på printer df på t.w.  
df (rødt)

df (datafejl), blot 1 fejl giver ovenstående udskrift, skipper resten af kontrollæsningen og begynder på næste blok.

2. OB:=1

bloknr xxx fejlramte ord i blokken  
bloknr på printer (med rødt)  
bloknr på t.w.: eller  
bloknr 0 fejlramte ord i blokken  
(med sort)

ingen bitmønstre eller adresser, kun antallet af fejlord i blokken.

3. OA:=1

bloknr  
fffff---fff på printer  
fffff----

50 pr. linie, 1 f for hvert fejlord  
3 gange bliver linien skåret over af bloknr. udskrift, men stadig 50 f'er pr. linie.

4. OA=OB=TB=0

bloknr  
bufferadresse (i rødt) på printer

(og stadig KB=1)

bufferadressen for hvert fejlord udskrives.

Praktiske bemærkninger:

1. Har man et bånd der ved gentagne skrivninger (forfra) kun giver fejl i nogle bestemte bloknr, er dette bånd dårligt og båndstationen OK.  
Kasser båndet eller fraklip det dårlige stykke eller mærk båndet således:

Båndfejl i blok 27 og 62  
ved 4000 ord/blok, 556 bpi

2. Spørgsmålet skriv (JxN): kommer først, når båndet er rewindet (står i BCT) og båndstationen er i remote.
3. p-fejl skriv betyder ikke nødvendigvis at båndet ikke kan læses uden p-fejl og datafejl. F.eks. vil dobbelt skew register kunne redde svage pletter eller skævt bånd??
4. Hvis der er bloklængde-fejl vil statusord fortælle hvor mange ord der er læst. Det der mangler vil stadig henstå i bufferen som det inverterede bitmønster og udskrives sådan ved fejludskriften.
5. En enkelt installation har en anden ordlængde i afkortet ord.
6. Indlæsning under job-system:

Skriv: Space	svar: job
<u>103</u> , r <	xxxx
r <	(name)
	(name)
	1
	1
	endjob xxx
Space	job
<u>103</u> , a241 <	xxxxx

Forkortelser: CR betyder vognretur

Fejl eks.:

1.	Blok x	p-fejl skriv bloknr x p-fejl læs bloknr x <u>2900 fejlramte ord i blokken</u>
	Blok y	<u>bloknr y</u> <u>df</u>
	Blok z	<u>bloknr z</u> <u>df</u>

2. Eksempel på fejl oveni ECT mærket:  
(stopper selv efter ECT).

bits i R, tryk start  
111111 111111 111111 111111 ..... ønsket bitmønster

bloknummer: 968  
111111 111111 .11111 .11111 ..... 1997  
.11111 .11111 .11111 .11111 ..... 1998  
.11111 .11111 .11111 .11111 ..... 1999  
.11111 .11111 .11111 .11111 ..... 2000  
.11111 .11111 .11111 .11111 ..... 2001  
.11111 .11111 111111 111111 ..... 2002  
antal skrevne blokke: 968  
læsning, vælg indikator, normalt 0  
KA=1: restart  
tryk start

3. Eksempel på stikfejl i adapter, der gav forkert bit i statusord, rutineprogrammer kørte ikke, da de gik ud fra, at ubrugte bit i statusord skulle være 0.

bits i R, tryk start  
111111 111111 111111 111111 111111 111111 111111 ønsket bitmønster  
uønsket bit i statusord: ....11 .. 11111.1..... 1.....  
uønsket bit i statusord: ....11 .. 11111.1..... 1.....  
0 fejlramte ord i blokken  
uønsket bit i statusord: ....11 .. 11111.1..... 1.....  
uønsket bit i statusord: ....11 .. 11111.1..... 1.....  
0 fejlramte ord i blokken  
uønsket bit i statusord: ....11 .. 11111.1..... 1.....  
uønsket bit i statusord: ....11 .. 11111.1..... 1.....  
0 fejlramte ord i blokken  
antal skrevne blokke: 3  
læsning, vælg indikator, normalt 0

Notater:

OK

[ addertest 1. Tester adderen ved gennemløb af nedenstaaende operationer.  
 KA = 1 stop hvis adderfejl  
 hvis adderen regner rigtigt skrives 1 over bit 5  
 - - - forkert - 3 - - -  
 programmet starter med ordren zq LKB]

```

i=41
[ 41] zq          LKB          ; stop hvis kb = 1
[ 42] vy      16    V          ;
[ 43] sy      1          ; skriv 1 hvis ok
[ 44] pan    58    X      t1    ; retablering
[ 45] arm    65          ; overførsel af testtal
[ 46] gr     69
[ 47] arm    66
[ 48] gr     70
[ 49] arm    67
[ 50] gr     71
[ 51] mk     69          ; start test
[ 52] sc     70
[ 53] dl     71    X
[ 54] ac     69
[ 55] ml     70
[ 56] ac     71
[ 57] zq          LKB
[ 58] bt      1          t1    ; kørgennem 512 gange
[ 59] hv     50
[ 60] sr     68          ; subtraher resultatet
[ 61] hv     43    LZ        ; hop hvis ok
[ 62] zq          LKA        ; stop ved fejl
[ 63] sy      3          ; skriv 3 ved fejl
[ 64] hv     44
[ 65]          123 456 789,
[ 66]          234 567 891,
[ 67]          345 678 912,
[ 68]          2 134 743 605,
[ 69]          0,
[ 70]          0,
[ 71]          0,
e41

```



OK

[ addertest 2. Tester adderen ved gennemløb af nedenstaaende operationer.

KA = 1 stop hvis adderfejl

hvis adderen regner rigtigt skrives 1 over bit 5

- - - forkert - 3 - - -

programmet starter med ordren zq LKB]

```

i=41
[ 41] zq          LKB          ; stop hvis kb = 1
[ 42] vy      16    V          ;
[ 43] sy      1          ; skriv 1 hvis ok
[ 44] pan     73    X          t1 ; retablering
[ 45] arn     80          ; overførsel af testtal
[ 46] gr      84
[ 47] arn     81
[ 48] gr      85
[ 49] arn     82
[ 50] gr      86
[ 51] ar      84          ; start test
[ 52] nk      -1
[ 53] ac      85
[ 54] tk      7
[ 55] sr      86
[ 56] tl     -7
[ 57] sc      84
[ 58] ck      7
[ 59] ar      85
[ 60] cl     -7
[ 61] ac      86
[ 62] nl     -1
[ 63] sr      84
[ 64] tk     -7
[ 65] sc      85
[ 66] tl      7
[ 67] ar      86
[ 68] ck     -7
[ 69] ac      84
[ 70] cl      7
[ 71] sr      85
[ 72] sc      86
[ 73] bt      1          t1    ; kør igennem 512 gange
[ 74] hv      51
[ 75] sr      83    ,ck      ; subtraher resultatet
[ 76] hv      43    LZ       ; hop hvis ok
[ 77] zq          LKA       ; STOP VED FEJL
[ 78] sy      3          ; skriv 3 ved fejl
[ 79] hv      44
[ 80]          1 234 567 890,
[ 81]          2 345 678 901,
[ 82]          3 456 789 012,
[ 83] 336/ 34/ 406/ 528,
[ 84]          0,
[ 85]          0,
[ 86]          0,

```

e42

[ addertest 4. Tester adderen ved gennemløb af nedenstaaende operationer.  
 KA = 1 stop hvis adderfejl  
 hvis adderen regner rigtigt skrives 1 over bit 5  
 - - - forkert - 3 - - -  
 programmet starter med ordren zq LKB]

```

i=41
[ 41] zq          LKB          ; stop hvis kb = 1
[ 42] vy      16
[ 43] arn     75
[ 44] gr          V M          ; tilbagehop ved fl. overløb
[ 45] sy       1              ; skriv 1 hvis ok
[ 46] pan     68      X      t1 ; retablering
[ 47] arfn    76              ; overfør testtal
[ 48] grf     81
[ 49] arfn    77
[ 50] grf     82
[ 51] arfn    78
[ 52] grf     83
[ 53] arfn    79
[ 54] grf     84
[ 55] arf     81              ; start test
[ 56] mkf     82
[ 57] acf     83
[ 58] anf     84
[ 59] mlf     81      X
[ 60] scf     82
[ 61] srf     83
[ 62] mtf     84
[ 63] grf     81
[ 64] snf     82
[ 65] dkf     83
[ 66] gmf     84
[ 67] dlf     81
[ 68] bt      1              t1 ; kørs igennem 512 gange
[ 69] hv     55
[ 70] sr     80              ; subtraher resultatet
[ 71] hv     45              LZ ; hop hvis ok
[ 72] zq          LKA          ; stop ved fejl
[ 73] sy       3              ; skriv 3 ved fejl
[ 74] hv     46
[ 75] hv     56
[ 76]      1 234 567 890,
[ 77]      2 345 678 901,
[ 78]      3 456 789 012,
[ 79]      4 567 890 123,
[ 80] 848/ 532/ 585/ 312,
[ 81]                0,
[ 82]                0,
[ 83]                0,
[ 84]                0,
e41

```

OK

[ ADDERTEST 5. TESTER ADDEREN VED GENNEMLØB AF SAMTLIGE ARITMETISKE  
OPERATIONER PAA FAST OG FLYDENDE FORM.

KA = 1 STOP HVIS ADDERFEJL

HVIS ADDEREN REGNER RIGTIGT SKRIVES 1 OVER BIT 5

- - - FORKERT - 3 - - -

PROGRAMMET STARTER MED ORDREN ZQ LKB ]

I := 41

```

[ 41] ZQ          LKB          ; STOP HVIS KB = 1
[ 42] ARN  89    ,VY  16
[ 43] GR          M          ; PLACER TILBAGEHOP VED FLYDENDE OVERLØB
[ 44] PAN  81    X          T1 ; RETABLER TÅLLING - NULSTIL M
[ 45] ARFN 90          ; OVERFØRSEL AF TESTTAL
[ 46] GRF  95
[ 47] ARFN 91
[ 48] GRF  96
[ 49] ARFN 92
[ 50] GRF  97
[ 51] ARFN 93
[ 52] GRF  98
[ 53] ARF  95          ; START TEST
[ 54] MKF  96
[ 55] ACF  97
[ 56] ANF  98
[ 57] MLF  95    X
[ 58] SCF  96
[ 59] SRF  97
[ 60] MTF  98
[ 61] GRF  95
[ 62] SNF  96
[ 63] DKF  97
[ 64] GMF  98
[ 65] DLF  95
[ 66] AR   95
[ 67] MK   96
[ 68] AC   97
[ 69] AN   98
[ 70] ML   95    X
[ 71] SC   96
[ 72] SR   97
[ 73] TL   =1
[ 74] QQ
[ 75] MT   98
[ 76] GR   95
[ 77] SN   96
[ 78] DK   97
[ 79] GM   98
[ 80] DL   95
[ 81] BT   1          T1
[ 82] HV   53          ; KØR IGENNEM 512 GANGE
[ 83] SR   94    ,CK   ; SUBTRAHER RESULTATET
[ 84] SY   1          LZ   ; SKRIV 1 HVIS ADDER OK
[ 85] HV   44          LZ   ; HOP TIL NY TEST
[ 86] ZQ          LKA   ; STOP HVIS ADDERFEJL
[ 87] SY   3          ; SKRIV 3 HVIS ADDERFEJL
[ 88] HV   44          ; HOP TIL NY TEST
[ 89] HV   54          ; TILBAGEHOP VED FLYDENDE OVERLØB
[ 90] 1234567890
[ 91] 2345678901
[ 92] 3456789012          ; TESTTAL
[ 93] 4567890123
[ 94] 275/446/57/624      ; RESULTATET AF ADDERTEST

```

Fi Test

TEST A-211  
Diskfile on Buffer  
RIALTO 21/6/66  
JFM

FAST INFORMATIONTEST OF DISKFILE ON BUFFER

The program writes some, more or less, random numbers on the entire file and check this information. The check is performed as a sumcheck, and the program types 'sum-error' in red whenever this summation fails. At the start-point the filename (0, 1, 2 or 3) should be typed.

Jan Flemming Madsen

e41

B-11-68

P1 test I

;SLIP<

\_B I=41,A8,D20

	ZQ		LKB	
	VY	17,	SY	64
	SY	60,	SY	54
	SY	57,	SY	58
	SY	32,	SY	19
	SY	53,	SY	18
	SY	19,	SY	64
A7:	SY	64		
	SY	54,	SY	57
	SY	35,	SY	53
	SY	0,	LYN	D6
	CA	16,	GRN	D6
	ARN	(D6)	D	
	SR	9	DITA	
	HH	A7	NTA	
	PP	(D6)		
	GRN	D0,	GRN	D1
A3:	PA	A0	T	199
	ARN	D1,	UD	A0
	HV	A2	NZ	
	ARN	42,	GR	D1
A2:	PMN	(A0)	D	
	MK	D1,	GR	(A0)
	AC	D0		
A0:	QQ	_0	T	1
A1:	ARN	(A0)	D	
	NC	820,	HV	A2
	ARN	.D1,	SR	42
	GRN	D1	LZ	
J12:	ARN	D2		
	US	0,	ARN	D1
	CK	18,	AR	D3
	US	P24		
	ARN	A8,	IL	P24
	IL	0,	ARN	512
	HS	D7	LT	
	QQ	D12		
	ARN	512,	CK	10
	NC	620		
	HS	D7		
	QQ	D12		
	ARN	D5,	AC	D1
	ARN	D1		
	SR	D4	ITA	
	HV	A3	LTA	
SY64				
ARND0				
TK1				
SY1VLT				
SY				
VVR-3NZ				
GRN	D6,	GRN	D1	



	IL	P8		
	ARN	R1	V	
48:	QQ	512.9+1.19+4095.39		
	IL	P24,	IL	0
	ARN	512		
	HS	D7	LT	
	QQ	A6		
	ARN	512		
	CK	10,	NC	620
	HS	D7		
	QQ	A6		
	ARN	D2,	IL	0
	PA	A4	T	199
A4:	ARN	-0	T	1
	AC	D6		
A5:	ARN	(A4)	D	
	NC	819,	HV	A4
	ARN	D5,	AC	D1
	ARN	D1		
	SR	D4	ITA	
	HV	A6	LTA	

SY64  
 ARND6  
 TK1  
 SY1VLT  
 SY  
 HVR-3NZ  
 SY64

ARN	DO,	SR	D6	
	HV	D11	NZ	
	SY	64,	SY	38
	SY	34,	HV A3-1	
D11:	SY	64,	SY	29
	SY	18,	SY	20
	SY	36,	SY	32
	SY	53,	SY	41
	SY	41,	SY	38
	SY	41,	SY	62
	HV	A3-1		

D0:	JQ			
D1:	QQ			
D2:	QQ	200.9 +620.19	+0.39	
D3:	QQ	620.9 +_0.21	+0.39	
D4:	QQ	2030.39		
D5:	QQ	1.39		
D6:	QQ			
D7:	SY	64,	SY	58
	PA	D8	T	7
D9:	TK	1		
	SY	1	LTV	
	SY	32		
D8:	BT	-7	T	-1
	HV	D9		
	SY	0,	ARN	512
	TK	10		
	CK	10	X	
	HS	D10		
	QQ	3,	SY	0
	PM	D1		
	HS	D10		
	QQ	4		
	ZQ		LKA	
	HR	(S1)	LKB	
	HR	S2		

\_D D10=I  
 [NUMBERPRINT  
 THE ROUTINE PRINT A POSITIVE INTEGER IN M.  
 THE INTEGER MUST BE WITH UNIT IN POSITION 39.  
 ENTRY: HS <NUMBERPRINT>

QQ <NUMBER OF FIGURES TO BE PRINTED>  
 RETURN: HR S+1

<NUMBER OF FIGURES TO BE PRINTED> MUST BE GREATER THAN, OR EQUAL TO  
 THE NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT DIGITS IN THE NUMBER IN M. IF NOT, THE PRINTED  
 NUMBER WILL BE INCOMPLETE.

]
   
\_B C8

PT RC3 T C2  
 GR RC2, ARN RC7  
 SR (S1) D  
 CK -10, AC RC3  
 GAN RC4  
 C3: PA RC6 T C2  
 C6: DL -0 T 1  
 CK -10, BS (RC4)  
 C5: AR 16 DLZ  
 GA RC4, ARN RC6  
 NC C0, HV RC4  
 BS (RC4), HV RC4  
 C4: ARN RC5, GA RC4  
 SY -0, ARN RC6  
 NC C0, HVN RC6  
 ARN RC2, HR S1  
 C2: QQ

```

; SAVE R, RADR:= PRINTPLACES
; C3COUNT:DDDDRESS OF FIRST DIVISOR - 1
; CHAR:= SPACE, NOPRINT:= _T_R_U_E
; SET DIVISOR ADDRESS
; R:= CIFFER IN POSITION 39
; RADR:= CIFFER
; _I_F CIFFER=0 ^ -,NOPRINT _T_H_E_N CIFFER:=16
; CHAR := CIFFER, RADR := DIVISOR ADDRESS =16
; _I_F DIVISOR |= -1 _T_H_E_N PRINT(CIFFER)
; _I_F CHAR |= SPACE _T_H_E_N PRINT(CIFFER)
; _I_F NOPRINT ^ LAST DIGIT =0 _T_H_E_N CIFFER := 16
; PRINT(CIFFER ^ CHAR)
; _I_F DIVISOR |= 1 _T_H_E_N TAKE NEW DIVISOR
; _E_L_S_E RESTORE R AND RETURN
; USED FOR SAVE R
  
```

\_M  
 C1: 1 000 000 000 00  
 1 000 000 000 0  
 1 000 000 000  
 1 000 000 00  
 1 000 000 0  
 1 000 000  
 1 000 00  
 1 000 0  
 1 000  
 1 00  
 1 0

C0: 1  
 .D C8=C0-C2  
 C7: QQ C8.9

\_E  
 \_S  
 \_E41

25

207

Disk test 7

Programmet skriver og læser fra disken.

Alle ord bliver ens.

Ordnes indhold kan indsættes i R ved start.

Alle læste ord bliver checket for korrekt indhold; hvis fejl, fremkommer den fejllæste information i R, og programmet stopper. I M ses samtidig nr. af det fejlramte ord (enh. i pos.9) og nr. af det fejlramte spor (enh. i pos.21).

Hvis det ønskes kan zq fjernes ved at ændre celle 74 til hv124.

Hvis statusord siger fejl, om-læses/skrives op til 3 gange, derefter fortsættes med næste spor.

Programmet udskriver statusord over bit 5, hvis fejl.

HVIS KA: skrives 1 gang, derpaa gentages læsning

HVIS KB: stop for ny information efter afsluttet læsning.

Udskrifter:

bit nr. i statusord efterfulgt af s eller l, eftersom fejlen er fremkommet under henholdsvis us24 eller il3.

Hvis der forekommer informationsfejl skrives f.

NB: CR er skilletegn ved indlæsning.

19/5 JAJ

407

DISK TEST 7A

b d  
i s s indsat: d=mit, d1=checklas (0, 16)

i=10  
10: vy17  
sy64  
sy64  
hs162  
hv166  
15: arn128  
gr97  
arn1000  
zq

indlæsning af ny information

20: arn1000  
ps22t299  
gr299t1  
bt400t-1  
hv22  
25: bt225t-1  
hv22  
pa23t400  
pa25t225  
arnr1V

dan blok i buffer

30: qq300.9+625.19+100.39  
us

arr1V  
→ qq620.9+100.39  
arr1V

→ 35: qq100.21  
us24 *d+101*  
hs100  
hv41LOA

skriv paa n antal spor, udskriv  
statusord hvis fejl

40: hv45  
bt2t-1  
hv118  
pa41t2  
sy18, sy0

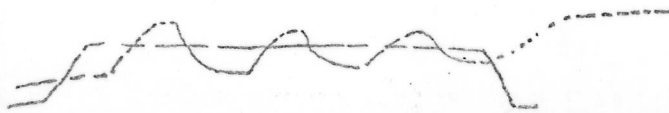
45: arr1V  
qq1.21  
hs136  
hv36  
hv36LKB

50: arn 219  
ar35  
*il d*  
hs100  
hv57LOA

55: pa57t2  
hv61  
bt2t-1  
hv121  
pa57t2

læs et spor og anbring blokken  
i gier (celle 300 ->)

60: sy35, sy0



1402

ar46  
gr1001  
arn220  
il

65: pa67t299  
arn1000  
sr299t1  
hv75LZ  
arn1001, sr33

70: gr90, arn67  
sr91, ar90  
gr92, pm92  
arn(67)

undersøg blokken for fejl

zq, hv124 : kan ændres til hv124

75: bt400t-1  
hv66  
bt218t-1  
hv66  
pa75t400

80: pa77t224  
arn1001  
hs136  
hv52NKB  
hv36LKB

85: hv50LKA  
arn1000LKB  
hv10LKB  
arn1000  
hv20

90: qq  
qq300.9+1.19+1.21+3.25  
qq  
hsf2  
hsf2

95: hsf2  
qq  
qq  
hsf2  
hsf2  
i=100

100: gr1002  
arnr1V  
qq1003.9+1.19+4095.39  
il24 *dt16*  
il

105: pi0, pi(1003)  
arn1002  
nv109LCA  
hrs1

statusordstest

110: sy2LTA  
sy3LTA  
sy4LPA  
sy5LPA  
sy6LQA

115: sy7LQB  
hs131  
hv108



402

side 5

112: sy18, sy  
hs131  
hv36

skriv s

121: sy35, sy  
hs131  
hv52

skriv l

124: sy54, sy  
hs131  
hv75

skriv f

128: qq1.21  
qq64.21  
hv11  
hsf2

131: bt8t-1  
hrs1  
pa131t8  
sy64, sy64  
hv132

cr. efter udskrift af 9 tegn

136: gr96  
arn97  
sr127  
hv145LZ

nedtelling af sporantal

140: gr97  
arn96  
hrs1  
arn128

145: gr97  
arn96  
hrs2  
hsf2

148: arn218, gr214  
gr216, ly216

150: arn216, sr215  
hh159LZ  
arn216, sr213  
hv155LZ

sekvens for indlæsning af variable  
paa decimalform med enh. i pos.21

153: arn216, ck-30  
gr216, pm217  
mln214X  
ar216, gr214  
arn218

160: hv149, arn214  
ck18, gr214  
hrs1

402

i=162  
162: pa163t6  
bt6t-1  
sy0,hv163  
163: hrs1

7 mellemslag

166: sy18, sy35  
sy20, sy34  
sy0, sy60  
sy34, sy50  
170: sy58, sy64  
sy64  
hs162

udskrifter og indlæsning af variable

sy50, sy53  
sy55, sy59  
175: sy0, sy18  
sy39, sy38  
sy41, sy60  
sy59, sy58  
hs150 148

180: arn214, gr35  
sy64, sy64  
hs162  
sy49, sy37  
sy19, sy49  
185: sy35, sy0  
sy18, sy39  
sy38, sy41  
sy60, sy59  
sy58

190: hs150 148  
arn214, gr128  
sy64, sy64  
hs162  
sy50, sy35  
195: sy38, sy34  
sy0, sy35  
sy37, sy55  
sy60, sy59  
sy58

200: hs150 148  
arn214, ck12  
ar212, gr35  
sy64, sy64  
hs162  
205: sy18, sy53  
sy19, sy0  
sy60, sy41  
sy58  
sy64, sy64

210: hv15

211: hsf2  
qq100.39  
qq16.9  
qq  
qq64.9  
qq  
qq10.21 10.39  
qq

konstanter.

219qq 620.9 + 1000.39

# T 23 Indicator test

;SLIP<

\_B I=41, A60  
; ZQ 0 LKB

A1: ARN 1,9 D ; INDICATOR TEST: BIT:= 1;  
GA RA3 ; NEXT BIT:

A3: PP 0, PS P ; P:= S:= BIT;

ABN P DX ;

GA RA4 ;

PI (RA4), IT S ; IN:= -,P;

PI P, GI RA5 ;

PMN (RA5) DX ;

NC 0, ZQ 1 ; MASK ERROR SET;

PI (RA4), IT 0 ;

PI P, GI RA5 ;

PMN (RA5) DX ;

NC P, ZQ 2 ; IN ERROR SET;

PIP,IT S ;

PI (RA4), GI RA5 ;

PMN (RA5) DX ;

NC 1023, ZQ 3 ; MASK ERROR RESET;

PI P, IT 0 ;

PI (RA4), GI RA5 ;

PMN (RA5) DX ;

NC (RA4), ZQ 4 ; IN ERROR RESET;

PMN P DX ;

CK 1, NC 0 ; BIT:= BIT \_S\_H\_I\_F\_T 1;

GA RA3, HV RA3 ; \_I\_F BIT != 0 \_T\_H\_W\_N \_G\_O\_T\_O NEXT BIT;

A6: PP 0, PI P ; P:= 0; NEXT: IN:=P;

GI RA5, ARN RA5 ; RADDR:= SELECTED IN;

NC P, ZQ 5 ; \_I\_F P != SELECTED IN \_T\_H\_E\_N ERROR 5;

PP P1, NCN P ; P:= P+1;

HH RA6 ; \_I\_F P < 1024 \_T\_H\_E\_N \_G\_O\_T\_O NEXT;

HV RA7 ;

A4: QQ 0 ; WORK FOR GI-INSTRUCTION;

A5: QQ 0 ; INVERTED P;

A13: 0,75

/ GRN RA4 IZA ;

QQ IZB ;

HV RA8 NZ ;

HV RA8 NZC ;

HV RA8 NZA ;

HV RA8 NZB ;

HH RA8 LZC ;

A8: ZQ 6, ARN RA8 ;

HV RA9 IZC ;

A9: HV RA10 LZ ;

HV RA10 LZA ;

HV RA10 LZB ;

HV RA10 LZC ; TESTED OPERATIONS: IZA IZB IZC NZA NZB NZC

HH RA10 NZC ; LZA LZB LZC LZ AND NZ ;

A10: ZQ 7, ARN RA13 ;  
GR RA4 MC ;  
ARN RA13 ;  
AR RA4 IOA ;  
ARN RA13 ;  
AR RA4 IOB ;  
HV RA11 NO ;  
HV RA11 NOA ;  
HV RA11 NOB ;  
HV RA11 NOC ;  
HH RA11 LOC ;

A11: ZQ 8, ARN R ;  
GRN RA4 M ;  
HV RA12 NA ;  
HV RA12 NB ;  
HV RA12 NC ;  
ARN RA4 IOC ;  
HV RA12 LO ;  
HV RA12 LOA ;  
HV RA12 LOB ;  
HH RA12 ;

A12: ZQ 9, QQ ;  
ARN -1 DITA ;  
ARN -1 DITB ;  
HV RA14 NT ;  
HV RA14 NTA ;  
HV RA14 NTB ;  
HV RA14 NTC ;  
ARN 0 DITC ;  
HV RA14 LT ;  
HV RA14 LTA ;  
HV RA14 LTB ;  
HV RA14 LTC ;  
HV RA15 ;

A14: ZQ 10 ;

; TESTED OPERATIONS: IOA IOB IOC NOA NOB NOC  
; LOA LOB LOC M MC LO AND NO ;

; TESTED OPERATIONS: ITA ITB ITC NTA NTB NTC  
; LTA LTB LTC LT NT NA NB NC ;



```

A15:  PI      0, PI      63 ; PA:=PB:=QA:=QB:=RA:=RB:= 1;
      HV RA16  NPA      ;
      HV RA16  NPB      ;
      HV RA16  NPC      ;
      HV RA16  NQA      ;
      HV RA16  NQB      ;
      HV RA16  NQC      ;
      HV RA16  NRA      ;
      HV RA16  NRB      ;
      HV RA16  NRC      ;
      PI      0          ; PA:=PB:=QA:=QB:=RA:=RB:= 0;
      HV RA16  LPA      ;
      HV RA16  LPB      ;
      HV RA16  LPC      ;
      HV RA16  LQA      ;
      HV RA16  LQB      ;
      HV RA16  LQC      ;
      HV RA16  LRA      ;
      HV RA16  LRB      ;
      HV RA16  LRC      ;
      HV RA17          ; TESTED OPERATIONS: REMAINING L AND N CONDITIONS;
A16:  ZQ      11          ;
A17:  PI      3, PP      2 ;
      QQ      0  IK      ;
      QQ      0  IKA     ;
      QQ      0  IKB     ;
      QQ      0  IKC     ;
      NCN    P-2, ZQ     12 ; TESTED: SWOP OPERATIONS IK, IKA, IKB AND IKC;
      GR     RA4  MB      ;
      ARN    RA4          ;
      HV     RA18  LA      ;
      HV     RA18  LC      ;
      GR     RA4  MA      ;
      ARN    RA4, PI     0 ;
      HV     RA18  LB      ;
      HV     RA19          ;
A18:  ZQ      13          ; TESTED OPERATIONS: MB LA LB LC MA;

```



```

A19: GR RA4 MC ;
      ARN RA4 IPA ;
      ARN RA4 IPB ;
      ARN RA4 IQA ;
      ARN RA4 IQB ;
      ARN RA4 IRA ;
      ARN RA4 IRB ;
      GI RA20 ;
A20: ARN 0 D ;
      NC 63, ZQ 14 ;
      PI 0 ;
      ARN RA4 IPC ;
      ARN RA4 IQC ;
      ARN RA4 IRC ;
      GI RA20, ARN RA20 ;
      NC 63, ZQ 15 ; TESTED : IPA IPB IPC IQA IQB IQC IRA IRB IRC;
      ARN RA4, PI 1023 ;
      GR RA4 M ;
      GR RA4 MOA ;
      GR RA4 MOB ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      GR RA4 MTA ;
      GR RA4 MTB ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      GR RA4 MPA ;
      GR RA4 MPB ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      GR RA4 MQA ;
      GR RA4 MQB ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      GR RA4 MRA ;
      GR RA4 MRB ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      GR RA4 MOC ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      GR RA4 MTC ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      GR RA4 MPC ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      GR RA4 MQC ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      GR RA4 MRC ;
      ARN RA4 ;
      HV RA21 NC ;
      HV RAD ;
A21: ZQ 16 ; TESTED: MOA MOB MOC MTA MTB MTC MPA MPB MPC
      HV RAD ; MOA MQB MQC MRA MRB MRC NC;

```

; END OF TEST 23, INDICATOR TEST;

UN

17.2.71

BEH

JUM Disktest

Velegnet til rutinetest af disk på Gier, da den ikke ødelægger noget.

tester i det frie område:

Udskriver:

Seperation: (et tal mellem ca. 20 og 150)

error trace: (j el n

j: alle fejl bliver udskrevet

n: man får kun udskrevet at der er fejl)

testen fortsætter i al evighed (med slukket KA og KB) og udskriver for hvert gennemløb loop nr.

tændes ~~KA~~ standses efter et spor

tændes ~~KB~~ standses efter endt gennemløb

Testen er binout og indlæses med r <, genopstart kan ske ved at taste run < (UNI dog y <)

25-6-1111

Balance test a f Disk - Sam's Disktest

```

ALGOL,_N<
-B_E_G_I_N M_E_S_S_A_G_EDISKTEST 1 / JUM;
-I_N_T_E_G_E_RI,J,K,L,M,PLACE,DIF,DIF1, LOOP;
-B_O_O_L_E_A_NB00,B001,ERRTRACE;
-I_N_T_E_G_E_R A_R_R_A_YA,B[C1:1200];
-P_R_O_C_E_D_U_R_EGETT(A,B,C); V_A_L_U_EB,C; I_N_I_E_G_E_R_A_R_A_YA; I_N_I_E_G_E_RB,C;
-B_E_G_I_N I_N_I_E_G_E_RI; I:=0; REP: I_F GET(A,B,C)<0 T_H_E_N
-B_E_G_I_N I:=I+1; I_F I<4 T_H_E_N
WRITE<I<-DDDDI>,C-1+I_N_I_E_G_E_R(B_O_O_L_E_A_NB^2-90-1-1M),C); WRITECR; _G_O_I_O REP
-E_N_D -E_L_S_E
-B_E_G_I_N WRITETEXT(I<FAULTI>); _G_O_I_O SLUT
-E_N_D
-E_N_D -E_N_D GETI;
-P_R_O_C_E_D_U_R_E PUTT(A,B,C); V_A_L_U_EB,C; I_N_I_E_G_E_R_A_R_A_YA; I_N_I_E_G_E_RB,C;
-B_E_G_I_N I_N_I_E_G_E_RI; I:=0; REP: I_F PUT(A,B,C)<0 T_H_E_N
-B_E_G_I_N I:=I+1; I_F I<4 T_H_E_N
-B_E_G_I_N WRITETEXT(I<WRITE PARITY ERROR - ABS RELI>);
WRITE<I<-DDDDI>,C-1+I_N_I_E_G_E_R(B_O_O_L_E_A_NB^2-90-1-1M),C); WRITECR; _G_O_I_O REP
-E_N_D -E_L_S_E
-B_E_G_I_N WRITETEXT(I<FAULTI>); _G_O_I_USLUI
-E_N_D -E_N_D -E_N_D PUTT;
WHERE(I<FREEI>,PLACE); WRITECR; WRITETEXT(I<SEPERATION: I>);
DIF:=READINTEGER; I_FCHARI=64 T_H_E_N WRITECR; WRITETEXT(I<ERROR TRACE I>);
ERRTRACE:=LYNI=24; WRITECR; DIFI:=DIF-2; LOOP:=0;
-F_O_R I:=1 S_T_E_P 2 _U_N_T_I_L DIF1 -D-0
-B_E_G_I_N _F_O_R J:=1 S_T_E_P 1 _U_N_T_I_L 1200 _D-0 ALJJ:=I;
PUTT(A,PLACE,I); PUTT(A,PLACE,I+DIF) _E_N_D -F-O-R;
NEXT;
-F_O_R I:=1 S_T_E_P 2 _U_N_T_I_L DIF1 -D-0
-B_E_G_I_N I_F KBON T_H_E_N _G_O_I_O SLUT; GETT(A,PLACE,I); GETT(B,PLACE,I+DIF);
B00:=B001:=T_R_U_E; _F_O_R J:=1 S_T_E_P 1 _U_N_T_I_L 1200 _D-0
-B_E_G_I_N I_F ALJJ:=I^B00 T_H_E_N
-B_E_G_I_N WRITE(I<-DDDDI>,I,J,ALJJ); WRITECR; B00:=_F_A_L_S_E _E_N_D;
I_F BLJJ:=I^B001 T_H_E_N
-B_E_G_I_N WRITE(I<-DDDDI>,I+DIF,J,BLJJ); WRITECR; B001:=_F_A_L_S_E _E_N_D -F-O-R;
I_F ERRTRACE T_H_E_N B00:=B001:=T_R_U_E;
I_F (-,B00)^(-,B001) T_H_E_N
-B_E_G_I_N SELECT(8); _F_O_R J:=1 S_T_E_P 4 _U_N_T_I_L 119/ _D-0
-B_E_G_I_N WRITE(I<-DDDDI>,J,ALJJ,ALJ+1J,ALJ+2J,ALJ+3J); WRITECHAR(0); WRITECHAR(0);
WRITE(I<-DDDDI>,BLJJ,BLJ+1J,BLJ+2J,BLJ+3J); WRITECR _E_N_D;
SELECT(17) _E_N_D -E_N_D -F-O-R;
LOOP:=LOOP+1; WRITEINTEGER(I<-DDDI>,LOOP); WRITE(I<LOOPI>); WRITECR;
I_F ,KAON T_H_E_N _G_O_I_ONEXT;
SLUT: _E_N_D T<

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