

Application Note
COMMUNICATIONS
MULTIPLEXER SOFTWARE
PACKAGE

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INTRODUCTION

This document describes a general purpose software subroutine package which can be used with one of the Data General Real Time Operating Systems (RTOS or RDOS) to control the operation of the Type 4060/4073 Communications Multiplexer System (CMS).

The Data General CMS enables any Data General computer to communicate with and control terminal devices over a variety of communication facilities, including both synchronous and asynchronous lines. A system is configured from a number of essential and optional subsystems which allow the system characteristics to be adjusted to match the anticipated usage. The modularity of the Type 4060/4073 hardware permits simple system expansion or the addition of new features as the need arises.

The basic features of this software package include:

- Reentrant software suitable for a multitasking environment
- Software matches the line characteristics
- Easy implementation of line or terminal procedures
- Complete compatibility with standard DGC Operating Systems
- Optional modem control capabilities

The following DGC publications will assist users of this software package:

014-000004	<u>Type 4060 Asynchronous Multiplexer</u>
014-000015	<u>Programmable Synchronous Line Adapters (Type 4073/4074)</u>
017-000002	<u>User Device Driver Implementation in the Real Time Disk Operating System</u>
017-000006	<u>User Device Driver Implementation in the Real Time Operating System</u>
093-000056	<u>Real Time Operating System Reference Manual</u>
093-000075	<u>Real Time Disk Operating System User's Manual</u>
093-000083	<u>Introduction to the Real Time Disk Operating System</u>
093-000093	<u>Introduction to the Real Time Operating System</u>

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CHAPTER 1

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

Introduction

The Communications Multiplexer System (CMS) enables any Data General computer to communicate with and control terminal devices over a variety of communication facilities. The system is composed of one or more Type 4060 and/or Type 4073 multiplexer boards. An appropriate number of Type 4026/4027 modules can optionally be included to provide modem control and auto-answer capabilities.

The 4060/4073 modules can be intermixed to form a combination synchronous/bisynchronous/asynchronous multiplexing system. All circuitry required for the multiplexing function is distributed on interface card subsystems which each handle four lines. There is no common control circuitry; each four-line interface card is self-contained, including all the circuitry necessary to receive, transmit and buffer characters for 4 lines. From 1 to 16 cards serving 4 to 64 lines operate together as a multiplexing system. A number of four-line receiver/transmitter cards appear as if they were a single I/O device connected to the computer under a single device code.

Asynchronous Line Control

The Data General 4060 Asynchronous Multiplexer enables a Data General computer to communicate with and control terminal devices over asynchronous communications facilities.

The modularity of the 4060 hardware provides the following features:

- a) Four complete line interfaces on each standard subassembly card.
- b) Easy system expansion from a minimum of four lines to a maximum of 64 lines.
- c) Direct (current loop) connection, modem (data set) interface, or modem control for automatic answer.
- d) Full duplex operation.
- e) Hardware character assembly/disassembly with full character buffering.
- f) Several distinct communications line speeds in a single system (75, 110, 134.5, 150, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 baud). Custom baud rates available upon request.

Asynchronous Line Control (Continued)

- g) Several transmission codes in a single system (5, 6, 7, and 8-level with 1 or 2 stop bits). One and one half stop bits are available on 5-level code only.

In communicating with the terminal or data set, the multiplexer hardware performs all character assembly and disassembly into the serial bit streams required. Start and stop bits are inserted on transmission and are stripped out on reception. Character buffering is provided on both reception and transmission so that the program has a full character time to respond without losing input data or reducing transmission rate.

The multiplexer is flexible in line capacity, transmission code, and line speed. It can accommodate from four to 64 full duplex asynchronous lines, in multiples of four, at speeds including 9600 baud. The transmission code structure (character size and number of stop bits) and line speeds are selectable by the user so that an installation can be reconfigured with minimal hardware change.

Synchronous Line Control

The 4073 Synchronous/Bisynchronous Line Adapter (SLA) provides an interface between a Data General computer and a Synchronous line. Each 4073 contains 4 lines without modem control circuitry. The 4026/4027 interface board is available for modem control and will interface up to 8 full/half duplex auto-answer data sets.

The basic function of the 4073 line adapter is to provide an interface between a processor and a line, performing character assembly and disassembly into a serial bit stream. Assembled characters are passed to the processor on a program interrupt basis. One complete character of buffering is provided on both reception and transmission so that the program has a full character time to respond without losing input data or reducing transmission rate. SYN characters are detected by the hardware on reception and SYN or DLE SYN sequences are inserted as needed on transmission. On reception, an I/O instruction reads a word containing a line number, a character, and control information. On transmission, an I/O instruction reads a line number, indicating that a character has been transmitted. The program must respond by outputting a word containing the line number and the next character. Multiplexing occurs since the I/O instruction to read line number/character/control words always affects only one line on the several cards. The choice of a specific card to be read is made automatically by the hardware in priority order, lower line numbers having the higher priority. Thus, in a system with mixed data rates, the higher speed lines should be assigned to lower line numbers.

Synchronous Line Control (Continued)

The transmission code structure (character size, SYN, and DLE characters) are selectable by the user under program control so that an installation can be reconfigured with no hardware change. The SLA enforces no control discipline: such discipline is the responsibility of the program.

A clock is provided for systems requiring an external clock for their modems or for systems containing no modem. Square waves are available at 19.2K baud, 9600 baud, 4800 baud, 2400 baud, and 1200 baud. A pair of synchronous line adapters installed in computers up to a few hundred feet apart provide a data path not requiring a modem.

Modem Control

In order to use a four-line receiver/transmitter card with Bell System 103 Type data sets (modems) or equivalent equipped for automatic answer, additional modem control circuitry is required. This circuitry is not required on lines with manual answer or for dedicated (leased) lines. The control must be provided using the type 4026 interface subassembly with two type 4027 interfaces for each group of four lines controlled. The 4027 interface provides control of the Data Terminal Ready (Circuit CD) and permits detection of the Ring Indicator (Circuit CE) and Data Set Ready (Circuit CC). Note that the Clear to Send signal and the Carrier Detector signal (Circuit CF) carry identical signals in normal 103 type modem operation. A maximum of four 4027 interfaces can be supplied with each 4026 interface subassembly, which is sufficient to service 8 lines.

In order to use the four-line receiver/transmitter card with Bell System 202 Type data sets (modems) or equivalent equipped for automatic answer on a two wire (half duplex) line or in a multipoint network, control circuitry is provided for Request-to Send (Circuit CA) and detection of Data Carrier (Circuit CF).

CHAPTER 2

SOFTWARE PACKAGE OVERVIEW

The Communications Multiplexer (CMS) software subroutine package is implemented as a runtime defined device driver for use with one of Data General's Real Time Operating Systems (RTOS or RDOS). RDOS is a real time disk-based operating system that controls real time applications through a powerful multitasking system. RTOS is a core-based, compatible subset of RDOS. The CMS software package makes effective use of these operating systems, needing only the interrupt servicing provided by them and the multitasking capability. These operating systems do provide support for the other non-communications type devices such as card readers, line printers, plotters, disks, magnetic tapes, etc., so that the user will find it most beneficial to use one of these standard, off-the-shelf Data General systems.

The CMS package is procedure-independent and therefore procedure routines must be written to provide the functions of message assembly/disassembly, code conversion and control character detection and generation. A simple interface is provided in the driver for this line procedure. A Teletype * line procedure is provided as part of the standard software package. In addition, an interface exists between a multi-tasking application and the driver/line procedures.

Additional information necessary to modify or to implement other line procedures is provided in Chapter 5 of the document.

To understand fully the operation of the CMS software package, it is helpful to follow data and program control as it passes from the hardware to the user data buffer and from the user data buffer out to one of the communication lines. The software can be thought of as being divided into three functional levels as shown in Figure 2-1.

Not shown in this figure are the various data structures that must be available for these software modules. These data structures include line tables containing the required hardware and handler-related parameters along with information required by each line procedure, control blocks, and buffer areas. An example of some of the line procedure parameters that may be defined are receiver and transmitter flags, timeout and setup information, and code conversion table pointers. The data structures will be elaborated with examples in Chapter 3.

*Teletype ® is a registered trademark of Teletype Corporation, Skokie, Illinois. All references to Teletype in this manual shall apply to this mark.

SOFTWARE PACKAGE OVERVIEW (Continued)

The first level provides an interface between one of the Data General Real Time Operating Systems, the CMS hardware, and the CMS interrupt servicing routines. The interrupt servicing routine QISR is entered from RTOS/RDOS for any CMS interrupt (input or output) and control remains there until all CMS interrupting lines have been cleared. Interrupt service is composed of two parts: receive and transmit.

Receive interrupts cause the associated input characters to be passed to the associated input line procedure after it is verified that the line exists and has a line table assigned. Likewise for transmit interrupts, the associated output line procedure is called to get the next character for transmission on the line.

After all receive and transmit interrupts are processed, a return is made to the operating system. It is up to each line procedure to signal the completion of receive or send control blocks to the associated tasks via the enqueueing mechanism of the basic handler.

QFCN contains a number of reentrant subroutine functions which allow the line procedures to issue commands to either the data or modem controllers on a line basis. QENQ/QPENQ are routines in the QLPIF module. These routines enqueue control blocks after blocks of data have been transmitted or received. Additionally they signal user tasks that transmission or reception of data is complete.

The second level provides a set of modules that interface the user tasks with the operating system and the CMS software handler. This level is composed of three primary sections: line/multiplexer control, input/output initiation operations, and the end of input/output operations processing.

Multiplexer control is provided by the IQMS/DQMS module which connects/disconnects the CMS handler to/from the RDOS/RTOS interrupt system using the standard operating system calls. After the handler is initialized, any interrupts generated by the CMS are processed by the interrupt service routine of the handler. The QMOD module retrieves from the hardware (associated 4026/4027) the current status of the modem connected to the indicated line. When called, the QMAA module will scan all modem-controlled lines and perform auto-answer (modem line connect) and auto disconnect functions depending on the modem status of the lines.

SOFTWARE PACKAGE OVERVIEW (Continued)

Input/output operations are initiated by passing control blocks to the handler via the QRECV and QSEND interface modules. After data has been successfully received or sent, user tasks may determine this by making calls to the QDEQ/QNDEQ modules to obtain the address of a processed data control block. A complete description of the functions performed by each of these modules is provided in Chapter 4. Calling sequences are also defined there.

The third level is the user application program. This program will consist of one or more tasks which will initiate data transfers and receptions, monitor line and modem status, and process the data provided by the handler. It will make calls to the CMS handler through macro calls to the user interface routines of level two discussed above. Organization and implementation of the user application program is described in Chapter 6. In addition, a working example of an application program is provided in Appendix C.

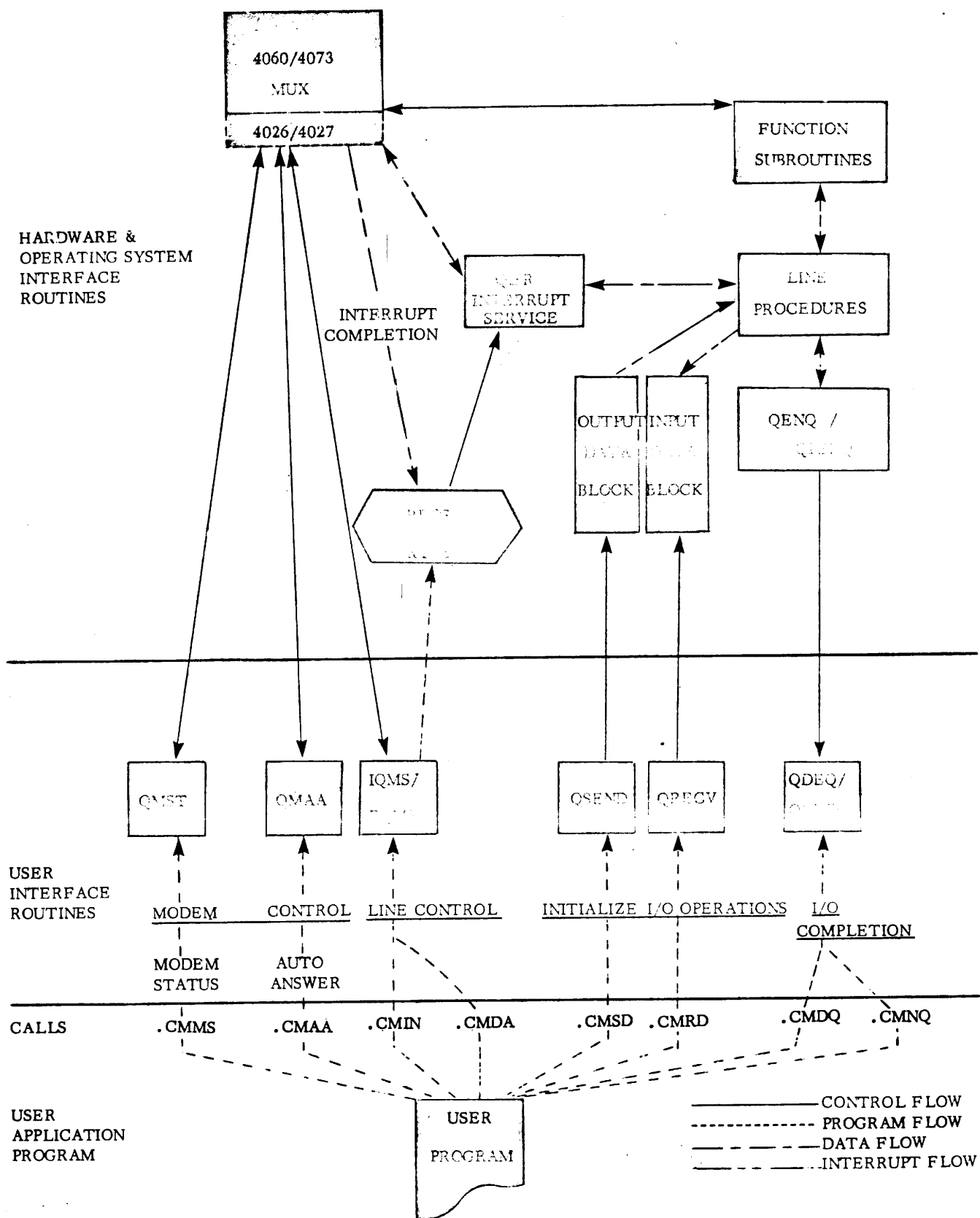


Figure 2-1 Program, Data And Control Flow Diagram

CHAPTER 3

DATA STRUCTURES

In order to support the CMS subroutine package, a number of data structures (tables, parameters and buffers) are necessary. They are the following:

- Device Control Table (DCT) - required for all RTOS/RDOS handlers
- Line Table Directory (LTD) - contains pointers to all line tables
- Line Table (LT) - one table per line containing line-specific information
- Modem Table (MT) - contains I/O instructions and status for all modem-controlled lines
- Line Procedure Table (LPT) - one table per procedure relating procedure to line
- Data Control Block (DCB) - contains information controlling each line reception or transmission
- Configurable Parameters (QMIO) - driver-specific parameters
- Control Block Queue (CBQ) - contains line procedure interface information

All except the device control table, modem table and the configurable parameters must be user-supplied. These tables are all defined in the QMIO module.

Device Control Table (DCT)

There is one DCT for each CMS system, since this is required by any driver routine running under the operating system (RTOS or RDOS). The DCT and its associated storage is thirteen words long; the DCT is constructed as follows:

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
	XISVA	Machine State Save Area (8 words long)
0	DCTSV	Pointer to State Save Area (XISVA)
1	DCTMS	Interrupt Service Mask
2	DCTIS	Address of Interrupt Service Routine
3	DCTHL	Highest Line Number in System (0 - 63 ₁₀)
4	DCTDC	4060/4073 Device Code (30, 70)

The Device Control Table is defined in the QMIO module. A sample DCT and its associated storage appears below:

```
DTMSK = 77          ; Interrupt Service Mask
                    ; Specifies the mask priority bits that will be set
                    ; in the hardware while servicing the multiplexor
                    ; interrupt (B14 for the CMS, the others for lower
                    ; priority devices)
QHLIS = 1           ; Highest line number
QM1 = 30            ; Device Code 30
XISVA: .BLK 10      ; State Save Area

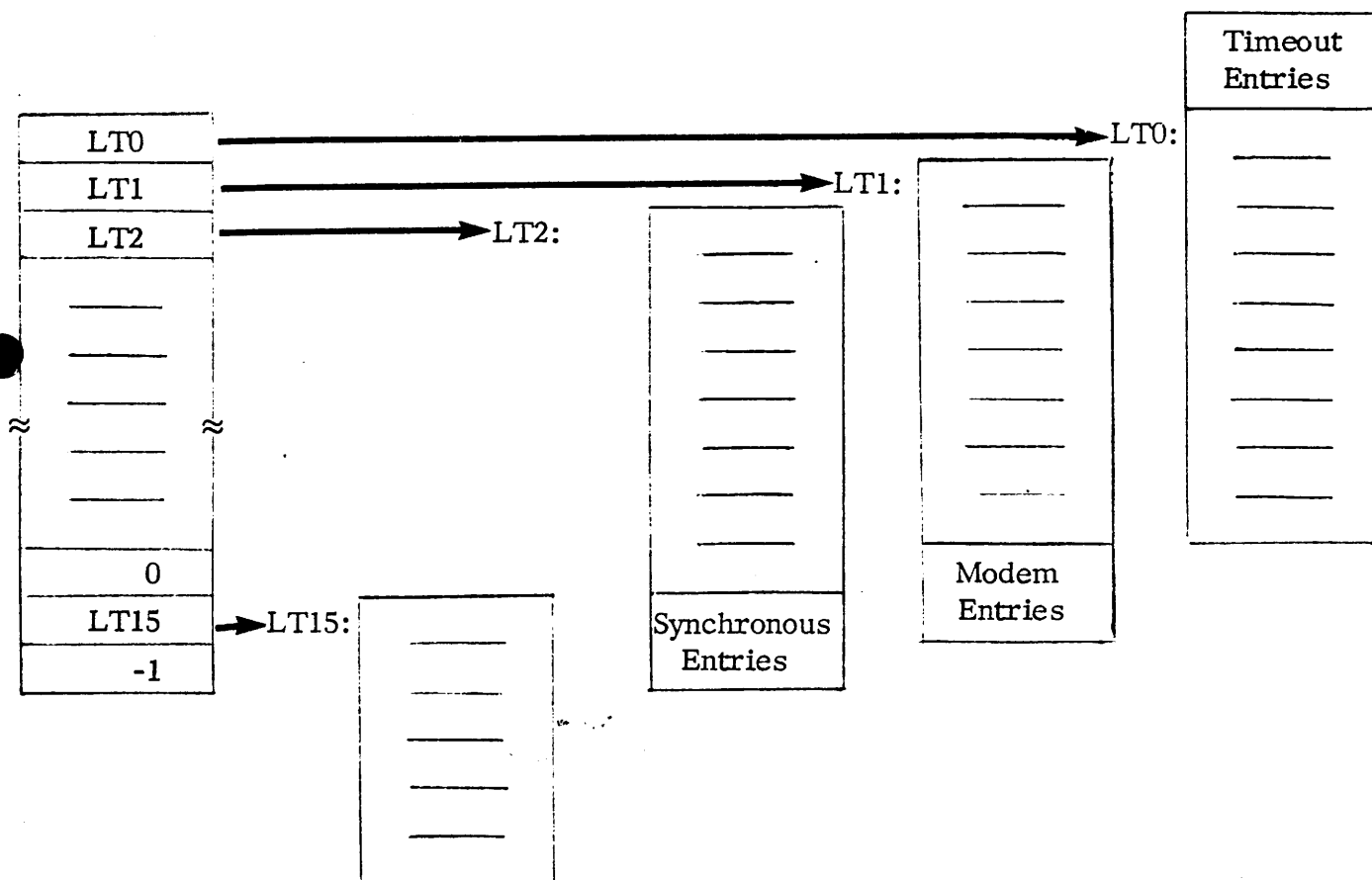
QMDCT: XISVA        ; State Save Area Pointer
      DTMSK         ; Interrupt Service Mask
      QISR          ; Interrupt Service Routine Address
      QHLIS         ; Highest line number in system
      QM1           ; Primary device code
```

Line Table Directory (LTD)

One table is required in the system with one entry for each line table. The number of entries equals QHLIS + 2 where QHLIS = highest active line number in the system (0 - 63). Each entry in the table contains a word address pointer to a line table or is zero indicating no line table exists for this line. The last entry in the table must be equal to all ones (-1). The table is indexed by line number. The address of the table is defined by the parameter QLTD.

An example of the relationship between the LTD and line tables follow:

Line Table Directory (LTD) (Continued)



Line Table (LT)

There is one table for each active line in the system, and each table can be any length. However there is a minimum number of words required. This number depends on whether the line table defines a procedure which is asynchronous, synchronous, modem controlled and/or requires line timeouts. See figure 3-1 for these requirements. An asterisk beside a field indicates that the value must be present at initialization time. A double asterisk indicates a field set by initialization routine IQMS. The words must be in the following order:

Line Table (LT) (Continued)

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>BITS</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
-3	LTTTO	1-15	TRANSMITTER TIMER Transmitter timeout counter
-2	LTRTO	1-15	RECEIVER TIMER Receiver timeout counter
-1	LTTLK	1-15	TIMEOUT LINK Pointer to next line in timeout scan chain
0	LTLNC		HARDWARE LINE CHARACTERISTICS
		0	*Line type (Asynch/Synch = 0/1)
		1-5	**00001 (Synch line only)
		6-7	*Character size including parity bit (Synch line only)
			00 - 8 bits
			01 - 7 bits
			10 - 6 bits
			11 - illegal
		8-15	*DLE Character right-justified (Synch line only)
1	LTLPT	0-15	LINE PROCEDURE TABLE *Line Procedure Table Address
2	LTALA		LINE NUMBER
		0-7	**Line Number (0 - 63 ₁₀)
		8-15	**0 (Zero)
3	LTCHR	0-1	TRANSMIT CELL
			0 Send character only.
			1 Send character and leave transparent mode.
			2 Send DLE plus the character and enter transparent mode.
			3 Send DLE plus the character and leave transparent mode.

Line Table (LT) (Continued)

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>BITS</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
3	(Continued)		
		2	Generate SYNs if set.
		3	Last character indicator.
		4-7	Not used.
		8-15	Output character (leading zeroes, right-justified).
4	LTSTW		LINE STATUS WORD
		0	*Line active in system
		1	*Line modem controlled
		2	*Line modem controlled with Auto Answer
		3-6	Not used
		7	**Request to Send (RTS) ON/OFF (1/0)
		8	*Receiver ON/OFF (1/0)
		9	**Data Terminal Ready (DTR) ON/OFF (1/0)
		10-13	Not used
		14	*Timeout Enable
		15	*Line full/half duplex (0/1)
5	LTRXT		RECEIVE CONTROL BLOCK
		1-15	Receive Control Block Address
6	LTRXP		RECEIVE BUFFER
		0-15	Receive Buffer Byte Pointer
7	LTXT		TRANSMIT CONTROL BLOCK
		1-15	Transmit Control Block Address
8	LTTXP		TRANSMIT BUFFER
		0-15	Transmit Buffer Byte Pointer
9	LTSYN		SYN CHARACTER (Synch Line Only)
		0-1	**Both Set (11)
		2-7	*Number of Leading SYNs (1-31)
		8-15	*SYN Character, right-justified
10	LTSC		SYN COUNT
		1-15	Current number of SYNs to send

Line Table (LT) (Continued)

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>BITS</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
11	LTMIO		MODEM TABLE (modem-controlled line only)
		1-15	Modem table address
12	LTMSK		MODEM LINE MASK
		0-15	Bit mask for modem-controlled line

The basic structure of each line table is as follows:

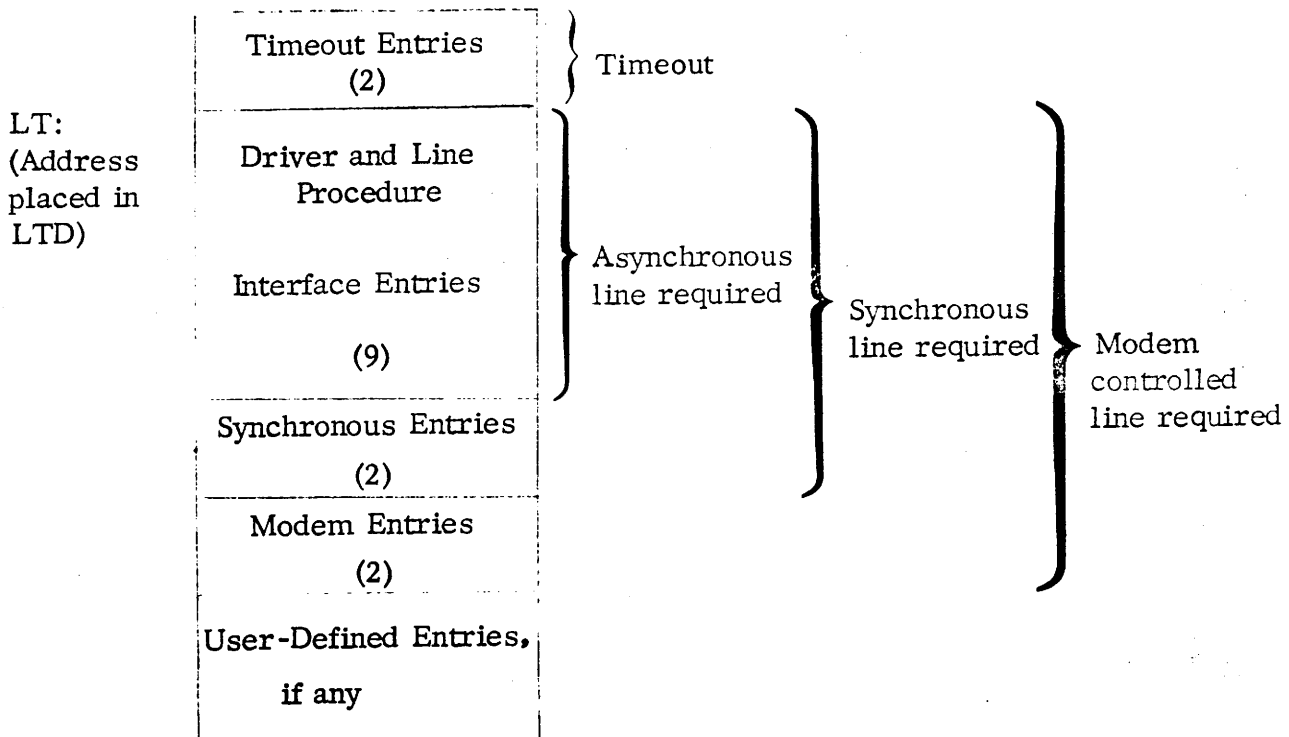


Figure 3-1 Line Table Structure

Modem Table (MT)

One modem table is required if there is at least one modem-controlled line in the system. The table contains I/O instructions (e.g., DIA) for each 4026 device in the system and space for modem status information. The table is generated by the QMIO module.

The table is composed of up to four consecutive 4 word sections - one section for each 4026 in the system. Each section contains information for 8 lines which are numbered 0-7, 8-15, 23-24, 25-31 for sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. Thus, up to 32 half/full duplex modems can be supported by the system.

The relation between entries in this table and the physical line of the multiplexor is determined by the line's line table entries. The first entry (LTMIO) is the address pointer (QMT1-QMT4) to the appropriate four word section of the modem table. The second (LTMSK) is the bit mask for the line (QML0-QML31). See the QMIO and QMPAR listings in the appendix for descriptions of the parameters.

The structure of each section is as follows (a -1 is required to indicate the end of the table):

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
0	MTRIN	DIA instruction (for device 2x(x=4, 5, 6, 7) to input the Ring Indicator (RI) status (B0-B7).
1	MTDSR MTCDT	DIB instruction to input Data-Set-Ready (DSR) status (B0-B7) and Carrier Detect status (B8-15).
2	MTDTR MTRTS	DOA instruction to output Data-Terminal-Ready (DTR) status (B0-B7) and Request to Send status (B8-B15).
3	MTDVL MTRVL	DTR status (B0-B7) and RTS status (B8-B15)

Modem Table (MT) (Continued)

A sample modem table is as follows:

QMT1:	DIA	0, MDC	;Device 24 - RI
	DIB	0, MDC	;Device 24 - DSR/CD
	DOA	0, MDC	;Device 24 - DTR/RTS
	0		;DTR/RTS status - lines 0 - 7
QMT2:	DIA	0, MDC+1	;Device 25 - RI
	DIB	0, MDC+1	;Device 25 - DSR/CD
	DOA	0, MDC+1	;Device 25 - DTR/RTS
	0		;DTR/RTS status - lines 8 - 15
	-1		

The line table for a line with a 103 type modem connected to a 4026/4027 combination with device code 25 and connected as line 12 (the fifth line on that device) is as follows:

LT:	.		
	.		
	.		
LT+LTMIO	QMT2		;Points to second section of table.
LT+LTMSK	QML12		;=4000 (1B4 - fifth bit from left)

Line Procedure Table (LPT)

There must be one LPT for every line procedure in the system. A pointer to each LPT is contained in each line table. A minimum of one line table is required for each system. Each LPT must be at least two words long (three if lines are modem-controlled or four if clock functions are used) and contain the following information.

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>BITS</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
0	LPILP	0-15	Input line procedure address
1	LPOLP	0-15	Output line procedure address
2	LPMLP	0-15	Modem line procedure address (if modem controlled)
3	LPTLP	0-15	Timeout line procedure address (if clock function used)

Line Procedure Table (LPT) (Continued)

An example of a line procedure table for a non-modem-controlled line is shown in the supplied Teletype line procedure listed in Appendix B and is of the following format:

QTTLP: QIP ;Teletype Input Processor
 QOP ;Teletype Output Processor

Control Block (CB)

The control block is the mechanism required to control line transmission and reception of data via the handler. Each CB contains information for and is maintained by a line procedure. A separate CB is required for each reception or transmission on each line. The following is the required construction of each:

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>BITS</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
0	CBLK	1-15	Used for linking CBs
1	CBBF	0-15	Start of Buffer Byte Pointer
2	CBCT	0-15	Byte Count
3	CBDL	0	Receive/Transmit flag (1/0)
		1-9	Reserved for handler
		10-15	Line number (0 - 63)
4	CBRT	0-15	Temporary storage (return pointer)

Configurable Parameters (QMIO)

Several parameters must be specified when the driver is included in a system load, and are in addition to the information needed in other data structures (i.e., LTD, LT, LPT). These additional parameters are defined in the QMIO module.

QM1 - 4060/4073 Device Code (30 or 70)
QM3 - Modem Controller (4026) Device Code (24)
QHLIS - Highest Line Number in system (0 - 63₁₀)
QMLNM - Line number mask (77)
QMDCT - Device Control Table Address
QMT1-QMT4 - Modem Table Addresses

The following user-supplied parameter is also required:

QLTDP - Line Table Directory Address

Control Block Queue (CBQ)

The Control Block Queue is maintained by the line procedure interface programs and includes the following information contained in the QLPIF module.

- QMCL - The cell used in the .IXMT, .REC calls by the line procedure interface.
- QMAD - The control block queue header which describes the queue. It is two words long and is structured as follows:

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
-------------	----------------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | Start of queue (SOQ) pointer (-1 or first control block on queue) |
| 1 | End of queue (EOQ) pointer (-1 or last control block on queue) |

CHAPTER 4

BASIC HANDLER

The Communications Multiplexer Software Package contains a number of modules making up the basic handler. These permit tasks to communicate on a block or message level basis with any active line in the system. The calls can be made from any task. Unless specified otherwise, the following format is used to describe all CMS calls.

AC(s) - input accumulator parameters

call mnemonic

error return (if any)

normal return

AC(s) - accumulator outputs

If the error return is reserved and is taken, an appropriate error code will be returned in AC0. AC3 contains the contents of USP (User Stack Pointer) upon any return. Except for AC3, if output accumulator contents are not specified, they are not defined; output accumulator contents are not restored unless it is stated explicitly that they are restored.

The following routines make up the package:

.CMIN	-	Initialize the CMS (IQMS module)
.CMDA	-	Deactivate the CMS (IQMS module)
.CMSD	-	Send Data (QSEND module)
.CMRD	-	Receive Data (QRECV module)
.CMDQ	-	Dequeue Control Block with Pend (QLPIF module)
.CMNQ	-	Dequeue Control Block without Pend (QLPIF module)
.CMMS	-	Get Modem Status (QMOD module)
.CMAA	-	Test Auto Answer/Disconnect (QMAA module)

Any call that is to be issued must be referenced in an .EXTN statement.

Initialize the Communications Multiplexer (.CMIN)

This routine must be called before any attempt is made to use the CMS. It performs the following functions using the initial values in the line tables:

- Connects the CMS to the operating system interrupt structure (including the 4026 modem controller).
- Initializes all synchronous lines with their appropriate line characteristics.
- Turns line receivers on or off on synchronous lines.
- Turns line transmitters off on synchronous lines.
- On modem controlled lines, turns Data Terminal Ready (DTR) and Request to Send off or DTR on depending on whether line is auto-answered or not.

The routine is non-reentrant and all accumulators are destroyed. The format of this call is:

.CMIN
error return
normal return

On either return, AC1 contains the line table directory address. Possible errors resulting from a .CMIN call are:

<u>AC0</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
0	QMSCD	Illegal device code.
1	QMSIU	Device code in use.

Deactivate the Communications Multiplexer (.CMDA)

This routine should be called to remove the CMS from the operating system interrupt structure.

This routine assumes that the CMS has been initialized and all tables are still present. It is non-reentrant.

Deactivate the Communications Multiplexer (.CMDA) (Continued)

The format of this call is:

.CMDA
error return
normal return

On either return, AC1 contains the line table directory address. A possible error resulting from a .CMDA call is:

<u>AC0</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
0	QMSCD	Illegal device code.

Send Data (.CMSD)

This reentrant routine is used to send a block of data to any line on the CMS. The routine determines whether or not the line is ready for a new transmission and then attaches the block to the line and starts transmission. The block byte pointer must be inserted in the control block before a call is made to .CMSD.

.CMSD resets the type field (B0) and stores the line number in the CBDL entry of the control block and uses the CBRT entry to save the routine return address.

Required input to this call is:

AC0	-	line number
AC2	-	control block address

The format of the call is:

.CMSD
error return
normal return

On either return, AC1 contains the line table address. Possible error returns from a .CMSD call are:

Send Data (.CMSD) (Continued)

<u>AC0</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
3	QMSIA	Illegal line address (> highest line in system).
4	QMSNA	Line not active.
5	QMSLB	Line busy (send in progress, or receive in progress on half-duplex line).
7	QMSLC	Line not configured (no line table entry in the line table directory).

The normal return indicates that the first character (a SYN character if a synchronous line) has been transmitted and, if the line is modem-controlled, request-to-send is turned on. For synchronous lines, a number of SYN characters equal to the count in LTSYN will be transmitted before the line's output procedure is called.

Receive Data (.CMRD)

This reentrant routine is used to set up a line for reception of data. If the line is ready to receive a new block of data, the block is attached to the line. The block byte pointer must be inserted into the control block before a call is made to .CMRD. This routine sets the type field (B0) and stores the line number of the CBDL entry in the control block and uses the CBRT entry to save the routine return address.

Required input to this call is:

AC0	-	line number
AC2	-	control block address

The format of the call is:

.CMRD
error return
normal return

On either return, AC1 contains the line table address. Possible error returns from a .CMRD call are:

Receive Data (.CMRD) (Continued)

<u>AC0</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
3	QMSIA	Illegal line address (> highest line number in system).
4	QMSNA	Line not active.
5	QMSLB	Line busy (receive in progress, or send in progress on a half-duplex line).
7	QMSLC	Line not configured (no line table entry in the line table directory).

Dequeue Control Block with Pend (.CMDQ)

This reentrant routine is called to extract an entry from the top of the control block queue after being processed by the appropriate line procedure. If the queue is empty, this routine suspends the calling task; otherwise control returns with the top entry of the queue.

The format of the call is:

.CMDQ
empty return
normal return

The empty return is never taken by this routine. On the normal return, the registers contain the following:

AC0	-	the contents of the CBDL entry in the control block
AC1	-	control block address
AC2	-	return address
AC3	-	User Stack Pointer

The task is suspended until a control block becomes available. The normal return is taken when the queue becomes non-empty. The calling task is rescheduled.

Dequeue Control Block Without Pend (.CMNQ)

This reentrant routine is called to extract an entry from the top of the control block queue after being processed by the appropriate line procedure. This routine takes the empty return if the queue is empty; otherwise, control returns with the top entry of the queue.

Dequeue Control Block Without Pend (.CMNQ) (Continued)

The format of the call is:

.CMNQ
empty return
normal return

On the empty return the registers contain the following:

AC1	-	0
AC2	-	return address
AC3	-	User Stack Pointer

On the normal return the registers contain the following:

AC0	-	the contents of CBDL word in the control block
AC1	-	control block address
AC2	-	return address
AC3	-	User Stack Pointer

Get Modem Status (.CMMS)

This reentrant routine gets the current status of the requested modem signal on the indicated line.

Required input to this call is:

AC0	-	line number
AC1	-	0/1/2 for RI/DSR/CD
AC2	-	line table pointer

The format of this call is:

.CMMS
error return
normal return

AC1 contains the line table pointer on either return. On the normal return, the requested modem signal status will be in the appropriate bit in AC0 as follows:

Get Modem Status (.CMMS) (Continued)

B0	-	Ring Indicator (RI)
B1	-	Data Set Ready (DSR)
B3	-	Carrier Detect (CD)
B4-B15	-	0

Possible error returns from a .CMMS call are:

<u>AC0</u>	<u>MNEMONIC</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
4	QMSNA	Line not active.
10	QMSNM	Line not modem controlled.
11	QMSBA	Modem signal not present.

Auto Answer/Disconnect (.CMAA)

This non-reentrant routine examines each active modem-controlled line in the system for either an auto-answer or auto-disconnect condition. This routine should be called periodically by the user to monitor the condition of the switched lines in the system.

.CMAA requires no input and has the following format:

```
.CMAA
normal return
```

When either the auto-answer (RI set) or auto-disconnect (DSR reset while DTR is set) condition is sensed, the line procedure table (see Chapter 3) for the associated line is examined to determine whether or not a modem line procedure exists. If the user has defined this procedure, control is transferred to the procedure with AC0 containing a condition code. Bit 0 of the condition code is set if RI (ring indicator) is present or is reset for a disconnect condition. Bits 1 - 15 are not defined. See Chapter 5 for the modem line procedure interface.

If no modem line procedure has been specified in the line procedure table, .CMAA responds to line-connect/disconnect conditions in the following manner. For line-connect, the data-terminal-ready (DTR) is raised (set) to complete the connection. For line-disconnect, DTR is lowered (reset) to make the disconnection.

CHAPTER 5

LINE PROCEDURE INTERFACE

A line procedure routine must be associated with every active line in the system. These are the routines which perform the functions of buffer character packing and unpacking, control character checking and generating, code conversion and, in general, all terminal or procedure-related functions. There must exist at least one line procedure per system, and there may be as many as the number of lines in the system. One procedure may service any number of lines, and it need not be reentrant since it operates at interrupt level, not task level.

Each line procedure must be user-supplied and must operate with the CMS handler. The line tables, line procedure tables, control blocks and data blocks are also user-supplied.

The interface between the handler and the line procedures is composed of five parts:

1. character processing
2. control processing
3. block processing
4. modem/auto-answer and auto-disconnect processing (optional)
5. timeout procedures (optional).

Character Processing

Two types of calls are made by the handler to each line procedure, input or output. Each call is to a different entry point in the procedure determined from the line procedure table. The procedures must process these calls and must always return to the driver at the indicated points with AC2 containing the line table address.

The input procedure is called whenever a character is received on the associated line. The format of the call is:

AC1	-	Character (B8 - B15), B0 - B7 = 0
AC2	-	Line table address
AC3	-	Line procedure table address

JSR @ LPILP,3 ;AC3 contains the line procedure table address
normal return

AC2	-	Line table address
-----	---	--------------------

The output procedure is called after every character starts to be transmitted on the line or, when indicated by the procedure, after the character has been transmitted. With synchronous lines, the call is not made until all leading SYN characters have been transmitted.

The format of the call is:

AC2	-	Line table address
AC3	-	Line procedure table address

JSR @ LPOLP,3 ;AC3 contains the line procedure table address
null return
normal return

AC2	-	Line Table address
AC1	-	See the following page

Character Processing (Continued)

The normal return is taken to output the next character, and AC1 is set as follows:

B0-B1	Mode indication (see below).
B2	Zero.
B3	If set, call output procedure after character in B8-B15 has been transmitted, otherwise at the start of transmission.
B4-B7	Zero.
B8-B15	Character, right justified.

B0-B1 apply only to synchronous lines and indicate the following:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Function</u>
0	Send character only.
1	Send character and leave transparent mode.
2	Send DLE plus the character and enter transparent mode.
3	Send DLE plus the character and leave transparent mode.

The procedure must take the null return if it has no more characters to output. This will allow the transmitter to be turned off, and no further output interrupts will be processed for the line until the next .CMSD call is made and the transmitter is turned on again.

Control Processing (QFCN)

A number of subroutine functions are provided which allow the line procedures to issue commands to either the data or modem controllers on a line basis. They are all reentrant and maintain the line status in the LTSTW entry of the line tables.

This includes the following functions:

QF0	-	Turn receiver on. (Synch line only)
QF1	-	Turn Data Terminal Ready (DTR) on.
QF2	-	Turn receiver off. (Synch line only).
QF3	-	Turn DTR off.
QF4	-	Send character.
QF5	-	Turn Request to Send (RTS) on.
QF7	-	Turn RTS off.
QF9	-	Change line characteristics (Synch line only).

Control Processing (QFCN) (Continued)

The format of each call is:

AC2	-	Line table pointer
AC3	-	Return address
.EXTN QF $\underline{x}$		;External Entry Point
JSR @ .QF $\underline{x}$		;x = (0, 1, ..., 9)
normal return		

.QF $\underline{x}$: QF $\underline{x}$;address of function

On return, AC2 is preserved and interrupts are enabled.

Functions QF4 and QF9 have additional requirements as follows:

QF4 assumes that the character to be sent has already been stored in the LTCHR entry for the line with B0 - B1 set appropriately (see normal return from output line procedure call for meaning).

QF9 is used for synchronous lines only and will reissue line configuration information to the line when called. This includes the character size and DLE characters contained in the LTLNC word and the SYN character in the LTSYN word of the line table.

Block Processing

When control blocks are terminated, it is necessary to start a user task to process them. The control blocks must be linked to the control block queue (CBQ) and the processing task must be signalled by issuing an .IXMT or .XMT call through the QMCL entry (see Chapter 3) in the control block queue. As a result, a task that is suspended by a previous .CMDQ call (see Chapter 4) is readied by the task scheduler.

Control block termination may result from normal completion of a reception or transmission, a timeout condition during reception or transmission, or for some other reason determined by a user task (e.g. a line connect or disconnect condition). Routines that allow control block enqueueing and task signalling for the three types of termination are described on the following page.

Block Processing (Continued)

In the case where termination is the result of a normal completion of a reception or transmission, the enqueueing process is invoked from the input or output line procedures. Two routines, CPENQ/CENQ (both part of the QLPIF module), are available to be called at interrupt level by the line procedures. CPENQ will add a control block to the top of the CBQ in LIFO (last in-first out) fashion while CENQ will add the control block to the end of the CBQ in FIFO (first in-first out) fashion.

Required input to these calls is:

AC0 - Control block address.

The format of the calls is:

```
.EXTN          CENQ, CPENQ
.
.
.
JSR @          PENQ (.ENQ)
normal return
.
.
.
.PENQ: CPENQ    ;Priority enqueue routine (LIFO)
.ENQ: CENQ      ;Non-priority enqueue routine (FIFO)
```

On return, the control block will have been enqueued and the task signalled. AC2 is preserved by these routines.

If the Communications Timer Package (see Appendix D) is included in the system to perform timeout functions, the user must also supply a timeout line procedure (see Chapter 3) which is called by the user clock routine TIMER, described in Appendix D. CLENQ, part of the TKCLQ module, is provided to allow the enqueueing process to be invoked from this procedure. This would be necessary if a line timeout and the control block attached to it require processing by a task awaiting completion of a reception or transmission.

Required input to this call is:

AC0 - Control Block Address
AC1 - Pointer to the first entry in the Control Block Queue (QMCL)

Block Processing (Continued)

The format of the call is:

```
      .EXTN          CLENQ
      .
      .
      .
      JSR@           .CLNQ
      normal return
      .
      .
      .
      .CLNQ:        CLENQ ;User clock enqueueing routine
```

On return, the control block will have been put on the queue specified by the AC1 input parameter in FIFO fashion and a .IXMT will have been issued to the message address indicated by the AC1 input parameter. AC2 is saved and restored by this routine.

It is also possible for a block to require enqueueing as a result of some operation that has been deferred to a user task, for example a secondary timer function (see Appendix D).

A third type of queuing routine, TENQ (also part of the TKCLQ module), is available to be called by user tasks. TENQ allows the enqueueing process to be evoked from outside the interrupt structure.

Required input to this call is:

AC0	-	Control Block Address
AC1	-	Pointer to the first entry in the Control Block Queue (QMCL)

The format of the call is:

```
      .EXTN          TENQ
      .
      .
      .
      JSR@           .TENQ
      normal return
      .
      .
      .
      .TENQ:        TENQ ;User task enqueueing routine
```

Block Processing (Continued)

On return, the control block will have been put on the queue specified by the AC1 input parameter in FIFO fashion and a .XMT will have been issued to the message address indicated by the AC1 input parameter. AC2 is saved and restored by this routine.

Modem/Auto-Answer and Auto Disconnect Processing

Optional routines may also be provided to perform auto-answer/auto-disconnect processing for modem-controlled lines in the system. The address of each modem line procedure routine (MLP) should be stored in the third word (LPMLP entry) of the line procedure table for the line.

The auto-answer/auto-disconnect function is performed by the .CMAA routine (see Chapter 4). This routine should be called periodically, at least once a second. When either of the line connect/disconnect conditions are found to be present on a line, the .CMAA routine will call the MLP for the line if the address is found in the line procedure table.

The format of each call is:

AC0	-	Condition code (B0 = 0/1 - line connect/disconnect)
AC2	-	Line Table address
AC3	-	Line Procedure Table address

JSR@ LPMLP, 3
normal return
action return

AC2	-	Line Table Address
-----	---	--------------------

The normal return indicates no action and that .CMAA must continue scanning the other lines in the system.

The action return is taken by the MLP if the DTR status is to be changed. DTR will be set/reset depending upon whether it was a line-connect or disconnect respectively.

The communications timer package provides a mechanism via the secondary timer function for periodically calling the .CMAA routine. Refer to Appendix D for a more complete description.

Timeout Processing (Optional)

An optional timeout line procedure routine may also be included to provide a line timeout capability. The function of this routine and the implementation of a timer routine as a user-defined clock are described in detail in Appendix D.

CHAPTER 6

APPLICATION PROGRAMMING

The following information provides some insight into the use of the CMS handler in a real time application. The example in Appendix C illustrates most of these points.

Configuration

The user must accurately translate his particular hardware and application information into CMS configuration parameters. This includes information in the QMIO module and user-supplied line table directory, line and line procedure tables.

The user must assure that modem table information in the line tables applies to the right entries in the modem table (see Chapter 3).

The line table directory is indexed by line number; thus its length must agree with the QHLIS parameter. A zero entry in the table indicates to the handler that a line does not exist.

Start/Restart

In order to initialize and start up the CMS handler, it is necessary to make the .CMIN call. The IQMS module may optionally be an overlay.

To restart the system, a call must be made first to .CMDA and then to .CMIN. .CMDA will not deactivate the lines on the device in an orderly fashion but will place the lines in an inactive state regardless of any line activity. Thus all activity should be stopped, and queues must be processed and control blocks must be removed from the lines before the CMS is disconnected from the system and communication lines.

The line tables must be loaded with the minimum required information. In particular, the line characteristics word (LTLNC) must be exactly what is desired for each line if the line is synchronous. The line tables can be extended for application or line procedure purposes.

Data Processing

After the system is initialized, it is then necessary to make a call to the line procedure interface (.CMDQ/.CMNQ) in order to process completed reception blocks, transmission blocks or to wait for the result of previous .CMSD and .CMRD calls. Generally, one task should be responsible for making the call and then routing the control blocks to other tasks for detailed processing. The use of a routing task, of course, depends on the application.

Any other tasks in the system then make calls to .CMSD, .CMRD, or .CMMS in order to pass data back and forth from the CPU to terminals. To avoid conflict on the lines, either the calling tasks assure that multiple requests are not made on the same line and allow for busy returns, or the coordination of data processing is handled by one task, the routing task mentioned above.

APPENDIX A

PACKAGE PREPARATION

In addition to the CMS software package, there are three types of modules which must be supplied by the user whenever he generates an RDOS or RTOS application. These module types are:

- configuration code
- line procedure(s)
- application program

The configuration module must be created, assembled and loaded with the system. In addition to an edited version of the QMIO module, the configuration module must include the line table directory, line tables, and line procedure tables. Make certain that all tables adhere to the order and minimum requirements detailed in Chapter 3. Appendix C contains a sample configuration module for a system with two lines and one controller.

The line procedures must be coded and assembled using the QMPAR module (see the following listings) to operate according to the interface detailed in Chapter 5. Line procedure tables can be included with the line procedures if desired as long as their addresses appear in LTLPT of each line table.

The application programs too must be coded and assembled using the QMPAR module. The line procedures and application programs must include .EXTN statements for any handler subroutine called.

Handler subroutines include the following routines and names:

.CMAA	-	Auto-Answer/Disconnect
.CMIN	-	Initialize (activate) CMS
.CMDA	-	Deactivate CMS
.CMMS	-	Get modem status
.CMSD	-	Send data
.CMRD	-	Receive data
.CMDQ	-	Remove control block from top of queue (with suspend)
.CMNQ	-	Remove control block from top of queue (without suspend)
CPENQ	-	Add control block to top of input queue
CENQ	-	Add control block to end of input queue
QF0	-	Turn Receiver on
QF1	-	Turn Data Terminal ready on
QF2	-	Turn Receiver off
QF3	-	Turn Data Terminal ready off
QF4	-	Send character

- QF5 - Turn Request-to-Send on
- QF7 - Turn Request-to-Send off
- QF9 - Change the line characteristics

System Generation

In order to change any of the standard options of the CMS package or to create a save file for running under RTOS/RDOS, the user must assemble and reload modules in the package. These modules are:

- QMPAR.SR - This source file contains handler parameter information defining device table and line table displacements, and error codes. QMPAR.SR, listed at the end of this section, must be used when assembling line procedures or applications programs.
- QMIO.SR - This source file contains configuration information, including default parameters, the device control table, and input/output instructions. It must be edited if necessary and assembled before loading.
- CM.LB - This is a library file which contains the modules for the CMS handler, line procedure interface and the teletype line procedure.

There are several steps to be taken to create a save file using the CMS package with RTOS or RDOS.

- 1) The configuration module (QMIO.SR) must be edited and assembled to create a relocatable binary. This module is listed at the end of this appendix.
- 2) The user's configuration module, UCM, (see CONFIG listing in Appendix C) which includes line table directory, line tables, and line procedure tables must be written and assembled to create a relocatable binary. UCM may be assembled separately or together with the QMIO module.

- 3) The user must then write any additional line procedures, ULP, (see QTTYLP listing in Appendix B) and application programs, UAP, (see QMTST listing in Appendix C). They then must be assembled using the QMPAR.SR module which defines CMS table symbols.
- 4) The save file must then be created by loading the assembled modules with the relocatable loader.

For an RTOS system, the following modules must be loaded:

RTOSGEN module, UAP, ULP, UCM, QMIO, CM.LB, RTOS1.LB, RTOS2.LB

For an RDOS system, the modules to be loaded are:

UAP, ULP, UCM, QMIO, CM.LB

In either RTOS or RDOS loads, the order in which the modules are listed above is the order in which they must be loaded.

Note 1: An external reference to .CMMS (Get Modem Status) in a user-supplied module will force the loading of the QMOD module; otherwise no modem processing will be supported.

Note 2: It must be realized that to use the CMS system, all asynchronous and synchronous lines must be configured for the same device code.

Note 3: If the CMS system is to use device code 30, the user must not have generated either the RTOS or the RDOS system to include the system QTY driver which also utilizes device code 30.

Note 4: If the CMS system is to be used with the synchronous communication software package as described in application note 017-000001, the device code of one of the systems must be changed from 30.

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0001 QMPAR

.TITL QMPAR ; TYPE 4060/4073 CMS PARAMETER TAPE

```

02      ;
03      ; EQUATE MODULE FOR RTOS/RTOS CMS SOFTWARE PACKAGE
04
05      ; DEFINE THE DEVICE TABLE SYMBOLS AND RELATIVE DISPLACEMENTS
06
07      000000      DCTSV = 0          ;PTR TO MACHINE STATE SAVE AREA
08      000001      DCTMS = DCTSV+1    ;INTERRUPT MASK
09      000002      DCTIS = DCTMS+1    ;INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE
10      000003      DCTHL = DCTIS+1    ;HIGHEST LINE #
11      000004      DCTOC = DCTHL+1    ;PRIMARY DEVICE CODE
12
13      ; DEFINE THE LINE TABLE SYMBOLS AND RELATIVE DISPLACEMENT
14      ; FOR THE DRIVEN INTERFACE:
15
16      000000      LTLNC = 0          ;LINE CHARACTERISTICS
17      000001      LTLPT = LTLNC+1    ;LINE PROCEDURES TABLE PTR
18      000002      LTLA = LTLPT+1     ; LINE NUMBER
19      000003      LTLCH = LTLA+1     ;TRANSMIT CELL
20      000004      LTSTW = LTLCH+1    ;STATUS WORD
21
22      ; FOR PROCEDURES INTERFACE:
23
24      000005      LTRXT = LTSTW+1    ;RECEIVE CONTROL BLOCK PTR
25      000006      LTRXP = LTRXT+1    ;RECEIVE BUFFER BYTE PTR
26      000007      LTTXT = LTRXP+1    ;TRANSMIT CONTROL BLOCK PTR
27      000008      LTTXP = LTTXT+1    ;TRANSMIT BUFFER BYTE PTR
28      000009      LTSYN = LTTXP+1    ;SYN CHARACTER +SYN COUNT
29      000010      LTSCT = LTSYN+1    ;SYN COUNT
30      000011      LTMIO = LTSCT+1    ;MODEM I/O INS
31      000012      LTMSK = LTMIO+1    ;MODEM LINE MASK
32
33      ; FOR CLOCK(TIMEOUT) INTERFACE
34
35      177777      LTLTK = LTLNC-1    ;TIMEOUT LINK PTR
36      177776      LTRTO = LTLNC-2    ;RECEIVE TIMEOUT CELL
37      177775      LTTTO = LTLNC-3    ;TRANSMIT TIMEOUT CELL
38
39      ; DEFINE THE LINE PROCEDURE TABLE SYMBOLS AND
40      ; RELATIVE DISPLACEMENT:
41
42      000000      LPILP = 0          ;INPUT LINE PROCEDURE ADDR
43      000001      LPOLP = LPILP+1    ;OUTPUT LINE PROCEDURE ADDR
44      000002      LPMPL = LPOLP+1    ;MODEM LINE PROCEDURE ADDR
45      000003      LPTLP = LPMPL+1    ;TIMEOUT LINE PROCEDURE ADDR
46
47      ; DEFINE THE CONTROL BLOCK SYMBOLS AND RELATIVE DISPLACEMENT:
48
49      000000      CBLK = 0          ;LINK
50      000001      CBSP = CBLK+1      ;BUFFER BYTE PTR
51      000002      CBCT = CBSP+1      ;BUFFER BYTE COUNT
52      000003      COUL = CBCT+1      ;RX/TX FLAG + LINE NUMBER
53      000004      CBRT = COUL+1      ;WORK CELL
54

```

Figure A-1 Type 4060/4073 Multiplexer Parameter Listing (QMPAR)

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```

10002 QMPAR
01      ; DEFINE THE ERROR CODES
02      QMSCD = 0      ;ILLEGAL DEVICE CODE
03      QMSIU = 1      ;DEVICE CODE IN USE
04      QMSIA = 3      ;ILLEGAL LINE NO.
05      QMSNA = 4      ;LINE NOT ACTIVE
06      QMSLB = 5      ;LINE BUSY
07      QMSNR = 6      ;MODEM NOT READY
08      QMSLC = 7      ;LINE NOT CONFIGURED
09      QMSNM = 10     ;NO MODEM ON LINE
10      QMSBA = 11     ;MODEM SIGNAL NOT PRESENT
11      QMUNM = 30     ;RDS ERROR CODE(ERDNM)=ILL.D.C.
12      QMUNM = 30
13
14      ; DEFINE THE MODEM TABLE SYMBOLS AND REL. DISPLACEMENTS
15
16      MTRIN = 0      ;RI INSTRUCTION
17      MTDSR = MTRIN+1 ;DSR INSTRUCTION
18      MTOTR = MTDSR+1 ;OTR INSTRUCTION
19      MTUVR = MTOTR+1 ;OTR VALUE
20      MTCTS = MTRIN  ;CTS INSTRUCTION
21      MTCTT = MTCTS+1 ;CTT INSTRUCTION
22      MTRTS = MTCTT+1 ;RTS INSTRUCTION
23      MTRVL = MTRTS+1 ;RTS VALUE
24
25      ; DEFINE THE MODEM LINE TABLE MASKS
26      QML0 = 100     ;LINE 0
27      QML1 = 101     ;LINE 1
28      QML2 = 102     ;LINE 2
29      QML3 = 103     ;LINE 3
30      QML4 = 104     ;LINE 4
31      QML5 = 105     ;LINE 5
32      QML6 = 106     ;LINE 6
33      QML7 = 107     ;LINE 7
34      QML8 = QML0     ;LINE 8
35      QML9 = QML1     ;LINE 9
36      QML10 = QML2    ;LINE 10
37      QML11 = QML3    ;LINE 11
38      QML12 = QML4    ;LINE 12
39      QML13 = QML5    ;LINE 13
40      QML14 = QML6    ;LINE 14
41      QML15 = QML7    ;LINE 15
42      QML16 = QML8    ;LINE 16
43      QML17 = QML9    ;LINE 17
44      QML18 = QML2    ;LINE 18
45      QML19 = QML3    ;LINE 19
46      QML20 = QML4    ;LINE 20
47      QML21 = QML5    ;LINE 21
48      QML22 = QML6    ;LINE 22
49      QML23 = QML7    ;LINE 23
50      QML24 = QML8    ;LINE 24
51      QML25 = QML9    ;LINE 25
52      QML26 = QML2    ;LINE 26
53      QML27 = QML3    ;LINE 27
54      QML28 = QML4    ;LINE 28
55      QML29 = QML5    ;LINE 29
56      QML30 = QML6    ;LINE 30
57      QML31 = QML7    ;LINE 31
58
59      .EOT

```

Figure A-1 QMPAR.SR Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

0001 QMIO

```

01
02
03
04      ;      THIS MODULE IS USED TO INITIALIZE CONFIGURATION
05      ;      PARAMETERS WITHIN THE CMS (4060/73) SOFTWARE PACKAGE.
06      ;      ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS CAN BE CHANGED
07      ;      FOR THE CONFIGURATION DESIRED:
08
09
10      ;      SELECT PRIMARY DEVICE CODE (3V OR 7V)
11
12      000030      PRIDC = 30
13
14      ;      SELECT NUMBER OF MODEM CONTROLLERS (0=NO, 1-4=YES)
15
16      000000      MODEM = 0
17
18      ;      SELECT NUMBER OF LINES (1-64)
19
20      000002      NUML = 2
21
22
23
24      ;      SELECT OCT INTERRUPT SERVICE MASK (B14 FOR MUX =
25      ;      - PLUS ANY LOWER PRIORITY DEVICES)
26
27      000077      OIMSK = 1014+75
28
29      ;      ***** END OF CONFIGURABLE PARAMETERS *****

```

Figure A-2 CMS Software Configuration Parameters (QMIO)

APPENDIX B

LINE PROCEDURE EXAMPLE

QTTYLP is an example line procedure servicing a teletype-like terminal. The routine is composed of two parts, input (QIP) and output (QOP), with separate entry points. A description of the routines and supporting data structures follows.

QTTYLP makes use of an extended line table to hold procedural-dependent information such as cumulative block status (LTRXA, LTTXA), block byte count (LTRCT, LTTCT), message format (LTDCH) and a control flag (LTTLF). There are also four configurable parameters: YLL, to control maximum line length; YCM, character size mask to strip received or transmitted characters; YDL, the character-delete character; and YSL, a line-delete character.

The line procedure will operate in one of two modes, line or sequential. In line mode (B0 of LTDCH is set), reception or transmission is terminated and the control block is placed on the queue whenever any of the following events occur: a control character is encountered (carriage return, form feed, or null detected on transmission), the data received exceeds the maximum line length parameter, or the data received or transmitted exceeds the size of the control block. In addition, if the echo bit (B10 of LTDCH) is set, every character received is echoed (transmitted) back to the terminal. This works in a receive-only operation. The input message can also be edited, deleting a single character (rubout) or deleting an entire line (backslash). A line feed will be provided after each carriage return if indicated by B6 of LTDCH.

In sequential mode (B0 of LTDCH reset), the reception or transmission will be terminated when the byte count matches that specified by the CBCT word of the control block. The only other checking done is for line errors; no echo or line feed functions are performed.

At block termination, the line tables are reinitialized and the block status is stored in word CBRT of the control block. This word is not available to pass information to the line procedures but can be used to pass information from the line procedures to the task processing the control block queue. This word will contain a zero if no errors occurred during reception. Also, bits 9-15 will contain 6 or 22 respectively to indicate that termination was due to either an end of file (ETX) detection or line limit being exceeded. Optionally, by setting B7 of LTDCH, reception can be terminated whenever a line error is detected.

Teletype Line Procedure Line Table

<u>Word</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Bits</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	LTLNC	0 1-15	HARDWARE LINE CHARACTERISTICS 0 (Asynchronous Line type) Not Used
1	LTLPT	0-15	LINE PROCEDURE TABLE Line Procedure Table Address (QTTLPT)
2	LTALA	0-9 10-15	LINE NUMBER Not used Line Number (0 - 63 ₁₀)
3	LTCHR	0-2 3 4-7 8-15	TRANSMIT CELL Not used Last Character Indicator Not used Output Character
4	LTSTW	0-2 3-6 7-9 10-14 15	LINE STATUS WORD Line Status Not used Receiver/Transmitter Status Not used Line Full/Half Duplex (0/1)
5	LTRXT	1-15	RECEIVE CONTROL BLOCK ADDRESS
6	LTRXP	0-15	RECEIVE BUFFER BYTE POINTER
7	LTTXT	1-15	TRANSMIT CONTROL BLOCK ADDRESS
8	LTTXP	0-15	TRANSMIT BUFFER BYTE POINTER
9	LTRXA	0-15	RECEIVE PARAMETER (STATUS) (Note: user parameters may start here for non-sync, non-modem lines.)
10	LTRCT	1-15	RECEIVE BYTE COUNT
11	LTTXA	0-15	TRANSMIT PARAMETER (STATUS)

Teletype Line Procedure Line Table (Continued)

<u>Word</u>	<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Bits</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
12	LTTCT	1-15	TRANSMIT BYTE COUNT
13	LTDCH		CHARACTERISTICS WORD
		0	Line/Sequential Mode (0/1)
		1-5	Not used
		6	Line Feed Flag
		7	Block Error Terminate (Yes/No, 1/0)
		8-9	Not used
		10	Echo Mode Flag (Yes/No, 1/0)
		11-15	Not used
14	LTTLF		LINE FEED FLAG
		0	Echo Line Feed (Yes/No, 1/0)
		1-15	Not used

Teletype Line Procedure Entry Points

QTTLP	-	Line Procedure Table Address
QIP	-	Teletype Input Processor
QOP	-	Teletype Output Processor

Routine Used by Procedure Processors

CENQ	-	Add Control Block to End of Input Queue
------	---	---

Parameters Defined External to Procedure

YLL	-	Maximum Line Length
YCM	-	Character Size Mask
YSB	-	Error Substitute Character
YDL	-	Delimiter (Rubout)
YSL	-	Backslash

Functions Used by Procedure Processors

QF4	-	Send Character
-----	---	----------------

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

0001 QTTYL

```

02      .TITLE  QTTYLP  ; CMS TELETYPE LINE PROCEDURE
03
04      .ENT    QTTYLP,QOP,QIP
05      .ENT    TTEN,REND
06      .EXTN   CENQ
07      .EXTN   YUL,YSL,YLL,YCM,YSUB,QF4
08
09      .NREL
10
11      ;LINE TABLE ENTRIES
12      000011 LTRXA=LTTXP+1      ;RECEIVE PARAMETER (STATUS)
13      000012 LTRCT=LTRXA+1      ;RECEIVE BYTE COUNT
14      000013 LTTXA=LTRCT+1      ;MIT PARAMETER(STATUS)
15      000014 LTTCT=LTTXA+1      ;MIT BYTE COUNT
16      000015 LTDCH=LTTCT+1      ;CHARACTERISTICS WORD
17                                  ;B0 =0/1 = LINE/SEQUENTIAL MODE
18                                  ;B6 = LF FLAG
19                                  ;B7 = BLOCK ERROR TERMINATE
20                                  ;B10= ECHO MODE FLAG
21      000016 LTLF=LTDCH+1        ;LINE FEED FLAG
22                                  ;B0=SET BY TIP TO ECHO LF
23                                  ;OTHERWISE SET BY TOP
24
25      ;CONTROL CHARACTERS
26
27      000006 YEF= 6              ;END OF FILE(ETX)
28      000015 YCR=15             ;CARRIAGE RETURN
29      000012 YLF=12             ;LINE FEED
30      000014 YFF=14             ;FORM FEED
31      000022 YLE=22             ;LINE LIMIT ERROR
32
33      ;      CONFIGURABLE CONTROL CHARACTERS
34      ;      (THESE PARAMETERS MUST BE DEFINED IN THE
35      ;      USER APPLICATION PACKAGE AS ENTRY POINTS)
36
37      ;YLL      MAXIMUM LINE LENGTH
38      ;YCM      CHARACTER SIZE MASK
39      ;YSUB     ERROR SUBSTITUTE CHARACTER
40      ;YDL      CHARACTER DELETE CHARACTER
41      ;YSL      LINE DELETE CHARACTER
42
43
44
45      ; TYPE 4060 MULTIPLEXOR TELETYPE LINE PROCEDURE TABLE
46
47      000001'000143'QTTYLP:  QIP      ; TELETYPE INPUT PROCEDURE
48      000001'000002'      QOP      ; TELETYPE OUTPUT PROCEDURE

```

Figure B-1 Teletype Procedure (QTTYLP) Listing

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10002 QTTYL

```

01
02
03
04          /          TELETYPE OUTPUT PROCESSOR
05          /          ADDR=LIT ADDR
06          /          JSR TOP
07          /          NULL EXIT
08          /          EXIT-CHAR ONLY(AC1)
09
10          GOP:
11 00002'054413 TOP: STA 3,RLOC          /SAVE RETURN
12 00003'035010 LDA 3,LITLF,2        /CHECK LINE FEED FLAG
13 00004'175014 MOV# 3,3,SZR
14 00005'000411 JMP TLAC          /YES INSERT
15 00006'125010 LDA 1,LTRXP,2        /GET BYTE PTR
16 00007'125010 MOV# 1,1,SNR        /TEST IF OUTPUTTING
17 00010'000415 JMP TYRX          /NO TURN OFF TMITTER
18 00011'124014 COM# 1,1,SZR        /TEST FOR END OF TXT
19 00012'000421 JMP TOUT          /OUTPUT NEXT CHARACTER
20 00013'004405 TOPE: JSR TTEN        /TERMINATE CB
21
22          TYRN:          /SET UP FOR NULL FCN EXIT
23 00014'002401 JMP# RLOC          /RETURN
24 00015'000000 RLOC: M          /SAVE RETURN
25
26          /          INSERT LINE FEED
27 00016'024406 TLAC: LDA 1,LF          /OUTPUT LINE FEED CHAR
28 00017'102400 SUB M,M          /CLEAR LINE FEED FLAG
29 00020'041010 STA 0,LITLF,2
30 00021'170122 MOVZL 3,3,SZC          /TEST IF ECHOING A LINE FEED
31 00022'000004 JMP TWE+2        /YES-JUST SEND CHAR
32 00023'000001 JMP TWE          /CHAR OUTPUT ONLY EXIT
33 00024'000012 LF: YLF          /LINE FEED CHAR
34
35 00025'020000 TYRX: LDA 1,LTRXP,2    /CHECK IF TERMINATING RECEIVE
36 00026'124014 COM# 1,1,SZR
37 00027'000000 JMP TYRN          /NO-NUL EXIT
38 00030'000402 JSR# ENDR          /YES-TERMINATE
39 00031'000000 JMP TYRN          /NULL EXIT
40 00032'000012 ENDR: REND          /TERMINATE RECEIVE SUB#
41

```

Figure B-1 QTTYLP Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

```

10003 QTTYL
01
02
03
04 00033'035007 TOUT:  LDA      OUTPUT CHARACTER ROUTINE
05 00034'010402      DSZ      3,LTTXT,2      ICB PTR TO ACS
06 00035'000402      JMP      CBCT,3      ITEST IF END OF TMIT
07 00036'0003705      JMP      +2      INO -CONTINUE
08 00037'100220      JMP      TOPE      IYES-TERMINATE BLOCK
09 00040'021400      MOVZK     1,3      IGET NEXT OUTPUT CHAR.
10 00041'101000      LDA      0,0,3
11 00042'101000      MOV      0,0,SNCR
12 00043'024434      MOV      0,0
13 00044'107400      LDA      1,CM
14 00045'035007      AND      0,1      IMASK CHAR
15 00046'011014      LDA      3,LTTXT,2      IUPDATE BYTE PTR
16 00047'011010      ISZ      LTTCT,2      INCREMENT BYTE COUNT
17 00050'021015      ISZ      LTTXP,2      INCREMENT BYTE PTR
18 00051'101122      LDA      0,LTOCH,2      INCREMENT IF WRITE SEQ.
19 00052'000446      MOVZL     0,0,SCZ      ITEST IF WRITE SEQ.
20      JMP      TWS      IYES
21
22      I OUTPUT OPERATING IN WRITE LINE MODE
23 00053'125015      MOVW     1,1,SNR
24 00054'000450      JMP      TWE      ITEST IF NULL CHAR
25 00055'020417      LDA      0,CHTN      IYES
26 00056'100410      SUBW     0,1,SNR      INO CHECK FOR CR
27 00057'000453      JMP      TNC
28 00060'020410      LDA      0,FFFEED      IYES
29 00061'100415      SUBW     0,1,SNR      ICHECK FOR FORM FEED
30 00062'000442      JMP      TWE
31 00063'020502      LDA      0,LGTH      IYES
32 00064'000514      LDA      3,LTTCT,2      INO CHECK MAX LINE
33 00065'110414      SUBW     0,3,SCZ      ILENGTH
34 00066'000442      JMP      HTX
35 00067'020407      LDA      0,QLL1      INO
36 00070'000513      LDA      3,LTTXA,2      IYES SET ERROR CODE
37 00071'117000      ADD      0,3      IUPDATE TMIT STATUS
38 00072'000513      STA      3,LTTXA,2
39 00073'000451      JMP      TWE
40 00074'000515 CRTN:  YCH
41 00075'000514 FFEED: YFF
42 00076'000522 QLL1:  YLE
43 00077'177777 CM:   YCM

```

Figure B-1 QTTYLP Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10004 QTTYL

```

01
02
03      ;      END OF TRANSMISSION- ENQUE CONTROL BLOCK
04
05 00100'004417 TTEN: STA 3,TLOC      ;SAVE RETURN
06 00101'002400 SUB 0,0      ;ZERO
07 00102'041013 STA 0,LITXP,2    ;BYTE PTR
08 00103'003007 LDA 3,LITXT,2    ;CB ADDR TO INDEX
09 00104'020014 LVA 1,LITCT,2    ;SAVE CT IN CB
10 00105'020400 INC 1,1      ;ADD 1 TO ADJUST FOR FIRST CHAR
11 00106'040402 STA 1,CBCT,3
12 00107'041014 STA 0,LITCT,2    ;INIT. CT.
13 00110'041007 STA 0,LITXT,2    ;CB ADDR = 0
14 00111'020013 LDA 1,LITXA,2
15 00112'040404 STA 1,CBRT,3
16 00113'041013 STA 0,LITXA,2    ;ZERO STATUS
17 00114'001000 MOV 3,0      ;CB ADDR TO AC0
18 00115'000503 JSR# .BND      ;ENQUE CB
19 00116'000201 JMP# TLUC      ;RETURN
20 00117'000001 TLOC: .BLA 1    ;SAVE RETURN
21
22      ;      OUTPUT OPERATING IN WRITE SEQUENTIAL MODE
23
24 00120'000402 TWS: LDA 3,CBCT,3 ;VERIFY COUNT
25 00121'002000 ADC 0,0      ;MINUS ONE
26 00122'000004 ADD 3,0,SZR    ;SKIP IF COUNTS EQUAL
27 00123'000403 JMP RTX      ;EXIT
28
29 00124'002000 TWE: ADC 0,0      ;SET TO -1 FOR LAST CALL
30 00125'041010 STA 0,LITXP,2
31 00126'020413 LDA 0,LCBT
32 00127'000002 ADD 0,1      ;GET LAST CHAR BIT
33 00130'000400 RTX: LDA 3,RLOC   ;SET IN CHARACTER
34 00131'001401 JMP 1,3      ;RESTORE RETURN
35                                ;EXIT TO OUTPUT CHAR
36
37 00132'000400 TAC: LDA 0,LAC     ;CHECK IF LF
38 00133'000015 LDA 3,LTOCH,2    ;NEEDED
39 00134'000405 AND 3,0,SNR
40 00135'000707 JMP TWE      ;NO SET LAST CHAR FLAG
41 00136'041010 STA 0,LITLF,2    ;YES SET FLAG
42 00137'000771 JMP RTX      ;GO TO OUTPUT
43 00140'001000 LAC: 100      ;LF MASK
44 00141'001000 LCBT: 100    ;LAST CHARACTER FLAG
45 00142'000577 C377: 377      ;BYTE MASK

```

Figure B-1 QTTYLP Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10005 QTYL

```

01
02
03
04
05
06
07
08
09
10 001431054513 QIP: TIP: STA 3,ILOC ;SAVE RETURN
11 001441055005 LOA 3,LTRXT,2 ;TEST IF RECEIVER ACTIVE
12 001451175005 MOV 3,3,SNR ;CB PTR EQ 0
13 001461002510 JMP# ILOC ;YES-RETURN
14 001471003005 LOA 3,LTRXP,2 ;TEST IF RECEIVER TERMINATE
15 001501174015 COM# 3,3,SNR ;IN PROGRESS
16 001511002505 JMP# ILOC ;YES-IGNORE CHARACTER
17 001521000425 JMP T10 ;NO OK
18
19
20
21
22
23 001531054423 STCR: STA 3,CLOC ;SAVE RETURN POINTER
24 001541055023 STA 2,LTP ;SAVE LT POINTER
25 001551020722 LOA 0,CB ;GET CHARACTER MASK
26 001561107400 AND 0,1 ;MASK CHARACTER
27 001571044470 STA 1,CHR ;SAVE CHARACTER
28 001581030000 LOA 3,LTRXP,2 ;GET BUFFER POINTER
29 001591000701 LOA 2,C377 ;LOAD BYTE MASK
30 001621175222 MOVZK 3,3,SZC ;WORD ADDR TO AC3
31 001631010000 MOV# 2,2 ;SWAP MASK TO RIGHT BYTE
32 001641021400 LOA 0,0,3 ;LOAD BUFFER WORD
33 001651143403 AND 2,0,SNC ;MASK OFF BYTE
34 001661120000 MOV# 1,1 ;POSITION CHARACTER
35 001671120000 ADD 1,3 ;INCRG CHARACTER AND BUFFER
36 001701041400 STA 0,0,3 ;STORE BACK
37 001711000406 LOA 2,LTP ;RESTORE LT POINTER
38 001721000005 LOA 3,LTRXT,2 ;LOAD CB PTR IN AC3
39 001731011000 ISZ LTRXP,2 ;UPDATE BYTE POINTER
40 001741011012 ISZ LTRXT,2 ;UPDATE BYTE COUNT
41 001751002401 JMP# CLOC ;RETURN
42 001761000000 CLUC: 0 ;SAVE RETURN ADDR
43 001771000000 LTP: 0 ;SAVE LT POINTER
44
45
46 002001004753 T10: JSR STCR ;STORE CHARACTER INTO BLOCK
47 002011001015 LOA 0,LTOCH,2 ;GET SEQ INDIC.
48 002021101112 MOV# 0,0,SZC ;TEST FOR READ SEQ
49 002031000000 JMP TRS ;YES

```

Figure B-1 QTYLP Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10000 QTTYL

```

01
02
03
04      / INPUT OPERATING IN READ LINE MODE
05
06      / TEST IF ECHO REQUIRED
07 002041024442 LDA 1,KEY /GET MASK
08 002051123400 AND 1,0
09 002061040452 STA 0,ECHO /SET ECHO MODE
10 002071101005 MOV 0,0,SNR /TEST IF ECHO
11 002101000413 JMP TNE /NO
12 002111020443 LDA 0,ROUT /GET RUBOUT CHAR
13 002121024435 LDA 1,CHR
14 002131100415 SUB# 0,1,SNR /TEST FOR RUBOUT
15 002141000534 JMP TMBT /YES PROCESS
16 002151020440 LDA 0,BSL /TEST FOR BACKSLASH
17 002161100415 SUB# 0,1,SNR
18 002171000521 JMP TSHL /YES
19 002201020437 LDA 0,EUF /CHECK FOR END OF FILE
20 002211100415 SUB# 0,1,SNR
21 002221000524 JMP TEOF /YES
22 002231024424 TNE: LDA 1,CHR /RELOAD CHAR
23 002241020425 LDA 3,CR /CHECK FOR CARRIAGE RETURN
24 002251100415 SUB# 0,1,SNR
25 002261000433 JMP TCR /YES
26 002271020424 LDA 0,FF /CHECK FOR FORM FEED
27 002301100415 SUB# 0,1,SNR
28 002311000502 JMP TEOB /YES TERMINATE BLOCK
29 002321021402 LDA 0,CBCT,3 /BYTE COUNT TO AC0
30 002331000512 LDA 3,LTRCT,2
31 002341110415 SUB# 0,3,SNR /TEST FOR MAX INPUT BYTE COUNT
32 002351000525 JMP TLL1 /YES
33 002361020407 LDA 0,LGTH
34 002371110415 SUB# 0,3,SNR /TEST IF LINE LENGTH EXCEEDED
35 002401000522 JMP TLL1 /YES
36 002411020417 LDA 0,ECHO /TEST FOR ECHO MODE
37 002421101005 MOV 0,0,SNR
38 002431000445 JMP TTRN /END-RETURN
39 002441000442 JMP TBT1 /YES- GO OUTPUT CHAR
40
41 002451177777 LGTH: YLL /LENGTH OF LINE
42 002461000540 KEY: 1010 /ECHO CONTROL BIT
43 002471000000 CHR: 0 /SAVE CHAR
44 002501177777 .BNG: CEND /PENDING ROUTINE
45 002511177777 .F4: 0F4 /SEND CHARACTER FUNCTION
46 002521000015 CR: YCR /CARRIAGE RETURN
47 002531000014 FF: YFF /FORM FEED
48 002541177777 ROUT: YUL /RUBOUT
49 002551177777 BSL: YSL /BACKSPACE
50 002561000000 ILUC: 3 /SAVE RETURN
51 002571000000 EUF: YEF /END OF FILE CHAR
52 002601000000 ECHO: 0 /ECHO MODE INDICATOR

```

Figure B-1 QTTYLP Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

1000/ QTTYL

```

01
02
03
04
05      ;      INSERT LINE FEED IF NEEDED
06 00201'020007 TCR:   LDA      0,LAC      ;GET LF
07 00202'020015      LDA      1,LIDCH,2    ;GET CHARACTERISTICS
08 00203'120400      AND      1,0,SNR      ;TEST IF NEEDED
09 00204'020400      JMP      TEND        ;NO
10 00205'122020      SUBZR      0,0        ;SET B0=1
11 00206'041010      STA      0,LITLF,2    ;YES SET LF FLAG
12 00207'020771 TEND:  LDA      0,ECHO     ;TEST IF ECHO MODE
13 00208'024707      LDA      1,CHR       ;RESTORE CHAR.
14 00209'101000      MOV      0,0,SZR
15 00210'000410      JMP      TEND1
16 00211'020010      LDA      1,LITLF,2    ;NO-TEST IF OUTPUT LF
17 00212'120122      MOVZL      1,1,SZC
18 00213'000400      JMP      .+3         ;YES
19 00214'000414      JSR      REND        ;NO-TERMINATE RECEIVE BLOCK
20 00215'000411      JMP      TTRN
21 00216'040010      STA      1,LITLF,2    ;CLEAR LF FLAG
22 00217'024410      LDA      1,ZLF       ;LOAD LF AND
23      TEND1:
24 00218'102400      SUB      0,0         ;CLEAR ECHO MODE
25 00219'000700      STA      0,ECHO
26 00220'102000      AUC      0,0         ;SET TERMINATE RECEIVE FLAG
27 00221'001000      STA      0,LTRXP,2
28 00222'040000      TBT1:  STA      1,LICHR,2 ;STORE FOR OUTPUT
29 00223'000742      JSR      .F4        ;SEND CHARACTER
30 00224'002740      TTRN:  JMP      ILOC  ;RETURN TO DRIVER
31 00225'000012      ZLF:   YLF         ;LF CHARACTER
32
33 00226'004410 REND:  STA      3,SLOC     ;SAVE RETURN
34 00227'020011      LDA      1,LTRXA,2    ;INSERT INTO STATUS WORD
35 00228'000000      LDA      3,LTRXT,2    ;CB PTR TO AC3
36 00229'040004      STA      1,CORT,3     ;SAVE RXT STATUS IN CB
37 00230'020012      LDA      1,LTRCT,2    ;SAVE COUNT IN CB
38 00231'040002      STA      1,CBCI,3
39 00232'102400      SUB      0,0
40 00233'041012      STA      0,LTRCT,2    ;CLEAR BYTE COUNT
41 00234'041000      STA      0,LTRXP,2    ;CLEAR BYTE PTR
42 00235'041005      STA      0,LTRXT,2    ;AND CB ADDR
43 00236'041011      STA      0,LTRXA,2    ;CLEAR STATUS
44 00237'101000      MOV      3,0         ;CB ADDR TO AC4
45 00238'000722      JSR      .BND       ;ENQUE BLOCK
46 00239'000240      JMP      SLOC
47 00240'000000 SLOC:  0         ;SAVE RETURN

```

Figure B-1 QTTYLP Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10000 QTTYL

```

01
02
03
04      ; INPUT OPERATING IN READ SEQUENTIAL MODE (IF ANY)
05
06 00001'010402 TRS:  USZ      CBCT,3      ;TEST FOR END OF RECV
07 00002'000700      JMP      TRN          ;NO
08 00003'102400 TEOb:  SUB      0,0        ;EOB ID
09 00004'020011 BEND:  LDA      1,LTRXA,2    ;UPDATE
10 00005'107000      ADD      0,1          ;RECEIVE STATUS
11 00006'040011      STA      1,LTRXA,2
12 00007'000700      JMP      TEND
13
14      ; HANDLE BACKSLASH
15 00040'020401 TSHL:  LDA      1,CBHF,3      ;GET INIT BYTE PTR
16 00041'040000      STA      1,LTRAP,2      ;RESET CURRENT
17 00042'120400      SUB      1,1
18 00043'040012      STA      1,LTRCT,2      ;BYTE COUNT
19 00044'024700      LDA      1,CHR         ;ECHO BACKSLASH
20 00045'000741      JMP      Td1
21
22      ; END OF FILE
23 00340'022711 TEOF:  LDA      0,EOF        ;GET ERROR PARAMETER
24 00347'000700      JMP      BEND
25
26      ; HANDLE RUBOUT
27 00050'010012 TRBT:  USZ      LTRCT,2      ;DECREMENT BYTE COUNT
28 00051'010012      USZ      LTRCT,2      ;ONLY ONCE IF ZERO
29 00052'000401      JMP      0,1
30 00053'021012      LDA      0,LTRCT,2      ;GET BYTE COUNT
31 00054'020401      LDA      1,CBHF,3      ;GET ORIGINAL BYTE PTR
32 00055'107000      ADD      0,1          ;CORRECT BYTE PTR
33 00056'040000      STA      1,LTRAP,2
34 00057'024402      LDA      1,BARR        ;GET BACK ARROW
35 00058'000720      JMP      Td1          ;OUTPUT CHAR
36 00059'000107 BARR:  107                ;BACK ARROW
37
38      ; LINE LIMIT EXCEEDED
39 00302'020402 TLL1:  LDA      0,LL1        ;GET ERROR PARAMETER
40 00303'000701      JMP      BEND
41
42 00004'000022 LL1:   YLE                  ;LINE LIMIT EXCEEDED
43      .END

```

Figure B-1 QTTYLP Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION
00009 QTTYL

BARK	000301	8/34	8/36					
BEND	000334	8/09	8/24	8/40				
BSL	000255	6/16	6/49					
C377	000142	4/44	5/29					
C88F	000001	8/15	8/31					
CBCT	000002	3/05	4/11	4/24	6/29	7/38	8/06	
CBRT	000004	4/15	7/36					
CENG	000250	1/05	6/44					
CHR	000247	5/27	6/13	6/22	6/43	7/13	8/19	
CLOC	000170	5/23	5/41	5/42				
CM	000077	3/12	3/43	5/25				
CR	000252	6/23	6/40					
CRTN	000074	3/25	3/40					
ECHO	000200	6/09	6/30	6/52	7/12	7/25		
ENDR	000032	2/38	2/40					
EUF	000207	6/19	6/51	8/23				
FF	000253	6/26	6/47					
FFELU	000075	3/28	3/41					
ILOC	000255	5/10	5/13	5/10	6/50	7/30		
KEY	000240	6/07	6/42					
LAC	000140	4/30	4/42	7/00				
LCBT	000141	4/31	4/43					
LF	000024	2/27	2/33					
LGTH	000245	3/31	6/33	6/41				
LL1	000004	8/39	8/42					
LTCHR	000003	7/28						
LTOCH	000015	1/16	1/21	3/17	4/37	5/47	7/07	
LTP	000177	5/24	5/37	5/43				
LTRCT	000012	1/13	1/14	5/40	6/30	7/37	7/40	8/10
		8/27	8/28	8/30				
LTRXA	000011	1/12	1/13	7/34	7/43	8/09	8/11	
LTRXP	000000	2/35	5/14	5/26	5/39	7/27	7/41	8/10
		8/33						
LTRAT	000005	5/11	5/38	7/35	7/42			
LTTCT	000014	1/15	1/10	3/15	3/32	4/09	4/12	
LTTLP	000010	1/21	2/12	2/29	4/40	7/11	7/16	7/21
LTTXA	000013	1/14	1/15	3/30	3/38	4/14	4/16	
LTTXP	000010	1/12	2/15	3/10	4/07	4/30		
LTTAT	000007	3/04	3/14	4/08	4/13			
QF4	000251	1/06	6/45					
QIP	000143	1/03	1/47	5/09				
QLL1	000070	3/35	3/42					
QDP	000002	1/03	1/40	2/10				
QTTLP	000000	1/03	1/47					
REND	000012	1/04	2/40	7/19	7/33			
RLOC	000015	2/11	2/23	2/24	4/33			
ROUT	000254	6/12	6/48					
RTX	000130	3/34	4/27	4/33	4/41			
SLOC	000330	7/33	7/46	7/47				
STCR	000153	5/23	5/40					
T10	000200	5/17	5/40					
TBT1	000300	6/39	7/20	8/20	8/35			
TCR	000251	6/25	7/00					
TEND	000207	7/09	7/12	8/12				
TEND1	000012	7/15	7/23					
TEOB	000330	6/28	8/08					
TEOF	000340	6/21	8/23					
TIP	000143	5/10						
TLL1	000002	6/32	6/35	8/39				

Figure B-1 QTTYL Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION
0010 QTTYL

TLOC	000117'		4/05	4/19	4/20				
TNE	000223'		6/11	6/22					
TOP	000002'		2/11						
TOPE	000013'		2/20	3/07					
TOUT	000033'		2/19	3/04					
TRBT	000353'		6/15	8/27					
TRS	000331'		5/49	8/06					
TSHL	000340'		6/18	8/15					
TTEN	000100'	EN	1/04	2/20	4/05				
TTRN	000310'		6/38	7/20	7/30	8/07			
TWC	000132'		3/27	4/30					
TWE	000124'		2/31	2/32	3/24	3/30	3/39	4/29	4/39
TWS	000123'		3/19	4/24					
TYRN	000014'		2/22	2/37	2/39				
TYRX	000023'		2/17	2/35					
YCM	000077'	XN	1/00	3/43					
YCR	000015'		1/28	3/40	6/40				
YDL	000204'	XN	1/00	6/48					
YEF	000000'		1/27	6/51					
YFF	000014'		1/30	3/41	6/47				
YLE	000022'		1/31	3/42	8/42				
YLF	000012'		1/29	2/33	7/31				
YLL	000245'	XN	1/00	6/41					
YSL	000255'	XN	1/00	2/49					
YSUB	177777'	XN	1/00						
ZLF	000011'		7/22	7/31					
0BNQ	000250'		4/10	6/44	7/45				
0F4	000251'		6/45	7/29					

Figure B-1 QTTYLP Listing (Continued)

APPENDIX C

APPLICATION PROGRAM EXAMPLE

The application program (QMTST) is an example of a user task which uses the CMS driver. QMTST is designed to send and receive to any line configured in the system. By means of a configurable option table (TAB), the send or receive control blocks enqueued for each line may have the control block and/or buffer printed on the teletype, and/or the message sent to the same or to another line in the system.

The program is composed of two tasks: one to start or restart the CMS, and the other to perform on-line processing of received and transmitted messages. Use is made of the .CMIN, .CMDA, .CMSD, .CMRD, .CMDQ, and .CMNQ routines to illustrate the handler's operation. Note how both the calls .CMDQ and .CMNQ are used (see label RBP) to access the control block queue. Even though the one call .CMDQ would suffice, both are included to illustrate their functions.

Two other modules are utilized for this application, BLOK and QCONFIG. BLOK maintains a queue of available control blocks and buffers for use by the QMTST program and QCONFIG is the user-supplied configuration module. It includes a description of a single date controller, two-line system using the QTTYLP line procedure. Also the TAB table and control block queue reflect the application.

This application is set up to receive on line zero (in line mode with echo), and to send to line one (in sequential mode), and then to send from line one back to line zero.

The RDOS load command necessary to create this save file is:

- 1) to run under RDOS:

```
RLDR 1/C 2/K QMTST BLOK QMIO QCONFIG CM.LB )
```

- 2) to run under RTOS:

```
RLDR/C RTOS QMTST BLOK QMIO QCONFIG CM.LB RTOS1.LB RTOS2.LB)
```

A listing and flowchart of the application program follow at the end of this appendix.

Figure C-1 shows how control information and data are passed between any application program, line procedure and CMS driver. Initially all buffers are linked together to form a pool. Each buffer is composed of a five-word header (which

forms a Control Block) and a contiguous portion (for data). The application program first gets a buffer from the pool (step 1) and provides its address to the .CMSD and/or .CMRD routines (step 2). These routines insert the Control Block address into the appropriate line table, and then start the operation (step 3). The line procedure inserts or extracts characters into or from the data portion (step 4). When the procedure determines that the operation is complete (or that an error has occurred), the procedure enqueues the Control Block on the Control Block queue by means of a call to CENQ or CPENQ (step 5).

The task readied by the enqueueing operation then dequeues a Control Block by issuing either a .CMNQ or .CMDQ call (step 6). The Control Block is then returned to the buffer pool (step 7) or is reused for a send operation (step 8).

The QMTST listing is reproduced in figure C-4; BLOK and QCONFIG are illustrated in figures C-5 and C-6 respectively.

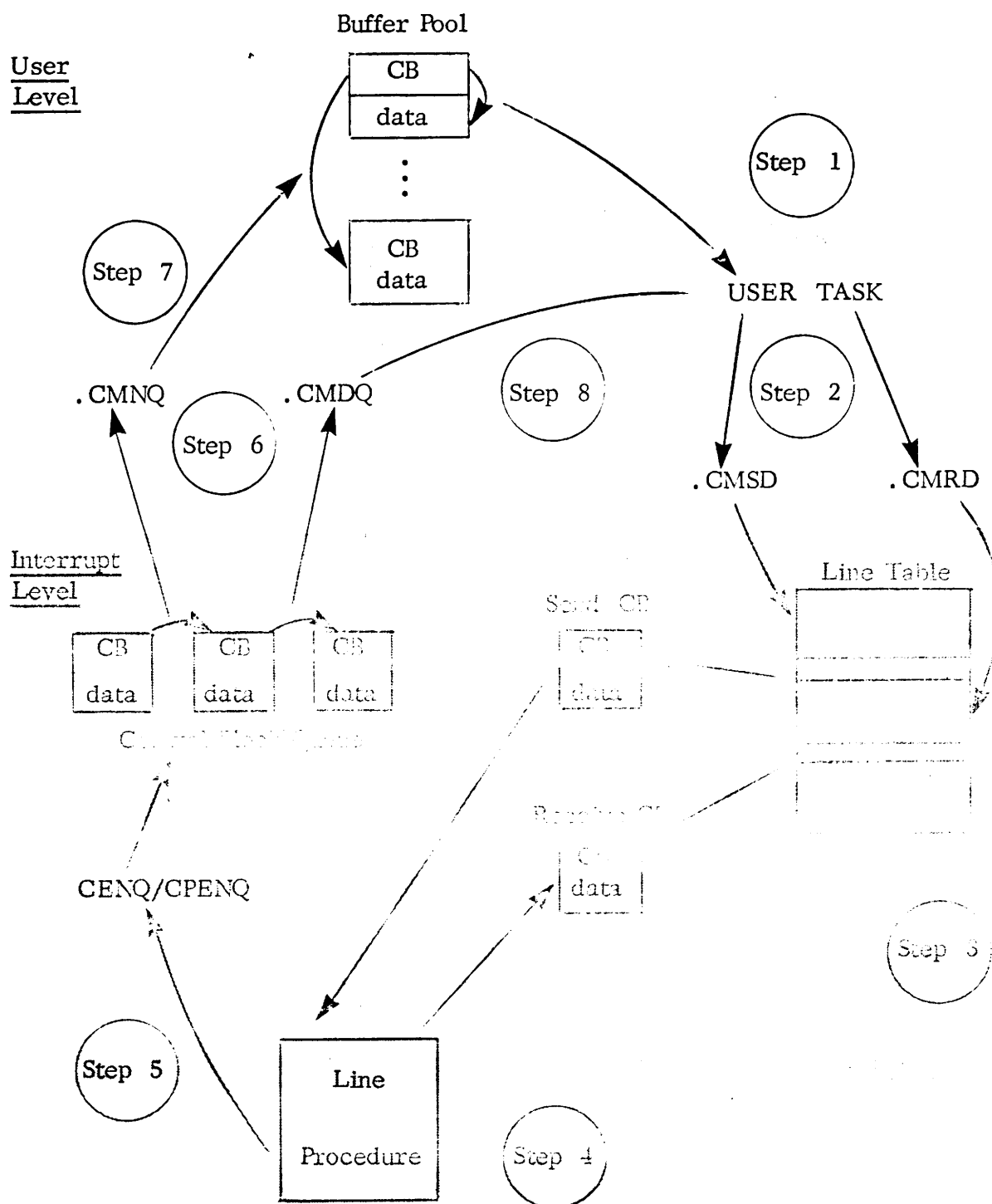


Figure C-1 Data and Control Flow Between Program, Procedure and Driver

NOTE: "CB" means
"Control Block"

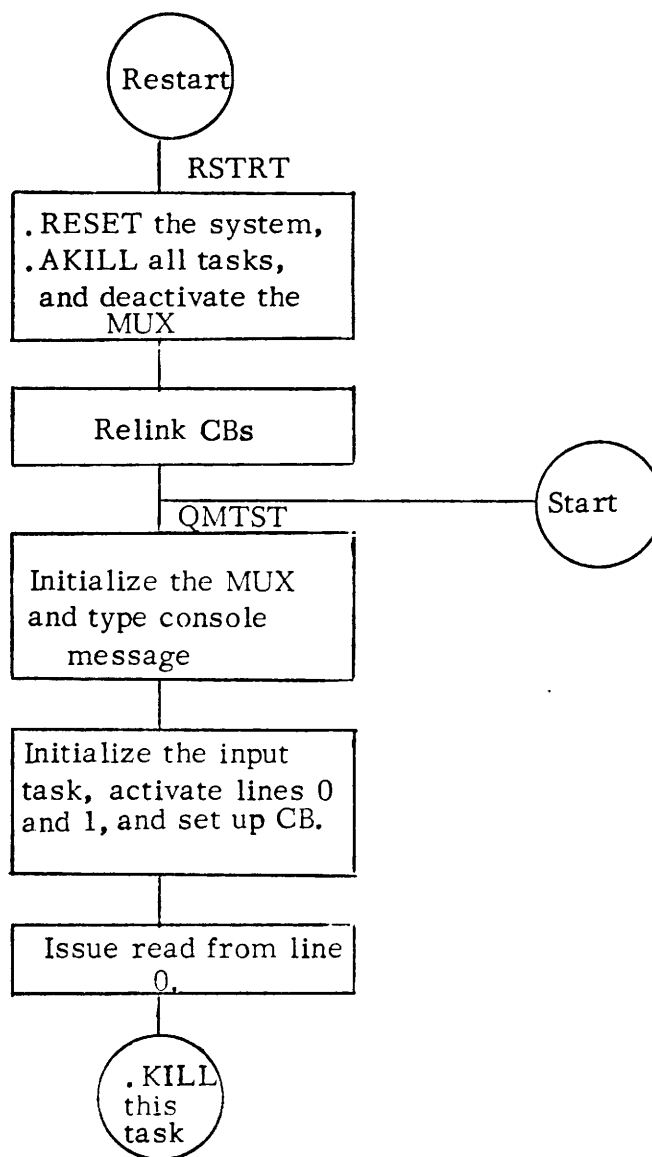


Figure C-2 QMTST Initialization and Restart Flowchart

NOTE: "CB" means
"Control Block"

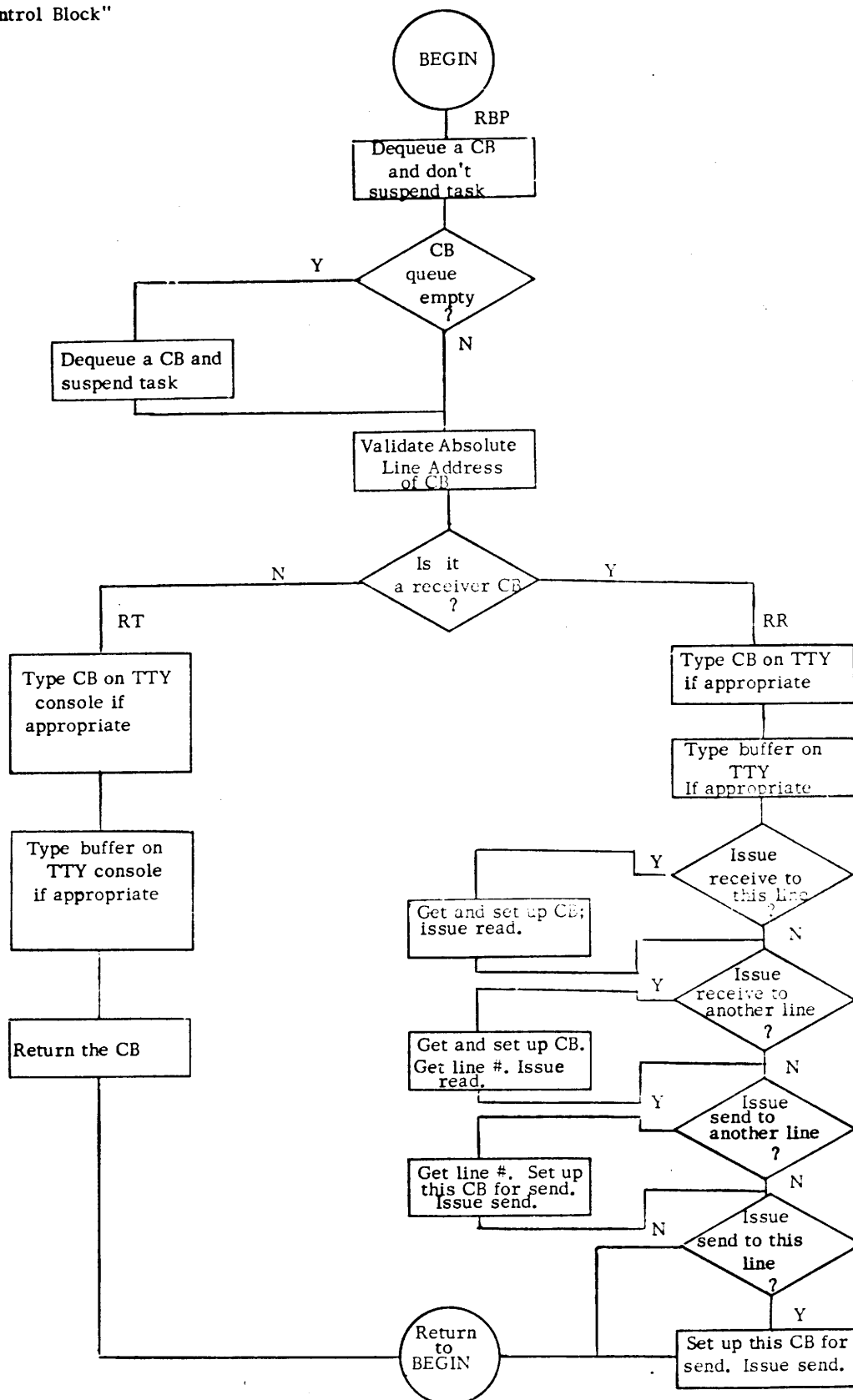


Figure C-3 QMTST Main Task Flowchart


```

0001 QMTST
01
02
03
04
05      .TITL   QMTST   DEMONSTRATE 4000(CMS)
06      INITIAL TASK FOR RUNNING CMS AND LINE PROCEDURE
07
08      /OPEN TTY CHNL
09      /INITIALIZE THE MUX
10      /WRITE INITIAL MSG TO TTY
11      /SCHEDULE INPUT TASK
12      /ACTIVATE LINES 0,1 & ISSUE RECEIVE ON LINE 0
13
14      .ENT     RBP
15      .ENT     QMTST,RSTMT
16      .EXTN    .TASK,,PRI,,KILL,,AKILL
17      .EXTN    .CMSD,,CMND,QHLIS,,CMDA,BSDG,BEDQ,BNDQ
18      .EXTN    .CMUD,,CMNU,BEND,BUDQ,YLL,CBQ,BFSZ
19      .EXTN    TAB,,CMIN
20      .NREL
21      .TXM     1
22      00000'020450 QMTST:  LDA     0,TPNM           /GET TTY FILE NAME
23      00001'120400      SUB     1,1
24      00002'000017      .SYSTEM
25      00003'014000      /OPEN     0           /OPEN CHL 0
26      00004'000442      JSR      ERROR        /ERROR RETURN
27      00005'177777      .CMIN
28      00006'000440      JSR      ERR          /INITIALIZE CMS
29      00007'020445      LDA      0,MSG1       /ERROR RETURN
30      00008'000017      .SYSTEM              /WRITE MSG TO TTY
31      00009'001700      .AKL      0
32      00010'000443      JSR      ERROR        /WRITE TO CHL 0
33      00011'020410      LDA      0,ITP       /ERROR RETURN
34      00012'020410      LDA      1,,RBP      /SCHEDULE
35      00013'177777      .TASK
36      00014'000443      JSR      ERROR        /INPUT TASK
37      00015'000533      JSR      .BDEQ
38      00016'000533      JSR      ERR          /ERROR RETURN
39      00017'020400      LDA      0,STLN      /GET A CTRL BLK
40      00018'020400      LDA      1,0000      /ERROR RETURN
41      00019'020400      STA      1,CBCT,2    /LINE NUMBER TO ACQ
42      00020'177777      .CMND
43      00021'000450      JSR      ERR          /MAX BYTE CNT
44      00022'177777      .KILL
45      00023'000000 STLN:  0
46      00024'177777 0YBC: YLL
47      00025'000001 ITP:  1
48      00026'000127' RBP:  RBP              /ISSUE A RECEIVE FOR THIS LINE
49                                          /ERROR RETURN
50                                          /DELETE TASK
51                                          /STARTING LINE NUMBER
52                                          /BUFFER BYTE COUNT
53                                          /INPUT TASK PRIORITY - 1
54                                          /INPUT TASK

```

Figure C-4 Multiplexer Test Program (QMTST) Listing

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10002 QMTST

```

01
02
03           ,           RESTART PROCEDURES
04
05 00033'000017 RSTRT: .SYSTEM           ;TTY RESTART ENTRY POINT
06 00034'000000      .RESET           ;CLOSE ALL OPEN CHLS
07 00035'0004411     .JSR      ERROR
08 00036'00020773     .LDA      0,ITP
09 00037'177777      .AKILL           ;KILL PRIOR 1 TASKS
10 00040'177777      .CMDA           ;DEACTIVATE MUX
11 00041'0004512     .JSR      ENR    ;ERROR RETURN
12 00042'0004425     .JSR      RLCB   ;RE-LINK THE CONTROL BLOCKS
13 00043'102400      .SUB      0,0    ;PRIORITY 0
14 00044'177777      .PRI           ; SET TASK PRIORITY TO 0
15 00045'0000733     .JMP QMTST
16
17 00046'000017 ERROR: .SYSTEM           ;ERROR RETURN
18 00047'000400      .ERTN           ;IDLE SYSTEM
19 00050'000122"TPNM: .+1+2
20 00051'0022124     .TXT      '3TTO'  ;TTY FILE NAME
21           052117
22           000000
23 00054'000132"MSG1: .+1+2
24 00055'0041515     .TXT      'CMS DEMO INITIALIZED<15>'
25           001440
26           042100
27           040517
28           020111
29           047111
30           052111
31           040514
32           044502
33           042504
34           000400

```

Figure C-4 QMTST Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10000 QMTST

```

01
02
03      /      RE-LINK THE CONTROL BLOCKS
04
05 00070'034430 RLCB: STA 3,RTMP+1 JSV RTN PTR
06 00071'024431 LDA 1,K4
07 00072'044425 STA 1,RTMP
08 00073'123400 INC 1,1 ;CB CTRL CELLS
09 00074'040431 STAP 1,.BNOQ ;(RESTORE NMBR OF BLKS IN Q CNT)
10 00075'020431 LDA 0,.BFSZ ;PLUS DATA BUFFER SIZE
11 00076'123000 ADD 1,0 ;FORM CB SIZE IN AC0
12 00077'030422 LDA 2,.CBN ;PTR TO 1ST CB IN CHAIN TO AC2
13 00100'100000 RLC1: MOV 0,1 ;FORM PTR TO
14 00101'147000 ADD 2,1 ;NEXT CB
15 00102'143000 STA 1,0,2 ;INSERT LINK
16 00103'014414 DSZ R1MP ;FINISHED
17 00104'000402 JMP .+2 ;NO
18 00105'000403 JMP RLC2 ;ALMOST
19 00106'131000 MOV 1,2 ;LINK THE
20 00107'000771 JMP RLC1 ;NEXT CB
21 00110'131000 RLC2: MOV 1,2 ;INSERT
22 00111'120402 SUB 1,1 ;LINK 0
23 00112'040000 STA 1,0,2 ;IN THE LAST CB IN THE CHAIN
24 00113'052411 STAP 2,.BEQ0 ;RESTORE EQ0 PTR
25 00114'020405 LDA 0,.CB0 ;RESTORE
26 00115'042400 STAP 0,.BSQ0 ;SQ0 PTR
27 00116'062432 JMP6 RTMP+1 ;RETURN
28
29 00117'000002 RTMP: .BLK 2
30 00121'177777 .CBN: CB0 ;PTR TO 1ST CB IN CHAIN
31 00122'000004 K4: 4
32 00123'177777 .BSQ0: BSQ0 ;PTR TO START OF CB QUEUE
33 00124'177777 .BEQ0: BEQ0 ;PTR TO END OF CB QUEUE
34 00125'177777 .BNOQ: BNOQ ;PTR TO NUMBER OF BLKS IN CB QUEUE
35 00126'177777 .BFSZ: BFSZ ;DATA BUFFER SIZE

```

Figure C-4 QMTST Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

```

10004 QMTST
01
02
03
04      /      RECEIVE TASK FOR MUX TEST
05
06      /      WILL CHECK TO SEE WHAT TO DO WITH EACH CONTROL BLOCK(CB)
07      /      ON INPUT QUE AND DEPENDING ON LINE NO.
08      /      OPTIONS ARE:      B0 - PRINT CB
09      /                        B1 - PRINT BUFFER
10      /                        B2 - ISSUE A RECV ON THIS LINE (RT)
11      /                        B3 - ISSUE A RECV ON OTHER LINE (RO)
12      /                        B4 - SEND BLK TO OTHER LINE (SO)
13      /                        B5 - SEND BLK TO SAME LINE (ST)
14      /                        B10-B15 - LINE NO. FOR SEND
15
16 00127'177777 RBP:      .CMNQ      /GET QUE ENTRY W/O SUSPEND
17 00130'177777      .CMQG      /MT RETURN, GET ENTRY WITH SUSPE
18 00131'000401      JMP      .+1
19 00132'101000      MOV      1,2      /CB PTR TO AC2(LN IN AC0)
20 00133'034441      LDA      3,AMK
21 00134'117400      AND      0,3
22 00135'054440      STA      3,ALN      /SAVE LINE NO.
23 00136'022440      LDA#      0,.RLIS      /CHECK IF GR HIGHEST LN IN SYS
24 00137'110032      AUCZ#      0,3,SZC
25 00140'000410      JSR      ERR      /YES= HALT
26 00141'050471      STA      2,SAV2      /SAVE QUEUED CB ADDR
27 00142'020435      LDA      0,.TAB      /TAB ADDR INTO AC3
28 00143'117000      ADD      0,3
29 00144'021400      LDA      0,0,3      /OPTION IN AC0
30 00145'020003      LDA      1,CBOL,2      /CHECK CB TYPE
31 00146'120113      MUVL#      1,1,SNC
32 00147'000021      JMP      RT      /SEND
33 00150'000400      JMP      RM      /RECEIVE CTRL BLK - CHECK OPTION
34
35 00151'177777 .BENG:      BENG      /ENQUEUE CB
36 00152'177777 .BDEG:      BDEG      /DEQUEUE CB
37
38      /      ERROR EXIT ROUTINE
39 00153'000477 ERR:      HALT      /HALT TO EXAMINE REGISTERS
40 00154'001400      JMP      0,3      /RETURN

```

Figure C-4 QMTST Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10005 QMTST

01

02

03

04

RECEIVE CONTROL BLOCK - CHECK OPTIONS

05

06	00155'024423	RR:	LOA	1,RMSK	/GET RECEIVE MASK
07	00156'123400		AND	1,0	
08	00157'101102		MOVL	0,0,SZC	/TYPE CB?
09	00158'004332		JSR	PRCB	/YES
10	00159'101102		MOVL	0,0,SZC	/TYPE BUFFER?
11	00160'004432		JSR	PRT	/YES
12	00161'101102		MOVL	0,0,SZC	/ISSUE RECV ON THIS LINE?
13	00162'004410		JSR	RL	/YES
14	00163'101102		MOVL	0,0,SZC	/ISSUE RECV ON OTHER LINE?
15	00164'004407		JSR	NNL	/YES
16	00165'101102		MOVL	0,0,SZC	/SEND BLK TO ANOTHER LINE
17	00166'004454		JSR	SNOL	/YES
18	00167'101102		MOVL	0,0,SZC	/SEND BLK TO SAME LINE
19	00168'004442		JSR	SND	/YES
20	00169'000734		JMP	KOP	/GET NEXT ITEM ON QUE
21					
22	00174'000077	AMK:	77		/LINE NO. MASK
23	00175'000000	ALN:	0		/LINE NO. SAVE
24	00176'177777	HLIS:	HLIS		/HIGHEST LINE NUMBER
25	00177'177777	TAB:	TAB		/LINE OPTION TABLE
26	00200'177777	RMSK:	177777		/RECEIVE OPTION MASK
27	00201'000030	MBCT:	YLL		/MAX BYTE COUNT FOR RECV OR SEQ

Figure C-4 QMTST Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

```

10000 QMTST
01
02
03
04          / RECEIVE THIS LINE
05
06 00202'054427 RL: STA 3,USPT /SV RTN
07 00203'040425 STA 0,ZSV /SV AC0 (TAB)
08 00204'000746 JSR 0,BDEQ /GET A CB
09 00205'000746 JSR ERR /ERROR RTN (CK AC0)
10 00206'020707 LDA 0,ALN /LOAD LN IN AC0
11 00207'024772 RX: LDA 1,MBCT /INIT. COUNT
12 00210'040002 STA 1,CBCT,2
13 00211'000024 /CMRD /ISSUE RECEIVE
14 00212'000741 JSR ERR /ERROR HALT
15 00213'000427 JMP XIT /RETURN
16          / TYPE BUFFER CONTENTS
17 00214'040414 PRT: STA 0,ZSV /SAVE AC0
18 00215'054414 STA 3,USPT /SAVE AC3 IN UST WORD
19 00216'030414 LDA 2,SAV2 /GET CB ADDR
20 00217'021001 LDA 0,CBCT,2 /GET BUFFER ADDR
21 00220'000017 PRT: /SYSTEM
22 00221'017000 /WRL 0 /WRITE TO TTY
23 00222'000404 JSR ERROR /ERROR RETURN
24 00223'020410 LDA 0,WCR /WRITE CR
25 00224'000017 /SYSTEM
26 00225'017000 /WRL 0 /WRITE TO TTY
27 00226'000404 JSR ERROR /ERROR RETURN
28 00227'000413 JMP XIT /RETURN
29 00230'000000 ZSV: 0 /SAVE AC0
30 00231'000000 USPT: 0 /SAVE RETURN
31 00232'000000 SAV2: 0 /SAVE CB ADDR
32 00233'000702 WCR: SPC+1=2 /BUFFER BYTE PTR FOR CR
33          / SEND THIS LINE
34 00234'054775 SND: STA 3,USPT /SV RTN
35 00235'040773 STA 0,ZSV /SV AC0 (TAB)
36 00236'020737 LDA 0,ALN /ALA TO AC0
37 00237'030773 SX: LDA 2,SAV2 /CB TO AC2
38 00240'177777 /CMSD /SEND SUBR
39 00241'000412 JSR ERR /ERROR RETURN-AC0=REASON
40 00242'020705 XIT: LDA 0,ZSV /RESTORE AC0
41 00243'002706 JMP 0 USPT /RETURN
42          / SEND ANOTHER LINE
43 00244'054755 SNDL: STA 3,USPT /SAVE RETURN
44 00245'040753 STA 0,ZSV /SV AC0 (TAB)
45 00246'034727 LDA 0,ALN /GET LINE NUMBER (LN)
46 00247'024730 LDA 1,TAB /FROM OPTION TABLE
47 00250'137000 ADD 1,3 /TAB ADDR TO AC3
48 00251'021400 LDA 0,0,3 /LINE NO. FROM TAB
49 00252'034722 LDA 3,AMK
50 00253'163400 AND 3,0 /LINE NO. TO AC0
51 00254'000703 JMP SX /GO TO COMMON SEND

```

Figure C-4 QMTST Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10007 QMTST

```

01
02
03 00255'054754 RNL: STA 3,USPT ;SAVE RETURN PTR
04 00250'040752 STA 0,ZSV ;SV AC0 (TAB)
05 00257'000073 JSR# .BDEQ ;GET A CB
06 00260'0004673 JSR ERR ;ERROR RTN (CK AC0)
07 00261'034714 LDA 3,ALN ;GET LINE NUMBER (LN)
08 00262'024715 LDA 1,.TAB ;FROM LPTION TABLE
09 00263'137000 ADD 1,3 ;TAB ADDR TO AC3
10 00264'021400 LDA 0,0,3 ;LINE NO. FROM TAB
11 00265'034707 LDA 3,AMK ;LINE MASK
12 00266'153400 AND 3,0 ;LINE NO. TO AC0
13 00267'000720 JMP RX ;GO TO COMMON RECV
14
15 00270'024421 RT: LDA 1,TMSK ;LOAD TRANSMIT MASK
16 00271'123400 AND 1,0
17 00272'101102 MOVL 0,0,SZC ;TYPE CB?
18 00273'0004417 JSR PRCB ;YES
19 00274'101102 MOVL 0,0,SZC ;TYPE BUFFER?
20 00275'0004717 JSR PRT ;YES
21 00276'101102 MOVL 0,0,SZC ;ISSUE A RECV ON THIS LINE?
22 00277'0004703 JSR RL ;YES
23 00278'101102 MOVL 0,0,SZC ;ISSUE A RECV ON OTHER LINE?
24 00279'0004754 JSR RNL ;YES
25 00280'101102 MOVL 0,0,SZC ;SEND BLK TO ANOTHER LINE (SO)
26 00281'0004741 JSR SNOL ;YES
27 00282'101102 MOVL 0,0,SZC ;SEND BLK TO THIS LINE (ST)
28 00283'0004727 JSR SND ;YES
29 00284'020724 RTX: LDA 0,SAV2
30 00285'0000042 JSR# .BENQ ;RETURN CB TO FREE STORAGE
31 00286'0000017 JMP RBP ;GET NEXT ITEM ON QUE
32 00311'140000 TMSK: 140000 ;TRANSMIT OPTION MASK
33
34 00312'054717 PRCB: STA 3,USPT ;SAVE RETURN
35 00313'040715 STA 0,ZSV ;SAVE AC0 AND AC2
36 00314'000422 STA 2,CB ;INITIAL CB PTR
37 00315'020420 LDA 0,C5 ;WORD CT
38 00316'040421 STA 0,PCT
39 00317'030423 LDA 2,PBUF ;TYPE BUFFER TO AC2
40 00320'151220 MOVZR 2,2 ;MAKE WORD PTR
41 00321'022415 P1: LDA# 0,CB ;GET NEXT WORD
42 00322'0004421 JSR OCTC ;CONVERT SUER
43 00323'020415 LDA 0,SPC ;STORE SPACES
44 00324'041000 STA 0,0,2
45 00325'151400 INC 2,2 ;STEP BUF PTR
46 00326'010410 ISZ CB ;STEP WORD CT
47 00327'010410 ISZ PCT ;TEST IF END
48 00328'000771 JMP P1 ;NO
49 00331'020410 LDA 0,SPC+1 ;YES STORE CR
50 00332'041000 STA 0,0,2
51 00333'020407 LDA 0,PBUF
52 00334'000554 JMP PW ;COMMON TYPE
53 00335'177773 C5: -5 ;CB SIZE
54 00336'000000 CB: 0 ;CB PTR
55 00337'000000 PCT: 0 ;WORD COUNT
56 00340'020040 SPC: .TX1 * <15>* ;SP,SP,CR,0
57 00340'000400
58 00342'001014 PBUF: PBK+2

```

Figure C-4 QMTST Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

10000 QMTST

```

01
02
03
04      /      OCTAL TO ASCII CONVERSION SUBR
05
06      /      AC0=WORD TO CONVERT
07      /      AC2=BUFFER PTR
08
09 00343'054440 OCTC: STA 3,ORTN /SAVE RETURN
10 00344'034433 LDA 3,C3 /WORD CT
11 00345'024434 LDA 1,MSK1 /MASK FOR BIT 0
12 00346'101100 OC1: MOVL 0,0 /SHIFT TWO FOR BITS
13 00347'101100 MOVL 0,0 /NOTE:C BIT MUST BE PRESERVED
14 00350'040434 STA 0,SAV /SAVE WORD
15 00351'123400 AND 1,0 /SAVE OCTAL
16 00352'1010424 ISZ OEVEN /TEST IF ODD BYTE
17 00353'000417 JMP 0C4 /NO
18 00354'1025000 LDA 1,0,2 /YES- LOAD AND PACK WORD
19 00355'123330 MOVS 1,1
20 00356'123000 ADD 1,0
21 00357'024421 LDA 1,C60 /GET ASCII MASK
22 00358'123000 ADD 1,0
23 00359'041000 STA 4,0,2 /STORE INTO BUFFER
24 00362'151400 INC 2,2 /STEP BUFFER PTR
25 00363'175400 INC 3,3 /STEP WORD CT
26 00364'175000 MOV 3,3,SNR /TEST IF END
27 00365'002416 JMP# ORTN /YES, RETURN
28 00366'024414 OC2: LDA 1,MSK2 /TRIAD MASK
29 00367'020415 LDA 0,SAV /GET WORD
30 00370'101100 MOVL 0,0 /SHIFT BYTE TO RIGHT HALF
31 00371'000700 JMP 0C1 /FINISH
32
33 00372'024413 OC4: LDA 1,M1 /SET ODD/EVEN FLAG TO -1
34 00373'044403 STA 1,OEVEN
35 00374'041000 STA 0,0,2 /STORE BYTE
36 00375'000771 JMP 0C2 /GET NEXT
37
38 00376'000000 OEVEN: 0 /ODD/EVEN FLAG(ENDS UP #0)
39 00377'177775 C3: -3 /WORD CT
40 00400'000000 C00: 30000 /ASCII MASK
41 00401'000001 MSK1: 1 /BIT 0 MASK
42 00402'000007 MSK2: 7 /TRIAD MASK
43 00403'000000 ORTN: 0 /SAVE RETURN
44 00404'000000 SAV: 0 /SAVE WORD
45 00405'177777 M1: -1 /MINUS ONE FOR FLAG
46
47
48 00406'000025 PBK: .BLK 25 /TYPE BUFFER STORAGE
49
50      .END QMTST

```

Figure C-4 QMTST Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION
QMTST

ALN	000175		4/22	5/23	6/16	6/30	6/45	7/07
ANK	000174		4/20	5/22	6/49	7/11		
BUEW	000152	XN	1/16	4/36				
BENU	000151	XN	1/16	4/35				
BEUD	000124	XN	1/17	3/33				
BFSZ	000120	XN	1/16	3/35				
BNDU	000123	XN	1/17	3/34				
BSUG	000123	AN	1/17	3/32				
CS	000377		8/10	8/39				
CS	000335		7/37	7/53				
COB	000444		8/21	8/40				
CO	000335		7/36	7/41	7/40	7/54		
CBU	000121	XN	1/16	3/36				
COBF	000001		6/20					
CBCT	000002		1/41	0/12				
CBDL	000003		4/36					
ERR	000155		1/28	1/36	1/43	2/11	4/25	4/39 6/09
			6/14	6/39	7/06			
ERRUN	000046		1/26	1/32	1/36	2/07	2/17	6/23 6/27
ITP	000331		1/33	1/47	2/06			
K4	000122		3/06	3/31				
M1	000445		8/33	8/45				
MBCT	000201		5/27	6/11				
MSG1	000054		1/29	2/23				
MSK1	000441		8/11	8/41				
MSK2	000442		8/28	8/42				
OBBC	000103		1/40	1/46				
OC1	000346		8/12	8/31				
OC2	000366		8/28	8/36				
OC4	000372		8/17	8/33				
OCTC	000343		7/42	8/09				
OEVEN	000376		8/16	8/34	8/36			
ORTN	000443		8/09	8/27	8/43			
P1	000321		7/41	7/46				
P5K	000440		7/58	8/46				
PBUF	000342		7/39	7/51	7/56			
PCT	000337		7/38	7/47	7/55			
PRCD	000312		5/09	7/18	7/34			
PRT	000214		5/11	6/17	7/26			
PW	000220		6/21	7/52				
QHL15	000176	XN	1/17	5/24				
QMTST	000000	EN	1/04	1/15	1/22	2/15	8/56	
RBP	000127	EN	1/14	1/46	4/16	5/26	7/31	
RL	000292		5/13	6/06	7/22			
RLC1	000109		3/13	3/20				
RLC2	000110		3/16	3/21				
RLCA	000070		2/12	3/05				
RMSA	000200		5/06	5/25				
RNL	000255		5/15	7/03	7/24			
RR	000155		4/33	5/06				
RSTRT	000033	EN	1/15	2/05				
RT	000270		4/32	7/15				
RTMP	000117		3/05	3/07	3/16	3/27	3/29	
RTX	000305		7/29					
RX	000267		6/11	7/13				
SAV	000404		8/14	8/29	8/44			
SAV2	000232		4/26	6/19	6/31	6/37	7/29	
SND	000234		5/19	6/34	7/26			
SNDL	000244		5/17	6/43	7/26			

Figure C-4 QMTST Listing (Continued)

LICENSED MATERIAL - PROPERTY OF DATA GENERAL CORPORATION
0010 QMTST

SPC	0003401		6/32	7/43	7/49	7/56			
STLN	0000271		1/39	1/45					
SX	0002371		6/37	6/51					
TAB	0001771	XN	1/19	5/25					
TMSK	0003111		7/15	7/32					
TPNM	0000501		1/22	2/19					
USPT	0002311		6/06	6/18	6/30	6/34	6/41	6/43	7/03
			7/34						
WCR	0002331		6/24	6/32					
XIT	0002421		6/15	6/28	6/40				
YLL	0002011	XN	1/18	1/46	5/27				
ZSV	0002301		6/07	6/17	6/29	6/35	6/40	6/44	7/04
			7/35						
.AKIL	0000371	XN	1/10	2/09					
.BDEQ	0001521		1/37	4/36	6/08	7/05			
.BEND	0001511		4/35	7/30					
.BEOQ	0001241		3/24	3/33					
.BFSZ	0001251		3/10	3/35					
.BNOW	0001201		3/09	3/34					
.BSUG	0001231		3/20	3/32					
.CB0	0001211		3/12	3/25	3/30				
.CMDA	0000401	XN	1/17	2/10					
.CMDQ	0001301	XN	1/18	4/17					
.CMIN	0000051	XN	1/19	1/27					
.CMND	0001271	XN	1/10	4/10					
.CMRD	0002111	XN	1/17	1/42	0/13				
.CMSU	0002401	XN	1/17	6/38					
.HLIS	0001701		4/23	5/24					
.KILL	0000201	XN	1/10	1/44					
.PRI	0000441	XN	1/10	2/14					
.RBP	0000321		1/34	1/40					
.TAB	0001771		4/27	5/25	6/40	7/08			
.TASK	0000101	XN	1/16	1/35					

Figure C-4 QMTST Listing (Continued)

0001 BLOK

```

01
03
04
05
06
07
08
09
10
11
12
13 00000'126400 BENQ: SUB 1,1
14 00001'060277 INTDS
15 00002'050420 STA 2,BSV2 JSV AC2
16 00003'054420 STA 3,BRTN JSV RTN PTR
17 00004'115000 MOV 0,3 JMOVE CB TO AC3
18 00005'045400 STA 1,CBLK,3 JSET CB LINK = 0
19 00006'032417 LDA# 2,.BEQJ JOLD EQQ TO AC2
20 00007'050410 STA# 3,.BEQJ JNEW EQQ = CB
21 00008'101005 MOV 2,2,SNR JHAS THE Q EMPTY
22 00009'000407 JMP BMT JYES
23 00010'050000 STA 3,0,2 JUPDATE AND LINK CB TO END
24 00011'012413 BEXT: ISZ# .BNQJ JINCREMENT NOQ COUNT
25 00012'000401 JMP .+1
26 00013'000405 LDA 2,BSV2 JRESTORE AC2
27 00014'000177 INTEN
28 00015'000404 JMP# BRTN JRETURN TO CALL+1
29 00016'000404 BMT: STA# 3,.BSQJ JSQ = CB
30 00017'000772 JMP BEXT JRTN TO CALL+1
31 00018'000000 BSV2: 0 JSV CELL FOR AC2
32 00019'000000 BRTN: 0 JSV CELL FOR RTN PTR
33 00020'177777 .BSQJ: BSQJ JPTK TO SQJ
34 00021'177777 .BEQJ: BEQJ JPTR TO EQJ
35 00022'177777 .BNQJ: BNQJ JPTR TO NOQ
36 ; DEQUEUE CB (GET CB)
37 ; JSR BDEQ GET A CB
38 ; EMPTY RETURN AC2 = 0
39 ; NRML RTN AC2 = CB
40 ; AC1 = NOQ
41 ; AC0 = NXT Q ENTRY
42 00027'126400 BDEQ: SUB 1,1
43 00028'000277 INTDS
44 00029'000277 LDA# 2,.BSQJ JGET SQJ
45 00030'101005 MOV 2,2,SNR JST FOR MT
46 00031'000412 JMP MTJ JNO CB AVAILABLE
47 00032'000210 LDA 0,0,2 JUPDATE
48 00033'000427 STA# 0,.BSQJ JSQJ
49 00034'000177 ISZ# .BNQJ JDECREMENT NOQ COUNT
50 00035'000402 JMP .+2
51 00036'000427 STA# 0,.BEQJ JEQ = 0 IF Q MT
52 00037'000000 STA 1,0,2 JINSURE 0 LINK
53 00038'000704 LDA# 1,.BNQJ JNUMBER OF BLKS ON THE Q TO AC1
54 00039'000177 INTEN JENABLE INTERRUPTS
55 00040'000177 JMP 1,3 JNRML RETURN
56 00041'000177 INTEN
57 00042'000177 JMP 0,3 JNO BLOCKS, RTN TO CALL+1
58 .END

```

Figure C-5 Control Block Processing Routine Listing (BLOK)

0002 BLOK

BDEW	0000271	EN	1/05	1/42		
BENW	0000001	EN	1/04	1/13		
BEOU	0000201	XN	1/06	1/34		
BEX1	0000101		1/24	1/30		
BMT	0000201		1/22	1/29		
BNDW	0000201	XN	1/00	1/35		
BNTW	0000201		1/10	1/28	1/32	
BSOW	0001241	XN	1/06	1/33		
BSV2	0000221		1/10	1/26	1/31	
CSLK	000000		1/18			
MTU	0000401		1/46	1/56		
.BDEU	0000201		1/19	1/20	1/34	1/51
.BNOW	0000201		1/24	1/35	1/49	1/53
.BSOU	0000241		1/29	1/33	1/44	1/48

Figure C-5 BLOK Listing (Continued)

```

0001 QCONF
01
02
03
04
05      .TITL      QCONFIG ;CONFIGURATION MODULE FOR 4060
06
07      .ENT      QLTDP ,BSOQ,BEOQ,BNOQ
08      .ENT      YUL,YSL, YLL, YCM, YSUB,TAB,CB0,2FSZ
09      .EXTN     QTTLP ; 4060 TELETYPE LINE PROCEDURE TABLE
10
11      .NREL
12
13      000110      YLL=      72.      /MAX LINE LENGTH(72-TTY)
14      000177      YCM=      177      /CHARACTER MASK(ASCII-7 BIT)
15      000077      YSUB=     77       /QUESTION MARK(SUBSTITUTE CHARACTER)
16      000177      YUL=      177      /DEL(RUBOUT)-CHARACTER DELETE
17      000134      YSL=      134      /BACKSLASH -LINE DELETE
18
19      TAB:        /TAB ENTRIES
20
21      000001154001      154001      /180 =>TYPE THE CONTROL BLOCK
22      /181 => TYPE THE BUFFER
23      /182 => DONOT ISSUE RECV. FOR THIS LINE
24      /183 => ISSUE A RECEIVE FOR LINE 1
25      /184 => ISSUE A SEND FOR LINE 1
26      /185 => DO NOT SEND BLOCK TO SAME LINE
27      /1810-1815 => LINE NUMBER FOR SEND
28
29      000001154000      154000      /180 => TYPE THE CONTROL BLOCK
30      /181 => TYPE THE BUFFER
31      /182 => DONOT ISSUE RECV. FOR THIS LINE
32      /183 => ISSUE A RECEIVE FOR LINE 0
33      /184 => ISSUE A SEND FOR LINE 0
34      /185 => DONOT SEND BLOCK TO SAME LINE
35      /1810-1815 => LINE NUMBER FOR SEND
36
37      QLTDP:      /LINE TABLE DIRECTORY
38
39      0000010000001      LTR      /POINTER TO LINE TABLE FOR LINE 0
40      0000010010241      LTI      /POINTER TO LINE TABLE FOR LINE 1
41      000001177777      -1       /LAST TABLE ENTRY FLAG
42

```

Figure C-6 Configuration Module Listing (QCONFIG)

```

10002 QCONF
01
02
03
04          ;          LINE TABLES:
          LT0:          /LINE TABLE ENTRIES FOR LINE ZERO
05
06          ;          FOR THE DRIVER INTERFACE - ENTRIES 0 THRU 4
07
08                      /ENTRY 0
09 00005'000000      0      /LINE CHARACTERISTICS
10                      /B0 = ASYNCHRONOUS LINE
11                      /B1-B15 = NOT USED
12                      /ENTRY 1
13 00006'177777      QITLP /POINTER TO TTY LINE PROCEDURES
14                      /ENTRY 2
15 00007'000000      0      /CELL RESERVED FOR LINE ADDRESS (LN)
16                      /ENTRY 3
17 00010'000000      0      /TRANSMIT CELL
18                      /ENTRY 4
19 00011'000000      0      /LINE STATUS WORD
20
21          ;          FOR THE PROCEDURES INTERFACE - ENTRIES 5 THRU 16
22                      /ENTRY 5
23 00012'000000      0      /RECEIVE CONTROL BLOCK (CB) POINTER
24                      /ENTRY 6
25 00013'000000      0      /RECEIVE BUFFER BYTE POINTER
26                      /ENTRY 7
27 00014'000000      0      /TRANSMIT CB POINTER
28                      /ENTRY 10
29 00015'000000      0      /TRANSMIT BUFFER BYTE POINTER
30                      /ENTRY 11
31 00016'000000      0      /RECEIVE PARAMETER (STATUS)
32                      /ENTRY 12
33 00017'000000      0      /RECEIVE BYTE COUNT
34                      /ENTRY 13
35 00020'000000      0      /TRANSMIT PARAMETER (STATUS)
36                      /ENTRY 14
37 00021'000000      0      /TRANSMIT BYTE COUNT
38                      /ENTRY 15
39 00022'001040      1040 /CHARACTERISTICS WORD
40                      /B0 = 0 (LINE MODE)
41                      /B6 = 1 (LINE FEED FLAG)
42                      /B10 = 1 (ECHO MODE FLAG)
43                      /ENTRY 16
44 00023'000000      0      /LINE FEED FLAG
45

```

Figure C-6 QCONFIG Listing (Continued)

```

10003 QCONF
01
02          LT1:          /LINE TABLE ENTRIES FOR LINE 1
03 00024'000000      0      /ENTRY 0
04 00025'000000      QTTLP /ENTRY 1
05 00026'000003      .BLK 3 /ENTRIES 2-4
06 00031'000010      .BLK 8. /ENTRIES 5-14
07              /ENTRY 15
08 00041'100000      100000 /CHARACTERISTICS WORD
09              /B0 = 1 (SEQUENTIAL MODE)
10 00042'000000      0      /ENTRY 16
11
12
13          /          LINKED CONTROL BLOCKS
14
15          000050      BFSZ = 40.      /DATA BUFFER STORAGE CELLS
16
17 00043'000120'CB0:    CB1          /CBLK - LINK
18 00044'000120"      CB0+5+2      /CBBF - BUFFER BYTE PTR
19 00045'000000      0      /CBCT - BUFFER BYTE CTR
20 00046'000000      0      /CBDL - TYPE/LINE NUMBER (LN)
21 00047'000000      0      /CBRT - WORK CELL
22 00050'000050      .BLK      BFSZ /DATA BUFFER
23
24 00120'000175'CB1:    CB2
25 00121'000252"      CB1+5+2
26 00122'000000      0
27 00123'000000      0
28 00124'000000      0
29 00125'000050      .BLK      BFSZ
30
31 00175'000252'CB2:    CB3
32 00176'000404"      CB2+5+2
33 00177'000000      0
34 00200'000000      0
35 00201'000000      0
36 00202'000050      .BLK      BFSZ
37
38 00252'000327'CB3:    CB4
39 00253'000536"      CB3+5+2
40 00254'000000      0
41 00255'000000      0
42 00256'000000      0
43 00257'000050      .BLK      BFSZ
44
45 00327'000000 CB4:    0          /LAST CB - LINK 0
46 00330'000670"      CB4+5+2
47 00331'000000      0
48 00332'000000      0
49 00333'000000      0
50 00334'000050      .BLK      BFSZ
51
52 00404'000043'BS0Q:    CB0          /START OF CB QUEUE
53 00405'000327'BE0Q:    CB4          /END OF CB QUEUE
54 00406'000005 BN0Q:    5          /NUMBER OF CONTROL BLOCKS
55
56          .END

```

Figure C-6 QCONFIG Listing (Continued)

0004 QCONF

BEDU	0004051	EN	1/06	3/53					
BFSZ	0004050	EN	1/07	3/15	3/22	3/29	3/36	3/43	3/50
BNUU	0004001	EN	1/06	3/54					
BSUG	0004041	EN	1/06	3/52					
CB0	0000431	EN	1/07	3/17	3/18	3/52			
CB1	0001201		3/17	3/24	3/25				
CB2	0001751		3/24	3/31	3/32				
CB3	0002521		3/31	3/35	3/39				
CB4	0003271		3/38	3/45	3/46	3/53			
LT0	0000051		1/39	2/04					
LT1	0000241		1/40	3/02					
QLTOP	0000021	EN	1/00	1/37					
QTTLF	0000251	XN	1/08	2/13	3/04				
TAB	0000001	EN	1/07	1/18					
YCM	000177	EN	1/07	1/13					
YOL	000177	EN	1/07	1/15					
YLL	000110	EN	1/07	1/12					
YSL	000134	EN	1/07	1/16					
YSUB	000077	EN	1/07	1/14					

Figure C-6 QCONFIG Listing (Continued)

APPENDIX D

COMMUNICATIONS TIMER PACKAGE

Each communications device driver includes two communications timer modules as part of its library. These modules contain all routines necessary to implement a communication timeout process. The RTOS/RDOS operating systems allow the definition of one user clock driven by the system Real Time Clock (RTC). If the communications timer package is used, the timer routine is defined as the one allowable user clock routine, but the user may still gain access to the timing mechanism provided by the user clock by using an optional feature called the secondary timer function.

Throughout this appendix reference is made to primary and secondary timer functions. The primary function is defined as the action taken by the timer routine with respect to all active communications lines in the system. This includes the decrementing of line timer counts, recognizing timeout conditions and calling line-specific time-out procedures when required. The secondary timer function is defined as the action taken by the timer routine with respect to a user-defined secondary timer function task. The secondary function could be used to start a system sub-function periodically e.g., calling the communications auto-answer/disconnect routines. Both timer functions are described below in more detail.

The names of the two timer modules are TMIN and TIMER. TMIN contains the initialization and deactivation routines and TIMER contains the user defined clock routine.

These modules contain three timer subroutines with the following entry points:

<u>Entry Point</u>	<u>Routine Description</u>
.TOIN	Initialize timeout functions.
.TODA	Deactivate timeout functions.
TIMER	User-defined clock routine that performs primary and secondary timer functions.

Each routine and its function is described below in a greater detail.

The requirements for implementing the communications timer functions fall into four areas:

- Data Structure
- Timer Subroutines
- Line procedure interface
- Application programming

The primary timer function requires that the user make available three (3) additional line table entries. These entries are mentioned in the Chapter 3 line table description. They are located in the three words immediately preceding the line table and are referenced by means of negative index values as follows:

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Index Value</u>	<u>Entry Description</u>
LTTTO	-3	Transmitter timer word
LTTRO	-2	Receiver timer word
LTTLK	-1	Timer link word

In addition, each line that is to be included in the timeout chain must have the time-out enable bit (B14 of LTSTW in the line table) set to a one.

The user must also provide a Timer Parameter List (TPL) formatted as follows:

TPL +0	Task Message Address	} Secondary function parameters
TPL +1	Timer Word	
TPL +2	List of line table	} Primary function parameters
⋮	directory pointers	
TPL +n		
EOL	-1	

The first word of the TPL is the task message address used by TIMER to communicate with the user-defined secondary timer function task and the second word (TPL +1) is the timer count associated with the secondary timer function. Both words are defined and maintained by the user. If the system does not require the secondary timer function, both words must exist and must be set to zero.

Starting at TPL +2 and continuing to EOL -1 is a list of table directory pointers. A pointer must exist in this list for each line table directory (LTD) which has any time-out-enabled lines in its directory. The TPL is terminated by a minus one (EOL = -1).

Timer Initialization (.TOIN) (Continued)

COMMUNICATIONS TIMER ROUTINES

On the normal return

The modules, as previously described, contain three subroutines. The following sections describe each routine, list the function it performs, and, where appropriate, give the calling sequence (sequence TPL address).

If the returned value is non-zero, the user must start a secondary timer task that issues a .REC call on the Timer Initialization (.TOD) Message (TLP +0) as the final step in initializing a secondary timer function.

This routine is contained in the TIMIN module and must be called by the user to start the communications timer functions. Depending on the parameters passed, .TOIN performs the following functions:

Possible error returns from this subroutine call are the following:

- Creates a timeout chain by linking the timeout-enabled lines (B14 of LTSTW set Error code using word LTTLK in the line table (primary function only).
 - 1 = No lines timeout enabled.
 - 2 = No clock in system.
- Clears timer secondary function not properly defined. (primary function only).
 - 3 = Secondary function not properly defined.
 - 4 = User clock already defined.
 - 5 = Address outside address space (mapped systems).
- Initialized secondary function routine indicator and clears secondary

Timer Deactivation function (secondary function only).

This routine is contained in the TIMIN module and allows the user to deactivate one or both of the primary or secondary timer functions. Depending on the parameters passed, .TODA performs the following functions:

- Terminates the primary timer function.
- Terminates the secondary timer function.
- Removes the user clock from the system by issuing a .RECLK system call (only if no timer functions are to remain active after this call).
 - 1 = initialize primary function only.
 - 2 = initialize secondary function only.

The calling sequence for this non-reentrant subroutine is as follows:

AC1 - Clock interval specifier
 AC0 - Function code
 0 = Deactivate both primary and secondary timer functions.
 1 = Deactivate primary timer function only.
 2 = Deactivate secondary timer function only.

.TODA .TOIN
 normal return
 normal return

User-Defined Clock Routine (TIMER)

This is the routine that is called by the system each time the user clock interval expires and a user clock interrupt occurs. TIMER performs both the timing and subroutine calls for both the primary and secondary timer functions.

If the primary function was enabled by means of a .TOIN call, TIMER uses the timer chain to scan both timer word entries in all chained line tables in the system. If a timer word is found to be non-zero, TIMER decrements the value and checks the result for zero, which indicates a timeout condition. When a timeout occurs, the timeout line procedure is called (see next section). If no timeout occurs, the decremented timer value is restored to the timer word in the line table.

If the secondary timer function is enabled, TIMER decrements the secondary function timer word in the TPL and checks for a zero result. When the secondary function timer reaches zero, TIMER issues a .IXMT call with a message address of TPL +0 (the Task Communications Cell) to start the secondary timer task.

When TIMER has completed its activity, it exits by executing a .UCEX task call.

LINE PROCEDURE INTERFACE

If the primary timer function is used, the user must provide a timeout line procedure. The address of this routine is located in the fourth word (LPTLP) of each line procedure table (see the line procedure table description in Chapter 3).

When a line timeout is detected by the TIMER routine, the timeout line procedure is called as follows:

AC0	-	mode indicator 0 = receiver timeout. 1 = transmitter timeout.
AC2	-	Line table address.
AC3	-	Base address of line procedure table.

JSR@ LPTLP, 3	;CALL THE TIMEOUT LINE PROCEDURE
normal return	;CONTINUE SCAN
terminate scan return	

On the normal return, AC2 must contain the line table address.

LINE PROCEDURE INTERFACE (Continued)

The terminate scan return is provided to allow the user to limit the number of line timeouts that are processed at each clock interval. By taking this return, the user forces TIMER to stop scanning the timer chain and to proceed immediately to the secondary timer function activity if it is enabled. On the next clock interrupt, the line table scan is resumed from the point of termination.

APPLICATION PROGRAMMING

This section describes the steps that must be taken by the user in writing an application program that correctly implements both the primary and secondary timer functions. Also included is an application example (TIMAP) that shows how the timer routine's calls and data structures might be implemented.

The Communications Timer Package, as described in previous sections, has been designed to be easily incorporated into the user's communications system. Since the timeout modules are part of a library, they will be loaded only once for the entire system, regardless of how many library names appear in the RLDR command line. This satisfies the requirement that there exist only one timeout routine in the system which, in turn, will handle any combination of communications devices with any number of attached lines. To force the inclusion of the timeout modules in a communications save file, the user must ensure that either the initialization or deactivation routine calls, .TOIN or .TODA respectively, is referenced by a .EXTN statement in one of the load modules preceding the library (XXX.LB) module in the RLDR command line.

The TIMIN module is also supplied as a separate relocatable binary file (TIMIN.RB). Therefore, the initialization and deactivation routines could be run as overlays by specifying TIMIN.RB as an overlay in the RLDR command line. In this case, only the TIMER module would be loaded from the library.

The user must first create the timer parameter list (TPL) as previously specified. If the primary timer function is used, the timeout line procedures must be provided with their addresses stored in the fourth word of all appropriate line procedure tables.

The primary timeout routine is called at interrupt level, so it should do as little processing as possible. Thus, major processing should be deferred to a task-level routine, perhaps using the .IXMT/.REC task communications calls. The secondary function is required to run as a user task.

APPLICATION PROGRAMMING (Continued)

The user may then incorporate .TOIN or .TODA calls into an application program to initialize or deactivate timer functions. Once the primary timer function has been initialized, the user is responsible for setting and clearing the timer words in the line tables.

Even though a line is linked on the timer chain, it does not commence timeout activity until its timer word has been set to a non-zero value. This value is equal to the number of user clock intervals to expire before the line times out, and this value should be set into the timer word immediately following the initialization of a transfer on a line.

Similarly, the user must clear the timer word in the line table as soon as possible following a normal completion of the transfer. This terminates timeout activity on the line and eliminates the possibility of a line timing out after normal completion has occurred.

Included here is an application example in subroutine form, TIMAP, that shows how the primary and secondary timer functions may be activated or deactivated. Also included is an example of a secondary function routine. This particular routine shows how the auto-answer/disconnect functions for all lines in the system could be implemented so that all switched lines in the system would be scanned periodically.

Since TIMAP is supplied in source form to a variety of communication users, minor editing of this source must be performed by each user to tailor the illustrated example to a specific communications device application. Consequently throughout this illustration commented references to entries for each of the appropriate device types will be made; those references which apply to the device being used in an application must have the semicolon deleted, raising the comment to active source code status. The following discussion elaborates upon the TIMAP assembly listing presented as figure D-1. Comments upon this illustration will refer to sections of code by assembly listing page and line number.

The first page of the illustration in figure D-1 contains several distinct elements. Page 1 line 6, 7, 12, and 13 contain external references and external definitions required to run the application. Page 1 lines 8 - 11 contain external references to line table directory pointers for the following respective devices: 4100 (Multiline Asynchronous Controller), 4060/4073 (Communications Multiplexer System), 4015 (Synchronous Communications Controller), and 4029 (Asynchronous Line Adapter). The order of these devices is preserved in the other portions of this page where these devices are referenced in comment groupings.

APPLICATION PROGRAMMING (Continued)

Lines 19 through 25 contain the Timer Parameter List. The first two entries in this list contain the address of the secondary timer function routine and secondary timer word respectively. The next four lines constitute the comment grouping for all four devices. Each device has a line table directory pointer. The list is terminated by a -1. Page 1 lines 27 - 33 contain definitions for INTVL, STCOD, and STCNT. INTVL specifies that the user clock interval is set to one half second. STCOD specifies a full timer initialization, i.e., activation of both the primary and secondary timer functions. STCNT is the value used to reset the secondary timer function word. The value two (2) in this example causes the secondary timer task to be started every second, since the user clock interval (INTVL) was previously specified as one half second.

Any of these three parameters may require changes to reflect the user's individual requirements. These parameters are merely used as input to the .TOIN and .TODA calls in this example.

Page 1 lines 36 - 40 contain a list of auto-answer subroutines used by the secondary function. Note that this comment grouping omits any reference to the 4100 (MAC), since this device provides no auto-answer function. As with the TPL, this list is terminated by a -1.

Page 2 of the illustration contains the two user-level routines which would be called to initiate or stop the system timing functions. The user calling sequences are described on lines 5 - 8 and 30 - 33 respectively. These calling sequences require no input parameters, because the parameters to .TOIN and .TODA are obtained inline on this page of code. These parameters are as described earlier in this appendix for .TOIN and .TODA. Note that these routines are not reentrant (the return is saved in RETN).

Page 3, the last page of code in this illustration, contains an implementation of a secondary timer task. If the return from the .TOIN call indicates that a secondary task should be started, the code on page 3 lines 7 - 11 is executed to initialize a secondary timer task that has the entry point SECFR (page 3 line 19). The first time that SECFR runs, it issues a .REC call using TPL +0 as the task message address. When the TIMER routine finds that the secondary timer count (TPL +1) has expired, it issues an .IXMT call using TPL +0 as the task message address. As a result, the secondary function task resumes operation following the .REC call (page 3 line 24).

APPLICATION PROGRAMMING (Continued)

This routine would call any auto-answer routine specified in the secondary function list on page 1 (lines 36 - 40). In this example, each .xxAA call in the list is placed in relative location 55 (line 29) and is then executed. After the successful execution of this routine, the secondary timer function count is reset in the Timer Parameter List using the value STCNT described previously, and the secondary function task issues another .REC call on TPL +0 and awaits another .IXMT call from TIMER.


```

0001 TIMAP
01
02
03
04 .TITLE TIMAP ;USER DEFINED CMS TIMER APPLICATION
05
06 .EXTN .TOIN,.TODA
07 .EXTN .TASK,.REC,.KILL
08 ; .EXTN LTDP
09 .EXTN OLTDP,.CMAA
10 ; .EXTN SLTDP,.SCAA
11 ; .EXTN ALTDP,.ALAA
12 .ENT STRTT,STOPT
13 .ENT TPL
14
15 .NREL
16
17 ;TIMER PARAMETER LIST
18
19 000001000000 TPL: 0 ;SEC. TIMER FUNCTION COMM CELL
20 000010000002 2 ;SECONDARY TIMER FUNCTION TIMER WORD
21 ; LTDP ;4100 LTD
22 000020177777 ULTDP ;4060/4073 LTD
23 ; SLTDP ;4015 LTD
24 ; ALTDP ;4029 LTD
25 000030177777 -1 ;EOL
26
27 000040000001 INTVL: 1 ;TIMER INTERVAL=1/2 SECOND
28
29 000050000000 STCOD: 0 ;FULL TIMER INITIALIZATION INDICATOR
30
31 ;SECONDARY TIMER FUNCTION PARAMETERS.
32
33 000060000002 STCNT: 2 ;SECONDARY TIMER COUNT(1 SECOND)
34
35
36 AALST: ;SECONDARY FCN LIST(AUTO-ANSWER)
37 000070177777 .CMAA ;CMS-AUTO-ANSWER FUNCTION
38 ; .SCAA ;SCC-AUTO-ANSWER FUNCTION
39 ; .ALAA ;ALA-AUTO ANSWER FUNCTION
40 000080177777 -1 ;EOL

```

Figure D-1 TIMAP Illustration

```

10002 TIMAP
01
02
03      ;SUBROUTINE TO START THE SYSTEM TIMING FUNCTIONS
04      ;
05      ;          CALL          JSR#      .STRTT
06      ;          ERROR RETURN
07      ;          NORMAL RETURN
08      ;          .STRTT: STRTT
09
10
11 00011'054415 STRTT: STA      3,RETN          ;SAVE RETURN
12 00012'020774      LDA      0,STCNT          ;GET SEC TIMER COUNT
13 00013'040766      STA      0,TPL+1          ;SET SEC FUNCTIN COUNT
14 00014'020771      LDA      0,STC00          ;AC0=FUNCTION CODE
15 00015'024767      LDA      1,INTVL          ;AC1=TIMER INTERVAL
16 00016'030407      LDA      2,TPL            ;AC2=SEC. FUNCTION PARAM. TABLE
17 00017'177777      .TOIN
18 00020'000004      JMP      STEXT              ;INIT. ERROR AC0=ERROR CODE
19 00021'101004      MOV      1,2,SRZ          ;SHOULD SEC TASK BE STARTED
20 00022'000414      JMP      SECTK              ;YES=START TASK
21 00023'010403      ISZ      RETN              ;MAKE FOR NORMAL RETURN
22 00024'002402 STEXT: JMP      @RETN          ;EXIT
23
24 00025'000000 TPL:   TPL                    ;POINTER TO TIMER PARAMETER LIST
25 00026'000000 RETN:  0
26
27
28      ;SUBROUTINE TO STOP THE SYSTEM TIMER FUNCTIONS
29      ;
30      ;          CALL          JSR#      .STOPT
31      ;
32      ;          NORMAL RETURN
33      ;          .STOPT: STOPT
34
35
36 00027'170404 STOPT: INC      3,3              ;STEP FOR NORMAL RETURN
37 00030'054775      STA      3,RETN          ;SAVR RETURN
38 00031'020754      LDA      0,STC00          ;AC0=FUNCTION CODE
39 00032'177777      .TOUA
40 00033'024753      LDA      1,STCNT          ;GET SECONDARY TIMER COUNT
41 00034'044745      STA      1,TPL+1          ;RESET TIMER
42 00035'000767      JMP      STEXT              ;EXIT

```

Figure D-1 TIMAP Illustration (Continued)

```

10000 TIMAP
01
02
03      /START THE SECONDARY FUNCTION TASK
04      /      ON ENTRY:
05      /      AC2=PCINTER TO TPL
06      /
07 000430'024432 SECTK: LDA      1,.SECF      /GET STARTING ADDR OF TASK
08 000337'020432      LDA      0,STTP      /GET TASK PRIORITY
09 000400'177777      .TASK      /INITIATE THE SEC TIMER FUNCTION
10 000401'000401      JMP      .+1      /IGNORE ERROR RETURN
11 000402'000701      JMP      STEXT-1      /EXIT
12
13
14      /SECONDARY TIMER FUNCTION TASK
15      /
16      /CALLED EVERY 1 SECOND BY THE TIMER ROUTINE
17      /
18      /
19 000403'102400 SECFR: SUB      0,0
20 000404'040734      STA      0,TPL      /CLEAR TASK COMM CELL
21 000405'020421      LDA      0,SFLST      /SETUP FOR A-A SCAN
22 000406'040421      STA      0,SFLTP
23 000407'020700      LDA      0,.TPL      /LOAD ADDRESS OF MESSAGE LOCATIO
24 000500'177777      .REC      /ISSUE REC FOR SEC TIMEOUT
25 000501'022016 NXTSF: LDA      0,SFLTP      /ENTRY FROM SEC. FUN. LIST
26 000502'100015      COMB      0,0,SNR      /END OF LIST (-1)
27 000503'000405      JMP      ENDSF      /YES-RETURN
28 000504'040401      STA      0,.+1      /STORE THE SUBROUTINE CALL FOR E
29 000505'000000      M          / EXECUTE .XXAA CALL FROM HERE
30 000506'010411      ISZ      SFLTP
31 000507'000772      JMP      NXTSF
32
33 000600'102400 ENDSF: SUB      0,0
34 000601'040717      STA      0,TPL      /CLEAR TASK COMM CELL
35 000602'020724      LDA      0,STCNT      /RESET SECONDARY TIMER WORD
36 000603'040716      STA      0,TPL+1      /WITH TIMER COUNT
37 000604'000707      JMP      SECFR      /REISSUE REC TASK CALL
38
39
40 000605'000000 SRRET: M          /SAVE RETURN
41 000606'000007 SFLST: AALST      /ADDRESS OF SECONDARY FCN. LIST
42 000607'000000 SFLTP: 0          /CURRENT AALST PTR.
43 000700'000003 .SECF: SECFR      /POINTER TO SEC FUNCTION ROUTINE
44 000701'000002 STTP: 2          /SECONDARY FUNCTION TASK PRIORITY
45
46      .END

```

Figure D-1 TIMAP Illustration (Continued)

0004 TIMAP

AALST	000007'		1/36	3/41					
ENDSF	000000'		3/27	3/33					
INTVL	000004'		1/27	2/15					
NXTSP	000001'		3/25	3/31					
ULTDP	000002'	XN	1/09	1/22					
RETN	000020'		2/11	2/21	2/22	2/25	2/37		
SECFR	000043'		3/19	3/37	3/43				
SECTK	000030'		2/20	3/07					
SFLST	000000'		3/21	3/41					
SFLIP	000007'		3/22	3/25	3/30	3/42			
SRRET	000005'		3/40						
STCNT	000000'		1/33	2/12	2/40	3/35			
STCDD	000005'		1/29	2/14	2/30				
STEXT	000024'		2/16	2/22	2/42	3/11			
STUPT	000027'	EN	1/12	2/30					
STRIT	000011'	EN	1/12	2/11					
STTP	000071'		3/08	3/44					
TPL	000000'	EN	1/13	1/19	2/13	2/24	2/41	3/20	3/34
			3/30						
.CMAA	000007'	XN	1/09	1/37					
.KILL	177777	XN	1/07						
.REC	000005'	XN	1/07	3/24					
.SECF	000070'		3/07	3/43					
.TASK	000040'	XN	1/07	3/09					
.TOUA	000032'	XN	1/06	2/39					
.TOIN	000017'	XN	1/06	2/17					
.TPL	000025'		2/16	2/24	3/23				

Figure D-1 TIMAP Illustration (Continued)

APPENDIX E
CORE REQUIREMENTS

<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Subroutines</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Octal</u>	<u>Decimal</u>
IQMS	.CMIN .CMDA	Initialize/deactivate CMS	262	178
QLPIF	CPENQ CENQ .CMDQ .CMNQ	Line Procedure Interface	76	63
QISR	QISR	Interrupt Service	120	80
QMOD	.CMMS QF1 QF3 QF5 QF7	Modem Subroutines	213	139
QFCN	QF0 QF2 QF4 QF9	CMS Functions	73	59
QRECV	.CMRD	Receive Data	103	67
QSEND	.CMSD	Send Data	136	94
QTTYLP	QIP QOP QTTLP	Teletype line procedure	365	248
QMAA	.CMAA	Auto answer	70	56

APPENDIX F

CMS - 4060/4073 CALLING SEQUENCE AND RETURN SUMMARY

<u>Call</u>	<u>Input</u>	<u>Normal Return</u>	<u>Error Return</u>
.CMIN .CMDA	None	AC1 - Line Table Directory Address AC3 - USP	AC0 - Error Code AC1 - Line Table Directory Address AC3 - USP
.CM3D .CMRD	AC0 - Line Number AC2 - Control Block Address	AC1 - Line Table Address AC3 - USP	AC0 - Error Code AC1 - Line Table Address AC3 - USP
.CMMS	AC0 - Line Number	AC0 - Modern Signus Address AC3 - USP	AC0 - Error Code AC1 - Line Table Address AC3 - USP
.CMNQ		word of 08 AC1 - Line Table Address AC3 - USP	AC0 - Error Code AC1 - Line Table Address AC3 - USP

APPENDIX F

CMS - 4060/4073 CALLING SEQUENCE AND RETURN SUMMARY

<u>Call</u>	<u>Input</u>	<u>Normal Return</u>	<u>Error Return</u>
.CMIN .CMDA	None	AC1 - Line Table Directory Address AC3 - USP	AC0 - Error Code AC1 - Line Table Directory Address AC3 - USP
.CMSD .CMRD	AC0 - Line Number AC2 - Control Block Address	AC1 - Line Table Address AC3 - USP	AC0 - Error Code AC1 - Line Table Address AC3 - USP
.CMMS	AC0 - Line Number	AC0 - Modem Status AC1 - Line Table Address AC3 - USP	AC0 - Error Code AC1 - Line Table Address AC3 - USP
.CMDQ .CMNQ	None	AC0 - Contents of CBDL word of CB AC1 - Control Block Address AC3 - USP	no errors AC1 - 0 AC3 - USP
.CMAA	None	AC3 - USP	AC3 - USP
