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NCP Data Structures
Reference Manual
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Abstract:

This manual describes the data structures of all the interfaces to the Network Control Probe (NCP).

The NCP is a central module in all network computers, because most modules (LCP) are communicating with the NCP.

The NCP is developed under the PAXNET and Centernet project.

(44 printed pages)

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1. INTRODUCTION.

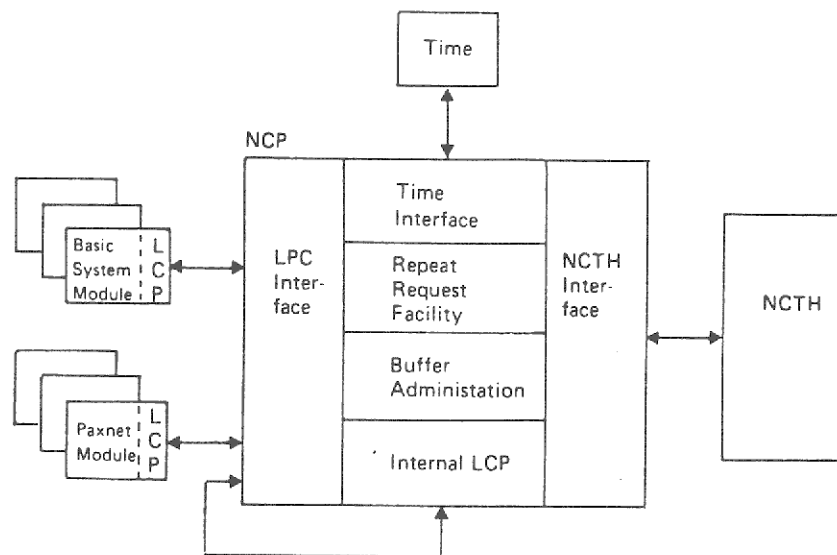
1.

This manual describes the data structures of the Network Control Probe (NCP), i.e.

- the data structures of the Local Control Probe (LCP) interface (user interface).
- the data structures of the Session Control/Network Control Handler Handler (SC/NCTH) interface.
- the data structures of the LCP functions of the NCP.

A detailed description of the NCP module is found in ref. (1) and ref. (4).

The NCP is implemented as one process and the main structure is shown below.



NCP DATA STRUCTURES

2. LCP INTERFACE.

2.

This chapter describes the LCP interface. The NCP is the passive part towards the LCP, i.e. that the LCP has the initiative, and that the LCP must know the main semaphore of the NCP.

Many of the constants and types used in the following chapter are defined in the environment XNCPENV (appendix B), and it should be used by all LCP modules.

The actual values of the result codes that are used in succeeding chapters can be found in the environment CNNETENV (appendix C).

2.1 Connect LCP.

2.1

User Fields:

	to NCP	from NCP
u1	4+0	4+0
u2	7	result
u3	-	index
u4	-	unch.

Data buffer to NCP:

```

record
  first, last, next: integer;
  lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
end;

lcp_ident_type = packed record
  i: bit;
  id: 0..32767;
end;
```

Data buffer from NCP: Unchanged.

Function:

The specified LCP is connected to the NCP, i.e. that resources in the NCP are reserved for this LCP. An index is returned to the LCP. This index is used in all other communications with the NCP to identify the LCP.

Parameters:

result:

ok
 busy (no resources)
 fct_not_allw (lcp already connected)

index:

This is the internal NCP identification of
 the LCP.

first, last, next:

Not used.

lcp_ident:

The LCP identification used in the
 receiver-id and sender-id fields in the
 supervisor head format.

i, id:

see section 6.2.3 in (2).

2.2 Disconnect LCP.

2.2

User fields:

	to NCP	from NCP
u1	8+0	8+0
u2	7	result
u3	-	unch
u4	-	unch.

Data buffer to NCP:

```

record
  first, last, next: integer;
  lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
end;
```

Data buffer from NCP: Unchanged.Function:

This message will disconnect the LCP, i.e. that the
 allocated resources in the NCP are released. A
 pending 'Wait message' message will be returned.

Parameters:

result:
 ok
 rec_unkw (lcp not connected)

lcp_ident:
 see section 2.1.

2.3 Wait Message

2.3

User fields:

	to NCP	from NCP
u1	12+0	12+0
u2	7	result
u3	index	index
u4	-	unch

Data buffer to NCP: Only message header.

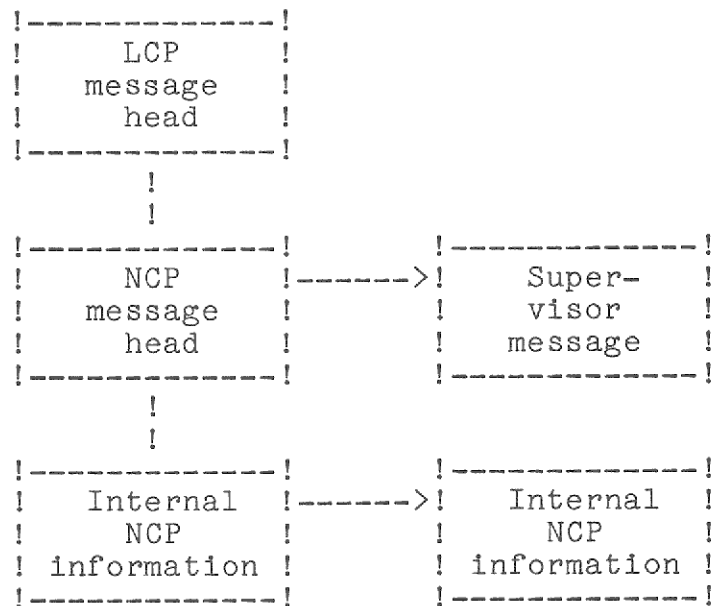
Function:

This message will be queued in the NCP and is only returned, when

- a supervisor message is sent to the LCP
- the LCP has sent a disconnect message
- a module reset statistics is sent from the NCC/NCTH.

When the NCP wants to send a buffer containing a supervisor message, then the 'wait message' head is pushed upon the buffer containing the supervisor message.

The format of the answer is:



Parameters:

result:

ok	
user_term	(if lcp disconnected)
format_err	(illegal index)
ab_term	(reset all statistics)

index:

see section 2.1.

2.3.1 Supervisor Message Buffer

2.3.1

The format of the supervisor message buffer that is returned as the answer to 'wait message', is described below.

User fields:

	to LCP	from LCP
u1	12+3	12+3
u2	7	result
u3	index	index
u4	-	unch

Data buffer to LCP:

```

packed record
  first, last, next: integer;
  sp_head: sp_head_type;
  sp_data: packed array(1..??) of byte;
end;

sp_head_type = packed record
  receiver_id: lcp_ident_type;
  sender_id: lcp_ident_type;
  seq_no: byte;
  sp_type: sp_type_type;
  lcp_oper: lcp_oper_type;
  status: set of sp_status_bit;
  time: packed array(1..12) of time_digit;
  bytecount: integer;
end;

```

Data buffer from LCP: same format.

Parameters:

```

result:
    only ok is accepted

index:
    see section 2.1

```

A short description of all the above mentioned types is given in appendix B.

A description of all the fields in the supervisor head is given in section 6.2.3 in (2).

The following fields in the supervisor message are relevant for the LCP:

- sp_type (= message, request, stat_cntr)
- lcp_oper
- status (= 0)
- bytecount
- data

The following fields in the supervisor message must be updated by the LCP:

- status (= normally zero)
- bytecount
- data

2.4 Request/Wait Event Buffer

2.4

User fields:

	to NCP	from NCP
u1	16/20+0	16/20+0
u2	7	result
u3	index	index
u4	-	unch.

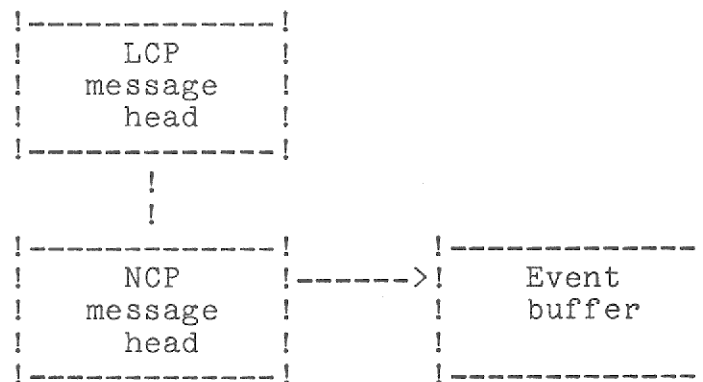
Data buffer to NCP: Only message header.

Function:

if u1 = 16 (request event buffer), then the NCP returns the answer immediately. If there are no buffers, it is indicated in u2 (Result = busy).

If u1 = 20 (wait event buffer), then the NCP does not return the request, until a buffer is available. When a buffer is available, then the 'wait event buffer' message is pushed upon the event buffer and returned.

The format of the answer is:

Parameters:

result:

ok	
format_err	(illegal index)
busy	(no resources)

index:

see section 2.1.

2.4.1 Event Buffer.

2.4.1

The format of the event buffer that is returned as the answer on 'request/wait event buffer', is described below.

User fields:

	to LCP	from LCP
u1	16/20+3	16/20+3
u2	7	result
u3	index	index
u4	-	unch.

Data buffer to LCP:

```
packed record
  first, last, next: integer;
  sp_head: sp_head_type;
end;
```

Data buffer from LCP:

```
packed record
  first, last, next: integer;
  sp_head: sp_head_type;
  event_data: packed array(1..??) of byte;
end;
```

parameters:

```
u1 = 16/20:
    see section 2.4

result:
    only ok is accepted.

index:
    see section 2.1.

sp_head:
    supervisor head.

sp_head_type:
    see section 2.3.1.
```

The following fields in the supervisor head are initialized by the NCP:

- receiver_id (= LCP_id)
- sp_type (= event, request)
- lcp_oper (= 3)
- seq_no
- status (= 0)
- bytecount (= 0)

The following fields in the supervisor message must be updated by the LCP:

- }. - status (= normally zero)
- bytecount
- data

The data may contain any number of event records. The first byte in a record identifies the event type, and the second byte specifies the the length of the rest of the record (event data).

The format of an event record is:

byte:	1	2	3
	!-----!	!-----!	!-----!
	! event !	! byte- !	! event !
	! type !	! count !	! data !
	!-----!	!-----!	!-----!

3. SC/NCTH INTERFACE

3.

The input/output messages to the SC/NCTH (in the following SC) are stacked messages. The first message (top message) in the stack contains information to the SC, and the succeeding messages contain the data that should be transferred.

The interface is based on the interface described in ref. (3).

3.1 Top Messages

3.1

The format of the top message is described in the following sections.

3.1.1 Request Input

3.1.1

User fields:

	to SC	from SC
u1	8+1	8+1
u2	7	result
u3	-	unch
u4	-	unch

Data buffer to SC:

```
record
  first, last, next: integer;
  local_port: integer;
end;
```

Data buffer from SC:

```
record
  first, last, next: integer;
  local_port: integer;
  send_sc: sc_comm_type;
end;
```

```
sc_comm_type = record
  port_no: integer;
  ack_req: byte;
  nuid_signf: byte;
  nuid: packed array(1..nuid_lgt) of byte;
end;
```

Parameters:

local_port:
 SC port number is 1 for the NCP.

send_sc:
 SC address of the sender of the supervisor message.

port_no:
 SC port number is 2 for the NCC.

ack_req:
 see section 3.4.1 in (3).

nuid_signf:
 specifies the length of significant bytes of the following field, nuid.

nuid:
 the receiving SC address.

nuid_lgt:
 maximum length of nuid.

3.1.2 Request Output

3.1.2

User fields:

	to SC	from SC
u1	8+2	8+2
u2	7	result
u3	-	unch
u4	-	unch

Data buffer to SC:

```

record
  first, last, next: integer;
  local_port: integer;
  rec_sc: sc_comm_type;
end;
```

Data buffer from SC: Unchanged

Parameters:

local_port:
 see section 3.1.1.

rec_sc:
 SC address of the receiver of the
 supervisor message.

sc_comm_type:
 see section 3.1.1

3.2 Succeeding Messages after Top Message

3.2

The data part of the stacked messages to the SC is placed in succeeding messages, and has the following format:

3.2.1 SC Data

3.2.1

User fields:

	to SC	from SC
u1	-	unch
u2	-	unch
u3	-	unch
u4	-	unch

Data buffer to SC:

```
packed record
  first, last, next: integer;
  sp_head: sp_head_type;
  sp_data: data_type;
end;
```

Parameters:

sp_head:
 supervisor head

sp_head_type:
 see section 2.3.1.

sp_data:

More types of the data_type are possible.

- Normal supervisor message:
 sp_type = (message, request)
 data_type = packed array(1..??) of byte
- Start repeatable function:
 sp_type = (message, request, ncp_control,
 start_repeat)

```
data_type = packed record
  period: integer;
  start: packed array(1..8) of (0..15);
  data: packed array(1..??) of byte;
end;
```

When this supervisor message is sent on to the LCP, then the fields 'period' and 'start' are removed.

- Stop repeatable function:
 sp_type = (message, request, ncp_control,
 stop_repeat)

data_type is empty

period:

see section 4.1.1 of (1).

start:

see section 4.1.1 of (1).

4. THE LOCAL LCP IN THE NCP

4.

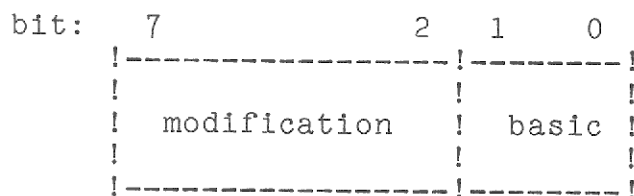
The LCP operations are subdivided into these groups:

- control
- sense
- get statistics
- event

The events are handled in a special way, but the other operations are handled in much the same way, as described below.

The control, sense, and get statistics operations can be requested by the NCC (NCTH), and the actual operation is specified in the LCP-oper field in the supervisor head.

The LCP-oper field is subdivided as follows:



Basic is coded as follows:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 0 | control |
| 1 | sense |
| 2 | get statistics |
| 3 | event |

In the following the LCP-oper and the supervisor data format are specified.

4.1 Control Operations

4.1

4.1.1 Set Event Mask

4.1.1

LCP-oper: $4 * 1 + 0$

Supervisor data:

```
packed record
  update_mask: set of ev_bit_mask;
  event_mask: set of ev_bit_mask;
end;
```

```
ev_bit_mask = (prod_stat, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?,
  lack_of_res, ?, ?, ?, ?,
  connection,
  disconnection,
  collision, ?, ?);
```

Answer:

Supervisor data:

```
packed record
  act_event_mask: set of ev_bit_mask;
end;
```

Parameters:

update_mask:
specifies the event bits that has to be updated.

event_mask:
specifies the new value of the event bits that has to be updated.

ev_bit_mask:
bit15: statistics are updated
bit9: lcp connection rejected (lack of resources)
bit4: lcp connected
bit3: lcp disconnected
bit2: lcp connection rejected (collision)

act_event_mask:
the updated event mask

4.1.2 Module Reset Statistics

4.1.2

LCP-oper: 60 * 4 + 0

Supervisor data:

```
packed record
  lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
end;
```

The supervisor data field may contain any number of these records, but the bytecount must be adjusted according to the number of records.

If the supervisor data field is empty (bytecount = 0), then it is interpreted as a 'node reset statistics', and all connected LCP's will receive a 'wait message' with result = ab_term (reset all statistics).

If the supervisor data field is not empty, then the specified LCP's will receive a 'wait message' with result = ab_term.

Answer:

Supervisor data:
Unchanged

Parameters:

lcp_ident:
specifies the LCP that should reset statistics.

lcp_ident_type:
see section 2.1

4.1.3 Set Time

4.1.3

LCP-oper: 61 * 4 + 0

Supervisor data:
packed record
new_time: packed array(1..12) of char;
end;

Answer:

Supervisor data:
Unchanged

Parameters:

new_time:
The first two bytes specify the year, the next two bytes specify the month, and so on until the last two bytes that specify the seconds.

4.1.4 Set Event Answer Address

4.1.4

LCP-oper: 62 * 4 + 0

Supervisor data:

```

    packed record
      lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
      rec_sc: sc_data_type;
      rec_ident: lcp_ident_type;
    end;

```

```

    sc_data_type = packed record
      port_no: integer;
      facility: byte;
      nuid_signf: byte;
      nuid: packed array(1..nuid_lgt) of byte;
    end;

```

The supervisor data field may contain any number of these records, but the bytecount must be adjusted according to the number of records.

Answer:

Supervisor data:
Unchanged

Parameters:

```

lcp_ident:
    specifies the LCP that this record concern

rec_sc:
    specifies the receiving SC address for any
    events from the denoted LCP

rec_ident:
    specifies the event collector utility ident

lcp_ident_type:
    see section 2.1

port_no:
    see section 3.1.1

facility:
    see section 3.4.1 in (3). Facility is
    converted to ack_req as described in
    section 3.1.1

```

nuid_signf:
 see section 3.1.1

nuid:
 see section 3.1.1

nuid_lgt:
 see section 3.1.1

4.1.5 Set Exception Return Address

4.1.5

LCP-oper: 63 * 4 + 0

Supervisor data:
 packed record
 rec_sc: sc_data_type;
 rec_ident: lcp_ident_type;
 end;

Answer:

Supervisor data:
 Unchanged

Parameters:

rec_sc:
 specifies the exception SC address.

rec_ident:
 specifies the exception utility ident.

sc_data_type:
 see section 4.1.4

lcp_ident_type:
 see section 2.1

4.2 Sense Operations

4.2

4.2.1 Get Event Mask

4.2.1

LCP-oper: 1 * 4 + 1

Supervisor data:
not usedAnswer:Supervisor data:
packed record
act_event_mask: set of ev_bit_mask;
end;Parameters:

see section 4.1.1

4.2.2 Get Event Answer Address

4.2.2

LCP-oper: 62 * 4 + 1

Supervisor data:
packed record
lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
end;

Any number of these records may occur.

Answer:Supervisor data:
packed record
lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
rec_sc: sc_data_type;
rec_ident: lcp_ident_type;
end;Parameters:

see section 4.1.4

4.2.3 Get Exception Return Address

4.2.3

LCP-oper: 63 * 4 + 1

Supervisor data:
not usedAnswer:Supervisor data:
packed record
rec_sc: sc_data_type;
rec_ident: lcp_ident_type;
end;Parameters:

see section 4.1.5

4.2.4 Get Connected LCP's

4.2.4

LCP-oper: 2 * 4 + 1

Supervisor data:
not usedAnswer:Supervisor data:
packed record
lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
end;

Any number of these records may occur.

Parameterslcp_ident:
specifies a connected LCP.lcp_ident_type:
see section 2.1

4.2.5 Get Repeatable Functions

4.2.5

LCP-oper: 5 * 4 + 1

Supervisor data:
not usedAnswer:Supervisor data:
packed record
lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
seq_no: byte;
lcp_oper: lcp_oper_type;
end;

Any number of these records may occur.

Parameters:

The specified parameters are fields in the supervisor head in the supervisor packet that has initiated the repeatable function. See section 2.3.1. and 3.2.1.

4.3 Get Statistics

4.3

LCP-oper: 1 * 4 + 2

Supervisor data:
packed record
lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
end;

Any number of these records may occur.

Answer:Supervisor data:
packed record
ncp_stat: ncp_stat_type;
lcp_stat: array(0..??) of lcp_stat_elem;
end;ncp_stat_type = packed record
lcp_stat: lcp_stat_type;
repeat_stat: rep_stat_type;
end;

```

lcp_stat_elem = packed record
    lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
    lcp_stat: lcp_stat_type;
    repeat_stat: rep_stat_type;
end;

lcp_stat_type = record
    messages: integer;
    events: integer;
    pending_msg: integer;
end;

rep_stat_type = record
    repeat_ops: integer;
    lost_repeat: integer;
end;

```

Parameters:

lcp_ident:
specifies the LCP from where the statistical information is wanted.

lcp_ident_type:
see section 2.1

ncp_stat:
statistical information, concerning the total NCP. These statistics are not reset event though stat_cntr = reset_stat in the type field of the supervisor head.

lcp_stat:
statistical information, concerning the specified LCP. Any number of these records may occur.

messages:
number of supervisor messages.

events:
number of event messages.

pending_msg:
number of supervisor messages that has been pending in the NCP.

repeat_ops:
 actual number of repeatable operations,
 concerning the specified LCP.

lost_repeat:
 number of lost repeatable operations.

4.4 Events

4.4

The general format of an event record is:

```
packed record
  event_type: byte;
  bytecount: byte;
  params: packed array(1..??) of byte;
end;
```

The supervisor data may contain any number of event records. The 'event type' identifies the record, and the bytecount specifies the length of the rest of the record (see section 2.4.1).

4.4.1 Lack of Resources

4.4.1

event type: 2 * 4 + 3

```
Supervisor data:
  packed record
    event_type: byte;
    bytecount: byte;
    lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
  end;
```

Parameters:

bytecount:
 2

lcp_ident:
 specifies the LCP that has not been
 connected.

lcp_ident_type:
 see section 2.1

4.4.2 LCP connected

4.4.2

event type: 5 * 4 + 3

Supervisor data:

```

packed record
  event_type: byte;
  bytecount: byte;
  lcp_ident:lcp_ident_type;
end;
```

Parameters:

```

bytecount:
  2
```

```

lcp_ident:
  specifies the LCP that has been connected.
```

```

lcp_ident_type:
  see section 2.1
```

4.4.3 LCP Disconnected

4.4.3

event type: 6 * 4 + 3

Supervisor data:

```

packed record
  event_type: byte;
  bytecount: byte;
  lcp_ident:lcp_ident_type;
  cause: integer;
end;
```

Parameters:

```

bytecount:
  4
```

```

lcp_ident:
  specifies the LCP that has been
  disconnected.
```

cause: specifies why the LCP has been disconnected.

1 The LCP has sent a disconnect message.

lcp_ident_type:
see section 2.1

4.4.4 LCP Collision

4.4.4

event type: 11 * 4 + 3

Supervisor data:
packed record
event type: byte;
bytecount: byte;
lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;
end;

Parameters:

bytecount:
2

lcp_ident:
specifies the LCP that has caused the collision.

lcp_ident_type:
see section 2.1

4.4.5 Events Lost

4.4.5

event type: 63 * 4 + 3

Supervisor data:
packed record
event_type: byte;
bytecount: byte;
lost_events: integer;
end;

Parameters:

bytecount:
2

lost_events:
 number of event records that are lost.

5. COMPILATION AND CREATION OF THE NCP.

5.

5.1 Compilation

5.1

When the NCP is compiled, the following files are used:

SNCP (NCP source and job description)
XTENV
CNNETENV
XNCPENV
TESTENV

5.2 Creation

5.2

The NCP process is defined as follows:

```
PROCESS ncp(  
  var sys_vector: system_vector;  
  var ncp_sem: ! tap_pointer;  
  var sc_sem: ! tap_pointer;  
  ncp_ident: ! integer);
```


A. REFERENCES

A.

- 1 PAXNET report no. 5
Description of the Network Control Probe (NCP).
September 1980
- 2 CENTERNET System Specification
RCSL No: 43-GL-10190.
- 3 CENTERNET, Session Control
Reference Manual
Per Høgh
23/10-1980
- 4 PAXNET report no. 1
General Introduction and Specification of PAXNET
May 1980

B. XNCPENV

B.

This appendix consists of the external NCP environment, XNCPENV. It defines the most common used constants and types, and it should be used by all LCP modules.

xncpenv;

```

(*****
(*)
(*)      external ncp environment
(*)
(*)
(*) description:
(*) the xncpenv defines the most common used constants and types that
(*) all lcp's use. it should be used by all lcp modules.
(*)
(*)      date      init      changes
(*)      -----
(*)      810217    chh      first released version
(*)      810408    chh      event and supervisor pool sizes inserted
(*)
(*****)

```

CONST

```

(*****
(**** configuration constants ****)
(*****
time_lgt = 12;      (* digits in time in supervisor message *)
sp_head_lgt = 17;   (* length of supervisor head (bytes) *)
event_buf_size = 300; (* no. of bytes in an event buffer *)
sup_buf_size = 300; (* no. of bytes in a supervisor message buffer *)

```

```

(*****
(**** u1 values in messages to the ncp ****)
(*****
connect_lcp = 4;
disconnect_lcp = 8;
wait_message = 12;
req_event_buf = 16;
wait_event_buf = 20;

(* wait for a supervisor message *)
(* get an event buffer, if any free *)
(* wait forever for an event buffer *)

```

```

(*****
(**** u1 values in messages from the ncp ****)
(*****

```

```

sup_mess_buf = 12 + 3;      (* supervisor message buffer from the ncp *)
event_buf_req = 16 + 3;    (* event buffer, when no wait *)
event_buf_wait = 20 + 3;    (* event buffer, when waited forever *)

```

```

(*****
(***  u2 values in answers from the ncp  ***)
(*****

```

```

(* see cnnetenv. these are used *)

```

TYPE

```

(*****
(***  supervisor messages  ***)
(*****

```

```

lcp_ident_type = PACKED RECORD
    ! i: bit;
    ! id: 0..32767;
END;

```

```

req_ans_type = (req, ans);

```

```

mess_ev_type = (mess, event);

```

```

ncp_cntr_type = (no_ncp_cntr, ncp_cntr);

```

```

rep_func_type = (start_rep, stop_rep);

```

```

rej_func_type = (no_reject, reject);

```

```

stat_cntr_type = (no_reset_stat, reset_stat);

```

```

sp_type_type = PACKED RECORD
    ! req_ans: req_ans_type;
    ! mess_ev: mess_ev_type;
    ! ncp_cntr: ncp_cntr_type;
    ! rep_func: rep_func_type;
    ! rej_func: rej_func_type;
    ! stat_cntr: stat_cntr_type;
    ! ??: bit;
END;

```

```

basic_type = (lcp_cntr, (* lcp control operation *)

```

```

lcp_sense,      (* lcp sense operation *)
lcp_get_stat,   (* lcp get statistics operation *)
lcp_event);     (* lcp event operation *)

```

```

lcp_oper_type = PACKED RECORD
    ! modif: 0..63;
    ! basic: basic_type;
END;

```

```

sp_status_bit = (sp_status_15,
sp_status_14,
sp_status_13,
sp_status_12,
sp_status_11,
sp_status_10,
sp_status_9,
rep_res_lack,
no_free_res,
dupl_func,
out_of_range,
illegal_state,
data_error,
lcp_unknown,
ill_lcp_oper,
chain);

(* module dependent status bit *)
(* module dependent status bit *)
(* module dependent status bit *)
(* module dependent status bit *)
(* module dependent status bit *)
(* module dependent status bit *)
(* module dependent status bit *)
(* lack of repeat function resources *)
(* no free resources available *)
(* duplicate function *)
(* out of range *)
(* illegal state *)
(* error found in supervisor data *)
(* lcp with specified receiver_id not connected *)
(* illegal lcp_oper *)
(* indicate chained supervisor messages *)

```

```
time_digit = 0..15;
```

```

sp_head_type = PACKED RECORD
    ! receiver_id: lcp_ident_type;
    ! sender_id: lcp_ident_type;
    ! seq_no: byte;
    ! sp_type: sp_type_type;
    ! lcp_oper: lcp_oper_type;
    ! status: SET OF sp_status_bit;
    ! time: PACKED ARRAY(1..time_lgt) OF time_digit;
    ! bytecount: integer;
END;

```

integer
integer
byte
byte
integer

```

(*****
**** lcp messages ****
*****)

```

```

lcp_conn_type = RECORD
    ! first,
    (* used in lcp connection *)

```

```
! last;  
! next: integer;  
! lcp_ident: lcp_ident_type;  
END;
```

```
lcp_disc_type = lcp_conn_type; (* used in lcp disconnection *)
```

```
(*****  
(*  
(*      end of external ncp environment  
(*  
(*****
```

C. CNETENV

C.

This appendix consists of the standard Centernet environment, CNETENV. It defines the values of all used result codes in the u2-field, and it should be used by all LCP modules.

centernet_environment;

[illegible]

CONST

```

(*-----*)
(*)
(*)
(*)      result codes
(*)
(*)-----*)

(* basic function 0 *)
ab_term      = 16; (* abnormal termination/disconnection *)
ab_user_term = 24; (*  "-"_          upon user request *)
ok           = 0;  (* processed successfully *)
rem_ass_req  = 8;  (* connection/setup/establish request received *)

(* basic function 1 *)
rejected     = 1;  (* mess rejected by module or remote user *)
not_processed = 9; (* not processed *)

(* basic function 2 *)
busy        = 2;  (* no internal resources, module busy *)
net_not_accs = 18; (* network not accessible *)
timeout     = 10; (* timeout has occurred *)

(* basic function 3 *)
no_user_res  = 11; (* the user has not delivered the needed resource *)
retr_exh     = 27; (* number of retries exhausted *)
rem_user_term = 19; (* disconnection/clear by remote user *)
user_term    = 3;  (* local user has closed/cleared/disconnected the data path *)

(* basic function 4 *)
buf_luth_err = 28; (* buffer length error *)
fct_not_allw = 12; (* function not allowed *)
format_err   = 20; (* format error in message *)
ill_opcode   = 4;  (* illegal ( unknown ) opcode *)
not_mess     = 44; (* value in u2 of message header <> 7 *)
rec_unkw     = 36; (* receiver unknown *)

```

TYPE

```

(*-----*)
(*)
(*) this section contains types used in the process *)
(*) head of every module's main process (the pro- *)
(*) cess created by CNADAM *)
(*)
(*)-----*)

      (* input semaphore (pointer) of each module      *)

cn-sem-type = (nbpsem, hdlc0sem, hdlc1sem, hdlc2sem, hdlc3sem, dtesem, tssem,
               scsem, timeout_sem, ?, ?, ?, new1sem, new2sem, new3sem);

cn-sem-vector = ARRAY (cn-sem_type) OF ! semaphore;

      (* record used in communication with the NCP      *)

lcp_ident_type = PACKED RECORD
    ! i      : bit;
    ! id     : integer;
    END;

- (* end of centernet general environment *)

```

RETURN LETTER

Title: NCP Data Structures, Reference Manual RCSI No.: 43-GL11424
Revision 1.02

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NCTH-nyt

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Afd.nr.:

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Dato:

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ADR.

form:pform = 0/1;

Benyt 80/120-tegns format.

form:prevent = 0/1;

Undertryk/benyt speciel event-format.

form:keeplm = 0/1;

Retuner/behold sidst udskrevne.

Ved opstart af NCTH er alle på nær prdata default = 0.

GOD FORNØJELSE



UH

70

810519

TH	ADR
----	-----

T41

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ADR.

Subsessionen afsluttes med :

end;

Husk at data er permanent under subsessionen, d.v.s. data specificeret for en forgående lcp-operation vil være uændret i den næste operation, med mindre det respecificeres evt. som ovenfor under punkt 2.

Eksempel på subsession:

```
→ rout;  
?  
→ crecon,0,0-1-1-1-0-3-0-125-0-4-0-0-0-0;  
message submitted  
?  
→ sencon,,0-1;  
message submitted  
?  
→ end;  
<
```

De med → angivne linier er bruger-input.

M . V . H.

Uffe Harksen

Uffe Harksen.