

XXDP

USER MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA-I

EP-DZQXA-I-DL-A
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IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT CODE: MAINDEC-11-DZQXA-I-D
PRODUCT NAME: XXDP USER MANUAL
DATE: 21 JULY 1976
MAINTAINER: DIAGNOSTIC GROUP

THIS MAINDEC REPLACES MAINDEC-11-DZQDD AND DZQDE

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THE XXDP USER MANUAL CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING CHAPTERS:

- CHAPTER 1. XXDP INTRODUCTION
- CHAPTER 2. XXDP GENERAL USE DOCUMENTATION
- CHAPTER 3. XXDP UPDATE PROGRAMS #1 (UPD1) #2 (UPD2) (UPD2R)
- CHAPTER 4. XTECO - XXDP TEXT EDITOR PROGRAM
- CHAPTER 5. COPY - XXDP COPY PROGRAM

- APPENDIX A. XXDP RESIDENT MONITOR COMMANDS
- APPENDIX B. XXDP RESIDENT MONITOR ERRORS
- APPENDIX C. UPD1 COMMANDS
- APPENDIX D. UPD2 COMMANDS
- APPENDIX E. PERIPHERALS SUPPORTED BY XXDP UTILITIES
- APPENDIX X. PROGRAM NAMING CONVENTIONS

CHAPTER 1. XXDP INTRODUCTION

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- 2. XXDP REQUIREMENTS
- 3. DISCLAIMERS
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- 12. THE RSDP PACKAGE
- 13. THE RNDP PACKAGE

1. WHAT IS XXDP

XXDP IS A "CATCH-ALL" NAME FOR A GROUP OF PDP-11 DIAGNOSTIC SOFTWARE PACKAGES AVAILABLE ON MULTIMEDIA, AND WHICH ARE PERIODICALLY UPDATED. XXDP INCLUDES:

TCDP - TC11 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE (DECTAPE).
RKDP - RK11 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE (DECPACK).
TMDP - TM11/TM02 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE (7 OR 9 TRACK MAGTAPE).
9 TRACK CAN BE LOADED FROM TU10 OR TU16
TADP - TA11 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE (TM11 CASSETTES).
RXDP - RX11 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE (FLOPPY DISK).
RPDP - RP11 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE
RBDP - RH11/RP04 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE
RSDP - RH11/RS03 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE
RMDP - RK06 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE

THE XXDP PACKAGES CONTAIN THE PDP-11 FAMILY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS IN MEDIA OTHER THAN PAPER TAPE. XXDP PACKAGES HAVE THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:

- A. MORE COMPACT STORAGE MEDIA.
- B. EASY AND CONVENIENT MEANS OF LOADING PROGRAMS UNDER KEYBOARD CONTROL.
- C. MEANS ARE PROVIDED FOR UPDATING AND MODIFYING PROGRAMS.
- D. POSSIBLE TO SEQUENTIALLY RUN A SERIES OF PROGRAMS THROUGH USE OF THE "CHAIN MODE" FEATURE. (PROGRAMS MUST BE CHAINABLE).

2. XODP REQUIREMENTS

2.1 ALL XODP PACKAGES REQUIRE:

- A. PDP-11 PROCESSOR WITH AT LEAST 8K STORAGE.
- B. CONSOLE DEVICE
- C. ONE OF THE DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE MEDIA:

1. TC11 DECTAPE CONTROL AND TU56 TRANSPORT OR,
2. RK11 DISK CONTROL AND RK03 OR RK05 DRIVE OR,
3. TA11 CONTROL AND TU60 CASSETTE DRIVE OR,
4. TH11 MAGTAPE CONTROL AND TU10 MAGTAPE DRIVE OR,
5. TH02 MAGTAPE CONTROL UNIT AND TU16 DRIVE OR,
6. RX11/RXV11 FLOPPY CONTROL UNIT AND RX01 FLOPPY DRIVE OR,
7. RP11 DISK CONTROLLER AND RP03 DRIVE OR,
8. RH11/RP04 DISK CONTROLLER AND RP04 DRIVE OR,
9. RH11/RS03 DISK CONTROLLER AND RS03 DRIVE.
10. RK611 DISK CONTROLLER AND RK06 DRIVE.

THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS ARE FOR LOADING AND RUNNING DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS ALREADY STORED IN ONE OF THE DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE MEDIA. THEY ARE ALSO SUFFICIENT FOR IMPLEMENTING PATCHES ON 4K OR SMALLER PROGRAMS VIA THE UPDATE #1 PROGRAM.

2.2 TO UPDATE A DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE, THAT IS ADD NEW PROGRAMS OR NEW VERSIONS OF PROGRAMS TO THE PACKAGE, THE FOLLOWING HARDWARE IS REQUIRED:

- A. PC11 HIGH SPEED READER, OR
- B. ASR 33 OR ASR 35 TELETYPE.

SYSTEMS WITH TA11 CASSETTE CONTROLS AND TU60 CASSETTE DRIVES CAN ALSO BE UPDATED VIA CASSETTES.

SYSTEMS WITHOUT PAPER TAPE OR CASSETTE INPUT CAN ONLY BE UPDATED BY OBTAINING THE LATEST COPY OF THE REQUIRED DECTAPE, DECPACK, MAGTAPE, OR FLOPPY, FROM THE SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION CENTER.

2.3 OPTIONAL HARDWARE:

- A. BOOTSTRAP ROM FOR THE TC11, RK11, TA11, TH11, TH02, RX11, RXV11, RP03, RP04, OR RS03. IT MAKES LOADING THE XODP MONITOR MORE CONVENIENT.

3. DISCLAIMERS

- 3.1 THE XXDP PACKAGES HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR DIAGNOSTIC PURPOSES ONLY. THE XXDP SOFTWARE IS NOT INTENDED TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH ANY OTHER PDP-11 FAMILY SOFTWARE. ANY NON-DIAGNOSTIC USES OF THE SOFTWARE, OR USES OF THE SOFTWARE IN OTHER THAN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT SUPPORTED.
- 3.2 THE XXDP PACKAGES ARE BINARY PACKAGES ONLY. THEY PROVIDE THE PDP-11 FAMILY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS IN THE VARIOUS MEDIA DESCRIBED. DOCUMENTATION FOR EACH OF THE PROGRAMS STORED IN A XXDP PACKAGE MUST BE OBTAINED SEPARATELY FROM SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION CENTER (SDC). HOWEVER, THIS DOCUMENTATION MUST BE OBTAINED AT THE SAME TIME AS THE PACKAGE, IN ORDER TO INSURE THAT THE DOCUMENTS AND THE PROGRAMS ARE AT THE SAME REVISION LEVEL.

4. CONTENTS OF A XXDP PACKAGE

THE BASIC PARTS OF A XXDP PACKAGE ARE:

- A. A CONTROL PROGRAM REFERRED TO AS THE "XXDP MONITOR". THE XXDP MONITOR PROVIDES THE MEANS TO LOAD PROGRAMS UNDER KEYBOARD CONTROL, AND TO OBTAIN A DIRECTORY OF CONTENTS OF THE XXDP MEDIUM (DECTAPE, MAGTAPE, ETC).
- B. XXDP UPDATE PROGRAM #1 (UPD1). THIS 4K PROGRAM PROVIDES THE BASIC MEANS FOR MODIFYING AND UPDATING THE PROGRAMS IN THE XXDP PACKAGE. IT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN 8K SYSTEMS.
- C. XXDP UPDATE PROGRAM #2 (UPD2). A PROGRAM WITH A MORE COMPREHENSIVE SET OF COMMANDS THAT PROVIDE MORE CONVENIENCE AND EASE OF UPDATING THE XXDP PACKAGE. REQUIRES 12K MINIMUM STORAGE.
- D. XXDP COPY PROGRAM, A PROGRAM THAT ENABLES THE USER TO DUPLICATE THE XXDP MEDIUM. THIS PROGRAM ONLY COPIES XXDP SOFTWARE. IT IS NOT A GENERAL PURPOSE COPY UTILITY PROGRAM. REQUIRES 8K STORAGE.
- E. XTECO XXDP TEXT EDITOR PROGRAM IS USED TO CREATE AND EDIT ASCII TEXT FILES FOR USE IN XXDP, SUCH AS BATCH CONTROL FILES FOR UPD2 PROGRAM OR CHAIN SEQUENCE FILES TO BE RUN BY XXDP MONITOR.

5. THE TCDP PACKAGE

THE TCDP PACKAGE MAKES THE PDP-11 FAMILY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS AVAILABLE ON DECTAPES. THE PACKAGE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

MAINDEC-11-DZQXA XXDP USER MANUAL (THIS DOCUMENT).

MAINDEC-11-DZZFA TCDP DECTAPE #1. XXDP SOFTWARE.

OTHER TCDP DECTAPES (IN EXCESS OF 20) CONTAINING THE PDP-11 FAMILY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS.

ONLY THOSE DECTAPES REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THE TARGET SYSTEM NEED BE ORDERED. DECTAPE #1 SHOULD ALWAYS BE ORDERED. THE PDP-11 MAINDEC INDEX LISTS THE CONTENTS OF EACH TCDP DECTAPE. IT SHOULD BE REFERENCED TO DETERMINE THE DECTAPES THAT ARE NEEDED.

6. THE RKDP PACKAGE

THE RKDP PACKAGE PROVIDES THE PDP-11 FAMILY DIAGNOSTICS ON DECPACK. IT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS THAT MUST BE ORDERED INDIVIDUALLY:

MAINDEC-11-DZQXA XXDP USER MANUAL (THIS DOCUMENT).

MAINDEC-11-DZZAA XXDP-RKDP RK11 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE DISK 1

MAINDEC-11-DZZZB XXDP-RKDP RK11 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE DISK 2

MAINDEC-11-DZZZC XXDP-RKDP RK11 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE DISK 2

7. THE THDP PACKAGE

THE THDP PACKAGE PROVIDES THE PDP-11 FAMILY DIAGNOSTICS ON 7 OR 9 TRACK MAGTAPE (TU10/TU16/TS03). THE PACKAGE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS THAT MUST BE ORDERED INDIVIDUALLY:

MAINDEC-11-DZQXA XDXP USER MANUAL (THIS DOCUMENT).

MAINDEC-11-DZZAC-A-NB7 XDXP-THDP TH11 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE (7 TRACK) OR,

MAINDEC-11-DZZAC-B-NB9 XDXP-THDP TH11/TH02/TS03 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE (9 TRACK).
THE THDP 9 TRACK PACKAGE CONTAINS THE THDP AND THDP MONITORS WHICH ENABLE THE SAME TAPE TO BE USED FOR EACH DRIVE.

8. THE TADP PACKAGE

THE TADP PACKAGE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS THAT MUST BE ORDERED INDIVIDUALLY:

MAINDEC-11-DZQXA XDXP USER MANUAL (THIS DOCUMENT).

MAINDEC-11-DZZDH-A-TB XDXP-TADP TAD1 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE CASSETTE.

THE TADP TAD1 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE CASSETTE CONTAINS ONLY THE PROGRAMS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE LOADING, COPYING, AND UPDATING FACILITIES. THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS ARE STORED IN STANDARD TAD1 CASSETTES THAT MUST BE OBTAINED SEPARATELY. REFER TO MAINDEC INDEX FOR A LIST OF AVAILABLE TAD1 CASSETTES AND THEIR CONTENTS.

9. THE RDXP PACKAGE

THE RDXP PACKAGE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS THAT MUST BE ORDERED INDIVIDUALLY:

MAINDEC-11-DZQXA XDXP USERS MANUAL (THIS MANUAL)

MAINDEC-11-DZZGA RDXP FLOPPY #1. XDXP SOFTWARE.

OTHER RDXP FLOPPIES (IN EXCESS OF 20) CONTAINING THE PDP-11 FAMILY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS.

REFER TO MAINDEC INDEX FOR UP-TO-DATE LIST OF RX11 DISKETTES AND THEIR CONTENTS, OR REFER TO PDP-11 SOFTWARE PRICE LIST.

10. THE RPDP PACKAGE

THE RPDP PACKAGE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS THAT MUST BE ORDERED INDIVIDUALLY:

MAINDEC-11-DZQXA	XXDP USERS MANUAL (THIS MANUAL),
MAINDEC-11-DZQUN	RPDP-XXDP RP11/RP02/RP03 MONITOR. AVAILABLE ON PAPER TAPE, IT IS ALSO AVAILABLE AS A FILE IN OTHER XXDP PACKAGES.

11. THE RBOP PACKAGE

THE RBOP PACKAGE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS THAT MUST BE ORDERED INDIVIDUALLY:

MAINDEC-11-DZQXA	XXDP USERS MANUAL (THIS MANUAL),
MAINDEC-11-DZQUO	RBOP-XXDP RP04 MONITOR, AVAILABLE ON PAPER TAPE, IT IS ALSO AVAILABLE AS A FILE ON OTHER XXDP PACKAGES.

12. THE RSDP PACKAGE

THE RSDP PACKAGE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS THAT MUST BE ORDERED INDIVIDUALLY:

MAINDEC-11-DZQXA	XXDP USERS MANUAL (THIS MANUAL),
MAINDEC-11-DZQUP	RSDP-XXDP RSD4 MONITOR, AVAILABLE ON PAPER TAPE, IT IS ALSO AVAILABLE AS A FILE ON OTHER XXDP PACKAGES.

13. THE RNDP PACKAGE

THE RNDP PACKAGE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING:

MAINDEC-11-DZQXA	XXDP USER MANUAL (THIS MANUAL).
MAINDEC-11-DZZRA	XXDP RNDP RK06 DIAGNOSTIC PACKAGE.

CHAPTER 2. XXDP GENERAL USE DOCUMENTATIONTABLE OF CONTENTS

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1. LOADING PROCEDURES

1.1 LOADING TCDP MONITOR

THE TCDP MONITOR CAN BE LOADED BY MEANS OF THE BM792YB ROM BOOT, MR11-DB ROMM BOOT, OR VIA A "TOGGLE-IN" PROCEDURE.

1.1.1 VIA BM792YB BOOTSTRAP LOADER

- A. MOUNT THE DESIRED TCDP DECTAPE ON DECTAPE DRIVE 0.
- B. MAKE DRIVE READY AND WRITE LOCK IT.
- C. LOAD ADDRESS 173100
- D. SET SR TO 177344
- E. PRESS START
- F. GO TO 1.1.4 STEP A.

1.1.2 VIA MR11-DB BOOTSTRAP LOADER

- A. MOUNT THE DESIRED TCDP DECTAPE ON DECTAPE DRIVE 0.
- B. MAKE DRIVE READY AND WRITE LOCK IT.
- C. LOAD ADDRESS 173120
- D. PRESS START
- E. GO TO 1.1.4 STEP A.

1.1.3 VIA "TOGGLE-IN" PROCEDURE

- A. MOUNT THE DESIRED TCDP DECTAPE ON DECTAPE DRIVE 0.
- B. MAKE DRIVE READY AND WRITE LOCK IT.
- C. LOAD ADDRESS 177342
- D. DEPOSIT VALUE 004003
- E. DECTAPE WILL REWIND AND STOP IN END ZONE. THE REMOTE LIGHT ON DRIVE SHOULD REMAIN LIT.
- F. PRESS EXAMINE KEY.
- G. DEPOSIT VALUE 000001. REMOTE LIGHT SHOULD GO OUT.
- H. LOAD ADDRESS 000216
- I. DEPOSIT SEQUENTIALLY THE FOLLOWING VALUES:
 012737, 000005, 177342, 000777
- J. LOAD ADDRESS 000216
- K. PRESS START
- L. GO TO 1.1.4 STEP A.

1.1.4 COMMON PROCEDURE

- A. THE MONITOR IS LOADED FROM MEDIUM.
- B. THE MONITOR TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE AND IS THEN READY TO ACCEPT KEYBOARD COMMANDS.

DZQUC-E 21-JUL-76 TCDP - TC11 MONITOR NNK
 RESTART ADDR:XXXXXX
 BOOTED VIA UNIT#: 0
 TO ABORT THE FOLLOWING HELP MESSAGE TYPE CTRL C (↑C)

TYPE:
 F<CR> TO SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT
 D<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
 D/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
 D/L<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER, OR
 D/L/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER,
 R COPY<CR> TO RUN COPY PROGRAM,
 R FILENAME<CR> TO RUN ANY OTHER PROGRAM.
 L FILENAME<CR> TO LOAD A PROGRAM ONLY
 S<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED.
 S ADDR<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM AT SPECIFIC ADDRESS
 C FILENAME<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN,
 C FILENAME/QV<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY MODE.
 REFER TO XXDP MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

WHERE: NNK IS THE SYSTEM'S STORAGE UP TO 2BK,
 XXXXXX IS THE MONITOR'S RESTART ADDR: ADDRESS.
 THE DOT (.) INDICATES THE MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT COMMANDS.

- C. THE HELP FILE MAY BE ELIMINATED BY TYPING CTL C.
- D. GO TO SECTION 2. USE PROCEDURES.

NOTE: <CR> MEANS PRESSING THE "RETURN" KEY ON KEYBOARD.

1.2 LOADING RKDP MONITOR

THE RKDP MONITOR CAN BE LOADED BY MEANS OF THE BM792YB ROM BOOT, MR11-DB ROM BOOT, OR VIA A "TOGGLE-IN" PROCEDURE.

1.2.1 VIA BM792YB BOOTSTRAP LOADER

- A. MOUNT THE RKDP DECPACK ON DRIVE 0.
- B. LOAD DRIVE. WRITE LOCK IT. WAIT UNTIL DRIVE IS READY.
- C. LOAD ADDRESS 173100
- D. SET SR TO 177406
- E. PRESS START
- F. GO TO 1.2.4 STEP A

1.2.2 VIA MR11-DB BOOTSTRAP LOADER

- A. MOUNT THE RKDP DECPACK ON DRIVE 0.
- B. LOAD DRIVE. WRITE LOCK IT. WAIT UNTIL DRIVE IS READY.
- C. LOAD ADDRESS 173110
- D. PRESS START
- E. GO TO 1.2.4 STEP A

1.2.3 VIA "TOGGLE-IN" PROCEDURE

- A. MOUNT THE RKDP DECPACK ON DRIVE 0.
- B. LOAD DRIVE. WRITE LOCK IT. WAIT UNTIL DRIVE IS READY.
- C. LOAD ADDRESS 177404
- D. DEPOSIT VALUE 000001
- E. LOAD ADDRESS 010000
- F. DEPOSIT VALUES 012737,000005,177404,000777
- G. LOAD ADDRESS 010000
- H. PRESS START
- I. WAIT ONE SECOND. PRESS HALT.
- J. LOAD ADDRESS 000000
- K. PRESS START
- L. GO TO 1.2.4 STEP A

NOTE!!!! THE RKDP DISK MAY BE BOOTED AND RUN FROM A DRIVE OTHER THAN DRIVE 0 (ANY DRIVE BETWEEN 0 AND 7), PROVIDED THE ROM USED SUPPORTS MULTIPLE DRIVE BOOTING.

1.2.4 COMMON PROCEDURE

- A. THE MONITOR IS LOADED FROM MEDIUM.
- B. THE MONITOR TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE AND IS THEN READY TO ACCEPT KEYBOARD COMMANDS.

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DZQUD-E 21-JUL-76 RKDP - RK11 MONITOR NNK
RESTART ADDR:XXXXXX
BOOTED VIA UNIT#: 0
TO ABORT THE FOLLOWING HELP MESSAGE TYPE CTRL C (↑C)
```

TYPE:

- F<CR> TO SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT
- D<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
- D/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
- D/L<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER, OR
- D/L/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER,
- R COPY<CR> TO RUN COPY PROGRAM,
- R FILENAME<CR> TO RUN ANY OTHER PROGRAM.
- L FILENAME<CR> TO LOAD A PROGRAM ONLY
- S<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED,
- S ADDR<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM AT SPECIFIC ADDRESS
- C FILENAME<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN,
- C FILENAME/QV<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY MODE.

REFER TO XXDP MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

.

WHERE: NNK IS THE SYSTEM'S STORAGE UP TO 28K,
XXXXXX IS THE MONITOR'S RESTART ADDRESS.
THE DOT (.) INDICATES THE MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT COMMANDS.

- C. THE HELP MESSAGE MAY BE ELIMINATED BY TYPING CTL C.
- D. GO TO CHAPTER 2. USE PROCEDURES.

NOTE: <CR> MEANS PRESSING THE "RETURN" KEY ON KEYBOARD.

1.3 LOADING TADP MONITOR

THE TADP MONITOR CAN BE LOADED BY MEANS OF THE BM792YH ROM BOOT AS FOLLOWS:

- A. MOUNT THE TADP CASSETTE IN DRIVE D (LEFT HAND DRIVE). THE CASSETTE SHOULD BE WRITE-LOCKED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTALLY WRITING ON IT.
- B. LOAD ADDRESS 173300
- C. PRESS START
- D. THE MONITOR IS LOADED FROM MEDIUM.
- E. THE MONITOR TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE AND IS THEN READY TO ACCEPT KEYBOARD COMMANDS.

```
DZQUE-F 21-JUL-76 TADP - TADP MONITOR MNK
RESTART ADDR:XXXXXX
BOOTED VIA UNIT#: 0
TO ABORT THE FOLLOWING HELP MESSAGE TYPE CTRL C (↑C)
```

```
TYPE:
F<CR> TO SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT
D<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/L<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER, OR
D/L/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER,
R COPY<CR> TO RUN COPY PROGRAM
R FILENAME<CR> TO RUN ANY OTHER PROGRAM.
L FILENAME<CR> TO LOAD A PROGRAM ONLY
S<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED
S ADDR<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM AT SPECIFIC ADDRESS
C FILENAME<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN
C FILENAME/AV<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY MODE.
REFER TO XXDP MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.
```

WHERE: MNK IS THE SYSTEM'S STORAGE UP TO 28K.
XXXXXX IS THE MONITOR'S RESTART ADDRESS.
THE DOT (.) INDICATES THE MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT COMMANDS.

- F. THE HELP MESSAGE MAY BE ELIMINATED BY TYPING CTL C.
- G. GO TO CHAPTER 2. USE PROCEDURES.

1.4 LOADING THDP MONITOR

THE THDP MONITOR CAN BE LOADED BY ANY OF THE ACCEPTABLE ROMS,
OR VIA A "TOGGLE-IN" PROCEDURE.
THE TOGGLE-IN PROCEDURE IS ONLY VALID FOR THE TH11.

1.4.1 VIA BOOTSTRAP LOADER

- A. MOUNT THE THDP TAPE ON DRIVE 0 AND MAKE READY.
- B. REWIND DRIVE 0 TO "BOT" AND SET "ON-LINE".
- C. LOAD THE PROPER ADDRESS CORRESPONDING TO THE ROM/TAPE DRIVE CONFIGURATION.
- D. PRESS START
- E. GO TO 1.4.3 STEP A.

1.4.2 VIA "TOGGLE-IN" PROCEDURE

- A. MOUNT THDP TAPE ON DRIVE 0 AND MAKE READY.
- B. REWIND DRIVE 0 TO "BOT" AND SET "ON-LINE".
- C. LOAD ADDRESS 010000
- D. DEPOSIT THE FOLLOWING VALUES: (FOR TH11)
 - 005137, 172524, 012737, 060011, 172522
 - 000777, 012737, 060003, 172522, 105737
 - 172522, 100375, 000137, 000000
 GO TO STEP E

- DEPOSIT THE FOLLOWING VALUES: (FOR TH02)
- 012737, 001300, 172472, 012737
 - 177777, 172446, 012737, 000031, 172440
 - 105737, 172452, 100375, 012737, 177400
 - 172442, 00 137, 172444, 042737, 000007
 - 172452, 012737, 000071, 172440, 105737
 - 172440, 000100, 000375, 000137, 000000
- GO TO STEP H

- E. LOAD ADDRESS 010000 AND PRESS START.
- F. AFTER ONE SECOND DEPRESS HALT. LOAD ADDRESS 010014, PRESS START.
- G. GO TO 1.4.3 STEP A.
- H. LOAD ADDRESS 10000 AND PRESS START.
- I. GO TO 1.4.3 STEP A.

1.4.3 COMMON PROCEDURE

- A. THE MONITOR IS LOADED FROM MEDIUM.
B. THE MONITOR TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE AND IS THEN READY TO ACCEPT KEYBOARD COMMANDS.

DZQUF-F 21-JUL-76 THDP - TH11 MONITOR MNK

OR

DZQUH-C 21-JUL-76 THDP - TH02/TU16 MONITOR MNK
RESTART ADDR:XXXXXX
BOOTED VIA UNIT#: 0
TO ABORT THE FOLLOWING HELP MESSAGE TYPE CTRL C (1C)

TYPE:
F<CR> TO SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT
D<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/L<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER, OR
D/L/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER,
R COPY<CR> TO RUN COPY PROGRAM,
R FILENAME<CR> TO RUN ANY OTHER PROGRAM.
L FILENAME<CR> TO LOAD A PROGRAM ONLY
S<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED,
S ADDR<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM AT SPECIFIC ADDRESS
C FILENAME<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN,
C FILENAME/QV<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY MODE.
REFER TO XXDP MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

WHERE: MNK IS THE SYSTEM'S STORAGE UP TO 28K.
XXXXXX IS THE MONITOR'S RESTART ADDRESS.
THE DOT (.) INDICATES THE MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT COMMANDS.

- C. THE HELP MESSAGE MAY BE ELIMINATED BY TYPING CTL C.
D. GO TO CHAPTER 2. USE PROCEDURES.

NOTE: <CR> MEANS PRESSING THE "RETURN" KEY ON KEYBOARD.

1.5 LOADING RXDP MONITOR

THE RXDP MONITOR CAN BE LOADED BY MEANS OF THE BOOTSTRAP LOADER, OR VIA "TOGGLE-IN" PROCEDURE.

1.5.1 LOADING THE 11V03 SYSTEM

A. WITH THE SYSTEM POWERED UP IN ENABLE MODE THE PROMPT CHARACTER (\$) IS TYPED AND THE USER TYPES IN THE DEVICE CODE AND <CR>;

\$ (PROMPT) DX<CR> (USER ENTRY)

THIS BOOTS THE RXDP AND STARTS THE MONITOR.

B. IN THE CONSOLE HALT MODE (00T) THE PROMPT CHARACTER (2) IS TYPED AND THE ANSWER IS THE ADDRESS OF THE BOOT ROM AND A G (GO) <CR>.

2 (PROMPT) 173000 G<CR> (USER ENTRY)

THIS ENABLES THE PROMPT "S", PROCEED AS IN CHAPTER "A" ABOVE.

C. THE TOGGLE-IN PROCEDURE IN CHAPTER 1.5.3 MAY BE ENTERED AFTER THE PROMPT "2" USING THE <CR> AS A TERMINATOR AND <LF> AS AN ADVANCE TO THE NEXT LINE. TO START ENTER ADDRESS AND "G".

D. GO TO COMMON PROCEDURE 1.5.4

NOTE: ON ALL 11V03 SYSTEMS THE LINE CLOCK MUST BE DISABLED VIA THE LTC SWITCH.

1.5.2 VIA ----- BOOTSTRAP LOADER

- A. MOUNT THE RXDP DISKETTE ON DRIVE 0.
- B. LOAD AND WAIT UNTIL DRIVE READY.
- C. LOAD ADDRESS -----
- D. PRESS START.
- E. GO TO 1.5.3.

1.5.3 VIA "TOGGLE-IN" PROCEDURE.

- A. MOUNT RXDP DISKETTE ON DRIVE 0.
- B. LOAD AND WAIT UNTIL DRIVE READY.
- C. LOAD FOLLOWING BOOTSTRAP:

ADDRESS	CONTENTS
1000	5000
2	12701
4	177170
6	105711
10	1776
12	12711
14	3
16	5711
20	1776
22	100405
24	105711
26	100004
28	116120
30	2
32	770
34	0
36	5000
38	110
40	0
42	0
44	0
46	0
48	0
50	0

- D. LOAD ADDRESS 1000
- E. PRESS START

1.5.4 COMMON PROCEDURE

- A. THE MONITOR IS LOADED FROM THE MEDIUM.
- B. THE MONITOR TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE AND IS THEN READY TO ACCEPT KEYBOARD COMMANDS.

DZQWJ-C 21-JUL-76 RXDP - RX11/RXD1 MONITOR MNK
RESTART ADDR:XXXXXX
BOOTED VIA UNIT#: 0
TO ABORT THE FOLLOWING HELP MESSAGE TYPE CTRL C (IC)

TYPE:
F<CR> TO SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT
D<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/L<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER, OR
D/L/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER,
R COPY<CR> TO RUN COPY PROGRAM,
R FILENAME<CR> TO RUN ANY OTHER PROGRAM.
L FILENAME<CR> TO LOAD A PROGRAM ONLY
S<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED
S ADDR<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM AT SPECIFIC ADDRESS
C FILENAME<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN,
C FILENAME/OV<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY MODE.
REFER TO XDP MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

WHERE: MNK IS THE SYSTEMS STORAGE UP TO 28K.
XXXXXX IS THE MONITOR'S RESTART ADDRESS.
THE DOT (.) INDICATES THE MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT COMMANDS.

- C. THE HELP MESSAGE MAY BE ELIMINATED BY TYPING CTL C.
- D. GO TO CHAPTER 2. USE PROCEDURES.

NOTE: <CR> MEANS PRESSING THE "RETURN" KEY ON THE KEYBOARD.

1.6 LOADING THE RPDP MONITOR

THE RPDP MONITOR CAN BE LOADED BY MEANS OF THE ROM BOOT WHICH SUPPORTS THE RPO3.

1.6.1 VIA THE ROM BOOTSTRAP LOADER

- A. MOUNT THE RPDP DISK ON DRIVE D.
- B. LOAD AND WAIT UNTIL DRIVE IS READY.
- C. LOAD PROPER ROM ADDRESS FOR RPO3.
- D. PRESS START.

1.6.2 COMMON PROCEDURE

- A. THE MONITOR IS LOADED FROM THE MEDIUM.
- B. THE MONITOR TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE AND IS THEN READY TO ACCEPT KEYBOARD COMMANDS.

DZQUN-B 21-JUL-76 RPDP - RP11 MONITOR NKK
RESTART ADDR:XXXXXX
BOOTED VIA UNIT#: 0
TO ABORT THE FOLLOWING HELP MESSAGE TYPE CTRL C (↑C)

TYPE:
F<CR> TO SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT
D<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/L<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER, OR
D/L/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER,
R COPY<CR> TO RUN COPY PROGRAM
R FILENAME<CR> TO RUN ANY OTHER PROGRAM.
L FILENAME<CR> TO LOAD A PROGRAM ONLY
S<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED.
S ADDR<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM AT SPECIFIC ADDRESS
C FILENAME<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN.
C FILENAME/QV<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY MODE.
REFER TO XXDP MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

WHERE: NKK IS THE SYSTEMS STORAGE UP TO 28K.
XXXXXX IS THE MONITOR'S RESTART ADDRESS.
THE (.) INDICATES THE MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT COMMANDS.

- C. THE HELP MESSAGE MAY BE ELIMINATED BY TYPING CTL C.
- D. GO TO SECTION 2. USE PROCEDURES.

1.7 LOADING THE RBDP MONITOR

THE RBDP MONITOR CAN BE LOADED BY MEANS OF THE ROM BOOT WHICH SUPPORTS THE RPO4 DISK.

1.7.1 VIA THE ROM BOOTSTRAP LOADER

- A. MOUNT THE RBDP DISK ON DRIVE 0.
- B. LOAD AND WAIT UNTIL DRIVE IS READY.
- C. LOAD PROPER ROM ADDRESS FOR THE RPO4.
- D. PRESS START.

1.7.2 COMMON PROCEDURE

- A. THE MONITOR IS LOADED FROM THE MEDIUM.
- B. THE MONITOR TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE AND IS THEN READY TO ACCEPT KEYBOARD COMMANDS:

```
DZQUD-B 21-JUL-76 RBDP - RPO4 MONITOR NIK
RESTART ADDR:XXXXXX
BOOTED VIA UNIT# 0
TO ABORT THE FOLLOWING HELP MESSAGE TYPE CTRL C (IC)
```

```
TYPE:
F(CR) TO SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT
D(CR) FOR DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/F(CR) FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/L(CR) FOR DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER, OR
D/L/F(CR) FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER,
R COPY(CR) TO RUN COPY PROGRAM
R FILENAME(CR) TO RUN ANY OTHER PROGRAM.
L FILENAME(CR) TO LOAD A PROGRAM ONLY
S(CR) TO START THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED
S ADDR(CR) TO START THE PROGRAM AT SPECIFIC ADDRESS
C FILENAME(CR) TO RUN A CHAIN
C FILENAME/OV(CR) TO RUN A CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY MODE.
REFER TO XXDP MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.
```

WHERE: NIK IS THE SYSTEMS STORAGE UP TO 28K.
XXXXXX IS THE MONITORS RESTART ADDRESS.
THE (.) INDICATES THE MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT COMMANDS.

- C. THE HELP MESSAGE MAY BE ELIMINATED BY TYPING CTL ;.
- D. GO TO CHAPTER 2. USE PROCEDURES.

1.8 LOADING THE RSDP MONITOR

THE RSDP MONITOR CAN BE LOADED BY MEANS OF THE ROM BOOT WHICH SUPPORTS THE RS03 DISK.

1.8.1 VIA THE ROM BOOTSTRAP LOADER

- A. LOAD AND WAIT UNTIL DRIVE 0 IS READY.
- B. LOAD PROPER ROM ADDRESS FOR THE RS03.
- C. PRESS START.

1.8.2 COMMON PROCEDURE

- A. THE MONITOR IS LOADED FROM THE MEDIUM.
- B. THE MONITOR TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE AND IS THEN READY TO ACCEPT KEYBOARD COMMANDS.

```
DZQUP-B 21-JUL-76 RSDP - RS04 MONITOR MNK
RESTART ADDR:XXXXXX
BOOTED VIA UNIT#: 0
TO ABORT THE FOLLOWING HELP MESSAGE TYPE CTRL C (^C)
```

```
TYPE:
F<CR> TO SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT
D<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/L<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER, OR
D/L/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER,
R COPY<CR> TO RUN COPY PROGRAM
R FILENAME<CR> TO RUN ANY OTHER PROGRAM.
L FILENAME<CR> TO LOAD A PROGRAM ONLY
S<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED
S ADDR<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM AT SPECIFIC ADDRESS
C FILENAME<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN
C FILENAME/QV<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY MODE.
REFER TO XXDP MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.
```

WHERE: MNK IS THE SYSTEM STORAGE UP TO 28K.
XXXXXX IS THE MONITOR'S RESTART ADDRESS.
THE (.) INDICATES THE MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT COMMANDS.

- C. THE HELP MESSAGE MAY BE ELIMINATED BY TYPING CTL C.
- D. GO TO SECTION 2. USE PROCEDURES.

1.9 LOADING THE RMDP MONITOR

THE RMDP MONITOR MAY BE LOADED BY MEANS OF THE APPROPRIATE ROM BOOTSTRAP. ONCE THE RMDP MONITOR HAS BEEN BOOTED, IT TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE, AND IS THEN READY TO ACCEPT KEYBOARD COMMANDS.

```
DZQUT-A 21-JUL-76 RMDP - RK06 MONITOR NNK
RESTART ADDR:XXXXXX
BOOTED VIA UNIT#: 0
TO ABORT THE FOLLOWING HELP MESSAGE TYPE CTRL C (↑C)
```

TYPE:
F<CR> TO SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT
D<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE, OR
D/L<CR> FOR DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER, OR
D/L/F<CR> FOR SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER,
R COPY<CR> TO RUN COPY PROGRAM,
R FILENAME<CR> TO RUN ANY OTHER PROGRAM.
L FILENAME<CR> TO LOAD A PROGRAM ONLY
S<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED,
S ADDR<CR> TO START THE PROGRAM AT SPECIFIC ADDRESS
C FILENAME<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN
C FILENAME/QV<CR> TO RUN A CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY MODE.
REFER TO XXDP MANUAL MD-11-DZQXA FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

WHERE: NNK IS THE SYSTEM STORAGE UP TO 28K.
XXXXXX IS THE MONITOR'S RESTART ADDRESS.
THE (.) INDICATES THE MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT COMMANDS.

NOTE. THE HELP MESSAGE MAY BE ELIMINATED BY TYPING CTL C.

GO TO SECTION 2. USE PROCEDURES.

2. USE PROCEDURES

THE USE PROCEDURES THAT FOLLOW APPLY TO ALL XXDP MONITORS EXCEPT FOR THE TADP MONITOR WHICH PROVIDES SLIGHTLY MODIFIED OPERATIONS, REFER TO SECTION 2.5 TADP MONITOR EXCEPTIONS.

2.1 SET THE FILL COUNT

THE TTY OUTPUT ROUTINE OF THE UPDATE PROGRAM NORMALLY OUTPUTS 14(8) FILLER CHARACTERS AFTER A CARRIAGE RETURN, IN ORDER TO INSURE THAT THE LA305 TERMINAL PRINTS CORRECTLY, HOWEVER, ON TERMINALS OTHER THAN THE LA305 THE FILLER CHARACTERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AND ARE TIME CONSUMING AND ANNOYING. THE NUMBER OF FILLER CHARACTERS OUTPUT CAN BE CHANGED BY MEANS OF THE "F" COMMAND. THE F COMMAND SHOULD BE THE FIRST COMMAND ISSUED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY SET UP THE CONSOL. TYPE:

F<CR>

000014 1

:THE 000014 IS TYPED BY THE PROGRAM AND
:INDICATES THE CURRENT FILLER COUNT. THE 1
:INDICATES THE USER TYPED A FILLER COUNT OF 1.

2.2 OBTAINING A DIRECTORY

TO OBTAIN A DIRECTORY TYPE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

D<CR> TO OBTAIN DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE TERMINAL, CR
D/F<CR> TO OBTAIN SHORT DIRECTORY ON CONSOLE TERMINAL,
D/L<CR> TO OBTAIN DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER. LINE PRINTER
MUST BE PRESENT ON SYSTEM. NO CHECK IS MADE FOR IT.

THE DIRECTORY CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

FILNAM.EXT PROGRAM NAME AND EXTENSION ASSIGNED. .BIN, .BIC,
AND .SAV ARE THE ONLY VALID EXTENSIONS FOR
XXDP MONITOR USE.

NOTE: .BIN IS A BINARY FILE
.BIC IS A CHAINABLE BINARY FILE
.SAV IS A CORE IMAGE FILE.

LENGTH NUMBER OF BLOCKS USED. DECIMAL NUMBER. (DISK AND DECTAPE ONLY).

START STARTING BLOCK NUMBER. OCTAL NUMBER. (DISK AND DECTAPE ONLY).

DATE DATE WHEN PROGRAM WAS PUT ON MEDIUM.

2.3 LOADING AND RUNNING PROGRAMS

- A. TYPE "R" AND THE PROGRAM NAME (UP TO 6 CHARACTERS). DO NOT TYPE THE EXTENSION (.BIN, .PIC,). THIS WILL LOAD AND RUN THE PROGRAM. TO JUST LOAD THE PROGRAM TYPE "L" AND THE PROGRAM NAME. ONCE LOADED TYPING A "S" WILL START THE PROGRAM.
- B. DEPRESS THE CTL AND C KEYS.
IF A TYPING ERROR IS MADE, DEPRESS THE CTRL AND C KEYS AT SAME TIME. A DOT (.) WILL BE TYPED. RETYPE "R" AND THE PROGRAM NAME.
- C. THE DESIRED PROGRAM IS LOADED, A DOT TYPED, AND,
1. THE PROGRAM SELF STARTS IF IT IS SELF STARTING, OR
2. THE PROGRAM IS STARTED AT LOC 000200 IF THE PROGRAM NAME WAS ENDED WITH AN ALTMODE CHARACTER, OR
3. THE MONITOR WAITS FOR ANOTHER COMMAND. THE PROGRAM JUST LOADED MUST BE STARTED MANUALLY BY TYPING S PROGRAM NAME <CR>.
- D. TO LOAD ANOTHER PROGRAM AFTER RUNNING THE PREVIOUSLY LOADED PROGRAM, RESTART THE MONITOR AT THE RESTART ADDRESS, OR RELOAD THE MONITOR AS DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 1.
- E. POSSIBLE ERRORS ARE DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 3.

CAUTION: WHEN LOADING DIAGNOSTICS THAT TEST THE XXDP MEDIUM CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO INSURE THAT THE MEDIUM IS NOT ACCIDENTALLY DESTROYED. THAT IS THE REASON THAT THE MEDIUM MUST BE WRITE-LOCKED. REMOVE IT IF IT IS DESIRED TO TEST THAT DRIVE.

2.4 CHAIN MODE OPERATION

CHAIN MODE OPERATION CONSISTS OF THE SEQUENTIAL EXECUTION OF PROGRAMS WITHOUT OPERATOR INTERVENTION. ONLY PROGRAMS THAT HAVE BEEN MODIFIED TO RUN IN CHAIN MODE CAN BE CHAINED. CHAINABLE PROGRAMS ARE IDENTIFIED IN THE DIRECTORY BY THE EXTENSION .BIC.
NOTE: .BIC IS A CHAINABLE BINARY FILE.

TO RUN CHAIN MODE, THE XXDP MONITOR REQUIRES A FILE INDICATING THE PROGRAMS TO RUN, AND THE NUMBER OF TIMES EACH PROGRAM MUST EXECUTE BEFORE GOING ON TO THE NEXT PROGRAM IN THE TABLE.

A CHAIN FILE MAY BE GENERATED BY USING THE XTECO TEXT EDITOR, AND THE USER MUST PUT A .CCC EXTENSION ON THE CHAIN FILE.

TO SUMMARIZE:

1. CHAIN MODE RUNS CHAINABLE PROGRAMS ONLY. (.BIC EXTENSIONS).
2. A CHAIN FILE INDICATES THE PROGRAMS TO RUN AND THEIR PASS COUNTS.
3. ONLY PROGRAMS RESIDENT ON THE SAME MEDIUM DRIVE CAN BE CHAINED.
4. THE CHAIN FILE MUST BE ON THE SAME MEDIUM WITH A .CCC EXTENSION.

NOTE: THE .CCC EXTENSION INDICATES A CHAIN FILE

CHAIN MODE IS ENTERED BY TYPING:

C FILENAME<CR> (WHILE IN MONITOR MODE).

WHERE:

C IS THE "CHAIN" COMMAND

FILENAME IS THE VALUE OF THE ASCII FILE THAT CONTAINS THE MONITOR COMMANDS TO BE EXECUTED. THE FILE MUST HAVE A ".CCC" EXTENSION.

2.4.1 MAKING A CHAIN ASCII FILE

THE CHAIN ASCII FILE MAY BE CREATED BY RUNNING THE XTECO PROGRAM AND USING THE TEXT EDITOR TO CREATE THE ASCII CHAIN FILE. THE CHAIN FILE MAY CONTAIN ANY OF THE COMMANDS SUPPORTED UNDER THE XXDP MONITOR. THE COMMANDS IN THE ASCII FILE ARE EXECUTED IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE ENTERED AND RUN AS A BATCH MODE.
EXAMPLE OF A CHAIN FILE;

```

:CPU.CCC
:THIS CHAIN FILE EXERCISES THE XYZ PROCESSOR WITH T1-T13..
.
R DOAA/1000          :RUN T1 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DOBA/1000          :RUN T2 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DOCA/1000          :RUN T3 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DODA/1000          :RUN T4 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DEEA/1000          :RUN T5 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DOFA/1000          :RUN T6 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DOGA/1000          :RUN T7 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DOHA/1000          :RUN T8 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DOJA/1000          :RUN T9 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DOKA/1000          :RUN T10 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DOLA/1000          :RUN T11 1000 TIMES<CR>
R DOMA/1000          :RUN T12 1000 TIMES<CR>
L DONA               :LOAD T13<CR>
S/1000<CR>           :START IT, RUN 1000 TIMES<CR>
C CPU                :RESUBMIT CHAIN FILE AGAIN.

```

2.4.2 RUNNING A CHAIN

TO EXECUTE A CHAIN FILE THE USER TYPES;

C FILNAM<CR> OR
C FILNAM/QV<CR>

IN THE FIRST CASE THE PASS COUNT SPECIFIED IN THE CHAIN FILE IS USED BY THE XXDP MONITOR TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF PASSES TO EXECUTE EACH PROGRAM. IN THE SECOND CASE THE PASS COUNT IS NOT USED AND EACH PROGRAM IS EXECUTED ONLY ONCE. THE /QV SWITCH PROVIDES A SINGLE EXECUTION MODE OF OPERATION OR "QUICK VERIFY".

THE CHAIN FILE TO BE EXECUTED MUST HAVE AN EXTENSION OF .CCC.

THE CHAIN FILE AND THE OBJECTIVE PROGRAMS TO BE RUN MUST RESIDE IN THE SAME XXDP MEDIUM AND MUST BE MOUNTED ON DRIVE 0 OF XXDP DEVICE

WHEN IN CHAIN MODE SWITCH REGISTER OR SOFTWARE SWITCH REGISTER SHOULD BE SET TO 000000.

THE XXDP MONITOR WILL TYPE EACH COMMAND THAT IT EVALUATES AND THEN PROCEED TO EXECUTE IT.

IF THE MONITOR ENCOUNTERS A PROGRAM THAT DOES NOT HAVE A .BIC EXTENSION IT TYPES "NEXFIL". THEN IF THE ERROR RESULTED FROM A R (RUN COMMAND) ONLY, IT WILL CONTINUE WITH THE CHAIN FILE COMMAND, OTHERWISE IT TERMINATES THE CHAIN OPERATION.

WHEN THE LAST COMMAND OTHER THAN ANOTHER "C" COMMAND HAS BEEN EXECUTED THE XXDP MONITOR TERMINATES CHAIN MODE AND TYPES A DOT(.), READY TO ACCEPT ANOTHER COMMAND FROM THE CONSOLE.

IF THE USER WISHES TO TERMINATE CHAIN MODE BEFORE ITS NORMAL TERMINATION HE MAY DO SO BY REPEATEDLY TYPING CTL C (↑C) AT THE CONSOLE UNTIL THE MONITOR ACCEPTS IT AT THE END OF A PROGRAM PASS.

2.5 TADP MONITOR EXCEPTIONS

THE TADP PACKAGE CASSETTES ARE PACKAGED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SCHEMES;

1. ONE TADP CASSETTE CONTAINS THE TADP MONITOR AND XXDP UTILITIES (UPD1, UPD2, ETC)
2. SEVERAL DIAGNOSTIC CASSETTES CONTAINING THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS.

WHEN USING TADP, THE TADP CASSETTE MUST BE MOUNTED ON DRIVE 0 (LEFT HAND DRIVE) OF THE TAI; THE DIAGNOSTIC CASSETTE IS MOUNTED ON DRIVE 1 (RIGHT HAND DRIVE).

BECAUSE THE TADP PACKAGE IS A TWO DRIVE SYSTEM, TWO ADDITIONAL COMMANDS ARE PROVIDED THAT CONTROL THE DRIVE THAT IS TO BE ACCESSED..;

E 0<CR> ;ENABLES ACCESS TO DRIVE 0.

E 1<CR> ;ENABLES ACCESS TO DRIVE 1.

WHEN THE TADP MONITOR IS FIRST LOADED IT DEFAULTS TO DRIVE 0. AT THAT POINT ALL COMMANDS GIVEN TO THE MONITOR APPLY TO DRIVE 0 ONLY.

TYPING E 1<CR> ENABLES ACCESS TO DRIVE 1 WITH ALL MONITOR COMMANDS APPLYING TO DRIVE 1. TO RETURN TO ACCESS DRIVE 0 THE E 0<CR> COMMAND IS GIVEN.

EXAMPLES;

E 0<CR> ;ENABLES DRIVE 0 ACCESS.
D<CR> ;OBTAINS DRIVE 0 DIRECTORY.
R UPD2 ;RUNS UPD2 AFTER LOADING FROM DRIVE 0.

E 1<CR> ;ENABLES DRIVE 1 ACCESS.
D/F<CR> ;FURT DIRECTORY FROM DRIVE 1.
L ZTCARD<CR> ;LOADS ZTCARD FROM DRIVE 1.
S Z00<CR> ;SETS ZTCARD.
E 0<CR> ;ENABLES DRIVE 0 ACCESS.

WHEN THE "D" (DIRECTORY) COMMAND IS GIVEN AND DRIVE 1 IS ENABLED DRIVE 0 WILL BE ACCESSED FIRST IN ORDER TO LOAD THE NON-RESIDENT DIRECTORY ROUTINE FROM THE TADP MONITOR ON DRIVE 0. THEN DRIVE 1 IS ACCESSED TO OBTAIN DRIVE 1 DIRECTORY.

IN CHAIN MODE THE CHAIN FILE IS ALWAYS ACCESSED FROM WHATEVER DRIVE WAS ENABLED WHEN THE "C" COMMAND WAS GIVEN, EVEN IF THE CHAIN FILE ITSELF CAUSES ANOTHER DRIVE TO BE ASSIGNED.

EXAMPLE;

E 0<CR> ;DRIVE 0 ENABLED.
C CHAIN<CR> ;RUN CHAIN FROM CHAIN.CCC (DRIVE 0).

ASSUME CHAIN.CCC CONTAINS;

E 1<CR> ;ENABLE DRIVE 1.
R T1/10<CR> ;RUN T1 10 TIMES.
R T2/10<CR> ;RUN T2 10 TIMES.
R T3<CR> ;RUN T3
R T4<CR> ;RUN T4
R T5<CR> ;RUN T5
.
.
.
R T90<CR> ;RUN T90
E 0<CR> ;ENABLE DRIVE 0.

THE CHAIN.CCC FILE WILL BE ACCESSED FROM DRIVE 0. ALL THE TEST PROGRAMS WILL BE ACCESSED FROM DRIVE 1. AT COMPLETION OF CHAIN DRIVE 0 WILL BE ENABLED.

NOTE THAT WITH TADP, CHAIN FILES DO NOT HAVE TO BE IN THE SAME CASSETTE AS THE TEST PROGRAMS.

WHEN IN DOUBT AS TO WHAT DRIVE IS AVAILABLE THE USER JUST HAS TO GIVE THE COMMAND THAT ENABLES THE DRIVE HE WISHES TO USE.

3. ERRORS3.1 XXDP RESIDENT MONITOR ERRORS

INVCHD/SW	INVALID COMMAND AND/OR SWITCH. CHECK COMMAND JUST GIVEN.
DEVERR	DEVICE ERROR ON INPUT DEVICE.
EOM	END OF MEDIUM. OCCURS DURING INPUT OPERATIONS WHEN THE PROGRAM ATTEMPTS TO INPUT AND THE FILE IS AT AN END. SERIOUS PROBLEM. FILE IN STORAGE IS PROBABLY WIPED OUT.
INVRDR	INVALID ADDRESS. MUST BE EVEN WITHIN EXISTING LOCORE AND HICORE LIMITS, AND MUST NOT BE WITHIN UPDATE PROGRAM.
CKSMER	CHECKSUM ERROR DURING "LOAD" COMMAND.
POFLO	PROGRAM TOO LARGE TO LOAD WITHIN EXISTING CORE SPACE.
INVNAM	INVALID CHARACTER TYPED FOR FILE NAME.
NEXFIL	NON-EXISTENT FILE. IF IN CHAIN MODE THE PROGRAM TO BE RUN DOES NOT HAVE .BIC EXTENSION.

CHAPTER 3. XXDP UPDATE PROGRAMS #1 (UPD1) AND #2 (UPD2) AND (UPD2R)TABLE OF CONTENTS

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1. ABSTRACT

EACH XXDP PACKAGE CONTAINS TWO PROGRAMS CALLED UPD1.BIN, AND UPD2.BIN. THESE PROGRAMS ARE USED TO ADD, DELETE, RENAME, OR PATCH PROGRAMS ON XXDP PACKAGES, AND IN GENERAL, PROVIDE FILE MAINTENANCE SERVICES.

UPD1 IS A 4K PROGRAM THAT RELOCATES ITSELF TO THE TOP 4K OF MEMORY, TO LEAVE LOWER STORAGE FREE FOR OTHER PROGRAMS. UPD1 IS CAPABLE OF PERFORMING OPERATIONS ON FOUR XXDP MASS STORAGE DEVICES, PLUS PAPER TAPE.

UPD2 IS A 8K PROGRAM WHICH RELOCATES ITSELF TO THE TOP 8K OF MEMORY, LEAVING LOWER STORAGE FREE FOR OTHER PROGRAMS. IT IS CAPABLE OF PERFORMING OPERATIONS ON ALL XXDP MASS STORAGE DEVICES.

UPDATE PROGRAM #2 IS AN EXPANSION OF UPDATE PROGRAM #1. IT INCLUDES ALL THE FEATURES OF UPD1, WITH ADDED FACILITIES FOR HANDLING AND CHECKING GROUPS OF FILES. THE ABILITY TO EXECUTE A COPY AND FILE, AND THE USE OF THE "ASTERISK" AND "WILD CHARACTER" CONSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO FACILITATE USER FILE STORAGE MANIPULATIONS.

A THIRD UPDATE PROGRAM CALLED UPD2R IS AVAILABLE FOR DEC INTERNAL USE. ITS PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE A FACILITY FOR RELIABLE GENERATION OF XXDP PACKAGES BY THE RELEASE ENGINEERING GROUP OF DIAGNOSTIC ENGINEERING.

2. REQUIREMENTS

2.1 THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM CONFIGURATION IS REQUIRED TO RUN UPD1:

8K MEMORY
CONSOLE TERMINAL
XXDP INPUT MEDIUM FOR UPD1: (RK11, TC11, RXD1, TA11)

2.2 THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM CONFIGURATION IS REQUIRED TO RUN UPD2: FOLLOWING:

12K OF MEMORY
CONSOLE TERMINAL
1 OR MORE XXDP MEDIA (TC11, RK11, TA11, TM11, TM02, RX11, RXV11, RS11,
RP11, TS03, RPO4, RK06)

2.3 IN ORDER TO SUCCESSFULLY LOAD A PROGRAM USING THE UPDATE #1 PROGRAM, ONE MUST HAVE AT LEAST 4K MORE STORAGE THAN THE LARGEST PROGRAM TO BE LOADED REQUIRES. UPD2 NEEDS 8K MORE.

2.4 WHEN THE USER IS TYPING A COMMAND OR DATA UNDER UPD1/UPD2, HE SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CHARACTERS:

↑C (CONTROL C) TAKES HIM TO COMMAND MODE.

↑Z (CONTROL Z) EXITS TEXT MODE, RETURNING TO COMMAND MODE

RUBOUT - DELETES THE LAST CHARACTER TYPED.

THE ONLY OUTPUT AND INPUT FILE SPECIFICATION SEPARATOR CHARACTERS ARE:

< (LEFT ANGLE BRACKET), (= EQUAL SIGN) = AND + (UNDERScore).

LEADING SPACES ARE IGNORED.

CARRIAGE RETURN IS THE ONLY LEGAL COMMAND TERMINATOR, EXCEPT IN THE
CASE OF THE "MOD" AND "TEXT" COMMANDS.

FILENAME'S ARE CONSIDERED TO BE ALWAYS 6 CHARACTERS LONG, PLUS A 3
CHARACTER EXTENSION. THE NAME AND EXTENSION ARE LEFT-JUSTIFIED
WITH TRAILING BLANKS.

2.5 DEVICES SUPPORTED

RK11, TA11, PT11, TC11, RP11, RPO4, RS11, TM11, TM02, RX11,
RXV11, TS03, RK06

3. LOADING AND STARTING PROCEDURE

UPD1/UPD2 IS LOADED VIA THE XXDP MONITOR BY TYPING R UPD1<CR>/R UPD2<CR>.
ONCE LOADED, IT OUTPUTS THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

DZQUA-I - XXDP UPDATE PROGRAM #1 21-JUL-76
DATE:

OR

DZQUB-I - XXDP UPDATE PROGRAM #2 21-JUL-76
DATE:

TYPE THE DATE ACCORDING TO FOLLOWING FORMAT:

DATE:DD-MMM-YY<CR>

DD IS THE DAY OF THE MONTH, MMM IS JAN, FEB, MAR, APR, MAY,
JUN, JUL, AUG, SEP, OCT, NOV, DEC, AND YY IS BETWEEN 70 AND 99.

TEST IS MADE TO MAKE SURE NO MONTH HAS MORE THAN 31 DAYS. BUT
DATES LIKE FEB 30, APR 31, ETC., WILL NOT BE DETECTED AS ERRORS
BUT WILL BE STORED AWAY AS FEB 30, APR 1, ETC.

THE PROGRAM WILL TYPE BACK THE DATE FOLLOWED BY:

PROGRAM RELOCATED TO:YYYYYY
RESTART: XXXXXX
*

; INITIAL ADDR WHERE PROGRAM RELOCATED TO.
; UPD1 RESTART ADDRESS.
; * INDICATES READY FOR KEYBOARD COMMANDS.

4. COMMAND DESCRIPTIONS

4.1 IN THE COMMAND DESCRIPTIONS THAT FOLLOW, AN INDICATION IS PROVIDED AS TO THE AVAILABILITY OF THE COMMAND UNDER UPD1 OR UPD2. ALL COMMANDS ARE AVAILABLE FOR UPD2. ONLY A SMALL SUBSET IS AVAILABLE FOR UPD1. ALL COMMANDS DESCRIBED ARE PART OF THE UPD2R PROGRAM. COMMANDS THAT ARE UNIQUE TO THE UPD2R PROGRAM ARE INDICATED.

4.2 THE FILL COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

THE CONSOLE TERMINAL OUTPUT ROUTINE OF THE UPDATE PROGRAM NORMALLY OUTPUTS 14(8) FILLER CHARACTERS AFTER A CARRIAGE RETURN, IN ORDER TO INSURE THAT THE LA30 TERMINAL PRINTS CORRECTLY. HOWEVER, ON TERMINALS OTHER THAN THE LA30 THE FILLER CHARACTERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AND ARE TIME CONSUMING AND ANNOYING. THE NUMBER OF FILLER CHARACTERS OUTPUT CAN BE CHANGED BY MEANS OF THE "FILL" COMMAND. THE FILL COMMAND SHOULD BE THE FIRST COMMAND ISSUED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY SET UP THE CONSOLE. TYPE:

FILL<CR>

000014 1

;THE 000014 IS TYPED BY THE PROGRAM AND
;INDICATES THE CURRENT FILLER COUNT. THE 1
;INDICATES THE USER TYPED A FILLER COUNT OF 1.

THE FILLER COUNT SHOULD BE SET TO A 1 FOR ASR33 AND ASR35 TERMINALS. FOR OTHER TERMINALS, SET THE NUMBER TO WHATEVER PRODUCES CORRECT PRINTING AFTER A CARRIAGE RETURN, WITHOUT UNQUE DELAY.

4.3 THE "CLR" COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

THE "CLR" COMMAND IS USED TO CLEAR TO ZEROES ALL CORE STORAGE BELOW THE UPDATE PROGRAM. IT IS PROVIDED IN CASE THE USER WISHES CORE STORAGE TO BE "ZEROED" PRIOR TO LOADING A PROGRAM. TYPE:

CLR<CR>

THE PROGRAM RESPONDS WITH *

4.4 LOAD COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

THE LOAD COMMAND IS USED TO LOAD FILES STORED IN ABS FORMAT.
(FILES WITH EXTENSIONS OF .BIN, .BIC, OR OTHER EXTENSIONS KNOWN
TO INDICATE ABS FORMAT).

LOAD DEV: FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

IF THE DEVICE HAS NO DIRECTORY, THEN THE FILE NAME AND EXTENSION
SHOULD BE OMITTED.

LOAD PR: ;USER COMMAND TO LOAD FROM PAPER TAPE.
XFRADR: 000050 CORE: 000000,017670
*

XFRADR: INDICATES THE STARTING ADDRESS OF THE PROGRAM LOADED. IF
IT IS 000001 OR 000, THE PROGRAM IS NOT SELF-STARTING.

CORE: LEFT NUMBER INDICATES THE LOWEST LOCATION LOADED INTO DURING
THE LOAD. THE RIGHT NUMBER INDICATES THE HIGHEST LOCATION
LOADED INTO DURING THE LOAD. THE LEFT AND RIGHT NUMBERS
IN EFFECT INDICATE THE CORE LIMITS OF THE PROGRAM.

4.5 DUMP COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

THE MEMORY CONTENTS CAN BE WRITTEN TO A XXDP MEDIUM IN ABS FORMAT BY THE
DUMP COMMAND.

DUMP DEV: FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

PROCESSING STARTS FROM PROGRAM'S LOW CORE LIMIT AND PROCEEDS TO BUT DOES
NOT INCLUDE THE PROGRAM'S HIGH CORE LIMIT.

*DUMP DKO:XXX.BIN ;DUMP PROGRAM ONTO DKO:. CALL IT XXX.BIN
*DIR DKO:

12-JAN-76	ENTRY#	FILNAM	.EXT	DATE	LENGTH	START
	000001	XXX	.BIN	26-AUG-72	17	000105
	000002	2		2-AUG-72	12C	000172
	000003	3		2-AUG-72	12C	000206

FREE FILES: 445

*

4.6 THE "XFR" COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

ONCE A PROGRAM HAS BEEN LOADED INTO CORE VIA THE "LOAD" COMMAND, IT CAN BE MADE SELF-STARTING OR NOT SELF-STARTING AT THE USER'S DISCRETION. AS DESCRIBED UNDER "LOAD COMMAND", THE LOAD ROUTINE TYPES: XFRADR :XXXXXX INDICATING WHETHER A PROGRAM IS OR IS NOT SELF-STARTING. THE USE OF "XFR" IS:

XFR<CR> :REQUEST CURRENT TRANSFER ADDRESS.
000001 000050 ;000001 IS THE CURRENT XFR ADDRESS. 000050 IS THE
;NEW XFR ADDRESS ENTERED BY THE USER.

NOTE: DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS ARE PURPOSELY MADE NOT SELF-STARTING.

4.7 THE "START" COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

THE "START" COMMAND IS USED TO BEGIN EXECUTION OF A PROGRAM IN CORE.

START<CR> ;USED TO START A SELF-STARTING PROGRAM.

START ADR<CR> ;USED TO A START A PROGRAM AT A SPECIFIC LOCATION.

NOTE: IF THE COMMAND START<CR> IS GIVEN FOR A NON-SELF-START PROGRAM, THE PROCESSOR WILL TRAP OUT WITHOUT AN ERROR MESSAGE.

4.8 THE SAVE COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

THE CONTENTS OF CORE ARE WRITTEN ONTO THE OUTPUT DEVICE AS A SINGLE BLOCK OF DATA, STARTING AT LOC 000000 AND PROCEEDING TO THE HIGH LIMIT OF THE PROGRAM IN CORE. THE SAVE COMMAND IN EFFECT SAVES A "CORE IMAGE" OF THE CONTENTS OF CORE. FOR XXDP PURPOSES THE ONLY VALID EXTENSION FOR SAVED PROGRAMS IS .SAV.

THE ONLY CURRENT USE OF THE SAVE COMMAND IS TO PLACE A CORE IMAGE OF THE XXDP MONITOR ON CASSETTE AND MAGTAPE. XXDP PACKAGES DO NOT CONTAIN ANY OTHER CORE IMAGE FILES

NOTE: .SAV IS A CORE IMAGE FILE.

SAVE DEV: FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT.

#SAVE DKO: UPDATE.SAV
 #DIR DKO:

12-JAN-76	ENTRY#	FILNAM	.EXT	DATE	LENGTH	START
	000001	UPDATE	.BIN	26-AUG-72	17	000105
	000002	2		2-AUG-72	12C	000172
	000003	UPDATE	.SAV	26-AUG-72	12C	000247
FREE FILES: 445						
*						

4.9 THE GET COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE GET COMMAND PLACES THE "SAVE" PROGRAM INTO CORE STARTING AT LOC 000000.

GET DEV:FILNAM.EXT

↑C
 #GET DKO:UPDATE.SAV
 *

NOTE: SAVE CORE IMAGE FILES (.SAV FILES) ARE NO LONGER IN USE. THE "GET" COMMAND IS NO LONGER VERY USEFUL. IT HAS BEEN LEFT AS THE COMPLEMENTARY COMMAND FOR THE SAVE COMMAND.

4.10 THE MOD COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

ONCE A PROGRAM IS LOADED IT CAN BE PATCHED BY THE MOD COMMAND.

MOD ADR CAUSES UPDATE TO PRINT THE FOLLOWING:

ADR CONTENTS OF ADR,

AND WAITS FOR USER RESPONSE.

THE USER MAY TYPE IN AN OCTAL NUMBER AND A TERMINATOR, OR JUST A TERMINATOR.

IF A NUMBER IS TYPED, IT IS USED AS THE NEW CONTENT OF ADR.

THE TERMINATOR CAN BE EITHER A CARRIAGE RETURN OR A LINE FEED. CARRIAGE RETURN TAKES THE PROGRAM BACK TO COMMAND MODE, WHEREAS THE LINE FEED CAUSES THE NEXT WORD (ADR+2) TO BE OPENED FOR MODIFICATION

```
#MOD 50
000050 000005 3 <LF>
000052 012737 4 <LF>
000054 000340 5 <CR>
#MOD 50
000050 000003 <LF>
000052 000004 <CR>
#
```

THE MOD COMMAND WILL NOT ALLOW THE USER TO GO BEYOND THE PROGRAM'S PROTECTION LIMIT, AN "INVCOR" ERROR WILL OCCUR. (SEE SECTION 4.13)

4.10.1 THE MODALL COMMAND

THE MODALL COMMANDS FUNCTIONS EXACTLY AS THE MOD COMMAND, BUT ALLOWS MODIFICATION OF ANY LOCATION, EVEN THOSE OUTSIDE THE LOW AND HIGH CORE LIMITS.

EXAMPLE:

```
MODALL 177740
177749 010010 4
```

;MODIFIES LOCATION IN I/O PAGE.

4.11 THE CORE COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

THE CORE COMMAND CAUSES THE LOWER AND UPPER LIMITS OF THE PROGRAM IN CORE TO BE TYPED:

```
#CORE<CR>
00000,014776          ;LEFT NUMBER IS THE LOWER CORE LIMIT,
                      ;RIGHT NUMBER IS THE UPPER CORE LIMIT.
```

4.12 THE "LOCORE" COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

THE "LOCORE" COMMAND IS USED TO CHANGE THE LOWER LIMIT OF THE PROGRAM IN CORE:

```
#LOCORE ADR<CR>      ;WHERE ADR IS THE NEW LOW CORE LIMIT. IT IS RECOMMENDED
                      ;THAT ADDRESS BE EVEN.
```

4.13 THE "HICORE" COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

THE "HICORE" COMMAND IS USED TO CHANGE THE UPPER LIMIT OF THE PROGRAM IN CORE:

```
#HICORE ADR<CR>     ;WHERE ADR IS THE NEW HIGH CORE LIMIT. RECOMMEND THAT
                      ;ADDRESS BE EVEN, BUT MUST BE HIGHER THAN THE LOWER
                      ;LIMIT, AND MUST BE LOWER THAN START OF UPDATE PROGRAM.
```

TYPICALLY, THE HICORE COMMAND IS USED TO RESERVE AN AREA FOR PATCHING A PROGRAM. THE UPDATE PROGRAM WILL NOT ALLOW MODIFICATION OF CORE BELOW THE LOW CORE LIMIT, AND WILL NOT ALLOW MODIFICATION OF LOCATIONS WHOSE ADDRESS IS EQUAL OR HIGHER THAN THE HIGH CORE LIMIT. THEREFORE, WHEN ADDING A PATCH, THE HIGH CORE LIMIT MUST BE SET SUFFICIENTLY HIGH SO AS TO INCLUDE THE COMPLETE PATCH.

4.14 THE DIRLP AND DIR COMMANDS

DIR (UPD1, UPD2)
DIRLP (UPD2 ONLY)
#DIRLP DEV: ; COMMAND FORMAT
COMMAND EXAMPLES;
UPD1, AND UPD2

#DIR DEV:
UPD2 ONLY

THIS GIVES AN ENTIRE DIRECTORY OF THE DEVICE.

#DIR DEV:*.BIN

;GIVES A DIRECTORY OF ALL FILES WITH A ".BIN" EXTENSION.

#DIR DEV:*.BI?

;GIVES A DIRECTORY OF ALL FILES WITH AN EXTENSION BEGINING WITH "BI" AND ANY OTHER CHARACTER SUCH AS BIN OR BIC.

DIR DEV:ZTC???.BI?

;GIVES A DIRECTORY OF ALL FILES WITH THE FIRST THREE CHARACTERS OF THE FILENAME BEING "ZTC" AND HAVING AN EXTENSION BEGINING WITH "BI". EXAMPLES; ZTCA.BIN, ZTCB.BIN, ZTCC.BIC.

NOTE: AT THE END OF THE DIRECTORY THE FREE FILES AND FREE BLOCKS WILL BE INDICATED ONLY ON RANDOM ACCESS DEVICES.

NOTE: DIR IN UPDATE #1 GIVES ONLY THE SHORT DIRECTORY (NO LENGTH, NO START).

DIRLP CAUSES THE DIRECTORY OF DEV: TO PRINTED ON LINE PRINTER. IF DIR IS USED, THE DIRECTORY IS TYPED ON CONSOLE DEVICE. DO NOT USE DIRLP UNLESS A LINE PRINTER EXISTS, AS NO CHECK IS MADE FOR ITS EXISTENCE. THE PROGRAM WILL PROBABLY TRAP.

#DIR DKO:
12-JAN-76

ENTRY#	FILNAM .EXT	DATE	LENGTH	START
000001	1	2-AUG-72	14	000105
000002	2	2-AUG-72	12C	000172
000003	3	2-AUG-72	12C	000206
000004	4	2-AUG-72	12C	000222

FREE FILES: 444

*

LENGTH IS THE NUMBER OF BLOCKS (10) THE FILE OCCUPIES. A "C" AFTER THE FILE LENGTH INDICATES THE FILE IS CONTIGUOUS.

START IS THE ADDR OF FIRST BLOCK OF FILE. OCTAL NUMBER.
DATE IS THE FILE CREATION DATE.

4.15 THE DELETE COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

DEL DEV:FILNAM.EXT

CAUSES THE FILE NAMED TO BE DELETED FROM THE DIRECTORY.

#DEL DKO: 1
#DIR DKO:

12-JAN-76

ENTRY#	FILNAM .EXT	DATE	LENGTH	START
000002	2	2-AUG-72	12C	000172
000003	3	2-AUG-72	12C	000206
000004	5	2-AUG-72	12C	000222

FREE FILES: 444

*

4.16 THE ZERO COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

ZERO DEV:

DESTROYS THE DIRECTORY. AS FAR AS UPDATE IS CONCERNED, THERE IS NOTHING ON THE DEVICE. THIS SHOULD BE DONE ON A BRAND NEW TAPE OR CARTRIDGE SINCE UPDATE USES THE ZERO COMMAND TO RESERVE SOME ROOM FOR USE BY THE XQDP MONITOR. VALID FOR ALL MASS STORAGE DEVICES.

*ZERO DKO:
*DIR DKO:

26-AUG-72

FILNAM.EXT LENGTH START DATE

FREE FILES: 448
*

NOTE!!! WHEN THE DEVICE BEING ZEROED IS THE RK06 DISK, THE UPD2 AND UPD2R PROGRAMS WILL OUTPUT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGES:

NBBKS ;RK06 ZEROED CONTAINS NO MANUFACTURING DETECTED
 ;BAD BLOCKS AS PER BAD BLOCK FILE.

BBKS ;RK06 ZEROED CONTAINS MANUFACTURING DETECTED
 ;BAD BLOCKS AS PER BAD BLOCK FILE.

4.17 THE BOOT AND SAVM. (UPD1, UPD2)

4.17.1 BOOT DEV:

CAUSES BLOCK 0 OF DEV TO BE LOADED INTO MEMORY, STARTING AT LOC 000000.
BLOCK 0 IS ASSUMED TO HAVE A BOOT LOADER. THE PROGRAM THEN JUMPS TO
LOC 000000 TO START THE BOOT LOADER.

EXAMPLE:

```

BOOT DTO:<CR>           ;BOOTS IN THE TCDP MONITOR.
BOOT DKD:<CR>           ;BOOTS IN THE RKDP MONITOR.
BOOT MTD:<CR>           ;BOOTS IN THE TMDP MONITOR.
BOOT CTD:<CR>           ;BOOTS IN THE TADP MONITOR.
BOOT MMD:<CR>           ;BOOTS IN THE THDP MONITOR.
BOOT DXD:<CR>           ;BOOTS IN THE RXDP MONITOR.
BOOT DPO:<CR>           ;BOOTS IN THE RPDP MONITOR.
BOOT DBD:<CR>           ;BOOTS IN THE RBDP MONITOR.
BOOT DSD:<CR>           ;BOOTS IN THE RSDP MONITOR.

```

4.17.2 SAVM DEV:

CAUSES THE FIRST 4K TO BE WRITTEN IN .SAV FORMAT (CORE IMAGE)
STARTING AT THE MONITOR CORE IMAGE BLOCK OF THE DEVICE.
THIS COMMAND IS USED TO WRITE THE XXDP MONITOR ON THE
DEVICE AS A CORE IMAGE THAT IS BOOTABLE.

```

#LOAD DK1:RKDP.BIN      ;LOAD RKDP MONITOR.
#SAVM DKD:              ;SAVE IT AS CORE IMAGE ON DKD:

```

THE SAVM COMMAND IS VALID ONLY ON RANDOM ACCESS DEVICES.

NOTE: SAVM IS NOT A DIRECTORY ENTRY IT WILL NOT SHOW
ON DIRECTORY.

4.18 THE RENAME COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

#REN DEV:NEWNAM.EXT<DEV:OLDNAM.EXT

RENAMES THE OLD FILE. THE DEVICES MUST BE THE SAME. NOT ALLOWED
ON MAGTAPE OR CASSETTE.

#DIR DKO:

12-JAN-76	ENTRY#	FILNAM	.EXT	DATE	LENGTH	START
	000001	ASD	.123	26-AUG-76	16C	000105

FREE FILES: 447

#REN DKO:123.ASD<DKO:ASD.123
#DIR DKO:

12-JAN-76	ENTRY#	FILNAM	.EXT	DATE	LENGTH	START
	000001	123	.ASD	26-AUG	16C	000105

FREE FILES: 447
*

4.19 PIP COMMAND (UPD1, UPD2)

PIP IS USED TO COPY A LINKED FILE FROM ANY DEVICE THAT CAN INPUT TO ANY DEVICE THAT CAN PERFORM OUTPUT OPERATIONS. FILE DATA IS NOT CHECKED FOR FORMAT OR CHECKSUMS. THE OUTPUT FILE IS GIVEN TODAY'S DATE, AND NOT THE DATE OF THE INPUT FILE.

PIP DEV1:FILNAM.EXT+DEV2:FILNAM.EXT

PIP PP:+PR: (COPIES PAPER TAPE)
#PIP DKD:123.456<PR: ;PAPER TAPE TO DISK
#PIP PP:<DKD:123.456 ;DISK TO PAPER TAPE PUNCH.
#DIR DKD:

12-JAN-76

ENTRY#	FILNAM	.EXT	DATE	LENGTH	START
000001	123	.ASD	26-AUG-72	16C	000105
000002	123	.456	26-AUG-72	3	000125

FREE FILES: 446
*

THE USER SHOULD MAKE SURE THAT THE OUTPUT FILE NAME DOESN'T EXIST ALREADY ON THE OUTPUT DEVICE DIRECTORY.

PIP DKD:A+DKD:A ;IS A NO NO.
DELOD ;CAUSES THIS ERROR. DELETE OLD FILE 1ST.

PIP HAS OTHER USEFUL FEATURES:

PIP PP:+PR: COPIES A PAPER TAPE.

IMPORTANT!!!

A PROGRAM THAT HAS BEEN "PIPPED" TO A XXDP DEVICE MUST BE LOADED IMMEDIATELY VIA THE "LOAD" COMMAND TO INSURE THAT NO ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE "PIP" COMMAND AS THE PIP COMMAND DOES NOT CHECKSUM INPUT DATA!

4.20 THE "FILE" COMMANDS (UPD2 ONLY)

UPD2 INCLUDES A GROUP OF COMMANDS WHICH CAN EXECUTE ON MULTIPLE FILES WITHOUT REQUIRING THE NAME OF EACH FILE TO BE INDIVIDUALLY LISTED IN THE COMMAND STRINGS. THESE ARE THE "FILE" COMMANDS, INCLUDING FILE, FILEF, FILEL, FILEG, FILED, AND FILET. FOLLOWING THIS GENERAL DESCRIPTION, THEIR DIFFERENCES WILL BE INDIVIDUALLY EXPLAINED. NOTE THAT THE "FILE" COMMANDS IN GENERAL, CAN NOT BE USED WITH NON-DIRECTORY DEVICES (SUCH AS PR, PP, LP).

THE "FILE" COMMANDS RECOGNIZE TWO SPECIAL CHARACTERS IN THE FILE NAME AND EXTENSION. THESE CHARACTERS, THE ASTERISK (*) AND THE QUESTION-MARK (?) ALLOW A SINGLE NAME TO REFERENCE SEVERAL FILES.

NOTE THAT FILE NAMES ARE ALWAYS RECORDED AS HAVING 6 CHARACTERS, AND EXTENSIONS ALWAYS HAVE 3 CHARACTERS. THEY ARE LEFT-JUSTIFIED WITH TRAILING BLANKS ADDED, AND THE BLANKS ARE PART OF THE NAME.

BECAUSE THE "FILE" COMMANDS CAN HANDLE SEVERAL FILES PER COMMAND ISSUED, THEIR TREATMENT OF ERROR CONDITIONS SHOULD BE NOTED. IF A DEVICE ERROR OCCURS IN THE PROCESS OF FINDING A FILE (I.E. WHEN THE DIRECTORY IS REFERENCED IN THE CASE OF DISK OR DECTAPE, OR THE BLOCKS ARE SCANNED IN THE CASE OF CASSETTE OR MAGTAPE), THE "FILE" COMMAND IS ABORTED AND THE ERROR IS PRINTED. IF A DEVICE ERROR, CHECKSUM ERROR, OR END OF MEDIUM ERROR OCCURS WHILE READING A FILE (FILEL, FILEG, AND FILET ONLY) THE ERROR IS REPORTED AND THEN PROCESSING OF THE COMMAND IS CONTINUED.

THE "FILE" COMMANDS LIST THE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION ABOUT EACH FILE AS IT IS PROCESSED, INCLUDING FILE NAME, TRANSFER ADDRESS, AND LOCORE AND HICORE VALUES. THE /N AND /LP SWITCHES ARE INCLUDED TO ALTER THIS IF DESIRED.

4.21 THE "ASTERISK" CONSTRUCTION

THE "ASTERISK" CONSTRUCTION PERMITS REFERENCE TO ALL FILES HAVING A DESIRED EXTENSION (ANY FILENAME), TO ALL FILES HAVING A DESIRED FILENAME (ANY EXTENSION), OR TO ALL FILES ON A DEVICE. ITS USE IN THE FILENAME POSITION MEANS "ANY FILENAME" AND IN THE FILE EXTENSION POSITION MEANS "ANY EXTENSION".

TO REFER TO ALL FILES HAVING A DESIRED EXTENSION (ANY FILENAME), AN ASTERISK IS TYPED FOR THE FILENAME:

DK0:*.OBJ MEANS ALL FILES ON DISK 0 WITH
A .OBJ EXTENSION

DT3:*.P11 MEANS ALL FILES ON DECTAPE 3 WITH
THE EXTENSION .P11

TO REFER TO ALL FILES WITH A DESIRED FILENAME (ANY EXTENSION), AN ASTERISK IS TYPED FOR THE EXTENSION:

DK0:UPD2.* MEANS ALL FILES ON DISK 0 WITH THE
FILENAME UPD2, SUCH AS UPD2.P11,
UPD2.LST, AND UPD2.DOC

DT1:SYSTST.* MEANS ALL FILES ON DECTAPE 1 WITH
THE FILENAME SYSTST, SUCH AS
SYSTST.VI, SYSTST.LST, AND SYSTST.OBJ

TO REFER TO ALL FILES ON A DEVICE (ANY FILENAME, ANY EXTENSION), ASTERISKS ARE TYPED FOR BOTH THE FILENAME AND THE EXTENSION:

MT3:*. * MEANS ALL FILES ON MAGTAPE 3

CT0:*. * MEANS ALL FILES ON CASSETTE 0

4.22 THE "WILD CHARACTER" CONSTRUCTION

THE "WILD CHARACTER" CONSTRUCTION PERMITS REFERENCE TO ALL FILES WHOSE FILE NAMES DIFFER IN SPECIFIC CHARACTER POSITIONS. WHEN SEARCHING FOR FILES CORRESPONDING TO THE NAME IN THE COMMAND STRING, ANY CHARACTER IS ACCEPTED AS MATCHING A QUESTION MARK. FOR EXAMPLE:

- DKD:UPD?.DOC MEANS ANY FILE WHOSE NAME BEGINS WITH "UPD", HAS ANY CHARACTER NEXT (INCLUDING A BLANK) AND THEN TWO BLANKS, WITH A .DOC EXTENSION. UPD1.DOC AND UPD2.DOC WOULD BOTH QUALIFY.
- DT1:TEST??.P11 WOULD INCLUDE ANY FILES ON DT1 WHOSE FILENAMES BEGIN WITH "TEST" AND WHOSE EXTENSIONS ARE .P11, SUCH AS TEST2.P11, TEST34.P11, AND TEST.P11.
- CT1:SYSTST.V? INCLUDES ANY FILE ON CASSETTE 1 WHOSE FILENAME IS "SYSTST" AND WHOSE EXTENSION BEGINS WITH "V" AND ENDS WITH A BLANK. THUS, SYSTST.V1 AND SYSTST.VA WOULD QUALIFY, BUT SYSTST.V14 AND SYSTST.LST WOULD NOT.

4.23 THE FILE COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE FILE COMMAND IS USED TO DO BULK TRANSFERS FROM ONE DEVICE TO ANOTHER. IT IS SIMILAR TO A PIP COMMAND EXCEPT THAT IT CAN UTILIZE THE "ASTERISK" AND "WILD CHARACTER" CONSTRUCTIONS. IF A FILE OF THE SAME NAME ALREADY EXISTS ON THE OUTPUT DEVICE, THE FILE COMMAND (UNLIKE THE PIP COMMAND) WILL DELETE THE OLD FILE. NOTE ALSO THAT THE FILE COMMAND CAN TRANSFER BOTH LINKED AND CONTIGUOUS (CORE-IMAGE) FILES. THE OUTPUT FILE(S) IS GIVEN THE SAME DATE AS THE INPUT FILE(S).

FILE DEV:<DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

WHERE THE DEVICE NAME ON THE LEFT IS THE OUTPUT DEVICE AND THAT ON THE RIGHT IS THE INPUT DEVICE.

4.24 THE FILEF COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE FILEF COMMAND IS USED TO DO FAST TRANSFERS ONTO ALL DIRECTORY DEVICES. FOR MAG TAPE LOGICAL END OF TAPE IS FOUND AND ALL THE REQUESTED FILES ARE TRANSFERRED SEQUENTIALLY ONTO THE TAPE STARTING AT THAT POINT. THIS FAST TRANSFER COMMAND ELIMINATES THE CHECK OF THE TAPE DIRECTORY WHICH IS MADE BEFORE EACH FILE TRANSFER IF THE FILE COMMAND IS USED.

FOR RANDOM ACCESS DEVICES THE FILE IS TRANSFERED TO THE FIRST AVAILABLE SPACE ON THE DEVICE.

FILEF DEV:<DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

4.25 THE FILED COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE FILED COMMAND DELETES THE FILES NAMED FROM THE DEVICE'S DIRECTORY.

FILED DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

UPD2 NOW PERMITS THE USE OF THE DEL(ETE) COMMAND WITH * AND WILD CHARACTER FILENAME CONSTRUCTION. EXAMPLE:

DEL DKO:*.BIN ;DELETES ALL FILES IN DKO: WITH .BIN
;EXTENSION.

CAUTION!!! THE UPD2 PROGRAM DOES NOT REQUIRE VERIFICATION OF A MASS DELETION COMMAND. THE USER MUST BE CAREFUL NOT TO SPECIFY A DELETE THAT HE DOES NOT REALLY MEAN TO OCCUR. IF IT SHOULD, TYPING CONTROL C WILL ABORT THE COMMAND AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.

4.26 THE FILEL COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE FILEL COMMAND SEQUENTIALLY LOADS INTO CORE EACH FILE REFERENCED. IT ASSUMES THAT ALL REFERENCED FILES ARE ABS FORMAT (IF NOT A CKSMER OR EOM ERROR WILL OCCUR). ITS PURPOSE IS TO SHOW THAT ALL ABS FORMATTED FILES CAN BE CORRECTLY LOADED (CHECKS FOR DEVICE AND CHECKSUM ERRORS). IF AN ERROR OCCURS, IT WILL IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ERROR AND THE DEVICE.

FILEL DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT
THE LOAD COMMAND MAY ALSO BE USED IN UPD2 TO PERFORM THE SAME FUNCTIONS AS THE FILEL COMMAND.

4.27 THE FILEG COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE FILEG (FILE GET) COMMAND IS SIMILAR TO THE FILEL COMMAND EXCEPT THAT IT LOADS AND CHECKS CONTIGUOUS (CORE-IMAGE) FILES INSTEAD OF ABS FORMAT FILES. DEVICE ERRORS AND SIZE ERRORS WILL BE REPORTED.

FILEG DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

THE GET COMMAND MAY ALSO BE USED IN UPD2 TO PERFORM THE SAME FUNCTIONS AS THE FILEG COMMAND.

4.28 THE FILET COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE FILET COMMAND TESTS ALL FILES NAMED BY READING THEM INTO A BUFFER TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT NO DEVICE ERRORS OCCUR. ANY DEVICE ERRORS ARE LISTED AS THEY OCCUR.

FILET DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

WHEN USED IN THE UPD2R PROGRAM, THE FILET OUTPUTS A MESSAGE INDICATING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FILE BLOCKS PROCESSED.

#OF BLOCKS :XXXXX

THIS FEATURE IS USEFUL TO RELEASE ENGINEERING IN DETERMINING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS WRITTEN IN A CASSETTE OR MAGTAPE, AS THEY MUST NOT USE UP MORE THAN 75 PERCENT OF THE MEDIUM.

4.29 THE /LP AND /N SWITCHES (UPD2 ONLY)

THE "FILE" COMMANDS NORMALLY CAUSE PRINTING OF THE NAMES OF THE FILES CHECKED, THEIR TRANSFER ADDRESSES, AND LOCORE AND HICORE VALUES, ON THE CONSOLE TERMINAL. THE /LP SWITCH CAUSES THIS INFORMATION TO BE OUTPUT ON THE LINE PRINTER INSTEAD. THE /N SWITCH INHIBITS PRINTING OF THIS INFORMATION, SO THAT ONLY ERROR PRINTOUTS ARE OUTPUT. SWITCHES MUST NOW BE SPECIFIED AT END OF THE COMMAND STRING.

```

FILET DKO:*.*/LP      ;TEST ALL FILES ON DKO AND PRINT
                       ;THE FILE INFORMATION AND ERROR
                       ;INFORMATION ON THE LINE PRINTER

FILEG DT1:*.SA*/N     ;DO A CORE-IMAGE LOAD OF ALL THE
                       ;SAV FILES ON DECTAPE 1,
                       ;REPORTING ONLY ERROR INFORMATION

FILEL /N MT2:*.BIN/LP ;LOAD ALL .BIN FILES FROM MAGTAPE 2,
                       ;REPORTING ONLY ERROR INFORMATION
                       ;ON THE LINE PRINTER

DEL DKO:*.TXT/LP      ;DELETE ALL .TXT FILES FROM DKO: AND
                       ;PRINT DELETED FILES ON LINE PRINTER.

```

4.30 THE "EOT" COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE "EOT" COMMAND IS PROVIDED AS A MEANS OF PLACING AN "END-OF-TAPE" MARK OR SENTINEL FILE AT A SELECTED SPOT ON MAGTAPE OR CASSETTE. APPLICATIONS OF THIS COMMAND INCLUDE REPLACING AN "EOT" MARK WHEN IT HAS BEEN ACCIDENTALLY DESTROYED, OR WHEN THE USER WISHES TO DELETE FILES AT THE END OF THE MEDIUM, AND STILL BE ABLE TO USE THE SPACE TAKEN UP BY THOSE DELETED FILES.

THE PROCEDURE TO BE USED IS AS FOLLOWS:

- A. POSITION THE MAGTAPE BY PERFORMING A FILET COMMAND ON THE FILE PRECEDING THE SPOT WHERE THE "EOT" IS TO BE PLACED. IN PRACTICE, IF AN "EOT" HAS BEEN LOST, THE USER SHOULD FILET THE NEXT TO THE LAST FILE, SINCE THE LAST FILE MAY BE UNRECOVERABLE.
- B. PERFORM AN "EOT" COMMAND.

EXAMPLE:

```

#FILET MTO:ZORADO.BIN(CR) ;READS FILE ZORADO.BIN AND STOPS.
#EOT(CR)                  ;WRITES EOT.

```


4.31 THE TEXT COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

UPD2 INCLUDES THE FACILITY TO EXECUTE A SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS CONTAINED IN AN ASCII TEXT FILE. THIS ASCII TEXT FILE IS CREATED VIA THE TEXT COMMAND. ALSO SEE CHAPTER 4. XTECO TEXT EDITOR.

TEXT DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

WHEN THE TEXT COMMAND IS ISSUED UPD2 OPENS THE NAMED FILE FOR OUTPUT AND RESPONDS WITH A QUOTATION MARK (") TO INDICATE ITS READINESS TO ACCEPT TEXT. ANY ASCII CHARACTER (EXCEPT CONTROL C AND RUBOUT) WILL BE ACCEPTED AS INPUT TO THE TEXT FILE. CONTROL C (1C) WILL ABORT TEXT MODE, RETURNING TO COMMAND MODE AND CLOSING THE OUTPUT FILE. CONTROL Z (1Z) IS THE STANDARD TERMINATOR FOR INPUT TO THE TEXT FILE. RUBOUT CAN BE USED TO DELETE CHARACTERS ON THE CURRENT LINE (BUT NOT ON PRECEDING LINES).

THREE CHARACTERS, THE POUND SIGN (#), THE SEMICOLON (;), AND THE DOLLAR SIGN (\$) HAVE SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE IN THE TEXT FILE. THE # SIGN AND ; ARE USED TO START A COMMENT WHICH IS TO BE PRINTED DURING COMMAND FILE EXECUTION. THE \$ SIGN IS USED TO START A COMMENT WHICH IS TO BE PRINTED AND FOLLOWED BY A HALT DURING COMMAND FILE EXECUTION (SUCH AS "\$PRESS CONT WHEN READY").

4.32 THE PRINT COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE PRINT COMMAND OUTPUTS A FILE ON THE LINE PRINTER. IT IS USED TO PRINT TEXT FILES, AND WILL OUTPUT TO THE LINE PRINTER. AFTER THE TEXT FILE IS PRINTED THE PROGRAM OUTPUTS 10 CARRIAGE RETURNS AND LINE FEEDS TO SIMULATE A FORM FEED. NOTE THAT BOTH PRINT AND TYPE COMMANDS ACCEPT # AND WILD CHARACTER CONSTRUCTION IN FILENAMES, SO THAT MULTIPLE TEXT FILES MAY BE PRINTED WITH ONE COMMAND.

PRINT DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

PRINT DEV:*.TXT

WHERE DEV IS THE SOURCE DEVICE ON WHICH THE FILE RESIDES.

NOTE THAT NO CHECK IS MADE OF FILE PRINTABILITY.

4.33 THE TYPE COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

SAME AS THE PRINT COMMAND EXCEPT THAT IT OUTPUTS TO THE CONSOLE TERMINAL INSTEAD OF TO THE LINE PRINTER.

TYPE DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

4.34 THE DO COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE DO COMMAND IS USED TO CAUSE THE EXECUTION OF A COMMAND FILE. THE FILE MUST BE ON ONE OF THE XXDP STORAGE MEDIA (DECTAPE, MAGTAPE, CASSETTE, OR DISK). THE FILE IS EXECUTED LINE BY LINE, AND MUST BE TERMINATED BY A ^Z (CONTROL Z). EXECUTABLE FILES ARE CREATED VIA THE TEXT COMMAND, OR VIA THE XTECO TEXT EDITOR PROGRAM (SEE CHAPTER 4.) FOR NOTES ON THE FILE'S FORMAT AND THE USE OF SPECIAL CHARACTERS, SEE THE PRECEDING TEXT COMMAND DESCRIPTION.

DO DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT

4.35 THE ASG (ASSIGN) COMMAND (UPD2 ONLY)

THE ASG (ASSIGN) COMMAND ALLOWS THE USE OF LOGICAL DEVICE NAMES IN COMMAND FILES. ALLOWED LOGICAL DEVICE NAMES ARE 1, 2, 3, 4, AND SYS. A COMMAND FILE MAY USE A LOGICAL NAME SUCH AS "1" INSTEAD OF SPECIFYING, FOR EXAMPLE, DK0 OR DK1. THEN, BEFORE EXECUTING THE COMMAND FILE, THE USER CAN ASSIGN THE DESIRED PHYSICAL DEVICE TO THE LOGICAL NAME, PERMITTING USE OF ANY AVAILABLE UNIT.

ASG PHYSICAL DEV = LOGICAL DEV ;COMMAND FORMAT

REVERSAL OF PHYSICAL AND LOGICAL DEVICE NAMES IN THE COMMAND STRING RESULTS IN "INVDEV" ERROR MESSAGE. THE COMMAND IS NOT PERFORMED.

ASG DK1: = 2: ;ASSIGNS DISK 1 TO LOGICAL DEVICE "2"

ASG DT3: = SYS: ;ASSIGNS DECTAPE 3 TO LOGICAL DEVICE "SYS"

4.36 THE FILCMP COMMAND (UPD2R ONLY)

THE FILCMP COMMAND IS USED TO COMPARE TWO FILES WHICH ARE THE SAME BUT ON DIFFERENT XODP DRIVES ON DIFFERENT XODP MEDIUMS. IT CAN UTILIZE THE "ASTERISK" AND "WILD CHARACTER" CONSTRUCTIONS.

FILCMP DEV:<DEV:FILNAM.EXT ;COMMAND FORMAT.

WHERE THE FILE ON THE DEVICE ON THE RIGHT IS COMPARED TO THE FILE OF THE SAME NAME ON THE DEVICE ON THE LEFT.

EXAMPLE:

FILCMP DK1:<DKD:*. * ;COMPARES ALL FILES ON DISK 0 TO
;AL . FILES ON DISK 1.

FOR ERRORS UNIQUE TO THE FILCMP COMMAND SEE CHAPTER 5.1.

4.37 THE PATCH COMMAND (UPD2)

THE PATCH COMMAND ENABLES THE USER TO PATCH A PROGRAM ON ANY DIRECTORY-ORIENTED (RANDOM ACCESS) XXDP SUPPORTED DEVICE. NO OUTPUT DEV: FILE SPECIFICATION IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED, THE INPUT DEVICE IS ASSUMED TO BE THE DESIRED OUTPUT DEVICE.

THE FILE(S) TO BE PATCHED MUST BE IN ABS FORMAT BINARY FILE. THE PATCH ROUTINE DOES NOT CHECK IN ADVANCE FOR CORRECT FILE FORMAT. THE FOLLOWING EXTENSIONS ARE FOR XXDP FILE TYPES; .BIN, .BIC, .MPG.

CARRIAGE-RETURN OR LINE-FEED ARE THE ONLY CHARACTERS WHICH MAY BE USED FOR TERMINATING A TYPED ENTRY. THE LINE-FEED MAY BE THOUGHT OF AS AN "ADVANCE" KEY, WHICH WILL GO TO THE NEXT ADDRESS. THE RETURN KEY MAY BE USED TO CORRECT TYPING MISTAKES MADE ON INPUT. ALL ADDRESSES ENTERED MUST BE VALID. IF AN ADDRESS IS TYPED (IN RESPONSE TO A PROMPT) WHICH IS 000, THE PROMPT WILL BE RE-ASKED.

IF AN ADDRESS IS TYPED WHICH IS NOT WITHIN THE CORE LOAD LIMITS OF THE FILE BEING OPERATED UPON, THE UNKNOWN CONTENTS OF THE SPECIFIED ADDRESS WILL BE INDICATED BY "XXXXXX". THE PROGRAM WILL THEN GIVE THE USUAL "?" PROMPT, ASKING IF MODIFICATION IS DESIRED.

IN RESPONSE TO THE "ADDR?" PROMPT, IF A CARRIAGE-RETURN OR A LINE-FEED IS TYPED AS THE ONLY THING ON THE INPUT LINE, THE EXIT SEQUENCE WILL BE ENTERED, AT SUCH TIME, THE USER IS ASKED TO WRITE-ENABLE THE OUTPUT DEVICE AND CONFIRM THE FACT THAT THE PATCHES SHOULD BE ENTERED INTO THE SPECIFIED FILE.

IF A FILE IS MODIFIED BY THE USE OF THE "PATCH" COMMAND, THE DATE AND LENGTH OF THE FILE OPERATED UPON ARE UPDATED IN THE DEVICE DIRECTORY AS REQUIRED.

IF THE FILE BEING PATCHED CONTAINS REPRESENTATIONS OF ISOLATED SINGLE-BYTE DATA, FOR EXAMPLE THOSE GENERATED BY THE FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY CODE SEQUENCES;

A. .=24
 .BYTE 120
 .EVEN ;GENERATES ONLY 1 BYTE OF DATA

B. .=413
 .BYTE-1
 .EVEN ;GENERATES ONLY 1 BYTE OF DATA

C. .OOD
 .BYTE 6
 .=. +1 ;GENERATES ONLY 1 BYTE OF DATA

THE CONTENTS OF THE DATA BYTE REPRESENTED IN THE FILE WILL BE PROPERLY REPORTED IF EXAMINED USING THE "PATCH" COMMAND, BUT THE CONTENTS OF THE ADJACENT DATA BYTE WHICH OCCUPIES THE SAME WORD ADDRESS WILL BE REPORTED TO BE 0'S, SINCE IT IS NOT REPRESENTED IN THE FILE. FOR EXAMPLE, IN THE CASE OF A ABOVE,

```
ADDR? 24 <CR>
000024 000120
↑↑----- NOTE THAT THE CONTENTS OF THE
UPPER BYTE ARE ACTUALLY UNKNOWN.
```

AND B

```
ADDR? 412 <CR>
000 177400
↑↑-----NOTE UNKNOWN DATA IN LOW BYTE
REPRESENTED BY 0'S.
```

5. ERRORS

INVCMD INVALID COMMAND. CHECK COMMAND JUST GIVEN.

INVDEV INVALID DEVICE SPECIFIED FOR COMMAND GIVEN.

INVAOR INVALID ADDRESS. MUST BE EVEN, WITHIN EXISTING LOCORE
AND HICORE LIMITS, AND MUST NOT BE WITHIN UPDATE PROGRAM.

INVNAM INVALID FILE NAME. NO SPECIAL CHARACTERS ALLOWED.
A THROUGH Z, AND 0 THROUGH 9 ARE ONLY VALID CHARACTERS.
ALSO OCCURS IF * OR WILD CHARACTER CONSTRUCTION FILENAMES
ARE SPECIFIED TO A COMMAND THAT DOES NOT ALLOW IT.

NEXFIL NON-EXISTENT FILE. FILE DOES NOT EXIST IN DEVICE DIRECTORY.

DELOLD DELETE OLD FILE BEFORE GIVING COMMAND THAT WOULD CREATE
FILE WITH SAME NAME.

DEVERR DEVICE ERROR ON EITHER INPUT OR OUTPUT DEVICE. CHECK
THAT OUTPUT DEVICE IS WRITE-ENABLED.

NOTRDY PAPER TAPE DEVICE IS NOT READY. MAKE IT READY.

CKSMER CHECKSUM ERROR DURING "LOAD" COMMAND.

EOM END OF MEDIUM. OCCURS DURING INPUT OPERATIONS WHEN THE
PROGRAM ATTEMPTS TO INPUT AND THE FILE IS AT AN END.
SERIOUS PROBLEM. FILE IN STORAGE IS PROBABLY WIPED OUT.
REFER TO CHAPTER 4 FOR MEDIUM TESTING COMMANDS.

DEVFUL DEVICE FULL. APPLIES TO DECTAPE AND DISK. NO MORE FILE
STORAGE AVAILABLE. DELETE UNNECESSARY FILES AND TRY
AGAIN, OR USE ANOTHER MEDIUM.

INVCOR HIGH CORE LIMIT LOWER THAN LOWER CORE LIMIT. CORRECT
CORE LIMITS. OCCURS DURING DUMP COMMAND.

DIRERR INVALID NAME IN DEVICE DIRECTORY.

DELERR BIT MAP ERROR DURING DELETE OPERATION ON DECTAPE OR DISK.
NOT USUAL UNLESS MEDIUM HAS BEEN WIPED OUT. TRANSFER
FILES TO OTHER MEDIUM. (SEE CHAPTER 4.).

POFLOW PROGRAM TOO LARGE TO LOAD WITHIN EXISTING CORE SPACE.

INVSU INVALID SWITCH SPECIFIED IN COMMAND STRING.

DUMP ERROR ACT MODE ONLY (SEE CHAPTER 7). OCCURS DURING DUMP
COMMAND WHEN DATA DUMPED ON OUTPUT DEVICE DOES NOT MATCH
DATA IN CORE.

5.1 ERRORS UNIQUE TO THE FILCMP COMMAND

UNEQUAL FILE TYPES

INDICATES THE TWO FILES BEING COMPARED
ARE NOT OF SIMILAR STRUCTURE.

UNEQUAL FILE SIZES

INDICATES THE TWO FILES BEING COMPARED
ARE NOT THE SAME SIZE.

SCRATCH FILE SHORTER THAN MASTER FILE

THE SCRATCH FILE IS THE FILE ON THE
DEVICE WHICH IS ON THE LEFT OF THE
BACK ARROW IN THE COMMAND STRING.

SCRATCH FILE LONGER THAN MASTER FILE

THE SCRATCH FILE WHICH IS ON THE
LEFT OF THE BACK ARROW IS LONGER
THAN THE FILE ON THE RIGHT.

BLOCK COMPARE ERROR XTH BLOCK, YTH BYTE

THIS INDICATES THERE WAS AN ERROR IN
THE COMPARE, X AND Y INDICATE THE
BLOCK NUMBER AND BYTE NUMBER WHERE THE
ERROR OCCURRED.

6. UPDATING XXDP MEDIA

UPDATING XXDP MEDIA CONSISTS OF:

- A. PATCHING EXISTING PROGRAMS (DEPO), OR
- B. REPLACING PROGRAMS WITH NEWER VERSIONS, OR
- C. ADDING NEW PROGRAMS.

WHEN FIRST BECOMING ACQUAINTED WITH THE USE OF THE UPDATE PROGRAMS THE USER SHOULD MAKE EXTRA SURE THAT A BACKUP FOR THE MEDIUM TO BE MODIFIED EXISTS, IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO RECOVER FROM FATAL ERRORS. (ZEROING THE MEDIUM, DELETING THE WRONG FILE, ETC.).

6.1 PATCHING EXISTING PROGRAMS

PATCHING A PROGRAM IN A XXDP MEDIUM CONSISTS OF:

- A. LOADING EXISTING PROGRAM INTO MEMORY (LOAD COMMAND)
- B. MAKING MODIFICATIONS (PATCHING - MOD COMMAND)
- C. DELETING OLD PROGRAM (DEL COMMAND)
- D. STORING MODIFIED PROGRAM (DUMP COMMAND).

AN ALTERNATE SAFER PROCEDURE WOULD STORE THE PATCHED PROGRAM FIRST, AND THEN AFTER TRYING THE MODIFIED PROGRAM, THE OLD PROGRAM WOULD BE DELETED.

EXAMPLE:

```

↑C
#LOAD DTO:DOSAO.BIN          (LOAD PROGRAM)
#MOD 3450                     (MODIFY PROGRAM)
003450 012737 000000
#MOD 3766
003766 012737 000000
003770 000005 000000
#DEL DTO:DOSAO.BIN          (DELETE OLD PROGRAM)
#DUMP DTO:DOSA1.BIN         (STORE MODIFIED PROGRAM)
#LOAD DTO:DOSA1.BIN         (LOAD NEW PROGRAM)
#START 200                  (TRY OUT NEW PROGRAM)

```

IT IS IMPORTANT WHEN IMPLEMENTING DEPO'S THAT THE NAME OF THE PROGRAM REFLECT THE DEPO LEVEL OF THE PROGRAM. SEE APPENDIX D. PROGRAM NAMING CONVENTIONS.

6.2 REPLACING PROGRAMS WITH NEWER VERSIONS, OR
ADDING NEW PROGRAMS

TO REPLACE A PROGRAM, OR TO ADD A NEW ONE:

- A. DELETE OLD PROGRAM IF REPLACING IT,
- B. LOAD NEW PROGRAM INTO MEMORY,
- C. DUMP PROGRAM ONTO DEVICE.

EXAMPLE 1:

*DEL DTO:DOSA1.BIN	(DELETE OLD PROGRAM)
*LOAD PR:	(LOAD NEW PROGRAM)
*DUMP DTO:DOSBO.BIN	(STORE NEW PROGRAM)
*LOAD DTO:DOSBO.BIN	(LOAD NEW PROGRAM)
*START 200	(TRY NEW PROGRAM)

EXAMPLE 2:

DEL CTO:DOSA1.BIN	;DELETES OLD PROGRAM.
LOAD PR:	;LOADS NEW PROGRAM FROM PAPER TAPE.
DUMP CTO:DOSBO.BIN	;ADDS NEW PROGRAM.
LOAD CTO:DOSBO.BIN	;CHECKS THAT PROGRAM LOADS CORRECTLY.

NOTE: DELETING A PROGRAM FROM CASSETTE OR MAGTAPE DOES NOT PHYSICALLY REMOVE THE PROGRAM FROM THE MEDIUM. IT STILL TAKES UP SPACE. TO CLEAN UP THE CASSETTE OR MAGTAPE, IT MUST BE COPIED VIA ITS XXDP MONITOR'S COPY ROUTINE, WHICH COPIES ONLY "GOOD" FILES.

*PIP DTO:OVLY.BIN+PR:	(PIP TO DTO: FROM PR:)
*LOAD DTO:OVLY.BIN	(LOAD OVERLAY)

RELOADING OF A PROGRAM THAT HAS BEEN "PIPPED" DIRECTLY TO A DEVICE IS IMPORTANT, TO INSURE THAT NO READING ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED. THE PIP COMMAND DOES NOT CHECKSUM INPUT DATA.

6.3 GENERATING A XXDP MEDIUM

IT MAY BE DESIRABLE TO CREATE A CUSTOM MADE MEDIUM CONTAINING ONLY THOSE PROGRAMS REQUIRED TO TEST A PARTICULAR SYSTEM. AS AN EXAMPLE, SUCH A MEDIUM COULD CONTAIN:

- A. PROCESSOR TESTS
- B. MEMORY TESTS
- C. I/O PROGRAMS FOR THAT SYSTEM

WITH SUCH A MEDIUM, THE ENTIRE SYSTEM COULD BE TESTED USING THE CHAIN MODE OF OPERATION, WITHOUT HAVING TO SWITCH DECTAPES, OR CASSETTES.

THE PROCEDURES FOR GENERATING A NEW MEDIUM FOLLOW.

6.3.1 CREATING A NEW XXDP DECTAPE

```
#ZERO DT1:          (ZERO OUT NEW DECTAPE)
#LOAD DT0:TCDP.BIN  (GET DECTAPE MONITOR)
#SAVM DT1:          ;SAVE TCDP AS BCOTABLE CORE IMAGE.
#DUMP DT1:TCDP.BIN (SAVE MONITOR AS A FILE)
#LOAD DT0:UPD1.BIN  (LOAD UPD1 PROGRAM)
#DUMP DT1:UPD1.BIN  (COPY OF UPD1 GOES ON NEW TAPE)
LOAD DT0:UPD2.BIN  (GET UPD2 PROGRAM)
DUMP DT1:UPD2.BIN  (COPY OF UPD2 GOES ON NEW TAPE)
```

FROM THIS POINT ON, THE DESIRED PROGRAMS ARE TRANSFERRED FROM THE OTHER TCDP DECTAPES TO THE NEW DECTAPE, USING THE PIP, AND THE LOAD AND DUMP COMMANDS AS REQUIRED BY TYPE OF FILE

IMPORTANT ABS FORMAT FILES (.BIN, .BIC) CAN BE TRANSFERRED BY MEANS OF THE PIP COMMAND. CORE IMAGE FILES (.SAV) MUST NOT. TO TRANSFER A CORE IMAGE FILE, THE GET AND SAVE COMMANDS MUST BE USED AS FOLLOWS:

```
↑C
#GET DT0:A.SAV
#SAVE DT1:A.SAV
```

CORE IMAGE FILES MUST BE TRANSFERRED TO THE NEW DECTAPE FIRST, SINCE THEY REQUIRE CONTIGUOUS BLOCK ALLOCATION. WAITING UNTIL OTHER LINKED FILES HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED MAY RESULT IN THE LACK OF SUFFICIENT CONTIGUOUS BLOCKS TO STORE A CORE IMAGE FILE.

AFTER THE NEW DECTAPE IS COMPLETED, ALL PROGRAMS SHOULD BE LOADED FROM IT, TO INSURE THEY HAVE BEEN STORED CORRECTLY. ADDITIONALLY, THE DECTAPE SHOULD BE DUPLICATED, TO PROVIDE A BACKUP.

6.3.2 CREATING A NEW XXDP DECPACK

- A. MOUNT THE "NEW" DISK ON DRIVE 1
- B. MOUNT THE "OLD" DISK ON DRIVE 0.
- C. PERFORM THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:

```
ZERO DK1:                ;ZERO NEW DISK.  
LOAD DK0:RKDP.BIN  
SAVM DK1:  
DUMP DK1:RKDP.BIN  
LOAD DK0:UPD1.BIN  
DUMP DK1:UPD1.BIN  
LOAD DK0:UPD2.BIN  
DUMP DK1:UPD2.BIN
```

6.3.3 CREATING A NEW XXDP MAGTAPE

- A. MOUNT "NEW" MAGTAPE ON DRIVE J
- B. MOUNT "OLD" MAGTAPE ON DRIVE O
- C. PERFORM THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:

FOR A TM11

```
ZERO MT1:
LOAD MTO:THOP.BIN
SAVE MT1:THOP.SAV
LOAD MTO:THOP.BIN
SAVE MT1:THOP.SAV
LOAD MTO:THOP.BIN
DUMP MT1:THOP.BIN
LOAD MTO:THOP.BIN
DUMP MT1:THOP.BIN
LOAD MTO:UP01.BIN
DUMP MT1:UP01.BIN
LOAD MTO:UP02.BIN
DUMP MT1:UP02.BIN
```

FOR A TM02

```
ZERO MM1:
LOAD MNO:MHOP.BIN
SAVE MM1:MHOP.SAV
LOAD MNO:MHOP.BIN
SAVE MM1:MHOP.SAV
LOAD MNO:MHOP.BIN
DUMP MM1:MHOP.BIN
LOAD MNO:THOP.BIN
DUMP MM1:THOP.BIN
LOAD MNO:UP01.BIN
DUMP MM1:UP01.BIN
LOAD MNO:UP02.BIN
DUMP MM1:UP02.BIN
```

6.3.4 CREATING NEW XXDP CASSETTE

THE TADP CASSETTE ITSELF DOES NOT CONTAIN DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS. HOWEVER, A NEW CASSETTE COULD BE BUILT CONTAINING THE REQUIRED PROGRAMS AND TO BE RUN UNDER TADP.

- A. MOUNT THE TADP CASSETTE ON CTO:
- B. MOUNT A "SCRATCH" CASSETTE ON CT1:
- C. PERFORM THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:

```
ZERO CT1:
LOAD CTO:TALDP?.BIN
SAVE CT1:TALDP?.SYS ;PLACES CASSETTE LOADER IN IMAGE FORM.
```

LOAD AND DUMP THE REQUIRED PROGRAMS. BEFORE EACH PROGRAM IS LOADED THE CASSETTE CONTAINING THE PROGRAM MUST BE LOADED IN CTO: EXAMPLE:

```
LOAD CTO:GTP.BIN
DUMP CT1:GTP.BIN
```

6.3.5 CREATING A NEW XXDP DISKETTE

- A. MOUNT THE "NEW" DISKETTE ON DRIVE 1.
- B. MOUNT THE "OLD" DISKETTE ON DRIVE 0.
- C. PERFORM THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

```
ZERO DX1:
LOAD DX0:RXDP.BIN
SAVE DX1:
LOAD DX0:UPD1.BIN
DUMP DX1:UPD1.BIN
LOAD DX0:UPD2.BIN
DUMP DX1:UPD2.BIN
```

6.3.6 CREATING A NEW XXDP RPO3 DISK

- A. MOUNT THE "NEW" DISK PACK ON DRIVE 1.
- B. MOUNT THE "OLD" DISK PACK ON DRIVE 0.
- C. PERFORM THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

```
ZERO DP1:
LOAD DP0: RPOP.BIN
SAVE DP1:
LOAD DP0: UPD1.BIN
DUMP DP1: UPD1.BIN
LOAD DP0: UPD2.BIN
DUMP DP1: UPD2.BIN
```

6.3.7 CREATING A NEW XXDP RPO4 DISK

- A. MOUNT THE "NEW" DISK PACK ON DRIVE 1.
- B. MOUNT THE "OLD" DISK PACK ON DRIVE 0.
- C. PERFORM THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

```
ZERO DB1:
LOAD DB0: RROP.BIN
SAVE DB1:
LOAD DB0: UPD1.BIN
DUMP DB1: UPD1.BIN
LOAD DB0: UPD2.BIN
DUMP DB1: UPD2.BIN
```

6.3.8 CREATING THE NEW XXDP RSQ3 DISK

- A. SELECT THE "NEW" DISK AS DRIVE 1.
- B. SELECT THE "OLD" DISK AS DRIVE 0.
- C. PERFORM THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

```
ZERO DS1:
LOAD DS0: RSDP.BIN
SAVE DS1:
LOAD DS0: UPD1.BIN
DUMP DS1: UPD1.BIN
LOAD DS0: UPD2.BIN
DUMP DS1: UPD2.BIN
```

6.3.9 CREATING A XXDP MEDIUM - COMMON PROCEDURE

ONCE THE MONITOR HAS BEEN SAVED ON THE MEDIUM, UPD1.BIN AND UPD2.BIN SHOULD BE SAVED:

```
FILEF DEVI:<DEVO:UPD?.BIN      ;TRANSFERS UPD1.BIN AND UPD2.BIN
```

CONTIGUOUS (CORE-IMAGE) FILES SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED NEXT (TO GUARANTEE ROOM ON THE MEDIUM). THIS CAN BE DONE VIA THE FILEF COMMAND:

```
FILEF DEVI:<DEVO:A.SAV        ;TRANSFER A.SAV
```

FROM THIS POINT ON, THE DESIRED PROGRAMS ARE TRANSFERRED FROM THE INPUT MEDIA TO THE OUTPUT MEDIUM VIA THE FILEF COMMAND. USE OF THE SPECIAL FEATURES CAN CONSIDERABLY DECREASE THE NUMBER OF COMMANDS REQUIRED. FOR EXAMPLE, TO TRANSFER ALL DECTAPE DIAGNOSTICS TO THE NEW MEDIUM A SINGLE FILEF COMMAND WILL SUFFICE:

```
FILEF DEVI:<DEVO:XTC???.#     ;TRANSFERS ALL PROGRAMS WHOSE  
                             ;NAMES START WITH "XTC"
```

AFTER ALL THE DESIRED FILES HAVE BEEN STORED ON THE NEW MEDIUM, IT SHOULD BE TESTED VIA THE FILET, FILEL, AND FILEG COMMANDS:

```
FILET DEVI:*.*/LP           ;READ EVERY FILE ON THE NEW MEDIUM,  
                             ;LISTING ALL INFORMATION ON THE  
                             ;LINE PRINTER  
FILEL DEVI:*.BI?/N         ;LOAD ALL ABS FORMAT FILES  
                             ;TO VERIFY THAT NO ERRORS  
                             ;OCCUR. LIST ERRORS ONLY.  
FILEG DEVI:*.SA?/N        ;LOAD ALL CONTIGUOUS FILES TO  
                             ;VERIFY THAT NO ERRORS OCCUR.  
                             ;LIST ERRORS ONLY.
```

IT IS ALSO A GOOD IDEA TO DUPLICATE THE NEW MEDIUM TO PROVIDE A BACKUP.

7. ACT MODE OPERATION

THE XXDP UPDATE PROGRAM 82 (UPD2) AND UPD2R HAS A SPECIAL MODE OF OPERATION REFERRED TO AS THE "ACT MODE". THE USE OF THE UPD2 PROGRAM IN "ACT MODE" IS RESTRICTED TO MANUFACTURING USES, AND HAS NO APPLICATION IN THE FIELD.

THIS CHAPTER DESCRIBES THE COMMANDS PECULIAR TO "ACT MODE", AND DIFFERENCES IN OPERATION.

THE COMMANDS AND SWITCHES AFFECTED BY "ACT MODE" ARE:

ACT COMMAND

NOTACT COMMAND

LOAD AND FILEL COMMANDS

DUMP COMMAND

7.1 THE "ACT" COMMAND

THE UPD2 PROGRAM AS LOADED IS IN "NOTACT" MODE. TO PUT THE PROGRAM
IN "ACT" MODE, TYPE:

ACT<CR> ; PUTS PROGRAM IN ACT MODE.

THE PROGRAM ENTERS ACT MODE AND THEN TYPES:

*

THE UPD2R PROGRAM WHEN LOADED IS ALREADY IN ACT MODE.

7.2 THE "NOTACT" COMMAND

TO TAKE THE PROGRAM OUT OF ACT MODE TYPE:

NOTACT<CR>

THE PROGRAM EXITS ACT MODE AND THEN TYPES:

*

THE UPD2R PROGRAM TYPES FOLLOWING MESSAGE BEFORE TYPING
THE * BEFORE EACH COMMAND;
NOTE IN ACT MODE!!!

THE MESSAGE IS A WARNING TO THE USER THAT THE PROGRAM
SHOULD BE IN ACT MODE WHEN GENERATING XXDP MEDIA.

7.3 LOAD AND FILEL COMMANDS

THE LOAD AND FILEL COMMANDS FUNCTION EXACTLY AS IN "NOTACT" MODE, WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT THE CONTENTS OF CORE LOCATIONS 46 AND 52 ARE TYPED IN ADDITION TO THE USUAL DATA THAT IS TYPED AFTER A PROGRAM HAS BEEN LOADED. LOCATIONS 46 AND 52 CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS USED BY THE ACT11 MONITOR IN ACT11 TEST LINES IN MANUFACTURING FACILITIES. THE LOCATION 46 AND 52 INFORMATION IS TYPED ONLY IF THE PROGRAM'S LOWER CORE LIMIT IS EQUAL OR LOWER THAN 46.

EXAMPLE:

LOAD DKD:CKBNA0.BIN<CR> ;LOADS PROGRAM FROM DISK 0. THEN TYPES:

XFR: 000001 CORE: 000000,005711 LOG46: 000000 LOG52: 000000

IN THIS CASE LOC 46 AND 52 ARE 0, INDICATING THAT THE REQUIRED CORE INFORMATION IS MISSING.

LOAD DKD:CKBR00.BIC ;LOADS PROGRAM AND TYPES:

XFR: 000001 CORE: 000000,015151 LOG46: 012042 LOG52: 040000

IN THIS CASE, LOC 46 AND 52 CONTAIN THE REQUIRED INFORMATION.

7.4 THE "DUMP" COMMAND

THE "DUMP" COMMAND FUNCTIONS EXACTLY AS IN NOTACT MODE, BUT IN ADDITION PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

PERFORMS AN AUTOMATIC SIMULATED "LOAD" OF THE PROGRAM JUST STORED ON THE OUTPUT DEVICE, AND COMPARES IT AGAINST THE CONTENTS IN CORE. IF THE DATA DOES NOT MATCH, A "DUMP ERROR" MESSAGE OCCURS, INDICATING THAT THE "DUMP" OPERATION DID NOT SUCCEED IN STORING THE PROGRAM CORRECTLY. AT THIS POINT A RETRY OF THE COMMAND SHOULD BE DONE AND IF UNSUCCESSFUL, A BAD OUTPUT DEVICE IS INDICATED.

EXAMPLE:

DUMP DKD:CKBR00.BIC<CR> ;STORES PROGRAM ON DISK 0.

XFR: 000001 CORE:000000,015151 LOG46:012402 LOG52:040000

THE LAST PRINTOUT LINE IS THE RESULT OF SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING THE AUTOMATIC SIMULATED "LOAD" OF THE PROGRAM FROM THE DISK.

CHAPTER 4. XTECO - XXDP TEXT EDITOR

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1. ABSTRACT

THE XTECO - XXDP TEXT EDITOR PROGRAM ENABLES THE USER OF XXDP TO CREATE AND EDIT ASCII TEXT FILES. ALL EDITING CAN BE DONE BY USING A FEW SIMPLE COMMANDS.

XTECO IS A CHARACTER ORIENTED EDITOR. ONE OR MORE CHARACTERS IN A LINE CAN BE MODIFIED WITHOUT RETYPING THE REST OF THE LINE. XTECO DOES NOT REQUIRE THAT LINE NUMBERS OR OTHER EXTRANEIOUS INFORMATION BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE ASCII TEXT.

XTECO OPERATES ON ASCII DATA FILES. A FILE IS AN ORDERED SET OF DATA ON SOME PERIPHERAL DEVICE. IN THE CASE OF XTECO, A DATA FILE IS SOME TYPE OF DOCUMENT. AN INPUT FILE MAY BE A NAMED FILE ON ANY DIRECTORY DEVICE (DISK, MAGTAPE, DECTAPE, CASSETTE). AN OUTPUT FILE CAN BE WRITTEN ONTO ANY OF THE SAME DEVICES.

THE INPUT FILE FOR A GIVEN EDITING OPERATION IS THE FILE TO WHICH THE USER WISHES TO MAKE CHANGES. IF THE USER IS USING XTECO TO CREATE A NEW FILE, THERE IS NO INPUT FILE. THE OUTPUT FILE IS EITHER THE NEWLY CREATED FILE, OR THE EDITED VERSION OF THE INPUT FILE.

IN GENERAL, THE EDITING PROCESS PROCEEDS AS FOLLOWS. THE USER SPECIFIES THE FILE HE WISHES TO EDIT, AND THEN A BLOCK OF TEXT IS READ INTO CORE. THE USER MODIFIES THE TEXT BY USING THE VARIOUS EDITING COMMANDS. HE THEN APPENDS ADDITIONAL BLOCKS OF TEXT AND EDITS THEM UNTIL THE ENTIRE FILE HAS BEEN EDITED, AT WHICH POINT HE OUTPUTS THE EDITED FILE AND CLOSES IT.

XTECO IS CAPABLE OF PERFORMING EDITING OPERATIONS FROM AND TO DEVICES CURRENTLY SUPPORTED BY THE XXDP UPDATE PROGRAMS # 1 AND # 2. REFER TO CHAPTER 3 FOR DETAILS.

2. REQUIREMENTS

THE MINIMUM CONFIGURATION FOR USING XTECO IS AS FOLLOWS:

A. PDP-11 PROCESSOR WITH 8K MEMORY

B. CONSOLE TERMINAL

C. XXDP SUPPORTED INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICE AS FOLLOWS:

1. SINGLE RANDOM ACCESS DEVICE (RK11/RK05, DECTAPE, ETC).
2. SEQUENTIAL ACCESS DEVICE WITH 2 DRIVES (MAGTAPE, CASSETTE).

3. LOADING AND STARTING PROCEDURE

XTECO IS LOADED BY TYPING R XTECO<CR> WHILE UNDER CONTROL OF THE XXDP MONITOR. ONCE LOADED THE PROGRAM AUTOMATICALLY STARTS AND TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

DZQUG-E XTECO - XXDP TEXT EDITOR
DATE:

TYPE THE DATE ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING FORMAT, FOLLOWED BY <CR>.

DD-MMM-YY

WHERE:

DD IS THE DAY OF THE MONTH
MMM IS THE MONTH OF THE YEAR (1ST THREE LETTERS)
YY IS THE YEAR (LAST 2 NUMBERS)

THE DASHES MUST ALSO BE TYPED.

EXAMPLE: 28-FEB-75

THE PROGRAM ECHOES BACK THE DATE AND THEN TYPES:

RESTART: 005730 ;PROGRAM'S RESTART ADDRESS.

NOW GO TO STEP 4. HOW TO USE XTECO.

4. HOW TO USE XTECO

AS PACKAGED, THE XTECO PROGRAM PROVIDES SEVERAL OF THE COMMANDS AVAILABLE UNDER THE UPD1/UPD2 PROGRAMS, IN ADDITION TO THOSE COMMANDS PROVIDED FOR EDITING PURPOSES. IT IS DONE SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE NEED FOR SWAPPING BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN THE XTECO AND UPD1/UPD2 PROGRAMS.

THE COMMANDS THAT ARE COMMON BETWEEN UPD1/UPD2 AND XTECO ARE LISTED HERE, BUT NOT DESCRIBED. REFER TO CHAPTER 3. FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THOSE COMMANDS.

XTECO COMMANDS ARE OF TWO TYPES: NON-EDIT TYPE COMMANDS, AND EDIT TYPE COMMANDS.

THE NON-EDIT TYPE COMMANDS ARE:

FILL	;UPD1/UPD2 EQUIVALENT
BOOT	;UPD1/UPD2 EQUIVALENT
DIRLP	;UPD2 EQUIVALENT
DIR	;UPD1/UPD2 EQUIVALENT
DELETE	;UPD2 /UPD1 EQUIVALENT
RENAME	;UPD2 /UPD1 EQUIVALENT
TYPE	;UPD2 EQUIVALENT
PRINT	;UPD2 EQUIVALENT
TEXT	;XTECO UNIQUE
EDIT	;XTECO UNIQUE
TECO	;XTECO UNIQUE
<CR>	;CARRIAGE RETURN IS THE NON-EDIT TYPE COMMAND ;STRING TERMINATOR.

THE EDIT TYPE COMMANDS ARE:

L ;USED TO MOVE POINTER ONE OR MORE LINES
 C ;USED TO MOVE POINTER ONE OR MORE CHARACTERS.
 J ;USED TO MOVE POINTER TO BEGINNING OF TEXT IN CORE.
 ZJ ;USED TO MOVE POINTER TO END OF TEXT IN CORE.
 S ;USED TO SEARCH FOR A CHARACTER SEQUENCE IN TEXT IN CORE.
 N ;USED TO SEARCH CORE AND REMAINDER OF INPUT FILE FOR
 ;A SPECIFIED CHARACTER SEQUENCE.
 T ;USED TO TYPE ONE OR MORE TEXT LINES.
 D ;USED TO DELETE ONE OR MORE CHARACTERS.
 K ;USED TO DELETE (KILL) ONE OR MORE TEXT LINES.
 I ;USED TO INSERT ASCII TEXT INTO THE TEXT BUFFER.
 A ;USED TO APPEND ONE OR MORE TEXT BLOCKS TO TEXT BUFFER.
 EX ;OUTPUTS EDITED FILE TO OUTPUT DEVICE AND CLOSES OUTPUT.
 <ALT> ;ECHOES A "S" . USED TO TERMINATE AN EDIT COMMAND.
 <ALT><ALT> ;ECHOES 2 "S". USED TO TERMINATE LAST EDIT COMMAND,
 ;AND TO CAUSE EXECUTION OF ENTIRE COMMAND STRING.

NOTE: ALT MAY BE ESC ON SOME TERMINALS.

THE USER SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CHARACTERS:

↑C (CTRL C) ;USED TO EXIT OUT OF ANY COMMAND AND RETURN TO COMMAND
 ;MODE. WILL CAUSE AN OPEN OUTPUT FILE TO BE CLOSED.
 ;THE USER MUST BE CAREFUL NOT TO TYPE CTRL C, UNLESS
 ;HE WISHES TO ABORT HIS OPERATION. IT IS SPECIALLY
 ;TRUE WHEN EDITING A FILE, AS ALL WORK WILL BE WASTED.
 ↑O (CTRL O) ;USED TO STOP PRINTING ON THE CONSOLE TERMINAL,
 ;AS WHEN TYPING MULTIPLE LINES OF TEXT WHEN EDITING
 ;A FILE.
 ↑U (CTRL U) ;USED TO EMPTY OUT CONTENTS OF KEYBOARD BUFFER,
 ;AS WHEN THE USER WISHES TO START TYPING HIS COMMAND
 ;SEQUENCE ALL OVER AGAIN.
 RUBOUT ;USED TO REMOVE ONE OR MORE CHARACTERS TYPED FROM
 OR ;COMMAND OR TEXT STRING. ONE DEPRESSION OF THE
 DELETE ;RUBOUT KEY REMOVES ONE CHARACTER.

4.1 THE "TEXT", "EDIT", AND "TECO" COMMANDS

TEXT, EDIT, AND TECO COMMANDS ARE THE BASIC COMMANDS PROVIDED TO CREATE OR EDIT AN ASCII TEXT FILE.

THE TEXT COMMAND IS USED WHEN THE USER WISHES TO CREATE A NEW TEXT FILE. THE TEXT COMMAND DOES NOT REQUIRE AN INPUT FILE, ONLY AN OUTPUT FILE. ALL EDITING COMMANDS ARE AVAILABLE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE "A" (APPEND) COMMAND WHICH BECOMES A NO-OP COMMAND WHEN NO INPUT FILE EXISTS.

THE EDIT COMMAND IS THE GENERAL PURPOSE COMMAND FOR EDITING AN EXISTING TEXT FILE. IT PERMITS THE USER TO EDIT AN INPUT FILE IN ONE TYPE OF DEVICE AND TO OUTPUT THE EDITED FILE TO A DIFFERENT TYPE DEVICE. ALL EDITING COMMANDS ARE AVAILABLE WHEN UNDER THE EDIT COMMAND.

THE TECO COMMAND IS A SPECIALIZED VERSION OF THE EDIT COMMAND. UNDER THE TECO COMMAND THE INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICE/DRIVE MUST BE THE SAME (IT ASSUMES THEY ARE THE SAME), AND MUST BE RANDOM ACCESS TYPE DEVICES (DISK, DECTAPE). THE EDITED OUTPUT FILE TAKES ITS NAME FROM THE NAME AND EXTENSION OF THE INPUT FILE, AND THE INPUT FILE IS RENAMED TO A ".BAK" EXTENSION (FOR BACKUP). ALL EDITING COMMANDS ARE AVAILABLE.

INDIVIDUAL COMMAND DESCRIPTIONS FOLLOW.

4.2 THE "TEXT" COMMAND

THE TEXT COMMAND IS USED TO CREATE A NEW TEXT FILE. THE FORMAT IS:

TEXT OUTDEV:FILNAM.EXT<CR>

WHERE OUTDEV: IS ANY DIRECTORY DEVICE.

THE PROGRAM WILL TYPE:

"%s _ OUTPUT READY. TYPE <CR> WHEN READY"

INSURE THAT THE OUTPUT DEVICE IS READY AND WRITE ENABLED. PRESS THE "CR" KEY ON THE CONSOLE TERMINAL WHEN READY TO PROCEED. THE PROGRAM IS NOW IN EDIT MODE, AND ONLY EDITING TYPE COMMANDS ARE VALID. THE PROGRAM PROMPTS THE USER BY TYPING AN ASTERISK (*).

THE USER CAN AT THIS POINT TYPE AND EDIT HIS TEXT. REFER TO CHAPTER 4.5 INTRODUCTION TO EDIT TYPE COMMANDS.

EXAMPLE:

TEXT DK0:1.TXT<CR>

4.3 THE "EDIT" COMMAND

THE "EDIT" COMMAND PERMITS THE USER TO EDIT A TEXT FILE FROM A SPECIFIED INPUT DEVICE, AND TO OUTPUT THE EDITED TEXT FILE ON TO A SPECIFIED OUTPUT DEVICE. THE COMMAND FORMAT IS:

EDIT OUTDEV:FILNAM.EXT*INDEV:FILNAM.EXT<CR>

BOTH OUTDEV: AND INDEV: MUST BE DIRECTORY DEVICES. FOR MAGTAPE OR CASSETTE, THE INPUT DEVICE DRIVE MUST BE DIFFERENT FROM THE DRIVE ASSIGNED TO THE OUTPUT. IF THE USER WISHES TO EDIT A FILE RESIDING ON PAPER TAPE, THE TAPE MUST FIRST BE TRANSFERRED TO A DIRECTORY DEVICE BY MEANS OF THE "PIP" COMMAND OF THE UPD2 PROGRAM, AND THEN EDITED AS DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT. ONCE EDITED, THE FILE MAY AGAIN BE TRANSFERRED TO PAPER TAPE BY MEANS OF THE "PIP" COMMAND OF THE UPD2 PROGRAM.

THE PROGRAM WILL TYPE:

"MAKE OUTPUT READY. TYPE <CR> WHEN READY"

INSURE THAT THE OUTPUT DEVICE IS READY AND WRITE ENABLED. PRESS THE "CR" KEY ON THE CONSOLE TERMINAL WHEN READY TO PROCEED. THE PROGRAM IS NOW IN EDIT MODE, AND ONLY EDITING TYPE COMMANDS ARE VALID. THE PROGRAM PROMPTS THE USER BY TYPING AN ASTERISK (*).

THE USER CAN AT THIS POINT TYPE AND EDIT HIS TEXT. REFER TO CHAPTER 4.5 INTRODUCTION TO EDIT TYPE COMMANDS.

EXAMPLES:

EDIT DKD:2.TXT*OKD:1.TXT<CR>

EDIT MT1:1.TXT*HTO:1.TXT<CR>

4.4 THE "TECO" COMMAND

THE "TECO" COMMAND IS A SPECIALIZED, SHORT HAND VERSION OF THE "EDIT" COMMAND. WHEN USING THE "TECO" COMMAND THE INPUT DEVICE/DRIVE MUST BE THE SAME AS FOR OUTPUT, AND THE TECO COMMAND SO ASSUMES. IN ADDITION, THE COMMAND IS RESERVED FOR USE WITH RANDOM ACCESS DEVICES ONLY (DISKS, DECTAPE). THE COMMAND FORMAT IS:

TECO DEV:FILNAM.EXT<CR>

WHERE DEV: IS ANY RANDOM ACCESS DEVICE.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE USER BE AWARE OF THE MECHANICS INVOLVED IN THE OPERATION OF THE TECO COMMAND. THE SEQUENCE IS AS FOLLOWS:

1. OPEN INPUT FILE
2. OPEN OUTPUT FILE, AND ASSIGN IT A .TMP EXTENSION
3. EDIT OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED
4. EDITING DONE. OUTPUT EDITED FILE TO .TMP FILE.
5. CLOSE THE .TMP FILE.
6. RENAME THE .TMP FILE TO SAME NAME AND EXTENSION AS THE INPUT FILE.
7. RENAME THE INPUT FILE TO A .BAK EXTENSION.

WHEN USING THE TECO COMMAND THE INPUT DEVICE MUST NOT CONTAIN A FILE WITH THE SAME NAME AS THE INPUT FILE AND .BAK EXTENSION. IF THE USER WISHES TO PRESERVE THAT FILE, AS IT WILL BE DELETED IN THE PROCESS OF RENAMING THE INPUT FILE TO A .BAK EXTENSION.

THERE IS NO CONCERN IF THE EXISTING .BAK FILE IS MERELY A BACKUP FROM A PREVIOUS EDITING OPERATION.

ALSO NOTE THAT THE TECO COMMAND MUST NOT BE USED TO EDIT A FILE WHICH HAS THE FILENAME EXTENSION .BAK. THE FILE MUST FIRST BE RENAMED TO ANOTHER EXTENSION.

THE PROGRAM WILL TYPE:

"MAKE OUTPUT READY. TYPE <CR> WHEN READY"

INSURE THAT THE OUTPUT DEVICE IS READY AND WRITE ENABLED. PRESS THE "CR" KEY ON THE CONSOLE TERMINAL WHEN READY TO PROCEED. THE PROGRAM IS NOW IN EDIT MODE, AND ONLY EDITING TYPE COMMANDS ARE VALID. THE PROGRAM PROMPTS THE USER BY TYPING AN ASTERISK (*).

THE USER CAN AT THIS POINT TYPE AND EDIT HIS TEXT. REFER TO CHAPTER 4.5 INTRODUCTION TO EDIT TYPE COMMANDS.

EXAMPLES: TECO DKO:1.TXT<CR> TECO DT1:ABC.TXT<CR>

4.5 INTRODUCTION TO EDIT TYPE COMMANDS

4.5.1 GENERAL EDITING COMMAND STRING SYNTAX

XTECO COMMANDS MAY BE GIVEN ONE AT A TIME. HOWEVER, IT IS USUALLY MORE CONVENIENT TO TYPE IN A SINGLE COMMAND STRING, SEVERAL COMMANDS THAT FORM A LOGICAL GROUP. AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMAND STRING IS SHOWN BELOW.

```
#IHEADINGSNTAG:82LTSS ;INSERTS WORD "HEADING", SEARCHES FOR STRING "TAG:", MOVES
;POINTER FORWARD 2 LINES AND TYPES LINE POINTED TO.
```

A COMMAND STRING IS TYPED AFTER XTECO INDICATES ITS READINESS BY PRINTING AN ASTERISK. COMMAND STRINGS ARE FORMED BY MERELY TYPING ONE COMMAND AFTER ANOTHER. COMMAND STRINGS ARE TERMINATED BY TYPING TWO CONSECUTIVE ALTMODES.

EXECUTION OF THE COMMAND STRING BEGINS ONLY AFTER THE DOUBLE ALTMODE HAS BEEN TYPED. AT THAT POINT, EACH COMMAND IN THE STRING IS EXECUTED IN TURN, STARTING AT THE LEFT. WHEN ALL COMMANDS HAVE BEEN EXECUTED, XTECO PRINTS ANOTHER ASTERISK, INDICATING READINESS TO ACCEPT ANOTHER COMMAND.

IF SOME COMMAND IN THE STRING CAN NOT BE EXECUTED BECAUSE OF A COMMAND ERROR, EXECUTION OF THE COMMAND STRING STOPS AT THAT POINT, AND AN ERROR MESSAGE IS PRINTED. COMMANDS FOLLOWING THE BAD COMMAND ARE EXECUTED. THE BAD COMMAND AND THOSE FOLLOWING IT ARE NOT EXECUTED.

4.5.2 COMMAND ARGUMENTS

THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF ARGUMENTS FOR XTECO EDITING COMMANDS. SOME COMMANDS REQUIRE NUMERIC ARGUMENTS AND OTHER COMMANDS REQUIRE ALPHANUMERIC (TEXT) ARGUMENTS. NUMERIC ARGUMENTS ARE DECIMAL INTEGERS. NUMERIC ARGUMENTS ALWAYS PRECEDE THE COMMAND TO WHICH THEY APPLY. A TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF A COMMAND TAKING A NUMERIC ARGUMENT IS THE COMMAND TO DELETE THREE CHARACTERS: "D3".

ALPHANUMERIC ARGUMENTS ARE TEXTUAL ARGUMENTS MEANT TO BE INTERPRETED AS ASCII CODE BY XTECO. ALPHANUMERIC ARGUMENTS ALWAYS FOLLOW THE COMMAND TO WHICH THEY APPLY, AND THEY MUST BE TERMINATED BY AN ALTMODE. EXAMPLES OF ALPHANUMERIC ARGUMENTS ARE (1) TEXT TO BE INSERTED, AND (2) CHARACTER STRINGS TO BE SEARCHED FOR.

EXAMPLE:

```
#ISOMETHINGS ;THE ARGUMENT IS "SOMETHING"
```

AS SHOWN IN THE ABOVE EXAMPLE, THE ALTMODE USED TO TERMINATE AN ALPHANUMERIC ARGUMENT MAY ALSO SERVE AS ONE OF THE TWO ALTMODES NECESSARY TO TERMINATE A COMMAND STRING.

4.6 XTECO EDIT COMMANDS

4.6.1 INPUT COMMANDS

THE "A" (APPEND) COMMAND

THE "A" COMMAND READS IN THE NEXT BLOCK OF TEXT FROM THE INPUT DEVICE AND ADDS IT TO THE CONTENTS OF THE TEXT BUFFER IN CORE.

THE "A" COMMAND ACCEPTS NUMERIC ARGUMENTS. EXAMPLE: 3ASS. HOWEVER, IT DOES NOT EXECUTE ANY OTHER COMMANDS FOLLOWING IT IN THE COMMAND STRING. IT IS MEANT TO BE USED SINGLY IN A COMMAND STRING. WHEN NOT ENOUGH CORE IS AVAILABLE TO SATISFY AN "A" COMMAND, XTECO OUTPUTS PART OF THE TEXT BUFFER ONTO THE OUTPUT DEVICE UNTIL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE "A" COMMAND ARE SATISFIED.

4.6.2 BUFFER POINTER POSITIONING COMMANDS

SINCE XTECO IS A CHARACTER-ORIENTED EDITOR, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE USER UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF THE "BUFFER POINTER". THE POSITION OF THE BUFFER POINTER DETERMINES THE EFFECT OF MANY OF THE EDITING COMMANDS. FOR EXAMPLE, INSERTION AND DELETION ALWAYS TAKES PLACE AT THE CURRENT POSITION OF THE BUFFER POINTER.

THE "BUFFER" IS THE CURRENT TEXT CONTENTS IN CORE, FROM THE FIRST CHARACTER, UP TO AND INCLUDING THE LAST CHARACTER.

THE BUFFER POINTER IS SIMPLY A MOVABLE POSITION INDICATOR. IT IS ALWAYS POSITIONED BETWEEN TWO CHARACTERS IN THE BUFFER, OR BEFORE THE FIRST CHARACTER IN THE BUFFER, OR AFTER THE LAST CHARACTER IN THE BUFFER. THE POINTER MAY BE MOVED FORWARD OR BACKWARD OVER ANY NUMBER OF CHARACTERS.

THE "J" COMMAND

THE "J" COMMAND MOVES THE POINTER TO THE BEGINNING OF THE BUFFER I.E., IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE FIRST CHARACTER IN THE BUFFER.

THE "ZJ" COMMAND

THE "ZJ" COMMAND MOVES THE POINTER TO THE END OF THE BUFFER. I.E., TO POSITION FOLLOWING LAST CHARACTER IN THE BUFFER.

THE "C" COMMAND

THE "C" COMMAND MOVES THE POINTER ONE CHARACTER IN THE BUFFER. THE "C" COMMAND MAY BE PRECEDED BY A (DECIMAL) NUMERIC ARGUMENT. THE COMMAND "NC" MOVES THE POINTER FORWARD OVER "N" CHARACTERS. THE COMMAND "-NC" MOVES THE POINTER BACKWARD OVER "N" CHARACTERS. (THE POINTER CANNOT BE ADVANCED BEYOND THE ENDS OF THE BUFFER).

THE "L" COMMAND

THE "L" COMMAND IS USED TO ADVANCE THE BUFFER POINTER OR MOVE IT BACKWARD, ON A LINE-BY-LINE BASIS. THE "L" COMMAND TAKES A NUMERIC ARGUMENT, WHICH MAY BE POSITIVE, NEGATIVE, OR ZERO, AND IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE ONE (1) IF OMITTED.

SUPPOSE THE BUFFER POINTER IS POSITIONED AT THE BEGINNING OF LINE "B" OR AT SOME POSITION WITHIN LINE "B".

THE COMMAND L OR 1L, ADVANCES THE POINTER TO THE BEGINNING OF LINE B+1.

THE COMMAND NL, WHERE N>0, ADVANCES THE POINTER TO THE BEGINNING OF LINE B+N.

THE COMMAND -0L MOVES THE POINTER TO THE BEGINNING OF LINE B. IF THE POINTER IS ALREADY AT THE BEGINNING, NOTHING HAPPENS.

THE COMMAND -L OR -1L MOVES THE POINTER BACK TO THE BEGINNING OF LINE B-1.

THE COMMAND -NL MOVES THE POINTER BACK TO THE BEGINNING OF LINE B-N.

NOTE: EXECUTION OF THE "A" (APPEND) COMMAND DOES NOT CHANGE THE POSITION OF THE BUFFER POINTER.

4.6.3 TEXT TYPE-OUT COMMANDS
-----THE "T" COMMAND

VARIOUS PARTS OF THE TEXT IN THE BUFFER CAN BE TYPED OUT FOR EXAMINATION BY USE OF THE "T" COMMAND. JUST WHAT IS TYPED OUT DEPENDS ON THE POSITION OF THE BUFFER POINTER AND THE ARGUMENT GIVEN. THE "T" COMMAND NEVER MOVES THE BUFFER POINTER.

THE "T" COMMAND TYPES OUT EVERYTHING FROM THE BUFFER POINTER THROUGH THE NEXT LINE FEED. IF THE POINTER IS AT THE BEGINNING OF A LINE, THE "T" COMMAND CAUSES THAT LINE TO BE TYPED OUT. IF THE POINTER IS IN THE MIDDLE OF A LINE, "T" CAUSES THE PORTION OF THE LINE FOLLOWING THE POINTER TO BE TYPED.

THE COMMAND NT (N>0) IS USED TO TYPE OUT N LINES I.E., EVERYTHING FROM THE BUFFER POINTER THROUGH THE NTH LINE FEED FOLLOWING IT.

THE USER, ESPECIALLY ONE NEW TO XTECO, SHOULD USE THE T COMMAND OFTEN, TO MAKE SURE THE BUFFER POINTER IS WHERE HE THINKS IT IS.

DURING EXECUTION OF ANY T COMMAND, THE USER MAY STOP THE TERMINAL OUTPUT BY TYPING THE IO (CTRL O) CHARACTER. THE TYPEOUT STOPS AND EXECUTION OF THE REMAINDER OF THE COMMAND STRING IS ABORTED. THEREFORE, LENGTHY TYPEOUTS SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO SINGLE COMMAND, COMMAND STRINGS.

4.6.4 DELETION COMMANDS

THE "D" COMMAND

INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERS ARE DELETED BY USING THE "D" COMMAND. THE COMMAND "D" DELETES THE CHARACTER IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE BUFFER POINTER. THE COMMAND "ND", WHERE N > 0 DELETES THE N CHARACTERS IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE POINTER. EXAMPLES: DSS, 3OSS, 5OSS

THE "K" COMMAND

LINES ARE DELETED BY USING THE "K" COMMAND. THE "K" COMMAND MAY BE PRECEDED BY A NUMERIC ARGUMENT, WHICH IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE A 1 IF OMITTED. THE COMMAND "NK" (N > 0) DELETES EVERYTHING FROM THE CURRENT POSITION OF THE BUFFER POINTER THROUGH THE NTH LINE FEED CHARACTER FOLLOWING THE POINTER.

AT THE CONCLUSION OF A D OR K COMMAND THE BUFFER POINTER IS POSITIONED BETWEEN THE CHARACTERS WHICH PRECEDE AND FOLLOW THE DELETION.

4.6.5 INSERTION COMMAND

THE ONLY INSERTION COMMAND IS THE "I" COMMAND. THE ASCII TEXT THAT IS TO BE INSERTED INTO THE BUFFER IS TYPED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE LETTER I. THE TEXT TO BE INSERTED IS TERMINATED BY AN ALTMODE.

ANY ASCII CHARACTER EXCEPT NULL, ALTMODE, RUBOUT, CTRL C, CTRL O, AND CTRL U MAY BE INCLUDED IN THE TEXT TO BE INSERTED.

IF A CARRIAGE RETURN IS TYPED IN AN INSERTION, IT IS AUTOMATICALLY FOLLOWED BY A LINE FEED. THE TEXT TO BE INSERTED IS PLACED IN THE BUFFER AT THE POSITION OF THE BUFFER POINTER, I.E., BETWEEN THE CHARACTERS. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE INSERTION COMMAND THE BUFFER POINTER IS POSITIONED AT THE END OF THE INSERTION.

ANY NUMBER OF LINES MAY BE INSERTED WITH A SINGLE "I" COMMAND. HOWEVER, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT NO MORE THAN 10 TO 20 LINES SHOULD BE INSERTED WITH EACH I COMMAND.

4.6.6 OUTPUT COMMANDS

THE ONLY OUTPUT COMMAND AVAILABLE WITH XTECO IS THE "EX" (EXIT) COMMAND. THE "EX" COMMAND IS USED TO CONCLUDE AN EDITING JOB WITH A MINIMUM OF EFFORT. ITS USE IS BEST SHOWN BY AN EXAMPLE:

SUPPOSE THE USER IS EDITING A 30 PAGE FILE AND SUPPOSE THE LAST ACTUAL CHANGE TO THE FILE IS MADE ON PAGE 10. AT THIS POINT THE USER GIVES THE COMMAND:

EXSS
*

THE ACTION OF XTECO IS (1) TO RAPIDLY MOVE ALL OF THE REST OF THE INPUT FILE TO THE OUTPUT FILE, (2) CLOSE THE FILE, AND (3) TO RETURN TO COMMAND MODE SO THAT THE USER MAY GIVE OTHER NON-EDIT MODE COMMANDS.

4.6.7 SEARCH COMMANDS

IN MANY CASES THE SIMPLEST WAY TO POSITION THE BUFFER POINTER IS BY USING A CHARACTER STRING SEARCH. A SEARCH COMMAND CAUSES XTECO TO SEARCH THROUGH THE TEXT UNTIL A SPECIFIED STRING OF CHARACTERS IS FOUND, AND THEN TO POSITION THE POINTER AT THE END OF THIS STRING. THERE ARE TWO SEARCH COMMANDS.

THE "S" COMMAND

THE "S" COMMAND IS USED TO SEARCH FOR A CHARACTER STRING WITHIN THE BUFFER. THE STRING TO BE SEARCHED FOR IS SPECIFIED AS AN ALPHANUMERIC ARGUMENT FOLLOWING THE S COMMAND. THIS ARGUMENT MUST BE TERMINATED BY AN ALTMODE.

EXECUTION OF THE S COMMAND BEGINS AT THE POSITION OF THE BUFFER POINTER AND CONTINUES TO THE END OF THE BUFFER. IF THE SPECIFIED STRING IS NOT FOUND AN ERROR MESSAGE IS PRINTED AND THE BUFFER POINTER IS SET TO THE POINT WHERE THE SEARCH BEGAN.

THE "N" COMMAND

THE "N" COMMAND WORKS JUST LIKE THE "S" COMMAND. THE DIFFERENCE IS THAT AN S COMMAND ENDS AT THE END OF THE BUFFER, WHEREAS THE N COMMAND DOES NOT. AN N SEARCH BEGINS LIKE AN S SEARCH BUT IF THE CHARACTER STRING IS NOT FOUND IN THE CURRENT BUFFER AN AUTOMATIC "A" (APPEND) COMMAND IS EXECUTED AND THE SEARCH CONTINUED UNTIL THE SEARCH IS SUCCESSFUL OR THE INPUT FILE EXHAUSTED.

IF THE N COMMAND FINDS THE SPECIFIED STRING THE POINTER IS POSITIONED AT THE END OF THE STRING FOUND. IF THE STRING IS NOT FOUND, AN ERROR MESSAGE IS PRINTED AND THE POINTER IS SET AT THE BEGINNING OF THE BUFFER. SINCE A GOOD PART OF THE FILE MAY ALREADY HAVE BEEN OUTPUT TO THE OUTPUT DEVICE, THE USER MAY HAVE NO OTHER CHOICE THAN TO EXIT VIA THE "EX" COMMAND, AND TO REOPEN THE FILE AND TRY THE N SEARCH AGAIN WITH A CHARACTER STRING THAT CAN BE FOUND.

WARNING:

WHEN ATTEMPTING TO SEARCH IT IS VERY EASY TO OVERLOOK AN OCCURRENCE OF THE SEARCH STRING PRECEDING THE ONE THE USER DESIRES. FOR EXAMPLE, HE MAY WANT TO MOVE THE POINTER AFTER THE WORD "AND" BUT ERRONEOUSLY POSITION THE POINTER AFTER A PRECEDING OCCURRENCE OF A WORD LIKE "THOUSAND".

FOR THIS REASON, THE USER IS STRONGLY URGED TO EXECUTE A "T" COMMAND TO ASCERTAIN THE POSITION OF THE POINTER AFTER EACH SEARCH COMMAND.

5. ERRORS

ERROR MESSAGES GENERATED BY XTECO ARE THE SAME AS THOSE GENERATED BY XXDP UPDATE PROGRAMS # 1 AND # 2 (UPD1, UPD2), AND HAVE THE SAME MEANINGS.

IN ADDITION, ONE ERROR MESSAGE IS GENERATED BY XTECO WHEN A SEARCH FOR A CHARACTER STRING BY EITHER THE "S" OR "N" COMMANDS FAILS. IN THAT CASE XTECO TYPES:

"NOT FOUND: ASCII STRING"

CHAPTER 5. COPY - XXDP COPY PROGRAM

1. ABSTRACT
2. REQUIREMENTS
3. LOADING AND STARTING PROCEDURE
4. HOW TO USE COPY
5. ERRORS

1. ABSTRACT

THE COPY - XXDP COPY PROGRAM ENABLES THE USER OF XXDP TO CREATE A NEW MEDIUM EXACTLY THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL XXDP MEDIUM.

THE COPY PROGRAM ALLOWS ONLY COPYING ON THE SAME MEDIUMS. THE PROGRAM WILL NOT COPY ANYTHING OTHER THAN XXDP MATERIAL. IT IS NOT A GENERAL PURPOSE COPY PROGRAM.

THE COPY PROGRAM CONSISTS OF TWO CHAPTERS, THE COPY CHAPTER AND THE VERIFY CHAPTER. THE COMPLETION OF EACH CHAPTER WITHOUT ERRORS IS INDICATED ON THE TTY.

2. REQUIREMENTS

THE MINIMUM CONFIGURATION FOR USING COPY IS AS FOLLOWS:

A. PDP-11 PROCESSOR WITH 8K MEMORY

B. CONSOLE TERMINAL

C. XXDP SUPPORTED INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICE AS FOLLOWS:

1. RANDOM ACCESS DEVICE WITH 2 DRIVES (RK11/RK05, DECTAPE, ETC).
2. SEQUENTIAL ACCESS DEVICE WITH 2 DRIVES (MAGTAPE, CASSETTE).

3. LOADING AND STARTING PROCEDURE

COPY IS LOADED BY TYPING R COPY<CR> WHILE UNDER CONTROL OF THE XXDP MONITOR. ONCE LOADED THE PROGRAM AUTOMATICALLY STARTS AND TYPES THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

DZQUG-A- COPY - XXDP COPY PROGRAM 21-JUL-76

TYPE THE DATE ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING FORMAT, FOLLOWED BY <CR>.

DD-MMM-YY

WHERE:

DD	IS THE DAY OF THE MONTH
MMM	IS THE MONTH OF THE YEAR (1ST THREE LETTERS)
YY	IS THE YEAR (LAST 2 NUMBERS)

THE DASHES MUST ALSO BE TYPED.

EXAMPLE: 28-FEB-76

THE PROGRAM ECHOES BACK THE DATE AND THEN TYPES:

RESTART: NNNNN ;PROGRAMS RESTART ADDRESS.

4. HOW TO USE COPY

THE COPY PROGRAM PROVIDES SEVERAL OF THE COMMANDS AVAILABLE UNDER THE UPD1/UPD2 PROGRAMS, IN ADDITION TO THOSE COMMANDS PROVIDED FOR COPYING PURPOSES. IT IS DONE SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE NEED FOR SWAPPING BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN THE COPY AND UPD1, UPD2 PROGRAMS.

THE COMMANDS THAT ARE COMMON BETWEEN UPD1/UPD2 AND COPY ARE LISTED HERE, BUT NOT DESCRIBED. REFER TO CHAPTER 3 FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THOSE COMMANDS.

THE COPY COMMANDS ARE:

- FILL ;UPD1/UPD2 EQUIVALENT.
- BOOT ;UPD1/UPD2 EQUIVALENT.
- DIRLP ;UPD1/UPD2 EQUIVALENT.
- DIR ;UPD1/UPD2 EQUIVALENT.
- COPY ;COPY UNIQUE
- VERIFY ;COPY UNIQUE.
- ZERO ;UPD1/UPD2 EQUIVALENT.

4.1 THE "COPY" COMMAND

COPY IS THE BASIC COMMAND TO COPY XXDP SOFTWARE. THE SOURCE AND DESTINATION MUST BE ON THE SAME MEDIUM. THE COMMAND STRING IS AS FOLLOWS:

#COPY DEVN:=DEVNN:<CR>.

OR

#COPY DEVN:=DEVNN:/NEW<CR>.

WHERE N AND NN ARE THE DEVICE LOGICAL NUMBERS.

EXAMPLE: COPY RK0:=RK1:

THIS COPIES RK1 ONTO RK0.

THE PROGRAM THEN TYPES:

#MAKE OUTPUT READY, TYPE <CR> WHEN READY.

THIS IS TO INFORM THE USER THAT THE OUTPUT DEVICE MUST BE POWERED UP, READY AND WRITE ENABLED. WHEN ALL THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE MET TYPE <CR> TO START THE COPY PROCESS.

WHEN THE COPY IS COMPLETED A VERIFICATION PASS IS MADE. THIS PASS IS STARTED WHEN THE PROGRAM TYPES:

#STARTING VERIFICATION.

WHEN THE VERIFY PASS IS COMPLETE THE PROGRAM TYPES:

VERIFY COMPLETE, COPY COMPLETE.

THE COPY HAS NOW BEEN COMPLETED.

WHEN THE OPTIONAL /NEW SWITCH IS USED THE COPY PROGRAM WILL COPY DISKS OR DECTAPES ON A FILE BY FILE BASIS RATHER THAN ON A BLOCK BY BLOCK BASIS. THIS FEATURE IS USEFUL WHEN IT IS KNOWN THAT A MASTER DISK CONTAINS ONE OR MORE BAD BLOCKS WHICH ARE NOT BEING USED IN THE FILES CONTAINED IN THE DISK, AND THE USER WISHES TO COPY ALL FILES TO ANOTHER DISK.

4.2 THE VERIFY COMMAND

THE VERIFY COMMAND WILL ONLY DO A VERIFICATION OF A XXDP MEDIUM. THE COMMAND STRING IS AS FOLLOWS:

#VERIFY DEVN:DEVNN:<CR>

WHERE THE N AND NN ARE THE DEVICE LOGICAL NUMBERS.

THE PROGRAM THEN TYPES:

#STARTING VERIFICATION.

THE VERIFICATION HAS NOW BEGUN.

WHEN THE VERIFICATION IS COMPLETE THE PROGRAM TYPES:

#VERIFICATION COMPLETE.

5. ERRORS

NEXFIL	;REPORTS FILE NOT FOUND.
DEVERR	;REPORTS A DEVICE ERROR, CHECK FOR READY, ON LINE ETC.
DEVFUL	;REPORTS A DEVICE FULL, NO MORE ROOM FOR FILES.
INVCHD	;INVALID COMMAND, CHECK LAST COMMAND STRING.
INVNAM	;INVALID NAME, FOR FILE OR COMMAND.
INVDEV	;INVALID DEVICE, CHECK DEVICE TABLE.
INVAOR	;INVALID ADDRESS, ADDRESS SHOULD BE EVEN.
CKSMER	;LOAD (CHECKSUM) ERROR.
EOM	;END OF MEDIUM ERROR, REACHED END OF MEDIUM BEFORE END OF FILE.
DELOLD	;TELL HIM TO DELETE OLD FILE FIRST.
DELERR	;DELETE ERROR.
INVCOR	;CORE ERROR.
INYSW	;INVALID SWITCH.
POFLOW	;PROGRAM OVERFLOW ERROR, NOT ENOUGH CORE.

APPENDIX A. XXDP RESIDENT MONITOR COMMANDS

F<CR>	SET CONSOLE FILL COUNT.
D<CR>	DIRECTORY ON THE TTY CONSOLE.
D/F<CR>	SHORT DIRECTORY ON THE TTY CONSOLE.
D/L	DIRECTORY ON THE LINE PRINTER.
D/L/F	SHORT DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER.
R COPY	STARTS THE COPY PROGRAM.
R FILENAME	STARTS INDICATED PROGRAM.
L FILENAME	LOADS DESIRED PROGRAM.
S FILENAME	STARTS DESIRED PROGRAM WHICH WAS LOADED UNDER "L" COMMAND.
S ADDR	STARTS PROGRAM AS SPECIFIED ADDRESS.
C FILENAME	RUNS DESIRED CHAIN TABLE.
C FILENAME/OV	RUNS DESIRED CHAIN IN QUICK VERIFY.
E 0<CR>	ENABLE DRIVE 0(TADP ONLY)
E 1<CR>	ENABLE DRIVE 1(TADP ONLY)

APPENDIX B. XXDP RESIDENT MONITOR ERRORS

INVCMD/SW	INVALID COMMAND AND/OR SWITCH. CHECK COMMAND JUST GIVEN.
DE/ERR	DEVICE ERROR ON INPUT DEVICE.
EOM	END OF MEDIUM. OCCURS DURING INPUT OPERATIONS WHEN THE PROGRAM ATTEMPTS TO INPUT AND THE FILE IS AT AN END. SERIOUS PROBLEM. FILE IN STORAGE IS PROBABLY WIPED OUT.
INVADR	INVALID ADDRESS. MUST BE EVEN WITHIN EXISTING LOCORE AND HICORE LIMITS, AND MUST NOT BE WITHIN UPDATE PROGRAM.
CKSMER	CHECKSUM ERROR DURING "LOAD" COMMAND.
POFLO	PROGRAM TOO LARGE TO LOAD WITHIN EXISTING CORE SPACE.
INVNAM	INVALID CHARACTER TYPED FOR FILE NAME.
NEXFIL	NON-EXISTENT FILE. IF IN CHAIN MODE THE PROGRAM TO BE RUN DOES NOT HAVE .BIC EXTENSION.

APPENDIX C. UPDI PROGRAM COMMANDS

FILL<CR>	SETS UP TERMINAL FOR CORRECT PRINT AFTER CRLF.
CLR<CR>	CLEARs CORE BELOW UPDATE PROGRAM
XFR<CR>	PERMITS MAKING PROGRAM SELF-STARTING, OR NON SELF-STARTING.
DUMP DEV:FILNAM.EXT	WRITES MEMORY CONTENTS IN ABS FORMAT
LOAD DEV:DILNAM.EXT	LOADS ABS FORMAT PROGRAM (.BIN, .BIC)
PIP DEV1:FILNAM.EXT+DEV2:FILNAM.EXT	COPIES FILE FROM ONE DEVICE TO ANOTHER.
SAVE DEV:FILNAM.EXT	WRITES MEMORY CONTENTS ONTO CONTIGUOUS BLOCKS
GET DEV:FILNAM.EXT	LOADS CORE IMAGE PROGRAM
MOD ADR	MODIFIES CORE CONTENTS
CORE	TYPES PROTECTION LIMITS
LOCORE ADR	ENTERS LOW PROTECTION LIMIT
HICORE ADR	ENTERS HIGH PROTECTION LIMIT
DIR DEV:	TYPES DEV DIRECTORY ON TTY
ZERO DEV:	ZEROES DEVICE DIRECTORY
BOOT DEV:	LOADS BLOCK 0 OF DEV STARTING AT LOC 000000
SAVM DEV:	WRITES 4K ONTO DEV STARTING AT BLOCK 30
START	STARTS PROGRAM AT LOC 000000
START ADR	STARTS PROGRAM AT ADR
↑C (CONTROL C)	RETURN TO COMMAND MODE (OPEN OUTPUT FILE IS CLOSED).
DEL DEV:FILNAM.EXT	DELETES FILE FROM DEVICE DIRECTORY.

APPENDIX D. UPD2 PROGRAM COMMANDS

FILL<CR>	SETS UP TERMINAL FOR CORRECT PRINT AFTER CRLF.
CLR<CR>	CLEARs CORE BELOW UPDATE PROGRAM
XFR<CR>	PERMITS MAKING PROGRAM SELF-STARTING, OR NON SELF-STARTING.
DUMP DEV:FILNAM.EXT	WRITES MEMORY CONTENTS IN ABS FORMAT
LOAD DEV:DILNAM.EXT	LOADS ABS FORMAT PROGRAM (.BIN, .BIC)
PIP DEV1:FILNAM.EXT+DEV2:FILNAM.EXT	COPIES FILE FROM ONE DEVICE TO ANOTHER.
SAVE DEV:FILNAM.EXT	WRITES MEMORY CONTENTS ONTO CONTIGUOUS BLOCKS
GET DEV:FILNAM.EXT	LOADS CORE IMAGE PROGRAM
MOD ADR	MODIFIES CORE CONTENTS
CORE	TYPES PROTECTION LIMITS
LOCORE ADR	ENTERS LOW PROTECTION LIMIT
HICORE ADR	ENTERS HIGH PROTECTION LIMIT
DIR DEV:	TYPES DEV DIRECTORY ON TTY
DIRLP DEV:	TYPES DEV DIRECTORY ON LINE PRINTER.
DEL DEV:FILNAM.EXT	DELETES FILE FROM DEV DIRECTORY
REN DEV:NEUNAM.EXT+DEV:OLDNAM.EXT	RENAMES OLD FILE
ZERO DEV:	ZEROES DEVICE DIRECTORY
BOOT DEV:	LOADS BLOCK 0 OF DEV STARTING AT LOC 000000
SAVM DEV:	WRITES 4K ONTO DEV STARTING AT BLOCK 30
START	STARTS PROGRAM AT LOC 000000
START ADR	STARTS PROGRAM AT ADR
ACT	PUTS UPD2 PROGRAM IN "ACT MODE"
NOTACT	TAKES UPD2 PROGRAM OUT OF "ACT MODE"
FILE DEV:<DEV:FILENAM.EXT	COPIES FILE(S) FROM ONE DEVICE TO ANOTHER, DELETING FILE OF SAME NAME BEFORE DOING THE TRANSFER

FILEF DEV:<DEV:FILNAM.EXT	SAME AS FILE EXCEPT THAT WITH CASSETTE OR MAGTAPE FAST TRANSFERS ARE PERFORMED (NO DIR CHECKING)
FILET DEV:FILNAM.EXT	READS FILE AND CHECKS FOR DEVICE ERRORS (FILE "TEST")
FILEL DEV:FILNAM.EXT	LOADS FILES (ASSUMES ABS FORMAT) CHECKING FOR DEVICE AND CHECKSUM ERRORS
FILEG DEV:FILNAM.EXT	LOADS FILES (ASSUMES CONTIGUOUS FORMAT) CHECKING FOR DEVICE AND FILE SIZE ERRORS
FILED DEV:FILNAM.EXT	DELETES NAMED FILES
FILCMP DEV:<DEV:FILNAM.EXT	COMPARES TWO FILES AGAINST EACH OTHER ON TWO XXDP MEDIUMS.
PATCH TEXT DEV:FILNAM.EXT	ENABLE THE USER TO PATCH A PROGRAM. CREATES TEXT FILE FOR PRINTING OR FOR COMMAND EXECUTION
PRINT DEV:FILNAM.EXT	OUTPUTS A FILE TO THE LINE PRINTER (ASSUMES IT ENDS WITH A ?Z)
TYPE DEV:FILNAM.EXT	OUTPUTS A FILE TO THE CONSOLE TERMINAL
DO DEV:FILNAM.EXT	EXECUTES A COMMAND FILE.
ASG PHYSICAL = LOGICAL	ASSIGNS A PHYSICAL DEVICE TO A LOGICAL DEVICE NAME
EOT	WRITES END OF TAPE MARK (FILE) ON MAGTAPE OR CASSETTE AFTER TAPE HAS BEEN POSITIONED.
PATCH DEV:FILNAM.EXT	ENABLES PATCHING CAPABILITIES TO A FILE ON THE XXDP MEDIA.
FILCMP DEV:=DEV:FILNAM.EXT	COMPARES TWO FILES WITH EACH OTHER.
?C (CONTROL C)	RETURNS TO COMMAND MODE (OPEN OUTPUT FILE IS CLOSED).
?Z (CONTROL Z)	ENDS INPUT TO A TEXT FILE
*	USED FOR FILE NAMING TO MEAN "ANY" (ANY FILE NAME OR ANY FILE EXTENSION)
?	USED FOR FILE NAMING TO INDICATE A WILD CHARACTER (ANY CHARACTER WILL MATCH IT)
# OR ;	USED IN A FILE OF EXECUTABLE COMMANDS TO START A COMMENT LINE WHICH IS TO BE TYPED DURING EXECUTION

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S

SAME AS # BUT CAUSES A HALT AFTER
THE COMMENT IS PRINTED

T

APPENDIX E. PERIPHERALS SUPPORTED BY UPDATE PROGRAMS

XXDP SUPPORTS OR WILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING DEVICES:

PR:	PC11 HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE READER	(UPD1,UPD2)
FP:	PC11 HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE PUNCH	(UPD1,UPD2)
KB:	TTY KEYBOARD, OR LOW SPEED READER	(UPD1,UPD2)
PT:	TTY PRINTER AND PUNCH	(UPD1,UPD2)
DTN:	TC11 DECTAPE	(UPD1 N=0 OR 1), (UPD2, N=0-3)
DKN:	RK11/RK05 DISK	(UPD1 N=0 OR 1) (UPD2, N=0-3)
MTN:	TM11/TU10 MAGTAPE 7/9 TRACK	(UPD2, N=0-3)
CTN:	TA11 CASSETTE	(UPD1, N=0 OR 1), (UPD2, N=0 OR 1).
DXN:	RX11/RX01 FLOPPY DISK	(UPD1 N=0 OR 1) (UPD2 , N=0 OR 1)
MMN:	TM02/TU16 MAGTAPE	(UPD2 ONLY, N=0-3)
DPN:	RP11C/RP02/RP03	(UPD2 ONLY, N=0 OR 1)
DBN:	RP04 DISK	(UPD2 ONLY, N=0 OR 1)
DSN:	RS04/RH11 DISK	(UPD2 ONLY, N=0 OR 1)
DMN:	RK611/RK06 DISK	(UPD2 ONLY, N=0-3)

APPENDIX X. PROGRAM NAMING CONVENTIONS

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM NAMING CONVENTION HAS BEEN USED FOR XXDP.
ITS USE WILL PERMIT USERS TO DETERMINE BOTH THE VERSION, AND THE
MCN LEVEL OF THE STORED PROGRAMS. CONTINUED USE OF THIS SCHEME WHEN
PROGRAMS ARE UPDATED IN THE FIELD IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

D	ZFPKA#	
↑	↑↑↑↑↑	
↑	↑↑	
↑	↑↑	-----# = INDICATES MCN LEVEL
↑	↑↑	0 = INDICATES NO MCN ISSUED
↑	↑↑	-----A THRU Z = REVISION DESIGNATION
↑	↑↑	-----A THRU Z = PROGRAM DESIGNATION
↑	↑↑	0 THRU 9 = OVERLAY DESIGNATION
↑	↑↑	-----2 DIGITS = OPTION DESIGNATION
↑	↑	-----A = 11/05, 15, 20 PROCESSORS
↑		B = 11/40 PROCESSOR
↑		C = 11/45 PROCESSOR
↑		Z = ALL PROCESSORS
↑	-----	D INDICATES A DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM, AND IS NOT USED IN NAMING A PROGRAM.

.BIN EXTENSION USED TO STORE PROGRAM IN ABS FORMAT.
.SAV EXTENSION USED TO STORE PROGRAM IN CORE IMAGE FORMAT.
.BIC EXTENSION INDICATES ABS FORMAT CHAINABLE PROGRAM.
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