

P3500

# TURBODOS configuration guide

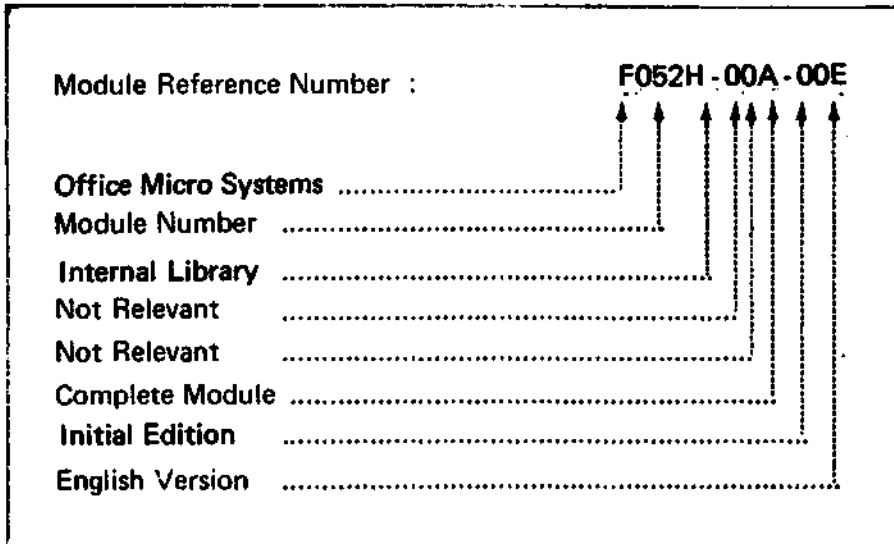
F52H

internal library



Data  
Systems

# PHILIPS



A publication of  
 Philips Data Systems  
 SSS - Training & Documentation  
 Apeldoorn, The Netherlands

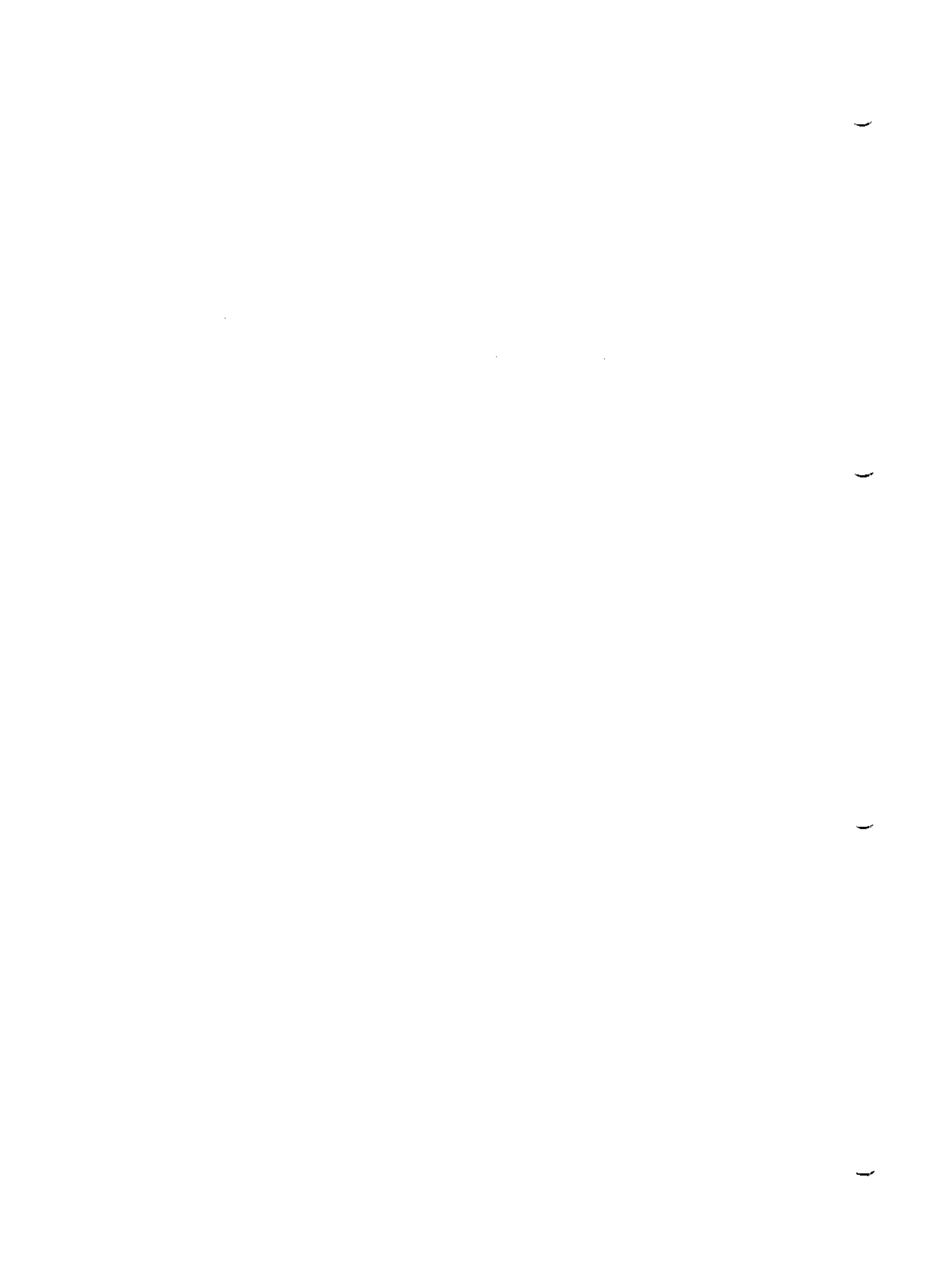
Copyright © by Philips Data Systems, November 1982  
 All rights strictly reserved. Reproduction or issue to third parties  
 in any form whatever is not permitted without written authority from  
 the publisher.

Order Number 5122 993 62931

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

May, 1982

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.



# Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

Table of Contents

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### SECTION 1 -- INTRODUCTION

Generating TurboDOS Configurations . . . . .	1-1
Implementing Driver Modules . . . . .	1-1
Licensing Requirements . . . . .	1-2
Serialization . . . . .	1-3
OEM Responsibilities . . . . .	1-3
Dealer Responsibilities . . . . .	1-4
TurboDOS Support . . . . .	1-4

### SECTION 2 -- SYSTEM GENERATION

Module Hierarchy . . . . .	2-2
Process-Level Modules . . . . .	2-4
Kernel-Level Modules . . . . .	2-5
Universal Driver-Level Modules . . . . .	2-7
Hardware-Dependent Driver-Level Modules . . . . .	2-8
Standard Configurations . . . . .	2-8
Estimating Memory Requirements . . . . .	2-10
Linking and Loading . . . . .	2-11
GEN Command . . . . .	2-12
Symbolic Patch Facility . . . . .	2-14
TurboDOS Patch Points . . . . .	2-15
Explanations of Certain TurboDOS Patch Points . . . . .	2-18
Examples of Disk, Printer and Network Tables . . . . .	2-21
Step-by-Step Procedure for System Generation . . . . .	2-23
SERIAL Command . . . . .	2-24
Step-by-Step Procedure for OEM Re-Distribution . . . . .	2-25

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
Table of Contents

**SECTION 3 -- SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION**

Assembler Requirements . . . . .	3-1
Programming Conventions:	
Dynamic Memory Allocation . . . . .	3-2
Threaded Lists . . . . .	3-3
Dispatching . . . . .	3-4
Interrupt Service Routines . . . . .	3-6
Poll Routines . . . . .	3-7
Re-Entrancy and Mutual Exclusion . . . . .	3-8
Sample Interrupt-Driven Device Driver . . . . .	3-9
Sample Polled Device Driver . . . . .	3-10
Initialization Segments . . . . .	3-11
Page-Oriented Segments . . . . .	3-11
Inter-Process Messages . . . . .	3-12
Console Subroutines . . . . .	3-13
Creating a Resident Process . . . . .	3-14
Driver Interface Specifications:	
Initialization . . . . .	3-16
Console Drivers . . . . .	3-17
Printer Drivers . . . . .	3-17
Network Circuit Drivers . . . . .	3-18
Disk Drivers . . . . .	3-20
Real-Time Clock Driver . . . . .	3-22
Comm Channel Driver . . . . .	3-23
Bootstrap ROM . . . . .	3-24

**APPENDIX -- Sample Driver Listings**

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

Introduction

### **INTRODUCTION**

This Configuration Guide to TurboDOS provides the information that OEMs, dealers, and sophisticated end-users need to generate various operating system configurations and to implement driver modules for various peripheral components.

A companion document, entitled User's Guide to TurboDOS, provides the information that users need to write and run programs under the TurboDOS operating system. It includes an overview of operating system features, a discussion of architecture and theory of operation, a description of each command, and a definition of each user-callable function.

#### **Generating TurboDOS Configurations**

TurboDOS is a modular operating system consisting of more than 40 separate functional modules. These modules are "building blocks" which can be combined in various ways to produce a family of compatible operating systems. TurboDOS configurations include single-task, spooling, network master and network slave, with numerous subtle variations possible in each of these broad categories.

Functional modules of TurboDOS are distributed in relocatable form. Hardware-dependent device drivers are packaged in the same fashion. The GEN command is a specialized linkage editor which may be used to combine the desired combination of modules into an executable version of TurboDOS configured with the desired set of functions and device drivers. The GEN command also includes a symbolic patch facility which may be used to alter a variety of operating system parameters.

Section 2 describes each functional module of TurboDOS in detail, illustrates how these modules can be combined in various configurations, and provides step-by-step system generation procedures.

#### **Implementing Driver Modules**

TurboDOS has been designed to run on any Z80-based microcomputer with at least 48K of RAM, a random-access mass storage device, and a full-duplex character-oriented console device (or on an interconnected network of such microcomputers). The functional modules of TurboDOS are not dependent upon the specific peripheral devices to be used. Rather, a set of hardware-dependent device driver modules must be included in each TurboDOS configuration in order to adapt the operating system to the specific hardware environment.

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

### **Introduction**

Typical hardware-dependent device driver modules include:

- . Console driver
- . Printer driver
- . Disk driver
- . Network circuit driver
- . Real-time clock driver
- . Communications driver

Although Software 2000 Inc. can supply TurboDOS pre-configured for certain specific hardware configurations, most OEMs and many dealers and end-users will want to implement their own hardware-dependent drivers. Driver modules may be readily written by any competent assembly-language programmer, using a relocating Z80 assembler such as Digital Research's RMAC, Microsoft's MACRO-80, or Phoenix Software Associates' PASM. Section 3 provides detailed instructions to programmers for implementing such driver modules, and the Appendix includes assembly listings of various sample drivers.

### **Licensing Requirements**

TurboDOS is a proprietary software product of Software 2000 Inc. TurboDOS may be used only after the user has paid the required license fee, signed a copy of the TurboDOS software license agreement, and returned the signed agreement to Software 2000 Inc. Then it may be used only in strict conformance with the terms of the software license. Each TurboDOS software license agreement must be filled-out and signed by the end-user (not by an OEM or dealer on his customer's behalf).

Each software license permits the use of TurboDOS only on one specific computer system identified by make, model and serial number. A separate license fee must be paid and a separate license signed for each computer system on which TurboDOS is used. Network slave computers which are also capable of stand-alone operation under TurboDOS must each be licensed separately, but slave computers which cannot be used stand-alone (e.g., because they have no mass storage) do not.

Software 2000 Inc. intends to initiate vigorous legal action against anyone who uses or reproduces TurboDOS software in a manner which is not in strict conformance with the terms of the TurboDOS software license agreement.



## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

Introduction

### **Serialization**

Each copy of TurboDOS is magnetically serialized with a unique serial number in order to facilitate tracing of unlicensed copies of TurboDOS.

Each relocatable TurboDOS module which is distributed to a dealer or end-user is magnetically serialized with a unique serial number. The serial number consists of two components: an origin number (which identifies the issuing OEM) and a unit number (which uniquely identifies each copy of TurboDOS issued by that OEM). The GEN command verifies that all functional modules which make up a TurboDOS configuration are serialized consistently, and magnetically serializes the resulting executable version of TurboDOS accordingly.

Each relocatable TurboDOS module which is distributed to an OEM is partially serialized with an origin number only. Each OEM is provided with a SERIAL command which must be used to add a unique unit number to the relocatable modules of each copy of TurboDOS issued by that OEM. The GEN command will not accept partially serialized modules that have not been uniquely serialized by the OEM. Conversely, the SERIAL command will not re-serialize modules which have already been fully serialized.

### **OEM Responsibilities**

Each OEM is provided with a master copy of TurboDOS relocatable modules and command processors on diskette. An OEM is authorized to reproduce and distribute copies of TurboDOS to dealers and end-users for use on specifically authorized hardware configurations manufactured or distributed by the OEM. The OEM is required to serialize each copy of TurboDOS with a unique sequential magnetic serial number, and to register each serial number promptly by returning a registration card to Software 2000 Inc. This registration requirement for OEMs is in addition to (not in lieu of) the requirement for licensing of each end-user.

Each OEM is provided with a master copy of TurboDOS documentation either in camera-ready form or in ASCII files on diskette. The OEM is responsible for reproducing the documentation and providing it with each copy of TurboDOS issued by that OEM.

An OEM must require a dealer to sign the TurboDOS dealer agreement and return it to Software 2000 Inc. before the OEM may issue copies of TurboDOS to that dealer. An OEM must require an end-user to sign the TurboDOS software license and return it to Software 2000 Inc. before the OEM may issue a copy of TurboDOS directly to

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

Introduction

that end-user.

### **Dealer Responsibilities**

A TurboDOS dealer is permitted to purchase individual serialized copies of TurboDOS software and documentation from an authorized TurboDOS OEM, and to resell them to end-users. Dealers are not authorized to make copies of TurboDOS software or documentation for any purpose whatever.

A TurboDOS dealer must require each end-user to sign the TurboDOS software license and return it to Software 2000 Inc. before issuing a copy of TurboDOS software or documentation to the end-user.

### **TurboDOS Support**

Software 2000 maintains a telephone "hot-line" to provide TurboDOS-related technical assistance to its OEMs. Authorized TurboDOS OEMs should feel free to take advantage of this service whenever technical questions arise concerning the use or configuration of TurboDOS.

It is the responsibility of each OEM to provide technical support to its dealers and end-user customers. Software 2000 cannot assist dealers or end-users directly. Where exceptional circumstances seem to require direct contact between Software 2000 technical personnel and a dealer or end-user, this must be handled strictly by prior arrangement with Software 2000 by the OEM.

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

### **SYSTEM GENERATION**

TurboDOS is a modular operating system consisting of more than 40 separate functional modules. These modules are "building blocks" which can be combined in various ways to produce a family of compatible operating systems. TurboDOS configurations include single-task, spooling, time-sharing and networking, with numerous subtle variations possible in each of these broad categories. This section describes each functional module of TurboDOS in detail, illustrates how these modules can be combined in various configurations, and provides step-by-step system generation procedures.

Functional modules of TurboDOS are distributed in relocatable form. Hardware-dependent device drivers are packaged in the same fashion. The GEN command processor is a specialized linkage editor which may be used to bind together the desired combination of modules into an executable version of TurboDOS configured with the desired set of functions and device drivers. GEN also includes a symbolic patch facility which may be used to alter a variety of operating system parameters.

To simplify the the system generation process, the most commonly used combinations of TurboDOS functional modules are pre-packaged into several standard configurations. Most requirements for TurboDOS can be satisfied by linking the appropriate standard package together with the requisite hardware-dependent drivers.

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

### **Module Hierarchy**

The flow diagram on the facing page illustrates the functional inter-relationship of TurboDOS modules. As the diagram shows, the software elements of TurboDOS can be viewed as a three-level hierarchy.

The highest level is known as the "process" level. TurboDOS can support many concurrent processes at this level, and can share the resources of the local computer among them. There are active processes for users who are executing commands and/or transient programs on the local computer. There are also processes for users who are running on remote computers but making network requests of the local computer. There are processes to support de-spooling on local printers. Finally, there is a process which periodically causes buffered disk records to be flushed (i.e., written out) to disk.

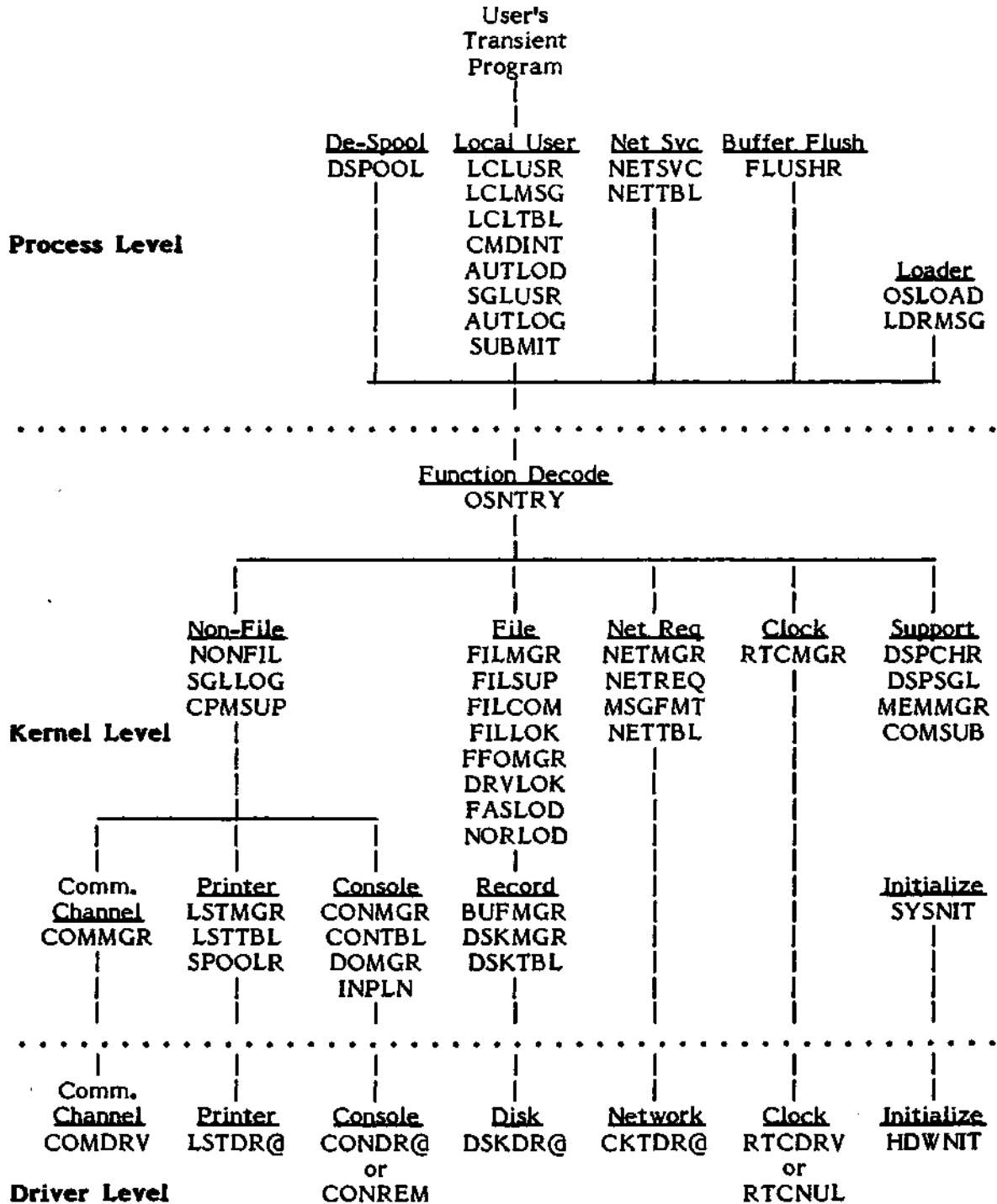
The intermediate level is known as the "kernel" level. The kernel supports the various numbered TurboDOS functions (about 100 of them), and controls the sharing of microcomputer resources such as processor time, memory, peripheral devices, and disk files. Processes make requests of the kernel through a single entrypoint (OSNTRY) which decodes each function by number and invokes the appropriate module in the kernel.

The lowest level is known as the "driver" level, and contains all of the device-dependent drivers necessary to interface TurboDOS to a particular configuration of microcomputer hardware. Drivers must be provided for each printer, console, disk controller, and network interface. A driver is also required for the real-time clock or other periodic interrupt source (used for time-slicing among processes and for timing of delays). TurboDOS operates most efficiently with interrupt-driven, buffered or DMA-type devices, but can also work satisfactorily with polled and programmed-I/O devices.

The TurboDOS loader OSLOAD.COM is a special program which contains an abbreviated version of the kernel and drivers. Its purpose is to load the full operating system into memory at each system start-up.

All TurboDOS process-level and kernel-level modules permit re-entrant execution in multi-process situations. Most driver-level modules are not re-entrantly coded, and must utilize a mutual-exclusion mechanism to prevent re-entrant execution.

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
 Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
 System Generation



**TurboDOS Module Hierarchy**

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

### **Process-Level Modules**

**LCLUSR** -- Supports a transient program area for a user of the local microcomputer.

**LCLMSG** -- Contains all operating system messages, which are segregated into a separate module to facilitate adaptation to other languages.

**LCLTBL** -- Local user initialization tables.

**CMDINT** -- Command interpreter routine called by LCLUSR to process local user commands and multi-command strings.

**AUTLOD** -- Automatic program load routine called by LCLUSR to process COLDSTRT.AUT and WARMSTRT.AUT files if they are present.

**SGLUSR** -- Buffer flushing routine called by LCLUSR to flush and unlink all disk buffers at every console input. Included in single-user configurations only.

**AUTLOG** -- Automatic log-on routine called by LCLUSR to automatically log-on the local user in configurations where logon/logoff security is not desired. To activate this feature, use the symbolic patch facility to patch the public symbol AUTUSR to the desired user number, with the sign-bit set for a privileged log-on (typically AUTUSR = 80).

**SUBMIT** -- Optional module which emulates the processing by CP/M of \$\$\$SUB files (not recommended due to significant performance penalty).

**NETSVC** -- Network service process which receives and services network requests from other microcomputers.

**NETTBL** -- Tables which define the topology of the network as seen from a particular processor.

**DSPOOL** -- De-spool process which supports printing of spooled print jobs concurrent with other system activities. In multi-printer configurations, there is a separate re-entrant instance of the DSPOOL process for each printer.

**FLUSHR** -- Buffer flusher process which causes memory-resident disk buffers to be flushed (i.e., written out) to disk periodically.

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

**Kernel-Level Modules**

**OSNTRY** -- Common kernel entrypoint which decodes each function by number and invokes the appropriate module in the kernel.

**FILMGR** -- File manager which processes requests involving local files.

**FILSUP** -- File support routines used by FILMGR.

**FILCOM** -- Processors for common file-oriented functions which are never sent over the network.

**FILLOK** -- File- and record-level interlock routines called by FILMGR.

**FFOMGR** -- FIFO management routines called by FILLOK.

**DRVLOK** -- Drive interlock routines.

**FASLOD** -- Program load optimizer.

**NORLOD** -- Non-optimized program load routine which may be used instead of FASLOD when memory space is at a premium.

**BUFMGR** -- Buffer manager called by FILMGR. It maintains a pool of memory-resident record buffers used for all record-oriented access to local disk storage.

**DSKMGR** -- Disk manager called by BUFMGR and FASLOD to perform physical accesses to local disk storage.

**DSKTBL** -- Tables which define how drive letters are mapped into local and remote drives, and the location on the network of any remote drives.

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

**NONFIL** -- Non-file request manager which handles kernel requests which are not file-oriented.

**CPMSUP** -- Optional function processors for little-used functions (7, 8, 24, 28, 29, 31, 37, and 107) included in TurboDOS solely for compatibility with CP/M.

**SGLLOG** -- Optional module which may be included in multi-user configurations to prevent two or more non-privileged users from logging-on to the same user number concurrently.

**CONMGR** -- Console manager which handles local console input/output.

**CONTBL** -- Table which defines how the local console is interfaced.

**DOMGR** -- DO-file manager which handles activation of DO-files. When a DO-file is active, this module is called by CONMGR to satisfy console input requests from the DO-file.

**INPLN** -- Console input line editor used for buffered console input (function 10), and used by CMDINT.

**LSTMGR** -- List manager which handles printer-oriented functions.

**LSTTBL** -- Tables which define how printer and queue letters are mapped into local and remote printers and queues, and the location on the network of any remote printers and queues.

**SPOOLR** -- Spooler routine which diverts print output to spool files when the spooler is activated. Also handles direct printing to remote printers.

**COMMGR** -- Comm channel manager which handles the communications channel.

**NETREQ** -- Network request processor which creates network request messages to be passed to remote processors for service.

**MSGFMT** -- Network message format table used by NETREQ.

**NETMGR** -- Network message routing mechanism used by NETSVC and NETREQ.

**NETTBL** -- Tables which define the topology of the network as seen from a particular processor.



**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

**RTCMGR** -- Real-time clock manager which maintains system date and time.

**DSPCHR** -- Multi-process dispatcher which controls the sharing of local processor time among multiple competing processes.

**DSPSGL** -- Null dispatcher used as an alternative to DSPCHR when only one process is required (e.g., in OSLOAD.COM and in minimal single-user configurations without spooling).

**MEMMGR** -- Memory manager which controls the dynamic allocation and deallocation of memory segments.

**COMSUB** -- Common subroutines utilized in all configurations.

**SYSNIT** -- System initialization routine which is executed at system start-up.

**PATCH** -- Optional module consisting of 64 bytes of zeroes which may be included to provide space for any required operating system patches.

**Universal Driver-Level Modules**

**RTCNUl** -- Null real-time clock driver for use in configurations in which there is no periodic interrupt source.

**CONREM** -- Remote console driver for network master to allow access from slave consoles by means of the MASTER command.

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

### **Hardware-Dependent Driver-Level Modules**

Driver modules are hardware-dependent, and may vary significantly from one TurboDOS implementation to another. In general, the following drivers are required as a minimum:

**CONDR@** -- Console driver allows character-by-character input from a console keyboard and output to a console display.

**LSTDR@** -- Printer driver allows character-by-character output to a hardcopy peripheral. TurboDOS supports multiple printer drivers.

**COMDRV** -- Comm. channel driver allows character-by-character input and output over one or more communications channels.

**DSKDR@** -- Disk controller driver allows input and output of physical-records on a random-access mass storage device (usually flexible or hard disk). TurboDOS supports multiple disk controller drivers, each of which may support multiple drives.

**CKTDR@** -- Network circuit driver allows sending and receiving messages to or from remote processors. TurboDOS supports multiple network circuit drivers, each of which may communicate with multiple remote processors.

**RTCDRV** -- Real-time clock driver services interrupts from a periodic interrupt source, used for time-slicing, delay measurement, and updating the system date and time.

**HDWNIT** -- Hardware initialization routine called by SYSNIT. This module usually consists of calls to initialization entrypoints in other drivers.

### **Standard Configurations**

To simplify the the system generation process, the most commonly used combinations of TurboDOS functional modules are pre-packaged into the standard configurations shown in the table on the facing page: STDLOADR, STDSINGL, STDSPool, STDMASTR, STDSLAVE and STDSLAVX. Most requirements for TurboDOS can be satisfied by linking the appropriate standard package together with the requisite driver modules.

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
 Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
 System Generation

Module	Size Kb	O/S Loader	Single User	Single User	Network	Simple	Complex
		STDLOADR	STDSINGL	STDSPPOOL	STDMASTR	STDSLAVE	STDSLAVX
LCLUSR	.9	-	LCLUSR	LCLUSR	LCLUSR	LCLUSR	LCLUSR
LCLMSG	.1	-	LCLMSG	LCLMSG	LCLMSG	LCLMSG	LCLMSG
LCLTBL	.0	-	LCLTBL	LCLTBL	LCLTBL	LCLTBL	LCLTBL
CMDINT	.9	-	CMDINT	CMDINT	CMDINT	CMDINT	CMDINT
AUTLOD	.2	-	AUTLOD	AUTLOD	AUTLOD	AUTLOD	AUTLOD
SGLUSR	.1	-	SGLUSR	SGLUSR	-	-	SGLUSR
AUTLOG	.0	-	AUTLOG	AUTLOG	AUTLOG	AUTLOG	AUTLOG
SUBMIT	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NETSVC	1.0	-	-	-	NETSVC	-	-
DSPOOL	.8	-	-	DSPOOL	DSPOOL	-	DSPOOL
FLUSHR	.2	-	-	-	FLUSHR	-	-
OSLOAD	1.4	OSLOAD	-	-	-	-	-
LDRMSG	.1	LDRMSG	-	-	-	-	-
OSNTRY	.4	OSNTRY	OSNTRY	OSNTRY	OSNTRY	OSNTRY	OSNTRY
FILMGR	1.4	FILMGR	FILMGR	FILMGR	FILMGR	-	FILMGR
FILSUP	1.9	FILSUP	FILSUP	FILSUP	FILSUP	-	FILSUP
FILCOM	.2	FILCOM	FILCOM	FILCOM	FILCOM	FILCOM	FILCOM
FILLOK	1.3	-	-	-	FILLOK	-	-
FFOMGR	.7	-	-	-	FFOMGR	-	-
DRVLOK	.2	-	-	-	DRVLOK	-	-
FASLOD	.3	-	FASLOD	FASLOD	FASLOD	-	FASLOD
NORLOD	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUFMGR	1.0	BUFMGR	BUFMGR	BUFMGR	BUFMGR	-	BUFMGR
DSKMGR	.6	DSKMGR	DSKMGR	DSKMGR	DSKMGR	-	DSKMGR
DSKTBL	.0	DSKTBL	DSKTBL	DSKTBL	DSKTBL	DSKTBL	DSKTBL
NONFIL	.1	NONFIL	NONFIL	NONFIL	NONFIL	NONFIL	NONFIL
SGLLOG	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPMSUP	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONMGR	.3	CONMGR	CONMGR	CONMGR	CONMGR	CONMGR	CONMGR
CONTBL	.0	CONTBL	CONTBL	CONTBL	CONTBL	CONTBL	CONTBL
DOMGR	.3	-	DOMGR	DOMGR	DOMGR	DOMGR	DOMGR
INPLN	.1	-	INPLN	INPLN	INPLN	INPLN	INPLN
LSTMGR	.1	-	LSTMGR	LSTMGR	LSTMGR	LSTMGR	LSTMGR
LSTTBL	.1	-	LSTTBL	LSTTBL	LSTTBL	LSTTBL	LSTTBL
SPOOLR	.4	-	-	SPOOLR	SPOOLR	SPOOLR	SPOOLR
COMMGR	.1	-	COMMGR	COMMGR	COMMGR	COMMGR	COMMGR
NETREQ	.9	-	-	-	-	NETREQ	NETREQ
MSGFMT	.1	-	-	-	-	MSGFMT	MSGFMT
NETMGR	.3	-	-	-	NETMGR	NETMGR	NETMGR
NETTBL	.0	-	-	-	NETTBL	NETTBL	NETTBL
RTCMGR	.1	-	RTCMGR	RTCMGR	RTCMGR	-	RTCMGR
DSPCHR	.6	-	-	DSPCHR	DSPCHR	DSPCHR	DSPCHR
DSPSGL	.1	DSPSGL	DSPSGL	-	-	-	-
MEMMGR	.3	-	MEMMGR	MEMMGR	MEMMGR	MEMMGR	MEMMGR
COMSUB	.2	COMSUB	COMSUB	COMSUB	COMSUB	COMSUB	COMSUB
SYSNIT	.0	-	SYSNIT	SYSNIT	SYSNIT	SYSNIT	SYSNIT

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

### Estimating Memory Requirements

To estimate memory requirements for a particular TurboDOS configuration, it is necessary to take into account the combined size of functional modules (see table on previous page), hardware-dependent driver modules, disk buffers and other dynamically allocated storage segments.

Hardware-dependent drivers typically require 1K to 3K of memory, depending on the complexity of the hardware involved. Disk buffer space should be as large as possible for optimum performance, especially in a network master. About 4K of disk buffer space is acceptable for a single-user system, although less can be used in a pinch. Other dynamic storage usually doesn't exceed 1K in a single-user system, 2K in a networking system.

The following table gives typical memory requirements of standard TurboDOS configurations:

	O/S Loader	Single User	Single User w/Spooling	Network Master	Simple Slave	Complex Slave
	<u>STDLOADR</u>	<u>STDSINGL</u>	<u>STDSPOOL</u>	<u>STDMASTR</u>	<u>STDSLAVE</u>	<u>STDSLAVX</u>
TurboDOS	8K	10K	12K	15K	7K	14K
Drivers	2K	2K	2K	3K	1K	3K
Disk Buffers	4K	4K	4K	16K	0K	4K
Dynamic Space	<u>+1K</u>	<u>+1K</u>	<u>+1K</u>	<u>+3K</u>	<u>+2K</u>	<u>+2K</u>
Total Size	15K	17K	19K	37K	10K	23K
TPA (in 64K)	n/a	47K	45K	27K	54K	41K

### Typical TurboDOS Memory Requirements

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

**Linking and Loading**

Functional modules of TurboDOS are distributed in relocatable form. Hardware-dependent device drivers are packaged in the same fashion. The GEN command processor is a specialized linkage editor which may be used to bind together the desired combination of modules into an executable version of TurboDOS configured with the desired set of functions and device drivers. GEN also includes a symbolic patch facility which may be used to alter a variety of operating system parameters.

To generate a TurboDOS system, the GEN command must be used to create both an executable loader OSLOAD.COM and an executable master operating system OSMaster.SYS. In networking configurations, the GEN command must also be used to create a slave operating system OSSlave.SYS. The GEN command can also be used to generate the code for a start-up PROM (or boot track).

At system start-up, the start-up PROM (or boot track) loads the loader program OSLOAD.COM into the TPA of the master computer and executes it. OSLOAD loads the master operating system OSMaster.SYS into the topmost portion of memory. In networking configurations, the master operating system down-loads the slave operating system OSSlave.SYS into the slave computers on the network.

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

### **GEN Command**

The GEN command is used for TurboDOS system generation (and may also be used as a general purpose linker for Microsoft-format .REL modules). It links a collection of relocatable modules together into a single executable file. The command format is:

`GEN filename1 filename2 ;options`

where "filename1" specifies the name of the configuration file (type .GEN) and parameter file (type .PAR) to be used, and "filename2" specifies the name of the executable file (normally type .COM or .SYS) to be created. If "filename2" is omitted from the command line, then "filename1" is used for the executable file and should include an explicit file type (.COM or .SYS).

If the configuration file (type .GEN) is found, it must contain the list of relocatable files to be linked together. If the configuration file is not found, then the GEN command operates in an interactive mode, reading successive directives from the console until terminated by a null directive. The format of each directive (or each line of the configuration file) is:

`relfile1, relfile2, ..., relfileN`

The GEN command links together all of the specified modules, a two-pass process which displays the name of each module as it is encountered. At the end of the second pass, the GEN command looks for a parameter file (type .PAR) and processes it (if found). Finally, the executable file is written out to disk.

Each relocatable TurboDOS module is magnetically serialized with a unique serial number. The serial number consists of two components: an origin number (which identifies the issuing OEM) and a unit number (which uniquely identifies each copy of TurboDOS issued by that OEM). The GEN command verifies that all modules to be linked are serialized consistently, and serializes the executable file accordingly.

The ";options" argument may contain either ";Lxxxx" or ";Uxxxx" to define either the lower or upper boundary of the executable program ("xxxx" is a hexadecimal memory address). The default boundary is ";L0100" if the output file is of type .COM, and ";UFFFF" if the output file is of type .SYS.

The ";options" argument may also contain ";X" to display undefined symbol references (quite normal in TurboDOS system generation), ";M" to print a load map on the printer, and ";S" to print a full symbol table on the printer.

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

**Example:**

The following example uses the GEN command to link the modules listed in OSMASTER.GEN and the patch parameters in OSMASTER.PAR, creating the executable file OSMASTER.SYS.

```
0A)GEN OSMASTER.SYS ;UBFFF
* STDSINGL, CON192, LSTCTS, SPD442
* SER480, BRT442O, RTC442
* DSK401, DSTBL8, HDWNIT
Pass 1.
LCLUSR    LCLTBL    CMDINT    AUTLOD    SGLUSR    AUTLOG
OSNTRY    FILMGR    FILSUP    FASLOD    BUFMGR    DSKMGR
DSKTBL    NONFIL    CONMGR    CONTBL    DOMGR    INPLN
LSTMGR    LSTTBL    COMMGR    RTCMGR    DSPSGL    MEMMGR
COMSUB    SYSNIT    CON192    LSTCTS    SPD442    SER480
BRT442    RTC442    DSK401    DSTBL8    HDWNIT
Pass 2.
LCLUSR    LCLTBL    CMDINT    AUTLOD    SGLUSR    AUTLOG
OSNTRY    FILMGR    FILSUP    FASLOD    BUFMGR    DSKMGR
DSKTBL    NONFIL    CONMGR    CONTBL    DOMGR    INPLN
LSTMGR    LSTTBL    COMMGR    RTCMGR    DSPSGL    MEMMGR
COMSUB    SYSNIT    CON192    LSTCTS    SPD442    SER480
BRT442    RTC442    DSK401    DSTBL8    HDWNIT
Processing parameter file:
AUTUSR = 80
NMBUFS = 8
PTRAST = 2
EOPCHR = 1A
SRHDRV = 1
Writing output file.
0A)
```

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

### Symbolic Patch Facility

The GEN command supports a symbolic patch facility which may be used to override various operating system parameters as well as to effect necessary software corrections. Symbolic patches must be stored in a parameter file (type .PAR), which may be built using any ordinary file editor. The format of each .PAR file entry is:

```
location = value1, value2, ..., valueN ;comments
```

where "value1" through "valueN" are to be loaded into consecutive memory locations starting with "location".

The argument "location" may be a public symbol name, a hexadecimal number, or an expression composed of names and hexadecimal numbers connected by "+" or "-". Hexadecimal numbers must begin with a decimal digit (e.g., "0FFFF"). The location expression must be followed by an equal-sign character.

The arguments "value1" through "valueN" may be expressions (as defined above) or quoted ASCII strings, and must be separated by commas. An expression is stored as a 16-bit word if its value exceeds 255 or if it is enclosed in parentheses; otherwise, an expression is stored as an 8-bit byte. A quoted ASCII string may be enclosed by either quotes or apostrophes, and is stored as a sequence of 8-bit bytes. Within a quoted string, ASCII control characters may be specified by using the circumflex (e.g., "^X" denotes CTRL-X).

Example:

```
CLBLEN = 9D      ;Command line buffer length (157)
CLSCHR = "\"     ;Command line separator character
ATNCHR = "^S"   ;Attention character
LOADFN = 0,"OSMASTER","SYS" ;File name to load
DSKAST = 00,DSKDRA,01,DSKDRA,00,DSKDRB,80,(0000),81,(0000)
```



**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

**TurboDOS Patch Points**

Public symbols in the hardware-independent portion of TurboDOS which may be useful to patch are shown below, together with their default (unpatched) values. (Other patchable symbols may exist in hardware-dependent drivers, and are beyond the scope of this document.)

**In AUTLOD Module:**

LDCOLD = OFF            Cold-start autoloader enable flag (0 to disable)  
LDWARM = OFF           Warm-start autoloader enable flag (0 to disable)  
COLDFN = 0,"COLDSTRT","AUT"  
                         Cold-start autoloader file name (12 bytes)  
WARMFN = 0,"WARMSTRT","AUT"  
                         Warm-start autoloader file name (12 bytes)

**In AUTLOG Module:**

AUTUSR = OFF            Automatic log-on user number (sign-bit if privileged)

**In BUEMGR Module:**

BUFSIZ = 3              Default buffer size (0=128, 1=256, 2=512, ..., 7=16K)  
NMBUFS = 4              Default number of buffers

**In CMDINT Module:**

CLBLEN = 9D             Command line buffer length (default 2\*80-3 = 157)  
CLSCHR = "\"            Command line separator character  
CLPCHR = "]"            Command line prompt character  
SRHDRV = 0              Search drive (0=off, 1="A", 2="B", ..., 0FF=sysdisk)

**In CONTBL Module:**

ATNCHR = "^S"          Attention character  
ATNBEL = "^G"          Attention-received warning  
RESCHR = "^Q"          Resume character (attention response)  
ABTCHR = "^C"          Abort character (attention response)  
ECHOCHR = "^P"         Echo character (attention response)  
PRTCHR = "^L"          End-print character (attention response)  
CONAST = 00,CONDRA  
                         Console assignment table

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

### System Generation

#### In DSKTBL Module:

DSKAST = 00,DSKDRA,01,DSKDRA,OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
Disk assignment table (master, 16 3-byte entries)

#### In FILCOM Module:

LOGUSR = 1F User number for log-off (standard is 31)

#### In FILLOK Module:

COMPAT = 00 File/record locking compatibility flags

#### In FLUSHR Module:

BFLDLY = (012C) Buffer flush delay (in ticks, no flush if zero)

#### In LCLTBL Module:

PRTMOD = 1 Default print mode (0=direct, 1=spooled, 2=console)  
QUEPTR = 1 Default queue/printer (0=off, 1="A", 2="B", ...)  
SPLDRV = OFF Default spool drive (0="A", 1="B", ..., 0FF=sysdisk)

#### In LCLUSR Module:

MEMRES = (0100) Reserved memory above TPA

#### In LSTTBL Module:

EOPCHR = 0 End-of-print character (if nonzero)  
DSPPAT = 1,...,1 De-spool printer assignment table (16 bytes)  
PTRAST = 00,LSTDRA,OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
Printer assignment table (master, 16 3-byte entries)  
QUEAST = 00,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0),OFF,(0)  
Queue assignment table (master, 16 3-byte entries)

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

In MEMMGR Module:

MEMBLL = (1103)      Memory base lower limit (standard assures 4K TPA)

In NETMGR Module:

NMBMBS = 0      Number of pre-allocated message buffers

In NETSVC Module:

NMBSVC = 2      Number of NETSVC server processes activated

SLVFN = "OSSLAVE ","SYS"  
Name of .SYS file to download

In NETTBL Module:

NMBCKT = 1      Number of network circuits

DEFDID = (0)      Default network destination ID

CKTAST = (0000),CKTDRA,(0100),CKTDRB,(0200),CKTDRC,(0300),CKTDRD  
Circuit assignment table (NMBCKT 4-byte entries)

FWDTBL = OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF,OFF  
Forwarding table (2-byte entries)

In NONFIL Module:

CPMVER = 30      CP/M BDOS version number (returned by function 12)

In OSLOAD Module:

LOADFN = 0,"OSMASTER","SYS"  
Default drive and filename for OSLOAD (12 bytes)

MEMTOP = (OFFFF)      Top limit of OSLOAD RAM test (don't test if zero)

In SUBMIT Module:

SUBFN = 0,"\$\$\$ ","SUB"  
Submit file name

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

**NOTE:** In slave configurations STDSLAVE and STDSLAVX, the following default values change:

### In DSKTBL Module:

DSKAST = 80,(0),81,(0),82,(0),83,(0)  
84,(0),85,(0),86,(0),87,(0)  
88,(0),89,(0),8A,(0),8B,(0)  
8C,(0),8D,(0),8E,(0),8F,(0)

Disk assignment table (slave, 16 3-byte entries)

### In LSTTBL Module:

PTRAST = 80,(0),81,(0),82,(0),83,(0)  
84,(0),85,(0),86,(0),87,(0)  
88,(0),89,(0),8A,(0),8B,(0)  
8C,(0),8D,(0),8E,(0),8F,(0)

Printer assignment table (slave, 16 3-byte entries)

QUEAST = 80,(0),81,(0),82,(0),83,(0)  
84,(0),85,(0),86,(0),87,(0)  
88,(0),89,(0),8A,(0),8B,(0)  
8C,(0),8D,(0),8E,(0),8F,(0)

Queue assignment table (slave, 16 3-byte entries)

## Explanations of Certain TurboDOS Patch Points

AUTUSR may be patched to cause an automatic log-on at cold-start time (rather than the usual password-protected log-on procedure). If automatic log-on is desired, patch AUTUSR to the desired user number (00...1F) and set the sign-bit if a privileged log-on is desired. The patch "AUTUSR = 80" should generally be included in single-user configurations to cause an automatic privileged log-on to user number zero.

SRHDRV may be patched to cause TurboDOS to automatically search another drive for a command processor (.COM file) if it is not found on the current default drive. Patch SRHDRV to 1 to search drive "A", 2 to search drive "B", etc. Alternatively, patch SRHDRV to OFF to search the system disk drive (i.e., whichever drive was used to boot up TurboDOS).

ATNCHR defines the keyboard character interpreted by TurboDOS as an "attention" request. It should be patched if the usual "^S" conflicts with the needs of applications (such as WordStar). A common alternative choice is ATNCHR = "^@" which allows the BREAK key to be used for attention on many systems.

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

CONAST is a 3-byte entry which defines how console input/output is handled. The first byte is passed to the console driver module, and commonly defines the channel number (e.g., serial port) to be used for the console. The next word specifies the entrypoint address of the console driver to be used.

DSKAST is an array of sixteen 3-byte entries, one for each drive letter A...P, which define whether the corresponding drive is local, remote, or invalid.

- . For a local drive, the first byte must not have the sign-bit set. That byte is passed to the disk driver module, and is commonly used to differentiate between multiple drives connected to a single controller. The next word specifies the entrypoint address of the disk driver to be used.
- . For a remote drive, the first byte must have the sign-bit set. The low-order bits of that byte specifies the drive letter to be accessed on the remote processor. The next word specifies the network address of the remote processor.
- . For an invalid drive, the first byte must be OFF, and the next word should be zero.

DSPPAT is an array of sixteen bytes, one for each printer letter A...P, which defines the initial de-spool queue to which each printer is assigned. Byte values 1...16 correspond to queues A...P, and zero means that the corresponding printer is initialized to off-line.

PTRAST is an array of sixteen 3-byte entries, one for each printer letter A...P, which define whether the corresponding printer is local, remote, or invalid.

- . For a local printer, the first byte must not have the sign-bit set. That byte is passed to the list driver module, and commonly defines the channel number (e.g., serial port) to be used for the printer. The next word specifies the entrypoint address of the list driver to be used.
- . For a remote printer, the first byte must have the sign-bit set. The low-order bits of that byte specifies the printer letter to be accessed on the remote processor. The next word specifies the network address of the remote processor.
- . For an invalid printer, the first byte must be OFF, and the next word should be zero.

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

QUEAST is an array of sixteen 3-byte entries, one for each queue letter A...P, which define whether the corresponding queue is local, remote, or invalid.

- . For a local queue, all three bytes must be set to zero.
- . For a remote queue, the first byte must have the sign-bit set. The low-order bits of that byte specifies the queue letter to be accessed on the remote processor. The next word specifies the network address of the remote processor.
- . For an invalid queue, the first byte must be OFF, and the next word should be zero.

EOPCHR may be patched to any non-null ASCII character, in which case the presence of that character in the print output stream will automatically signal an end-of-print-job condition.

NMBMBS is a byte value that specifies the number of network message buffers to pre-allocate at cold-start time. This value may be left at zero, but memory fragmentation may be reduced by assigning a positive value (NMBCKT plus two is a good value to try).

NMBSVC is a byte value that specifies the number of NETSVC server processes to be created (the number of slave processors is a good value to try).

CKTAST is a table of 4-byte (2-word) entries. There are NMBCKT entries, one for each network circuit to which this processor is attached. The first word of each entry specifies the network address by which this processor is known on a particular circuit, and the second word specifies the entypoint address of the circuit driver responsible for that circuit. (Possibly, several circuits may be handled by the same driver.)

FWDTBL is a table of 2-byte entries which define any explicit message forwarding routes which this processor may utilize. The first byte of each entry specifies a circuit number "N" which is not directly connected to this processor, and the second byte specifies a corresponding circuit number "C" which is directly-connected. Any network messages destined for circuit "N" will be routed via circuit "C". This table is variable length (possibly empty), and must be terminated with a byte OFF.

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

**Examples of Disk, Printer and Network Tables**

Suppose we wish to generate a TurboDOS configuration in which disk drives A...E are to be defined as follows: Drive A is a local hard disk. Drives B and C are local floppies. Drives D and E are remote drives belonging to another processor whose network address is 05-09 (circuit 5, node 9), and are known to that processor as its drives A and B. The .GEN file would include disk driver modules for both hard disk and floppy controllers:

..., DSKHARD, DSKFLOP, ...

and the .PAR file would set up the disk assignment table for drives A...E as:

DSKAST = 00,DSKDRA, 00,DSKDRB, 01,DSKDRB, 80,(0509), 81,(0509)

Furthermore, suppose printers A...E are to be defined as follows: Printers A and B are serial printers using XON/XOFF protocol and connected to serial channels 1 and 2. Printers C and D are serial printers using CTS handshaking and connected to serial channels 3 and 4. Printer E is a remote printer belonging to the processor at network address 02-01 (circuit 2, node 1) and known to that processor as printer B. The .GEN file would include printer drivers for both XON/XOFF and CTS:

..., LSTXON, LSTCTS, ...

and the .PAR file would set up the printer assignment table for printers A...E as:

PTRAST = 01,LSTDRA, 02,LSTDRA, 03,LSTDRA, 04,LSTDRA, 81,(0201)

If de-spooled printing is desired on all five printers, with one queue defined per printer (four local queues and one remote queue), then the .PAR file might set up the queue and de-spool printer assignment tables as:

QUEAST = 0,(0), 0,(0), 0,(0), 0,(0), 81,(0201)  
DSPPAT = 1,2,3,4,5

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

### System Generation

Finally, suppose this processor is connected to two network circuits, a high-speed circuit (#5) and a low-speed circuit (#2). Suppose further that this processor is known on the high-speed circuit as network address 05-07, and on the low-speed circuit as network address 02-06. Suppose also that one of the other processors on circuit #5 can forward messages to circuits #8 and #9. The .GEN file would include network circuit drivers for both high- and low-speed circuits:

..., CKTHIGH, CKTLOW, ...

and the .PAR file might set up the network tables as follows:

```
NMBCKT = 2
CKTAST = (0507),CKTDRA, (0206),CKTDRB
DEFDID = (0509)
FWDTBL = 08,05, 09,05, 0FF
```



**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

**Step-by-Step Procedure for System Generation**

To generate a new version of TurboDOS, the following steps may be followed:

1. Bring up a single-user operating system, either CP/M or (preferably) a previous version of TurboDOS. If you are using CP/M, all diskettes will have to be in a format compatible with both CP/M and TurboDOS (e.g., eight-inch, one-sided, single-density, 128-byte sector size).
2. Make a working copy of your TurboDOS distribution diskette. Do not use the original diskette (in case something goes wrong). Insert the working diskette in a convenient disk drive.
3. Using an editor, create or revise the file OSMASTER.GEN containing the names of the relocatable files to be linked together. In most cases, this will consist of the appropriate STDxxxxx file plus all required device drivers.
4. Using an editor, create or revise the file OSMASTER.PAR containing any required patches. This may be omitted if no patches are desired.
5. Using the command "GEN OSMASTER.SYS", generate an executable system file. If the target machine has less than 64K of memory installed, don't forget to specify a ";Uxxxx" option on the GEN command.
6. If you need to generate a new O/S loader, create or revise the files OSLOAD.GEN and OSLOAD.PAR, and use the command "GEN OSLOAD.COM" to generate an executable loader file.
6. If you need to generate a new slave O/S for a networking configuration, create or revise the files OSSLAVE.GEN and OSSLAVE.PAR, and use the command "GEN OSSLAVE.SYS" to generate an executable down-load file.
7. To test the newly generated system, log onto your working diskette, eject all other diskettes, and enter the command "OSLOAD". If the new system fails to come up or to function properly, you will have to start over at step 1; there is most likely an error in one of your .GEN or .PAR files.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

### SERIAL Command

Each relocatable TurboDOS module which is distributed to an OEM is partially serialized with an origin number only. Each OEM is provided with a SERIAL command processor which must be used to add a unique unit number to the relocatable modules of each copy of TurboDOS issued by that OEM.

The format of the SERIAL command is:

```
SERIAL srcfile destfile ;Unnn options
```

where "srcfile", "destfile" and "options" have exactly the same meanings as in the COPY command, and "nnn" is the unit number expressed as a decimal integer. The SERIAL command works exactly like the COPY command, except that it has the additional function of magnetically serializing .REL files.

The GEN command will not accept partially serialized modules that have not been uniquely serialized by the OEM. Conversely, the SERIAL command will not re-serialize modules which have already been fully serialized.

Example:

```
0A)SERIAL A: B: ;U289 N
A:ASSIGN.COM copied to B:ASSIGN.COM
.
.
.
A:USER.COM copied to B:USER.COM
0A}
```

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Generation

### Step-by-Step Procedure for OEM Re-Distribution

To generate a serialized copy of TurboDOS for re-distribution by an OEM to a dealer or end-user, the following steps must be followed:

1. Assign a unique sequential unit number for this copy of TurboDOS, and register it promptly by filling-out a serial number registration card and mailing it to Software 2000 Inc.
2. Initialize a new diskette, and label it with the TurboDOS version number, the origin and unit numbers, and the required notice "Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc."
3. Using the SERIAL command, copy and serialize the following files from your OEM redistribution master to the new diskette:

single-user without spooling: .REL files for STDLOADR and STDSINGL; .COM files for AUTOLOAD, BACKUP, BOOT, BUFFERS, COPY, DATE, DELETE, DIR, DO, DRIVE, DUMP, ERASEDIR, FIXMAP, FORMAT, GEN, LABEL, LOGOFF, LOGON, MONITOR, PRINT, RENAME, SET, SHOW, TYPE, USER, and VERIFY; and .REL files for all necessary driver modules.

single-user with spooling: .REL files for STDLOADR, STDSINGL, and STDSPool; .COM files for AUTOLOAD, BACKUP, BOOT, BUFFERS, COPY, DATE, DELETE, DIR, DO, DRIVE, DUMP, ERASEDIR, FIXMAP, FORMAT, GEN, LABEL, LOGOFF, LOGON, MONITOR, PRINT, PRINTER, QUEUE, RENAME, SET, SHOW, TYPE, USER, and VERIFY; and .REL files for all necessary driver modules.

multi-user networking: .REL files for STDLOADR, STDSINGL, STDSPool, STDMASTR, and STDSLAVE; .COM files for AUTOLOAD, BACKUP, BATCH, BOOT, BUFFERS, CHANGE, COPY, DATE, DELETE, DIR, DO, DRIVE, DUMP, ERASEDIR, FIFO, FIXMAP, FORMAT, GEN, LABEL, LOGOFF, LOGON, MASTER, MONITOR, PRINT, PRINTER, QUEUE, RECEIVE, RENAME, SEND, SET, SHOW, TYPE, USER, and VERIFY; and .REL files for all necessary driver modules.

**Important Note:** Be certain that the new diskette does not contain unserialized modules or SERIAL.COM.

4. Using the new serialized diskette, generate an executable loader and operating system, using the system generation procedure described earlier in this section.

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Generation

5. In addition to the serialized diskette, the dealer or end-user should receive a TurboDOS start-up PROM (if applicable) and copies of the User's Guide and Configuration Guide.

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Implementation

**SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION**

TurboDOS has been designed to run on any Z80-based microcomputer with at least 48K of RAM, a random-access mass storage device, and a full-duplex character-oriented console device (or on an interconnected network of such microcomputers). The process-level and kernel-level modules of TurboDOS do not depend upon the specific peripheral devices to be used. Rather, a set of hardware-dependent device driver modules must be included in each TurboDOS configuration in order to adapt the operating system to a particular hardware environment. Device drivers are typically required for consoles, printers, disk controllers, network interfaces, real-time clock, and communications.

Although Software 2000 Inc. can supply TurboDOS pre-configured for certain specific hardware configurations, most OEMs and many dealers and end-users will want to implement their own hardware-dependent drivers. Driver modules may be readily written by any programmer competent in Z80 assembly-language. This section provides detailed instructions to programmers for implementing such driver modules, and the Appendix includes assembly listings of various sample drivers.

**Assembler Requirements**

Drivers must be written using a Z80 assembler capable of producing relocatable modules with symbolic linkage information in the industry-standard Microsoft relocatable module format. Both Microsoft's MACRO-80 and Digital Research's RMAC assemblers have these characteristics, and are well suited for implementing TurboDOS drivers.

Phoenix Software Associates' (PSA) assembler (formerly TDL and Xitan) is an excellent relocatable Z80 assembler, but it produces object modules in a non-standard format. To alleviate this problem, a conversion utility (RELCVT.COM) is available from Software 2000 Inc. for converting PSA-format object modules to standard Microsoft format. The command

RELCVT filename

converts the PSA-format .REL file specified by "filename" into standard Microsoft .REL format. Wherever the characters "." and "%" appear in names in the PSA-format module, they are replaced by the characters "?" and "@ (respectively) in the Microsoft-format module.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Programming Conventions

Assembly-language examples in this section and in the Appendix are all coded for the PSA assembler. In the examples, the name suffix "#" is used to reference an external name that is defined in another module. The label suffix "::" is used to define a public name that is available for reference in other modules. Some assemblers require that such names be declared in an EXTERN or PUBLIC statement. Program, data, and common segments are introduced with a .LOC statement in the examples. Some assemblers use different statements (e.g., CSEG, DSEG, COMMON) to accomplish the same thing. Also, the symbol "." represents the current location counter value; some assemblers use "\$" or "\*" instead.

### Dynamic Memory Allocation

The resident portion of TurboDOS resides in the topmost portion of system memory. TurboDOS uses a common memory management module (MEMMGR) to provide dynamic allocation and de-allocation of memory space required for disk buffers, de-spool requests, file interlocks, DO-file nesting, etc. Dynamic memory segments are allocated downward from the base of the TurboDOS resident area, thereby reducing the space available for the transient program area (TPA). Deallocated segments are concatenated with any neighbors and threaded on a free list. A best-fit algorithm is used to reduce memory fragmentation.

Allocation and de-allocation of memory segments is accomplished in this manner:

```
LXI      H,36      ;get size of requested segment in HL
CALL     ALLOC#    ;allocate segment
ORA      A        ;was segment allocated successfully?
JNZ      ERROR    ;if not, error
PUSH     H        ;else, segment base address in HL
.
.
.
POP      H        ;get address of memory segment in HL
CALL     DEALOC#  ;de-allocate segment
```

ALLOC# prefixes each dynamic memory segment with a word containing the segment length, so that DEALOC# can tell how much memory is to be de-allocated. ALLOC# does not zero the newly allocated segment.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Threaded Lists

All dynamic structures in TurboDOS are maintained as threaded lists with bidirectional linkages. This technique permits a node to be easily added or deleted anywhere in a threaded list without searching. The list head and each list node must contain a two-word linkage (forward pointer and backward pointer).

Manipulation of threaded lists is accomplished in this manner:

```
LSTHED:                ;list head (initialized to empty)
    .WORD               ;forward pointer
    .WORD               ;backward pointer
    .-2
;
LSTNOD:                ;list node
    .WORD               ;forward pointer
    .WORD               ;backward pointer
    .BLKB               ;node body
    128
    .
    .
    .
    LXI                 ;get list head address in HL
    H,LSTHED
    LXI                 ;get new node address in DE
    D,LSTNOD
    CALL                ;link node to end of list
    LNKEND#
    .
    .
    .
    LXI                 ;get node address in HL
    H,LSTNOD
    CALL                ;unlink node from list
    UNLINK#
    .
    .
    .
    LXI                 ;get list head address in HL
    H,LSTHED
    LXI                 ;get new node address in DE
    D,LSTNOD
    CALL                ;link node to beginning of list
    LNKBE#
```

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Dispatching

TurboDOS incorporates an extremely efficient and flexible mechanism for dispatching the Z80 microprocessor among various competing processes. In writing device drivers for TurboDOS, the programmer must take extreme care to use the dispatcher correctly in order to attain maximum performance.

Basically, the dispatcher enables one process to wait for some event (e.g., character available, operation complete) while allowing other processes to utilize the microprocessor. For each such event, the programmer must define a three-word structure called an "event semaphore". A semaphore consists of a count-word followed by a two-word list head. The count-word is used by the dispatcher to keep track of the status of the event, while the list head defines a threaded list of processes waiting for the event.

There are two fundamental operations which affect an event semaphore: waiting for the event to occur (WAIT#), and signalling that the event has occurred (SIGNAL#). These are coded in the following manner:

```
EVENT:
    .WORD    0           ;event semaphore
    .WORD    .           ;semaphore count
    .WORD    -2         ;semaphore list forward pointer
    .
    .
    LXI     H,EVENT     ;get event semaphore address
    CALL    WAIT#       ;wait until event occurs
    .
    .
    LXI     H,EVENT     ;get event semaphore address
    CALL    SIGNAL#      ;signal that event has occurred
```

Whenever a process waits on an event semaphore, WAIT# decrements the count-word of the semaphore. Thus, a negative count of -N signifies that there are N processes waiting for that event to occur. Whenever the occurrence of an event is signalled, SIGNAL# increments the count-word of the semaphore and awakens the process that has been waiting longest.



## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

If the occurrence of an event is signalled but no process is waiting for it, then `SIGNAL#` simply increments the count-word to a positive value. Thus, a positive count `N` signifies that there have been `N` occurrences of the event for which no process was waiting. In this case, the next `N` calls to `WAIT#` on that semaphore will return immediately without waiting.

Sometimes it is necessary for a process to wait for a specific time interval (e.g., head-settle delay, carriage-return delay) rather than for the occurrence of a specific event. The TurboDOS dispatcher provides a delay facility (`DELAY#`) which permits other processes to use the microprocessor while one process is waiting for such a time interval to expire. Delay intervals are measured in an implementation-defined unit called a "tick"; in most implementations, ticks occur 50 or 60 times per second. Delays may be coded in the following manner:

```
      .  
      .  
      LXI      H,6          ;get number of ticks to delay  
      CALL    DELAY#      ;delay for specified interval  
      .  
      .  
      .
```

A delay of zero ticks may be specified to effect a very short delay, or simply to relinquish the processor to other processes on a "courtesy" basis.

For best performance, all driver delays should be accomplished by means of `WAIT#` (wait for an event to be signalled) or `DELAY#` (wait for a given interval of time to elapse). Drivers should never be coded to spin in a wait loop.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Interrupt Service Routines

The TurboDOS dispatching mechanism is especially efficient when used with interrupt-driven peripheral devices. In most situations, the interrupt service routine simply calls SIGNAL# to indicate that the event associated with the interrupt has occurred.

Service routines for low-frequency interrupts (no more than 100 times per second) should exit by means of the standard interrupt service routine exit ISRXIT# in order to provide frequent time-slicing of processes. Service routines for high-frequency interrupts (occurring more than 100 times per second) should simply enable interrupts and return, in order to avoid excessive dispatch overhead.

It is good programming practice for interrupt service routines to set up an auxiliary stack, in order to avoid the possibility of overflowing the stack area of a user's program. TurboDOS provides a standard interrupt stack area (INTSTK#) and stack pointer save location (INTSP#) for this purpose.

A simple interrupt service routine for a low-frequency interrupt could be coded in this manner:

```
DEVISR:  SSPD      INTSP#      ;save user's stack pointer
         LXI      SP,INTSTK# ;set up auxiliary stack
         PUSH     PSW        ;save all registers
         PUSH     B
         PUSH     D
         PUSH     H
         IN       STATUS    ;reset the interrupt condition
         LXI      H,EVENT   ;get event semaphore address
         CALL     SIGNAL#   ;signal that event has occurred
         POP      H         ;restore all registers
         POP      D
         POP      B
         POP      PSW
         LSPD     INTSP#    ;restore user's stack pointer
         JMP      ISRXIT#   ;exit through dispatcher
```

In more complex interrupt situations, it may be necessary for an interrupt service routine to determine which of several possible events occurred, and to signal one of several alternative semaphores. Sometimes it may be desirable for an interrupt service routine to perform a data buffering function (e.g., to provide keyboard type-ahead).

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
 Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
 System Implementation

**Poll Routines**

Peripheral devices which are not capable of interrupting the processor must be polled by the device driver. To facilitate this, the TurboDOS dispatcher maintains a threaded list of poll routines, and executes the routines on the list at every dispatch. The function of each poll routine is to check the status of its peripheral device, and to signal the occurrence of an event (e.g., character available, operation complete) when it occurs. The routine LNKPOL# can be called at any time to link a new poll routine onto the poll list.

The only tricky thing about a poll routine is that it must be coded in such a fashion that it will not signal the occurrence a particular event more than once. This can be accomplished in various ways, but a most efficient method is for the poll routine to simply unlink itself from the dispatcher's poll list as soon as it has signalled the occurrence of an event. This can be accomplished in the following manner:

```

EVENT:
    .WORD    0           ;event semaphore
    .WORD    .           ;semaphore count
    .WORD    .-2        ;semaphore list forward pointer
    .WORD    .-2        ;semaphore list backward pointer
    .
    .
    LXI     D,POLNOD    ;get poll routine node address
    CALL    LNKPOL#     ;link poll routine onto poll list
    CALL    POLRTN      ;pre-test peripheral status (optional)
    LXI     H,EVENT     ;get event semaphore address
    CALL    WAIT#       ;wait until event occurs
    .
    .
POLNOD: .WORD    0           ;poll routine node linkage
        .WORD    0
POLRTN: IN     STATUS     ;get peripheral status
        ANI     MASK      ;is input character available?
        RZ                ;if not, exit
        LXI     H,EVENT   ;else, get event semaphore address
        CALL    SIGNAL#    ;signal that event has occurred
        LXI     H,POLNOD  ;get poll routine node address
        CALL    UNLINK#   ;unlink poll routine from poll list
        RET                ;done
  
```

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Re-Entrancy and Mutual Exclusion

All TurboDOS process-level and kernel-level modules permit re-entrant execution by multiple processes. However, most driver-level modules are not coded re-entrantly (since most peripheral devices can only do one thing at a time). Consequently, most drivers must make use of a mutual-exclusion interlock to prevent re-entrant execution.

Using the TurboDOS event semaphore mechanism, such a mutual-exclusion interlock can be implemented very simply in the following manner:

```
MXLOCK:                                ;mutual-exclusion interlock semaphore
      .WORD 1                            ;semaphore count (initialized to 1!)
      .WORD .                            ;semaphore list head forward pointer
      .WORD -2                           ;semaphore list head backward pointer
;
DRIVER: LXI    H,MXLOCK                  ;get interlock semaphore address
      CALL    WAIT#                      ;wait if driver is already in use
      :
      :
      LXI    H,MXLOCK                  ;get interlock semaphore address
      CALL    SIGNAL#                    ;signal driver no longer in use
      RET                                     ;done
```

Note that the interlock semaphore count-word must be initialized to 1 (instead of 0) for this scheme to work properly.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Sample Interrupt-Driven Device Driver

The following is a simple device driver for an interrupt-driven serial input device. It illustrates the coding techniques described previously:

```
MXLOCK:                ;mutual-exclusion interlock semaphore
    .WORD 1             ;semaphore count (initialized to 1!)
    .WORD .             ;semaphore list head forward pointer
    .WORD -2           ;semaphore list head backward pointer
;
EVENT:                 ;event semaphore
    .WORD 0            ;semaphore count
    .WORD .            ;semaphore list forward pointer
    .WORD -2          ;semaphore list backward pointer
;
CHRSAV: .BYTE 0        ;input character save location
;
DRIVER: LXI H,MXLOCK   ;get interlock semaphore address
        CALL WAIT#    ;wait if driver is already in use
        EI           ;ensure that interrupts are enabled
        LXI H,EVENT   ;get event semaphore
        CALL WAIT#    ;wait for event to occur
        LDA CHRSAV    ;get input character
        PUSH PSW      ;save on stack
        LXI H,MXLOCK  ;get interlock semaphore address
        CALL SIGNAL#  ;signal driver no longer in use
        POP PSW       ;return input character in A-register
        RET          ;done
;
DEVISR: SSPD INTSP#    ;save user's stack pointer
        LXI SP,INTSTK# ;set up auxilliary stack
        PUSH PSW       ;save all registers
        PUSH B
        PUSH D
        PUSH H
        IN STATUS     ;get peripheral status
        ANI MASK      ;is input character available?
        JRZ ..X       ;if not, exit
        IN DATA      ;else, get input character
        STA CHRSAV    ;save input character
        LXI H,EVENT   ;get event semaphore address
        CALL SIGNAL#  ;signal that event has occurred
..X:    POP H          ;restore all registers
        POP D
        POP B
        POP PSW
        LSPD INTSP#   ;restore user's stack pointer
        JMP ISRXIT#  ;exit through dispatcher
```

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Sample Polled Device Driver

The following is a simple device driver for a polled serial input device. It illustrates the coding techniques described previously:

```
MXLOCK:                ;mutual-exclusion interlock semaphore
    .WORD 1             ;semaphore count (initialized to 1)
    .WORD .             ;semaphore list head forward pointer
    .WORD -2            ;semaphore list head backward pointer
;
EVENT:                 ;event semaphore
    .WORD 0             ;semaphore count
    .WORD .             ;semaphore list forward pointer
    .WORD -2            ;semaphore list backward pointer
;
CHRSAV: .BYTE 0        ;input character save location
;
DRIVER: LXI H,MXLOCK   ;get interlock semaphore address
        CALL WAIT#    ;wait if driver is already in use
        LXI D,POLNOD  ;get poll routine node address
        CALL LNKPOL#  ;link poll routine onto poll list
        CALL POLRTN   ;pre-test peripheral status (optional)
        LXI H,EVENT   ;get event semaphore address
        CALL WAIT#    ;wait until event occurs
        LDA CHRSAV    ;get input character
        PUSH PSW      ;save on stack
        LXI H,MXLOCK  ;get interlock semaphore address
        CALL SIGNAL#  ;signal driver no longer in use
        POP PSW       ;return input character in A-register
        RET           ;done
;
POLNOD: .WORD 0        ;poll routine node linkage
        .WORD 0
POLRTN: IN STATUS     ;get peripheral status
        ANI MASK      ;is input character available?
        RZ            ;if not, exit
        IN DATA      ;else, get input character
        STA CHRSAV    ;save input character
        LXI H,EVENT   ;else, get event semaphore address
        CALL SIGNAL#  ;signal that event has occurred
        LXI H,POLNOD  ;get poll routine node address
        CALL UNLINK#  ;unlink poll routine from poll list
        RET           ;done
```

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Initialization Segments

In programming hardware-dependent driver modules, it is frequently necessary to include a considerable amount of initialization code which is executed only once (at system start-up) and never needed again. TurboDOS provides a space-saving mechanism whereby such initialization code may be loaded and executed in lower memory (TPA), instead of becoming part of the resident operating system. To use this feature, each initialization segment must be assembled under a special location counter (i.e., common block) named ?INIT? (or .INIT.# if PSA assembler and RELCVT are used):

```
                .LOC    .INIT.#    ;initialization segment follows
;
HDWNIT:: XRA    A                ;start of initialization code
        :
        :
        RET                ;end of initialization code
;
```

### Page-Oriented Segments

Sometimes, a programmer must force a segment of code or data to begin on a 256-byte page boundary. Examples are interrupt vectors for Z80 IM2, and the simulated CP/M BIOS branch table. To do this, a page-oriented segment must be assembled under a special location counter (i.e., common block) named ?PAGE? (or .PAGE.# if PSA assembler and RELCVT are used). If several modules utilize the ?PAGE? location counter, then a separate page is allocated for each such module.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Inter-Process Messages

For passing messages from one process to another, TurboDOS makes use of a five-word structure called a "message node". A message node consists of a three-word event semaphore followed by a two-word message list head. Subroutines are provided for sending messages to a message node (SNDMSG#), and receiving messages from a message node (RCVMSG#). Typically, the sending process allocates a segment of dynamic memory in which to build the message, and the receiving process deallocates the segment after making use of the message:

```
MSGNOD:      .WORD    0           ;message node
              .WORD    .         ;semaphore count
              .WORD    .-2        ;semaphore list forward pointer
              .WORD    .         ;semaphore list backward pointer
              .WORD    .         ;message list forward pointer
              .WORD    .-2        ;message list backward pointer

SEND:        LXI      H,12        ;get size of message to send
              CALL    ALLOC#      ;allocate message packet
              PUSH    H           ;save message packet address
              .
              .                   ;build message in packet
              .
              POP     D           ;get address of message packet in DE
              LXI    H,MSGNOD     ;get address of message node in HL
              CALL    SNDMSG#     ;send inter-process message
              .
              .
              .

REC:         LXI      H,MSGNOD     ;get address of message node in HL
              CALL    RCVMSG#     ;receive inter-process message
              PUSH    H           ;save message packet address
              .
              .                   ;read message in packet
              .
              POP     H           ;get address of message packet in HL
              CALL    DEALOC#     ;deallocate message packet
              .
              .
              .
```



## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Console Subroutines

The following illustrates the use of various console-related subroutines which may be called from within driver modules:

	CALL	CONST#	;returns console status in A-reg
	ORA	A	;is console input available?
	RZ		;if not, exit
	CALL	CONIN#	;returns console input in A-reg
	CALL	UPRCAS#	;convert lower-case letters to upper-case
	MOV	C,A	;move character to C-reg
	CALL	CONOUT#	;displays character passed in C-reg
..MSG:	CALL	DMS#	;display following message
	.ASCIS	"Message"	;last byte of message has sign-bit set
	LXI	H,MSG	;HL -> sign-bit-terminated message
	CALL	DMSHL#	;display message pointed-to by HL
	LXI	H,31416	;HL has any 16-bit value
	CALL	DECOUT#	;displays HL value in decimal

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Creating a Resident Process

In some circumstances, it may be desirable to activate a resident process which runs in the background concurrent with other system activities. The create-process subroutine CRPROC# may be called to create such a process at system initialization time as illustrated below:

```

                .LOC      .INIT.#      ;initialization segment follows
;
HDWNIT:
                LXI      D,BACKGR      ;hardware-dependent initialization
                CALL     CRPROC#       ;get process entrypoint address
                ;create process
                .
                .
                .
                .LOC      .PROG.#      ;program segment follows
;
BACKGR:
                LXI      D,60*60       ;background process starts here
                MVI      C,125        ;number of ticks in one minute
                CALL     OSNTRY#       ;number of "delay process" function
                ;delay for one minute
                LXI      D,..FCB      ;get FCB address
                MVI      C,15         ;number of "open file" function
                CALL     OSNTRY#       ;open the file
                ORA      A            ;was file opened successfully?
                JRNZ     BACKGR        ;if not, try again in a minute
                ;otherwise, ...
                .
                .
                .
..FCB:          .BYTE      0           ;file control block
                .ASCII    "FILENAME"
                .ASCII    "TYP"
                .BYTE      [24]0
```

The CRPROC# routine automatically assigns a TurboDOS work area whose address appears to the new process in the X-register, and a 64-word stack area whose address appears in the SP-register. If the process requires a re-entrant work area (usually dynamically allocated), its address should be passed to CRPROC# in the HL-register and will appear to the new process in the Y-register.

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

Note that the resident process must make all its operating system requests in exactly the same fashion as a transient program would, except that the operating system entrypoint OSNTRY# is used instead of location 0005H. This is very important. A resident process must not make direct calls to kernel-level subroutines such as WAIT#, SIGNAL#, DELAY#, SNDMSG#, RCVMSG#, ALLOC#, DEALOC#, DMS#, etc. Also, a resident process is not attached to a console, so any console input/output operations it issues will be ignored.

A resident process must preserve index register X, but may use other registers as desired.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Driver Interface Specifications

The interface specifications for various kinds of device drivers are described below. Drivers may be packaged into as many or few separate modules as desired by the programmer. In general, it is easier to reconfigure TurboDOS for a wide variety of peripheral devices if the driver for each device is packaged as a separate module.

TurboDOS may be configured with multiple disk, console, printer and network drivers. The disk driver entrypoint table refers to disk driver entrypoints DSKDRA#, DSKDRB#, DSKDRC#, etc. Each disk driver should be coded with a public entrypoint DSKDR@: (or DSKDR%: if PSA assembler and RELCVT are used). The GEN command automatically maps successive definitions of such names by replacing the trailing @ by A, B, C, etc. The same technique should be used for console, printer, and network drivers.

To allow various TurboDOS modules to be included or omitted at will, the GEN command automatically resolves all undefined external references to the default symbol ?UND?#. The TurboDOS common subroutine module COMSUB contains the following stub routine:

```
?UND?::  NOP                ;single- or double-length load
          NOP                ;of undefined returns zero
          XRA      A         ;call of undefined returns A=0
          RET                ;done
```

Thus, it is always safe to load or call an external name, whether or not it is defined.

Driver routines must preserve the stack and the index registers X and Y, but may use other registers as desired.

### **Initialization**

All necessary hardware initialization and interrupt vector setup should be performed by an initialization routine that begins with the public entry name HDWNIT::. This routine is called by TurboDOS at system start-up with interrupts disabled. The hardware initialization procedure must not enable interrupts or make calls to WAIT# or DELAY#. In most cases, the HDWNIT:: routine should contain a series of calls to individual driver initialization subroutines. All initialization code which is not needed again should be assembled under the location counter (i.e., common block) ?INIT?.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Console Drivers

Each console driver routine should begin with the public entry name CONDR@::, and should perform a console operation in accordance with the operation code (0, 1, 2, 8 or 9) passed by TurboDOS in the E-register. A console number is passed in the B-register (obtained from the least-significant nibble of the console assignment table entry CONAST#).

If E=0, the driver must determine if a console input character is available. It must return with A=-1 if a character is available, or with A=0 if no character is available. If a character is available, the driver must return it in the C-register, but must not "consume" the character. (This look-ahead capability is used by TurboDOS to detect attention requests.)

If E=1, the driver must obtain a console input character (waiting for one if necessary), and return it in the A-register.

If E=2, the driver must output to the console the character passed by TurboDOS in the C-register.

If E=8, the driver should prepare to display a TurboDOS error message; if E=9, the driver should revert to normal display. Error message displays issued by TurboDOS are always preceded by an E=8 call and followed by an E=9 call. This gives the console driver the opportunity to take special action for system error messages (e.g., 25th line, reverse video). For simple console devices, the driver should perform a carriage-return and line-feed in response to E=8 and E=9 calls.

### Printer Drivers

Each printer driver routine should begin with the public entry name LSTDR@::, and should perform a printer operation in accordance with the operation code (2 or 7) passed by TurboDOS in the E-register. A printer number is passed in the B-register (obtained from the least-significant nibble of the printer assignment table entry LSTAST#).

If E=2, the driver must output to the printer the character passed by TurboDOS in the C-register.

If E=7, the driver should take any appropriate end-of-print-job action (e.g., re-align forms, drop ribbon, home print head).

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Network Circuit Drivers

Each network circuit driver should begin with the public entry name CKTDR@::, and should send or receive a network message, according to the operation code (0 or 1) passed by TurboDOS in the C-register.

If C=0, the driver must receive a network message into the message buffer whose address is passed by TurboDOS in the DE-registers. If a message is received successfully, the driver must return with A=0. On the other hand, a malfunction of any remote processor is detected, the driver must return with A=-1 and must return the network address of the crashed processor in the DE-registers.

If C=1, the driver must send the network message from the message buffer whose address is passed by TurboDOS in the DE-registers. If a message is sent successfully, the driver must return with A=0. On the other hand, if the message could not be sent because of a malfunction of the destination processor, the driver must return with A=-1 and must return the network address of the crashed processor in the DE-registers.

The format of a network message buffer is:

Linkage:	.WORD	.	;buffer linkage
	.WORD	.	
Header:	.BYTE	MSGLEN	;message length (excludes linkage)
	.WORD	MSGDID	;network address of message destination
	.BYTE	MSGPID	;process ID
	.WORD	MSGSID	;network address of message source
	.WORD	MSGOID	;network address of originator
	.BYTE	MSGOPR	;process ID of originator
	.BYTE	MSGLVL	;forwarding level number
	.BYTE	MSGFCD	;message format code
Body:	.BLKB	7	;registers: A,C,B,E,D,L,H
	.BLKB	38	;FCB data and related info (optional)
	.BLKB	128	;record data (optional)

The first four bytes of a message buffer contains a linkage used by TurboDOS, and should not be sent or received by the driver. The eleven-byte header and variable-length body should be passed over the network. The driver should only need to look at the message length and destination ID in order to do its job. On a receive request (C=0), TurboDOS presets the message length byte to the maximum allowable message length, and expects that byte to contain the actual message length upon return. On a send request (C=1), TurboDOS presets the message length byte to the actual length

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

of the message to be sent (header plus body).

In simple master-slave network situations, it is often desirable for the circuit driver in the master processor to periodically "poll" the slave processors on its circuit in order to detect any slave malfunctions in a timely fashion and to effect recovery. If the circuit driver reports that a slave has crashed (by returning A=-1 and DE=net-address), then the circuit driver must not accept any further messages from that slave until TurboDOS has completed its recovery for that slave. TurboDOS signals the driver that such recovery is complete by sending a dummy message destined for that slave with a length of zero. The driver should not actually send such a message to the slave, but could initiate whatever action is appropriate to reset the slave and initiate a new down-load of the slave operating system.

For a slave processor to have its operating system downloaded over the network, it must send a special download-request message consisting of a standard eleven-byte header (with MSGPID, MSGOID and MSGFCD set to zero) followed by a one-byte body containing a "download suffix" character. The master processor specified by MSGDID will return a reply message whose body contains the first 128-byte record of the file OSSLAEx.SYS (where "x" is the specified download suffix). The slave should continue to send download-request messages and receive successive records of the .SYS file until it receives a "short" reply message signifying end-of-file. The first word of the OSSLAEx.SYS file specifies the base address to which the system should be moved, and the second word specifies the total length of the system. The single byte passed as the body of the "short" reply message identifies the system disk, and should be passed to the system in the A-register.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Disk Drivers

Each disk driver routine should begin with the public entry name DSKDR@:, and should perform a physical disk operation as specified by the physical disk request packet whose address is passed by TurboDOS in the X-register. The format of the physical disk request packet is:

```
X+0:  .BYTE  OPCODE      ;disk operation code
X+1:  .BYTE  DRIVE      ;drive number on controller (base 0)
X+2:  .WORD  TRACK      ;physical track number (base 0)
X+4:  .WORD  SECTOR     ;physical sector number (base 0)
X+6:  .WORD  SECCNT     ;number of sectors to read or write
X+8:  .WORD  BYTCNT     ;number of bytes to read or write
X+10: .WORD  DMAADR     ;DMA address for read or write
X+12: .WORD  DSTADR     ;disk specification table address
;
;copy of disk specification table follows
;
X+14: .BYTE  BLKSIZ     ;block size (3=1K, 4=2K, ..., 7=16K)
X+15: .WORD  NMBLKS     ;number of blocks, total
X+17: .BYTE  NMBDIR     ;number of directory blocks
X+18: .BYTE  SECSIZ     ;sector size (0=128, 1=256, 2=512, ..., 7=16K)
X+19: .WORD  SECTRK     ;sectors per track
X+21: .WORD  TRKDSK     ;total tracks on disk
X+23: .WORD  RESTRK     ;reserved tracks on disk
```

If OPCODE=0, then the driver must read SECCNT physical sectors (or BYTCNT bytes) into DMAADR, starting at TRACK and SECTOR on DRIVE. Return with A=-1 if an unrecoverable error occurs, otherwise return with A=0. Although TurboDOS may request many consecutive sectors to be read, it will never request an operation which extends past the end of the specified track.

If OPCODE=1, then the driver must write SECCNT physical sectors (or BYTCNT bytes) from DMAADR, starting at TRACK and SECTOR on DRIVE. Return with A=-1 if an unrecoverable error occurs, otherwise return with A=0. Although TurboDOS may request many consecutive sectors to be written, it will never request an operation which extends past the end of the specified track.



## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
System Implementation

If OPCODE=2, then the driver must determine the type of disk mounted in the specified drive, and must return in DSTADR the address of an 11-byte disk specification table structured as follows:

DST:	.BYTE	BLKSIZ	;block size (3=1K, 4=2K,..., 7=16K)
	.WORD	NMBLKS	;number of blocks, total
	.BYTE	NMBDIR	;number of directory blocks
	.BYTE	SECSIZ	;sector size (0=128, 1=256, 2=512,..., 7=16K)
	.WORD	SECTRK	;sectors per track
	.WORD	TRKDSK	;total tracks on disk
	.WORD	RESTRK	;reserved tracks on disk

On return, TurboDOS moves a copy of the disk specification table into X+14 through X+24, where it is available for subsequent read and write operations on that drive. If the drive is not ready or the type is unrecognizable, the driver must return A=0, otherwise it must return A=-1.

If OPCODE=3, then the driver must determine whether or not the specified drive is ready. Return A=-1 if the drive is ready, otherwise return A=0.

If OPCODE=4, then the driver must format (i.e., initialize) the specified TRACK on DRIVE. Hardware-dependent formatting information will be provided at DMAADR. Return with A=-1 if an unrecoverable error occurs, otherwise return with A=0.

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Real-Time Clock Driver

The real-time clock driver normally consists of an interrupt service routine which responds to interrupts from a periodic interrupt source (preferably 50 to 60 times per second). The interrupt service routine should call DLYTIC# once per system tick to synchronize process delay requests. It should also call RTCSEC# once per second (i.e., every 50 or 60 ticks) to update the system time and date. Finally, it should exit through ISRXIT# to provide a periodic system time-slice.

Excluding necessary initialization code, a typical real-time clock driver might look like this:

```
RTCCNT: .BYTE    1           ;divide-by-60 counter
;
RTCISR: SSPD     INTSP#      ;save user's stack pointer
        LXI     SP,INTSTK#  ;set up auxilliary stack
        PUSH   PSW          ;save all registers
        PUSH   B
        PUSH   D
        PUSH   H
        IN     STATUS      ;reset the interrupt condition
        CALL   DLYTIC#     ;signal one tick elapsed time
        LXI   H,RTCCNT     ;get divide-by-60 counter
        DCR   M            ;decrement counter
        JRNZ  ..X          ;not 60 ticks yet, exit
        MVI   M,60         ;else, reset counter to 60 ticks
        CALL  RTCSEC#      ;signal one second elapsed time
..X:    POP    H           ;restore all registers
        POP    D
        POP    B
        POP    PSW
        LSPD   INTSP#     ;restore user's stack pointer
        JMP   ISRXIT#     ;exit through dispatcher
```

If it is possible to determine the date and/or time-of-day at cold-start (e.g., by means of a battery-powered clock board), then the driver may initialize the following public symbols in RTCMGR:

```
SECS:: .BYTE    0           ;0...59
MINS:: .BYTE    0           ;0...59
HOURS:: .BYTE   0           ;0...23
JDATE:: .WORD   8001H       ;Julian date, based 31 Dec 47
```

## Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### Comm Channel Drivers

The comm channel driver supports the TurboDOS communications extensions (functions 87...93), and is not required if these functions are not used. The comm channel driver routine should begin with the public entry name COMDRV::, and should perform a comm channel operation in accordance with the operation code passed by TurboDOS in the E-register. A channel number is passed in the B-register.

If E=0, the driver must determine if an input character is available on the specified channel. It must return with A=-1 if a character is available, or with A=0 if no character is available.

If E=1, the driver must obtain an input character from the specified channel (waiting for one if necessary), and return it in the A-register.

If E=2, the driver must output to the specified channel the character passed by TurboDOS in the C-register.

If E=3, the driver must set the baud rate of the specified channel according to the baud rate code passed by TurboDOS in the C-register. (See function 90 in the User's Guide for definition of the codes.)

If E=4, the driver must obtain the current baud rate code for the specified channel, and return it in the A-register.

If E=5, the driver must set the modem controls of the specified channel according to the modem control vector passed by TurboDOS in the C-register. (See function 92 in the User's Guide for definition of the vector.)

If E=6, the driver must obtain the current modem status vector for the specified channel, and return it in the A-register. (See function 93 in the User's Guide for definition of the vector.)

## **Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**

Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.

System Implementation

### **Bootstrap ROM**

Implementation of a TurboDOS bootstrap ROM involves linking the standard bootstrap module OSBOOT with a hardware-dependent driver OSBDRV. This should be accomplished with the GEN command, using the ";Lxxxx" option to establish the desired ROM base address. Since the OSBOOT module requires only 0.4K, the completed bootstrap can fit in a 1K ROM (e.g., 2708) if the driver is kept simple enough. The driver module OSBDRV must define five public entry names: INIT::, SELECT::, READ::, XFER::, and RAM::.

INIT:: is called at the beginning of the bootstrap process, and performs any required hardware initialization (e.g., of the disk controller). It must return with the load base address in the HL-registers. The load base address determines the RAM where loading of the file OSLOAD.COM will begin. It should normally be 0100H, but may have to be a higher address if low RAM cannot be written while the ROM is enabled.

SELECT:: selects the disk drive according to the drive number 0...15 passed in the A-register. If the selected drive is not ready or non-existent, then this routine must return A=0. Otherwise, it must return A=-1, and must return the address of an appropriate disk specification table in the HL-registers. The disk specification table is an 11-byte table whose format is the same as described earlier for the normal disk driver.

READ:: reads one physical sector from the last selected drive into RAM. On entry, the physical track is passed in the BC-registers, the physical sector is passed in the DE-registers, and the starting RAM address is passed in the HL-registers. The routine must return with A=0 if the operation was successful, or with A=-1 if an unrecoverable error occurred.

XFER:: is executed at the end of the bootstrap process, and transfers control to the loader program OSLOAD.COM which has been loaded into RAM. In most cases, this involves simply setting location 0080H to zero (to simulate a null command tail), and jumping to 0100H. However, if INIT returned a loader base other than 0100H, then XFER should move the loader program down to 0100H prior to execution.

RAM:: defines the beginning of a 64-byte area of RAM that OSBOOT can use as working storage. Obviously, it should not be located in the area in which OSLOAD.COM will be loaded!

**Configuration Guide to TurboDOS 1.2**  
Copyright (C) 1982 by Software 2000, Inc.  
Sample Driver Listings

**APPENDIX — SAMPLE DRIVER LISTINGS**

EQUATE - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM --COMMON SYMBOLIC EQUATES FOR DRIVERS  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

; *****
; *
; * The following are common symbolic equates used in
; * the various drivers which follow. They are refer-
; * enced by a .INSERT DREQUATE in each driver module.
; *
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; .IDENT EQUATE ;MODULE ID
;
; ASCII EQUIVALENCES
;
0000 ANUL == 00H ;NULL
0001 ASOH == 01H ;SOH
0002 ASTX == 02H ;STX
0003 AETX == 03H ;ETX
0004 AEOT == 04H ;EOT
0005 AENQ == 05H ;ENQ
0006 AACK == 06H ;ACK
0007 ABEL == 07H ;BELL
0008 ABS == 08H ;BS
0009 AHT == 09H ;HT
000A ALF == 0AH ;LF
000B AVT == 0BH ;VT
000C AFF == 0CH ;FF
000D ACR == 0DH ;CR
000E ASO == 0EH ;SO
000F ASI == 0FH ;SI
0010 ADLE == 10H ;DLE
0011 ADC1 == 11H ;DC1
0012 ADC2 == 12H ;DC2
0013 ADC3 == 13H ;DC3
0014 ADC4 == 14H ;DC4
0015 ANAK == 15H ;NAK
0016 ASYN == 16H ;SYN
0017 AETB == 17H ;ETB
0018 ACAN == 18H ;CAN
0019 AEM == 19H ;EM
001A ASUB == 1AH ;SUB
001B AESC == 1BH ;ESC
001C AFS == 1CH ;FS
001D AGS == 1DH ;GS
001E ARS == 1EH ;RS
001F AUS == 1FH ;US
0020 ASP == 20H ;SPACE
007F ARUB == 7FH ;RUBOUT (DEL)
    
```

EQUATE - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM --COMMON SYMBOLIC EQUATES FOR DRIVERS  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0000          ;
0000          WBOOT  == 0000H          ;WARM START ENTRYPOINT
0003          IOBYTE == 0003H          ;I/O CONFIGURATION BYTE
0004          CURDRV == 0004H          ;CURRENT DEFAULT DRIVE
0005          OPSYS  == 0005H          ;OPERATING SYSTEM ENTRYPOINT
005C          TFCB   == 005CH          ;DEFAULT FILE CONTROL BLOCK
0080          TBUF   == 0080H          ;DEFAULT DISK BUFFER ADDRESS
0100          TPA    == 0100H          ;TRANSIENT PROGRAM AREA BASE
          ;
0000          .LOC    0                ;WORKING STORAGE RELATIVE TO 0
          ;
0000          PDRDP:                    ;PD REQUEST DESCRIPTOR PACKET
0000          PDRFCN: .BLKB  1          ;PD REQUEST FUNCTION NUMBER
0001          PDRDRV: .BLKB  1          ;PD REQUEST DRIVE NUMBER
0002          PDRTRK: .BLKW  1          ;PD REQUEST TRACK NUMBER
0004          PDRSEC: .BLKW  1          ;PD REQUEST SECTOR NUMBER
0006          PDRSC:  .BLKW  1          ;PD REQUEST SECTOR COUNT
0008          PDRTC:  .BLKW  1          ;PD REQUEST TRANSFER COUNT
000A          PDRDMA: .BLKW  1          ;PD REQUEST DMA ADDRESS
000C          PDRDST: .BLKW  1          ;PD REQUEST DRIVE SPEC TABLE ADDR
000E          PDRLN  == .-PDRDP        ;PD REQUEST DESCRIPTOR PACKET LENG

000E          DSKNFO:                    ;DISK TYPE INFORMATION
000E          BLKSIZ: .BLKB  1          ;BLOCK SIZE
000F          NMBLKS: .BLKW  1          ;NUMBER OF BLOCKS
0011          NMEDIR: .BLKB  1          ;NUMBER OF DIRECTORY BLOCKS
0012          SECSIZ: .BLKB  1          ;PHYSICAL SECTOR SIZE (2^N*128)
0013          SECTRK: .BLKW  1          ;PHYSICAL SECTORS PER TRACK
0015          TRKDSK: .BLKW  1          ;PHYSICAL TRACKS PER DISK
0017          RESTRK: .BLKW  1          ;NUMBER OF RESERVED TRACKS
000B          DNFOL  == .-DSKNFO        ;DISK INFO LENGTH
          ;
          .END

```

MPENIT - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MEMORY PARITY INITIALIZATION  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

; *****
;
; This module initializes the parity of the RAM on
; an IMS 64K RAM board or an IMS 740 slave proces-
; sor board. The procedure is to do a 64K block
; move of all memory which causes parity generation
; to take place in all memory locations.
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT MPENIT          ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE      ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
;          .LOC      .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;
; MPENIT::LXI          H,0      ;INITIALIZE MEMORY PARITY
;          LXI          D,0
;          LXI          B,0
;          LDIR
;          XRA          A      ;CLEAR START-UP PARITY ERROR
;          OUT          0
;          RET          ;DONE
;
; .END

```

0000:04

0000:04 21 0000

0003:04 11 0000

0006:04 01 0000

0009:04 EDB0

000B:04 AF

000C:04 D300

000E:04 C9



NITIMS - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM HARDWARE INITIALIZATION (IMS)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

;
; *****
;
; This is the hardware initialization routine for
; an IMS 8000 master processor. It consists only
; of calls to the initialization entrypoints of
; other driver modules.
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT NITIMS          ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE      ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
;          .LOC      .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;
; HDWNIT::CALL      MPENIT# ;INITIALIZE MEMORY PARITY
;                CALL      SPINIT# ;INITIALIZE SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O
;                CALL      RTCNIT# ;INITIALIZE REAL TIME CLOCK
;                CALL      DSKINA# ;INITIALIZE DISK DRIVER A
;                CALL      DSKINB# ;INITIALIZE DISK DRIVER B
;                CALL      DSKINC# ;INITIALIZE DISK DRIVER C
;                CALL      DSKIND# ;INITIALIZE DISK DRIVER D
;                CALL      CKTINA# ;INITIALIZE CIRCUIT DRIVER A
;                CALL      CKTINB# ;INITIALIZE CIRCUIT DRIVER B
;                CALL      CKTINC# ;INITIALIZE CIRCUIT DRIVER C
;                JMP       CKTIND# ;INITIALIZE CIRCUIT DRIVER D
;
; .END
    
```

```

0000:04
0000:04 CD 0000:05
0003:04 CD 0000:06
0006:04 CD 0000:07
0009:04 CD 0000:08
000C:04 CD 0000:09
000F:04 CD 0000:0A
0012:04 CD 0000:0B
0015:04 CD 0000:0C
0018:04 CD 0000:0D
001B:04 CD 0000:0E
001E:04 C3 0000:0F
    
```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

; *****
; *
; * This is a disk driver for the IMS 401 eight-inch *
; * floppy disk controller board. This board makes *
; * use of a NEC uPD-765 floppy disk controller chip *
; * coupled with an Intel 8257 DMA controller chip. *
; *
; * This driver is fairly long and complex because: *
; *
; * (1) The NEC uPD-765 is not as easy to get along *
; * with as other chips (such as the Western *
; * Digital 1791 or 1793). *
; *
; * (2) The driver accomodates a wide variety of *
; * disk formats, including both TurboDOS non- *
; * interleaved and CP/M interleaved formats. *
; * The various formats are defined in a separate *
; * module DST8F. *
; *****
    
```

COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES  
 MICHAEL D. BUSCH

VERSION: EXAMPLE

```

; IDENT DSK401 ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0082 CH1DMA = 82H ;CHANNEL 1 DMA REGISTER (FDC)
0083 CH1TC = 83H ;CHANNEL 1 TERMINAL COUNT (FDC)
0088 DMACTL = 88H ;DMA COMMAND AND STATUS REGISTERS
008A DSKSEL = 8AH ;DISK SELECT PORT
008C DSKCTL = 8CH ;STATUS AND INT MASK (BOARD)
008E FDCST = 8EH ;DISK CONTROLLER STATUS (uPD-765)
008F FDCDAT = 8FH ;DISK CONTROLLER DATA (uPD-765)
;
0042 CH1ENA = 42H ;DMA CHANNEL 1 ENABLE COMMAND
0000 DMAVfy = 00H ;DMA VERIFY COMMAND
0040 DMARD = 40H ;DMA READ COMMAND
0080 DMAWR = 80H ;DMA WRITE COMMAND
;
0003 FDCSFY = 03H ;FDC SPECIFY COMMAND
0004 FDCSDS = 04H ;FDC SENSE DRIVE STATUS COMMAND
0007 FDCRCL = 07H ;FDC RECALIBRATE COMMAND
0008 FDCSIS = 08H ;FDC SENSE INTERRUPT STATUS COMMAN
000A FDCRID = 0AH ;FDC READ ID COMMAND
000D FDCFMT = 0DH ;FDC FORMAT TRACK COMMAND
000F FDCSK = 0FH ;FDC SEEK COMMAND
0005 FDCWR = 05H ;FDC WRITE COMMAND
    
```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0006          FDCRD  = 06H          ;FDC READ COMMAND
;
0000          DSKENI = 0           ;DISK CONTROLLER ENABLE INTERRUPTS
0007          DSKDLC = 7           ;DISK CONTROLLER DELAY COMPLETE
;
0006          FDCMFM = 6           ;FDC DOUBLE-DENSITY BIT
0007          FDCMT  = 7           ;FDC MULTI-TRACK BIT
;
0004          FDCBSY = 4           ;FDC BUSY STATUS
0005          FDCSE  = 5           ;FDC SEEK END
0006          FDCOUT = 6           ;FDC OUTPUT MODE
0007          FDCRDY = 7           ;FDC READY FOR DATA
;
0003          SRT8Q  = 3           ;8 INCH FDD STEP RATE (3 MS-QUME)
0008          SRT8S  = 8           ;8 INCH FDD STEP RATE (8 MS-SHUG)
;
0024          HDLT   = 18*2        ;FDD HEAD LOAD TIME (36 MS)
0001          HDUT   = 1           ;FDD HEAD UNLOAD TIME (16 MS)
;
0003          STONR  = 3           ;STATUS REGISTER 0 NOT READY
0004          STOEC  = 4           ;STATUS REGISTER 0 EQUIP CHECK
0005          STOSE  = 5           ;STATUS REGISTER 0 SEEK END
;
0000          ST1MA  = 0           ;STATUS REGISTER 1 MISSING ADDR MK
0001          ST1NW  = 1           ;STATUS REGISTER 1 NOT WRITABLE
0002          ST1ND  = 2           ;STATUS REGISTER 1 NO DATA
0004          ST1OR  = 4           ;STATUS REGISTER 1 OVER RUN
0005          ST1DE  = 5           ;STATUS REGISTER 1 DATA ERROR
;
0003          ST3TS  = 3           ;STATUS REGISTER 3 TWO-SIDED
0004          ST3TO  = 4           ;STATUS REGISTER 3 TRACK 0
0005          ST3RDY = 5           ;STATUS REGISTER 3 READY
0006          ST3WP  = 6           ;STATUS REGISTER 3 WRITE PROTECTED
;
000A          MAXTRY = 10          ;MAX DISK TRY COUNT
;
0002          TSD    = 2           ;TWO-SIDED DISK BIT (TYPE CODE)
0003          DDD    = 3           ;DOUBLE DENSITY DISK BIT (TYPE COD)
;
0004          MINI   = 4           ;MINI-FLOPPY DISK BIT (TYPE CODE)
;
0000"         .LOC   .DATA.# ;LOCATE IN DATA AREA
;
0000" 08          SRT401: .BYTE SRT8S ;STEP RATE
0001" 00          TRYCNT: .BYTE 0    ;TRY COUNT
0002" 00          CALTBL: .BYTE 0    ;DRIVE CALIBRATED TABLE
0003" 00          FLAGS:  .BYTE 0    ;FLAGS
0004" 00          IORWC:  .BYTE 0    ;I/O READ/WRITE COMMAND
0005" 00          IODMAC: .BYTE 0    ;I/O DMA COMMAND
0006" 0000        RETSP:  .WORD 0    ;ERROR RETURN STACK POINTER
0008" 00          RIDDSK: .BYTE 0    ;READ ID DISK
0009" 00          CURSEC: .BYTE 0    ;CURRENT SECTOR NUMBER
000A" 0000        CURADR: .WORD 0    ;CURRENT DMA ADDRESS
000C" 00          CURSC:  .BYTE 0    ;CURRENT SECTOR COUNT

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

000D" 00          IOERR: .BYTE 0          ;I/O ERROR STATUS
;
000E"           ;DMXSPH:           ;MUTUAL EXCLUSION SEMAPHORE
000E" 0001       .WORD 1           ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0010" 0010"     ..DMXH: .WORD ..DMXH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
0012" 0010"     .WORD ..DMXH
;
0014"           ;DWTSPH:           ;DISK WAIT SEMAPHORE
0014" 0000       .WORD 0           ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0016" 0016"     ..DWTH: .WORD ..DWTH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
0018" 0016"     .WORD ..DWTH
;
001A"           ;IDINFO:           ;SECTOR ID INFO LIST
001A" 00         CYL:  .BYTE 0      ;DISK CYLINDER NUMBER
001B" 00         HEAD: .BYTE 0      ;DISK HEAD NUMBER
001C" 00         REC:  .BYTE 0      ;DISK RECORD NUMBER
001D" 00         SIZE: .BYTE 0      ;DISK SECTOR SIZE
001E" 00         EOT:  .BYTE 0      ;END OF TRACK SECTOR NUMBER
001F" 00         GPL:  .BYTE 0      ;DISK GAP 3 SIZE
0020" 00         DTL:  .BYTE 0      ;DISK SECTOR SIZE WHEN SIZE=0
;
0021"           ;RESULT:           ;RESULT PHASE LIST
0021" 00         ST0:  .BYTE 0      ;STATUS REGISTER 0
0022" 00         ST1:  .BYTE 0      ;STATUS REGISTER 1
0023" 00         ST2:  .BYTE 0      ;STATUS REGISTER 2
0024" 00         RCYL: .BYTE 0      ;DISK CYLINDER NUMBER
0025" 00         RHEAD: .BYTE 0     ;DISK HEAD NUMBER
0026" 00         RREC: .BYTE 0      ;DISK RECORD NUMBER
0027" 00         RSIZE: .BYTE 0     ;DISK SECTOR SIZE
0028" 00         MAINST: .BYTE 0    ;MAIN STATUS REGISTER
0029" 00         ST3:  .BYTE 0      ;STATUS REGISTER 3
;
0000:04         ; .LOC .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;
0000:04 DB8E     ;DSKIN%::IN FDCST ;GET FDC STATUS
0002:04 3C      INR A ;CONTROLLER PRESENT?
0003:04 C8      RZ ;IF NOT, DONE
0004:04 3EC3    MVI A,JMP ;ELSE, INITIALIZE INTERRUPT VECTOR
0006:04 32 0028 STA 5*8 ;(VECTORED INTERRUPT-5)
0009:04 21 0303 LXI H,DSKISR
000C:04 22 0029 SHLD (5*8)+1
000F:04 AF      XRA A
0010:04 D388    OUT DMACTL ;DISABLE DMA CONTROLLER
0012:04 3E03    MVI A,FDCSFY ;GET FDC SPECIFY COMMAND
0014:04 CD 038E CALL CMDRDY ;OUTPUT COMMAND TO FDC
0017:04 3A 0000 LDA SRT401 ;GET STEP RATE
001A:04 ED44    NEG ;CALC FDC STEP RATE VALUE
001C:04 C610    ADI 16
001E:04 87      ADD A
001F:04 87      ADD A
0020:04 87      ADD A
0021:04 87      ADD A
0022:04 F601    ORI HDUT ;COMBINE STEP RATE WITH HEAD UNLOA
0024:04 CD 0394 CALL DATOUT ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0027:04 3E24          MVI     A,HDLT  ;GET HEAD LOAD TIME/NON-DMA BIT
0029:04 CD 0394'     CALL    DATOUT  ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC
002C:04 3E01          MVI     A,1<DSKENI
002E:04 D38C          OUT     DSKCTL  ;ENABLE CONTROLLER INTERRUPTS
0030:04 C9           RET         ;DONE

;
0000'          ; .LOC .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000' 21 000E"         DSKDR%::LXI    H,DMXSPH ;GET MUTUAL EXCLUSION SEMAPHORE
0003' CD 0000:05     CALL    WAIT#  ;DISPATCH IF NECESSARY
0006' CD 0012'       CALL    ..DD   ;CALL DISK DRIVER
0009' F5             PUSH    PSW    ;SAVE RETURN CODE
000A' 21 000E"         LXI     H,DMXSPH ;GET MUTUAL EXCLUSION SEMAPHORE
000D' CD 0000:06     CALL    SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY
0010' F1             POP     PSW    ;RESTORE RETURN CODE
0011' C9             RET         ;DONE

;
0012' ED73 0006"     ..DD:  SSPD   RETSP  ;SAVE ERROR RETURN STACK POINTER
0016' DD7E00          MOV     A,PDRFCN(X) ;GET PD REQ FUNCTION NUMBER
0019' B7             ORA     A       ;PD REQ FUNCTION NUMBER=0?
001A' 280F          JRZ    RDDSK  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
001C' 3D             DCR     A       ;PD REQ FUNCTION NUMBER=1?
001D' 281E          JRZ    WRDSK  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
001F' 3D             DCR     A       ;PD REQ FUNCTION NUMBER=2?
0020' CA 0206'       JZ     RETDST  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0023' 3D             DCR     A       ;PD REQ FUNCTION NUMBER=3?
0024' CA 027F'       JZ     RETRDY  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0027' 3D             DCR     A       ;PD REQ FUNCTION NUMBER=4?
0028' 282E          JRZ    FMTDSK ;IF SO, CONTINUE
002A' C9             RET         ;ELSE, DONE

;
002B' 3E0A          ;RDDSK: MVI     A,MAXTRY ;GET MAX TRY COUNT
002D' 32 0001"       STA    TRYCNT ;SET TRY COUNT
0030' 3E06          ..RD:  MVI     A,FDCRD ;GET FDC READ COMMAND
0032' 0E40          MVI     C,DMARD ;GET DMA READ COMMAND
0034' CD 00C4'       CALL    DSKCOM ;CALL COMMON CODE
0037' C8             RZ         ;NO ERRORS, RET A=0
0038' CD 011B'       CALL    RETRY  ;ERRORS, RECALIBRATE
003B' 18F3          JMPR   ..RD   ;TRY AGAIN

;
003D' 3E0A          ;WRDSK: MVI     A,MAXTRY ;GET MAX TRY COUNT
003F' 32 0001"       STA    TRYCNT ;SET TRY COUNT
0042' 3E05          ..WR:  MVI     A,FDCWR ;GET FDC WRITE COMMAND
0044' 0E80          MVI     C,DMAWR ;GET DMA WRITE COMMAND
0046' CD 00C4'       CALL    DSKCOM ;CALL COMMON CODE
0049' 2008          JRNZ   ..RT   ;IF ERRORS, RETRY
004B' 3E06          MVI     A,FDCRD ;ELSE, GET FDC READ COMMAND
004D' 0E00          MVI     C,DMAVYF ;GET DMA VERIFY COMMAND
004F' CD 00C4'       CALL    DSKCOM ;CALL COMMON CODE
0052' C8             RZ         ;NO ERRORS, RET A=0
0053' CD 011B'       ..RT:  CALL    RETRY  ;ERRORS, RECALIBRATE
0056' 18EA          JMPR   ..WR   ;TRY AGAIN

;
0058' DD7E02          ;FMTDSK: MOV     A,PDRTRK(X) ;GET PD REQ TRACK NUMBER

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

005B' B7          ORA      A          ;PD REQUEST TRACK NUMBER=0?
005C' 2006       JRNZ     ..NTRO   ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
005E' CD 02CC'   CALL     SELCUR   ;ELSE, SELECT I/O DISK
0061' CD 01CB'   CALL     RECAL    ;RECALIBRATE DRIVE
0064' 3E0A      ..NTRO: MVI     A,MAXTRY ;GET MAX TRY COUNT
0066' 32 0001"  STA     TRYCNT   ;SET TRY COUNT
0069' CD 01A6'   ..FMT:  CALL     SEEK    ;SELECT DISK AND SEEK
006C' 3E80      MVI     A,DMAWR  ;GET DMA WRITE COMMAND
006E' 32 0005"  STA     IODMAC   ;SET DMA COMMAND
0071' DD6E08    MOV     L,PDRTC(X) ;GET PD REQ TRANSFER COUNT
0074' DD6609    MOV     H,PDRTC+1(X)
0077' DD5E0A    MOV     E,PDRDMA(X) ;GET PD REQUEST DMA ADDRESS
007A' DD560B    MOV     D,PDRDMA+1(X)
007D' CD 013D'   CALL     DMANIT  ;INITIALIZE DMA CONTROLLER
0080' 3E0D      MVI     A,FDCFMT  ;GET FORMAT TRACK COMMAND
0082' DDCB047E  BIT     7,PDRSEC(X) ;DOUBLE DENSITY FLAG SET?
0086' 2802      JRZ     ..SD     ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0088' CBF7      SET     FDCFMF,A  ;ELSE, SET DOUBLE DENSITY BIT
008A' CD 038E'   ..SD:  CALL     CMDRDY  ;SEND FORMAT COMMAND TO FDC
008D' DD7E01    MOV     A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQUEST DRIVE NUMBER
0090' DDCB057E  BIT     7,PDRSEC+1(X) ;HEAD NUMBER ONE FLAG SET?
0094' 2802      JRZ     ..HDO   ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0096' CBD7      SET     2,A      ;ELSE, SET HEAD ONE BIT
0098' CD 0394'   ..HDO:  CALL     DATOUT  ;OUTPUT UNIT NUMBER TO FDC
009B' DD7E04    MOV     A,PDRSEC(X) ;GET PD REQUEST SECTOR (LSB)
009E' E603      ANI     3        ;EXTRACT FORMAT SECTOR SIZE
00A0' CD 0394'   CALL     DATOUT  ;OUTPUT FORMAT SECTOR SIZE TO FDC
00A3' DD7E06    MOV     A,PDRSC(X) ;GET PD REQUEST SECTOR COUNT
00A6' CD 0394'   CALL     DATOUT  ;OUTPUT SECTORS/TRACK TO FDC
00A9' DD7E05    MOV     A,PDRSEC+1(X) ;GET PD REQUEST SECTOR (MSB)
00AC' E67F      ANI     7FH     ;EXTRACT FORMAT GAP LENGTH
00AE' CD 0394'   CALL     DATOUT  ;OUTPUT FORMAT GAP LENGTH TO FDC
00B1' 3EE5      MVI     A,0E5H  ;GET FORMAT FILLER BYTE
00B3' CD 0394'   CALL     DATOUT  ;OUTPUT FORMAT FILLER BYTE TO FDC
00B6' CD 02FC'   CALL     WTINT   ;WAIT FOR INTERRUPT
00B9' 3A 0021"  LDA     STO      ;GET STATUS REGISTER 0
00BC' E6C0      ANI     0COH   ;ANY ERRORS?
00BE' C8        RZ          ;NO ERRORS, RET A=0
00BF' CD 011B'   CALL     RETRY  ;ERRORS, RECALIBRATE
00C2' 18A5      JMPR    ..FMT   ;TRY AGAIN

;
00C4' 32 0004"  DSKCOM: STA     IORWC  ;SET FDC READ/WRITE COMMAND
00C7' 79        MOV     A,C      ;GET DMA COMMAND
00C8' 32 0005"  STA     IODMAC   ;SET DMA COMMAND
00CB' DD7E04    MOV     A,PDRSEC(X) ;GET PD REQ SECTOR NUMBER
00CE' 32 0009"  STA     CURSEC   ;SET CURRENT SECTOR
00D1' DD6E0A    MOV     L,PDRDMA(X) ;GET PD REQUEST DMA ADDRESS
00D4' DD660B    MOV     H,PDRDMA+1(X)
00D7' 22 000A"  SHLD   CURADR   ;SET CURRENT DMA ADDRESS
00DA' DD7E06    MOV     A,PDRSC(X) ;GET PD REQ SECTOR COUNT
00DD' 32 000C"  STA     CURSC    ;SET CURRENT SECTOR COUNT
00E0' CD 01A6'   CALL     SEEK    ;SELECT DISK AND SEEK
00E3' AF        XRA     A
00E4' 32 000D"  STA     IOERR   ;CLEAR I/O ERROR STATUS

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

00E7'   CD 0155'   ..RWL:  CALL   SETID   ;SET UP SECTOR ID INFO
00EA'   CD 012B'   CALL   SETUP   ;SETUP READ/WRITE DMA
00ED'   CD 035D'   CALL   CMDOUT  ;SEND SECTOR ID INFO TO FDC
00F0'   CD 02FC'   CALL   WTINT   ;WAIT FOR INTERRUPT
00F3'   21 000D"   LXI   H,IOERR ;GET I/O ERROR STATUS
00F6'   3A 0021"   LDA   STO     ;GET STATUS REGISTER 0
00F9'   B6         ORA   M       ;ADD NEW STATUS
00FA'   77         MOV   M,A     ;UPDATE I/O ERROR STATUS
00FB'   CD 03CF'   CALL   GETXLT  ;GET TRANSLATION TABLE ADDRESS
00FE'   2815      JRZ   ..NI    ;IF TRANSLATION NOT REQUIRED, CONT
0100'   21 0009"   LXI   H,CURSEC ;ELSE, GET CURRENT SECTOR NUMBER
0103'   34         INR   M       ;INCREMENT CURRENT SECTOR
0104'   CD 03C4'   CALL   CALCSS  ;CALC SECTOR SIZE
0107'   EB         XCHG  ;SECTOR SIZE TO DE-REG
0108'   2A 000A"   LHL   CURADR  ;GET CURRENT DMA ADDRESS
010B'   19         DAD   D       ;CALC NEXT DMA ADDRESS
010C'   22 000A"   SHLD  CURADR  ;UPDATE CURRENT DMA ADDRESS
010F'   21 000C"   LXI   H,CURSC ;GET CURRENT SECTOR COUNT
0112'   35         DCR   M       ;DECREMENT CURRENT SECTOR COUNT
0113'   20D2      JRNZ  ..RWL   ;IF TRANSFER NOT COMPLETE, CONTINU
0115'   3A 000D"   ..NI:  LDA   IOERR  ;GET I/O ERROR STATUS
0118'   E6C0      ANI   OCOH   ;EXTRACT COMPLETION STATUS
011A'   C9         RET   ;DONE

;
011B'   0E07      ;RETRY: MVI   C,ABEL ;GET BELL CHARACTER
011D'   CD 0000:07 CALL  CONOUT# ;OUTPUT TO CONSOLE
0120'   CD 01CB'   CALL  RECAL   ;RECALIBRATE DRIVE
0123'   21 0001"   LXI   H,TRYCNT ;GET RETRY COUNT
0126'   35         DCR   M       ;DECREMENT RETRY COUNT
0127'   C0         RNZ   ;IF COUNT NOT EXHAUSTED, TRY AGAIN
0128'   C3 03EC'   JMP   FATAL  ;CONTINUE

;
012B'   CD 03CF'   ;SETUP: CALL  GETXLT  ;GET TRANSLATION TABLE ADDRESS
012E'   DD6E08     MOV   L,PDRTC(X) ;GET PD REQ TRANSFER COUNT
0131'   DD6609     MOV   H,PDRTC+1(X)
0134'   2803      JRZ   ..NI    ;IF NO TRANSLATION RQRD, CONTINUE
0136'   CD 03C4'   CALL  CALCSS  ;ELSE, CALC SECTOR SIZE
0139'   ED5B 000A" ..NI:  LDED  CURADR  ;GET CURRENT DMA ADDRESS

;
013D'   AF         ;DMANIT: XRA   A
013E'   D388      OUT  DMACTL  ;RESET DMA CONTROLLER
0140'   2B         DCX   H       ;TERMINAL COUNT-1 FOR 8257
0141'   7D         MOV   A,L     ;GET LSB OF TERMINAL COUNT
0142'   D383      OUT  CH1TC  ;SEND LSB OF TERMINAL COUNT
0144'   3A 0005"   LDA   IODMAC  ;GET I/O DMA COMMAND
0147'   B4         ORA   H       ;ADD TO MSB OF TERMINAL COUNT
0148'   D383      OUT  CH1TC  ;SEND MSB OF TERMINAL COUNT
014A'   7B         MOV   A,E     ;GET LSB
014B'   D382      OUT  CH1DMA ;OUTPUT IT TO DMA CONTROLLER
014D'   7A         MOV   A,D     ;GET MSB
014E'   D382      OUT  CH1DMA ;OUTPUT IT TO DMA CONTROLLER
0150'   3E42      MVI   A,CH1ENA ;GET CHANNEL 1 ENABLE COMMAND
0152'   D388      OUT  DMACTL  ;ENABLE DMA CONTROLLER
0154'   C9         RET   ;DONE

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0155' DD7E02          ;
0158' 32 001A"      ;SETID: MOV     A,PDRTRK(X) ;GET PD REQ TRACK NUMBER
015B' 3A 0009"      STA     CYL       ;SET CYLINDER
015E' 4F            LDA     CURSEC   ;GET CURRENT SECTOR
015F' CD 03CF'      MOV     C,A       ;SECTOR NUMBER TO C-REG
0162' 2804          CALL    GETXLT  ;GET TRANSLATION TABLE ADDRESS
0164' 0600          JRZ     ..NI    ;IF TRANSLATION NOT REQUIRED, CONT
0166' 09            MVI     B,0      ;ELSE, MAKE SECTOR DOUBLE LENGTH
0167' 4E            DAD     B        ;INDEX INTO TRANSLATION TABLE
0168' 0C            MOV     C,M     ;GET TRANSLATED SECTOR NUMBER
0169' DD4613        ..NI: INR     C        ;CONVERT SECTOR TO BASE 1
016C' CD 03DD'      MOV     B,SECTRK(X) ;GET NUMBER OF SECTORS/TRACK
016F' CB56          CALL    GETTCA  ;GET DISK TYPE CODE ADDRESS
0171' 2802          BIT     TSD,M    ;TWO SIDED DISK?
0173' CB38          JRZ     ..SSD   ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0175' 78            SRLR    B        ;ELSE, CALC NUMBER OF SECTORS/SIDE
0176' 32 001E"      ..SSD: MOV     A,B       ;GET NUMBER OF SECTORS/SIDE
0179' B9            STA     EOT     ;SET END OF TRACK SECTOR NUMBER
017A' 3E00          CMP     C        ;FRONT SIDE OF DISK?
017C' 3005          MVI     A,0      ;PRESET FOR FRONT SIDE
017E' 79            JRNC    ..FS    ;IF FRONT SIDE, CONTINUE
017F' 90            MOV     A,C     ;GET SECTOR NUMBER
0180' 4F            SUB     B        ;SUBTRACT ONE SIDES WORTH
0181' 3E01          MOV     C,A       ;TO C-REG
0183' 32 001B"      ..FS: STA     HEAD    ;GET HEAD #1
0186' 79            MOV     A,C     ;SET HEAD NUMBER
0187' 32 001C"      MOV     A,C     ;GET SECTOR NUMBER
018A' DD7E12        STA     REC     ;GET SECTOR NUMBER
018D' 32 001D"      MOV     A,SECSIZ(X) ;GET SECTOR SIZE
0190' B7            STA     SIZE   ;SET RECORD SIZE
0191' 3E80          ORA     A        ;N=0?
0193' 2802          MVI     A,128   ;PRESET DTL=128
0195' 3EFF          JRZ     ..NO    ;IF N=0, CONTINUE
0197' 32 0020"      ..NO: MVI     A,OFFH  ;ELSE, DTL=OFFH
019A' CD 03E5'      STA     DTL    ;SET DATA LENGTH
019D' 11 0000:08   CALL    GETDST  ;GET DST ADDRESS
01A0' 19            LXI     D,GAPLEN# ;GET OFFSET TO GAP LENGTH
01A1' 7E            DAD     D        ;CALC GAP LENGTH ADDRESS
01A2' 32 001F"      MOV     A,M     ;GET GAP LENGTH
01A5' C9            STA     GPL    ;SET GAP LENGTH
01A6' CD 02CC'      RET     ;DONE

01A6' CD 02CC'      ;
01A9' DD7E01        ;SEEK: CALL    SELCUR  ;SELECT I/O DISK
01AC' 3C            MOV     A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQ DISK NUMBER
01AD' 47            INR     A        ;INCREMENT IT
01AE' AF            MOV     B,A       ;TO B-REG
01AF' 37            XRA     A        ;CLEAR DRIVE VECTOR
01B0' 8F            STC     ;SET CARRY FLAG
01B1' 10FD          ..SL: ADC     A        ;SHIFT CARRY FLAG LEFT
01B3' 21 0002"      DJNZ   ..SL
01B6' B6            LXI     H,CALTBL ;GET DRIVE CALIBRATED TABLE
01B7' BE            ORA     M        ;COMBINE VECTOR W/CALIBRATED TABLE
01B8' 77            CMP     M        ;DRIVE ALREADY CALIBRATED?
01B8' 77            MOV     M,A     ;UPDATE DRIVE CALIBRATED TABLE

```



DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

01B9' C4 01CB' CNZ RECAL ;RE-CALIBRATE DRIVE, IF NECESSARY
01BC' DD7E01 MOV A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQ DISK NUMBER
01BF' 47 MOV B,A ;CONTROLLER DISK TO B-REG
01C0' DD7E02 MOV A,PDRTRK(X) ;GET PD REQ TRACK NUMBER
01C3' 4F MOV C,A ;CYLINDER TO C-REG
01C4' CD 01EA' CALL SEKCMD ;SEND SEEK COMMAND
01C7' C8 RZ ;IF NO ERRORS, DONE
01C8' C3 03EC' JMP FATAL ;CONTINUE

;
01CB' DD7E01 ;RECAL: MOV A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQ DISK NUMBER
01CE' CD 01D5' CALL RECCMD ;SEND RECALIBRATE COMMAND
01D1' C8 RZ ;IF NO ERRORS, DONE
01D2' C3 03EC' JMP FATAL ;CONTINUE

;
01D5' F5 ;RECCMD: PUSH PSW ;SAVE CONTROLLER DISK
01D6' 3E07 MVI A,FDCRCL ;GET FDC RECALIBRATE COMMAND
01D8' CD 038E' CALL CMDRDY ;OUTPUT COMMAND TO FDC
01DB' F1 POP PSW ;RESTORE CONTROLLER DISK
01DC' CD 0394' CALL DATOUT ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC
01DF' CD 02FC' CALL WTINT ;WAIT FOR INTERRUPT
01E2' 3A 0021" LDA STO ;GET STATUS REGISTER 0
01E5' E6E0 ANI OCOH1<FDCSE ;EXTRACT COMPLETION STATUS
01E7' FE20 CPI 1<FDCSE ;ANY ERRORS?
01E9' C9 RET ;DONE

;
01EA' C5 ;SEKCMD: PUSH B ;SAVE DISK/TRACK
01EB' 3E0F MVI A,FDCSK ;GET FDC SEEK COMMAND
01ED' CD 038E' CALL CMDRDY ;OUTPUT COMMAND TO FDC
01F0' C1 POP B ;RESTORE DISK/TRACK
01F1' C5 PUSH B ;SAVE DISK/TRACK
01F2' 78 MOV A,B ;GET CONTROLLER DISK
01F3' CD 0394' CALL DATOUT ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC
01F6' C1 POP B ;RESTORE DISK/TRACK
01F7' 79 MOV A,C ;GET CYLINDER NUMBER
01F8' CD 0394' CALL DATOUT ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC
01FB' CD 02FC' CALL WTINT ;WAIT FOR INTERRUPT
01FE' 3A 0021" LDA STO ;GET STATUS REGISTER 0
0201' E6E0 ANI OCOH1<FDCSE ;EXTRACT COMPLETION STATUS
0203' FE20 CPI 1<FDCSE ;ANY ERRORS?
0205' C9 RET ;DONE

;
0206' CD 027F' ;RETDST: CALL RETRDY ;RETURN READY STATUS
0209' B7 ORA A ;DRIVE READY?
020A' C8 RZ ;IF NOT, DONE
020B' 0E00 MVI C,0 ;ELSE, GET INITIAL TYPE VALUE
020D' 3A 0029" LDA ST3 ;GET STATUS REGISTER 3
0210' CB5F BIT ST3TS,A ;ONE-SIDED DISK?
0212' 2802 JRZ ..OS ;YES
0214' CBD1 SET TSD,C ;SET TWO-SIDED DISK BIT
0216' DD7E01 ;..OS: MOV A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQ DISK NUMBER
0219' 32 0008" STA RIDDSK ;SET READ ID DISK
021C' CD 026A' CALL ..FD ;FIND DISK DENSITY
021F' 280F JRZ ..DF ;IF DENSITY FOUND, CONTINUE
0221' C5 PUSH B ;ELSE, SAVE DISK TYPE CODE

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0222' DD7E01      MOV      A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQ DISK NUMBER
0225' CD 01D5'   CALL     RECCMD ;RECALIBRATE DRIVE
0228' C1         POP      B ;RESTORE DISK TYPE CODE
0229' 2032      JRNZ    ..NR ;IF UNABLE TO RECALIBRATE, CONTINU
022B' CD 026A'   CALL     ..FD ;ELSE, ATTEMPT TO FIND DISK DENSIT
022E' 202D      JRNZ    ..NR ;IF DENSITY NOT FOUND, CONTINUE
0230' B1        ..DF:  ORA      C ;ADD SECTOR SIZE TO TYPE CODE
0231' 4F        MOV      C,A
0232' CB51      BIT      TSD,C ;TWO SIDED BIT SET?
0234' 2814      JRZ      ..FDI ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0236' 21 0008"  LXI     H,RIDDISK ;GET READ ID DISK
0239' CBD6      SET      2,M ;SET HEAD BIT
023B' 3E4A      MVI     A,FDCRID1<FDCMFM ;GET READ ID CMD (DD)
023D' CB59      BIT      DDD,C ;DOUBLE DENSITY BIT SET?
023F' 2002      JRNZ    ..DD ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0241' CBB7      RES     FDCMFM,A ;ELSE, RESET MFM BIT
0243' CD 0279'   ..DD:  CALL   ..RID ;ATTEMP TO READ ID ON BACK SIDE
0246' 2802      JRZ      ..FDI ;IF READABLE, CONTINUE
0248' CB91      RES     TSD,C ;ELSE, RESET TWO SIDED BIT
024A' 11 0000:09 ..FDI:  LXI     D,DSTBLS# ;GET DISK SPEC TABLES
024D' 79        ..SL2:  MOV     A,C ;GET DISK TYPE CODE
024E' 21 0000:0A LXI     H,DTCO# ;GET OFFSET TO DISK TYPE CODE
0251' 19        DAD     D ;CALC DISK TYPE CODE ADDRESS
0252' BE        CMP     M ;DISK SPEC TABLE FOUND?
0253' 280A      JRZ      ..DSTF ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0255' EB        XCHG   ;DISK SPEC TABLE ADDRESS TO HL-REG
0256' 5E        MOV     E,M ;GET DISK SPEC TABLE LINK POINTER
0257' 23        INX     H
0258' 56        MOV     D,M
0259' 7A        MOV     A,D
025A' B3        ORA     E ;END OF LIST?
025B' 20F0      JRNZ    ..SL2 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
025D' AF        ..NR:  XRA     A ;ELSE, SET RETURN CODE=0
025E' C9        RET     ;DONE
025F' 13        ..DSTF: INX     D ;ADVANCE PAST LINK POINTER
0260' 13        INX     D
0261' DD730C    MOV     PDRDST(X),E ;SET DISK SPEC TABLE ADDRESS
0264' DD720D    MOV     PDRDST+1(X),D
0267' 3EFF      MVI     A,OFFH ;SET RETURN CODE=OFFH
0269' C9        RET     ;DONE
026A' 3E0A      ..FD:  MVI     A,FDCRID ;GET FDC READ ID COMMAND (SD)
026C' CD 0279'   CALL   ..RID ;ATTEMPT TO READ SINGLE-DENSITY
026F' C8        RZ      ;IF SINGLE-DENSITY, DONE
0270' 3E4A      MVI     A,FDCRID1<FDCMFM ;GET READ ID CMD (DD)
0272' CD 0279'   CALL   ..RID ;ATTEMPT TO READ DOUBLE-DENSITY
0275' C0        RNZ    ;IF UNABLE, DONE
0276' CBD9      SET     DDD,C ;SET DOUBLE-DENSITY DISK BIT
0278' C9        RET     ;DONE
0279' C5        ..RID:  PUSH   B ;SAVE BC
027A' CD 02A2'   CALL   READID ;READ DISK ID
027D' C1        POP     B ;RESTORE BC
027E' C9        RET     ;DONE
;
027F' DD7E01      RETRDY: MOV    A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQ DISK NUMBER

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0282' FE04          CPI      4          ;TEST FOR VALID DRIVE NUMBER
0284' 3E00          MVI      A,0        ;PRESET RETURN CODE=0
0286' D0            RNC          ;IF INVALID DRIVE, RETURN NOT READ
0287' DB8E          IN        FDCST    ;GET FDC STATUS
0289' 3C            INR      A        ;CONTROLLER PRESENT?
028A' C8            RZ          ;IF NOT, DONE
028B' CD 02CC'      CALL     SELCUR  ;ELSE, SELECT REQUESTED DRIVE
028E' CD 0298'      CALL     ..RDY   ;CHECK IF DRIVE READY
0291' C0            RNZ          ;IF SO, DONE
0292' 21 0001       LXI      H,1      ;ELSE, DELAY ONE TICK...
0295' CD 0000:0B   CALL     DELAY#   ;...SO 765 CAN SCAN
0298' CD 02E9'      ..RDY: CALL     SENSDS  ;SENSE DRIVE STATUS
029B' CB6F          BIT      ST3RDY,A ;DRIVE READY?
029D' 3E00          MVI      A,0        ;PRESET RETURN CODE=0
029F' C8            RZ          ;IF DRIVE NOT READY, DONE
02A0' 2F           CMA          ;ELSE, SET RETURN CODE=OFFH
02A1' C9            RET          ;DONE

;
02A2' CD 038E'      ;READID: CALL    CMDRDY  ;OUTPUT COMMAND TO FDC
02A5' 3A 0008"     LDA      RIDDSK  ;GET READ ID DISK
02A8' CD 0394'      CALL    DATOUT  ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC
02AB' CD 02FC'      CALL    WTINT   ;WAIT FOR INTERRUPT
02AE' 3A 0021"     LDA      STO      ;GET STATUS REGISTER 0
02B1' E6C0          ANI      OCOH   ;EXTRACT COMPLETION STATUS
02B3' 3A 0027"     LDA      RSIZE  ;RETURN SECTOR SIZE
02B6' C9            RET          ;DINE

;
02B7'              ;DLCPOL:                ;DELAY COMPLETE POLL ROUTINE
02B7' 0000          .WORD    0
02B9' 0000          .WORD    0

;
02BB' DB8C          ;DLCPR: IN      DSKCTL  ;GET DISK CONTROLLER STATUS
02BD' CB7F          BIT      DSKDLC,A ;DELAY COMPLETE (MOTORS RUNNING)
02BF' C8            RZ          ;IF NOT, DONE
02C0' 21 02B7'     LXI      H,DLCPOL ;ELSE, GET POLL ROUTINE
02C3' CD 0000:0C   CALL    UNLINK# ;UNLINK POLL ROUTINE FROM POLL LIS
02C6' 21 0014"     LXI      H,DWTSPH ;GET DISK WAIT SEMAPHORE
02C9' C3 0000:06   JMP     SIGNAL# ;CONTINUE

;
02CC' DB8C          ;SELCUR: IN      DSKCTL  ;GET DISK CONTROLLER STATUS
02CE' 0F           RRC          ;EXTRACT SELECTED DRIVE
02CF' E603          ANI      3
02D1' 4F           MOV      C,A      ;TO C-REG
02D2' DD7E01       MOV      A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQ DISK NUMBER
02D5' B9           CMP      C        ;DRIVE ALREADY SELECTED?
02D6' 2802         JRZ      ..DAS   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
02D8' D38A         OUT      DSKSEL  ;ELSE, SELECT CONTROLLER DISK
02DA' 11 02B7'     ..DAS: LXI      D,DLCPOL ;GET POLL ROUTINE
02DD' CD 0000:0D   CALL    LNKPOL# ;CREATE POLL ROUTINE
02E0' CD 02BB'     CALL    DLCPR   ;EXECUTE POLL ROUTINE
02E3' 21 0014"     LXI      H,DWTSPH ;GET DISK WAIT SEMAPHORE
02E6' C3 0000:05   JMP     WAIT#   ;DISPATCH IF NECESSARY

;
02E9' 3E04          ;SENSDS: MVI     A,FDCSDS ;GET FDC SENSE DRIVE STATUS CMD

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

02EB'   CD 038E'   CALL   CMDRDY ;OUTPUT COMMAND TO FDC
02EE'   DD7E01    MOV    A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQ DISK NUMBER
02F1'   CD 0394'   CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC
02F4'   CD 039B'   CALL   DAIN   ;GET STATUS REGISTER 3
02F7'   32 0029"  STA   ST3    ;SAVE STATUS REGISTER 3
02FA'   FB       EI      ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS
02FB'   C9       RET    ;DONE

;
02FC'   FB       ;WTINT: EI      ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS
02FD'   21 0014" LXI   H,DWTSPH ;GET DISK WAIT SEMAPHORE
0300'   C3 0000:05 JMP  WAIT# ;DISPATCH IF NECESSARY

;
0303'   ED73 0000:0E DSKISR: SSPD  INTSP# ;SAVE INTERRUPT STACK PCINTER
0307'   31 0000:0F LXI   SP,INTSTK# ;SET UP AUX STACK
030A'   F5       PUSH  PSW    ;SAVE REGISTERS
030B'   C5       PUSH  B
030C'   D5       PUSH  D
030D'   E5       PUSH  H
030E'   DB8E     ;..RQML: IN   FDCST  ;GET FDC STATUS
0310'   CB7F     BIT   FDCRDY,A ;FDC READY FOR CONVERSATION?
0312'   28FA     JRZ   ..RQML ;IF NOT, WAIT
0314'   32 0028" STA   MAINST ;SAVE MAIN STATUS REGISTER
0317'   CB7F     BIT   FDCOUT,A ;FDC IN OUTPUT MODE?
0319'   2020     JRNZ  ..RW   ;IF SO, PROCESS
031B'   3E08     MVI   A,FDCSIS ;GET SENSE INTERRUPT STATUS CMD
031D'   D38F     OUT   FDCDAT ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC DATA REGISTER
031F'   CD 039B' CALL   DAIN   ;GET STATUS REGISTER 0
0322'   4F       MOV   C,A    ;SAVE IT IN C-REG
0323'   E6C0     ANI   OCOH  ;EXTRACT COMPLETION STATUS
0325'   FE80     CPI   80H  ;INTERRUPT STACK EMPTY?
0327'   2829     JRZ   ..X    ;IF SO, DONE
0329'   CD 039B' CALL   DAIN   ;GET PRESENT CYLINDER NUMBER
032C'   CB69     BIT   STOSE,C ;READY LINE CHANGE STATE?
032E'   28DE     JRZ   ..RQML ;IF SO, IGNORE
0330'   32 0024" STA   RCYL  ;ELSE, SAVE PCN
0333'   79       MOV   A,C    ;GET STATUS REGISTER 0
0334'   32 0021" STA   STO   ;SAVE IT
0337'   3E01     MVI   A,1    ;SET INTERRUPT COMPLETION STATUS
0339'   180F     JMPR  ..SIGC ;CONTINUE
033B'   21 0021" ;..RW: LXI   H,RESULT ;GET RESULT TABLE
033E'   0607     MVI   B,7    ;GET LENGTH OF RESULT PHASE
0340'   CD 039B' ;..RL: CALL  DAIN   ;GET RESULT BYTE FROM FDC
0343'   77       MOV   M,A    ;STORE IN RESULT AREA
0344'   23       INX   H      ;INCREMENT POINTER
0345'   10F9     DJNZ  ..RL  ;READ ALL SEVEN BYTES
0347'   AF       XRA   A      ;
0348'   D388     OUT   DMACTL ;DISABLE DMA CONTROLLER
034A'   21 0014" ;..SIGC: LXI   H,DWTSPH ;GET DISK WAIT SEMAPHORE
034D'   CD 0000:06 CALL  SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY
0350'   18BC     JMPR  ..RQML ;FLUSH ANY REMAINING INTERRUPTS
0352'   E1       ;..X: POP   H      ;REGISTERS
0353'   D1       POP   D
0354'   C1       POP   B
0355'   F1       POP   PSW

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0356' ED7B 0000:0E      LSPD      INTSP# ;RESTORE STACK POINTER
035A' C3 0000:10      JMP       ISRKIT# ;CONTINUE

;
035D' CD 03DD'      CMDOUT: CALL   GETTCA ;GET DISK TYPE CODE ADDRESS
0360' 3A 0004"      LDA      IORWC  ;GET READ/WRITE COMMAND
0363' CB5E          BIT      DDD,M  ;DOUBLE DENSITY DISK?
0365' 2802          JRZ      ..SD  ;IF NOT, SINGLE DENSITY
0367' CBF7          SET      FDCMFM,A ;ELSE, SET DOUBLE DENSITY BIT
0369' CB56          ..SD: BIT      TSD,M  ;TWO-SIDED DISK?
036B' 2802          JRZ      ..SS  ;IF NOT, SINGLE SIDED
036D' CBFF          SET      FDCMT,A ;ELSE, SET MULTI-TRACK BIT
036F' CD 038E'      ..SS: CALL   CMDRDY ;SEND COMMAND TO FDC
0372' DD7E01        MOV      A,PDRDRV(X) ;GET PD REQ DISK NUMBER
0375' 21 001B"      LXI     H,HEAD ;GET HEAD NUMBER
0378' CB46          BIT      0,M   ;HEAD #0?
037A' 2802          JRZ      ..FS  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
037C' CBD7          SET      2,A   ;ELSE, SET HEAD #1 BIT IN I/O DISK
037E' CD 0394'      ..FS: CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC
0381' 21 001A"      LXI     H,IDINFO ;GET SECTOR ID INFO
0384' 0607          MVI     B,7   ;B=LENGTH OF ID INFO
0386' 7E           ..IDL: MOV      A,M   ;GET BYTE FROM LIST
0387' 23           INX     H   ;INCREMENT POINTER
0388' CD 0394'      CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT BYTE TO FDC
038B' 10F9          DJNZ   ..IDL ;SEND ENTIRE LIST
038D' C9           RET      ;DONE

;
038E' CD 03A6'      CMDRDY: CALL  OUTRDY ;WAIT FOR FDC READY
0391' F3           DI      ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0392' 1803          JMPR   OUTCOM ;JOIN COMMON CODE

;
0394' CD 03A6'      DATOUT: CALL  OUTRDY ;WAIT FOR FDC READY

;
0397' 79           OUTCOM: MOV   A,C   ;RESTORE OUTPUT BUTE
0398' D38F          OUT   FDCDAT ;OUTPUT BYTE TO FDC DATA REGISTER
039A' C9           RET      ;DONE

;
039B' DB8E          DATAIN: IN    FDCST ;GET FDC STATUS
039D' 07           RLC     ;TEST FDC FOR READY
039E' 30FB          JRNC   DATAIN ;IF NOT READY, WAIT
03A0' 07           RLC     ;TEST FDC DIRECTION
03A1' 300B          JRNC   FDCERR  ;IF WRONG DIRECTION, DIAGNOSE
03A3' DB8F          IN    FDCDAT ;GET FDC DATA BYTE
03A5' C9           RET      ;DONE

;
03A6' 4F           OUTRDY: MOV   C,A   ;SAVE OUTPUT BYTE
03A7' DB8E          ..RW: IN    FDCST ;GET FDC STATUS
03A9' 07           RLC     ;TEST FDC FOR READY
03AA' 30FB          JRNC   ..RW  ;IF NOT READY, WAIT
03AC' 07           RLC     ;TEST FDC DIRECTION
03AD' D0           RNC     ;IF DIRECTION CORRECT, DONE

;
03AE' CD 0000:11     FDCERR: CALL  DMS#   ;SOUND BELL
03B1' 87           .ASCIS [ABEL]
03B2' CD 0000:12     CALL  CONSO# ;SHIFT CONSOLE TO ERROR LINE

```

DSK401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

03B5'   CD 0000:11           CALL   DMS#   ;DISPLAY ERROR MESSAGE
03B8'   464443204572       .ASCIS  "FDC Error"
03C1'   C3 03C1'           JMP     .     ;HALT

;
03C4'   21 0080           ;CALCSS: LXI   H,128   ;GET 128 BYTE SECTOR LENGTH
03C7'   DD7E12           MOV    A,SECSIZ(X) ;GET SECTOR SIZE
03CA'   3D                ;.SL:  DCR    A     ;DECREMENT SECTOR SIZE
03CB'   F8                RM     ;IF UNDERFLOW, DONE
03CC'   29                DAD    H     ;ELSE, SHIFT SECTOR SIZE LEFT
03CD'   18FB             JMPR   ..SL   ;CONTINUE

;
03CF'   CD 03E5'         ;GETXLT: CALL  GETDST ;GET DST ADDRESS
03D2'   11 0000:13       LXI   D,XLTL#  ;GET OFFSET TO TRANSLATION TABLF
03D5'   19                DAD    D     ;CALC TRANSLATION TABLE ADDRESS
03D6'   5E                MOV    E,M    ;GET TRANSLATION TABLE ADDRESS
03D7'   23                INX   H
03D8'   56                MOV    D,M
03D9'   EB                XCHG                ;TRANSLATION TABLE ADDRESS TO HL-R

03DA'   7C                MOV    A,H
03DB'   B5                ORA   L     ;TRANSLATION REQUIRED?
03DC'   C9                RET                ;DONE

;
03DD'   CD 03E5'         ;GETTCA: CALL  GETDST ;GET DST ADDRESS
03E0'   11 0000:14       LXI   D,TYP#   ;GET OFFSET TO DISK TYPE CODE
03E3'   19                DAD    D     ;CALC DISK TYPE CODE ADDRESS
03E4'   C9                RET                ;DONE

;
03E5'   DD6E0C           ;GETDST: MOV   L,PDRDST(X) ;GET PD REQUEST DST ADDRESS
03E8'   DD660D           MOV   H,PDRDST+1(X)
03EB'   C9                RET                ;DONE

;
03EC'   ED7B 0006"       ;FATAL: LSPD   RETSP  ;RESTORE STACK POINTER
03F0'   3EFF           MVI   A,OFFH  ;RETURN ERROR CODE
03F2'   C9                RET                ;DONE

;
.END

```

DSKFMT - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK SPECIFICATION TABLES  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

; *****
;
; This is a list of disk specification tables for
; all of the 8-inch floppy disk formats supported
; by the DSK401 disk driver module and the MPB401
; boot prom driver module.
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT DSKFMT ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0002 TSD = 2 ;TWO-SIDED DISK BIT (TYPE CODE)
0003 DDD = 3 ;DOUBLE DENSITY DISK BIT (TYPE COD
;
;
0000' .LOC .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
; 1024 BYTE SECTOR, DOUBLE-DENSITY, TWO-SIDED
;
0000' 0011' DSTBLS: .WORD .+DSTL ;DISK SPEC TABLE LINK POINTER
0002' 04 .BYTE 4 ;BLOCK SIZE
0003' 0268 .WORD (77*(16*(1<3)))/(1<4) ;NUMBER OF BLOCKS
0005' 04 .BYTE 4 ;NUMBER OF DIRECTORY BLOCKS
0006' 03 .BYTE 3 ;PHYSICAL SECTOR SIZE (2^N*128)
0007' 0010 .WORD 16 ;PHYSICAL SECTORS PER TRACK
0009' 004D .WORD 77 ;PHYSICAL TRACKS PER DISK
000B' 0000 .WORD 0 ;NUMBER OF RESERVED TRACKS
000D' 0000 .WORD 0 ;TRANSLATION TABLE ADDRESS
000F' 0F .BYTE 1<DDD!1<TSD!3 ;DISK TYPE CODE
0010' 35 .BYTE 35H ;GAP LENGTH
;
; 1024 BYTE SECTOR, DOUBLE-DENSITY, ONE-SIDED
;
0011' 0022' .WORD .+DSTL ;DISK SPEC TABLE LINK POINTER
0013' 04 .BYTE 4 ;BLOCK SIZE
0014' 0134 .WORD (77*(8*(1<3)))/(1<4) ;NUMBER OF BLOCKS
0016' 03 .BYTE 3 ;NUMBER OF DIRECTORY BLOCKS
0017' 03 .BYTE 3 ;PHYSICAL SECTOR SIZE (2^N*128)
0018' 0008 .WORD 8 ;PHYSICAL SECTORS PER TRACK
001A' 004D .WORD 77 ;PHYSICAL TRACKS PER DISK
001C' 0000 .WORD 0 ;RESERVED TRACKS
001E' 0000 .WORD 0 ;TRANSLATION TABLE ADDRESS
0020' 0B .BYTE 1<DDD!3 ;DISK TYPE CODE
0021' 35 .BYTE 35H ;GAP LENGTH
    
```





DSKFMT - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM 8-INCH FLOPPY DISK SPECIFICATION TABLES  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

;
; SINGLE-DENSITY/SINGLE-SIDED SECTOR TRANSLATION TABLE
;
0055' 00060C121804 TRTBL: .BYTE 0,6,12,18,24,4,10,16,22
005E' 02080E140107 .BYTE 2,8,14,20,1,7,13,19,25
0067' 050B11170309 .BYTE 5,11,17,23,3,9,15,21
;
.END
```

CON192 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM 19.2KB CONSOLE DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

; *****
; * This is a trivial console driver for a 19.2KB *
; * console device connected to serial channel zero. *
; * This module is hardware-independent. All access *
; * to the serial interface hardware is accomplished *
; * via calls to the entypoint SERIAL:: in the hard- *
; * ware dependent serial driver modules SPD442 or *
; * SPD740. *
; *****
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT CON192 ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0000" ; .LOC .DATA.# ;LOCATE IN DATA AREA
;
0000" 8F CONBR:: .BYTE 8FH ;CONSOLE BAUD RATE CODE (19200 BAU
;
0001" 0C FFCHR:: .BYTE AFF ;FORM FEED CHARACTER
0002" 00 INITC: .BYTE 0 ;INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG
;
0000' ; .LOC .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000' 21 0002" CONDR%::LXI H,INITC ;GET INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG
0003' 7E MOV A,M
0004' B7 ORA A ;INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG SET?
0005' CC 0013' CZ ..INIT ;IF NOT, INITIALIZE CONSOLE BAUD R
;
E
0008' 7B ..CDRV: MOV A,E ;GET FUNCTION NUMBER
0009' D608 SUI 8 ;FUNCTION NUMBER=8?
000B' 2823 JRZ CONSO ;IF SO, ERROR SHIFT OUT
000D' 3D DCR A ;FUNCTION NUMBER=9?
000E' 2820 JRZ CONSI ;IF SO, ERROR SHIFT IN
0010' C3 0000:04 JMP SERIAL# ;ELSE, CONTINUE
0013' 35 ..INIT: DCR M ;SET INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG
0014' D5 PUSH D ;SAVE FUNCTION NUMBER
0015' C5 PUSH B ;SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
0016' 3A 0000" LDA CONBR ;GET CONSOLE BAUD RATE CODE
0019' 4F MOV C,A ;TELEVIDEO BAUD RATE CODE TO C-REG
001A' 1E03 MVI E,3 ;SET FUNCTION NUMBER=3
001C' CD 0000:04 CALL SERIAL# ;SET CHANNEL BUAD RATE
001F' 3A 0001" LDA FFCHR ;GET FORM FEED CHARACTER
0022' B7 ORA A ;FORM FEED CHARACTER=0?
0023' 2808 JRZ ..NITX ;IF SO, CONTINUE

```

CON192 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM 19.2KB CONSOLE DRIVER  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```
0025' C1          POP      B          ;ELSE, RESTORE CHANNEL NUMBER
0026' C5          PUSH     B          ;SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER
0027' 4F          MOV      C,A        ;FORM FEED CHARACTER TO C-REG
0028' 1E02        MVI      E,2        ;SET FUNCTION NUMBER=2
002A' CD 0000:04  CALL     SERIAL# ;OUTPUT FORM FEED
002D' C1          ..NITX: POP      B          ;RESTORE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
002E' D1          POP      D          ;RESTORE FUNCTION NUMBER
002F' C9          RET                ;DONE

;
0030'           ;CONSO:
0030' CD 0000:05  CONSI: CALL     DMS#      ;POSITION TO NEXT LINE
0033' 0D8A        .ASCIS [ACR] [ALF]
0035' C9          RET                ;DONE

;
.END
```

LST300 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM 300 BAUD LIST DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

; *****
;
; This is a printer driver for a 300 baud TTY-like
; printer device connected to a serial channel 0-15.
; It is coded to support up to 16 channels at once.
; This module is hardware-independent. All access
; to the serial interface hardware is accomplished
; via calls to the entrypoint SERIAL:: in the hard-
; ware dependent serial driver modules SPD442 or
; SPD740.
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT LST300 ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
; .LOC .DATA.# ;LOCATE IN DATA AREA
;
0000" ;
;
0000" 25 LST3BR::.BYTE 25H ;BAUD RATE CODE (300 BAUD)
0001" 0C LST3FF::.BYTE AFF ;FORM FEED CHARACTER
0002" 000000000000 INITC: .BYTE [16]0 ;INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAGS
;
; .LOC .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000' 21 0002" LSTDR%::LXI H,INITC ;GET INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAGS
0003' D5 PUSH D ;SAVE FUNCTION NUMBER
0004' 58 MOV E,B ;CHANNEL NUMBER TO DE-REG
0005' 1600 MVI D,0 ;DOUBLE LENGTH
0007' 19 DAD D ;INDEX INTO FLAGS TABLE
0008' D1 POP D ;RESTORE FUNCTION NUMBER
0009' 7E MOV A,M ;GET INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG
000A' B7 ORA A ;INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG SET?
000B' CC 0018' CZ ..INIT ;IF NOT, INITIALIZE LIST CHANNEL
000E' 7B MOV A,E ;GET FUNCTION NUMBER
000F' FE02 CPI 2 ;FUNCTION NUMBER=2?
0011' 281A JRZ LSTOUT ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0013' FE07 CPI 7 ;FUNCTION NUMBER=7?
0015' 2810 JRZ LSTWSR ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0017' C9 RET ;ELSE, DONE
0018' 35 ..INIT: DCR M ;SET INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG
0019' D5 PUSH D ;SAVE FUNCTION NUMBER
001A' C5 PUSH B ;SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
001B' 3A 0000" LDA LST3BR ;GET BAUD RATE CODE
001E' 4F MOV C,A ;BAUD RATE CODE TO C-REG
001F' 1E03 MVI E,3 ;SET FUNCTION NUMBER=3
    
```

LSTCTS - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM CLEAR-TO-SEND PRINTER DRIVER  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

; *****
;
; This is a printer driver for 9600 baud printers
; using clear-to-send handshaking (e.g. TI-810).
; It is coded to support up to 16 channels at once.
; This module is hardware-independent. All access
; to the serial interface hardware is accomplished
; via calls to the entrypoint SERIAL:: in the hard-
; ware dependent serial driver modules SPD442 or
; SPD740.
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT LSTCTS          ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE      ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0000"          .LOC      .DATA.# ;LOCATE IN DATA AREA
;
0000" 6E          CTSBR:: .BYTE 6EH ;BAUD RATE CODE (9600 BAUD)
0001" 0C          CTSFF:: .BYTE AFF ;FORM FEED CHARACTER
0002" 000000000000 INITC: .BYTE [16]0 ;INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAGS
;
0000'          .LOC      .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000' 21 0002"    LSTDR$:LXI  H,INITC ;GET INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAGS
0003' D5          PUSH     D          ;SAVE FUNCTION NUMBER
0004' 58          MOV      E,B        ;CHANNEL NUMBER TO DE-REG
0005' 1600        MVI      D,0        ;DOUBLE LENGTH
0007' 19          DAD      D          ;INDEX INTO FLAGS TABLE
0008' D1          POP      D          ;RESTORE FUNCTION NUMBER
0009' 7E          MOV      A,M        ;GET INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG
000A' B7          ORA      A          ;INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG SET?
000B' CC 0018'    CZ      ..INIT    ;IF NOT, INITIALIZE LIST CHANNEL
000E' 7B          MOV      A,E        ;GET FUNCTION NUMBER
000F' FE02        CPI      2         ;FUNCTION NUMBER=2?
0011' 281A        JRZ     LSTOUT     ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0013' FE07        CPI      7         ;FUNCTION NUMBER=7?
0015' 2810        JRZ     LSTWSR    ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0017' C9          RET              ;ELSE, DONE
0018' 35          ..INIT: DCR      M   ;SET INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG
0019' D5          PUSH     D          ;SAVE FUNCTION NUMBER
001A' C5          PUSH     B          ;SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
001B' 3A 0000"    LDA      CTSBR     ;GET BAUD RATE CODE
001E' 4F          MOV      C,A        ;BAUD RATE CODE TO C-REG
001F' 1E03        MVI      E,3       ;SET FUNCTION NUMBER=3

```





LSTETX - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM ETX/ACK PRINTER DRIVER  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```
007B'  C9          RET          ;DONE
007C'  21 0004"   ..GCCA: LXI    H,CHRCNT ;GET CHARACTER COUNT TABLE
007F'  1803      JMPR      INDEX  ;CONTINUE
0081'  21 0014"   ..GSCA: LXI    H,SEQCNT ;GET SEQUENCE COUNT TABLE
;
0084'  D5        INDEX:  PUSH   D      ;SAVE FUNCTION NUMBER
0085'  58        MOV     E,B     ;CHANNEL NUMBER TO DE-REG
0086'  1600      MVI     D,0     ;DOUBLE LENGTH
0088'  19        DAD     D      ;INDEX INTO TABLE
0089'  D1        POP     D      ;RESTORE FUNCTION NUMBER
008A'  C9        RET          ;DONE
;
.END
```



LSTXON - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM XON/XOFF PRINTER DRIVER  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0021'   CD 0000:04           CALL   SERIAL# ;SET CHANNEL BUAD RATE
0024'   C1                   POP     B           ;RESTORE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
0025'   D1                   POP     D           ;RESTORE FUNCTION NUMBER
0026'   C9                   RET     ;DONE

;
0027'   3A 0001"           LSTWSR: LDA   XONFF ;GET FORM FEED CHARACTER
002A'   4F                   MOV     C,A   ;FORM FEED CHARACTER TO C-REG
002B'   1E02                MVI     E,2   ;SET FUNCTION NUMBER=2

;
002D'   CD 0048'           LSTOUT: CALL  ..SST ;GET SERIAL STATUS
0030'   B7                   ORA     A           ;CHARACTER AVAILABLE?
0031'   2812                JRZ     ..OUT      ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0033'   CD 0051'           CALL  ..SIN      ;ELSE, GET SERIAL INPUT
0036'   E67F                ANI     7FH       ;STRIP SIGN BIT
0038'   FE13                CPI     ADC3      ;CHARACTER=DC3 (XOFF)?
003A'   20F1                JRNZ   LSTOUT    ;IF NOT, WAIT
003C'   CD 0051'           ..WAIT: CALL ..SIN ;GET SERIAL INPUT
003F'   E67F                ANI     7FH       ;STRIP SIGN BIT
0041'   FE11                CPI     ADC1      ;CHARACTER=DC1 (XON)?
0043'   20F7                JRNZ   ..WAIT    ;IF NOT, WAIT
0045'   C3 0000:04         ..OUT: JMP   SERIAL# ;OUTPUT CHARACTER
0048'   C5                   ..SST: PUSH  B           ;SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
0049'   D5                   PUSH  D           ;SAVE FUNCTION NUMBER
004A'   1E00                MVI     E,0       ;SET FUNCTION NUMBER=0
004C'   CD 0000:04         CALL  SERIAL# ;GET SERIAL STATUS
004F'   1807                JMPR   ..SSIC    ;CONTINUE
0051'   C5                   ..SIN: PUSH  B           ;SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
0052'   D5                   PUSH  D           ;SAVE FUNCTION NUMBER
0053'   1E01                MVI     E,1       ;SET FUNCTION NUMBER=1
0055'   CD 0000:04         CALL  SERIAL# ;GET SERIAL STATUS
0058'   D1                   ..SSIC: POP   D           ;RESTORE FUNCTION NUMBER
0059'   C1                   POP   B           ;RESTORE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
005A'   C9                   RET     ;DONE

;
.END

```

MCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

; *****
;
; This is a fairly complex network circuit driver
; which runs in an IMS 8000 master processor and
; which communicates with a simple circuit driver
; (SCD740) running in an IMS 740 slave processor
; board. This driver accomodates up to sixteen
; IMS 740 slave boards.
;
; The IMS 740 slave communicates with the master
; processor over the S-100 bus via a byte-parallel
; transfer which is handled by programmed I/O by
; both processors. The IMS 740 slave appears to the
; master processor as an ordinary port-addressed
; peripheral device. The interface on the 740 board
; is an Intel 8255 parallel I/O controller chip,
; and coordination between the master and slave is
; handled by the status bits of the 8255. The
; master processor may interrupt the slave to see
; if it is still healthy, and can also reset and
; download the slave.
;
; This driver maintains a "watchdog timer" for each
; of the slave processors. If it has not received
; any messages from a particular slave processor
; after a one-second interval, it polls that slave
; by interrupting it and looking for an acknowledge-
; ment from the slave's interrupt service routine.
; If no acknowledgement is received within a brief
; timeout interval, then this driver concludes that
; the slave has crashed. The driver informs Turbo-
; DOS of the crash (so TurboDOS can take its re-
; covery action), and then the driver resets and
; downloads a fresh copy of the operating system
; into the failed slave.
;
; The IMS 740 slave board has a start-up ROM which
; is programmed with the contents of the module
; SPB740 to handle the slave-end of the download
; procedure. At the start of a download, this dri-
; ver sends (and the SPB740 slave ROM receives) a
; loader module LOD740 to the slave. This loader
; module handles the remainder of the downloading
; task by making standard TurboDOS network download
; requests to load the full slave operating system
; from a file OSSLAIVE.SYS on the master's disk.
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;

```

MCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
.IDENT MCD740 ;MODULE ID
;
.ININSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0005 IBF = 5 ;INPUT BUFFER FULL BIT
0007 OBFN = 7 ;INPUT BUFFER FULL (NOT) BIT
;
0000 RESPC0 = 00H ;RESET PC0 COMMAND
0001 SETPC0 = 01H ;SET PC0 COMMAND
0002 RESPC1 = 02H ;RESET PC1 COMMAND
0003 SETPC1 = 03H ;SET PC1 COMMAND
0008 RESPC4 = 08H ;RESET PC4 COMMAND
0009 SETPC4 = 09H ;SET PC4 COMMAND
000A RESPC5 = 0AH ;RESET PC5 COMMAND
000B SETPC5 = 0BH ;SET PC5 COMMAND
000C RESPC6 = 0CH ;RESET PC6 COMMAND
000D SETPC6 = 0DH ;SET PC6 COMMAND
000C RESPC7 = 0CH ;RESET PC7 COMMAND
000D SETPC7 = 0DH ;SET PC7 COMMAND
;
00C0 PPMODE = 0C0H ;PARALLEL PORT MODE WORD
; (MODE 2/MODE 0 OUT)
;
0000" ; .LOC .DATA.# ;LOCATE IN DATA AREA
;
0000" 02 NMB740:;.BYTE 2 ;NUMBER OF IMS 740 SLAVES
;
0001" 00 CKT740:;.BYTE 00H ;IMS 740 CIRCUIT NUMBER
;
0002" PAT740:; ;IMS 740 SLAVE PORT ADDRESS TABLE
0002" 40 .BYTE 40H
0003" 44 .BYTE 44H
0004" 48 .BYTE 48H
0005" 4C .BYTE 4CH
0006" 50 .BYTE 50H
0007" 54 .BYTE 54H
0008" 58 .BYTE 58H
0009" 5C .BYTE 5CH
000A" 60 .BYTE 60H
000B" 64 .BYTE 64H
000C" 68 .BYTE 68H
000D" 6C .BYTE 6CH
000E" 70 .BYTE 70H
000F" 74 .BYTE 74H
0010" 78 .BYTE 78H
0011" 7C .BYTE 7CH
;
0012" SST740:; ;IMS 740 SLAVE SUFFIX LETTER TABLE
0012" 20 .BYTE ASP
0013" 20 .BYTE ASP
0014" 20 .BYTE ASP

```

MCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

0015" 20          .BYTE  ASP
0016" 20          .BYTE  ASP
0017" 20          .BYTE  ASP
0018" 20          .BYTE  ASP
0019" 20          .BYTE  ASP
001A" 20          .BYTE  ASP
001B" 20          .BYTE  ASP
001C" 20          .BYTE  ASP
001D" 20          .BYTE  ASP
001E" 20          .BYTE  ASP
001F" 20          .BYTE  ASP
0020" 20          .BYTE  ASP
0021" 20          .BYTE  ASP

;
0022" 00          MAXLEN: .BYTE  0          ;MAXIMUM MESSAGE LENGTH
0023" 000F        CURSLV: .WORD  000FH      ;CURRENT SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBER
;
0025" 0000        RCVSPH: .WORD  0          ;RECEIVE MESSAGE SEMAPHORE
0027" 0027"      ..RCVH: .WORD  ..RCVH
0029" 0027"      .WORD  ..RCVH
;
002B" 000000000000 POLCNT: .BYTE  [16]0    ;POLL ROUTINE TICK COUNTS
;
0000:04          .LOC  .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;
0000:04 C9       CKTIN%::RET          ;DONE
;
0000'           .LOC  .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000' 79         CKTDR%::MOV  A,C        ;GET FUNCTION NUMBER
0001' B7         ORA  A                ;FUNCTION NUMBER=0?
0002' 2805      JRZ  RCVMSG          ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0004' 3D         DCR  A                ;FUNCTION NUMBER=1?
0005' CA 0060'  JZ  SNDMSG          ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0008' C9         RET                  ;ELSE, DONE
;
0009' 13        RCVMSG: INX  D          ;ADVANCE PAST LINK POINTERS
000A' 13        INX  D
000B' 13        INX  D
000C' 13        INX  D
000D' D5        PUSH D                ;SAVE MESSAGE BUFFER ADDRESS
000E' 1A        LDAX D                ;GET MAXIMUM MESSAGE LENGTH
000F' 32 0022"  STA  MAXLEN          ;SAVE MAXIMUM MESSAGE LENGTH
0012' 11 00F0'  ..RCVL: LXI  D,POL740 ;GET IMS 740 POLL ROUTINE
0015' CD 0000:05 CALL LNKPOL# ;LINK POLL ROUTINE ON POLL LIST
0018' 21 0025" LXI  H,RCVSPH ;GET RECEIVE MESSAGE SEMAPHORE
001B' CD 0000:06 CALL WAIT# ;WAIT FOR REQUEST
001E' CD 0170'  CALL RMCOM ;DO COMMON SETUP
0021' D5        PUSH D                ;SAVE SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBER
0022' 200C      JRNZ ..RIP          ;IF REQUEST IN PROGRESS, CONTINUE
0024' CBC6      SET  0,M            ;ELSE, SET REQUEST IN PROGRESS FLA
0026' 0C        INR  C                ;CALC CONTROL PORT
0027' 3E01      MVI  A,SETPCO ;SET PCO (INTERRUPT)
0029' ED79      OUTP A                ;ASSERT INTERRUPT

```

MCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

002B' 3E00          MVI    A,RESPCO ;RESET PCO (INTERRUPT)
002D' ED79          OUTP   A          ;RELEASE INTERRUPT
002F' 0D           DCR    C          ;CALC PORT C ADDRESS
0030' CD 013A'     ..RIP: CALL  INBYT   ;INPUT BYTE FROM SLAVE PROCESSOR
0033' D1           POP    D          ;RESTORE SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBER
0034' 380D          JRC    ..IERR  ;IF ERROR, CONTINUE
0036' FE06          CPI    AACK   ;RESPONSE=ACK?
0038' 280C          JRZ    ..RCV   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
003A' FE15          CPI    ANAK   ;RESPONSE=NACK?
003C' 2005          JRNZ   ..IERR  ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
003E' CD 0168'     CALL  SETTC   ;ELSE, SET TICK COUNT
0041' 18CF          JMPR   ..RCVL  ;CONTINUE
0043' E1           ..IERR: POP    H          ;RESTORE MESSAGE BUFFER ADDRESS
0044' 1842          JMPR   ERRCOM ;CONTINUE
0046' E1           ..RCV:  POP    H          ;RESTORE MESSAGE BUFFER ADDRESS
0047' 0601          MVI    B,1     ;GET LENGTH OF MESSAGE LENGTH
0049' CD 0130'     CALL  RCV740  ;RECEIVE MESSAGE LENGTH
004C' 383A          JRC    ERRCOM  ;IF ERROR, CONTINUE
004E' 2B           DCX    H          ;ELSE, BACK UP TO MESSAGE LENGTH
004F' 3A 0022"     LDA    MAXLEN ;GET MAXIMUM MESSAGE LENGTH
0052' BE           CMP    M          ;MAXIMUM MESSAGE LENGTH EXCEEDED?
0053' 3833          JRC    ERRCOM  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0055' 46           MOV    B,M     ;ELSE, GET MESSAGE LENGTH
0056' 23           INX    H          ;RESTORE MESSAGE BUFFER ADDRESS
0057' 05           DCR    B          ;DECREMENT MESSAGE LENGTH
0058' 282E          JRZ    ERRCOM  ;IF MESSAGE LENGTH=0, CONTINUE
005A' CD 0130'     CALL  RCV740  ;ELSE, RECEIVE REMAINDER OF MESSAG
005D' D0           RNC    ;IF NO ERROR, DONE
005E' 1828          JMPR   ERRCOM  ;ELSE, CONTINUE

;
0060' EB           ;SNDMSG: XCHG   ;MESSAGE BUFFER ADDRESS TO HL-REG
0061' 23           INX    H          ;ADVANCE PAST LINK POINTERS
0062' 23           INX    H
0063' 23           INX    H
0064' 23           INX    H
0065' E5           PUSH   H          ;SAVE MESSAGE BUFFER ADDRESS
0066' 23           INX    H          ;ADVANCE TO MESSAGE DESTINATION ID
0067' 5E           MOV    E,M     ;GET MESSAGE DESTINATION ID
0068' 1600          MVI    D,0     ;DOUBLE LENGTH
006A' 1D           DCR    E          ;DECREMENT MESSAGE DESTINATION ID
006B' CD 0174'     CALL  SMCOM   ;DO COMMON SETUP
006E' E1           POP    H          ;RESTORE MESSAGE BUFFER ADDRESS
006F' 7E           MOV    A,M     ;GET MESSAGE LENGTH
0070' B7           ORA    A          ;MESSAGE LENGTH=0?
0071' 2810          JRZ    ..X     ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0073' D5           PUSH   D          ;ELSE, SAVE SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBER
0074' 46           MOV    B,M     ;GET MESSAGE LENGTH
0075' 05           DCR    B          ;DECREMENT MESSAGE LENGTH
0076' C5           PUSH   B          ;SAVE MESSAGE LENGTH
0077' 0601          MVI    B,1     ;GET LENGTH OF MESSAGE LENGTH
0079' CD 0126'     CALL  SND740  ;SEND MESSAGE LENGTH TO SLAVE
007C' C1           POP    B          ;RESTORE MESSAGE LENGTH
007D' D4 0126'     CNC    SND740 ;IF NO ERROR, SEND MESSAGE
0080' D1           POP    D          ;RESTORE SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBER

```

MCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

0081' 3805          JRC      ERRCOM ;IF ERROR, CONTINUE
0083' CD 0168'    ..X:   CALL    SETTC  ;ELSE, SET TICK COUNT
0086' AF          XRA      A        ;SET RETURN CODE=0
0087' C9          RET      ;DONE

;
0088' CD 0092'    ;ERRCOM: CALL   RESSLV ;RESET SLAVE PROCESSOR
008B' ED5B 0000:07 LDED   SID740# ;GET SLAVE PROCESSOR SOURCE ID
008F' 3EFF       MVI     A,OFFH ;SET RETURN CODE=OFFH
0091' C9          RET      ;DONE

;
0092' 3A 0001"    ;RESSLV: LDA    CKT740 ;GET IMS 740 CIRCUIT NUMBER
0095' 67          MOV     H,A      ;IMS 740 CIRCUIT NUMBER TO H-REG
0096' 2E00       MVI     L,0      ;SET CIRCUIT NODE ADDRESS TO 0
0098' 22 0000:08 SHLD   DID740# ;SET SLAVE PROCESSOR DESTINATION I
009B' 3A 0023"    LDA    CURSLV ;GET CURRENT SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBE
009E' 3C          INR     A        ;INCREMENT SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBER
009F' 6F          MOV     L,A      ;SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBER TO L-REG
00A0' 22 0000:07 SHLD   SID740# ;SET SLAVE PROCESSOR SOURCE ID
00A3' 22 0000:09 SHLD   ORG740# ;SET SLAVE PROCESSOR ORIGIN
00A6' 2A 0023"    LHL    CURSLV ;GET CURRENT SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBE
00A9' 11 0012"    LXI    D,SST740 ;GET SLAVE SUFFIX LETTER TABLE
00AC' 19          DAD     D        ;INDEX INTO SLAVE SUFFIX TABLE
00AD' 7E          MOV     A,M      ;GET SLAVE O/S SUFFIX LETTER
00AE' 32 0000:0A STA    SSL740# ;SET SLAVE SUFFIX LETTER
00B1' 0C          INR     C        ;CALC CONTROL PORT ADDRESS
00B2' 3E00       MVI     A,PPMODE ;GET PARALLEL PORT MODE WORD
00B4' ED79       OUTP   A        ;INITIALIZE 8255
00B6' 3E03       MVI     A,SETPC1 ;SET PC1 (RESET)
00B8' ED79       OUTP   A        ;ASSERT RESET
00BA' 0D          DCR     C        ;CALC PORT A ADDRESS
00BB' 0D          DCR     C
00BC' 0D          DCR     C
00BD' ED78       INP     A        ;CLEAR PORT A INPUT
00BF' 0C          INR     C        ;CALC CONTROL PORT ADDRESS
00C0' 0C          INR     C
00C1' 0C          INR     C
00C2' CD 00EB'    CALL   ..DLY ;DELAY
00C5' 3E02       MVI     A,RESPC1 ;RESET PC1 (RESET)
00C7' ED79       OUTP   A        ;RELEASE RESET
00C9' CD 00EB'    CALL   ..DLY ;DELAY
00CC' 0D          DCR     C        ;CALC PORT C ADDRESS
00CD' 21 0000:0B LXI    H,LAD740# ;GET LOAD ADDRESS/LENGTH
00D0' 0604       MVI     B,4      ;GET LENGTH OF LOAD ADDRESS/LENGTH
00D2' CD 0126'    CALL   SND740 ;SEND LOAD ADDRESS/LENGTH
00D5' D8          RC          ;IF ERROR, DONE
00D6' ED5B 0000:0C LDED   LEN740# ;GET LOAD LENGTH
00DA' 43          MOV     B,E      ;LSB OF LOAD LENGTH TO B-REG
00DB' 7B          MOV     A,E      ;GET LSB OF LOAD LENGTH
00DC' B7          ORA     A        ;LSB OF LOAD LENGTH=0?
00DD' 2001       JRNZ   ..LDL ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
00DF' 15          DCR     D        ;ELSE, DECREMENT MSB OF LOAD LENGT
00E0' D5          ..LDL: PUSH   D        ;SAVE LOAD LENGTH
00E1' CD 0126'    CALL   SND740 ;SEND UP TO 256 BYTES OF BOOT CODE
00E4' D1          POP     D        ;RESTORE LOAD LENGTH

```

MCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

00E5'   D8           RC           ;IF ERROR, DONE
00E6'   15           DCR          D           ;ELSE, DECREMENT LSB OF LOAD LENGT
00E7'   F2 00E0'    JP           ..LDL      ;IF MORE TO SEND, CONTINUE
00EA'   C9           RET          ;ELSE, DONE
00EB'   0600        ..DLY: MVI      B,0       ;INITIALIZE DELAY COUNT
00ED'   10FE        ..DLYL: DJNZ    ..DLYL   ;DELAY
00EF'   C9           RET          ;DONE

;
00F0'   0000        POL740: .WORD    0         ;SUCCESSOR LINK POINTER
00F2'   0000        .WORD        0         ;PREDECESSOR LINK POINTER

;
00F4'   3A 0000"    LDA          NM740      ;GET NUMBER OF IMS 740 PROCESSORS
00F7'   E7           ORA          A           ;NUMBER OF IMS 740 PROCESSORS=0?
00F8'   C8           RZ           ;IF SO, DONE
00F9'   3D           DCR          A           ;DECREMENT NUMBER OF PROCESSORS
00FA'   E60F        ANI          OFH        ;LIMIT NUMBER OF PROCESSORS TO 16
00FC'   21 0023"    LXI          H,CURSLV  ;GET CURRENT SLAVE NUMBER
00FF'   34           INR          M           ;INCREMENT CURRENT SLAVE NUMBER
0100'   BE          CMP          M           ;VALID SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBER?
0101'   3002        JRNC         ..VSPN    ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0103'   3600        MVI          M,0       ;ELSE, SET SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBER=
0105'   CD 0170'    ..VSPN: CALL    RMCOM    ;DO COMMON SETUP
0108'   C0           RNZ          ;IF REQUEST IN PROGRESS SET, DONE
0109'   ED78        INP          A           ;ELSE, GET SLAVE PROCESSOR STATUS
010B'   CB6F        BIT          IBF,A     ;INPUT BUFFER FULL SET?
010D'   2804        JRZ          ..CTC    ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
010F'   CBC6        SET          O,M       ;ELSE, SET REQUEST IN PROGRESS FLA
0111'   1807        JMPR         ..SIG    ;CONTINUE
0113'   CD 0182'    ..CTC: CALL    GETCTC   ;GET CURRENT TICK COUNT
0116'   96           SUB          M           ;CALC ELAPSED NUMBER OF TICKS
0117'   FE3C        CPI          60       ;MINIMUM NUMBER OF TICKS ELAPSED?
0119'   D8           RC           ;IF NOT, DONE
011A'   21 00F0'    ..SIG: LXI          H,POL740 ;ELSE, GET IMS 740 POLL ROUTINE
011D'   CD 0000:0D  CALL        UNLINK#   ;UNLINK POLL ROUTINE FROM POLL LIS
0120'   21 0025"    LXI          H,RCVSPH ;GET RECEIVE MESSAGE SEMAPHORE
0123'   C3 0000:0E JMP          SIGNAL#   ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY

;
0126'   7E          ;SND740: MOV          A,M       ;GET BYTE FROM BUFFER
0127'   23           INX          H           ;
0128'   CD 0151'    CALL        OUTBYT   ;OUTPUT BYTE
012B'   D8           RC           ;IF TIME-OUT, DONE
012C'   10F8        DJNZ        SND740    ;ELSE, CONTINUE
012E'   AF          XRA          A           ;SET RETURN CODE=0
012F'   C9           RET          ;DONE

;
0130'   CD 013A'    RCV740: CALL    INBYT   ;INPUT BYTE
0133'   D8           RC           ;IF TIME-OUT, DONE
0134'   77           MOV          M,A       ;ELSE, STORE BYTE IN BUFFER
0135'   23           INX          H           ;
0136'   10F8        DJNZ        RCV740    ;CONTINUE
0138'   AF          XRA          A           ;SET RETURN CODE=0
0139'   C9           RET          ;DONE

;
013A'   1E00        INBYT: MVI      E,0     ;INITIALIZE TIME OUT COUNTER

```

MCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

013C'   ED50           ;..WTL:  INP      D      ;GET SLAVE PROCESSOR STATUS
013E'   CB6A          BIT      IBF,D   ;INPUT BUFFER FULL SET?
0140'   2007          JRNZ    ..IBF  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0142'   1D            DCR      E      ;ELSE, DECREMENT TIME OUT COUNT
0143'   20F7          JRNZ    ..WTL  ;CONTINUE
0145'   3EFF          MVI      A,OFFH ;SET RETURN CODE=OFFH
0147'   37           STC      ;SET CARRY FLAG
0148'   C9           RET      ;DONE
0149'   0D           ;..IBF:  DCR      C      ;CALC PORT A ADDRESS
014A'   0D           DCR      C
014B'   ED78          INP      A      ;INPUT BYTE FROM PORT A
014D'   0C           INR      C      ;CALC PORT C ADDRESS
014E'   0C           INR      C
014F'   B7           ORA      A      ;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
0150'   C9           RET      ;DONE

;
0151'   1E00          ;OUTBYT: MVI     E,0    ;INITIALIZE TIME OUT COUNTER
0153'   ED50          ;..WTL:  INP      D      ;GET SLAVE PROCESSOR STATUS
0155'   CB7A          BIT      OBFN,D  ;OUTPUT BUFFER FULL (NOT) SET?
0157'   2007          JRNZ    ..NOBF  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0159'   1D            DCR      E      ;ELSE, DECREMENT TIME OUT COUNT
015A'   20F7          JRNZ    ..WTL  ;CONTINUE
015C'   3EFF          MVI      A,OFFH ;SET RETURN CODE=OFFH
015E'   37           STC      ;SET CARRY FLAG
015F'   C9           RET      ;DONE
0160'   0D           ;..NOBF: DCR      C      ;CALC PORT A ADDRESS
0161'   0D           DCR      C
0162'   ED79          DCR      A      ;OUTPUT BYTE TO PORT A
0164'   0C           INR      C      ;CALC PORT C ADDRESS
0165'   0C           INR      C
0166'   B7           ORA      A      ;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
0167'   C9           RET      ;DONE

;
0168'   CD 0174'     ;SETTC:  CALL    SMCOM  ;GET TICK COUNT ADDRESS
016B'   CD 0182'     CALL    GETCTC  ;GET CURRENT TICK COUNT
016E'   77           MOV     M,A     ;SET TICK COUNT
016F'   C9           RET      ;DONE

;
0170'   ED5B 0023"   ;RMCOM:  LDED    CURSLV ;GET CURRENT SLAVE PROCESSOR NUMBE
;
0174'   21 0002"     ;SMCOM:  LXI     H,PAT740 ;GET IMS 740 PORT ADDRESS TABLE
0177'   19           DAD     D      ;CALC IMS 740 PORT ADDRESS
0178'   4E           MOV     C,M     ;DATA PORT ADDRESS TO C-REG
0179'   0C           INR     C      ;CALC PORT C ADDRESS
017A'   0C           INR     C
017B'   21 002B"     LXI     H,POLCNT ;GET POLL ROUTINE TICK COUNTS
017E'   19           DAD     D      ;INDEX INTO TICK COUNTS
017F'   CB46          BIT     O,M     ;REQUEST IN PROGRESS FLAG SET?
0181'   C9           RET      ;DONE

;
0182'   3A 0000:OF   ;GETCTC: LDA     TICCNT# ;GET CURRENT TICK COUNT
0185'   E6FE          ANI     OFEH   ;STRIP BIT 0
0187'   C9           RET      ;DONE
;

```



PSA Macro Assembler [C12011-0102 ]

Page 8

MCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

.PRGEND

LOD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM INTERMEDIATE BOOTSTAP (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

;*****
;
; At the start of a download of an IMS 740 slave
; processor board, the master circuit driver MCD740
; sends this loader to the slave. It is loaded into
; slave memory by the slave ROM module SPB740. This
; loader module handles the remainder of the down-
; loading task by making standard TurboDOS network
; download requests to load the full slave operating
; system from a file OSSLAIVE.SYS on the master's
; disk.
;*****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT  LOD740          ;MODULE ID
;
; .INSERT DREQUATE      ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0000      PIOVEC = 00H          ;PIO INTERRUPT VECTOR ADDRESS
;
0020      PORTAD = 20H         ;8255 PORT A DATA REGISTER
0024      PIOADR = 24H         ;PIO PORT A DATA REGISTER
0025      PIOBDR = 25H         ;PIO PORT B DATA REGISTER
0026      PIOACR = 26H         ;PIO PORT A CONTROL REGISTER
0027      PIOBCR = 27H         ;PIO PORT B CONTROL REGISTER
;
0004      PORTC0 = 4           ;PORT C DATA BIT 0 (INT)
0005      PORTC5 = 5           ;PORT C DATA BIT 5 (IBF)
0006      PORTC7 = 6           ;PORT C DATA BIT 7 (OBF)
0007      RAMPER = 7           ;RAM PARITY ERROR
;
0006      ROMENA = 6           ;ROM ENABLE BIT
0007      PERRES = 7           ;PARITY ERROR RESET
;
0000'     .LOC      .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000'     0A00      LAD740::WORD 0A00H ;SLAVE PROCESSOR BOOT LOAD ADDRESS
0002'     00CF      LEN740::WORD SPBLEN ;SLAVE PROCESSOR BOOT LOAD LENGTH
;
; .DEFINE RELOC[ADDR]=[(ADDR-SPB740)+0A00H] ;RELOCATION MACR
;
0004'     F3        SPB740: DI          ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0005'     31 0900   LXI      SP,900H   ;INITIALIZE STACK POINTER
0008'     3E09     MVI      A,09H     ;GET INTERRUPT VECTOR PAGE
000A'     ED47     STAI     ;SET INTERRUPT PAGE REGISTER
000C'     ED5E     IM2     ;SET INTERRUPT MODE 2

```

LOD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM INTERMEDIATE BOOTSTAP (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

000E' 21 0A8E      LXI    H,RELOC[PIOISR] ;GET PIO INT SERVICE ADDR
0011' 22 0900      SHLD   0900H ;SET INTERRUPT VECTOR ADDRESS
0014' 3E00         MVI    A,PIOVEC ;GET PIO INTERRUPT SERVICE VECTO
0016' D326         OUT    PIOACR ;OUTPUT INTERRUPT SERVICE VECTOR
0018' 3ECF         MVI    A,OCFH ;GET PIO A MODE WORD (MODE 3)
001A' D326         OUT    PIOACR ;OUTPUT PIO A MODE WORD
001C' 3EFF         MVI    A,OFFH ;GET PIO A MODE 3 MODE WORD
001E' D326         OUT    PIOACR ;OUTPUT PIO A MODE 3 MODE WORD
0020' 3EB7         MVI    A,OB7H ;GET PIO A INTERRUPT CONTROL WORD
0022' D326         OUT    PIOACR ;OUTPUT INTERRUPT CONTROL WORD
0024' 3EEF         MVI    A,OEFH ;GET PIO A INTERRUPT MASK
0026' D326         OUT    PIOACR ;OUTPUT INTERRUPT MASK
0028' 3EFO         MVI    A,OF0H ;GET PIO B DATA DATA WORD
002A' D325         OUT    PIOBDR ;OUTPUT PIO B DATA WORD
002C' 3E0F         MVI    A,OFH ;GET PIO B MODE WORD (MODE 0)
002E' D327         OUT    PIOBCR ;OUTPUT PIO B MODE WORD
0030' DB20         IN     PORTAD ;CLEAR INPUT PORT A
0032' FB          EI     ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS
0033' 21 0000      LXI    H,0 ;INITIALIZE MEMORY PARITY
0036' 11 0000      LXI    D,0
0039' 01 0000      LXI    B,0
003C' EDB0         LDIR
003E' 3E30         MVI    A,30H ;GET PIO B DATA BYTE
0040' D325         OUT    PIOBDR ;RELEASE PARITY ERROR RESET
0042' 3E06         MVI    A,AACK ;GET ACK
0044' CD 0AB6      CALL   RELOC[OUTBYT] ;OUTPUT ACK
0047' 21 0AC3      LXI    H,RELOC[REQMSG] ;GET REQUEST MESSAGE
004A' 46           MOV    B,M ;GET MESSAGE LENGTH
004B' CD 0A9D      CALL   RELOC[SEND740] ;SEND MESSAGE
004E' 21 0ACF      LXI    H,RELOC[REPMMSG] ;GET REPLY MESSAGE BUFFER
0051' 0601         MVI    B,1 ;GET LENGTH OF MESSAGE LENGTH
0053' CD 0AA5      CALL   RELOC[RCV740] ;RECEIVE MESSAGE LENGTH
0056' 2B           DCX   H ;BACK UP TO MESSAGE LENGTH
0057' 46           MOV    B,M ;GET MESSAGE LENGTH
0058' 23           INX   H ;RESTORE MESSAGE BUFFER ADDRESS
0059' 05           DCR   B ;DECREMENT MESSAGE LENGTH
005A' CD 0AA5      CALL   RELOC[RCV740] ;RECEIVE MESSAGE
005D' 3A 0ACF      LDA    RELOC[REPMMSG] ;GET REPLY MESSAGE LENGTH
0060' FE0C         CPI    MSGHL+1 ;MESSAGE LENGTH=HEADER LENGTH+1?
0062' 2812         JRZ   ..EOF ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0064' 21 0ADA      LXI    H,RELOC[REPMMSG+MSGHL] ;GET DATA ADDRESS
0067' ED5B 0AC1    LDED   RELOC[DMADDR] ;GET DMA ADDRESS
006B' 01 0080      LXI    B,128 ;GET DATA RECORD LENGTH
006E' EDB0         LDIR   ;MOVE DOWNLOAD RECORD INTO DMA ADD
0070' ED53 0AC1    SDED   RELOC[DMADDR] ;UPDATE DMA ADDRESS
0074' 18CC         JMPR   ..SPBL ;CONTINUE
0076' 2B           DCX   H ;BACK UP TO O/S ID
0077' 7E           MOV    A,M ;GET SYSTEM DISK
0078' 21 0B5A      LXI    H,RELOC[OSLOAD] ;GET SLAVE PROCESSOR O/S
007B' 5E           MOV    E,M ;GET O/S LOAD ADDRESS
007C' 23           INX   H
007D' 56           MOV    D,M
007E' 23           INX   H
007F' 4E           MOV    C,M ;GET SLAVE PROCESSOR O/S LENGTH

```

LOD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM INTERMEDIATE BOOTSTAP (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0080' 23          INX      H
0081' 46          MOV      B,M
0082' 09          DAD      B          ;CALC LAST BYTE OF O/S
0083' EB          XCHG     ;O/S LOAD ADDRESS TO HL-REG
0084' 09          DAD      B          ;CALC LAST BYTE LOAD ADDRESS
0085' 2B          DCX      H
0086' EB          XCHG     ;HL=END OF O/S-HL=LAST LOAD ADDRES
0087' EDB8       LDDR     ;MOVE O/S INTO LOAD ADDRESS
0089' 13          INX      D          ;ADVANCE TO O/S ENTRYPOINT
008A' 2A OAC7     LHL     RELOC[SID740] ;GET IMS 740 SOURCE ID
008D' 22 0080     SHLD    TBUF     ;STORE ID IN DEFAULT BUFFER
0090' EB          XCHG     ;O/S ENTRYPOINT TO HL-REG
0091' E9          PCHL    ;TRANSFER TO SLAVE PROCESSOR O/S

;
0092' F5          PIOISR: PUSH   PSW      ;SAVE AF-REG
0093' DB24       IN       PIOADR  ;GET PIO A DATA REGISTER
0095' CB6F       BIT       PORTC5,A ;PORT C BIT 5 SET? (IBF)
0097' 2004       JRNZ    ..X      ;IF SO, CONITNUE
0099' 3E15       MVI     A,ANAK  ;ELSE, GET NACK
009B' D320       OUT      PORTAD  ;OUTPUT NACK TO PORT A
009D' F1          ..X:   POP      PSW   ;RESTORE AF-REG
009E' FB          EI         ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS
009F' ED4D       RETI     ;DONE

;
00A1' 7E          SND740: MOV    A,M      ;GET BYTE FROM MESSAGE
00A2' 23          INX      H
00A3' CD OAB6     CALL    RELOC[OUTBYT] ;OUTPUT BYTE
00A6' 10F9       DJNZ    SND740  ;CONTINUE
00A8' C9          RET      ;DONE

;
00A9' CD OAAD     RCV740: CALL   RELOC[INBYT] ;INPUT BYTE
00AC' 77          MOV      M,A      ;SAVE BYTE IN MESSAGE
00AD' 23          INX      H
00AE' 10F9       DJNZ    RCV740  ;CONTINUE
00B0' C9          RET      ;DONE

;
00B1' DB24       INBYT: IN      PIOADR  ;GET PIO A DATA REGISTER
00B3' CB77       BIT      PORTC7,A ;PORT C BIT 7 SET? (OBF)
00B5' 20FA       JRNZ    INBYT  ;IF NOT, WAIT
00B7' DB20       IN      PORTAD  ;INPUT BYTE FROM PORT A
00B9' C9          RET      ;DONE

;
00BA' 4F          OUTBYT: MOV    C,A      ;SAVE OUTPUT BYTE IN C-REG
00BB' DB24       ..WTL: IN      PIOADR  ;GET PIO A DATA REGISTER
00BD' CB6F       BIT      PORTC5,A ;PORT C BIT 5 SET? (IBF)
00BF' 20FA       JRNZ    ..WTL  ;IF SO, WAIT
00C1' 79          MOV      A,C      ;GET OUTPUT BYTE
00C2' D320       OUT      PORTAD  ;OUTPUT BYTE TO PORT A
00C4' C9          RET      ;DONE

;
00C5' 0B5A       DMADDR: .WORD  RELOC[OSLOAD] ;DMA ADDRESS

;
00C7'           REQMSG:           ;DOWNLOAD REQUEST MESSAGE
00C7'           MSGHDR:           ;MESSAGE HEADER

```

LOD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM INTERMEDIATE BOOTSTAP (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

00C7' 0C          MSGLEN: .BYTE  MSGHBL  ;MESSAGE LENGTH
00C8'          DID740::          ;SLAVE PROCESSOR DESTINATION ID
00C8' 0000      MSGDID: .WORD  0      ;MESSAGE DESTINATION ID
00CA' 00        MSGPID: .BYTE  0      ;MESSAGE PROCESS ID
00CB'          SID740::          ;SLAVE PROCESSOR SOURCE ID
00CB' 0000      MSGSID: .WORD  0      ;MESSAGE SOURCE ID
00CD'          ORG740::          ;SLAVE PROCESSOR ORIGIN
00CD' 000000    MSGORG: .BYTE  [3]0   ;MESSAGE ORIGIN
00D0' 00        MSGLVL: .BYTE  0      ;MESSAGE LEVEL
00D1' 00        MSGFCD: .BYTE  0      ;MESSAGE FORMAT CODE
;
000B          MSGHL  = .-MSGHDR      ;MESSAGE HEADER LENGTH
;
00D2' 20        SSL740::.BYTE  ASP    ;SLAVE PROCESSOR O/S SUFFIX LETTER
;
000C          MSGHBL = .-MSGHDR      ;MESSAGE HEADER/BUFFER LENGTH
;
00CF          SPBLN  = .-SPB740     ;SLAVE PROCESSOR BOOT CODE LENGTH
;
00D3'          REPMSG: .BLKB  MSGHL+128 ;REPLY MESSAGE BUFFER
;
015E'          OSLOAD = .           ;O/S LOAD ADDRESS
;
.END

```

CKTSER - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DRIVER (SERIAL ASYNC)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

; *****
; *
; * This is a trivial network circuit driver which
; * may be used for master-to-master networking over
; * an ordinary RS232 serial channel. It performs
; * absolutely no handshaking, error checking, or
; * error recovery, and consequently is suitable only
; * for very short links which are considered to be
; * completely error-free. It could easily be en-
; * hanced to include such features, however.
; *
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT CKTSER ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0000" .LOC .DATA.# ;LOCATE IN DATA AREA
;
0000" OF CKTSBR::.BYTE OFH ;NETWORK BAUD RATE
0001" 01 CKTSCH::.BYTE 1 ;NETWORK SERIAL CHANNEL
;
0000:04 .LOC .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;
0000:04 1E03 CKTIN%::MVI E,3 ;E = SET BAUD RATE FCN
0002:04 ED4B 0000" LBCD CKTSBR ;C = BAUD RATE, B = CHANNEL NUMBER
0006:04 C3 0000:05 JMP SERIAL# ;SET SERIAL CHANNEL BAUD RATE
;
0000' .LOC .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000' 79 CKTDR%::MOV A,C ;GET FUNCTION NUMBER
0001' B7 ORA A ;FUNCTION NUMBER=0?
0002' 2804 JRZ RCVMSG ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0004' 3D DCR A ;FUNCTION NUMBER=1?
0005' 282E JRZ SNDMSG ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0007' C9 RET ;ELSE, DONE
;
0008' EB RCVMSG: XCHG ;ADDRESS OF BUFFER IN HL-REGISTERS
0009' 0603 ..L1: MVI B,3 ;LOOK FOR THREE SYNC CHARACTERS
000B' CD 0027' ..L2: CALL RCVA ;RECEIVE SYNC BYTE (?)
000E' FE16 CPI ASYN ;SYNC?
0010' 20F7 JRNZ ..L1 ;NO, RESET COUNT
0012' 10F7 DJNZ ..L2 ;ELSE, CONTINUE FOR COUNT
0014' 23 INX H ;ADVANCE PAST BUFFER LINKAGE
0015' 23 INX H
0016' 23 INX H
    
```

CKTSER - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM CIRCUIT DRIVER (SERIAL ASYNC)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

0017' 23          INX      H
0018' CD 0027'   CALL     RCVA      ;RECEIVE MESSAGE LENGTH BYTE
001B' 47          MOV      B,A      ;B = ACTUAL MESSAGE LENGTH
001C' 1803       JMPR     ..L4      ;JOIN COMMON
001E' CD 0027'   ..L3:  CALL     RCVA      ;RECEIVE MESSAGE BYTE
0021' 77          ..L4:  MOV      M,A      ;STORE IN BUFFER
0022' 23          INX      H      ;INCREMENT BUFFER POINTER
0023' 10F9       DJNZ     ..L3      ;CONTINUE FOR THE COUNT
0025' AF         XRA      A      ;SET RETURN CODE = SUCCESS
0026' C9         RET                ;DONE

;
;RCVA:  PUSH     H      ;SAVE REGISTERS
0028' C5         PUSH     B
0029' 3A 0001"   LDA      CKTSCH   ;B = GET CHANNEL NUMBER
002C' 47          MOV      B,A
002D' 1E01       MVI      E,1      ;E = SERIAL IN FCN
002F' CD 0000:05 CALL     SERIAL#  ;INPUT CHARACTER
0032' C1         POP      B      ;RESTORE REGISTERS
0033' E1         POP      H
0034' C9         RET                ;DONE

;
;SNDMSG: XCHG      ;ADDRESS OF BUFFER IN HL-REGISTERS
0035' EB         LXI      B,3<8!ASYN ;SEND THREE SYNC CHARACTERS FI
0036' 01 0316   T

;
;..L1:  CALL     SNDC
0039' CD 004C'   ..L1:  DJNZ     ..L1
003C' 10FB       INX      H      ;ADVANCE PAST BUFFER LINKAGE
003E' 23         INX      H
003F' 23         INX      H
0040' 23         INX      H
0041' 23         INX      H
0042' 46         MOV      B,M      ;B = MESSAGE LENGTH
0043' 4E         ..L2:  MOV      C,M      ;GET NEXT MESSAGE BYTE
0044' 23         INX      H      ;ADVANCE BUFFER POINTER
0045' CD 004C'   CALL     SNDC      ;SEND MESSAGE BYTE
0048' 10F9       DJNZ     ..L2      ;CONTINUE FOR THE COUNT
004A' AF         XRA      A      ;SET RETURN CODE = SUCCESS
004B' C9         RET                ;DONE

;
;SND:   PUSH     H      ;SAVE REGISTERS
004C' E5         PUSH     B
004D' C5         LDA      CKTSCH   ;B = GET CHANNEL NUMBER
004E' 3A 0001"   MOV      B,A
0051' 47          MVI      E,2      ;E = SERIAL OUT FCN
0052' 1E02       CALL     SERIAL#  ;OUTPUT CHARACTER
0054' CD 0000:05 POP      B      ;RESTORE REGISTERS
0057' C1         POP      H
0058' E1         RET                ;DONE
0059' C9

;
.END

```

SPD442 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O DRIVER (IMS 442)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

; *****
; *
; * This module handles all serial and parallel I/O
; * for the IMS 442 I/O board. Serial channels 0 and
; * 1 are handled directly by this module, and cor-
; * respond to the two serial ports on the IMS 442
; * board. Serial channels 2, 3, 4 and 5 are passed
; * to another module, SER480, and correspond to the
; * four serial ports on the IMS 480 four-channel
; * serial board. Thus, six serial channels can be
; * supported if both boards are installed.
; *
; * Serial input is handled via interrupts and buf-
; * fered in a separate circular buffer for each chan-
; * nel. Serial output is handled on a polled basis
; * and is not buffered.
; *
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT SPD442 ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0010 IOBASE = 10H ;SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O PORT BASE
;
0010 SOCTRL = IOBASE+00H ;SERIAL 0 CONTROL/STATUS REGISTER
0011 SODATA = IOBASE+01H ;SERIAL 0 DATA REGISTER
0012 S1CTRL = IOBASE+02H ;SERIAL 1 CONTROL/STATUS REGISTER
0013 S1DATA = IOBASE+03H ;SERIAL 1 DATA REGISTER
0014 TIMO = IOBASE+04H ;TIMER 0 DATA REGISTER
0015 TIM1 = IOBASE+05H ;TIMER 1 DATA REGISTER
0016 TIM2 = IOBASE+06H ;TIMER 2 DATA REGISTER
0017 TIMCTL = IOBASE+07H ;TIMER CONTROL REGISTER
0018 SINTE = IOBASE+08H ;SERIAL INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER
0019 T2RES = IOBASE+09H ;TIMER 2 INTERRUPT RESET
001C PODATA = IOBASE+0CH ;PARALLEL 0 DATA REGISTER
001D P1DATA = IOBASE+0DH ;PARALLEL 1 DATA REGISTER
001E P2DATA = IOBASE+0EH ;PARALLEL 2 DATA REGISTER
001F PPCTL = IOBASE+0FH ;PARALLEL PORT CONTROL REGISTER
;
0000 RDA = 0 ;RECEIVED DATA AVAILABLE BIT
0001 TBE = 1 ;TRANSMIT BUFFER EMPTY BIT
0007 CTSN = 7 ;CLEAR TO SEND (NOT) BIT
;
0000 ROMDIS = 0 ;ROM DISABLE BIT
0001 RTCENA = 1 ;REAL TIME CLOCK ENABLE BIT

```



SPD442 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O DRIVER (IMS 442)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

0002          S1TXIE = 2          ;SERIAL 1 TX INTERRUPT ENABLE BIT
0003          S1RXIE = 3          ;SERIAL 1 RX INTERRUPT ENABLE BIT
0004          S1RTSN = 4          ;SERIAL 1 REQ TO SEND (NOT) BIT
0005          S0TXIE = 5          ;SERIAL 0 TX INTERRUPT ENABLE BIT
0006          S0RXIE = 6          ;SERIAL 0 RX INTERRUPT ENABLE BIT
0007          S0RTSN = 7          ;SERIAL 0 REQ TO SEND (NOT) BIT
          ;
0036          ;TOCMD = 36H        ;TIMER 0 COMMAND
0076          T1CMD = 76H        ;TIMER 1 COMMAND
00B6          T2CMD = 0B6H       ;TIMER 2 COMMAND
          ;
0089          PPMODE = 89H       ;PARALLEL PORT MODE WORD
0019          SPMODE = 19H       ;SERIAL PORT MODE WORD
          ;PARITY INHIBIT/1 STOP BIT/8 BITS
          ;
0000"         ;          .LOC    .DATA.# ;LOCATE IN DATA AREA
          ;
0000" 0040    SOIBSZ: .WORD    64    ;SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0002" 0000    SOIBUF: .WORD    0     ;SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0004" 0000    SOIPTR: .WORD    0     ;SERIAL 0 INPUT POINTER
0006" 0000    SOOPTR: .WORD    0     ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER
0008" 0000    SOICNT: .WORD    0     ;SERIAL 0 INPUT COUNT
000A" 00      SOOCHR: .BYTE    0     ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT CHARACTER
000B" 00      SOBR:   .BYTE    0     ;SERIAL 0 BAUD RATE CODE
          ;
000C"         SOISPH:          ;SERIAL 0 INPUT SEMAPHORE
000C" 0000    .WORD    0     ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
000E" 000E"   ..SOIH: .WORD    ..SOIH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
0010" 000E"   .WORD    ..SOIH
          ;
          ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0012" 0000    SOOSPH: .WORD    0     ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0014" 0014"   ..SOOH: .WORD    ..SOOH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
0016" 0014"   .WORD    ..SOOH
          ;
          ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0018" 0001    SOXSPH: .WORD    1     ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
001A" 001A"   ..SOXH: .WORD    ..SOXH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
001C" 001A"   .WORD    ..SOXH
          ;
001E" 0010    S1IBSZ: .WORD    16    ;SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0020" 0000    S1IBUF: .WORD    0     ;SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0022" 0000    S1IPTR: .WORD    0     ;SERIAL 1 INPUT POINTER
0024" 0000    S1OPTR: .WORD    0     ;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT POINTER
0026" 0000    S1ICNT: .WORD    0     ;SERIAL 1 INPUT COUNT
0028" 00      S1OCHR: .BYTE    0     ;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT CHARACTER
0029" 00      S1BR:   .BYTE    0     ;SERIAL 1 BAUD RATE CODE
          ;
          ;SERIAL 1 INPUT SEMAPHORE
002A" 0000    S1ISPH: .WORD    0     ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
002C" 002C"   ..S1IH: .WORD    ..S1IH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
002E" 002C"   .WORD    ..S1IH
          ;
          ;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE

```

SPD442 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O DRIVER (IMS 442)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0030" 0000          S10SPH: .WORD 0          ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0032" 0032"        ..S10H: .WORD ..S10H    ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
0034" 0032"        .WORD ..S10H
;
;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0036" 0001          S1XSPH: .WORD 1        ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0038" 0038"        ..S1XH: .WORD ..S1XH    ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
003A" 0038"        .WORD ..S1XH
;
003C" 49           INTMSK: .BYTE 1<ROMDIS11<SORXIE!1<S1RXIE ;INTERRUPT MAS.
;
0000:04           .LOC .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;
0000:04 3E89       SPINIT: .MVI A,PPMODE ;INITIALIZE 8255
0002:04 D31F       OUT PPCTL
0004:04 3EFF       MVI A,OFFH ;CLEAR PARALLEL PORTS
0006:04 D31C       OUT PODATA
0008:04 D31D       OUT P1DATA
000A:04 3E19       MVI A,SPMODE ;INITIALIZE UARTS
000C:04 D310       OUT SOCTRL
000E:04 D312       OUT S1CTRL
0010:04 3EC3       MVI A,JMP ;SET UP SERIAL INTERRUPT VECTOR
0012:04 32 0018    STA 3*8
0015:04 21 0131'   LXI H,SERISR
0018:04 22 0019    SHLD (3*8)+1
001B:04 3A 003C"   LDA INTMSK ;GET INTERRUPT MASK
001E:04 D318       OUT SINTE ;ENABLE INTERRUPT MASKS
0020:04 2A 0000"   LHLD SOIBSZ ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0023:04 CD 0000:05 CALL ALLOC# ;ALLOCATE PACKET FOR SERIAL BUFFER
0026:04 22 0002"   SHLD SOIBUF ;SAVE SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER ADDRES
0029:04 22 0004"   SHLD SOIPTR ;SET SERIAL 0 INPUT POINTER
002C:04 22 0006"   SHLD SOOPTR ;SET SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER
002F:04 2A 001E"   LHLD S1IBSZ ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0032:04 CD 0000:05 CALL ALLOC# ;ALLOCATE PACKET FOR SERIAL BUFFER
0035:04 22 0020"   SHLD S1IBUF ;SAVE SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER ADDRES
0038:04 22 0022"   SHLD S1IPTR ;SET SERIAL 1 INPUT POINTER
003B:04 22 0024"   SHLD S1OPTR ;SET SERIAL 1 OUTPUT POINTER
003E:04 C3 0000:06 JMP NIT480# ;INITIALIZE IMS 480 SERIAL PORTS
;
0000'           .LOC .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000'           SERIAL:
0000' 7B          COMDRV: .MOV A,E ;GET FUNCTION NUMBER
0001' B7          ORA A ;FUNCTION NUMBER=0?
0002' 2818        JRZ SERST ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0004' 3D          DCR A ;FUNCTION NUMBER=1?
0005' 2834        JRZ SERIN ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0007' 3D          DCR A ;FUNCTION NUMBER=2?
0008' CA 00A4'    JZ SEROUT ;IF SO, CONTINUE
000B' 3D          DCR A ;FUNCTION NUMBER=3?
000C' CA 0200'    JZ SERSBR ;IF SO, CONTINUE
000F' 3D          DCR A ;FUNCTION NUMBER=4?
0010' CA 0235'    JZ SERRBR ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0013' 3D          DCR A ;FUNCTION NUMBER=5?

```

SPD442 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O DRIVER (IMS 442)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0014' CA 0246'      JZ      SERSMC ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0017' 3D           DCR      A        ;FUNCTION NUMBER=6?
0018' CA 026A'     JZ      SERRMC ;IF SO, CONTINUE
001B' C9          RET      ;ELSE, DONE

;
001C' 78          ;SERST: MOV    A,B    ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
001D' FE02       CPI      2        ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0/1?
001F' D2 0000:07 JNC     ST480# ;IF NOT, CONTINUE

;
0022' ED5B 0008"  ;ST442: LDED   SOICNT ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER COUNT
0026' 2A 0006"   LHL    SOOPTR ;GET SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER
0029' 78         MOV    A,B    ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
002A' B7         ORA    A        ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0
002B' 2807       JRZ    ..STC   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
002D' ED5B 0026" LDED   S1ICNT ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER COUNT
0031' 2A 0024"   LHL    S1OPTR ;GET SERIAL 1 OUTPUT POINTER
0034' 7A         ..STC: MOV    A,D    ;
0035' B3         ORA    E        ;SERIAL INPUT BUFFER COUNT=0?
0036' C8         RZ      ;IF SO, DONE
0037' 3EFF       MVI    A,OFFH ;ELSE, SET RETURN CODE=OFFH
0039' 4E         MOV    C,M    ;GET SERIAL INPUT CHARACTER
003A' C9         RET      ;DONE

;
003B' 78          ;SERIN: MOV    A,B    ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
003C' FE02       CPI      2        ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0/1?
003E' D2 0000:08 JNC     IN480# ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0041' CD 0022'   ..SINL: CALL   ST442 ;ELSE, GET SERIAL STATUS
0044' B7         ORA    A        ;CHARACTER AVAILABLE?
0045' 200F       JRNZ   ..SIN   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0047' 78         MOV    A,B    ;ELSE, GET CHANNEL NUMBER
0048' 21 000C"   LXI    H,SOISPH ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT SEMAPHORE
004B' B7         ORA    A        ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0?
004C' 2803       JRZ    ..INC   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
004E' 21 002A"   LXI    H,S1ISPH ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT SEMAPHORE
0051' CD 0000:09 ..INC: CALL   WAIT# ;WAIT FOR CONSOLE INPUT
0054' 18EB       JMPR   ..SINL  ;CONTINUE
0056' 78         ..SIN: MOV    A,B    ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
0057' B7         ORA    A        ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0?
0058' 2025       JRNZ   ..S1I   ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
005A' F3         DI      ;ELSE, DISABLE INTERRUPTS
005B' 2A 0008"   LHL    SOICNT ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT COUNT
005E' 2B         DCX    H        ;DECREMENT SERIAL 0 INPUT COUNT
005F' 22 0008"   SHLD   SOICNT ;UPDATE SERIAL 0 INPUT COUNT
0062' 2A 0006"   LHL    SOOPTR ;GET SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER
0065' 7E         MOV    A,M    ;GET CHARACTER FROM BUFFER
0066' 23         INX    H        ;INCREMENT SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER
0067' EB         XCHG   ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER TO DE-REG
0068' 2A 0002"   LHL    SOIBUF ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
006B' ED4B 0000" LBCD   SOIBSZ ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
006F' 0B         DCX    B        ;DECREMENT INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0070' 09         DAD    B        ;CALC LAST INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0071' ED52       DSBC   D        ;BUFFER WRAP-AROUND?
0073' 3004       JRNC   ..NWA0 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0075' ED5B 0002" LDED   SOIBUF ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS

```

SPD442 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O DRIVER (IMS 442)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

00EB' 0000                .WORD 0          ;PREDECESSOR LINK POINTER
;
00ED' DB10                ;SOOPR: IN      SOCTRL  ;GET SERIAL 0 STATUS
00EF' CB4F                BIT      TBE,A   ;TRANSMIT BUFFER EMPTY?
00F1' C8                  RZ          ;IF NOT, DONE
00F2' 21 000B"           LXI      H,SOBR  ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 0 BAUD RATE CODE
00F5' CB76                BIT      6,M   ;CTS HANDSHAKING REQUESTED?
00F7' 2803                JRZ     ..NCTS ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
00F9' CB7F                BIT      CTSN,A ;CHECK CLEAR TO SEND (NOT) STATUS
00FB' C0                  RNZ          ;IF CLEAR TO SEND FALSE, DONE
00FC' 3A 000A"           ..NCTS: LDA     SOOCHR  ;GET SERIAL 0 OUTPUT CHARACTER
00FF' D311                OUT     SODATA ;OUTPUT CHARACTER
0101' 21 00E9'           LXI      H,SOOPOL ;GET SERIAL 0 OUT POLL ROUTINE
0104' CD 0000:0D         CALL    UNLINK# ;UNLINK POLL ROUTINE
0107' 21 0012"           LXI      H,SOOSPH ;GET SERIAL 0 OUT SEMAPHORE
010A' C3 0000:0C         JMP     SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY
;
010D'                    ;S1OPOL:
010D' 0000                .WORD 0          ;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT POLL ROUTINE
010F' 0000                .WORD 0          ;SUCCESSOR LINK POINTER
;
;
0111' DB12                ;S1OPR: IN      S1CTRL  ;GET SERIAL 1 STATUS
0113' CB4F                BIT      TBE,A   ;TRANSMIT BUFFER EMPTY?
0115' C8                  RZ          ;IF NOT, DONE
0116' 21 0029"           LXI      H,S1BR  ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 1 BAUD RATE CODE
0119' CB76                BIT      6,M   ;CTS HANDSHAKING REQUESTED?
011B' 2803                JRZ     ..NCTS ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
011D' CB7F                BIT      CTSN,A ;CHECK CLEAR TO SEND (NOT) STATUS
011F' C0                  RNZ          ;IF CLEAR TO SEND FALSE, DONE
0120' 3A 0028"           ..NCTS: LDA     S1OCHR  ;GET SERIAL 1 OUTPUT CHARACTER
0123' D313                OUT     S1DATA  ;OUTPUT CHARACTER
0125' 21 010D'           LXI      H,S1OPOL ;GET SERIAL 1 OUT POLL ROUTINE
0128' CD 0000:0D         CALL    UNLINK# ;UNLINK POLL ROUTINE
012B' 21 0030"           LXI      H,S1OSPH ;GET SERIAL 1 OUT SEMAPHORE
012E' C3 0000:0C         JMP     SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY
;
0131' ED73 0000:0E       ;SERISR: SSPD   INTSP#  ;SAVE STACK POINTER
0135' 31 0000:0F         LXI      SP,INTSTK# ;SET UP AUX STACK POINTER
0138' F5                  PUSH    PSW     ;SAVE REGISTERS
0139' C5                  PUSH    B
013A' D5                  PUSH    D
013B' E5                  PUSH    H
013C' CD 0150'           CALL    ..SOI   ;CHECK FOR SERIAL 0 INPUT
013F' CD 01A6'           CALL    ..S1I   ;CHECK FOR SERIAL 1 INPUT
0142' CD 0000:10         CALL    ISR480# ;CHECK FOR IMS 480 INPUT
0145' E1                  POP     H       ;RESTORE REGISTERS
0146' D1                  POP     D
0147' C1                  POP     B
0148' F1                  POP     PSW
0149' ED7B 0000:0E       LSPD   INTSP#  ;RESTORE STACK POINTER
014D' C3 0000:11         JMP     ISRXIT# ;CONTINUE
0150' DB10                ..SOI: IN      SOCTRL  ;GET SERIAL 0 STATUS
0152' CB4F                BIT      RDA,A   ;CHARACTER AVAILABLE
0154' C8                  RZ          ;IF NOT, DONE

```

SPD442 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O DRIVER (IMS 442)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

01CC' 2A 001E"    ..NAD1: LHL D    S1IBSZ ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
01CF' ED5B 0026" LDED    S1ICNT ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT COUNT
01D3' 13          INX      D      ;INCREMENT SERIAL 1 INPUT COUNT
01D4' B7          ORA      A      ;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
01D5' ED52        DSBC    D      ;SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER FULL?
01D7' D8          RC      ;IF SO, DONE
01D8' ED53 0026" SDED    S1ICNT ;ELSE, UPDATE SERIAL 1 INPUT COUNT
01DC' 2A 0022"    LHL D    S1IPTR ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT POINTER
01DF' 71          MOV      M,C   ;STORE INPUT CHARACTER IN BUFFER
01E0' 23          INX      H      ;INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
01E1' EB          XCHG    ;INPUT BUFFER POINTER TO DE-REG
01E2' 2A 001E"    LHL D    S1IBSZ ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
01E5' 2B          DCX    H      ;DECREMENT INPUT BUFFER SIZE
01E6' ED4B 0020" LBCD    S1IBUF ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
01EA' 09          DAD     B      ;CALC LAST INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
01EB' ED52        DSBC    D      ;BUFFER WRAP-AROUND?
01ED' 3004        JRNC    ..NWA1 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
01EF' ED5B 0020" LDED    S1IBUF ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
01F3' ED53 0022" ..NWA1: SDED    S1IPTR ;UPDATE SERIAL 1 INPUT POINTER
01F7' 21 002A"    LXI    H,S1ISPH ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT SEMAPHORE
01FA' 7E          ..X:  MOV    A,M   ;GET SEMAPHORE COUNT
01FB' B7          ORA    A      ;SEMAPHORE COUNT=0?
01FC' C8          RZ      ;IF SO, DONE
01FD' C3 0000:0C JMP     SIGNAL# ;ELSE, SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY

;
0200' 78          ;SERSBR: MOV    A,B   ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
0201' FE02        CPI     2     ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0/1?
0203' D2 0000:13 JNC    SBR480# ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0206' 21 000B"    LXI    H,SOBR ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 0 BAUD RATE CODE
0209' B7          ORA    A      ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0?
020A' 2803        JRZ    ..COM1 ;IF SO, CONTINUE
020C' 21 0029"    LXI    H,S1BR ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 1 BAUD RATE CODE
020F' 71          ..COM1: MOV    M,C   ;SAVE BAUD RATE CODE
0210' CD 0226'    CALL  GETBTB ;GET BAUD RATE TIMER VALUE
0213' 78          MOV    A,B   ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
0214' B7          ORA    A      ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0?
0215' 3E36        MVI    A,TOCMD ;GET TIMER 0 COMMAND
0217' 0E14        MVI    C,TIMO  ;GET TIMER 0 DATA REGISTER
0219' 2804        JRZ    ..COM2 ;IF CHANNEL NUMBER=0, CONTINUE
021B' 3E76        MVI    A,T1CMD ;ELSE, GET TIMER 1 COMMAND
021D' 0E15        MVI    C,TIM1  ;GET TIMER 1 DATA REGISTER
021F' D317        ..COM2: OUT   TIMCTL ;SELECT TIMER
0221' ED59        OUTP   E      ;OUTPUT LSB OF TIMER VALUE
0223' ED51        OUTP   D      ;OUTPUT MSB OF TIMER VALUE
0225' C9          RET     ;DONE

;
0226' 79          GETBTB: MOV   A,C   ;GET REQUESTED BAUD RATE CODE
0227' E60F        ANI    OFH   ;EXTRACT RELEVANT BITS
0229' 87          ADD    A      ;X2
022A' 5F          MOV    E,A   ;TO E-REG
022B' 1600        MVI    D,0    ;MAKE IT DOUBLE LENGTH
022D' 21 0000:14 LXI    H,BRTBL# ;GET BAUD RATE TABLE
0230' 19          DAD    D      ;INDEX INTO TABLE
0231' 5E          MOV    E,M   ;GET TIMER VALUE

```

SER480 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL DRIVER (IMS 480)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

;
; *****
;
; * This module is called by SPD442, and handles the *
; * four serial ports on the IMS 480 four-port serial *
; * board. Input is handled on an interrupt-driven *
; * basis and buffered via a circular buffer. Output *
; * is handled on a polled basis and not buffered. *
; *
; *
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT SER480 ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
00E0 ;IOBASE = 0E0H ;I/O PORT BASE
;
00E0 ;S2DATA = IOBASE+00H ;SERIAL 2 DATA REGISTER
00E1 ;S2IER = IOBASE+01H ;SERIAL 2 INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTE
00E2 ;S2IIDR = IOBASE+02H ;SERIAL 2 INTERRUPT ID REGISTER
00E3 ;S2LCR = IOBASE+03H ;SERIAL 2 LINE CONTROL REGISTER
00E4 ;S2MCR = IOBASE+04H ;SERIAL 2 MODEM CONTROL REGISTER
00E5 ;S2LSR = IOBASE+05H ;SERIAL 2 LINE STATUS REGISTER
00E6 ;S2MSR = IOBASE+06H ;SERIAL 2 MODEM STATUS REGISTER
;
00E8 ;S3DATA = IOBASE+08H ;SERIAL 3 DATA REGISTER
00E9 ;S3IER = IOBASE+09H ;SERIAL 3 INTERRUPT ENABLE REGIST'
00EA ;S3IIDR = IOBASE+0AH ;SERIAL 3 INTERRUPT ID REGISTER
00EB ;S3LCR = IOBASE+0BH ;SERIAL 3 LINE CONTROL REGISTER
00EC ;S3MCR = IOBASE+0CH ;SERIAL 3 MODEM CONTROL REGISTER
00ED ;S3LSR = IOBASE+0DH ;SERIAL 3 LINE STATUS REGISTER
00EE ;S3MSR = IOBASE+0EH ;SERIAL 3 MODEM STATUS REGISTER
;
00F0 ;S4DATA = IOBASE+10H ;SERIAL 4 DATA REGISTER
00F1 ;S4IER = IOBASE+11H ;SERIAL 4 INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTE
00F2 ;S4IIDR = IOBASE+12H ;SERIAL 4 INTERRUPT ID REGISTER
00F3 ;S4LCR = IOBASE+13H ;SERIAL 4 LINE CONTROL REGISTER
00F4 ;S4MCR = IOBASE+14H ;SERIAL 4 MODEM CONTROL REGISTER
00F5 ;S4LSR = IOBASE+15H ;SERIAL 4 LINE STATUS REGISTER
00F6 ;S4MSR = IOBASE+16H ;SERIAL 4 MODEM STATUS REGISTER
;
00F8 ;S5DATA = IOBASE+18H ;SERIAL 5 DATA REGISTER
00F9 ;S5IER = IOBASE+19H ;SERIAL 5 INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTE
00FA ;S5IIDR = IOBASE+1AH ;SERIAL 5 INTERRUPT ID REGISTER
00FB ;S5LCR = IOBASE+1BH ;SERIAL 5 LINE CONTROL REGISTER
00FC ;S5MCR = IOBASE+1CH ;SERIAL 5 MODEM CONTROL REGISTER
    
```

SER480 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL DRIVER (IMS 480)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

;SERIAL 3 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0036" 0001 S3XSPH: .WORD 1 ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0038" 0038" ..S3XH: .WORD ..S3XH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
003A" 0038" .WORD ..S3XH
;
003C" 0010 S4IBSZ: .WORD 16 ;SERIAL 4 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
003E" 0000 S4IBUF: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 4 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0040" 0000 S4IPTR: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 4 INPUT POINTER
0042" 0000 S4OPTR: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 4 OUTPUT POINTER
0044" 0000 S4ICNT: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 4 INPUT COUNT
0046" 00 S4OCHR: .BYTE 0 ;SERIAL 4 OUTPUT CHARACTER
0047" 00 S4BR: .BYTE 0 ;SERIAL 4 BAUD RATE CODE
;
0048" S4ISPH: ;SERIAL 4 INPUT SEMAPHORE
0048" 0000 .WORD 0 ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
004A" 004A" ..S4IH: .WORD ..S4IH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
004C" 004A" .WORD ..S4IH
;
004E" 0000 S4OSPH: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 4 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0050" 0050" ..S4OH: .WORD ..S4OH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0052" 0050" .WORD ..S4OH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
;
0054" 0001 S4XSPH: .WORD 1 ;SERIAL 4 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0056" 0056" ..S4XH: .WORD ..S4XH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0058" 0056" .WORD ..S4XH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
;
005A" 0010 S5IBSZ: .WORD 16 ;SERIAL 5 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
005C" 0000 S5IBUF: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 5 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
005E" 0000 S5IPTR: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 5 INPUT POINTER
0060" 0000 S5OPTR: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 5 OUTPUT POINTER
0062" 0000 S5ICNT: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 5 INPUT COUNT
0064" 00 S5OCHR: .BYTE 0 ;SERIAL 5 OUTPUT CHARACTER
0065" 00 S5BR: .BYTE 0 ;SERIAL 5 BAUD RATE CODE
;
0066" 0000 S5ISPH: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 5 INPUT SEMAPHORE
0068" 0068" ..S5IH: .WORD ..S5IH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
006A" 0068" .WORD ..S5IH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
;
006C" 0000 S5OSPH: .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 5 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
006E" 006E" ..S5OH: .WORD ..S5OH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0070" 006E" .WORD ..S5OH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
;
0072" 0001 S5XSPH: .WORD 1 ;SERIAL 5 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0074" 0074" ..S5XH: .WORD ..S5XH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0076" 0074" .WORD ..S5XH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
;
0000:04 ; .LOC .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;

```

SER480 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL DRIVER (IMS 480)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

001F' ED5B 0044*  ..ST4:  LDED  S4ICNT  ;GET SERIAL 4 INPUT BUFFER COUNT
0023' 2A 0042"  LHL D  S4OPTR  ;GET SERIAL 4 OUTPUT POINTER
0026' 1807  JMP R  ..COM  ;CONTINUE
0028' ED5B 0062"  ..ST5:  LDED  S5ICNT  ;GET SERIAL 5 INPUT BUFFER COUNT
002C' 2A 0060"  LHL D  S5OPTR  ;GET SERIAL 5 OUTPUT POINTER
002F' 7A  ..COM:  MOV  A,D
0030' B3  OR A  E  ;SERIAL INPUT BUFFER COUNT=0?
0031' C8  RZ  ;IF SO, DONE
0032' 3EFF  MVI  A,OFFH ;ELSE, SET RETURN CODE=OFFH
0034' 4E  MOV  C,M  ;GET SERIAL INPUT CHARACTER
0035' C9  RET  ;DONE

;
0036' CD 0000'  ;IN480:: CALL ST480 ;GET SERIAL STATUS
0039' B7  OR A  ;CHARACTER AVAILABLE?
003A' 201C  JMR Z  ..SIN  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
003C' 78  MOV  A,B  ;ELSE, GET CHANNEL NUMBER
003D' 21 000C" LXI  H,S2ISPH ;GET SERIAL 2 INPUT SEMAPHORE
0040' D602  SUI  2  ;CHANNEL NUMBER=2?
0042' 280F  JRZ  ..INC  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0044' 21 002A" LXI  H,S3ISPH ;GET SERIAL 3 INPUT SEMAPHORE
0047' 3D  DCR  A  ;CHANNEL NUMBER=3?
0048' 2809  JRZ  ..INC  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
004A' 21 0048" LXI  H,S4ISPH ;GET SERIAL 4 INPUT SEMAPHORE
004D' 3D  DCR  A  ;CHANNEL NUMBER=4?
004E' 2803  JRZ  ..INC  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0050' 21 0066" LXI  H,S5ISPH ;GET SERIAL 5 INPUT SEMAPHORE

;
0053' CD 0000:06 ..INC: CALL WAIT# ;WAIT FOR INPUT CHARACTER
0056' 18DE  JMR Z  IN480 ;CONTINUE
0058' 78  ..SIN: MOV  A,B  ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
0059' D602  SUI  2  ;CHANNEL NUMBER=2?
005B' 2808  JRZ  ..IN2  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
005D' 3D  DCR  A  ;CHANNEL NUMBER=3?
005E' 282A  JRZ  ..IN3  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0060' 3D  DCR  A  ;CHANNEL NUMBER=4?
0061' 284C  JRZ  ..IN4  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0063' 186F  JMR Z  ..IN5  ;ELSE, CONTINUE

;
0065' F3  ..IN2: DI  ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0066' 2A 0008" LHL D  S2ICNT ;GET SERIAL 2 INPUT COUNT
0069' 2B  DCX  H  ;DECREMENT SERIAL 2 INPUT COUNT
006A' 22 0008" SHLD S2ICNT ;UPDATE SERIAL 2 INPUT COUNT
006D' 2A 0006" LHL D  S2OPTR ;GET SERIAL 2 OUTPUT POINTER
0070' 7E  MOV  A,M  ;GET CHARACTER FROM BUFFER
0071' 23  INX  H  ;INCREMENT SERIAL 2 OUTPUT POINTER
0072' EB  XCHG  ;SERIAL 2 OUTPUT POINTER TO DE-REG
0073' 2A 0002" LHL D  S2IBUF ;GET SERIAL 2 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0076' ED4B 0000" LBCD S2IBSZ ;GET SERIAL 2 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
007A' 0B  DCX  B  ;DECREMENT INPUT BUFFER SIZE
007B' 09  DAD  B  ;CALC LAST INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
007C' ED52  DSBC  D  ;BUFFER WRAP-AROUND?
007E' 3004  JRNC ..NWA2 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0080' ED5B 0002" LDED S2IBUF ;GET SERIAL 2 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0084' ED53 0006" ..NWA2: SDED S2OPTR ;UPDATE SERIAL 2 OUTPUT POINTER

```



SER480 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL DRIVER (IMS 480)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

00ED' 3004          JRNC  ..NWA5 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
00EF' ED5B 005C'   LDED  S5IBUF ;GET SERIAL 5 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
00F3' ED53 0060'   ..NWA5: SDED S5OPTR ;UPDATE SERIAL 5 OUTPUT POINTER
00F7' FB          EI      ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS
00F8' C9          RET     ;DONE

;
00F9' D602          ;OUT480::SUI 2 ;CHANNEL NUMBER=2?
00FB' 2808          JRZ   ..OUT2 ;IF SO, CONTINUE
00FD' 3D            DCR   A ;CHANNEL NUMBER=3?
00FE' 2823          JRZ   ..OUT3 ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0100' 3D            DCR   A ;CHANNEL NUMBER=4?
0101' 283E          JRZ   ..OUT4 ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0103' 185A          JMPR  ..OUT5 ;ELSE, CONTINUE

;
0105' 21 0018"     ;..OUT2: LXI  H,S2XSPH ;GET SERIAL 2 OUT SEMAPHORE
0108' E5           PUSH H ;SAVE SERIAL 2 OUT SEMAPHORE
0109' CD 0000:06   CALL WAIT# ;WAIT ON MUTUAL EXCLUSION
010C' 21 000A"     LXI  H,S2OCHR ;GET SERIAL 2 OUTPUT CHARACTER
010F' 71           MOV  M,C ;SAVE OUTPUT CHARACTER
0110' 11 017D'    LXI  D,S2OPOL ;GET SERIAL 2 OUT POLL ROUTINE
0113' CD 0000:07   CALL LNKPOL# ;CREATE POLL ROUTINE
0116' CD 0181'    CALL S2OPR ;EXECUTE POLL ROUTINE
0119' 21 0012"     LXI  H,S2OSPH ;GET SERIAL 2 OUT SEMAPHORE
011C' CD 0000:06   CALL WAIT# ;DISPATCH IF NECESSARY
011F' E1           POP  H ;GET MUTUTAL EXCLUSION SEMAPHORE
0120' C3 0000:08   JMP  SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY

;
0123' 21 0036"     ;..OUT3: LXI  H,S3XSPH ;GET SERIAL 3 OUT SEMAPHORE
0126' E5           PUSH H ;SAVE SERIAL 3 OUT SEMAPHORE
0127' CD 0000:06   CALL WAIT# ;WAIT ON MUTUAL EXCLUSION
012A' 21 0028"     LXI  H,S3OCHR ;GET SERIAL 3 OUTPUT CHARACTER
012D' 71           MOV  M,C ;SAVE OUTPUT CHARACTER
012E' 11 01A3'    LXI  D,S3OPOL ;GET SERIAL 3 OUT POLL ROUTINE
0131' CD 0000:07   CALL LNKPOL# ;CREATE POLL ROUTINE
0134' CD 01A7'    CALL S3OPR ;EXECUTE POLL ROUTINE
0137' 21 0030"     LXI  H,S3OSPH ;GET SERIAL 3 OUT SEMAPHORE
013A' CD 0000:06   CALL WAIT# ;DISPATCH IF NECESSARY
013D' E1           POP  H ;GET MUTUTAL EXCLUSION SEMAPHORE
013E' C3 0000:08   JMP  SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY

;
0141' 21 0054"     ;..OUT4: LXI  H,S4XSPH ;GET SERIAL 4 OUT SEMAPHORE
0144' E5           PUSH H ;SAVE SERIAL 4 OUT SEMAPHORE
0145' CD 0000:06   CALL WAIT# ;WAIT ON MUTUAL EXCLUSION
0148' 21 0046"     LXI  H,S4OCHR ;GET SERIAL 4 OUTPUT CHARACTER
014B' 71           MOV  M,C ;SAVE OUTPUT CHARACTER
014C' 11 01C9'    LXI  D,S4OPOL ;GET SERIAL 4 OUT POLL ROUTINE
014F' CD 0000:07   CALL LNKPOL# ;CREATE POLL ROUTINE
0152' CD 01CD'    CALL S4OPR ;EXECUTE POLL ROUTINE
0155' 21 004E"     LXI  H,S4OSPH ;GET SERIAL 4 OUT SEMAPHORE
0158' CD 0000:06   CALL WAIT# ;DISPATCH IF NECESSARY
015B' E1           POP  H ;GET MUTUTAL EXCLUSION SEMAPHORE
015C' C3 0000:08   JMP  SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY

;
015F' 21 0072"     ;..OUT5: LXI  H,S5XSPH ;GET SERIAL 5 OUT SEMAPHORE

```

SER480 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL DRIVER (IMS 480)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982. SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

01CB' 0000                .WORD 0 ;PREDECESSOR LINK POINTER
;
01CD' DBF5                ;S4OPR: IN S4LSR ;GET SERIAL 4 LINE STATUS REGISTER
01CF' CB6F                BIT TBE,A ;TRANSMIT BUFFER EMPTY?
01D1' C8                  RZ ;IF NOT, DONE
01D2' 21 0047"           LXI H,S4BR ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 4 BAUD RATE CODE
01D5' CB76                BIT 6,M ;CLEAR TO SEND HANDSHAKING?
01D7' 2805                JRZ ..NCTS ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
01D9' DBF6                IN S4MSR ;GET SERIAL 4 MODEM STATUS REGISTE
01DB' CB67                BIT CTS,A ;CLEAR TO SEND STATUS TRUE?
01DD' C8                  RZ ;IF NOT, DONE
01DE' 3A 0046"           ..NCTS: LDA S4OCHR ;GET SERIAL 4 OUTPUT CHARACTER
01E1' D3F0                OUT S4DATA ;OUTPUT CHARACTER
01E3' 21 01C9'           LXI H,S4OPOL ;GET SERIAL 4 OUT POLL ROUTINE
01E6' CD 0000:09         CALL UNLINK# ;UNLINK POLL ROUTINE
01E9' 21 004E"           LXI H,S4OSPH ;GET SERIAL 4 OUT SEMAPHORE
01EC' C3 0000:08         JMP SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY
;
01EF'                    ;S5OPOL:
01EF' 0000                .WORD 0 ;SERIAL 5 OUTPUT POLL ROUTINE
01F1' 0000                .WORD 0 ;SUCCESSOR LINK POINTER
;
01F3' DBFD                ;S5OPR: IN S5LSR ;GET SERIAL 5 LINE STATUS REGISTER
01F5' CB6F                BIT TBE,A ;TRANSMIT BUFFER EMPTY?
01F7' C8                  RZ ;IF NOT, DONE
01F8' 21 0065"           LXI H,S5BR ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 5 BAUD RATE CODE
01FB' CB76                BIT 6,M ;CLEAR TO SEND HANDSHAKING?
01FD' 2805                JRZ ..NCTS ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
01FF' DBFE                IN S5MSR ;GET SERIAL 5 MODEM STATUS REGISTE
0201' CB67                BIT CTS,A ;CLEAR TO SEND STATUS TRUE?
0203' C8                  RZ ;IF NOT, DONE
0204' 3A 0064"           ..NCTS: LDA S5OCHR ;GET SERIAL 5 OUTPUT CHARACTER
0207' D3F8                OUT S5DATA ;OUTPUT CHARACTER
0209' 21 01EF'           LXI H,S5OPOL ;GET SERIAL 5 OUT POLL ROUTINE
020C' CD 0000:09         CALL UNLINK# ;UNLINK POLL ROUTINE
020F' 21 006C"           LXI H,S5OSPH ;GET SERIAL 5 OUT SEMAPHORE
0212' C3 0000:08         JMP SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY
;
0215' CD 0222'           ISR480::CALL ..S2I ;CHECK FOR SERIAL 2 INPUT
0218' CD 0276'           CALL ..S3I ;CHECK FOR SERIAL 3 INPUT
021B' CD 02CA'           CALL ..S4I ;CHECK FOR SERIAL 4 INPUT
021E' CD 0319'           CALL ..S5I ;CHECK FOR SERIAL 5 INPUT
0221' C9                  RET ;DONE
;
0222' DBE5                ..S2I: IN S2LSR ;GET SERIAL 2 STATUS
0224' CB47                BIT RDA,A ;CHARACTER AVAILABLE
0226' C8                  RZ ;IF NOT, DONE
0227' DBE0                IN S2DATA ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 2 DATA CHARACTER
0229' 21 000B"           LXI H,S2BR ;GET SERIAL 2 BAUD RATE CODE
022C' CB6E                BIT 5,M ;INHIBIT INPUT FLAG SET?
022E' C0                  RNZ ;IF SO, DONE
022F' 4F                  MOV C,A ;SERIAL 2 DATA CHARACTER TO C-REG
0230' CB7E                BIT 7,M ;ATTENTION DETECTION FLAG SET?
0232' 2814                JRZ ..NAD2 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE

```

SER480 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL DRIVER (IMS 480)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

02AC' 2A 0022"      LHL D   S3IPTR ;GET SERIAL 3 INPUT POINTER
02AF' 71           MOV    M,C   ;STORE INPUT CHARACTER IN BUFFER
02B0' 23           INX    H     ;INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
02B1' EB          XCHG           ;INPUT BUFFER POINTER TO DE-REG
02B2' 2A 001E"    LHL D   S3IBSZ ;GET SERIAL 3 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
02B5' 2B          DCX    H     ;DECREMENT INPUT BUFFER SIZE
02B6' ED4B 0020"  LBCD   S3IBUF ;GET SERIAL 3 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
02BA' 09          DAD    B     ;CALC LAST INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
02BB' ED52        DSBC   D     ;BUFFER WRAP-AROUND?
02BD' 3004        JRNC   ..NWA3 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
02BF' ED5B 0020"  LDED           ;GET SERIAL 3 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
02C3' ED53 0022"  ..NWA3: S3IPTR ;UPDATE SERIAL 3 INPUT POINTER
02C7' C3 036D'    JMP    ..X   ;CONTINUE

;
02CA' DBF5        ..S4I: IN     S4LSR ;GET SERIAL 4 STATUS
02CC' CB47        BIT    RDA,A  ;CHARACTER AVAILABLE
02CE' C8          RZ                ;IF NOT, DONE
02CF' DBF0        IN     S4DATA ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 4 DATA CHARACTER
02D1' 21 0047"    LXI   H,S4BR ;GET SERIAL 4 BAUD RATE CODE
02D4' CB6E        BIT    5,M    ;INHIBIT INPUT FLAG SET?
02D6' C0          RNZ                ;IF SO, DONE
02D7' 4F          MOV    C,A    ;SERIAL 4 DATA CHARACTER TO C-REG
02D8' CB7E        BIT    7,M    ;ATTENTION DETECTION FLAG SET?
02DA' 2814        JRZ    ..NAD4 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
02DC' CBB9        RES    7,C    ;STRIP SIGN BIT ON INPUT CHARACTER
02DE' 3A 0000:0A LDA   ATNCHR# ;GET ATTENTION CHARACTER
02E1' B9          CMP    C     ;CHARACTER=ATTENTION CHARACTER?
02E2' 200C        JRNZ   ..NAD4 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
02E4' 2A 0040"    LHL D   S4IPTR ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 4 INPUT POINTER
02E7' 22 0042"    SHLD  S4OPTR ;RESET SERIAL 4 OUTPUT POINTER
02EA' 21 0000    LXI   H,0
02ED' 22 0044"    SHLD  S4ICNT ;SET SERIAL 4 INPUT COUNT=0
02F0' 2A 003C"    ..NAD4: LHL D   S4IBSZ ;GET SERIAL 4 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
02F3' ED5B 0044" LDED   S4ICNT ;GET SERIAL 4 INPUT COUNT
02F7' 13          INX    D     ;INCREMENT SERIAL 4 INPUT COUNT
02F8' B7          ORA    A     ;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
02F9' ED52        DSBC   D     ;SERIAL 4 INPUT BUFFER FULL?
02FB' D0          RNC                ;IF SO, DONE
02FC' ED53 0044" SDED   S4ICNT ;ELSE, UPDATE SERIAL 4 INPUT COUNT
0300' 2A 0040"    LHL D   S4IPTR ;GET SERIAL 4 INPUT POINTER
0303' 71          MOV    M,C   ;STORE INPUT CHARACTER IN BUFFER
0304' 23          INX    H     ;INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
0305' 2B          DCX    H     ;DECREMENT INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0306' ED4B 003E"  LBCD   S4IBUF ;GET SERIAL 4 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
030A' 09          DAD    B     ;CALC LAST INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
030B' ED52        DSBC   D     ;BUFFER WRAP-AROUND?
030D' 3004        JRNC   ..NWA4 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
030F' ED5B 003E"  LDED           ;GET SERIAL 4 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0313' ED53 0040"  ..NWA4: S4IPTR ;UPDATE SERIAL 4 INPUT POINTER
0317' 1854        JMP    ..X   ;CONTINUE

;
0319' DBFD        ..S5I: IN     S5LSR ;GET SERIAL 5 STATUS
031B' CB47        BIT    RDA,A  ;CHARACTER AVAILABLE
031D' C8          RZ                ;IF NOT, DONE

```

SER480 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL DRIVER (IMS 480)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0386' 0D          DCR      C
0387' 0D          DCR      C
0388' ED59        OUTP     E      ;OUTPUT LSB OF TIMER VALUE
038A' 0C          INR      C      ;CALC DATA REGISTER+1
038B' ED51        OUTP     D      ;OUTPUT MSB OF TIMER VALUE
038D' 0C          INR      C      ;CALC LINE CONTROL REGISTER
038E' 0C          INR      C
038F' 3E03        MVI      A,LCRCW ;GET LINE CONTROL REGISTER VALUE
0391' ED79        OUTP     A      ;DE-SELECT DIVISOR LATCH
0393' C1          POP      B      ;RESTORE BAUD RATE CODE
0394' F1          POP      PSW    ;RESTORE CHANNEL NUMBER
0395' 2808        JRZ      ..SBR2 ;IF CHANNEL NUMBER=2, CONTINUE
0397' 3D          DCR      A      ;CHANNEL NUMBER=3?
0398' 280A        JRZ      ..SBR3 ;IF SO, CONTINUE
039A' 3D          DCR      A      ;CHANNEL NUMBER=4?
039B' 280C        JRZ      ..SBR4 ;IF SO, CONTINUE
039D' 180F        JMPR     ..SBR5 ;ELSE, CONTINUE

;
039F' 79          ;..SBR2: MOV    A,C      ;GET SERIAL 2 BAUD RATE CODE
03A0' 32 000B"   ;STA    S2BR   ;SET SERIAL 2 BAUD RATE CODE
03A3' C9          ;RET      ;DONE

;
03A4' 79          ;..SBR3: MOV    A,C      ;GET SERIAL 3 BAUD RATE CODE
03A5' 32 0029"   ;STA    S3BR   ;SET SERIAL 3 BAUD RATE CODE
03A8' C9          ;RET      ;DONE

;
03A9' 79          ;..SBR4: MOV    A,C      ;GET SERIAL 4 BAUD RATE CODE
03AA' 32 0047"   ;STA    S4BR   ;SET SERIAL 4 BAUD RATE CODE
03AD' C9          ;RET      ;DONE

;
03AE' 79          ;..SBR5: MOV    A,C      ;GET SERIAL 5 BAUD RATE CODE
03AF' 32 0065"   ;STA    S5BR   ;SET SERIAL 5 BAUD RATE CODE
03B2' C9          ;RET      ;DONE

;
03B3' D602        RBR480: SUI    2      ;CHANNEL NUMBER=2?
03B5' 2808        JRZ      ..RBR2   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
03B7' 3D          DCR      A      ;CHANNEL NUMBER=3?
03B8' 2809        JRZ      ..RBR3   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
03BA' 3D          DCR      A      ;CHANNEL NUMBER=4?
03BB' 280A        JRZ      ..RBR4   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
03BD' 180C        JMPR     ..RBR5   ;ELSE, CONTINUE

;
03BF' 3A 000B"   ;..RBR2: LDA    S2BR   ;GET SERIAL 2 BAUD RATE CODE
03C2' C9          ;RET      ;DONE

;
03C3' 3A 0029"   ;..RBR3: LDA    S3BR   ;GET SERIAL 3 BAUD RATE CODE
03C6' C9          ;RET      ;DONE

;
03C7' 3A 0047"   ;..RBR4: LDA    S4BR   ;GET SERIAL 4 BAUD RATE CODE
03CA' C9          ;RET      ;DONE

;
03CB' 3A 0065"   ;..RBR5: LDA    S5BR   ;GET SERIAL 5 BAUD RATE CODE
03CE' C9          ;RET      ;DONE

;

```

BRT442 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM BAUD RATE TABLE (IMS 442 OPTIONAL OSC)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

; *****
; *
; * This module contains the table of baud-rate divi-
; * sor values used by the IMS 442 and IMS 480 I/O
; * boards. It is used by the SPD442, SER480, and
; * RTC442 modules.
; *
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE2
;
; IDENT BRT442 ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0600 BR50 = 1536 ;50 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0400 BR75 = 1024 ;75 BAUD TIMER VALUE
02BA BR110 = 698 ;110 BAUD TIMER VALUE
023B BR1345 = 571 ;134.5 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0200 BR150 = 512 ;150 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0100 BR300 = 256 ;300 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0080 BR600 = 128 ;600 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0040 BR1200 = 64 ;1200 BAUD TIMER VALUE
002B BR1800 = 43 ;1800 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0026 BR2000 = 38 ;2000 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0020 BR2400 = 32 ;2400 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0015 BR3600 = 21 ;3600 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0010 BR4800 = 16 ;4800 BAUD TIMER VALUE
000B BR7200 = 11 ;7200 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0008 BR9600 = 8 ;9600 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0004 BR192K = 4 ;19200 BAUD TIMER VALUE
;
5000 RTCCNT =: 20480 ;RTC COUNT (1/60 SECOND TICK)
003C TICSEC =: 60 ;RTC TICKS PER SECOND
;
0000' .LOC .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000' 0600 BRTBL:: .WORD BR50 ;50 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0002' 0400 .WORD BR75 ;75 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0004' 02BA .WORD BR110 ;110 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0006' 023B .WORD BR1345 ;134.5 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0008' 0200 .WORD BR150 ;150 BAUD TIMER VALUE
000A' 0100 .WORD BR300 ;300 BAUD TIMER VALUE
000C' 0080 .WORD BR600 ;600 BAUD TIMER VALUE
000E' 0040 .WORD BR1200 ;1200 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0010' 002B .WORD BR1800 ;1800 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0012' 0026 .WORD BR2000 ;2000 BAUD TIMER VALUE
0014' 0020 .WORD BR2400 ;2400 BAUD TIMER VALUE
    
```

RTC442 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM IMS REAL TIME CLOCK ROUTINES  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

; *****
; *
; * This is a real-time clock driver, which utilizes *
; * a counter on the IMS 442 I/O board to provide a *
; * periodic "tick" interrupt at 60 hertz. *
; *
; *****
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982 BY SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
; IDENT RTC442 ;MODULE ID
; INSERT DREQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
0010 IOBASE = 10H ;SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O PORT BASE
;
0016 TIM2 = IOBASE+06H ;TIMER 2 DATA REGISTER
0017 TIMCTL = IOBASE+07H ;TIMER CONTROL REGISTER
0018 SINTE = IOBASE+08H ;SERIAL INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER
0019 T2RES = IOBASE+09H ;TIMER 2 INTERRUPT RESET
;
0001 RTCENA = 1 ;REAL TIME CLOCK ENABLE BIT
;
00B6 T2CMD = 0B6H ;TIMER 2 COMMAND
;
0000" .LOC .DATA.# ;LOCATE IN DATA AREA
;
0000" 00 TICCTR: .BYTE 0 ;TICK COUNTER
;
0000:04 .LOC .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;
0000:04 3EC3 RTCNIT::MVI A,JMP ;INIT RTC INTERRUPT VECTOR ADDR
0002:04 32 0008 STA 1*8
0005:04 21 0000' LXI H,RTCISR
0008:04 22 0009 SHLD (1*8)+1
000B:04 3EB6 MVI A,T2CMD ;GET TIMER 2 COMMAND
000D:04 D317 OUT TIMCTL ;SELECT TIMER 2
000F:04 21 0000:05 LXI H,RTCcnt# ;GET RTC COUNTER VALUE
0012:04 7D MOV A,L ;GET LSB OF TIMER VALUE
0013:04 D316 OUT TIM2 ;OUTPUT IT TO TIMER 2 DATA REGISTE
0015:04 7C MOV A,H ;GET MSB OF TIMER VALUE
0016:04 D316 OUT TIM2 ;OUTPUT IT TO TIMER 2 DATA REGISTE
0018:04 21 0000:06 LXI H,INTMSK# ;GET INTERRUPT MASK
001B:04 CBCE SET RTCENA,M ;SET RTC INTERRUPT ENABLE BIT
001D:04 3A 0000:06 LDA INTMSK ;GET INTERRUPT MASK
0020:04 D318 OUT SINTE ;ENABLE RTC INTERRUPT MASK
0022:04 C9 RET ;DONE
;
    
```

NIT740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM HARDWARE INITIALIZATION (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000. INC.

```

;
; *****
;
; * This is the hardware initialization routine for *
; * an IMS 740 slave processor board. It consists *
; * of calls to the initialization entrypoints of *
; * other driver modules. *
; *
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; IDENT  NIT740          ;MODULE ID
;
; INSERT DREQUATE      ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
;          .LOC      .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;
; HDWNIT: CALL SPINIT# ;INITIALIZE SERIAL/PARALLEL I/O
;          JMP      CKTINA# ;INITIALIZE CIRCUIT DRIVER A
;
; .END
0000:04
0000:04 CD 0000:05
0003:04 C3 0000:06

```

SCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SLAVE CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0000:04          ;          .LOC      .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
;
0000:04 21 0041'  CKTIN%::LXI  H,PIOISR  ;GET PIO A INTERRUPT SERVICE ADD
0003:04 22 0010      SHLD   PIOVEC  ;SET INTERRUPT VECTOR ADDRESS
0006:04 3E10          MVI    A,PIOVEC  ;GET PIO A INTERRUPT VECTOR
0008:04 D326          OUT    PIOACR  ;OUTPUT INTERRUPT SERVICE VECTOR
000A:04 3ECF          MVI    A,OCFH   ;GET PIO A MODE WORD (MODE 3)
000C:04 D326          OUT    PIOACR  ;OUTPUT PIO A MODE WORD
000E:04 3EFF          MVI    A,OFFH   ;GET PIO A MODE 3 MODE WORD
0010:04 D326          OUT    PIOACR  ;OUTPUT PIO A MODE 3 MODE WORD
0012:04 3EB7          MVI    A,OB7H   ;GET PIO A INTERRUPT CONTROL WORD
0014:04 D326          OUT    PIOACR  ;OUTPUT INTERRUPT CONTROL WORD
0016:04 3EEF          MVI    A,OE7H   ;GET PIO A INTERRUPT MASK
0018:04 D326          OUT    PIOACR  ;OUTPUT INTERRUPT MASK
001A:04 3E30          MVI    A,30H   ;GET PIO B DATA DATA WORD
001C:04 D325          OUT    PIOBDR  ;OUTPUT PIO B DATA WORD
001E:04 3E0F          MVI    A,OFH   ;GET PIO B MODE WORD (MODE 0)
0020:04 D327          OUT    PIOBCR  ;OUTPUT PIO B MODE WORD
0022:04 DB20          IN     PORTAD  ;CLEAR INPUT PORT A
0024:04 3A 0000:05    LDA    NMBCKT# ;GET NUMBER OF CIRCUITS
0027:04 47            MOV    B,A     ;NUMBER OF CIRCUITS TO B-REG
0028:04 21 0001:06    LXI   H,CKTAST#+1 ;GET CIRCUIT ASSIGNMENT TABLE
002B:04 3A 0081      LDA    TBUF+1  ;GET MSB OF PASSED DESTINATION ID
002E:04 BE          ..SL:  CMP    M     ;CIRCUIT NUMBERS EQUAL?
002F:04 2807          JRZ   ..DIDF  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0031:04 23          INX   H     ;ELSE, ADVANCE TO NEXT TABLE ENTRY
0032:04 23          INX   H
0033:04 23          INX   H
0034:04 23          INX   H
0035:04 10F7         DJNZ  ..SL    ;CONTINUE
0037:04 C9          RET          ;DONE
0038:04 2B          ..DIDF: DCX  H     ;BACK UP TO LSB OF DESTINATION ID
0039:04 3A 0080      LDA    TBUF   ;GET LSB OF PASSED DESTINATION ID
003C:04 77          MOV    M,A    ;SET LSB OF DESTINATION ID
003D:04 C9          RET          ;DONE
;
0000'          ;          .LOC      .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
;
0000' 79            CKTDR%::MOV  A,C     ;GET FUNCTION NUMBER
0001' B7            ORA    A     ;FUNCTION NUMBER=0?
0002' 2804          JRZ   SLVRCV  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0004' 3D            DCR    A     ;FUNCTION NUMBER=1?
0005' 281C          JRZ   SLVSND  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0007' C9            RET          ;ELSE, DONE
;
0008' 21 0000"      SLVRCV: LXI  H,RCVSPH ;GET RECEIVE MESSAGE SEMAPHORE
000B' CD 0000:07    CALL  WAIT#   ;WAIT FOR RECEIVE MESSAGE
000E' CD 003B'      CALL  SRMCOM  ;DO COMMON SETUP
0011' 0601          MVI    B,1    ;GET LENGTH OF MESSAGE LENGTH
0013' CD 001A'      CALL  ..RCVL  ;RECEIVE MESSAGE LENGTH
0016' 2B            DCX   H     ;BACK UP TO MESSAGE LENGTH
0017' 46            MOV   B,M    ;GET MESSAGE LENGTH
0018' 23            INX   H     ;RESTORE MESSAGE BUFFER ADDRESS

```



PSA Macro Assembler [C12011-0102 ]

Page 4

SCD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SLAVE CIRCUIT DRIVER (IMS 740)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

;  
.END

SPD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL DRIVER (IMS 740)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0003          DCD      = 3          ;DATA CARRIER DETECT BIT
0005          CTS      = 5          ;CLEAR TO SEND BIT
          ;
0000"         ;          .LOC      .DATA.# ;LOCATE IN DATA AREA
          ;
0000" 0040    SOIBSZ: .WORD    64      ;SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0002" 0000    SOIBUF: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0004" 0000    SOIPTR: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 0 INPUT POINTER
0006" 0000    SOOPTR: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER
0008" 0000    SOICNT: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 0 INPUT COUNT
000A" 00      SOOCHR: .BYTE     0      ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT CHARACTER
000B" 00      SOBR:   .BYTE     0      ;SERIAL 0 BAUD RATE CODE
          ;
000C"         ;SOISPH:          ;SERIAL 0 INPUT SEMAPHORE
000C" 0000    .WORD     0      ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
000E" 000E"   ..SOIH: .WORD    ..SOIH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
0010" 000E"   .WORD    ..SOIH
          ;
0012" 0000    SOOSPH: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0014" 0014"   ..SOOH: .WORD    ..SOOH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0016" 0014"   .WORD    ..SOOH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
          ;
0018" 0001    SOXSPH: .WORD     1      ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
001A" 001A"   ..SOXH: .WORD    ..SOXH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
001C" 001A"   .WORD    ..SOXH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
          ;
001E" 0010    S1IBSZ: .WORD    16      ;SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0020" 0000    S1IBUF: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0022" 0000    S1IPTR: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 1 INPUT POINTER
0024" 0000    S1OPTR: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT POINTER
0026" 0000    S1ICNT: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 1 INPUT COUNT
0028" 00      S1OCHR: .BYTE     0      ;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT CHARACTER
0029" 00      S1BR:   .BYTE     0      ;SERIAL 1 BAUD RATE CODE
          ;
002A" 0000    S1ISPH: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 1 INPUT SEMAPHORE
002C" 002C"   ..S1IH: .WORD    ..S1IH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
002E" 002C"   .WORD    ..S1IH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
          ;
0030" 0000    S1OSPH: .WORD     0      ;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0032" 0032"   ..S1OH: .WORD    ..S1OH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
0034" 0032"   .WORD    ..S1OH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
          ;
0036" 0001    S1XSPH: .WORD     1      ;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT SEMAPHORE
0038" 0038"   ..S1XH: .WORD    ..S1XH ;SEMAPHORE COUNT
003A" 0038"   .WORD    ..S1XH ;SEMAPHORE P/D HEAD
          ;
0000:04          ;          .LOC      .INIT.# ;LOCATE IN INITIALIZATION AREA
          ;
0000:04 AF      SPINIT: .XRA      A

```

SPD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL DRIVER (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0005' 282E          JRZ     SERIN   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0007' 3D           DCR     A         ;FUNCTION NUMBER=2?
0008' CA 0097'     JZ      SEROUT  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
000B' 3D           DCR     A         ;FUNCTION NUMBER=3?
000C' CA 01F9'     JZ      SERSBR  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
000F' 3D           DCR     A         ;FUNCTION NUMBER=4?
0010' CA 022B'     JZ      SERRBR  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0013' 3D           DCR     A         ;FUNCTION NUMBER=5?
0014' CA 0237'     JZ      SERSMC  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0017' 3D           DCR     A         ;FUNCTION NUMBER=6?
0018' CA 0257'     JZ      SERRMC  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
001B' C9           RET          ;ELSE, DCNE

;
001C' ED5B 0008"   ;SERST: LDED    SOICNT  ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER COUNT
0020' 2A 0006"     LHL D    SOOPTR  ;GET SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER
0023' 78           MOV     A,B     ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
0024' B7           ORA     A         ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0
0025' 2807         JRZ     ..COM   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0027' ED5B 0026"   LDED    S1ICNT  ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER COUNT
002B' 2A 0024"     LHL D    S1OPTR  ;GET SERIAL 1 OUTPUT POINTER
002E' 7A           ..COM: MOV     A,D
002F' B3           ORA     E         ;SERIAL INPUT BUFFER COUNT=0?
0030' C8           RZ      ;IF SO, DONE
0031' 3EFF         MVI    A,OFFH  ;ELSE, SET RETURN CODE=OFFH
0033' 4E           MOV     C,M     ;GET SERIAL INPUT CHARACTER
0034' C9           RET          ;DONE

;
0035' CD 001C'     ;SERIN: CALL   SERST   ;GET SERIAL STATUS
0038' B7           ORA     A         ;CHARACTER AVAILABLE?
0039' 78           MOV     A,B     ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
003A' 200E         JRNZ   ..SIN   ;IF CHARACTER AVAILABLE, CONTINUE
003C' 21 000C"     LXI    H,SOISPH ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT SEMAPHORE
003F' B7           ORA     A         ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0?
0040' 2803         JRZ     ..INC   ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0042' 21 002A"     LXI    H,S1ISPH ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT SEMAPHORE
0045' CD 0000:06   ..INC: CALL   WAIT#  ;WAIT FOR INPUT CHARACTER
0048' 18EB         JMPR  SERIN   ;CONTINUE
004A' B7           ..SIN: ORA     A         ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0?
004B' 2025         JRNZ   ..S1I   ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
004D' F3           DI      ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
004E' 2A 0008"     LHL D    SOICNT  ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT COUNT
0051' 2B           DCX    H         ;DECREMENT SERIAL 0 INPUT COUNT
0052' 22 0008"     SHLD   SOICNT  ;UPDATE SERIAL 0 INPUT COUNT
0055' 2A 0006"     LHL D    SOOPTR  ;GET SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER
0058' 7E           MOV     A,M     ;GET CHARACTER FROM BUFFER
0059' 23           INX    H         ;INCREMENT SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER
005A' EB           XCHG   ;SERIAL 0 OUTPUT POINTER TO DE-REG
005B' 2A 0002"     LHL D    SOIBUF  ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
005E' ED4B 0000"   LBCD   SOIBSZ  ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0062' 0B           DCX    B         ;DECREMENT INPUT BUFFER SIZE
0063' 09           DAD    B         ;CALC LAST INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
0064' ED52         DSBC   D         ;BUFFER WRAP-AROUND?
0066' 3004         JRNC   ..NWA0  ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0068' ED5B 0002"   LDED   SOIBUF  ;GET SERIAL 0 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS

```

SPD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL DRIVER (IMS 740)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

00DB' 3E10          SOOPR: MVI    A,10H    ;GET RESET EXTERNAL STATUS COMMAND
00DD' D32E          OUT     SIOACR   ;RESET EXTERNAL STATUS
00DF' DB2E          IN      SIOACR   ;GET SIO PORT A STATUS
00E1' CB57          BIT     TBE,A    ;TRANSMIT BUFFER EMPTY?
00E3' C8            RZ           ;IF NOT, DONE
00E4' 21 000B"     LXI     H,SOBR   ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 0 BAUD RATE CODE
00E7' CB76          BIT     6,M    ;CTS HANDSHAKING REQUESTED?
00E9' 2803          JRZ     ..NCTS  ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
00EB' CB6F          BIT     CTS,A   ;ELSE, CHECK CLEAR TO SEND STATUS
00ED' C8            RZ           ;IF CLEAR TO SEND FALSE, DONE
00EE' 3A 000A"     ..NCTS: LDA    SOOCHR  ;GET SERIAL 0 OUTPUT CHARACTER
00F1' D32C          OUT     SIOADR   ;OUTPUT CHARACTER
00F3' 21 00D7'     LXI     H,SOOPOL  ;GET SERIAL 0 OUT POLL ROUTINE
00F6' CD 0J00:09   CALL   UNLINK# ;UNLINK POLL ROUTINE
00F9' 21 0012"     LXI     H,SOOSPH  ;GET SERIAL 0 OUT SEMAPHORE
00FC' C3 0000:08   JMP     SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY

00FF'              ;S1OPOL:
00FF' 0000          .WORD   0        ;SERIAL 1 OUTPUT POLL ROUTINE
0101' 0000          .WORD   0        ;SUCCESSOR LINK POINTER
                                ;PREDECESSOR LINK POINTER

0103' 3E10          ;S1OPR: MVI    A,10H    ;GET RESET EXTERNAL STATUS COMMAND
0105' D32F          OUT     SIOBCR   ;RESET EXTERNAL STATUS
0107' DB2F          IN      SIOBCR   ;GET SIO PORT B STATUS
0109' CB57          BIT     TBE,A   ;TRANSMIT BUFFER EMPTY?
010B' C8            RZ           ;IF NOT, DONE
010C' 21 0029"     LXI     H,S1BR   ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 1 BAUD RATE CODE
010F' CB76          BIT     6,M    ;CTS HANDSHAKING REQUESTED?
0111' 2803          JRZ     ..NCTS  ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0113' CB6F          BIT     CTS,A   ;ELSE, CHECK CLEAR TO SEND STATUS
0115' C8            RZ           ;IF CLEAR TO SEND FALSE, DONE
0116' 3A 0028"     ..NCTS: LDA    S1OCHR  ;GET SERIAL 1 OUTPUT CHARACTER
0119' D32D          OUT     SIOBDR   ;OUTPUT CHARACTER
011B' 21 00FF'     LXI     H,S1OPOL  ;GET SERIAL 1 OUT POLL ROUTINE
011E' CD 0000:09   CALL   UNLINK# ;UNLINK POLL ROUTINE
0121' 21 0030"     LXI     H,S1OSPH  ;GET SERIAL 1 OUT SEMAPHORE
0124' C3 0000:08   JMP     SIGNAL# ;SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY

0127' ED73 0000:0A ;S1OISR: SSPD   INTSP#  ;SAVE STACK POINTER
012B' 31 0000:0B   LXI     SP,INTSTK# ;SET UP AUX STACK POINTER
012E' F5            PUSH   PSW     ;SAVE REGISTERS
012F' C5            PUSH   B
0130' D5            PUSH   D
0131' E5            PUSH   H
0132' CD 0143'     CALL   ..SOI   ;CHECK FOR SERIAL 0 INPUT
0135' CD 019C'     CALL   ..S1I   ;CHECK FOR SERIAL 1 INPUT
0138' E1            POP    H        ;RESTORE REGISTERS
0139' D1            POP    D
013A' C1            POP    B
013B' F1            POP    PSW
013C' ED7B 0000:0A LSPD   INTSP#  ;RESTORE STACK POINTER
0140' C3 0000:0C   JMP     ISRXIT# ;CONTINUE
0143' DB2E          ..SOI: IN      SIOACR  ;GET SIO PORT A STATUS
0145' CB47          BIT     RDA,A   ;CHARACTER AVAILABLE

```

SPD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL DRIVER (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

01BC' 22 0024"      SHLD  S1OPTR ;RESET SERIAL 1 OUTPUT POINTER
01BF' 21 0000      LXI   H,0
01C2' 22 0026"      SHLD  S1ICNT ;SET SERIAL 1 INPUT COUNT=0
01C5' 2A 001E"      ..NAD1: LHLD  S1IBSZ ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
01C8' ED5B 0026"    LDED  S1ICNT ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT COUNT
01CC' 13          INX   D ;INCREMENT SERIAL 1 INPUT COUNT
01CD' B7          ORA   A ;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
01CE' ED52        DSBC  D ;SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER FULL?
01D0' D8          RC    ;IF SO, DONE
01D1' ED53 0026"    SDED  S1ICNT ;ELSE, UPDATE SERIAL 1 INPUT COUNT
01D5' 2A 0022"    LHLD  S1IPTR ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT POINTER
01D8' 71          MOV   M,C ;STORE INPUT CHARACTER IN BUFFER
01D9' 23          INX   H ;INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
01DA' EB          XCHG  ;INPUT POINTER TO DE-REG
01DB' 2A 001E"    LHLD  S1IBSZ ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER SIZE
01DE' 2B          DCX   H ;DECREMENT INPUT BUFFER SIZE
01DF' ED4B 0020"    LBCD  S1IBUF ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
01E3' 09          DAD   B ;CALC LAST INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
01E4' ED52        DSBC  D ;BUFFER WRAP-AROUND?
01E6' 3004        JRNC  ..NWA1 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
01E8' ED5B 0020"    LDED  S1IBUF ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
01EC' ED53 0022"    ..NWA1: SDED  S1IPTR ;UPDATE SERIAL 1 INPUT POINTER
01F0' 21 002A"    LXI   H,S1ISPH ;GET SERIAL 1 INPUT SEMAPHORE
01F3' 7E          ..X:  MOV   A,M ;GET SEMAPHORE COUNT
01F4' B7          ORA   A ;SEMAPHORE COUNT=0?
01F5' C8          RZ    ;IF SO, DONE
01F6' C3 0000:08  JMP   SIGNAL# ;ELSE, SIGNAL PROCESS AS READY

;
01F9' 51          ;SERSBR: MOV   D,C ;REQUESTED BAUD RATE TO D-REG
01FA' 21 000B"    LXI   H,SOBR ;GET SERIAL 0 BAUD RATE
01FD' 0E28        MVI   C,CTCCHO ;GET CTC CHANNEL 0 REGISTERS
01FF' 78          MOV   A,B ;GET CHANNEL NUMBER
0200' B7          ORA   A ;CHANNEL NUMBER=0?
0201' 2805        JRZ   ..COM ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0203' 21 0029"    LXI   H,S1BR ;ELSE, GET SERIAL 1 BAUD RATE
0206' 0E29        MVI   C,CTCCH1 ;GET CTC CHANNEL 1 REGISTERS
0208' 72          ..COM: MOV   M,D ;SAVE BAUD RATE CODE
0209' 3E47        MVI   A,47H ;GET CTC CHANNEL CONTROL WORD
020B' ED79        OUTP  A ;INITIALIZE CTC CHANNEL
020D' 7A          MOV   A,D ;GET REQUESTED BAUD RATE CODE
020E' E60F        ANI   0FH ;LIMIT TO 16 BAUD RATES
0210' 5F          MOV   E,A ;TO E-REG
0211' 1600        MVI   D,0 ;MAKE IT DOUBLE LENGTH
0213' 21 021B'    LXI   H,BRTBL ;GET BAUD RATE TABLE
0216' 19          DAD   D ;INDEX INTO TABLE
0217' 7E          MOV   A,M ;GET TIMER VALUE
0218' ED79        OUTP  A ;SET CTC CHANNEL TIME CONSTANT
021A' C9          RET   ;DONE

;
021B' 00          ;BRTBL: .BYTE 0 ;50 BAUD TIMER VALUE
021C' 00          .BYTE 0 ;75 BAUD TIMER VALUE
021D' AF          .BYTE 175 ;110 BAUD TIMER VALUE
021E' 8F          .BYTE 143 ;134.5 BAUD TIMER VALUE
021F' 80          .BYTE 128 ;150 BAUD TIMER VALUE

```

SPD740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SERIAL/PARALLEL DRIVER (IMS 740)  
COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```
026F'  CBEF          SET    5,A    ;ELSE, SET DCD BIT
0271'  C9            RET                    ;DONE
;
.END
```

MPB401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER PROCESSOR BOOT FOR IMS 401  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

;
; *****
; *
; * This is a boot ROM driver module which interfaces *
; * with the IMS 401 eight-inch floppy disk controller *
; * board. This driver is linked together with two *
; * other modules, OSBOOT.REL and DST8F.REL, to create *
; * a boot ROM for an IMS 8000 system. *
; *
; *****
;
; COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.
;
; AUTHORS: RONALD E. RAIKES
;          MICHAEL D. BUSCH
;
; VERSION: EXAMPLE
;
; .IDENT MPB401 ;MODULE ID
;
; .INSERT EQUATE ;DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES
;
0080 RAM =: TBUF ;WORKING STORAGE ADDRESS
0040 RAMLEN = 64 ;WORKING STORAGE LENGTH
;
0082 CH1DMA = 82H ;CHANNEL 1 DMA REGISTER (FDC)
0083 CH1TC = 83H ;CHANNEL 1 TERMINAL COUNT (FDC)
0088 DMACTL = 88H ;DMA COMMAND AND STATUS REGISTERS
008A DSKSEL = 8AH ;DISK SELECT PORT
008C DSKCTL = 8CH ;STATUS AND INT MASK (BOARD)
008E FDCST = 8EH ;DISK CONTROLLER STATUS (uPD-765)
008F FDCDAT = 8FH ;DISK CONTROLLER DATA (uPD-765)
;
0042 CH1ENA = 42H ;DMA CHANNEL 1 ENABLE COMMAND
0000 DMAVFY = 00H ;DMA VERIFY COMMAND
0040 DMARD = 40H ;DMA READ COMMAND
0080 DMAWR = 80H ;DMA WRITE COMMAND
;
0003 FDCSFY = 03H ;FDC SPECIFY COMMAND
0004 FDCSDS = 04H ;FDC SENSE DRIVE STATUS COMMAND
0007 FDCRCL = 07H ;FDC RECALIBRATE COMMAND
0008 FDCSIS = 08H ;FDC SENSE INTERRUPT STATUS COMMAND
000A FDCRID = 0AH ;FDC READ ID COMMAND
000F FDCSK = 0FH ;FDC SEEK COMMAND
0085 FDCWR = 85H ;FDC WRITE COMMAND
0086 FDCRD = 86H ;FDC READ COMMAND
;
0000 DSKENI = 0 ;DISK CONTROLLER ENABLE INTERRUPTS
0007 DSKDLC = 7 ;DISK CONTROLLER DELAY COMPLETE
;
0006 FDCMFM = 6 ;FDC DOUBLE-DENSITY BIT
;
0004 FDCBSY = 4 ;FDC BUSY STATUS
0005 FDCSE = 5 ;FDC SEEK END
    
```

MPB401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER PROCESSOR BOOT FOR IMS 401  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

0000'          ;
          .LOC      .PROG.# ;LOCATE IN PROGRAM AREA
0000'      3E03      ;INIT:: MVI      A,FDCSFY ;GET FDC SPECIFY COMMAND
0002'      CD 01B3'  CALL     DATOUT ;OUTPUT FDC SPECIFY COMMAND
0005'      3EA1      MVI      A,SRT8SIHUT ;GET STEP RATE/HEAD UNLTD TIME
0007'      CD 01B3'  CALL     DATOUT ;OUTPUT STEP RATE/HEAD UNLTD TIME
000A'      3E24      MVI      A,HLT ;GET HEAD LOAD TIME/NON-DMA BIT
000C'      CD 01B3'  CALL     DATOUT ;OUTPUT HEAD LOAD TIME/NON-DMA BIT
000F'      21 0100  LXI      H,TPA ;GET LOAD BASE ADDRESS
0012'      C9        RET      ;DONE

          ;
0013'      FE04      ;SELECT::CPI      4 ;TEST FOR VALID DRIVE
0015'      3061      JRNC     ..NR ;IF INVALID DRIVE, CONTINUE
0017'      32 00C0  STA     IODSK ;ELSE, SET DISK NUMBER
001A'      4F        MOV     C,A ;DISK NUMBER TO C-REG
001B'      DB8C      IN      DSKCTL ;GET DISK CONTROLLER STATUS
001D'      0F        RRC     ;EXTRACT SELECTED DRIVE
001E'      E603      ANI     3
0020'      B9        CMP     C ;DRIVE ALREADY SELECTED?
0021'      2803      JRZ     ..DS ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0023'      79        MOV     A,C ;ELSE, GET DISK NUMBER
0024'      D38A      OUT     DSKSEL ;SELECT DISK NUMBER
0026'      01 0014  ..DS: LXI     B,20 ;DELAY 10 MILLISECONDS
0029'      10FE      ..DLY: DJNZ   ..DLY
002B'      0D        DCR     C
002C'      20FB      JRNZ   ..DLY
002E'      3E04      MVI     A,FDCSDS ;GET FDC SENSE DRIVE STATUS CMD
0030'      CD 01B3'  CALL     DATOUT ;OUTPUT COMMAND TO FDC
0033'      3A 00C0  LDA     IODSK ;GET DISK NUMBER
0036'      CD 01B3'  CALL     DATOUT ;OUTPUT IT TO FDC
0039'      CD 01A7'  CALL     DATAIN ;GET STATUS REGISTER 3
003C'      CB6F      BIT     ST3RDY,A ;DRIVE READY?
003E'      2838      JRZ     ..NR ;IF NOT READY, CONTINUE
0040'      32 00C7  STA     ST3REG ;ELSE, SAVE STATUS REGISTER 3
0043'      CD 0165'  CALL     RECAL ;RECALIBRATE DRIVE
0046'      2030      JRNZ   ..NR ;IF ERRORS, CONTINUE
0048'      0E00      MVI     C,0 ;ELSE, GET INITIAL TYPE VALUE
004A'      21 00C7  LXI     H,ST3REG ;GET STATUS REGISTER 3
004D'      CB5E      BIT     ST3TS,M ;ONE-SIDED DISK?
004F'      2802      JRZ     ..OSD ;YES
0051'      CBD1      SET     TSD,C ;SET TWO-SIDED DISK BIT
0053'      3E0A      ..OSD: MVI     A,FDCRID ;GET FDC READ ID COMMAND (SD)
0055'      CD 0089'  CALL     ..RID ;ATTEMPT TO READ SINGLE-DENSITY
0058'      2809      JRZ     ..TPC ;IF SINGLE-DENSITY, DONE
005A'      3E4A      MVI     A,FDCRID1<FDCMFM ;GET READ ID CMD (DD)
005C'      CD 0089'  CALL     ..RID ;ATTEMPT TO READ DOUBLE-DENSITY
005F'      2017      JRNZ   ..NR ;IF NOT DOUBLE-DENSITY, DONE
0061'      CBD9      SET     DDD,C ;SET DOUBLE-DENSITY DISK BIT
0063'      B1        ..TPC: ORA     C ;ADD SECTOR SIZE TO TYPE CODE
0064'      4F        MOV     C,A ;SAVE TYPE CODE IN C-REG
0065'      11 0000:04 LXI     D,DSTBLS# ;GET DST BASE ADDRESS
0068'      79        ..SL:  MOV     A,C ;GET DISK TYPE CODE
0069'      21 0000:05 LXI     H,DTCO# ;GET OFFSET TO DISK TYPE CODE
    
```



MPB401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER PROCESSOR BOOT FOR IMS 401  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

00CC' D382          OUT      CH1DMA ;OUTPUT LSB OF DMA ADDRESS
00CE' 7C           MOV      A,H   ;GET MSB OF DMA ADDRESS
00CF' D382          OUT      CH1DMA ;OUTPUT MSB OF DMA ADDRESS
00D1' 3E42         MVI      A,CH1ENA ;GET CHANNEL 1 ENABLE COMMAND
00D3' D388          OUT      DMACTL ;ENABLE DMA CONTROLLER
00D5' 3E86         MVI      A,FDCRD ;GET FDC READ COMMAND
00D7' 21 00D6      LXI      H,TYPCOD ;GET DISK TYPE CODE
00DA' CB5E         BIT      DDD,M   ;SINGLE DENSITY DISK?
00DC' 2802         JRZ      ..SD  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
00DE' CBF7         SET      FDCMFM,A ;ELSE, SET FDC MFM BIT
00E0' CD 01B3'    ..SD:  CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT FDC READ COMMAND
00E3' 3A 00C3      LDA      IOSEC  ;GET SECTOR NUMBER
00E6' 5F           MOV      E,A   ;SECTOR NUMBER TO E-REG
00E7' 2A 00D4      LHL    XLTBL  ;GET TRANSLATION TABLE ADDRESS
00EA' 7C           MOV      A,H
00EB' B5           ORA      L       ;SECTOR TRANSLATION REQUIRED?
00EC' 2804         JRZ      ..NI  ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
00EE' 1600         MVI      D,0   ;ELSE, MAKE SECTOR DOUBLE LENGTH
00F0' 19           DAD      D       ;INDEX INTO TRANSLATION TABLE
00F1' 5E           MOV      E,M   ;GET TRANSLATED SECTOR NUMBER
00F2' 1C           ..NI:  INR      E       ;CONVERT SECTOR TO BASE 1
00F3' 3A 00CE      LDA      SECTRK ;GET NUMBER OF SECTORS/TRACK
00F6' 21 00D6      LXI      H,TYPCOD ;GET DISK TYPE CODE ADDRESS
00F9' CB56         BIT      TSD,M  ;TWO SIDED DISK?
00FB' 2802         JRZ      ..SSD  ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
00FD' CB3F         SRLR   A       ;ELSE, CALC NUMBER OF SECTORS/SIDE
00FF' 57           ..SSD: MOV      D,A   ;SAVE NUMBER OF SECTORS/SIDE
0100' 0600         MVI      B,0   ;PRESET FOR FRONT SIDE
0102' BB           CMP      E       ;FRONT SIDE OF DISK?
0103' 3004         JRNC   ..FS1  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0105' 7B           MOV      A,E   ;ELSE, GET SECTOR NUMBER
0106' 92           SUB      D       ;SUBTRACT ONE SIDES WORTH
0107' 5F           MOV      E,A   ;SECTOR NUMBER TO C-REG
0108' 04           INR      B       ;SET HEAD NUMBER=1
0109' 3A 00C0      ..FS1: LDA      IODSK ;GET DISK NUMBER
010C' 04           INR      B
010D' 05           DCR      B       ;HEAD=0?
010E' 2802         JRZ      ..FS2  ;IF SO, CONTINUE
0110' CBD7         SET      2,A   ;ELSE, SET HEAD BIT
0112' CD 01B3'    ..FS2: CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT UNIT NUMBER
0115' 3A 00C1      LDA      IOTRK ;GET TRACK NUMBER
0118' CD 01B3'    CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT TRACK NUMBER
011B' 78           MOV      A,B   ;GET HEAD NUMBER
011C' CD 01B3'    CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT HEAD NUMBER
011F' 7B           MOV      A,E   ;GET SECTOR NUMBER
0120' CD 01B3'    CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT SECTOR NUMBER
0123' 3A 00CD      LDA      SECSIZ ;GET SECTOR SIZE
0126' F5           PUSH   PSW   ;SAVE SECTOR SIZE
0127' CD 01B3'    CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT SECTOR SIZE
012A' 7A           MOV      A,D   ;GET EOT
012B' CD 01B3'    CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT EOT
012E' 3A 00D7      LDA      GAPLEN ;GET GAP LENGTH
0131' CD 01B3'    CALL   DATOUT ;OUTPUT GAP LENGTH
0134' F1           POP      PSW  ;RESTORE SECTOR SIZE

```

MPB401 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM MASTER PROCESSOR BOOT FOR IMS 401  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

01A1' 18D2          JMPR    ..RQML ;FLUSH ANY REMAINING INTERRUPTS
01A3' 7A           ..X:   MOV     A,D    ;GET STATUS REGISTER 0
01A4' E6C0         ANI     OCOH   ;EXTRACT COMPLETION STATUS
01A6' C9           RET     ;DONE

;
01A7' DB8E         DATAIN: IN     FDCST ;GET FDC STATUS
01A9' 07           RLC     ;TEST FDC FOR READY
01AA' 30FB         JRNC    DATAIN ;IF NOT READY, WAIT
01AC' 07           RLC     ;TEST FDC DIRECTION
01AD' D2 0000:06  JNC     .BEG.# ;IF WRONG DIRECTION, CONTINUE
01B0' DB8F         IN     FDCDAT ;GET FDC DATA BYTE
01B2' C9           RET     ;DONE

;
01B3' 4F           DATOUT: MOV    C,A   ;SAVE OUTPUT BYTE
01B4' DB8E         ..RW:   IN     FDCST ;GET FDC STATUS
01B6' 07           RLC     ;TEST FDC FOR READY
01B7' 30FB         JRNC    ..RW    ;IF NOT READY, WAIT
01B9' 07           RLC     ;TEST FDC DIRECTION
01BA' DA 0000:06  JC      .BEG.# ;IF WRONG DIRECTION, CONTINUE
01BD' 79           MOV    A,C   ;RESTORE OUTPUT BUTE
01BE' D38F         OUT    FDCDAT ;OUTPUT BYTE TO FDC DATA REGISTER
01C0' C9           RET     ;DONE

;
01C1' AF          XFER::  XRA    A     ;MAKE DEFAULT BUFFER EMPTY
01C2' 32 0080     STA    TBUF
01C5' C3 0100     JMP    TPA ;TRANSFER TO O/S LOADER

;
.END

```

SPB740 - TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM SLAVE PROCESSOR BOOTSTRAP (IMS 740)  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 1982, SOFTWARE 2000, INC.

```

002C' 21 0035'      LXI    H,XFRCOD  ;GET TRANSFER CODE
002F' 01 0006      LXI    B,XFRLen  ;GET TRANSFER CODE LENGTH
0032' ED80         LDIR   ;MOVE TRANSFER CODE TO DMA ADDRESS
0034' C9          RET     ;TRANSFER TO TRANSFER CODE

;
0035' F3          XFRCOD: DI     ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0036' 3E80       MVI    A,0B0H ;GET PIO B DATA BYTE
0038' D325       OUT   PIOBDR ;DIABLE BOOTSTRAP EPROM
003A' C9          RET     ;DONE

;
0006          XFRLen = .-XFRCOD ;TRANSFER CODE LENGTH

;
003B' CD 0046'    RCV740: CALL  INBYT  ;INPUT BYTE
003E' 77         MOV   M,A    ;SAVE BYTE IN MESSAGE
003F' 23         INX   H
0040' 1B         DCX   D      ;DECREMENT COUNT
0041' 7A         MOV   A,D
0042' B3         ORA   E      ;COUNT=0?
0043' 20F6       JRNZ  RCV740 ;IF NOT, CONTINUE
0045' C9         RET     ;ELSE, DONE

;
0046' DB24       INBYT: IN    PIOADR ;GET PIO A DATA REGISTER
0048' CB77       BIT    PORTC7,A ;PORT C BIT 7 SET? (OBF)
004A' 20FA       JRNZ  INBYT  ;IF NOT, WAIT
004C' DB20       IN    PORTAD ;INPUT BYTE FROM PORT A
004E' C9         RET     ;DONE

;
0000'          .END   SPBOOT

```

1

2

3

4

1

2

3

4

On page 2-20 (after NMBMBS paragraph), add:

NMBRPS is a byte value that specifies the number of network reply packets to pre-allocate at cold-start time. This value may be left zero, but memory fragmentation may be reduced by assigning a positive value (see NMBMBS above).

On page 2-25, change item 3 as follows:

single-user without spooling: .REL files for STDLOADR and STDSINGL; .COM files for AUTOLOAD, BACKUP, BOOT, BUFFERS, COPY, DATE, DELETE, DIR, DO, DRIVE, DUMP, ERASEDIR, FIXMAP, FORMAT, GEN, LABEL, LOGOFF, LOGON, MONITOR, PACKAGE, PRINT, RELCVT, RENAME, SET, SHOW, TYPE, USER and VERIFY; and .REL files for CPMSUP, OSBOOT, PATCH, RTCNUL, SUBMIT, and all necessary driver modules.

single-user with spooling: .REL files for STDLOADR, STDSINGL and STDSPPOOL; .COM files for AUTOLOAD, BACKUP, BOOT, BUFFERS, COPY, DATE, DELETE, DIR, DO, DRIVE, DUMP, ERASEDIR, FIXMAP, FORMAT, GEN, LABEL, LOGOFF, LOGON, MONITOR, PACKAGE, PRINT, PRINTER, QUEUE, RELCVT, RENAME, SET, SHOW, TYPE, USER and VERIFY; and .REL files for CPMSUP, OSBOOT, PATCH, RTCNUL, SUBMIT, and all necessary driver modules.

multi-user networking: .REL files for STDLOADR, STDSINGL, STDSPPOOL, STDMASTR, STDSLAVE and STDSLAVX; .COM files for AUTOLOAD, BACKUP, BATCH, BOOT, BUFFERS, CHANGE, COPY, DATE, DELETE, DIR, DO, DRIVE, DUMP, ERASEDIR, FIFO, FIXMAP, FORMAT, GEN, LABEL, LOGOFF, LOGON, MASTER, MONITOR, PACKAGE, PRINT, PRINTER, QUEUE, RECEIVE, RELCVT, RENAME, SEND, SET, SHOW, TYPE, USER and VERIFY; and .REL files for CONREM, CPMSUP, OSBOOT, PATCH, RTCNUL, SUBMIT, and all necessary driver modules.

1

2

3

4

1

2

3

4