Memory allocation:

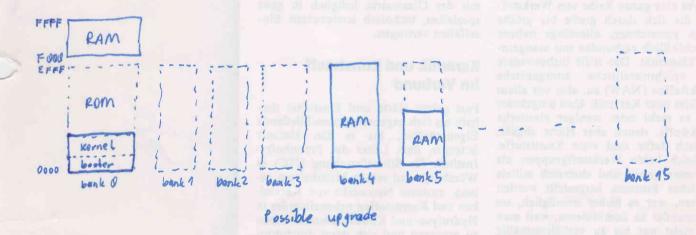
16 banks & 60 k memory possible

Banks 0-3 reserved for EPROM files

Bank 4 for programs (TPA) and data

Bank 5-15 for data

On reset, the current bank switches to 0 where the booter is located at address 0000 It copies the system bernel to address F000, where a part of RAM that is always present regardless of the bank selected. A ram test is performed to find out the highest addressable RAM location. RAM subgrades must be done to so that a configuous block is formed sharking at bank 4.



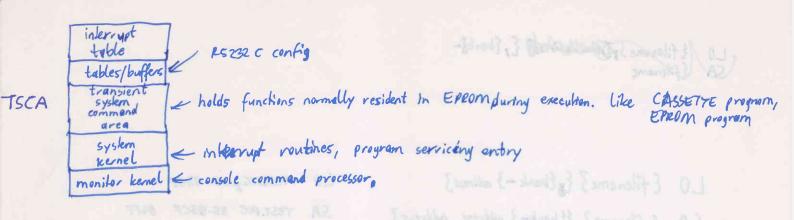
System functions for programs: serial i/o, serial i/o port configuration, cassette i/o

data dransfer between banks,

Monitor functions: display/modify memory
load/store memory franto cassette
program/read EPROM
load ROM data/program file
gen program
upload/download via R5 232 C
config Serial ports
read/write in ports

textended functions:

single step
processor register display/modify
break points
disassembler



beater: copy boot program to TSCA, give control to it.

boot program: copy interrupt table to location RAM test and measure amount of RAM copy system kernel to location RAM test and measure amount of RAM copy monitor bernel to location location liables to RAM now been backey preserved.

it copy initialize default config tables.

canfigurate serial I/O ports
initialize buffers switch to bank 4
start interrupt system
give control to manifor kernel

monitor kernel: displays prompt on console
wait for command from console
load function code from EPROM bank O Into TSCA and
execute it.

Which is loaded into TSCA and executed, if the command is given.

TPA: intended for the application which may be loaded from cascotte, dernloaded via R5-232 or copied from an EPROM module.