P. SYSGEN

NAME @OSN NO LIBRARY

Release 8403 - March, 1984

DISK 2

CPU6 SYSTEM RELEASE

1.	@SYS DOS 7.1C	Release Date	2/13/84
	@LOAD	Release Date	2/10/84
	S	Release Date	2/01/84
	P	Release Date	2/10/84
	CVT	Release Date	12/1/83
	?	Release Date	1/11/84

The operating system has been modified for more and better use of transient memory through the use of shared files. A problem with the clock being slow has been resolved, and problems with auxiliary (remote) printers have been resolved.

W A R N I N G

This is a major enhancement of the operating system which required changes in many of the supporting modules. As a result, it is not compatible with previous releases of the S, P, CVT and ? libraries, nor are the 7.0D and earlier versions compatible with the new release of these libraries. Consequently you must retain the previous versions until all customers are upgraded to the 7.1C system.

To assure that you have both versions, the previous versions are included in this release with "xxxx70" added to distinguish them from the current ones.

2. SYSGEN

A new system generation utility (XSGMAIN), which is invoked by the SYSGEN jobstream in the P library, has been written which is easier and more efficient to use. In order to use the 7.1C release, the new utility must be used. All existing configurations must be regenned before implementing the new opsys.

Note: See SYSGEN documentation for instructions on installation of the 7.1C operating system. The release pack includes skeleton configerations (1 partition, 1 CRT, 1 printer, disk drive) for Hawk (@OSNHAWK) and CMD (@OSNCMD) installations.

SYSGEN INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

Effective with release of the 7.1 operating system, systems MUST be configured with the new utility P.SYSGEN. Configurations generated with P.OSCON will not work. Also, P.OSCON must continue to be used for operating systems prior to 7.1.

It is suggested that before installation the installer should become thoroughly familiar with the new utility.

These procedures are necessary only on the first implementation of the new system. Installation of all future releases will simply be a copy of the @SYS and @LOAD files and reboot.

It is also suggested that the old system disk be backed up prior to installation.

Specific procedures suggested are:

1. Mount the transmittal pack (or other pack containing the new system) on disk unit zero.

2. Boot system in usual way with old operating system.

3. Configure your system into a new file on the transmittal pack with P.SYSGEN.

4. Set R/F switch to out position.

5. Depress SELECT button. If a "D=" PROM is installed, answer BO (CO for CMD system).

6. After the message, DOS 7.nn - c, respond to the NAME= prompt with the name of the file from step 3, to the DISK= prompt with the disk on which that file resides, and the CODE= prompt with NEWLINE.

7. After the message, DOS 7.1 - n, set the system disk to Ø and respond to subsequent prompts as usual.

8. Copy @SYS, @LOAD, S and any other system files to your usual system disk.

9. Delete @OSN the copy the new configuration into a new @OSN on the system disk.

10. Set R/F switch to in position and reboot in usual way.

The SYSGEN system utility provides the user with a safe and simple method of generating and maintaining custom operating system configurations for the Centurion VI. Used in conjunction with the generation/loading procedures, generating operating systems becomes relatively easy. The system generation utility allows users with little technical expertise to generate configurations with confidence, yet is versatile enough for the most sophisticated uses. Most parameters are generated automatically from the code for the particular device configured. System checks prohibit entry of invalid parameters. A summary of the entire configuration and detail of each component is easily displayed.

NOTE: The utility is written to use the function keys on the Viewpoint 60 to control many of the operational features. If a configuration is generated from a console without this capability, Control-B, the corresponding number, and NEWLINE produces the same results. See Section III for a listing of these functions.

****
CONCEPT
****

The concept of this utility is to display the attributes of each component of the configuration on one of seven screens. Independent attributes - those which reflect a change in the configuration - are entered or edited by moving the cursor to the field for that attribute, then entering the new value or code. Dependent attributes - those which are dependent upon an independent attribute - include both default values which may be changed and absolute values which may not be changed. Fields for absolute dependent attributes are field protected; the cursor may not be moved to these fields.

The cursor may be moved by using the right, left, up and down arrows. Also, the tab key will move the cursor to the first position in the next unprotected field. Shift-tab (Viewpoint 60) will move the cursor back to the first position of the preceding unprotected field.

An attempt to move the cursor forward out of an independent attribute field with the arrow or tab keys, without entering a value or code, will generate an error message. An improper code will also generate an error message.

Function keys (see Section III) are used to exit a screen, to move to a different section of multi-section screens, and to delete entries.

BACK → BS
DOWN → LF
FORWARD CTRL-F
UP CTRL-Z
HOME CTRL-A
TAB CTRL-I
BACK TAB ESC, Q

At least one partition, one disk drive and one console must be configured. An error message will display if the **END OF PROGRAM** option is selected without this minimum configuration.

Because procedures are essentially the same for creating and editing a configuration, a single section covers this process.

INITIALIZATION AND EDITING

****
OPERATION
****

1. The utility is called by entering:

   P.SYSGEN

2. The CRT displays:

   ENTER CONFIGURATION LIBRARY NAME OR "NEWLINE" FOR NO LIBRARY

   Enter:

aaaaaaaaaa	library containing the desired configuration table
NEWLINE	if configuration table is a discrete file.

3. The CRT displays:

   ENTER CONFIGURATION FILE NAME

   Enter:

fname	The C-type filename which will contain the configuration data set @OSN

4. The CRT displays:

   ENTER DISK NUMBER OF CONFIGURATION

   Enter: 2

d	the disk unit number for the configuration set file

5. If the file exists but is not a 'C' type file, an error message will display and the utility will terminate. The CRT may display: (if not, go to Step 6)

   FILE fname NOT FOUND ON DISKd
   DO YOU WANT TO CREATE THIS FILE? (Y/N)

Enter one of the following:

Y	to initialize fname on disk d. Go to step 6.
N	to return to step 2.

6. The CRT will display the Main Menu (Figure 1) if the configuration exists. Select the desired option from this menu. If the configuration is being initialized, the System Constants screen will be displayed. Go to step 7.

****
SYSTEM CONSTANTS
****

7. The **SYSTEM CONSTANTS** screen (Figure 2) displays with the current values for system disk, time out value, power line frequency, sector holds per partition, and multiple processors. If the configuration is being initialized, the default values for these parameters are shown.

   These values may be edited by positioning the cursor to the field and entering new values.

   The screen also shows the number of devices configured. If the configuration is being initialized, these will all be zero.

   When the system constants have been set as desired, depress the **F4** function key. The utility will return to the main menu (step 6) or to the **PARTITIONS** screen (step 8) if the configuration is being initialized.

****
PARTITIONS
****

8. The **PARTITIONS** screen (Figure 3) displays the partition number, priority, disk defaults, number of job parameters, and maximum number of logical units for each partition.

   To add a partition, move the cursor to the first blank line, enter the partition number, then **NEWLINE**. Default values for the partition will be entered by the utility.

   To delete a partition, position the cursor on the line for that partition, then depress the **F5** function key. The partition is deleted and the message "**** DELETED ****" will appear on the line.

To edit a partition, position the cursor to the field and enter the new value.

Partitions may be entered in any sequence although normally they will be entered sequentially. They will be sorted into numerical sequence by the utility.

When partition values have been set as desired, depress the **F4** function key. The utility will return to the main menu (step 6) or to the **MUX DEVICES** SCREEN (Step 9) if the configuration is being initialized.

****
MUX DEVICES
****

9. The **MUX DEVICES** or **MULTIPLEXOR** screen (Figure 4) displays the device type, description, name, address, and MCB for the device. Security code, ISR number and buffer length may be shown if applicable for the device and if used. Type, description and name for any auxiliary printers are also shown.

   To add a device, enter the applicable code from Section III, then **NEWLINE.** Devices should be added in the sequence by which they will be plugged into the mux boards.

   To delete a partition, position the cursor on the line for that device, then depress the **F5** function key. The device is deleted and the message, "**** **DELETED** **** will appear on the line.

   To edit a device, position the cursor to the field and enter the new value.

   When the mux devices values have been set as desired, depress the **F4** function key. The utility will return to the main menu (step 6) or to the **DISK DRIVES** screen (step 10) if the configuration is being initialized.

****
DISK DRIVES
****

10. The **DISK DRIVES** screen (figure 5) displays the disk type, description, name, address and code of each disk drive.

    To add a disk, enter the disk code (see Section III). Default values for the disk will be entered by the utility.

    To delete a disk, position the cursor on the line for that disk, then depress the **F5** function key. The cursor must be positioned on the line containing the disk type. (Additional lines, without the disk type, will be created for all disk drives involving multiple platters.) The disk is deleted and the message "**** DELETED ****" will appear on all lines related to that drive.

    To edit a disk, position the cursor to the field and enter the new value.

    Disks may be entered in any sequence. When they are sorted and displayed, they will be displayed in **ADDRESS** sequence, which normally will not be in disk number sequence.

    When the disk values have been set as desired, depress the **F4** function key. The utility will return to the main menu (step 6).

****
PRINTERS/SPOOLERS
****

11. The **PRINTERS/SPOOLERS** screen must be entered from the main menu. The screen displays the printer type, description, name and address for parallel printers only. Mux-driven printers are displayed on the **MUX DEVICES** screen. The screen displays the spooler name, disk and spool file name for spoolers.

    To add a printer, enter the printer type code (see Section I). The default values for the printer will be entered by the utility.

    To delete a printer, position the cursor on the line for that printer, then depress the **F5** function key. The printer is deleted and the message "**** DELETED ****" will appear on the line.

    To edit a printer, position the cursor to the field and enter the new value.

To move to the spooler section of the screen, depress the **F1** function key.

To add a spooler, enter any non-blank character and NEWLINE Default values of the spooler will be entered by the utility.

To delete a spooler, position the cursor on the line for that spooler and depress the **F5** function key. The spooler is deleted and the message "******* DELETED ******' will appear on the line.

To edit a spooler, position the cursor to the field and enter the new value.

To return to the printer section of the screen, depress the **F1** function key.

When the printer and spooler values have been set as desired, depress the **F4** function key. The utility will return to the main menu (step 6).

****
TAPE/BISYNC/SPECIAL
****

12. The **TAPE/BISYNC/SPECIAL UNITS** screen displays the tape type, description, name and address for tape units; the **BISYNC** type and name for BISYNC units; and the name, address, select code, driver name, initialization routine name and pub size for special units. This screen can be entered only from the main menu.

    To add a tape unit, enter the tape type code (see Section I). Default values for the tape unit will be entered by the utility.

    To delete a tape unit, position the cursor on the line for that unit, then depress the **F5** function key. The tape unit is deleted and the message "****** DELETED ******" will appear on the line.

    To edit a tape unit, position the cursor to the field and enter the new value.

    To move to another section of the screen, depress the **F1** function key once to move to the **BISYNC** unit, enter "**B**" for BISYNC type, then **NEWLINE**. The default name will be entered by the utility.

    To delete a BISYNC unit, position the cursor on the line for the unit, then depress the **F5** function key. The unit is deleted and the message, "****** DELETED ******" will appear on the line.

To edit the BISYNC unit, position the cursor to the name field and enter the desired name. Only the name may be edited. There may be only one BISYNC unit on a system.

To move to another section of the screen, depress the **F1** function key once to move to the special units section and twice to move to the tape units section.

To add a special unit, enter any non-blank character for the name, then **NEWLINE**. Default values for the special unit are entered by the utility. A driver name must be entered.

To delete a special unit, position the cursor on the line for that unit, then depress the **F5** function key. The unit is deleted and the message "****** DELETED ******" will appear on the screen.

To edit a special unit, position the cursor to the field and enter the new value.

To move to a different section of the screen, depress the **F1** function key once to move to the tape section and twice to move to the **BISYNC** section. When values have been set as desired, depress the **F4** function key. The utility will return to the main menu (step 6).

****
SALUTATION MESSAGES
****

13. The **SALUTATION MESSAGES** screen may be entered only from the main menu. This screen displays the salutation messages. Up to fifteen lines of messages may be entered, but no intervening blank lines are permitted. If no salutation messages have been composed, the screen will be blank except for the screen heading itself.

    To add, edit or delete messages, enter/edit the desired text on the screen. When the messages have been set as desired, depress the F4 function key. The utility will return to the main menu (step 6).

    NOTE: Although blank lines may not be entered in the create mode, they may be established in the edit mode by blanking the characters in a previously entered line.

****
END OF PROGRAM
****

14. Selection of the END OF PROGRAM option (option 9) from the menu will cause the configuration to be written out to the file. The configuration will only be written out if it is valid. If the utility is exited with CONTROL-C, the configuration will be unchanged. An error message will display if the configuration does not include at least one partition, one disk drive, and one console.

15. The CRT displays:

    DO YOU WANT A LISTING OF THE CONFIGURATION FILE? (Y/N)

    Enter:

    Y If you want a listing of the configuration. Go to Step 16.

    NOTE: If you only want a listing of an existing configuration, you may enter **P.SYSGEN PRINT** when invoking the utility. The utility will then go directly from Step 4 to Step 16, bypassing the configuration steps.

    N If you do not want a listing.

16. The CRT displays:

    ENTER PRINT DEVICE NAME

    Enter the full name (PRTn) of the print device. The listing is printed on the device specified.

17. The CRT finally displays:

    END OF PROGRAM
    .USE CRTn FOR SYSDR

FUNCTION KEYS AND DEVICE CODES

****
FUNCTION KEYS
****

F1 Causes the cursor to advance to the next section of a multi-section screen, or to the next page if a screen overflows.

F2 Operates similarly to the F1 key.

F4 Causes an exit from a screen either to the main menu or to the next sequential screen.

F5 Causes the line on which the cursor is positioned to be deleted.

****
MUX DEVICES
****

CONSOLES (CRTs)

C1 Control Data
C2 Hazeltine
C3 Hazeltine/KOMPOZ
C4 LA-36
C5 Adds 920
C6 Adds 580
C7 Adds 520
C8 Regent 100
C9 Regent 40
C10 Viewpoint A1
C11 Viewpoint 60
C12 Viewpoint color

MUX DRIVEN PRINTERS

P1 Not Used
P2 Not Used
P3 TI 810
P4 Diablo
P5 Okidata
P6 M200
P7 LA-36 (No keyboard)

AUXILIARY PRINTERS

A1	Not Used
A2	Not Used
A3	TI 810
A4	Diablo
A5	Not Used
A6	M200
A7	Not Used

DISK DRIVES

D1	Hawk,2-platter
D2	Pertec, 4-platter
D3	Pertec, 3-platter
D4	Falcon, 2-platter
D5	Falcon, 1-platter
D6	Floppy, single-sided, old
D7	Floppy, double-sided, old
D8	CMD 96-megabyte (6-platter)
D9	CMD 64-megabyte (4-platter)
D10	CMD 32-megabyte (2-platter)
D11	Finch
D12	Wren
D13	Floppy, single-sided, new
D14	Floppy, double-sided, new

PARALLEL PRINTERS

P10	Centronics
P11	Data Printer
P12	CDC 9322
P13	ODEC
P14	B300/B600 Upper Case Only
P15	B300/B600 Upper Case/lower case
P16	CDC 93xx Upper Case Only
P17	CDC 93xx Upper Case/lower case

TAPE UNITS

T1	Streamer
T2	Mag Tape

BISYNC

B	BISYNC

****
SYSTEM CONSTANTS
****

Time Out Value

Range: 0-65535. This is the number of seconds of inactivity that will pass before the system will sign-off partitions. Entries of 0 or 65535 will cause the word "NONE" to appear in the field and the sign-off feature is disabled.

Sector Holds per Partition

Range: 0-127. The sector hold table determines the number of file "holds" that may be active on the system at any one time. The total is equal to the product of this entry times the number of partitions configured.

****
PARTITIONS
****

Priority

Range: 0-127

Disk Defaults

The system parameters D, L, T and W are available for use at the programmer's discretion. A possible structure is L for libraries, T for temporary files, W for work files. D (or DD) is the familiar default disk parameter.

Number of Job Parameters

Range 0-255: However, only parameters 0-9 may be referenced through JCL. Others must be referenced with the APLIB subroutines GETJP and PUTJP.

Max number of Logical Units

Range 0-255: These are the programmer logical units, SYSnnn.

****
ULTIPLEXOR
****

Address — Address refers to the ports on the MUX boards. On the first MUX, addresses are: F200, F202, F204, and F206; on the second: F210, F212, F214, F216; on the third: F220, F222, F224, F226: etc.

BOB — This value controls the parity and baud rate at which the device will operate. Valid entries are:

PARITY >>>	NONE	EVEN	ODD
Baud Rate			
300	86	69	68
600	-	5	-
1200	118	101	100
2400	150	133	132
4800	182	165	164
9600	214	197	196

Security Code — Range 1-6 alphanumeric characters. This is the security code to sign on a console.

ISR Number — Interrupt service routines (ISR) are specially written routines which are used for special types of multiplexor driver devices. At present, there are no Centurion supported ISRs.

Buffer Length — Range 0-2048; 0 will be unbuffered.

****
ISK DRIVES
****

Code — Range 0-65535; 100 is no code.

CENTURION

CPU-6

SYSTEM GENERATION UTILITY

USER MANUAL

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CENTURION COMPUTER CORPORATION
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SYSGEN UTILITY

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SYSGEN UTILITY

User Manual

Installation Procedures

Centurion Computer Corporation
Richardson, Texas

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SYSGEN INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

Sysgen for the Centurion VI is a major step towards versatility and support of Centurion systems. However, the new loader and operating system is incompatible with the old loader and IPL method. It is suggested that before installation, the installer should become thoroughly familiar with the SYSGEN documentation and the following installation procedures. These procedures are necessary only on the first implementation of the new system. Installation of all future releases will simply be a copy of the @SYS file and re-boot. It is also suggested that the old system disk be backed-up previous to installation.

1. Mount SYSGEN release pack on disk unit zero.

2. Set R/F switch to removable (button out).

3. Depress LOAD OPSYS. If a "D=" PROM is installed, answer H0.

4. The release system will now IPL. The new IPL method requires a few more seconds to complete so please be patient.

5. After the messages:

   ```
   DOS 6.2 - A

   MAX DISK = n   SYSTEM DISK = 0
   ```

   Depress NEWLINE and complete IPL as usual.

6. After the IPL is complete, set the security code for the fixed disk if necessary.

7. Delete the following files from the fixed disk if present:

   A. @JXLIB
   B. @TXLIB
   C. @PDLIB
   D. @BASIC
   E. XSPOOL

8. Create the system @SYS file with:

   ```
   .NEW @SYS ON 1 'L' 32T,FSI=32T
   ```

9. Copy @SYS from 0 to 1 with:

```
S.COP @SYS 0 1
```

10. Copy @LOAD from 0 to 1 with:

```
S.COPN @LOAD 0 1
```

11. Write new IPL track with:

```
.WIPLT 1
```

12. Create a configuration data set for your in-house machine with P.OSCON. If desired, this can be done by copying @OSN from 0 to 1 and using P.OSCON to modify @OSN on 1 to match the desired configuration. Otherwise, a new configuration set can be created with P.OSCON.

13. Load the configuration created in previous step with LOAD OPSYS if named @OSN, or with SELECT if other filename.

14. Create configuration data sets for all Centurion VI customers.

15. Repeat steps 1 through 11 at each customer site. Then copy the appropriate configuration set to the customer's system disk and re-boot.

Future system releases will be simple to install. Just copy the file @SYS from the release pack to the system disk and re-boot. No re-gen or re-configuration is necessary until the hardware configuration of the customer's machine changes.

Please note that there is also new S,P,?,CVT libraries on the SYSGEN release pack. These also should be installed by normal methods but are not required for the conversion to the SYSGEN system.

As usual, if assistance is required, feel free to call Centurion Software Support for additional information or problem resolution.

SYSGEN UTILITY

User Manual

Introduction

Centurion Computer Corporation
Richardson, Texas

Printed in USA

Introduction

The XOSCON system utility provides the user with a safe and simple method of generating and maintaining custom operating system configurations for the Centurion VI. Used in conjunction with the new generation/loading procedures, generating operating systems becomes a relatively easy process. The system generation utility allows users with little technical expertise to generate configurations with confidence, yet is versatile enough for the most sophisticated uses.

Most of the parameters solicited by XOSCON may be defaulted. That is, by simply entering "NEWLINE", XOSCON will substitute an appropriate value which may be changed if desired. For most uses, defaulting is recommended. However, if the user wishes to enter his own values, minimum and maximum values are given throughout this manual.

For all physical devices, XOSCON will allow the setting of the controller address and select code. However, it is highly suggested the defaults (answer "NEWLINE") be used as XOSCON will correctly assign controller addresses at validation time. When one becomes familiar with Centurion controller addresses, this ability to modify addresses can be useful, but extreme caution must be used.

The operation portion of this manual is divided into two sections: Initialization and Editing. The initialization section is intended as a step-by-step tutorial, while the editing section is designed as a reference guide.

SYSGEN UTILITY

User Manual

Initialization

Centurion Computer Corporation
Richardson, Texas

Printed in USA

SECTION II

INITIALIZATION

OPERATION

1. The SYSGEN utility is called by entering:

   P.OSCON

2a. CRT displays:

   ENTER CONFIGURATION DATA SET LIBRARY OR "NEWLINE" IF NO LIBRARY

   Enter:

aaaaaaaaaa	library containing the desired configuration table
NEWLINE	if configuration table is a discrete file

2b. CRT displays:

   ENTER CONFIGURATION SET FILE NAME

   Enter:

fname	a binary file name which may or may not already exist which will contain the final configuration data set

3. CRT displays:

   ENTER DISK NUMBER FOR CONFIGURATION

   Enter:

d	the disk unit number of the configuration set file name

4. CRT may display: (if not, go to SECTION III- EDITING)

```
FILE fname NOT FOUND ON DISKd
DO YOU WISH TO CREATE? (Y/N)
```

Enter one of the following:

Y	to initialize name on disk d. Go to step 5.
N	initialization of fname will not be done. Go to step 2.

If the configuration data set, assigned to SYS1, is empty or invalid, XOSCON will solicit the initial configuration.

SYSTEM DISK
---

5. CRT displays:

```
ENTER SYSTEM DISK NUMBER
```

Enter one of the following:

0-32	number of the system disk
NEWLINE	system defaults to disk 1

CONSOLE TIME LOCK
---

6. CRT displays:

```
ENTER CONSOLE TIME LOCK (IN SECONDS)
```

Enter one of the following:

0-65534	the amount of time of inactivity that will pass before the system will sign-off partitions
NEWLINE	system defaults to no time lock

MAXIMUM LOGICAL UNIT
---

7. CRT displays:

ENTER MAXIMUM LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER

Enter one of the following:

0-79	the maximum "SYS" number
newline	system defaults to 15

POWER LINE FREQUENCY

This is used to specify the frequency of the power being input to the computer. This is necessary for the clock on the CPU to keep proper time. U.S. standard is 60 cycles per second (Hertz) while most European countries use 50 Hertz.

8. CRT displays:

ENTER POWER LINE FREQUENCY IN HERTZ (CYCLES PER SECOND)

Enter one of the following:

1-120	Note: 0 is an invalid option
NEWLINE	Default=60

SECTOR HOLDS PER PARTITION

The sector hold table determines the number of file "holds" that may be active on the system at any one time. For example, if there are 2 sector holds per partition in a 5 partition system, then 2 x 5 or 10 "holds" may be active at any one time by the application programs.

9. CRT displays:

   ENTER THE NUMBER OF SECTOR HOLDS PER PARTITION

   Enter one of the following:

0-127	Note: if 0 is entered, "holds" cannot be done
NEWLINE	Default = 4

SALUTATION MESSAGES
---

10. XOSCON will then clear the CRT screen and solicit salutation messages by displaying:

    ENTER MESSAGE NUMBER OR 99 IF FINISHED

    Enter one of the following:

n+1	to enter a new line. Go to step 11.
1-2	to re-enter an existing line. Go to step 11.
99	to end processing. Go to step 12.

11. CRT displays:

    ENTER SALUTATION MESSAGE

    Enter 1-80 characters of text followed by "NEWLINE". This text will appear on the screen when the system IPL's. Generally, the salutation message(s) describe information about the system such as CPU type, number of partitions, disk types, printer types, etc. Go to step 10.

PARTITIONS
---

12. CRT displays:

    PARTITION Pn

    ENTER PRIORITY

    Enter one of the following:

0-127	priority required for displayed partition
NEWLINE	system defaults to priority 0

13. CRT displays:

    ENTER DEFAULT DISK NUMBER

    Enter one of the following:

0-32	disk unit number to be default disk for partition Pn
NEWLINE	system defaults to disk 1

14. CRT displays:

    ENTER NUMBER OF JOB PARAMETERS

    Enter one of the following:

0-10	the number of job control language parameters for partition Pn
NEWLINE	system defaults to 10.

15. CRT displays:

    ENTER MAXIMUM LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER

    Enter one of the following:

0-n	the maximum job control language "SYS" number, where 'n' is the system maximum logical unit number entered in step 7.
NEWLINE	system defaults to 15

16. CRT displays:

    ARE ALL PARTITIONS DEFINED?

    Enter one of the following:

Y	if all system partitions have been defined. Go to step 17
N	if more partitions must be defined. Go to step 12.

DISK VOLUMES
---

17. CRT displays:

    DISKn

    ENTER DISK UNIT NAME

    Enter one of the following:

dname	any 1-6 character name
NEWLINE	system defaults to DISKn

18. CRT displays:

ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS

Enter one of the following:

0-FFE0	a hexidecimal memory location. The memory location through which the disk controller board is accessed is dependent on the disk type.
NEWLINE	system defaults to [TBR] 'to be resolved' at configuration validation time.

19. CRT displays:

ENTER SELECT CODE

Enter one of the following:

0-127	select code used to distinguish multiple units with the same controller address. The code used is dependent on the disk type.
NEWLINE	system defaults to [TBR] 'to be resolved' at configuration validation time.

NOTE: If the controller address was entered at step 18, the select code must be entered.

20. CRT displays:

ENTER TYPE

Enter one of the following:

P	Pertec disk drive
H	single Hawk/Falcon/Pertec fixed disk
F	dual Falcon fixed disks
S	single-sided flexible disk
D	dual-sided flexible disk
C	CMD/SMD/MMD fixed disk
W	Winchester (Finch)
NEWLINE	system defaults to type 'H'

21. CRT displays:

    ENTER DISK UNIT NUMBER

    Enter one of the following:

0-32	unit number of the disk volume
NEWLINE	system defaults to 'n' where 'n' is the number of disk units defined presently minus one.

    The unit number is used to identify the disk volume. For example, in Job Control Language the statement:

    .USE file ON d FOR SYSn

    d is the disk unit number.

22. CRT displays:

    ENTER DEFAULT CODE

    Enter one of the following:

0-65534	disk security code
NEWLINE	system defaults to code 100-NO CODE

23. CRT displays:

    ARE ALL DISKS DEFINED?

    Enter one of the following:

Y	if all disks have been defined. Go to step 24.
N	if more disks must be defined. Go to step 17.

CONSOLES
---

24. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONSOLE NAME

    Enter one of the following:

name	a 1-6 character console unit name
NEWLINE	system defaults to CRTn

25. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS

    Enter one of the following:

0-FFE0	a hexidecimal memory location. The memory location is the address in which the multiplexer board is accessed by the operating system.
NEWLINE	system defaults to [TBR] 'to be resolved' at configuration validation time

26. CRT displays:

    ENTER SELECT CODE

    Enter one of the following:

0-127	select code used to distinguish multiple units with the same controller address
NEWLINE	system defaults to [TBR] 'to be resolved' at configuration validation time

    NOTE: If the controller address was entered at step 25, the select code must be entered.

27. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONSOLE UNIT NUMBER

    Enter one of the following:

0-48	unit number used to identify the console
NEWLINE	system defaults to the number of console units defined minus one.

28. CRT displays:

    ENTER SECURITY CODE

    Enter one of the following:

xxxxxx	a 1-6 alphanumeric code
NEWLINE	system defaults to no code

29. CRT displays:

    ENTER SCREEN SIZE

    Enter one of the following:

0-127	number of lines the CRT will support
NEWLINE	system defaults to 24

30. CRT displays:

    ENTER PREDRIVER NUMBER

    Enter one of the following:

0	predriver for CDC console
1	predriver for ADDS 520/580
2	predriver for ADDS 920
3	predriver for ADDS R40/R100
4	predriver for LA-36
5	predriver for Hazeltine
6	predriver for Hazeltine (with KOMPOZ underlining)
NEWLINE	system defaults to predriver 1 (an ADDS 520/580)

    Predrivers make CRT models Centurion compatible.

31. CRT displays:

ENTER MULTIPLEXER CONTROL BYTE (MCB)

Enter one of the following:

Ø-255 the parity and baud rate ast which the console will operate. The standard values are:

Parity:	None	Even	Odd
Baud Rate:			
300	86	69	68
➤ 600	-	5	-
1200	118	101	100
2400	150	133	132
4800	182	165	164
9600	214	197	196

NEWLINE system defaults to 197 (Centurion standard: 9600 baud, even parity)

32. CRT displays: **ENTER ISR**
Enter one of the following:

Ø-1Ø ISR for CRTn

NEWLINE system defaults to no ISR

Interrupt service routines (ISR) are specially written routines which are used for special types of multiplexer driver devices. At present, there are no Centurion supported ISRs.

32a. CRT displays:

Enter CRT buffer size

Enter one of the following:

1-12Ø this number will be rounded up to a multiple of 8 and will be the size of the CRT type-a-head buffer.

NEWLINE for no CRT buffer.

33. CRT displays:

ARE ALL CONSOLES DEFINED?

Enter one of the following:

Y if all consoles have been initialized. Go to step 34.

N If more consoles must be defined. Go to step 24.

PRINTERS
---

34. CRT displays:

    Enter one of the following:

Y	to initialize printers. Go to step 35.
N	if no printers are to be defined. Go to step 41.

35. CRT displays:

    PRTn

    ENTER PRINTER NAME

    Enter one of the following:

name	a 1-6 character alphanumeric printer unit name
NEWLINE	system defaults to PRTn

36. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS

    Enter one of the following:

0-FFE0	a hexidecimal memory location. The controller address is the memory location through which the printer controller board will access the printer. The address varies according to printer type.
NEWLINE	system defaults to [TBR] 'to be resolved' at configuration validation time.

37. CRT displays:

ENTER SELECT CODE

Enter one of the following:

Ø-127	select code used to distinguish multiple units
NEWLINE	system defaults to [TBR] 'to be resolved' at configuration validation time

NOTE: If the controller address was entered at step 36, the select code must be entered.

38. CRT displays:

ENTER TYPE

Enter one of the following

Ø	type Ø:	Dumb Centronics (old)
1	type 1:	Data printer
2	type 2:	CDC 9322
3	type 3:	CDC 9315-17-18 CDC 9386
4	type 4:	ODEC data 1ØØ
5	type 5:	CDC 9316-17-18 (upper/lower case)
6	type 6:	TI81Ø
7	type 7:	Dataproducts B3ØØ/B6ØØ Upper case only
8	type 8:	Dataproducts B3ØØ/B6ØØ Upper/lower case
9	type 9:	Diablo
R	remote printer	
H	remote printer with Hazeltine CRT	
D	remote Diablo printer	
A	Okidata Printer	
NEWLINE	system defaults to type 4	

39. CRT displays: (if not, go to step 4Ø)

ENTER CONSOLE UNIT NUMBER

Type 'R' or 'H' or 'D' was selected at step 38. Enter the console unit to which the remote printer will be connected. The console will be displayed as the controller address. System default is CRTO.

40. CRT displays:

ARE ALL PRINTERS DEFINED?

Enter one of the following:

Y	if printers have been defined. Go to step 41.
N	if more printers must be initialized. Go to step 35.

SPOOLERS
---

41. CRT displays:

ARE ANY SPOOLERS REQUIRED?

Enter one of the following:

Y	to initialize spoolers. Go to step 42.
N	if no spoolers needed. Go to step 46.

42. CRT displays:

PRTQ

ENTER SPOOLER NAME

Enter one of the folllowing:

name	a 1-6 character spooler name
NEWLINE	system defaults to PRTQ and to PRTQn thereafter

43. CRT displays:

ENTER SPOOL FILE NAME

Enter one of the following:

name	a 1-21 character file name
NEWLINE	system defaults to @spool, and @SPOOLn thereafter

44. CRT displays:

ENTER DISK VOLUME FOR SPOOL FILE

Enter:

0-32	disk number on which the spool file will reside
NEWLINE	system defaults to specified system disk

45. CRT displays:

ARE ALL SPOOLERS DEFINED?

Enter one of the following:

Y	if spoolers have all been initialized. Go to step 46.
N	if more spoolers must be defined. Go to step 42

SPECIAL UNITS
---

46. CRT displays:

ARE ANY SPECIAL UNITS REQUIRED?

Enter one of the following:

Y	to initialize a non-Centurion supported device. Go to step 47. .
N	if no special units are required. Go to step 54.

47. CRT displays:

UNITn

ENTER SPECIAL UNIT NAME

Enter one of the following:

name	a 1-6 character unit name
NEWLINE	system defaults to UNITn

48. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS

    Enter one of the following:

0-FFE0	a hexidecimal memory location
NEWLINE	system defaults to F000

49. CRT displays:

    ENTER SELECT CODE

    Enter one of the following:

0-127	select code of the special unit to distinguish between multiple units
NEWLINE	system defaults to 0

50. CRT displays:

    ENTER DRIVER ROUTINE NAME

    Enter a 1-21 character filename of the program to be used as the physical I/O driver for the special unit. There is no default.

    CAUTION: it is the user's responsibility to supply the correct device driver routine.

51. CRT displays:

    ENTER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE NAME

    Enter the 1-21 character filename of the program which will initialize special unit UNITn. Default is no initialization.

52. CRT displays:

    ENTER PHYSICAL UNIT BLOCK SIZE

    Enter one of the following:

0-127	PUB size in operating system
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 24

53. CRT displays:

    ARE ALL SPECIAL UNITS DEFINED?

    Enter one of the following:

Y	if all necessary special units have been initialized. Go to step 54.
N	if more units must be defined. Go to step 47.

54. Initialization of the SYSGEN utility is complete. Proceed to Section III-EDITING.

SYSGEN UTILITY

User Manual

Editing

Centurion Computer Corporation
Richardson, Texas

Printed in USA

SECTION III

EDITING

After initialization or if the configuration data set is valid, XOSCON displays the SYSGEN menu.

1. CRT displays:

```
XOSCON-SYSTEM-CONFIGURATION UTILITY

(01)  DESK CABINET                          YES/NO
(02)  SYSTEM DISK                           n
(03)  CONSOLE TIME LOCK IN SECONDS          n/NONE
(04)  MAXIMUM LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER (SYS)     n
(05)  POWER LINE FREQUENCY IN HERTZ         n
(06)  SECTOR HOLDS PER PARTITION            n
(07)  SALUTATION MESSAGES                   n
(08)  PARTITIONS                            n
(09)  DISK VOLUMES                          n
(10)  CONSOLES                              n
(11)  PRINTERS                              n
(12)  SPOOLERS                              n
(13)  COMMUNICATIONS LINES                  n
(14)  TAPE UNITS                            n
(15)  SPECIAL UNITS                         n

(98)  VALIDATE/WRITE CONFIGURATION
(99)  END PROCESSING

ENTER OPTION NUMBER
```

Enter one of the following:

1	to determine which Centurion model the configuration is to be used with. Go to step 2.
2	to enter system disk number. Go to step 3.
3	to enter time lock. Go to step 4.
4	to maximum locial unit number. Go to step 5.
5	to enter power line frequency that will be supplied to the computer. Go to step 54.
6	to enter the number of sector holds per partition. Go to step 55.

7	to display/enter salutation messages. Go to step 6.
8	to display partition parameters. Go to step 8.
9	to display disk parameters. Go to step 14.
10	to display console parameters. Go to step 22.
11	to display printer parameters. Go to step 33.
12	to display spooler parameters. Go to step 39.
13	to display communications lines. Go to step 58.
14	to display parameters of special units. Go to step 44.
15	to validate configuration. Go to step 53.
99	to terminate. Go to step 56.

CABINET SPECIFICATION

---

2. CRT displays:

IS THIS CONFIGURATION FOR A DESK CABINET MODEL?

Enter one of the following:

Y or +	if for desk cabinet model
N or -	if not for desk cabinet model

Return to step 1.

SYSTEM DISK
---

3. CRT displays:

ENTER SYSTEM DISK NUMBER

Enter one of the following:

0-n	where 'n' = number of disk volumes
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 1

Return to step 1.

CONSOLE TIME LOCK
---

4. CRT displays:

ENTER CONSOLE TIME LOCK (IN SECONDS)

Enter one of the following:

0-65534	the amount of time of inactivity that will pass before the system will sign-off partitions
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = no console time lock

Return to step 1.

MAXIMUM LOGICAL UNIT
---

5. CRT displays:

ENTER MAXIMUM LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER (SYS#)

Enter one of the following:

0-79	the maximum "SYS" number
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 15

Return to step 1.

SALUTATION MESSAGES

---

6. Screen is cleared and the salutation messages, if any are displayed. CRT then displays:

   ENTER MESSAGE NUMBER OR 99 IF FINISHED

   Enter one of the following:

1-n	to re-enter an existing line. Go to step 7.
n+1	to enter a new line. Go to step 7.
99	end processing. Return to step 1.

7. CRT displays:

   ENTER SALUTATION MESSAGE

   Enter 1-80 characters of text followed by "NEWLINE" The salutation message(s) will be displayed.

   Return to step 6.

PARTITIONS

---

8. CRT displays:

   ENTER PARTITION NUMBER OR 99 IF NEW PARTITION

   Enter one of the following:

0-(n)	to edit an existing partition, where 'n' is the number of partitions presently defined minus one. Go to step 9.
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 0
99	to create a new partition. (See Initialization).

9. CRT displays:

```
PARTITION Pn
(01) PRIORITY                                  n
(02) DEFAULT DISK                              n
(03) NUMBER OF JOB PARAMETERS                  n
(04) MAXIMUM LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER (SYS#)        n
(91) DELETE PARTITION
ENTER PARAMETER NUMBER OR 99 IF FINISHED
```

Enter one of the following:

1	to change partition priority. Go to step 10.
2	to change partition default disk. Go to step 11.
3	to change number of job parameters for partition. Go to step 12.
4	to change maximum logical unit number. Go to step 13.
91	to delete partition displayed. Go to step 1.
99	to terminate. Return to step 1.

10. CRT displays:

```
ENTER PRIORITY
```

Enter one of the following:

0-127	priority for displayed partition.
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 0

Return to step 9.

11. Crt displays:

```
ENTER DEFAULT DISK NUMBER
```

Enter one of the following:

0-32	disk unit number to be default disk for displayed partition
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = currently defined system disk

12. CRT displays:

    ENTER NUMBER OF JOB PARAMETERS

    Enter one of the following:

0-10	number of job control language parameters for displayed partition
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 10

    Return to step 9.

13. CRT displays:

    ENTER MAXIMUM LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER

    Enter one of the following:

0-n	where 'n' is the maximum logical unit number of the system
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 15

    Return to step 9.

DISK VOLUMES
---

14. CRT displays:

    ENTER DISK UNIT NAME OR "NEW" IF NEW DISK

    Enter one of the following:

dname	a valid existing disk unit name. Go to step 15.
NEW	to create a new disk volume. (See Initialization)

15. CRT displays:

```
(01) DISK UNIT NAME                dname
(02) CONTROLLER ADDRESS            hhhh/[TBR]
(03) SELECT CODE                   n/[TBR]
(04) TYPE                          t
(05) UNIT NUMBER                   n
(06) DEFAULT CODE                  n
(91) DELETE DISK VOLUME

ENTER PARAMETER NUMBER OR 99 IF FINISHED
```

Enter one of the following:

1	to change disk unit name. Go to step 16.
2	to change controller address. Go to step 17.
3	to change select code. Go to step 18.
4	to change disk type. Go to step 19.
5	to change disk unit number. Go to step 20.
6	to change disk security code. Go to step 21.
91	to delete disk unit displayed. Go to step 1.
99	to terminate. Return to step 1.

16. CRT displays:

```
DISKn

ENTER DISK UNIT NAME
```

Enter one of the following:

dname	a 1-6 character unit name
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = DISKn

Return to step 15.

17. CRT displays:

ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS

Enter one of the following:

0-FFE0	a hexidecimal memory location
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = [TBR] 'to be resolved' by XOSCON at configuration validation time

Return to step 15.

18. CRT displays:

ENTER SELECT CODE

Enter one of the following:

0-127	code used to distinguish multiple units with the same controller address
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = [TBR] 'to be resolved' by XOSCON at configuration validation time

Return to step 15.

19. CRT displays:

ENTER TYPE

Enter one of the following:

P	Pertec disk drive
H	single Hawk/Falcon/Pertec fixed disk
F	dual Falcon fixed disks
S	single-sided flexible disk
D	dual-sided flexible disk
C	CMD/SMD/MMD fixed disk
W	Winchester (Finch)
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = H

Return to step 15.

20. CRT displays:

    ENTER DISK UNIT NUMBER

    Enter one of the following:

0-32	unit number of the disk volume
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = n+1, where 'n' is the number of disk units presently defined.

    Return to step 15.

21. CRT displays:

    ENTER DEFAULT CODE

    Enter one of the following:

0-65534	disk security code
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 100 (no security code)

    Return to step 15.

CONSOLES
---

22. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONSOLE NAME OR "NEW" IF NEW CONSOLE

    Enter one of the following:

cname	a valid existing CRT name. Go to step 23.
NEW	to create a new console unit. (See Initialization).

23. CRT displays:

```
(01) CONSOLE NAME                    cname

(02) CONTROLLER ADDRESS              hhhh/[TBR]
(03) SELECT CODE                     n/[TBR]
(04) UNIT NUMBER                     n
(05) SECURITY CODE                   code/NONE
(06) SCREEN SIZE                     n
(07) PREDRIVER                       n
(08) MCB                             n
(09) ISR                             n/NONE
(91) DELETE CONSOLE

ENTER PARAMETER NUMBER OR 99 IF FINISHED
```

Enter one of the following:

1	to change console unit name. Go to step 24.
2	to change controller address. Go to step 25.
3	to change select code. Go to step 26.
4	to change console unit number. Go to step 27.
5	to change security code. Go to step 28.
6	to change console screen size. Go to step 29.
7	to change console predriver number. Go to step 30.
8	to change console multiplexer control byte. Go to step 31.
9	to change console interrupt service routine. Go to step .
91	to delete console displayed. Return to step 1.
99	to terminate. Return to step 1

24. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONSOLE NAME

    Enter one of the following:

cname	a 1-6 character console unit name
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = CRTn

    Return to step 23.

25. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS

    Enter one of the following:

0-FFE0	a hexidecimal memory location
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = [TBR] 'to be resolved' by XOSCON at configuration validation time

    Return to step 23.

26. CRT displays:

    ENTER SELECT CODE

    Enter one of the following:

0-127	code used to distinguish multiple units with the same controller address
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = [TBR] 'to be resolved' by XOSCON at configuration validation time

    Return to step 23

27. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONSOLE UNIT NUMBER

    Enter one of the following:

0-48	number to identify console unit
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = n+1, where 'n' is the number of console units presently defined minus one.

    Return to step 23.

28. CRT displays:

    ENTER SECURITY CODE

    Enter one of the following:

code	a 1-6 alphanumeric code
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = no code

    Return to step 23.

29. CRT displays:

    ENTER SCREEN SIZE

    Enter one of the following:

0-127	number of lines the CRT will support
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 24

    Return to step 23.

30. CRT displays:

    ENTER PREDRIVER NUMBER

    Enter one of the following:

0-6	predriver number for CRT displayed
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 1

    Return to step 23

31. CRT displays:

ENTER MULTIPLEXER CONTROL BYTE (MCB)

Enter one of the following:

0-255 parity/baud rate at wich the console unit will operate. The standard MCB values are:

Parity:	None	Even	Odd
Baud Rate:			
300	86	69	68
➤ 600	-	5	-
1200	118	101	100
2400	150	133	132
4800	182	165	164
9600	214	197	196

NEWLINE Default = 197 - Return to step 23.

32. CRT displays:

ENTER ISR NUMBER

Enter one of the following:

0-10 interrupt service routine for CRTn

NEWLINE Default = no ISR

Return to step 23.

PRINTERS

33. CRT displays:

ENTER PRINTER NAME OR "NEW" IF NEW PRINTER

Enter one of the following:

pname a valid existing printer. Go to step 34.

NEW to create a new printer. (See initialization).

34. CRT displays:

```
(01) PRINTER NAME                          pname
(02) CONTROLLER ADDRESS                    hhhh/[TBR]
(03) SELECT CODE                           n/[TBR]
(04) TYPE                                  c
(91) DELETE PRINTER ENTER PARAMETER NUMBER OR 99
     IF FINISHED
```

Enter one of the following:

1	to change printer name. Go to step 35.
2	to change controller address. Go to step 36.
3	to change select code. Go to step 37.
4	to change printer type. Go to step 38.
91	to delete printer displayed. Return to step 1.
99	to terminate. Return to step 1.

35. CRT displays:

PRTn

ENTER PRINTER NAME

Enter one of the following:

pname	a 1-6 character alphanumeric unit name
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = PRTn

Return to step 34.

36. CRT displays:

ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS

Enter one of the following:

O=FFEO	a hexidecimal address
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = [TBR] 'to be resolved' by XOXCON at configuration validation time

Return to step 34.

CAUTION: Except for types 6, 9, R, H, and D, only 4 printers are physically able to be in use at any one point in time, XOSCON will only resolve the first four printers correctly. All printers following that will be resolved with the fourth printer's address. If more than four printers are to be generated, the user should enter his own controller address.

37. CRT displays:

ENTER SELECT CODE

Enter one of the following:

0-127	code used to distinguish multiple units with same controller address
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = [TBR] 'to be resolved' by XOSCON at configuration validation time

Return to step 34.

38. CRT displays:

ENTER TYPE

Enter one of the following:

0	type 0: Dumb Centronics
1	type 1: Data printer
2	type 2: CDC 9322
3	type 3: CDC 9316-17-18 (U.C) CDC 9386
4	type 4: ODEC Data 100
5	type 5: CDC 9316-17-18 (U.C./L.C.)
6	type 6: TI810
7	type 7: Dataproducts B300/B600 Upper case only
8	type 8: Dataproducts B300/B600 Upper/ lower case
9	type 9: Diablo
R	remote printer
H	remote Diablo with Hazeltine CRT
D	remote Diablo printer
A	type A: Okidata Printer
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = type 4

SPOOLERS
---

39. CRT displays:

ENTER SPOOLER NAME OR "NEW" IF NEW SPOOLER

Enter one of the following:

sname	a valid existing spooler. Go to step 40.
NEW	to create new spooler. (See Initialization).

40. CRT displays:

```
(01) SPOOLER                          sname

(02) SPOOL FILE                       filename
(03) DISK VOLUME FOR SPOOL FILE       n
(91) DELETE SPOOLER
```

ENTER PARAMETER NUMBER OR 99 IF FINISHED

Enter one of the following:

1	to change spooler name. Go to step 41.
2	to change spool file name. Go to step 42.
3	to change disk number for spooler. Go to step 43.
91	to delete spooler displayed. Return to step 1.
99	to terminate. Return to step 1.

41. CRT displays:

ENTER SPOOLER NAME

Enter one of the following:

sname a 1-6 character name

NEWLINE DEFAULT = PRTQn

Return to step 40.

42. CRT displays:

ENTER SPOOL FILE NAME

Enter one of the following:

sname a 1-21 character file name

NEWLINE DEFAULT = @SPOOLn

Return to step 40.

43. CRT displays:

ENTER DISK VOLUME FOR SPOOL FILE

Enter one of the following:

0-32 disk number where spool file will be

NEWLINE DEFAULT = specified system disk

Return to step 40.

SPECIAL UNITS

---

44. CRT displays:

ENTER SPECIAL UNIT NAME OR "NEW" IF NEW UNIT

Enter one of the following:

uname a valid existing special unit.

NEW to create a new special unit (see Initialization).

45 CRT displays:

```
(01) SPECIAL UNIT                    uname

(02) CONTROLLER ADDRESS              hhhh
(03) SELECT CODE                     n
(04) DRIVER ROUTINE NAME             filename
(05) INITIALIZATION ROUTINE NAME     filename
(06) PHYSICAL UNIT BLOCK SIZE        n
(91) DELETE SPECIAL UNIT

ENTER PARAMETER NUMBER OR 99 IF FINISHED
```

Enter one of the following:

1	to change special unit name. Go to step 46.
2	to change controller address. Go to step 47.
3	to change select code. Go to step 48.
4	to change driver routine name. Go to step 49.
5	to change initialization routine name. Go to step 50.
6	to change size of PUB. Go to step 51.
91	to delete special unit displayed. Return to step 1.
99	to terminate. Return to step 1.

46. CRT displays:

ENTER SPECIAL UNIT NAME

Enter one of the following:

uname	a 1-6 character unit name
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = UNITn

Return to step 45.

47. CRT displays:

ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS

Enter one of the following:

0-FFFF	a hexidecimal address
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = F000

Return to step 45.

48. CRT displays:

ENTER SELECT CODE

Enter one of the following:

0-127	code used to distinguish multiple units with the same controller address
NEWLINE	DEFAULT = 0

Return to step 45.

49. CRT displays:

ENTER DRIVER ROUTINE NAME

Enter a 1-21 character file name to be used as the driver for the special unit. Return to step 45.

50. CRT displays:

ENTER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE NAME

Enter a 1-21 character file name which will initialize the special unit. Return to step 45.

END PROCESSING
---

56. CRT displays:

```
END XOSCON

/
/ DO YOU WANT A LISTING OF THE CONFIGURATION  SET?
/
```

ENTER:

Y	If you wish to print a listing of your configuration table
N	If you do not wish a listing

57. CRT displays: (if you answered yes to produce a listing)

```
ENTER PRINT DEVICE NAME:
```

Enter:

```
PRTn
```

SYS0 and SYS2 are cleared, and program terminates.

CAUTION: If the configuration has not been validated and written to the configuration data set, the current configuration data will be lost.

COMMUNICATIONS LINES

---

58. CRT displays:

ENTER LINE NAME OR "NEW"/@@@@@@

Enter one of the following:

NAME a 1-6 character line name

NEW a 1-6 character line name

Note: NEWLINE will not default name.

59. CRT displays: (if "NEW" was entered)

ENTER LINE NAME/@@@@@@

Enter the following:

a 1-6 character communications line name

60. CRT displays:

ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS/@@@@@@

Enter one of the following:

0-FFE0	A hexidecimal memory location. The memory location is the address in which the multiplexer board is accessed by the operating system.
NEWLINE	System defaults to TBR to be resolved at configuration validation time.

61. CRT displays:

ENTER SELECT CODE/@@@@@

Enter one of the following:

0-12	Select code used to distinguish multiple units with the same controller address.
NEWLINE	System defaults TBR to be resolved at configuration validation time.

Note: If the controller address was entered in previous step, the select code must be entered here.

62. CRT displays:

ENTER MULTIPLEXER CONTROL BYTE (MCB)/######

Enter one of the following:

71	300 baud 8 data bits even parity
103	1200 baud 8 data bits even parity
135	2400 baud 8 data bits even parity
167	4800 baud 8 data bits even parity
199	9600 baud 8 data bits even parity
NEWLINE	system defaults to 'I97' - 9600 baud 7 data bits, odd parity

63. CRT displays:

ENTER SECURITY CODE/@@@@@@

Enter one of the following:

XXXXXX	a 1-6 alphanumeric code
NEWLINE	system defaults to no code

64. CRT Displays:

ENTER LINE NAME OR NEW/@@@@@@

Enter one of the following:

LNAME - a valid existing line name. Go to next step.

NEW - to create a new communications line. (See Initialization)

65. CRT displays:

```
(01) LINE NAME ..... LNAME
(02) CONTROLLER ADDRESS ..... hhhh/ TBR
(03) SELECT CODE ..... n/ TBR
(04) MCB ..... n
(05) SECURITY CODE ..... code/none
(91) DELETE LINE

ENTER PARAMETER NUMBER OR 99 IF FINISHED/##
```

Enter one of the following:

1. To change line name. Go to step 66.

2. To change controller address. Go to step 67.

3. To change select code. Go to step 68.

4. To change multiplexer address. Go to step 69.

5. To change security code. Go to step 70.

91 To delete line displayed. Return to step 1 of editing.

99 To terminate. Return to step 1 of editing.

66. CRT displays:

    ENTER LINE NAME/@@@@@@

    Enter one of the following:

LNAME	a 1-6 character line name
NEWLINE	default to LINE

    Return to step 64.

67. CRT displays:

    ENTER CONTROLLER ADDRESS/@@@

    Enter one of the following:

0-FFE0	a hexidecimal memory location
NEWLINE	default= TBR to be resolved by XOSCON at configuration validation time

    Return to step 64.

68. CRT displays:

    ENTER SELECT CODE/######

    Enter one of the following:

0-127	Code used to distinguish multiple lines with the same controller address.
NEWLINE	default= TBR to be resolved by XOSCON at configuration validation time

    Return to step 64.

69. CRT displays:

ENTER MULTIPLEXER CONTROL BYTE/######

Enter one of the following:

Same chart as in step 62.

Return to step 64.

70. CRT displays:

ENTER SECURITY CODE/@@@@@@

Enter one of the following:

CODE a 1-6 alphanumeric code

NEWLINE default=no code

Return to step 64.