Setting and displaying system values

Changing system values

The following commands change the way the software operates.

Set, show prompt—*Changing the Ready prompt*

The normal prompt from the Monitor for the next command is

> **Ready >**

You can change this to anything you want with the **set prompt** command.

◼ Enter the command

> **set prompt <string>**

The <string> can be any set of up to eight characters.

The new prompt appears on the screen.

To view the current prompt

◼ Enter the command

> **show prompt**

Set, show rtp—Changing the default RTP version

Each software release is available in several versions. For example, there are special versions for the guitar option or the optical disk.

During the installation process, one version is set as the default version while the others are stored on your Winchester or on accompanying floppy disks.

The software release documentation contains the names of all versions of the software.

To temporarily change the default version

1. Enter the command

    set rtp <version name>

    Use one of the names listed in the software release documentation.

2. Enter the command

    new t;pla

    The different version of the software is activated.

To view the name of the current default RTP system

■   Enter the command

    show rtp

Set, show path—Changing the system software catalog

All system files, with the exception of the Monitor, the .work file and the profile file are stored in a subcatalog called .system. You may, however, have some special system software elsewhere that you occasionally use.

When you want to use system software stored anywhere other than in the subcatalog .system, use the **set path** command to tell the Monitor where the software is.

■ Enter the command

set path <treename>

When you type **play**, for example, the system looks to this subcatalog for the RTP system. The path catalog must be located on the system device (W0).

To view the current path catalog

■ Enter the command

show path

The Monitor displays the device and sector location where the system path catalog begins.

The profile file

The profile file is a short command file that is stored in the top-level catalog of the W0 drive. The computer executes this profile file whenever the LOAD button is pressed.

Normally the profile file sets the software version and directs the computer to enter the RTP system immediately.

You can modify the profile file so that you start at the Monitor or with a different version of the RTP system. You can change the Ready prompt, or add any desired messages.

1. From the Monitor, type the command

    enter w0:

2. Enter the command

    old profile

3. Enter the command

    sed

    Up to twenty-two lines of the profile file are displayed on the screen.

4. Make any desired changes in the file. Text lines that begin with an asterisk (*) are comments and will be ignored by the Monitor.

5. With the cursor on the command column, enter the command

    .r (period followed by r)

    The new profile file replaces the old one.

6. Return to the Monitor.

Installing and configuring software

Each new software release must be installed on your system before it can be used.

If you have added new hardware, you may have to customize your system software for the physical setup on which it is used. This is done with the Configur Utility.

Installing new software

When you receive a new software release, use the **Winchester Installation program** to install it onto your Winchester. The installation program is shipped on a specially labeled floppy disk. Usually you place the disk into floppy drive 0 and press the LOAD button. Then you follow the instructions on the screen. Any special instructions are sent to you along with the software release. Be sure to read and follow these carefully.

Before running the installation program, decide whether or not to reformat your Winchester disk(s). Reformatting allows you to erase your disks and better utilize your storage space. Before reformatting, make sure to back up all your files onto floppy disk or tape, since reformatting erases all files from the disk. If you cannot take the time to back up all your files, you should not reformat.

Show version—Determining the current configuration

Use the **show version** command to quickly determine the current configuration of the software. This includes

- date of the system software;
- amount of internal and external memory;
- type of system device;
- processor model;
- Synclavier options.

This configuration information may or may not match the hardware in your system. If it does not, use the Configur Utility as described below to change the configuration information to agree with the actual hardware.

Configuring the system software

System software is configured at New England Digital for the particular set of hardware in your system. Whenever you upgrade your system, use the Configur Utility to reconfigure your software.

For example, if you add a Winchester or an optical disk to your system, you reconfigure the system software so that the new device appears on the directories and displays.

1. Make sure you are in the top-level catalog of the W0 drive.

2. At the Ready prompt, enter the command

   configur

3. Set the configur parameters as shown on the following pages and press Return.

4. Check all settings, type **ok** and press Return again.

   The system software is reconfigured to your new settings.

At any time, you can press **q** to quit the Configur Utility and return to the Monitor without reconfiguring the system.

Configur Display

```
C O N F I G U R  Configuration Utility              version of 1 July 1987
        To change an item, move the cursor over the item and press the space bar.
        Press Q to quit (exit to MONITOR) or RETURN to write configuration.
Configuration of: W0
─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────
Terminal:  MG600                    │ Storage Devices:            D T L
Printer:     IDS/Dataprods  Graph: Yes │    W0:  (1)    5", SCSI    0,5,0
System Device:     W0:               │         (2)    5", SCSI    0,4,0
Current Device:    W0:               │         (3)    None
                                     │         (4)    None
Music Interfaces:                    │    W1:  (1)    5", 10 MB    0,0
   Keyboard (D130):      Yes         │         (2)    None
   Synthesizer (D160):   Yes         │         (3)    None
   Sample-to-Disk (D66): No          │         (4)    None
Computer Options:                    │    F0:         5" Supermini
   Memory Size:          60 K words  │    F1:         None
   Printer Interface:    Yes         │    R0:         None
   Processor Type:       Model C     │    R1:         None
   Hardware Mul/Div:     Yes         │    T0:         1/4" Cartridge
   Clock Speed:          200 Hertz   │    O0:         12" Write-Once
```

Installing and configuring software (con't)

Warning: Incorrect settings of the configuration parameters can make the system inoperable.

Setting configur parameters

Set the configure items in the two boxes on the Configur Display to match your hardware. To change any configuration item

1. Move the cursor to the item to be changed.

2. Press the Spacebar until the name of the hardware item or desired setting appears.

Terminal and printer

If you have changed your terminal or printer, step through the options until the designation for your new equipment appears.

System and current device

The system device must be set to the device where your system software is stored. Both system device and current device should be set to **W0:** for Winchester systems.

Music interfaces

Keyboard, synthesizer and Sample-to-Disk are yes/no options.

Computer options

Memory is always 60 K. The printer interface is a yes/no option. If you have upgraded your processor, step through the options until they match your present equipment. Hardware Multiply/Divide is always yes; clock speed is always 200 Hz.

Storage devices

Each storage device in your system—Winchester, floppy, tape or optical drive—is specified by designating its size and type. A Winchester drive entry includes an address of two or three digits, set at the factory. If you have added a Winchester you may have to change its address. Call N.E.D. Customer Service for these instructions.

Configuring for new Winchesters

Up to eight Winchesters can be placed on the system. Two Winchesters can be connected directly to the WINCHESTER 0 and WINCHESTER 1 connectors on the Control Unit; additional Winchesters can be "daisy-chained" to each of these. You can attach SCSI Winchesters to one port and IMI Winchesters to the other. You cannot mix SCSI and IMI Winchester types on the same port.

Your Winchester disks are set up and configured at New England Digital before you receive your system. You may have to reconfigure if you add Winchester disks to your system. If you have Winchesters attached to the W1 port, you may have to reconfigure after installing new software with the Winchester Installation program.

When you configure a SCSI Winchester, you need only specify that it is a SCSI disk; the computer automatically determines its size and capacity. When you configure an IMI Winchester, you must specify both the size (diameter) of the disk and its capacity.

The sizes and capacities of your Winchester disks are specified as one of the following:

SCSI drives:	5", SCSI
IMI drives:	5", 5 MB
	5", 10 MB
	5", 15 MB
	8", 10 MB
	8", 20 MB
	8", 40 MB

Winchester addresses

Each Winchester in your system has an address which must be
contained in the configuration. The address of each Winchester is
defined by the numbers to the right of the size and capacity indica-
tors for each drive. To change any of the numbers, move the cursor
to the desired number and press the Spacebar.

The configuration which is shown when you run the Configur Utility
is usually correct. If your system is different from the default con-
figuration, you have to change these numbers yourself.

Each SCSI Winchester has an address defined with three numbers.

- The first number is the address of the D24 card to which the
  Winchester is attached (0–3).

- The second number is the target number of the SCSI controller
  attached to the drive. Target numbers 2–5 are reserved for
  Winchesters.

- The third number is the logical unit number, or LUN, (0–1).
  Currently, the LUN is always set to zero.

For SCSI Winchesters, the correct address values are written on the
Winchester disk case, near the connectors. Up to four SCSI Winches-
ters can be attached to each W0 or W1 port.

Each IMI Winchester has an address defined with two numbers.

- The first number is the address of the D107 card to which the
  Winchester is attached (0–7).

- The second number is zero (0) if the disk is attached directly to
  the W0 or W1 connector, or one (1) if it is chained from another
  IMI drive.

Sample configuration of six SCSI drives

W0:	(1)	5", SCSI 0,5,0
	(2)	5", SCSI 0,4,0
	(3)	5", SCSI 0,3,0
	(4)	5", SCSI 0,2,0
W1:	(1)	5", SCSI 1,5,0
	(2)	5", SCSI 1,4,0
	(3)	None
	(4)	None

In this configuration, the W0 port is assigned to D24 board zero (0) and has four SCSI drives connected. The W1 port is assigned to D24 board one (1), and has two SCSI drives connected. The computer automatically calculates the storage capacity of each drive.

Mixing SCSI and IMI drives

If you have IMI drives that you want to use in addition to your SCSI Winchesters, your configuration could look like

W0:	(1)	5", SCSI 0,5,0	
	(2)	5", SCSI 0,4,0	
	(3)	None	
	(4)	None	
W1:	(1)	5", 15 MB	0,0
	(2)	5", 10 MB	0,1
	(3)	None	
	(4)	None	

Notice that the SCSI and IMI drives are separated onto two different ports. The IMI Winchesters are both attached to D107 board number zero (0), with the 15 megabyte drive attached to the W1 connector on the Control Unit and the 10 megabyte drive chained onto the 15 megabyte drive.