

From - Sun Nov 30 16:25:48 1997
Received: from dosbuster.home.dd (root@dial8.rz.fh-heilbronn.de [141.7.42.8])
by mx1.eskimo.com (8.8.8/8.8.8) with ESMTP id NAA29015
for <voyager@eskimo.com>; Sun, 30 Nov 1997 13:59:10 -0800
Received: (from poldi@localhost) by dosbuster.home.dd (8.7.5/8.7.3) id RAA01078 for voyager@eskimo.com; Sun, 30 Nov 1997 17:21:37 +0100
From: Daniel Dallmann <Daniel.Dallmann@studbox.uni-stuttgart.de>
Message-Id: <199711301621.RAA01078@dosbuster.home.dd>
Subject: Re: Novaterm9.6
To: voyager@eskimo.com (Nick Rossi)
Date: Sun, 30 Nov 1997 17:21:37 +0100 (MET)
In-Reply-To: <199711301228.EAA22736@eskimo.com> from "Nick Rossi" at Nov 30, 97 04:28:37 am
Reply-To: Daniel.Dallmann@studbox.uni-stuttgart.de
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.4 PL24]
MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-UIDL: 25148198b8c6b2dd16493fb473a6f131
X-Mozilla-Status: 8011

Hello,

> > Did you made any changes to Novaterm's interface to serial-device-drivers ?
> > Isn't it time for a new UP9600 driver ?

> As a matter of fact, I am working on a new version of Novaterm and
> everything is completely different. It now uses relocatable code to load
> modules into any place in memory, and allocates the memory ahead of time. I
> wrote an assembler to specifically generate the code plus the tables needed
> to relocate it. There are also lots of rules for using zero page pointers,
> initialization functions, etc. In order to adapt UP9600 to this version, I
> would have to assemble the source code here with my assembler and make sure
> there are no conflicts.

sounds very interesting. did you know, that i've also written an assembler
that is able to generate relocatable code ? :)

> > Did you get any feedback, related to the UP9600 driver ?

> I'm pretty sure that some people are using it. I've heard mention of it
> from time to time.

> > i just want to make sure, that i'm still here and ready to do some work
> > for NT9.6 in case of drivers! :-)

> Perhaps you could send me the source for adaptation. I'll send you back a
 > beta copy of the new version (still a long way off from finished).

i have just written a (new) sample implementation of my driver, that can
 even be used from BASIC V2.0.
 It uses both receive and send buffers (each of 256 bytes).

I'll just append the source.

=====
 Contents:

- 1) source code (luna format)
- 2) uuencoded binary
- 3) how to interface with BASIC V2.0

=====
 1) source code

```
;; rewritten (based on LUnix' getty code)
;; UP9600
;; (universal) device driver for RS232 userport interface with
;; special wiring.

;; Nov 23 1997 by Daniel Dallmann

org $c000

;; provided functions

.global install                ; install and (probe for) UP9600 (c=error)
.global enable                 ; (re-)enable interface
.global disable                ; disable interface (eg. for floppy accesses)

;; rsout and rsin both modify A and X register

.global rsout                  ; put byte to RS232 (blocking)
.global rsin                   ; read byte from RS232 (c=try_again)

jiffies equ $a2                ; lowest byte of system's jiffie counter

original_irq equ $ea31          ; (must increase jiffie-counter !)
original_nmi equ $fe47

nmi_vect equ 792
```

```
irq_vect equ 788
```

```
;; NMI part
```

```
;; nmi_startbit and nmi_bytrdy must be in the same code page !!!
```

```
nmi_startbit:
```

```
pha
bit $dd0d          ; check bit 7 (startbit ?)
bpl +             ; no startbit received, then skip
```

```
lda #$13
sta $dd0f          ; start timer B (forced reload, signal at PB7)
sta $dd0d          ; disable timer and FLAG interrupts
lda #<nmi_bytrdy   ; on next NMI call nmi_bytrdy
sta nmi_vect       ; (triggered by SDR full)
```

```
+ - pla          ; ignore, if NMI was triggered by RESTORE-key
rti
```

```
nmi_bytrdy:
```

```
pha
bit $dd0d          ; check bit 7 (SDR full ?)
bpl -             ; SDR not full, then skip (eg. RESTORE-key)
```

```
lda #$92
sta $dd0f          ; stop timer B (keep signalling at PB7!)
sta $dd0d          ; enable FLAG (and timer) interrupts
lda #<nmi_startbit ; on next NMI call nmi_startbit
sta nmi_vect       ; (triggered by a startbit)
```

```
txa
pha
lda $dd0c          ; read SDR (bit0=databit7,...,bit7=databit0)
cmp #128           ; move bit7 into carry-flag
and #127
```

```
tax
lda revtab,x       ; read databits 1-7 from lookup table
adc #0             ; add databit0
ldx wr_rptr        ; and write it into the receive buffer
sta recbuf,x
```

```
inx
```

```
stx wr_rptr
```

```
sec
```

```
txa
```

```
sbc rd_rptr
```

```
cmp #200
```

```
bcc +
```

```

        lda  $dd01          ; more than 200 bytes in the receive buffer
        and  #$fd          ; then disable RTS
        sta  $dd01
+       pla
        tax
        pla
        rti

```

```
;; IRQ part
```

```
new_irq:
```

```

        lda  $dc0d          ; read IRQ-mask
        lsr  a
        lsr  a              ; move bit1 into carry-flag (timer B - flag)
        and  #2             ; test bit3 (SDR - flag)
        beq  +              ; SDR not empty, then skip the first part
        ldx  outstat
        beq  +              ; skip, if we're not waiting for an empty SDR
        dex
        stx  outstat
        bne  +              ; skip, if we're not waiting for an empty SDR

        php
        jsr  send_nxtbyt    ; send the next databyte
        plp

+       bcs  +              ; skip if there was no timer-B-underflow
        jmp  $ea81          ; return from IRQ

```

```
+ ; keyscan IRQ
```

```

        sec                ; (a lost SDR-empty interrupt, would
        lda  jiffies        ; totally lock up the sender. So i've added
        sbc  stime          ; a timeout)
        cmp  #16            ; (timeout after 16/64 = 0.25 seconds)
        bcc  +              ; no timeout yet
        jsr  send_nxtbyt    ; send the next databyte
+       jmp  original_irq

```

```
;; send next byte from buffer
```

```
send_nxtbyt:
```

```

        lda  jiffies        ; remember jiffie counter for detecting
        sta  stime          ; timeouts
        lda  $dd01          ; check CTS line from RS232 interface
        and  #$40

```

```

    beq  +                ; skip (because CTS is inactive)
    ldx  rd_sptr
    cpx  wr_sptr
    beq  +                ; skip (because buffer is empty)
    lda  sndbuf,x
    inx
    stx  rd_sptr
    cmp  #128             ; move bit7 into carry-flag
    and  #127             ; get bits 1-7 from lookup table
    tax
    lda  revtab,x
    adc  #0               ; add bit0
    lsr  a
    sta  $dc0c            ; send startbit (=0) and the first 7 databits
    lda  #2               ; (2 IRQs per byte sent)
    sta  outstat
    ror  a
    ora  #127             ; then send databit7 and 7 stopbits (=1)
    sta  $dc0c            ; (and wait for 2 SDR-empty IRQs or a timeout)
+    rts                 ; before sending the next databyte)

```

```
;; get byte from serial interface
```

```

rsin:  ldx  rd_rptr
       cpx  wr_rptr
       beq  ++           ; skip (empty buffer, return with carry set)
       lda  recbuf,x
       inx
       stx  rd_rptr
       pha
       txa
       sec
       sbc  wr_rptr
       cmp  #256-50
       bcc  +
       lda  #2           ; enable RTS if there are less than 50 bytes
       ora  $dd01        ; in the receive buffer
       sta  $dd01
       clc
+    pla
+    rts

```

```
;; put byte to serial interface
```

```

rsout:  ldx  wr_sptr
       sta  sndbuf,x

```

```
inx
- cpx rd_sptr          ; wait for free slot in the send buffer
  beq -
  stx wr_sptr
  lda outstat
  bne +
  lda jiffies
  eor #$80
  sta stime            ; force timeout on next IRQ
+ rts
```

```
;; install (and probe for) serial interface
;; return with carry set if there was an error
```

```
inst_err:
  cli
  sec
  rts
```

```
install:
  sei
  lda irq_vect
  cmp #<original_irq
  bne inst_err          ; IRQ-vector already changed
  lda irq_vect+1
  cmp #>original_irq
  bne inst_err          ; IRQ-vector already changed
  lda nmi_vect
  cmp #<original_nmi
  bne inst_err          ; NMI-vector already changed
  lda nmi_vect+1
  cmp #>original_nmi
  bne inst_err          ; NMI-vector already changed
```

```
ldy #0
sty wr_sptr
sty rd_sptr
sty wr_rptr
sty rd_rptr
```

```
;; probe for RS232 interface
```

```
cli
lda #$7f
sta $dd0d              ; disable all NMIs
lda #$80
```

```

    sta $dd03          ; PB7 used as output
    sta $dd0e          ; stop timerA
    sta $dd0f          ; stop timerB
    bit $dd0d          ; clear pending interrupts
    ldx #8
-   stx $dd01          ; toggle TXD
    sta $dd01          ; and look if it triggers an
    dex               ; shift-register interrupt
    bne -
    lda $dd0d          ; check for bit3 (SDR-flag)
    and #8
    beq inst_err       ; no interface detected

;; generate lookup table

    ldx #0
-   stx outstat        ; outstat used as temporary variable
    ldy #8
-   asl outstat
    ror a
    dey
    bne -
    sta revtab,x
    inx
    bpl --

;; enable serial interface (IRQ+NMI)

```

enable: sei

```

    ldx #<new_irq      ; install new IRQ-handler
    ldy #>new_irq
    stx irq_vect
    sty irq_vect+1

    ldx #<nmi_startbit  ; install new NMI-handler
    ldy #>nmi_startbit
    stx nmi_vect
    sty nmi_vect+1

    ldx $2a6           ; PAL or NTSC version ?
    lda ilotab,x       ; (keyscan interrupt once every 1/64 second)
    sta $dc06          ; (sorry this will break code, that uses
    lda ihitab,x       ; the ti$ - variable)
    sta $dc07          ; start value for timer B (of CIA1)
    txa

```

```

asl  a

eor  #$33          ; ** time constant for sender **
ldx  #0            ; 51 or 55 depending on PAL/NTSC version
sta  $dc04         ; start value for timerA (of CIA1)
stx  $dc05         ; (time is around 1/(2*baudrate) )

asl  a            ; ** time constant for receiver **
ora  #1            ; 103 or 111 depending on PAL/NTSC version
sta  $dd06         ; start value for timerB (of CIA2)
stx  $dd07         ; (time is around 1/baudrate )

lda  #$41          ; start timerA of CIA1, SP1 used as output
sta  $dc0e         ; generates the sender's bit clock
lda  #1
sta  outstat
sta  $dc0d         ; disable timerA (CIA1) interrupt
sta  $dc0f         ; start timerB of CIA1 (generates keyscan IRQ)
lda  #$92          ; stop timerB of CIA2 (enable signal at PB7)
sta  $dd0f
lda  #$98
bit  $dd0d         ; clear pending NMIs
sta  $dd0d         ; enable NMI (SDR and FLAG) (CIA2)
lda  #$8a
sta  $dc0d         ; enable IRQ (timerB and SDR) (CIA1)
lda  $fff
sta  $dd01         ; PB0-7 default to 1
sta  $dc0c         ; SP1 defaults to 1
sec
lda  wr_rptr
sbc  rd_rptr
cmp  #200
bcs  +            ; don't enable RTS if rec-buffer is full
lda  #2            ; enable RTS
sta  $dd03         ; (the RTS line is the only output)
+   cli
    rts

```

```
;; table of timer values for PAL and NTSC version
```

```
ilotab:
```

```
.byte $95
.byte $25
```

```
ihitab:
```

```
.byte $42
.byte $40
```



```

;; disable serial interface
disable:
    sei
    lda $dd01          ; disable RTS
    and #$fd
    sta $dd01
    lda #$7f
    sta $dd0d          ; disable all CIA interrupts
    sta $dc0d
    lda #$41           ; quick (and dirty) hack to switch back
    sta $dc05          ; to the default CIA1 configuration
    lda #$81
    sta $dc0d          ; enable timer1 (this is default)

    lda #<original_irq ; restore old IRQ-handler
    sta irq_vect
    lda #>original_irq
    sta irq_vect+1

    lda #<original_nmi ; restore old NMI-handler
    sta nmi_vect
    lda #>original_nmi
    sta nmi_vect+1
    cli
    rts

;; static variables

stime:      .buf 1 ; copy of $a2=jiffies to detect timeouts
outstat:    .buf 1

wr_sptr:    .buf 1 ; write-pointer into send buffer
rd_sptr:    .buf 1 ; read-pointer into send buffer
wr_rptr:    .buf 1 ; write-pointer into receive buffer
rd_rptr:    .buf 1 ; read-pointer into receive buffer

revtab:     .buf 128
.newpage
recbuf:     .buf 256
sndbuf:     .buf 256

.global recbuf, sndbuf

```

=====

2) c64-binary (uuencoded)

```

begin 644 up9600.c64
M`,!(+`W=$`VI$XT/W8T-W:D5C1@#:$!(+`W=$/BIDHT/W8T-W:D`C1@#BDBM
M#-W)@"E_JKT1PFD`K@_"G0##Z(X/PCB*[1#"R<B0"*T!W2G]C0'=:*IH0*T-
MW$I**0+P$*X,PO`+RHX,PM`%""""$P"BP`TR!ZCBEHNT+PLD0D`,@A,!,,>JE
MHHT+PJT!W2E`\"BN#L+L#<+P(+T`Q.B.#L+)@"E_JKT1PFD`2HT,W*D"C0S"
M:@E_C0S<8*X0PNP/PO`;00##Z(X0PDB*.T/PLG.D`FI`@T!W8T!W1AH8*X-
MPIT`Q.CL#L+P^XX-PJT,PM`'I:))@(T+PF!8.&!XK10#R3'0]:T5`GJT.ZM
M&`/)1]#GK1D#R?[0X*`C`W"C`["C`_"C!#"6*E_C0W=J8"-`]V-#MV-#]TL
M#=VB"(X!W8T!W<K0]ZT-W2D(\*RB`X,PJ`(#@S":HC0^9T1PN@0[GBB5J#`
MCA0#C!4#H@"@P(X8`XP9`ZZF`KW6P8T&W+W8P8T'W(H*23.B`(T$W(X%W`H)
M`8T&W8X'W:E!C0[<J0&-#,*-#-R-#]RIDHT/W:F8+`W=C0W=J8J-#=RI_XT!
MW8T,W#BM#\+M$,+)R+`%J0*-`]U88)4E0D!XK0'=*?V-`=VI?XT-W8T-W*E!
>C07<J8&-#=RI,8T4`ZGJC14#J4>-&`.I_HT9`UA@
`

end

```

```

=====
3) how to interface with BASIC V2.0

```

```

10 fl=fl+1
20 if fl=1 then load"up9600.c64",8,1
30 sys 49404 : rem install up9600 driver
40 if peek(783)and1 then print "can't detect rs232 interface": end

```

```

100 sys 49337
110 if peek(783)and1 goto 100 : rem nothing received jet
120 b=peek(780) : rem b holds the received byte

```

```

130 poke 780,b:sys 49373 : rem send byte b
140 goto 100

```

you can disable the interface with "sys 49626"
 and enable it again with "sys 49505"
 (a must, when you want to access your floppy or printer!)