

NMFS CONSOLE COMMANDS

Command	Example	Function
A	A	Open the emulated A register (203R)
nD	10760	Open the specified dispatch memory cell
E	E	Give the console to the macrocode application
nG	2000G	Reset then start application at specific address
H	H	Halt application
nI	2I	Open the specified I/O address
nJ	26J	Jump to specific microcode address
nM	105M	Open the specified macromemory address
N	N	Open the current NMFS process register (206R)
P	P	Open the emulated PC register (200R)
nR	200R	Open the specified microregister
S	S	Open the emulated SP register (211R)
nU	20667U	Open the specified microcode URAM word
nW *	1234W	Trap if macromemory location 1234 is altered
W	W	Cancel previous memory watch
X	X	Open the emulated X register (205R)
@	@	Has the value of last typed number
^	^	Open previous address
<lf>	<lf>	Open next address
<cr>	<cr>	Close any open address
n<cr>	7<cr>	If there's an open addr, deposit n, close it
ctrl-N	ctrl-N	Give the console back to the MBB (see "E" cmd)

* Note: It is possible to instruct the "W" command to watch for changes in only part of a given address by placing the desired bit mask value in microregister 243. The default value for 243R is all ones, meaning watch for any bit change. If one set 243R to 100003, for example, only changes in the sign or the low two bits would be considered a watch hit. Location 243 is not reset to ones unless the microcode is reloaded - this is left to the user.

NMFS OPCODES, etc.

OPCODES (* indicates function not yet implemented)

ENQ	000002	;A=queue location, X=element, skip len>1
DEQ	000022	;A=queue header, skip returns X=element
RMQ	000042	;X=element, skip if len>1
MVQ	000102 *	;A=src queue location, X=dst queue location
BLT	000031	;X=src, A=dst, B=count, copy memory
CHK	000032	;X=src, A=sum, B=count, add memory into A
FF0	000033	;in: A=number, out: A=# leading 0s and skips
APR	000003	;X=PCB to create
DPR	000023	;X=PCB to destroy
GPR	000043	;X=PCB to goad (poke)
SPR	000103	;suspend current process, skip=poked, else t.o.
TPR	000203	;A=interval (1.6ms), sets timeout
XDV	000403	;A=opcode, X=PCB, perform device function
PDV	001003	;X=PCB, poke micro-device driver
RDCLOK	000010	;get 100us clock into A
LITES	000011	;A=low 16 lights, X=hi 4 (req. MII in slot#1)
MEMHI	000012	;A=highest allowed macromemory addr
PCB	000020	;get current PCB addr into X
NMFS	000030	;A=0, turn off NMFS, A=IDLEQ, start NMFS there
PUSH e	MR OP #14	; (SP)=e, SP=SP-1
CALL e	MR OP #16	; (SP)=PC, SP=SP-1, PC=e
POP e	MR OP #17	;SP=SP+1, e=(SP)
RETN	100002	;SP=SP+1, PC=(SP)
SRETN	100003	;SP=SP+1, PC=1+(SP)
IRETN	100010	; (SP+1)=1+(SP+1)
CASP	100011	;SP=A
CSPA	100012	;A=SP
CSPX	100013	;X=SP
PUSHA	101002	; (SP)=A, SP=SP-1
POPA	101003	;SP=SP+1, A=(SP)

C18 (MII 1822) XDV OPCODES, etc.

%C18.RESET	000000	;XDV: abort current IOC with
%C18.RAISE	000001	;XDV: raise IMP ready line
%C18.LOWER	000002	;XDV: lower IMP ready line
%C18.STATUS	000003	;XDV: read 1822 CSR into A register (below)
%C18.LOOP	000004	;XDV: loop 1822 interface
%C18.UNLOOP	000005	;XDV: unloop 1822 interface
%C18.EOM	000200	;IOCB.FLAGS: end-of-message indicator
%C18CSR.IMPR	000002	;CSR: state of IMP ready line
%C18CSR.XPAT	000020	;CSR: state of interface loop (1=looped)
%C18CSR.FLAP	002000	;CSR: host ready was down (flapped)
%C18CSR.DOWN	004000	;CSR: host ready line is down

CM1 (MII 2651, 24-bit CRCs) XDV CPCODES, etc.

%CM1.NOOP	000000	;XDV: no-operation
%CM1.RESET	000001	;XDV: reset hardware and enable I/O
%CM1.DESET	000002	;XDV: reset hardware and disable I/O
%CM1.ILOOP	000003	;XDV: loop interface
%CM1.MLOOP	000004	;XDV: loop modem
%CM1.UNLOOP	000005	;XDV: unloop both interface and modem

NMFS DATA STRUCTURES - PCB

0 q.form	+-----+ forward pointer \
1 q.back	+-----+ backward pointer) standard queue header
2 q.hedr	+-----+ / header pointer /
3 state/priority	+-----+ irtptPs ppppp (see below for bits)
4 goad queue ptr	+-----+ next goaded
5 type	+-----+ tttttt (see IN-TYPE, OUT-TYPE)
6 macro pc	+-----+ program counter \
7 macro accumulator	+-----+ accumulator
10 macro index	+-----+ index register
11 macro flags	+-----+ MBB ALU status \) Macro context
12 macro b register	+-----+ b register /
13 macro stack ptr	+-----+ sp register /
14 macro r1 register	+-----+ r1 /
15 macro r2 register	+-----+ r2 /
16 Wakeup time	+-----+ time in 1.6 ms
17 100us runtime (hi)	+-----+ \) Measurement mode only
20 100us runtime (low)	+-----+ /
21 Register block	+-----+ rrrrrrrrrr \
22 Current IOCB	+-----+ IOCB address \) IO processes only
23 GET queue header	+-----+ ptr to q.hedr /
24 PUT queue header	+-----+ ptr to q.hedr / +-----+ optional / / application / / words

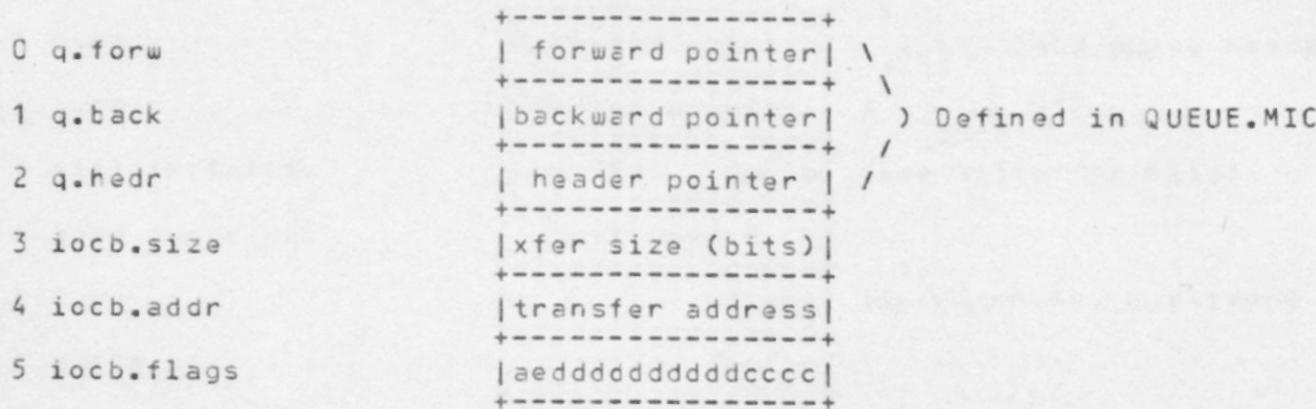
Bits in State/Priority word (3):

```
i = process is idle  
t = process is timing  
T = process has been timed
```

r = process is ready
p = process is pending
p = process has been poked

s = process wants to skip pppp = priority (0=highest, 37=lowest)

An I/O Control Block (IOCB) has the following format:



Format of IOCB flags:

Bits	Meaning
a	Interrupt always (whenever this IOCB is placed on the PUT queue)
e	Interrupt on non-zero completion code (see cccc bits)
cccc	Completion code for this IO (generally, 0=okay, non-0=error)
d .. c	Device-specific bits

NMFS CONFIGURATION AREA

All numbers are octal unless otherwise noted.

3000 - 3007	trunk #0 config block
3010 - 3017	trunk #1 config block
3020 - 3027	trunk #2 config block
.	.
.	.
3150 - 3157	trunk #15 config block
3160 - 3167	trunk #16 config block *
3170 - 3177	trunk #17 config block *
.	.
3200 - 3207	host #0 config block
3210 - 3217	host #1 config block
3220 - 3227	host #2 config block
.	.
.	.
3350 - 3357	host #15 config block
3360 - 3367	host #16 config block
3370 - 3377	host #17 config block
3400 - 3417	system config block
3420 - 3437	copy of RB.STATE (20) after last crash
3440 - 3457	copy of RB.MAIN (200)
3460 - 3477	copy of RB.CLOCK (40)
3500 - 3517	copy of RB.IOOS (300)
3520 - 3537	copy of register block located at BASE in RB.STATE
3600 - 3617	IMP Neighbor Table, 16 (decimal) trunks
3620 - 3637	IMP Trunk State Table, 16 trunks (see below)
3640 - 3657	IMP Host State Table, 16 hosts (see below)

Values for IMP Trunk and Host state tables:

	Trunk (3620+n)	Host (3640+n)
0	up	up
1	down	down
2	coming up	tardy
3	N.A.	not configured
4	waiting to come up	not initialized
-n	silent	N.A.

(*) Due to limitations in the NMFS IMP, trunks #16 and #17 are not available for use. Their config blocks are reserved for future expansion.

Each trunk block has the following form (xx=modem number):

3xx0:	trunk type	0=none, 1=normal trunk
3xx1:	number of IMP-IMP channels	8. to 128. channels, by 8.
3xx2:	propagation delay	in 800 microsecond units
3xx3:	unused (12 bits)	logno logical line assignment, 0 to CH-1
3xx4:	board number	slot number see note below
3xx5:	speed	see codes below
3xx6:	in-rb	in-type type = 6 bits, rb = 10 bits
3xx7:	out-rb	out-type type = 6 bits, rb = 10 bits

Each host block has the following form (xx=host number):

			0=none, 1=1822, 2=VDH, 3=HDH, 4=X25
3xx0:	host	type	
3xx1:	HACCOM		
3xx2:	HACMEM		
3xx3:	(unused)		
3xx4:	board number	slot number	see note below
3xx5:	frame size	speed	software hosts only, see codes below
3xx6:	in-rb	in-type	type = 6 bits, rb = 10 bits
3xx7:	out-rb	out-type	type = 6 bits, rb = 10 bits

Notes:

1. Board number codes, and slot number codes

The board number refers to which C/30 I/O board contains the configured device. Board numbers run from 1 to n, with the lowest board being board 1. We are trying to keep boards in the following order:

1. MII boards - lowest boards
2. MTI boards - next highest boards
3. Msynch boards - above MTI and MII boards

The slot number indicates which interface slot is used on the indicated board. For boards with heterogenous interfaces (MII, MTI), the in-type field must be used to tell to which type of interface the slot number refers.

2. Frame size codes (software hosts only)

Maximum size frame

Index	VCH	H0H	X.25 L3 data bytes	(defaults)
0	vdh	pktmod	128	
1			32	
2			64	
3		pktmod	128	
4			256	
5			512	
6		msgmod	1024	

3. Line speed codes

Note: trunks only use codes 0 thru 3, hosts can use any speed

- 0 = 50 KB
- 1 = 230 KB
- 2 = 19.2 KB
- 3 = 9.6 KB
- 4 = 4.8 KB
- 5 = 2.4 KB
- 6 = 1.2 KB
- 7 = 56 KB
- 8 = 64 KB
- 9 = 100 KB

4. Choose in-type and out-type from the following list:

Code	Function
0	software devices only, never configured
1	MII board 2651 driver, 24 bit CRC, input
2	MII board 2651 driver, 24 bit CRC, output
3	MII board 1822 driver, input
4	MII board 1822 driver, output

5 MBP console/cassette, input
6 MBP console/cassette, output
7 MTI board 2652 driver, HDLC, input
10 MTI board 2652 driver, HDLC, output
11 MTI board 1822 driver, input
12 MTI board 1822 driver, output
13 MSYNC 2652 driver, HDLC, input
14 MSYNC 2652 drivers, HDLC, output

The system config block has the following format:

3400:	IMP number	
3401:	IMP serial number	
3402:	microcode version number	
3403:	USYS version number	
3404:		S If S=1, IMP will crash on SPF abort
3405:	IMP Number	\
3406:	Host Number) Net address of NOC Host
3407:	Link Number	/
3410:		
3411:		
3412:		
3413:		
3414:		
3415:		
3416:	available to application	HACCHK word
3417:	available to application	HACSUM word

RB.STATE, RB.MAIN, RB.CLCK, RB.IOOS and a register block determined dynamically are saved in macromemory from 3420 - 3537. The contents of each is given below. Further documentation can be found in the microcode source itself.

RB.STATE (20):

3420:	BASE	(used to determine 3520-3537)
3421:		
3422:		
3423:	MAR	
3424:	MBR	
3425:	crash code / TEMP	(holds trap number after a trap)
3426:	INTS	(vector addr of next microinterrupt)
3427:	ALUST	(ALU status register)
3430:	SN	(MBP serial, same as 3401)
3431:	MISC	(MBB "miscellaneous register")
3432:	MISC2	(MBB "miscellaneous register")
3433:	MISC3	(MBB "miscellaneous register")
3434:	MIR	
3435:		
3436:		
3437:	reload disable password	set to 333 if tape reload inhibited

RB.MAIN (200):

3440:	macrocode program cntr	
3441:	ucode level #1 return	
3442:	ucode level #2 return	
3443:	A-register	
3444:	B-register	
3445:	X-register	
3446:	current PCB address	0 if NMFS turned off
3447:	C	C=carry bit (sign)
3450:	I	M I=INHibit, M=Measurement mode
3451:	macro stack pointer	
3452:		
3453:		
3454:		
3455:		
3456:		
3457:		

RB.CLOCK (40):

3460:	
3461:	
3462:	
3463:	low order 100us time
3464:	high order 100us time
3465:	
3466:	
3467:	
3470:	
3471:	value of MISC3 at last EDAC
3472:	number of macromemory errs
3473:	macromemory size
3474:	
3475:	4-LED control word
3476:	
3477:	

RB.IOCS (300):

3500:	address of PENDING queue
3501:	microcode level #1 return
3502:	microcode level #2 return
3503:	microcode level #3 return
3504:	address of READY queue
3505:	address of TIMING queue
3506:	PCB address pointer (all PCB operations act on this one)
3507:	microdevice driver return
3510:	high order attention word (sign=priority 0, lsb=priority 15.)
3511:	low order attention word (sign=priority 16., lsb=priority 31.)
3512:	
3513:	
3514:	
3515:	NMFS timer 1.6ms ticks
3516:	microdevice saved BASE
3517:	address of IDLE queue

NMFS MICROCODE REGISTER USAGE

Register Blocks	Use
0000 - 0177	USYS (see top of USYS-PROM.MIC for definitions)
0200	RB.MAIN, main instruction emulation (see 316.MIC)
0220	RB.MSHIFT, used during 316's shift instructions
0240	RB.SOFTINT, used with MBB's software interrupt
0250	RB.TID, shared with RB.SOFTINT, used for timing heap
0260	RB.BITS, table of bits, used throughout
0300	RB.IOOS, main NMFS IO base, see PM.MIC
0320	RB.DEV, pointers to NMFS micro device drivers
0340 - 0377	-- reserved for 316/NMFS expansion
0400 - 1777	-- for configuration-specific device drivers

NMFS NCC COMMAND WORDS IN NCCC/NCCA

ncc.null=0	;nothing to do, idle
ncc.lmod=1	;loop modem
ncc.imod=2	;loop interface
ncc.umod=3	;unloop modem/interface
ncc.lhst=4	;loop host [interface]
ncc.uhst=5	;unloop/reset host [interface]
ncc.stop=6	;nice-stop/reload, NCCA=modem
ncc.bboot=7	;nice-stop/re-boot from tape (halt)
ncc.rest=10	;nice-stop/re-start IMP
ncc.reld=11	;panic-stop/reload, NCCA=modem
ncc.igd=12	;imp-going-down, reason in ncca

NMFS MICROCODE TRAPS

Number	Meaning
1	HALT. The macrocode executed a HLT instruction, opcode 000000. Look at register 0 of RB.MAIN (L0.PC) to determine the address of the halt. Register L6.CURR in RB.MAIN has the current PCB address, if that helps.
2	Instruction not implemented yet. The program attempted to execute an opcode which is defined, but not implemented (e.g., MVQ). Debug it as if it executed an illegal instruction or a halt (i.e. look at L0.PC in RB.MAIN, etc.).
3	Watch hit. The user has executed a W command and the associated memory value has changed.
4	Illegal instruction. The macrocode executed an unassigned opcode. debug just like traps #1 or #2, above.
5	Illegal stack pointer (SP). The macrocode executed a stack instruction with an illegal value (0) in the SP register. Check the SP register contents to find out its current value.
6	JST, JMP, or CALL to location 0. The macrocode did a JST, JMP or CALL which would have gotten it to location 0. In NMFS, this instruction is treated as an illegal instruction with L0.PC, etc. being preserved. Debug it like any other illegal instruction.
7-17	Should never occur.
20	Illegal forward pointer. This results when a queueing primitive detects an inconsistent forward pointer somewhere (pointing to 0, for example). It is generally caused by one of two culprits: <ol style="list-style-type: none">A macrocode ENQ/DEQ/RMQ with bad args, or,A microcode manipulation of some NMFS data which was "stepped on" by the macrocode (clobbered). The first thing you should do is look at register 0 of RB.STATE (which has a saved copy of BASE). If BASE=200 (RB.MAIN), then the machine was probably executing user instructions and you should proceed to find the bad ENQ/DEQ/RMQ located at the current instruction (check L0.PC in RB.MAIN, etc.). If BASE<>200, it's probably 700, which is the NMFS base. This case is harder because you'll have to figure out what NMFS was trying to do at the time the queueing primitives bombed out. Generally, it will be manipulating a PCB or an IOCB. The best thing to do is to write down the octal values in L1, L2 & L3 of RB.IOOS and look them up in the microcode listing, in order (L1 first). Whatever's in L1 is generally the address of whoever called the queueing primitive that failed. L2

has whoever call THAT routine. Occasionally, L3 is used, too. By looking up the subroutines' addresses, you can see what it was trying to do and what went wrong. Generally, R8.I00S holds all the answers (you'll usually end up tracking this down to some macromemory bogusness caused by a failing macro program).

- 21 Illegal back pointer. Just like trap #20, different bad word.
- 22 Illegal header pointer. Just like trap #20, different bad word.
- 23 Illegal length. Similar to #20-#22, but it means that the length in the queue header didn't agree with the contents of the queue. You should proceed through the procedure for #20, but this type of problem is generally more subtle, having to do with macrocode which either smashes the queue's length word or play very tricky games with the contents without using ENQ/DEQ/RMQ, etc.
- 24-27 Should never occur.
- 30 PCB at zero. The macrocode tried to manipulate a PCB which is supposedly at location 000000. Find the offending instruction by tracking down the current macro PC (see trap #1, etc.), then look at the A (L3.A in RB.MAIN) and X (L5.X in RB.MAIN) registers to see what's going on.
- 31 Should never occur.
- 32 XDV of idle processes. Macrocode tried to XDV a process which was idle (not APR'ed).
- 33 RMQ.IDLE, not idle state. Someone (almost certainly the macrocode in this case) tried to remove a PCB from the idle heap (presumably the only place this is done is during an APR) but the PCB didn't have the idle bit set in its state word. Track this down like #31.
- 34 RMQ.IDLE, not idle queue. Similar to #33. The PCB claims to be in the idle state (has the idle bit set in the state word) but its queue header pointer doesn't seem to point to the idle queue. Clearly someone is confused. Track this down like #31.
- 35,36 RMQ.READY, not ready state/queue. Like #33/#34 except referring to the ready queue, not the idle queue. #33 and #34 are almost always caused directly by macrocode instructions, #35 and #36 can also happen as a result of some NMFS manipulations at microcode level (RMQ.READY is the routing to remove a PCB from the READY queue.. this occurs whenever a process is GOADED, etc.). The first thing you should do is find out what PCB is in trouble. See L6.PCB in RB.IOCS. Then look at its state word and header pointer. You should see the trouble.
- 37,40 RMQ.TIMING, not timing state/queue. Same as #35/#36, but timing.
- 41,42 RMQ.PENDING, not pending state/queue. Same as #35/#36, but pending.
- 43 RMQ.PENDING, didn't see attention bit set. This means that the machine took some PCB off the pending queue and noticed that it was the last (the pending queue is now empty). Since the pending queue went from non-empty to empty, NMFS turns off the "attention bit" associated with that priority level, but found it was already

off (implying that the PCB shouldn't have been on the queue in the first place). The attention bits (which live in L10.ATTN1 and L11.ATTN2 of RB.IOOS) are set for each priority that has at least one process which wants to run. This helps NMFS find the highest priority process to run when it needs to context switch. This is almost always caused by the macrocode DEQ or RMQ'ing PCBs from a pending queue (clearly this is illegal).

- 44 ENQ.PENDING, didn't see attention bit clear. Similar to #43 but means that when the first PCB was queued on an otherwise empty pending queue, the corresponding attention bit was already set indicating that it shouldn't have been empty. Usually cause by the macrocode ENQ'ing onto a pending queue directly.
- 45 Pending queue was empty but attention bit set. NMFS went to schedule a process associated with the highest-order attention bit but found no process at that priority. Probably macrocode DEQ'ed or RMQ'ed the process off the pending queue which left the attention bit set.
- 46 Illegal PCB.TYPE. The pcb in question (see L6.PCB in RB.IOOS) had an illegal type. Type 0 is software, others are chosen from the same list as in-type and out-type elsewhere in this document.
- 47 Nothing to run. NMFS could find no processes to run (the attention bits were all zero). Macrocode must always supply at least one runnable process (hopefully the lowest priority one).
- 50,51 Should never occur.
- 52 Empty idle queue at start-up. The macrocode did a NMFS instruction (opcode 30) setting up the addresses of the idle, ready, timing and pending queues. NMFS went to automatically APR and GPR the first process on the idle queue for you (to get things rolling) but found nothing there. Fix your program.
- 53 PCB.RB messed up. When you create (APR) a process which has a non-zero type, you are creating an I/O process. The PCB.RB field of your PCB determines what register block the microcode should use to do I/O for that device, 1600(8), for example, must correspond to modem #0. The microcode device driver for the device records the address of the associated PCB in one of these registers. Whenever you reference the device (XDV for example), the device driver makes sure your PCB matches the one it was bound to by NMFS. This trap results if that comparison fails. The macrocode has probably stepped on PCB.RB after APR'ing the process. The current PCB is probably the culprit. BASE (as saved in L0.BASE of RB.STATE) is the register block that the device driver was called with (will match PCB.RB of the PCB).
- 54,55 Bad XDV args. These codes are returned when an XDV is done with illegal argument(s). For example, if you try to do function number 100 on a device which supports functions 0-5, you'll get one of these. Find the bogus XDV at the current PC and look at L3.A and L5.X in RB.MAIN for details.

56 Illegal IOCB.SIZE. An IOCB had an illegal transfer size word. Most commonly this is a value of 0 or one which is not a multiple of the I/O byte size. Find the PCB which owns the IOCB in L6.PCB of RB.IOOS (not necessarily the current one!) and then look at PCB.IOCB to find the address of the offending PCB.

57 Transfer count when negative. This should never happen. It is a serious microcode bug which says that a device driver output or input more than the IOCB said to.

60 Illegal IOCB address. The microcode device driver saw an illegal IOCB address (probably 0). Find the current PCB at L6.PCB in RB.IOOS, find the current IOCB at PCB.IOCB, etc.

61 uDD attempted to GET second IOCB ("uDD" = microcode device driver) The microcode attempted to set up more than one current IOCB. Find the current PCB at L6.PCB in RB.IOOS, then locate the address of the old IOCB in PCB.IOCB. This trap is given from IODD.GET in NMFS (see IO.MIC). Look at L7.DDUPC in RB.IOOS to find out the microcode address of whoever call IODD.GET. This can also be caused by the macrocode setting PCB.IOCB non-zero itself.

62 uDD attempted to PUT non-existent IOCB. Similar to trap #61, above. Track down the confused microcode device driver through L7.DDUPC, etc.

63 uDD couldn't shake IOCB. Serious microcode bug indicating the failure of IODD.PUT to get rid of the current IOCB in use by the microcode device driver.

64 Illegal sequence of APRs. Some devices insist on having one direction be in existence before they'll let you APR the other direction. Generally, the input side comes first (for those devices which care). Find the offending APR at the current PC.

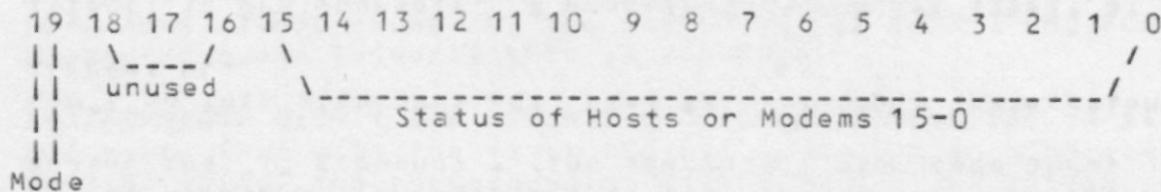
65 Attempt to SPR while INHibited. The macrocode attempted to debreak from the current process (SPR) but left the machine INHibited. This is clearly illegal (it makes no sense, either). Find the offending SPR at the current PC.

66 uDD saw unexpected interrupt. This is a serious microcode bug which says that the microcode got an interrupt from a device which shouldn't be interrupting. You can generally identify which device from the saved BASE in L0.BASE of RB.STATE. If possible, you'll want to look at the hardware I/O registers of that device from the MBB console (using the "I" command) - find yourself a microcode guru.

67 Can't do this with NMFS off. Find the offending instruction at the current PC.

70 Illegal to DPR yourself. A process tried to DPR itself at the current PC.

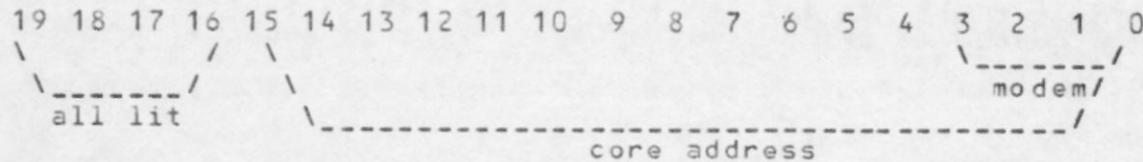
NMFS IMP LIGHTS DISPLAY



If Mode = 0, bits 0-15 refer to the modem status. If a given modem's bit is off, that modem is down. If it is on, that modem is up, if it is flashing, that modem is up and looped.

If Mode = 1, bits 0-15 refer to the host status. If a given host's bit is off, that host is down. If it is on, that host is up, if it is flashing, that host is tardy.

NMFS LOADER LIGHTS DISPLAY



When running the loader (a.k.a. IMPLOD, a.k.a. LOD) lights 16-19 are lit and lights 0-15 have two possible displays: if the loader is not transferring data, positions 0-3 indicate which trunk the loader is using (0=first trunk, 2=trunk #2, etc.). When the loader has a transfer going, lights 0-15 display the last "piece address" which generally will count up, but does not necessarily reflect the memory address the loader is operating on.

STARTING NMFS and IMPLOD-4300

To start the NMFS Loader/Dumper (IMPLOD-4300) cycling through modems 0-3:

1000G

To start the loader locked on modem "n" (n=0,1,2,3):

A xxxxxx n <cr>	eg: A 120342 3 <cr>
1001G	1001G

To cause the loader to demand-reload from the neighbors, use 100000+n:

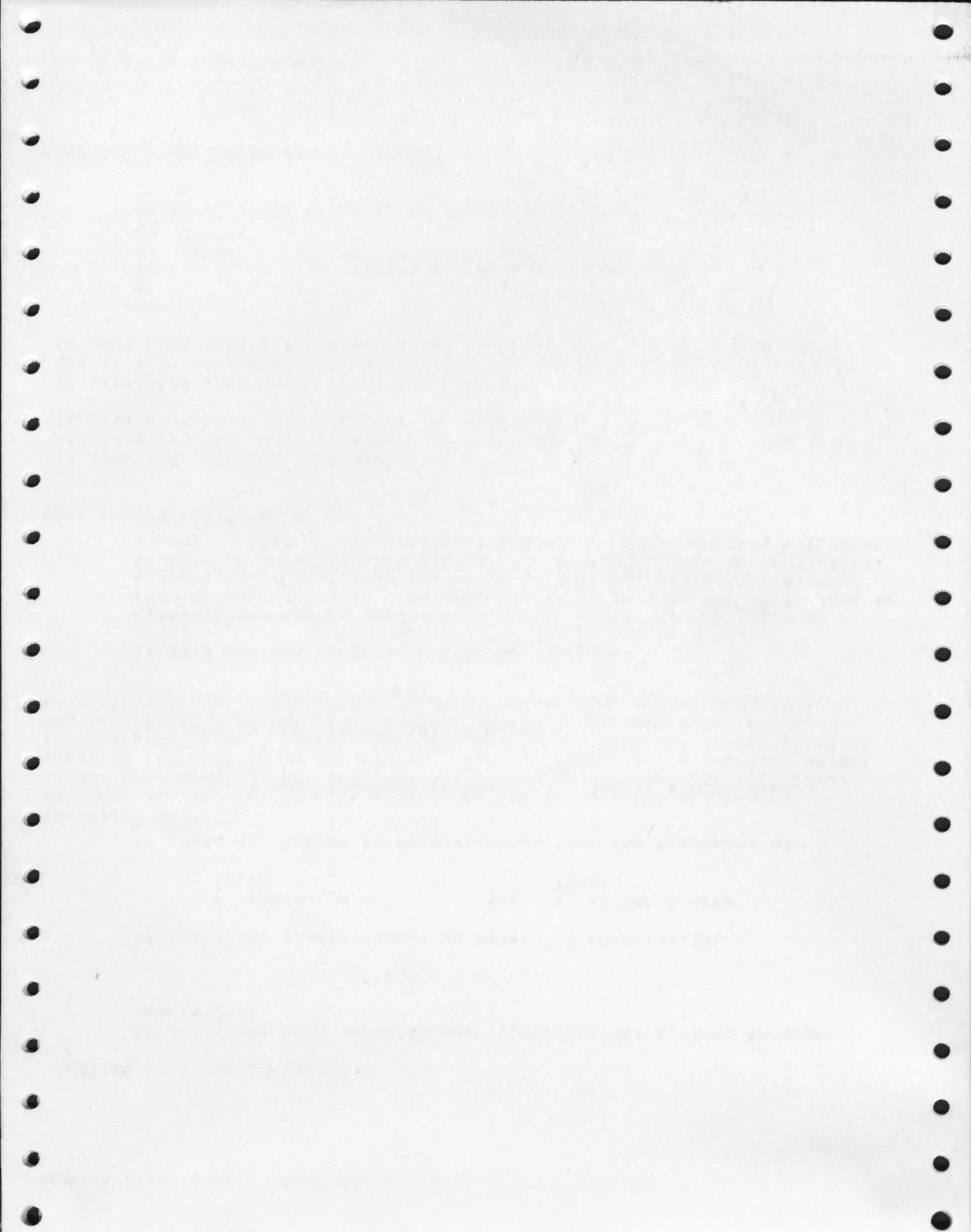
A xxxxxx 100000+n <cr>	eg: A 120342 100003 <cr>
1001G	1001G

To start or restart the IMP program:

2000G

To halt the IMP program or IMPLOD, use "H".

Although the loader will automatically start the IMP after an IMP-IMP reload, it is sometimes necessary to tell IMPLOD to jump to a specific address from the NCC. To do this, place the desired address in location 2001 via packet core (U/NU DDT, or BROADCAST). Deposit a 2000 to start/restart the IMP or 2002 to cause IMPLOD to boot from tape.



5653 H /demand reload password
11506 H /hi - waiting for tsb slot for host reply
12640 MMH /nop here to turn off i2h checksum check
14276 H /dztb - goes with jam
14302 H /wttb - goes with suck
14306 H /sltb - goes with sleep [back hosts]
15111 H /free transmit, receive block counters
17645 H vha - task hook
26657 27 /parameters table
26733 H /message generator number
30214 f11 /ncp to disable loading other imps.
30324 cassette package hook
27547 cassette package hook
43074 fil /spfrut output for Eric Mahn at bbn.
43275 receive message block table
44425 transmit message block table
45411 fil tsbtab - transaction block table
45741 reastb - reassembly block table

Fri Oct 27 20:58:16 1982

EEEEE H H AA H H N N
H H A A H H NN N
EEEEE MMHHHH H H HHHHHH N N N
H H A A H H N N NN
EEEEE H H A A H H N N N

42541 old part block - 42541
42411 old part block - 42411
42522 old part block - 42522
42532 old part block - 42532
42014 part
51243 book or books
20254 books or book
20514 same parts of book
59122 under reading glasses
59925 safety glass
15942 book kept - 15942
11121 safety glass counted 11121
14209 glass parts extra soap - 14209
14205 glass parts extra soap - 14205
14516 metal parts extra soap - 14516
15941 check marks HST to unit of sale only
11209 glass part not for guttate - 11209
2023 blown glass bottles damaged

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H AAAAAA H H N N N
E H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N

Wed Oct 27 20:58:18 1982

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

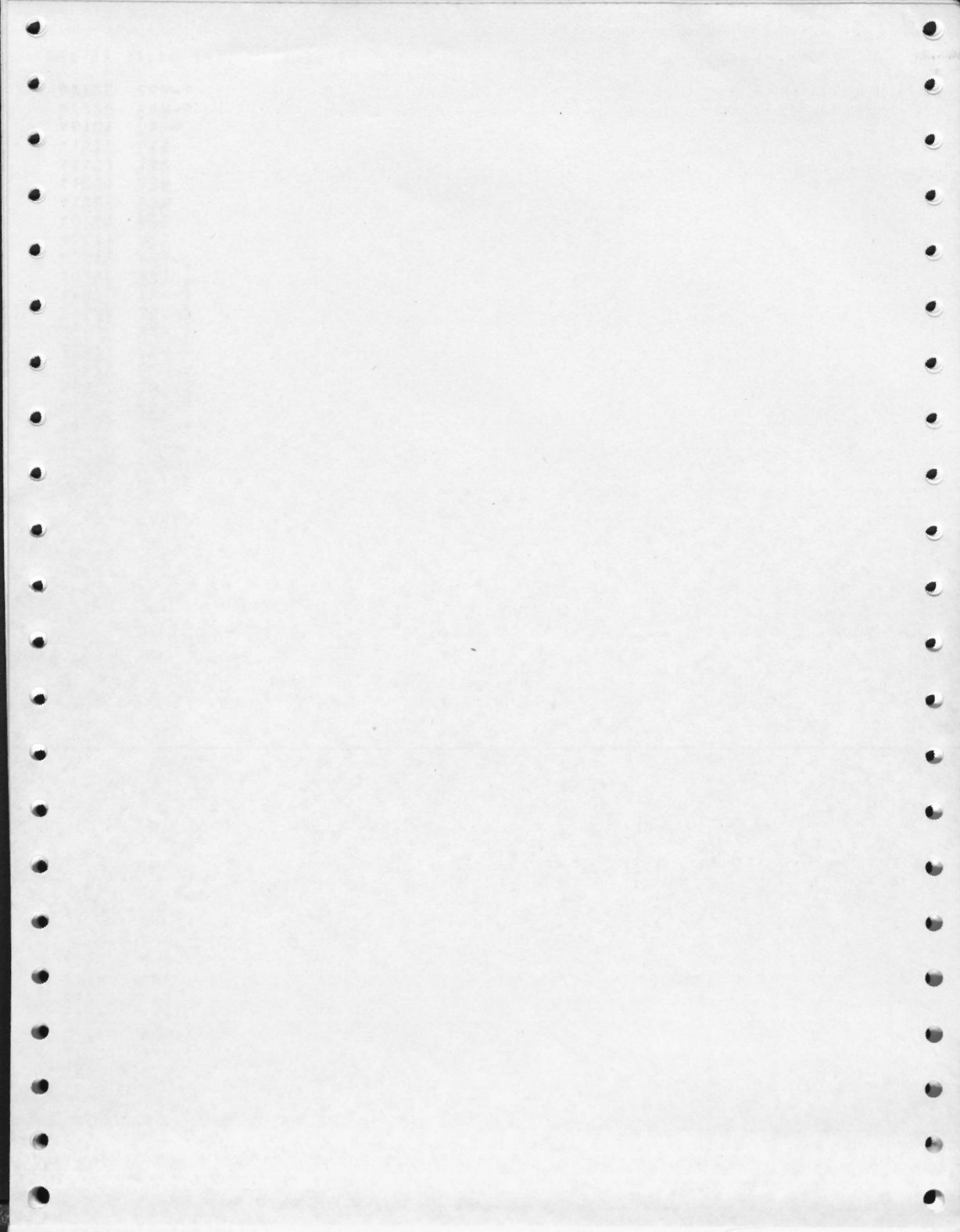
Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Wed Oct 27 20:58:18 1982

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H AAAAAA H H N N N
E H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N

0 pg0
232 m2i
240 i2m
243 i2m
245 h2i
272 i2h
306 tsk
310 spf
316 con-b
316 con-e
3000 noc
3410 con-b
3410 con-e
4000 ini
4560 con-b
4643 con-e
5000 m2i
5372 m2i
5663 con-b
5713 con-e
6000 ini
6174 i2m
6665 con-b
6705 con-e
7000 i2m
7537 con-b
7603 con-e
10000 h2i
10645 con-b
10745 con-e
11000 h2i
11744 con-b
12000 h2i
12001 con-e
12135 i2h
12721 con-b
13000 i2h
13033 con-e
13721 con-b
13764 con-e
14000 bck
14652 con-b
14717 con-e
15000 bck
15623 con-b
15674 con-e
16000 tsk
16657 con-b
16714 con-e
17000 tsk
17701 con-b
17742 con-e
20000 tsk
20542 con-b
20577 con-e
21000 tsk

21332 con-b
21355 con-e
22000 zud
22703 con-b
22740 con-e
23000 tim
23203 utl
23346 dpy
23657 con-b
23727 con-e
24000 zud
24103 tim
24713 con-b
24777 con-e
25000 fak
25337 con-b
25363 con-e
26000 fak
26735 con-b
27000 con-e
27000 fak
27172 fak
27630 con-b
27704 con-e
30000 fak
30534 con-b
30565 con-e
31000 utl
31671 con-b
31712 con-e
32000 h2i
32317 con-b
32370 con-e
33000 spf
33512 con-b
33512 con-e
34000 spf
34705 con-b
34705 con-e
35000 spf
35672 con-b
35672 con-e
36000 spf
36600 con-b
36600 con-e
40000 m2i
40016 m2i
40017 h2i
40761 h2i
41005 i2h
41021 i2h
41457 tsk
41530 utl
46101 heap
47770 con-b
47770 con-e



EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAAAA H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N N

Wed Oct 27 20:58:36 1982

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Wed Oct 27 20:58:36 1982

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAAAA H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N N

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHHH A A HHHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAA A H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N

Wed Oct 27 20:58:36 1982

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Wed Oct 27 20:58:36 1982

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHHH A A HHHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAA A H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N

4032 i.def: IMPDEF of address 0
4072 I.NMFQ: returned from NMFS(idleq) or ENQ skipped
5141 XDV of CM1.RESET didnt get back stale IOCB
5430 received demand reload
6342 I2MIDL: saw extra IOCB
6347 I2MIDL: NMFS timeout
6533 M2I: saw extra IOCB
6652 I2MNMF: found extra IOCB
7123 I2M: got poked while waiting for packet core to ??
10036 HIR2: got poked
10063 HICHEW: timeout waiting for EOM
10575 HI2TSK: NMFS timeout
10601 HI2TSK: awoke but TSKFLG still zero
32074 HI8TSK: NMFS timeout
32100 HI8TSK: Awoke but TSKFLG=0
11020 H2INMF: found extra IOCB
11064 HIWSPR: timed out
11156 HIEOM: called without an IOCB setup
11206 HIDEQ: cant DEQ IOCB
11222 HIENQ: extra IOCB?
12065 SUCK: IOCB disappeared during xfer
12102 SUCK: saw extra IOCB
12145 I2HINI: got poked
12243 IHT: Fake host went tardy
12404 IH: IH queue foulup
12667 IHFLDO: bad function
12672 IHFLDO: bad function
13052 IHWSPR: timed out
13172 IHDEQ: cant DEQ IOCB
13206 IHENQ: extra IOCB?
13244 I2HNMF: found extra IOCB
13672 SUCK: IOCB disappeared during xfer
13701 SUCK: saw extra IOCB
14142 spurious background return
14177 background saw timeout stop
14265 BCK: NMFS timeout
15223 buffer word count smashed - background
15262 GIVTSK: TASK didnt take packet
16004 TSKDB: task awakened from NMFS timeout
16652 tagged packet checksum smashed
20244 buffer word count smashed - task
24125 TOOB: got poked
23023 add chain broken
23033 add chain return jump broken
23037 software wdt fired
25324 DDSGIV: mailbox overrun
30530 packet core buffer smashed
31053 JUQC: queue counter went negative
31137 buffer flushed too many times
31352 BUFCHK: past it: crash
23243 background found code checksum broken
23523 DPYVIEW: got poked
23652 DPYSUB: got poked
33043 yes! another imp with same number!
34261 routing queue broken
35044 spf cas error

35163 spf cas error
35205 spf cas error
35260 spf cas error
35354 spf cas error
35442 spf cas error
35505 spf cas error
36107 SPF: abort
36112 SPF: abort
36146 SPFDB: timed out
36173 spf cas error
36312 spf cas error
36327 spf cas error
36416 spf cas error
36444 spf cas error

STAFF POSITION
DIRECTOR OF THE STAFF

has been in position since

initially appointed by the Board of Directors

```
EEEEEE H H AA H H N N  
E H H A A H H NN N  
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N  
E H H AAAAAA H H N N N  
E H H A A H H N NN  
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N
```

Wed Oct 27 20:58:50 1982

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Wed Oct 27 20:58:50 1982

```
EEEEEE H H AA H H N N  
E H H A A H H NN N  
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N  
E H H AAAAAA H H N N N  
E H H A A H H N NN  
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N
```

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H AAAA H H N N N
E H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N N

Wed Oct 27 20:58:50 1982

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

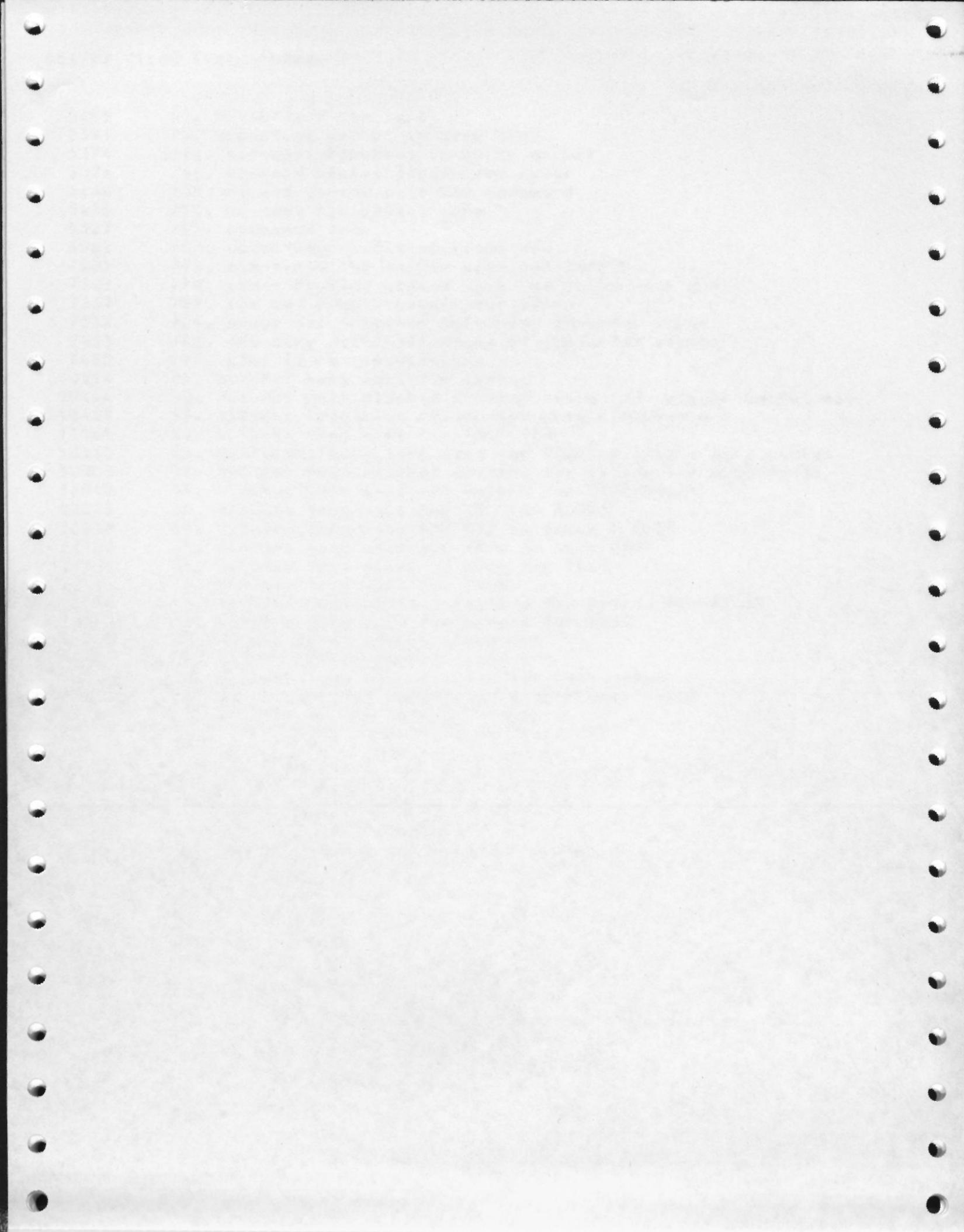
Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Wed Oct 27 20:58:50 1982

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H AAAA H H N N N
E H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N N

5205 51. no buffers for input
5341 19. accepting packet on dead line
5374 /15. software checksum error in packet
5376 /16. m2i bad packet length for adder
5440 /19. reload demand with bad password
5450 /10. no room for packet core
5527 /17. spurious ack
5562 /18. quasi-impossible spurious ack
7201 /75. i2m - routing update with bad length
7203 /76. i2m - routing update with intra-imp xsum error
7331 /23. i2m bad length packet for adder
7332 /24. modem out detected intra-imp checksum error
7433 /25. too many retransmissions of discarded packet
7450 /78. i2m: 32 retransmissions
10354 55. HI1BFW: long wait for buffer
10444 30. HI1GMW: host blocked waiting messno for single packet msg
10451 57. HI1GMW: long wait messno for single packet msg
10461 60. HITSBW: long wait for REQ1 TSB
10613 65. HI2TSK/HITOOK: long wait for TASK to take a data packet
32003 31. HI8GMW: host blocked waiting for messno for REQ8/MESS8
32010 59. HI8GMW: long wait for messno for REQ8/MESS8
32025 60. HI8GGW: long wait for TSB for MESS8
32037 61. HI8GQW: long wait for TSB to queue a REQ8
32102 62. HI8TSK: long wait for TASK to take REQ8
32105 47. HI8G8W: host block waiting for REQ8
32123 63. HI8TKW: long wait for ALL8
32126 48. HI8G2W: host blocked waiting for messno for MESS8
32135 64. HI8G2W: long wait for messno for MESS8
32150 29. HI1TO: first packet timed out
32165 32. HI8TO: middle packet timed out
11504 56. HILPUT: long wait for TSB for host reply
11736 /27. hi bad packet length, a=length/host, x=pkt
12412 /33. IH packet too long for adder
12414 /34. IH detected intra-IMP checksum err
15567 /3. sending inc? to imp=x, messno=a
16067 /73. invalid source imp number discovered in task
16315 /53. throwing away pkt for dead imp=x
17030 /5. recv transmission from dead imp
17117 /45. noreasblk for mesg inc, inc?, or gvb
17124 /37. nc reas block for msg from imp=x
17341 /49. sending duplicate reply to imp=x, messno=a
17346 /66. ignoring inc?
20157 /50. sending inc reply to imp=x, messno=a
20204 /13. sending out of range to imp=x, messno=a
20311 /67. bad transaction block for imp=x, messno=a
20315 /68. missing transaction block for imp=x, messno=a
20542 /42. got out of range from imp=x, messno=a
21204 /14. rcvd non-dup getblk from imp=a for active blk=x
22123 /72. line killed in zdedl, x=neighbor number
22256 83. lowering to A channels on line X
22404 /79. master kills line due to slave says hello
22435 /71. slave kill, lin due to master down
22447 /4. neighbor imp changed
22460 /77. killing line X due to channel mismatch
22661 /74. line up, a=ticks to come up, x=neighbor no.
27024 /80. line up with too few channels

30427 /40. oversize packet core on line=a from imp=x
27241 /41. got "setup send" with pg 1 checksum=a on line=x
27272 /81. got setup send: no dump required
27533 /43. packet core abort received
27564 /44. sending packet core abort
34520 /82. spf: gen. retransmission w/bad packet length



EEEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHHH A A HHHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAAAAA H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEEE H H A A H H N N

Wed Oct 27 20:59:12 1982

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Wed Oct 27 20:59:12 1982

EEEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHHH A A HHHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAAAAA H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEEE H H A A H H N N

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAAAA H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N

Wed Oct 27 20:59:12 1982

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbn.

Wed Oct 27 20:59:12 1982

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAAAA H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N

EEEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHHH A A HHHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAA A H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEEE H H A A H H N N N

Wed Oct 27 21:00:50 1982

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Wed Oct 27 21:00:50 1982

EEEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHHH A A HHHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAA A H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEEE H H A A H H N N N

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAAAA H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N

Wed Oct 27 21:00:50 1982

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Listing file Pipe output for Eric Hahn at bbns.

Wed Oct 27 21:00:50 1982

EEEEEE H H AA H H N N
E H H A A H H NN N
EEEEEE HHHHHH A A HHHHHH N N N
E H H AAAAAA H H N N N
E H H A A H H N NN
EEEEEE H H A A H H N N

004300 sa.ver=4300 ;Loader/Dumper for NMFS-power

.insym imp.sym

;Known bugs/deficiencies:

;%memhi logic replaced by fixed 30K load to get around
;coretype is currently NMFS (2)
;"page 1 checksum" isn't implemented
;BAK is not background, OUT is - fix documentation, etc.

;Edit history:

Who	When	What
EAH	13-Nov-81	Made PCB's bigger to hold PCB.F, .R1
EAH	9-Feb-82	Moved to pages 1 & 2, restored cyclin
EAH	25-Feb-82	Added Lights display support, auto-st
EAH	13-Mar-82	Renumbered modems to 0-3
EAH	20-Mar-82	lengthened IOCBs, added delay-on-send
EAH	28-Mar-82	Added auto-start/boot word, set sign
EAH	10-Apr-82	Increased IOCB.SIZE for input IOCBs
EAH	26-Apr-82	Made to work with new IMP, added SA.S
ARH	8-Jun-82	New subr sa.tct (allow type 1 & 2 cor
ARH	11-Jun-82	Disable 13 second setup xmit if non-i
ARH	2-Aug-82	Clean up 13 second disable code
ARH	4-Aug-82	Replace sa.srf with sa.cti as cycle t
ARH	18-Aug-82	Allow only NMFS coretypes

;Basic Layout:

;This implementation of the loader/dumper (LD) is build around
;three NMFS process: IN, OUT, and BAK. IN processes modem inp
;OUT, modem output, and BAK is a general background housekeep
;process.

;The BAK process monitors the top-level state of the LD perfo
;"master clears" when it feels things are "stuck". It also co
;the OUT process to send periodic "SETUP" messages.

;The OUT process is basically a slave to the other two. It wa
;flags to determine when it's time for it to send a given typ
;message. SA.STF being non-zero, for example, will cause the
;process to send a SETUP. If the OUT process has no explicit
;it might send a piece of core, if there is a send transfer i
;progress.

;There are some things which the reader might find confusing.
;since this code wishes to refer to ARPAnet-style packets, it
;to read the IMP symbol table. It is then possible to say "NE
;get the offset into an ARPAnet packet associated with that :
;name. Unfortunately, the IMP defines these offsets to the
;IMP BUFFER HEADER which precedes them (chain pointer, use co
;Thus, if the LD whish to reference NETH, it will do so by sa
;NETH-HEDR.

```
.pzoff ;constants must be on page  
000024 s.pcb=t0pcb.size + 3 ;basic PCB + PCB.IOCB + GET +  
000006 iocb.app = biocb.size ;first word avail to us is a*  
000020 t25.6=16. ;25.6ms in 1.6ms NMFS ticks  
000773 t13=507. ;13.0s in 25.6ms ticks  
004747 t65=5*t13 ;65.0s in 25.6ms ticks
```

```

001000 . = 1000 ;the L/D starts here

;Enter at 1000 to cycle, 1001 if A has code to use.

sa.beg: ;top of loader immune memory

001000 003012 sa.go: jmp sa.goc ;here to cycle
001001 073664 ldx [0]
001002 033450 stx sa.cyc ;without hurting A
001003 033451 stx sa.imd
001004 033452 stx sa.lin
001005 100400 spl ;is this an immediate reload
001006 025451 irs sa.imd ;yes, set immediate flag
001007 007665 ana [3] ;take off low bits for line
001010 011452 sta sa.lin ;start there, not at zero
001011 003026 jmp sa.zap ;then enter the ZAP code

001012 140040 sa.goc: cra ;cycling
001013 011451 sta sa.imd ;never immediate when cycling
001014 025450 irs sa.cyc ;always cycling
001015 011452 sta sa.lin ;starting with line 0
001016 003026 jmp sa.zap

;This is the "top" of the loader/dumper cycle loop. Initially
;various conditions thereafter, we come here to clear the NMFS
;state and set up to run on a given modem.

sa.nxt: lda sa.cyc ;cycling?
snz
jmp sa.zap ;no, skip increment
lda sa.lin ;get line
aoa
ana [3] ;increment mod 4 (0,1,2,3)
sta sa.lin

001026 140040 sa.zap: cra ;turn off NMFS
001027 000030 nmfs ;also clean up after previous
001030 111666 sta [sa.ato] i

001031 073667 sa.zil: ldx [-sa.zrl] ;clear variables
001032 151670 sta [sa.zrl+sa.zrl] ix
001033 033461 stx sa.stc ;init send counter to -1
001034 024000 irs 0 ;(notice that x=-1 on last p
001035 003032 jmp sa.zll

001036 073452 ldx sa.lin ;get line number
001037 145671 lda [sa.rbi] ix ;get input rb
001040 111672 sta [sa.ipcb + pcb.rb] i
001041 145673 lda [sa.rbo] ix ;get output rb
001042 011516 sta sa.opcb + pcb.rb

;Init the queue headers

001043 073674 ldx [sa.id1q] ;init the queues
001044 005675 lda [-sa.qnm] ;number of queues
001045 011462 sta sa.tm1 ;save in a temp
001046 004000 sa qlp: lda 0
001047 050000 sta q.forw x
001050 050001 sta q.back x

```

001051 050002

sta q.hedr x

```
001052 140040      cra
001053 050003      sta q.size x
001054 005676      lda [qhadr.size]    ;bump
001055 014000      add 0
001056 010000      sta 0
001057 025462      irs sa.tm1
001060 003046      jmp sa.qlp

;fall into init the background PCB
```

;from previous page

;init the background pcb (priority 1)

001061 073677	ldx [sa.bpcb]	;get ptr to background pcb
001062 005700	lda [100000 + 1]	;state=idle, priority=1
001063 050003	sta pcb.pri x	
001064 140040	cra	;clear type
001065 050005	sta pcb.type x	
001066 050021	sta pcb.iocb x	;and current IOCB
001067 050022	sta pcb.get x	;and get/put pointers
001070 050023	sta pcb.put x	
001071 005701	lda [sa.bak]	;get pc
001072 050007	sta pcb.pc x	
001073 005674	lda [sa.idlq]	;put it on the idle queue
001074 000002	enq	
001075 101000	nop	

;init the input process

001076 073670	ldx [sa.ipcb]	
001077 005702	lda [100000 + 0]	;state=idle, priority=0
001100 050003	sta pcb.pri x	
001101 005703	lda [1]	;type=1
001102 050005	sta pcb.type x	
001103 140040	cra	
001104 050021	sta pcb.iocb x	;no current IOCB
001105 005704	lda [sa.igq]	
001106 050022	sta pcb.get x	;get and put queues, too
001107 005705	lda [sa.ipq]	
001110 050023	sta pcb.put x	
001111 005706	lda [sa.ine-1]	;start right at INE, even tho
001112 050007	sta pcb.pc x	;SPR'ed by SA.BAK
001113 005674	lda [sa.idlq]	
001114 000002	enq	
001115 101000	nop	

;init the output process

001116 073707	ldx [sa.opcb]	
001117 005700	lda [100000 + 1]	;state=idle, priority=1
001120 050003	sta pcb.pri x	
001121 005710	lda [2]	;type
001122 050005	sta pcb.type x	
001123 140040	cra	
001124 050021	sta pcb.iocb x	;no current IOCB
001125 005711	lda [sa.ogq]	
001126 050022	sta pcb.get x	
001127 005712	lda [sa.opq]	
001130 050023	sta pcb.put x	
001131 005713	lda [sa.out-1]	;see comment regarding SA.INE
001132 050007	sta pcb.pc x	
001133 005674	lda [sa.idlq]	
001134 000002	enq	
001135 101000	nop	

;fall into IOCB initialization

;from previous page

;Here to initialize the two IOCBs (IIOCB and OIOCB) by fillin
;fields and placing them on the IPCB and OPCB in the "empty"

```
001136 073714           ldx [sa.iiocb]
001137 005702           lda [1000000]          ;set FLAGS.IALWAYS
001140 050005           sta iocb.flags x    ;no need to ENQ input IOCB be
001141 073715           ldx [sa.oiocb]        ;put output IOCB on output pu
001142 050005           sta iocb.flags x
001143 005712           lda [sa.opq]
001144 000002           enq
001145 101000           nop
```

;Prepare the EMPTY SETUP message at SA.SET.

```
001146 073716           ldx [sa.set]          ;get pointer to setup message
001147 005717           lda [22]              ; ... needed, init size
001150 050000           sta sa.set-sa.set x
001151 005447           lda sa.why
001152 140500           ssm
001153 041474           lgl 4
001154 013451           era sa.imd
001155 141050           cal
001156 013720           era [spttyp!sptcpt!sptpkc]
001157 050001           sta sa.hed-sa.set x
```

```
001160 105721           lda [config.num] i   ;pick up IMP number
001161 140500           ssm
001162 050003           sta sa.idn-sa.set x ;set sign minus to indicate N
001163 050013           sta sa.lck-sa.set x ;set up checksum to equal IMP
```

```
001164 005722           lda [ctnmfs<<11] ;init local coretype
001165 050014           sta sa.lcm-sa.set x
001166 005723           lda [132000]
001167 050010           sta sa.frm-sa.set x
001170 005703           lda [1]
001171 050020           sta sa.sdf-sa.set x
001172 005664           lda [0]
001173 011455           sta sa.srf
001174 005665           lda [jreg+1]
001175 050015           sta sa.adr-sa.set x
%memhi
;
```

```
001176 005724           lda [73777]          ;&& ask for 30K load regardle
001177 056015           sub sa.adr-sa.set x ;transfer size expected
001200 050016           sta sa.siz-sa.set x
001201 005725           lda [376]
001202 050011           sta sa.lch-sa.set x ;08fhlpkc
;
```

```
001203 005726           lda [-t65]            ;init 65 second piece timer
001204 011456           sta sa.pti
001205 011460           sta sa.cti
001206 005727           lda [-t13]            ;init cycle timer
001207 011457           sta sa.t13
001210 011453           sta sa.stf
001211 005674           lda [sa.idlq]         ;init 13 second SETUP timer
001212 000030           nmfs
;
```

;This is code is the first thing to run under NMFS after mast
;It starts the two modem processes.

```
001213 073670
001214 000003
001215 000043
001216 073707
001217 000003
001220 000043
001221 005452
001222 141206
001223 140407
001224 010000
001225 005703
001226 100000
001227 041477
001230 024000
001231 003227
001232 073730
001233 000011

sa.bak: ldx [sa.ipcb]
        apr
        gpr
        ldx [sa.opcb] ;note that the process will r
        apr
        gpr ;ditto
        lda sa.lin ;put the modem number in the
        aoa ;number of left shifts + 1
        tca
        sta 0
        lda [1]
        skp
        lgl 1
        irs 0
        jmp .-2
        ldx [17] ;and light all high order li
        %lites
```

;This is the loader/dumper "background" loop. It runs every 25
;and "master clears" if we have not commenced a transfer in e
;In addition, it runs the two receive-mode down-timers, SA.PT
;pieces) and SA.T13, a 13 second timer used to output periodi

```
001234 005731
001235 000020
001236 000203
001237 000103
001240 101000

sa.blp: lda [t25.6] ;get 25.6 milliseconds
        pcb
        tpr
        spr ;set up our sleep time
        nop ;debbreak for that long

001241 005455
001242 100040
001243 003250
001244 025460
001245 100000
001246 003017
001247 003260

        lda sa.srf ;get send/receive flag
        sze ;busy?
        jmp sa.b2 ;yes
        irs sa.cti ;check cycle timer
        skp
        jmp sa.nxt ;yes, step
        jmp sa.b3 ;run 13 second timer

;Here when it's been 25.6 milliseconds and we're receiving. C
;SA.PTI (piece timer). If it gets to zero, master clear becau
;been a long time between pieces. Also count down SA.T13, a 1
;timer. If it goes to zero, tell the output process to send a
;SETUP by setting the SA.STF flag and poking it.
```

```
sa.b2:
001250 101400
001251 003266
001252 025456
001253 100000
001254 003026
001255 005727
001256 011457
001257 003234
001260 025457
001261 003234
001262 005727
001263 011457

        smi ;sending?
        jmp sa.bls ;yes, skip count down
        irs sa.pti ;run the piece timer
        skp
        jmp sa.zap ;if it goes to zero, master
        lda [-t13] ;reset timer

        sta sa.t13
        jmp sa.blp ;debbreak if busy
        irs sa.t13 ;13 seconds up?
        jmp sa.blp ;no, debreak for 25.6 more
        lda [-t13] ;yes, re-set timer
        sta sa.t13
```

001264 011453 sta sa.stf ;and set send setup flag to r
001265 003234 jmp sa.blp ;done for a while

;Here when its been 25.6 ms and we're sending. Increment thru
;so that the output side will see to send a piece.

001266 001001 sa.bls: inh
001267 005461 lda sa.stc ;bump counter
001270 100400 spl ;already run out?
001271 141206 aos ;no, bump it
001272 011461 sta sa.stc
001273 000401 enb
001274 003234 jmp sa.blp ;all done

001275 000020 sa.cdb: pcb
001276 000043 gpr ;fix BCK time to run
001277 000103 sa.od2: spr ;(enter here from below)
001300 101000 nop ;don't care which type of wal

001301 005453 sa.out: lda sa.stf ;does BACKGROUND want to send
001302 100040 sze
001303 003312 jmp sa.osu ;if so, go do it
001304 005455 lda sa.srf ;are we busy?
001305 101040 snz
001306 003275 jmp sa.odb ;idle - wait until sending
001307 101400 smi
001310 003324 jmp sa.ot2 ;sending - go try for a peice
001311 003275 jmp sa.odb ;and debreak

;Here to output the canned SETUP message and clear the SA.STF
;We try to DEQ the output IOCB from the modem's output PUT queue
;we can't get it, we leave SA.STF on and try later. If we get
;we point it at the SETUP area (SA.SET) and output it. This
;also use by SA.ABT (send an abort). In that case, the canned
;will contain an ABORT which will be sent by us instead of th

001312 005533 sa.osu: lda sa.opcb + pcb.put
001313 000022 deq
001314 003275 jmp sa.odb ;try again ASAP
001315 005716 lda [sa.set] ;get ptr to SETUP
001316 050004 sta iocb.addr x ;set IOCB pointing there
001317 005732 lda [22*16.] ;get size (in bits)
001320 050003 sta iocb.size x
001321 140040 cra
001322 011453 sta sa.stf ;clear "please send a setup"
001323 003413 jmp sa.oeq ;and ENQ this [setup] for out

001324 005461 sa.ct2: lda sa.stc ;okay to send?
001325 100400 spl
001326 003275 jmp sa.odb ;nope, wait

001327 005533 lda sa.opcb + pcb.put ;get put queue pointer
001330 000022 deq ;get something from it
001331 003275 jmp sa.odb ; last output never completed

001332 073675 ldx [sa.set-sa.frm-1] ;copy header
001333 145733 lda [sa.frm+1] ix
001334 051553 sta sa.ioiocb+iocb.app+sa.frm+1-sa.set x
001335 024000 irs 0
001336 003333 jmp .-3
001337 073734 ldx [sa.ioiocb + iocb.app] ;buf ptr to application area
001340 013735 era [133000?132000] ;make it 'core' instead of 's
001341 050010 sta data-hedr x
001342 105736 lda [sa.siz] i ;update transfer size
001343 017737 sub [72] ;by max # of core words in pk
001344 100400 spl ;last piece?
001345 140040 cra ;yes, make remainder 0
001346 101040 snz ;last piece?
001347 011455 sta sa.srf ;yes, set flag to idle
001350 127736 ima [sa.siz] i ;update transfer size
001351 117736 sub [sa.siz] i ;get old-new (>0)
001352 140407 tca ;negative count
001353 011462 sta sa.tm1 ;of words to send
001354 140407 tca ;positive size
001355 113740 era [sa.ioiocb+iocb.app+data+4-hedr] i ; coretype
001356 050012 sta data+2-hedr x
001357 113740 era [sa.ioiocb+iocb.app+data+4-hedr] i ;now, undo core
001360 015741 add [data-neth+4] ;plus overhead
001361 100100 slz ;odd?
001362 141206 aoa ;yes, make even
001363 050000 sta neth-hedr x ;set size in neth
001364 041474 lgl 4. ;convert to bits
001365 011537 sta sa.ioiocb+iocb.size ;and store it in IOCB
001366 105742 lda [sa.adr] i ;start addr
001367 050011 sta data+1-hedr x

001370 105742 sa.sc2: lda [sa.adr] i ;copy data from mem
001371 011463 sta sa.ti1 ;(SA.TM1 is holding copy coun
001372 105463 lda sa.ti1 i
001373 050013 sta data+3-hedr x ;to buf
001374 125742 irs [sa.adr] i
001375 024000 irs 0
001376 025462 irs sa.tm1
001377 003370 jmp sa.sc2
001400 140040 cra
001401 050013 sta data+3-hedr x ;last word=0
001402 005455 lda sa.srf ;reset counter for next piece
001403 140407 tca
001404 011461 sta sa.stc
001405 073743 ldx [13] ;set lites for dump
001406 105742 lda [sa.adr] i ;get address for lights
001407 000011 %lites
001410 073715 ldx [sa.ioiocb] ;get iocb ptr again
001411 005734 lda [sa.ioiocb+iocb.app] ;fill in ADDR
001412 050004 sta iocb.addr x

;fall into SA.OEQ

;Here to checksum and output IOCB.

001413 073540 ;enter at OEQ from send SETUP
001414 005537
001415 040474
001416 140407
001417 011462
001420 114000
001421 024000
001422 025462
001423 003420
001424 073540
001425 140407

sa.oeq: ldx sa.ioacb + iocb.addr ;get ptr to data part
lde sa.ioacb + iocb.size ;get size
lgr 4. ;div 16.
tca
sta sa.tm1 ;save in counter
sa.ock: add 0 i ;compute this part
irs 0
irs sa.tm1
jmp sa.ock ;compute whole checksum
ldx sa.ioacb + iocb.addr ;get pointer to address again
tca ;compute checksum word value

001426 054002
001427 050002
001430 073715
001431 005532 ;prepare to ENQ output IOCB
001432 000002
001433 101000
001434 000020 ;get pointer to get queue
001435 001003 ;place it
001436 003275 ;poke it
jmp sa.odb ;debbreak for a while

;Register block tables for CM1I/O micro device driver

001437 001200	sa.rbi: 1200
001440 001220	1220
001441 001240	1240
001442 001260	1260
001443 001340	sa.rbo: 1340
001444 001360	1360
001445 001400	1400
001446 001420	1420

```
001447 sa.why: .block 1 ;reload code
001450 sa.cyc: .block 1 ;cycle flag (1=yes)
001451 sa.imd: .block 1 ;immediate reload flage (=1),
001452 sa.lin: .block 1 ;line to load from
001453 sa.stf: .block 1 ;our send setup flag, >0 => s
001454 sa.sab: .block 1 ;out send abort flag, >0 => s
001455 sa.srf: .block 1 ;our send/receive flag, =0 =>
;                                <0 =>
;                                >0 =>

001456 sa.pti: .block 1 ;piece timer (receive only)
001457 sa.t13: .block 1 ;13-second periodic SETUP tim
001460 sa.cti: .block 1 ;cycle timer
001461 sa.stc: .block 1 ;25.6 ms counter for sending
001462 sa.tm1: .block 1 ;temp for first page
001463 sa.ti1: .block 1 ;another temp for first page

001464 sa.bpcb: .block s.pcb
001510 sa.opcb: .block s.pcb
001534 sa.ciocb: .block biocb.size + bufl
```

.constants

001664 000000
001665 000003
001666 002001
001667 177755
001670 002316
001671 001437
001672 002324
001673 001443
001674 002472
001675 177767
001676 000004
001677 001464
001700 100001
001701 001213
001702 100000
001703 000001
001704 002516
001705 002522
001706 002250
001707 001510
001710 000002
001711 002526
001712 002532
001713 001300
001714 002342
001715 001534
001716 002273
001717 000022
001720 140000
001721 003400
001722 002000
001723 132000
001724 073777
001725 000376
001726 173031
001727 177005
001730 000017
001731 000020
001732 000440
001733 002304
001734 001542
001735 001000
001736 002311
001737 000072
001740 002364
001741 000014
001742 002310
001743 000013

```

002000    . = 2000

002000 103536    sa.st: jmp [init] i           ;start the IMP if user typed
002001          sa.ato: .block 1
002002 000000    sa.boo: hlt

002003 000020    sa.idb: pcb                 ;make sure microdevice driver
002004 001003    pdv
002005 000103    spr
002006 101000    nop

002007 105537    sa.in: lda [sa.ipcb+pcb.put] i ;try to get at the input IOCB
002010 000022    deq
002011 003003    jmp sa.idb                 ;nothing to read - try later

002012 044005    lda iocb.flags x          ;look at completion code
002013 007540    ana [17]
002014 100040    sze                      ;must be zero
002015 003251    jmp sa.ine               ;or we ignore the IOCB

002016 073346    ldx sa.iiocb+iocb.addr   ;is it packet core?
002017 044001    lda typ-hedr x
002020 013274    era sa.hed
002021 141044    car
002022 100040    sze
002023 003251    jmp sa.ine               ;no

002024 005345    lda sa.iiocb+iocb.size   ;compute size
002025 040474    lgr 4.
002026 140407    tca
002027 011315    sta sa.cnt               ;make it negative
002030 114000    sa.ich: add 0 i          ;add in this one
002031 024000    irs 0
002032 025315    irs sa.cnt
002033 003030    jmp sa.ich
002034 100040    sze
002035 003251    jmp sa.ine               ;ok?
002036 073346    ldx sa.iiocb+iocb.addr   ;for me?
002037 044004    lda seqh-hedr x
002040 013276    era sa.idn
002041 100040    sze
002042 003251    jmp sa.ine               ;no

002043 044003    lda srch-hedr x          ;from right neighbor?
002044 013277    era sa.stn
002045 101040    snz
002046 003056    jmp sa.in2
002047 005277    lda sa.stn
002048 000040    sze
002049 003251    jmp sa.ine               ;yes, was neighbor specified?

002050 100040    sze
002051 003251    jmp sa.ine               ;yes, reject

;fall into SA.IN1

```

;from previous page

;Here when we get a good message from the right neighbor. Pos;
;directed and then dispatch on packet type. A is known to be

002052 111541	sta [sa.cyc] i	;clear the cycle flag
002053 044003	lda srch-hedr x	;save him
002054 011277	sta sa.stn	;as our neighbor
002055 011305	sta sa.lci	;and local imp in our setup m
002056 005307	sa.in2: lda sa.lcm	;save neighbor line # ;(merged with core type)
002057 052010	era data-hedr x	
002060 007542	ana [177000]	
002061 052010	era data-hedr x	
002062 011307	sta sa.lcm	
002063 044010	lda data-hedr x	;get packet core type
002064 007542	ana [177000]	
002065 013543	era [133000]	;core?
002066 101040	snz	
002067 003123	jmp sa.crr	;yes
002070 013544	era [132000?133000]	;no, setup?
002071 101040	snz	
002072 003077	jmp sa.sup	;yes
002073 013545	era [134000?132000]	;no, abort?
002074 100040	sze	
002075 003251	jmp sa.ine	;no
002076 103546	jmp [sa.nxt] i	;yes, abort transaction

;Come here if "setup" received

002077 044011 sa.sup: lda data+1-hedr x ;copy foreign host
002100 011300 sta sa.frh
002101 044012 lda data+2-hedr x ;and foreign imp
002102 011301 sta sa.fri
002103 044013 lda data+3-hedr x ;and link
002104 011302 sta sa.frl
002105 044014 lda data+4-hedr x ;and line #
002106 011315 sta sa.cnt ; store away for safe keeping
002107 021146 jst sa.tct ; test coretype
002110 013547 era [132000] ;+setup code
002111 011303 sta sa.frm
002112 044015 lda data+5-hedr x ;copy core addr
002113 011310 sta sa.adr
002114 044016 lda data+6-hedr x ;and size
002115 011311 sta sa.siz
002116 044017 lda data+7-hedr x ;and send setup flag
002117 111550 sta [sa.stf] i
002120 044020 lda data+10-hedr x ;and send/receive flag
002121 111551 sta [sa.srf] i
002122 003251 jmp sa.ine

; come here if "core" message received

002123 005300 sa.crr: lda sa.frh ;from right source?
002124 052005 era pkth-hedr x
002125 141050 cal ;0&desths
002126 015301 add sa.fri
002127 052006 era dsth-hedr x
002130 100040 sze
002131 003251 jmp sa.ine ;no
002132 044012 lda data+2-hedr x ;get coretype
002133 011315 sta sa.cnt ; store it away for safety
002134 021146 jst sa.tct ; test coretype
002135 105551 lda [sa.srf] i ; receiving?
002136 101400 smi
002137 003172 jmp sa.cr1 ;no, accept any core
002140 005310 lda sa.adr ;core addr we are expecting
002141 062011 cas data+1-hedr x ;vs what we are getting
002142 003251 jmp sa.ine ;<expecting, ignore
002143 003172 jmp sa.cr1 ;=expecting, ok
002144 125550 irs [sa.stf] i ;>expecting, send setup send
002145 003251 jmp sa.ine ;for missing piece

002146 000000 sa.tct: 0 ;core type test
002147 007552 ana [7000] ;isolate type
002150 100040 sze ;is it type 0?
002151 023553 cas [2000] ;type 2?
002152 003160 jmp sa.abt ;zero or >2 , abort
002153 100000 skp ; type 2 ok
002154 003160 jmp sa.abt ; type 1 abort
002155 005315 lda sa.cnt ; restore A
002156 141050 cal ;clear type and MM
002157 103146 jmp sa.tct i ; exit

;Come here from Input Processor when we need to queue an ABOR

002160 005315	sa.abt: lda sa.cnt	;get A from storage
002161 141050	cal	;clear coretype and MM
002162 013554	era [134000]	;mark as abort
002163 011303	sta sa.frm	;set abort code
002164 005555	lda [pkcsbc]	;with status of bad coretype
002165 011304	sta sa.frm+1	
002166 140040	cra	
002167 111551	sta [sa.srf] i	;back to idle state
002170 125550	irs [sa.stf] i	;trigger send setup code to
002171 003251	jmp sa.ine	;set SEND SETUP for area we j ;abort this input, start agai

```

002172 024000          sa.crl: irs 0           ;next start addr
002173 044010          lda data-hedr x
002174 101040          snz
002175 003231          jmp sa.crd
002176 011314          sta sa.ptr
002177 024000          irs 0
002200 044010          lda data-hedr x           ;next size
002201 007556          ana [777]
002202 101040          snz
002203 003172          jmp sa.crl
002204 140407          tca
002205 011315          sta sa.cnt
002206 024000          sa.cr2: irs 0

;Check to see who is sending this piece. If it's the packet c
;host, this is an IMP-IMP reload and we must ignore those pa
;data which would destroy ourselves. If the piece is from som
;source (DDT, TENEX, NU), we will blindly allow any addresses
;there is a human at the other end of the transfer.

002207 005300          lda sa.frh           ;foreign host
002210 141050          cal
002211 013557          era [fhlpkc]        ;is it the packet core fake h
002212 100040          sze
002213 003223          jmp sa.cr5
002214 005314          lda sa.ptr           ;get address

;Make sure the address (in A and SA.PTR) is not inside the lo
;address space, or in the config area

002215 017544          sub [sa.beg]        ;before the beginning?
002216 100400          spl
002217 003223          jmp sa.cr5
002218 017560          sub [4000-sa.beg]    ;yes, it's okay
002219 100400          spl
002220 003225          jmp sa.cr3
002221 003225          ;in between the two - skip th

002223 044010          sa.cr5: lda data-hedr x   ;from pkt
002224 111314          sta sa.ptr i       ;into core
002225 025314          sa.cr3: irs sa.ptr
002226 025315          irs sa.cnt
002227 003206          jmp sa.cr2
002228 003172          jmp sa.crl

002229 073561          sa.crd: idx [ 0 ]      ;clear X for load
002230 005314          lda sa.ptr           ;get addr
002231 000011          %lites
002232 105551          lda [sa.srf] i       ;receiving?
002233 101400          smi
002234 003251          jmp sa.ine
002235 003251          ;no

002236 005314          lda sa.ptr           ;yes, adjust addr
002237 027310          ima sa.adr
002238 017314          sub sa.ptr
002239 015311          add sa.siz
002240 011311          sta sa.siz
002241 101400          smi
002242 101400          snz
002243 101400          ;and size
002244 101040          ;are we done with transfer?
002245 101040

```

002246 003262

jmp sa.tst

;yes, test for startup

002247 005562 lda [-t65] ;nos renew timeout (65 second
002250 111563 sta [sa.pti] i

;come here to start or restart input also initially

002251 073564 sa.ine: idx [sa.iiocb]
002252 005565 lda [(bufl-1)*16.] ;size of the IOCB
002253 050003 sta iocb.size x
002254 005566 lda [sa.iiocb+iocb.app] ;addr
002255 050004 sta iocb.addr x
002256 105567 lda [sa.ipcb + pcb.get] i
002257 000002 enq
002260 101000 nop
002261 003003 jmp sa.idb ;debbreak

;Here at the end of the transfer. If this xfer was from pac
;host, then this must be an IMP-IMP reload, therefore we shou
;IMP by jumping to 2000 which will jump to wherever this IMP

002262 005300 sa.tst: lda sa.frh ;foreign host
002263 141050 cal
002264 013557 era [fhlpkc] ;is it the packet core fake
002265 101040 snz
002266 103536 jmp [init] i ;start the IMP if this was a

;Now check the auto-start/boot word:

002267 005001 lda sa.ato ;look at it
002270 101040 snz
002271 003251 jmp sa.ine ;was zero, continue with input
002272 103001 jmp sa.ato i ;was non-zero, use it as an

;reload request/setup send message

002273 sa.zra: ;this area cleared to zero ea
002274 sa.set: .block 1 ;size (init to 22)
002275 sa.hed: .block 1 ;typh (init to 140000 or 140C)
002276 sa.sck: .block 1 ;checksum
002277 sa.idn: .block 1 ;(init to our imp no)
sa.stn: .block 1 ;satellite neighbor
002300 sa.frh: .block 1 ;foreign host
002301 sa.fri: .block 1 ;foreign imp
002302 sa.frl: .block 1 ;foreign link
002303 sa.frm: .block 1 ;foreign line (init to 132000)
002304 sa.lch: .block 1 ;lcl (neighbor) host (init to 0)
002305 sa.lci: .block 1 ;local (neighbor) imp
002306 sa.lck: .block 1 ;lcl (neighbor) link (init to 0)
002307 sa.lcm: .block 1 ;lcl (neighbor) line and core
002310 sa.adr: .block 1 ;current core address (init to 0)
002311 sa.siz: .block 1 ;current transfer size (init to 0)
002312 .block 1 ;send setup flag = 0
002313 sa.sdf: .block 1 ;send/receive flag (init to 1)

002314 sa.ptr: .block 1 ;temp pointer
002315 sa.cnt: .block 1 ;temp count
000023 sa.zrl=-sa.zra ;end of zeroed area

002316 sa.ipcb: .block spcb
002342 sa.iiocb: .block biocb.size + bufl ;make the IOCBs

;Queues

002472 sa.qbg:
002476 sa.idlq: .block qhadr.size
002502 sa.rdyq: .block qhadr.size
002506 sa.timq: .block qhadr.size
002512 sa.p0q: .block qhadr.size
002516 sa.p1q: .block qhadr.size
002522 sa.igq: .block qhadr.size ;input get queue
002526 sa.ipq: .block qhadr.size
002532 sa.ogq: .block qhadr.size ;output get queue
000011 sa.opq: .block qhadr.size
sa.qnm = (.sa.qbg)/qhadr.size ;number of queue headers to

002535 sa.end = .-1 ;end of L/D
002536 004000 .constants
002537 002341
002540 000017
002541 001450
002542 177000
002543 133000
002544 001000
002545 006000
002546 001017
002547 132000
002550 001453
002551 001455
002552 007000
002553 002000
002554 134000
002555 000002
002556 000777
002557 000376
002560 003000
002561 000000
002562 173031
002563 001456
002564 002342
002565 002420
002566 002350
002567 002340
000000 .outsym lod.sym
start

%LITES	11	SA.CRR	2123	SA.SAB	1454
.	2570	SA.CTI	1460	SA.SC2	1370
BIOCB.SIZE	6	SA.CYC	1450	SA.SCK	2275
BUFL	122	SA.END	2535	SA.SDF	2313
CHKH	10	SA.FRH	2300	SA.SET	2273
CONFIG.NUM	3400	SA.FRI	2301	SA.SIZ	2311
CTNMFS	2	SA.FRL	2302	SA.SRF	1455
DATA	16	SA.FRM	2303	SA.ST	2000
DSTH	14	SA.GO	1000	SA.STC	1461
FHLPKC	376	SA.GOC	1012	SA.STF	1453
HEDR	6	SA.HED	2274	SA.STN	2277
INIT	4000	SA.ICH	2030	SA.SUP	2077
IOCB.ADDR	4	SA.IDB	2003	SA.T13	1457
IOCB.APP	6	SA.IDLQ	2472	SA.TCT	2146
IOCB.FLAGS	5	SA.IDN	2276	SA.TI1	1463
IOCB.SIZE	3	SA.IGQ	2516	SA.TIMQ	2502
JREG	2	SA.IIOCB	2342	SA.TM1	1462
NETH	6	SA.IMD	1451	SA.TST	2262
PCB.GET	22	SA.IN	2007	SA.VER	4300
PCB.IOCB	21	SA.IN2	2056	SA.WHY	1447
PCB.PC	7	SA.INE	2251	SA.ZAP	1026
PCB.PRI	3	SA.IPCB	2316	SA.ZLL	1032
PCB.PUT	23	SA.IPQ	2522	SA.ZRA	2273
PCB.RB	6	SA.LCH	2304	SA.ZRL	23
PCB.TYPE	5	SA.LCI	2305	SEQH	12
PKCSBC	2	SA.LCK	2306	SPTCPT	0
PKTH	13	SA.LCM	2307	SPTPKC	0
Q.BACK	1	SA.LIN	1452	SPTTYP	140000
Q.FORW	0	SA.NXT	1017	SRCH	11
Q.HEDR	2	SA.OCK	1420	TOPCB.SIZE	21
Q.SIZE	3	SA.OD2	1277	T13	773
QHEDR.SIZE	4	SA.ODB	1275	T25.6	20
S.PCB	24	SA.OEQ	1413	T65	4747
SA.ABT	2160	SA.OGQ	2526	TYPH	7
SA.ADR	2310	SA.OIOCB	1534		
SA.ATO	2001	SA.OPCB	1510		
SA.B2	1250	SA.OPQ	2532		
SA.B3	1260	SA.OSU	1312		
SA.BAK	1213	SA.OT2	1324		
SA.BEG	1000	SA.OUT	1301		
SA.BLP	1234	SA.POQ	2506		
SA.BLS	1266	SA.P1Q	2512		
SA.BOC	2002	SA.PTI	1456		
SA.BPCB	1464	SA.PTR	2314		
SA.CNT	2315	SA.QBG	2472		
SA.CR1	2172	SA.QLP	1046		
SA.CR2	2206	SA.QNM	11		
SA.CR3	2225	SA.RBI	1437		
SA.CRS	2223	SA.RBO	1443		
SA.CRD	2231	SA.RDYQ	2476		

%LITES - 8,11,21
. 3,16: 8,11,23,23,23
BIOCB.SIZE - 3,15,23
BUFL - 15,22,23
CHKH - 13,13
CONFIG.NUM - 7
CTNMFS - 7
DATA - 11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,18,18,18,18,19,19,19,19,19,19,19,19,
19,19,19,19,21,21,21
DSTH - 19
FHLPKC - 21,23
HEDR - 11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,13,13,13,17,17,17,17,18,18,18,18,
19,19,19,19,19,19,19,19,19,19,19,19,19,21,21,21
INIT - 17,23
ICCB.ADDR - 10,11,13,13,17,17,22
ICCB.APP 3: 11,11,11,11,11,22
ICCB.FLAGS - 7,7,17
ICCB.SIZE - 10,11,13,17,22
JREG - 7
NETH - 11,11
PCB.GET - 6,6,6,13,22
PCB.ICCB - 6,6,6
PCB.PC - 6,6,6
PCB.PRI - 6,6,6
PCB.PUT - 6,6,6,10,11,17
PCB.RB - 4,4
PCB.TYPE - 6,6,6
PKCSBC - 20
PKTH - 19
Q.BACK - 4
Q.FORW - 4
Q.HEDR - 4
Q.SIZE - 5
QHEDR.SIZE - 5,23,23,23,23,23,23,23,23,23,23,23,23
S.PCB 3: 15,15,23
SA.ABT 20: 19,19
SA.ADR 23: 7,7,11,11,11,11,19,19,21
SA.ATC 17: 4,23,23
SA.B2 8: 8
SA.B3 8: 8
SA.BAK 8: 6
SA.BEG 4: 21,21
SA.BLP 8: 8,8,9,9
SA.BLS 9: 8
SA.BOC 17
SA.BPCB 15: 6
SA.CNT 23: 17,17,19,19,19,20,21,21
SA.CR1 20: 19,19,21,21
SA.CR2 21: 21
SA.CR3 21: 21
SA.CR5 21: 21,21
SA.CRD 21: 21
SA.CRR 19: 18
SA.CTI 15: 7,8
SA.CYC 15: 4,4,4,18
SA.END 23
SA.FRH 23: 19,19,21,23
SA.FRI 23: 19,19

SA.FRL	23:	19
SA.FRM	23:	7,11,11,11,19,20,20
SA.GO	4	
SA.GOC	4:	4
SA.HED	23:	7,17
SA.ICH	17:	17
SA.IDB	17:	17,22
SA.IDLQ	23:	4,6,6,6,7
SA.IDN	23:	7,17
SA.IGG	23:	6
SA.IICCB	23:	7,11,11,17,17,17,22,22
SA.IMD	15:	4,4,4,7
SA.IN	17	
SA.IN2	18:	17
SA.INE	22:	6,17,17,17,17,17,18,19,19,19,19,20,21,23
SA.IPCB	23:	4,6,8,17,22
SA.IPG	23:	6
SA.LCH	23:	7
SA.LCI	23:	18
SA.LCK	23:	7
SA.LCM	23:	7,18,18
SA.LIN	15:	4,4,4,4,4,4,8
SA.NXT	4:	8,18
SA.OCK	13:	13
SA.OD2	10	
SA.ODE	9:	10,10,10,11,11,13
SA.OEQ	13:	10
SA.OGG	23:	6
SA.OICCB	15:	7,11,11,11,11,11,13,13,13,13
SA.OPCB	15:	4,6,8,10,11,13
SA.OPG	23:	6,7
SA.OSU	10:	10
SA.OT2	10:	10
SA.OUT	10:	6
SA.POQ	23	
SA.P1Q	23	
SA.PTI	15:	7,8,22
SA.PTR	23:	21,21,21,21,21,21,21
SA.QBG	23:	23
SA.QLP	4:	5
SA.QNM	23:	4
SA.RBI	14:	4
SA.RBC	14:	4
SA.RDYQ	23	
SA.SAB	15	
SA.SC2	11:	11
SA.SCK	23	
SA.SDF	23:	7
SA.SET	23:	7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,10,11,11
SA.SIZ	23:	7,11,11,11,19,21,21
SA.SRF	15:	7,8,10,11,11,19,19,20,21
SA.ST	17	
SA.STC	15:	4,9,9,10,11
SA.STF	15:	7,8,10,10,19,19,20
SA.STN	23:	17,17,18
SA.SUP	19:	18
SA.T13	15:	7,8,8,8
SA.TCT	19:	19,19,19
SA.TI1	15:	11,11

SA.TIMQ	23	
SA.TM1	15:	4,5,11,11,13,13
SA.TST	23:	21
SA.VER	0	
SA.WHY	14:	7
SA.ZAF	4:	4,4,4,8
SA.ZLL	4:	4
SA.ZRA	23:	4,23
SA.ZRL	23:	4,4
SEQH	-	17
SPTCPT	-	7
SPTPKC	-	7
SPTTYP	-	7
SRCH	-	17,18
TOPCB.SIZE	-	3
T13	3:	3,7,8,8
T25.6	3:	8
T65	3:	7,21
TYPH	-	17
[0]	4,21:	7
[100000]	6:	7
[100001]	6:	6
[1000]	11,18:	21
[1017]	18	
[1213]	6	
[1300]	6	
[132000]	7,19	
[133000]	18	
[134000]	20	
[13]	11	
[140000]	7	
[1437]	4	
[1443]	4	
[1450]	18	
[1453]	19:	19,20
[1455]	19:	19,20,21
[1456]	22	
[1464]	6	
[14]	11	
[1510]	6:	8
[1534]	7:	11,13
[1542]	11:	11
[173031]	7,21	
[177000]	18:	18
[177005]	7:	8,8
[177755]	4	
[177767]	4:	11
[17]	8,17	
[1]	6:	7,8
[2000]	7,19	
[2001]	4	
[20]	8	
[2250]	6	
[2273]	7:	10
[22]	7	
[2304]	11	
[2310]	11:	11,11,11
[2311]	11:	11,11
[2316]	4:	6,8