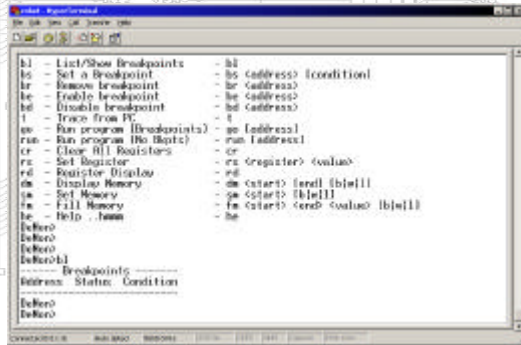


HyperTerminal



Setting up System Services (4)

The Handler Code:

- Make room on stack.

```

* Make room on stack
HL1111      clr.l      -(sp)
* Save d0 and a0
              movem.l   d0/a0, -(sp)
* Get old pc
              move.l     14(sp), a0
* Add 2 to old pc
              addq.l     #2, 14(sp)
* Get instruction
              move.w     (a0), d0
* More on next page

```

Setting up System Services (5)

```

* From last page
* Extract System Call number
* Simple version - only handles 16 calls
              andi.l     #$f, d0
* Save d0 and a0
              movem.l    d0/a0, -(sp)
* Multiply by 2
              add.l      d0, d0
* Transfer d0 to a0
              move.l     d0, a0
* Get address of system call
              move.w     CALLT(a0), 10(sp)
* Restore d0 and a0
              movem.l    (sp)+, d0/a0
* Return to system routine
              rts

```

A Trivial System Service Example (one)

- Macro to aid in calling a system service:

```

CALL      MACRO      CALLNO
              dc.w     $f000 + CALLNO
              ENDM

```

A Trivial System Service Example (two)

```

* System call 4095 sets d0 to 4095
* CALLT + 2 * 4095 should point to SS4095
* Save save registers (redundant in this example)
SS4095    movem.l    d1-d7/a0-a6,-(sp)
* Set d0 equal to 4095
          move.l     #4095,d0
* Restore register
          movem.l    (sp)+,d1-d7/a0-a6
* Restore d0 and a0
          movem.l    (sp)+,d0/a0
* Return to caller
          rts

```

A Trivial System Service Example (three)

```

* To call SS4095
  CALL    #4095

```

Required System Services

- ▶ 0 SDEV Set active i/o DEVice
- ▶ 1 IACIA Initialise ACIA
- ▶ 2 STATUS STATUS of active i/o device
- ▶ 3 RACIA Read ACIA
- ▶ 4 WACIA Write ACIA
- ▶ 5 TPCOM TransParent COMunication
- ▶ 6 WRSTR WRite STRing
- ▶ 7 WRHEX WRite HEXadecimal
- ▶ 8 RHEX Read HEXadecimal
- ▶ 9 EXIT EXIT to monitor

TPCOM TransParent COMunication

- ▶ TPCOM supports transparent link maintenance
- ▶ No input parameter
- ▶ Behaviour:
 - ▶ It alternately checks both ACIA's for incoming characters.
 - ▶ Characters input on IDev₁ send to IDev₂ (except cntl-X)
 - ▶ The routine exits:
 - ▶ Cntl-x is received on IDev₁
 - ▶ Character received on IDev₂
- ▶ On Return:
 - ▶ 0 -> C if cntl-X received from IDev₁
 - ▶ 1 -> C
 - ▶ Char -> d0 if char. Received from IDev₂

2BA4

TPCOM (One)

```

TPCOM0    btst      #3, IODEV1+IOSTAT
           beq.s     TPCOM2
           btst      #4, IODEV2+IOSTAT
           beq.s     TPCOM2
           move.b     IODEV1,d0
           andi.l     #$7F,d0

* Is it a cntl-X?
           cmpi.b     #$18,d0
           bne        TPCOM1

* If so, clear carry and...
           andi.b     #$fe,1(sp)

* ...return
           rte

* See next page

```

2BA4

TPCOM (Two)

```

* Continued from previous page.
TPCOM1    move.b     d0,IODEV2
TPCOM2    btst      #3,IODEV2+IOSTAT
           beq.s     TPCOM0
           btst      #4,IODEV1+IOSTAT
           beq.s     TPCOM0
           move.b     IODEV2,d0
           andi.l     #$7F,d0

* Set carry and...
           ori.b      #$01,1(sp)

* ...return
           rte

```