

Catalog No. 43458

DIAGNOSTIC ILLUSTRATIONS

IBM 9020A AND 9020/DE
SYSTEMS

STUDY GUIDE



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
MIKE MONRONEY AERONAUTICAL CENTER

FAA ACADEMY

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INTRODUCTION TO DIAGNOSTICS

9020 A/D/E

OPERAND-COMMENTS FIELD

The OPERAND-COMMENTS field contains the operand and contents of the comments field specified in the BAL source statement.

IDENT FIELD

The IDENT field contains the contents of columns 73 -- 80 of the BAL source statement, which are used by the SPT edit program or for card identification and sequencing.

Cross-Reference Listing Of Symbols

When the ANALYZ option on the \$BAL control card is specified, the symbolic analyzer is called to produce a cross-reference listing of all symbols used in a program. This option is valid only when a program listing is also requested. The NLISTed statements are not processed by the BAL analyzer. Consequently, any multidefined symbols, system symbol redefinitions, etc. which occur in NLISTed code will not be detected by the analyzer and the appropriate flags will not appear in the listing. The cross-reference listing, entitled "Symbolic References," appears after the relocation dictionary listing in Appendix G.

The symbolic analyzer is a part of the assembler, and the use of this option requires at least one additional pass to produce the cross-reference listing. The listing gives the line number of each symbol definition and the line numbers of all statements that refer to the symbol. Multidefined symbols and redefined system symbols are flagged. A separate listing of any undefined symbols is printed after the symbol listing. The symbolic analyzer can handle any number of references, but if more than 255 undefined symbols occur, only the first 255 are printed and a diagnostic message, stating that there are unlisted and undefined symbols, will be printed.

Diagnostics

The assembler prints a diagnostic message in the program listing for errors discovered during processing of a BAL source program. The diagnostic message(s) is printed immediately after the erroneous statement. If no LIST option was present on the \$BAL card, or if an NLIST is in effect for the erroneous statement, the assembler will force printing of the statement and all unsuppressed diagnostics. The asterisks that precede each message are for ease of identification in the program listing.

<u>Execution Permitted</u>	<u>Message</u>
No	***** FIELD n HAS INVALID PUNCTUATION
No	***** FIELD n HAS FOUND INVALID CHARACTER

<u>Execution Permitted</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
No	***** FIELD n HAS A SYMBOL OR NUMBER WHICH IS TOO LONG
No	***** FIELD n HAS AN EXPRESSION WHICH IS LONG OR COMPLEX
No	***** (symbol) IS AN UNDEFINED SYMBOL
No	***** FIELD n HAS AN INVALID USE OF *
No	***** FIELD n IS INVALIDLY COMPLEX RELOCATABLE
Yes	***** FIELD n HAS A VOID EXPRESSION POSSIBLE ERROR
Yes	***** FIELD n HAS BEEN TRUNCATED - POSSIBLE ERROR
No	***** FIELD n HAS A RELOCATABLE SYMBOL WHICH IS MULTIPLIED OR DIVIDED
No	***** FIELD n HAS TOO MANY ELEMENTS IN AN EXPRESSION
No	***** (symbol) IS A MULTI-DEFINED SYMBOL
Yes	***** USE OF A PRIVILEGED OP CODE - POSSIBLE ERROR
No	***** FIELD n HAS AN EXPRESSION INVALIDLY TERMINATED
Yes	***** PSEUDO-OP IS MISPLACED - POSSIBLE ERROR
Yes	***** HALF WORD ALIGNMENT HAS OCCURRED - POSSIBLE ERROR
No	***** FIELD n HAS A RELOCATABLE IN PLACE OF ABSOLUTE
No	***** FIELD n HAS AN ERROR IN LITERAL DEFINITION
Yes	***** DC SPECIFIED BUT NO VALUE LIST - POSSIBLE ERROR
Yes	***** FIELD n HAS UNUSED REGISTER SPECIFIED FOR DROP - POSSIBLE ERROR

DIAGNOSTIC OVERVIEW

SUBJECTS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. TERMINOLOGY
2. SYSTEMS DIFFERENCES, 9020 A/D/E
3. TYPES OF TROUBLESHOOTING TESTS
4. SECTION IDENTIFICATION LABELS
5. TAPE OR DISK FORMATTING
6. LOADING TECHNIQUES
7. INPUT MESSAGES AND ASSOCIATED FORMATS
8. OUTPUT MESSAGES AND FORMATS
9. GO/NO-GO LISTING ANALYSIS
10. BASIC STORE LISTING ANALYSIS
11. HARDCORE LISTING ANALYSIS
12. INITIAL DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR (IDM) ANALYSIS
13. SECTIONS RELATIVE TO SDM/MDM

LESSON OBJECTIVES

1. DESCRIBE THE VARIOUS TYPES OF TROUBLESHOOTING TESTS AVAILABLE FOR MAINTAINING THE 9020 COMPUTER COMPLEX.
2. DESCRIBE THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS AVAILABLE FOR 9020 "SYSTEM" TROUBLESHOOTING.
3. NAME THE SEQUENCE OF PROGRAMS AS THEY EXSIST ON THE DIAGNOSTIC TAPE OR DISK.
4. STATE THE ORDER PROGRAMS THAT WILL BE EXECUTED IF LOADED VIA A CE OR IOCE.
5. LOCATE AND DESCRIBE THE FORMATS FOR THE VARIOUS TYPES OF RECORDS.

USE OF DIAGNOSTICS

1. INITIAL FACTORY CHECK-OUT OF EQUIPMENT.
2. SITE ACCEPTANCE (SEVA MODULE).
 - A. SAFE STORE TEST.
 - B. COMPUTING TIME ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.
 - C. DISPLAY INSTRUCTIONS PERFORMANCE TEST.
 - D. CHANNEL DATA RATE TEST.
3. ROUTINE/CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE.
4. SYSTEM/SUBSYSTEM CHECK-OUT.

TROUBLESHOOTING TESTS

1. ELEMENT/DEVICE TESTING:

A. TAPE DRIVES, HIGH SPEED PRINTER, CARD READER/PUNCH, FLIGHT STRIP PRINTER, USING OFF-LINE TESTING DEVICES.

B. FRONT PANEL TESTING, USING CUSTOMER ENGINEERING PANELS:

(1) DISK IN-LINES

(2) RIPPLE LOCAL STORE (CE/IOCE)

(3) CE/IOCE STORE-FETCH

(4) MANUAL BRING-UPS

C. FAULT LOCATING TESTS (FLT's)

(1) HARDWARE CHECKING OF ELEMENTS (CE/IOCE)

(2) MOST BASIC ELEMENT TESTING

(3) FOUNDATION FOR HIGHER ORDER DIAGNOSTICS

SYSTEM ORIENTED TESTS

1. DIAGNOSTIC MAINTENANCE TAPE OR DISK:

A. GENERAL TESTING, GO/NO-GO, BASIC STORE, HARDCORE/IDM, SDM AND MDM.

B. SPECIFIC MDM TESTS FOR 9020 SYSTEMS:

(1) SYSTEM CHECK-OUT OF PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT (SCOPE/D70C3)

(2) SYSTEM EVALUATION (SEVA/DE0A3):

(A) TWO PASSES OF SEVA AND DD8AO FOR RECONFIGURATION TESTING.

(B) USED FOR CERTIFICATION OF THE NAS CCC COMPLEX.

2. DIAGNOSTICS AIMED AT HARDWARE/SOFTWARE COMPATIBILITY IN TERMS OF NAS OPERATIONAL STATUS:

A. SIM-CERTIFY (NCST-xxx)

B. DYNAMIC SIMULATION.

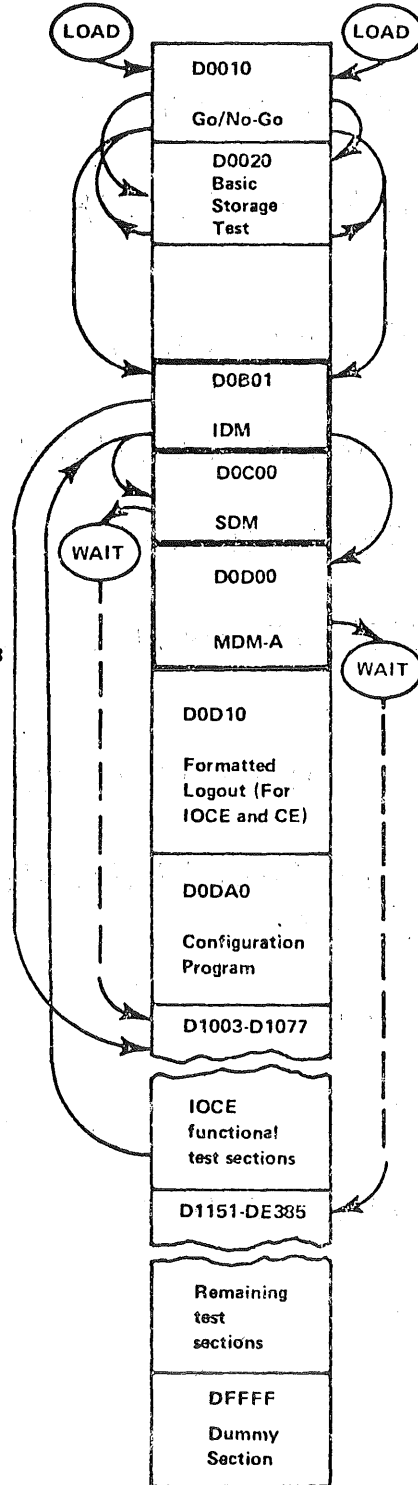
C. QUICK ANALYSIS OF RADAR (QARS/D74C1).

D. CERTIFY (NCST-ON LINE)

A. 9020A System Maintenance Tape

When loading via IOCE:

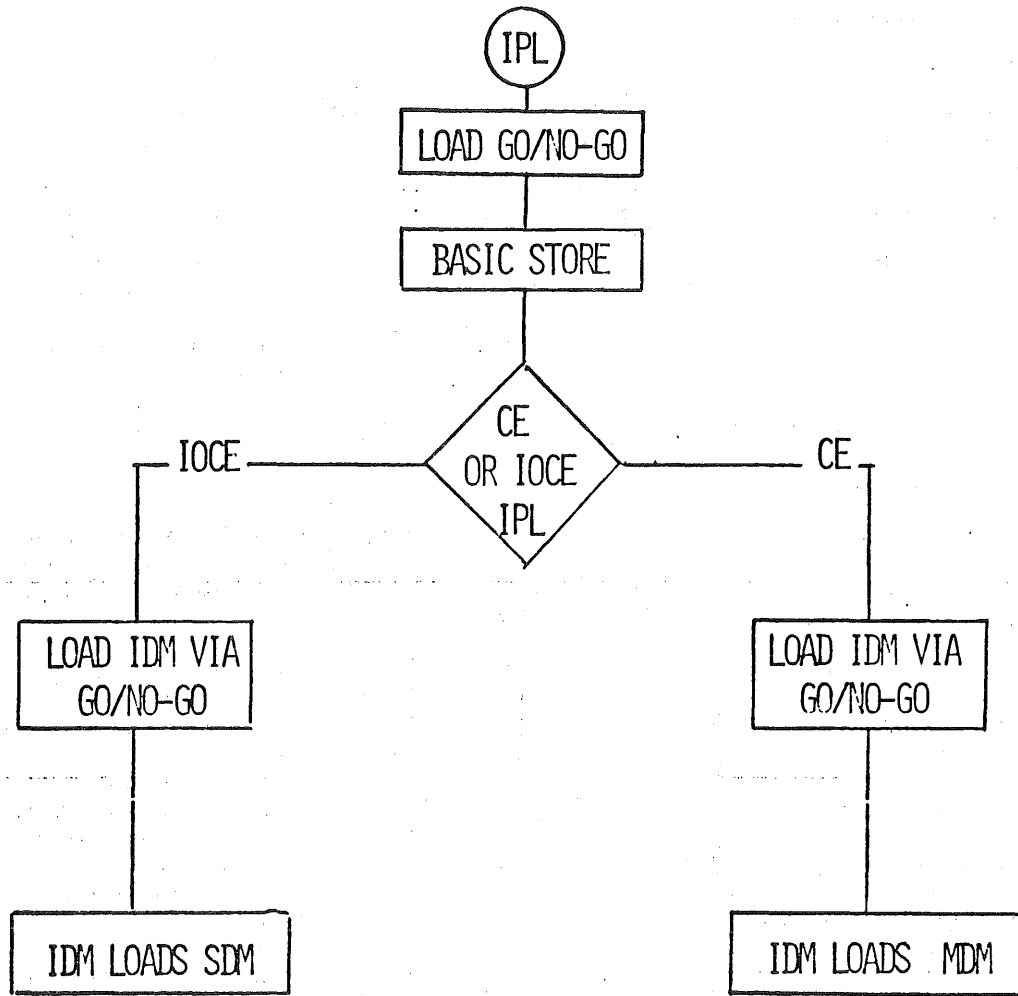
1. IPL loads Go/No-Go.
2. Go/No-Go tests IOCE and then loads Basic Storage Test.
3. Basic Storage Test tests MACH storage and then returns to Go/No-Go for loading of IDM.
4. IDM tests IOCE by sequentially loading and running sections D1003-D1077 and then loads SDM.
5. SDM waits for entry of input messages. Additional sections that can be run, depending on availability of units, are:
 - D1401 IOCE Internal Timer
 - D1403 IOCE Delay Instruction
 - D1501 IOCE Diagnose Kernel, Part 3
 - D2008 MACH to Main Storage
 - D2101 IOCE Local Storage
 - D2740 MACH Storage
 - D3051-D3155 Channel Tests
 - D4050-D4060 Tape Tests
 - D6251-D6262 2540 Reader Punch
 - D6351-D6356 1403 Printer
 - D6651-D6653 1052 Printer Keyboard
 - D6A51-D6A58 2821 Control Unit
 - D8051-D806A DASF
 - DCC51 PAM and Adapters
 - DCC61 Flight Strip Printer



When loading via CE:

1. IPL loads Go/No-Go.
2. Go/No-Go tests CE and then loads Basic Storage Test.
3. Basic Storage Test test first 128K (decimal) of SE and then returns to Go/No-Go for loading of IDM.
4. IDM tests CE and then loads MDM-A.
5. MDM-A waits for entry of input messages. Sections that can be run, depending on availability of units, are:
 - D0DA0 Configuration Tests
 - D1151-D11EE CE Functional Tests
 - D11F6-D11F8 CE Diagnose Kernels
 - D11FA SCON
 - D11FC IATR
 - D11FD SATR, Part 1
 - D14A1 CE Internal Timer
 - D14A3 CE Delay Instruction
 - D16A1 Error Checking
 - D1DA1 Direct Control
 - D1EA6 SATR, Part 2
 - D1EA8 ATR Controls
 - D20A0; D20AA Main Storage
 - D21A1 CE Local Storage
 - D3051-DCC61 Same as IOCE (at left)
 - D46A0 TCU Dual Interface
 - D6AA0 2821 Dual Interface
 - D6CA4 7265-02 System Console
 - DCCA0 PAM Dual Interface
 - DD6A1 DAR/SR
 - DDDA1 IOCE Processor
 - DE0A1-DE3CC SEVA Program
 - Acceptance Test Sections

FIGURE 1-1. OPERATION OF SYSTEM MAINTENANCE TAPE (PART 1 OF 2)



RESULT OF "A" SYSTEM

IPL

B. 9020D and 9020E System Maintenance Tape

When loading via IOCE:

1. IPL loads Go/No-Go.
2. Go/No-Go tests IOCE and then loads Basic Storage Test.
3. Basic Storage Test tests MACH storage and then returns to Go/No-Go for loading of IDM.
4. IDM tests IOCE by sequentially loading and running sections D1003-D1077 and then loads SDM.
5. SDM waits for entry of input messages. Additional sections that can be run, depending on availability of units, are:
 - D1401 IOCE Internal Timer
 - D1403 IOCE Delay Instruction
 - D1501 IOCE Diagnose Kernel, Part 3
 - D2101 IOCE Local Storage
 - D2308 MACH to Main Storage
 - D2740 MACH Storage
 - D3051-D3155 Channel Tests
 - D4050-D4060 Tape Tests
 - D6251-D6262 2540 Reader Punch
 - D6351-D6356 1403 Printer
 - D6651-D6653 1052 Printer Keyboard
 - D6A51-D6A59 2821 Control Unit
 - D8051-D806A DASF
 - D9051 Reconfiguration Unit
 - DA051 Channel-to-Channel Adapter
 - DB051, DB052 2701 Data Adapter Unit
 - DCC51 PAM and Adapters
 - DCC61 Flight Strip Printer

When loading via CE:

1. IPL loads Go/No-Go.
2. Go/No-Go tests CE and then loads Basic Storage Test.
3. Basic Storage Test tests first 128K (decimal) of SE and then returns to Go/No-Go for loading of Hardcore.
4. Hardcore tests CE and then loads SDM.
5. SDM waits for entry of input messages. Sections that can be run, depending on availability of units are:
 - D1101-D1103 Basic CE Test
 - D1108 Basic Diag and Logout
 - D1111-D1115 CEDA
 - D1151-D13C8 CE Function Tests
 - D13CD CE Random
 - D1DA3 Direct Control
 - D22A0-D22AA SE and DE Storage
 - D3051-DCC61 Same as left but also including
 - D6CA6 7265-03 Config Console
6. Enter LMDM/ message to SDM at any time to load MDM-D/E. All the above listed sections plus the following run under MDM-D/E:
 - D24A0 DE/DG Interface
 - D46A0 TCU Dual Interface
 - D6AA0 2821 Dual Interface
 - D6CA4 7265-02 System Console
 - D80A0 DASF Two Channel Sw
 - DB0A1 DAU Two-Processor Sw
 - DCCA0 PAM Dual Interface
 - DD6A2 DAR/DAR Mask
 - DB8A0 Configuration Control
 - DD9A0 ATR Controls
 - DDAA0 SSU Multi-Element
 - DDDA1 IOCE Processor
 - DE0A3-DE5CA SEVA Program

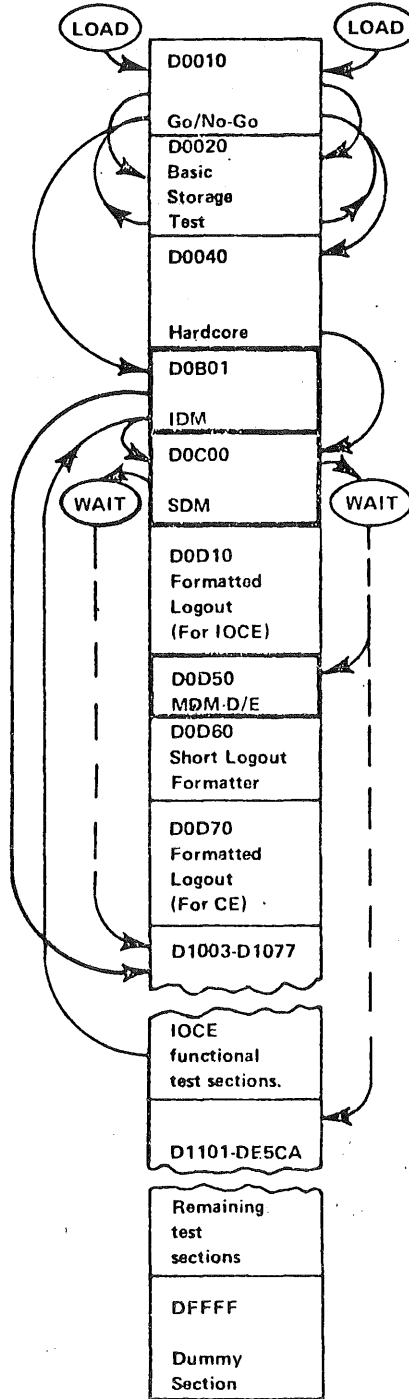
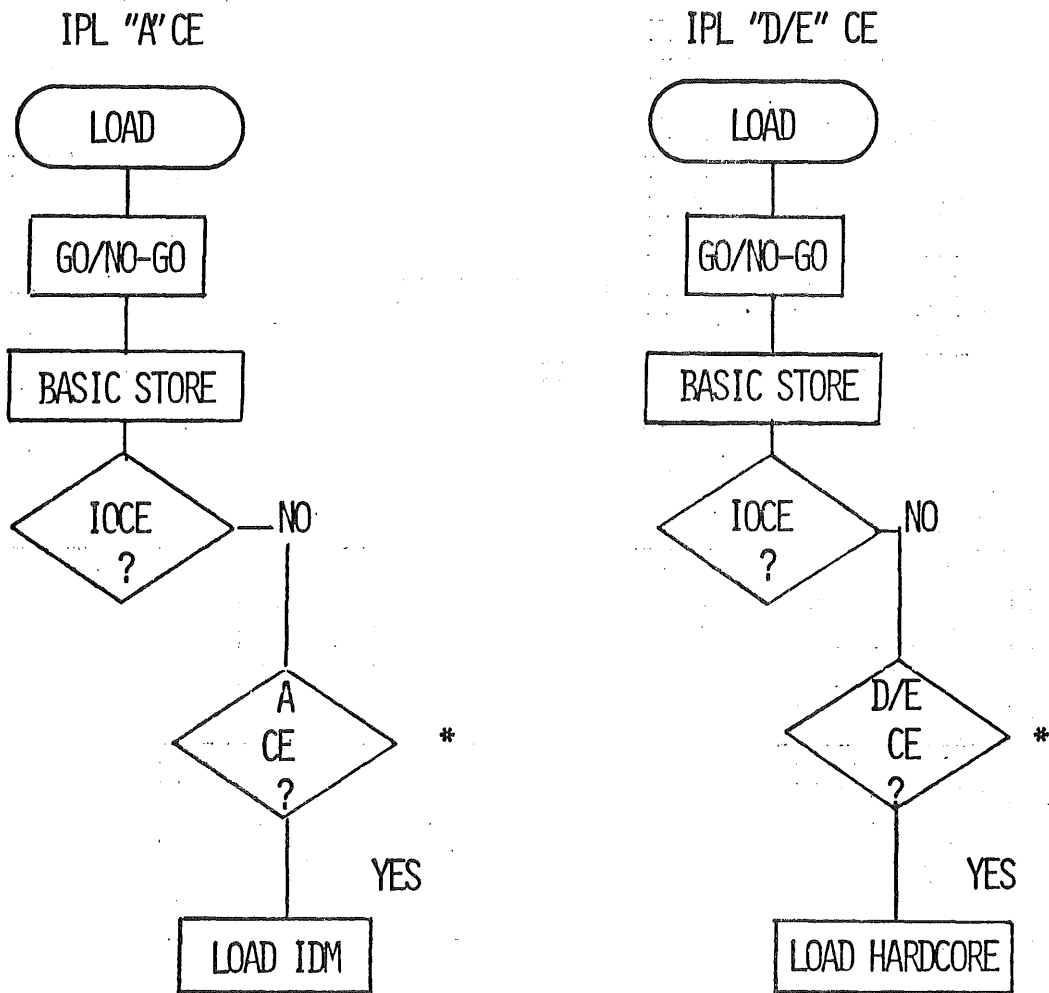


FIGURE 1-1. OPERATION OF SYSTEM MAINTENANCE TAPE (PART 2 OF 2)

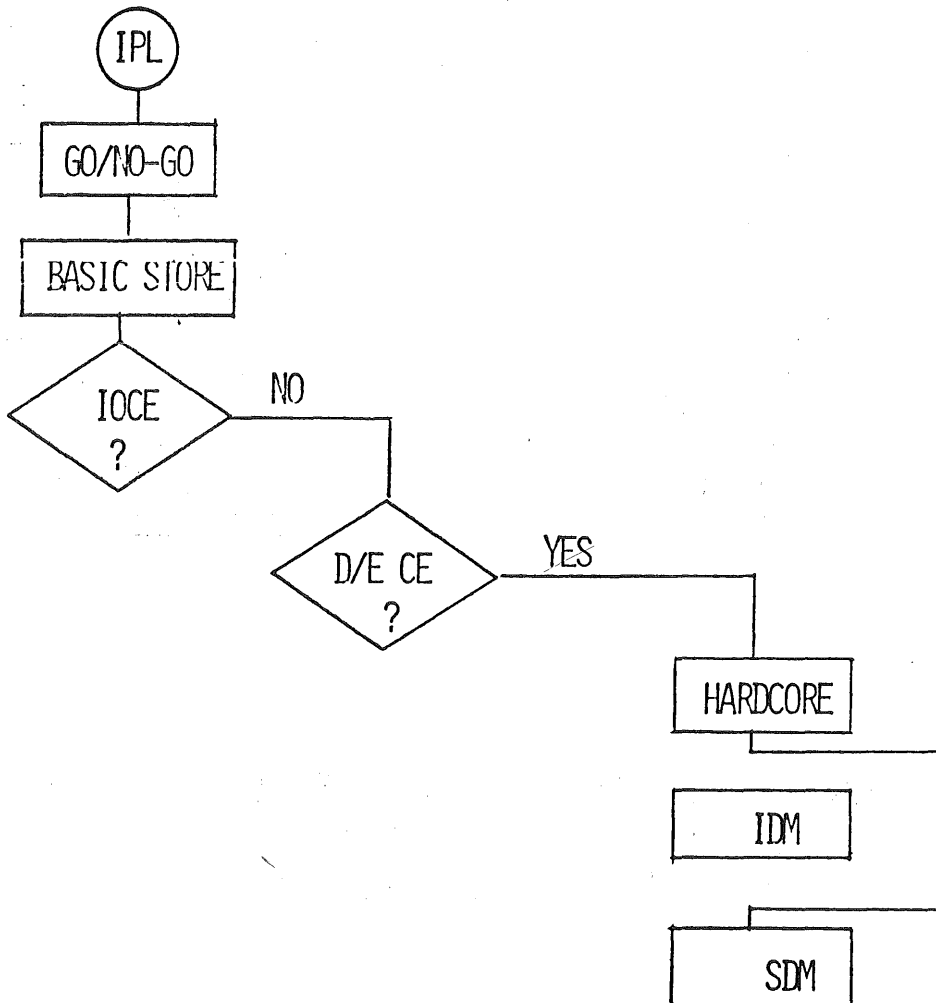
"A" AND "D/E" CE IPL COMPARED



* THIS DECISION IS MADE WHEN THE DIAGNOSTIC TAPE IS BUILT. THE "A" SYSTEM TAPE DOES NOT HAVE HARDCORE, AND THE "D/E TAPE IS DESIGNED TO BY-PASS IDM VIA PROGRAM CONTROL.

"D/E" CE AND HARDCORE

1. APPLICABLE TO D/E COMPUTE ELEMENT ONLY.
2. BY-PASSES IDM AND LOADS SDM
3. TESTS THE STANDARD INSTRUCTION SET FOR THE D/E CE.
4. LOADED BY GO/NO-GO AND CONTAINS NO MONITOR.



BOOTSTRAP CONCEPT

DIAGNOSTICS ASSUMES THAT:

1. MINIMUM EQUIPMENT IS OPERATIONAL.
2. FLT'S HAVE RUN ERROR FREE. ← NOT ALWAYS TRUE
3. THE LPSW INSTRUCTION WORKS AND CAN SET THE CONDITION CODE AND INSTRUCTION COUNTER.
4. ^{FIRST} ONE K (HEX) STORAGE IS OPERATIONAL.

BOOTSTRAP:

USE LPSW TO

TEST AN INSTRUCTION, (LPSW) USE THIS INSTRUCTION TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN CONDITIONS, BRANCH ON THIS CONDITION TO TEST THE NEXT INSTRUCTION. AS EACH INSTRUCTION IS TESTED AND VERIFIED, IT IS ADDED TO THE GROUP THAT CAN BE USED TO VERIFY FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS.

ULTIMATE GOAL:

ESTABLISH AND VERIFY ENOUGH BASIC INSTRUCTIONS AND CORE STORAGE TO LOAD AND SUPPORT LARGER, MORE SOPHISTICATED, DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS. (SDM/MDM)

DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM GO/NO-GO
(D0010)

1. PURPOSE:

- A. TEST 15 BASIC INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED BY THE BASIC STORE
HARDWARE OR IDM DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS.
- B. TEST THE ABILITY TO FORM AN EFFECTIVE ADDRESS.
- C. TEST THE ABILITY TO START INPUT/OUTPUT OPERATIONS.

2. DETAILS"

- A. STAND-ALONE, NON-RELOCATABLE.
- B. MUST BE FOLLOWED BY BASIC STORE.
- C. LOADS AND TRANSFERS CONTROL TO BASIC STORE.
- D. RESIDES IN PSA OF MACH (IOCE IPL) OR MAIN STORAGE (CE IPL)
UNTIL OVERLAYED BY HIGHER ORDER DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS.

DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM BASIC STORE

(D0020)

1. PURPOSE:

A. TEST THE ABILITY TO STORE AND FETCH IN MACH (IOCE IPL) OR MAIN STORAGE (CE IPL).

B. TEST THE ABILITY TO ADDRESS MACH OR MAIN STORAGE.

2. DETAILS:

A. STAND-ALONE NON-RELOCATABLE.

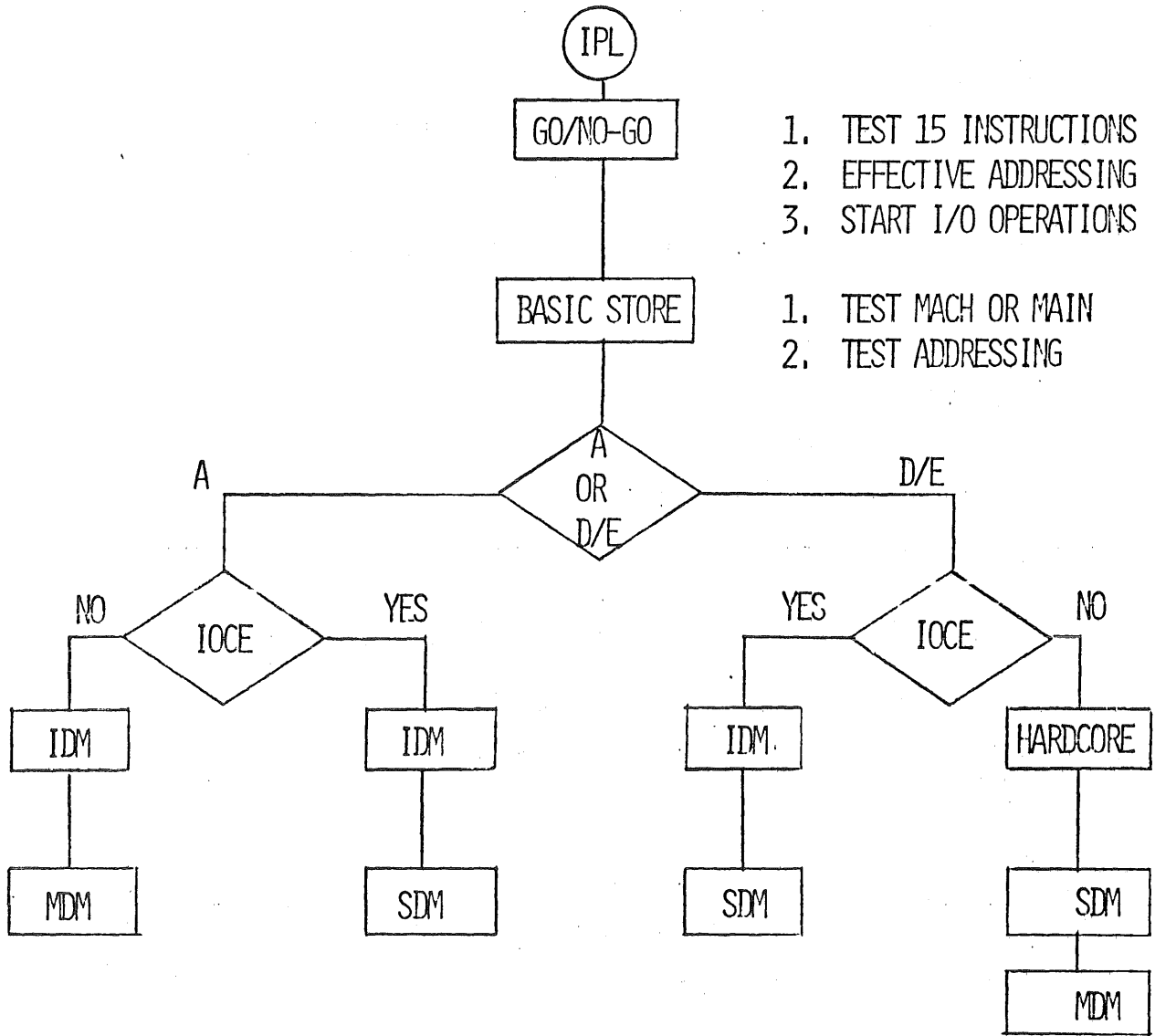
B. LOADED BY GO/NO-GO.

C. RETURNS CONTROL TO GO/NO-GO UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION.

D. PROVIDES FOR TESTING FROM ADDRESS 800 (HEX) THROUGH 20 K (HEX) MAIN STORAGE AND 800 (HEX) THROUGH 19 K (HEX) MACH STORAGE.

* NOTE: THE UPPER 1K (HEX) OF MACH STORAGE IS NOT TESTED BY BASIC STORE. THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR I/O DEVICES AND IS CALLED THE UCW (UNIT CONTROL WORD) AREA.

HARDCORE OR IDM?



INITIAL DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR (IDM)

DOB01

1. PURPOSE:

- A. PROVIDE CONTROL FUNCTIONS REQUIRED TO RUN CPU BRING-UPS FOR THE A AND D MODEL IOCE'S AND THE A MODEL CE.
- B. "A" IOCE SECTIONS D1000 THRU D1080.
- C. "D" IOCE SECTIONS D1000 THRU D1077.
- D. "A" CE SECTIONS D1150 THRU 11F0.

2. DETAILS:

- A. TESTS THE STANDARD INSTRUCTION SET.
- B. USES INSTRUCTIONS TESTED IN GO/NO-GO.
- C. USES ADDITIONAL STORAGE TESTED BY BASIC STORE.

3. LOADING:

- A. LOADS SDM FOR A AND D MODEL IOCE'S AND MDM-A FOR THE A MODEL CE.
- B. BY-PASSED (NOT RUN) FOR D/E MODEL CE.

HARDCORE (D0040)

1. PURPOSE:

HARDCORE TESTS THE INSTRUCTIONS (STANDARD INSTRUCTION SET) USED BY SDM.

2. DETAILS:

A. STAND-ALONE PROGRAM WITH NO INPUT/OUTPUT CAPABILITY.

B. ASSUMES THAT MOST FLT'S (CE ASSOCIATED) HAVE RUN ERROR FREE AND THAT GO/NO-GO, AND BASIC STORE PROGRAMS WERE RUN SUCCESSFULLY.

C. USES INSTRUCTIONS AND STORAGE PREVIOUSLY TESTED. (BOOT-STRAP CONTINUATION).

3. LOADING:

LOADED BY GO-NO-GO, AFTER BASIC STORE IS COMPLETED, WHEN THE ENVIRONMENT IS A D/E MODEL COMPUTE ELEMENT. APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE D/E SYSTEM COMPUTE ELEMENT.

SUBSYSTEM DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR

D0C00

1. PURPOSE:

PROVIDES A FULL SET OF CONTROL FUNCTIONS TO SEQUENTIALLY TEST IN A SINGLE PROCESSOR ENVIRONMENT.

2. DETAILS:

A. FOLLOWS IDM FOR AN A OR D IOCE IPL.

B. FOLLOWS HARDCORE FOR A COMPUTE ELEMENT IPL D/E.

C. MAJOR MONITOR RESIDENT, CAN COMMUNICATE VIA INPUT/OUTPUT MESSAGES.

D. ENTERS WAIT STATE WHEN LOADED AND EXECUTES TASKS AS DIRECTED BY COMMAND.

E. CANNOT BE EXECUTED ON THE "A" SYSTEM COMPUTE ELEMENT.

3. LOADING:

LOADED BY IDM OR HARDCORE BASED ON THE IPL SOURCE.

IOCE → IDM → SDM

D/E CE → HARDCORE → SDM

MULTIPROCESSING DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR (MDM)

(DOD00 AND DOD50)

A

D/E

1. PURPOSE:

PROVIDES A FULL SET OF CONTROL FUNCTIONS TO FULLY TEST A 9020 SYSTEM.

2. DETAILS:

A. 9020 A ONLY (DOD00) ASSUMES GO/NO-GO, BASIC STORE AND IDM RUN WITHOUT ERROR (MDM-A).

B. 9020 D/E ONLY (DOD50) ASSUMES GO/NO-GO, BASIC STORE HARDWARE AND SDM RUN WITHOUT ERROR (MDM-D/E).

C. EMPLOYS MULTI-PROCESSING AND MULTI-PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES TO PROVIDE TESTING CAPABILITY IN A TOTAL "SYSTEMS" ENVIRONMENT.

D. PROVIDES THE VERSATILITY AND FLEXIBILITY NEEDED TO ISOLATE "SYSTEMS" FAULTS.

3. LOADING:

MDM IS LOADED BY IDM WHEN IN THE "A" ENVIRONMENT AND CE IPL IS EMPLOYED.

MDM IS LOADED BY SDM, UPON COMMAND, WHEN OPERATION IS IN THE D/E ENVIRONMENT AND CE IPL IS EMPLOYED.

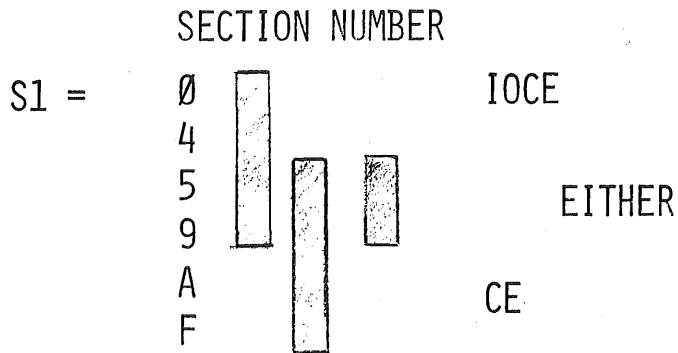
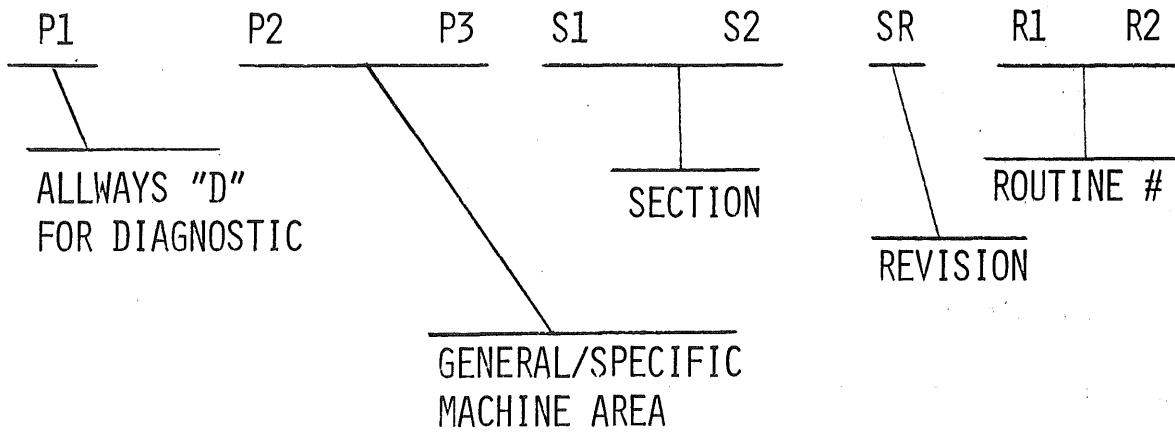
CRITERION 1

1. List the 4 general uses of the diagnostic programs.
2. Front panel testing, using customer engineering panels, allows the testing of:
 - a. Systems.
 - b. Elements/Devices
 - c. Software
 - d. Devices only.
 - e. Elements only
3. What is the purpose of Fault Locating Tests (FLT's)?
4. What kind of testing is accomplished using the Diagnostic "SCOPE"?
5. At what environment is the diagnostic "SEVA" aimed.
6. Assume an "A" system environment, and an IOCE IPL, what will be the sequence of programs that will be executed?
7. In the following examples, cross out the diagnostic programs that will not be executed based on the source of the IPL.

Source	System	Programs
IOCE	A	Go/No-Go, Basic Store, IDM, Hardcore, SDM, MDM
CE	A	Go/No-Go, Basic Store, IDM, Hardcore, SDM, MDM
IOCE	D/E	Go/No-Go, Basic Store, IDM, Hardcore, SDM, MDM
CE	D/E	Go/No-go, Basic Store, IDM, Hardcore, SDM, MDM

8. What is the difference in the Basic Store program in terms of an IOCE vs a CE IPL?
9. What is the sequence of programs on the tape or disk, irrespective of the source of the IPL?
10. What program is available to the D/E system that is not available for A system?

DIAGNOSTIC SECTION LABELING



IBM 9020D AND 9020E DATA PROCESSING
INDEX OF MAINTENANCE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS

IDENTITY	NAME	CPU		MONITOR			System Model Only Multiprogram Op Intervention Section Sense Sw Additional Units	DESCRIP- TION		LIS- TING
		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDM-D/E		Ref	Vol	Vol
PPSSSAA 12312r12										
D0000	IPL Card Deck Loader	X	X					DMMM	I	None
D0001	Utility Library Loader	X	X					DMMM	I	VI
D0010	Go/No-Go	X	X					DMMM	I	VI
D0020	Basic Storage Test	X	X					DMMM	I	VI
D0040	Hardcore		X					DMMM	I	VI
D0B01	Initial Diagnostic Monitor	X						DMMM	I	VI
D0C00	Subsystem Diagnostic Monitor	X	X					DMMM	I	VI
D0CF0	Storage Dump	X	X					DMMM	I	VI
D0D10	Formatted Logout	X			X			DMMM	I	VI
D0D50	Multiprocessing Diagnostic Monitor D/E			X				DMMM	I	VII
D0D60	Short Logout Formatter	X	X		X	X		DMMM	I	VII
D0D70	Formatted Logout		X		X	X		DMMM	I	VII
D1003	LA	X		X	X			1003	II	VIII
D1004	L	X		X	X			1003	II	VIII
D1005	ST	X		X	X			1003	II	VIII
D1006	A	X		X	X			1003	II	VIII
D1007	S, C	X		X	X			1003	II	VIII
D1008	CL	X		X	X			1003	II	VIII
D1009	N, O, X	X		X	X			1003	II	VIII
D100C	AL, SL	X		X	X			1003	II	VIII
D1010	LR Part 1	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D1011	LR Part 2	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D1012	LR Part 3	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D1013	LR Part 4	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D1014	AR	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D1015	SR, CR	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D1016	CLR	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D1017	NR	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D1018	OR	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D1019	XR	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D101A	LPR, LNR, LTR, LCR	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D101B	ALR, SLR	X		X	X			1010	II	VIII
D101F	BCR, BC	X		X	X			101F	II	IX
D1020	BLR, BAL	X		X	X			101F	II	IX
D1021	BCT, BCTR	X		X	X			101F	II	IX
D1022	BXH, BXLE	X		X	X			101F	II	IX
D1023	Branch Instructions	X		X	X			101F	II	IX
D1027	LH, STH, AH, SH, CH	X		X	X			1027	II	IX
D102A	SRL, SRA, SLL, SLA	X		X	X			102A	II	IX
D102D	TM	X		X	X			102D	II	IX
D102E	CLI	X		X	X			102D	II	IX
D102F	MVI	X		X	X			102D	II	IX

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IDENTITY	NAME	CPU		MONITOR			System Model Only Multiprogram Op Intervention Section Sense Sw Additional Units	DESCRIP- TION		LIS- TING
		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDM-D/E		Ref	Vol	Vol
PPSSSAA 12312r12										
D1030	NI	X		X	X			102D	II	IX
D1031	QI	X		X	X			102D	II	IX
D1032	XI	X		X	X			102D	II	IX
D1037	STM	X		X	X			1037	II	IX
D1038	STM, LM	X		X	X			1037	II	IX
D103C	SVC, LPSW, SPM, SSM	X		X	X			103C	II	IX
D103F	MH	X		X	X			103F	II	IX
D1040	M	X		X	X			103F	II	IX
D1041	MR	X		X	X			103F	II	IX
D1042	D	X		X	X			103F	II	IX
D1043	DR	X		X	X			103F	II	IX
D1045	IC, STC	X		X	X			1045	II	IX
D1047	SRDL, SRDA, SLDL, SLDA	X		X	X			1047	II	IX
D104A	CLC	X		X	X			104A	II	X
D104B	CLC	X		X	X			104A	II	X
D104C	CLC, MVC	X		X	X			104A	II	X
D104D	NC	X		X	X			104A	II	X
D104E	OC	X		X	X			104A	II	X
D104F	XC	X		X	X			104A	II	X
D1050	MVO	X		X	X			104A	II	X
D1051	MVN	X		X	X			104A	II	X
D1052	MVZ	X		X	X			104A	II	X
D1053	MVW	X		X	X			1053	II	X
D105A	CVB, CVD	X		X	X			105A	II	X
D105C	TR	X		X	X			105A	II	X
D105D	TRT	X		X	X			105A	II	X
D105E	PACK, UNPK	X		X	X			105A	II	X
D105F	PACK, UNPK	X		X	X			105A	II	X
D1060	Boundary Test of NC, OC, XC, MVO, MVN, MVZ	X		X	X			1060	II	X
D1063	EX, Small Binary Set; Part 1	X		X	X			1063	II	X
D1064	EX, Small Binary Set; Part 2	X		X	X			1063	II	X
D1065	EX, Small Binary Set; Part 3	X		X	X			1063	II	X
D1066	EX, Standard Set; Part 1	X		X	X			1063	II	X
D1067	EX, Standard Set; Part 2	X		X	X			1063	II	X
D1068	LDA, LI, TS, WRD; Part 1	X		X	X			1068	II	X
D1069	LDA, LI, TS, WRD; Part 2	X		X	X			1068	II	X
D106B	Program Interrupts, Part 1	X		X	X			106B	II	XI
D106C	Program Interrupts, Part 2	X		X	X			106B	II	XI

IDENTITY	NAME	CPU		MONITOR			System Model Only Multiprogram Op Intervention Section Sense Sw Additional Units	DESCRIP- TION		LIS- TING
		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDM-D/E		Ref	Vol	Vol.
PPSSSAA 12312r12										
D106D	Program Interrupts, Part 3	X		X	X			106B	II	XI
D106E	Operation Exceptions	X		X	X			106E	II	XI
D1071	EX, Program Interrupts; Part 1	X		X	X			1071	II	XI
D1072	EX, Program Interrupts; Part 2	X		X	X			1071	II	XI
D1075	Pair Instruction Scrambler	X		X	X			1075	II	XI
D1076	Diagnose Kernels, Part 1	X		X	X			1076	II	XI
D1077	Diagnose Kernels, Part 2	X		X	X			1076	II	XI
D1101	Basic CE Test, Part 1	X		X	X	X	M S	1101	II	XII
D1102	Basic CE Test, Part 2	X		X	X	X	M S	1101	II	XII
D1103	Basic CE Test, Part 3	X		X	X	X	M S	1101	II	XII
D1108	Basic Diagnose and Logout	X		X	X	X	M S	1108	II	XII
D1111	CEDA, Part 1	X		X	X	X	M S	1111	II	XIII
D1112	CEDA, Part 2	X		X	X	X	M S	1111	II	XIII
D1113	CEDA, Part 3	X		X	X	X	M S	1111	II	XIII
D1114	CEDA, Part 4	X		X	X	X	M S	1111	II	XIII
D1115	CEDA, Part 5	X		X	X	X	M S	1111	II	XIII
D1151	LA	X		X	X	X	M	1151	II	XIV
D1152	L	X		X	X	X	M	1151	II	XIV
D1153	ST	X		X	X	X	M	1151	II	XIV
D1154	A	X		X	X	X	M	1151	II	XIV
D1155	S, C	X		X	X	X	M	1151	II	XIV
D1156	CL	X		X	X	X	M	1151	II	XIV
D1157	N, O, X	X		X	X	X	M	1151	II	XIV
D115A	AL, SL	X		X	X	X	M	1151	II	XIV
D115C	LR, Part 1	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D115D	LR, Part 2	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D115E	LR, Part 3	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D115F	LR, Part 4	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D1160	AR	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D1161	SR, CR	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D1162	CLR	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D1163	NR	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D1164	OR	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D1165	XR	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D1166	LPR, LNR, LTR, LCR	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D1167	ALR, SLR	X		X	X	X	M	115C	II	XIV
D1169	BCR, BC	X		X	X	X	M	1169	II	XV
D116A	BALR	X		X	X	X	M	1169	II	XV
D116B	BCT, BCTR	X		X	X	X	M	1169	II	XV
D116C	BXH, BXLE	X		X	X	X	M	1169	II	XV
D116D	Branch Instructions	X		X	X	X	M	1169	II	XV
D116F	LH, STH, AH, SH, CH	X		X	X	X	M	116F	II	XV

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IDENTITY	NAME	CPU		MONITOR			System Model Only Multiprogram Op Intervention Section Sense Sw Additional Units	DESCRIP- TION		LIS- TING
		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDM-D/E		Ref	Vol	
PPSSSAA 12312r12										
D1171	SRL, SRA, SLL, SLA	X		X	X	X	M	1171	II	XV
D1173	TM	X		X	X	X	M	1173	II	XV
D1174	CLI	X		X	X	X	M	1173	II	XV
D1175	MVI	X		X	X	X	M	1173	II	XV
D1176	NI	X		X	X	X	M	1173	II	XV
D1177	OI	X		X	X	X	M	1173	II	XV
D1178	XI	X		X	X	X	M	1173	II	XV
D1179	TS	X		X	X	X	M	1179	II	XV
D117B	STM	X		X	X	X	M	117B	II	XV
D117C	STM, LM	X		X	X	X	M	117B	II	XV
D117E	SVC, LPSW, SPM, SSM	X		X	X	X		117E	II	XV
D1180	MH	X		X	X	X	M	1180	II	XV
D1181	M	X		X	X	X	M	1180	II	XV
D1182	MR	X		X	X	X		1180	II	XV
D1183	D	X		X	X	X	M	1180	II	XV
D1184	DR	X		X	X	X	M	1180	II	XV
D1186	SRDL, SRDA, SLDL, SLDA	X		X	X	X	M	1186	II	XVI
D118A	CLC, MVC	X		X	X	X	M	118A	II	XVI
D118B	NC	X		X	X	X	M	118A	II	XVI
D118C	OC	X		X	X	X	M	118A	II	XVI
D118D	XC	X		X	X	X	M	118A	II	XVI
D118E	MVO	X		X	X	X	M	118A	II	XVI
D118F	MVN	X		X	X	X	M	118A	II	XVI
D1190	MVZ	X		X	X	X	M	118A	II	XVI
D1191	MVW	X		X	X	X	M	1191	II	XVI
D1192	IC, STC, ISK, SSK	X		X	X	X	M	1192	II	XVI
D1196	CVD, CVB	X		X	X	X	M	1196	II	XVI
D1197	TR	X		X	X	X	M	1196	II	XVI
D1198	TRT	X		X	X	X	M	1196	II	XVI
D1199	PACK, UNPK; Part 1	X		X	X	X	M	1196	II	XVI
D119A	PACK, UNPK; Part 2	X		X	X	X	M	1196	II	XVI
D119B	Boundary Test of NC, OC, XC, MVN, MVZ, TR, TRT	X		X	X	X	M	1196	II	XVI
D119C	SPSB, LPSB, LI; Part 1	X		X	X	X		119C	II	XVI
D119D	SPSB, LPSB, LI; Part 2	X		X	X	X		119C	II	XVI
D11A2	LE, STE, LD, STD, CE, CD	X		X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVI
D11A6	LER, CER, LDR, CDR, LTER	X		X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVI
D11A9	LTDR, LCER, LCDR	X		X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVI
D11AC	LPER, LPDR, LNER, LNDR	X		X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVII
D11B0	AER, ADR, AE, AD	X		X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVII
D11B4	AUR, AWR, AU, AW	X		X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVII
D11B8	SER, SDR, SE, SD	X		X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVII
D11BC	SUR, SWR, SU, SW	X		X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVII
D11C0	HER, HDR	X		X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVII

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		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDN-D/E		Ref	Vol	Vol
PPSSSAA 12312r12										
D11C2	MER, MDR, ME, MD	X		X	X		M	11A2	II	XVII
D11C6	DER, DDR, DE, DD	X		X	X		M	11A2	II	XVII
D11CA	Multiply and Divide Reliability			X	X	X	M	11A2	II	XVII
D11CD	AP, Part 1	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11CE	AP, Part 2	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11CF	SP	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11D0	CP	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11D1	ZAP	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11D3	MP, Part 1	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11D4	MP, Part 2	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11D5	DP, Part 1	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11D6	DP, Part 2	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11D7	ED	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11D8	EDMK	X		X	X	X	M	11CD	II	XVII
D11DA	EX, Small Binary Set; Part 1	X		X	X	X	M	11DA	II	XVIII
D11DB	EX, Small Binary Set; Part 2	X		X	X	X	M	11DA	II	XVIII
D11DC	EX, Small Binary Set; Part 3	X		X	X	X	M	11DA	II	XVIII
D11DD	EX, Standard Set; Part 1	X		X	X	X	M	11DA	II	XVIII
D11DE	EX, Standard Set; Part 2	X		X	X	X	M	11DA	II	XVIII
D11DF	EX, Floating Point Set; Part 1	X		X	X	X	M	11DA	II	XVIII
D11E0	EX, Floating Point Set; Part 2	X		X	X	X	M	11DA	II	XVIII
D11E1	EX, Decimal Set	X		X	X	X	M	11DA	II	XVIII
D11E4	Program Interrupts, Small Binary Set	X		X	X	X		11E4	II	XVIII
D11E5	Program Interrupts, Standard Set	X		X	X	X		11E4	II	XVIII
D11E6	Program Interrupts, Floating Point Set	X		X	X	X		11E4	II	XVIII
D11E7	Program Interrupts, Decimal Set	X		X	X	X		11E4	II	XVIII
D11E8	Program Interrupts, Suppression Completion	X		X	X	X		11E4	II	XVIII
D11E9	Operation Exception	X		X	X	X	M	11E9	II	XVIII
D11EB	Execute Pgm Irpt, Small Binary Set	X		X	X	X		11EB	II	XVIII
D11EC	Execute Pgm Irpt, Standard Set	X		X	X	X		11EB	II	XVIII

IDENTITY	NAME	CPU		MONITOR			System Model Only Multiprogram Op Intervention Section Sense Sw Additional Units	DESCRIP- TION		LIS- TING	
		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDM-D/E		Ref	Vol		Vol
PPSSSAA 12312r12											
D11ED	Execute Pgm Irpt, Floating Point Set		X	X	X			11EB	II	XVIII	
D11EE	Execute Pgm Irpt, Decimal Set		X	X	X			11EB	II	XVIII	
D13A0	Interval Timer		X	X	X		O	13A0	II	XVIII	
D13A5	360/9020 Mode Differences of Operation		X	X	X		S	13A5	II	XVIII	
D13B0	SPSB, LPSB, LI, SCON, IATR SATR, DLY, MVW		X	X	X		O	13B0	II	XVIII	
D13BA	Diagnose, Scan-In, and Logout		X	X	X		O	13BA	II	XIX	
D13C0	CSS, LC		X	X	X		S	13C0	II	XIX	
D13C1	CVWL		X	X	X		S	13C1	II	XIX	
D13C2	RPSB		X	X	X		S	13C2	II	XIX	
D13C8	Interrupt Priority Test		X	X	X		O S	13C8	II	XIX	
D13CD	Random		X	X	X		S	13CD	II	XIX	
D1401	Interval Timer	X		X			O	1401	II	XIX	
D1403	DLY Instruction	X		X				1403	II	XIX	
D1501	Diagnose Kernels, Part 3	X		X			A	1501	II	XIX	
D1DA3	Direct Control		X	X	X		O S	1DA3	II	XX	
D2101	Local Storage	X		X				2101	II	XX	
D22A0	Storage and Display Storage Diagnostic		X	X	X		S	22A0	II	XX	
D22A4	Storage and Display Storage Error Checks		X	X	X		S	22A4	II	XX	
D22AA	Storage and Display Storage Protection		X	X	X		M S	22AA	II	XX	
D2308	MACH-TO-SE Diagnostic	X		X			S A	2308	II	XX	
D24A0	DE/DG Interface Functions		X		X		E S	24A0	II	XX	
D2740	MACH Storage Diagnostic	X		X			S	2740	II	XX	
D3051	Multiplexor Channel Functional, Part 1	X	X	X	X			A	3051	III	XXI
D3052	Multiplexor Channel Functional, Part 2	X	X	X	X			A	3051	III	XXI
D3053	Multiplexor Channel Functional, Part 3	X	X	X	X			A	3051	III	XXI
D3054	Multiplexor Channel Invalid Specifications	X	X	X	X			A	3054	III	XXI
D3055	Multiplexor Channel SPCI	X	X	X	X			A	3055	III	XXI
D3151	Selector Channel Functional, Part 1	X	X	X	X			A	3151	III	XXI
D3152	Selector Channel Functional, Part 2	X	X	X	X			A	3151	III	XXI

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		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDM-D/E		Ref	Vol	
PPSSSAA 12312r12										
D3153	Selector Channel Functional, Part 3	X	X	X	X		A	3151	III	XXI
D3154	Selector Channel Invalid Specifications	X	X	X	X		A	3154	III	XXI
D3155	Selector Channel SPCI	X	X	X	X		A	3055	III	XXI
D4050	2400/2800 Tape; Sense, Read, Write	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D4051	2400/2800 Tape; Backspace, Forward Space	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D4052	2400/2800 Tape, Characters as Tape Marks	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D4053	2400/2800 Tape; TIO, Count 5, CU Busy	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D4054	2400/2800 Tape; SIO, TIO, Clear Status	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D4055	2400/2800 Tape; Flags, CAW Valid and Invalid	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D4056	2400/2800 Tape; SIO, HIO	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D4057	2400/2800 Tape; Data Chaining	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D4058	2400/2800 Tape; 7 Track Mode Density	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D4059	2400/2800 Tape; 7 Track Mode	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D405A	2400/2800 Tape; Translator	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D405B	2400/2800 Tape, Data Converter	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D405C	2400/2800 Tape, Data Converter	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D405D	2400/2800 Tape, Data Converter Set	X	X	X	X		S A	4050	III	XXII
D405E	2400/2800 Tape; Rewind, Unload, End of Tape	X	X	X	X		O S A	4050	III	XXII
D405F	2400/2800 Tape, Inter- changeability	X	X	X	X		O S A	4050	III	XXII
D4060	Tape Inter-Block Gap Tests	X	X	X	X		S A	4060	III	XXII
D46A0	TCU Dual Interface	X	X	X	X		S A	46A0	III	XXII
D6251	2540 Punch	X	X	X	X		O S A	6251	III	XXIII
D6261	2540 Reader, Part 1	X	X	X	X		O S A	6261	III	XXIII
D6262	2540 Reader, Part 2	X	X	X	X		O S A	6261	III	XXIII
D6351	Printer Functional, Part 1	X	X	X	X		M O S A	6351	III	XXIII
D6352	Printer Functional, Part 2	X	X	X	X		M S A	6351	III	XXIII
D6353	Printer Functional, Part 3	X	X	X	X		M S A	6351	III	XXIII
D6354	Printer Ripple Print Test	X	X	X	X		M S A	6354	III	XXIII

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		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDM-D/E		Ref	Vol	
PPSSSAA 12312r12										
D6355	Printer Functional, Part 4	X	X	X	X		M O S A	6355	III	XXIII
D6356	Printer Carriage	X	X	X	X		M O S A	6356	III	XXIII
D6651	1052, Basic Operation and Write Tests	X	X	X	X		M O S A	6651	III	XXIII
D6652	1052, Mechanical Test	X	X	X	X		M O S A	6651	III	XXIII
D6653	1053, Read Test	X	X	X	X		M O S A	6651	III	XXIII
D6A51	2821/2540 Channel Register Test	X	X	X	X		S A	6A51	III	XXIII
D6A52	2821/2540 Control Program	X	X	X	X		S A	6A52	III	XXIII
D6A53	2821/2540 Buffer Addressing Test	X	X	X	X		S A	6A53	III	XXIII
D6A54	2821/1403 Print Buffer	X	X	X	X		S A	6A54	III	XXIII
D6A55	2821/1403 UCS Buffer	X	X	X	X		S A	6A54	III	XXIII
D6A56	2821/1403 Print Buffer Data Reg FLT	X	X	X	X		S A	6A54	III	XXIII
D6A57	2821/1403 UCB Data Reg FLT	X	X	X	X		S A	6A54	III	XXIII
D6A58	2821/1403 UCB Restore	X	X	X	X		S A	6A54	III	XXIII
D6A60	2821 Dial Interface			X	X		S A	6A60	III	XXIII
D6CA4	7265-02 System Console		X		X	D	O S A	6CA4	IV	XXIII
D6CA6	7265-03 Configuration Con- sole		X		X	X	E O S A	6CA6	IV	XXIII
D9051	Reconfiguration Cntl Unit	X	X	X	X		E M S A	9051	IV	XXIV
DA051	Channel-to-Channel Adapter	X	X	X	X		A	A051	IV	XXIV
DB051	2701 DAU, Part 1	X	X	X	X		E S A	B051	IV	XXIV
DB052	2701 DAU, Part 2	X	X	X	X		E S A	B051	IV	XXIV
DB0A1	2701 DAU Two Proc Switch	X	X	X	X		E O S A	B0A1	IV	XXIV
DCC51-00	PAM, Control Section	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-02	Adapter Common Test	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-04	GPO Adapter	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-06	GPI Adapter	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-08	RVDP Adapter	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-09	CD Adapter	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-0A	INTI Adapter	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-0C	INTO Adapter	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-0E	TTYLL Adapter, Read	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-0F	TTYLL Adapter, Write	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-10	1052 Adapter	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-12	FDEP Adapter, Part 1	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-13	FDEP Adapter, Part 2	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-14	PAM Common Test, Part 1	X	X	X	X	D	A	CC51	IV	XXV

IDENTITY	NAME	CPU		MONITOR			System Model Only Multiprogram Op Intervention Section Sense Sw Additional Units	DESCRIP- TION		LIS- TING	
		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDM-D/E		Ref	Vol	Vol	
PPSSSSAA 12312r12											
DCC51-15	PAM Common Test, Part 2	X	X	X	X		D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC51-16	BP Adapter	X	X	X	X		D	A	CC51	IV	XXV
DCC61-00	FSP/FSPCU, Control Section	X	X	X	X		D	A	CC61	IV	XXVI
DCC61-01	Automatic Functions	X	X	X	X		D	A	CC61	IV	XXVI
DCC61-02	Timing	X	X	X	X		D	S A	CC61	IV	XXVI
DCC61-03	Manual Functions	X	X	X	X		D	O A	CC61	IV	XXVI
DCCA0	PAM Dual Interface		X		X		D	S A	CCA0	IV	XXVI
DD6A2	DAR and DAR Mask Register		X		X			O	D6A2	V	XXVI
DD8A0-00	Configuration, Control Section		X		X			S A	D8A0	V	XXVI
DD8A0-01	Overlays		X		X				D8A0	V	XXVI
DD9A0	ATR		X		X			O S A	D9A0	V	XXVII
DDDA1	IOCE Processor Test, CE Control		X		X		M	O S	DDA1	V	XXVII
DDDA2	IOCE Processor Test, IOCE Control	X			X		M		DDA1	V	XXVII
DE0A3	SEVA Control Section		X		X			S	E0A3	V	XXVII
DE0B2	SEVA SE Random		X		X		M		E0B2	V	XXVII
DE0B6	SEVA 1052		X		X		M	S A	E0B6	V	XXVII
DE0B8	SEVA Card Reader/Punch		X		X		M	A	E0B8	V	XXVII
DE0C1	SEVA CE Super Scramble		X		X		M	S	E0C1	V	XXVIII
DE0C3	SEVA Read/Write Direct Data		X		X		M	A	E0C3	V	XXVIII
DE0C5	SEVA ELC Generate and Receive		X		X		M		E0C5	V	XXVIII
DE0C7	SEVA Acceptance Automatic Reconfig Demonstration		X		X		M	O A	E0C7	V	XXVIII
DE0C8	SEVA Channel-to-Channel Adapter		X		X		M	S	E0C8	V	XXVIII
DE0C9	SEVA CE Random		X		X		M		E0C9	V	XXVIII
DE1B3	SEVA PAM 1		X		X		D M	A	E1B3	V	XXVIII
DE1B5	SEVA IOCE Processor 1		X		X		M		E1B5	V	XXVIII
DE1C4	SEVA Sel Chan, TCU 1, and Tapes		X		X		M	S A	E1C4	V	XXVIII
DE1C6	SEVA RCU and DAU (IOCE 1)		X		X		E M	A	E1C6	V	XXIX
DE1C7	SEVA Printer 1		X		X		M	A	E1C7	V	XXIX
DE1CA	SEVA DE 1		X		X		M		E1CA	V	XXIX
DE2B3	SEVA PAM 2		X		X		D M	A	E1B3	V	XXIX
DE2B5	SEVA IOCE Processor 2		X		X		M		E1B5	V	XXIX
DE2C4	SEVA Sel Chan, TCU 2, and Tapes		X		X		M	S A	E1C4	V	XXIX
DE2C6	SEVA RCU and DAU (IOCE 2)		X		X		E M	A	E1C6	V	XXIX
DE2C7	SEVA Printer 2		X		X		M	A	E1C7	V	XXIX
DE2CA	SEVA DE 2		X		X		E M	A	E1CA	V	XXIX

IDENTITY	NAME	CPU		MONITOR			System Model Only Multiprogram Op Intervention Section Sense Sw Additional Units	DESCRIP- TION		LIS- TING
		IOCE	CE	IDM	SDM	MDM-D/E		Ref	Vol	
PPSSSAA 12312r12										
DE3B3	SEVA PAM 3	X				X	D M	A	E1B3 V	XXIX
DE3B5	SEVA IOCE Processor 3	X				X	M		E1B5 V	XXX
DE3C4	SEVA Sel Chan, TCU 3, and Tapes					X	M	S A	E1C4 V	XXX
DE3CA	SEVA DE 3	X				X	E M	A	E1CA V	XXX
DE4CA	SEVA DE 4	X				X	E M	A	E1CA V	XXX
DE5CA	SEVA DE 5	X				X	E M	A	E1CA V	XXX
DF0A1	Safe Store Tests (Accep- tance Only)		X						F0A1 V	XXX
DF0B0-00	Computing Time Adjustment Factor (Acceptance Only)	X							F0B0 V	XXX
DF0B0-01	Time Sample Problem 1	X				X		M	F0B0 V	XXX
DF0B0-02	Time Sample Problem 2	X				X			F0B0 V	XXX
DF0B0-03	Time Sample Problem 3	X				X			F0B0 V	XXX
DF0B0-04	Time Sample Problem 4	X				X			F0B0 V	XXX
DF0B0-05	Time Sample Problem 5	X				X			F0B0 V	XXX
DF0B0-06	Time Sample Problem 6	X				X			F0B0 V	XXX
DF0B0-07	Time Sample Problem 7	X				X			F0B0 V	XXX
DF0B0-08	Time Sample Problem 8	X				X			F0B0 V	XXX
DF0C0	Display Instr Performance Test (Acceptance Only)		X			X	E	A	F0C0 V	XXX
DFFFF	Dummy Section	X	X			X			DMMM 1	None

LAST PAGE

CRITERION 2

GIVEN THE FOLLOWING SECTION LABEL:

D3151001

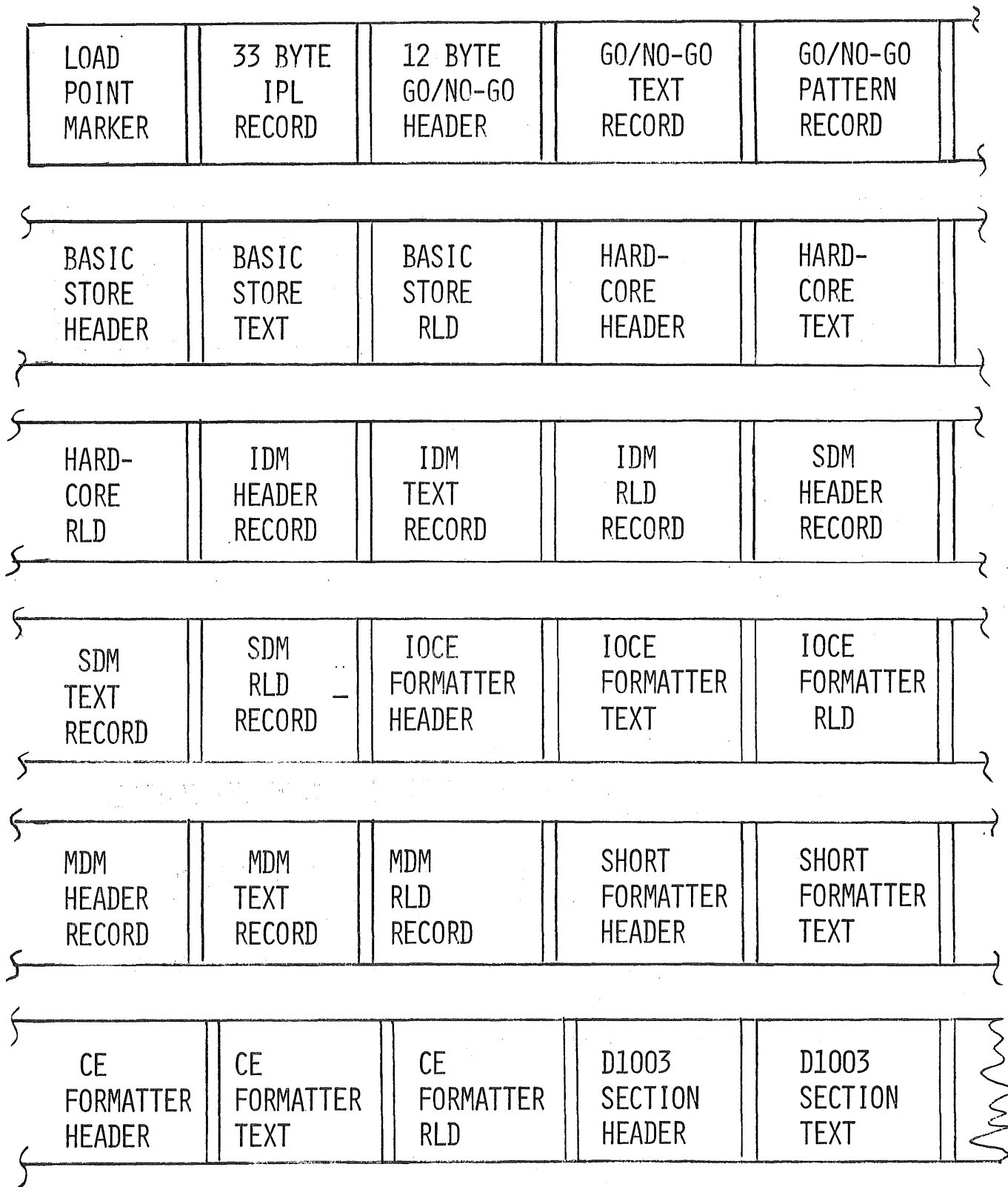
ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1. WHAT KIND OF TEST IS THIS?
2. WHICH CPU CAN EXECUTE THIS TEST? (CE/IOCE)
3. WHICH CHANNEL IS BEING TESTED? (MULTIPLEXOR/SELECTOR)
4. WHAT IS THE REVISION LEVEL?
5. WHAT IS THE ROUTINE NUMBER?

PRACTICE PROBLEMS: ANSWER QUESTION 1-5 ABOVE FOR THE FOLLOWING SECTION LABELS.

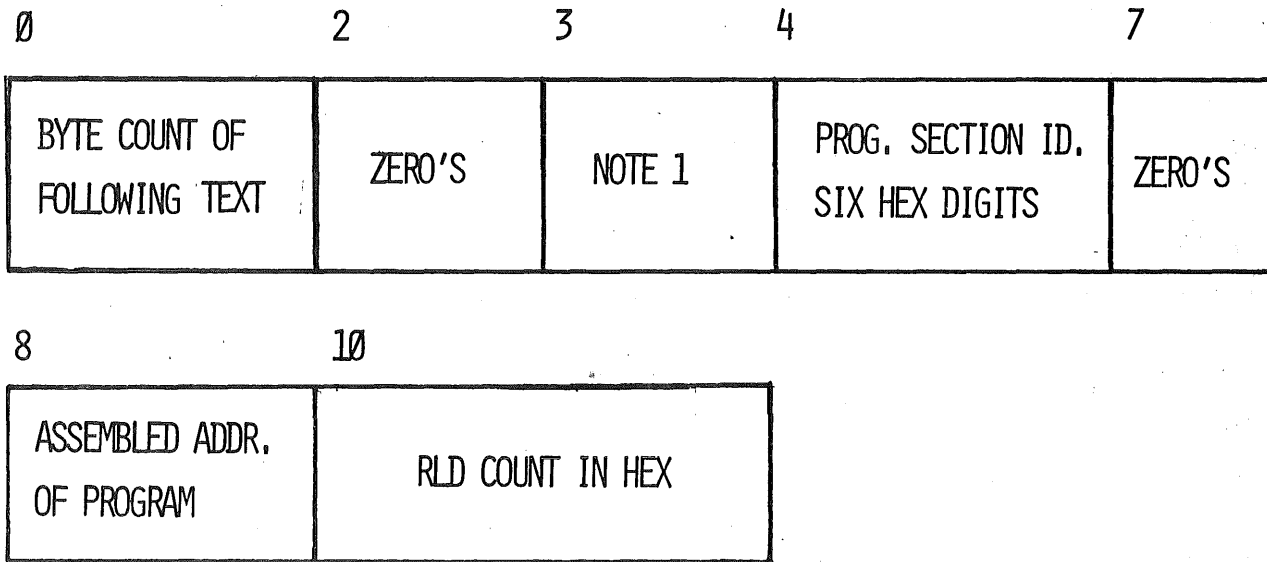
1. D1003025
2. D2008104

DIAGNOSTIC LIBRARY TAPE FORMAT



→ TO END OF TAPE

HEADER RECORD FORMAT



NOTE 1 BYTE # BREAKDOWN

- BITS 0-3 NUMBER OF 1K HEX ADDITIONAL BLOCKS OF CORE REQUIRED BY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM.
- BIT 4 EXCLUSIVE CPU BIT. IF A 1 SECTION CANNOT RUN IN A MULTIPROGRAM SITUATION. (ONE CE ONLY)
- BIT 5 EXCLUSIVE SYSTEM BIT. IF A 1 THE SYSTEM IS NEEDED IN IT'S ENTIRETY BY THE SECTION.
- BITS 6-7 RECORD IDENTIFICATION
 - 00 = TEXT RECORD
 - 01 = HEADER RECORD
 - 10 = OVERLAY SECTION HEADER
 - 11 = RLD RECORD

IPL PROCESS (DIAGNOSTIC TAPE)

1. PRESS LOAD PUSHBUTTON.
2. HARDWARE BUILDS A CCW TO READ 24 BYTES OF DATA FROM DEVICE IN LOAD UNIT SWITCHES. THIS DATA IS STORED STARTING AT ADDRESS ZERO (Ø).
3. CHANNEL END/DEVICE END IS GENERATED WHEN TAPE REACHES THE END OF THE 33 BYTE IPL RECORD.
4. THIS CAUSES HARDWARE TO EXECUTE CCW1 AT ADDRESS X'8'.
 - A. CCW1 IS A READ OPERATION WITH CHAIN CMD FLAG SET.
 - B. READS GNG HEADER RECORD (12 BYTES IN LENGTH).
 1. 12 BYTES OF DATA STORED STARTING AT ADDRESS X'16'. ADDRESS X'16' IS THE BYTE COUNT FOR CCW2.
 2. THE FIRST TWO BYTES OF HEADER RECORD CONTAIN BYTE COUNT OF TEXT RECORD.

3. THIS ACTION HAS MODIFIED CCW2 TO REFLECT THE BYTE COUNT OF THE GNG TEXT RECORD.
 4. CCW1 IS CMD CHAINED TO CCW2.
- C. CCW2 IS A READ OPERATION WITH NO CHAINING.
1. GNG TEXT RECORD IS READ FROM TAPE AND STORED STARTING AT ADDRESS X'8'.
 2. GNG TEXT RECORD NOW OVERLAYS CCW1 AND CCW2.
5. I/O INTERRUPT (CHN END/DEVICE END) CAUSES HARDWARE TO LOAD IPSW AND MAKE IT CURRENT SINCE CCW CHAINING IS BROKEN.
1. INSTRUCTION ADDRESS OF IPSW IS ADDRESS OF FIRST EXECUTABLE INSTRUCTION.
 2. THE GNG PROGRAM IS NOW BEING EXECUTED.

43458

SUBSYSTEM DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR AND
MULTI-PROCESSING DIAGNOSTIC
MONITOR

For example, the certifier could run the entire series of diagnostics, additional tests, or the defined minimum subset. Such a decision is allowable in the current guidelines for hardware certification.

- (3) External Non-Automation Hardware Systems. En route ARTCC radar and beacon hardware and communication hardware not included in the automation subsystem, are certified in accordance with Order 6000.15A guidelines.
- (4) Element and Equipment Level. Element and equipment certification encompasses the certification of the major CCC, CDC and DCC elements/equipment. This level also falls under the basic provisions of Order 6000.15A.

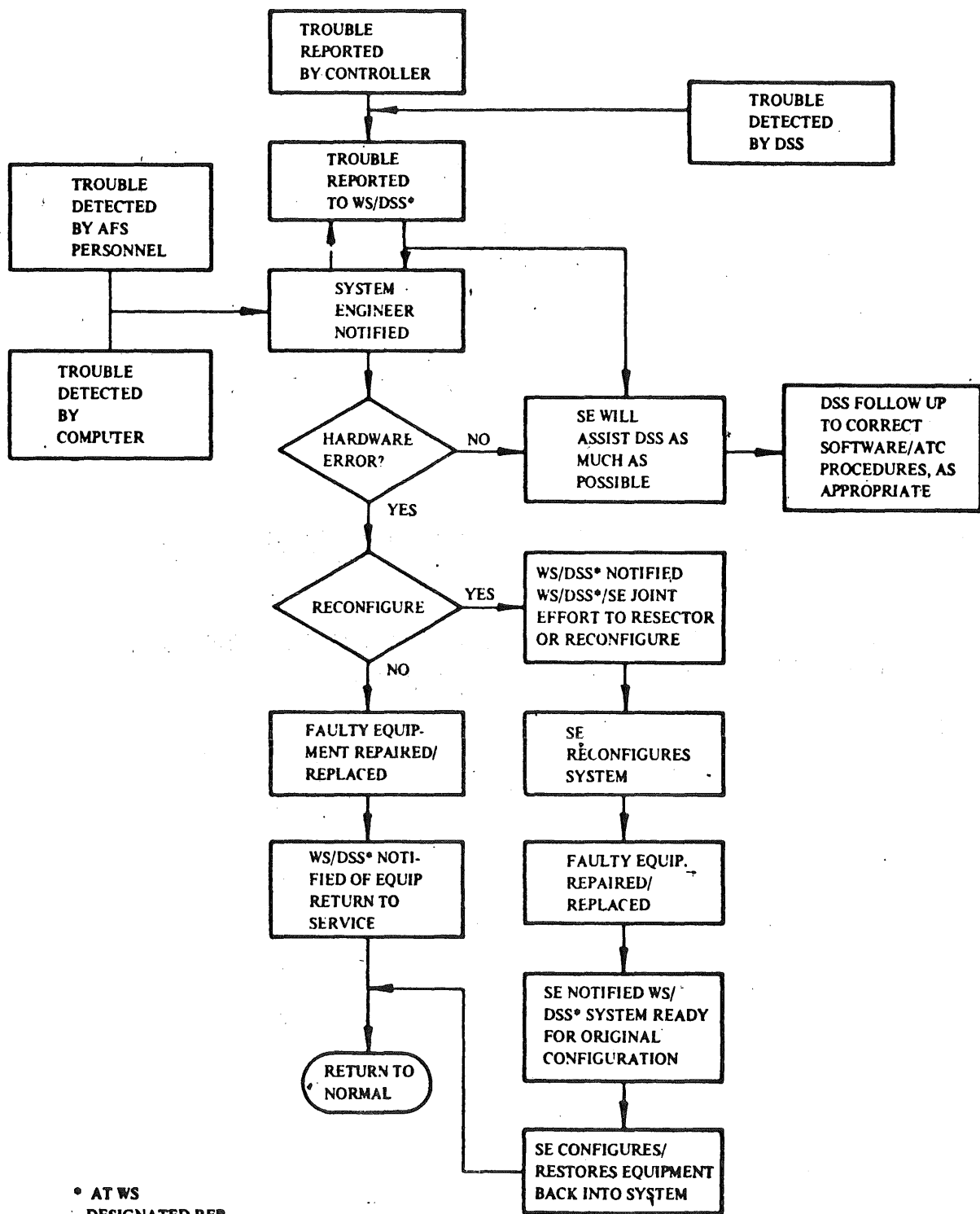
d. Certification Responsibility.

(1) General.

General certification authority (responsibility) will be assigned to appropriate technical personnel who hold certification credentials granted under the provisions of Order 3400.3D or subsequent versions of the Airway Facilities Maintenance Personnel Certification Program Handbook. Certification authority will be assigned to those who are responsible for the maintenance function within an assigned job category and who, in the judgement of the sector manager, possess the technical knowledge and skills to certify the operational status of the system, subsystem, or equipment. With few exceptions, NAS certification authority will parallel the system structure as described in NAS-MD-109 in terms of organizational structure and in accordance with the most current version of Orders 1100.121A, Management of Air Traffic Control Automation Systems and 1100.127A, Airway Facilities Sector Configuration.

(2) Certification Responsibilities.

- (a) Service Level. Certification responsibility at this level is assigned to the system engineer (SE).
- (b) System Level. Certification of the services provided by the CCC/DCC and CDC systems are assigned to CCC/DCC, or display channel technician.
- (c) Element/Equipment Level. Appropriate CCC/DCC, communication, peripheral device, display channel, or remote site technicians are responsible for certifying the elements and equipment they normally maintain. *



System Fault Procedures Flow Diagram.

SDM/MDM MONITOR

INPUT MESSAGES

OBJECTIVES:

- A. DEFINE THE FORMAT OF EACH INPUT MESSAGE.

- B. TYPE A SERIES OF MESSAGES TO THE MONITOR THAT WILL CAUSE IT TO EXECUTE A LOAD REQUEST.

Section 2. INPUT/OUTPUT TYPEWRITER

231. SUBSYSTEM

Item	Reference Paragraph	Standard	Initial Tolerance	Operating Tolerance
a. Output Data Rate	*			
★ (1) Sequential Mode		14.9 characters/sec	± 0.3 character/sec	± 0.5 character/sec
(2) Simultaneous Mode		14.9 characters/sec	± 0.3 character/sec	± 0.5 character/sec ★
b. Input Data Rate		Operator limited	Operator limited	Operator limited
c. Error Rate		Less than 1 error in 128K characters transmitted	Not more than 3 errors in 128K characters transmitted	Not more than 5 errors in 128K characters transmitted

*1052 I/O Typewriter Subprogram (D76A11) User's Manual

232. PRINTER-KEYBOARD ADAPTER

Use applicable instruction book standards and tolerances.

233. PRINTER KEYBOARD

Use applicable instruction book standards and tolerances.

234. - 239. RESERVED

S8	Overvoltage Check	6 months
S9	Thermal Checks	6 months
S10	Undervoltage Check	6 months

e. 7251 Storage Element

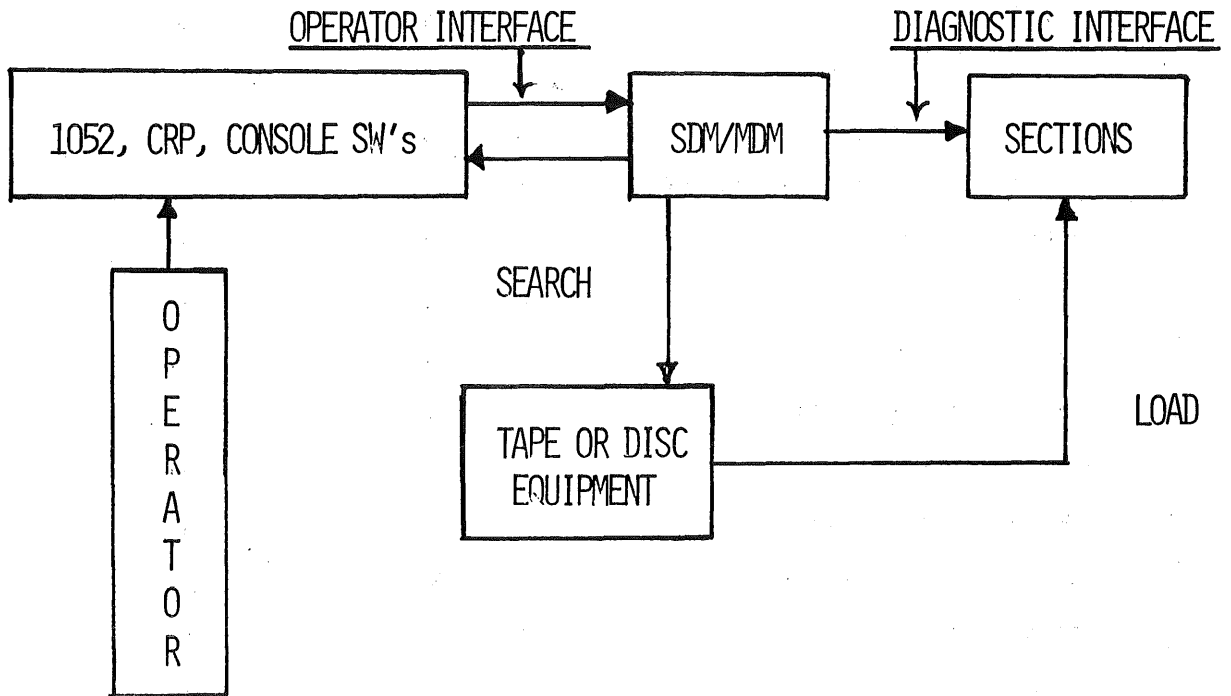
(1) 7251-04, 08

<u>Code</u>	<u>Task</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
T1	Diagnostics	2 weeks
B1	Bias Diagnostics	2 months
Q1	Battery Check	3 months
Q2	Filters and Fans. Clean floor under SE	3 months
S1	Strobe and Timing	6 months
S2	Shmoo Check	6 months
S3	Power Supply Voltage and Ripple	6 months

(2) 7251-09

<u>Code</u>	<u>Task</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
M1	Indicator Test	Monthly
M2	Operational Limits Check Routine (Shmoo)	Monthly
B1	Scope matrix switch driver output	2 months
Q1	Remove and clean or replace the air filters	3 months
Q2	Check blowers and fans	3 months
Q3	Check seating of all cards, cable connectors, and array-terminating-resistor cards	3 months
S1	Check and as required tighten electrical connections (power supplies, distribution)	6 months
S2	Check BSM array temperatures	6 months
S3	Check cycling of green indicator light for SP array heater	6 months
S4	Check and as required adjust all logic voltages	6 months
S5	Check all storage protect arrays	6 months
S6	Check all storages on system with D22A0 Shmoo routines 3 passes	6 months
S7	Run the complete D22A0 and D22AA diagnostics	6 months

SDM/MDM
INTERFACING



OPERATOR INTERFACE:

ALLOWS THE INPUT MESSAGES TO SPECIFY TO THE MONITOR (SDM/MDM) WHICH SECTION(S) ARE TO BE LOADED, EXECUTED, OPTIONS DESIRED OR REQUIRED AND CONTROL PARAMETERS.

DIAGNOSTIC INTERFACE:

PROVIDES THE COMMUNICATIONS LINK BETWEEN THE SPECIFIED PROGRAM SECTIONS AND THE MONITOR (SDM/MDM).

TABLE 35. INPUT MESSAGE TABLE

Input Msg.	Function	Used by		Msgs. Required	* Msg. Entry
		SDM	MDM		
A	Add Unit to Monitor Tables	X	X	X	S
B	Begin Job	X	X	X	A
C	Cycle Section or Routine	X	X		A
D	Define Storage for SE Programs	X	X		A
E	Enter Data into Storage	X	X		A
F	Free the Cycling Selection, Routine, or Task	X	X		A
H	Halt Section or Task Execution	X	X		A
I	Initialize	X	X		AB
K	Read Another Card		X		AB
L	Load Test Sections into Storage	X	X	X	
M	Print Monitor Tables	X	X		AB
N	Negate Pending Load Message		X		A
O	Operator Intervention Desired	X	X		A
P	Print Cycle Count	X	X		A
Q	Free Form Input		X		A
S	Set Sense Switches	X	X		S
T	Type Out Contents of Core	X	X		AB
U	Unit and System Definition	X	X		B
V	Verify Preceding Msgs. Start Loading		X	X	A
W	Withdraw Unit from Monitor Table	X	X		B
Z	Direct Following Msgs. to specific CE or SE		X		B
I	Read cards until a B/ is encountered	X	X		AB

*Msg. Entry Code

A = after load message

B = prior to load message

AB = either before or after load message

S = special case - see details under appropriate input message.

MESSAGE CHARACTERISTICS

(SDM/MDM)

1. ALL INPUT MESSAGES MUST BEGIN WITH A ONE LETTER VERB (ALPHA) A THROUGH Z.
2. EACH INPUT MESSAGE MUST END WITH THE CHARACTER (/) SLANT BAR. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS RULE RESULTS IN AN OUTPUT MESSAGE FROM THE MONITOR "RPM." "REPEAT MESSAGE".
3. PERIODS (.) AND COMMAS (,) ARE USED IN SOME INPUT MESSAGES AS DELINEATORS.
4. INPUT MESSAGES FROM THE 1052 KEYBOARD MAY BE IN UPPER CASE OR LOWER CASE, WITH BLANKS BEING IGNORED.
5. MAXIMUM INPUT CHARACTERS ARE 80 FOR SDM AND 160 FOR MDM FOR A SINGLE ENTRY.
6. MULTIPLE MESSAGE TYPES, WITH APPROPRIATE DELINEATORS, MAY BE INPUT PROVIDING THE PROPER SEQUENCE AND VALIDITY ARE CONSIDERED.
7. MESSAGES MAY BE CANCELLED IN TWO WAYS:
 - (A) DEPRESS CANCELL BUTTON - ENTIRE MESSAGE IS CANCELLED
 - (B) @ CANCELL A SINGLE CHARACTER FOR EACH @ ENTERED

USE OF TAPE OR DISK DIAGNOSTICS

PROCEDURE:

1. CONFIGURE SYSTEM (MANUALLY-NAS-NOSS)
2. READY ALL INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICES TO BE USED.
3. MOUNT DIAGNOSTIC TAPE OR DISK FILE, AS APPROPRIATE.
4. SELECT LOADING DEVICE, STORAGE IN THE LOAD UNIT SWITCHES (CE/IOCE) AND IPL THE SYSTEM.
5. STAND ALONE PROGRAMS EXECUTE AND IF NO ERROR IS ENCOUNTERED SDM IS LOADED AND BECOMES RESIDENT.
6. INDICATIONS OF A SUCCESSFUL SDM LOAD ARE:
 - A. IOCE IPL, WAIT LIGHT ON, INSTRUCTION COUNTER = X'02'.
 - B. CE IPL, WAIT LIGHT ON, INSTRUCTION COUNTER =X'A'.
7. PRESS 1052 REQUEST PUSH BUTTON, SDM MONITOR RESPONDS ON 1052:
SDM REVISION N READY
ENTER SYSTEM ID
REPLY EITHER A, D, OR E
8. RESPOND TO ABOVE OUTPUT MESSAGE BASED ON THE SYSTEM IN USE.
9. SDM MONITOR IS READY TO ACCEPT INPUT MESSAGES TO ACCOMPLISH SPECIFIC DIAGNOSTIC TASKS.

SDM/MDM INPUT MESSAGE CATEGORIES

1. SYSTEM DEFINITION:

A. USED TO DEFINE, TO THE MONITOR, THOSE ELEMENTS/DEVICES FOR USE BY THE MONITOR OR FOR INCLUDING THOSE EQUIPMENTS THAT ARE TO BE TESTED.

B. EXAMPLES: ADD (A), DEFINE STORAGE (D), DEFINE PAM (G) , DEFINE SYSTEM (U), AND WITHDRAW (W).

2. TASK REQUESTS:

A. USED TO REQUEST SPECIFIC TASKS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE MONITOR. REQUESTS ARE MADE VIA THE OPERATOR INTERFACE.

B. EXAMPLES: LOAD (L), PRINT MONITOR TABLES (M), PRINT CYCLE COUNT (P), TYPE OUT (T).

3. CONTROL:

A. USED TO ESTABLISH PARAMETERS OVER WHICH THE OPERATOR HAS CONTROL (OPTIONS).

B. EXAMPLES: BEGIN (B), CYCLE (C), ENTER DATA (E), FREE (F), HALT (H), AND INITILIZE (I).

DEFINE SYSTEM ("U") MESSAGE

1. PURPOSE:

USED TO DEFINE THE ENTIRE SYSTEM OR SUBSYSTEM AVAILABLE FOR USE BY THE MONITOR (SDM OR MDM). THE MONITOR'S UNIT DEFINITION TABLE IS ALTERED.

2. USE:

THE "U" MESSAGE FINDS ITS MOST USEFUL APPLICATION UNDER SDM/MDM TO DEFINE MULTIPLE SYSTEMS WITH ONE INPUT MESSAGE.

3. ELEMENTS/DEVICES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR DEFINITION, AND ALL I/O DEVICES TO BE USED BY THE MONITOR MUST BE INCLUDED, EXCEPT THOSE DEFINED VIA INTERRUPTS IN THE LOADING OR INITIALIZATION PROCESS.

"U" MESSAGE EXAMPLES

1. SDM VIA IOCE IPL (SUBSYSTEM)

U33.41,4.63,3.C3.66/

2. SDM VIA CE IPL (SYSTEM)

U11.21.31.41,0,1,2,3.63,1.66.6C.C1.66/

3. MDM MULTIPLE ("DUPLEX") SYSTEM

U11.21.31.41,1,2.42,0,1,3.62.63,1.66.91.12.22.24.32.43,1,2.
C1.66/

SYMBOLIC ADDRESSING

"U" MESSAGE EXAMPLE

U11.21.31.41,1,2.42,0,1,3.62.63,1.66.91.12

↑
SECOND CE= START OF NEXT SYSTEM

APPOOOCUU/ MESSAGE	APP/MESSAGE AND U-MESSAGE	UNIT IDENTIFICATION
-	1X	CE X
-	2X	SE X
-	3X	IOCE X
40	4X, Y, ---, Y	TCU X WITH ATTACHED TAPE DRIVES OF DEVICE ADDRESSES Y, ---, & Y.
4D (9020A)		CHANNEL TO CHANNEL ADAPTER
-	5X	DE X
62	62	2540 CARD READER
63	63 (9020A)	1403 PRINTER
63	63, Y (9020 D/E)	1403 PRINTER WHERE Y (1, OR 2) IS DEFINED BY THE POSITION OF THE PRINTER IN THE MASTER UDT.
66	66	1052 PRINTER KEYBOARD
6B	6B	2540 CARD PUNCH
6C	6C	CONSOLE
80	8X, Y ---, Y	DASF X WITH DSU'S OF DEVICE ADDRESSES Y, ---, AND Y.
90	9X	RCU X. DEFINE NONE OR ONE/IOCE.
AO	AX 9020 D/E	CHANNEL TO CHANNEL ADAPTER X.
BO	BX	DAU X.
CC	CX	PAM X. DEFINE NONE, 1 OR 2 PER IOCE

"U" MESSAGE FORMATS

<u>FORMATS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
UPX.---.4X,Y---,Y.---.63,Y.---/	SEE EXAMPLES
UASN.PX.---(AS ABOVE)---/	MDM ONLY

WHERE: U IS THE MESSAGE IDENTIFIER.
PX } ARE SYMBOLIC ADDRESSES
4X,Y---,Y } AS LISTED IN
63,Y } FIGURE 2-4

A IS AN OPTIONAL SUB-IDENTIFIER CAUSING MDM TO BYPASS TABLE CLEARING

SN IS AN OPTIONAL SUB-IDENTIFIER DEFINING THE MAINT-SYSTEM STATE.

N IS 0, 1, 2, OR 3.

, (PERIODS AND COMMAS) ARE REQUIRED.

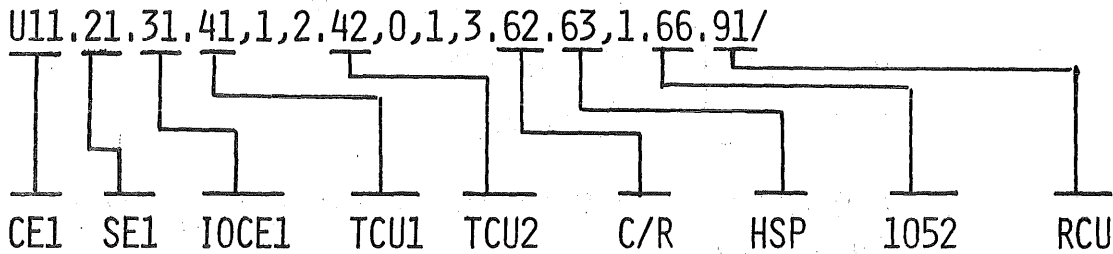
SYSTEM DEFINITION

"U" MESSAGE

DEFINES AN ELEMENT OR UNIT SYMBOLICALLY WITH 2 DIGITS:

- A. FIRST DIGIT DEFINES THE ELEMENT TYPE.
- B. SECOND DIGIT DEFINES THE LOGICAL ELEMENT OR DEVICE NUMBER.

EXAMPLE



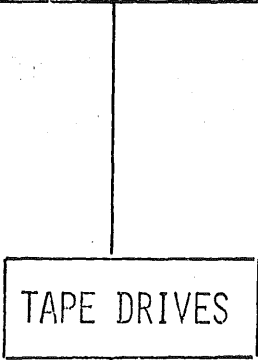
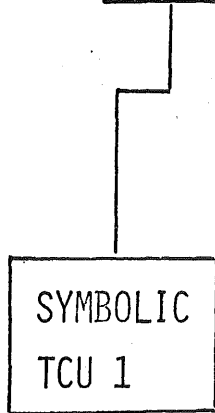
,, / ARE REQUIRED DELINEATORS

FIRST HSP LISTED IN
MASTER UNIT DEFINITION
TABLE (MUDT)

UNIT DEFINITION USING "U" MESSAGE

EXAMPLE

U11.21.31. 41, 1, 2, 3 ECT/



ABSENCE OF THESE ENTRIES
WOULD CAUSE ALL TAPE
DRIVES ASSOCIATED WITH
TCU 1 TO BE DEFINED TO
THE MONITOR.

PRACTICE PROBLEM
CRITERION

THE FOLLOWING "U" MESSAGE HAS BEEN ENTERED UNDER
THE DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR "MDM".

U12.22.32.42,0,2,7.63,1.66.C1.66/

Q. WHAT EQUIPMENT (ELEMENTS/DEVICES) HAS BEEN DE-
FINED AS A SYSTEM TO THE MONITOR?

12 = _____

22 = _____

32 = _____

42 = _____

0,2,7 = _____

63 = _____

1 = _____

66 = _____

C1 = _____

66 = _____

PRACTICE PROBLEM CRITERION ("U" MESSAGE)

Assume MDM has just been loaded, and a subsystem consisting of CE1, SE1, IOCE1, TCU1 and associated TAPE DRIVES are configured and in state zero:

- A. Write the initial "U" message to define this equipment as a system to the MDM monitor.
- B. It is desired to add SE3, SE4, SE5, HSP 05 and PAM 1 1052 to this system. Write the system definition message ("U" message) to accomplish this.
- C. Place all of the above ELEMENTS/DEVICES into the monitor tables of MDM, but establish STATE 3.

ADD MESSAGES

1. PURPOSE AND USE:

- A. ADD DEVICES TO THE MONITOR UNIT DEFINITION TABLE (UDT).
- B. ALLOWS DEVICES TO BE USED BY THE MONITOR OR TESTED.
- C. NORMALLY USED AFTER A SYSTEM HAS BEEN DEFINED AND A JOB HAS BEEN STARTED.

2. THREE FORMATS ARE AVAILABLE:

- A. LONG
- B. SHORT
- C. ABBREVIATED.

3. EXAMPLES"

- A. APPOOOCUU/ (LONG ADD)
- B. A, CUU/ (SHORT ADD)
- C. APP/ (ABBREVIATED ADD)

RELATIONSHIP OF ADD MESSAGES TO I/O OPTIONS

A P P O O C U U

I/O Device	Bit 0	Bit 1	Bit 2	Bit 3	Bit 4	Bit 5	Bit 6	Bit 7
Tape	USASCII Code	Model Number in Binary					Read While Write TCU	Data Converter
2540	USASCII Code	Card Image	Punch-Read-Feed	51 Column Read				
1403	USASCII Code	Selective Tape Lister	60 Character Set	Universal Character Set	Hi-Speed Version	120 Print Positions	01 = PN Chain-Normal 10 = HN Chain-Special 11 = E-Patch Into Section	
CTC Adapter		No 'Not Ready' Feature						
7265-03 Config Console								Expanded Addressing
RCU								Expanded Addressing
DAU							Two-Processor Switch	Multidevice Attachment

FIGURE 2-1. I/O DEVICE OPTIONS

65

I O C E 1			
0	1	2	3

005
008

I O C E 2			
4	5	6	7

405
408

I O C E 3			
8	9	A	

805

A,408/ (ENTER)

SEARCH 1

MUDT							
6	3	1	1	0	0	0	5
6	3	1	1	0	0	0	8
6	3	1	1	0	4	0	5
6	3	1	1	0	4	0	8
OTHER DEVICES CONTAINED IN A GIVEN CENTER							

PERMANANT TABLE
PROGRAMMER GENERATED

BUILD 2

UDT							
6	3	1	1	0	4	0	8

TEMPORARY TABLE
MONITOR GENERATED

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION ACADEMY
DATA PROCESSING SECTION
DCP COURSE UNIT

43458 DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS
LOADING THE DIAGNOSTIC LIBRARY

LABORATORY EXPERIMENT 1

PURPOSE

To provide the student with the necessary procedures for loading the 9020 System Diagnostic Library.

OBJECTIVES

- A. To learn how to load the Diagnostic Library.
- B. To learn how to bypass the running of IOCE bring-ups.
- C. To become aware of the IAR indication when SDM has been loaded into storage.

PROCEDURE I IPL FROM A COMPUTE ELEMENT

- A. Obtain a configured subsystem of 1 CE, 1 IOCE, 1 SE, 1 TCU. Configure the system.
- B. Mount a copy of the Diagnostic Library Tape on any 9 track tape drive available to your subsystem. Be sure that the tape mounted includes the bring-up sections.
- C. IPL the tape from your CE. Be sure that the SE rotary switch selects your SE# and the 3 load unit switches select the tape drive over the proper channel number.
- D. After successful IPL, the following tests run automatically and require no operator intervention unless an equipment failure occurs.
 1. GO/NO-GO
 2. BASIC STORAGE TEST (Check the SE)
 3. HARDCORE
- E. Upon successful completion of HARDCORE, the tape will rewind to load point and be read forward until SDM is loaded into storage. At this time, the CE will be in the WAIT STATE with IC = 00000A. (The "D" Reg will contain X'000050'.)

- F. Depress REQUEST on any 1052 typewriter available to your subsystem. SDM will respond with SDM REVISION XX READY.
- G. At this point, SDM is ready to accept operator messages. Do not attempt to enter any messages as this will be accomplished in the next lab experiment.

PROCEDURE II IPL FROM AN IOCE

When IPL is performed from an IOCE, the program being loaded goes into MACH storage of the IOCE. Consequently, the CE and SE are not needed for this portion of the experiment. However, the IOCE must be in Diagnose Mode (no CE communication bits on in the IOCE - CCR) before IPL can function. Place the IOCE in Diagnose Mode at this time.

- A. Rewind the Diagnostic Library Tape and make it ready.
- B. IPL the Diagnostic Library Tape from your IOCE.
- C. During the next 4 minutes or so, the following programs run automatically can require no operator intervention unless an equipment failure occurs.
 - 1. GO/NO-GO
 - 2. BASIC STORAGE TEST (Check Mach Store)
 - 3. IDM (Run IOCE-Bring-Ups)
- D. Upon successful completion of the IOCE-Bring-Ups, the tape will rewind and be read forward until SDM is loaded into core (MACH STORE).
- E. When SDM is loaded, IAR = 000002 and the IOCE is in the WAIT STATE.
- F. Depress REQUEST on your 1052 typewriter. The response should be
SDM REVISION XX READY.

PROCEDURE III IPL FROM IOCE (BYPASS IOCE-BRING-UPS)

- A. Rewind the Diagnostic Library Tape and make it ready.
- B. IPL the tape again from your IOCE.
- C. When IAR bits 17 and 18 come on, depress the Interrupt button on the IOCE console. This causes IDM to bypass the running of the IOCE-Bring-Ups.

- D. The tape will rewind and be read forward until SDM is loaded into MACH STORE. IAR = 000002 and WAIT STATE.
- E. Depress REQUEST on your 1052 and again the response will be

SDM REVISION XX READY.

- F. This concludes the experiment. Reconfigure the IOCE such that it can work with your CE again. Do this manually. Also, rewind the Diagnostic Library Tape and place the tape back into the proper reel container.

SUMMARY

- A. When the Diagnostic Library Tape is IPL'd from a D/E Compute Element, the following programs run automatically.
 - 1. GO/NO-GO
 - 2. BASIC STORAGE TEST (Check the SE)
 - 3. HARDCORE
- B. If the three items in (A) run successfully, SDM will automatically be loaded and IAR = 00000A, WAIT STATE, indicating SDM is in storage.
- C. IPL from either a CE or IOCE always causes SDM to get loaded into storage.
- D. When the Diagnostic Library Tape is IPL'd from an Input/Output Control Element, the following programs run automatically.
 - 1. GO/NO-GO
 - 2. BASIC STORAGE TEST (Check MACH STORE)
 - 3. IDM (Run IOCE-Bring-Ups)
- E. If the three items in (D) run successfully, SDM will automatically be loaded into MACH STORE and IAR = 000002, WAIT STATE, indicating SDM is in storage.
- F. IOCE - IPL or CE-IPL never cause MDM to be loaded.
- G. When IPL is from an IOCE, the Bring-Up Sections executed under IDM can be bypassed as follows:
 - 1. Wait until IAR bits 17 and 18 come on. This indicates completion of GO/NO-GO and the Storage Test and further indicates IDM is in storage.

2. With IDM in storage and anywhere within the Bring-Ups, depress the INTERRUPT button.
 3. The tape will rewind and cause SDM to be loaded. The resident monitor (SDM) is indicated being in core by WAIT STATE and IAR = 000002.
- H. Upon an IOCE, it is up to the user's discretion whether the Bring-Up Sections will be bypassed or not; IPL from CE or IOCE eventually gets to SDM.
- I. All programs (Bring-Up-Sections) that run under control of IDM can also be run under control of SDM. The major difference is that an error in IDM causes the program to halt. No error messages can be printed under control of IDM. If the failing program (section) is run under control of MDM or SDM, error messages are printed and testing then continues. IDM can run without the necessity of a typewriter or printer where SDM and MDM generally require one or both as output devices.
- J. SDM and MDM can run many programs (sections) not executable under IDM.

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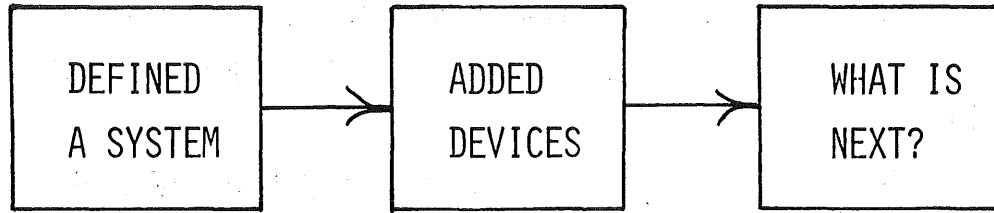
INPUT MESSAGES

SDM/MDM

(CONTINUED)

REVIEW QUIZ 1

1. WRITE A "U" MESSAGE TO DEFINE CE2, IOCE1, SE4, TCU2, TAPE DRIVES 6 & 7, PAM2, PAM IOT, CARD READER 03 AND HSP 08.
2. AFTER DEFINING THE ABOVE SYSTEM, ADD TAPE DRIVES 4 AND 5, AND SE 1 AND 2.
3. WHAT IS MEANT BY THE TERMS:
 - A. OPERATOR INTERFACE?
 - B. DIAGNOSTIC INTERFACE?
4. WHAT ARE THE THREE GENERAL CATEGORIES OF INPUT MESSAGES?
5. AN EQUIPMENT SYSTEM MUST BE CONFIGURED TO RUN THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS. WHY IS THIS TRUE?
6. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE "U" MESSAGE?
7. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A "U" MESSAGE AND A "UA" MESSAGE?
8. LIST THE THREE FORMATS OF THE ADD "A" MESSAGE AND WRITE VALID EXAMPLES OF EACH.
9. WHEN IS THE LONG ADD MESSAGE AN ABSOLUTE REQUIREMENT? EXPLAIN HOW YOU WOULD USE IT.
10. WHAT IS THE GENERAL PROCESS THE MONITOR GOES THROUGH WHEN A SHORT ADD MESSAGE IS ENTERED.
11. WHEN IS THE ABBREVIATED ADD MESSAGE "APP/" INVALID?
12. GIVEN IOCE3 AND TCU2, WRITE THE ADD MESSAGE THAT WOULD CAUSE THE MONITOR TO ENTER TAPE DRIVE 3 INTO THE UDT.

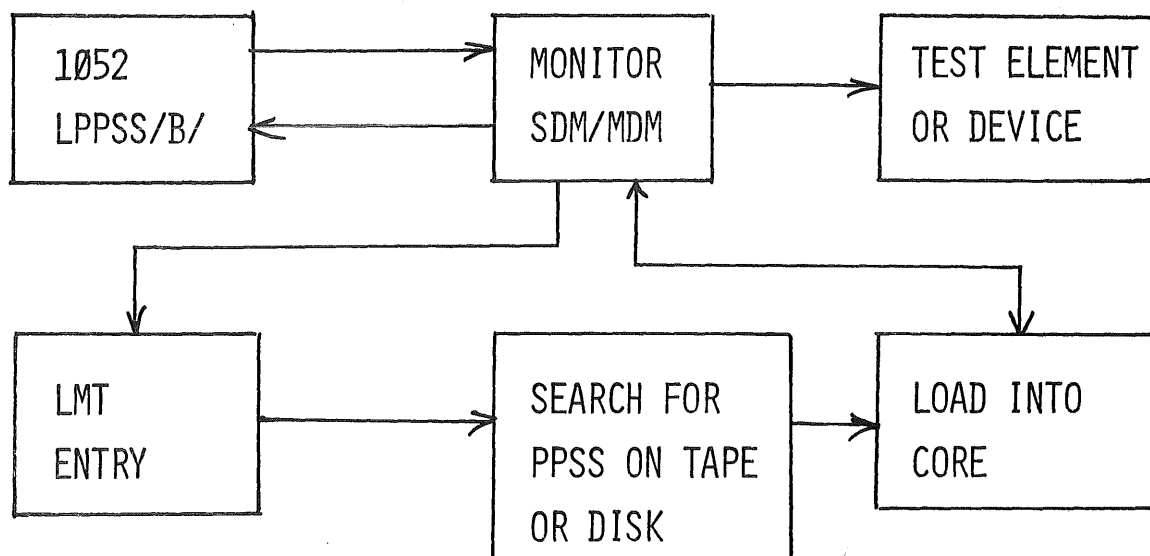


U
UA
UASx

APPOOOCUU/
A, CUU/
APP/

LOAD MESSAGES

1. PURPOSE: USED FOR TASK ASSIGNMENT.
 - A. CREATES ENTRIES INTO THE MONITOR LOAD MESSAGE TABLE (LMT).
 - B. MUST BE GIVEN BEFORE THE MONITOR CAN EXECUTE.
 - C. MULTIPLE FORMATS ARE PROVIDED FOR FLEXIBILITY .
2. EXAMPLE OF OPERATION VIA:
 - A. OPERATOR/MONITOR INTERFACE.
 - B. MONITOR/DIAGNOSTIC INTERFACE.



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INPUT MESSAGES (CONTINUED)

OBJECTIVES:

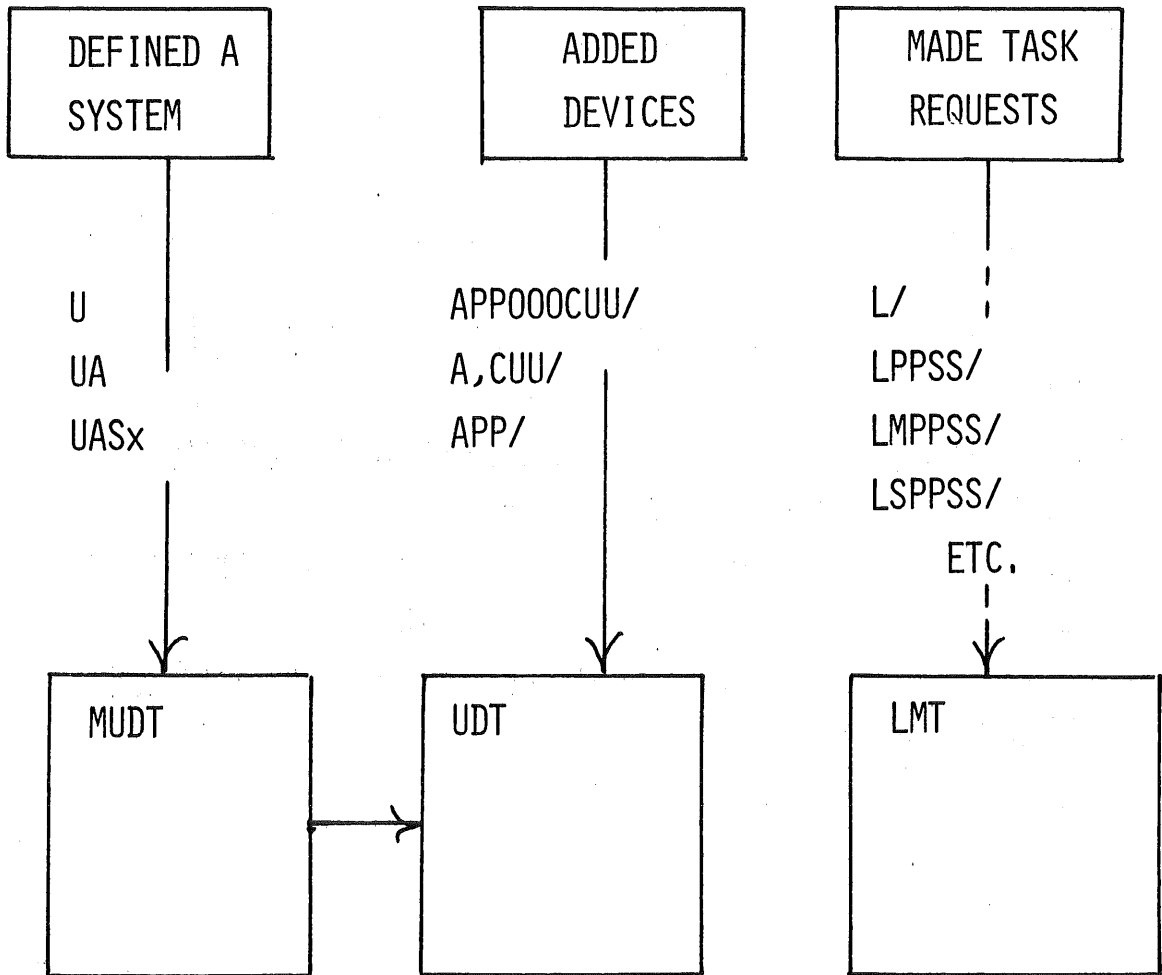
1. DEFINE THE FORMAT OF EACH INPUT MESSAGE.
2. TYPE A SERIES OF MESSAGES TO THE MONITOR THAT WILL CAUSE IT TO EXECUTE A LOAD REQUEST.

LOAD (L) MESSAGE FORMATS

L/
LPPSS/
LMPSS/ MDM ONLY
LSPSS/ MDM ONLY
LO,PPSS/
LPPSS.O/
LPPSS.PPSS/
LPPSS, CUU, ---, CUU/
LPPSS.PPSS, CUU, ---, CUU/
LPPSS, CUU, CU, C, ---, CUU/ SDM ONLY
LPPSS.PPSS, CUU, CU, C, ---, CUU/ SDM ONLY
L, CUU/ MDM ONLY
LMDM/ SDM ONLY

WHERE: L IS THE MESSAGE IDENTIFIER
PPSS IS THE SECTION DESIGNATOR
M DENOTES THE SECTION IS TO BE LOADED INTO
IOCE MACH STORAGE BUT NOT RUN.
S DENOTES SECTION IS TO BE LOADED INTO MAIN
STORAGE BUT NOT RUN
CUU IS ADDRESS OF DEVICE TO BE TESTED
CU IS TAPE CONTROL UNIT ADDRESS: ALL TAPE
DRIVES CONNECTED AND ASSIGNED TO THAT
CONTROL UNIT ARE TO BE TESTED
C IS CHANNEL ADDRESS, AND ALL ASSOCIATED UNITS
O., (ZERO, PERIOD, AND COMMAS) ARE REQUIRED.
MDM IS THE MDM D/E DESIGNATOR

SYSTEM IPL AND CONFIGURATION ASSUMED



STEPS INVOLVED:

1. SYSTEM CONFIGURATION.
2. INITIAL PROGRAM LOAD (IPL).
3. SYSTEM DEFINITION (U MESSAGE OR A MESSAGE).
4. DEVICES ADDED (TO BE TESTED).
5. SPECIFIC TASK REQUESTS MADE.

WHAT GETS TEST STARTED??????????

TASK CONTROL
BEGIN MESSAGE B/

1. PURPOSE: REQUIRED TO BEGIN PROCESSING AN ASSIGNED TASK.
 - A. FOLLOWING A LOAD MESSAGE, TO BEGIN LOADING PROCEDURES.
 - B. FOLLOWING A SECTION THAT HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY HALTED BY THE HALT (H/) MESSAGE.
 - C. FOLLOWING A HALT CAUSED BY OPERATOR INTERVENTION REQUIRED MESSAGE HAVING BEEN EMPLOYED.
 - D. FOLLOWING CERTAIN ERROR HALTS INVOLVING THE USE OF SENSE SWITCH OPTIONS.

EXAMPLE

U11.21.31.41,0.63,1.66/

A,113/

L4000/

B/

INITIALIZE MESSAGES

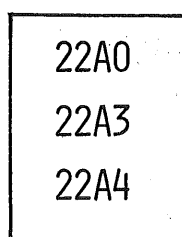
1. GENERAL:

- A. USED TO TERMINATE TASK ASSIGNMENTS, BY RE-SETTING MONITOR TABLES.
- B. USED TO ASSIGN OR RE-ASSIGN THE MONITOR I/O DEVICES.
- C. TWO FORMATS:
 - (1) I/ RESETS THE MONITOR TABLES.
 - (2) I, CUU₁, CUU₂, CUU₃, CUU/ ASSIGNS I/O DEVICES TO THE MONITOR IN TERMS OF SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS.
- D. CAN BE USED BEFORE OR AFTER LOAD MESSAGES.

EXAMPLE

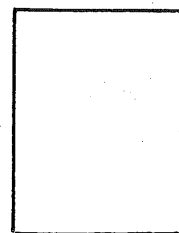
L22A0/L22A3/L22A4/B/

MONITOR BUILDS LOAD MESSAGE TABLE (LMT)



LMT

I/ →



LMT CLEARED

EXAMPLE I/O DEVICE
ASSIGNMENT

I, CUU₁, CUU₂, CUU₃, CUU/

WHERE:

CUU₁ = PRIMARY INPUT DEVICE

CUU₂ = PRIMARY OUTPUT DEVICE

CUU₃ = SECONDARY OUTPUT DEVICE

CUU = LOADER DEVICE

(CUU = CHANNEL AND UNIT ADDRESS)

APPLICATION

I, 003, 002, 005/

	/	/
CARD	1052	HSP
READER	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
PRIMARY	OUTPUT	OUTPUT
INPUT		

(LOADER UNCHANGED)

PRINT MONITOR TABLES (M/)

1. PURPOSE: CAUSES THE MONITOR TO PRINT MONITOR TABLES.
 - A. VALID UNDER SDM AND MDM.
 - B. TABLES INDICATE MONITOR ENVIRONMENT IN TERMS OF DEVICES AND THEIR SPECIFIC ASSIGNMENT. (UDT)
 - C. TABLES ARE PRINTED ON THE SECONDARY OUTPUT DEVICE, IF ASSIGNED.

2. DEVICES ARE INCLUDED IN THE TABLES IF:
 - A. THEY HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED AS A RESULT OF IPL.
 - B. THEY HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED BY THE U OR A MESSAGE.

3. TABLES ARE USEFUL TO THE OPERATOR TO DETERMINE HOW THE SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY DEFINED, FOR TEST PURPOSES.

UNIT DEFINITION TABLE (SDM)

UDT		SDM							
000640	00110000	FFFFFFFF	00000000	00000000	3B0000FF	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	
000660	3C0001FF	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	3F000FFF	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	
000680	D40003FF	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	D50003FF	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	
0006A0	40000111	03000FFF	00000000	00000000	66000002	01000FFF	00000000	00000000	
0006C0	63110005	01000FFF	00000000	00000000	62000003	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	
0006E0	6B000004	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	40300110	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	
0C0700	40300112	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	40200113	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	
000720	40300114	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	40210115	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	
000740	40000116	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	00000000	
000760	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000FFF	00000000	00000000	00000000	
000780	- 00083F	IDENTICAL TO LINE ABOVE							
000840	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					

UNIT DEFINITION TABLE (SDM)
(CONTINUED)

IAT SDM

0009B4						00000000	00000000	00000000
0009C0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0009E0 - 0009FF IDENTICAL TO LINE ABOVE								
000A00	00000000	00000000						

LMT SDM

0008E4		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
000900	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
000920 - 00099F IDENTICAL TO LINE ABOVE								
0009A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			

DMI SDM

000600	66000002	06B08A89	000002F0	0C00004E	66000002	06B08A89	000002E0	0C000000
000620	63000005	06C00009	000002E0	0C000000	40000111	06A00201	00000000	00000000

PST SDM

0C0348	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
--------	----------	----------	----------	----------

SRT SDM

0001F8						00000003	47F0D19A	
000200	00000208	7C650005	0C000F02	00000000	0007FFFF	0098BF00	00000100	00000000

UNIT DEFINITION TABLE (MDM)

UDT

001160	00000000	00000000	0000000E	66009002	20080000	000028A0	0C0000EE	62000003
001180	00080000	00000000	00000000	6B000004	00080000	00000000	00000000	63114005
0011A0	20080000	0007F010	0C000000	3B00000F	00080000	00000000	00000000	40000110
0011C0	00080000	00000000	00000000	40002111	20080000	00000000	00000000	40000112
0011E0	00080000	00000000	00000000	40000113	00080000	00000000	00000000	40000114
001200	00080000	00000000	00000000	40000115	00080000	00000000	00000000	40000116
001220	00080000	00000000	00000000	3C0001FF	00080000	00000000	00000000	3F000FFF
001240	000F0000	00000000	00000000					

UNIT DEFINITION TABLE (MDM)
(CONTINUED)

SRT

001060	00080000	00000000	00000000	01000000	0000EDE0	00001105	0D000002	00000000
001080	10000000	00000084	3E800804	B8000080	FE000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0010A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0010C0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	82000411	00000000
0010E0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	22000004	00000000	00000000
001100	00000000	00000000	22000804	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
001120	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	22840884	00000000
001140	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	22800800
001160	00000000	00000000						

PST-CE1

BYTES FROM 000220 TO 00053F CONTAIN 00

WITHDRAW MESSAGE (W, CUU/)

1. PURPOSE: INFORMS THE MONITOR TO REMOVE THIS DEVICE (CUU) FROM THE UNIT DEFINITION TABLE (UDT).

A. THE DEVICE CANNOT BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE FOLLOWING THIS INPUT MESSAGE.

B. MESSAGE WILL BE REJECTED IF THIS DEVICE (CUU) HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO MONITOR FUNCTIONS, FOR EXAMPLE THE LOADING DEVICE.

2. EXAMPLE APPLICATION:

W,005/ REMOVES THE HIGH SPEED PRINTER 005

A,008/ ADDS 008 TO THE UNIT DEFINITION TABLE.

3. TYPICAL IF TESTING ON 005 HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND 008 IS TO BE TESTED.

FREE MESSAGE (F/)

1. TWO FORMATS:

A. F/ WILL TERMINATE A SECTION THAT IS CURRENTLY RUNNING, AND TESTING WILL CONTINUE WITH THE NEXT SEQUENTIAL SECTION PROVIDED IT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY LOADED.

B. FPPSS/ WILL TERMINATE THE SECTION SPECIFIED BY PPSS ASSUMING THAT IT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY LOADED.

2. THIS MESSAGE IS USEFUL TO REGAIN CONTROL OF A RUN-AWAY DIAGNOSTIC SECTION WITHOUT RE-IPL.

HALT MESSAGE (H/)

1. USED TO HALT A SECTION CURRENTLY RUNNING. DOES NOT TERMINATE THE SECTION.
2. APPLICATION: USEFUL TO PAUSE FOR:
 - A. EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS.
 - B. TEST EQUIPMENT HOOK-UP.
 - C. ANY OTHER NEED.
3. FORMATS:
 - A. H/ CAUSES THE MONITOR TO IDLE, B/ IS REQUIRED TO CONTINUE WITH THE SECTION.
 - B. HPPSS/ USED TO HALT A PARTICULAR SECTION IN MULTI-PROGRAMMING OR MULTI-PROCESSING. (MDM ONLY)

DEFINE STORAGE MESSAGE

1. PURPOSE. USED TO DEFINE STORAGE BLOCKS FOR:

- A. STORAGE ELEMENT TESTING.
- B. DISPLAY ELEMENT TESTING D/E SYSTEM.

2. FORMATS:

A. D.H₁H₁H₁.H₂H₂H₂/

DEFINE
STORAGE
VERB

3 HEX
DIGITS
STARTING
ADDRESS

3 HEX
DIGITS
ENDING
ADDRESS

B. DPPSS.H₁H₁H₁.H₂H₂H₂/

DEFINE
STORAGE
VERB

SECTION
LABEL

SAME

SAME

EXAMPLE (SHMOO)

L22A0/D.000.020/B/

RESULT: CAUSES 22A0 ON
A SINGLE BSM TO BE EXE-
CUTED.

STORAGE ADDRESSING 9020A SYSTEM

SE

ATR SLOT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BSM	000	040	080	0C0	100	140	180	1C0	200	240	280	2C0

UPPER BSM	040	080	0C0	100	140	180	1C0	200	240	280	2C0	300
	020	060	0A0	0E0	120	160	1A0	1E0	220	260	2A0	2E0
RANGE												
LOWER BSM	020	060	0A0	0E0	120	160	1A0	1E0	220	260	2A0	2E0
	000	040	080	0C0	100	140	180	1C0	200	240	280	2C0

STORAGE ADDRESSING 9020 D/E SYSTEM

	SE					SE/DE				
	1	2	3	4	5	6/1	7/2	8/3	9/4	A/5
BSM	000	080	100	180	200	280	300	380	400	480
LOW EVEN	020	0A0	120	1A0	220	2A0	320	3A0	420	4A0
LOW ODD	040	0C0	140	1C0	240	2C0	340	3C0	440	4C0
HIGH EVEN	060	0E0	160	1E0	260	2E0	360	3E0	460	4E0
HIGH ODD	080	100	180	200	280	300	380	400	480	500

ALTER SENSE SWITCH MESSAGE (S)

1. GENERAL: USED TO ALTER SENSE SWITCHES (OPTIONS) WITHIN THE MONITOR OR DIAGNOSTIC SECTIONS.
 - A. 32 BIT POSITIONS (SWITCHES).
 - B. CAN BE SET OR RE-SET.
 - C. TWO BASIC FORMATS:
 - (1) LONG - USEFUL IN CHANGING MANY OPTIONS AT ONE TIME.
 - (2) SHORT - CHANGE LIMITED OPTIONS.

2. FORMATS:
 - A. LONG:
 - (1) SO.HHHHHHHH/
 - (2) SPPSS.HHHHHHHH/

 - B. SHORT SET FORMAT:
 - (1) SSO.D.---.DD/
 - (2) SPPSS.D.---.DD/

 - C. SHORT RE-SET FORMAT:
 - (1) RSO.D.---DD/
 - (2) RSPSS.D.---.DD/

OPERATOR INTERVENTION (O)

1. USED TO INFORM MONITOR THAT OPERATOR INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED BEFORE RUNNING THE FIRST SECTION PENDING IN THE L-MESSAGE.
2. MUST BE ENTERED BEFORE THE SECTION IS RUN.
3. AFTER SECTION HAS BEEN LOADED, OPERATOR INTERVENTION IS INDICATED BY AN OUTPUT MSG (OIR).

4. FORMAT:

O/ MDM ONLY

OPPSS/

WHERE: O IS MESSAGE VERB

PPSS IS SECTION DESIGNATOR

5. EXAMPLE:

L4051/O/B/ SECTION 4051 IS LOADED AND AN OIR
OUTPUT MSG WILL APPEAR ON 1052.

B/ STARTS SECTION AFTER USER HAS
COMPLETED THE INTERVENTION TASK

TYPE OUT (T)

1. USED TO PRINT UP TO 65,536 BYTES OF STORAGE (X'FFFF').
2. MESSAGE MAY BE ENTERED ANYTIME THE DESIGNATED SECTION IS RESIDENT.
3. MESSAGE CANNOT BE QUEUED.
4. FORMAT:

TPSS.AAAAAA.CCCC/

WHERE: "T" IS MSG VERB.

"PPSS" IS SECTION DESIGNATOR.

"AAAAAA" IS STARTING LISTING (ASSEMBLED)
ADDRESS IN HEX. LEADING ZEROES
MAY BE OMITTED.

"CCCC" IS HEX BYTE COUNT TO BE PRINTED.
PERIODS ARE REQUIRED.

NOTE: THIS FORMAT WILL DUMP CORE RELATIVE TO
SECTION ASSEMBLED ADDRESSING.

4. (CONT'D)

TA.AAAAAA.CCCC/

WHERE: "A" SIGNIFIES THAT STARTING ADDRESS
(AAAAAA) IS ABSOLUTE.

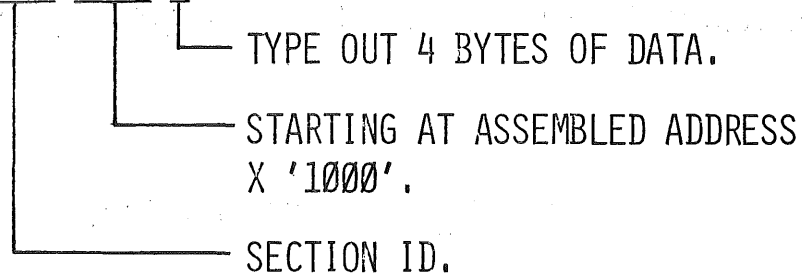
NOTE: THIS FORMAT WILL DUMP STORAGE STARTING
AT THE SPECIFIED ABSOLUTE (CORE) ADDRESS.

TPPSS/

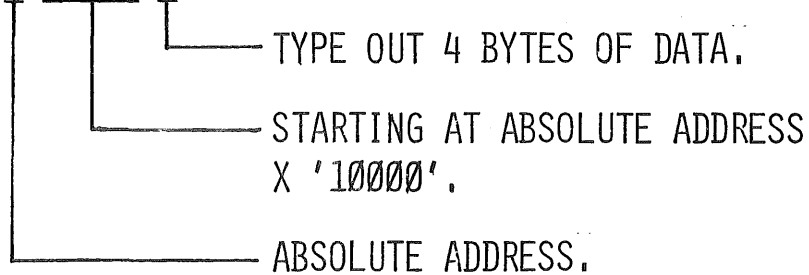
NOTE: THIS FORMAT WILL DUMP STORAGE FROM
BEGINNING OF SECTION TO END OF SECTION.

5. EXAMPLES:

T4051.1000.4/



TA.10000.4/



LISTING ADDR RELATIVE TO CORE ADDR

1. ALL SECTIONS ARE ASSEMBLED STARTING AT ADDR X '1000'.
 - A. CORE LOCATIONS OF SECTION LOADED WILL NOT AGREE WITH SECTION LISTING.
 - (1) SDM, FOR EXAMPLE, STARTS AT ADDR X '000008' AND IS 67D8 HEX BYTES IN LENGTH.
 - (2) MONITOR DETERMINES WHERE THE SECTIONS WILL BE LOCATED IN CORE.
2. CORE/LISTING ADDRESS DETERMINATION USING THE LOAD (L), OPERATOR INTERVENTION (O), AND TYPE OUT (T) INPUT MESSAGES.
 - A. IPL DIAGNOSTIC TAPE AND LOAD MONITOR.
 - B. LOAD SECTION OF INTEREST AND ENTER OPERATOR INTERVENTION MESSAGE.

L4051/0/B/

2. (CONT'D)

C. ENTER TPPSS.AAAAAA.CCCC/ MESSAGE.

(1) THE DATA AT THE ABSOLUTE ADDRESS RELATIVE TO THE SPECIFIED ASSEMBLED ADDRESS (AAAAAA) WILL BE TYPED OUT.

3. EXAMPLE:

L4051/0/B/ ENTER

OIR D40511 1052 OUTPUT

T4051.1000.4/ ENTER (A B/ IS NOT USED BECAUSE THE SECTION IS NOT GOING TO RUN.)

010000 D4051100 1052 OUTPUT

DATA RESIDENT AT

ABSOLUTE ADDRESS

RELATIVE TO SECTION ASSEMBLED ADDRESS X '1000'.

THE MONITOR HAS LOADED SECTION 4051 STARTING AT ABSOLUTE ADDRESS X '10000'.

CRITERION TEST 1
("U" and "A")

1. Write a "U" message defining a system consisting of the following:

CE2
SE4
IOCE 2
TCU 2 with Tape Drives 2 & 3
Card Reader 03
HSP 08
Card Punch 04
Sys Console 1052
DCU 2 with DSK Drives 0 & 1
PAM 2
PAM 1052

2. After defining the above system, use a "U" message format to further define the system to include TAPE DRIVES 1 & 4 and SE's 1 & 2 while operating under MDM.
3. What is meant by the terms:
 - A. OPERATE INTERFACE?
 - B. DIAGNOSTIC INTERFACE?
4. What are the three general categories of input messages?
5. The equipment must be configured to run the diagnostic programs. Why is this true?
6. What is the purpose of the "U" message?
7. What is the difference between a "U" message and a "UA" message?
8. List the three formats of the ADD message and write valid examples of each.

9. When is it mandatory to use the long ADD message format?

10. What is the general process the monitor goes through when a short add message is entered?

11. When is the abbreviated add message (APP/) invalid?

12. Given IOCE 3 and TCU 3, write the ADD message that would cause TAPE DRIVE 33 to be entered in the UDT while operating under MDM.

BIT	MEANING WHEN CLEAR	MEANING WHEN SET	SDM	MDM
0-11		(For Internal DM Use Only)		
12		(For Internal DM Use Only)		
13	Assign Only 1 Required I/O Device to Each Multiprogrammed Section	Assign All Available I/O Devices to Multiprogrammed Section		X
14	CTC Connections Are between IOCE's	CTC Connection Wrap to Same IOCE's	X	D/E
15	Allow Forced CE Errors	Inhibit Forced CE Errors	X	X
16	Set Sequential Mode	Set Multiprogramming Mode		X
17	Set Simplex Mode	Set Multiprocessing Mode		X
18		(For Internal DM Use Only)		
19	Format Logouts in Binary (Long)	Format Logouts in Hex (Short)	X	X
20	Execute Section After 1st Begin	Wait Before Executing Section	X	X
21	Allow Manual Interventions	Bypass Manual Interventions	X	X
22	Do Not Reprint Primary Messages	Print Primary Message on Secondary		X
23	Do Not Print CPPSSRRHH Cycle Count	Print CPPSSRRHH Cycle Count	X	X
24	Print Section S and T Messages	Do Not Print Section S and T Messages	X	X
25	Do Not Halt On Error	Halt On Error	X	X
26	Do Not Repeat Entire Task Request	Repeat Entire Task Request	X	X
27	Allow Printing	Inhibit All Printing	X	X
28	Print Logouts	Bypass Logout Printing	X	X
29	Allow Operational Printouts	No Operational Printout		X
30	Print Error	Do Not Print Errors	X	X
31	Input Device Is Not DATA Switches	Data Area Contains Keyed-in Message	X	

FIGURE 2-3. MONITOR SENSE SWITCHES FOR OPERATOR'S USE

CRITERION 1

1. ASSUME SYSTEM 2 CONFIGURED AND MDM IS LOADED. WRITE AN "I" MESSAGE TO INITIALIZE CARD READER 03 TO BE THE PRIMARY INPUT, CONSOLE 1052 THE PRIMARY OUTPUT AND HSP 08 THE SECONDARY OUTPUT.
2. FOLLOWING A SECTION LOAD MESSAGE, WHAT IS REQUIRED TO START THE SECTION EXECUTION?
3. HOW CAN IT BE DETERMINED THAT THE INPUT MESSAGE LMDM/ HAS BEEN EFFECTIVE? WHAT ARE THE INDICATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS OF A SUCCESSFUL MDM LOAD?
4. HOW CAN A DEVICE BE REMOVED FROM THE MONITOR UDT TABLE?
5. HOW DOES THE MONITOR DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A DEVICE IS ELIGIBLE FOR TESTING?
6. A GIVEN TASK HAS BEEN STARTED, AND IS RUNNING. IT IS DESIRED TO MAKE SOME EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS. DESCRIBE THE PROCESS WHEREBY THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED.
7. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE "D" MESSAGE IN GENERAL TERMS?
8. ASSUME SE6 IS IN ATR SLOT 6 (D/E SYSTEM), WRITE THE "D" MESSAGE TO SPECIFY THE TESTING OF ONE BSM OF THIS SE.
9. HOW MANY SENSE SWITCH OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS AND WHERE ARE THEY? (MONITOR/SECTION HINT)
10. WHAT DOES THE M/ MESSAGE CAUSE THE MONITOR TO DO?

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION ACADEMY
DATA PROCESSING SECTION
DCP COURSE UNIT

43458 DIAGNOSTICS PROGRAMS
OPERATOR MESSAGES I
LABORATORY EXPERIMENT 2

PURPOSE

To provide the student with input message procedures for operating SDM/MDM.

OBJECTIVES

- A. Gain proficiency in using the following messages.
1. "U"
 2. "L"
 3. "I"
 4. "A"
 5. "B"
 6. "M"
- B. Become aware of monitor responses.

PROCEDURE I-----IPL SDM from a CE.

- A. IPL from a CE, Bypass Hardcore and bring SDM into control.
- B. Assign all 1052's and Tape Drives available to your system with the message.
- C. Assign all high speed printers available to your system with the A message.
- D. Job 1.
1. Start a printout of the Monitor tables (M/).
 2. Cancel the task with an I/.
 3. Reassign a high speed printer as Secondary Output Data.
 4. Print the Monitor tables (M/).

E. Job 2.

1. Execute Section D4060 on all available tape drives.
2. Execute Sections D4050 thru D4056 on all available tape drives.
3. Execute Section D4060 on only 1 of the tape drives.
4. Execute Sections D4050 thru D4056 on only 1 of the tape drives.

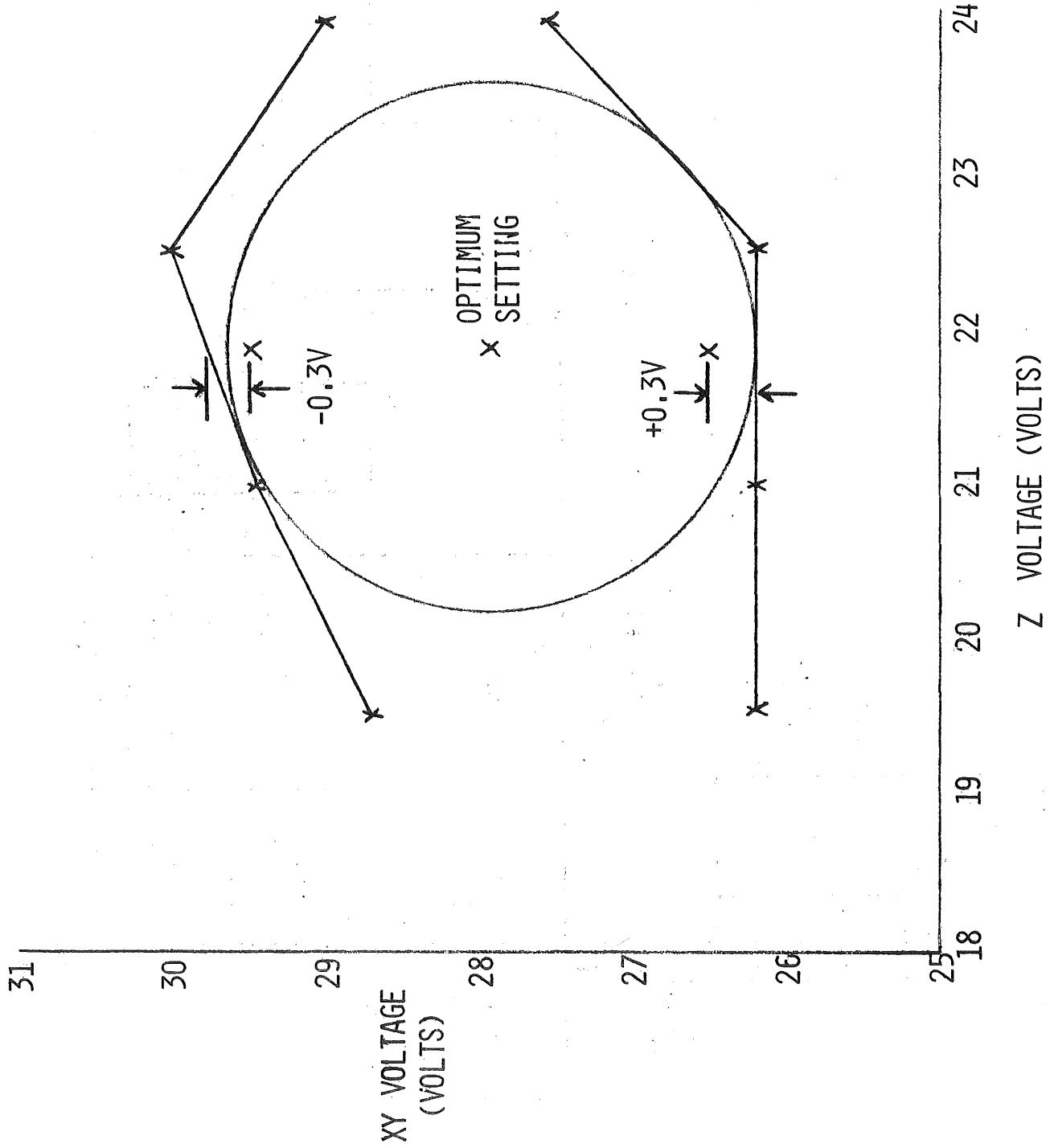
PROCEDURE II-----Bring in MDM.

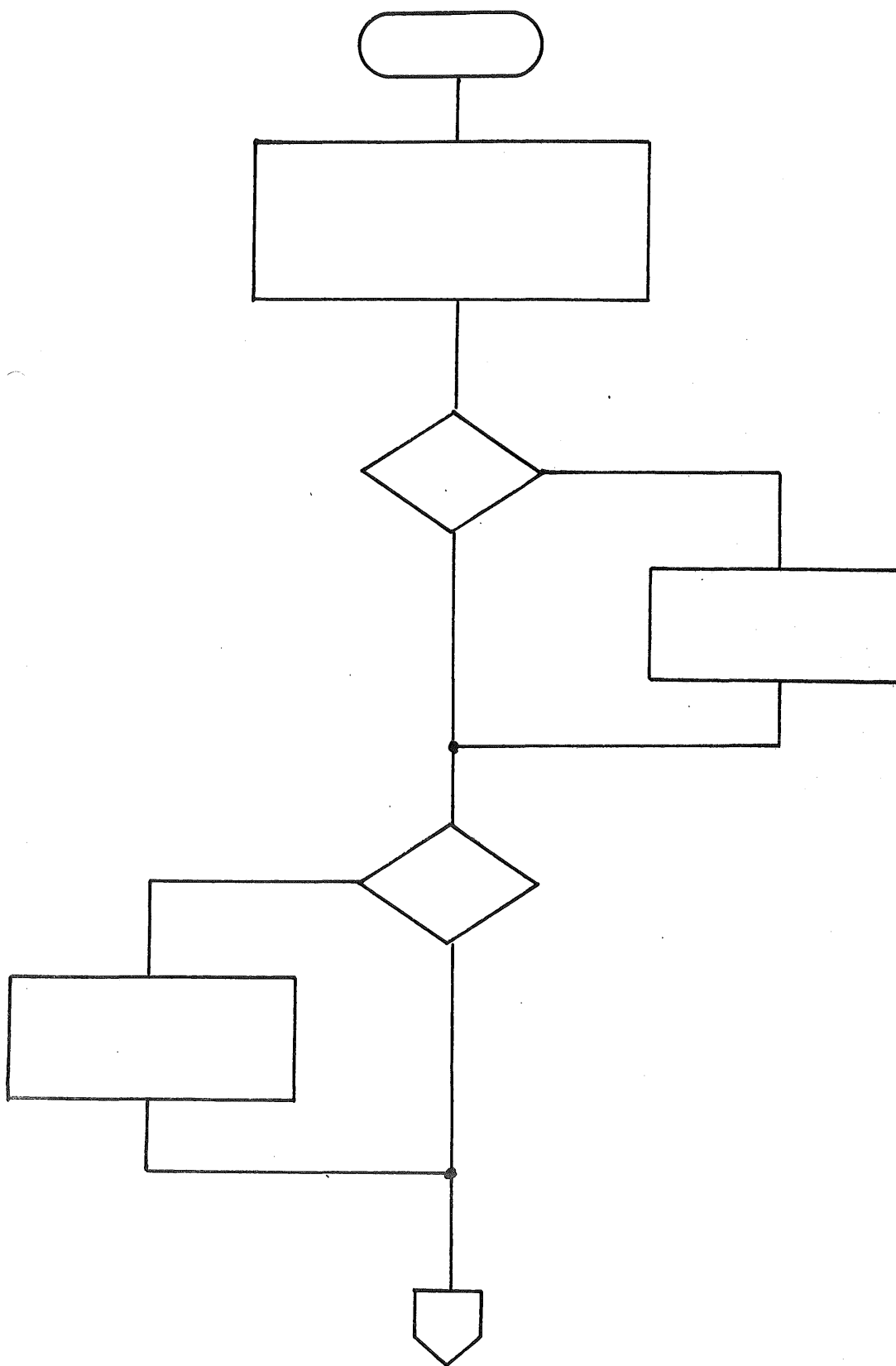
Repeat items B thru E of Procedure I while executing under MDM.

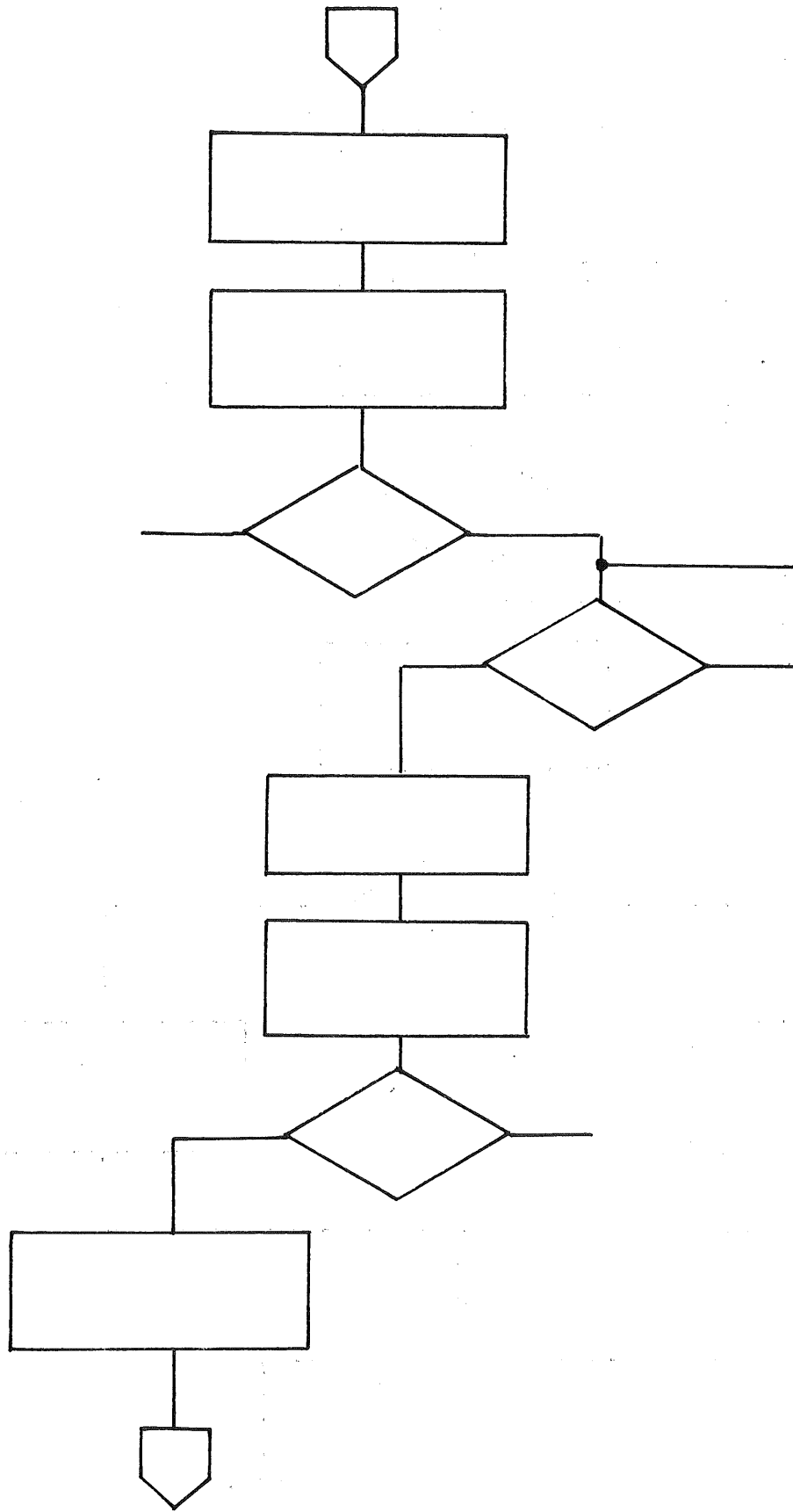
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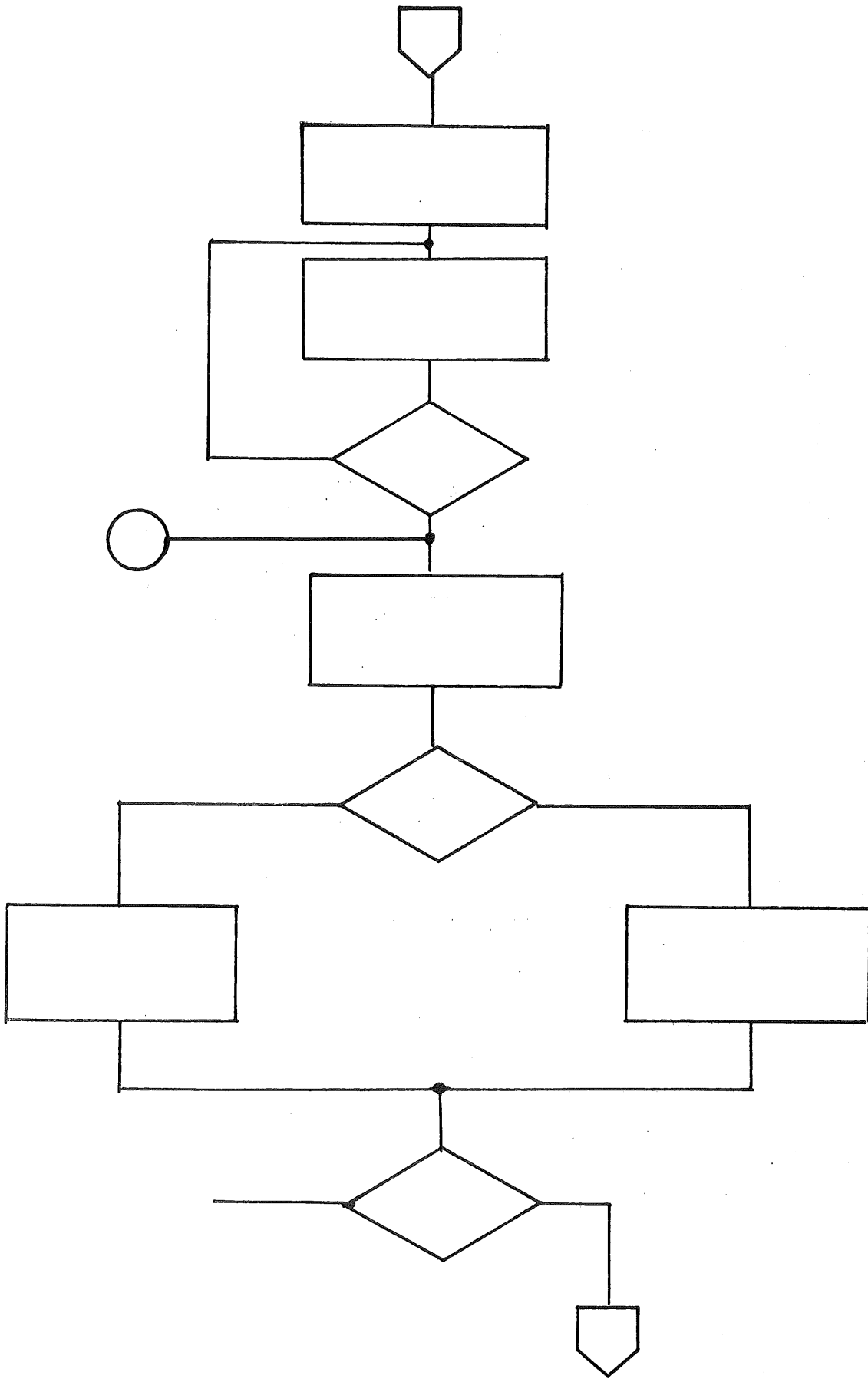
SDM/MDM OUTPUT MESSAGES

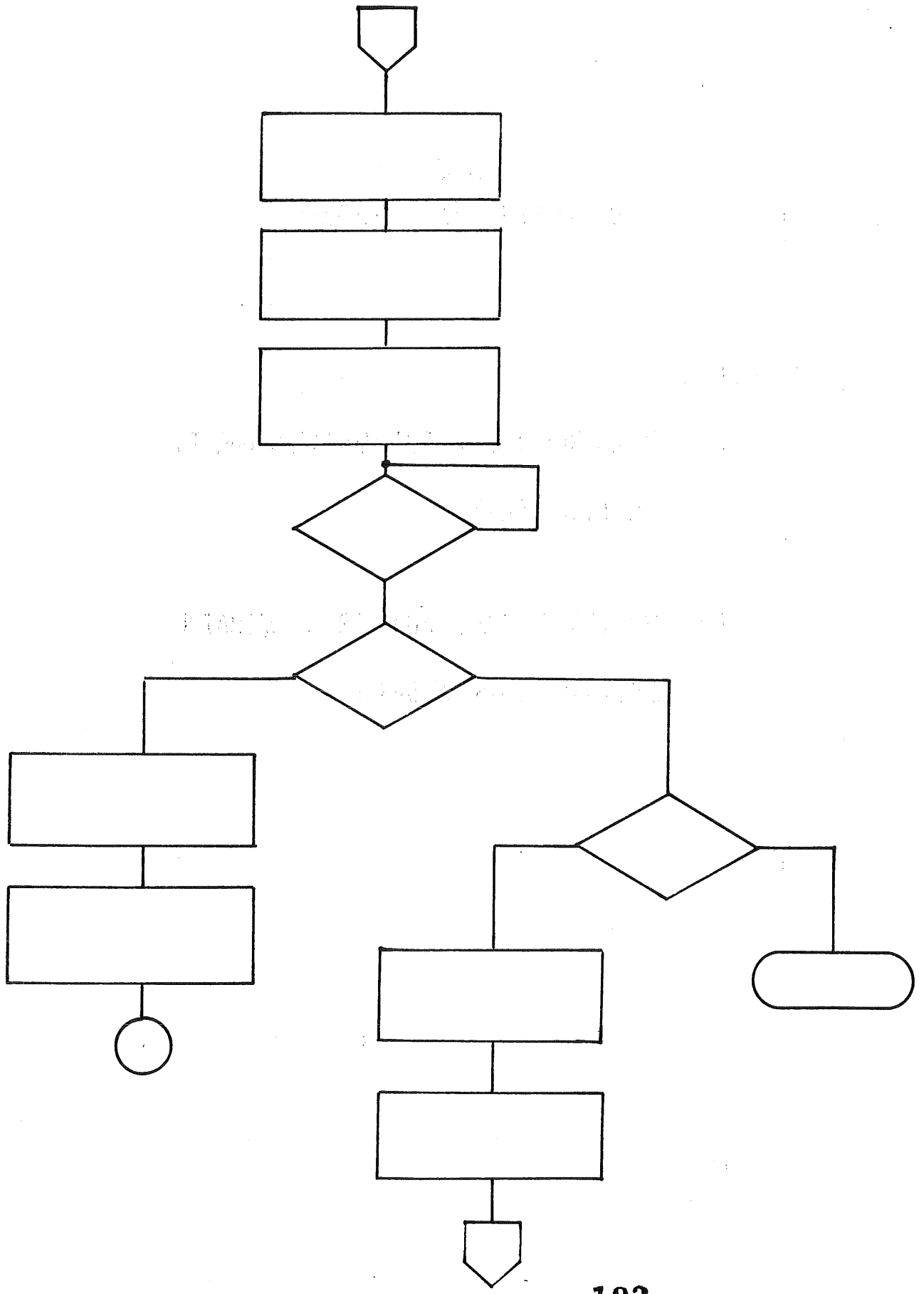
TWO INT SHMOO











43458

OUTPUT MESSAGES (SDM/MDM)

OBJECTIVES:

1. INTERPRET THE OUTPUT MESSAGES DUE TO OPERATOR ERROR.
2. INTERPRET NORMAL MONITOR TO OPERATOR COMMUNICATIONS MESSAGES.

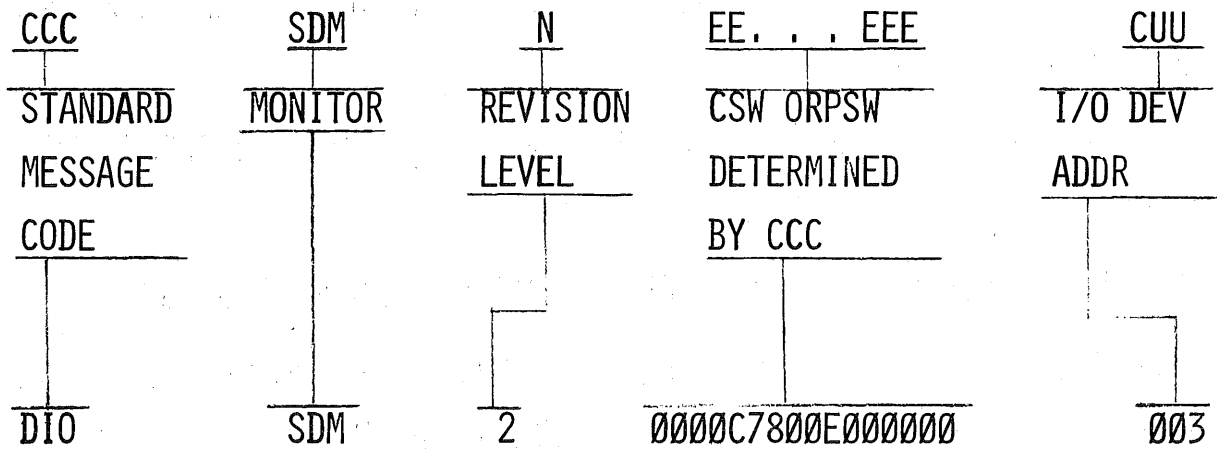
TABLE 38. OUTPUT MESSAGE CODE TABLE

<u>MSG CODE</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>STATUS WORD</u>	<u>MDM</u>	<u>SDM</u>
*ISC	Invalid Supervisor Call	PSW	X	X
*PGM	Unexpected Program Interruption	PSW	X	X
OIR	Operator Intervention Required		X	X
IRQ	Invalid I/O Request (from section)			X
HLT	Section or DM has been halted	PSW	X	X
PNF	Section not found during loading		X	X
*MCK	Machine Check Interruption	PSW	X	X
STI	Source Tape Invalid		X	
*UIO	Unassigned I/O Interruption	CSW	X	X
*UEX	Unassigned External Interruption	PSW	X	
RNV	Requested or Required Unit not Available			X
RPM	Repeat Input Message			X
DIO	Monitor I/O Error	CSW		X
*EIE	External Interrupt Error	PSW	X	X
*IOE	I/O Error Unexpected I/O Interrupt	CSW	X	X
TBF	Table (UDT, PST, LMT, IAT, ETC.) full			X
INV	Invalid Setup (from Field Engineer)			X

*Indicates true error condition. These messages are subject to stop on error options.
All others are control messages and not subject to the error options.

Symbol	Meaning																																																																																				
AAAAAA	Address in MDM where error was detected.																																																																																				
CCC	Standard message code. An asterisk is printed when a machine error is identified.																																																																																				
	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>• CCC</th> <th>EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE</th> <th>SDM</th> <th>MDM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DIO</td> <td>CSW</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>• EIE</td> <td>External old PSW</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HLT</td> <td>Sv call old PSW</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ILR</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>INV</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>• IOE</td> <td>CSW</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• IOH</td> <td>CUU</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IRQ</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>• ISC</td> <td>Sv call old PSW</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• MCK</td> <td>Mach chk old PSW</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OIR</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• PGM</td> <td>Program old PSW</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PNF</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REJ</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>RNV</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RPM</td> <td>CSW</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>• SDO</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TBF</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• UEX</td> <td>External old PSW</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• UIO</td> <td>CSW</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	• CCC	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	SDM	MDM	DIO	CSW	X		• EIE	External old PSW	X	X	HLT	Sv call old PSW	X	X	ILR		X		INV		X		• IOE	CSW	X	X	• IOH	CUU		X	IRQ		X		• ISC	Sv call old PSW	X	X	• MCK	Mach chk old PSW	X	X	OIR		X	X	• PGM	Program old PSW	X	X	PNF		X	X	REJ		X		RNV		X	X	RPM	CSW	X		• SDO		X	X	TBF		X	X	• UEX	External old PSW		X	• UIO	CSW	X	X
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• UIO	CSW	X	X																																																																																		
CUU	Address of I/O device. Printed only when applicable.																																																																																				
DDDD(DD)	Cycle count (hex in SDM, decimal in MDM).																																																																																				
E...E	CSW or old PSW as shown above for CCC.																																																																																				
LLLLLL	Address in section where error was detected.																																																																																				
N	Program revision level.																																																																																				
PPSSS	Program identification.																																																																																				
QQ	Count of routines run (hex in SDM, decimal in MDM).																																																																																				
RR	Routine number as coded, usually hex.																																																																																				
X	CE identity.																																																																																				

SDM OUTPUT MESSAGE FORMAT



MEANING: MONITOR I/O ERROR, RUNNING UNDER SDM,
 REVISION 2, UNIT STATUS 0E ON CARD READER 003.

RPM WITHOUT DIO

1. MEANING: REPEAT INPUT MESSAGE. AN ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED WHILE PROCESSING THE INPUT MESSAGE IDENTIFIED IN THE VARIABLE FIELD OF MESSAGE.
2. THE FOLLOWING ERRORS WILL CREATE THIS CONDITION:
 - A. THE FIRST CHARACTER OF THE INPUT MESSAGE IS NOT A VALID MESSAGE VERB.
 - B. ONE OF THE FIELDS FOLLOWING THE VERB CONTAINS A NONHEXADECIMAL EBCDIC CHARACTER.
 - C. ONE OF THE FIELDS FOLLOWING THE VERB IS NOT WITHIN PRESCRIBED LENGTH DEFINED FOR FIELD.
 - D. THE INPUT MESSAGE IS NOT PROPERLY TERMINATED BY A SLASH.
 - E. FOR THE E (ENTER) AND T (TYPE-OUT) VERBS, THE RESULTING ADDRESS, OBTAINED BY ADDING THE ADDRESS FIELD WITH THE COUNT FIELD, EXCEEDS THE HIGHEST AVAILABLE ADDRESS ON THE SYSTEM.
 - F. FOR THE E (ENTER) AND T (TYPE-OUT) VERBS, THE COUNT FIELD OF THE MESSAGE IS ZERO.
 - G. FOR THE E (ENTER) VERB, THE COUNT FIELD OF MESSAGE IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH DATA ENTERED.
 - H. FOR THE L (LOAD) VERB, THE FOUR HIGH-ORDER CHARACTERS (STOP SEARCH ARGUMENT) IS NUMERICALLY LESS THAN THE FIRST FOUR CHARACTERS (START SEARCH ARGUMENT).
 - I. FOR THE S (ALTER SENSE SWITCH) VERB, A SENSE SWITCH NUMBER HAS BEEN ENTERED THAT EXCEEDS DECIMAL 31.

OTHER SDM MESSAGE
FORMATS

1. CCC SDM N EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE CUU
2. S PPPSSS
3. CYC PPPSSS RR DDDD
4. CCC PPPSSS RR EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
5. REPRINT*
6. SDM CURRENT JOB REQUEST PASS COMPLETE
7. T PPPSSS QQ ROUTINES RUN
8. EOJ SDM JOB COMPLETED

Message	Comments
<u>A. MDM</u>	
MDM REVISION N READY	Printed during initialization if REQUEST is depressed.
*MDM ERR MSG AAAAAA X CUU PPPSS RR LLLLLL	Standard message format. These three lines are printed for MDM-generated messages.
CCC EEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
*PPPSS RR LLLLLL X CUU	Section-generated messages.
START PPPSS	Section started (Sequential mode only).
CYCLE COUNT DDDDD	Response to entered P-message.
T CE X QQ PPPSS	Section terminated.
EOJ MDM JOB COMPLETED	Task assignments terminated.
NO UDT ENTRY FOUND FOR THIS DEVICE	Unit CUU not found in GPR 12 of section.
THIS DEVICE IS NOT ASSIGNED TO THIS SECTION	Unit CUU in GPR 12 is not assigned to the section.
PGM INT ON PRIV OP	Program interruption occurred during issuing of privileged operation for section.
PGM FLAGS 11	Section Preface program flags are illegally set to 11.
PGM MASK UNEQUAL	Section Preface condition mask does not equal interruption code for problem state section.
DIAGNOSE INSTRUCTION	MDM does not issue the Diagnose instruction.
SECTION PPSS DID NOT REQUEST D MESSAGE ENTRY	Section Preface, byte 14, bit 6 is not set, and D-message was entered for section.
<u>B. MDM-D/E ONLY</u>	
MCK INT DUE TO STORAGE ERROR-LOSS NOT ISSUED	If 'ILOS' bit is set, MDM cannot log out a storage. However, MDM will print the logout of the CE of IOCE that detected the error.
CE X DIDN'T RESPOND TO WRITE DIRECT FROM CE IN AT LOCATION AAAAAA- MANUAL INTERVENTION REQUIRED-MDM D/E CONTINUING IN SCHEDULER.	A CE has set the 'idle' byte, and one or more other CE's have failed to enter the idle loop at subroutine SRIDLE. Probable reasons are: (1) a CE failed to respond to an external start. (2) a CE is in a continuous loop in MDM or a section and cannot test the 'idle' byte, and (3) a CE is in an FXX wait.

FIGURE 2-6. MDM OUTPUT MESSAGES AND FORMATS

MDM OUTPUT MESSAGE FORMAT
(3 LINES)

* MDM ERR MS	<u>AAAAAA</u> <u>ADDRESS</u> OF ERROR DETECTED	<u>X</u> <u>CE</u> IDENT.	<u>CUU</u> <u>I/O</u> DEV. ADDR.
--------------	--	--------------------------------------	--

<u>PPPSSS</u> <u>PROGRAM</u> IDENT	<u>RR</u> <u>ROUTINE</u> NUMBER	<u>LLLLLL</u> <u>SECTION</u> ERROR ADDRESS
---	--	--

<u>CCC</u> <u>STANDARD</u> MESSAGE CODE	<u>EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE</u> <u>CSW OR PSW DOUBLE</u> WORD. DETERMINED BY VALUE OF CCC
---	---

EXAMPLE

* MDM ERR MSG 004F20 2 003

626100 04 00829C

PGM 00C40005400082A0

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION ACADEMY
DATA PROCESSING SECTION
DCP COURSE UNIT

43458 DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS

LABORATORY EXPERIMENT 3

PURPOSE

To gain proficiency in the running of specific diagnostic sections under SDM/MDM.

OBJECTIVES

- A. Practice loading diagnostic programs.
- B. Utilize input messages to load and execute specific diagnostic sections.
- C. Perform P. M. task D22A0 on off line SE.
- D. Analyze resultant monitor output messages. (Error Analysis)

PROCEDURES

- A. Configure the off line system for running diagnostic programs.
 1. Insure available SE is in ATR slot 1.
 2. Insure available SE is in state zero.
- B. Mount the diagnostic tape on a tape drive connected to your configured TCU.
- C. IPL (subsystem load) from the Compute Element. Bypass bringup sections.
- D. Press request key on the 1052 in your system.
 1. Monitor will respond - SDM revision XX Ready Enter System ID.
Reply either A D, E.
 2. Enter your response to this message (D/).
 3. Enter the message LMDM/ and observe the following:
 - a. Tape drive motion.
 - b. Output messages.

- E. At this point, MDM is resident within your system and ready for initialization.
- F. Add the HSP available to your system and initialize this device as secondary output.
 - 1. A, CUU/
 - 2. I,,, CUU/
- G. Load and execute 22AØ on all 4 BSM's on the configured SE. (Selected SHMOO routines only.)
 - 1. Normally, the XY voltages of each BSM would be varied using the voltage values established on the SE 198's. DO NOT make these adjustments. Your instructor will show and explain these adjustments.
 - 2. Three passes on each BSM, both above and below the operational SHMOO limits are required by 6100.1. Each pass through 22AØ produces an output message on the HSP which will provide a count of passes.
 - 3. Repeat this process on each of the remaining BSM's.
- H. After each BSM is completed, it will be necessary to initialize the system (I/ clears the LMT) and reload 22AØ defining the next segment of storage with the D message.

This concludes the experiment. Return all equipment to normal conditions.

SUMMARY

- A. IPL of diagnostic tape causes the stand alone programs to run automatically.
- B. If CE IPL, IAR will indicate Address X'ØØØØØA' when SDM is successfully loaded.
- C. SDM may be bypassed by the input MSG LMDM/.
- D. SE Diagnostic 22AØ can then be loaded and executed under MDM.
- E. The absence of output error messages indicates a successful pass on a given BSM. (Only one BSM can be specified in the "D" message, "Define Storage.")
- F. Each successful pass will be printed on the secondary output device.

SDM REVISION 8 READY
ENTER SYSTEM ID
REPLY EITHER A,D OR E
d/
lmdm/
MDM D/E RIVISION 05 READY C0009 000 OKC D/E
122a0/d.000.020/ss.0/b/
START D22A04
TESTING SE 1 LOW EVEN BSM
TESTING SE 1 LOW EVEN BSM
TESTING SE 1 LOW EVEN BSM
f/
T CE1 044 D22A04
EOJ MDM JOB COMPLETE
122a0/d.020.040/ss.0/b/
START D22A04
TESTING SE 1 LOW ODD BSM
TESTING SE 1 LOW ODD BSM
TESTING SE 1 LOW ODD BSM
f/
T CE1 045 D22A04
EOJ MDM JOB COMPLETE
122a0/d.040.060/ss.0/b/
START D22A04
TESTING SE 1 HIGH EVEN BSM
TESTING SE 1 HIGH EVEN BSM
TESTING SE 1 HIGH EVEN BSM
f/
T CE1 044 D22A04
EOJ MDM JOB COMPLETE
122a0/d.060.080/ss.0/b/
START D22A04
TESTING SE 1 HIGH ODD BSM
TESTING SE 1 HIGH ODD BSM
TESTING SE 1 HIGH ODD BSM
f/
T CE1 044 D22A04
EOJ MDM JOB COMPLETE

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DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM

GO/NO-GO

DAY 1

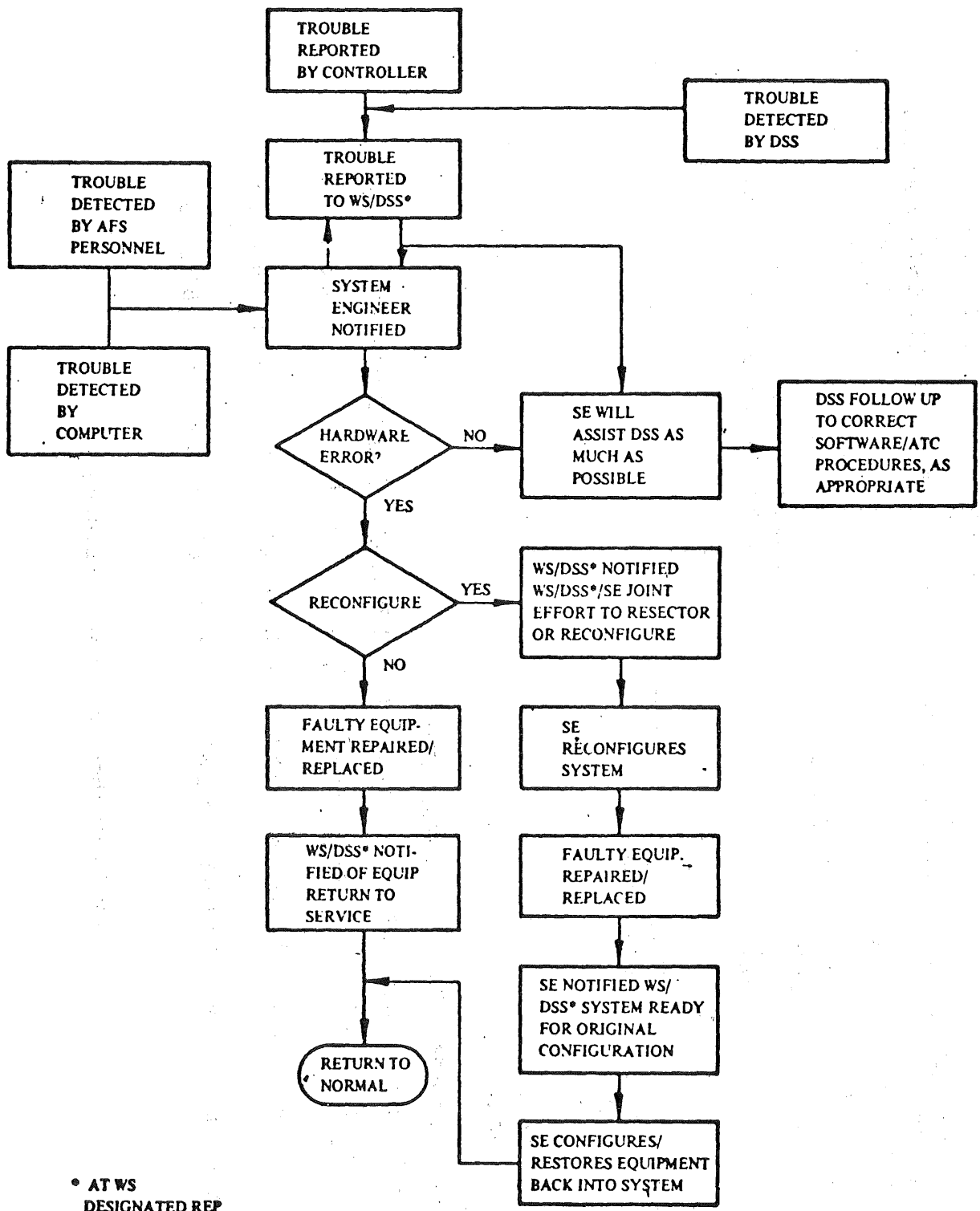


FIGURE 108. System Fault Procedures Flow Diagram.

LINE 1	(A) dddd/dd	ELEMENT CHECK REPORT	(B) DATE dd/dd/dd	(C) TIME dd:dd:dd													
LINE 2	(A) INTERMITTENT ERROR SOLID ERROR INDETERMINENT ERROR	CHARGED TO elmnt	(B) elmnt INTFC	(C) ERR CNTS dd MAX dd A NON-OPERATIONAL ELEMENT													
LINE 3	(A) elmnt	(B) APSA	(C) MC PROG EXT SVC I/O	(D) INTERRUPTION OLD PSW xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx SEE PREVIOUS I/O CHECK REPORT													
LINE 4	(A) elmnt	(B) SPCI SIO TIO HIO TCH SCON SATR	(C) SEE PREVIOUS I/O CHECK REPORT FAILED FOR elmnt														
LINE 5	(A) elmnt	(B) DAR ANALYSIS CHECK CONDITIONS:															
	(B)	(C) IOCE1 IOCE2 IOCE3/ 1 2 3 4 5 SE 7 8 9 10 11 12/1 PAM 3/1 TCU 3/CE OWN/*/1 2 CE 4/*															
	(C) DAR MASK	b b	b b	b b	b b b b b b	b b b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b
	(D) READING-1	b b	b b	b b	b b b b b b	b b b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b
	(E) READING-2	b b	b b	b b	b b b b b b	b b b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b	b b

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FIGURE 109. Element Check Report Format (Sheet 1 of 2)

GO/NO-GO DIAGNOSTIC
PROGRAM

OBJECTIVES:

1. ANALYZE AND RELATE THE SEQUENCE OF CHANNEL CONTROL WORDS TO LOAD THE FIRST PROGRAM.
2. STATE THE PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY.
3. LOAD AND INITIATE THE GO/NO-GO PROGRAM BY USING ACCEPTED PROCEDURES.
4. SYNTHESIZE THE FAILING INSTRUCTION BY MATCHING CERTAIN INDICATIONS WITH INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE PROGRAM LISTING.

GO/NO-GO DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM

1. GENERAL:
 - A. STAND-ALONE PROGRAM, NOT REQUIRING A MONITOR.
 - B. PROVIDES FOR TESTING 14 OR 15 BASIC INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED BY PROGRAMS THAT FOLLOW:
 - (1) BASIC STORE
 - (2) HARDCORE OR IDM BASED ON SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT
 - (3) SDM/MDM
2. TEST THE ABILITY TO FORM AN EFFECTIVE ADDRESS FROM BASE , INDEX AND DISPLACEMENT COMPONENTS.
3. TEST THE ABILITY TO START INPUT-OUTPUT OPERATIONS BY:
 - A. READING A RECORD FORWARDS.
 - B. READING A RECORD BACKWARDS.
 - C. SKIPPING A RECORD.
4. GO/NO-GO MUST LOAD, AND TRANSFER CONTROL TO THE BASIC STORE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM.

GO/NO-GO ASSUMPTIONS

THE LOADING AND EXECUTION OF ANY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM WITHIN THE 9020 SYSTEM ASSUMES THAT:

- A. THE SYSTEM BEING USED HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONFIGURED:
 - 1. MANUALLY.
 - 2. UNDER NAS OR OTHER SOFTWARE PROGRAM WITH CONFIGURATION CAPABILITY.
- B. THE REQUIRED I/O LOADING PATH IS AVAILABLE AND OPERATIONAL.
- C. THE BASIC INSTRUCTION LOAD PROGRAM STATUS WORD (LPSW) FUNCTIONS NORMALLY.
- D. APPROXIMATELY 1K HEXIDECIMAL BYTES OF STORAGE, EITHER IN MACH (IOCE) OR MAIN (SE) IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.

GO/NOGO

LPSW
LPSW BC
BC LA C
BC LA C L SI
BC LA C L S A
LPSW BC LA C LR BCR
LPSW BC LA C L ST SVC SPM
BC LA C L ST IC STC
LPSW BC LA C L IC STC Eff. Addr.
LPSW BC LA L A ST SPM STC SPSB
LPSW BC LA C L A ST IC STC SIO

GO/NO-GO

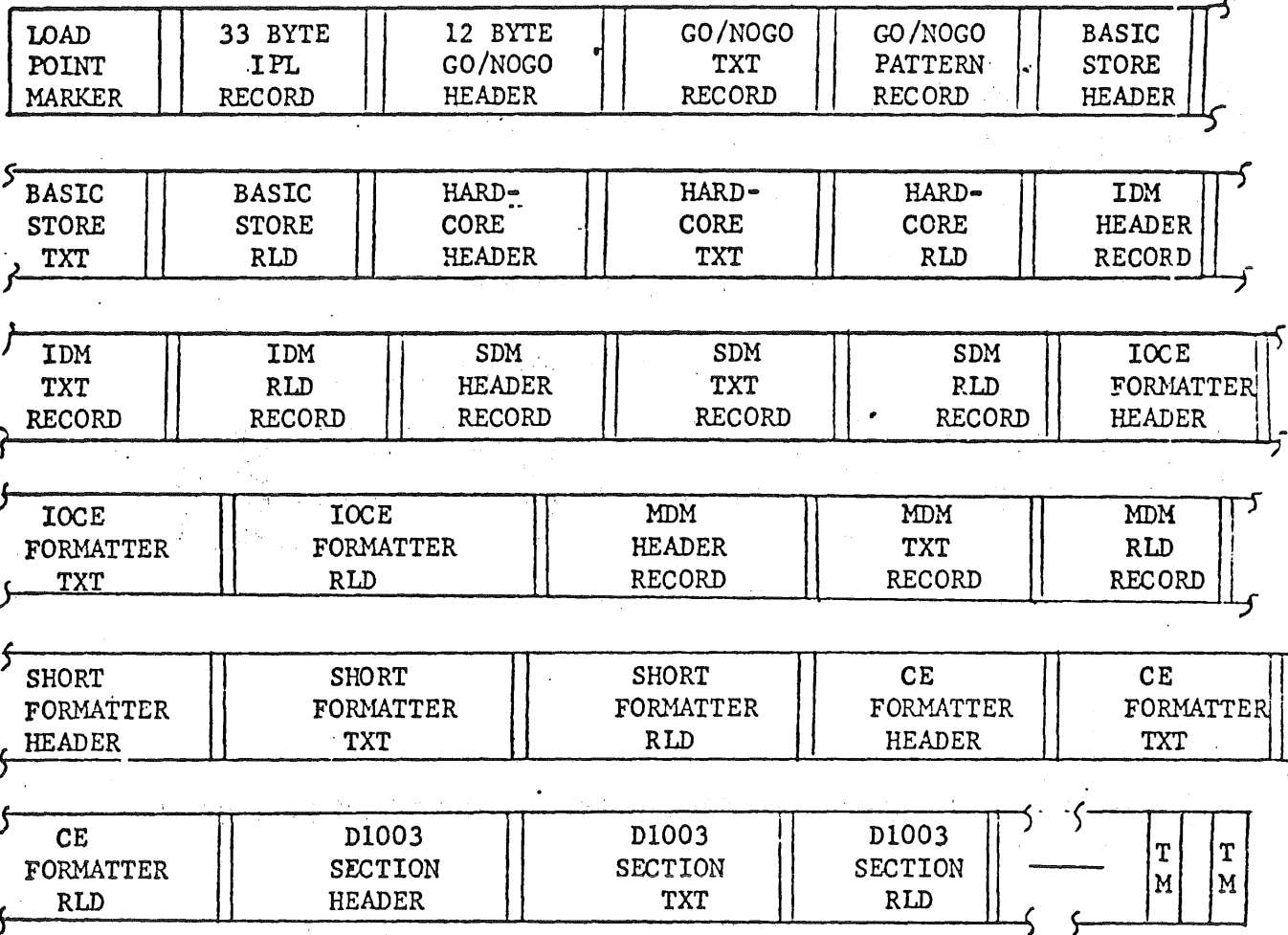
ERROR INDICATIONS

1. WAIT BIT ON, VIA LPSW, WITH A UNIQUE ADDRESS IN THE INSTRUCTION COUNTER.
2. ONE INSTRUCTION HANG LOOPS, NO WAIT BIT ON, FAILING ADDRESS IN THE INSTRUCTION COUNTER.
3. UNEXPECTED INTERRUPTS PRODUCE A WAIT STATE, WITH A UNIQUE ADDRESS IN THE INSTRUCTION COUNTER.

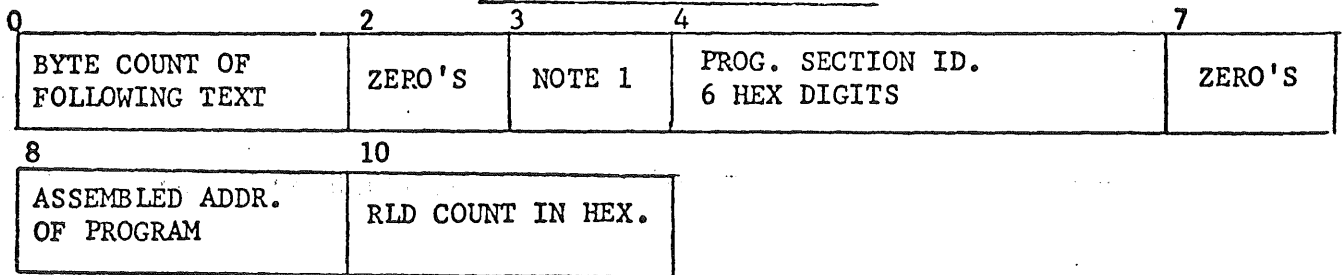
GO/NO-GO
TROUBLESHOOTING AIDS

1. ADDRESS X'~~00000000~~8' WILL CONTAIN THE SECTION IDENTIFICATION, WHAT SECTION IN DIAGNOSTICS THE ERROR OCCURED IN.
2. CONTENTS OF OLD PSW'S FOR A GIVEN UNEXPECTED INTERRUPT.
3. GENERAL PURPOSE REGISTER 3 WILL CONTAIN THE ADDRESS OF A FAILING ROUTINE WITHIN A DIAGNOSTIC TEST. (CALLED A TRACE REG)
4. DATA CONTENT OF REGISTERS AND STORAGE USED WITH A GIVEN ROUTINE.
5. WAIT LIGHT ON OR OFF IS ALSO USEFUL INFORMATION.

DIAGNOSTIC LIBRARY TAPE FORMAT

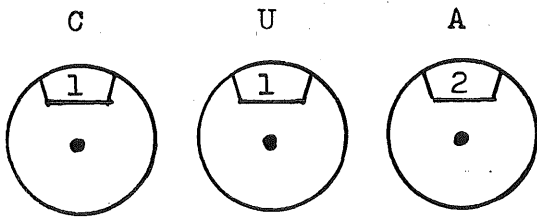


HEADER RECORD FORMAT



NOTE 1: BYTE 3 BIT BREAKDOWN

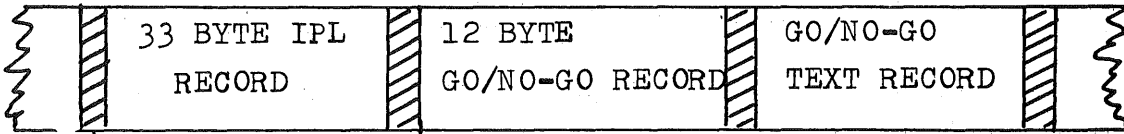
- BITS 0-3 NUMBER OF 1K HEX ADDITIONAL BLOCKS OF CORE REQUIRED BY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM.
- BIT 4 EXCLUSIVE CPU BIT. IF A "1" SECTION CANNOT RUN IN A MULTIPROGRAM SITUATION. (one ce only)
- BIT 5 EXCLUSIVE SYSTEM BIT. IF A "1" THE SYSTEM IS NEEDED IN IT'S ENTIRETY BY THE SECTION.
- BITS 6 7 RECORD ID
 - 00 = TEXT RECORD
 - 01 = HEADER RECORD
 - 10 = OVERLAY SECTION HEADER
 - 11 = RLD RECORD



CHANNEL AND UNIT ADDRESS

LOAD LOAD PUSH BUTTON

← TAPE MOTION →

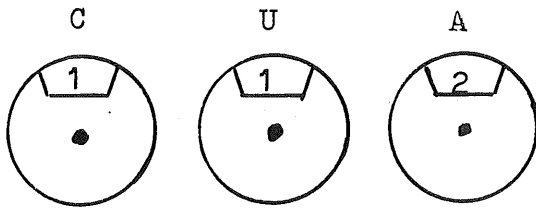


TAPE AT LOAD POINT MARKER

READ HARDWARE GENERATED CCW X'02000000 40000018'

	CORE ADDRESS	CORE DATA
IPSW	000000	00000000 00000000
CCW-1	000008	00000000 00000000
CCW-2	000010	00000000 00000000

STEP # 1

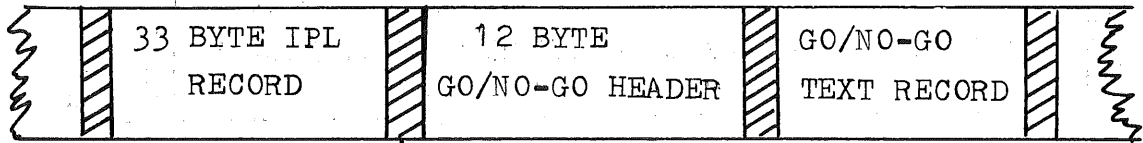


CHANNEL AND UNIT ADDRESS

LOAD

LOAD PUSH BUTTON

← TAPE MOTION →

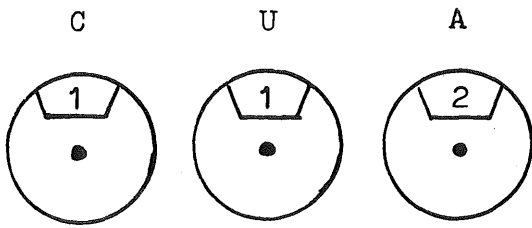


READ

HARDWARE GENERATED CCW X'02000000 40000018'

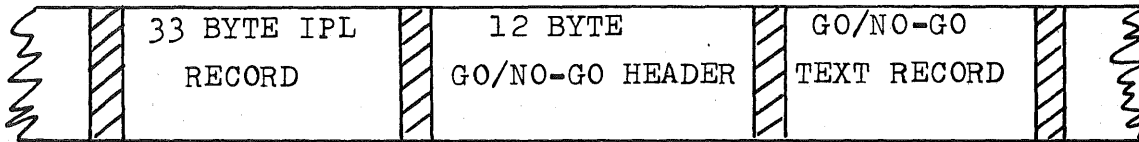
	CORE ADDRESS	CORE DATA
IPSW	000000	00040112 0F000010
	(HARDWARE CHAIN TO CCW-1)	
CCW-1	000008	02000016 4000000C
CCW-2	000010	02000008 00000000

STEP # 2



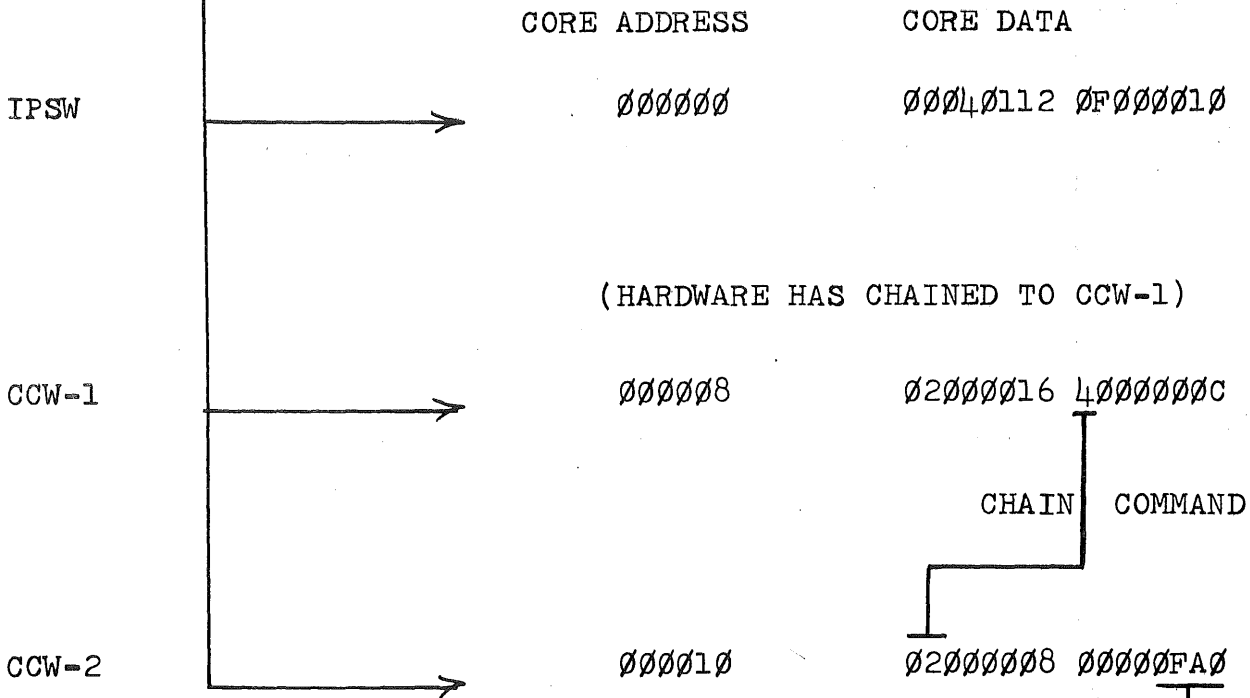
CHANNEL AND UNIT ADDRESS

← TAPE MOTION →



READ

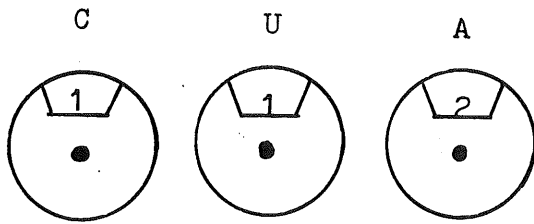
CCW-1 READS 12 BYTE HEADER RECORD



CHAIN COMMAND

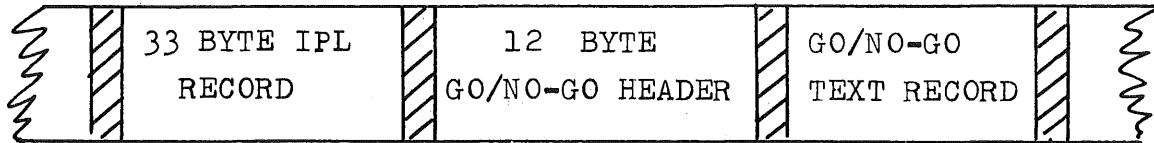
OVERLAY BYTE COUNT

STEP # 3



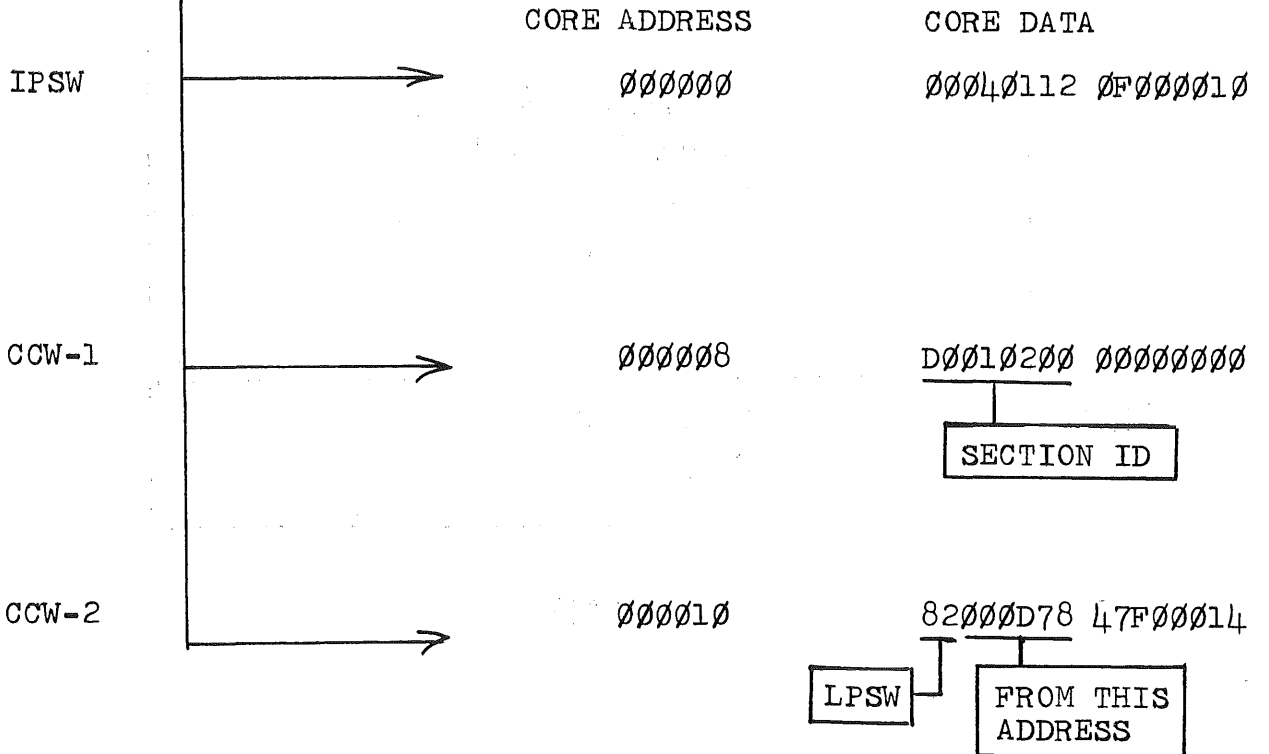
CHANNEL AND UNIT ADDRESS

← TAPE MOTION →



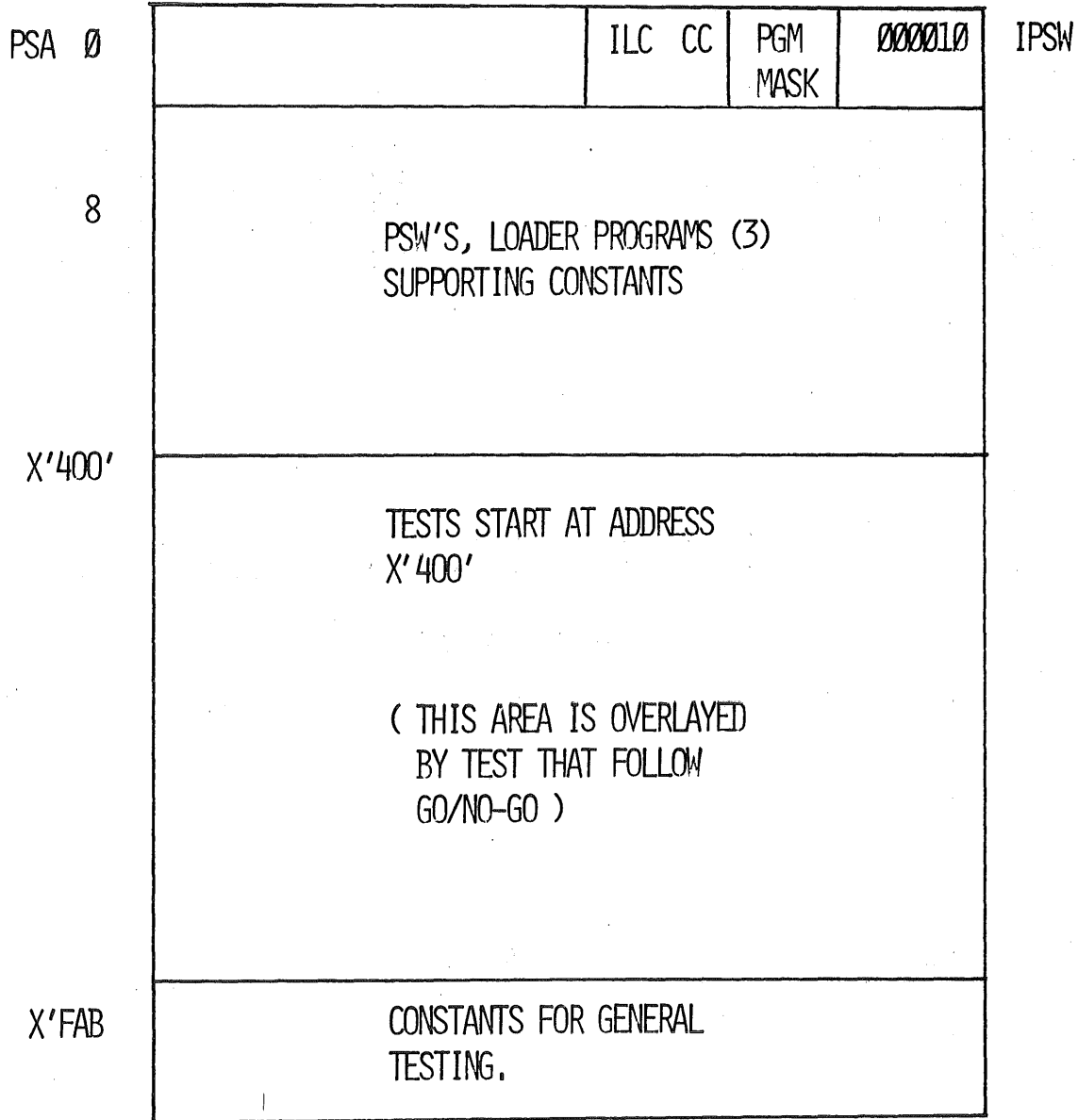
READ

CCW-2 READS THE GO/NO-GO TEXT RECORD INTO CORE AND STARTS OVERLAYING AT ADDRESS X'000008'

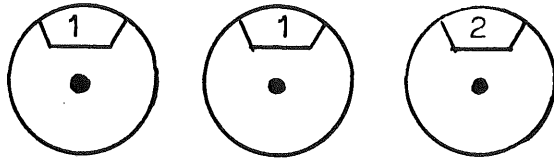


STEP 4

CC = 00 = CE IPL
 CC = 11 = IOCE IPL



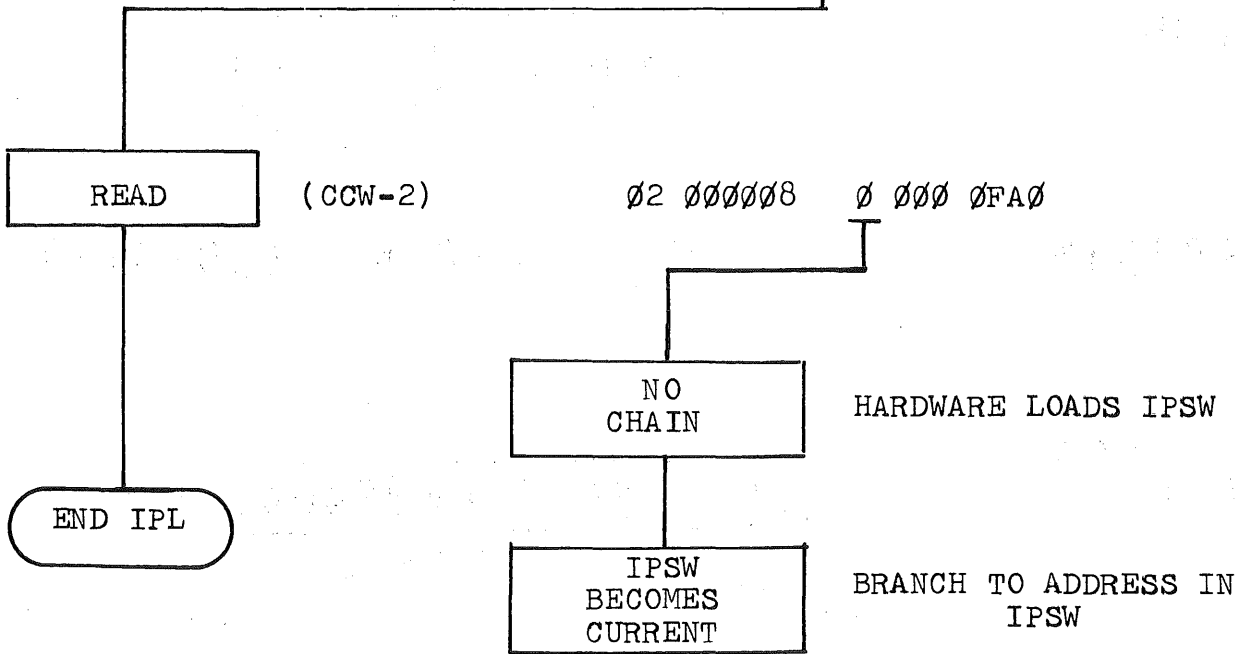
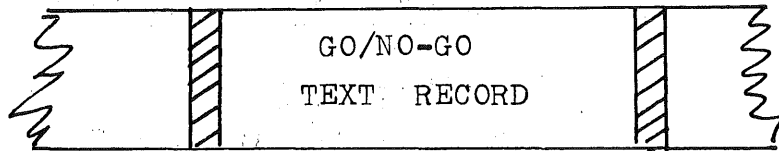
GENERAL CORE LAYOUT



CHANNEL AND UNIT ADDRESS



LOAD PUSH BUTTON (IPL)



ADDRESS

000000

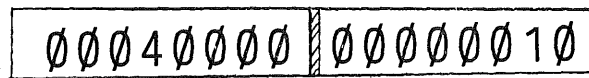
IPSW

00040112 0F000010

RESULT OF NO CHAINING IN CCW-2

PSA
ADDRESS

000000



Hardware
Action

Current
PSW



Wait Bit
Off

IAR

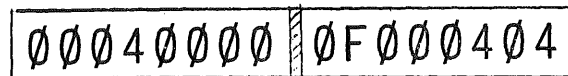
000010

LPSW

INIPSW

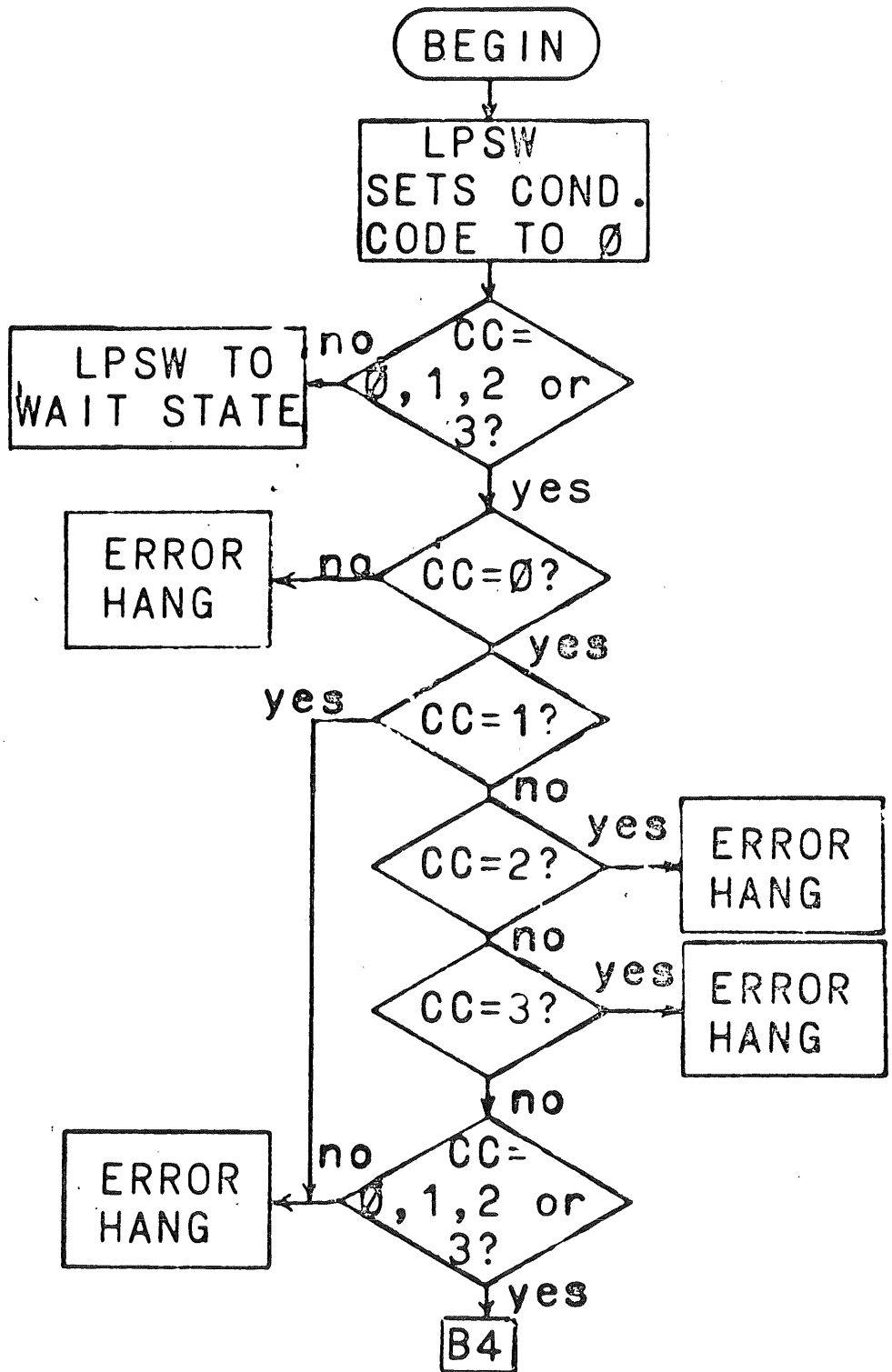
(000D78)

Current
PSW



000D78





43458
DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM
GO/NO-GO
DAY 2

GO/NO-GO REVIEW QUIZ

1. What is the purpose of GNG?
2. List the types of error halts available in the GNG diagnostic program.
3. Why are I/O operations tested in the GNG diagnostic program?
4. List the assumptions that have to be made to run diagnostic GNG.
5. How does the 33 byte IPL Record get into storage?
6. What is the first instruction executed in GO/NO-GO, and what is its core location?
7. What are the contents of address 8 after GO/NO-GO is resident?
8. What is the purpose of CCW1 that originated on the IPL Record?

9. CCW 2 gets modified when CCW 1 reads in the header record. What is the purpose of the modification?

10. At the end of CCW 2, reading of the text record, how does the program GNG get control?

11. What does Routine 1 of the GNG diagnostic program accomplish? Why is this important?

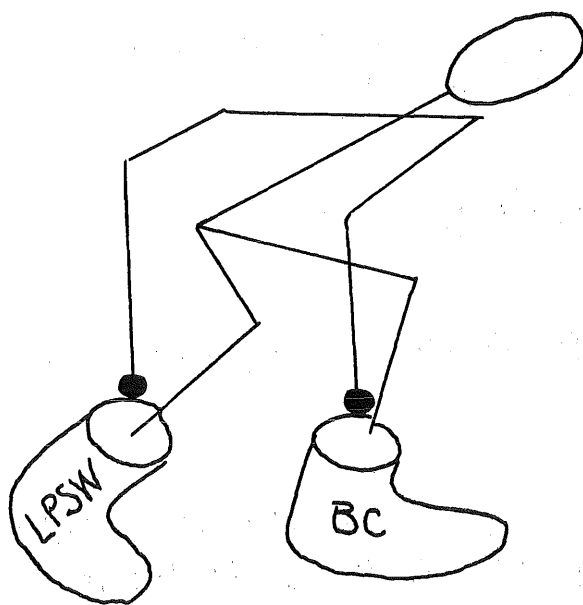
12. Where does the initial CC used in routine 1 originate?

GO/NO-GO DIAGNOSTIC
PROGRAM

OBJECTIVES:

1. ANALYZE AND RELATE THE SEQUENCE OF CHANNEL CONTROL WORDS TO LOAD THE FIRST PROGRAM.
2. STATE THE PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY.
3. LOAD AND INITIATE THE GO/NO-GO PROGRAM BY USING ACCEPTED PROCEEDURES.
4. SYNTHESIZE THE FAILING INSTRUCTION BY MATCHING CERTAIN INDICATIONS WITH INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE PROGRAM LISTING.

BOOTSTRAP PRINCIPLE



"EACH INSTRUCTION EXCEPT LPSW IS TESTED BEFORE
IT IS USED IN MAKING OTHER TESTS. THUS THE
PROGRAM BUILDS ITS OWN INSTRUCTION SET."

(BOOTSTRAP)

SUMMARY OF BC
TESTING
USING LOAD PSW

1. LOAD PSW INIPSW TO ESTABLISH A KNOWN CONDITION CODE OF 0. TEST ALL COMBINATIONS OF BC USING THIS CONDITION.

INIPSW

0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	F	0	0	0	4	0	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

000D78

2. LOAD PSW SECPSW TO SET CONDITION CODE 1 AND TEST ALL BRANCHING COMBINATIONS OF BC USING CC=1.

SECPSW

0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	F	0	0	0	4	3	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

000B80

3. LOAD PSW THRPSW TO SET CONDITION CODE 2 AND TEST ALL BC CONDITIONS USING THIS CC.

THRPSW

0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	F	0	0	0	4	6	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

000D88

4. LOAD PSW FORPSW TO SET CONDITION CODE 3 AND TEST ALL BC POSSIBILITIES USING CC3.

FORPSW

0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	F	0	0	0	4	9	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

000D90

ROUTINE 2 LOAD ADDRESS (LA)
AND COMPARE (C)

ADDRESS	LINE							
0004C0	289	LOK20	LA 3,LOK20					
				<table border="1"> <tr> <td>XX</td> <td>00</td> <td>04</td> <td>C0</td> </tr> </table> REG3	XX	00	04	C0
XX	00	04	C0					
0004C4	290		C 3,CONAX1					
				<table border="1"> <tr> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>04</td> <td>C0</td> </tr> </table> E80 CONAX1 PAGE 13	00	00	04	C0
00	00	04	C0					
0004C8	291		BC EQ,LOK21					
0004CC	292		BC UNC,*					

IF OPERAND COMPARE, SET CC=0 IN CURRENT PSW AND
BRANCH TO LOK21.

IF OPERANDS DO NOT COMPARE, FALL THROUGH INTO
ONE INSTRUCTION HANG LOOP.

Q. WHICH INSTRUCTION FAILED, LA OR COMPARE?

Q. HOW COULD WE FIND OUT?

LOAD ADDRESS AND COMPARE
CONTINUED

ADDRESS	LINE			
0004D0	299	LOK21	C	3,CONAX2

REG 3

00	00	04	C0
----	----	----	----

00	00	04	DC
----	----	----	----

COMPARE REG 3 TO A HIGHER CONSTANT, AND SHOULD SET
CONDITION CODE 1.

0004D4	300		BC	LOW, LOK22
--------	-----	--	----	------------

0004D8	301		BC	UNC, *
--------	-----	--	----	--------

SHOULD BRANCH TO LOK22 OTHERWISE
HANG IN A TIGHT LOOP.

Q. WHAT WOULD YOU SEE IN TERMS OF THE FRONT PANEL?

LA TEST FOR BYTE ZERO

ADDRESS	LINE				
000514	333	LA	3,LOK25	00 00 05 14	REG3
000518	334	L	1,ALLBT	FF FF FF FF	REG1
00051C	335	LA	1,LOK20	00 00 04 C0	

LA INSTRUCTION ZERO'S OUT HIGH ORDER BYTE AND LOADS BITS 8-31 WITH ADDRESS SPECIFIED. HAD NOT TESTED THIS FEATURE OF THE LA INSTRUCTION. LA PRIOR TO THIS POINT HAD BEEN INTO A CLEAR REGISTER.

000520	336	C	1,CONAX1	00 00 04 C0
--------	-----	---	----------	-------------

CONAX1

000524	337	BC	EQ,LOK25B
--------	-----	----	-----------

CC=0 IF LA ZEROES OUT THE
HIGH ORDER BYTE OF GP REG 1.

000528	338	BC	UNC,*
--------	-----	----	-------

IF HIGH ORDER BYTE DOES
NOT GET ZEROED OUT, HANG
IN A TIGHT LOOP

43458

DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM

GO/NO-GO

DAY 3

GO/NO-GO DIAGNOSTIC
PROGRAM

OBJECTIVES

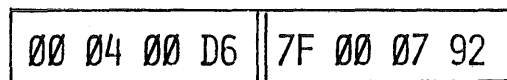
1. ANALYZE AND RELATE THE SEQUENCE OF CHANNEL CONTROL WORDS TO LOAD THE FIRST PGM.
2. STATE THE PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY.
3. LOAD AND INITIATE THE GNG PROGRAM BY USING ACCEPTED PROCEDURES.
4. SYNTHESIZE THE FAILING INSTRUCTION BY MATCHING CERTAIN INDICATIONS WITH INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE PROGRAM LISTING.

ISSUE SVC INSTRUCTION WITH X'D6'
INTERRUPT CODE

MACHINE LANGUAGE X'0AD6"

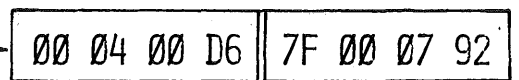
FORCE PSW SWAP

CURRENT PSW (UPDATED)

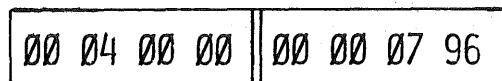


BECOMES OLD

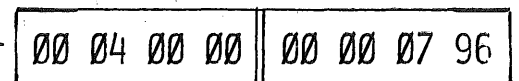
OLD PSW STORED



ADDRESS X'20'



BECOMES CURRENT



ADDRESS X'60' FETCHED

GO/NO-GO STRUCTURE
ASSUME LPSW
WORKS

LPSW

LPSW BC

LPSW BC LA C

LPSW BC LA C L ST

LPSW BC LA C L ST A S

LPSW BC LA C L ST A S LR BCR

LPSW BC LA C L ST A S LR BCR SVC SPM

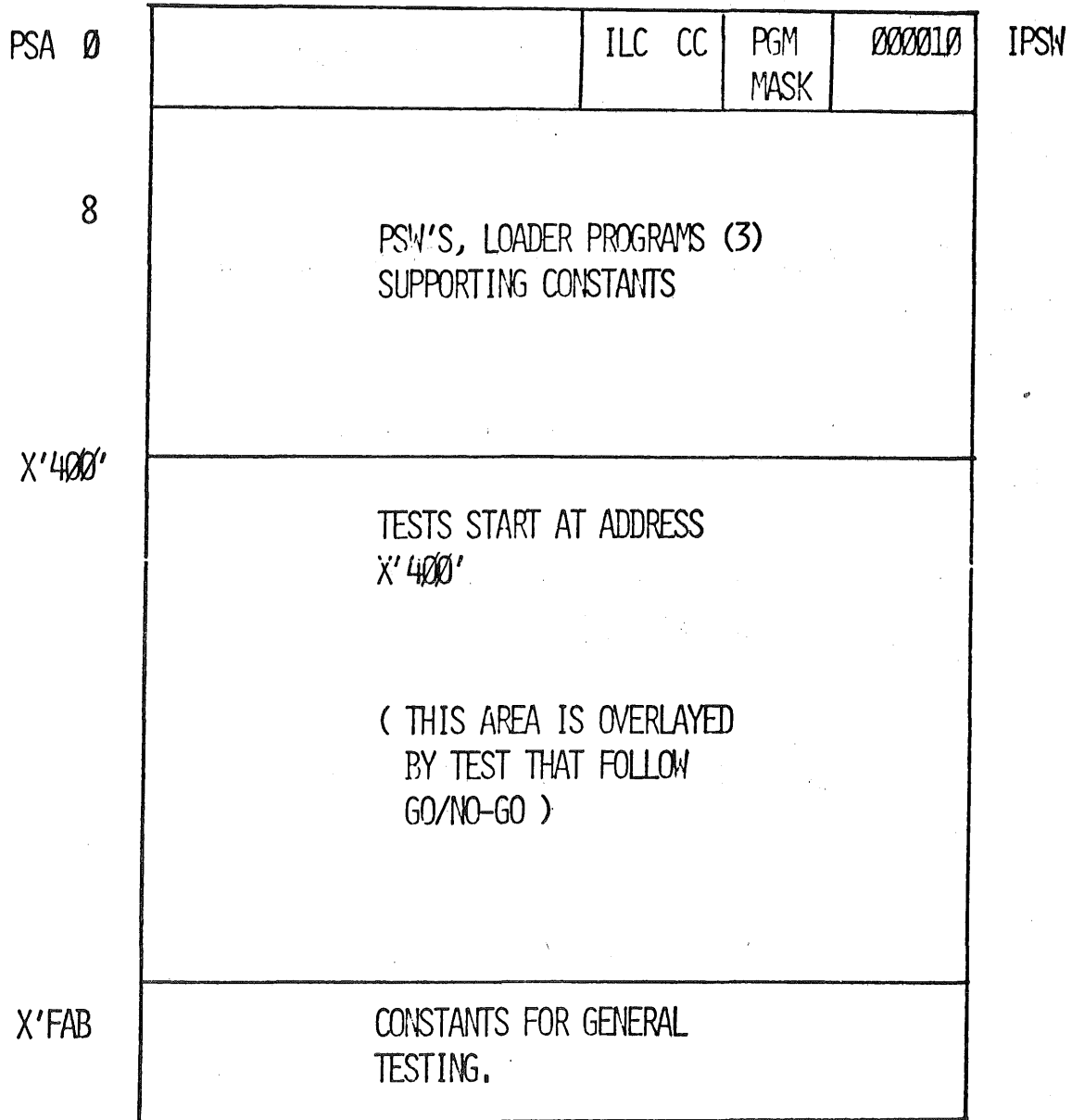
"BOOTSTRAP CONCEPT CONTINUES. TEST AN INSTRUCTION
AND THEN USE THIS INSTRUCTION TO TEST THE NEXT
INSTRUCTION."

SUMMARY OF GNG TESTING
TO THIS POINT

1. INSTRUCTIONS TESTED (13)
BC, LA, C, L, ST, A, S, LR, BCR
SVC, SPM, IC AND STC.
2. REGISTER 2 HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY USED.
3. REGISTER 1 HAS BEEN USED MANY TIMES.
4. REGISTER 3 HAS BEEN USED AS
A TRACE REGISTER.
5. PSW SWAPS (SVC) HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL.

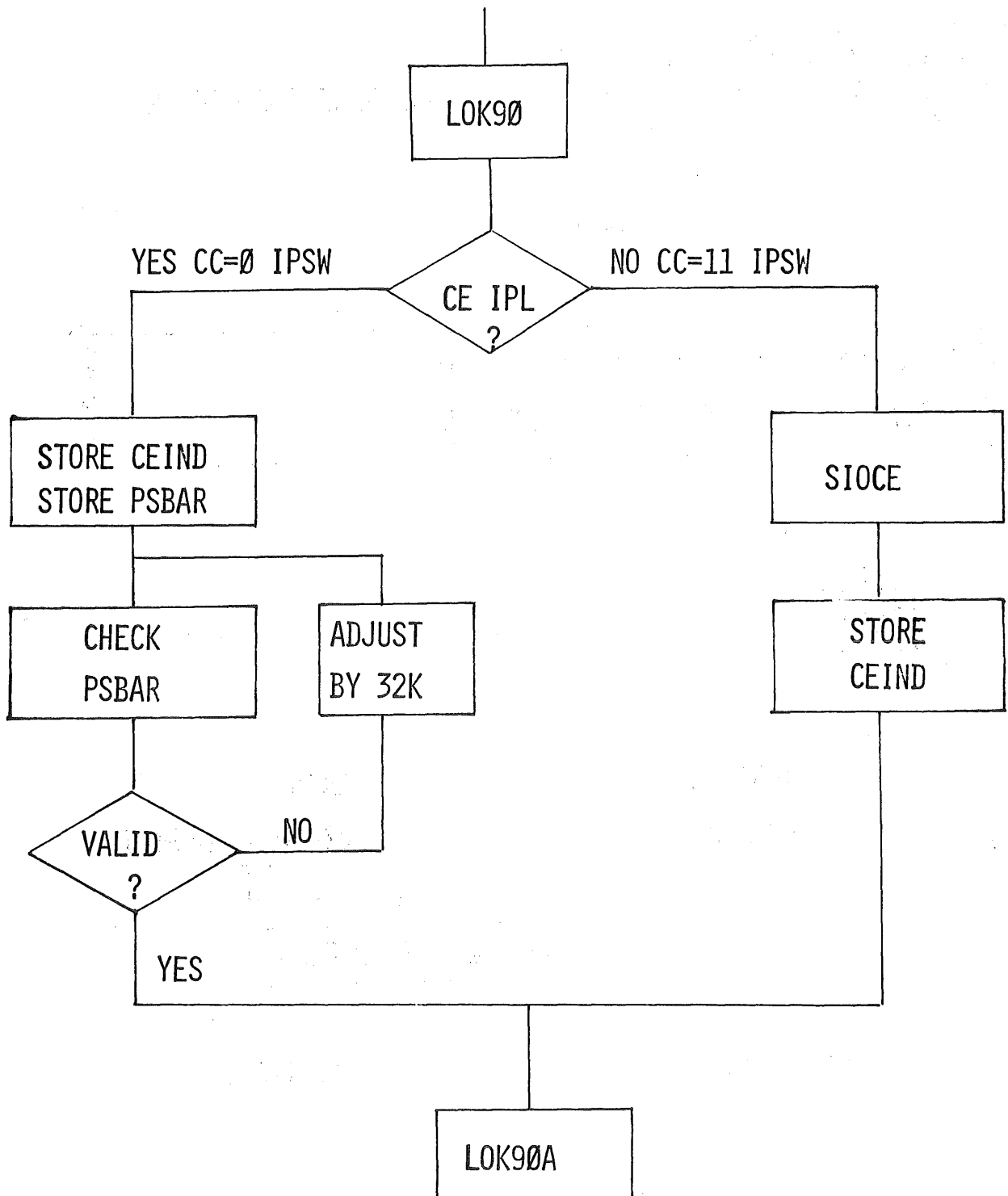
"WHAT COMES NEXT?"

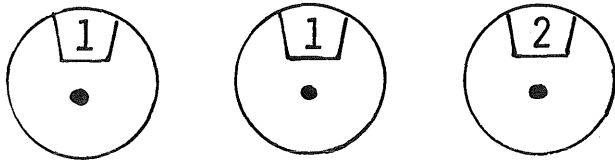
CC = 00 = CE IPL
 CC = 11 = IOCE IPL



GENERAL CORE LAYOUT

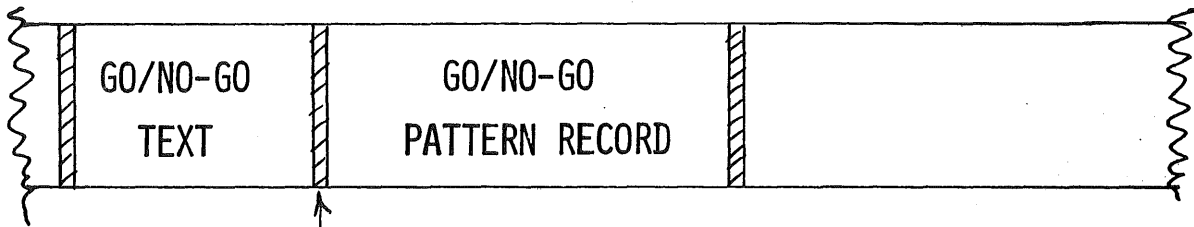
CE OR IOCE IPL





SELECTED TAPE DRIVE

LOAD



READ

ADDRESS
000000

DATA
00040112 0F00010

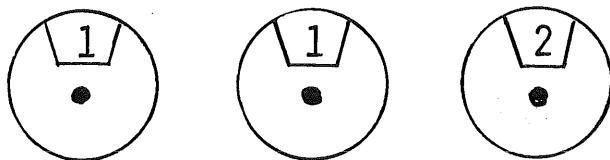
IPL DEVICE ADDRESS

000008

OVERLAYED

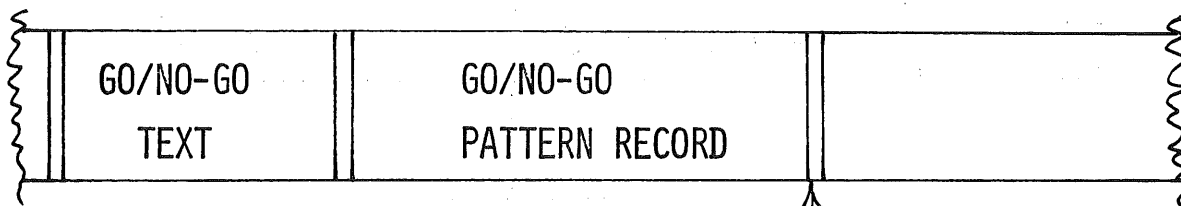
000010

OVERLAYED



SELECTED TAPE DRIVE

LOAD



80
BYTES

READ

CCW '02000F58 20000050'

ADDRESS

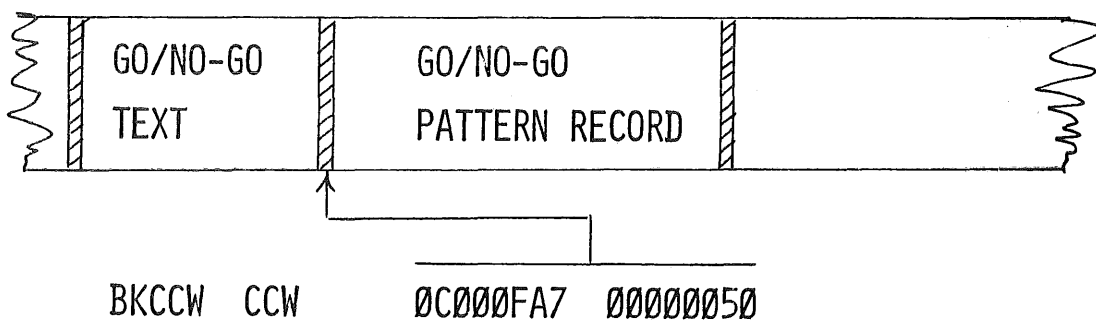
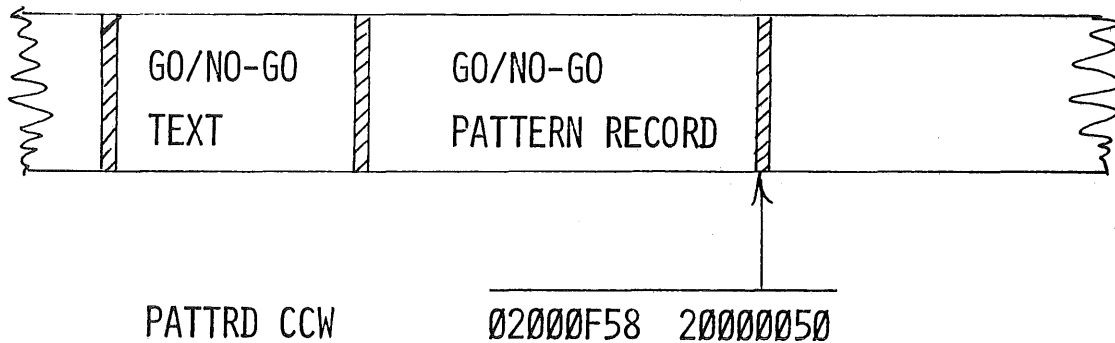
DATA

000F58

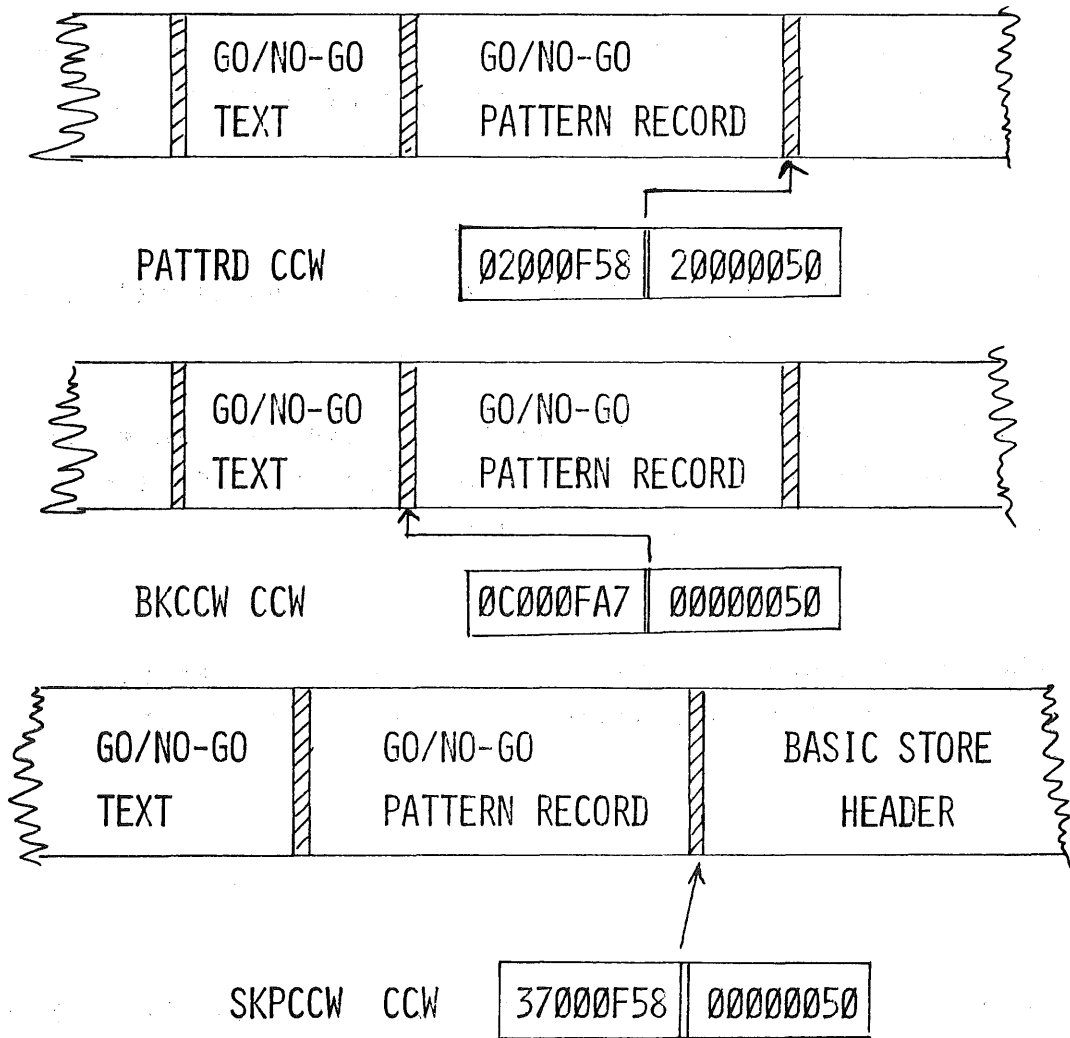
PATTERN RECORD

000FA8

START READ BACKWARDS
OPERATION



I/O OPERATIONS IN SUMMARY



CRITERION TEST (GO-NO-GO)

1. What will be the error indications if the instruction at line #12 does not work?
2. You are running GO-NO-GO and you notice that the wait light is on with an IAR indication of X'438'. What caused this error indication to occur?
3. Register 3 is used throughout GO-NO-GO and is called a _____ Register.
4. You have loaded the diagnostic tape and the CPU stops with an IAR indication of X'550' with the wait light on. What is the cause of the error?
5. What is the next address to be executed if the base register in the instruction at lines #862 fails?
 - A. X'F48'
 - B. X'F50'
 - C. X'A12'
 - D. X'008'
6. Register 3 contains X'000007BE'. What is the LOK number of this routine?
7. The storage location CEIND contains a one. What IPL source does this represent?

8. What is the routine number (LOK) that first uses an index and base register with zero displacement for effective address generation?
9. What is the routine number used for GO-NO-GO house-keeping?
10. What user intervention is required to loop GO-NO-GO?

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION ACADEMY
AUTOMATION SECTION
SYSTEMS COURSE UNIT

43458 Diagnostic Programs
Laboratory Experiment 4

PURPOSE

To gain proficiency in GO-NO-GO failure analysis.

OBJECTIVES

- A. Practice loading diagnostic tape.
- B. Interpretation of front panel indications relative to failure detection.
- C. Utilization of GO-NO-GO BAL listing to determine probable cause of failure.

PROCEDURE

- A. Configure the off-line system for running diagnostic programs.
 1. Insure available SE is in ATR slot 1.
 2. Insure that the off-line system is in state zero.
- B. Mount the diagnostic tape on a tape drive connected in your configured system.
- C. Inform your instructor that you are ready to IPL.

NOTE

Your instructor will DORK the CE causing a hardware error detectable by GO-NO-GO.

- D. IPL (subsystem load) from the CE.
- E. Two problems will be generated by your instructor for your analysis. Provide the requested information in the following table and individually state the probable cause of the error.

PROBLEM 1

PROBLEM 2

WAIT LIGHT		
IAR/D REG CONTENTS		
GP REG-3 CONTENTS		
X'00000B' CONTENTS		
X'000400' CONTENTS		
GP REG 9 CONTENTS		

PROBLEM 1 CONCLUSION:

PROBLEM 2 CONCLUSION:

This concludes the laboratory exercise. Return all equipment to normal conditions.

SUMMARY

- A. IPL of the DIAGNOSTIC tape causes the stand alone program GO-NO-GO to run automatically.
- B. The state of the WAIT light will indicate if an UNEXPECTED INTERRUPT has occurred (wait light on) or if the program is in a TIGHT ERROR LOOP (wait light off).

C. WAIT LIGHT ON:

1. Inspect contents of IAR and relate to a NEW PSW unique address in GO-NO-GO listing.
2. Inspect address X'000008' where you should find:

X'D0010200' GNG SECTION LABEL

X'00040000' AS CHANGED BY LOK-87

3. Inspect address X'000400 where you may find:

X'82000D78' LPSW instruction in GNG

X'D0020100' BASIC STORE section label

If the BASIC STORE section label resides at address X'000400' then the failure does not relate to GO-NO-GO but to BASIC STORE.

4. The address of the routine being executed at time of failure will be in GP REG-3 (trace register). This address will be valid following the execution of LOK-20.

D. WAIT LIGHT OFF

1. Inspect contents of IAR/D-REG and relate to tight error loop address in GO-NO-GO listing.
2. To verify that the failure occurred in GO-NO-GO, inspect address X'000008' and X'000400' as in C.2 and C.3 above.
3. Inspection of GP REG-3 (trace register) will provide the starting address of the routine being executed when the failure occurred.

43458

DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM

BASIC STORE

OBJECTIVES

UTILIZE THE BASIC STORE DIAGNOSTIC LISTING
TO BECOME PROFICIENT IN COMPUTER TROUBLE-
SHOOTING TO INCLUDE:

1. LISTING ANALYSIS.
2. TESTING PHILOSOPHIES.
3. LABORATORY APPLICATION.

B. 9020D and 9020E System Maintenance Tape

When loading via IOCE:

1. IPL loads Go/No-Go.
2. Go/No-Go tests IOCE and then loads Basic Storage Test.
3. Basic Storage Test tests MACH storage and then returns to Go/No-Go for loading of IDM.
4. IDM tests IOCE by sequentially loading and running sections D1003-D1077 and then loads SDM.
5. SDM waits for entry of input messages. Additional sections that can be run, depending on availability of units, are:
 - D1401 IOCE Internal Timer
 - D1403 IOCE Delay Instruction
 - D1501 IOCE Diagnose Kernel, Part 3
 - D2101 IOCE Local Storage
 - D2308 MACH to Main Storage
 - D2740 MACH Storage
 - D3051-D3155 Channel Tests
 - D4050-D4060 Tape Tests
 - D6251-D6262 2540 Reader Punch
 - D6351-D6356 1403 Printer
 - D6651-D6653 1052 Printer Keyboard
 - D6A51-D6A59 2821 Control Unit
 - D8051-D806A DASF
 - D9051 Reconfiguration Unit
 - DA051 Channel-to-Channel Adapter
 - DB051, DB052 2701 Data Adapter Unit
 - DCC51 PAM and Adapters
 - DCC61 Flight Strip Printer

When loading via CE:

1. IPL loads Go/No-Go.
2. Go/No-Go tests CE and then loads Basic Storage Test.
3. Basic Storage Test tests first 128K (decimal) of SE and then returns to Go/No-Go for loading of Hardcore.
4. Hardcore tests CE and then loads SDM.
5. SDM waits for entry of input messages. Sections that can be run, depending on availability of units are:
 - D1101-D1103 Basic CE Test
 - D1108 Basic Diag and Logout
 - D1111-D1115 CEDA
 - D1151-D13C8 CE Function Tests
 - D13CD CE Random
 - D1DA3 Direct Control
 - D22A0-D22AA SE and DE Storage
 - D3051-DCC61 Same as left but also including
 - D6CA6 7265-03 Config Console
6. Enter LMDM/ message to SDM at any time to load MDM-D/E. All the above listed sections plus the following run under MDM-D/E:
 - D24A0 DE/DG Interface
 - D4GA0 TCU Dual Interface
 - D6AA0 2821 Dual Interface
 - D6CA4 7265-02 System Console
 - D80A0 DASF Two Channel Sw
 - DB0A1 DAU Two-Processor Sw
 - DCCA0 PAM Dual Interface
 - DD6A2 DAR/DAR Mask
 - DD8A0 Configuration Control
 - DD9A0 ATR Controls
 - DDAA0 SSU Multi-Element
 - DDDA1 IOCE Processor
 - DE0A3-DE5CA SEVA Program

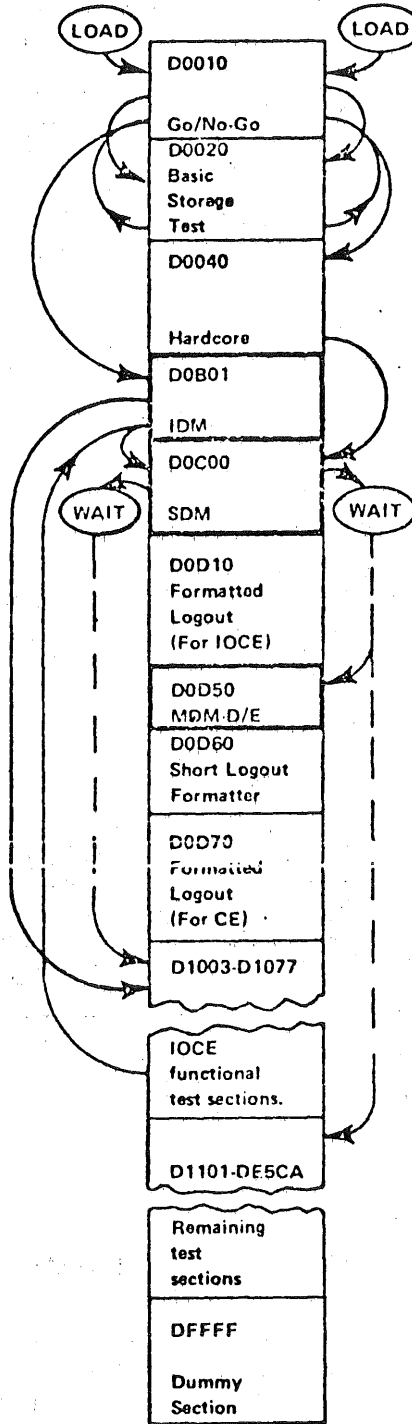
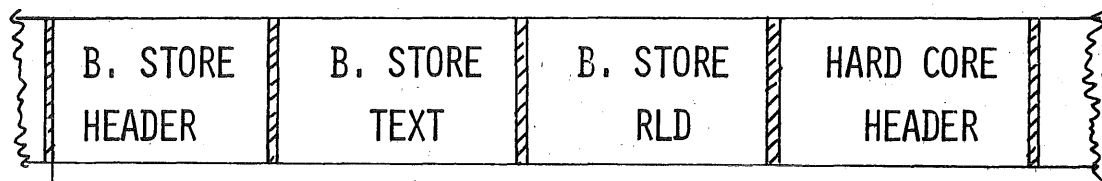


FIGURE 1-1. OPERATION OF SYSTEM MAINTENANCE TAPE (PART 2 OF 2)

BASIC STORE LOADING



READ

MCCW X'02', DATA, X'20', 12

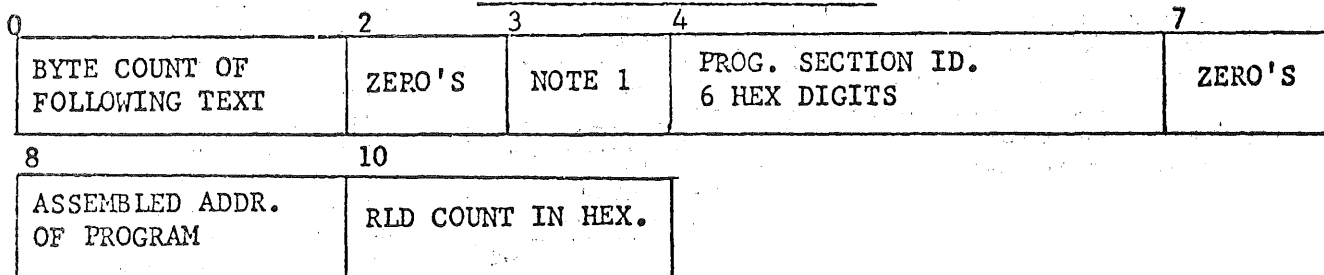
ADDRESS

000F58

DATA

SEE HEADER
RECORD
FORMAT

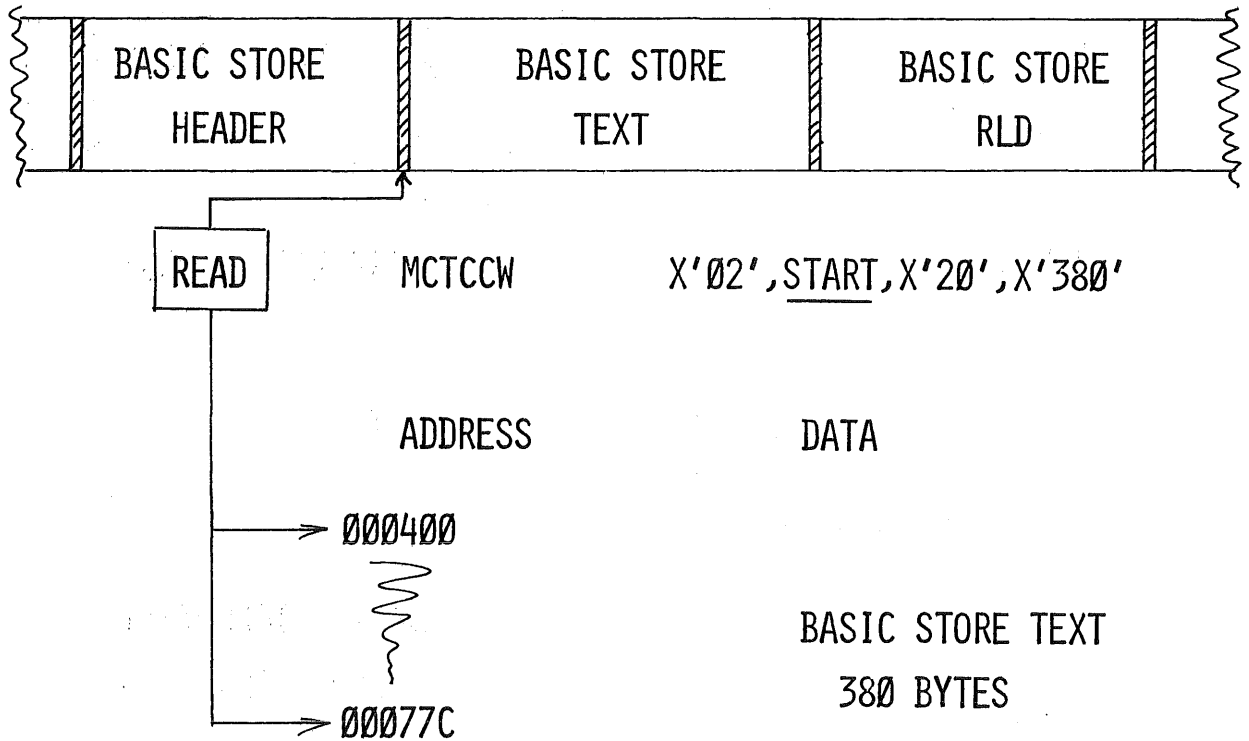
HEADER RECORD FORMAT



NOTE 1: BYTE 3 BIT BREAKDOWN

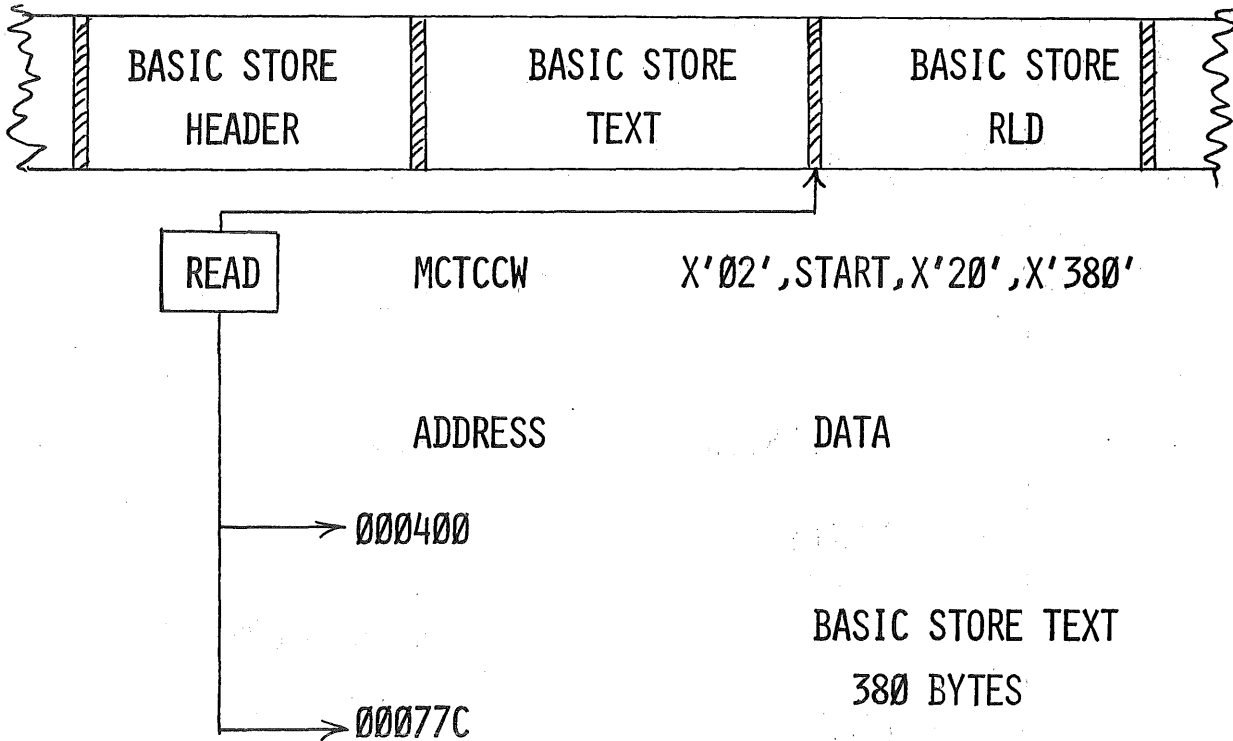
- BITS 0-3 NUMBER OF 1K HEX ADDITIONAL BLOCKS OF CORE REQUIRED BY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM.
- BIT 4 EXCLUSIVE CPU BIT. IF A "1" SECTION CANNOT RUN IN A MULTIPROGRAM SITUATION. (one ce only)
- BIT 5 EXCLUSIVE SYSTEM BIT. IF A "1" THE SYSTEM IS NEEDED IN IT'S ENTIRETY BY THE SECTION.
- BITS 6 7 RECORD ID
 - 00 = TEXT RECORD
 - 01 = HEADER RECORD
 - 10 = OVERLAY SECTION HEADER
 - 11 = RLD RECORD

LOADING BASIC STORE
STEP 1



AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS OPERATION, TAPE IS AT THE IRG BETWEEN B.S. HEADER AND B.S. TEXT AND GO/NO-GO IS RESIDENT. ONLY THE BYTE COUNT OF THE TEXT RECORD AND THE BASIC STORE I.D. HAVE BEEN READ INTO CORE AT ADDRESS X'000F58'.

LOADING BASIC STORE
STEP 2



AT THE END OF THIS I/O OPERATION BASIC STORE HAS OVERLAYED PART OF THE GO/NO-GO PROGRAM STARTING AT ADDRESS X'000400' AND CONTINUING FOR 380 HEXIDECIMAL BYTES. TAPE STOPS AT THE IRG BETWEEN BASIC STORE TEXT AND RLD RECORDS.

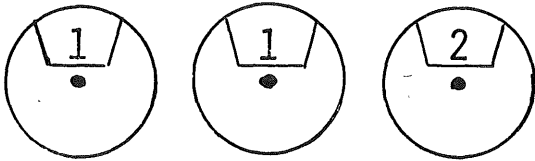
GO/NO-GO HOUSEKEEPING

LINE	SYMBOL	OPERATION	
85	LA	9, LOK100	
		0000025C	GP REG 9
		GO/NO-GO RETURN ADDRESS	
86	L	5, CEIND	
		00000000	GP REG 5 CE IPL
		00000001	GP REG 5 IOCE IPL
87	L	6, PSVAL	
		00000000	GP REG 6

ADD THIS VALUE TO THE ADDRESS IN BASIC STORE
TO ADJUST ALL ADDRESS TYPE CONSTANTS.

88	BC	UNC, <u>START+12</u>	
		↓	
		X'00040C'	

GO EXECUTE MACH STORE TEST AT THIS
STARTING ADDRESS.



IOCE LOAD
TEST "MACH"

LOAD

RESERVED

UCW AREA

UPPER

1 K HEX

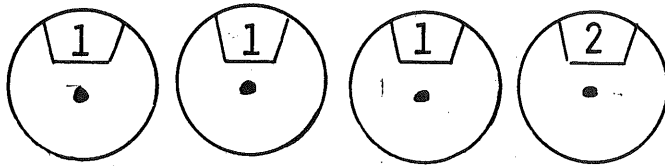
X'000800'
THRU
X'01EFFF'

↑
CORE
TESTED
↓

X'00077C'
X'000400'

RESIDENT BASIC
STORE PROGRAM

MACH STORE IOCE



SELECTED
SE

LOAD

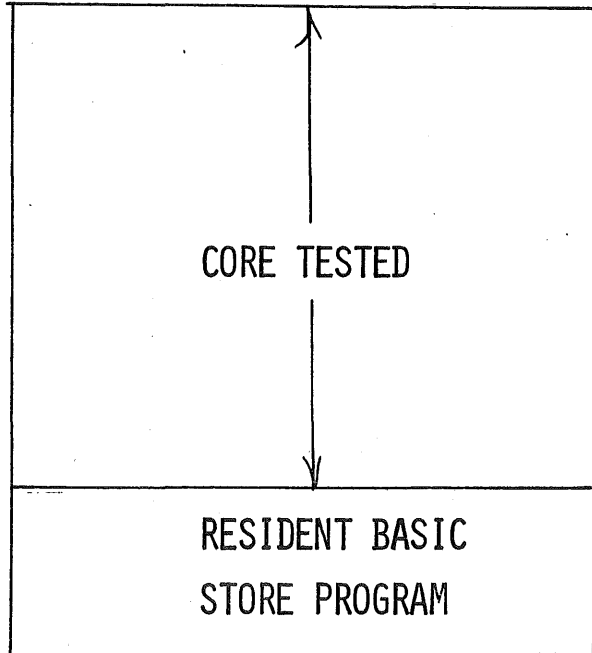
CE IPL
TEST "MAIN"

X'01FFFF'

X'000800'

X'00077C'

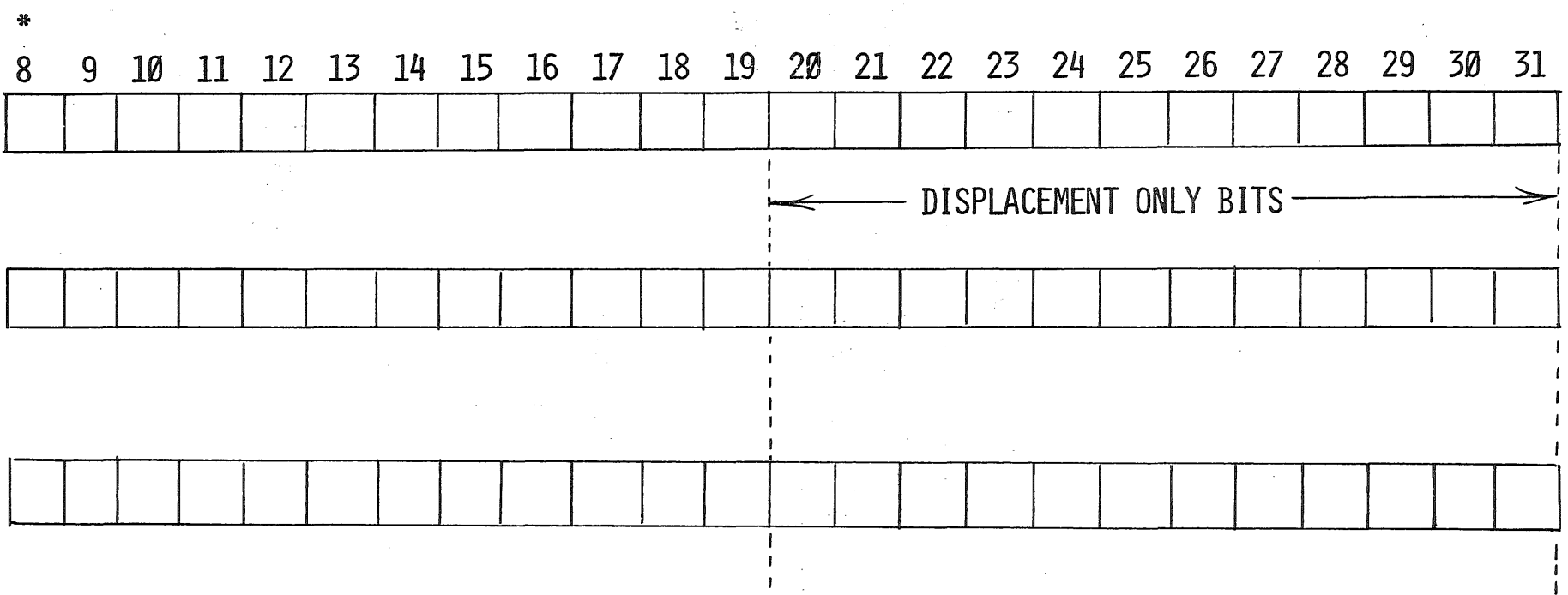
X'000400'



"MAIN STORAGE"

BASIC STORE ADDRESSING

STORAGE ADDRESS REGISTER (SAR) WORKSHEET

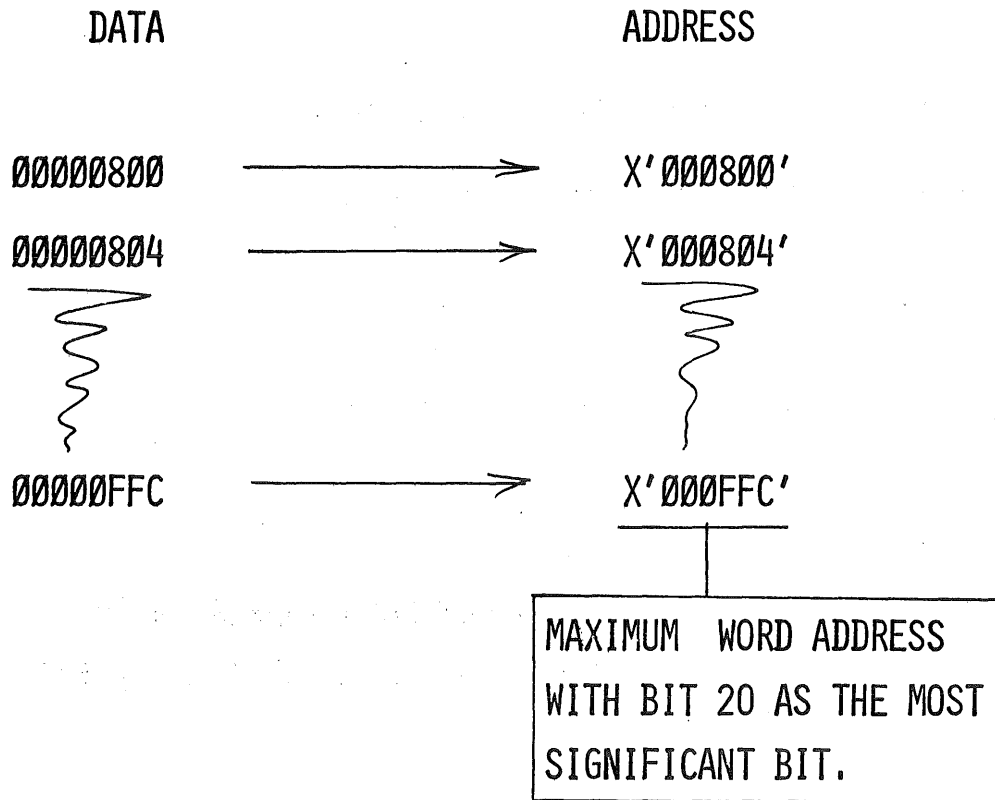


BASIC STORE

ROUTINE 1

STEP "A"

PREPERATION STEP - LOADS THE FOLLOWING DATA INTO STORAGE AT THE INDICATED ADDRESSES:





BASIC STORE

ROUTINE 1

STEP "B"

TEST STEP - MOVE LEFT, TURN ON STORAGE ADDRESS REG-
(SAR) BIT 19. TRY TO STORE THE FOLLOWING DATA AT THE
INDICATED ADDRESSES.

DATA		ADDRESS
00001800	→	X'001800'
00001804	→	X'001804'
		
00001FFC	→	X'001FFC'

MAXIMUM WORD ADDRESS WITH
BIT 19 AS MOST SIGNIFICANT.

BASIC STORE

ROUTINE 1

STEP C

RECHECK - TEST BIT 19 FOR DATA OVERLAY. TEST ORIGINAL ADDRESSES FOR DATA CONTENT. IF ADDRESS X'000800' CONTAINS DATA 00001800 SUSPECT BIT 19 FAILED TO TURN ON.

ADDRESS	DATA CONTENT
000800 }	00000800 NORMAL
	00001800/ FAILURE

└──┬──
 └── BIT 19

ADDRESS X'000800' SHOULD CONTAIN DATA WORD 00000800, WHEN EXAMINED. FAILURE OF BIT 19 TO BE TURNED ON WOULD RESULT IN THE NEW INFORMATION (00001800) TO BE STORED IN THE LOWER ADDRESSES.

CRITERION TEST (BASIC STORE)

1. What is the error indication if while executing the Basic Store program an unexpected program interrupt occurs?
 - A. IAR = X'440', Hang Loop
 - B. IAR = X'330', Hang Loop
 - C. IAR = X'330', Wait light on
 - D. IAR = X'6D0', Wait light on

2. What will be the error indication if while executing RTN-4 of Basic Store (test for SAR Bit 16 dropping) the comparison instruction at line 115 does not set a conditions code of 0?
 - A. IAR = X'690', Hang loop
 - B. IAR = X'6D0', Hang loop
 - C. IAR = X'690', Wait light on
 - D. IAR = X'6D0', Wait light on

3. You have IPL'ED the diagnostic tape and after a short period you note that there is no address change indicated in the IAR. Investigation reveals the following information:
 1. Wait light is on
 2. IAR = X'000440'
 3. REG 1 = X'FFFFFFF'
 4. REG 2 = X'00000000'
 5. REG 3 = X'000025C'

The cause of error is:

- A. An unexpected machine check interrupt occurred while the Basic Store program was returning control to GNG.
 - B. An unexpected machine check interrupt occurred while checking for bit drops (RTN-6) during Basic Store execution.
 - C. The branch low instruction in LOK-6 of GNG failed to execute properly.
 - D. An unexpected I/O interrupt occurred while executing LOK-93F of GNG.
4. Is it true that the Basic Store program uses the new PSW's that were used in GNG?

What is the housekeeping data that GNG passes to Basic Store?

REG. 5 _____
REG. 6 _____
REG. 9 _____

6. In what core location is the Basic Store section table located? _____
7. A BC \emptyset, \emptyset instruction is used in the Basic Store program on line 19.
What is the purpose of this instruction?

43458
DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM
HARDCORE

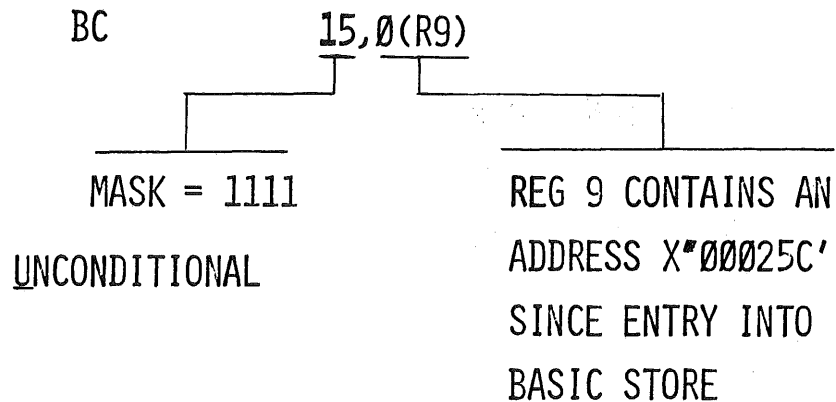
BASIC STORE ENDING CONDITIONS

1. COMPLETE TESTING OF CORE:
 - A. ZERO OUT CORE TO UPPER LIMIT.
 - B. COMPARE CORE FOR ZERO'S TO UPPER LIMIT.
2. LOAD GENERAL PURPOSE REGISTER 1 WITH ONE'S.

11	11	11	11
----	----	----	----

 GPR1

3. UNCONDITIONAL BRANCH BACK TO GO/NO-GO VIA THE ADDRESS IN GENERAL PURPOSE REGISTER 9.



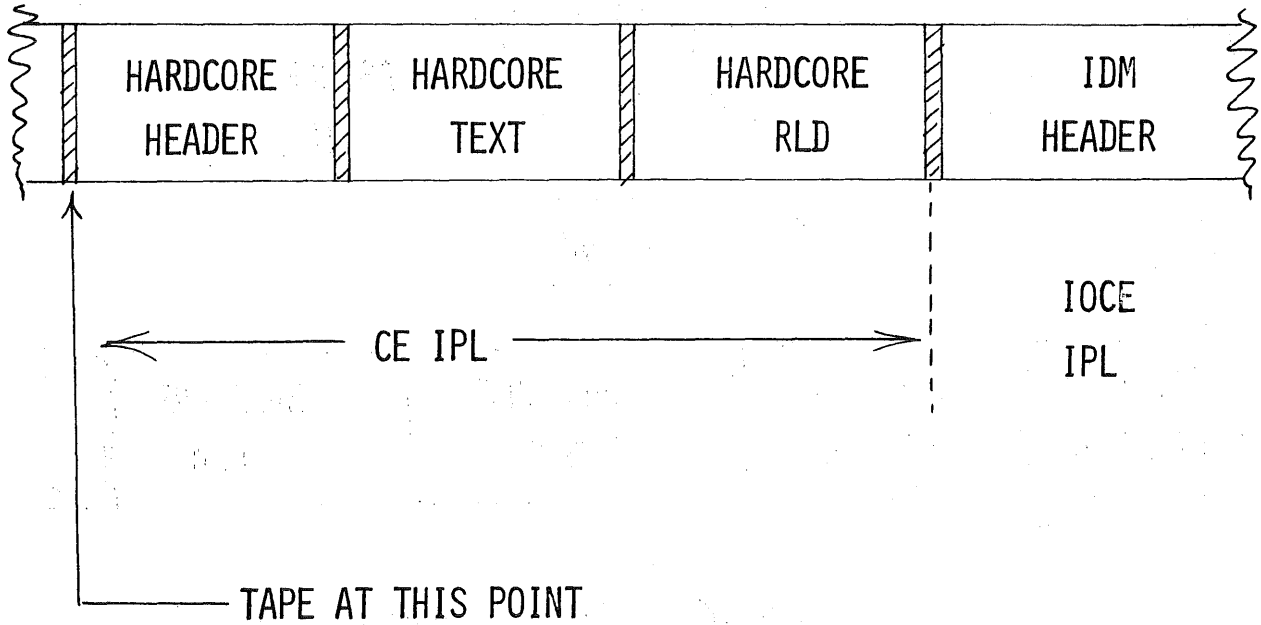
HARDCORE DIAGNOSTIC
PROGRAM

OBJECTIVES:

ANALYZE THE HARDCORE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM
RELATIVE TO:

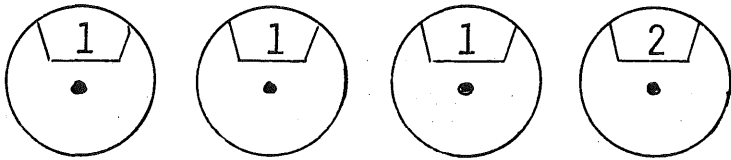
1. LOADING.
2. ERROR INDICATIONS.
3. OPERATOR CONTROLS.
4. PHYSICAL LAYOUT.

GO/NO-GO RESPONSIBILITY



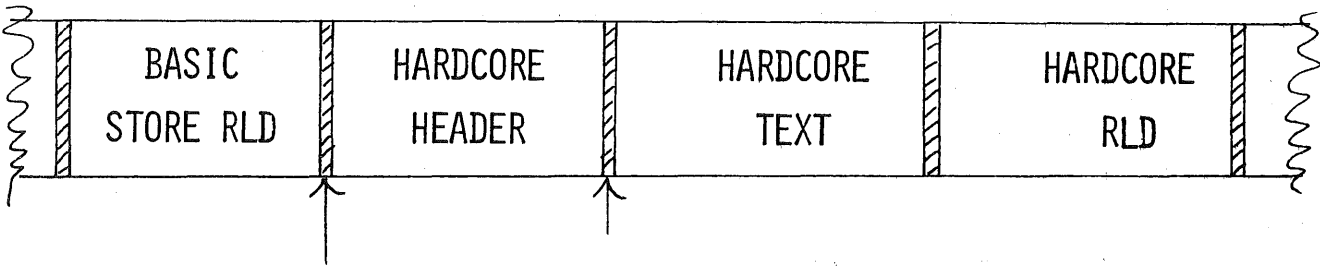
1. CE IPL - READ HARDCORE HEADER, TEXT AND RLD.
2. IOCE IPL - READ IDM HEADER, TEXT AND RLD.

READ HARDCORE HEADER



ASSUME CE
IPL

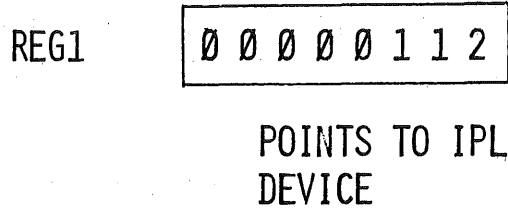
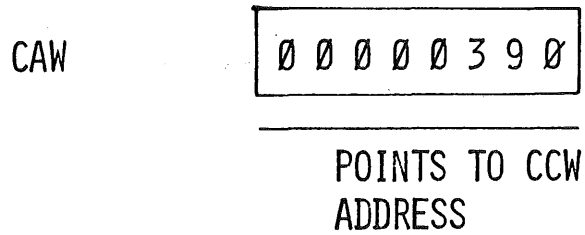
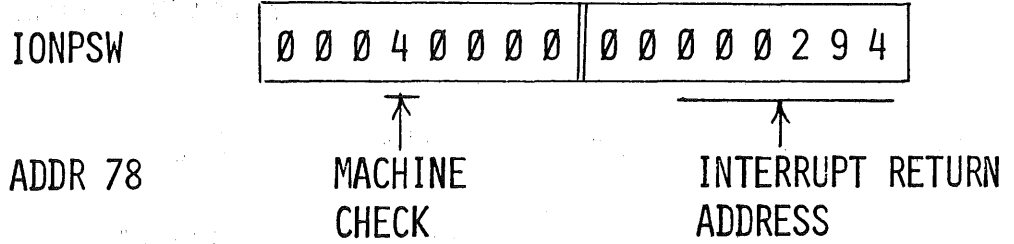
LOAD



LOK100 ADDRESS X'00025C'

LA	3, LOK100	00 00 02 5C	REG 3
LA	2,4	00 00 00 04	REG 2
L	1, NOWAIT	00 04 00 00	REG 1
ST	1, IONPSW	00 04 00 00	ADDR 78
L	1, MCHCAW	00 00 03 90	REG 1
A	1, PSVAL	00 00 03 90	REG 1
ST	1, CAW	00 00 03 90	ADDR 72
LA	1, LOK101	00 00 02 94	REG 1
ST	1, IONPSW+4	00 00 02 94	ADDR 7C
L	1, 0	00 00 01 12	IPL DEV

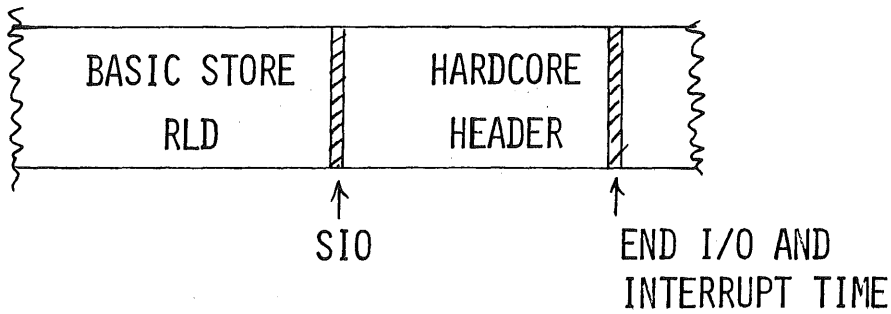
SUMMARY OF LOK100 OPERATION



↓

000390 MCCW
X'02', DATA, X'20', 12

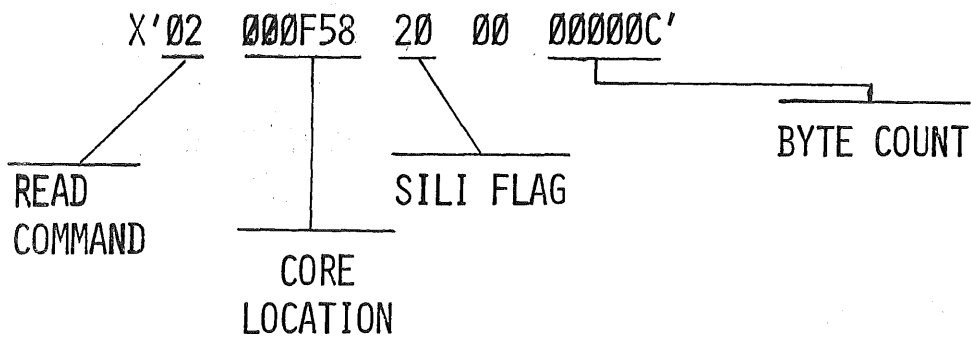
SIO 0(1) STARTS TAPE DRIVE 112 UNDER CONTROL OF THE CCW SPECIFIED IN CAW (ADDRESS 390)



X'000390' MCCW CCW

X'02' = READ
 DATA = ADDRESS
 X'20' = FLAGS
 12 = BYTES

MACHINE LANGUAGE

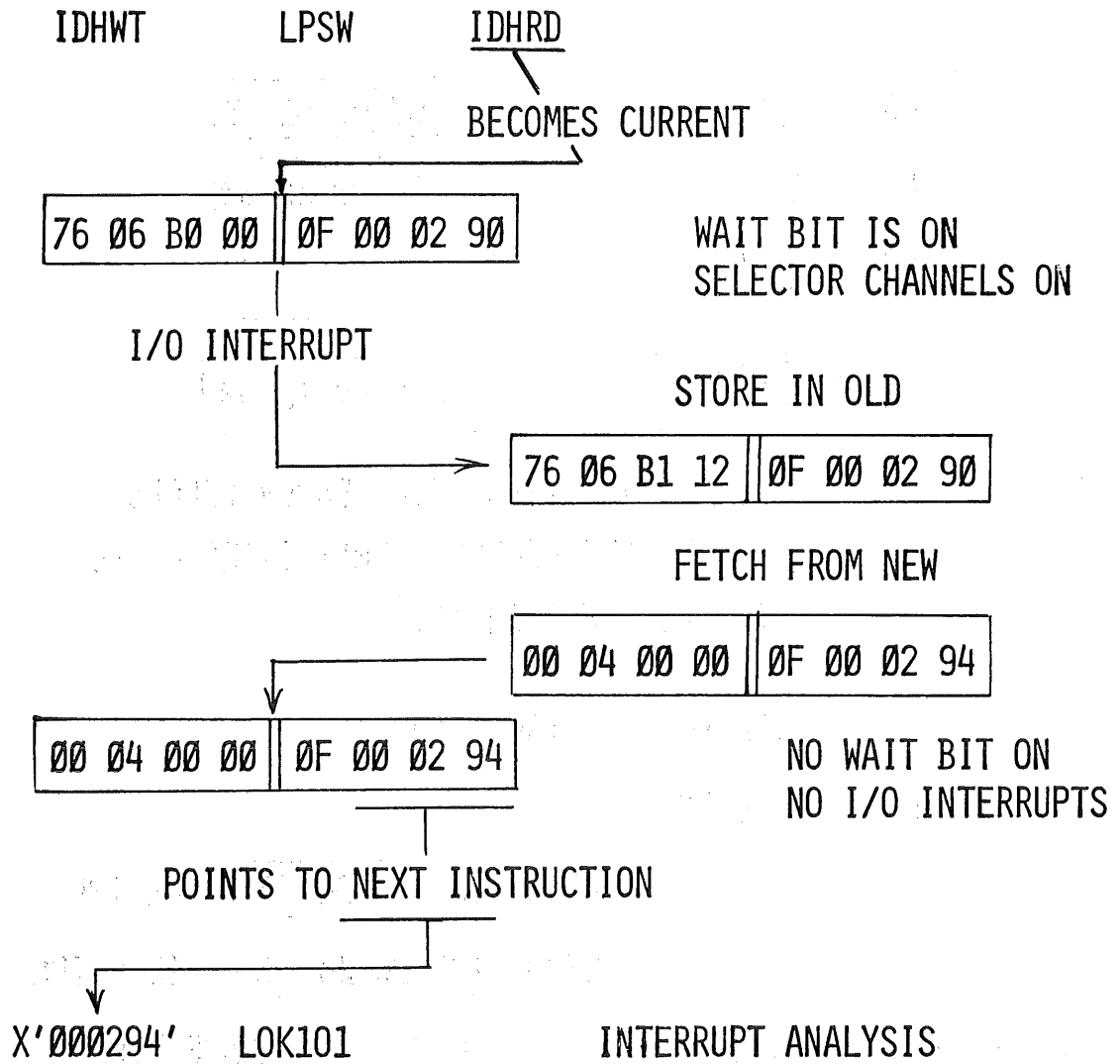


RESULT: READ THE HARDCORE HEADER RECORD, 12 BYTES INTO CORE STARTING AT ADDRESS F58.

BC EQ, IDHWT (CC=0 I/O STARTED)

IDHWT LPSW IDHRD (MASKED TO ALLOW I/O)

HARDCORE LOADING CONTINUED



INTERRUPT ANALYSIS			
LOK101	LA	3, LOK101	00 00 02 94
	L	1, CSW+4	0C 00 00 00
	C	1, EXPCSW	0C 00 00 00
	BC	EQ, LOK102	NORMAL CC=0

C.E. VS IOCE IPL

LOK102

LOK102

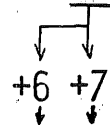
LA 3, LOK102

00 00 02 A8

LA 1, 0

00 00 00 00

STC 1, DATA+6



DATA [] D0 04 00 00

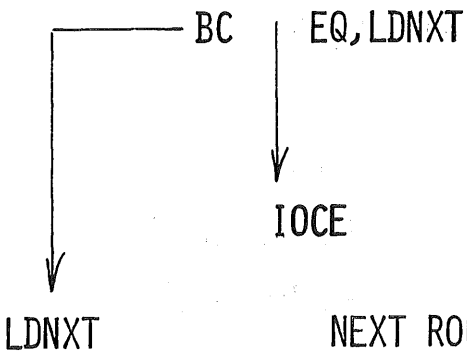
DATA = 12 BYTES FROM HEADER RECORD
SEE HEADER RECORD FORMAT BYTES 4-5-6
CONTAIN SECTION ID.

STC 1, DATA+7 (SEE ABOVE)

C 1, CEIND

CEIND [00 00 00 00] CE IPL

CEIND [00 00 00 01] IOCE IPL



CC=0 ON COMPARE FOR
CE IPL

NEXT ROUTINE FOR CE IPL

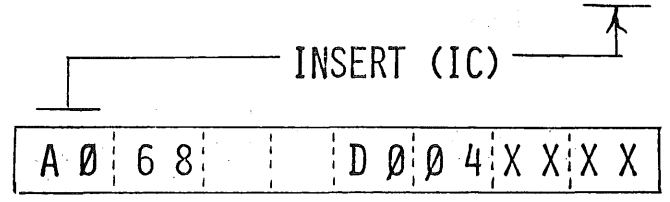
PREPARATIONS FOR READING HARD CORE TEXT

```

LDNXT  LA    3,LDNXT      0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0
        L    1,DATA +4    D 0 0 4 0 0 0 0
        C    1,IDHDR      D 0 B 0 0 0 0 0
        BC   EQ,LOK103    CC ≠ 0 ON COMPARE
        C    1,HDCHDR     D 0 0 4 0 0 0 0
        BC   EQ,LDNXT1    CC = 0 ON COMPARE
    
```

```

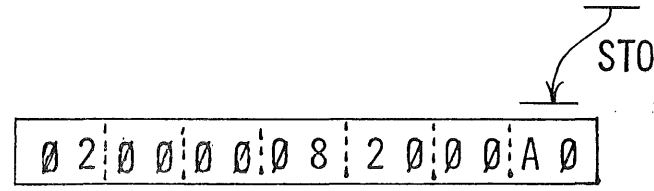
LDNXT1 IC    1,DATA      [D 0 0 4 0 0 A 0] REG 1
    
```



+0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7
 └───┬──────────┬──────────┬──┘
 BYTE COUNT SECTION I.D REV
 OF TEXT RECORD LEVEL

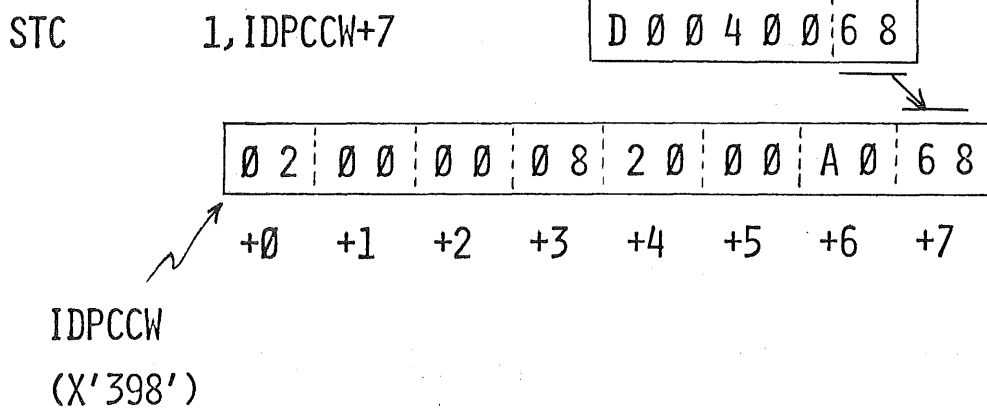
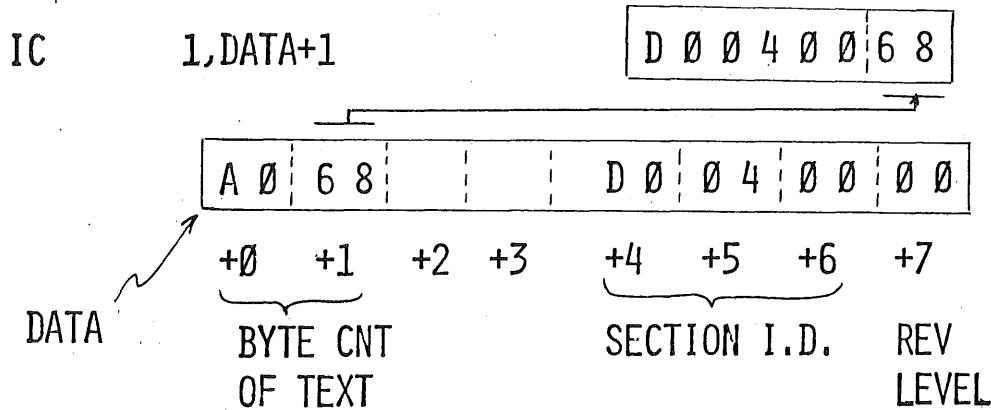
```

STC    1,IDPCW+6      [D 0 0 4 0 0 A 0] REG 1
    
```



+0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6
 IDPCW
 X'398'

PREPARATIONS FOR READING H.C.
TEXT (CONT)



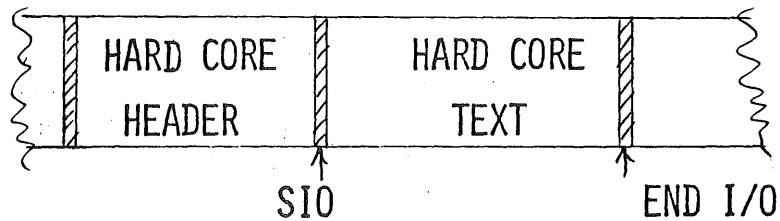
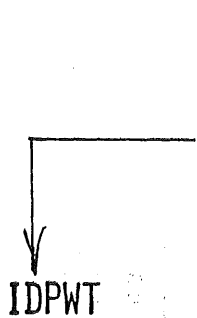
BC UNC, LOK103

THIS ROUTINE HAS TESTED FOR AND FOUND THE H.C. HEADER RECORD, HAS TAKEN THE BYTE COUNT FROM BYTES 0 AND 1 AND MODIFIED THE CCW TO BE USED FOR READING THE TEXT RECORD INTO CORE.

READ H.C. TEXT RECORD

LOK13

LOK103	LA	LOK103	0 0 0 0 0 2 E 0	REG 3
	L	1, IDPCAW	0 0 0 0 0 3 9 8	REG 1
	A	1, PSVAL	0 0 0 0 0 3 9 8	REG 1
	ST	1, CAW	0 0 0 0 0 3 9 8	ADDR '48'
	L	1, IDPCCW	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 8	REG 1
	A	1, PSVAL	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 8	REG 1
	ST	1, IDPCCW	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 8	IDPCCW
	L	1, 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2	REG 1
	SIO	0(1)	START IPL DEVICE	
	BC	EQ, IDPWT	CC = 0 ON SIO	
	BC	UNC, *	FAIL	
IDPWT	LPSW	IDSIT	(X'7806B0000F00030C')	

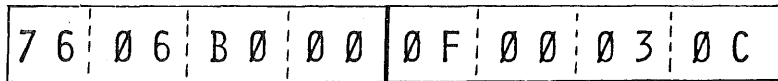


IDPCCW = X'020000032000A068'

CMD
ADDR
BYTES

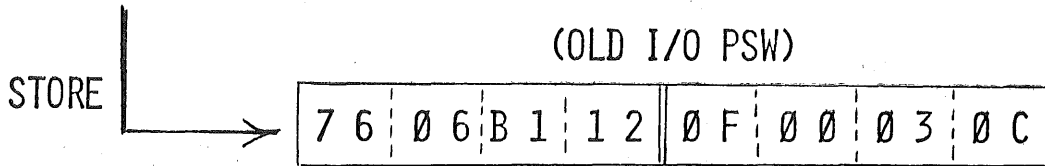
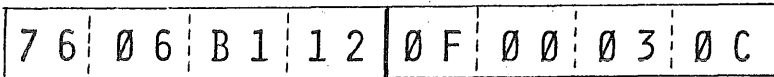
TRANSFER TO HARD CORE PROGRAM

IDPWT LPSW IDSIT

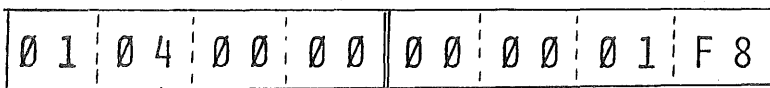
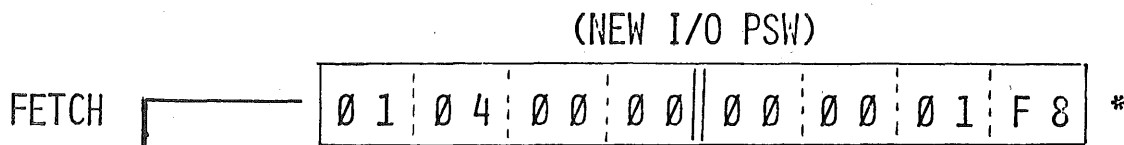


WAIT BIT IS ON
SELECTOR CHANS
TAPE IS MOVING

H.C. TEXT IS GOING INTO CORE STARTING AT X'00000008' AND OVERLAYS GO/NO-GO AND BASIC STORE UP TO 'A068' BYTES. TAPE REACHES IRG AT END OF H.C. TEXT AND CAUSES I/O INTERRUPT.



PSW SWAP



FIRST EXECUTABLE INSTRUCTION IN HARDCORE

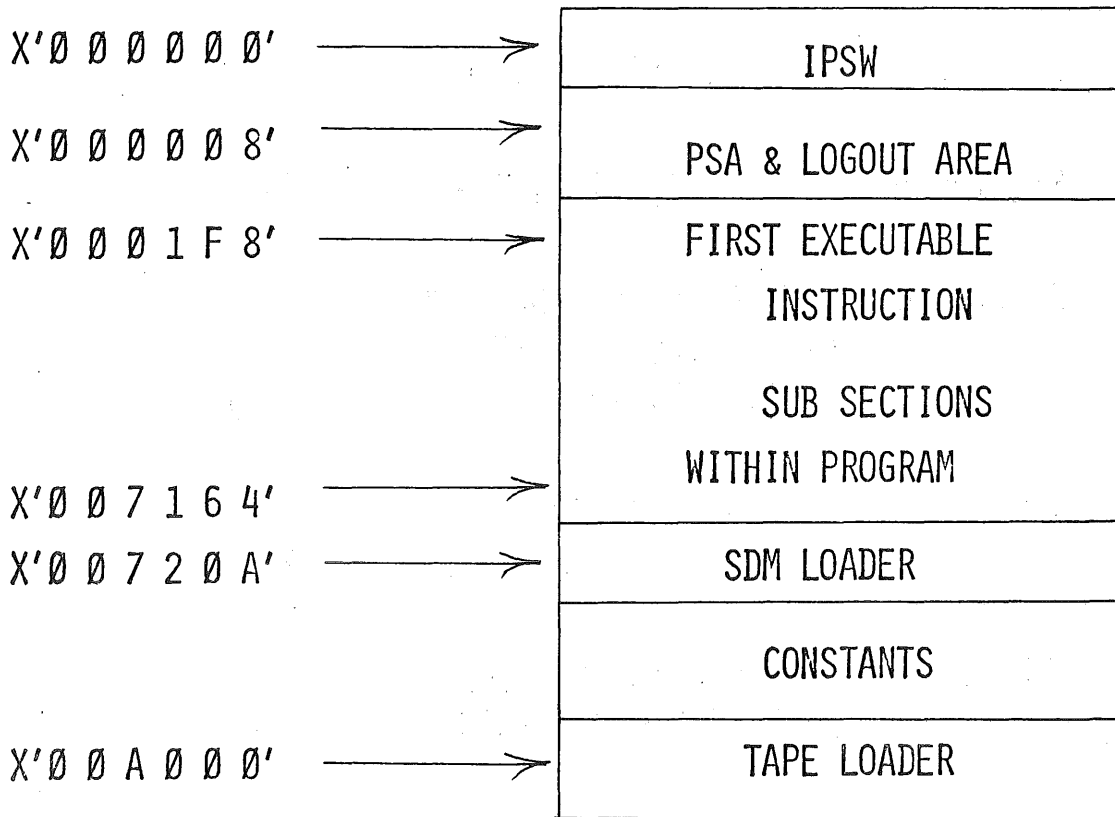
*THIS ONE COMES FROM HARD CORE TEXT RECORD JUST READ INTO CORE, AND IS HOW CONTROL IS TRANSFERRED TO H.C. FROM GNG.

HARDCORE PHYSICAL LAYOUT
AND INDEX TO
SECTIONS

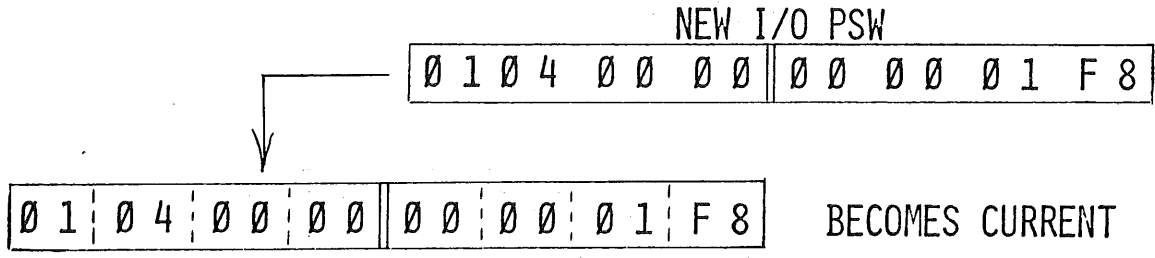
1.	SECTION 1 - BASIC INSTRUCTIONS	P-30
2.	SECTION 2 - LR, NR, INDEXING, QREG	P-42
3.	SECTION 3 - BASIC EXTERNAL INTRPT	P-49
4.	SECTION 4 - REMAINING INSTRUCTIONS EXCEPT I/O AND INTRP CAUSING INSTR	P-51
5.	SECTION 5 - TEST ALL INTERRUPTS AND EXCEPTIONAL CONDITIONS	P-87
6.	SECTION 6 - TEST ALL INSTRUCTIONS WHICH CAN CAUSE INTRPTS	P-99
7.	SECTION 7 - MEMORY TEST	P-105
8.	SECTION 8 - TEST I/O INSTRUCTIONS	P-107
9.	LOADER - SDM LOADER PROGRAM	P-109

HARDCORE LAYOUT (GENERAL)

ADDRESS



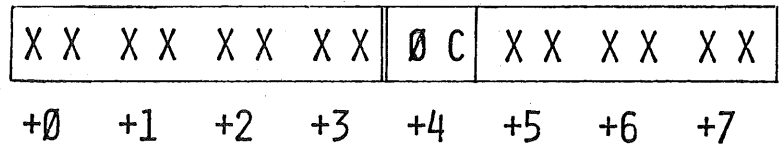
I/O INTERRUPT FROM GNG



0 0 0 1 F 8

```

IOINT      L   1,MTC5      REG 1  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
           IC  1,CSW+4     0 0 0 0 0 0 0 C
    
```



CSW ADDR X'40'

```

C      1,KSTAT      REG 1  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 C
           0 0 0 0 0 0 0 C
    
```

KSTAT X'BAC' (PAGE 41)

```

BC      8,*+8      (THIS ADDR +8) CC=0
BC      15,*      NOT CH END DEV END
                        (LOOP)
    
```

X'000204'
+ X'000003

X'00020C' NEXT INSTRUCTION ADDRESS

SAVE INITIAL PSW

L 1,0 REG 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2

ST 1,MTPID

0 0	0 0	0 1	1 2				
-----	-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--

MTPID (ADDRESS A08)

L 1,4 0F 0 0 0 0 1 0 ↘

ST 1,DSAV

0 0	0 4	0 1	1 2	0 F	0 0	0 0	1 0
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

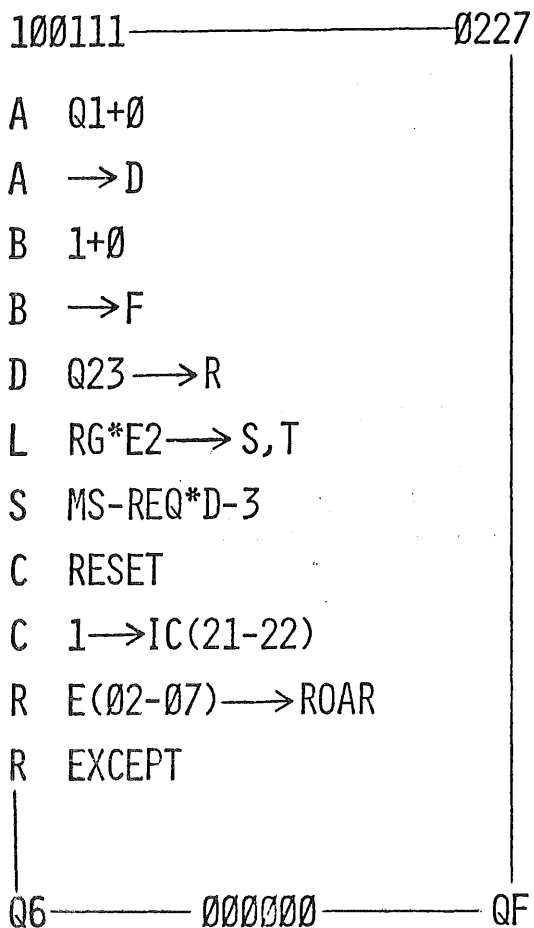
MTPID(BB0)

DSAV(BB4)

BC 15,MT1 BEGIN TESTS

RESULT: DOUBLEWORD IPSW @ LOCATION
 0 IS SAVED FOR FUTURE USE. ADDRESS
 0 CAN NOW BE MODIFIED FOR PSW RESTARTS.
 CUU OF IPL DEVICE AND ORIGINAL PSW
 ADDRESS CAN BE RECALLED FROM MTPID AND DSAV.

CAS BLOCK



CAS = COMPUTER
 AUTOMATED
 SYMBOLOGY

USE OF CAS: SHORT-HAND
 METHOD OF TELLING THE
 TECHNICIAN WHAT THE
 COMPUTER IS DOING FOR
 EACH MACHINE CYCLE.

MANY CAS BLOCKS ARE CONNECTED TOGETHER TO
 FORM A CAS PAGE. CAS PAGES BECOME THE ROAD
 MAP TO FOLLOW IN THE OVERALL COMPUTER
 OPERATION IN TERMS OF MICRO PROGRAM.

43458
DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM
I.D.M.

DAY 1

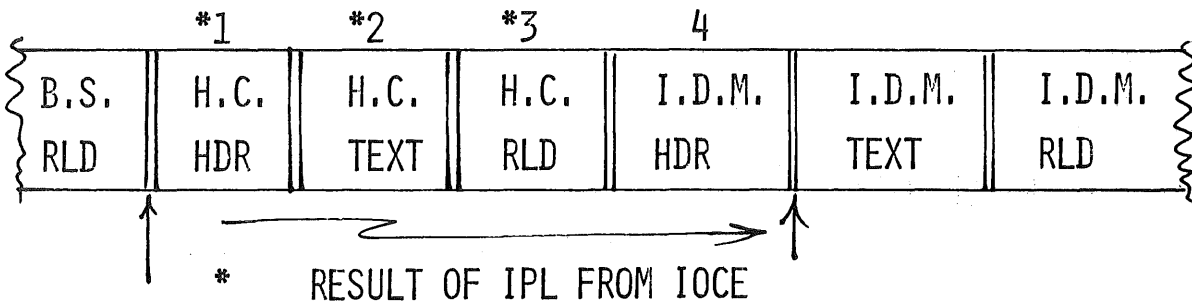
I.D.M. OBJECTIVES

RECOGNIZE THE FUNDAMENTAL CONSTRUCTION OF I.D.M.
RELATIVE TO:

- A. LOADING.
- B. ERROR HALTS.
- C. PURPOSE OF PROGRAM.

GO/NO-GO I.D.M.

D/E I.O.C.E. IPL (ASSUMED)



1. GO/NO-GO . . .
2. BASIC STORE (TEST MACH) . . .
3. BASIC STORE RETURNS CONTROL TO GNG TO LOAD IDM.
4. GO/NO-GO MUST SKIP RECORDS

* 1, 2 AND 3 (HARDCORE) TO GET TO IDM HEADER.

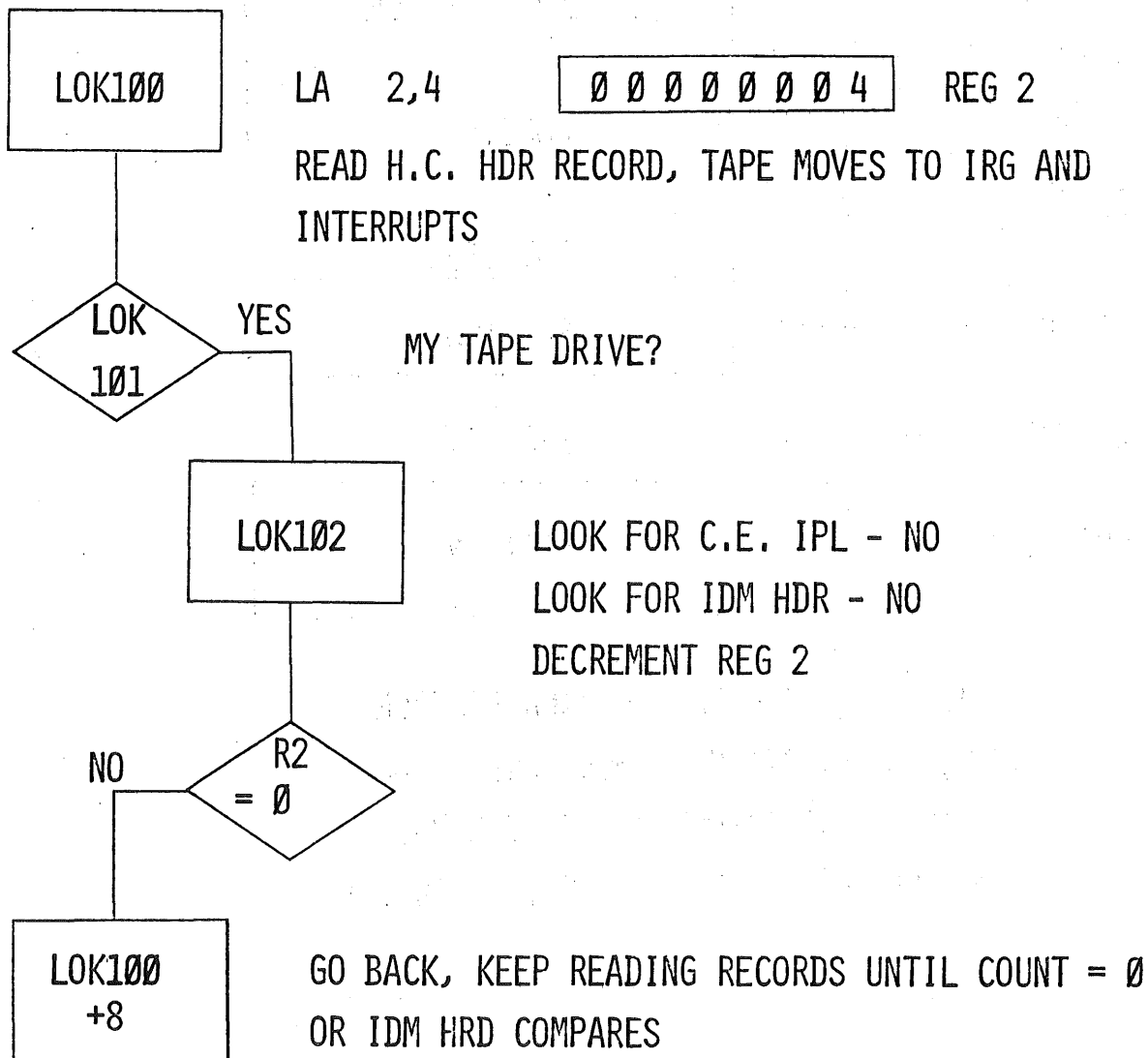
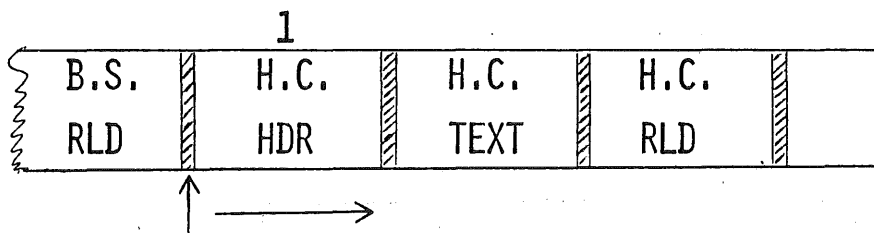
BASIC STORE (PAGE 23)

BC 15,Ø(R9)

Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø 2 5 C

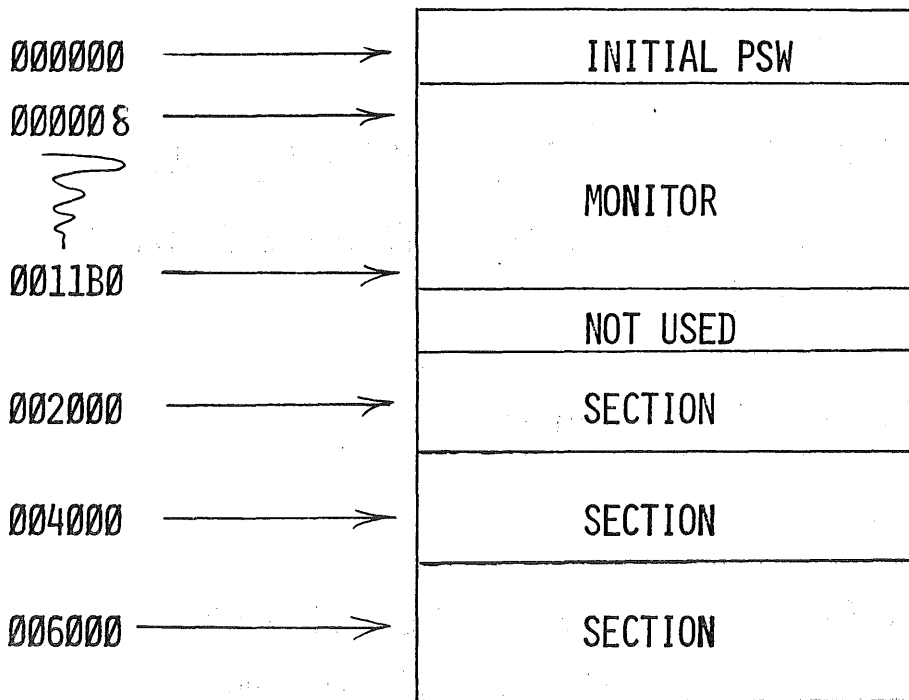
GNG
PAGE 2

I.D.M. LOADING (CONT)



I.D.M. ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS



IOCE IPL - PROGRAM IN MACH STORAGE
IOCE IS IN DIAGNOSE MODE AND IS A
STAND ALONE COMPUTER. NO COMMUNI-
CATIONS BIT ON TO THE CE IN IOCE CCR.

SECTION REFERENCE
(SECREF) "A" CE IPL

A

LINE

309	CELOAD	L	1,ZERO	00:00:00:00	
		ST	1,CEIND	00:00:00:00	CEIND
		IC	1,CEREF	7C:50:00:50	CEREF
				: : : 7C	REG 1
		STC	1,SECREF	: : : 7C	REG 1
				7C: : :	SECREF
		IC	1,CEREF+1	: 50: : :	CEREF
				: : : 50	REG 1
		STC	1,SECREF+1	7C:50: : :	SECREF

+1

FOR CE IPL FINAL SECREF = 7C 50 01 00

CPU OPTIONS

0111 1100 = 7C

BIT

- 7 { 0 = EXPANSION
1 = FLOATING POINT
1 = DECIMAL
1 = STORAGE PROTECTION
- C { 1 = DIRECT CONTROL
1 = FETCH PROTECT
0 = EXPANSION
0 = EXPANSION

MODEL
BYTE

INITIAL
DIAGNOSTIC
MONITOR

NO
CHANGE

SECTION REFERENCE
IOCE IPL

LINE
305

	BC	EQ, CELOAD		
	L	1, ONE	00:00:00:01	REG 1
	ST	1, CEIND	00:00:00:01	CEIND
	BC	UNC, SETPS		
SETPS	L	1, ZERO	00:00:00:00	REG 1
	ST	1, PSVAL		NO PSBAR VALUE
	ST	14, IDMBAS		STORE BASE REG
	C	1, SWITCH		FIRST TIME THROUGH?
	BC	UNE, SETPS1		
SETPS1	IC	1, ICREF	00:50:01:00	ICREF
	STC	1, SECREP		OVERLAY 7C
	IC	1, ICREF+1	00:50:01:00	ICREF
	STC	1, SECREP+1		

FINAL SECREP FOR IOCE IPL = 00 50 01 00

NO CPU OPTIONS ← MODEL 50 INITIAL DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR

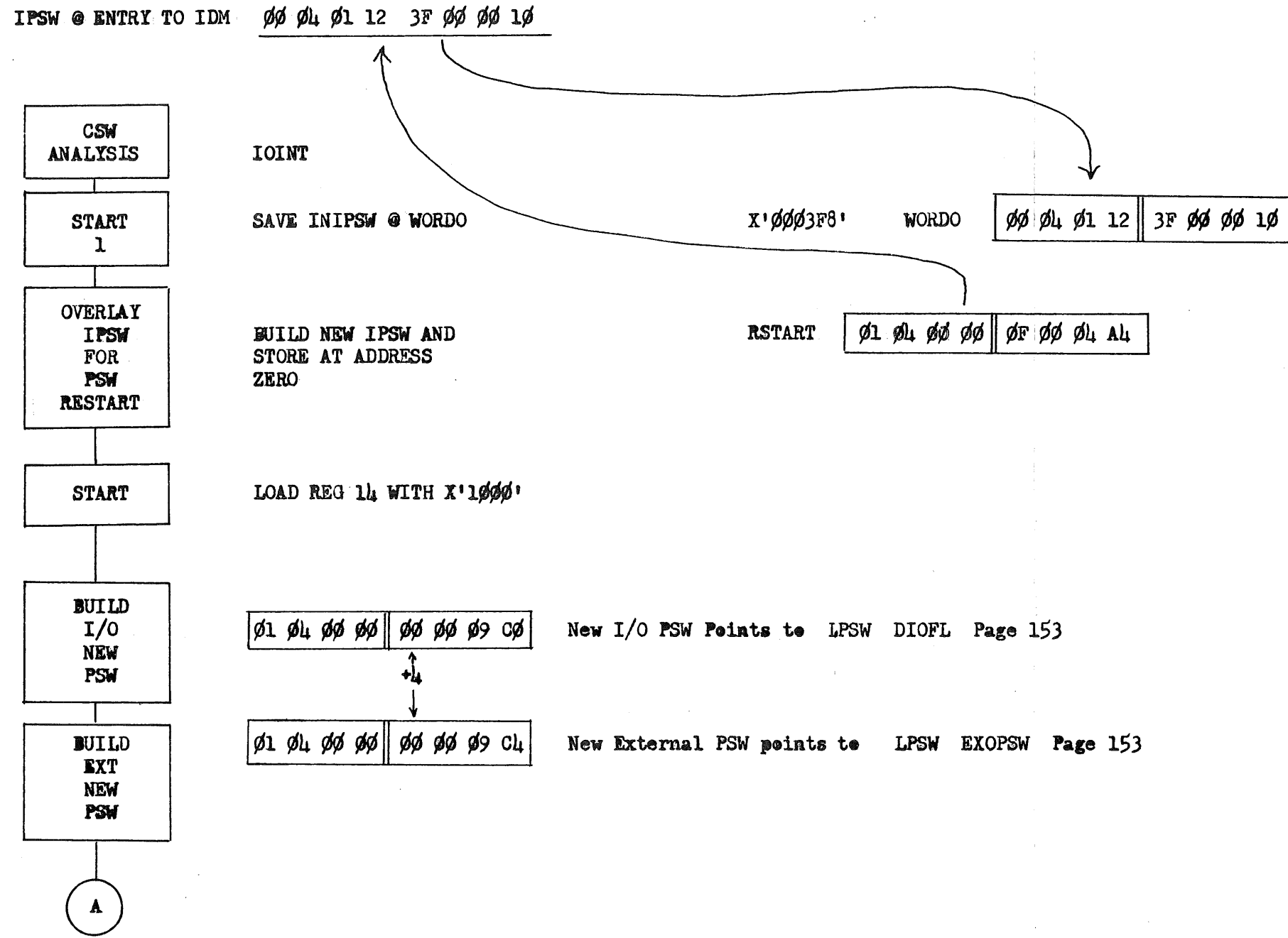
43458

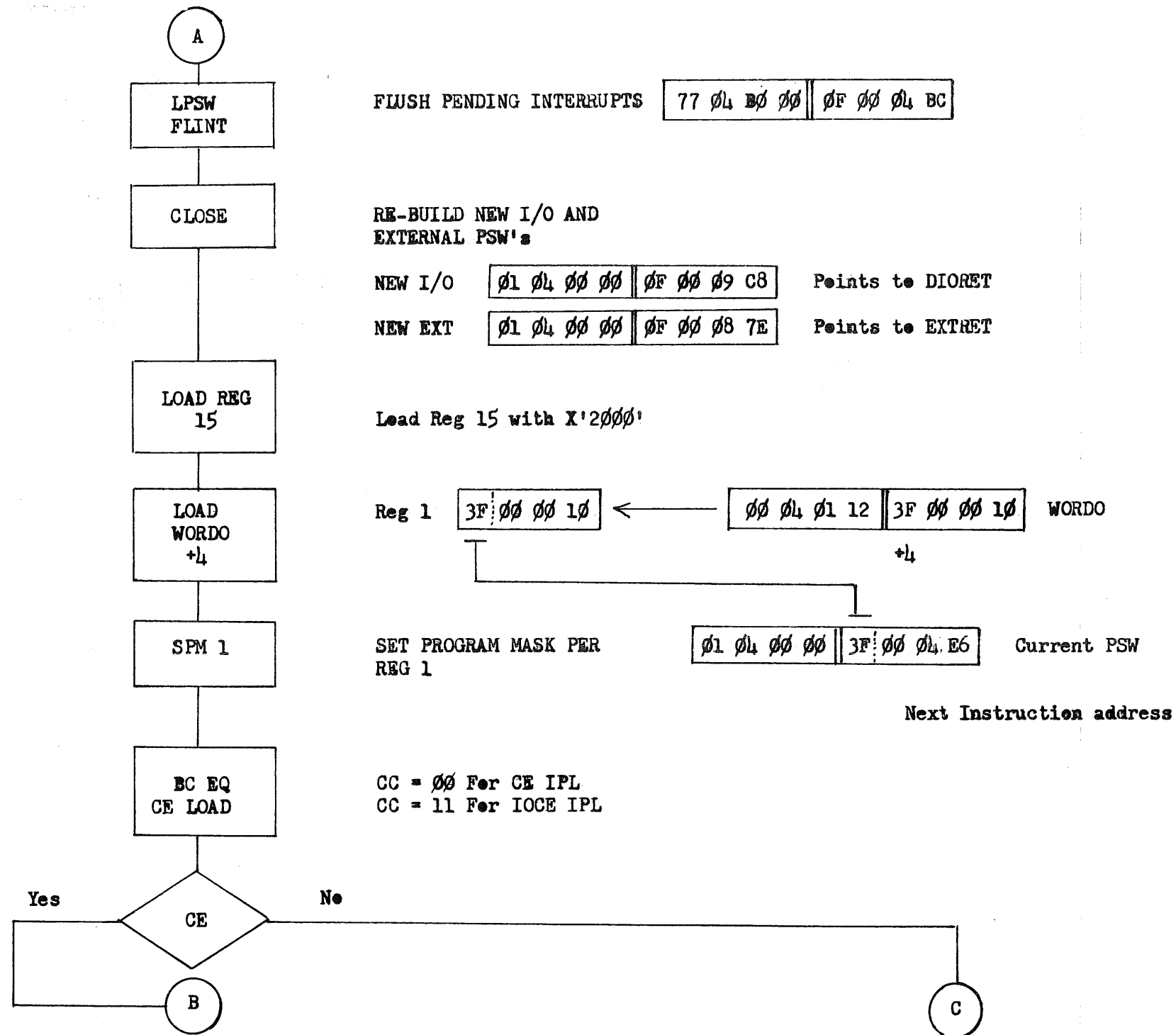
INITIAL DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR

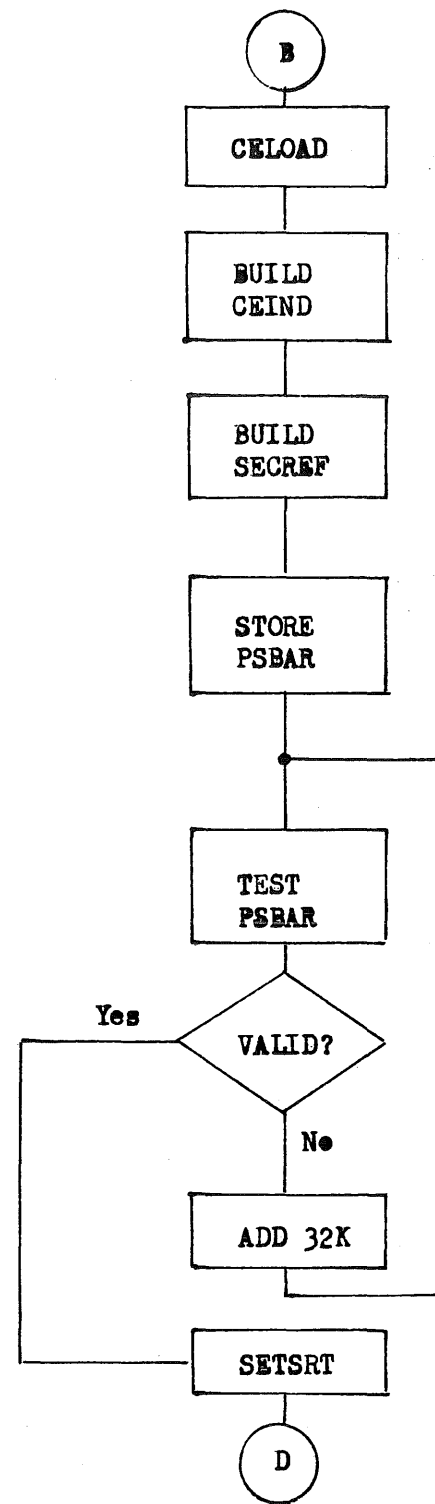
FLOWCHARTS

-IDM PROGRAM DETAILS

FLOWCHART







CEIND ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ

7C 5ϕ ϕ1 ϕϕ

SECREP
FROM } CPU OPTIONS
CEREF }

7C 5ϕ XX XX

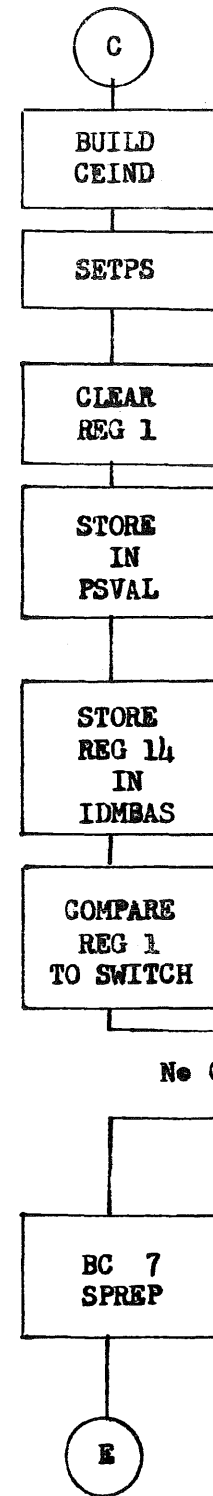
X'Aϕϕϕϕ358

At
This Addr.

ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ

PSVAL

PSBAR Regs



CEIND ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕ1

Reg 1 ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ

INSURE PSVAL OF ZERO

Without PSVAL Adjustments

ϕϕ ϕϕ 1ϕ ϕϕ

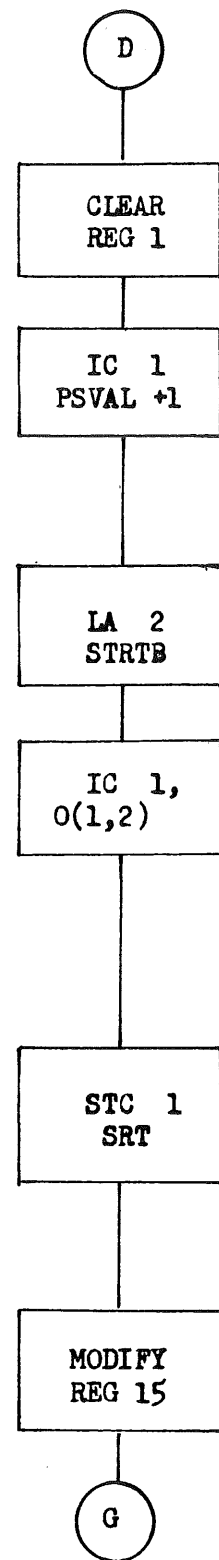
IDMBAS

ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ

REG 1 ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ

Switch ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕϕ

REG 1 ϕϕ ϕϕ ϕ2 Bϕ



+0 +1 +2 +3
 ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ PSVAL

Reg 1 ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐

Reg 2 ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐

☐ Displacement
 Reg 1 Index = ☐
 Reg 2 Base = 4☐☐ = Address of
 STRTB

STRTB ☐☐ ☐☐ 4☐ ☐☐

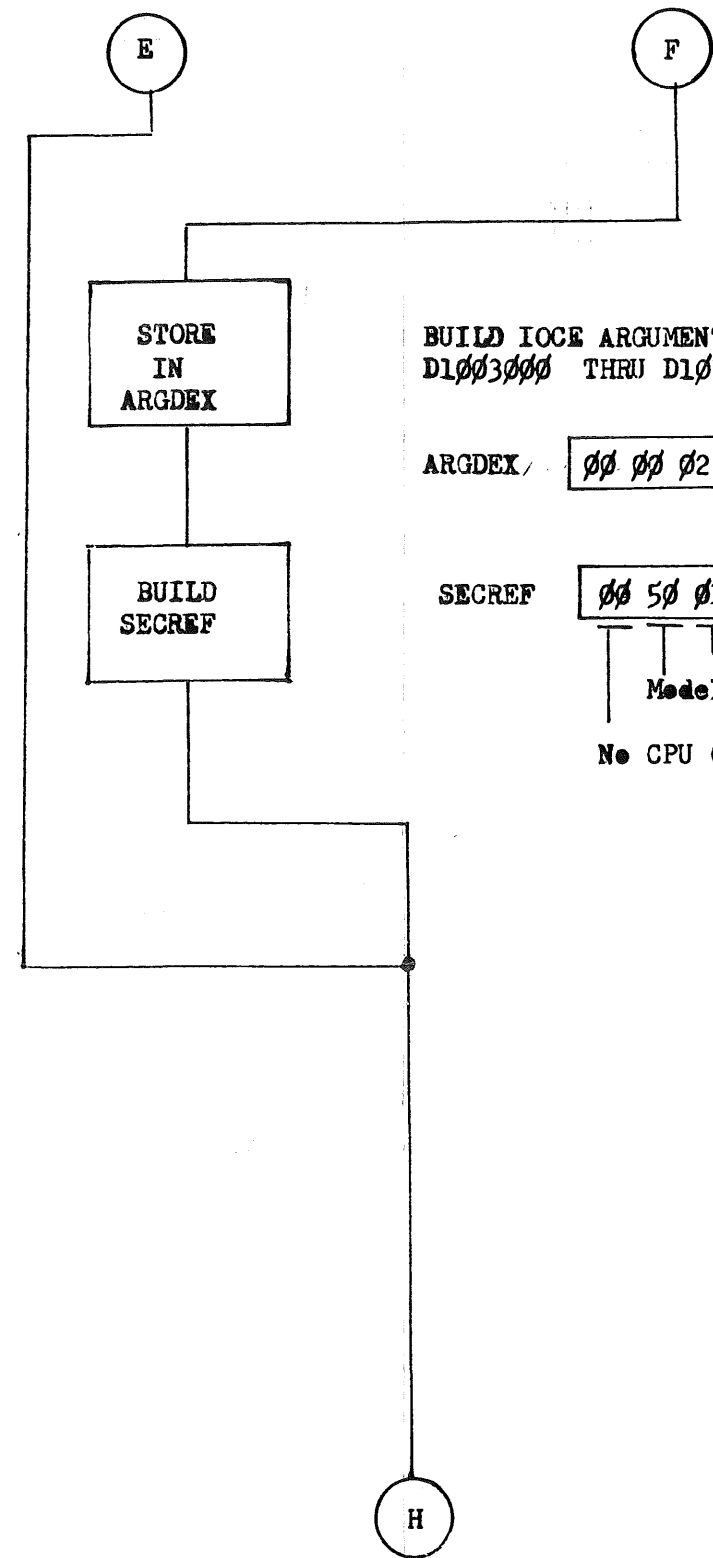
Reg 1 XX XX XX 8☐

SRT 8☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ EF

Point to S.E. that contains
 Section Reference Table

Reg 15 ☐☐ ☐☐ 2☐ ☐☐

Add PSVAL ☐☐ ☐☐ 2☐ ☐☐



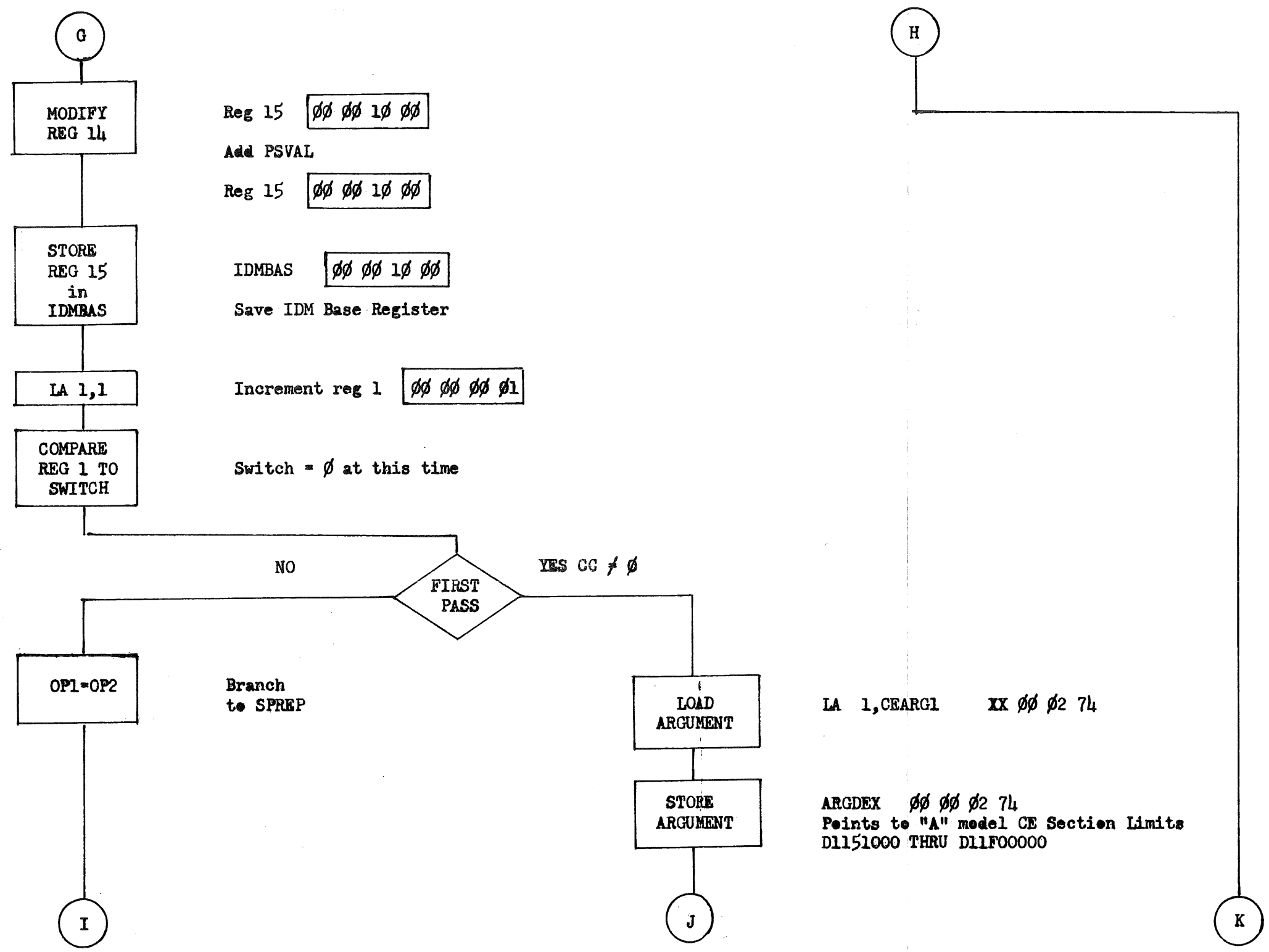
BUILD IOCE ARGUMENT LIMITS
 D1☐☐3☐☐☐ THRU D1☐77FF☐☐

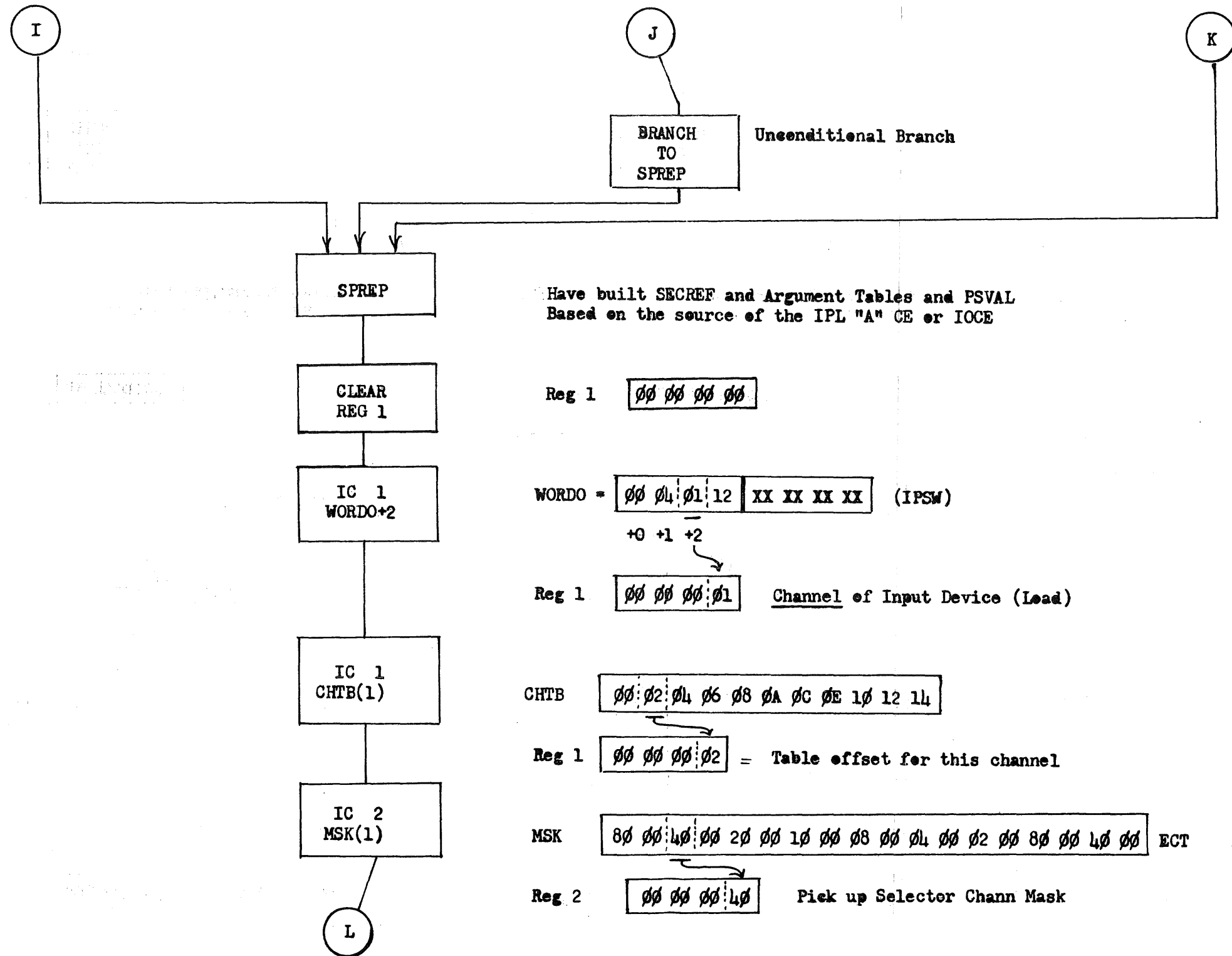
ARGDEX ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ B☐ Points to IOCE
 Section Limits

SECREF ☐☐ 5☐ ☐☐ ☐☐

IDM Monitor
 Model 50

No CPU Options Overlay 7C





Have built SECRET and Argument Tables and PSVAL
Based on the source of the IPL "A" CE or IOCE

Reg 1 $\boxed{\text{00 00 00 00}}$

WORDO = $\boxed{\text{00 04 01 12 XX XX XX XX}}$ (IPSW)
 +0 +1 +2

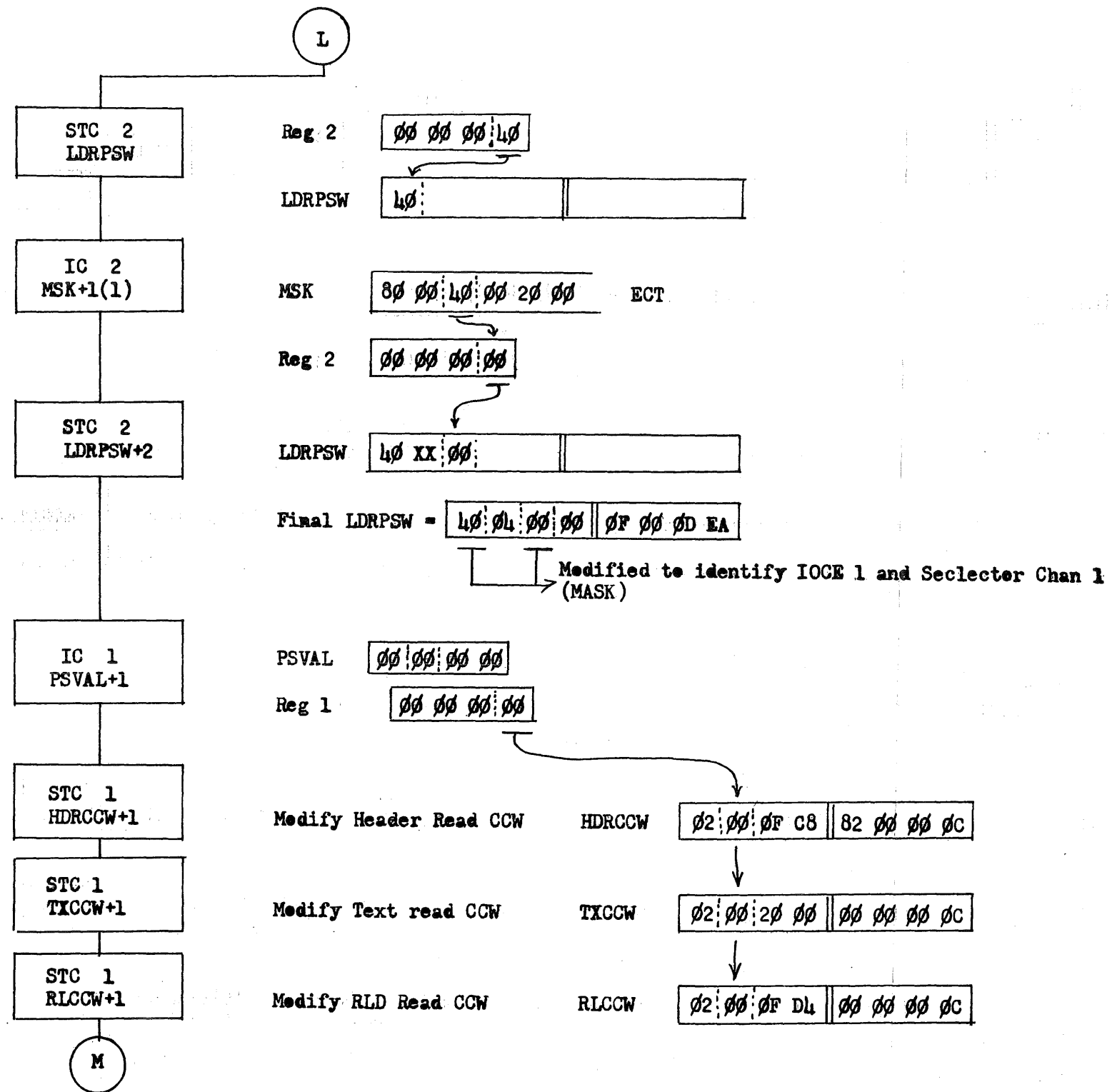
Reg 1 $\boxed{\text{00 00 00 01}}$ Channel of Input Device (Load)

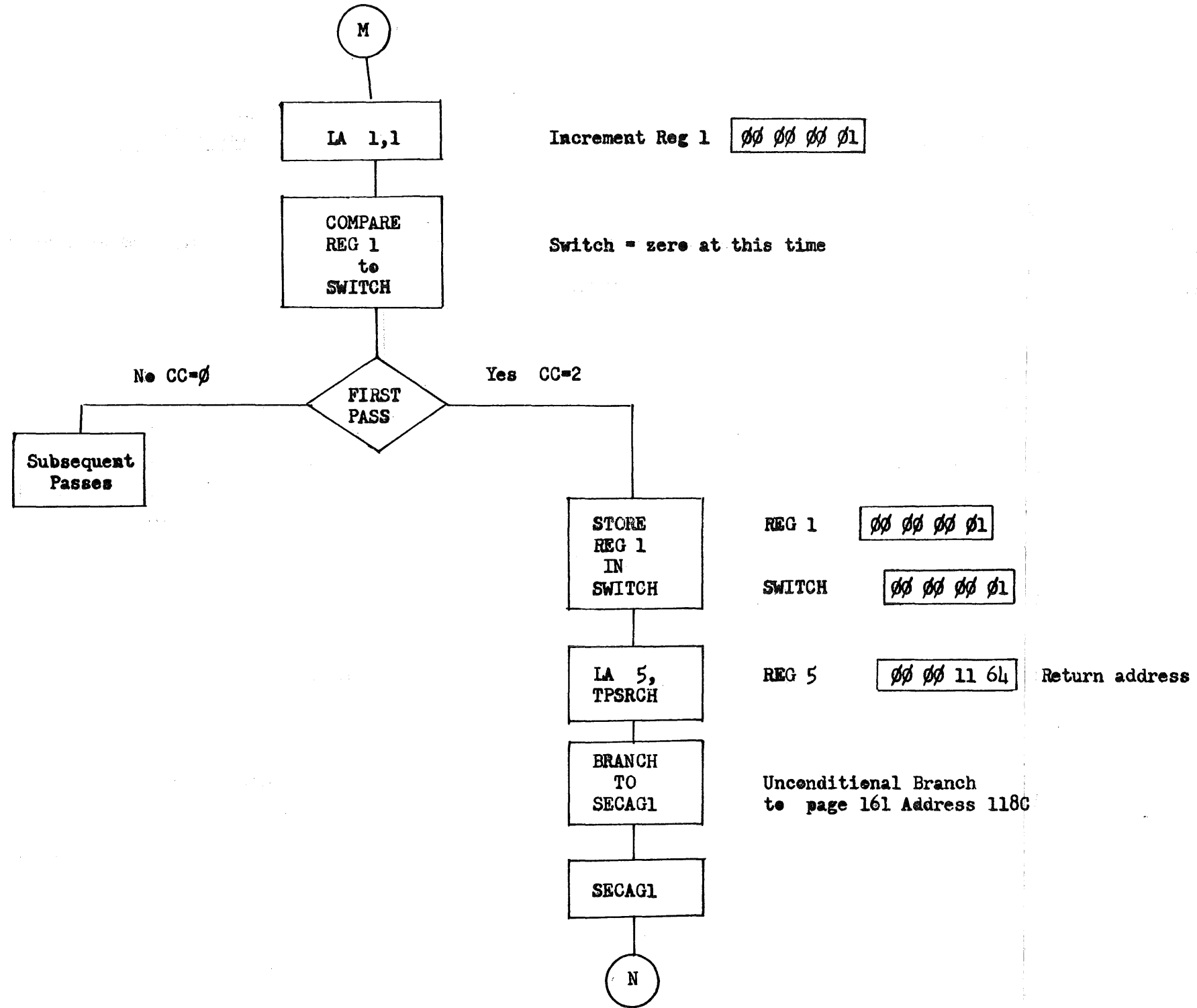
CHTB $\boxed{\text{00 02 04 06 08 0A 0C 0E 10 12 14}}$

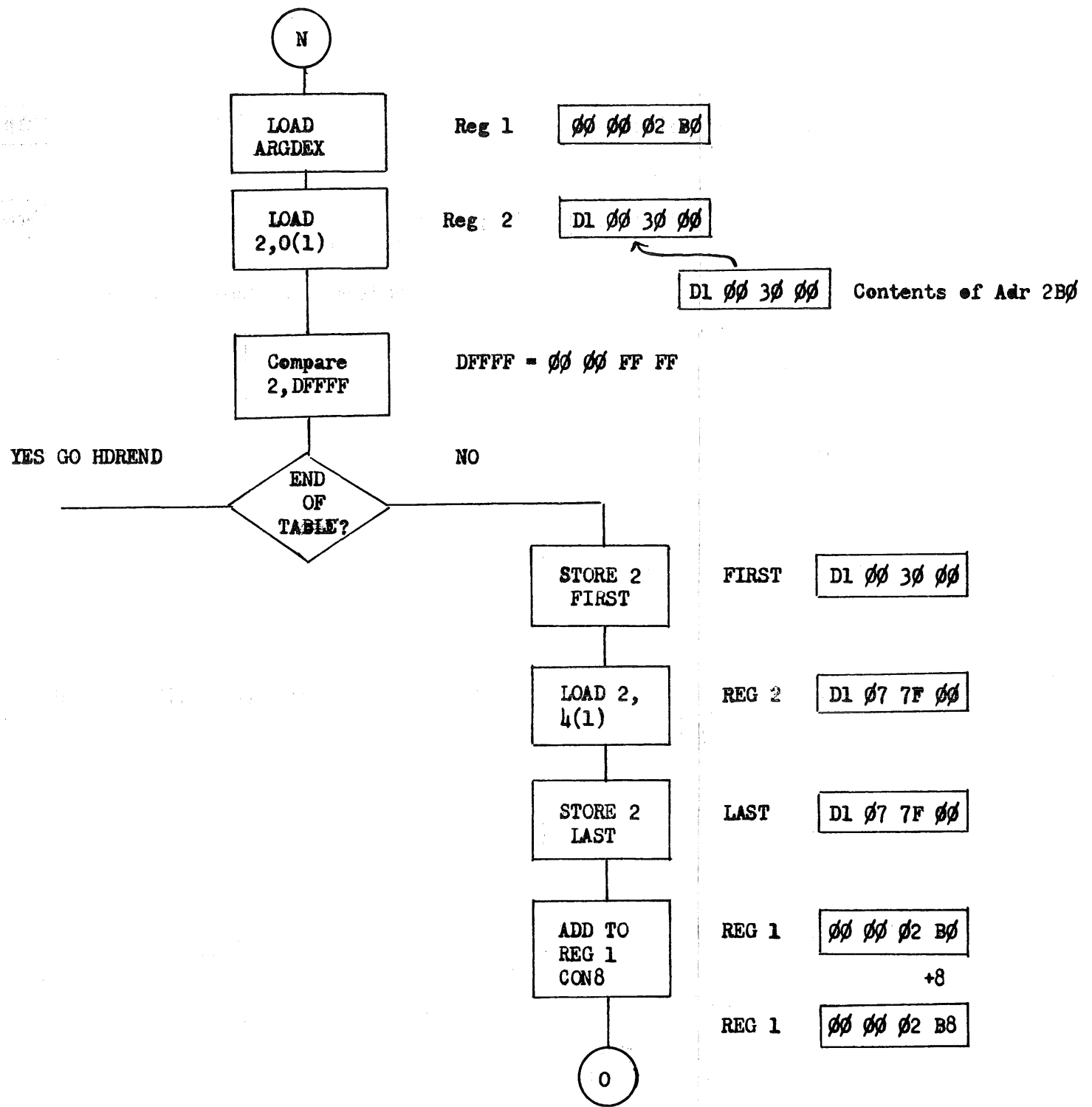
Reg 1 $\boxed{\text{00 00 00 02}}$ = Table offset for this channel

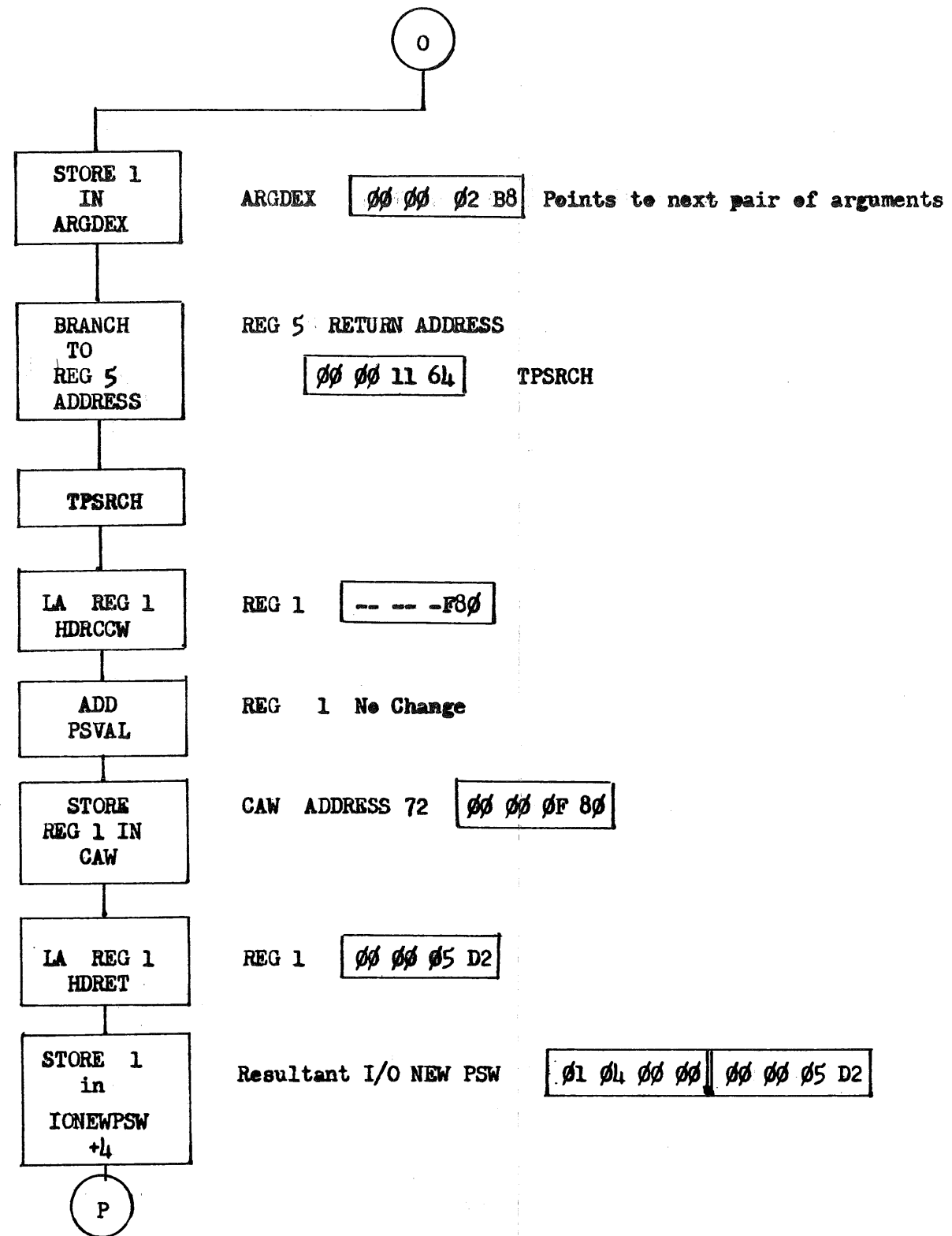
MSK $\boxed{\text{80 00 40 00 20 00 10 00 08 00 04 00 02 00 80 00 40 00}}$ ECT

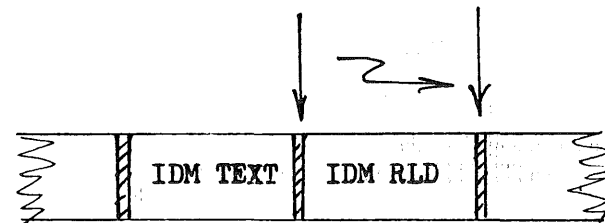
Reg 2 $\boxed{\text{00 00 00 40}}$ Pick up Selector Chann Mask



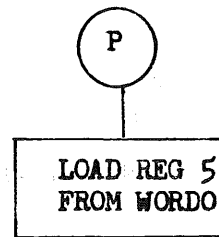




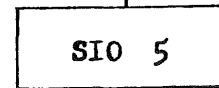




LOOKING FOR CHAN END
AND DEVICE END
12 BYTES GOING INTO
CORE AT ADDRESS X'FC8'

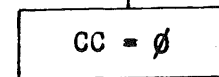


Reg 5 $\phi\phi \phi_4 \phi_1 12$ Get IPL Device Address

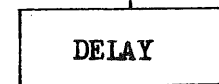


(IPSW) WORD0 $\phi\phi \phi_4 \phi_1 12 \parallel \phi F \phi\phi \phi\phi 1\phi$

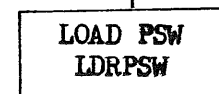
START I/O TO DEVICE IN REG
USING HDRCCW



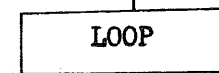
BRANCH TO DELAY AT X'DE6' PAGE 159



TIMING ROUTINE FOR 10 SECONDS MAXIMUM



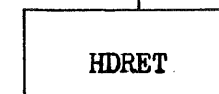
LDRPSW $1\phi \phi_4 \phi\phi \phi\phi \parallel \phi F \phi\phi \phi D EA$



Loop on 2 instructions waiting
for I/O Interrupt. Masked to allow on
IOCE 1 Selector Channel 1 Tape drive 2

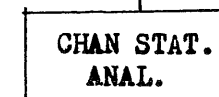
I/O INTERRUPT PULL IN NEW I/O
PSW

I/O NEW = $\phi_1 \phi_4 \phi\phi \phi\phi \parallel \phi\phi \phi\phi \phi_5 D_2$

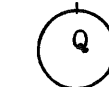


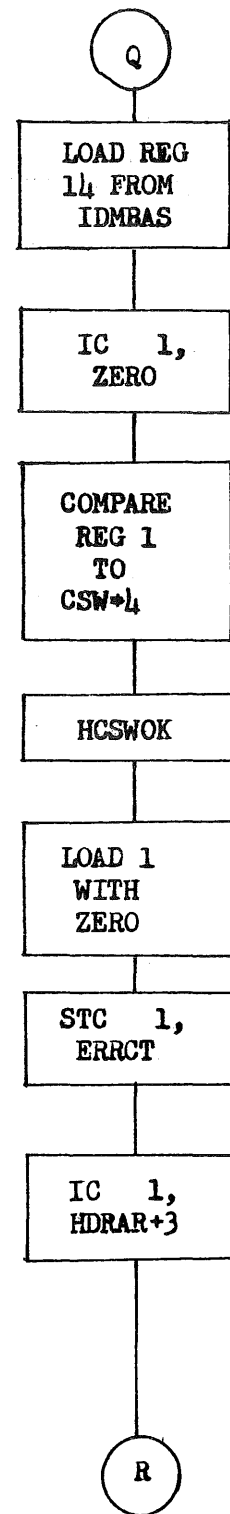
HDRET

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LOOK FOR CHAN END DEVICE END





Reg 14 $\phi\phi \phi\phi 1\phi \phi\phi$ Restore IDM Base Reg

REG 1 $\phi\phi \phi\phi \phi\phi:\phi\phi$ IN CHAN STATUS ZERO
OUT RESIDUAL BYTE COUNT IF ANY.

Was it Chan End and Dev End
Branch to HCSWOK on CC= ϕ

Find out what kind of record went into cere.

Reg 1 $\phi\phi \phi\phi \phi\phi:\phi\phi$

ERRCT $\phi\phi:--- -- --$

Reg 1 $\phi\phi \phi\phi \phi\phi:\phi\phi$

