

PERKIN-ELMER

**OS/32
SYSTEM PLANNING
AND CONFIGURATION GUIDE**

48-024 F00 R02

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE		v
CHAPTERS		
1 OS/32 SYSTEM GENERATION (SYSGEN)		
1.1 INTRODUCTION		1-1
1.2 SYSTEM COMPONENTS AND PACKAGING		1-1
2 OBJECT-LEVEL SYSTEM GENERATION (SYSGEN)		
2.1 INTRODUCTION		2-1
2.2 SPECIFYING THE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION WITH CUP		2-1
2.2.1 SYSGEN1 Command		2-3
2.3 BUILDING A SYSTEM OBJECT MODULE WITH THE LIBRARY LOADER (LIBLDR)		2-5
2.3.1 SYSGEN2 Command		2-6
2.4 BUILDING A SYSTEM IMAGE LOAD MODULE WITH LINK		2-8
2.4.1 SYSGEN3 Command		2-9
2.5 CONFIGURATION UTILITY PROGRAM (CUP) COMMANDS		2-10
2.5.1 ACCOUNTING Command		2-11
2.5.2 BACKGROUND Command		2-13
2.5.3 CLOCK Command		2-14
2.5.4 CMDLEN Command		2-16
2.5.5 CPU Command		2-17
2.5.6 CSS Command		2-19
2.5.7 DATE Command		2-20
2.5.8 DEVADS Command		2-21
2.5.9 DEVICES...ENDD Commands		2-23
2.5.10 DIRECTORY Command		2-34
2.5.11 DISCBLOCK Command		2-35
2.5.12 DSYS Command		2-36
2.5.13 ENDC Command		2-38
2.5.14 ERRORREC Command		2-39
2.5.14.1 Configuring Memory		2-40

CHAPTERS (Continued)

2.5.15	FLOAT Command	2-43
2.5.16	ILEVEL Command	2-44
2.5.17	IOCLASS Command	2-46
2.5.18	ITAM Command	2-48
2.5.19	JOURNAL Command	2-49
2.5.20	LOGLEN Command	2-50
2.5.21	MAXTASK Command	2-51
2.5.22	MEMCHECK Command	2-52
2.5.23	MEMORY Command	2-53
2.5.24	MODULE...ENDM Commands	2-55
2.5.25	NOSEG Command	2-57
2.5.26	NOTGD Command	2-58
2.5.27	QUEUE Command	2-59
2.5.28	ROLL Command	2-60
2.5.29	SPOOL Command	2-61
2.5.30	SSTABLE Command	2-63
2.5.31	STARTUP...ENDS Commands	2-64
2.5.32	TCOM Command	2-66
2.5.33	TEMP Command	2-68
2.5.34	VERSION Command	2-69
2.5.35	VOLUME Command	2-70
3	SOURCE-LEVEL SYSTEM GENERATION (SYSGEN)	
3.1	INTRODUCTION	3-1
3.2	SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONAL FEATURES	3-1
3.3	SOURCE-LEVEL SYSGEN PROCEDURE	3-16
3.4	SOURCE-LEVEL SYSGEN EXAMPLE	3-18
4	STANDARD OS/32 DEVICES	
4.1	INTRODUCTION	4-1
4.1.1	Drivers Processed by the Configuration Utility Program (CUP)	4-1
4.2	DEVICES USING CURRENT LOOP INTERFACE	4-1
4.3	DEVICES USING THE STANDARD RS232C INTERFACE (PALS, PASLA, 2- OR 8-LINE COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR) OR CURRENT LOOP COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR (CLCM)	4-4
4.3.1	Default Interface Strapping for BIOC Drivers	4-5
4.4	INTERTAPE CASSETTES	4-8
4.5	CARD READERS	4-9
4.6	CARD PUNCHES	4-11

CHAPTERS (Continued)

4.7	LINE PRINTERS	4-13
4.8	HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE READER/PUNCH	4-14
4.9	SELECTOR CHANNEL (SELCH)	4-15
4.9.1	Magnetic Tape Controllers and Tapes	4-16
4.9.2	Disks	4-18
4.9.2.1	Moving-Head Disks	4-19
4.9.2.2	Mass Storage Media (MSM) Disks	4-21
4.9.3	DMA Coordination Nodes	4-23
4.9.4	Floppy Disk Subsystems	4-24
4.10	8-LINE INTERRUPT MODULE	4-26
4.11	DIGITAL MULTIPLEXOR CONTROLLER	4-27
4.12	SYSGENING A SYSTEM WITH A COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR	4-28
4.13	CONVERSION EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER	4-29

APPENDIXES

A	OS/32 SUPPORTED DEVICES AND DEVICE CODES	A-1
B	CUP COMMAND SUMMARY	B-1
C	MESSAGE SUMMARY	C-1
D	SYSTEM GENERATION (SYSGEN) EXAMPLE	D-1

FIGURES

2-1	Object-Level Sysgen Procedure	2-2
-----	-------------------------------	-----

TABLES

2-1	SYSTEM AND COMMUNICATIONS DRIVER LIBRARIES	2-3
2-2	OS/32 AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM LIBRARIES	2-7
2-3	DEVADS COMMAND VALUES	2-22
2-4	EXTENDED OPTIONS BIT SETTINGS FOR FULL BIOC SUPPORT	2-27
2-5	MEMORY REQUIREMENTS FOR DYNAMIC CONTROL BLOCKS	2-37
2-6	DEFAULT DEVICE AND FILE CLASSES	2-47

TABLES (Continued)

3-1	SOURCE SYSGEN OPTION DEFINITIONS	3-2
3-2	SOURCE SYSGEN MODULES AND SYSGEN OPTIONS	3-6
3-3	SOURCE SYSGEN PARAMETERS	3-9
3-4	SYSTEM OBJECT MODULES AND SYSGEN OPTIONS	3-13
4-1	MEMORY REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVICES USING CURRENT LOOP INTERFACE	4-2
4-2	DEVICE CODES FOR DEVICES USING CURRENT LOOP INTERFACE	4-3
4-3	MEMORY REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVICES USING THE STANDARD RS232C INTERFACE (PALS, PASLA, 2- OR 8-LINE COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR) OR CURRENT LOOP COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR (CLCM)	4-6
4-4	DEVICE CODES FOR DEVICES USING THE STANDARD RS232C INTERFACE (PALS, PASLA, 2- OR 8-LINE COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR) OR CURRENT LOOP COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR (CLCM)	4-7
4-5	INTERTAPE CASSETTE MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-8
4-6	INTERTAPE CASSETTE DEVICE CODE	4-9
4-7	CARD READER MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-10
4-8	CARD READER DEVICE CODES	4-10
4-9	CARD PUNCH MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-12
4-10	CARD PUNCH DEVICE CODES	4-12
4-11	LINE PRINTER MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-13
4-12	LINE PRINTER DEVICE CODES	4-14
4-13	HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE READER/PUNCH MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-15
4-14	HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE READER/PUNCH DEVICE CODE	4-15
4-15	DATA RATES FOR 6250 DRIVES	4-17
4-16	MAGNETIC TAPE MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-17
4-17	MAGNETIC TAPE DEVICE CODES	4-18
4-18	MOVING-HEAD DISK MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-20
4-19	DEVICE CODES FOR MOVING-HEAD DISKS	4-20
4-20	MASS STORAGE MEDIA (MSM) MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-21
4-21	DEVICE CODES FOR MASS STORAGE MEDIA (MSM)	4-22
4-22	RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF SIMULTANEOUS DMA TRANSFERS	4-23
4-23	FLOPPY DISK MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-25
4-24	FLOPPY DISK DEVICE CODE	4-26
4-25	8-LINE INTERRUPT MODULE MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-26
4-26	8-LINE INTERRUPT MODULE DEVICE CODE	4-27
4-27	DIGITAL MULTIPLEXOR CONTROLLER MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-27
4-28	DIGITAL MULTIPLEXOR CONTROLLER DEVICE CODE	4-28
4-29	BAUD RATES WITHIN A GROUP	4-29
4-30	CONVERSION EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER MEMORY REQUIREMENTS	4-30
4-31	CONVERSION EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER DEVICE CODES	4-30

INDEX

Ind-1

PREFACE

This manual provides the system programmer or operator with the information needed to configure a 32-bit operating system according to specific needs. It describes the commands used to configure a system and includes guidelines for selecting the system generation (sysgen) parameters that produce the desired system. Both object-level and source-level sysgen procedures are described. The functions of the Configuration Utility Program (CUP), Library Loader (LIBLDR), and Link are explained in the object-level sysgen section. System module libraries and sysgen options are discussed in the source-level sysgen section. Also included is a description of the device characteristics supported by standard OS/32 drivers.

Chapter 1 is an introduction to an OS/32 sysgen. Chapter 2 details an object-level sysgen and describes CUP. All CUP commands and messages are also described. Chapter 3 details a source-level sysgen and lists source sysgen options, source sysgen parameters, and system object modules. A source-level sysgen example is also included. Chapter 4 lists the standard OS/32 devices, describes the supported features, and specifies the values required for an object-level sysgen. Appendix A contains all OS/32 supported devices and device codes. Appendix B is a summary of all CUP commands. Appendix C is a summary of CUP messages, and Appendix D is a sysgen example.

Revision F00 R02 adds two new file types: nonbuffered indexed and extendable contiguous files. This revision also adds support for a letter quality printer. An explanation is given for including SPL/32 support in the system. Device codes are included for the standard Bi-directional I/O Controller (BIOC) driver. This revision includes support for account numbers 1 through 65,535, excluding 255, which is used by MTM.

This revision applies to the OS/32 R06.2 software release.

For further information on the contents of all Perkin-Elmer 32-bit manuals, see the 32-Bit Systems User Documentation Summary.

CHAPTER 1 OS/32 SYSTEM GENERATION (SYSGEN)

1.1 INTRODUCTION

OS/32 is a general purpose, real-time operating system that can be configured to support a variety of hardware and software application environments. It can be configured as a multi-tasking or serial-tasking batch program development system. The capability of tailoring OS/32 to the desired user environment ensures efficient use of system resources.

OS/32 supports two types of sysgen:

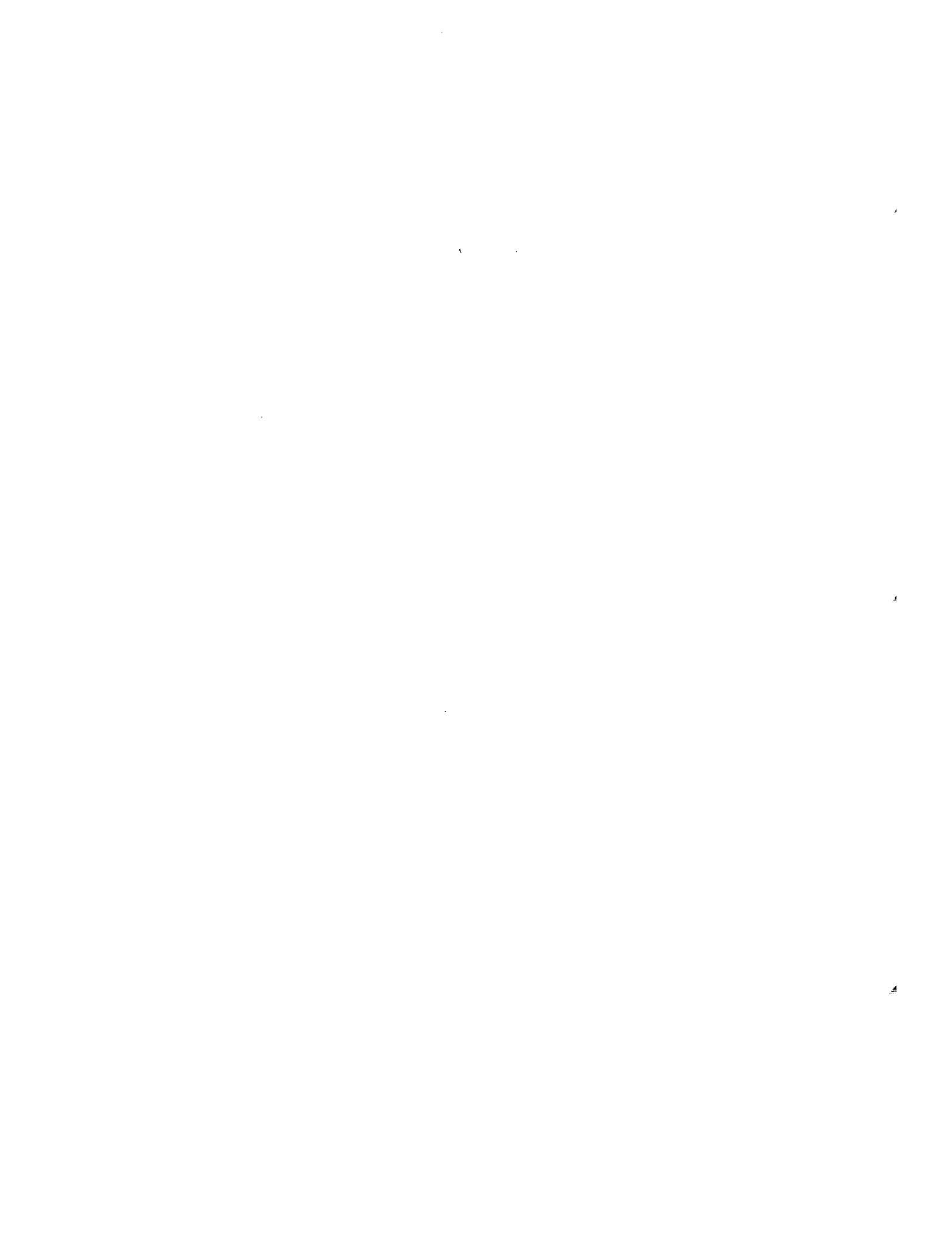
- Object-level
- Source-level

The object-level sysgen enables a user to configure an operating system tailored to specific needs by selecting driver and system modules provided in the OS/32 package. Assemblies of system modules are not required in performing an object-level sysgen. Chapter 2 details the object-level sysgen procedure.

The source-level sysgen enables a user to modify the OS/32 system modules and drivers. This procedure requires reassembling one or more system source modules, replacing existing versions of these modules in the system library with user-modified modules, and executing the object-level sysgen procedure. Chapter 3 explains the source-level sysgen procedure.

1.2 SYSTEM COMPONENTS AND PACKAGING

The OS/32 package consists of a program package and documentation package. The program package contains the driver and system module libraries in both source and object format, and the utilities in object and image format. The documentation package contains the 32-bit software technical publications that describe all component programs. See the packaging document for a detailed description of the contents of the program and documentation packages.



CHAPTER 2 OBJECT-LEVEL SYSTEM GENERATION (SYSGEN)

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The user must perform a sysgen to build an operating system that conforms exactly to the target hardware configuration. The OS/32 object-level sysgen procedure provides the capability of reconfiguring the operating system without reassembling operating system modules. See Figure 2-1.

An object-level sysgen is performed by:

1. building an object module by executing the OS/32 Configuration Utility Program (CUP). CUP selects from the OS/32 System and Communications Driver Libraries, the drivers and device control blocks (DCB) specified through the CUP commands. This process, accomplished through the SYSGEN1 command, produces a user-selected driver library object module with unresolved references.
2. building a system object module by executing the OS/32 Library Loader (LIBLDR). The LIBLDR links the user-selected driver library object module output by CUP with the OS/32 system and the Communications System Object Module Libraries. This process, accomplished through the SYSGEN2 command, produces a system object module with all references resolved.
3. executing OS/32 Link to change the system module from object to image format. This process, accomplished through the SYSGEN3 command, builds an image module that can be loaded into memory using the OS/32 Direct Access Bootstrap (BOOT) Loader (for the Perkin-Elmer Models 7/32 and 8/32 systems only) or the Loader Storage Unit (LSU).

2.2 SPECIFYING THE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION WITH CUP

CUP selects the drivers and DCBs from the OS/32 System and Communications Driver Libraries through the user-specified CUP commands and parameters described in this chapter.

CUP requires an input device supporting ASCII read, an input device supporting binary read, an output device supporting binary write, and if a listing is desired, an output device supporting ASCII write.

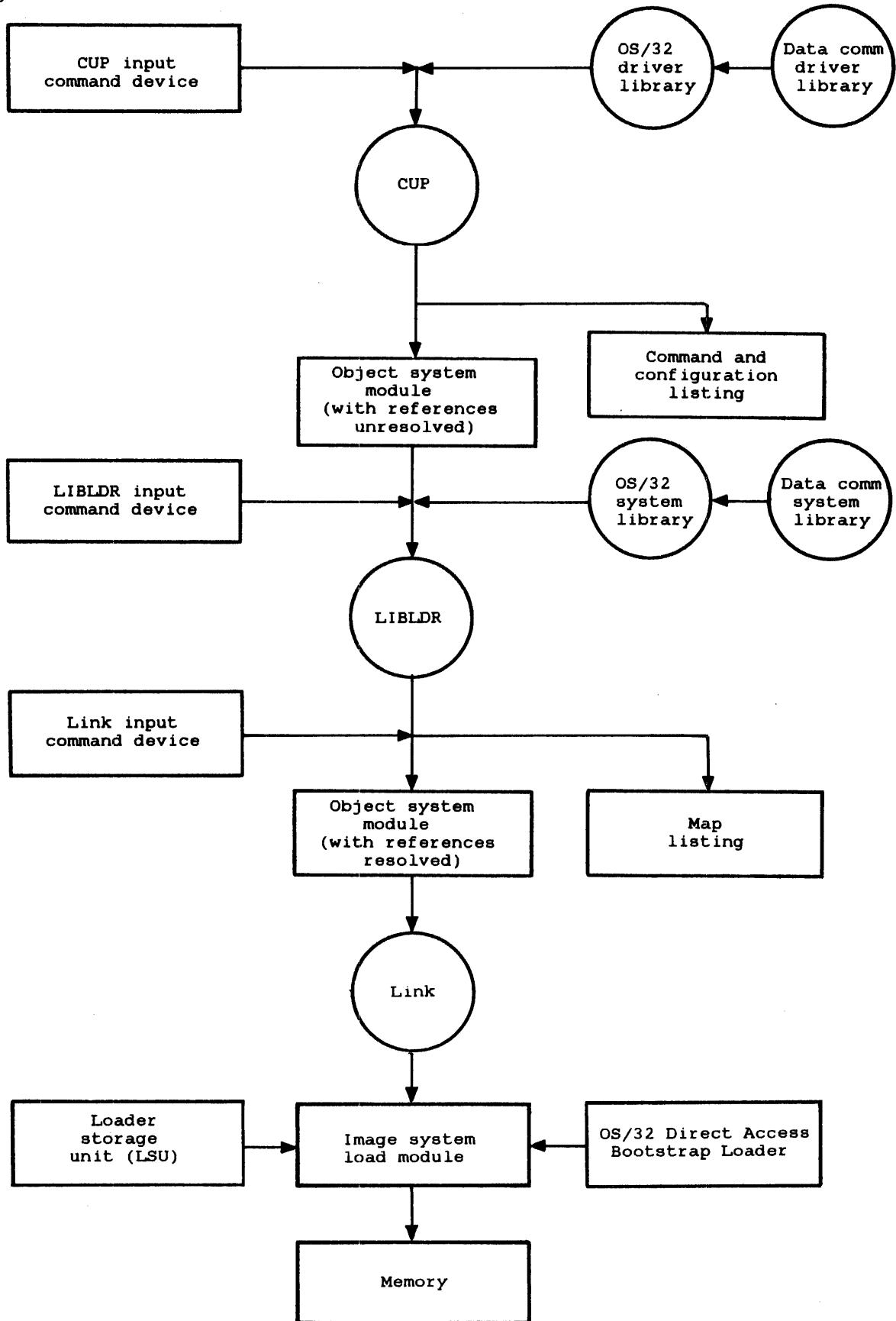


Figure 2-1 Object-Level Sysgen Procedure

2.2.1 SYSGEN1 Command

The SYSGEN1 command executes CUP.

Format:

SYSGEN1 fd,segsizes increment

Parameters:

- fd is the file descriptor of the device from which CUP commands are input.
- segsizes is a decimal number in kb specifying the amount of additional memory needed for CUP execution.

Functional Details:

The user-specified fd contains the command input. CUP automatically searches the driver libraries that correspond to the devices specified in the DEVICES...ENDD commands. Table 2-1 lists the available OS/32 System and Communications Driver Libraries.

TABLE 2-1 SYSTEM AND COMMUNICATIONS DRIVER LIBRARIES

DRIVER LIBRARIES	LIBRARY FILENAMES	SEARCH ORDER
User-written drivers and DCBs (optional)	USERDLIB.LIB	1
OS/32 Driver Library (required)	DRIVER.LIB	2
2780/3780 Enhancement Package Driver Library (optional)	ITED2780.LIB	3

TABLE 2-1 SYSTEM AND COMMUNICATIONS DRIVER LIBRARIES (Continued)

DRIVER LIBRARIES	LIBRARY FILENAMES	SEARCH ORDER
Bit Synchronous Enhancement Package Driver Library (optional)	ITEDZDLC.LIB	4
3270 Terminal Support Package Driver Library (optional)	ITED327S.LIB	5
3270 Emulation Enhancement Package Driver Library (optional)	ITED327E.LIB	6
Basic Communications Package Driver Library (optional)	ITBDLIB.LIB	7

CUP processes these files and a user-specified sequence of CUP commands to produce the object module CUPOUT.OBJ with references unresolved. When all CUP processing is completed, a command listing and configuration description are produced. All default values are noted on the listing with an asterisk (*) in the left-hand column. CUP terminates when the ENDC command is processed and displays this message:

CONFIGURATION STATEMENT PROCESSING COMPLETE

After the user-specified drivers and DCBs are selected from the driver libraries, this message is displayed:

SET IMPURE BIAS TO iiiiii

SET PURE BIAS TO pppppp

These pure and impure bias addresses are used by the LIBLDR through the SYSGEN2 command to determine the next available locations above the highest pure and impure addresses used.

CUP occupies 30.25kb of memory in addition to that required by the operating system, and also needs an additional working storage area that varies with the configuration being built. The CUP program contains sufficient working storage for generation of most large systems. If more memory space is required, issue the SYSGEN1 command with the segsize increment parameter specified.

Example:

SYSGEN1 CR: The card reader contains a deck of CUP commands to be executed.

Messages:

***SYSGEN1: CONFIGURED STATEMENT fd OMITTED

The fd specifying the device or file from which the CUP commands are read was omitted.

***SYSGEN1: FILE fd NON-EXISTENT

The user-specified fd cannot be found.

***SYSGEN1: ERRORS DETECTED BY CUP

The CUP program ended abnormally. See the configuration listing for resulting errors.

2.3 BUILDING A SYSTEM OBJECT MODULE WITH THE LIBRARY LOADER (LIBLDR)

The LIBLDR links the user-selected driver library object module output by CUP with Perkin-Elmer OS/32 System, Communications, and user-written object module libraries to produce a system object module. The LIBLDR occupies 8.5kb of memory and requires additional memory for a working storage area. The LIBLDR contains sufficient memory space for generation of most large systems. If more memory space is required, specify the segsize increment parameter in the SYSGEN2 command.

SYSGEN2

2.3.1 SYSGEN2 Command

The SYSGEN2 command executes the LIBLDR.

Format:

SYSGEN2 ibias,pbias,segsz increment

Parameters:

ibias	is the starting location of impure relocatable code.
pbias	is the starting location of pure relocatable code.
segsz increment	is a decimal number in kb specifying additional memory for LIBLDR execution.

Functional Details:

A memory configuration file should be specified if memory error recording is included in the target system. See Section 2.5.14.1.

The ibias and pbias parameters output by CUP through the SYSGEN1 command are input to the LIBLDR. CUP automatically searches the system libraries corresponding to the driver libraries that were included in the system by executing the SYSGEN1 command. Table 2-2 lists the available system module libraries.

TABLE 2-2 OS/32 AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM LIBRARIES

SYSTEM LIBRARIES	LIBRARY FILENAMES	SEARCH ORDER
System Support Library (required)	SYS.LIB	1
User Support Library (optional)	USERSYS.LIB	2
2780/3780 Enhancement Package System Library (optional)	ITES2780.LIB	3
Bit Synchronous Enhancement Package System Library (optional)	ITESZDLC.LIB	4
3270 Terminal Support Enhancement Package System Library (optional)	ITES327S.LIB	5
3270 Emulation Enhancement Package System Library (optional)	ITES327E.LIB	6
Basic Communications Package System Library	ITBSYS.LIB	7
Dummy End Module	UBOT.OBJ	8

The LIBLDR loads the user-selected driver modules and system modules required by EXTRNs and links them, producing the system object module (LIBLDOUT.OBJ). The LIBLDR builds two maps: one by addresses (MAP), the other by symbols (AMAP).

The system object module produced by the LIBLDR must be subsequently processed by Link to produce an image load module.

Example:

SYSGEN2 1520,1770

The impure and pure biases are 1520 and 1770, as output by CUP during SYSGEN1.

Messages :

***SYSGEN2: MISSING PARAMETER (IMPURE BIAS)

Parameter specifying impure bias, supplied by CUP during execution of the SYSGEN1 command, was omitted.

***SYSGEN2: MISSING PARAMETER (PURE BIAS)

Parameter specifying pure bias, supplied by CUP during execution of the SYSGEN1 command, was omitted.

***SYSGEN2: FILE fd NON-EXISTENT

The fd to which the system object module was output by CUP cannot be found.

***SYSGEN2: ERRORS DETECTED BY LIBLDR

The LIBLDR ended abnormally. All LIBLDR messages are displayed on the console. See the OS/32 Library Loader Reference Manual.

2.4 BUILDING A SYSTEM IMAGE LOAD MODULE WITH LINK

Link converts the system object module produced by the LIBLDR from object to image format for loading via the BOOT loader or the LSU.

2.4.1 SYSGEN3 Command

The SYSGEN3 command executes Link.

Format:

SYSGEN3 ubot adr,fd,segsz increment

Parameters:

ubot adr is a hexadecimal number specifying the address of UBOT. This field can be omitted when using Link.

fd is the file descriptor of the image module to be produced by Link. For the 7/32 and 8/32 systems, fd is displayed as:

OS32nnnn.ext

nnnn is 4-character alphanumeric string.

ext is a 1- to 3-character hexadecimal string.

segsz is a decimal number in kb specifying
 increment extra memory for Link execution. A segment size increment in the range of 150-200 should be sufficient for most large scale systems.

Messages:

***SYSGEN3: MISSING PARAMETER (OUTPUT FD)

The fd to receive the image module generated by Link is not specified.

***SYSGEN3: ERRORS DETECTED BY LINK

Link terminated abnormally. See the OS/32 Link Reference Manual for a list of Link messages.

2.5 CONFIGURATION UTILITY PROGRAM (CUP) COMMANDS

The CUP commands are read from the command input device assigned to logical unit 1 (lu 1) and are printed on the list device assigned to lu 3. Each CUP command is described in the following sections. The CUP commands can be entered in any order with a few exceptions explained under the appropriate command.

If a CUP command and its parameters exceed 71 character positions, enter a character in position 72 and continue the CUP command in position 1 on the line immediately following it. Any character in position 72 is interpreted as a continuation character.

Messages:

These messages apply to all CUP commands:

CUP:MNEM-ERR	User-specified command is an invalid command.
CUP:SEQ-ERR	User-specified command is already entered.
CUP:CONT-ERR	This command line is not a continuation of the previous command line that contains a continuation character in position 72.

2.5.1 ACCOUNTING Command

The ACCOUNTING command specifies that accounting support is included in the target system.

Format:

ACCOUNTING $\left[\begin{matrix} (nn) \\ 4 \end{matrix} \right] [, NOFILEACCOUNTING]$

Parameters:

nn is a decimal number from 2 through 32 specifying the maximum number of device or file classes to be supported by the accounting facility. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 4 classes. Refer to the IOCLASS command. The minimum number of classes must be 2 because indexed, nonbuffered indexed, extendable contiguous, and contiguous files must always use these classes. If the number of classes specified is less than 4, then all communication multiplexor devices and spool devices must be explicitly given an ioclass with a maximum value of 1 less than the accounting parameter.

NOFILEACCOUNTING

prevents logging of accounting data when files are deleted or renamed.

Functional Details:

Each device or file class supported by the accounting facility must be defined by the IOCLASS command. Each I/O class supported by the accounting facility occupies 12 bytes in the user's task control block (TCB) and occupies 4 bytes in the multi-terminal monitor (MTM) for each MTM user using the accounting facility. This command must precede the DEVICES...ENDD commands. If this command is omitted, no accounting support is included in the target system.

Entering the NOFILEACCOUNTING parameter allows the user to reduce the size of the accounting transaction file (ATF).

Message:

CUP:CLAS-ERR The user-specified number is not a decimal number from 0 through 31.

2.5.2 BACKGROUND Command

The BACKGROUND command establishes the maximum priority and maximum amount of system space for a background task in the target system.

Format:

BACKGROUND [{ (maxpriority) }] [{ (maxsize) }]
 16 9

Parameters:

maxpriority is a decimal number from 11 through 248 specifying the highest priority at which a background task can run. If this parameter is omitted, 16 is the default.

maxsize is a decimal number in increments of 0.25kb specifying the largest system space area in which system data structures; i.e., FCB, TQE, TCB, of a background task are to be stored. See the OS/32 Application Level Programmer Reference Manual for system space requirements of tasks. If this parameter is omitted, 9 is the default.

Functional Details:

If this command is omitted, the default parameters are assumed.

Messages:

CUP:BPRI-ERR User-specified maxpriority is not a decimal number from 11 through 248.

CUP:BSZE-ERR User-specified maxsize is not a decimal multiple of 0.25kb.

```

-----
|   CLOCK   |
-----

```

2.5.3 CLOCK Command

The CLOCK command sets the line frequency of the clock and device addresses of both the precision interval clock (PIC) and line frequency clock (LFC) for the target system. Together, these are called the universal clock module.

Format:

$$\text{CLOCK } \left[\begin{array}{c} \{50\} \\ \{60\} \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{c} \{\text{pic addr}\} \\ \{X'6C'\} \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{c} \{\text{lfc addr}\} \\ \{X'6D'\} \end{array} \right] \quad [D]$$

Parameters:

- 50 is a line frequency value. If this parameter is omitted, 60 is the default.
- pic addr is a hexadecimal number specifying the physical device address of the precision interval clock. The user-specified address must not be greater than the maximum device address specified by the DEVADS command. If this parameter is omitted, X'6C' is the default.
- lfc addr is a hexadecimal number specifying the physical device address of the line frequency clock. The user-specified address must not be greater than the maximum device address specified by the DEVADS command. If this parameter is omitted, X'6D' is the default.
- D is an alphabetic character specifying that the date and time is to be displayed on the display panel. This option should be specified only if the CPU command indicates the target system is a Model 7/32 or 8/32 system.

Functional Details:

If this command is omitted, the default parameters are assumed.

Messages:

CUP:CLLF-ERR A line frequency value other than 50 or 60 is
 specified.

CUP:CLDN-ERR The physical device address specified for the
 LFC or PIC is illegal.

CUP:CLSP-ERR A syntax error exists in the CLOCK command.

CMDLEN

2.5.4 CMDLEN Command

The CMDLEN (command buffer length) command specifies the maximum length of the system command buffer or buffers, if the command substitution system (CSS) is supported, in the target system.

Format:

CMDLEN $\left[\begin{array}{l} (n) \\ (80) \end{array} \right]$

Parameter:

n is a decimal number from 32 through 1024 specifying the number of bytes in the system command buffers. If this parameter or the CMDLEN command is omitted, 80 is the default.

Functional Details:

If CSS is supported, or commands are read from devices or files with record lengths greater than 80, a larger command buffer length must be specified. If CSS is supported, parameter substitution causes a small input line length to be expanded to a greater length which must be less than or equal to the system command buffer length.

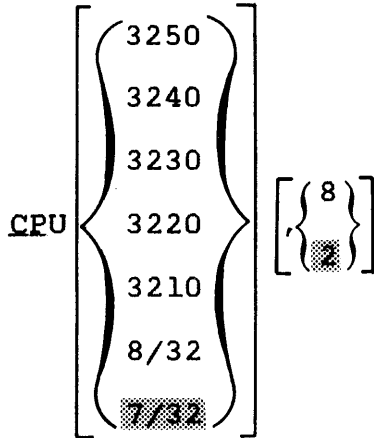
Message:

CUP:LGTH-ERR Specified command buffer length is not a decimal number from 32 through 1024.

2.5.5 CPU Command

The CPU (central processing unit) command specifies the Perkin-Elmer 32-bit processor for which the system is being configured.

Format:



Parameters:

3250 are the processor model numbers specifying the target system. If this parameter is omitted, 7/32 is the default.
 3240
 3230
 3220
 3210
 8/32
 7/32

8 are decimal numbers specifying the number of register sets supported by the hardware. If the 3250, 3240, 3230, 3220, or 3210 model number is specified, 8 must be specified. If this parameter is omitted for the 7/32 or 8/32 processors, 2 is the default. If this parameter is omitted for the 3250, 3240, 3230, 3220, or 3210 processor, 8 is the default.
 2

NOTE

If a system has eight register sets available as an option, specification of all eight register sets improves machine performance.

Functional Details:

If this command is omitted, the default parameters are assumed.
; The CPU command must precede the DEVICES...ENDD commands, the
; ILEVEL command and the ERRORREC command (if entered).

Messages:

CUP:CPU-ERR Specified model number is not 3210, 3220,
 3230, 3240, 3250, 8/32, or 7/32.

CUP:REGS-ERR A decimal number other than 2 or 8 is
 specified as the number of register sets.

2.5.6 CSS Command

The command substitution system (CSS) command specifies the maximum number of nested CSS calls allowed in one routine for the target system.

Format:

CSS $\left[\begin{matrix} n \\ 5 \end{matrix} \right]$

Parameter:

n is a decimal number from 1 through 249 specifying the maximum number of nested CSS calls in one routine (the number of CSS routines that can be active at one time). If CSS is not supported, 1 must be specified. If this parameter or command is omitted, 5 is the default.

Functional Details:

The amount of memory required for CSS is allocated by the operating system by this equation:

$$\text{CMDLEN } n \times \text{CSS } n$$

Message:

CUP:CSS-ERR Specified number of nested CSS calls is not a decimal number from 1 through 249.

DATE

2.5.7 DATE Command

The DATE command specifies the format in which the current date is expressed for the target system.

Format:

DATE { (DDMMYY)
 (MMDDYY) }

Parameters:

DDMMYY is day-month-year format.

MMDDYY is month-day-year format.

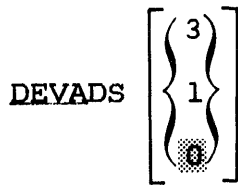
Message:

CUP:DATE-ERR A syntax error exists in the DATE command.

2.5.8 DEVADS Command

The DEVADS (device address) command specifies the maximum number of devices, maximum device address, maximum number of bytes occupied by the interrupt service pointer (ISP) table, and the starting address of the memory access controller (MAC) in the target system.

Format:



Parameters:

- 3 are decimal numbers specifying a table entry
- 1 containing established maximum values. See
- 0 Table 2-3. If this parameter or command is
- omitted, 0 is the default.

NOTE

The established maximum values specified in the DEVADS command must be equal to or larger than the actual hardware configuration.

If the number of devices in the DEVADS command is less than the number of devices actually configured by the hardware, the resulting operating system might crash or hang when an interrupt is received from a device whose address is above the limit specified by the DEVADS command.

TABLE 2-3 DEVADS COMMAND VALUES

ENTRY NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEVICES	MAXIMUM DEVICE ADDRESS	NUMBER OF BYTES IN ISP	MAC STARTING ADDRESS
3	1023*	X'3FF'	2048	X'900'
1	511	X'1FF'	1024	X'500'
0	255	X'0FF'	512	X'300'

* This figure refers to the number of device addresses the operating system supports.

Message:

CUP:DN-ERR Specified decimal number is not 3, 1, or 0.

DEVICES...ENDD

2.5.9 DEVICES...ENDD Commands

The DEVICES...ENDD commands specify the device level, device mnemonic, device number, device code, device flags, and extended device code. Record length and size can be specified only if a spooling pseudo output device is specified.

Format:

DEVICES

{ level }
* } [dmnem] : dnum, dcod, { C } [{ xdcod }] [{ recl }]
 { D }
 { E } [{ Xxdcod }] [{ 132 }]
 { S }

[{ size }]
[{ 56 }]

{ level }
* } [dmnem] : dnum, dcod, { C } [{ xdcod }] [{ recl }]
 { D }
 { E } [{ Xxdcod }] [{ 132 }]
 { S }

[{ size }]
[{ 56 }]

.
.
.
ENDD

Parameters:

level is a positive decimal number specifying the number of interfaces through which requests from the processor to a device must pass.

* is an asterisk specifying that the device is on the same level as the preceding device and, therefore, shares the same controller, channel, and device-level hardware. If one device is busy, the other device shares the device-busy condition.

dmnem device mnemonic is a 4-character name that the system associates with the device. The first character must be alphabetic with the remaining characters alphanumeric. This parameter is not used for channels, controllers, or nodes.

dnum device number is a hexadecimal number specifying the physical device address of a channel, controller, or device. This number must not be greater than the maximum device address specified in the DEVADS command. If channels or controllers have no device number, zero must be specified in this field.

NOTE

The appropriate device numbers are documented in the configuration sheet for system hardware.

dcod device code is a decimal number from 16 through 254. Channels and controllers have no device codes, therefore 0 should be specified. If the spooling pseudo output device is specified in the dflag parameter, 1 or 0 can be specified in the dcod field.

C indicates console device.

D indicates directory device.

E indicates DMA coordination node.

S indicates spooling pseudo output device. See the xdcod parameter explanation for the default for pseudo output devices.

If the spooling pseudo output device is chosen by specifying S, the extended device code (xdcod), the record length (recl), and page size (size) parameters optionally can be specified.

! !
xdcod extended device code is a decimal number that is used to specify additional configuration information within a single device code. The information specified in this field is unique to each device. It is used by communications devices, MSM disks, floppy disks, local VDU devices, pseudo output devices, and the BIOC driver. The xdcod of a pseudo output device must be the same as the dcod of the physical printer to be used. The xdcod default for a pseudo output device is 113.

Xxdcod indicates a hexadecimal number used to specify additional configuration information within a single device code. The Xxdcod default for a pseudo output device is X'71'.

recl record length is a number from 1 through 255 specifying the number of printable character positions in a line of data. This parameter is device dependent. The value specified in this field is interpreted as record length if the pseudo output device is being added to the target system. If record length is not specified, the default is 132 characters.

This number can be expressed in decimal or hexadecimal. If expressed in hexadecimal, the 1- to 4-digit number must be preceded by the character X. This parameter is meaningful for pseudo output devices only.

size page size is a number from 1 through 88 specifying the number of printable lines on a page. This parameter is device dependent. The value specified in this field is interpreted as page size if the pseudo output device is being added to the target system. If a page size is not specified, the default is 66 lines per page.

This number can be expressed in decimal or hexadecimal. If expressed in hexadecimal, the 1- to 4-digit number must be preceded by the character X. This parameter is meaningful for pseudo output devices only.

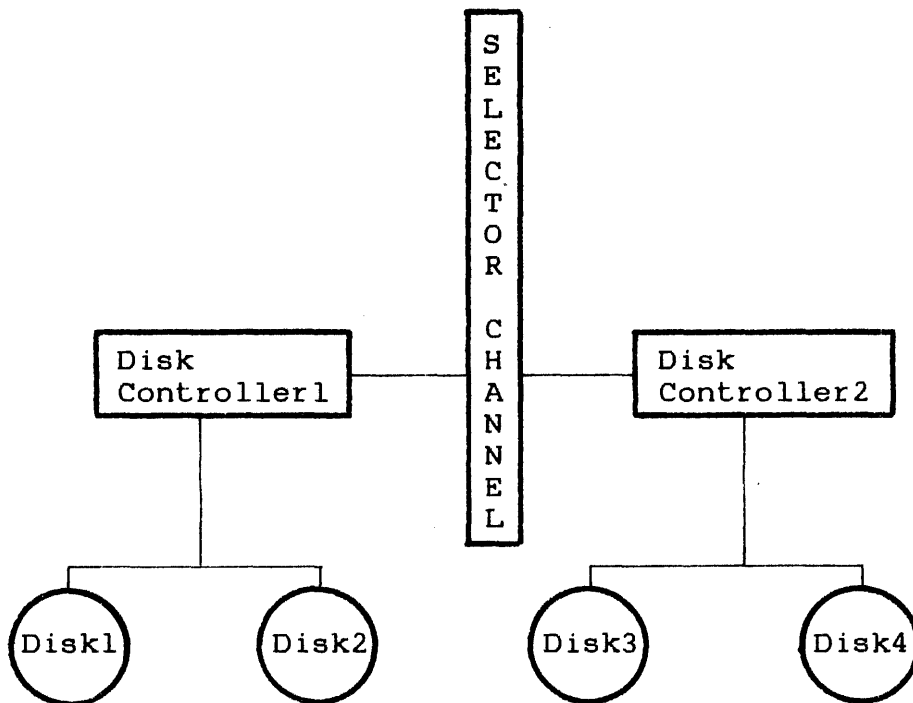
NOTE

Device statements for communications devices are found in the System Generation/32 (SYSGEN/32) Reference Manual.

During execution of the SYSGEN1 command, CUP searches the driver libraries that correspond to the devices specified in this command.

Each device group specified in the DEVICES...ENDD command sequence must be specified in descending flow of control shown in the following example.

Example:



This configuration is specified through the following DEVICES...ENDD command sequence:

1:F0,0	Selector channel
2:B6,0	Disk controller1
3 D1:C6,51,D	Disk1
* D2:C7,50,D	Disk2
2:B8,0	Disk controller2
3 D3:C8,51,D	Disk3
* D4:C9,50,D	Disk4

The following DEVICES...ENDD command sequence is invalid:

1:F0,0	Selector channel
2:B6,0	Disk controller1
2:B8,0	Disk controller2
3 D1:C6,51,D	Disk1
* D2:C7,50,D	Disk2
3 D3:C8,51,D	Disk3
* D4:C9,50,D	Disk4

| The general format of CUP statements for configuring full BIOC
| support are:

Format:

l_{nnn}:aa,DCOD,,X_{bbbb},LN,PS

Parameters:

nnn specifies the device mnemonic.

aa specifies the device address.

DCOD specifies the device code in the range 034 to 040. Device codes 034 to 039 represent the same devices as the standard Perkin-Elmer driver, and 040 represents support for a remote printer using XON-XOFF protocol.

bbbb specifies the BIOC extended device code. This value can be either decimal or hexadecimal. If hexadecimal, it must be preceded with the letter X.

Table 2-4 describes the extended option bit settings for full BIOC support.

TABLE 2-4 EXTENDED OPTIONS BIT SETTINGS FOR FULL BIOC SUPPORT

BIT SETTING		MEANING
DEC	HEX	
0	8000	Supports data communications extended options disconnect for write. This option will disconnect a dial-in line on signoff from MTM.
1	4000	Suppresses BREAK/ESC function. This option will prevent actuation of a BREAK from causing an I/O error on remote printers.
2	2000	Enables CTRL-A to cause entry into baud adjust routine. This option will allow local terminals to select different baud rates.
3	1000	Suppresses write timeout if carrier is off. This option will allow a dial-in user to be welcomed by MTM's ID message at the completion of baud adjust.

**TABLE 2-4 EXTENDED OPTIONS BIT SETTINGS FOR
FULL BIOC SUPPORT (Continued)**

BIT SETTING		MEANING
DEC	HEX	
4	0800	Supports full BIOC functions. This option will enable the full compliment of BIOC features. If this option is not selected, the ASCII read funtions will be limited to CTRL-H as a nondestructive backspace and CTRL-X as a cancel line request. In addition, CTRL-Q through CTRL-T will be stripped from the input to allow full implementation of flow control as used by some data concentrators.
5	0400	Suppresses mark off of devices at sysgen time for false sync. At system boot or hot-start, BIOC addresses every device that has been sysgened with its DCB's. If BIOC receives a false sync in response to an output command, it will mark that device 'OFF'. If a system has devices on bus switches, the power fail delay may result in these devices being marked off. If the above condition causes problems, it is advisable to suppress this feature at sysgen time.
6	0200	Supports 'CR' as termination for image read. Normally, image reads are terminated only with buffer-full or break. To use CTRL-M to terminate the read, selection of this option will enable this feature. If CTRL-M is used to terminate the read, it will not be echoed to the terminal, but it will be placed into the buffer as data.
7-15	01FF	Selects command two for choice of stop bits, data bits, parity and clock rate. (Consult interface programming manual for specific information.) If bit 7 is a one, bits 8-15 will be used as the entire command two. If bit 7 is a zero, bits 8-11 must be zero, and bits 12-15 may be A, B, C, D, or zero to select only the clock rate. When bit 7 is zero, the default defined by the DCB will be used for the other options.
	LN	Specifies terminal/printer logical length. Normally, this length is the number of characters that can be printed on one line.
	PS	Specifies terminal/printer page size. Normally this size is the number of lines that can be printed on one page.

See Section 4.3.1 for a description of the default interface strappings for BIOC.

Functional Details:

If the system is being configured with 67Mb (MSM80) or 256Mb (MSM300) disks, a direct memory access (DMA) coordination node must be specified above the selector channel if the system's number of channels is greater than the number of simultaneous data transfers allowed. See Table 4-20. A DMA coordination node is always configured at a level above the channels it controls, device number=0, device code=0, device flag=E (indicates DMA coordination node), and extended device code=1 or 4 (indicates maximum number of simultaneous data transfers).

Examples:

1:0,0,E,1	DMA coordination node
2:F0,0	Selector channel1
3:FB,0	Controller1
4 DSC1:FC,53,D	67Mb (MSM80) disk1
2:F1,0	Selector channel2
3:EB,0	Controller2
4 DSC2:EC,53,D	67Mb (MSM80) disk2

If the system is being configured with devices defined as pseudo output devices, spooling must be supported. A maximum of 16 output spool devices can be specified. A pseudo output device is always defined at level 1, device mnemonic=user-specified name, device number=0, device code=1, and the device flag=S (indicates spooling).

Examples:

```
1 PR1:0,1,S,,80,56
1 PR2:0,1,S,,132,23
```

This is an example of how to build a pseudo print device for OS/32 Spooler. The example cannot be used to build a pseudo print device for the Commercial Spooler (SPL/32).

For more details on spooling, refer to the OS/32 Operator Reference Manual, the OS/32 Multi-Terminal Monitor (MTM) Reference Manual, and the Spooler (SPL/32) System Administration Reference Manual.

Examples:

```
DEVICES
1 TTY:2,016,C      Model 33 ASR teletype used as
                   console device
1 CARD:4,096       Card reader
1 PRIN:62,112      200 LPM printer
1 PR:0,1,S,112     Pseudo output device for spooling
1 CAS1:45,066      Cassettel
* CAS2:55,066      Cassette2
ENDD
```

```
DEVICES
1 VDU:010,018,C    Console VDU
1 TTY1:002,016     Model 33 ASR TTY1 keyboard/printer
* TRP1:002,081     Reader/punch
1 TTY2:012,016     Model 33 ASR TTY2 keyboard/printer
* TRP2:012,081     Reader/punch
1 CARD:004,096     400 CPM card reader
1 PRIN:062,112     200 LPM printer
1 PR1:0,1,S,112    Pseudo output device
1:0F0,0            Selector channel
2:0,0              Controller
3 MAG1:085,064     Magnetic tapel
3 MAG2:095,064     Magnetic tape2
2:0B6,0            Controller
3 DSC1:0C6,049,D   2.5Mb disk1
3 DSC2:0D6,049,D   2.5Mb disk2
ENDD
```

Messages:

CUP:CONS-ERR More than one device was specified as the system console. Therefore, there is no system console device.

CUP:DCOD-ERR The user-specified number is not a decimal number from 16 through 254, or is not 1 for a pseudo output device.

CUP:DM-ERR A statement between the DEVICES...ENDD commands does not contain a device mnemonic, and the previous statement does not refer to a controller or channel.

CUP:DN-ERR A statement between the DEVICES...ENDD commands contains a device number greater than the maximum physical device address specified in DEVADS command or is not zero for a pseudo output device.

CUP:DUP-ERR A duplicate device mnemonic is specified between the DEVICES...ENDD commands.

CUP:EXCS-ERR Too many parameters are specified in a device statement.

CUP:FLAG-ERR A statement between the DEVICES...ENDD commands contains a character other than C, D, E, or S as the device flag.

CUP:ITAM-ERR A statement between the DEVICES...ENDD commands contains invalid communications information in the xdcod field.

CUP:LDCT OR UCSI-ERR

In the DEVICES...ENDD commands, the SYNCs or the USCI parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the correct format for a hexadecimal number.

CUP:LEVL-ERR A statement between the DEVICES...ENDD commands has a zero specified in the level field or a level greater than the level specified in the previous statement that controls it.

CUP:LRCL OR PLMT-ERR

In the DEVICES...ENDD commands, the LRCL or the PLMT parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the correct format for a hexadecimal number.

CUP:MFUL-ERR The memory area specified is too small for CUP to continue processing device statements. Terminate CUP and reload into a larger segment.

CUP:MNEM-ERR A syntax error exists in the device mnemonic field.

CUP:NCS-ERR In the DEVICES...ENDD commands, the NCS parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the correct format for a hexadecimal number.

CUP:NMER-ERR A device is incorrectly flagged as a directory device.

CUP:NODA-ERR Roll, temporary volume, spool, or directory support is specified but no direct access device exists in the system; a secondary directory cannot be built because a directory device is not defined.

CUP:NODV-ERR The ENDD command directly follows the DEVICES command, and no device statements are found.

CUP:PDCT OR SLS-ERR
The PADS or SLS parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal digit.

CUP:SEPR-ERR A colon (:) is missing before, or a comma (,) is missing after the device number.

CUP:SHAR-ERR An asterisk (*) is specified in the level field of a device statement but the previous statement refers to a controller or selector channel instead of a device.

CUP:SPCR OR IOLM-ERR
The SPCR or the IOLM parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the correct format for a hexadecimal number.

CUP:SPCW OR MRBS-ERR
In the DEVICES...ENDD commands, the SPCW or MRBS parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the correct format for a hexadecimal number.

CUP:SPOL-ERR More than 16 pseudo output devices are specified; pseudo output devices are defined and spooling is not supported; or a syntax error exists in the command format; no direct access device exists.

CUP:SRCL-ERR indicates that the logical record length specified for the output spooling device is not within the valid range or is not valid.

CUP:SSA-ERR The SSA parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the correct format for a hexadecimal number.

CUP:SSIZ-ERR indicates that the size parameter specified for the output spooling device is not within the valid range or is not valid.

CUP:UCSO-ERR In a device statement, the UCSO parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the correct format for a hexadecimal number.

CUP:XDCD-ERR indicates that the extended device code is not within the valid range or is not valid, is not a decimal number, or is not in the correct format for a hexadecimal number.

CUP:XLATE-ERR The XLATE parameter in the DEVICES...ENDD commands statement contains a label error.

D I R E C T O R Y

2.5.10 DIRECTORY Command

The DIRECTORY command specifies that secondary directory support is to be included in the target system.

Format:

DIRECTORY

Functional Details:

If this command is omitted, secondary directory support is not included. If a disk is marked on with the CDIRECTORY parameter specified in the MARK operator command after the system is built with directory support, file search time is reduced. These marked-on disks require additional working storage areas:

- 64 bytes in system space for access control blocks (ACB), and
- a secondary directory buffer with a default buffer size equal to 1024 bytes. The default value can be overridden when the disk is marked on.

Secondary directory support occupies 2.5kb of memory. Refer to the OS/32 Operator Reference Manual and the OS/32 Application Level Programmer Reference Manual for detailed information.

Message:

CUP:NODA-ERR Since the DEVICES...ENDD commands do not define a directory device, a secondary directory cannot be built.

2.5.11 DISCBLOCK Command

The DISCBLOCK command specifies the maximum physical block size that can be allocated for the data or index blocks for an indexed file, a nonbuffered indexed file, or an extendable contiguous file on the target system.

Format:

DISCBLOCK $\left[\begin{array}{c} n \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right]$

Parameter:

n is a decimal number from 1 through 255 indicating the maximum number of 256-byte segments that can be specified in an ALLOCATE command or an SVC 7. If this parameter or command is omitted, 4 is the default.

Functional Details:

Allocation of the physical block size occurs when the file is assigned. If direct access devices do not exist in the system, omit this command. Larger block sizes occupy more system space, reduce physical I/O, and improve system performance.

NOTE

Refer to the appropriate manual for the required program block size.

Message:

CUP:BLK-ERR User-specified number is not a decimal number from 1 through 255.

DSYS

2.5.12 DSYS Command

The DSYS (dynamic system space) command specifies the default number of kilobytes (kb) of available dynamic system space. The size of system space can be adjusted by the SET SYS operator command after the system is built. These dynamic control blocks are allocated in system space:

- Private file control block (PFCB)
- File control blocks (FCB)
- Task control blocks (TCB)
- Timer queue elements (TQE)
- Access control blocks (ACB)
- Segment description elements (SDE)
- Private segment tables (PST)

Format:

DSYS $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ n \} \\ \{ 25 \} \end{array} \right]$

Parameter:

n is a positive decimal number from 1 to the total number of kilobytes of memory. If n or this command is omitted, 25kb is the default.

Functional Details:

The amount of memory (in bytes) required for the dynamic control blocks listed above is found in Table 2-5.

TABLE 2-5 MEMORY REQUIREMENTS FOR DYNAMIC CONTROL BLOCKS

CONTROL BLOCKS	MEMORY (BYTES)
FCB	
contiguous	276
indexed	396+(blocking factor x 512) +(index blocking factor x 256)
nonbuffered indexed and extendable contiguous	396+(index blocking factor x 256)
PFCB	148
TCB	648
lu table	(4 x no of logical units)
lu table of flags	(4 x no of logical units)
overlay save area	76
roll save area	76
SP floating point registers	32
I/O counters for accounting	(12 x no of classes)
DP floating point registers	64
input/output block (IOB)	(64 x no of IOBs)
TQE	24
ACB	64 + secondary directory blocksize
SDE	56
PST	136 for Models 7/32, 8/32, and 3220 (size of program rounded to nearest 64k/64)*8+8 for Models 3210, 3230, 3240, and 3250

Message:

CUP:DSYS-ERR

The user-specified number is not a decimal number from 1 to the total number of kilobytes of memory in the system.

```
-----  
|      ENDC      |  
-----
```

2.5.13 ENDC Command

The ENDC command must be the last CUP command specified and indicates the end of all CUP commands.

Format:

ENDC

2.5.14 ERRORREC Command

The ERRORREC command specifies that error recording support is included in the target system.

Format:

ERRORREC fd,size,period

Parameters:

fd	is the file descriptor of the default error recording volume and file. The fd is assigned by the system as the default error recording file. It is recommended that the filename be SYSError.LOG and that it be assigned to the default system volume.
size	is a decimal number from 1 through 32,767 specifying the maximum number of 256-byte records in the default error recording file.
period	is a decimal number from 1 through 1440 specifying the number of minutes that elapse between memory error recording readouts on Models 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, and 3250 processors only. The recommended period is two minutes.

Functional Details:

Error recording supports recording of:

- I/O errors for all processors
- System errors for all processors
- Memory errors for Models 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, and 3250 processors

There is no significant increase in overhead cost incurred by recording I/O and system errors.

The Models 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, and 3250 processors contain error correcting memory and an optional error logger. If this command is specified, a program periodically reads the hardware error logger and writes the data to a file for subsequent reporting.

This command must precede the DEVICES...ENDD commands. The CPU command must precede this command.

Messages:

- CUP:ERFD-ERR User-specified fd is invalid.
- CUP:ERSZ-ERR User-specified number for error recording size is not a number from 1 through 32,767.
- CUP:ERPD-ERR User-specified number for error recording period is not a number from 1 through 1440.

2.5.14.1 Configuring Memory

As part of the system configuration process, the physical memory configuration must be defined if memory error recording is included in the target system. To do this, the following steps should be taken:

1. Create a CAL source module containing the MCONFIG statements which describe the way memory is configured. A separate MCONFIG macro call must be entered for every block in memory being defined.
2. Save the source file to the filename MCONFIG.MAC.
3. Specify a predefined CSS procedure named MCONFIG.CSS. This CSS procedure will process the source file, MCONFIG.MAC, using CAL Macro and CAL to generate the object module, MCONFIG.OBJ. The object module, MCONFIG.OBJ, will automatically be loaded by SYSGEN2.

Format:

NAME	OPERATION	OPERANDS
	MCONFIG	BLOCK=nn, START=xx, RANGE=yy, $\left[\text{INTERL} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{Bmatrix} \right] \left[\text{SHARED} = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{NORECORD} \\ \text{NYRECORD} \\ \text{RECORD} \end{Bmatrix} \right]$

Operands:

- BLOCK=** nn is a decimal number from 0 through 15 specifying the area of memory (in megabytes) for which a particular memory controller is strapped. Blocks are allocated in numerically ascending order starting with BLOCK 0 for the lowest megabyte address. Fractional megabytes should be rounded up to the next full megabyte.
- START=** xx is a decimal number from 0 through 15 specifying the starting Mb address of the block. Fractional megabytes should be rounded up to the next full megabyte.
- RANGE=** yy is a decimal number from 1 through 16 specifying the number of megabytes in the block. For processors containing less than one megabyte, 1 should be specified.
- INTERL=** 0 specifies non-interleaving of memory.
2 specifies 2-way interleaving.
4 specifies 4-way interleaving.
- If this parameter is omitted, 0 is the default.
- SHARED=** defines the memory block as part of shared memory.
- RECORD** specifies that the processor should read the error logger for the designated block. The block configuration is verified at system start.
- NORECORD** inhibits the processor from reading the error logger for the designated block. The block configuration is not verified.
- NVRECORD** specifies that the processor should read the error logger for the designated block. The block configuration is not verified. This facilitates bringing an error logger readout processor online in a multiprocessor configuration without destroying valid data in shared memory.
- If this parameter is omitted, the designated block is assumed to be in local memory.

During macro expansion, the keyword parameters are tested. A message is generated if a parameter is missing, is not in the valid range, or if the sum of START + RANGE exceeds 16Mb.

In multi-processor systems with shared memory, only one processor should be designated to read the shared memory error logger. This prevents scattering of error logger recordings.

Messages:

The macro processor generates the following messages:

BLOCK ERROR	indicates that the block is not in range 0 through 15 or it was previously defined.
START ERROR	indicates that the specified starting address of a block is not in range 0 through 15 or it was previously defined.
RANGE ERROR	indicates that the specified number of megabytes in a block is not in the range 1 through 16, or the value specified in the START parameter plus the value specified in the RANGE parameter exceeds 16.
INTERLEAVE ERROR	indicates that the number specified in the INTERL parameter was not 0, 2, or 4.
SHARED ERROR	indicates an invalid parameter option was specified.
END-OF-TASK 0	An end of task code of 0 indicates that no errors or warnings were detected.
END-OF-TASK 2	An end of task code of 2 indicates the macro processor detected an error.
END-OF-TASK 4	An end of task code of 4 indicates the macro detected a configuration specification error.

Example:

```
*EDIT
>APPEND
MCONFIG BLOCK=0,START=0,RANGE=4,INTERL=0
MCONFIG BLOCK=1,START=4,RANGE=4,INTERL=2,SHARED=NVRECORD
MCONFIG BLOCK=2,START=8,RANGE=4,INTERL=2,SHARED=NORECORD
MCONFIG BLOCK=3,START=12,RANGE=4,INTERL=4,SHARED=RECORD
END
>SAVE MCONFIG.MAC
>END
```

ILEVEL

2.5.16 ILEVEL Command

The ILEVEL command specifies the hardware interrupt level for all devices following the ILEVEL command up to another ILEVEL command or the ENDD command. The ILEVEL command must be specified within the DEVICES...ENDD command sequence, and the CPU command must precede the DEVICES...ENDD command statement.

Format:

ILEVEL [{ 3 }
 { 2 }
 { 1 }
 { 0 }]

Parameters:

- 3 is a decimal number indicating the fourth and lowest interrupt level at which a device can interrupt.
- 2 is a decimal number indicating the third interrupt level at which a device can interrupt.
- 1 is a decimal number indicating the second interrupt level at which a device can interrupt.
- 0 is a decimal number indicating the first and highest interrupt level at which a device can interrupt. If this parameter or command is omitted, 0 is the default.

Functional Details:

If multiple I/O interrupt levels are not to be included in the target system, omission of this parameter or the ILEVEL command causes all devices to be configured at the highest interrupt level, ILEVEL 0. A group of devices; e.g., selector channel, disk controller, disk1, and disk2, must be configured at the same interrupt level. Therefore, the ILEVEL command must be placed

directly preceding the group of devices to be configured at a specific interrupt level. This command is only valid for a processor with 8 register sets.

Examples:

```
DEVICES
1:F0,0           Selector channel
2:B6,0           Disk controller
3 DSC1:C6,51,D  Disk1
* DSC2:C7,50,D  Disk2
ILEVEL 1
1:F1,0           Selector channel
2:0,0           Magnetic tape controller
3 MAG1:85,65    Magnetic tape drive
ILEVEL 2
1 CON:10,39,C   Model 1100 system console
ILEVEL 3
1 PRT:62,114    Line printer
1 VDU1:12,39    Model 1100 terminal
1 VDU2:14,39    Model 1100 terminal
ILEVEL 1
1:F2,0,0        Selector channel
2:0,0           Magnetic tape controller
3 MAG2:C5,65    Magnetic tape drive
ENDD
```

Messages:

```
CUP:CTRL-ERR    An ILEVEL command was placed between a
                 selector channel and a controller.

CUP:ILVL-ERR    An ILEVEL operand error, or the operand was
                 greater than 3.

CUP:ILVL8-ERR   An ILEVEL command was specified when the
                 register set was not equal to 8.

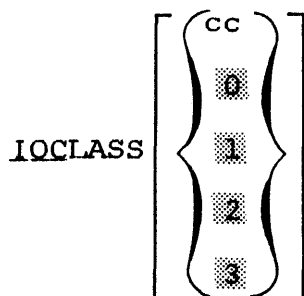
CUP:LEVL-ERR    A statement within the DEVICES...ENDD commands
                 has a level greater than the level specified
                 for the device that controls it.
```

IOCLASS

2.5.17 IOCLASS Command

The IOCLASS command specifies and defines the class associated with a particular device or file or group of devices or files used for accounting.

Format:



Parameter:

cc is a decimal number from 0 through 31 specifying the class associated with devices or files. If this command is omitted or parameters are omitted, the default classes are 0, 1, 2, and 3. Classes 0 and 1 are required for the accounting facility because indexed and contiguous files always use classes 0 and 1. See Table 2-6.

Functional Details:

This command must be specified between the DEVICES...ENDD commands and immediately preceding each device or group of devices to be associated with that class. All devices are associated with that class until another IOCLASS command occurs. The IOCLASS command can also be used to redefine the default classes. The user-specified classes must be within the range specified by the ACCOUNTING command which must precede the DEVICES...ENDD commands. All device classes are stored in the DCB or FCB.

TABLE 2-6 DEFAULT DEVICE AND FILE CLASSES

CLASS	MEANING
0	Indexed and nonbuffered indexed files
1	Contiguous and extendable contiguous files channel (contiguous files)
2*	Physical I/O with multiplexor channel (VDUs)
3*	Logical spooled I/O (spooled output)

Two classes are required for the accounting facility.

- * These default values must be explicitly changed by an IOCLASS command if the default parameter value is greater than the parameter value of the ACCOUNTING command.

Message:

CLAS-ERR

The user-specified number is not a decimal number from 0 through 31 or is greater than the number specified by the ACCOUNTING command.

ITAM

2.5.18 ITAM Command

The ITAM command indicates that data communications support is to be included in the target system.

Format:

ITAM

Functional Details:

Basic data communications consists of system modules, drivers, and DCBs. The drivers and DCBs must be included during an object-level sysgen procedure. The drivers and DCBs are stored in either the Basic Communications Driver Library or Extended Communications Driver Library. The system modules must be stored in the Communications System Module Library. See the appropriate Data Communications manuals.

Message:

CUP:ITAM-ERR Both the ITAM and the NOITAM commands were specified.

2.5.19 JOURNAL Command

The JOURNAL command specifies the maximum number of journal entries for the target system after a source sysgen has been performed with SGN.JRNL equal to one. The system journal is a list of data entries that records operating system events. The journal is used for tracing the cause of a system failure.

Format:

JOURNAL [{ n }]

Parameter:

n is a decimal number from 0 through 12,999 specifying the maximum number of journal entries. If n or this command is omitted, 0 is the default.

Functional Details:

This command should be specified only if journal support was included as a source sysgen option. See Chapter 3. If journal support is not included in the target system, this command should be omitted or the number 0 should be specified. The amount of memory required for the user-specified number of journal entries is calculated by CUP as:

$$\text{no of bytes for journal} = 20 \times (n+8)$$

Message:

CUP:JRNL-ERR The user-specified number is not a decimal number from 0 through 12,999.

LOGLEN

2.5.20 LOGLEN Command

The LOGLEN (log message buffer length) command specifies the maximum number of bytes for the message buffer size in the target system.

Format:

LOGLEN $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ n \} \\ \{ 72 \} \end{array} \right]$

Parameter:

n is a decimal number from 32 through 132 specifying the maximum number of bytes for the message buffer size. If n or this command is omitted, 72 is the default.

Functional Details:

This command sets the message buffer size for user tasks executing SVC 2 code 7 Log Message calls. If the length of the user-specified message is greater than the message buffer size, the rightmost bytes of the message are truncated.

When a user task running under MTM issues an SVC 2 code 7 directed to the system console, the user buffer is truncated to LOGLEN. If the SVC 2 code 7 is directed to the user terminal, LOGLEN has no effect.

Message:

CUP:LGTH-ERR The user-specified number is not a decimal number from 32 through 132.

2.5.21 MAXTASK Command

The MAXTASK (maximum tasks) command specifies the maximum number of tasks (including rolled-out tasks) that can be in the target system at one time.

Format:

MAXTASK [{ n }]

Parameter:

n is a decimal number from 1 through 252 specifying the maximum number of tasks in the system at one time. If n or this command is omitted, 32 is the default.

Message:

CUP:MAXT-ERR The user-specified number is not a decimal number from 1 through 252.

MEMCHECK

2.5.22 MEMCHECK Command

The MEMCHECK (memory check) command indicates that memory diagnostics support is included in the target system.

Format:

MEMCHECK

Functional Details:

The memory diagnostics program is executed at initial program load (IPL) time. If any bad or unavailable pages exist in memory (256-byte pages for Model 3220, 2048-byte pages for Models 3210, 3230, 3240, and 3250), the operating system marks them as unavailable. Memory can also be tested, marked off, and marked on by the MEMORY operator command if memory diagnostics support is included. See the OS/32 Operator Reference Manual.

If memory diagnostics support is included in the target system, this message is displayed on the CUP command listing device:

MEMORY DIAGNOSTICS INCLUDED

2.5.23 MEMORY Command

The MEMORY command specifies the maximum number of kilobytes (kb) of available local memory for the target system. Local memory is a contiguous memory area starting at absolute address 0 and contains the:

- operating system,
- dynamic system space,
- reentrant library segments (optional),
- task common segments (optional),
- pure segments, and
- impure segments.

Format:

MEMORY [{ n }]
 (128)

Parameter:

n is a decimal number specifying the maximum number of kilobytes of available local memory. The number is in increments of 16 and ranges from 128 through 1024, or 4096 for a Model 3210 processor, and 16,384 for Models 3230, 3240 or 3250 processor. If n or this command is omitted, 128 is the default.

Functional Details:

If the operating system memory size exceeds the memory size specified by n, the error is not detected until a load module is created by Link. The size of local memory can be changed by the MEMORY operator command. See the OS/32 Operator Reference Manual.

Message:

```
| CUP:MEM-ERR      User-specified local memory size is not a  
|                  decimal number from 128 through 1024 (4096 for  
|                  Model 3210, 16,384 for Models 3230, 3240 or  
|                  3250) or is not a multiple of 16.
```


2.5.24 MODULE...ENDM Commands

The MODULE...ENDM commands substitute a user-written or user-modified system module for a Perkin-Elmer supplied system module. These commands also select a user-written system module with a new module name after a source sysgen has been performed. See Chapter 3 for the source sysgen procedure.

Format:

```
MODULE  
    new module name,  
    [new module name2  
     .  
     .  
     new module namen]  
ENDM
```

Parameter:

new module name is a 4-character name, a period, and a 3-character variation (ffff.xxx) indicating the user-written or user-modified module to be selected. If the name (ffff) is the same as the standard module name, the variation (xxx) overrides the variation normally selected by CUP. However, if the name is not the same as a standard module name, the form USER.xxx is used, and a message is displayed.

Functional Details:

To include SVC interception in an operating system, the SVC interception module (INTC.F02) must be included in the MODULE...ENDM commands.

Example:

```
MO
    INTC.F02
ENDM
```

Pseudo devices can be created via SVC interception. However, these pseudo devices cannot be used with the Spooler. See the OS/32 System Level Programmer Reference Manual.

```
| To include internal reader support in an operating system, the
| IREADER module (CMIR.F02) must be included in the MODULE...ENDM
| commands.
```

```
| Example:
```

```
|     MO
|     CMIR.F02
|     ENDM
```

Message:

```
CUP:MOD-ERR          The user-specified module name in the
                     MODULE...ENDM commands is invalid or does not
                     exist.
```

2.5.25 NOSEG Command

The NOSEG (no memory segmentation) command specifies that memory segmentation support is excluded from the target system.

Format:

NOSEG

Functional Details:

When segmentation support is excluded, tasks that were previously established in pure and impure segments cannot be loaded into the system. Exclusion of segmentation support causes inefficient use of memory through the loss of sharing pure segments. If this command is omitted, segmentation support is included.

NOTGD

2.5.26 NOTGD Command

The NOTGD (no trap generating device) command specifies that trap generating device support is excluded from the target system.

Format:

NOTGD

Functional Details:

Systems that do not have trap generating devices should exclude this support from the target system. If this command is omitted, trap generating device support is included.

2.5.27 QUEUE Command

The **QUEUE** command defines the maximum number of entries in the system queue that is used to schedule driver operation.

Format:



Parameter:

n is a decimal number from 1 through 64,999 specifying the maximum number of entries in the system queue. If this parameter or command is omitted, the total number of devices in the system is the default.

Functional Details:

The minimum number of entries should be equal to the total number of devices (including nodes, channels, and controllers) defined in the **DEVICES...ENDD** commands because driver termination routines do not check for sufficient room on the system queue when adding entries.

Message:

CUP:QUEU-ERR The user-specified number is not a number from 1 through 64,999.

ROLL

2.5.28 ROLL Command

The ROLL command specifies that roll support is included in the target system.

Format:

| ROLL [rvoln]

Parameter:

rvoln is a 1- to 4-character volume name specifying the default roll volume. The first character of the volume name must be alphabetic and the remaining alphanumeric. If this parameter is omitted, a message is displayed.

Functional Details:

When roll support is specified, at least one direct access device must be included. If this command is omitted, roll support is excluded from the target system.

Message:

CUP:ROLL-ERR Roll support is specified but no direct access support is included. Roll volume name is missing.

| To eliminate this search time, enter the SPOOL command
| immediately followed by a semicolon and optional user comments
| telling the program to include SPL/32 spool support in the
| system.

Example:

| SPOOL; user comments

The displayed configuration message will not list the default
spool volume.

For information on the SPL/32 Program, see the Spooler/32
(SPL/32) System Administration Reference Manual.

Message:

CUP:SPOL-ERR Spool support is specified but no direct
 access support is included. Spool volume name
 is missing.

| COMMERCIAL SPOOL A system message notifying the user that
| SUPPORT SPL/32 support is included in the system.

2.5.30 SSTABLE Command

The SSTABLE command specifies the maximum number of shared segment table entries to be reserved in the target system.

Format:

SSTABLE $\left[\begin{array}{c} (n) \\ \{ 32 \} \end{array} \right]$

Parameter:

n is a decimal number from 1 through 8192 specifying the maximum number of shared segment table entries allowed in the target system. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 32.

Functional Details:

The Models 3210, 3230, 3240, and 3250 processors are the only users of a shared segment table. Each shared segment table entry requires 8 bytes. Space for the table is allocated in 256-byte blocks, which is equivalent to 32 entries.

Message:

CUP:SST-ERR The number specified is not from 1 through 8192.

STARTUP...ENDS

2.5.31 STARTUP...ENDS Commands

The STARTUP...ENDS commands define a startup CSS procedure, executed upon system startup. The intended use of this feature is to allow automatic running of DISCHECK and loading the tasks necessary to create the system environment.

Format:

```
STARTUP  
.  
.  
.  
ENDS
```

Functional Details:

The CSS procedure is executed before the SET TIME request is issued by the system. If a SET TIME command is issued from the startup CSS, the operating system ENTER DATE AND TIME request is not made. The CSS commands are stored in memory in packed format. This memory is not reused during system operation. A large quantity of startup CSS routines could affect the amount of memory available for task execution. Therefore, keep startup commands as brief as possible, making use of such commands as \$TRANSFER.

BUILD...ENDB and \$BUILD...\$ENDB are not allowed in a startup CSS procedure.

Examples:

```
STARTUP
SE T 1/17/81,07:59:59
$JOB
MA DSC1:,ON,,CD=200
$TERMJOB
$IFNE 0
  $J
  MA DSC1:,ON,P
  L .BG,DISCHECK,50
  T .BG
  MA DSC1:,OFF
  ST,DSC1:,CON:,READ
  MA DSC1:,ON,,CD=200
  $T
  $IFNE 0
    $WR *** MARK OR CHECK ERROR ON DSC1: ***
  $EX
  $EN
$EN
$TR STARTUP
ENDS
```

TCOM

2.5.32 TCOM Command

The TCOM (task common) command defines and reserves storage for task common segments in global memory for the target system. Global memory is located outside of local memory which is defined by the MEMORY operator command.

Format:

TCOM name₁, address₁, size₁ [/.../name_n, address_n, size_n]

Parameters:

name	is an 8-character task common segment name corresponding to a labeled common segment name in a user program. The first character of the segment name must be alphabetic and the remaining alphanumeric.
address	is a hexadecimal number from 1 through FFF00 (3FF800 for Models 7/32, 8/32, 3210 and 3220, FFF800 for Models 3230, 3240, and 3250) specifying the absolute address of a task common segment located outside local memory. The user-specified number is rounded down to the nearest 256-byte page address.
size	is a decimal number in increments of .25kb from .25kb to the maximum amount of global memory.

Functional Details:

Global memory is located above MTOP (machine top) and is limited by the physical memory of the target system. If the address specified is greater than the physical memory of the machine, the error is not displayed by CUP. All task common segments must be specified in order of ascending physical address. A maximum of 14 task common segments can be defined. Overlapping task common segments are not allowed.

Messages:

CUP:TADR-ERR The user-specified address is not located in global memory, or the specified size and address is greater than absolute address X'FFF00' (3FF800 for 3210, X'FFF800' for Models 3230, 3240, and 3250).

NOTE

The CUP:TADR-ERR error is not detected until all CUP commands are processed. It is the user's responsibility to find the erroneous commands.

CUP:TSIZ-ERR The user-specified address and size caused task common segments to overlap.

CUP:TSYN-ERR A syntax error exists in the name field.

CUP:TSEP-ERR An invalid separator exists in the TCOM command.

CUP:TDEC-ERR The user-specified number for size is not a decimal number in increments of 0.25kb.

CUP:THEX-ERR The user-specified number for address is not a valid hexadecimal number.

CUP:TNUM-ERR More than 14 task common segments are defined.

TEMP

2.5.33 TEMP Command

The TEMP (temporary) command specifies the default volume name of the temporary volume.

Format:

TEMP tvoln

Parameter:

tvoln is a 1- to 4-character volume name specifying the default temporary volume. The first character of the volume name must be alphabetic and the remaining alphanumeric. If this parameter is omitted, a message is displayed.

Functional Details:

If this command is omitted, the default temporary volume name is set to blanks. Temporary files are allocated at assign time and deleted at close time. When temporary file support is specified, at least one direct access device must be included. To exclude temporary file support, a source sysgen must be performed for modules CMDB, CMSP, and FMS7.

Messages:

CUP:NODA-ERR No directory device exists in the system.
CUP:VOL-ERR A syntax error exists in the volume name field.
CUP:TEMP-ERR No volume name was specified.

2.5.34 VERSION Command

The VERSION command specifies a user version number that is associated with a particular operating system sysgen.

Format:

 VERSION vvvvvvvv

Parameter:

 vvvvvvvv is an 8-character alphanumeric string specifying a particular operating system sysgen. If this parameter or command is omitted, blanks are generated as the version number.

Functional Details:

The 8-character version number in addition to the operating system revision and update number is displayed on the system console at system initialization time in this format:

 OS32MTrr-uu.vvvvvvvv

Message:

CUP:VERN-ERR A syntax error exists in the version field of the VERSION command.

VOLUME

2.5.35 VOLUME Command

The VOLUME command specifies the name of the default system volume.

Format:

VOLUME voln

Parameter:

voln is a 1- to 4-character volume name specifying the default system volume. The first character of the volume name must be alphabetic and the remaining alphanumeric. If this parameter or command is omitted, blanks are generated as the volume name.

Functional Details:

After system initialization, the operator can change the volume name through the VOLUME operator command.

Message:

CUP:VOL-ERR A syntax error exists in the volume name field; volume name is omitted.

CHAPTER 3 SOURCE-LEVEL SYSTEM GENERATION (SYSGEN)

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The user must perform a source-level sysgen to include user-modified or user-written system modules used in building the target system. The source-level sysgen procedure reconfigures OS/32 by assembling new and modified system modules and loads them into the system module library. An object-level sysgen is then performed. A source-level sysgen is required only for systems with a limited amount of memory, nonstandard devices, or desired options not available in the object sysgen level.

NOTE

It is not recommended that the user make source modifications to the OS/32 Source System Modules except for maintenance.

The OS/32 System Module Library is supplied in both source and object formats. The source sysgen modules are listed in Table 3-2. These modules can be altered by the sysgen parameters in the sysgen parameter file (SYSGEN.MAC). See Table 3-3 for a list of the source sysgen parameters and the amount of memory the desired sysgen option occupies.

Each module has an extension number corresponding to functional variations supporting various sysgen options. See Table 3-4 for a list of module variations in the system object module library (SYS.LIB). The standard variations provided in SYS.LIB are a subset of possible variations. A source-level sysgen optionally can be performed to include or eliminate options in a specific module. A source-level sysgen also optionally can be performed to eliminate specific source-level sysgen options included in all module variations.

In an object-level sysgen, the parameters selected by the user for each CUP command determine the functional variation for each module.

3.2 SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONAL FEATURES

Table 3-1 gives a brief explanation of the CUP sysgen options that can be included in the target system.

TABLE 3-1 SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS DEFINITIONS

SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS		
OPTION	MNEMONIC	DEFINITION
Journal support	JRNL	Supports the recording of normal internal system events on a circular list in memory. This feature is used as a debugging tool for operating system development and is recommended for installations where user-written or user-modified modules are tested.
Safety check support	SAFE	Supports consistency checking within the operating system. Detected inconsistencies result in a crash.
System debug software support	DEBUG	Supports debugging of the operating system. It includes consistency checks not intended for operational systems.
Bulk command module support	BCMD	Supports bulk storage operator commands such as WRITE, FILEMARK, FORWARD FILEMARK, FORWARD RECORD, BACKSPACE FILEMARK, BACKSPACE RECORD, and REWIND.
Contiguous file support	CO	Supports contiguous file types on direct access devices.
Indexed file Support	INX	Supports indexed, nonbuffered indexed, and extendable contiguous file types on direct access devices.
Direct access device support	DA	Supports direct access bulk storage devices (disks) beyond the basic I/O device level. This includes primary directory support, sector allocation, bitmap support, and volume mechanism support. It also includes the following operator commands: DISPLAY FILES, VOLUME, MARK.

TABLE 3-1 SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS DEFINITIONS (Continued)

SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS		
OPTION	MNEMONIC	DEFINITION
Secondary directory support	DIR	Supports the secondary directory feature that provides an in-memory paged index into the disk directory to reduce access time for directory operations. Requires direct access support.
Spooling support	SPOL	Supports the Spooler.
SPL/32 support	SPL32	Supports SPL/32. SPOL and SPL32 are mutually exclusive.
Roll support	ROLL	Supports tasks rolling to disks to execute more tasks than can fit into available task memory.
Temporary file support	TEMP	Supports temporary files. Requires direct access support.
Shared segmentation support	SEG	Supports the use of sharable segments such as pure (reentrant) segments, run time libraries, and task commons.
Link overlay support	AOVL	Supports loading and executing overlaid tasks produced by OS/32 Link. Requires direct access support.
Communications support	ITAM	Supports communications devices.
Trap-generating device support	TGD	Supports the 8-line interrupt module, providing task traps in response to external interrupts.
Double precision floating point software support	DF	Supports double precision floating point in a system without the hardware to support it. It includes software emulation routines for double precision instructions.

TABLE 3-1 SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS DEFINITIONS (Continued)

SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS		
OPTION	MNEMONIC	DEFINITION
Single precision floating point software support	SF	Supports single precision floating point in a system without the hardware to support it. It includes software emulation routines for single precision instructions.
Power fail operator intervention support	PWF	Supports operator control for power fail/restore sequence.
Time delay on power restore support	DLAY	Supports a time delay on power restore prior to enabling interrupts. This is required for configurations with multiplexor bus switches.
Seek support	SEEK	Supports C-scan seek scheduling on disk devices. The selection of a scheduling algorithm is specified in each disk DCB. The standard driver library has seek scheduling enabled for all discs (except floppy). Therefore, this option is required to support those disks. Requires direct access support.
Extended direct memory access support	EDMA	Supports coordination of multiple extended direct memory access (EDMA) devices and is required when the net capability of the EDMA devices exceeds the bandwidth capability of the EDMA bus. This coordination mechanism is also used for floppy disk systems where the adapter bandwidth is limited. Requires direct access support.

TABLE 3-1 SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS DEFINITIONS (Continued)

SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS		
OPTION	MNEMONIC	DEFINITION
Memory diagnostics support	MCHK	Supports memory testing features for initial system load and at the request of particular operator commands. The feature finds bad memory and marks it off.
Memory error recording support	MERC	Supports recording of memory errors generated by the system. This option requires that general error recording is selected. This option is available for the Perkin-Elmer Series 3200 processors.
General error recording	GERC	Supports the error recording of memory, I/O, and system errors and system milestones.
3210, 3220, 3230, 3240 3250 support	3200	Supports the Perkin-Elmer Series 3200 processors.
Memory address translator (MAT) 3210, 3230, 3240, and 3250 support	ATM	Supports operation of MAT on the Models 3210, 3230, 3240, and 3250 systems. It must be removed for Models 7/32, 8/32, and 3220 systems.
Accounting facility support	ACCT	Supports job accounting of system resources. Requires direct access support.
No file accounting	ACCF	No accounting records are generated for renaming and deleting files. Requires accounting support. Requires direct access support.

TABLE 3-2 SOURCE SYSGEN MODULES AND SYSGEN OPTIONS

SOURCE SYSGEN MODULES		SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS																																	
FUNCTION	NAME	J	S	D	B	C	I	D	D	S	S	R	T	S	A	I	T	D	S	P	D	S	E	M	M	G	3	A	A	A	I				
		R	A	B	C	O	N	A	I	P	P	O	E	E	O	T	G	F	F	W	L	E	D	C	E	E	2	T	C	C	R				
		N	F	U	M		X			R	L	O	L	M	G	V	A	D			F	A	E	M	H	R	R	0	M	C	C	D			
		L	E	G	D						32	L	L	P	L	M					Y	K	A	K	C	C	0		T	F	R				
System pointer table	EXEC.MAC																																		
Console driver	CDVR.MAC																																		
Display and Bulk commands	CMDB.MAC			x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x			x																			
Command executors	CMEX.MAC									x	x					x								x											
Internal reader	CMIR.MAC																																	x	
Console monitor	CMON.MAC																																		
Console and CSS supervisor	CMSP.MAC	x																							x										
Error recording	ERRC.MAC																										x	x							
Accounting facility	EXAC.MAC																																	x	x
Interrupt handler	EXIN.MAC	x	x	x												x	x				x	x				x	x		x	x	x				
Input/output	EXIO.MAC	x	x																						x	x								x	
Loader and segment control	EXLD.MAC												x		x	x										x								x	
Memory manager	EXMY.MAC		x					x				x					x																		
Supervisor services	EXSP.MAC	x									x																								x

TABLE 3-2 SOURCE SYSGEN MODULES AND SYSGEN OPTIONS (Continued)

SOURCE SYSGEN MODULES		SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS																										
FUNCTION	NAME	J R N L	S A F E	D B U G	C O M M	I D E N T	D I S T R	S I M U L	S I M U L	R O L L	T O L P	S A V E	A I D	T E S T	D E B U G	S P E C	P R O G R	D E V E L	S E M I	M E M O	M E M O	G R A P H	3 2 0	A A A	A A A	I R D		
SVC 3,4,5 6,7,14	EXSV.MAC									x	x	x	x															
Timer manager	EXTI.MAC		x											x											x			
Task manager	EXTM.MAC	x	x							x	x																x	
Floating point traps	FLTP.MAC														x	x												
Contiguous file SVC 1 interrupt	FMCO.MAC					x																						
Indexed file SVC 1 interrupt	FMIN.MAC				x	x			x	x																		
Nonbuffered file SVC1 interrupt	FMNB.MAC																											
SVC 7 interrupt	FMS7.MAC			x	x	x	x	x		x	x				x												x	x
File Manager Utility routine	FMUT.MAC			x		x	x	x																				
Intercept manager	INTC.MAC INTD.MAC																											
Memory diagnostics	MCHK.MAC			x																		x						
Panic dump	DUMP.MAC																											
End of system modules	UBOT.MAC																											

TABLE 3-2 SOURCE SYSGEN MODULES AND SYSGEN OPTIONS (Continued)

SOURCE SYSGEN MODULES		SOURCE SYSGEN OPTIONS																													
FUNCTION	NAME	J	S	D	B	C	I	D	D	S	S	R	T	S	A	I	T	D	S	P	D	S	E	M	M	G	3	A	A	A	I
		R	A	B	C	O	N	A	I	P	P	O	E	E	O	T	G	F	F	W	L	E	D	C	E	E	2	T	C	C	R
		N	F	U	M		X		R	L	O	L	M	G	V	A	D			F	A	E	M	H	R	R	0	M	C	C	D
		L	E	G	D					32	L	L	P		L	M					Y	K	A	K	C	C	0		T	F	R
Communications support	ITFM.MAC																														

LEGEND

x = source sysgen option supported

TABLE 3-3 SOURCE SYSGEN PARAMETERS

SYSGEN PARAMETERS	DEFINITION	APPROXIMATE MEMORY REQUIRED
SGN.JRNL = 0	System journal support excluded	N/A
SGN.JRNL = 1	System journal support included	2.5kb
SGN.SAFE = 0	Safety check support excluded	N/A
SGN.SAFE = 1	Safety check support included	1.0kb
SGN.DBUG = 0	System debug support excluded	N/A
SGN.DBUG = 1	System debug support included	20b
SGN.BCMD = 0	Bulk file command support excluded	N/A
SGN.BCMD = 1	Bulk file command support included	0.5kb
SGN.CO = 0	Contiguous file support excluded	N/A
SGN.CO = 1	Contiguous file support included	1.0kb
SGN.INX = 0	Indexed and nonbuffered file support excluded	N/A
SGN.INX = 1	Indexed and nonbuffered file support included	3.8kb
SGN.DIR = 0	Secondary directory support excluded	N/A
SGN.DIR = 1	Secondary directory support included	2.5kb
SGN.SPOL = 0	Spooling support excluded	N/A
SGN.SPOL = 1	Spooling support included	1.25kb
SGN.SPL32 = 0	Commercial spooler not supported	N/A

TABLE 3-3 SOURCE SYSGEN PARAMETERS (Continued)

SYSGEN PARAMETERS	DEFINITION	APPROXIMATE MEMORY REQUIRED
SGN.SPL32 = 1	Commercial spooler supported	1.25kb
SGN.ROLL = 0	Roll in support excluded	N/A
SGN.ROLL = 1	Roll in support included	3.1kb
SGN.TEMP = 0	Temporary file support excluded	N/A
SGN.TEMP = 1	Temporary file support included	0.5kb
SGN.SEG = 0	Sharable segmentation support excluded	N/A
SGN.SEG = 1	Sharable segmentation support included	0.5kb
SGN.AOVL = 0	Link overlay support excluded	N/A
SGN.AOVL = 1	Link overlay support included	1.75kb
SGN.ITAM = 0	Communications support excluded	N/A
SGN.ITAM = 1	Communications support included	0.5kb
SGN.TGD = 0	Trap generating device support excluded	N/A
SGN.TGD = 1	Trap generating device support included	0.25kb
SGN.DF = 0	Double precision floating point support excluded	N/A
SGN.DF = 1	Double precision floating point support included	2.9kb
SGN.SF = 0	Single precision floating point support excluded	N/A
SGN.SF = 1	Single precision floating point support included	1.9kb
SGN.PWF = 0	Operator intervention not required on power failure	32

TABLE 3-3 SOURCE SYSGEN PARAMETERS (Continued)

SYSGEN PARAMETERS	DEFINITION	APPROXIMATE MEMORY REQUIRED
SGN.PWF = 1	Operator intervention required on power failure	88
SGN.DLAY = 0	No time delay following power fail/restore	N/A
SGN.DLAY = n	Time delay following power fail/restore = n seconds	N/A
SGN.SEEK = 0	Seek scheduling support excluded	N/A
SGN.SEEK = 1	Seek scheduling support included	400b
SGN.EDMA = 0	Extended direct memory access support excluded	N/A
SGN.EDMA = 1	Extended direct memory access support included	250b
SGN.MCHK = 0	Memory diagnostics support excluded	N/A
SGN.MCHK = 1	Memory diagnostics support included	3.5kb
SGN.MERC = 0	Memory error recording support excluded	N/A
SGN.MERC = 1	Memory error recording support included	3.7kb
SGN.GERC = 0	General error recording support excluded	N/A
SGN.GERC = 1	General error recording support included	2.5kb
SGN.3200 = 0	Models 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250 support excluded	N/A
SGN.3200 = 1	Models 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250 support included	1.5kb
SGN.ATM = 0	7/32, 8/32, 3220 memory management	N/A

TABLE 3-3 SOURCE SYSGEN PARAMETERS (Continued)

SYSGEN PARAMETERS	DEFINITION	APPROXIMATE MEMORY REQUIRED
SGN.ATM = 1	Models 3210, 3230, 3240, 3250 memory management	N/A
SGN.ACCT = 0	Accounting support excluded	N/A
SGN.ACCT = 1	Accounting support included	2.0kb
SGN.ACCF = 0	Delete/rename file accounting reporting support excluded	N/A
SGN.ACCF = 1	Delete/rename file accounting reporting support included	0.25kb
SGN.IRDR = 0	Internal reader (SVC2 Code 14) support excluded	N/A
SGN.IRDR = 1	Internal reader (SVC2 Code 14) support included	1.5kb

TABLE 3-4 SYSTEM OBJECT MODULES AND SYSGEN OPTIONS

SYSTEM OBJECT MODULE		OBJECT SYSGEN OPTIONS																												
FUNCTION	VARIATION NAME	J	S	D	B	C	I	D	S	S	R	T	S	A	I	T	D	S	P	D	S	E	M	M	G	3	A	A	A	I
		N	F	U	M	O	N	A	I	P	O	L	M	G	V	A	D	F	F	W	L	E	D	C	E	E	2	T	C	C
		L	E	G	D				32	L	L	P	L	M					Y	K	A	K	C	C	O		T	F	R	
Console Driver	CDVR.F01																													
Display and Bulk Commands	CMDB.F31			0	1	0	0	0																						
	CMDB.F32			0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1																		
	CMDB.F33			0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																		
Command Executors	CMEX.F33								1	1						1							1							
	CMIR.F01																													0
Internal Reader	CMIR.F02																													1
	CMON.F01																													
Console and CSS Supervisor	CMSP.F33	0																					1							
Error Recording	ERRC.F01																													0
	ERRC.F02																													0
	ERRC.F03																													1
Accounting	EXAC.F01																													0
	EXAC.F02																													0
	EXAC.F03																													1
Interrupt Handler	EXIN.F51	0	0	0											1	1													0	
	EXIN.F53	0	0	0											1	1													1	

TABLE 3-4 SYSTEM OBJECT MODULES AND SYSGEN OPTIONS (Continued)

SYSTEM OBJECT MODULE		OBJECT SYSGEN OPTIONS																													
FUNCTION	VARIATION NAME	J	S	D	B	C	I	D	D	S	S	R	T	S	A	I	T	D	S	P	D	S	E	M	M	G	3	A	A	A	I
		R	A	B	C	O	N	A	I	P	P	O	E	E	O	T	G	F	F	W	L	E	D	C	E	E	2	T	C	C	R
		L	E	G	D		X		R	L	O	L	M	G	V	A	D			F	A	E	M	H	R	R	O	M	C	C	D
									32	L	L	P	L	L	M					Y	K	A	K	C	C	0	0	T	F	R	
Input/Output Supervisor	EXIO.F01	0	0																			1	1							0	
	EXIO.F02	0	0																			1	1							1	
Loader and Segment Control	EXLD.F50										0		1	1									1						0		
	EXLD.F51										1		1	1									1						0		
	EXLD.F52										0		1	1									1						1		
	EXLD.F53											1		1	1								1						1		
Memory Manager	EXMY.F52		0			1	1	1			0				1																
	EXMY.F53		0			1	1	1			1				1																
Supervisor Services	EXSP.F51	0								1																			0		
	EXSP.F53	0								1																			1		
SVC 3,4,5,6,9,14	EXSV.F01							0					1				1														
	EXSV.F52							1				0		1	1		1														
	EXSV.F53							1				1		1	1		1														
Timer Manager	EXTI.F01		0														0										0				
	EXTI.F02		0														1										0				
Task Manager	EXTM.F52	0	0								0		1																1		
	EXTM.F53	0	0								1		1																1		
Floating Point Traps	FLTP.F02																	0	1												
	FLTP.F03																	1	0												
	FLTP.F04																	1	1												
Contiguous File SVC 1 Interrupt	FMCO.F33					1																									

TABLE 3-4 SYSTEM OBJECT MODULES AND SYSGEN OPTIONS (Continued)

SYSTEM OBJECT MODULE		OBJECT SYSGEN OPTIONS																													
FUNCTION	VARIATION NAME	J	S	D	B	C	I	D	D	S	S	R	T	S	A	I	T	D	S	P	D	S	E	M	M	G	3	A	A	A	I
		R	A	B	C	O	N	A	I	P	P	O	E	E	O	T	G	F	F	W	L	E	D	C	E	E	2	T	C	C	R
		N	F	U	M		X		R	L	O	L	M	G	V	A	D		F	A	E	M	H	R	R	O	M	C	C	D	
		L	E	G	D					3	2	L	L	P	L	M			Y	K	A	K	C	C	O		T	F	R		
Indexed File SVC 1 Interrupt	FMIN.F33			0			1			1	1																				
Nonbuffered File SVC 1 Interrupt	FMNB.F33																														
SVC 7 Interrupt	FMS7.F31			0		0	0	0								1															
	FMS7.F33			0		1	1	1	1		1				1													1	1		
	FMS7.F34			0		1	1	1	1		0				1													1	1		
File Manager Utility	FMUT.F31			0		0	0																								
	FMUT.F32			0		1	1	0																							
	FMUT.F33			0		1	1	1																							
SVC Interception Support	INTC.F01																														
	INTC.F02																														
Memory Diagnostics	MCHK.F01			0																				0							
	MCHK.F02			0																				1							
Panic Dump	DUMP.F01																														

LEGEND

0 = sysgen option not supported
1 = sysgen option supported
5 = Five-second delay on power restore
Shading = variation

3.3 SOURCE-LEVEL SYSGEN PROCEDURE

Follow these steps to perform a source-level sysgen:

1. Copy the source sysgen parameters from the SYSGEN.MAC file to a backup file using the OS/32 Copy Utility.
2. Copy the OS/32 System Source Module Library to a backup file using the OS/32 Copy Utility.
3. Change the source sysgen parameters in the file SYSGEN.MAC to either include or exclude the desired options. All parameters that are used by a module must be checked for the desired value. See Table 3-3.
4. If the name of the modified module differs from the original module name, the PROG, ENTRY, and EQUATE statement labels must be changed to the modified module's name. The \$OSPROG macro can be used to change the original module name to the modified module name.
5. The following assignments must be made to expand the internal operating system macros using the macro processor:

```
AL usermodule.EXP, IN, 80
L .BG, MACRO32, 20
T .BG
AS 1, usermodule.CAL
AS 2, usermodule.EXP
AS 3, NULL:
AS 8, SYSSTRUC.MLB, SRO
AS 9, SYSMACRO.MLB, SRO
AS 10, ITMS.MLB, SRO
ST
```

To assemble module EXSV, lull must be assigned to SYSMAC32.MLB. To assemble module FMS7, lull must be assigned to SYSMAC32.MLB, and lul2 must be assigned to DVRM.MLB.

If user-written macros are to be included in the expansion, assign lull to the appropriate macro library and start MACRO32 by entering:

```
ST ,ML=(8,9,10,11)
```


When assembling a driver from the general purpose driver library, assign lull to DVRM.MLB and start MACRO32 by entering:

```
ST ,ML=(8,9,10,11)
```

6. Assemble the user-modified source module using CAL32 with the CROSS and SQUEZ options specified. (The SQUEZ option is required to assemble the floating point module.)

```
AL usermodule.OBJ,IN,126
L .BG,CAL32,55
T .BG
AS 1,usermodule.EXP
AS 2,usermodule.OBJ
AS 3,PR:
TE 5,IN,256//4
AS 7,SYSGEN.MAC,SRO
ST ,CROSS,ERS,SQUEZ=99
```

7. If the name of the user-modified object module is the same as the original module name, replace the original object module in the system library (SYS.LIB) with the modified object module using the OS/32 Library Loader:

```
LO .BG,LIBLDR
TA .BG
AL newsys.LIB,IN
AS 0,NULL:
AS 1,SYS.LIB
AS 2,newsys.LIB
AS 3,CON:
AS 4,usermod.OBJ
AS 5,CON:
ST
.BG>TAB 1,3
.BG>RW 1
.BG>TAB 4,3
.BG>RW 4
.BG>DUPE 1,2 sysmod.nnn
.BG>COPY 4,2
.BG>COPY 1,0
.BG>DUPE 1,2
.BG>RW 2
.BG>TAB 2,3
.BG>END
```

In this example, sysmod.nnn is the module being replaced, in SYS.LIB.

If the original and modified module names differ, change the PROG, ENTRY, and EQUATE statements in the module to indicate the new name and add the modified object module to the system library (SYS.LIB) after the EXEC module:

```
LO .BG,LIBLDR
TA .BG
AL newsys.LIB,IN,126
AS 1,SYS.LIB
AS 2,newsys.LIB
AS 3,CON:
AS 4,usermod.OBJ
AS 5,CON:
ST
.BG>TAB 1,3
.BG>RW 1
.BG>TAB 4,3
.BG>RWD 4
.BG>DUPE 1,2          (UBOT.F01 is not a part of
.BG>COPY 4,2          SYS.LIB)
.BG>RW 2
.BG>TAB 2,3
.BG>END
```

8. Perform an object-level sysgen using the modified system library. Include the MODULE...ENDM commands to include the the modified module if the module name has been changed.

3.4 SOURCE-LEVEL SYSGEN EXAMPLE

The following example illustrates the change of the source option sysgen variable time delay (SGN.DLAY). This change only affects the source module EXIN.MAC and replaces the system object module EXIN.F13.

1. See Table 3-2 for the source module affected by the sysgen variable SGN.DLAY, which is module EXIN.MAC. The system object module EXIN.F13 is the desired variation for this example.
2. Copy the affected source module EXIN.MAC to a backup file with the new filename NEWEXIN.MAC.
3. Change these option sysgen variables in the SYSGEN.MAC file to:
 - SGN.ITAM = 0
 - SGN.DLAY = 7

The ITAM and 3200 sysgen variable settings generate the object module variation EXIN.F13. A value of 7 is selected for a time delay of 7 seconds, which could be set to any value without affecting the object module variation generated. Communications support is not desired, and the 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, and 3250 support is included.

The object module variation EXIN.F13, currently in the system library, must be updated with the appropriate changes, assembled generating a new variation, and replaced with the new variation.

4. These instructions change the source sysgen variables in the SYSGEN.MAC file through OS/32 Edit:

```
LO .BG,EDIT32
T .BG
ST ,C=CON:
.BG>GET SYSGEN.MAC
.BG>T /SGN.ITAM/
      21  SGN.ITAM      EQU  1
.BG>CH / 1/,/ 0/
      21  SGN.ITAM      EQU  0
.BG>TYPE/SGN.DLAY/
      26  SGN.DLAY      EQU  5
.BG>CH/5/,/7/
      26  SGN.DLAY      EQU  7
.BG>SAVE NEWSGN.MAC
.BG>END
```

5. The following assignments must be made to expand the internal operating system macros using the Macro processor:

```
LO .BG,MACRO32,20
TA .BG
AL EXIN.EXP,IN,80/4
AS 1,NEWEXIN.MAC
AS 2,EXIN.EXP
AS 3,NULL:
AS 8,SYSSTRUC.MLB,SRO
AS 9,SYSMACRO.MLB,SRO
AS 10,ITMS.MLB,SRO
ST ,ML=(8,9,10)
```

6. Assemble the user-modified EXIN.CAL module using CAL:

```
LO .BG,CAL32,55
TA .BG
AS 1,EXIN.EXP
AL EXINF13.OBJ,IN,126
AS 2,EXINF13.OBJ
AS 3,PR:
TEMP 5,IN,256//4
AS 7,NEWSGN.MAC,SRO
START ,CROSS,SQUEZ=99,ERS
```

7. The assembled EXINF13.OBJ module replaces the module EXIN.F13 in the system library. These commands must be executed:

```
LO .BG,LIBLDR
TA .BG
AL NEWSYS.LIB,IN,126
AS 1,SYS.LIB
AS 2,NEWSYS.LIB
AS 3,CON:
AS 4,EXINF13.OBJ
AS 5,CON:
ST
.BG>TAB 1,3
.BG>TAB 4,3
.BG>RW 1
.BG>RW 4
.BG>DUPE 1,2 EXIN.F13
.BG>COPY 4,2
.BG>FIND 1 EXIN.F14
.BG>DUPE 1,2
.BG>RW 2
.BG>TAB 2,3
.BG>END
```

8. Perform an object-level sysgen using the modified system library.

CHAPTER 4 STANDARD OS/32 DEVICES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

All devices and device characteristics supported by the OS/32 drivers are described in this chapter. These characteristics should be used in the device statements for the DEVICES...ENDD commands when a particular device is included in the target system at object sysgen time. Nonstandard devices supported by user-written drivers that are included in the target system must also be defined by a device statement for the DEVICES...ENDD commands, and must use a nonstandard device code.

4.1.1 Drivers Processed by the Configuration Utility Program (CUP)

CUP includes into the target system the appropriate device control block (DCB) identified by the device code specified in a particular device statement. Then, the driver for that device is included by an EXTRN in the DCB. Since CUP includes the DCB before the driver, the DCB and driver must be written and stored in the driver library in that order. If a user-written driver is included, a device code reserved for user-written drivers must be specified. See Appendix A for a list of the currently supported device codes. If an end of file (EOF) condition exists and all drivers are not included, CUP switches to the next library and continues to search. After searching is complete, an ENDEVOL message is displayed on the system console and CUP is paused. If the remaining drivers are stored on another file, logical unit (lu) 4 must be assigned to that file, and CUP can be continued. When all drivers and references to drivers are resolved, CUP processing terminates.

4.2 DEVICES USING CURRENT LOOP INTERFACE

Devices using the current loop interface should be configured on a multiplexor channel and can be used as the console device. These devices connected to the current loop interface can be configured in the target system:

- Carousel 15
- Carousel 30
- Carousel 35

- Model 33 Teletype (TTY)
- Model 35 TTY
- Nonediting video display unit (VDU)
- Model 550
- Model 550B
- Model 1100

When the paper tape reader/punch and keyboard/printer features of the TTY and Carousel devices are both supported, a shared-busy condition exists. When these features are specified in a device statement, they must be in consecutive order, with an asterisk (*) in the level field of the second statement. If these device statements are not specified in this order, interference between the reader/punch and keyboard/printer can cause loss of data.

NOTE

If the reader/punch feature is supported by an ASR TTY console device, the reader/punch feature must not be assigned to a user task.

If a carousel supports paper tape, it can only support the paper tape reader feature.

The memory requirements for these device drivers, DCBs, and channel command blocks (CCB) are listed in Table 4-1.

TABLE 4-1 MEMORY REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVICES USING CURRENT LOOP INTERFACE

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
TTY keyboard/printer	1320	168
TTY paper tape reader/punch	1920	160
Local VDU	1424	200

The device codes for devices using current loop interface are listed in Table 4-2.

TABLE 4-2 DEVICE CODES FOR DEVICES USING CURRENT LOOP INTERFACE

DEVICE	DEVICE CODES		
	KEYBOARD/ PRINTER	READER/ PUNCH	READER
Carousel 15 (80 charac) (132 charac)	021 022	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Carousel 30 (80 charac) (132 charac)	021 022	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Carousel 35 (80 charac) (132 charac)	021 022	N/A N/A	83 84
Model 33 TTY	016	081	N/A
Model 35 TTY	017	082	N/A
Nonediting VDU	018	N/A	N/A
Model 550 (nonediting)	023	N/A	N/A
Model 550B (nonediting)	023	N/A	N/A
Model 1100 (nonediting)	023	N/A	N/A

Examples:

1 TTY1:2,016,C
* TRP1:2,081

Model 33, console device
Reader/punch, same device

4.3 DEVICES USING THE STANDARD RS232C INTERFACE (PALS, PASLA, 2- or 8-LINE COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR) OR CURRENT LOOP COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR (CLCM)

Devices using the standard RS232C interface or CLCM should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel and can be used as the console device. These devices connected to the standard RS232C interface or CLCM can be configured in the target system:

- Nonediting VDU
- Graphic display terminal
- Carousel 300
- Carousel 300 with electronic format control (EFC)
- Model 550 (nonediting)
- | ● Model 550B (nonediting)
- Model 1100 (nonediting)
- Model 1200 (editing)
- Model 1250 (editing)
- | ● Model 1251 (editing)
- SIGMA 10 terminal
- | ● Letter quality printer
- | ● Remote line printer
- | ● BIOC driver

| Because the editing features of Models 1200, 1250, and 1251 are not currently supported by the OS/32 VDU driver, these models must be configured as nonediting VDUs. Communications supports the editing features of Models 1200, 1250, and 1251.

CAUTION

| DO NOT USE THE MODELS 1200, 1250, OR 1251
| WITH THE EDITING FEATURE AS THE CONSOLE
| DEVICE BECAUSE DATA WRITTEN TO THE DEVICE
| CAN LOCK THE KEYBOARD.

The defaults for PALS, PASLA, 2- and 8-line communications multiplexor, and CLCM strapping are:

- The clocks are strapped to a baud rate between 110 and 9600. A clock is selected when the device begins an I/O operation.
- The function switches for Models 550, 550B, 1100, 1200, 1250, and 1251 should be set for even parity. All other devices should be set for no parity.
- The interface must be strapped full duplex, disable CARR status, disable DSRDY status, and disable CL2S for nonediting VDUs, graphic display terminals, and carousels. For the Models 550, 550B, 1100, 1200, 1250, and 1251, VDU, the interface must be strapped full duplex, enable CARR status, enable DSRDY status, and enable CL2S status.

4.3.1 Default Interface Strapping for BIOC Drivers

BIOC is tailored to work with MTM and supports local and dial-in lines. BIOC works with devices connected to PALS, PASLA, 2- or 8-line communications multiplexor (COMM MUX) interfaces. Devices using the standard RS232C interface should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel and can be used as the console device.

The default interface strappings are:

- The clocks are strapped to baud rates between 50 and 19,200. A clock is selected when the device begins an I/O operation. The initial clock is selectable by the CUP statement but can be changed through the use of the auto baud adjust feature.
- The function switches for a Model 1100 and 1200 machines should be set for even parity (device code 039). All other devices should be set for no parity (device codes 034 - 038 and 040).
- The interface must be strapped full duplex. In most local applications, null modem CARR, DSRDY and CL2S status lines should be disabled. For Models 1100 and 1200 CRTs and dial-in applications, CARR, DSRDY and CL2S are usually enabled.
- For dial-in applications, a modem cable should be used. BIOC uses the CARR status to detect a disconnection for dial-in lines. When CARR drops, BIOC returns 5 consecutive I/O errors to insure that the user is terminated from an active MTM environment. If this response is not desired, CARR status should be disabled. After the 5 errors have been returned, BIOC places itself into the null write mode to mask an MTM problem. This mode will be removed within 15 seconds of a read request or when connection is made by dial-in.

- Enabling CL2S status will prevent writes from proceeding if a port is not connected. The time out status that would result from this condition will usually result in loss of the data being written; i.e., the MTM ID message. For this reason, BIOC allows a user to selectively suppress write timeouts if CARR status is also absent. This is typically used on dial-in lines to display the MTM ID message upon completion of the auto baud adjust. A typical CUP statement for a dial-in line is:

```
1 PHN1:20,34,,X980B,132,66
```

A typical sysgen statement for a dial-in line is:

```
PHN1:,20,34,XDC=X080D
```

X980B selects support of disconnect for MTM signoff and disabling of write timeout to preserve the MTM ID message. Full BIOC features are enabled, and clock B is selected and clock B is selected 4 on 8-line mux). A record length of 132 and page size 66 is chosen in case remote users are using printers. Selection of write timeout suppress will not allow MTM to terminate with a simple QUIESCE command because MTM waits for timeouts that will never arrive. Therefore, to prevent write timeouts, MTM must be brought down through a series of TERMINATE and REMOVE commands that can be sent through a CSS.

The memory requirements for these device drivers, DCBs, and CCBs are listed in Table 4-3.

TABLE 4-3 MEMORY REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVICES USING THE STANDARD RS232C INTERFACE (PALS, PALS A, 2- or 8-LINE COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR) OR CURRENT LOOP COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR (CLCM)

DEVICE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
TTY keyboard/printer	1320	168
TTY paper tape reader/punch	1920	160
Local VDU	1424	200

The device codes for devices using the standard RS232C interface are listed in Table 4-4. Please refer to the OS/32 Asynchronous Communications Reference Manual for the configuration of remote device codes.

TABLE 4-4 DEVICE CODES FOR DEVICES USING THE STANDARD RS232C INTERFACE (PALS, PALSA, 2- or 8-LINE COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR) OR CURRENT LOOP COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR (CLCM)

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE	
	LOCAL	REMOTE
Nonediting VDU	034	147
Graphic display terminal	036	147
Carousel 300	037	147
Carousel 300 (with EFC)	038	147
Model 550	039	147
Model 550B	039	147
Model 1100	039	147
Model 1200 (editing)	-	156
Model 1250 (editing)		
Point-to-point	-	157
Multidrop	-	158
Model 1251 (editing)		
Point-to-point	-	157
Multidrop	-	158
SIGMA 10 terminal	-	146
Remote line printer (ITAM) and letter quality printer	-	145
Remote line printer (BIOC)		40

| Device codes 34 and 36 through 40 can be used to invoke the BIOC
 | driver that supports vertical forms control (VFC). The BIOC
 | driver can be used for local or dial-in applications.

The extended device code (xdoc or Xdoc) optionally can be used to specify clock speed select. To specify clock speed the following values are used:

- XA A-clock
- XB B-clock
- XC C-clock
- XD D-clock

| **Examples:**

| CT30: 30,39,,XD D clock, but not full BIOC support
 | CT32: 32,39,,X280D full BIOC support and D clock

4.4 INTERTAPE CASSETTES

Intertape cassettes should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel. The two cassettes located in a transport are interlocked in the hardware causing a shared-busy condition to exist. When these device statements are specified, they must be consecutive with an asterisk in the level field of the second statement. If these device statements are not specified in this order, loss of data or system failure can occur.

NOTE

The flags field should not be used for these devices.

The memory requirements for the intertape cassette driver, DCB, and CCB are listed in Table 4-5.

TABLE 4-5 INTERTAPE CASSETTE MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPES	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
Intertape cassette	1088	160

The device code for intertape cassettes is listed in Table 4-6.

TABLE 4-6 INTERTAPE CASSETTE DEVICE CODE

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE
Intertape cassette	066

Example:

1 CAS1:45,066
* CAS2:55,066

Two cassettes on
same transport

4.5 CARD READERS

Card readers should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel. These card readers can be configured in the target system:

- Card reader 029 with software code translation
- Card reader 029 with hardware code translation
- Card reader 026 with software code translation

NOTE

The flags field should not be used for these devices.

There is an additional feature of the 026 and 029 card reader drivers that can be included in the target system at the source-sysgen level. The driver can translate the Hollerith code into EBCDIC instead of ASCII code. This feature can be included by changing the reference to the translate table in the DCB to:

- INITRE26, which converts all 026 card reader codes directly to EBCDIC representation in memory
- INITRE29, which converts all 029 card reader codes directly to EBCDIC representation in memory

The memory requirements for the card reader drivers, DCBs, and CCBs are listed in Table 4-7.

TABLE 4-7 CARD READER MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
Card reader with hardware translate	880	160
Card reader without hardware translate	1136	160

The device codes for card readers are listed in Table 4-8.

TABLE 4-8 CARD READER DEVICE CODES

DEVICE	DEVICE CODES
Carousel 35 card reader/punch	084
Card reader, software code translation (029)	096
Card reader, hardware code translation (029)	097
Card reader, software code translation (026)	098

Examples:

1 CR29:04,96	Standard card reader, no hardware translate, 029 card encoding
1 CRHW:04,97	Card reader, with hardware translate, 029 card encoding
1 CR26:04,98	Standard card reader, no hardware translate, 026 card encoding

4.6 CARD PUNCHES

Card punches should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel. These card readers can be configured in the target system:

- High speed card punch
- Card reader/punch (interpreting)
- Card reader/punch (with print option)

NOTE

The flags field should not be used for these devices.

As supplied, these devices translate 029 Hollerith code to/from ASCII. There is an additional feature of the card punch and card reader/punch that can be included in the target system at the source-sysgen level. Optionally, the devices can translate 026 Hollerith code to/from ASCII, 026 Hollerith code to/from EBCDIC, or 029 Hollerith code to/from EBCDIC. These features can be included by changing the reference to the translate table in the DCB to:

- INITPA26 or INITRA26, which converts all 026 card codes directly to ASCII representation in memory
- INITPE29 or INITRE29, which converts all 029 card codes directly to EBCDIC representation in memory
- INITPE26 or INITRE26, which converts all 026 card codes directly to EBCDIC representation in memory

The memory requirements for card reader drivers, DCBs, and CCBs are listed in Table 4-9.

TABLE 4-9 CARD PUNCH MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
Card punch	1624	172
Card reader/punch	1880	172

The device codes for card punches are listed in Table 4-10.

TABLE 4-10 CARD PUNCH DEVICE CODES

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE
High speed card punch 100-125 CPM noninterpreting	104
Card reader/punch 45-75 CPM punch 200 CPM reader interpreting	105
Card reader/punch 45-75 CPM punch 200 CPM reader print option separate	106

Examples:

1 CP:7,104
1 CRP:8,105
1 CRPS:9,106

High speed card punch
Card reader/punch
Card reader/punch
with print separate

4.7 LINE PRINTERS

Line printers should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel. These line printers can be configured in the target system:

- 60-200 LPM printer
- 300 LPM printer
- 600, 1000 LPM printer
- Remote line printer
- Letter quality printer

NOTE

The flags field should not be used with these devices.

The memory requirements for the line printer driver, DCB, and CCB are listed in Table 4-11.

TABLE 4-11 LINE PRINTER MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
Line printer	2384	424

The device codes for these devices are listed in Table 4-12.

TABLE 4-12 LINE PRINTER DEVICE CODES

DEVICE	CONTROLLER	DEVICE CODE
60-200 LPM printer	M46-203	112
60-200,300,600 LPM printer	M46-233	113
600, 1000 LPM printer	M46-206	114
Remote line printer (ITAM) and letter quality printer	Asynchronous line interface	145
Remote line printer	(BIOC)	40

The line printer driver will support a horizontal tab expansion feature that will expand tab characters (Control I) to the appropriate number of spaces. Tab stops are defined to be every eighth column; i.e., 9, 17, 25, etc.

This feature is enabled via extended device code X1 for device codes 112, 113, or 114 only. All other line printer drivers will output the horizontal tab character unmodified.

For information on remote line printer configuration, refer to the System Generation/32 (SYSGEN/32) Reference Manual.

Examples:

- 1 LPR1:62,112 Low speed printer (60 200 LPM)
- 1 LPR2:63,113 Medium speed printer (300 LPM)
- 1 LPR3:72,114 High speed printer (600, 1000 LPM)

4.8 HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE READER/PUNCH

The high speed paper tape reader/punch should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel.

NOTE

The flags field should not be used with this device.

The memory requirements for the high speed paper tape reader/punch driver, DCB, and CCB are listed in Table 4-13.

TABLE 4-13 HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE
READER/PUNCH MEMORY
REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
High speed paper tape reader/punch	1080	160

The device code for this device is listed in Table 4-14.

TABLE 4-14 HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE
READER/PUNCH DEVICE
CODE

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE
High speed paper tape reader/punch	080

Example:

1 PTRP:13,80

High speed paper tape
reader/punch

4.9 SELECTOR CHANNEL (SELCH)

The selector channel should be configured at least one level less than the devices or controllers it controls. The device statements for those devices and controllers must immediately follow the SELCH device statement. The next device statement with a level equal to that specified for the SELCH indicates the end of that SELCH's control.

A SELCH has no device mnemonic but has a device number. A SELCH must have its device code set to 0.

Example:

1:0F0,0

Selector channel

4.9.1 Magnetic Tape Controllers and Tapes

Magnetic tape controllers, located between the selector channel and tape transports, should always be configured at least one level greater than the selector channel, and one level less than the tapes it controls. A magnetic tape controller supports from one to four transports. The device statement for the tapes must immediately follow the controller device statement. Each tape requires a device statement that allows more than one tape to be active at one time. These magnetic tapes can be configured in the target system:

- 800 bpi magnetic tapes
- 1600 bpi magnetic tapes
- 1600/800 bpi dual density magnetic tape drives
- | ● 6250 bpi magnetic tapes - special systems controller (STC)
- | ● 6250 bpi magnetic tapes - halfword mode controller (STC)
- 6250 bpi magnetic tapes - Telex tape device

The controller device statement must have its device code and device number set to 0, and has no device mnemonic.

NOTE

The flags field should not be used with the tape controller or tape device statements.

The 6250 tape drives can require EDMA bandwidth coordination. The data rates are listed in Table 4-15.

TABLE 4-15 DATA RATES FOR 6250
DRIVES

INCHES PER SECOND (IPS)	KILOBYTES PER SECOND
75	468.75
125	791.25

The memory requirements for the magnetic tape driver, DCB, and CCB are listed in Table 4-16.

TABLE 4-16 MAGNETIC TAPE MEMORY
REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
800 and 1600 bpi 9-track magnetic tape	3128	280
6250 bpi 9-track magnetic tape	3648	384

The device codes for magnetic tape devices are listed in Table 4-17.

TABLE 4-17 MAGNETIC TAPE DEVICE CODES

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE
800 bpi	064
1600 bpi	065
1600/800 bpi	065
6250/1600/800 bpi STC with special systems controller	068
6250/1600/800 bpi STC with halfword mode controller	069
6250/1600/800 bpi Telex tape with standard controller	070

Examples:

1:F0,0	Selector channel
2:0,0	Controller 1
3 MAG1:85,64	Tape1 (800 bpi)
3 MAG2:95,64	Tape2 (800 bpi)
2:0,0	Controller2
3 MAG3:C5,65	Tape3 (1600 bpi)
3 MAG4:D5,65	Tape4 (1600 bpi)
2:0,0	Controller3
3 MAG5:80,68	Tape5 (6250 bpi)
3 MAG6:90,68	Tape6 (6250 bpi)

4.9.2 Disks

Disk controllers should be configured at least one level greater than the selector channel, and one level less than the disks it controls. A moving-head disk controller supports from one to four disk drives. The device statement for the controller must immediately follow the selector channel device statement, and the device statements for the disks must immediately follow the controller device statement. Each disk requires a separate device statement.

The device statement for the controller has no device mnemonic, and must have its device code set to 0. The device statement for the disk has its flag field equal to D, and its device mnemonic associated with the drive.

All Perkin-Elmer supported disks have one disk volume per disk drive, except for the 10Mb disk (M46-416) which is composed of two 5Mb disk volumes, and the 68.5Mb disk which is composed of a 1.5Mb disk and a 67Mb disk.

Three algorithms are available for scheduling I/O queued to a disk: priority, FIFO (first-in/first-out), and C-SCAN (seek optimization). The C-SCAN algorithm is supplied as a default. It is used to produce the highest throughput on the disk by reducing the number and range of seek operations. It includes an adjustment to prevent one task from queuing many consecutive I/Os. If a task request would be queued ahead of all other requests, and the current I/O is being executed for this same task, then this request is scheduled on the next scan of the arm.

The priority and FIFO algorithms are selected by altering the DCB source and reassembling. The field QSR= in the DCB macro specifies the algorithm. For priority scheduling 'DISKQ' is changed to 'COMQ'. For FIFO it is changed to 'COMFIFO'. Priority schedules by calling task priority and then FIFO within each priority level. FIFO schedules first-in/first-out without regard to priority or disk position.

A second option available upon reassembly of the DCB is the elimination of the EDMA coordination overhead in systems that do not require EDMA coordination. The field DCB.EDMA should be left at zero. This is accomplished in the DCB macro by omitting 'EDMA=SEEKCHK'. See the SYSMACRO.MLB library.

4.9.2.1 Moving-Head Disks

These disks can be configured in the target system:

- 2.5Mb fixed disk
 - 2.5Mb removable disk
 - 5Mb fixed disk
 - 5Mb removable disk
 - 40Mb removable disk
- Composes a 10Mb disk

The 10Mb disk is composed of two 5Mb disks. These two disks share the same drive causing a shared-busy condition to exist. Therefore, two device statements must be specified for a 10Mb disk, with an asterisk in the level field of the second statement. If the device statements are not specified in this order, positioning errors on either volume can cause loss of data or system failure. Table 4-18 lists the disk memory requirements.

TABLE 4-18 MOVING-HEAD DISK MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
2.5Mb disk	1590	1020
5Mb disk	1590	1020
40Mb disk	1590	1020

The device codes for moving-head disks are listed in Table 4-19.

TABLE 4-19 DEVICE CODES FOR MOVING-HEAD DISKS

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE
2.5Mb fixed disk	048
2.5Mb removable disk	049
5Mb fixed disk	050
5Mb removable disk	051
40Mb removable disk	052

Examples:

1:F0,0	Selector channel
2:B6,0	Controller
3 DSC1:C6,51,D	Removable platter
* DSC2:C7,50,D	Fixed platter
3 DSC3:D6,51,D	Removable platter
* DSC4:D7,50,D	Fixed platter

4.9.2.2 Mass Storage Media (MSM) Disks

These disks can be configured in the target system:

- 256Mb removable disk
- 256Mb fixed disk
- 67Mb removable disk
- 67Mb fixed disk)
- 1.5Mb HPT disk) Compose a 68.5Mb disk
- HPT 68.5Mb fixed disk
- 16Mb removable
- 16Mb fixed
- 48Mb fixed
- 80Mb fixed
- 1.5Mb HPT fixed
- 160Mb fixed
- 675Mb fixed

The 68.5Mb disk is composed of a 1.5Mb HPT disk and a 67Mb fixed disk. The two portions must be configured as sharing a single device level, thus sharing the device busy condition. Indicate this by an asterisk(*) in the level field of the second device statement.

If the disk drive requires dual port support, the extended device code field should be set to XFF. The driver will treat alternate channel busy conditions from a single port drive as an error condition.

I/O error recording is supported for MSM disks only. The memory requirements for MSM disks are listed in Table 4-20. Table 4-21 shows device codes for MSM disks.

TABLE 4-20 MASS STORAGE MEDIA (MSM)
MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
All MSM	2416	1060

TABLE 4-21 DEVICE CODES FOR MASS STORAGE MEDIA (MSM)

DEVICE CODE	DEVICE TYPE	SECTORS / TRACK	TRACKS / CYL	CYLINDERS ON DISC	MAINTENANCE CYLINDERS	RELATED DEVICES
44	256MB FIXED	64	19	1022	-	-
45	1.5MB HPT	64	10	9.6	-	46
46	160MB FIXED	64	10	821	2	45
47	1.5MB HPT	64	40	2.4	-	63
53	67MB REMOVABLE	64	5	823	-	-
54	256MB REMOVABLE	64	19	823	-	-
56	68.5MB FIXED	64	5	836.2	3	-
57	1.5MB HPT	64	5	19.2	-	58
58	67MB FIXED	64	5	820	3	57
59	16MB REMOVABLE	64	1	823	-	60,61,62
60	16MB FIXED	64	1	821	2	59
61	48MB FIXED	64	3	821	2	59
62	80MB FIXED	64	5	821	2	59
63	675MB FIXED	64	40	821	2	47

Examples:

1:F0,0	Selector channel
2:FB,0	Disk controller FB
3 DSC1:FC,53,D	67Mb disk
3 DSC2:FD,53,D	67Mb disk
3 DSC3:FE,58,D	disk, fixed
* DSC4:FE,57,D	1.5Mb, HPT
3 DSC5:FF,56,D	68.5Mb disk, fixed
1:F1,0	Selector channel F1
2 EB,0	Disk controller EB
3 DSC6:EC,54,D	256Mb disk, removable
3 DSC7:ED,54,D	256Mb disk, removable

4.9.3 DMA Coordination Nodes

It is possible to configure DMA devices whose total bandwidth would exceed the capacity of the EDMA bus. This could result in data overruns and inefficient operation. To prevent this, coordination of EDMA activity can be configured by using the EDMA node. Generally, the 6250bpi, 125ips, and the MSM disks are considered for EDMA coordination. Only when present in extreme numbers on the 7/32 would the slower tapes and disks be considered for coordination. Table 4-22 lists the recommended number of simultaneous DMA transfers.

TABLE 4-22 RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF SIMULTANEOUS DMA TRANSFERS

NUMBER OF TRANSFERS	SYSTEM
1	7/32
1	8/32 (with one or more nonbuffered selector channels (ESELCH))
4	8/32 (with buffered selector channels (BSELCH))
4	3210, 3220, 3230 (with buffered selector channels (BSELCH))
See Note	3240, 3250

NOTE

The recommended number of simultaneous DMA transfers for these machines depends upon the number of direct memory access interface (DMAI) boards present in the system. Each DMAI board can support up to four simultaneous transfers. Therefore, the recommended number of transfers for a Model 3240 or 3250 system with one DMAI board would be four, the recommended number of transfers for a Model 3240 or 3250 system with two DMAI boards would be eight, and the recommended number of transfers for a Model 3240 or 3250 system with four DMAI boards would be sixteen.

If the number of channels is greater than the number of simultaneous data transfers allowed in the target system, a DMA coordination node must be configured above the channels and devices it controls. However, if the number of channels is less than or equal to the number of simultaneous data transfers allowed, no additional device statements are required.

The device statement for a DMA coordination node must have:

- no device mnemonic,
- its device number and device code set to 0,
- its flag field equal to E, and
- the extended device code field indicating the number of transfers.

Examples:

1:0,0,E,1	Coordination node
2:FO,0	Selector channel1
3:FB,0	Disk controller1
4 DSC1:FC,53,D	67Mb (MSM80) disk
2:F1,0	Selector channel2
3:EB,0	Disk controller2
4 DSC2:EC,53,D	67Mb (MSM80) disk2
2:F2,0	Selector channel3
3:0,0	Magnetic tape controller
4 MAG1:85,68	6250bpi,125ips magnetic tape drive

4.9.4 Floppy Disk Subsystems

Floppy disk subsystems should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel. A floppy disk subsystem consists of one controller with one to four spindles. The controller is transparent to the user and does not require a device statement. All spindles share the same controller, causing a shared-busy condition. Therefore, device statements for floppy disk spindles must be specified with 1 in the level field for the first spindle, and an asterisk in the level fields of the device statements for the remaining spindles. If the device statements are not specified in this order, loss of data or system failure can occur.

The device statement for the disk has its flag field equal to D, and its device mnemonic associated with the drive instead of the volume only when the disk is marked offline.

Two algorithms are available for scheduling I/O queued to a floppy disk: priority and FIFO.

The priority algorithm is selected by altering the DCB source and reassembling. The field QSR= in the DCB macro specifies the algorithm. For priority scheduling 'COMFIFO' is changed to 'COMQ'. Priority schedules by calling task priority and then FIFO within each priority level. The default algorithm is FIFO. FIFO schedules without regard to priority or disk position.

A second option available upon reassembly of the DCB is the elimination of the EDMA coordination overhead in systems that do not require EDMA coordination. The field DCB.EDMA should be left at zero. This is accomplished in the DCB macro by omitting 'EDMA=SEEKCHK'. See the SYSMACRO.LIB library.

If there is more than one floppy disk subsystem in the target system, a DMA coordination node must be configured above the subsystems it controls. If a DMA coordination node is not defined, intermittent I/O errors, loss of data, or system failure can occur. Although the floppy disk is not a DMA device, it uses the same coordination methods to operate within the bandwidth limitations of the controller.

The device statement for each spindle has its:

- device mnemonic associated with the spindle instead of the volume,
- flags field equal to D, and
- extended device code equal to the spindle number (0, 1, 2, or 3).

The memory requirements for the floppy disk driver, DCB, and CCB are listed in Table 4-23.

TABLE 4-23 FLOPPY DISK MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
Floppy disk	848	1020

The device code for floppy disks is listed in Table 4-24.

TABLE 4-24 FLOPPY DISK DEVICE
CODE

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE
Floppy disk	055

Examples:

1 FLP1:C1,055,D,0	First floppy disk spindle
* FLP2:C1,055,D,1	Second floppy disk spindle
* FLP3:C1,055,D,2	Third floppy disk spindle
1:0,0,E,1	Coordination node
2 FLP1:C1,055,D,0	First spindle for subsystem1
* FLP2:C1,055,D,1	Second spindle for subsystem1
* FLP3:C1,055,D,2	Third spindle for subsystem1
2 FLPA:C2,055,D,0	First spindle for subsystem2
* FLPB:C2,055,D,1	Second spindle for subsystem2

4.10 8-LINE INTERRUPT MODULE

An 8-line interrupt module should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel. Each line must be defined by a device statement. Trap generating device support must be included in the target system at the object-sysgen level for an 8-line interrupt module. Table 4-25 lists the 8-line interrupt module memory requirements.

NOTE

The flags field should not be used for this device.

TABLE 4-25 8-LINE INTERRUPT MODULE
MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
8-line interrupt module	160	160

The device code for an 8-line interrupt module is listed in Table 4-26.

TABLE 4-26 8-LINE INTERRUPT MODULE
DEVICE CODE

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE
8-line interrupt module	128

Examples:

```

1 LIN0:20,128
1 LIN1:21,128
1 LIN2:22,128
1 LIN3:23,128
1 LIN4:24,128
1 LIN5:25,128
1 LIN6:26,128
1 LIN7:27,128

```

4.11 DIGITAL MULTIPLEXOR CONTROLLER

The digital multiplexor controller should be configured on the multiplexor channel. Digital multiplexor controller memory requirements are shown in Table 4-27.

NOTE

The flags field should not be used for this device.

TABLE 4-27 DIGITAL MULTIPLEXOR CONTROLLER
MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
Digital multiplexor controller	322	160

The device code for this device is listed in Table 4-28.

**TABLE 4-28 DIGITAL MULTIPLEXOR
CONTROLLER DEVICE
CODE**

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE
Digital multiplexor controller	129

Example:

1 DMC:4B,129

4.12 SYSGENING A SYSTEM WITH A COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXOR

The communications multiplexor provides an interface between a multiplexor bus or selector channel. It is available in two versions: the 2-line version and the 8-line version. Each line can be strapped for one of four groups, with each group containing four program selectable baud rates. The communication multiplexor baud rate is made compatible to the device baud rate by selecting the clock that matches the desired baud rate. The selected clock is placed in the extended device code (xdcod) field of the device statement. Program selectable baud rates for installed groups are shown in Table 4-29.

TABLE 4-29 BAUD RATES WITHIN
A GROUP

STRAP OPTION	BAUD RATE	CLOCK
Group 1	50	XA
	110	XB
	1800	XC
	2400	XD
Group 2	75	XA
	134.5	XB
	2000	XC
	3600	XD
Group 3	150	XA
	600	XB
	4800	XC
	9600	XD
Group 4	300	XA
	1200	XB
	7200	XC
	19200	XD

* For more information on the communication multiplexor refer to the 2-Line and 8-Line Communications Multiplexor Programming Manual.

4.13 CONVERSION EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER

The conversion equipment controller should be configured at level 1 on the multiplexor channel. Conversion equipment controller memory requirements are listed in Table 4-30. These conversion equipment controllers can be configured in the target system:

- Real-time analog system
- Analog input controller
- Analog output controller
- Digital I/O controller

NOTE

The flags field should not be used for this device.

TABLE 4-30 CONVERSION EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER
MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

DEVICE TYPE	MEMORY (BYTES)	
	DRIVER	DCB/CCB
Real time analog system	716	160
Analog input controller	306	100
Analog output controller	82	132
Digital I/O controller	604	160

The device code for the conversion equipment controller is listed in Table 4-31.

TABLE 4-31 CONVERSION EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER
DEVICE CODES

DEVICE	DEVICE CODE
Conversion equipment controller with internal clock	136
Conversion equipment controller with user-supplied clock	137
Analog Input	138
Analog Output	139
Digital I/O	140

Examples:

1 RTAS:83,136	Real time analog system
1 AIC:88,138	Analog input controller
1 AOC:98,139	Analog output controller1
1 AOC2:99,139	Analog output controller2
1 DIC:A9,140	Digital input controller
1 DOC:A8,140	Digital output controller

Refer to the OS/32 Mini I/O System User Manual.

APPENDIX A
OS/32 SUPPORTED DEVICES AND DEVICE CODES

DEVICE CODE (DECIMAL)	DEVICE TYPE
0-15	Reserved
16	Model 33 Teletype Keyboard/Printer (CLI)
17	Model 35 Teletype Keyboard/Printer (CLI)
18	Nonediting VDU (CLI)
19-20	Reserved
21	Perkin-Elmer Carousel 15, 30, 35, 80 character line (CLI)
22	Perkin-Elmer Carousel 15, 30, 35, 132 character line (CLI)
23	Models 550, 550B, 1100 VDU (CLI)
24-33	Reserved
34	Nonediting VDU (RS232C, PALS, PASLA, 2- or 8-line communications multiplexor interface, or current loop communica- tions multiplexor)
35	Reserved
36	Graphic display terminal (RS232C, PALS, PASLA, 2- or 8-line communications multiplexor interface, or current loop communications multiplexor)
37	Carousel 300 (RS232C, PALS, PASLA, 2- or 8-line communications multiplexor interface, or current loop communica- tions multiplexor)
38	Carousel 300 with electronic format control (RS232C, PALS, PASLA, 2- or 8-line communications multiplexor interface, or current loop communica- tions multiplexor)
39	Models 550, 550B, and 1100 VDU (RS232C, PALS, PASLA, 2- or 8-line communications multiplexor interface, current loop communications multiplexor)
40	Remote line printer driver (BIOC)
41-43	Reserved
44	256Mb disk, fixed
45	1.5Mb HPT
46	160Mb disk, fixed
47	1.5Mb disk, HPT
48	2.5Mb disk, fixed
49	2.5Mb disk, removable
50	5Mb disk, fixed

DEVICE CODE (DECIMAL)	DEVICE TYPE
51	5Mb disk, removable
52	40Mb disk, removable
53	67Mb disk, removable
54	256Mb disk, removable
55	Floppy disk
56	68.5Mb fixed
57	1.5Mb HPT
58	67Mb disk, fixed
59	16Mb, removable
60	16Mb disk, fixed
61	48Mb disk, fixed
62	80Mb disk, fixed
63	675Mb, fixed
64	800 bpi magnetic tape
65	800/1600 bpi dual density or 1600 bpi single density magnetic tape drive
66	Intertape cassette
67	7-track tape
68	6250 bpi STC tape drive with special systems controller
69	6250 bpi STC tape drive with standard controller
70	6250 bpi Telex tape drive with standard controller
71-79	Reserved
80	High speed paper tape reader/punch
81	Model 33 Teletype reader/punch (CLI)
82	Model 35 Teletype reader/punch (CLI)
83	Carousel 35 with paper tape reader, 132-character line
84	Carousel 35 card reader/punch, 132-character
85-95	Reserved
96	Card reader with software translate, 029 card encoding
97	Card reader with hardware translate, 029 card encoding
98	Card reader with software translate, 026 card encoding
99-103	Reserved
104	Card punch, high speed, 029 card encoding
105	Card reader/punch, 029 card encoding
106	Card reader/punch with print option separate, 029 encoding
107-111	Reserved
112	Low speed line printer, M46-202 controller
113	Medium speed line printer, M46-233 controller
114	High speed line printer, M46-206 controller

DEVICE CODE (DECIMAL)	DEVICE TYPE
115-127	Reserved
128	8-line interrupt module
129	Digital multiplexor controller
130-135	Reserved
136	Real time analog system with internal clock
137	Real time analog system with user-supplied external clock
138	Mini I/O analog input
139	Mini I/O analog output
140	Mini digital I/O module
141-143	Reserved
144	Asynchronous communications line, line driver only
145	Remote line printer (ITAM), asynchronous and letter quality printer
146	SIGMA 10 Terminal (communications)
147	Nonediting VDU (communications)
148-155	Reserved
156	Model 1200 VDU (communications)
157	Models 1250, 1251 point to point VDU
158	Model 1250, 1251 multidrop VDU
159	Reserved
160	Binary synchronous communications line on 201 DSA, line driver only (communications)
161	IBM 3780 Remote Job Entry (RJE) emulation on 201 DSA (communications)
162	IBM 2780 Remote Job Entry (RJE) emulation on 201 DSA (communications)
163	Binary synchronous processor-to-processor link on 201 DSA (communications)
164-167	Reserved
168	Binary synchronous communications line on QSA, line driver only (communications)
169	IBM 3780 Remote Job Entry (RJE) emulation on QSA (communications)
170	IBM 2780 Remote Job Entry (RJE) emulation on QSA (Communications)
171	Binary synchronous processor-to-processor link on QSA (communications)
172-175	Reserved
176	ZBID line driver, half duplex only (communications)
177	ZBID line driver, simplex only (communications)

DEVICE CODE (DECIMAL)	DEVICE TYPE
178-191	Reserved
192	DMA I/O Subsystem (DIOS) (communications)
193-223	Reserved
224-239	Reserved for CAMAC access method
240-254	Reserved for user-written drivers
255	Null device

NOTES

1. Current Loop Interface is equivalent to TTY interface.
2. SVC 7 fetch attributes, a pseudo device printer, is not sysgened. See the OS/32 Mini I/O System User Manual.
3. Device code 145 now supports the remote line printer (ITAM) and the letter quality printer.
4. Device codes 34 and 36 through 40 can be utilized to invoke the BIOC driver and can be used for either local or dial-in applications. The BIOC driver supports vertical forms control (VFC). See Section 4.3.1 for typical CUP statements for configuring a dial-in and a local BIOC driver in the system.

APPENDIX B
CUP COMMAND SUMMARY

ACCOUNTING $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (nn) \\ \text{4} \end{array} \right\}$ [NOFILEACCOUNTING]

BACKGROUND $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{maxpriority}) \\ \text{15} \end{array} \right\}$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} (\text{maxsize}) \\ \text{9} \end{array} \right]$

CLOCK $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (50) \\ \text{60} \end{array} \right\}$, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{pic addr}) \\ \text{X'6E'}, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{lfc addr}) \\ \text{X'6D'} [D]$$

CMDLEN $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (n) \\ \text{80} \end{array} \right\}$

CPU $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (3250) \\ (3240) \\ (3230) \\ (3220) \\ (3210) \\ (8/32) \\ \text{7/32} \end{array} \right\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (8) \\ \text{2} \end{array} \right\}$

CSS $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (n) \\ \text{5} \end{array} \right\}$

DATE $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{DDMMYY}) \\ \text{MMDDYY} \end{array} \right\}$

DEVADS $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ 3 \} \\ \{ 1 \} \\ \{ 0 \} \end{array} \right]$

DEVICES

$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{level} \\ * \end{array} \right\} [\text{dmnem}] : \text{dnum}, \text{dcod}, \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{S} \end{array} \right\} \left[\begin{array}{c} \{ \text{xdcod} \} \\ \{ \text{Xxdcod} \} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \{ \text{recl} \} \\ \{ 132 \} \end{array} \right]$

$\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ \text{size} \} \\ \{ 66 \} \end{array} \right]$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{level} \\ * \end{array} \right\} [\text{dmnem}] : \text{dnum}, \text{dcod}, \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{S} \end{array} \right\} \left[\begin{array}{c} \{ \text{xdcod} \} \\ \{ \text{Xxdcod} \} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \{ \text{recl} \} \\ \{ 132 \} \end{array} \right]$

$\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ \text{size} \} \\ \{ 66 \} \end{array} \right]$

⋮

ENDD

DIRECTORY

DISCBLOCK $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ n \} \\ \{ 4 \} \end{array} \right]$

DSYS $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ n \} \\ \{ 25 \} \end{array} \right]$

ENDC

ERRORREC fd,size,period

FLOAT $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ S, S \} \\ \{ S, H \} \\ \{ H, H \} \\ \{ N, N \} \end{array} \right]$

ILEVEL $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ 3 \} \\ \{ 2 \} \\ \{ 1 \} \\ \{ 0 \} \end{array} \right]$

IOCLASS $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ cc \} \\ \{ 0 \} \\ \{ 1 \} \\ \{ 2 \} \\ \{ 3 \} \end{array} \right]$

ITAM

JOURNAL $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ n \} \\ \{ 0 \} \end{array} \right]$

LOGLEN $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ n \} \\ \{ 72 \} \end{array} \right]$

MAXTASK $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ n \} \\ \{ 32 \} \end{array} \right]$

MEMCHECK

MEMORY $\left[\begin{array}{c} \{ n \} \\ \{ 128 \} \end{array} \right]$

MODULE

```
[new module name1
new module name2
.
.
new module namen]
```

ENDM

NOSEG

NOTGD

```
QUEUE {n
total number of devices}
```

| **ROLL** [rvoln]

| **SPOOL** [spvoln]

| **SPOOL**

```
SSTABLE {n
32}
```

STARTUP

.

.

.

ENDS

TCOM name₁, address₁, size₁ [/.../name_n, address_n, size_n]

TEMP tvoln

VERSION vvvvvvvv

VOLUME voln

**APPENDIX C
MESSAGE SUMMARY**

CUP:BLK-ERR	User-specified maximum block size is not a decimal number from 1 through 255.
CUP:BPRI-ERR	User-specified maxpriority is not a decimal number from 11 through 248.
CUP:BSZE-ERR	User-specified maxsize for the BACKGROUND command is not a decimal multiple of 0.25kb.
CUP:CKSM-ERR	A checksum error occurred while processing the driver library.
CUP:CLAS-ERR	The user-specified number is not a decimal number from 0 through 31 or is greater than the number specified in the ACCOUNTING command.
CUP:CLDN-ERR	The physical device address specified for the LFC or PIC is illegal.
CUP:CLLF-ERR	A line frequency value other than 50 or 60 is specified.
CUP:CLSP-ERR	A syntax error exists in the CLOCK command.
CUP:COMMERCIAL SPOOL SUPPORT	
	A system message notifying the user that commercial spool support was invoked and is the spooler in use on the system.
CUP:CONS-ERR	More than one device is specified as the console device. Therefore, there is no system console device.
CUP:CONT-ERR	This command line is not a continuation of the previous command line that contains a continuation character in position 72.
CUP:CPU-ERR	Specified model number is not 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 8/32, or 7/32.
CUP:CSS-ERR	User-specified number of nested CSS calls is not a decimal number from 1 through 249.

CUP:CTRL-ERR	An ILEVEL command was placed between a selector channel and controller.
CUP:DATE-ERR	A syntax error exists in the DATE command.
CUP:DCOD-ERR	User-specified number is not a decimal number from 16 through 254 or is not 1 for a pseudo output device.
CUP:DM-ERR	A statement within the DEVICES...ENDD commands does not contain a device mnemonic, and the previous statement does not refer to a controller or channel.
CUP:DN-ERR	User-specified table entry number is not 3, 1, or 0 in DEVADS statement.
	A statement within the DEVICES...ENDD commands contains a device number greater than the maximum physical device address specified in the DEVADS command, or is not a 0 for a pseudo output device.
CUP:DSYS-ERR	User-specified dynamic system space number is not a decimal number from 1 to the total number of kilobytes of memory in the system.
CUP:DUP-ERR	A duplicate device mnemonic was specified in the device statement.
CUP:ERFD-ERR	User-specified fd for error recording is invalid.
CUP:ERPD-ERR	User-specified number for error recording period is not a number from 1 through 1440.
CUP:ERSZ-ERR	User-specified number for error recording size is not a number from 1 through 32,767.
CUP:EXCS-ERR	Too many parameters were specified in the device statement.
CUP:FLAG-ERR	A statement within the DEVICES...ENDD commands contains a character other than C, D, E, or S as the device flag.
CUP:FLTP-ERR	The combination of parameters specified in the FLOAT command is invalid.
CUP:FRMT-ERR	The driver library contains illegal loader items.
CUP:ILVL-ERR	An ILEVEL operand error, or the operand was greater than 3.

CUP:ILVL8-ERR An ILEVEL command was specified when the register set was not equal to 8.

CUP:I/O-ERR xx fd The SVC 1 status code xx indicates the type of I/O error that occurred in the specified fd.

CUP:ITAM-ERR A statement within the DEVICES...ENDD commands contains invalid communications information in the xdcod field.

CUP:ITFM-ERR Both the ITAM and the NOITFM commands were specified.

CUP:JRNL-ERR User-specified journal entry number is not a decimal number from 0 through 12,999.

CUP:LDCT OR UCSI-ERR

 In a device statement the SYNCS or the USCI parameter was not a decimal number, or was not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal number.

CUP:LEVL-ERR A statement within the DEVICES...ENDD commands has a zero specified in the level field or a level greater than the level specified in the previous statement which controls it.

CUP:LGTH-ERR User-specified command buffer length or log message buffer length is not a decimal number from 32 through 1024.

CUP:LRCL OR PLMT-ERR

 In a device statement, the LRCL or the PLMT parameter was not a decimal number or was not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal number.

CUP:LSEQ-ERR Sequence error exists in driver library; driver library was not rewound before starting CUP.

CUP:MAXT-ERR User-specified maximum task number is not a decimal number from 1 through 252.

CUP:MEM-ERR User-specified local memory size is not a decimal number from 128 through 1,024 (4,096 for 3230, 16,384 for 3240) or is not a multiple of 16.

CUP:MERR-ERR The ERRORREC command was specified without the Model 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, or 3250 system support.

CUP:MFUL-ERR The memory area specified is too small for CUP to continue processing device statements. Terminate CUP and reload into a larger segment.

CUP:MNEM-ERR Command is an invalid command or the device mnemonic in the DEVICES...ENDD commands is invalid.

 A device is incorrectly flagged as a directory device.

CUP:MOD-ERR User-specified module name in the MODULE...ENDM commands is invalid or does not exist.

CUP:NMER-ERR A device is incorrectly flagged as a directory device.

CUP NCS-ERR In a device statement, the NCS parameter was not a decimal number or was not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal number.

CUP:NODA-ERR Roll, temporary volume, spool, or directory support is specified but no direct access device exists in the system; a secondary directory cannot be built because a directory device is not defined.

CUP:NODV-ERR The ENDD command directly follows the DEVICES command, and no device statements are found.

CUP:NTRY-ERR A user-written driver library contains incorrect linkages or more than one entry statement.

CUP:PDCT OR SLS-ERR

 In a device statement, the PADS or the SLS parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal digit.

CUP:QUEU-ERR User-specified number is not a decimal number from 1 through 64,999.

CUP:REGS-ERR A decimal number other than 2 or 8 is specified as the number of register sets.

CUP:ROLL-ERR Roll support is specified but no direct access support is included; roll volume name is incorrect or missing; maximum number of tasks in the system is greater than 252.

CUP:SEPR-ERR A colon (:) is missing before, or a comma (,) is missing after the device number.

CUP:SEQ-ERR Command is already entered.

CUP:SHAR-ERR An asterisk (*) is specified in the level field of a device statement but the previous statement refers to a controller or selector channel instead of a device.

CUP:SPCR OR IOLM-ERR

In a device statement, the SPCHARR or the IOLMT parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal digit.

CUP:SPCW or MRBS-ERR

In a device statement, the SPCW or MRBS parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal number.

CUP:SPOL-ERR More than 16 pseudo output devices are specified; pseudo output devices are defined and spooling is not supported; a syntax error exists in the command format.

Spool support is specified but no direct access support is included. Spool volume name is incorrect or missing.

CUP:SRCL-ERR The logical record length specified for the output spooling device is not in the valid range or is not valid.

CUP:SSA-ERR In a device statement, the SSA parameter is not a decimal number, or is not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal digit.

CUP:SSIZ-ERR The size parameter specified for the output spooling device is not in the valid range or is not valid.

CUP:SST-ERR The number specified is not from 1 through 8,192.

CUP:TADR-ERR User-specified address is not located in global memory, or the specified size and address are greater than absolute address X'FFFFFF' in TCOM statement.

CUP:TDEC-ERR User-specified number for TCOM size is not a decimal number in increments of 0.25kb.

CUP:TEMP-ERR A syntax error exists in the volume name field of the TEMP command.

CUP:THEX-ERR	User-specified number for TCOM address is not a valid hexadecimal address.
CUP:TNUM-ERR	More than 14 task common segments are defined.
CUP:TRNC-ERR	User driver library was incorrectly built.
CUP:TSEP-ERR	An invalid separator exists in the TCOM command.
CUP:TSIZ-ERR	User-specified address and size caused task common segments to overlap.
CUP:TSYN-ERR	A syntax error exists in the name field of a TCOM command.
CUP:UCSO-ERR	In a device statement, the UCSO parameter is not a decimal number or is not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal number.
CUP:VERN-ERR	A syntax error exists in the version field of the VERSION command.
CUP:VOL-ERR	A syntax error exists in the volume name field of a VOLUME command.
CUP:XDCD-ERR	The extended device code specified is not in the valid range or is not valid, is not a decimal number, or is not in the form Xnnnn, where n is a hexadecimal number.
CUP:XLATE-ERR	In a device statement, the XLATE parameter has a label error.

APPENDIX D
SYSTEM GENERATION (SYSGEN) EXAMPLE

```
*SYSGEN1 OS3240.CUP
*.BG:CUP32 05-1
*.BG:CONFIGURATION STATEMENT PROCESSING COMPLETE
*.BG:SET IMPURE BIAS TO      3320
*.BG:SET PURE BIAS TO      1778
*.BG:END OF TASK CODE=    0
```

```
*
```

```
*SYSGEN2 3320,1778,50
*.BG: LIBLDR 03-02
*.BG: EOF
*.BG: EOF
*.BG: EOF
*.BG: EOF
*.BG: EOF
*.BG: EOF
*.BG: EOF
*.BG: EOF
*.BG: LIBLDR 03-02
*.BG:END OF TASK CODE=    0
```

```
*
```

```
*SYSGEN3 22118,OS3240.925
*.BG:TET32 R03-05
*.BG:END OF TASK CODE=    0
```


CONFIGURATION SUMMARY

MEMORY SIZE = 2048KB
MAXIMUM DEVICE ADDRESS = FF
DEFAULT VOLUME NAME IS 'FIXD'
DEFAULT ROLL VOLUME IS 'FIXD'
DEFAULT TEMP VOLUME IS 'FIXD'
DEFAULT SPOOL VOLUME IS 'FIXD'
MAXIMUM BLOCK SIZE FOR FILES = 32 SECTORS
CSS INCLUDED
MAXIMUM CSS LEVELS = 10
COMMAND BUFFER LENGTH = 120
LOG MESSAGE BUFFER LENGTH = 120
CONSOLE DEVICE: CON AT 10
DIRECTORY DEVICE: DSC1 AT C6
DIRECTORY DEVICE: DSC2 AT C7
DIRECTORY DEVICE: D67A AT EC
ACCOUNTING SUPPORT INCLUDED
MEMORY DIAGNOSTICS INCLUDED
ERROR RECORDING INCLUDED
SET IMPURE BIAS IO 3320
SET PURE BIAS IO 1778

PROGRAMS:

NAME	IMPURE	PURE	ABS	NAME	IMPURE	PURE	ABS
EXIN.F14	00BB58	001918	000000	CLEANUP	008366		000030
DCB03900	003860		000400	DCB03901	0038E8		000438
DCB03902	003970		000470	INITCRT	0039F8		0004A8
DCB05000	003E80		000750	DCB05100	0041D0		000770
INITMHD	004520		000790	DCB05300	004A48		000890
INITMSM	004E30		0008B0	DCB06400	005590		0009C8
DCB06401	005620		0009E8	INITMAG	0056B0		000A08
UCB11400	005CB8		000AE0	INITLPTR	005D48		000B00
DCB14700	005FA0		000BD0	DCB15600	0060B0		000C58
INITDASY	0061C8		000CE0	EXEC.F01	008948	001778	
EXTI.F02	00ACAB	001908		ITAM.M01	0201A8	001888	
L2UC.XLT	021BF8	0018A8		DMT	003320		
EVT	0033B0			IVTBL	003838		
INITCRTX	003C68			INITSUBS	005E78		
INITMASY	0068D0			INITMOWL	006C90		
TCBTAB	00836C			EXIO.F02	008950		
EXTM.F20	009D80			EXSV.F21	000798		
EXMY.F06	00F3E0			EXSP.F54	010028		
EXLD.F53	010D18			FMS7.F48	012C70		
FMUT.F28	014EE0			FMCO.F03	016010		
FMIN.F07	0167E8			CMSF.F31	0174D0		
CMEX.F08	0185F8			CMDB.F28	01A878		
CMON.F01	010780			CDVK.F01	01E040		
MCHK.F01	01C5F0			ERRC.F02	01F090		
FMEF.F02	01FD30			EXAC.F02	01FD40		
IIFM.M01	0214B8			IOH.XASY	021AA0		
ASYNCTOP	021BC0			UBOT.F01	022010		

ENTRY-POINTS:

000000	JRNLEKS	000000	SCTT	000000	SCTH	000060	SPT	000000	ISPTAB
000720	ICRTHASH	000726	ICRTCR	000734	ICRTBS	000CE0	ASYNCPB	000F3A	ARENDB
000F40	AREOT	000F74	ARSTAT	0012E2	AWENDB	0012EC	AWEOT	001306	AWSTAT
00153A	ASPCHAR	001576	SPCNODO	001592	ASPECBS	0015FE	AARO	00160E	ASPCLD
001648	ASYN.XLT	00165C	AA.BS.08	00166A	AA.BA.5F	00167E	AA.CR.00	0016AA	AA.ETX
0016B4	AA.EOT	0016BE	AA.HASH	001778	SPT.INIT	00177E	SPT.CRSH	001780	SPT.FLV
001764	SPT.LLV	001788	SPT.MLBL	00178A	SPT.CTSP	00178C	SPT.CSLV	001790	SPT.CSBF
001794	SPT.CHBK	001796	SPT.ISPT	001798	SPT.CTOP	00179C	SPT.UTOP	0017A0	SPT.UBOT
0017A4	SPT.PMEM	0017A8	SPT.MTOP	0017AC	SPT.OSID	0017B4	SPT.IVI	0017B8	SPT.TTAB
0017BC	SPT.MTM	0017BD	SPT.NTCB	0017BE	SPT.60	0017C0	SPT.DMI	0017C4	SPT.VMT
0017C8	SPT.SVOL	0017CC	SPT.SFVL	0017D0	SPT.RVOL	0017D4	SPT.TVOL	0017D8	SPT.SNOD
0017DC	SPT.JRNL	0017E0	SPT.FREQ	0017E2	SPT.PIC	0017E4	SPT.LFC	0017E6	SPT.CPU
0017E8	SPT.SOPT	0017EC	SPT.VERN	0017F4	SPT.CLSS	0017F8	SPT.SSIE	0017FA	SPT.SSTS
0017FC	SPT.ADCK	001800	SPT.ADK1	001814	SPT.MNTH	001814	SPT.DATE	001816	SPT.DAY
001818	SPT.YEAR	00181A	SPT.TSL	00181C	SPT.TIME	001820	SPT.DTHD	001824	SPT.TQHD
001828	SPT.IGHD	00182C	SPT.RTLS	001830	SPT.TCMS	001834	SPT.SCTH	001838	SPT.SCTT
00183C	SPT.OSUP	001840	SPT.PANC	001844	SPT.PSV	00184C	SPT.RSV	001850	SPT.TSV
001854	SPT.AFSV	00186C	SPT.SCL	001870	SPT.FLST	001874	SPT.FSYP	00187C	SPT.RICB
001880	SPT.RDCB	001884	SPT.SPCT	001888	SPT.EDMA	00188C	SPT.EMHD	001890	SPT.EMTL
001894	SPT.CTCB	001898	SPT.UTOW	00189C	SPT.RSQW	0018A0	SPT.ESOW	0018A4	SPT.MCOW
0018A8	SPT.EFOW	0018AC	SPT.DFOW	0018B0	SPT.RSQW	0018B4	SPT.RSOF	0018B8	SPT.RLIO
0018C0	SPT.VALU	0018C4	SPT.HLDA	0018C8	SPT.HLDB	0018CC	SPT.PAGE	0018D0	SPT.SCLP
0018D4	SPT.ADDM	0018D8	SPT.OFFM	0018DC	SPT.PAGM	0018E0	SPT.SEGM	0018E4	SPT.CPID
0018E8	SPT.CPIE	0018EC	SPT.MISS	0018F0	SPT.ERBL	001908	ISRPIC	00190E	ISRFLC
001914	III	001916	ITAMTIMC	001888	SVC15PB	003078	MASREG	003280	REGBIAS
003320	DMT	003328	DMT00000	003330	DMT00001	003338	DMT00002	003340	DMT00003
003348	DMT00004	003350	DMT00005	003358	DMT00006	003360	DMT00009	003368	DMT00010
003370	DMT00012	003378	DMT00013	003380	DMT00016	003390	VMT	003380	EVT
0033B0	NODE0000	0033D8	NODE0001	003400	NODE0002	003428	NODE0003	003450	NODE0004
003478	NODE0005	0034A0	NODE0009	0034C8	NODE0010	0034F0	NODE0012	003518	NODE0016
003540	DMLV	003568	TIMELV	003590	PWL	003588	PICLV	0035E0	SLICELV

003608	LOADLV	003630	CBUFLV	003658	ERRORLV	003680	NODE0025	0036A8	NODE0026
003600	NODE0027	0036F8	NODE0026	003720	NODE0029	003748	NODE0030	003770	NODE0007
003798	NODE0008	0037C0	NODE0011	0037E8	NODE0014	003810	NODE0015	003838	IVTBL
003860	DCB03900	0038E8	DCB03901	003970	DCB03902	0039F8	INITCRT	003B60	TERMCRT
0038FC	CKT,IOH	003C68	INITCRTX	003E80	UCB05000	004100	DCB05100	004520	INITMHD
004520	\$INITMHD	004702	TERMMHD	004A48	DCB05300	004E30	INITMSM	004E30	\$INITMSM
0050EE	TERMMSM	005590	DCB06400	005620	DCB06401	005660	INITMAG	005840	CMDMAG
0059E0	TERMMAG	005CB8	DCB11400	005C48	INITLPIR	005E32	TERMLPIR	005E78	ISRTOUT
005E78	INITSUBS	005E84	ISRLEAVE	005E8A	WRITSELKD	005EAE	WRITSELWT	005EL8	KDSELCH
005EEC	ENDSCAN	005F24	MAXLNPTH	005F34	SETISP	005F48	SETISPS	005F4E	DIREXIT
005F5C	GETBUFF	005F68	SETBUFF	005F84	CARRIAGE	005FA0	DCB14700	006000	DCB15600
00610A	INITDASY	0061E0	ITASYCMD	0064BA	TERMDASY	006400	ITAS,AA	006600	ASC,ASCT
006954	INITMASY	006954	INITITYC	006BDC	CLOSMASY	006E4C	INITMOWL	007890	CLOSMOWL
007C88	CLEANUP	007C88	PTRSTACK	007CBC	CMDBUFFS	0082EE	LGMBUFF	008368	TCBTAB
00836C	SPT,STCB	0088E8	ERC,BLST	0088FC	SW	008940	INITCMU	008948	EXEC.F01
008950	EXIO.F02	008958	SVC1	008A54	SV1DDF	008C10	COMIGH	008C50	SVC1WRT
008C50	SVC1READ	008C90	SVC1FSK	008C90	SVC1FFM	008C90	SVC1BSK	008C90	SVC1BFM
008C90	SVC1WFM	008C90	SVC1REW	008CE2	SVC1WAIT	008D64	SVC1TEST	008D82	SVC1HALT
008E08	H1NCON	008F30	H1EEXIT	008F48	SVC1EXIT	008FB2	SVC1NOOP	008FC8	SV1FCER
009004	SVC1NINA	00900A	SVC1INA	009014	SVC1IA	00901C	SVC1NIA	009030	UCB25500
0090B0	NULLIOH	0090F0	BAEIOH	0093B6	IOSETCC	0093CA	SWS	0093F8	SWS,TIME
00940C	SQS,TEL	009416	SQS,EX	009420	SQS,SLV	009434	CTR231	009438	SQS,MLV
009494	DIRDOK	0094B2	EVKTE	0094BC	IUDONE	0094BC	IUDONE2	0094D0	IUDCOM2
009510	IUDCOM2	00951C	GETIOB	009554	RELIOB	009574	COMQ	0095A0	COMCIFO
0095BC	PRTYQ	009630	DISKQ	00971A	SLEKCHK	009788	LEAFG	009798	LFIFO
0097BA	LEAFCON	009832	NFIFO	00989E	NLIFO	009888	EDMAQCON	009982	EVQCON
0099B8	EVCON	009AAE	EVUIS	009BAC	IODGST	009BF4	IODGST2	0099FC	IODTWT
009C36	IOUTWT2	009C3C	NSEVKEL	009C3C	EVREL	009C84	COMDIS	00905A	EVMOD
009D6C	TOUTAR,IO	009D80	EXTM,F20	009D88	SV9,ATW1	009D8E	SV9,ATW	009D92	SV9,ASQ1
009D98	SV9,ASQ	009EC0	SV9,TSWN	009EC6	SV9,TSW2	009EC6	SV9,TSW	009F76	TMDISP
00A072	TMRRSAIN	00A084	RINQUE	00A118	RINDQUE	00A188	TMRDISP	00A302	TMRD,MAC
00A748	TMNSOUT	00A776	TMSTART	00A7U0	TMSTART2	00A7FC	TMSTOPW	00A8U2	TMSTOP
00A86C	TMRSAIN	00A88E	TMRSIN1	00A88E	TMRSIN	00A976	TMRSARS	00A998	TMRSRSA
00A9F4	TMRSOUT	00AAU2	TMRSOTNS	00AA46	TMRSOUT	00AAB6	TMSLICE	00AAD6	TMREMw
00AB68	TMCHN	00AC0C	TMUCHN	00ACA8	EXTI,F02	00ACB0	SVC2,8	00AD38	SVC2,9
00A0D4	SVC2,10	00A0D8	SVC2,11	00A0EE	SVC2,23	00B1AE	GETUREG	00B32E	TICAN
00B334	TICAN1	00B432	TIFXTCHN	00B642	PICESR	00B75E	TIMESK	00B7D4	ITAMCNT
00BABC	CPU,TIME	00BAC4	TM,FREQ	00BAC5	TM30DAYS	00BAC7	TM,FEB	00BADA	ITAMFREQ
00BADC	ITM,FREQ	00BADE	TOCHON	00BBU4	TOCHOFF	00BB58	EXIN,F14	00BB60	FLIHPPA
00BC1C	IIM	00BC90	MEMFLTRS	00BCD0	MEMFAULT	00BC2	ISHRS	00B00A	ISH
00C9EE	PWESR	00CB88	SQS2DISP	00CBA0	DISP2SWS	00C8EC	SYSINIT	00D4EA	CRSH,MSG
00D504	CTR162	00D558	PANIC	00D714	ERLGS	00D754	XREGS	00D798	EXSV,F21
00D7A0	SVC3	00D7B0	SV3,TERM	00D842	COMEOT	00D8CA	DISPPSW	00DCC2	SVC9
00D048	SVC14	00D074	SVC4	00DE34	SV4,NEXT	00DE4E	SV4,ERR3	00DEC0	SVC5
00E088	SV6ERCD	00E0AC	SV6ERTB	00E1AC	SVC6	00E77E	SUBCKRPT	00E780	SUBRPORT
00E70E	SUBRPTNS	00E7E8	MTMKPTNS	00EC2C	SETUTOP	00EC80	SETDELAY	00EF86	SVC10
00F3E0	EXMY,F06	00F3E8	SVC2,2	00F498	SVC2,3	00F4D6	SVC2,20	00F4E4	SVC2,21
00F518	GETTQE	00F536	RELTQE	00F568	GETFCB	00F600	RELEFCB	00F67E	GETMEM
00F99A	RELMEM	00FA52	GETTCB	00FA7E	RELTQB	00FA82	RELTQB1	00FA8C	GETSDE
00FA9C	RELSDE	00FAA4	GETSTSY	00FAAE	GETSYP	00FB84	RELSYP	00FC8E	ROGIBLE
00FE8A	ROSCAN	00FF48	ROLIST	00FF70	ROSIZE	00FF8E	ROSSEL	00FFC8	ROERMSG
00FFD8	ROERTYPE	00FFE8	ROERNAME	010004	ROERSTYP	010007	ROERMSG	010008	SEGTYPE
010028	EXSP,F54	010030	SVC2	010888	TERM	01088E	TERM1	0108F8	CANEOJ
010A3C	EXECRSCC	010A58	UNPACK	010ACC	JOURNAL	010B22	TIMEOUT	010B7C	ADCHK
010B88	ADCHK1	010BCC	ADCHKNS	010BDC	ADCHKNS1	010C68	DE,ADCHK	010D18	EXLD,F53
010D20	LOAD,SRF	010D72	LOADIMG	010E3A	LOADTASK	012094	TCBLOOK	012096	TCBLOOK2
0120CE	SEG,ADD	012204	SEG,RMV	012358	SEG,SCAN	012568	SEG,ROLL	012650	SEG,USE
012658	SEG,UIS	012670	ROLLIN	012878	REL PST	012924	LOADSEG	012C58	PSWSAV
012C70	FMS7,F48	012C78	SVC7	012CA6	SV7,CMU	012F60	OPN,BDSK	012FCE	OPEN,DEV
013098	OPD,NRJE	014384	CLO,BLK	014768	RESET,RW	014768	RESET	014AF8	WAITRS
014E48	ERR,02	014E86	ERR,0B	014EE0	FMUT,F28	014EE8	APCHECK	014EF2	APCHK8,0
014FCC	APCHK8,1	014FCC	APCHECK1	014FD8	APCHECK2	014FE2	APCHK8,2	015044	DATE,DIR
01506E	GETSECTR	01527A	RELEB	0152F0	FDCHECK	015322	ALP1NUM	01532A	ALPCK
015332	ALPNUMCK	01533E	CHARCHK	015362	TRASPCK	015374	LUCHECK	015390	MEFLOOK
015396	DIRLOOK	0153AA	DIR,SCAN	0156F0	FETCHACT	0156F4	FETACT8	01571E	GETD
015782	DMTLOOK	0157B4	VMTLOOK	0157BE	ALLOD	0159C4	FMGR,IO	015B50	PUTD

015B6E	PUTB	015B94	FMGROUT1	015B96	FMGROUT	015B06	SET.LRCL	015B88	CHN.WAIT
015C14	MOVE	015E30	MOVE1	015E46	MOVENULL	015E84	ALLOCS	015F86	RELES
016010	FMCO.F03	016018	CNTG10H	0167E8	FMIN.F07	0167F0	INDX10H	01691C	INDEX
016B3E	CMD.IN	017062	INX.ZBUF	017090	INX.READ	0170E4	INX.FORL	017108	INX.POSN
017238	INX.CINX	01725A	RESET.IN	017400	CMSP.F31	017408	CMOP.UUL	0175E0	CMOP.GO
0177F4	CMONEXT	0178EE	CSKIPA	01791E	CSSTST	017A4A	CMDEMPY	017C86	FORMERR
017C90	PAKMERR	017CB0	IOEKR	017CB8	CMDERROR	017D20	ERR.COM	017D24	ERR.COM1
017D2C	ERR.ASGN	017D5A	TIMERR	017D78	SETLU	017DAB	CHECKCSL	017DD2	COMMACK
017DDA	COMMACK1	017DE6	SCANNER	017DF6	TERMCHK	017E02	MNMFINU	017E86	CSSCLOSE
017EA4	MSGLOG	017F06	PREPRO	018084	BLANKBUF	018098	CMDWGB	01809A	CMDWGBX
0180A2	CMOWRITE	0180F0	CMDEKRV	01810A	CMDTYMV	0181FC	CMDRDBLK	018268	CSLWPR
018274	SVLERTB	0182C4	IOEMSG	01854C	CSLTSK	018550	CSSTSK	018556	TESTPRT
01856C	GENBUFF	018571	GENBUF05	018572	GENBUF06	018573	GENBUF07	018574	GENBUF08
018575	GENBUF09	018576	GENBUF10	018577	GENBUF11	018578	GENBUF12	018579	GENBUF13
01857A	GENBUF14	01857B	GENBUF15	01857C	GENBUF16	01857D	GENBUF17	01857E	GENBUF18
01857F	GENBUF19	018580	GENBUF20	018581	GENBUF21	018582	GENBUF22	018583	GENBUF23
018584	GENBUF24	018585	GENBUF25	018586	GENBUF26	018587	GENBUF27	018588	GENBUF28
018589	GENBUF29	01858A	GENBUF30	01858B	GENBUF31	01858C	GENBUF32	01858D	GENBUF33
01858E	GENBUF34	01858F	GENBUF35	018590	GENBUF36	018591	GENBUF37	018592	GENBUF38
018593	GENBUF39	018594	GENBUF40	018595	GENBUF41	018596	GENBUF42	018597	GENBUF43
018598	GENBUF44	018599	GENBUF45	01859A	GENBUF46	01859B	GENBUF47	01859C	GENBUF48
01859D	GENBUF49	01859E	GENBUF50	01859F	GENBUF51	0185A0	GENBUF52	0185A1	GENBUF53
0185A2	GENBUF54	0185A3	GENBUF55	0185A4	GENBUF56	0185A5	GENBUF57	0185A6	GENBUF58
0185A7	GENBUF59	0185A8	GENBUF60	0185A9	GENBUF61	0185AA	GENBUF62	0185AB	GENBUF63
0185AC	GENBUF64	0185AD	GENBUF65	0185AE	GENBUF66	0185AF	GENBUF67	0185B0	GENBUF68
0185B1	GENBUF69	0185FB	CMLX.F08	018600	CONTINUE	018606	TASKERR	018698	START
018720	CANCEL	018762	BIAS	0187E2	WRITE	0187EA	NOPRERK	018882	READ
0189BC	SEQERR	018A30	MEMORY	0188DA	MEMERR	018E98	OPTIONS	018F66	SET
019216	TASK	019678	PAUSE	0196C2	CMCLOSE	019796	CMRENAME	01986E	KEPROTEC
0198D6	ASSIGN	0198FC	LUERROR	01992A	FDERROR	019A74	ASGNERR	019862	CMOASGN1
019B80	CMUCLOSE	01988A	MARK	019CF0	SEND	019D1E	.SPL	019D34	.MTM
019F88	BUILD	019FAB	\$BUILD	019FB2	BUILD DSP	019FE6	\$JOB	01A01C	\$SKIP
01A048	\$EXIT	01A07A	\$CLEAR	01A0B8	\$TERMJOB	01A0E8	\$TRANS	01A128	\$IFG
01A134	\$IFL	01A140	\$IFE	01A14C	\$IFNG	01A158	\$IFNL	01A164	\$IFNE
01A170	\$IFNULL	01A188	\$IFNULL	01A19E	\$IFX	01A1C8	\$IFNX	01A216	\$ELSE
01A248	\$ENDC	01A26C	\$WRITE	01A28E	\$COPY	01A2CA	\$NOCOPY	01A568	SPT.UTCH
01A58C	CMDBGT	01A5C0	CMDBIAS	01A5C4	CMOACCNT	01A5C6	CMDBGTRC	01A5C8	BUILD FLG
01A5CA	CSSLEVEL	01A5CC	CSSLIST	01A5CE	CSSSKIP	01A5D0	IFLVL	01A5D2	JOBFLAG
01A5DA	JOBSKIP	01A5DE	LOGFLAG	01A5D8	PKMODE	01A5DA	LOADER	01AA0C	REMOVE
01AAE8	TCOM	01AB40	ERRORC	01AB78	CMDB.F28	01AB80	DSPFHD	01AB82	TEMPFILE
01B332	DISPLAY	01B4F8	LUTST	01BA00	DISPFD	01BA98	CHECK.ID	01BA9C	CHECKID
01BAEC	SVC7PBLK	01B09A	WFILE	01B0A2	FFILE	01BDAA	FORREC	01B0B2	BFILE
01BDBA	BACREC	01B0C2	REWIND	01C010	MOFFBLK	01C118	MONBLK	01C980	VOLUME
01CBA8	XDELETE	01CBAE	CMDELETE	01CC46	ALLOCATE	01D588	DISPIND1	01D58A	DISPIND2
01D5C4	DIRFN	01D5CC	DIREXT	01D67C	SECTORBF	01D780	CMON.F01	01D788	CMSP.UUL
01D824	COMMAND	01DF2C	CMOP.TCB	01DF01	ATTN.P	01E040	CDVR.F01	01E048	SVC2.7
01E0CC	EXMSINCP	01E0DE	CIOINCP1	01E162	EXECMSG	01E2A0	CDSV27	01E204	CUEXTM
01E2E8	COESV3	01E306	CDFUTA	01E322	CDFUTB	01E332	CDEXMY	01E36E	CUEXIN
01E3C4	CONDRV	01E52C	DCBCMD	01E5AC	IOHCVR	01E5F0	MCHK.F01	01E5F8	MEMCHK
01E6E4	MEMCHKR	01EAC4	MKONMEM	01E6EC	MKOFMEM	01E06A	LONGCHK	01EE3E	INITMTST
01EEE8	CHKTAL	01F088	MERBUFA	01F08C	MERBUFB	01F090	ERRC.F02	01F098	MERD.STA
01F09A	MERD.CNF	01F09C	ERCD.STA	01F0A4	MERD.CUR	01F0FC	MERD.BUF	01F0FC	ERCD.LST
01F332	ERC.GINI	01F37C	MER.INIT	01F3CA	MER.RSCH	01F3D2	MER.SCHD	01F3DE	MER.STRT
01F3FE	MER.REST	01F42A	ERC.PERD	01F4F6	ERC.OISP	01F62E	ERC.LOG	01F8E8	MER.LOG
01FA06	ERC.MENT	01FA20	ERC.ENTR	01FB24	ERC.TRE2	01FB4A	ERC.TREN	01FD30	FMEF.F02
01FD38	SVC8	01FD38	SVC7T08	01FD40	EXAC.F02	01FD48	TMCPUOFF	01FD08	TMCPUON
01FE04	TCPU.TIM	01FE0C	TCPU.TCB	01FE10	TCPU.TYP	01FE18	HOLDTIME	01FE48	ACUMTIME
01FE80	ACT.BMSG	01FFA2	ACT.SMSG	01FFE0	SVC2.24	01FFF6	SVC2.25	020038	SV4.ENAC
020092	SV4.KDAC	020156	SV4.RMAW	02018C	ITEMILF	0201C0	EMT.FREQ	0201C4	SVC15
0201C4	ITAM.F01	02034A	IT.HALT1	020398	HALTITAM	0203A6	IT.HALT	0203EE	CANITAM
020428	TOUTITAM	020454	ICMDINT	0204D8	ITAM.DU	0204F0	ITGETM02	02050C	CMTERM
020636	CMEXIT	020658	IT..STOP	0206F4	ISSEXEC	020850	ITXFRISR	0208F2	ITFC
02090A	ITNXTCMD	020928	ITSETREA	020932	ITSRABS	020936	ITSRABS1	020960	IISSTOP
02097A	ITISKILL	020980	ITIS.UU	020988	ITIS.CHS	0209C0	ITAMNULL	0209DC	IEXAMIN
020ADA	ITAMMODE	020AEO	ITMODCOM	020B24	ITDOCR	020B2A	ITDOCV	020B30	ITMOCR
020B36	ITMOCK	020B3C	ITAUC	020B42	ITDISC	020B54	ITSYCT	020B54	ITLDC1

02085A	ITSPCR	020862	ITSPCW	020868	ITIMV1	020868	ITITY	02086E	ITOTV
0208EA	BAU.ADD	0208F6	ITIMLINK	020C46	ITIMUNLK	020C78	ITISTOTC	020C96	ITISPOTC
020D0A	ITGETDAT	020D46	ITGETBUF	021136	ITISCKSH	021274	RAWCHKR	02127E	KAPCHKR
0212B0	ITLSCL2S	0212B6	ITNOCL2S	0212BE	ITLSDSK	0212C4	ITNODSK	0212CC	ITLSCAR
0212D2	ITNOCAR	0212DA	ITOVFL	0212E8	ITPAKERR	0212F6	ITISSTAT	021312	ITWR.RD
0213A0	ITBTCHK	021390	ITCONCHK	021464	ISR.JRNL	021468	IT.ADCK	02146E	IT.ADCK1
021482	IT.ADCK3	021488	IT.DADK	021492	IT.DADK1	0214B0	IT.DADK3	0214B8	ITFM.M01
021514	IT.ALLOC	021534	IT.DELET	021548	IT.OPEN	021592	OPN.SVCF	02159E	OPN.SVC1
0215C4	ITO.DNS	02160C	ITO.AOC	021720	IT.OKJE	021730	IT.CLOSE	02174A	IT.CHKPT
021762	CKPT.NON	021772	IT.FETCH	02177C	FTCH.DCH	021798	ITDLUNOP	02179A	RERR.01
0217A2	ERR.01	0217A8	RERR.04	0217B0	ERR.04	0217B6	RERR.06	0217BE	ERR.06
0217C4	RERR.07	0217CC	ERR.07	0217D2	RERR.08	0217DA	ERR.08	0217DE	RERR.09
0217E6	ERR.09	0217EA	RERR.0A	0217F2	ERR.0A	0217FE	IT.FMXIT	021812	CLOS.KST
0218A8	LCBLOOK	0218E0	LCBFILL	02195C	UCFLLOOK	021994	WAIT	021994	IT..WAIT
0219DA	WAITRSI	021A44	GETFMH	021A78	GETCPH	021AA0	IOH.XASY	021BD4	ASYNCTOP
021C0C	L2UC.XLT	021E0C	SESC.XLT	022010	UBOT.FU1	022018	UBOT.0	022118	UBOT

COMMON-BLOCKS:

UNDEFINED:

PROGRAMS:

NAME	IMPURE	PURE	ABS	NAME	IMPURE	PURE	ABS
ASYNCTOP	0218C0			CDVR.F01	01E040		
CLEANUP	008366		000030	CMDB.F28	01A878		
CMEX.F08	0185F8			CMON.F01	010780		
CMSP.F31	0174D0			DCB03900	003860		000400
DLB03901	0038E8		000438	DCB03902	003970		000470
DLB05000	003E80		000750	DCB05100	004100		000770
DLB05300	0044A8		000890	DCB06400	005590		0009C8
DLB06401	005620		0009E8	DCB11400	005CB8		000AE0
DLB14700	005FA0		000BD0	DCb15600	0060B0		000C58
DMT	003320			ERRC.F02	01F090		
EVT	0033B0			EXAC.F02	01FD40		
EXEC.F01	008948	001778		EXIN.F14	008B58	001918	000000
EXIO.F02	008950			EXLD.F53	010D18		
EXMY.F06	00F3E0			EXSP.F54	010028		
EXSV.F21	00U798			EXTI.F02	00ACA8	001908	
EXTM.F20	009080			FMCO.F03	016010		
FMEF.F02	01FD30			FMIN.F07	0167E8		
FMS7.F48	012C70			FMUT.F28	014EE0		
INITCRT	0039F8		0004A8	INITCRTX	003C68		
INITDASY	0061C8		000CE0	INITLPTX	005D48		000800
INITMAG	0056B0		000A08	INITMASY	0068D0		
INITMHD	004520		000790	INITMOWL	006C90		
INITMSM	004E30		000880	INITSUBS	005E78		
IUH.XASY	021AA0			ITAM.M01	0201A8	001888	
IIFM.M01	021488			IVTBL	003838		
L2UC.XLT	0218F8	0018A8		MCHK.F01	01E5F0		
T0BTAB	00836C			UBOT.F01	022010		

ENTRY-POINTS:

019FA8 \$BUILD	01A07A \$CLEAR	01A2BE \$COPY	01A216 \$ELSE	01A248 \$ENDC
01A048 \$EXIT	01A140 \$IFE	01A128 \$IFG	01A134 \$IFL	01A164 \$IFNE
01A14C \$IFNG	01A158 \$IFNL	01A188 \$IFNULL	01A170 \$IFNULL	01A1C8 \$IFNX
01A19E \$IFX	004520 \$INITMHD	004E30 \$INITMSM	019FE6 \$JOB	01A2CA \$NOCOPY
01A01C \$SKIP	01A0B6 \$TERMJOB	01A0E8 \$TRANS	01A26C \$WRITE	019034 \$MTM
01901E \$SPL	00166A AA.BA.SF	00165C AA.BS.08	00167E AA.CR.0D	001684 AA.EOT
0016AA AA.ETX	00168E AA.HASH	0015FE AARO	01FEB0 ACT.BMSG	01FFA2 ACT.SMSG
01FE48 ACUMTIME	010B7C ADCHK	010B88 ADCHK1	010BCC ADCHKNS	010BDC ADCHKNS1
01CC46 ALLOCATE	019E84 ALLOCS	0157BE ALLOU	015322 ALP1NUM	01532A ALPC
015332 ALPNUMCK	014EE8 APCHECK	014FCC APCHECK1	014FD8 APCHECK2	014EF2 APCCHK8.0
014FCC APCHK8.1	014FE2 APCHK8.2	000F3A ARENDB	000F40 AREOT	000F74 ARSTAT
006600 ASC.ASCT	019A74 ASGNERR	00153A ASPCHAR	00160E ASPCLD	001592 ASPECBS
019806 ASSIGN	001648 ASYN.XLT	000CE0 ASYNCPB	021BD4 ASYNCTOP	010FD1 ATTN.P
0012E2 AWEEND	0012EC AWEOT	001306 AWSTAT	0180BA BACREC	020BEA BAD.ADD
0090F0 BAREIOH	01B0B2 BFILE	018762 BIAS	018084 BLANKBUF	019F88 BUILD
019FB2 BUILDSP	01A5C8 BUILDFLG	018720 CANCEL	0108F8 CANEQJ	0203EE CANITAM
005F84 CARRIAGE	003630 CBUFLV	01E2E8 CODESV3	01E36E CDEXIN	01E332 CDEXMY
01E2D4 CUEXTM	01E306 CDFUTA	01E322 CDFUTB	01E2A0 CDSV27	01E040 CDVR.F01
01533E CHARCHK	01BA98 CHECK.ID	017DA8 CHECKCSL	01BA9C CHECKID	01EEEB CHKTD
015BF8 CHN.WAIT	01E0DE CIOINCPT	021762 CKPT.NON	007C88 CLEANUP	014384 CLO.BLK
021812 CLOS.RST	006BDC CLOSMASY	007B90 CLOSMOWL	0196C2 CMCLOSE	016B3E CMD.IN
01A5C4 CMDACCNT	019B62 CMDASGN1	01A878 CMDB.F28	01A5BC CMDBGT	01A5C6 CMDBGTRC
01A5C0 CMDBIAS	007CBC CMDBUFFS	019B80 CMDCLOSE	01CBAE CMDELETE	017A4A CMDEMPY
0180F0 CMDEKRV	017CB8 CMDERROR	005840 CMDMAG	0177F4 CMDNEXT	0175E0 CMDP.GO
01DF2C CMDP.TCB	017408 CMDP.UDL	0181FC CMDRUBLK	01810A CMDTYMV	018098 CMDWGB
01809A CMDWGBX	0180A2 CMDWRITE	0185F8 CMEX.F08	020636 CMEXIT	010780 CMON.F01
019796 CMRENAME	017400 CMSP.F31	01D788 CMSP.UDL	02050C CMTERM	016018 CNTGIOH
009C84 COMDIS	000842 COMEOT	0095A0 COMFIFO	008C10 COMIGH	017DD2 COMMACK
017DDA COMMACK1	010824 COMMAND	009574 COMQ	01E3C4 CONDVR	018600 CONTINUE
00BABC CPU.TIME	0004EA CRSH.MSG	003BFC CRT.IOH	0178EE CSKIPA	01854C CSLTSK
018268 CSLWPB	017E86 CSSCLOSE	01A5CA CSSLEVEL	01A5CC CSSLIST	01A5CE CSSSKIP

018550	CSSTSK	01791E	CSSTST	000504	CTR162	009434	CTR231	015044	DATE.DIR
003860	DCB03900	0038E8	DCB03901	003970	DCB03902	003E80	DCB05000	004100	DCB05100
004A48	DCB05300	005590	DCB06400	005620	DCB06401	005CB8	DCB11400	005FA0	DCB14700
0060B0	DCB15600	009030	DCB25500	01E52C	DCBCMD	02195C	DCTLOOK	010C68	UE,AUCHK
0153AA	DIR_SCAN	009494	DIRDONE	005F4E	DIREXIT	01D5CC	DIREXT	01D5C4	DIRFN
015396	DIRLOOK	009630	DISKQ	00CBA0	DISP2SQS	01BA00	DISPFD	01D5B8	DISPIND1
01D5BA	DISPIND2	01B332	DISPLAY	00DCA6	DISPPSW	003540	DMLV	003320	DMT
003328	DMT00000	003330	DMT00001	003338	DMT00002	003340	DMT00003	003348	DMT00004
003350	DMT00005	003358	DMT00006	003360	DMT00009	003368	DMT00010	003370	DMT00012
003378	DMT00013	003380	DMT00016	015782	DMTLOOK	01AB80	DSPFHD	009888	EDMAQCON
0201C0	EMT.FREQ	005ELC	ENDSCAN	0088E8	ERC.BLST	01F4F6	ERC.DISP	01FA20	ERC.ENR
01F332	ERC.GINI	01F62E	ERC.LOG	01FA06	ERC.MENT	01F42A	ERC.PERU	01FB24	ERC.TRE2
01FB4A	ERC.TREN	01F0FC	ERCD.LST	01F09C	ERCD.STA	00D714	ERECS	0217A2	ERR.01
014E48	ERR.02	0217B0	ERR.04	0217BE	ERR.06	0217CC	ERR.07	0217DA	ERR.08
0217E6	ERR.09	0217F2	ERR.OA	014E86	ERR.OB	017D2C	ERR.ASGN	017D20	ERR.COM
017D24	ERR.COM1	01F090	ERRC.F02	01AB40	ERRKRC	003658	ERRORLV	009988	EVCON
009AAE	EVUIS	009D5A	EVMOD	0099B2	EVQCON	009C3C	EVREL	0094B2	EVRTE
0033B0	EVT	01F040	EXAC.F02	008948	EXEC.F01	01E162	EXECMS6	010A3C	EXECSRCC
00BB58	EXIN.F14	008950	EXIO.F02	010D18	EXLD.F53	01E0CC	EXMSINCP	00F3E0	EXMY.F06
010028	EXSP.F54	00U798	EXSV.F21	00ACAB	EXTI.F02	009D80	EXTM.F20	0152F0	FDCHECK
01992A	FDERROR	0156F4	FETACT8	0156F0	FETCHACT	0180A2	FFILE	00BB80	FLIHPPA
016010	FMC0.F03	01F030	FMEF.F02	0159C4	FMGR.IO	015B96	FMGROUT	015894	FMGROUT1
0167E8	FMIN.F07	012C70	FMS7.F48	014EE0	FMUT.F28	017C88	FORMERK	01BDAA	FORREC
02177C	FTCH.DCB	018571	GENBUF05	018572	GENBUF06	018573	GENBUF07	018574	GENBUF08
018575	GENBUF09	018576	GENBUF10	018577	GENBUF11	018578	GENBUF12	018579	GENBUF13
01857A	GENBUF14	01857B	GENBUF15	01857C	GENBUF16	01857D	GENBUF17	01857E	GENBUF18
01857F	GENBUF19	018580	GENBUF20	018581	GENBUF21	018582	GENBUF22	018583	GENBUF23
018584	GENBUF24	018585	GENBUF25	018586	GENBUF26	018587	GENBUF27	018588	GENBUF28
018589	GENBUF29	01858A	GENBUF30	01858B	GENBUF31	01858C	GENBUF32	01858D	GENBUF33
01858E	GENBUF34	01858F	GENBUF35	018590	GENBUF36	018591	GENBUF37	018592	GENBUF38
018593	GENBUF39	018594	GENBUF40	018595	GENBUF41	018596	GENBUF42	018597	GENBUF43
018598	GENBUF44	018599	GENBUF45	01859A	GENBUF46	01859B	GENBUF47	01859C	GENBUF48
01859D	GENBUF49	01859E	GENBUF50	01859F	GENBUF51	0185A0	GENBUF52	0185A1	GENBUF53
0185A2	GENBUF54	0185A3	GENBUF55	0185A4	GENBUF56	0185A5	GENBUF57	0185A6	GENBUF58
0185A7	GENBUF59	0185A8	GENBUF60	0185A9	GENBUF61	0185AA	GENBUF62	0185AB	GENBUF63
0185AC	GENBUF64	0185AD	GENBUF65	0185AE	GENBUF66	0185AF	GENBUF67	0185B0	GENBUF68
0185B1	GENBUF69	0185BC	GENBUFF	005F5C	GETBUFF	021A78	GETCPH	01571E	GETD
00F568	GETFCB	021A44	GETFMH	00951C	GETIOB	00F67E	GETMEM	00FA8C	GETSDL
01506E	GETSECTR	00FAA4	GETSTSY	00FAAE	GETSYP	00FA52	GETTCB	00F518	GETTQE
00B1AE	GETUREG	00BF30	H1EEXIT	008E08	H1NCON	020398	HALTITAM	01FE18	HOLDTIME
020454	ICMDINT	00U734	ICRTBS	000726	ICRTCK	000720	ICRTHASH	0209DC	IEXAMIN
01A5D0	ICMLVL	00BC1C	IIH	001914	III	01691C	INDEX	0167F0	INDEXI0H
008940	INITCMD	0039F8	INITCRT	003C68	INITCRTX	0061DA	INITDASY	006954	INITITYC
005D48	INITLPTR	0056B0	INITMAG	006954	INITMASY	004520	INITMHD	006E4C	INITMOWL
004E30	INITMSM	01EE3E	INITMTST	005E78	INITSUBS	017238	INX.CINX	0170E4	INX.FORL
017108	INX.PGSN	017090	INX.READ	017062	INX.ZBUF	0094D0	IODCOM	009510	IODCOM2
009BAC	IODGST	009BF4	IODGST2	0094BC	IODONE	0094BC	IODONE2	009BFC	IODTWT
009C36	IODTWT2	0182C4	IOEMSG	017CB0	IOERR	021AA0	IOH.XASY	01E5AC	IOHC0VR
0093B6	IOSETCC	00B00A	ISH	00BCE2	ISHRS	000000	ISPAB	021464	ISR.JRNL
005E84	ISRLEAVE	00190E	ISRLFC	001908	ISRPC	005E78	ISRTOUT	0206F4	ISSEXEC
020658	IT..STOP	021994	IT..WAIT	021468	IT.ADCK	02146E	IT.ADCK1	021482	IT.ADCK3
021514	IT.ALLOC	02174A	IT.CHKPT	021730	IT.CLOSE	021488	IT.DADK	021492	IT.DADK1
021480	IT.DADK3	021534	IT.DELET	021772	IT.FETCH	0217FE	IT.FMXIT	0203AE	IT.HALT
02034A	IT.HALT1	021548	IT.OPEN	021720	IT.ORJE	020408	ITAM.DU	0201C4	ITAM.M01
00B7D4	ITAMCNT	00BADA	ITAMFREQ	020ADA	ITAMMODE	0209C0	ITAMNULL	001916	ITAMTIMC
020B3C	ITAOC	006400	ITAS.AA	0061E0	ITASYCMD	021380	ITBTCHK	021390	ITCONCHK
020B42	ITDISC	021798	ITDLUNOP	020B24	ITDOCR	020B2A	ITDOCW	02016C	ITEMCLH
0208F2	ITFC	021488	ITFM.M01	020D46	ITGETBUF	020D0A	ITGETDAT	0204F0	ITGETM02
020BF6	ITIMLINK	020C46	ITIMUNLK	020B68	ITIMV1	020988	ITIS.CRS	0209B0	ITIS.DU
021136	ITISCRSH	02097A	ITISKILL	020C96	ITISPOTC	0212F6	ITISSTAT	020960	ITISSTOP
020C78	ITISTOTC	020B68	ITITV	020B54	IILDCT	0212CC	ITLSCAN	0212B0	ITLSCL2S
0212BE	ITLSDSK	00BA0C	ITM.FREQ	020B30	ITMOCR	020B36	ITMOCW	020AE0	ITMODCOM
0212D2	ITNOCAR	0212B6	ITNOCL2S	0212C4	ITNODSK	02090A	ITNXTCMD	02160C	ITO.AOC
0215C4	ITO.DNS	020B6E	ITOTV	0212DA	ITOVFL	0212E8	ITPARERR	020928	ITSETREA
020B5A	ITSPCR	020B62	ITSPCW	020932	ITSRABS	020936	ITSRABS1	020B54	ITSYCT
021312	ITWR.FD	020B50	ITXFRISR	003838	IVTBL	01A5D2	JOBFLAG	01A5D4	JOBSKIP

010ACC	JOURNAL	000000	JRNLBKS	021C0C	L2UC.XLT	0218E0	LCBFILL	0218A8	LCBLOOK
00978A	LEAFCON	009788	LEAFQ	009798	LFIFO	0082EE	LGMBUFF	010D20	LOAD.SRF
01A5DA	LOADER	010D72	LOADIMG	003608	LOADLV	012924	LOADSEG	010E3A	LOADTASK
01A5D6	LOGFLAG	01ED8A	LONGCHEK	015374	LUCHECK	0198FC	LUERROR	0184F6	LUTST
019B8A	MARK	005F24	MAXLNTH	01E5F0	MCHK.F01	015390	MEFLOOK	01E5F8	MEMCHK
01E6E4	MEMCHKER	018BDA	MEMERR	00BCD0	MEMFAULT	008C90	MEMFLTHS	018A30	MEMORY
01F37C	MER.INIT	01F8E8	MER.LOG	01F3FE	MER.REST	01F3CA	MER.RSCH	01F302	MER.SCHD
01F3DE	MER.STRT	01F088	MERBUFA	01F08C	MERBUFS	01F0FC	MERD.BUF	01F09A	MERD.CNF
01F0A4	MERD.CUR	01F098	MERD.STA	01EBEC	MKOFMEM	01EAC4	MKONMEM	003078	MMSAREG
017E02	MNMFIND	01C010	MOFFBLK	01C118	MONBLK	015C14	MOVE	015E30	MUVE1
015E46	MOVENULL	017EA4	MSGLOG	00E7E8	MIMRPTNS	009832	NFIFO	00989E	NLIFO
003380	NODE0000	0033D8	NODE0001	003400	NODE0002	003428	NODE0003	003450	NODE0004
003478	NODE0005	003770	NODE0007	003798	NODE0008	0034A0	NODE0009	0034C8	NODE0010
0037C0	NODE0011	0034F0	NODE0012	0037E8	NODE0014	003810	NODE0015	003518	NODE0016
003680	NODE0025	0036A8	NODE0026	0036D0	NODE0027	0036F8	NODE0028	003720	NODE0029
003748	NODE0030	0187EA	NOPKERR	009C30	NSEVREL	009080	NULLIOH	013098	OPD.NKJE
012FCE	OPEN.DEV	012F60	OPN.BDSK	02159E	OPN.SVC1	021592	OPN.SVCF	018E36	OPTIONS
00D558	PANIC	017C90	PARMERR	019678	PAUSE	008642	PICESR	003588	PICLV
017F06	PREPRO	01A508	PROMODE	00958C	PRTYQ	012C58	PSWSAV	007C88	PTRSTACK
01586E	PUTB	015B50	PUTD	00C9EE	PWESR	003590	PWLW	02127E	RAPCHKR
021274	RAWCHKR	005EC8	R0SELCH	018882	READ	003280	REGBIAS	01527A	RELEB
00F600	RELEFCB	015F86	RELES	009554	RELIOB	00F99A	RELMEM	012878	RELST
00FA9C	RELSDE	00F8E4	RELSYP	00FA7E	RELTCB	00FA82	RELTCB1	00F536	RELTQE
01AA0C	REMOVE	01986E	REPKOTEC	02179A	RERR.01	0217A8	RERR.04	0217B6	RERR.06
0217C4	RERR.07	0217D2	RERR.08	0217DE	RERR.09	0217EA	RERR.0A	014768	RESET
01725A	RESET.IN	014768	RESET.Rw	018DC2	REWIND	00A118	RINQUE	00A034	RINQUE
00FFC8	ROERMSG	010007	ROEKMSG	00FFE6	ROERNAME	0100J4	ROERSTYP	00A088	ROERTYPE
00FC8E	ROGIBLE	00FF48	ROLIST	012670	ROLLIN	00FE8A	KOSCAN	00FF70	RUSIZE
00FF8E	ROSSEL	017DE6	SCANNER	000000	SCTH	000000	SCTT	01D67C	SECTORBF
00971A	SEEKCHK	0120CE	SEG.ADD	012658	SEG.DIS	012204	SEG.RMV	012568	SEG.ROLL
012358	SEG.SCAN	012650	SEG.USE	010008	SEGTYPE	019CF0	SEND	0189BC	SEQERR
021E0C	SESC.XLT	018F66	SET	0158C6	SET.LRCL	005F68	SETBUFF	00EC80	SETDELAY
005F34	SETISP	005F48	SETISPS	017D78	SETLU	00EC2C	SETUTOP	0035E0	SLICELV
001576	SPCNOD0	000060	SPT	00178E	SPT.60	0017FC	SPT.ADCK	001804	SPT.ADOM
001800	SPT.ADK1	001854	SPT.AFSV	001794	SPT.CHBK	0017F4	SPT.CLSS	0018E4	SPT.CPID
0018E8	SPT.CPIE	0017E6	SPT.CPU	00177E	SPT.CRSH	001790	SPT.CSBF	00178C	SPT.CSLV
001894	SPT.CTCB	001798	SPT.CTOP	00178A	SPT.CTSP	001814	SPT.DATE	001816	SPT.DAY
0018AC	SPT.DFOW	0017C0	SPT.DMT	001820	SPT.OTH0	001888	SPT.EDMA	0018A8	SPT.EFOW
00188C	SPT.EMHD	001890	SPT.EMTL	0018F0	SPT.ERBL	0018A0	SPT.ESOW	001870	SPT.FLST
001780	SPT.FLV	0017E0	SPT.FREQ	001874	SPT.FSYP	0018C4	SPT.HLUA	0018C8	SPT.HLOB
001778	SPT.INIT	001828	SPT.IQHD	001796	SPT.ISPT	0017B4	SPT.IVI	0017DC	SPT.JRNL
0017E4	SPT.LFC	001784	SPT.LLV	0018A4	SPT.MCOW	0018EC	SPT.MISS	001788	SPT.MLBL
001814	SPT.MNTH	0017BC	SPT.MTM	0017A8	SPT.MTOP	00178D	SPT.NTCB	001808	SPT.OFFM
0017AC	SPT.OSID	00183C	SPT.OSUP	0018CC	SPT.PAGE	0018DC	SPT.PAGM	001840	SPT.PANC
0017E2	SPT.PIC	0017A4	SPT.PMEM	001844	SPT.PSV	001880	SPT.RDCB	001868	SPT.RLIO
0018B4	SPT.RSOF	0018B0	SPT.RSON	00189C	SPT.RSUW	00184C	SPT.RSV	00187C	SPT.RTCB
00182C	SPT.RTLS	0017D0	SPT.RVOL	00186C	SPT.SCL	001800	SPT.SCLP	001834	SPT.SCTH
001838	SPT.SCTT	0018E0	SPT.SEGM	0017D8	SPT.SNOD	0017E8	SPT.SOPT	001884	SPT.SPCT
0017CC	SPT.SPVL	0017F8	SPT.SSTE	0017FA	SPT.SSTS	00836C	SPT.STCB	0017C8	SPT.SVOL
001830	SPT.TCMS	00181C	SPT.TIME	001824	SPT.TQHD	00181A	SPT.TSL	001850	SPT.TSV
0017B8	SPT.TTAB	0017D4	SPT.TVOL	0017A0	SPT.UB0T	01A588	SPT.UTCB	00179C	SPT.UTOP
001898	SPT.UTOW	0018C0	SPT.VALU	0017EC	SPT.VERN	0017C4	SPT.VMT	001818	SPT.YEAR
0088FC	SG	0093CA	SQS	009416	SQS.EX	009438	SQS.MLV	009420	SQS.SLV
0093F8	SQS.TIME	00940C	SQS.TSL	00CB88	SQS2DISP	018698	START	00E77E	SUBCKRPT
00E780	SUBRPORT	00E7DE	SUBRPTNS	008A54	SV1DDF	018274	SV1ERTB	008FC8	SV1FCER
00D7B0	SV3.TERM	02U038	SV4.ENAC	00DE4E	SV4.ERK3	00DE34	SV4.NEXT	020092	SV4.RDAC
020156	SV4.RMAW	00E088	SV6ERCD	00E0AC	SV6ERTB	012CA6	SV7.CMD	009098	SV9.ASQ
009092	SV9.ASQ1	009D8E	SV9.AT0	009D88	SV9.AT01	009EC6	SV9.STSW	009EC6	SV9.TSW2
009EC0	SV9.TSWN	008958	SVC1	00EF86	SVC10	00D048	SVC14	0201C4	SVC15
001888	SVC15PB	008C90	SVC18FM	008C90	SVC1BSK	008F48	SVC1EXIT	008C90	SVC1FFM
008C90	SVC1FSR	008D82	SVC1HALT	009014	SVC1IA	00900A	SVC1INA	00901C	SVC1NIA
009004	SVC1NINA	008FB2	SVC1NOOP	008C50	SVC1READ	008C90	SVC1REW	008D64	SVC1TEST
008CE2	SVC1WAIT	008C90	SVC1WFM	008C50	SVC1WRIT	010030	SVC2	00ADU4	SVC2.10
00ADD8	SVC2.11	00F3E8	SVC2.2	00F4D6	SVC2.20	00F4E4	SVC2.21	00ADLE	SVC2.23
01FFE0	SVC2.24	01FFF6	SVC2.25	00F498	SVC2.3	01E048	SVC2.7	00ACB0	SVC2.8
00AD38	SVC2.9	00U7A0	SVC3	00DD74	SVC4	00DECO	SVC5	00E1AC	SVC6

012C78 SVC7	01BAEC SVC7PBLK	01FD38 SVC7T08	01FD38 SVC8	00DCC2 SVC9
00CBEC SYSINIT	019216 TASK	018606 TASKERR	012094 TCBL00K	012096 TCBL00K2
008368 TCBTAB	01AAE8 TCOM	01FE0C TCPU.TCB	01FE04 TCPU.T1M	01FE10 TCPU.TYP
01AB82 TEMPF1LE	010888 TERM	01088E TERM1	0170F6 TERMCHK	003B60 TERMCT
0064BA TERMDASY	005E32 TERMLPTR	0059E0 TERMMAG	004702 TERMMHU	0050EE TERMMSM
018556 TESTPRT	00B32E TICAN	00B334 TICANI	00B432 TIFXTCHN	003568 TIMELV
010B22 TIMEOUT	017D5A TIMERR	00B75E TIMESR	00BAC7 TM.FEB	00BAC4 TM.FREQ
00BAC5 TM30DAYS	00AB68 TMCHN	01FD48 TMCPUOFF	01FD08 TMCPUON	009F76 TMDISP
00A748 TMNSOUT	00A302 TMRD.MAC	00A188 TMRDISP	00AAD6 TMREMW	00A072 TMRKSAIN
00A86C TMRKSAIN	00AA46 TMRSAOUT	00A976 TMRARS	00A88E TMR SIN	00A88E TMR SIN1
00AA02 TMR SOTNS	00A9F4 TMR SOUT	00A998 TMR SHSA	00AAB6 TMSLICE	00A776 TMSTART
00A7D0 TMSTART2	00AB02 TMSTOP	00A7FC TMSTOPW	00AC0C TMUCHN	00BB04 TUCHUFF
00BADE TOCHON	009D6C TOITAMIO	020428 TOUTITAM	015362 TRASPCK	022118 UBOT
022018 UBOT.0	022010 UBOT.F01	010A58 UNPACK	003390 VMT	0157B4 VMTLOOK
01C980 VOLUME	021994 WAIT	014AF8 WAITRS	0219DA WAITRS1	01BD9A WFILE
0187E2 WRITE	005E8A WRTSELRD	005EAE WRTSELWT	01CBA8 XDELETE	00D754 XREGS

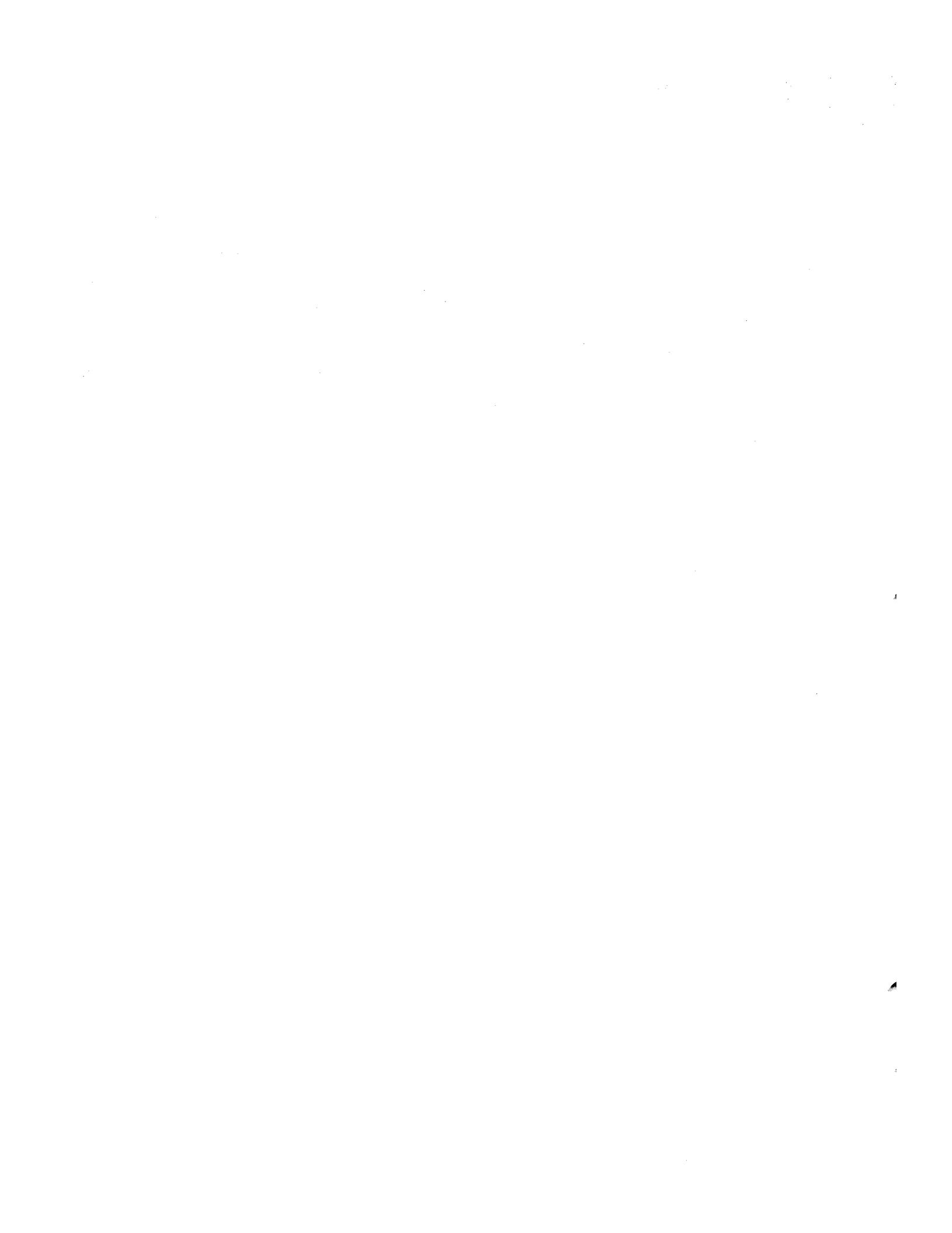
COMMON-BLOCKS:

UNDEFINED:

TET32 R03-05
 OS32MT TASK-ESTABLISHMENT LOAD MAP
 DATE:09/25/79 TIME:13:04:20.
 JOB:
 **** CTOP=0221FE UTOP=022118 MIN CORE SIZE= 136.50K ****

PROGRAM SEGMENTS:

SEG	TYPE	NAME	SIZE
0	IMPU		136.50K



INDEX

A			CUP commands (Continued)	
ACCOUNTING command	2-11		DEVADS	2-21
Accounting facility	2-11		DEVICES...ENDD	2-24
	2-46			2-23
Accounting transaction file	2-12		DIRECTORY	4-1
ALLOCATE command	2-35		DISCBLOCK	2-34
ATF. See accounting transaction file.			DSYS	2-35
			ENDC	2-36
			ERRORREC	2-38
			FLOAT	2-39
			ILEVEL	2-43
			IOCLASS	2-44
				2-11
				2-46
			ITAM	2-48
			JOURNAL	2-49
			LOGLEN	2-50
			MAXTASK	2-51
			MEMCHECK	2-52
			MEMORY	2-53
			MODULE...ENDM	2-55
				3-18
				2-57
			NOSEG	2-58
			NOTGD	2-59
			QUEUE	2-60
			ROLL	2-61
			SPOOL	2-63
			SSTABLE	2-64
			STARTUP...ENDS	2-3
			SYSGEN1	2-25
				2-6
			SYSGEN2	2-9
			SYSGEN3	2-66
			TCOM	2-68
			TEMP	2-69
			VERSION	2-70
			VOLUME	
			Current loop communications multiplexor	4-4
			Current loop interface (CLCM)	4-1
			device codes	4-3
			memory requirements	4-2
			standard RS232C	4-4
			D	
			Data communications support	2-48
			DATE command	2-20
			Default volume	
			spool	2-61
			system	2-70
			DEVADS command	2-14
				2-21
			Device busy condition	4-21
			Devices	
			current loop interface	4-1
			nonstandard	4-1
			standard OS/32	4-1
			DEVICES...ENDD commands	2-23
			Dial-in line	4-6

Digital multiplexor controller			
device code	4-28	G	
memory requirements	4-27		
Direct memory access	4-23	Global memory	2-66
DIRECTORY command	2-34		
DISCLOCK command	2-35		
Disks		H	
controllers	4-18		
mass storage media	4-21	Hardware floating point	2-43
moving-head	4-19	Hardware interrupt level	2-44
DMA coordination nodes	2-29		
	4-23		
	4-25	I	
DMA. See direct memory access.			
DMAI. See direct memory access interface.		ILEVEL command	2-44
Driver libraries		Internal reader support	2-56
communications	2-3	Interrupt service pointer table	2-21
system	2-3	Intertape cassettes	
Driver termination routines	2-59	device code	4-9
Drivers		memory requirements	4-8
user-written	4-1	IOCLASS command	2-46
DSYS command	2-36	ISP table. See interrupt service pointer table.	
Dual port support	4-21	ITAM command	2-48
Dynamic control blocks			
memory requirements	2-37	J,K	
E		Journal	
EDMA		entries	2-49
bandwidth coordination	4-16	support	2-49
ENDC command	2-4	JOURNAL command	2-49
	2-38		
Error logger	2-41	L	
Error recording support	2-39		
ERRORREC command	2-39	LFC. See line frequency clock.	
Extendable contiguous file	2-35	LIBLDR. See library loader.	
Extended device code	2-24	Library loader	2-5
			2-7
			2-14
F		Line frequency clock	
FIFO. See first-in/first-out scheduling.		Line printers	
Files		device codes	4-14
contiguous	2-11	memory requirements	4-13
extendable contiguous	2-11	Local memory	2-53
	2-35	LOGLEN command	2-50
indexed	2-11		
nonbuffered indexed	2-11	M	
First-in/first-out scheduling	4-19	MAC. See memory access controller.	
Flags field	4-13	Magnetic tape	
	4-24	controllers	4-16
FLOAT command	2-43	device codes	4-18
Floating point		memory requirements	4-17
double precision	2-43	Mass storage media (MSM)	
hardware	2-43	device codes	4-22
single precision	2-43	memory requirements	4-21
software	2-43	MAXTASK command	2-51
Floppy disk subsystems	4-24	MEMCHECK command	2-52
device code	4-26	Memory access controller	2-21
memory requirements	4-25	MEMORY command	2-53

Memory support	
diagnostics	2-52
segmentation	2-57
MODULE...ENDM commands	2-55
Moving-head disk	
controller	4-18
device codes	4-20
memory requirements	4-20
MSM. See mass storage media.	
MTM commands	
QUIESCE	4-6
REMOVE	4-6
TERMINATE	4-6
Multiplexor channel	4-24

N

Nonbuffered indexed file	2-35
NOSEG command	2-57
NOTGD command	2-58

O

Object-level sysgen	3-1
Operating system	
version number	2-69
OS/32 Spooler	2-61

P

Paper tape reader/punch	4-14
device code	4-15
memory requirements	4-15
Physical block size	
maximum	2-35
PIC. See precision interval clock.	
Precision interval clock	2-14
Pseudo output devices	2-24
	2-29

Q

QUEUE command	2-59
---------------	------

R

ROLL command	2-60
Roll support	2-60
RS232C interface, device codes for	4-7
RS232C interface, memory requirements for	4-6

S

Scheduling	
FIFO	4-24
priority	4-24

Secondary directory support	2-34
Seek operations	
first-in/first-out	4-19
seek optimization	4-19
SELCH device statement	4-15
SELCH. See selector channel.	
Selector channel	4-15
Shared-busy condition	4-2
	4-8
	4-19
Shared segment table entries	2-63
Simultaneous data transfers	4-24
Simultaneous DMA transfers	
recommended number	4-23
Software floating point	2-43
Source-level sysgen	3-1
SPL/32	2-61
SPOOL command	2-61
Spooling	2-29
SSTABLE command	2-63
Startup CSS procedure	2-64
STARTUP...ENDS commands	2-64
SVC interception	2-55

Sysgen	
object-level	2-1
	3-1
	3-18
	3-20
object modules and options	3-13
source-level	3-1
source-level procedure	3-16
source modules and options	3-6
source parameters	3-9
source variables	3-19
SYSGEN1 command	2-1
	2-3
	2-6
SYSGEN2 command	2-1
	2-6
SYSGEN3 command	2-1
	2-9

Sysgening with a communications multiplexor	
2-line	4-28
8-line	4-28
System journal	2-49
System libraries	
communications	2-7
OS/32	2-7
System module	
user-modified	2-55
System queue	2-59

T

Task request	4-19
TCOM command	2-66
TEMP command	2-68
Trap generating device support	2-58

U
User-written macros 3-16
User-written modules 2-55

V-Z
VERSION command 2-69
Vertical forms control 4-8
VOLUME command 2-70

6250 drives
data rates 4-17

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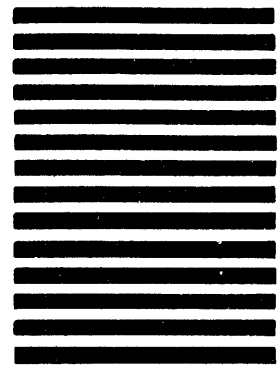
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