

Kermit 4.11

"Generic" Kermit works by doing all I/O using standard CP/M calls. For this to work, the IOBYTE feature must be implemented in the BIOS. However, Burcon CP/M 2.2 for the Altair does not implement the IOBYTE. The disk image in this folder (kermit.dsk) boots an updated version of Altair CP/M, version 2.2b. The BIOS in this version of CP/M fully implements the IOBYTE feature.

Kermit communicates with the remote computer through the PUN and RDR devices, so each time Kermit is started, the SET PORT command must be issued to properly assign the physical I/O device to the RDR and PUN. For a typical Altair system using 2SIO port 1 as the console connection and 2SIO port 2 for the connection to the remote host, enter the following command at the Kermit command prompt (not the CP/M prompt):

```
SET PORT UR2
```

For reference, the available IOBYTE assignments in Altair CP/M 2.2b are as follows:

CON device:

- 00 - TTY on SIO at I/O address 0
- 01 - CRT on 2SIO port 1*
- 10 - BAT indirect through RDR logical device
- 11 - UC1 on 2SIO port 2

RDR device:

- 00 - TTY on SIO at I/O address 0
- 01 - PTR on 2SIO port 1*
- 10 - UR1 on cassette port (SIO 6/7)
- 11 - UR2 on 2SIO port 2

PUN device:

- 00 - TTY on SIO at I/O address 0
- 01 - PTP on 2SIO port 1*
- 10 - UP1 on cassette port (SIO 6/7)
- 11 - UP2 on 2SIO port 2

LST device:

- 00 - TTY on SIO at I/O address 0
- 01 - CRT on 2SIO port 1*
- 10 - LPT on LPC board
- 11 - UL1 on 2SIO port 2

* = Default IOBYTE