

T H E U N I V E R S I T Y O F M I C H I G A N

Technical Report 15

AN EXECUTIVE SYSTEM
FOR A DEC 339 COMPUTER DISPLAY TERMINAL

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ORA Project 07449

Supported by:
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

CONTRACT NO. DA-49-083 OSA-3050
ARPA ORDER NO. 716

Administered through:
OFFICE OF RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION ANN ARBOR

December 1968

ABSTRACT

This report describes a real-time multiprogramming software system for a DEC 339 computer display terminal, which may communicate with an external computer through a serial-synchronous data set. The system is designed to support both programs which require the attention of an external computer while they are being executed and programs which are independent of external computation service. For either type of program, the entire graphics support is provided by the 339 system, but the interpretation of the relations implied by the graphics may be performed either in the 339 or in an external computer. Multiprogramming facility is provided to facilitate effective use of I/O devices in order to cope with the demands of a real-time environment.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The objective of this report is to describe the conceptual organization of the SEL (Systems Engineering Laboratory's) Executive System for a 339 computer display terminal, as well as to provide a manual for its use. More specifically, the hardware configuration for which the System was designed consists of the following items (plus necessary interfaces, multiplexors, etc.):

- DEC PDP-9 with at least two 8192-word
memory banks
- DEC KE09A extended arithmetic element
- DEC 338 display control (less PDP-8)
- DEC AF01B A/D converter
- DEC AA01A D/A converter
- AT&T 201A data set

The System provides both a multiprogramming capability (based on I/O slicing, rather than time-slicing) and a complete set of operators for maintaining a highly structured display file and for interrogating it for relational properties.

Since an on-line operator tends to produce a burst of inputs and then to be idle for a relatively long period of time, appropriate feedback to each input must be provided rapidly if the operator is to be allowed to proceed at his own rate. If the terminal were not multiprogrammed, the processing of one input would have to be completed before processing of the next could be begun. Consequently, bursts of operator activity could not be effectively handled by this scheme. However, if a multiprogramming system (where the users of the system are programs which respond to various inputs) were used, feedback to each input could be produced almost immediately, and the remaining (and usually time-consuming) part of the processing could be deferred until a later time.

Bandwidth limitations on the data link between the remote computer and the central timesharing system suggest that programs be distributed between the central computer and the remote computer such that dataphone traffic is minimized (subject to the constraint of the capacity of the remote machine). In terms of a remote display terminal, this usually means that the relations implied by a display file, rather than the display file itself, be transmitted. For this reason, the remote system should provide a facility for constructing a display file based partly on relational information, and for interrogating a display file for relational information.

A general discussion of the organization of the System and detailed discussions of the various system subroutines and the idle-time task follow. A complete listing of the System is given in Appendix A, a summary of system subroutines is given in Appendix B, a summary of all IOT instructions pertinent to the hardware configuration is given in Appendix C, and a brief description of the assembly language used in the examples is given in Appendix D.

2. SYSTEM ORGANIZATION

2.1 Bootstrap Arrangement

The System should be loaded by the following procedure:

- 1) Place the system tape in the reader.
- 2) Set all switches to 0 (down).
- 3) Depress the read-in key.

This procedure causes the first record, which is written in hardware RIM format, to be read, and the computer to be started at the last location loaded. The record read is the bootstrap loader represented by the following assembly code:

```

$ORG      0
IOT       144      SELECT READER IN BINARY MODE
IOT       101      SKIP ON READER FLAG
JMP       *-1      WAIT FOR READER FLAG
IOT       112      READ READER BUFFER
DAC*      10       LOAD A WORD
JMP       0        READ NEXT WORD
HLT
HLT
$DC       17731    INITIAL INDEX VALUE
JMP       0        START BOOTSTRAP LOADER
```

The bootstrap loader is capable of loading one binary block (Section 3.4.2) starting at location 17732_8 , but is not capable of detecting the end of the block. However, the block which immediately follows the bootstrap loader on the system tape is loaded into locations $17732_8, \dots, 17777_8, 0$. The word loaded into location 0 is a JMP instruction to the beginning of a more sophisticated loader, which is contained in the block read by the bootstrap loader.

The loader loaded by the bootstrap loader is capable of loading an arbitrary number of binary blocks, and it is this

loader which loads the System. Immediately following the last block of the System is a one-word block which modifies the loader and causes execution of the System to begin.

At the end of the loading process, the System occupies locations 0-11777₈, and the bootstrap loader and system loader are no longer usable. (The storage occupied by the system loader is salvaged by the System for display structure use at a later time.)

2.2 Tasks

Each program written to run with the System is called a "task" and is identified by its entry point. The System maintains a task queue, each entry of which consists of the entry point for the task, together with other information required to determine the eligibility of the task or to restore the contents of certain registers before the task is executed. Whenever execution of a task is begun, the task is removed from the task queue.

A task is entered by a JMP instruction (rather than a JMS instruction, as in some other similar systems) and is subject to the following restrictions:

- 1) No user task may contain an IOT instruction.
- 2) No user task may store in core bank 0. (No user task should be loaded into core bank 0. Locations 12000₈-17777₈ are used by the System to store the display structure.)
- 3) A task which uses an allocatable I/O device (via system subroutines) must allocate the device before calling the system subroutine to use it, and must release the device before terminating. (The task may allocate and/or release the device implicitly by insuring that another task is scheduled to perform the function.)

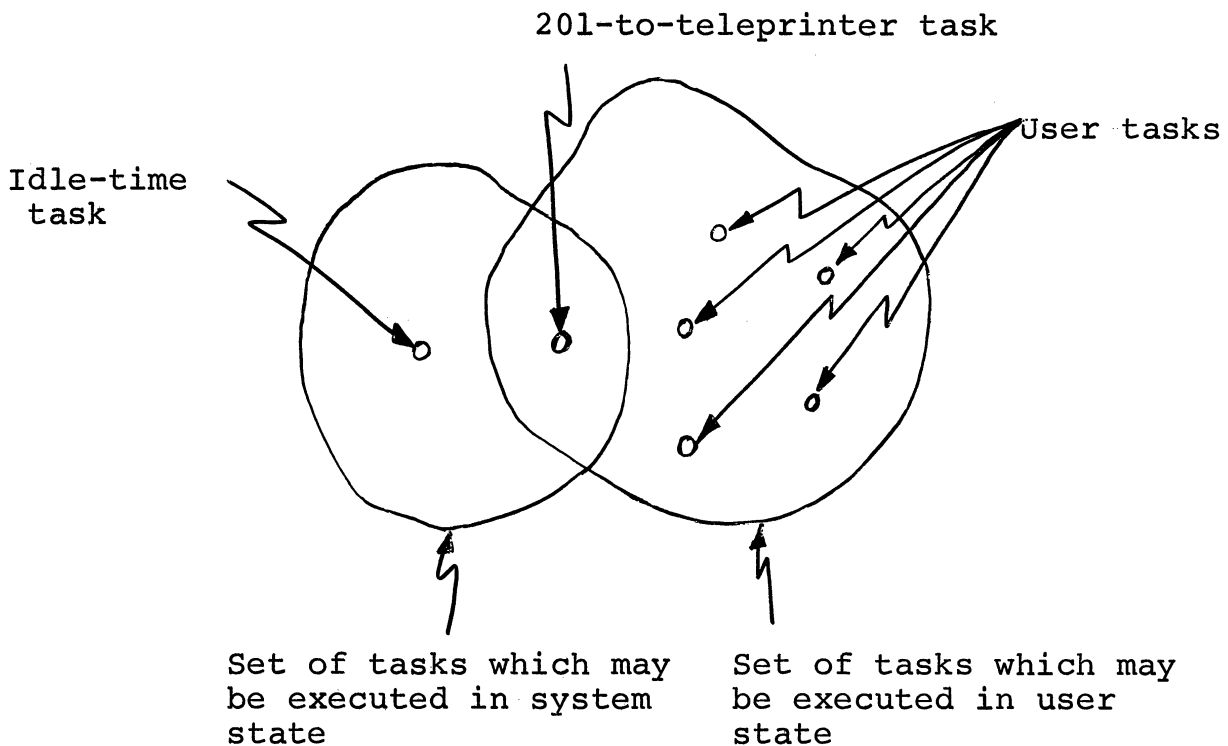
2.3 States of the System

At any instant, the System is operating in one of two states:

1) System state--A special system task, called the idle-time task (Section 4), is executed. However, an incoming message from the 201A dataphone which is not directed to a user task will cause the 201-to-teleprinter task (Section 3.4.1) to be scheduled.

2) User state--All scheduled user tasks are executed and the idle-time task is not executed. The 201-to-teleprinter task is scheduled when necessary as in system state.

The states of the System may be depicted by the following diagram:



2.4 Entering System State

Whenever one of the following events occurs, the System is reinitialized (i.e., all I/O activity is stopped, the task queue and all buffers are cleared, and all I/O devices are

released), and system state is entered:

- 1) The System is reloaded.
- 2) The currently executing user task terminates with the task queue empty, and all output buffers become empty.
- 3) An unidentifiable interrupt occurs.
- 4) The manual interrupt button is pressed. (The manual interrupt is used by the operator to reinitialize the System in case of emergency.)
- 5) The task queue overflows.
- 6) The program is started at location 22_8 via the panel switches.
- 7) An illegal instruction (operation code 00_8) is executed.

Immediately after system state is entered, a comment describing which one of the above events occurred is typed on the teletype, and, if enough free display storage remains, it is displayed on the screen. Reinitializing the System does not include clearing the display storage area, but it does cause the active structure to be detached from the highest active level (Section 3.9).

3. SYSTEM SUBROUTINES

Sections 3.1 through 3.11 describe the various system subroutines which are callable from user tasks. The entry point to each subroutine occupies a fixed position in a vector such that the actual code for the subroutine may be relocated (by some future modification of the System) without requiring user tasks to be reassembled. Since the System occupies core bank 0 and user tasks cannot be loaded into bank 0, system subroutines must be called via an indirect reference, i.e., if α is the symbolic name of a system subroutine, a call to α is written in the following form:

JMS* = α

Most of the system subroutines return immediately after the JMS instructions which call them. (Parameters are passed in the AC and MQ.) However, several subroutines have "failure returns," i.e., a return is made immediately after the location containing the JMS instruction if the function which the subroutine must perform cannot be performed. If the subroutine succeeds, return is made to the next location. The two types of calling sequences may be illustrated as follows:

Subroutine with no failure return:

JMS* = α
----- (return)

Subroutine with failure return:

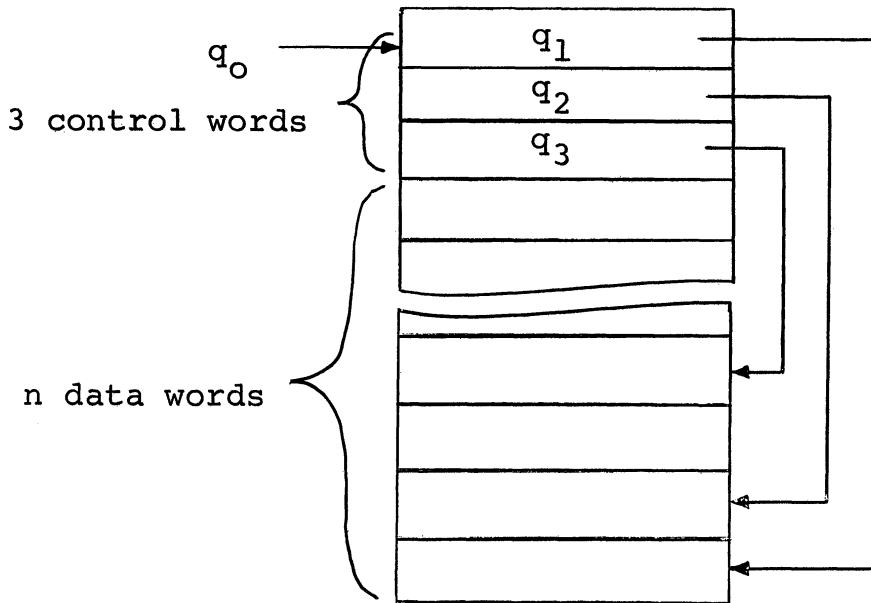
JMS* = α
----- (failure return)
----- (success return)

A subroutine which has a failure return is denoted by an asterisk (*) appended to its symbolic name in Sections 3.1 through 3.11. (The asterisk is not part of the symbolic name.)

3.1 Word Queues

The basic structure which supports cyclic I/O buffering and task scheduling in the System is a word queue. This structure consists of a block of three words, called control words, followed by n data words and has the properties of both a first-in first-out (FIFO) queue and a last-in first-out (LIFO) queue.

A word queue is represented in core as shown by the following diagram:



The symbols in the diagram are interpreted as follows:

- q_0 = Address of the word queue. By convention, this is the address of the first control word.
- q_1 = Pointer to the physically last data word in the queue.
- q_2 = Pointer to the last word put into the queue (FIFO sense).
- q_3 = Pointer to the last word taken out of the queue.

The word queue is empty whenever $q_2 = q_3$, and it is full whenever $q_3 = q_2 + 1$ or $q_3 = q_0 + 3$ and $q_2 = q_1$. The maximum number of words which may be stored in the queue is then $n - 1$.

The cyclic nature of the word queue requires that the terms incrementing and decrementing a pointer be defined for this structure. A pointer q is "incremented" if it is modified so that it takes on the value

$$q' = \begin{cases} q + 1, & \text{if } q \neq q_1 \\ q_0 + 3, & \text{if } q = q_1 \end{cases}$$

A pointer q is "decremented" if it is modified so that it takes on the value

$$q'' = \begin{cases} q - 1, & \text{if } q \neq q_0 + 3 \\ q_1, & \text{if } q = q_0 + 3 \end{cases}$$

The following system subroutines have been defined for managing word queues:

- Q.C - The word queue whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is cleared. (q_2 and q_3 are both set equal to q_1 .)
- Q.I*- The word given in the MQ is added in LIFO fashion to the word queue whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC. (The word to be queued is stored in the location which q_3 references, and q_3 is decremented.) A failure return is made if the queue is full before the operation is attempted.
- Q.A*- The word given in the MQ is added in FIFO fashion to the word queue whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC. (q_2 is incremented and the word to be queued is stored in the location which the resulting q_2 references.) A failure return is

made if the queue is full before the operation is attempted.

Q.F*- A word is fetched from the word queue whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC and is returned in the AC. (q_3 is incremented, and the word stored in the location which the resulting q_3 references is fetched.) A failure return is made if the word queue is empty before the operation is attempted.

A word queue may be constructed by defining only the pointers q_0 and q_1 , since, if the queue is cleared (via Q.C) before it is used, the pointers q_2 and q_3 will be automatically established. For example, the word queue whose address is Q may be constructed by the following two statements, where ϵ is an expression whose value is $n + 2$:

```
Q   $DC   *+ $\epsilon$ 
     $DS    $\epsilon$ 
```

As an example of the manipulation (but not application) of word queues, consider a task, whose entry point is TASK, which stores sequential integers on a first-in, first-out basis in the word queue FIFO until the queue is full, and then copies words from FIFO into another word queue LIFO on a last-in, first-out basis. Both FIFO and LIFO will be assumed to have a capacity of X words, where X is a predefined symbol. An algorithm for this task is given below. (T.F is described in Section 3.2.)

```
TASK      LAC      =FIFO          GET ADDRESS OF FIFO QUEUE
          JMS*     =Q.C          CLEAR FIFO QUEUE
          LAC      =LIFO          GET ADDRESS OF LIFO QUEUE
          JMS*     =Q.C          CLEAR LIFO QUEUE
          DZM      COUNT         START COUNTING AT ZERO
LOOP1     LAC      COUNT         GET VALUE OF INTEGER
          LMQ
          LAC      =FIFO          GET ADDRESS OF FIFO QUEUE
```


	JMS*	=Q.A	ADD INTEGER TO QUEUE
	JMP	LOOP2	COPY INTO OTHER QUEUE
	ISZ	COUNT	INCREMENT COUNTER
	JMP	LOOP1	QUEUE NEXT INTEGER
LOOP2	LAC	=FIFO	GET ADDRESS OF FIFO QUEUE
	JMS*	=Q.F	FETCH WORD FROM QUEUE
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE TASK
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	=LIFO	GET ADDRESS OF LIFO QUEUE
	JMS*	=Q.I	INSERT WORD ON QUEUE
	\$DC	0	PROGRAM SHOULD NEVER GET HERE
	JMP	LOOP2	COPY NEXT WORD
FIFO	\$DC	*+X+3	
	\$DS	X+3	
LIFO	\$DC	*+X+3	
	\$DS	X+3	

3.2 Task Scheduling and I/O Device Allocation

The following system subroutines have been defined for controlling task scheduling:

- T.S - The task whose address appears in bits 3-17 in the AC is scheduled for execution.
- T.P - The task whose entry point is the location immediately preceding the call to T.P is scheduled for execution, and execution of the task which called T.P is terminated.
- T.F - Execution of the task which called T.F is terminated.

As an example of the use of these system subroutines, consider a task, whose entry point is SCHED, which schedules the two tasks TASK1 and TASK2 after a nonzero value is stored (by some other task) in location SWITCH. One algorithm for this task is the following:

SCHED	JMS	CHECK	SKIP IF SWITCH IS SET
	JMS*	=T.P	WAIT FOR SWITCH TO BE SET
	LAC	=TASK1	GET ADDRESS OF FIRST TASK
	JMS*	=T.S	SCHEDULE FIRST TASK
	LAC	=TASK2	GET ADDRESS OF SECOND TASK
	JMS*	=T.S	SCHEDULE SECOND TASK
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE TASK
CHECK	\$DC	0	
	LAC	SWITCH	GET SWITCH VALUE
	SZA		SKIP IF SWITCH NOT SET
	ISZ	CHECK	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP*	CHECK	RETURN

The call to T.P is given whenever the subroutine CHECK produces a failure return (in the same sense that some system subroutines produce failure returns) to reschedule the call to CHECK. Because tasks are scheduled on a first-in first-out basis, the rescheduled call to CHECK is not executed until each other eligible task in the task queue has been executed.

A task allocates and releases I/O devices by calling appropriate system subroutines, supplying them with "allocation masks." An allocation mask is a representation of the set of I/O devices which are involved in an allocation operation. Each bit position in the mask is associated with one I/O device. If a bit position contains a 1, the corresponding I/O device is involved in the operation; otherwise, it is not. The bit position assignments are given by the following table:

<u>Bit Position</u>	<u>I/O Device</u>
9	201 Dataphone Input
10	201 Dataphone Output
11	Reader
12	Punch
13	Keyboard
14	Teleprinter
15	D/A Converter
16	Push Buttons
17	Display

The following system subroutines have been defined for controlling I/O device allocation:

T.A - The I/O devices specified by the allocation mask in bits 9-17 of the AC are allocated. The calling task is terminated, and the return from this subroutine is scheduled as a task to be executed after the specified devices become available. Bits 0-4 of the AC are ignored.

T.R - The I/O devices specified by the allocation mask in bits 9-17 of the AC are released. Bits 0-4 of the AC are ignored.

In order to guarantee that all scheduled user tasks become eligible for execution in a finite amount of time, I/O device allocation must be performed according to the following rule:

Whenever an I/O device is allocated, all other I/O devices which are to be allocated before it is released must also be allocated.

As an example of I/O device allocation, consider two tasks, which are scheduled one immediately after the other, whose I/O device allocation activity is summarized by the following tables (where $t_{i,k+1} > t_{i,k}$):

Task #1:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Devices Allocated</u>	<u>Devices Released</u>
t_{11}	A	-
t_{12}	B	-
t_{13}	-	A
t_{14}	C	-
t_{15}	-	B,C

Task #2:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Devices Allocated</u>	<u>Devices Released</u>
t_{21}	C	-
t_{22}	B	-
t_{23}	-	B,C

Assume the rule given above is ignored, and the I/O devices are allocated precisely as shown in the above tables. Then, if $t_{22} > t_{12} > t_{21} \quad t_{14} \rightarrow \infty$ and $t_{22} \rightarrow \infty$ because Task #1 will not release device B until it can allocate device C, and Task #2 will not release device C until it can allocate device B.

By applying the allocation rule to the above tables, the following new tables are obtained:

Task #1:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Devices Allocated</u>	<u>Devices Released</u>
t'_{11}	A,B,C	-
t'_{12}	-	B,C
t'_{13}	B,C	-
t'_{14}	-	A,C
t'_{15}	C	-
t'_{16}	-	B,C

Task #2:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Devices Allocated</u>	<u>Devices Released</u>
t'_{21}	B,C	-
t'_{22}	-	B
t'_{23}	B	-
t'_{24}	-	B,C

With this modification, all tasks will become eligible for execution. (A new task is scheduled and the calling task is terminated each time I/O devices are allocated.)

A subroutine which may be called by several concurrently executing tasks and which allows tasks other than the one which called it to execute before it returns is in danger of being reentered from one task while it is servicing another. This event results in the loss of the return address for the subroutine and perhaps some of the data upon which the subroutine operates. To facilitate the writing of reentrant subroutines (i.e., subroutines which are protected against reentry), the following system subroutines have been defined:

T.L - Lock subroutine against reentry. If the location which immediately follows the call to T.L does not contain zero, the call to the subroutine whose entry point immediately precedes the call to T.L is rescheduled. Otherwise, the content of the location which immediately precedes the call to T.L is copied into the location which immediately follows the call to T.L.

T.U - Unlock reentrant subroutine. The location whose address is the address contained in the word which immediately follows the call to T.U plus 2 is zeroed, and a JMP to the address which was stored in that location before it was zeroed is executed.

Because both T.L and T.U must preserve the contents of the AC and MQ, these subroutines have the following special calling sequences:

Calling sequence for T.L:

```
----      $DC    0                (reentrant subroutine entry
                                     point)

      JMS*   =T.L
      $DC    0                (save location for T.L)
      ----                (return)
```

Calling sequence for T.U:

```
      JMS*   =T.U
      $DC    ----            (subroutine entry point)
```

As an example of the use of T.L and T.U, consider the reentrant subroutine WAIT which returns to its calling task after all tasks on the task queue have had a chance to execute. An algorithm for this subroutine is the following:

```
WAIT      $DC    0
          JMS*   =T.L          SET REENTRY LOCK
          $DC    0          SAVE LOC FOR T.L
```

SKP		SCHEDULE NEXT LOC AS TASK
SKP		RETURN
JMS*	=T.P	SCHEDULE PREVIOUS LOC AS TASK
JMS*	=T.U	UNLOCK SUBROUTINE & RETURN
\$DC	WAIT	SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT

3.3 Format Conversions

Characters are represented internally in the System by 6-bit codes to facilitate storage of three characters per word. Since ASCII character codes must be available for teletype, paper tape, and dataphone I/O, conversions between ASCII and 6-bit codes must be frequently performed. In addition, the 11-bit sign-magnitude coordinates required by the display control's vector mode must often be converted to and from 18-bit two's complement representation. To satisfy these requirements, the following system subroutines have been defined:

- C.B6 - The binary number given in the AC is converted to its corresponding 6-bit octal representation, which is returned in the AC and MQ (high-order digits in AC, low-order digits in MQ).
- C.6A - The 6-bit code given in bits 12-17 of the AC is converted to the corresponding ASCII code, which is returned in bits 10-17 of the AC, with bits 0-9 cleared and the parity bit of the ASCII code (i.e., bit 10 of the AC) set, regardless of the parity. Bits 0-11 of the AC are ignored on entry.
- C.A6 - The ASCII code given in bits 10-17 of the AC is converted to the corresponding 6-bit code, which is returned in bits 12-17 of the AC, with bits 0-11 cleared. Bits 0-9 of the AC and the parity bit of the ASCII code (i.e., bit 10 of the AC) are ignored on entry.

- C.CB - The vector mode sign-magnitude display coordinate given in bits 7-17 of the AC is converted to the corresponding two's complement representation, which is returned in the AC. Bits 0-6 of the AC are ignored on entry.
- C.BC - The two's complement number in the AC is converted modulo 2^{10} to the corresponding vector mode sign-magnitude display coordinate representation, which is returned in bits 7-17 of the AC with bits 0-6 cleared.

The 6-bit codes used by the System may each be represented by two octal digits as shown by the following table:

		Second Octal Digit							
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First Octal Digit	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
	2	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	3	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
	4	W	X	Y	Z	*	/	+	-
	5	()	[]	<	=	>	↑
	6	←	.	,	:	;	?	!	'
	7	"	\$	#	&	cr	lf	sp	

cr ≡ carriage return
lf ≡ line feed
sp ≡ space

All ASCII characters which do not appear in the table are mapped into 77_8 . The only printing characters which are treated in this manner are "%", "@", and " ".

3.4 Buffered I/O

Input data from the dataphone, the paper tape reader, and the keyboard, as well as output data to the dataphone,

paper tape punch, and teleprinter, are buffered by the System. In the event that an input buffer is empty or an output buffer is full and the system subroutine which transfers data between the buffer and a task is called, the return from the subroutine is scheduled as a task to be executed only after the state of the buffer changes, and execution of the calling task is terminated.

3.4.1 Dataphone I/O

The following system subroutines have been defined for managing the 201 dataphone buffers:

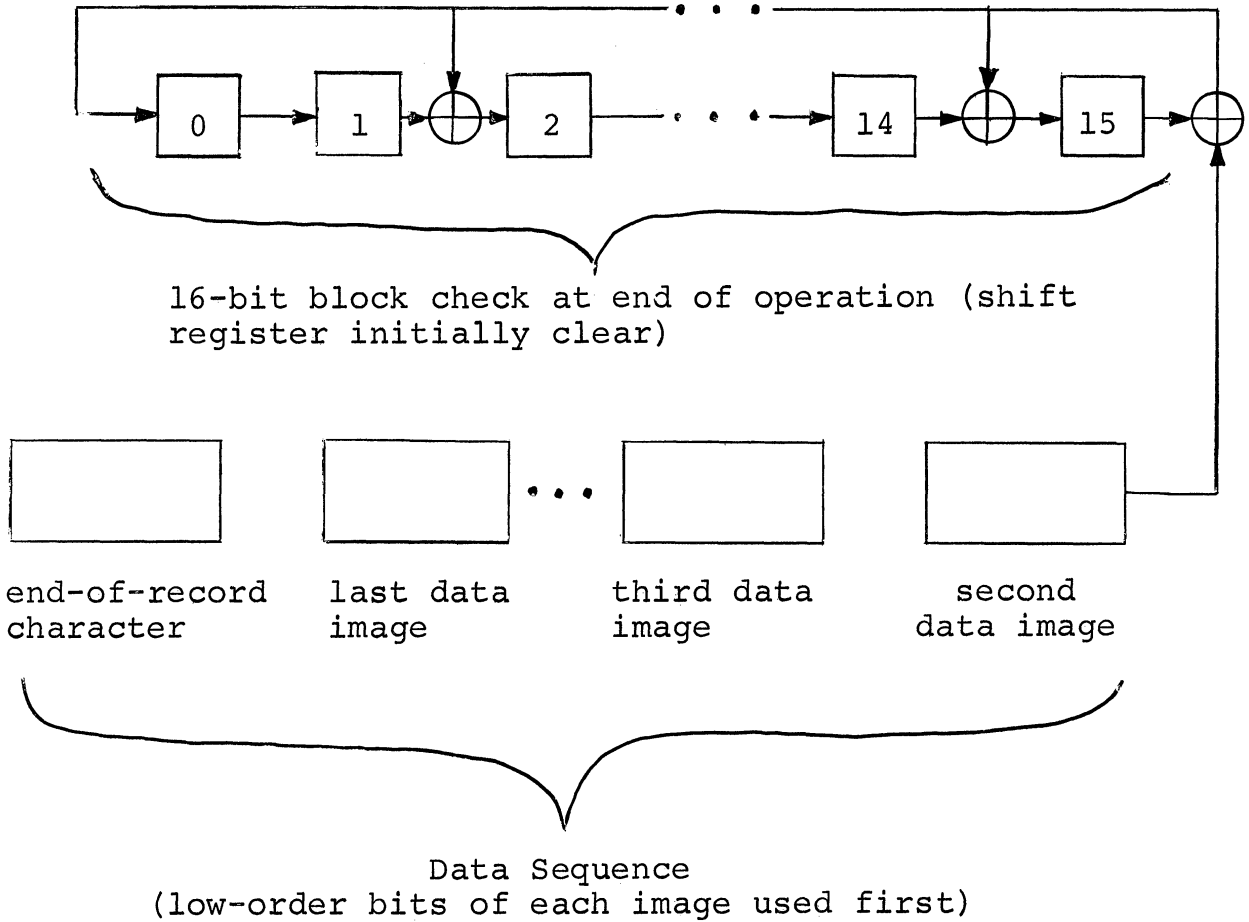
- B.FI* - An image is fetched from the 201 dataphone input buffer and is returned in bits 10-17 of the AC. Bits 0-9 of the AC are cleared, unless the image is an end-of-record character in which case bits 0-4 are set and bits 5-9 are cleared. A failure return is made if the data set is not connected.
- B.FO* - The image in bits 10-17 of the AC is sent to the 201 dataphone output buffer. If bit 0 of the AC is set, the image is interpreted as an end-of-record character, and transmission is begun. A failure return is made before the image is buffered if the data set is not connected.

Since actual dataphone transmission is record-oriented (although transfer of data between the dataphone buffers and tasks is not), the return from B.FI to the calling task is delayed until the dataphone input buffer contains a complete record, and the return from B.FO is delayed until the last record transmitted has been affirmatively acknowledged by the other party. In simpler terms, the dataphone input buffer is considered to be empty whenever it does not contain a complete record, and the dataphone output buffer is considered to be full whenever the last transmitted record has not been affirmatively acknowledged.

Dataphone records are formatted according to the conventions adopted by The University of Michigan Computing Center at the time of this report. Each record is formatted (if transmitted) or interpreted (if received) by the System and consists of the following sections:

1. Several synchronous idle (SYN) characters (026_8). (At least two are required when receiving; eight are transmitted.)
2. A data link escape (DLE) character (220_8).
3. Data. The 8-bit images in this section are arbitrary binary, with the exception that a DLE character (with either parity) is preceded by a DLE. The first DLE is ignored when the record is received, and serves only to cause the second one to be interpreted as data. (A pair of characters consisting of a DLE followed by a SYN is ignored when receiving, although this sequence is never transmitted.)
4. A DLE character.
5. An end-of-record character.
6. The high-order 8 bits of the block check (described below).
7. The low-order 8 bits of the block check (described below).
8. A pad character (377_8).

In order to facilitate detection of burst errors, a 16-bit cyclic block check is included in each dataphone record. For purposes of computing this block check, the data sequence (consisting of the concatenation of the second through the last data images, plus the end-of-record character) is regarded as a cyclic polynomial code. The block check is obtained by simultaneously multiplying the polynomial representation of the data sequence by x^{16} and dividing it by $x^{16} + x^{15} + x^2 + 1$ (where the coefficients of the polynomials are taken from the field of two elements). The following diagram illustrates this operation:



Whenever a dataphone record is received by either party, the block check is computed and compared with the received block check. If the two block checks match, the dataphone record is assumed to have been received correctly, and an affirmative acknowledgment is returned when the receiving party is ready for the next record. However, if the two block checks do not match, a negative acknowledgment, which is a request for the record to be retransmitted, is returned, and the incorrectly received record is discarded. The System assumes complete responsibility for managing acknowledgments and retransmissions for the 339.

Whenever a dataphone record is received with a correct block check, the first data image is examined. If it is zero, user tasks are given access to it via the system subroutine B.FI. Otherwise, a special 201-to-teleprinter task is scheduled to type the record (interpreting it as a sequence of ASCII codes) as soon as the teleprinter becomes available. In

this way, unsolicited messages from the remote party are typed and routed clear of tasks which are using the dataphone.

Whenever the end-of-record character for either a transmitted or received record is an enquiry (005_g) or an end-of-transmission (204_g), both dataphone buffers (input and output) are cleared, and the last record transmitted is considered to have been affirmatively acknowledged. Note that transmitted records of this form will be processed normally by the System (except that immediate acknowledgment will be assumed), but received records of this form will be discarded once the end-of-record character is detected.

As an example of the use of B.FI and B.FO, consider the task MIRROR which receives 64 dataphone images in an arbitrary number of records (not including the zero images required to route records to tasks), transmits all of them in one dataphone output record, and ignores the remainder of the last dataphone input record which it examined. An algorithm for this task is the following (L.T is described in Section 3.11):

MIRROR	LAW	600	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.A	ALLOCATE 201 INPUT & OUTPUT
	LAW	17700	LOAD AC WITH -64
	DAC	COUNT	INITIALIZE IMAGE COUNT
START	JMS*	=B.FI	GET REDUNDANT IMAGE
	JMP	HELP	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
READ	JMS*	=B.FI	GET INPUT IMAGE
	JMP	HELP	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
	SPA		SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	JMP	START	READ NEXT RECORD
	JMS*	=B.FO	PUT IN OUTPUT BUFFER
	JMP	HELP	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
	ISZ	COUNT	SKIP IF RECORD LONG ENOUGH
	JMP	READ	READ NEXT IMAGE
	JMS*	=B.FI	GET INPUT IMAGE
	JMP	HELP	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED

	SMA		SKIP IF END OF RECORD
	JMP	*-3	READ ANOTHER IMAGE
	JMS*	=B.FO	TERMINATE OUTPUT RECORD
	JMP	HELP	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
	LAW	600	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.R	RELEASE 201 INPUT & OUTPUT
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE TASK
HELP	LAW	600	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.R	RELEASE 201 INPUT & OUTPUT
	LAW	10	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.A	ALLOCATE TELEPRINTER
	LAC	=TEXT	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS*	=L.T	TYPE TEXT LIST
	LAW	10	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.R	RELEASE TELEPRINTER
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE TASK
TEXT	\$DC	20	
	\$TEXT	"DATA SET NOT CONNECTED. 'MIRROR' TERMINATED."	
	\$DC	747577	

3.4.2 Paper Tape I/O

The following system subroutines have been defined for managing the paper tape reader and punch buffers:

- B.R* - An image is fetched from the reader buffer and returned in bits 10-17 of the AC. Bits 0-9 of the AC are cleared. Only one end-of-record character (zero) may be returned by two successive calls to B.R. A failure return is made if the reader is out of tape and the reader buffer is empty.
- B.P* - The image in bits 10-17 in the AC is sent to the punch buffer. A failure return is made if the punch is out of tape and the punch buffer is full.

Paper tape formats are arbitrary, subject to the restriction that a zero image (i.e., a line of blank tape) which immediately follows a nonzero image is interpreted as an end-of-record character and all other zero images are ignored. However, the format which is read and punched by the data transfers of the idle-time task (Section 4.1) is recommended for compatibility reasons. In this format, the two high-order bits of each 8-bit tape image are interpreted as control information, and the remaining 6 bits are interpreted as data. The two control bits are interpreted as follows:

00	mode change
01	binary origin
10	binary data
11	alphanumeric data

There are 64 possible mode changes (designated by the low-order 6 bits of a mode change tape image), only one of which has been defined at the time of this writing, i.e., the end-of-record character 000_8 . (An example of possible future mode change assignments is a set of relocation modes for relocatable binary records.)

A binary block consists of three binary origin images followed by a multiple of three binary data images. The block represents a set of 18-bit words to be loaded starting at the address indicated by the data bits of the three origin images. For example, the binary block which indicates that location 23572_8 should contain 621365_8 and that location 23573_8 should contain 176234_8 is the following:

102	
135	origin 23572
172	
262	
213	data 621365
265	
217	
262	data 176234
234	

A binary record is a concatenation of binary blocks, followed by the end-of-record character (000_8).

An alphanumeric record consists of an arbitrary number of alphanumeric tape images (where the 6 data bits in each image represent a 6-bit character code), followed by an end-of-record character (000_8).

As an example of the use of the paper tape I/O system subroutines, consider a task COPY which copies one record of paper tape:

COPY	LAW	140	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.A	ALLOCATE READER & PUNCH
	JMS*	=B.R	GET IMAGE FROM READER
	JMP	RERR	READER OUT OF TAPE
	SNA		SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	JMP	*+4	END OF RECORD
	JMS*	=B.P	PUNCH IMAGE
	JMP	PERR	PUNCH OUT OF TAPE
	JMP	COPY+2	READ NEXT IMAGE
	JMS*	=B.P	PUNCH END OF RECORD
	JMP	PERR	PUNCH OUT OF TAPE
	LAW	140	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.R	RELEASE READER & PUNCH
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE TASK
RERR	LAC	=RERRT	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	SKP		TYPE DIAGNOSTIC
PERR	LAC	=PERRT	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	DAC	TEXT	SAVE ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	LAW	140	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.R	RELEASE READER & PUNCH
	LAW	10	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.A	ALLOCATE TELEPRINTER
	LAC	TEXT	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS*	=L.T	TYPE DIAGNOSTIC
	LAC	=END	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST

```
JMS*   =L.T   TYPE TEXT LIST
LAW     10    GET ALLOCATION MASK
JMS*   =T.R   RELEASE TELEPRINTER
JMS*   =T.F   TERMINATE TASK
RERRT  $DC    2
        $TEXT  "READER"
PERRT  $DC    2
        $TEXT  "PUNCH"
END     $DC    15
        $TEXT  "OUT OF TAPE"
        $DC    747577
        $TEXT  "COPY TASK TERMINATED"
        $DC    747577
```

3.4.3 Teletype I/O

The following system subroutines have been defined for managing the keyboard and teleprinter buffers:

- B.K - A 6-bit character is fetched from the keyboard buffer and returned in bits 12-17 of the AC. Bits 0-11 of the AC are cleared.
- B.T - The three six-bit characters in bits 0-5, 6-11, and 12-17 of the AC are sent to the teleprinter buffer to be typed in respective order. (The null character 77_8 will not be typed, even as a non-printing character.)

As an example of the use of these subroutines, consider the task ENCODE which accepts characters from the keyboard and types the octal representation of the corresponding 6-bit codes. When a null character is typed, the task is terminated. An algorithm for this task is the following:

```
ENCODE  LAW     30    GET ALLOCATION MASK
        JMS*   =T.A   ALLOCATE KEYBOARD & TELEPRINTER
        JMS*   =B.K   GET CHARACTER FROM KEYBOARD
        SAD    =77    SKIP IF NOT NULL CHARACTER
        JMP    END    TERMINATE TASK
```

```
JMS*   =C.B6   CONVERT TO 6-BIT OCTAL CODE
LACQ                   GET LOW-ORDER DIGITS
XOR     =770000 REMOVE HIGH-ORDER ZERO
JMS*   =B.T    TYPE ENCODED CHARACTER
LAW     17475   GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE
JMS*   =B.T    TYPE CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED
JMP     ENCODE+2 PROCESS NEXT CHARACTER
END     LAW     30   GET ALLOCATION MASK
JMS*   =T.R    RELEASE KEYBOARD & TELEPRINTER
JMS*   =T.F    TERMINATE TASK
```

3.5 Nonbuffered I/O

Three devices which might appear to require buffering are not buffered: the clock, the A/D converter, and the D/A converter. The clock, which is normally used in an interactive system to check for the occurrence of certain events within specified time intervals, is often programmed in a multiprogramming system such that any task may use it at any time. This is accomplished through the use of a buffer into which entries (each consisting of a return pointer and a time interval) may be inserted at arbitrary points. Since the buffer required is considerably more complicated than those used by other devices, the cost of programming the clock in this manner was found to be excessive.

Since A/D converter data should be interpreted in real time, these data are not buffered. Instead, whenever a task calls the system subroutine to obtain data from the A/D converter, the device is selected, the return from the subroutine is scheduled as a task to be executed after the conversion is complete, and execution of the calling task is terminated.

The D/A converter requires only two microseconds to produce an output after it is selected, whereas the minimum time between selections of a particular D/A channel is four microseconds. Consequently, the System does not buffer D/A converter data.

The following system subroutines have been defined for nonbuffered I/O:

- N.C - Execution of the calling task is terminated and the return from N.C is scheduled as a task to be executed at least the number of sixtieths of a second later which is the two's complement of the number given in the AC.
- N.A - The channel of the A/D converter specified in bits 12-17 of the AC is selected, and the converted value, when obtained, is returned in bits 0-11 of the AC. Bits 12-17 of the AC are cleared. The returned value, if interpreted as an ordinary two's complement number, is $-2^{17}(1+V/5)$, where V is the applied input voltage (which ranges from 0 to -10 volts).
- N.D1- D/A converter channel #1 is selected. The output of the channel is set to $-5(1+2^{-17}A)$ volts, where A is the content of the AC.
- N.D2- D/A converter channel #2 is selected. The output of the channel is set to $-5(1+2^{-17}A)$ volts, where A is the content of the AC.
- N.D3- D/A converter channel #3 is selected. The output of the channel is set to $-5(1+2^{-17}A)$ volts, where A is the content of the AC.

As an example of a use of N.C, consider the task PROMPT which types "PLEASE TYPE NOW" once about every eight seconds until the operator types something on the keyboard, and types "THANK YOU" when the operator finishes typing a line. An algorithm for this task is the following:

PROMPT	LAW	30	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.A	ALLOCATE KEYBOARD & TELEPRINTER
	DZM	DONE	INDICATE NO KEYBOARD RESPONSE
	LAC	=POLITE	GET ADDRESS OF KEYBOARD CHECKER

```
JMS*   =T.S       SCHEDULE KEYBOARD CHECKER
LAC     =TXT1     GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
JMS*   =L.T       TYPE "PLEASE TYPE NOW"
LAW     -1000    GET TIME PARAMETER
JMS*   =N.C       WAIT ABOUT 8 SECONDS
LAC     DONE     GET KEYBOARD RESPONSE SWITCH
SNA                    SKIP IF RESPONSE OBTAINED
JMP     PROMPT+5 PROMPT OPERATOR AGAIN
JMS*   =T.F       TERMINATE EXECUTION
POLITE JMS*   =B.K       GET KEYBOARD CHARACTER
XOR     =777700   PRECEDE WITH NULL CHARACTERS
DAC     DONE     SET KEYBOARD RESPONSE SWITCH
SAD     =777774   SKIP IF NOT CARRIAGE RETURN
JMP     *+3      END OF INPUT LINE
JMS*   =B.T       ECHO CHARACTER ON TELEPRINTER
JMP     POLITE   GET ANOTHER CHARACTER
LAC     =TXT2     GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
JMS*   =L.T       TYPE "THANK YOU"
LAW     30       GET ALLOCATION MASK
JMS*   =T.R       RELEASE KEYBOARD AND TELEPRINTER
JMS*   =T.F       TERMINATE EXECUTION
TXT1   $DC      6
        $TEXT    "PLEASE TYPE NOW"
        $DC      747577
TXT2   $DC      5
        $DC      747577
        $TEXT    "THANK YOU"
        $DC      747577
```

As an example of the use of N.A, consider the task COMPAR which samples channels 0 and 1 of the A/D converter until the inputs on the two channels are close enough to each other that the same value is read from each channel. When this condition is satisfied, the comment "ANALOG INPUTS MATCH" is typed on the teletype. An algorithm for this task is the following:

COMPAR	CLA		GET CHANNEL 0 PARAMETER
	JMS*	=N.A	CONVERT CHANNEL 0 VALUE
	DAC	VALUE	SAVE CHANNEL 0 VALUE
	LAW	1	GET CHANNEL 1 PARAMETER
	JMS*	=N.A	CONVERT CHANNEL 1 VALUE
	CMA		FORM 1 COMPLEMENT
	TAD	VALUE	ADD CHANNEL 0 VALUE
	CMA		FORM DIFFERENCE IN VALUES
	SZA		SKIP IF VALUES EQUAL
	JMP	COMPAR	OBTAIN NEW SAMPLES
	LAW	10	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.A	ALLOCATE TELEPRINTER
	LAC	FOUND	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS*	=L.T	TYPE "ANALOG INPUTS MATCH"
	LAW	10	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.R	RELEASE TELEPRINTER
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE EXECUTION
FOUND	\$DC	10	
	\$TEXT	"ANALOG INPUTS MATCH"	
	\$DC	747577	

3.6 Push-Button Processing

The following system subroutines have been defined for managing the push buttons which are associated with the display control:

P.T - The task whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is declared to be the service task for manual operation of the push buttons (i.e., this task is scheduled whenever the state of the push buttons is altered by the operator). If the AC contains zero when P.T is called, a null service task (i.e., one which calls P.E and terminates) is used.

P.E - Manual operation of the push buttons is enabled (i.e., the state of the push buttons may be changed by the operator).

- P.D - Manual operation of the push buttons is disabled (i.e., the state of the push buttons may not be changed by the operator). A call to P.D is effected whenever the operator changes the state of the push buttons.
- P.R - Push buttons 0-11 are read into bits 6-17 of the AC, and bits 0-5 of the AC are cleared.
- P.S - Push buttons 0-11 are set according to bits 6-17 of the AC.

As an example of the use of these subroutines, consider the task BUTTON which enables manual operation of the push buttons and sets the button numbered one greater (modulo 12) than the number of the one pushed by the operator. The procedure is terminated and all push buttons are cleared when a keyboard character is struck. An algorithm for this task is the following:

BUTTON	LAW	22	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.A	ALLOCATE KEYBOARD & PUSH BUTTONS
	LAC	=SERV	GET ADDRESS OF SERVICE TASK
	JMS*	=P.T	DECLARE SERVICE TASK
	CLA		GET INITIAL PUSH BUTTON STATE
	DAC	STATE	SAVE FOR USE BY SERV
	JMS*	=P.S	SET INITIAL PUSH BUTTON STATE
	JMS*	=P.E	ENABLE MANUAL OPERATION
	JMS*	=B.K	GET KEYBOARD CHARACTER
	JMS*	=P.D	DISABLE MANUAL OPERATION
	CLA		GET FINAL PUSH BUTTON STATE
	JMS*	=P.S	CLEAR PUSH BUTTONS
	CLA		GET NULL SERVICE PARAMETER
	JMS*	=P.T	DECLARE NULL SERVICE TASK
	LAW	22	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.R	RELEASE KEYBOARD & PUSH BUTTONS
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE TASK
SERV	JMS*	=P.R	READ PUSH BUTTONS

XOR	STATE	ISOLATE LAST BUTTON PUSHED
RCR		FORM MASK FOR SETTING BUTTONS
SNA		SKIP IF NOT BUTTON #11
LAC	=4000	SET BUTTON #0 BIT
DAC	STATE	SAVE NEW PUSH BUTTON STATE
JMS*	=P.S	SET NEW PUSH BUTTON STATE
JMS*	=P.F	ENABLE MANUAL OPERATION
JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE TASK

3.7 Display Control Communication

The following system subroutines have been defined for communicating with the display control:

- D.E - Display interrupts are enabled (i.e., a light pen flag interrupt or an internal stop interrupt will cause the System to read the display status information required for D.A, D.Y, D.X, and D.O and to schedule the appropriate service task).
- D.D - Display interrupts are disabled (i.e., the System will ignore light pen flag and internal stop interrupts). A call to D.D is effected whenever a display interrupt occurs.
- D.P - The task whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is declared to be the service task for light pen flags. This task is scheduled whenever the light pen sees an intensified portion of the display on which the light pen is enabled (see Section 3.10), providing that display interrupts are enabled (via D.E). If the AC contains zero when D.P is called, a null service task (i.e., one which calls D.E and terminates) is used.
- D.A - The address of the display on the last display interrupt is returned in bits 3-17 of the AC with bits 0-2 clear.

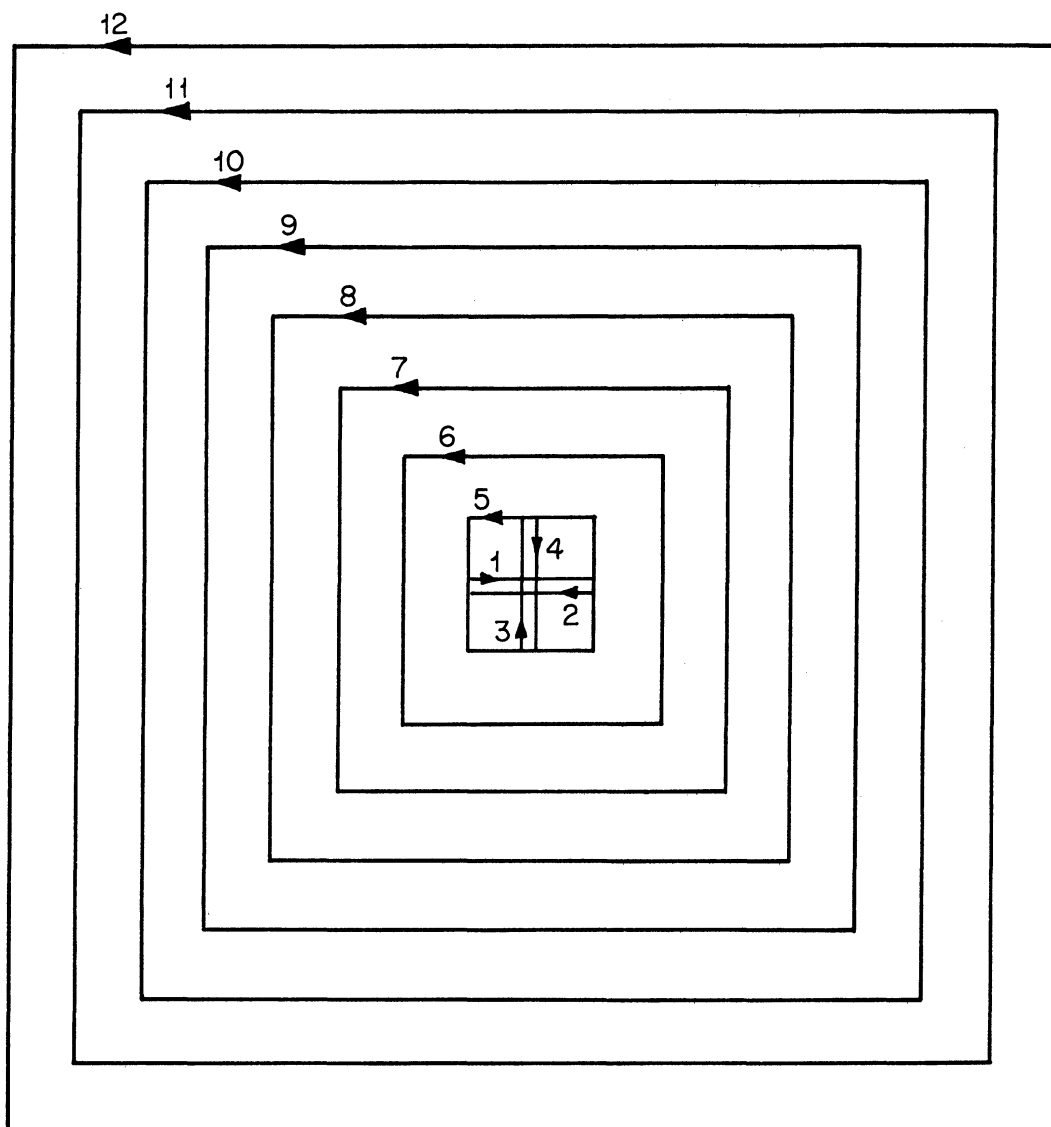
- D.Y - The y coordinate of the display (measured relative to the center of the screen in scale xl) on the last display interrupt is returned in the AC as a two's complement number.
- D.X - The x coordinate of the display (measured relative to the center of the screen in scale xl) on the last display interrupt is returned in the AC as a two's complement number.
- D.O*- The address which is the operand of the push jump instruction which was the number of entries given in bits 12-17 of the AC above the last entry in the display control's push-down list on the last display interrupt is returned in bits 3-17 of the AC with bits 0-2 clear. (A more meaningful interpretation of this subroutine may be obtained from the examples in Section 3.10.) A failure return is made if the indicated push jump instruction does not exist.

The external stop interrupt and the edge flag interrupt are not used. The function of the external stop interrupt may be performed via an unconditional internal stop interrupt (via S.LU, which is described in Section 3.10). Since the virtual display area established by the System is 75 inches by 75 inches, the edge flags, if used, would occur on the left and lower edges of the screen, but not on the upper or right edges. Because of this inconsistency, the edge flags are not used.

3.8 Light Pen Tracking

A light pen tracking algorithm is supplied with the System to enable user tasks to follow the motion of the light pen. This algorithm has been empirically determined to track the light pen at any attainable speed, and it is insensitive to changes in direction because it does not involve prediction.

The tracking algorithm may be described with the aid of the following diagram:



When the display for the tracking algorithm is begun, strokes 1 and 2 are drawn. (Strokes 1 and 2 are actually coincident.) The x coordinate of the first light pen hit on each stroke is recorded. If both x coordinates are obtained, a new x coordinate for the tracking cross is computed as their average. Strokes 3 and 4 are then drawn, and a new y coordinate for the tracking cross is computed in similar manner if both y coordinates are obtained.

If any one of the four coordinates required to compute a new position of the tracking cross is not obtained, a search pattern consisting of concentric squares 5 through 12 is drawn. When a light pen hit is detected on any one of these squares, the search pattern is terminated, and the tracking cross is placed at the coordinates of the hit. If square 12 is completed and no light pen hit is detected, the tracking process is terminated.

Whenever the tracking cross is positioned via the search pattern, rather than by averaging coordinates, the tracking display is immediately repeated. The remainder of the active display structure (Section 3.9) is not displayed until the tracking cross can be positioned by averaging coordinates. In this way, the tracking display is given priority over all other displays whenever the light pen is being moved rapidly and tracking is in process.

The following system subroutines have been defined for controlling the tracking process:

- X.I - The tracking cross is placed at the y coordinate given in the AC and the x coordinate given in the MQ, and the tracking process is begun. The coordinates, which are given as two's complement numbers, are interpreted modulo 2^{10} measured in scale x1 relative to the center of the screen.
- X.R - The tracking process is resumed with the tracking cross at the coordinates where tracking was last terminated (by X.T or by completion of square 12).
- X.T - The tracking process is terminated. (The tracking cross is removed from the screen.)
- X.S*- A failure return is made if tracking is in process.
- X.Y - The y tracking coordinate is returned in the AC as a two's complement number measured in scale x1 relative to the center of the screen. If tracking

is not in process, the y coordinate where tracking was last terminated is returned.

X.X - The x tracking coordinate is returned in the AC as a two's complement number measured in scale x1 relative to the center of the screen. If tracking is not in process, the x coordinate where tracking was last terminated is returned.

The tracking algorithm is independent of D.E and D.D.

3.9 Display Structure Topology

Each entity to be displayed is represented in the display structure provided by the System as a position in the hierarchy of the entities which constitute the picture. Each position in the hierarchy is implemented as a display subroutine which is called a level. A level which is being executed by the display control at least once on every frame is called an active level. One particular level, which is always active and is an integral part of the system, represents the 75 inch by 75 inch virtual display area of the display control and is called the highest active level.

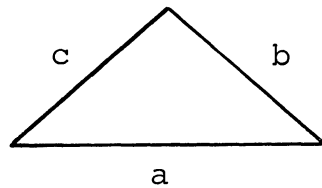
A display subroutine which is not itself a level and which contains no calls to levels is called a leaf. All of the drawing of visible portions of the picture is accomplished by leaves. A leaf is subject to the restriction that the state of the display (coordinates, light pen status, scale, intensity, blink status, light pen sense indicator) must be the same when the subroutine returns as when it is entered. Consequently, because the display control's POP instruction does not restore coordinates, the only data modes which are useful in leaves are vector mode, short vector mode, and increment mode.

The set L of all levels and leaves (both active and non-active) is partially ordered, i.e., there exists a relation "<" defined on L such that

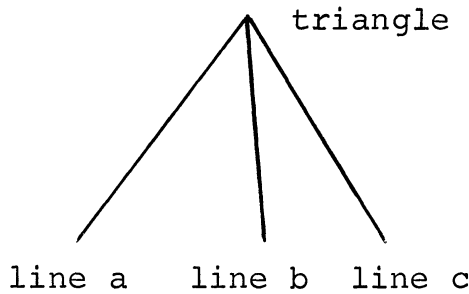
- (1) $\forall x \in L \quad x \leq x$
- (2) $\forall x, y \in L \quad x \leq y \text{ and } y \leq x \Rightarrow x = y$
- (3) $\forall x, y, z \in L \quad x \leq y \text{ and } y \leq z \Rightarrow x \leq z$

The semantic interpretation of the expression $x \leq y$ is that any modification of the entity represented by the level x (or in the drawing produced by the leaf x , if x is a leaf) will effect a corresponding modification in the entity represented by the level y . When $x \leq y$, the level y is said to own the level or leaf x . An attribute of a level y is a level or leaf x such that $x \leq y$ and there does not exist a level z different from x and y such that $x \leq z$ and $z \leq y$.

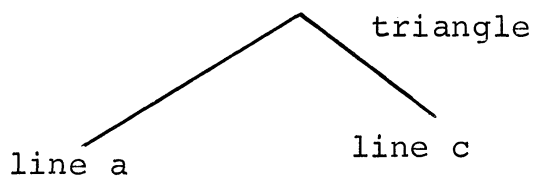
As an example of this interpretation of the relation " \leq ", consider a triangle which is to be represented internally as a set of three lines:



A display structure for this triangle may be represented by the following diagram. (In the diagram, $x \leq y$ is represented by a line joining x and y such that y appears above x in the diagram.)



Note from the diagram that the triangle owns each of its sides (lines a, b, and c). If line b is now deleted, the display structure assumes the following form:



The triangle is obviously modified by this operation (in fact, it is no longer a triangle). However, the fact that the triangle has been modified does not imply that all of its attributes have been modified. In this example, lines a and c remain unchanged.

The set X of all active levels and the leaves which they own is also partially ordered, since $X \subset L$ and L is partially ordered. Because the highest active level represents the virtual display area of the display control, it owns every element of X . Consequently, if the operator "+" is defined by the conditions

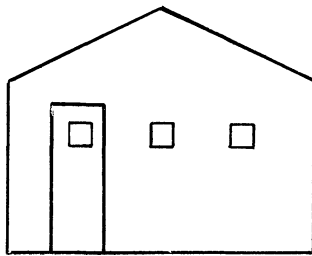
$$(1) \quad \forall x, y \in X \quad x + y \in X$$

$$(2) \quad \forall x, y \in X \quad x \leq x + y \quad \text{and} \quad y \leq x + y$$

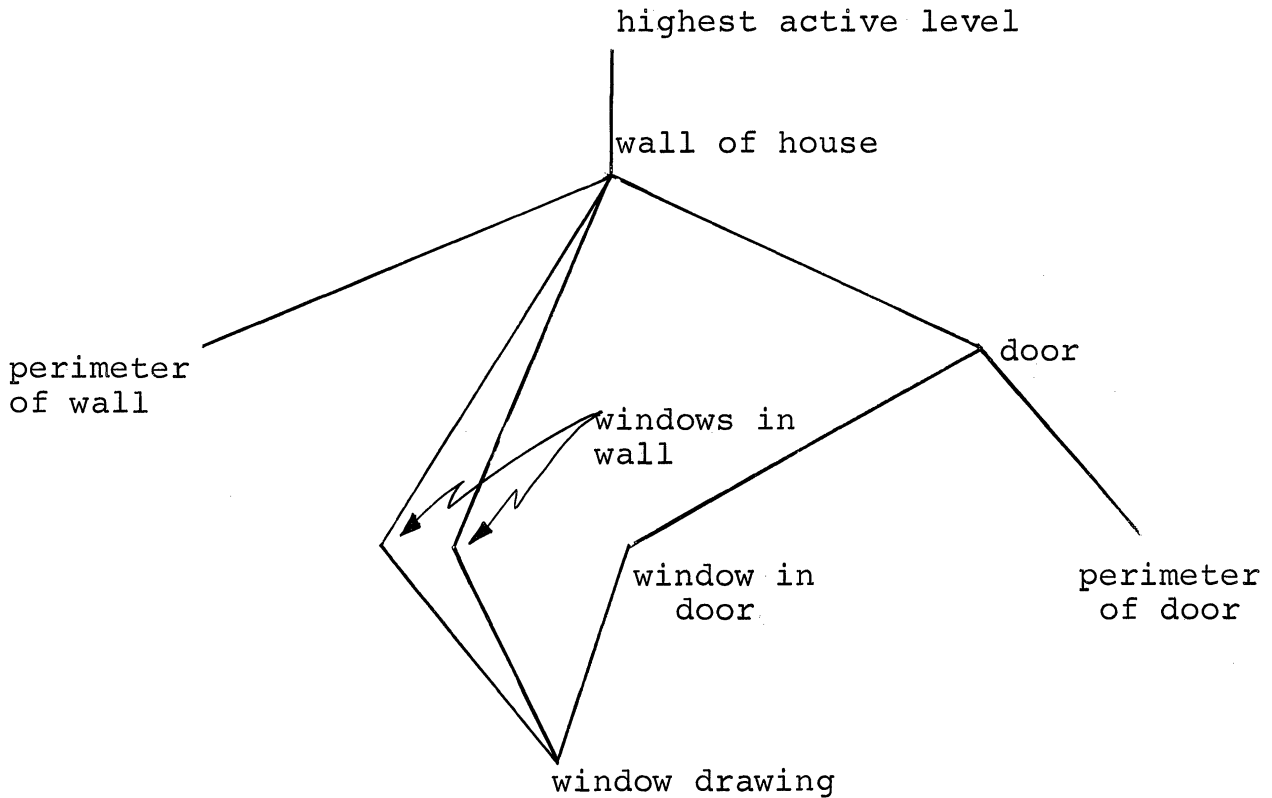
and
$$(3) \quad \forall x, y, z \in X \quad x \leq z \quad \text{and} \quad y \leq z \implies x + y \leq z ,$$

the pair $(X,+)$ is a semilattice. The semantic interpretation of the expression $x+y$ is that $x+y$ is a level which represents the most primitive entity which owns both of the entities represented by the levels x and y .

As an example of the interpretation of the operator "+", consider the following drawing of one exterior wall of a house:

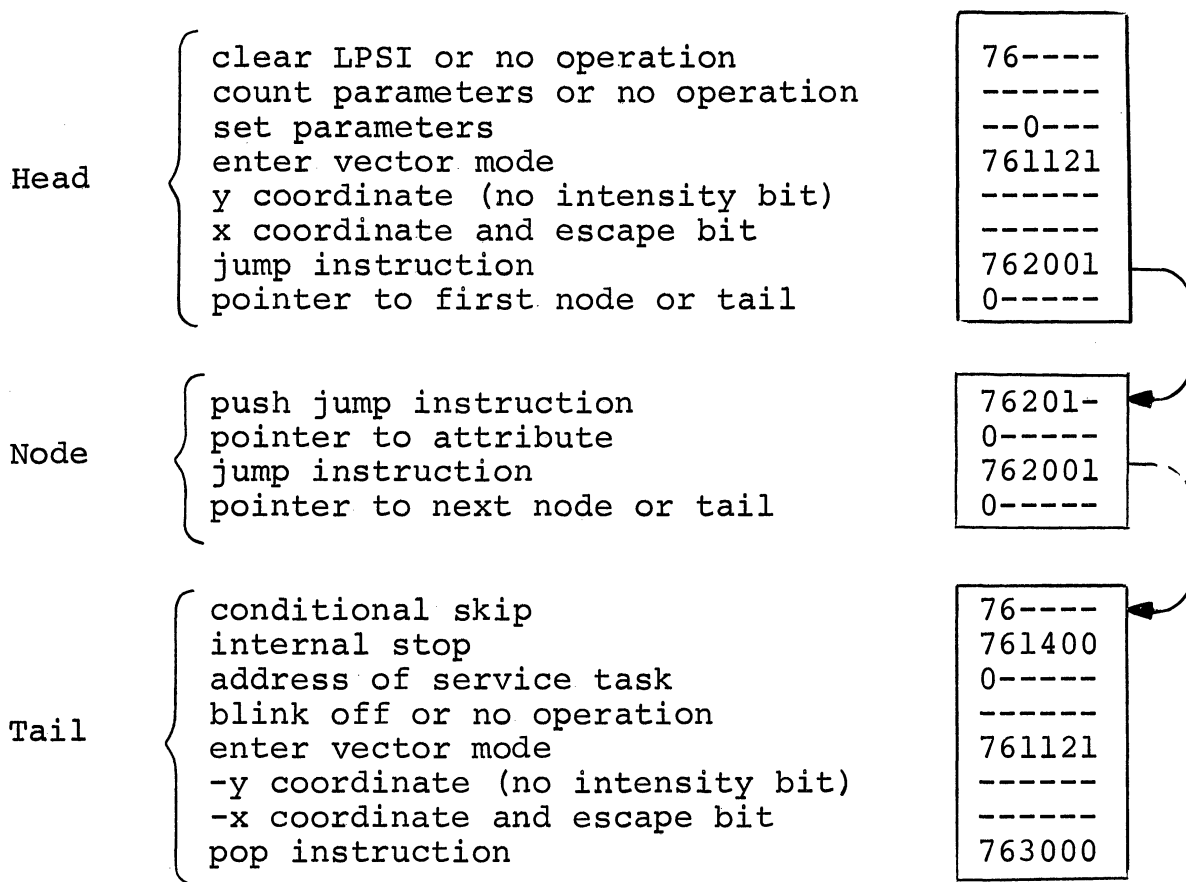


For purposes of illustration, assume that all three windows in the picture are identical, each instance of each entity in the drawing is represented by a separate level, and the drawing shown is the only one being displayed. The display structure, then, assumes the following form:



Assume that a task which records two references to the picture with the light pen is being executed, and that the most primitive entity which owns both items referenced is to be deleted. Clearly, the portion of the structure which should be removed consists of everything which $x+y$ owns, where x and y are the two levels which represent the entities referenced with the light pen. For example, if the door perimeter and a window in the wall of the house are referenced, the entire wall of the house is deleted, but if the door perimeter and the window in the door are referenced, only the door is deleted.

A level is implemented as the data structure shown by the following diagram (all numbers are octal):



The following system subroutines have been defined for managing the display structure topology. (Examples of their use are given in Section 3.10.)

S.TL*- A level is created and its address (i.e., the address of the first location in its head) is returned in bits 3-17 of the AC with bits 0-2 clear. A failure return is made if the level cannot be created because of insufficient free display storage.

S.TD*- The non-active level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is destroyed. A failure return is made if the level has attributes.

S.TI*- The level or leaf whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the MQ is inserted into (i.e., made an attribute of) the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC. The created node is inserted immediately after the head

in the level data structure. A failure return is made if the required node cannot be created because of insufficient free display storage.

S.TR*- The attribute whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the MQ is removed from the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC. This subroutine does not return until the display control has completed the current frame. (Tasks other than the calling task are executed during this delay.) A failure return is made if the specified attribute is not found in the specified level.

3.10 Level Modification

The following system subroutines have been defined for modifying existing levels:

- S.LH - The address of the highest active level is returned in bits 3-17 of the AC with bits 0-2 clear.
- S.LY - The y coordinate of the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is set to the value given in the MQ. The given coordinate is interpreted as a two's complement number in the scale of the specified level, measured relative to the y coordinate of each level of which the specified level is an attribute. This subroutine has no effect on the highest active level, where the coordinates are at the center of the screen.
- S.LX - The x coordinate of the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is set to the value given in the MQ. The given coordinate is interpreted as a two's complement number in

the scale of the specified level, measured relative to the x coordinate of each level of which the specified level is an attribute. This subroutine has no effect on the highest active level, where the coordinates are at the center of the screen.

S.LP - The scale, intensity, and light pen status are set on the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC according to bits 9-17 of the MQ. The content of the MQ is interpreted as follows:

<u>Bits</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>
9	set scale according to bits 10-11
10-11	n, where scale is $x2^n$
12	set light pen status according to bit 13
13	light pen status (1 = enabled, 0 = disabled)
14	set intensity according to bits 15-17
15-17	intensity value

This subroutine has no effect on the highest active level, where the scale is x8, the intensity is 7, and the light pen is disabled.

S.LBE- The displays generated by calls (either direct or indirect) to leaves from the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC are caused to blink with a 0.5-second period. Because the 339 POP instruction does not restore the blink status, care must be taken to insure that this blink is not simultaneously effective on any level of which the given level is an owner. This subroutine has no effect on the highest active level, where blink is disabled.

S.LBD- Blinking of the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is disabled (i.e., the effect of a call to S.LBE is removed).

S.LC - The scale and/or intensity is counted up or down one unit on the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC according to bits 12-15 of the MQ, which are interpreted as follows:

<u>Bit</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>
12	Count scale according to bit 13
13	1 = multiply scale by 2, 0 = divide scale by 2
14	Count intensity according to bit 15
15	1 = increment intensity by unity, 0 = decrement intensity by unity.

This subroutine has no effect on the highest active level.

S.LU - An unconditional scheduling of the task whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the MQ is effected whenever display interrupts are enabled (via D.E) and the tail of the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is executed. This subroutine has no effect on the highest active level.

S.LS - The task whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the MQ is scheduled whenever display interrupts are enabled (via D.E), the tail of the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is executed, and the coordinates of that level are on the screen. This subroutine has no effect on the highest active level.

S.LL - The task whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the MQ is scheduled whenever display interrupts are enabled (via D.E), the tail of the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is executed, and the light pen sense indicator has been set during execution of that level. This subroutine has no effect on the highest active level.

S.LN - The effect of S.LU, S.LS, or S.LL is removed from the level whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC.

Whenever the scale, light pen status, intensity, blink status, or coordinates are not set on a level, the quantities which are not set on that level are the same as those on the level of which it is an attribute.

Some user subroutines which call these system subroutines, as well as those in Section 3.9, are given below. LVL generates a level, inserts a specified attribute into it, sets the x and y coordinates and display parameters on the generated level, and inserts the generated level into a specified owner level. BUTN calls on LVL, and then establishes a task to be scheduled whenever the light pen sense indicator is set while the display control is executing the generated level. BUTX generates a text leaf from a specified text list, and then calls on BUTN, using the generated text leaf as the attribute parameter. CHEW (which calls on ATTR to find the first attribute of a level) destroys a given display structure, and salvages all storage from the destroyed levels and text leaves. The display structure on which CHEW operates must satisfy two conditions:

(1) It must assume the form of a semilattice.

(2) The maximum element of the display structure must not be owned by any level (other than itself, if it itself is a level). (L.D and L.L are described in Section 3.11.)

*CALLING SEQUENCE:

*	JMS	LVL	
*	\$DC	----	(LOC CONTAINING POINTER TO OWNER)
*	\$DC	----	(Y COORDINATE)
*	\$DC	----	(X COORDINATE)
*	\$DC	----	(DISPLAY PARAMETER)
*	----		(RETURN IF DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED)
*	----		(RETURN)

*AC CONTENT ON ENTRY:

* POINTER TO ATTRIBUTE

*AC CONTENT ON RETURN:

* POINTER TO CREATED LEVEL

LVL	\$DC	0	
	JMS*	=T.L	SET REENTRY LOCK
	\$DC	0	
	DAC	LVL4	SAVE POINTER TO ATTRIBUTE
	JMS*	=S.TL	CREATE A LEVEL
	JMP	LVL3	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	DAC	LVL5	SAVE POINTER TO LEVEL
	LAC	LVL4	GET POINTER TO ATTRIBUTE
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.TI	INSERT ATTRIBUTE
	JMP	LVL2	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	LAC*	LVL+2	GET FIRST PARAMETER
	DAC	LVL4	SAVE FIRST PARAMETER
	ISZ	LVL+2	ADVANCE TO NEXT PARAMETER
	LAC*	LVL+2	GET Y COORDINATE
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.LY	SET Y COORDINATE
	ISZ	LVL+2	ADVANCE TO NEXT PARAMETER
	LAC*	LVL+2	GET X COORDINATE
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.LX	SET X COORDINATE
	ISZ	LVL+2	ADVANCE TO NEXT PARAMETER
	LAC*	LVL+2	GET DISPLAY PARAMETER
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.LP	SET DISPLAY PARAMETER
	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER

	LAC*	LVL4	GET POINTER TO OWNER
	JMS*	=S.TI	INSERT CREATED LEVEL
	JMP	LVL1	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO CREATED LEVEL
	JMP	LVL3+2	RETURN
LVL1	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS	ATTR	GET FIRST ATTRIBUTE
	\$DC	0	LVL PROGRAMMING ERROR
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.TR	REMOVE ATTRIBUTE
	\$DC	0	LVL PROGRAMMING ERROR
	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.TD	DESTROY LEVEL
	\$DC	0	LVL PROGRAMMING ERROR
	JMP	LVL3+3	RETURN
LVL2	LAC	LVL5	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.TD	DESTROY LEVEL
	\$DC	0	LVL PROGRAMMING ERROR
LVL3	ISZ	LVL+2	INCREMENT RETURN POINTER
	ISZ	LVL+2	INCREMENT RETURN POINTER
	ISZ	LVL+2	INCREMENT RETURN POINTER
	ISZ	LVL+2	INCREMENT RETURN POINTER
	JMS*	=T.U	UNLOCK LVL & RETURN
	\$DC	LVL	

*CALLING SEQUENCE:

*	JMS	BUTN	
*	\$DC	----	(LOC CONTAINING POINTER TO OWNER)
*	\$DC	----	(Y COORDINATE)
*	\$DC	----	(X COORDINATE)
*	\$DC	----	(DISPLAY PARAMETER)
*	\$DC	----	(SERVICE TASK ADDRESS)
*	----		(RETURN IF DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED)
*	----		(RETURN IF SUCCESSFUL)

*AC CONTENT ON ENTRY:

* POINTER TO STRUCTURE FOR BUTTON DISPLAY

*AC CONTENT ON RETURN :

* POINTER TO LIGHT BUTTON LEVEL

BUTN	\$DC	0	
	JMS*	=T.L	SET REENTRY LOCK
	\$DC	0	
	DAC	BUTN3	SAVE POINTER TO STRUCTURE
	LAW	-4	GET LVL PARAMETER COUNT
	DAC	BUTN4	INITIALIZE COUNTER
	LAC	=BUTN1	GET ADDRESS OF FIRST LVL PARAMETER
	DAC	BUTN5	INITIALIZE POINTER
	LAC*	BUTN+2	GET BUTN PARAMETER
	DAC*	BUTN5	STORE AS LVL PARAMETER
	ISZ	BUTN+2	INCREMENT BUTN PARAMETER POINTER
	ISZ	BUTN5	INCREMENT LVL PARAMETER POINTER
	ISZ	BUTN4	INCREMENT COUNTER & SKIP IF DONE
	JMP	*-5	COPY NEXT PARAMETER
	LAC	BUTN3	GET POINTER TO STRUCTURE
	JMS	LVL	GENERATE INTERMEDIATE LEVEL
BUTN1	\$DC	0	LOC CONTAINING POINTER TO OWNER
	\$DC	0	Y COORDINATE
	\$DC	0	X COORDINATE
	\$DC	0	DISPLAY PARAMETER
	JMP	BUTN2	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	DAC	BUTN3	SAVE POINTER TO LEVEL
	LAC*	BUTN+2	GET ADDRESS OF SERVICE TASK
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	BUTN3	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.LL	SENSITIZE LEVEL TO LPSI
	LAC	BUTN3	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	ISZ	BUTN+2	INCREMENT RETURN POINTER
BUTN2	ISZ	BUTN+2	INCREMENT RETURN POINTER
	JMS*	=T.U	UNLOCK BUTN & RETURN
	\$DC	BUTN	

*CALLING SEQUENCE:

*	JMS	BUTX	
*	\$DC	----	(ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST)
*	\$DC	----	(LOC CONTAINING POINTER TO OWNER)
*	\$DC	----	(Y COORDINATE)
*	\$DC	----	(X COORDINATE)
*	\$DC	----	(DISPLAY PARAMETER)
*	\$DC	----	(SERVICE TASK ADDRESS)
*	----		(RETURN IF DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED)
*	----		(RETURN IF SUCCESSFUL)

*AC CONTENT ON RETURN:

*			POINTER TO LIGHT BUTTON LEVEL
BUTX	\$DC	0	
	JMS*	=T.L	SET REENTRY LOCK
	\$DC	0	
	LAC*	BUTX+2	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS*	=L.D	CREATE TEXT LEAF
	JMP	BUTX4	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	DAC	BUTX7	SAVE POINTER TEXT LEAF
	LAW	-6	LOAD AC WITH -6
	DAC	BUTX5	SET PARAMETER COUNTER
	LAC	=BUTX2	GET ADDRESS OF BUTN CALL
	DAC	BUTX6	SET PARAMETER POINTER
BUTX1	ISZ	BUTX+2	ADVANCE TO NEXT PARAMETER
	ISZ	BUTX6	INCREMENT PARAMETER POINTER
	ISZ	BUTX5	SKIP IF NOT PARAMETER
	SKP		MOVE PARAMETER
	JMP	BUTX2-1	CALL BUTN
	LAC*	BUTX+2	GET PARAMETER
	DAC*	BUTX6	STORE PARAMETER
	JMP	BUTX1	MOVE NEXT PARAMETER
	LAC	BUTX7	GET POINTER TO TEXT LEAF
BUTX2	JMS	BUTN	CREATE LIGHT BUTTON
	\$DC	0	LOC CONTAINING POINTER TO OWNER
	\$DC	0	Y COORDINATE

	\$DC	0	X COORDINATE
	\$DC	0	DISPLAY PARAMETER
	\$DC	0	SERVICE TASK ADDRESS
	JMP	BUTX3+2	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	ISZ	BUTX+2	INDICATE SUCCESS
BUTX3	JMS*	=T.U	UNLOCK BUTX & RETURN
	\$DC	BUTX	
	LAC	BUTX7	GET POINTER TO TEXT LEAF
	JMS*	=S.LL	DESTROY TEXT LEAF
	JMP	BUTX3	RETURN
BUTX4	LAC	BUTX+2	GET RETURN POINTER
	TAD	=6	ADVANCE PAST PARAMETER LIST
	DAC	BUTX+2	SET FAILURE RETURN POINTER
	JMP	BUTX3	RETURN

*CALLING SEQUENCE:

* JMS CHEW
* ----- (RETURN)

*AC CONTENT ON ENTRY:

* POINTER TO MAXIMUM ELEMENT IN THE STRUCTURE

*TO BE CHEWED

*THE MAXIMUM ELEMENT SPECIFIED MUST OWN ALL LEVELS

*WHICH OWN ELEMENTS OF THE STRUCTURE.

CHEW	\$DC	0	
	JMS*	=T.L	SET REENTRY LOCK
	\$DC	0	
	DAC	CHEW6	SAVE POINTER TO STRUCTURE
	LAC	=CHEWQ	GET ADDRESS OF WORD QUEUE
	JMS*	=Q.C	CLEAR WORD QUEUE
CHEW1	LAC*	CHEW6	GET FIRST WORD FROM STRUCTURE
	SNA		SKIP IF ITEM NOT ALREADY DELETED
	JMP	CHEW5	GET NEXT ITEM FROM QUEUE
	SAD	=762010	SKIP IF NOT TEXT LEAF
	JMP	CHEW4	DESTROY TEXT LEAF
	LAC	CHEW6	GET POINTER TO STRUCTURE
	AND	=70000	GET BREAK FIELD BITS
	SAD	=10000	SKIP IF NOT LEVEL

	SKP		DESTROY LEVEL
	JMP	CHEW5	GET NEXT ITEM FROM QUEUE
CHEW2	LAC	CHEW6	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS	ATTR	GET FIRST ATTRIBUTE FROM LEVEL
	JMP	CHEW3	LEVEL IS EMPTY
	DAC	CHEW7	SAVE POINTER TO ATTRIBUTE
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	CHEW6	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.TR	REMOVE ATTRIBUTE
	\$DC	0	CHEW PROGRAMMING ERROR
	LAC	CHEW7	GET POINTER TO ATTRIBUTE
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	=CHEWQ	GET ADDRESS OF WORD QUEUE
	JMS*	=Q.A	ADD ATTRIBUTE TO QUEUE
	\$DC	0	WORD QUEUE NOT LARGE ENOUGH
	JMP	CHEW2	PUT NEXT ATTRIBUTE IN QUEUE
CHEW3	LAC	CHEW6	GET POINTER TO LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.TD	DESTROY LEVEL
	\$DC	0	CHEW PROGRAMMING ERROR
	JMP	CHEW5	CHEW UP NEXT ITEM
CHEW4	LAC	CHEW6	GET POINTER TO TEXT LEAF
	JMS*	=L.L	DESTROY TEXT LEAF
CHEW5	LAC	=CHEWQ	GET ADDRESS OF WORD QUEUE
	JMS*	=Q.F	GET NEXT ITEM FROM QUEUE
	JMP	*+3	QUEUE EMPTY
	DAC	CHEW6	SAVE POINTER TO ITEM
	JMP	CHEW1	CHEW UP ITEM FROM QUEUE
	JMS*	=T.U	UNLOCK CHEW & RETURN
	\$DC	CHEW	
CHEWQ	\$DC	*+200	
	\$DC	200	

*CALLING SEQUENCE:

* JMS ATTR

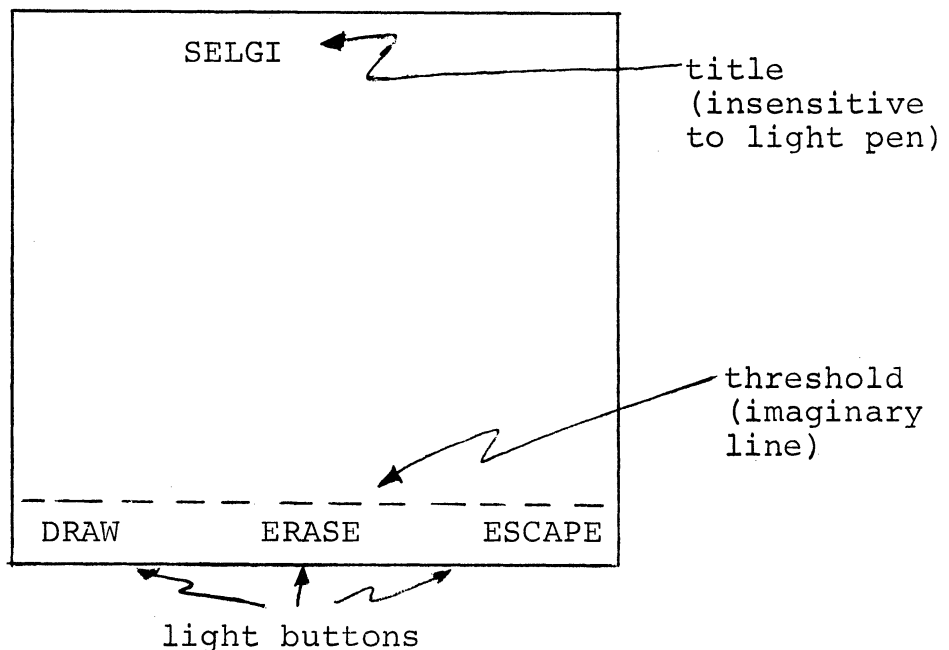
* ---- (RETURN IF NO MORE ATTRIBUTES)

* ---- (RETURN IF ATTRIBUTE FOUND)

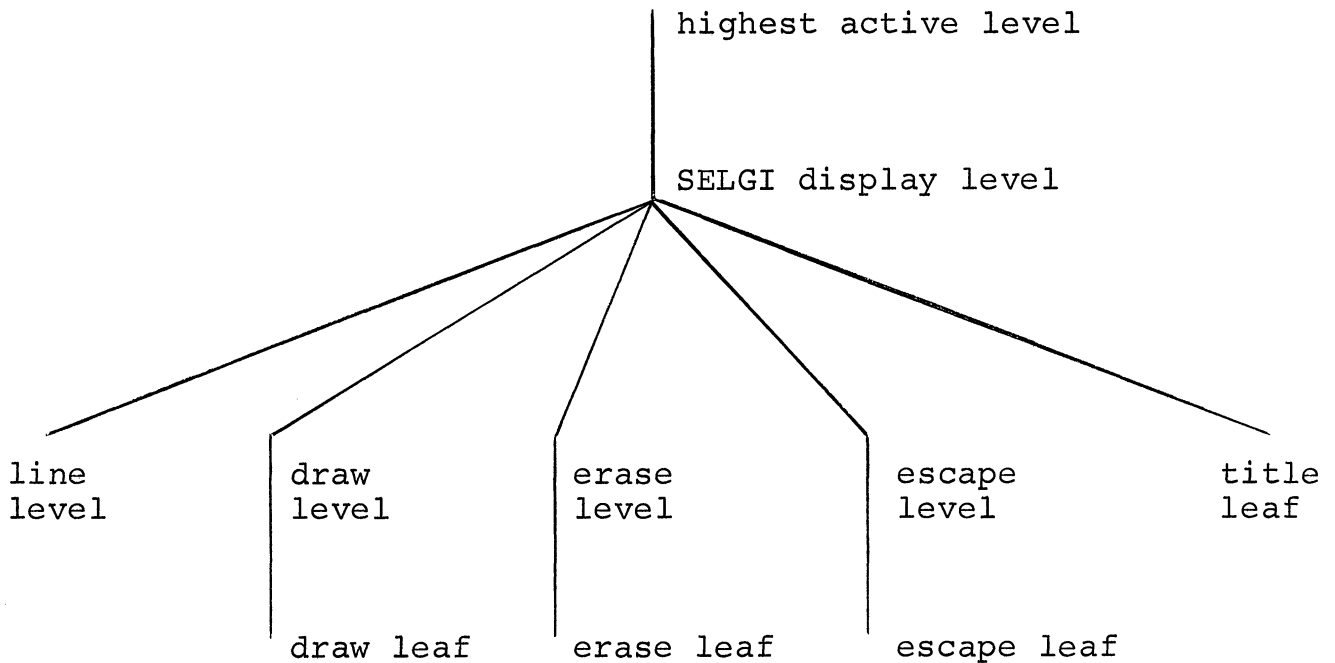
*AC CONTENTS ON ENTRY:

*	ADDRESS OF LEVEL	
ATTR	\$DC	0
	TAD	=7 FORM POINTER TO POINTER TO NODE
	DAC	ATTR2 SAVE POINTER TO POINTER TO NODE
	LAC*	ATTR2 GET POINTER TO NODE (OR TAIL)
	DAC	ATTR2 SAVE POINTER TO NODE (OR TAIL)
	LAC*	ATTR2 GET FIRST WORD FROM NODE (OR TAIL)
	AND	=777770 TRUNCATE BREAK FIELD
	SAD	=762010 SKIP IF NOT NODE
	SKP	NODE FOUND
	JMP*	ATTR NO MORE ATTRIBUTES
	ISZ	ATTR2 FORM POINTER TO SECOND LOC IN NODE
	LAC*	ATTR2 GET POINTER TO ATTRIBUTE
	ISZ	ATTR INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP*	ATTR RETURN

As an example of how these subroutines might be used, consider a task called SELGI which allows the operator to draw unrelated straight lines on the display with the light pen. More specifically, when the task is begun, it allocates the display and displays the following:



The elements of this display are arranged in the following structure:



The SELGI display level is set to scale x2, each light button level is sensitized to the light pen sense indicator, and the line level (into which all lines drawn by the operator will be inserted) has coordinates at the center of the screen.

When the light pen is pointed at the DRAW light button, the task DRAW is scheduled. The task DRAW then starts tracking on the DRAW light button, and waits (through the use of T.P) until the operator loses tracking. Then, if the Y tracking coordinate is above the threshold line, a line of length one point (which appears as a point on the display) is inserted into the line level such that it appears at the coordinates where tracking was lost. Otherwise, no line is generated. (The DRAW light button blinks while tracking is in process for this operation.) Up to 64 lines may be created in this manner.

If the light pen is now pointed at any of the unit-length lines (points) on the screen, tracking is started, and one end of the line is affixed to the tracking cross. The line

then may be stretched by moving the affixed end point to some other position on the screen. If the light pen is now pointed at any line which is longer than one point, tracking is started, and the end point of the line which is closer to the tracking cross is affixed to the tracking cross and may be moved to any position on the screen.

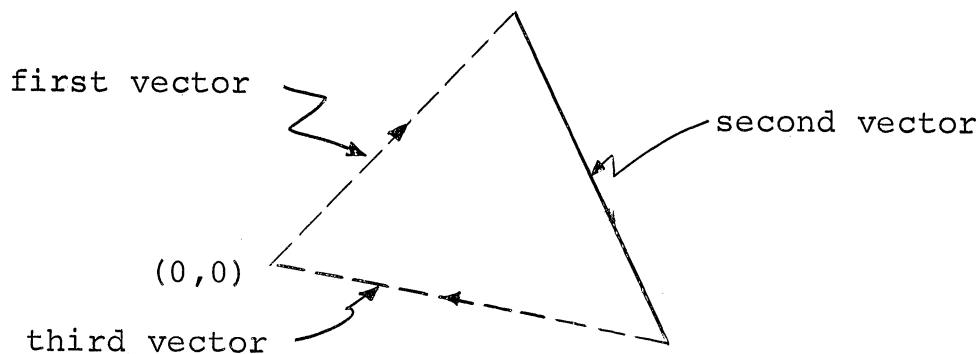
If the light pen is pointed at the ERASE light button, this light button starts blinking. If, while the ERASE light button is blinking, the light pen is pointed at some line on the screen, the line is removed from the line level, the storage which it occupied is salvaged, and the blinking of the ERASE light button is stopped.

If the light pen is pointed at the ESCAPE light button, the entire display structure created by SELGI is destroyed via the subroutine CHEW. The task SELGI then releases the display and terminates.

Lines are represented internally in this program by leaves which have the following format:

```
VEC      ENTER VECTOR MODE
----    Y DISPLACEMENT (NONINTENSIFIED)
----    X DISPLACEMENT (NO ESCAPE)
----    Y DISPLACEMENT (INTENSIFIED)
----    X DISPLACEMENT (NO ESCAPE)
----    Y DISPLACEMENT (NONINTENSIFIED)
----    X DISPLACEMENT (ESCAPE)
POP      END OF LEAF
```

Each leaf actually represents a triangle with two nonintensified sides. This scheme permits the end points of the line to occur anywhere on the screen:



SELGI	LAW	1	GET DISPLAY ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.A	ALLOCATE DISPLAY
	LAC	=LINES	GET ADDRESS OF LINE STORAGE AREA
	DAC	DIS	SET STORAGE POINTER
	LAW	-1000	LOAD AC WITH -512
	DAC	FRM	SET STORAGE COUNTER
	DZM*	DIS	CLEAR STORAGE LOCATION
	ISZ	DIS	INCREMENT STORAGE POINTER
	ISZ	FRM	SKIP IF STORAGE AREA CLEARED
	JMP	*-3	CLEAR NEXT STORAGE LOCATION
	JMS*	=S.LH	GET ADDRESS OF HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	DAC	HAL	SAVE ADDRESS OF HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	LAC	=TXT	GET ADDRESS OF TITLE TEXT LIST
	JMS*	=L.D	CREATE TEXT LEAF
	JMP	END	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	DAC	DIS	SAVE POINTER TO TITLE LEAF
	JMS	LVL	GENERATE SELGI DISPLAY LEVEL
	\$DC	HAL	POINTER TO HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	\$DC	360	Y COORDINATE
	\$DC	-34	X COORDINATE
	\$DC	500	SCALE X2
	JMP	FAIL	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	DAC	FRM	SAVE POINTER TO SELGI DISPLAY LEVEL
	JMS	BUTX	GENERATE DRAW LIGHT BUTTON
	\$DC	TXT1	DRAW TEXT LIST
	\$DC	FRM	POINTER TO SELGI DISPLAY LEVEL
	\$DC	-750	Y COORDINATE
	\$DC	-344	X COORDINATE
	\$DC	0	NULL DISPLAY PARAMETER
	\$DC	DRAW	DRAW SERVICE TASK
	JMP	END	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	JMS	BUTX	GENERATE ERASE LIGHT BUTTON
	\$DC	TXT2	ERASE TEXT LIST
	\$DC	FRM	POINTER TO SELGI DISPLAY LEVEL
	\$DC	-750	Y COORDINATE

\$DC	10	X COORDINATE
\$DC	0	NULL DISPLAY PARAMETER
\$DC	ERASE	ERASE SERVICE TASK
JMP	END	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
JMS	BUTX	GENERATE ESCAPE LIGHT BUTTON
\$DC	TXT3	ESCAPE TEXT LIST
\$DC	FRM	POINTER TO SELGI DISPLAY LEVEL
\$DC	-750	Y COORDINATE
\$DC	354	X COORDINATE
\$DC	0	NULL DISPLAY PARAMETER
\$DC	ESCAPE	ESCAPE SERVICE TASK
JMP	END	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
JMS*	=S.TL	CREATE LINE LEVEL
JMP	END	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
DAC	DIS	SAVE POINTER TO LINE LEVEL
LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
LAC	FRM	GET POINTER TO SELGI DISPLAY LEVEL
JMS*	=S.TI	INSERT LINE LEVEL
JMP	FAIL	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
LAW	60	GET LIGHT PEN ON PARAMETER
LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
LAC	DIS	GET POINTER TO LINE LEVEL
JMS*	=S.LP	ENABLE LIGHT PEN ON LINE LEVEL
LAW	-360	GET Y COORDINATE
LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
LAC	DIS	GET POINTER TO LINE LEVEL
JMS*	=S.LY	SET Y COORDINATE OF LINE LEVEL
LAC	=34	GET X COORDINATE
LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
LAC	DIS	GET POINTER TO LINE LEVEL
JMS*	=S.LX	SET X COORDINATE OF LINE LEVEL
LAC	=MOVE	GET ADDRESS OF LINE MOVING TASK
JMS*	=D.P	SET LIGHT PEN FLAG SERVICE
JMS*	=D.E	ENABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
DZM	ESCAPE+1	CLEAR ESCAPE SWITCH

	LAC	ESCAPE+1	GET ESCAPE SWITCH
	SZA		SKIP IF ESCAPE NOT PENDING
	JMP	END	TERMINATE SELGI
	SKP		PREPARE TO SCHEDULE NEXT LOCATION
	JMP	*-4	CHECK ESCAPE SWITCH
	JMS*	=T.P	SCHEDULE PREVIOUS LOCATION
FAIL	LAC	DIS	GET POINTER TO NONACTIVE STRUCTURE
	JMS	CHEW	DESTROY NONACTIVE STRUCTURE
END	LAC	HAL	GET POINTER TO HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	JMS	CHEW	DESTROY ACTIVE STRUCTURE
	CLA		GET NULL LIGHT PEN FLAG SERVICE
	JMS*	=D.P	SET NULL LIGHT PEN SERVICE
	LAW	1	GET DISPLAY ALLOCATION MASK
	JMS*	=T.R	RELEASE DISPLAY
	JMA*	=T.F	TERMINATE
DRAW	LAW	-720	GET INITIAL X TRACKING COORDINATE
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAW	-730	GET INITIAL Y TRACKING COORDINATE
	JMS*	=X.I	INITIALIZE TRACKING
	CLA		PREPARE TO READ OWNER 0 LEVELS BACK
	JMS*	=D.O	READ ADDRESS OF DRAW LEVEL
	\$DC	0	PROGRAMMING ERROR IF D.O FAILS
	JMS*	=S.LBE	ENABLE BLINK ON DRAW LIGHT BUTTON
	JMS*	=X.S	SKIP IF TRACKING HAS BEEN LOST
	JMS*	=T.P	CHECK TRACKING AGAIN
	JMS*	=X.Y	READ Y TRACKING COORDINATE
	TAD	=700	FORM THRESHOLD CHECK
	SPA		SKIP IF LINE IS TO BE CREATED
	JMP	DRAW1	IGNORE ATTEMPT TO CREATE LINE
	LAC	=LINES	GET POINTER TO LINE STORAGE
	DAC	FRM	SET STORAGE POINTER
	LAW	-100	GET MAXIMUM LINE COUNT
	DAC	CNT	SET LINE COUNTER
	LAC*	FRM	GET FIRST WORD OF LINE BLOCK
	SNA		SKIP IF LINE BLOCK IN USE

	JMP	*+7	LINE BLOCK IS AVAILABLE
	LAC	FRM	GET STORAGE POINTER
	TAD	=10	FORM ADDRESS OF NEXT LINE BLOCK
	DAC	FRM	SET STORAGE POINTER TO NEXT BLOCK
	ISZ	CNT	SKIP IF NO MORE LINE STORAGE
	JMP	*-7	CHECK AVAILABILITY OF LINE BLOCK
	JMP	DRAW1	IGNORE ATTEMPT TO CREATE LINE
	LAW	1121	GET VEC INSTRUCTION
	DAC*	FRM	STORE IN FIRST LOCATION OF LINE BLOCK
	LAC	FRM	GET POINTER TO LINE BLOCK
	TAD	=7	FORM POINTER TO LAST WORD IN BLOCK
	DAC	CNT	SAVE POINTER TO LAST WORD IN BLOCK
	LAW	3000	GET POP INSTRUCTION
	DAC*	CNT	STORE IN LAST WORD IN BLOCK
	LAC	FRM	GET POINTER TO LINE BLOCK
	JMS	FIXBGN	SET 1ST END POINT TO TRACKING COORD
	LAC	FRM	GET POINTER TO LINE BLOCK
	JMS	FIXEND	SET 2ND END POINT TO TRACKING COORD
	LAC	FRM	GET POINTER TO LINE BLOCK
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	DIS	GET POINTER TO LINE LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.TI	INSERT LINE BLOCK
	NOP		DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
DRAW1	CLA		PREPARE TO READ OWNER 0 LEVELS BACK
	JMS*	=D.O	READ ADDRESS OF DRAW LEVEL
	\$DC	0	PROGRAMMING ERROR IF D.O FAILS
	JMS*	=S.LBD	STOP BLINK OF DRAW LIGHT BUTTON
	JMS*	=D.E	ENABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE
MOVE	JMS*	=D.Y	READ Y DISPLAY COORDINATE
	DAC	MOVEY	SAVE Y DISPLAY COORDINATE
	JMS*	=D.X	READ X DISPLAY COORDINATE
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	MOVEY	GET Y DISPLAY COORDINATE
	JMS*	=X.I	INITIALIZE TRACKING

CLA		PREPARE TO READ OWNER 0 LEVELS BACK	
JMS*	=D.O	READ ADDRESS OF LINE LEAF	
\$DC	0	PROGRAMMING ERROR IF D.O FAILS	
DAC	MOVE1	SAVE POINTER TO LINE LEAF	
DAC	MOVE2	SAVE COPY OF POINTER TO LINE LEAF	
ISZ	MOVE2	FORM POINTER TO FIRST Y DISPLACEMENT	
TAD	=5	FORM POINTER TO THIRD Y DISPLACEMENT	
DAC	MOVE3	SAVE POINTER TO THIRD Y DISPLACEMENT	
LAC*	MOVE2	GET FIRST Y DISPLACEMENT	
XOR	=2000	INVERT SIGN BIT	
JMS*	=C.CB	CONVERT TO TWO'S COMPLEMENT	
LLSS	1	MULTIPLY BY 2	
TAD	MOVEY	ADD Y DISPLAY COORDINATE	
GSM		FORM ABSOLUTE VALUE	
DAC	MOVE4	SAVE FOR LATER COMPARISON	
LAC*	MOVE3	GET THIRD Y DISPLACEMENT	
JMS*	=C.CB	CONVERT TO TWO'S COMPLEMENT	
LLSS	1	MULTIPLY BY 2	
TAD	MOVEY	ADD Y DISPLAY COORDINATE	
GSM		FORM ABSOLUTE VALUE	
CMA		FORM NEGATIVE OF ABSOLUTE VALUE	
TAD	MOVE4	ADD DISPLACEMENT FROM OTHER END	
SMA		SKIP IF CLOSER TO FIRST Y DISPLACEMENT	
JMP	*+3	CLOSER TO SECOND Y DISPLACEMENT	
JMS	WATCH	ENTER UPDATING TASK	
JMS	FIXBGN	PARAMETER FOR UPDATING TASK	
JMS	WATCH	ENTER UPDATING TASK	
JMS	FIXEND	PARAMETER FOR UPDATING TASK	
WATCH	\$DC	0	
	LAC	MOVE1	GET POINTER TO LINE LEAF
	XCT*	WATCH	UPDATE AFFIXED END POINT
	JMS*	=X.S	SKIP IF TRACKING NOT IN PROCESS
	JMP	*+6	SCHEDULE NEXT UPDATING
	LAW	-40	LOAD AC WITH -32
	JMS*	=N.C	WAIT ABOUT HALF A SECOND

	JMS*	=D.E	ENABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE
	JMP	WATCH+1	UPDATE END POINT
	JMS*	=T.P	SCHEDULE PREVIOUS LOCATION
ERASE	LAC	=DELETE	GET ADDRESS OF LINE DELETE TASK
	JMS*	=D.P	SET LIGHT PEN FLAG SERVICE
	CLA		PREPARE TO READ OWNER 0 LEVELS BACK
	JMS*	=D.O	GET POINTER TO ERASE LEVEL
	\$DC	0	PROGRAMMING ERROR IF D.O FAILS
	DAC	ERS	SAVE POINTER TO ERASE LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.LBE	START BLINKING ERASE LIGHT BUTTON
	JMS*	=D.E	ENABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE
DELETE	LAC	ERS	GET POINTER TO ERASE LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.LBD	STOP BLINKING ERASE LIGHT BUTTON
	CLA		PREPARE TO READ OWNER 0 LEVELS BACK
	JMS*	=D.O	GET POINTER TO LINE LEAF
	\$DC	0	PROGRAMMING ERROR IF D.O FAILS
	DAC	FRM	SAVE POINTER TO LINE LEAF
	LMQ		SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC	DIS	GET POINTER TO LINE LEVEL
	JMS*	=S.TR	REMOVE LINE LEAF
	\$DC	0	PROGRAMMING ERROR IF S.TR FAILS
	DZM*	FRM	DESTROY LINE LEAF
	LAC	=MOVE	GET ADDRESS OF LINE MOVING TASK
	JMS*	=D.P	SET LIGHT PEN SERVICE
	LAW	-40	LOAD AC WITH -32
	JMS*	=N.C	WAIT ABOUT HALF A SECOND
	JMS*	=D.E	ENABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE
ESCAPE	JMS	*+1	SET ESCAPE SWITCH
	\$DC	0	ESCAPE SWITCH
	JMS*	=T.F	TERMINATE
FIXBGN	\$DC	0	
	JMS	FIXRD	SET UP POINTERS FOR FIXING LEAF

	LAC	FIXY	GET Y TRACKING COORDINATE
	DAC*	FIX1	SET FIRST Y DISPLACEMENT
	LAC	FIXX	GET X TRACKING COORDINATE
	DAC*	FIX2	SET FIRST X DISPLACEMENT
	JMS	FIXFIX	CORRECT INTENSIFIED VECTOR
	JMP*	FIXBGN	RETURN
FIXEND	\$DC	0	
	JMS	FIXRD	SET UP POINTERS FOR FIXING LEAF
	LAC	FIXY	GET Y TRACKING COORDINATE
	XOR	=2000	INVERT SIGN BIT
	DAC*	FIX5	SET THIRD Y DISPLACEMENT
	LAC	FIXX	GET X TRACKING COORDINATE
	XOR	=6000	INVERT SIGN BIT, SET ESCAPE BIT
	DAC*	FIX6	SET THIRD X DISPLACEMENT
	JMS	FIXFIX	CORRECT INTENSIFIED VECTOR
	JMP*	FIXEND	RETURN
FIXRD	\$DC	0	
	TAD	=1	FORM POINTER TO FIRST Y DISPLACEMENT
	DAC	FIX1	SAVE
	TAD	=1	FORM POINTER TO FIRST X DISPLACEMENT
	DAC	FIX2	SAVE
	TAD	=1	FORM POINTER TO SECOND Y DISPLACEMENT
	DAC	FIX3	SAVE
	TAD	=1	FORM POINTER TO SECOND X DISPLACEMENT
	DAC	FIX4	SAVE
	TAD	=1	FORM POINTER TO THIRD Y DISPLACEMENT
	DAC	FIX5	SAVE
	TAD	=1	FORM POINTER TO THIRD X DISPLACEMENT
	DAC	FIX6	SAVE
	JMS*	=X.Y	READ Y TRACKING COORDINATE
	LRSS	1	DIVIDE BY 2
	JMS*	=C.BC	CONVERT TO DISPLAY COORDINATE
	DAC	FIXY	SAVE
	JMS*	=X.X	READ X TRACKING COORDINATE
	LRSS	1	DIVIDE BY 2

	JMS*	=C.BC	CONVERT TO DISPLAY COORDINATE
	DAC	FIXX	SAVE
	JMP*	FIXRD	RETURN
FIXFIX	\$DC	0	
	LAC*	FIX1	GET FIRST Y DISPLACEMENT
	JMS*	=C.CB	CONVERT TO TWOS COMPLEMENT
	DAC	FIXY	SAVE
	LAC*	FIX5	GET THIRD Y DISPLACEMENT
	JMS*	=C.CB	CONVERT TO TWOS COMPLEMENT
	TAD	FIXY	ADD FIRST Y DISPLACEMENT
	JMS*	=C.BC	CONVERT TO DISPLAY COORDINATE
	SZA		SKIP IF Y DISPLACEMENTS WERE EQUAL
	JMP	*+7	CONVERTED VALUE IS NONZERO
	LAC*	FIX5	GET THIRD Y DISPLACEMENT
	JMS*	=C.CB	CONVERT TO TWOS COMPLEMENT
	TAD	=1	MAKE DIFFERENT FROM 1ST Y DISPLACEMENT
	JMS*	=C.BC	CONVERT TO DISPLAY COORDINATE
	DAC*	FIX5	STORE MODIFIED THIRD Y DISPLACEMENT
	LAW	1	GET DISPLACEMENT OF 1
	XOR	=6000	SET ESCAPE BIT, INVERT SIGN BIT
	DAC*	FIX3	STORE SECOND Y DISPLACEMENT
	LAC*	FIX2	GET FIRST X DISPLACEMENT
	JMS*	=C.CB	CONVERT TO TWOS COMPLEMENT
	DAC	FIXX	SAVE
	LAC*	FIX6	GET THIRD X DISPLACEMENT
	JMS*	=C.CB	CONVERT TO TWOS COMPLEMENT
	TAD	FIXX	ADD FIRST X DISPLACEMENT
	JMS*	=C.BC	CONVERT TO DISPLAY COORDINATE
	XOR	=2000	INVERT SIGN BIT
	DAC*	FIX4	SET SECOND X DISPLACEMENT
	JMP*	FIXFIX	RETURN
TXT	\$DC	2	
	\$TEXT	"SELGI"	
TXT1	\$DC	2	
	\$TEXT	"DRAW"	

```
TXT2      $DC      2
          $TEXT    "ERASE"
TXT3      $DC      2
          $TEXT    "ESCAPE"
LINES     $DS      1000
          $END
```

3.11 Text List Manipulation

A structure which may be used to represent efficiently strings of text in core is called a "text list." A text list consists of a word which contains a number *m* which represents the length of the list, followed by *m* words, each of which contains three 6-bit characters. As an example, a text list which represents the string

A SIMPLE EXAMPLE

is the following (in octal form):

```
000006
127634
222631
251676
164112
263125
167777
```

This text list may easily be represented in assembly language via the TEXT pseudo-op:

```
LIST      $DC      6
          $TEXT    "A SIMPLE EXAMPLE"
```

The address of the text list is the address of its first word. In this example, LIST is a symbol whose value is the address of the text list.

A "text leaf" is a representation of a text list as a display leaf. The leaf is composed of a series of push jumps to various character generation subroutines within the System.

A carriage return, however, is represented explicitly in the text leaf by three words which generate a vector which restores the X coordinate to its value just before the display control enters the text leaf. An additional vector is included at the end of the text leaf to restore both the X and Y coordinates. The high-order six bits of the second word of each push jump contain the 6-bit code for the character which the push jump represents. Each character is drawn in increment mode and is 7 points high by 5 points wide. The trailing space, which is produced by each character generation subroutine, is 3 points wide.

As an example of a text leaf, consider the following text list:

```
LEAF      $DC      10
          $TEXT    "EXAMPLE OF"
          $DC      747577
          $TEXT    "2 LINES"
```

The text leaf which would be produced from this text list is the following:

```
762010
16----
762010
41----
762010
12----
762010
26----
762010
31----
762010
25----
762010
16----
762010
76----
762010
30----
762010
17----
761121
400000
006120
```

762010
75-----
762010
02-----
762010
76-----
762010
25-----
762010
22-----
762010
27-----
762010
16-----
762010
34-----
761121
400020
006070
763000

The following system subroutines have been defined for manipulating text lists and text leaves:

- L.T - The text list whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is typed on the teletype.
- L.D*- A text leaf is generated from the text list whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC. The address of the generated text leaf is returned in bits 3-17 of the AC. A failure return is made if the text leaf cannot be generated because of insufficient free display storage.
- L.L - The text leaf whose address is given in bits 3-17 of the AC is destroyed, and the storage which it occupied is salvaged by the System.

4. IDLE-TIME TASK

The idle-time task, which is executed whenever the System is in system state (Section 2.3), interprets various keyboard commands which provide some functions which are useful for testing and modifying user tasks. These commands are described in Sections 4.1 through 4.5. Each command is given by typing only the underlined characters; the System will type all other characters shown.

4.1 Copy Functions

The command

$$\text{FROM } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{T}}\text{ELETYPE} \\ \underline{\text{P}}\text{APER TAPE} \\ \underline{\text{C}}\text{ORE} \end{array} \right\} \text{ TO } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{T}}\text{ELETYPE} \\ \underline{\text{P}}\text{APER TAPE} \\ \underline{\text{C}}\text{ORE} \\ \underline{\text{D}}\text{ISPLAY} \end{array} \right\}$$

allows the operator to transfer data from teletype, paper tape, or core to teletype, paper tape, core, or the display. Many of these copy functions normally are specified by other names. For example, a copy from paper tape to core is called loading, a copy from core to teletype or from core to display is called a dump, a copy from teletype to core is called altering, etc.

When a transfer from teletype to any device other than core is specified, everything typed on the teletype up to the next character which maps into a 6-bit null character (Section 3.3) is transferred to the device specified. After a null character is typed, the idle-time task is ready for a new command. When copying from teletype to core, the following sequence of events occurs:

- (1) The operator types a 5-digit octal address on the keyboard. If one character which he types is not an octal digit, it is interpreted as the first character of a new command, and the copy from teletype to core is terminated.

(2) The idle-time task types the content of the location specified on the current line of text.

(3) The operator types a 6-digit octal content to replace the content of the location specified on the current line of text. If he types a carriage return in place of one of the octal digits, the content of the location is left unchanged. If he types a character which is neither an octal digit nor a carriage return, the copy task proceeds with Step 1.

(4) The address of the location which immediately follows the one which was just examined (and perhaps modified) is typed. The copy task then proceeds with Step 2.

As an example of a copy from teletype to core, consider setting the content of location 23571_8 to 547521_8 and the content of location 23574_8 to 607213_8 . This may be accomplished by either of the following procedures:

FROM TELETYPE TO CORE

<u>23571</u>	172356	<u>547521</u>	
23572	543125		(carriage return)
23573	601241		(carriage return)
23574	760001	<u>607213</u>	
23575	127123		(rubout)
<u>FROM</u> ----			(new command)

FROM TELETYPE TO CORE

<u>23571</u>	172356	<u>547521</u>	
23572	543125		(rubout)
<u>23574</u>	760001	<u>607213</u>	
23575	127123		(rubout)
<u>FROM</u> ----			(new command)

When a copy from paper tape to any device other than core is specified, the next alphanumeric record (Section 3.4.2) is read, and all binary records which are encountered before it

are ignored. (However, if the alphanumeric record is too long for the display, and a copy from paper tape to display is specified, only part of the alphanumeric record is read. The next part of the record may be displayed by another copy from paper tape to display.) Similarly, whenever a copy from paper tape to core is specified, the next binary record is read, and all alphanumeric records which are encountered before it are ignored.

When a copy from core to any device is specified, the specification of a block of core locations is requested from the operator. For example, the operator may dump locations 23571_8 through 23602_8 on the teletype as follows:

FROM CORE TO TELETYPE

BLOCK (23571, 23602)

23571 172356 543125 601241 760001 127123 127124 000200 000001
23601 000236 777777

A copy from core to core will also request the address of the first location in the block into which the information is to be moved. For example, locations 20052_8 through 20056_8 may be moved into locations 21521_8 through 21525_8 by the following command:

FROM CORE TO CORE

BLOCK (20052, 20056) TO 21521

Since the words in a block to be moved by a copy from core to core are moved one at a time, starting with the lowest address of the specified block, the following sequence of commands may be used to store zeros in all of core bank 1. (This is sometimes a useful operation to perform before loading a program to be debugged, since it stores illegal instructions throughout core bank 1.)

FROM TELETYPE TO CORE

20000 172132 000000
20001 172312 (rubout)

FROM CORE TO CORE
BLOCK (20000, 37776) TO 20001

The copy from core to core in this example moves the zero from location 20000_8 into location 20001_8 , then it moves the zero from location 20001_8 into location 20002_8 , etc.

Copy functions to the display are constrained to a maximum of 64 characters per line and to 10 lines. For this reason, a maximum of 100_8 locations may be dumped on the screen at one time, and a copy from paper tape or teletype to display will be terminated at the end of 10 lines.

4.2 Scheduling of User Tasks

User tasks may be scheduled while in system state, but they will not be executed until user state is entered (Section 4.5). The command which accomplishes this is the following:

SCHEDULE -----

In the blanks after the word "schedule" the operator should type a 5-digit octal address where the task which he is scheduling begins. For example, a user task which starts at location 20571_8 may be scheduled by the following command:

SCHEDULE 20571

4.3 Clearing the Task Queue or Display Storage

The command

CLEAR { TASK QUEUE
 { DISPLAY STORAGE

allows the operator to remove all user tasks scheduled by the command described in Section 4.2 from the task queue, or to clear the display storage area. When a copy function to the display is performed, the comment

NOT ENOUGH DISPLAY STORAGE

may be printed on the teletype, and the copy function will not be completed. The facility of clearing the display storage area is provided to allow the operator to destroy all display structures to provide display storage for copy functions to the display.

4.4 Teletype to Dataphone Transmission

Since most messages to be sent over the 201A dataphone to a remote computer from the teletype are record-oriented, rather than character-oriented, and since ASCII codes are accepted as standards for this type of communication, a copy from the teletype to the dataphone is handled in a different manner from other copy functions. If the command "#" is typed, all succeeding characters typed on the keyboard, up to the first carriage return, are sent over the dataphone as one record of ASCII characters. (Of course, any response to such a record which does not begin with the 8-bit character 000_8 will be typed by the 201-to-teleprinter task.) However, a rubout will delete a partially typed line, and the character "<" will delete the previous character on the line, if it exists. This command is terminated when the line is terminated or deleted. A record consisting of an enquiry (used as an end-of-record character) may be sent from the teletype by striking the "WRU" key when the idle-time task is expecting a new command.

4.5 Entering User State

The command

RUN

causes all user tasks which have been scheduled by the command described in Section 4.2 to become eligible for execution, and the idle-time task to be terminated. This causes the System to enter user state (Section 2.3).

5. SYSTEM CAPABILITY

The System was designed primarily to support user tasks which provide communication between the operator and the 339 via network diagrams and between the 339 and a large time-sharing system. As can be determined by examination of the display structure, the display support provided by the System is easily applied to almost any display-oriented task which is two-dimensional in nature (e.g., network diagrams, two-dimensional Sketchpad programs, line-oriented text editing, etc.). The System offers no support for tasks which involve three-dimensional projection in that: (1) floating point arithmetic (which is almost essential for this type of task) is not provided, and (2) the display structure has no provision for storing the extra information required for three-dimensional projection.

Because a timesharing system is not always available to support preparation and testing of remote terminal programs, the philosophy behind the design of the system was to consider the remote terminal as an independent unit which considers the large timesharing system to be an I/O device. This differs from the philosophy, which is commonly applied to the design of remote terminal software systems, that the large timesharing system must be available to support the remote terminal system whenever the remote system is operating.

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APPENDIX A -- LISTING OF THE EXECUTIVE SYSTEM

	\$ORG 17732	
	\$TITLE	SEL EXECUTIVE SYSTEM LOADER
IOT	\$OPDM 700000	
HLT	\$OPD 740040	
	IOT 3302	CLEAR ALL FLAGS
	JMP SYSTEM	START SYSTEM
.1	JMS .4	READ FIRST LINE OF 3-LINE BLOCK
	SNA	SKIP IF NONBLANK TAPE
	JMP *-2	BLANK TAPE -- TRY AGAIN
	DAC .5	SAVE FIRST LINE IMAGE
	AND .7	REMOVE DATA BITS
	SAD .8	SKIP IF DATA LINE
	SKP	ORIGIN LINE
	JMP .2	DATA LINE
	JMS .3	FINISH ORIGIN WORD
	DAC .6	SET LOCATION COUNTER
	JMP .1	READ NEXT BLOCK
.2	JMS .3	FINISH DATA WORD
	DAC* .6	LOAD DATA WORD
	ISZ .6	INCREMENT LOCATION COUNTER
	JMP .1	READ NEXT BLOCK
.3	\$DC 0	
	JMS .4	READ SECOND LINE
	LRS 6	SHIFT DATA BITS INTO M0
	LAC .5	LOAD AC WITH FIRST LINE IMAGE
	LLS 6	SHIFT CONCATENATED IMAGE INTO AC
	DAC .5	SAVE CONCATENATED FIRST TWO LINE
	JMS .4	READ THIRD LINE
	LRS 6	SHIFT DATA BITS INTO M0
	LAC .5	LOAD AC WITH CONCATENATED IMAGE
	LLS 6	SHIFT COMPLETED WORD INTO AC
	JMP* .3	RETURN
.4	\$DC 0	
	IOT 104	SELECT READER
	IOT 101	SKIP IF LINE READY

	JMP *-1	WAIT FOR FLAG
	IOT 112	OVERRIDDEN "JMP .1-2" WHEN LOADED
	JMP* .4	RETURN
.5	SDC 0	
.6	SDC 0	
.7	SDC 300	
.8	SDC 100	
	JMP .1	OVERRIDES BOOTSTRAP LOCATION 0

	STITLE	CONTROL DISPATCHER
	SORG 1	
	JMP I	INTERRUPT TRAP
	SORG 21	
	JMP ET	ILLEGAL INSTRUCTION TRAP
	JMP ES	SYSTEM RESTART
	SORG 100	
Q.C	SDC 0	
	JMP QC	CLEAR QUEUE
Q.A	SDC 0	
	JMP QA	ADD WORD TO BOTTOM OF QUEUE (F)
Q.I	SDC 0	
	JMP QI	INSERT WORD ON TOP OF QUEUE (F)
Q.F	SDC 0	
	JMP QF	FETCH WORD FROM TOP OF QUEUE (F)
T.S	SDC 0	
	JMP TS	SCHEDULE TASK
T.P	SDC 0	
	JMP TP	SCHEDULE PREVIOUS LOC & TERMINATE
T.F	SDC 0	
	JMP TF	TERMINATE CURRENT TASK
T.A	SDC 0	
	JMP TA	ALLOCATE I/O DEVICES UNDER MASK
T.R	SDC 0	
	JMP TR	RELEASE I/O DEVICES UNDER MASK
T.L	SDC 0	
	JMP TL	LOCK REENTRABLE SUBROUTINE
T.U	SDC 0	
	JMP TU	UNLOCK REENTRABLE SUBROUTINE
C.B6	SDC 0	
	JMP CB6	CONVERT BINARY TO 6-BIT OCTAL
C.6A	SDC 0	
	JMP C6A	CONVERT 6-BIT TO ASCII
C.A6	SDC 0	
	JMP CA6	CONVERT ASCII TO 6-BIT
C.CB	SDC 0	
	JMP CCB	CONVERT DISPLAY COORDINATE TO BINARY

C.BC	SDC 0	
	JMP CBC	CONVERT BINARY TO DISPLAY COORDINATE
B.FI	SDC 0	
	JMP BFI	GET IMAGE FROM 201 INPUT BUFFER (F)
B.FO	SDC 0	
	JMP BFO	SEND IMAGE TO 201 OUTPUT BUFFER (F)
B.R	SDC 0	
	JMP BR	GET IMAGE FROM READER BUFFER (F)
B.P	SDC 0	
	JMP BP	SEND IMAGE TO PUNCH BUFFER (F)
B.K	SDC 0	
	JMP BK	GET 6-BIT CHAR FROM KEYBOARD BUFFER
B.T	SDC 0	
	JMP BT	SEND 3 PACKED 6-BIT CHARS TO TP BUF
N.A	SDC 0	
	JMP NA	CONVERT ANALOG TO DIGITAL
N.C	SDC 0	
	JMP NC	SET CLOCK INTERVAL & SERVICE TASK
N.D1	SDC 0	
	JMP ND1	SELECT D/A CONVERTER #1
N.D2	SDC 0	
	JMP ND2	SELECT D/A CONVERTER #2
N.D3	SDC 0	
	JMP ND3	SELECT D/A CONVERTER #3
P.T	SDC 0	
	JMP PT	SET PUSH BUTTON SERVICE TASK
P.E	SDC 0	
	JMP PE	ENABLE MANUAL OPN OF PUSH BUTTONS
P.D	SDC 0	
	JMP PD	DISABLE MANUAL OPN OF PUSH BUTTONS
P.R	SDC 0	
	JMP PR	READ PUSH BUTTONS
P.S	SDC 0	
	JMP PS	SET PUSH BUTTONS
D.E	SDC 0	
	JMP DE	ENABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
D.D	SDC 0	
	JMP DD	DISABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
D.P	SDC 0	
	JMP DP	SET LIGHT PEN FLAG SERVICE TASK

D.A	\$DC 0	
	JMP DA	READ DISPLAY ADR ON LAST INTERRUPT
D.Y	\$DC 0	
	JMP DY	READ Y DPY COORD ON LAST INTERRUPT
D.X	\$DC 0	
	JMP DX	READ X DPY COORD ON LAST INTERRUPT
D.O	\$DC 0	
	JMP DO	READ OWNER ON LAST INTERRUPT (F)
X.I	\$DC 0	
	JMP XI	INITIALIZE TRACKING AT GIVEN COORDS
X.R	\$DC 0	
	JMP XR	RESUME TRACKING
X.T	\$DC 0	
	JMP XT	TERMINATE TRACKING
X.S	\$DC 0	
	JMP XS	SKIP IF TRACKING NOT IN PROCESS (F)
X.Y	\$DC 0	
	JMP XY	READ Y TRACKING COORDINATE
X.X	\$DC 0	
	JMP XX	READ X TRACKING COORDINATE
S.TL	\$DC 0	
	JMP STL	CREATE A LEVEL (F)
S.TD	\$DC 0	
	JMP STD	DESTROY A LEVEL (F)
S.TI	\$DC 0	
	JMP STI	INSERT SUBSTRUCTURE INTO LEVEL (F)
S.TR	\$DC 0	
	JMP STR	REMOVE SUBSTRUCTURE FROM LEVEL (F)
S.LH	\$DC 0	
	JMP SLH	GET ADDRESS OF HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
S.LY	\$DC 0	
	JMP SLY	TRANSLATE LEVEL IN Y DIRECTION
S.LX	\$DC 0	
	JMP SLX	TRANSLATE LEVEL IN X DIRECTION
S.LP	\$DC 0	
	JMP SLP	SET LEVEL PARAMETERS
S.LBE	\$DC 0	
	JMP SLBE	ENABLE BLINK ON LEVEL
S.LBD	\$DC 0	
	JMP SLBD	DISABLE BLINK ON LEVEL

S.LC	SDC 0	
	JMP SLC	COUNT SCALE AND/OR INTENSITY
S.LU	SDC 0	
	JMP SLU	INTERRUPT UNCONDITIONALLY ON LEVEL
S.LS	SDC 0	
	JMP SLS	INTERRUPT ON LEVEL IF ON SCREEN
S.LL	SDC 0	
	JMP SLL	INTERRUPT ON LEVEL IF LPSI SET
S.LN	SDC 0	
	JMP SLN	DISABLE INTERRUPT ON LEVEL
L.T	SDC 0	
	JMP LT	SEND TEXT LIST TO TP BUFFER
L.D	SDC 0	
	JMP LD	GENERATE TEXT LEAF (F)
L.L	SDC 0	
	JMP LL	DESTROY TEXT LEAF
PDP1	SDS 204	
PDP2	SDS 204	

	\$TITLE	DISPLAY CHARACTER GENERATOR
D00	INCR	
	\$DC 1272	
	\$DC 6251	
	\$DC 6057	
	\$DC 7516	
	\$DC 1570	
	\$DC 5172	
	\$DC 3726	
	\$DC 0	
	POP	
D01	INCR	
	\$DC 5160	
	\$DC 1472	
	\$DC 7255	
	\$DC 3737	
	\$DC 0	
	POP	
D02	INCR	
	\$DC 5271	
	\$DC 5152	
	\$DC 5364	
	\$DC 5537	
	\$DC 2774	
	\$DC 5417	
	\$DC 3020	
	\$DC 0	
	POP	
D03	INCR	
	\$DC 1252	
	\$DC 5760	
	\$DC 5152	
	\$DC 5354	
	\$DC 1051	
	\$DC 5253	
	\$DC 6455	
	\$DC 3737	
	\$DC 1000	
	POP	

D04	INCR
	\$DC 1110
	\$DC 5072
	\$DC 7275
	\$DC 6010
	\$DC 5037
	\$DC 1600
	POP
D05	INCR
	\$DC 1252
	\$DC 5760
	\$DC 5162
	\$DC 5374
	\$DC 6270
	\$DC 5037
	\$DC 3616
	\$DC 0
	POP
D06	INCR
	\$DC 1252
	\$DC 5760
	\$DC 5152
	\$DC 5364
	\$DC 5572
	\$DC 5170
	\$DC 3736
	\$DC 1600
	POP
D07	INCR
	\$DC 5271
	\$DC 5162
	\$DC 7454
	\$DC 5637
	\$DC 3710
	\$DC 0
	POP
D10	INCR
	\$DC 1252
	\$DC 5760
	\$DC 5152

	\$DC 5364
	\$DC 5512
	\$DC 6251
	\$DC 6057
	\$DC 5637
	\$DC 2600
	POP
D11	INCR
	\$DC 5270
	\$DC 5162
	\$DC 7453
	\$DC 5251
	\$DC 6057
	\$DC 5637
	\$DC 2600
	POP
D12	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5160
	\$DC 5766
	\$DC 7632
	\$DC 7437
	\$DC 1720
	\$DC 0
	POP
D13	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5270
	\$DC 5756
	\$DC 5564
	\$DC 2057
	\$DC 5655
	\$DC 6430
	\$DC 1720
	\$DC 0
	POP
D14	INCR
	\$DC 1272
	\$DC 6251
	\$DC 6057

	\$DC 3656
	\$DC 5564
	\$DC 3020
	\$DC 1700
	POP
D15	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5260
	\$DC 6766
	\$DC 6554
	\$DC 3020
	\$DC 1700
	POP
D16	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5270
	\$DC 5025
	\$DC 5550
	\$DC 2516
	\$DC 7050
	\$DC 1720
	\$DC 0
	POP
D17	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5270
	\$DC 5025
	\$DC 5550
	\$DC 3717
	\$DC 1000
	POP
D20	INCR
	\$DC 1272
	\$DC 6251
	\$DC 6057
	\$DC 3570
	\$DC 5655
	\$DC 6430
	\$DC 1720
	\$DC 0

	POP
D21	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5236
	\$DC 7050
	\$DC 7236
	\$DC 7620
	\$DC 1700
	POP
D22	INCR
	\$DC 5160
	\$DC 1472
	\$DC 7254
	\$DC 1050
	\$DC 3736
	\$DC 1700
	POP
D23	INCR
	\$DC 2252
	\$DC 5657
	\$DC 6051
	\$DC 7262
	\$DC 3636
	\$DC 1720
	\$DC 0
	POP
D24	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5230
	\$DC 5075
	\$DC 7720
	\$DC 1700
	POP
D25	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5236
	\$DC 3670
	\$DC 5020
	\$DC 1700
	POP

D26	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5267
	\$DC 6176
	\$DC 7620
	\$DC 1700
	POP
D27	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5277
	\$DC 3250
	\$DC 7676
	\$DC 1720
	\$DC 0
	POP
D30	INCR
	\$DC 1272
	\$DC 6251
	\$DC 6057
	\$DC 7656
	\$DC 5564
	\$DC 3020
	\$DC 1700
	POP
D31	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5270
	\$DC 5756
	\$DC 5564
	\$DC 3720
	\$DC 1700
	POP
D32	INCR
	\$DC 1272
	\$DC 6251
	\$DC 6057
	\$DC 7656
	\$DC 5564
	\$DC 1022
	\$DC 7720

	SDC 0
	POP
D33	INCR
	SDC 7272
	SDC 5270
	SDC 5756
	SDC 5564
	SDC 7720
	SDC 1700
	POP
D34	INCR
	SDC 1252
	SDC 5760
	SDC 5152
	SDC 5364
	SDC 5352
	SDC 5160
	SDC 5737
	SDC 3600
	POP
D35	INCR
	SDC 1150
	SDC 7272
	SDC 6420
	SDC 6036
	SDC 1637
	SDC 0
	POP
D36	INCR
	SDC 1272
	SDC 7230
	SDC 5076
	SDC 6655
	SDC 6430
	SDC 1720
	SDC 0
	POP
D37	INCR
	SDC 2272
	SDC 6230

	\$DC 5076
	\$DC 5665
	\$DC 5327
	\$DC 3010
	\$DC 0
	POP
D40	INCR
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 5230
	\$DC 5076
	\$DC 7663
	\$DC 5527
	\$DC 3010
	\$DC 0
	POP
D41	INCR
	\$DC 6271
	\$DC 5152
	\$DC 3454
	\$DC 5657
	\$DC 1767
	\$DC 5617
	\$DC 2000
	POP
D42	INCR
	\$DC 1150
	\$DC 7261
	\$DC 5234
	\$DC 5456
	\$DC 5737
	\$DC 2710
	\$DC 0
	POP
D43	INCR
	\$DC 6271
	\$DC 5152
	\$DC 7454
	\$DC 3727
	\$DC 5574
	\$DC 3020

	\$DC 1700
	POP
D44	INCR
	\$DC 1251
	\$DC 7151
	\$DC 3454
	\$DC 5717
	\$DC 6727
	\$DC 0
	POP
D45	INCR
	\$DC 1252
	\$DC 7151
	\$DC 3736
	\$DC 0
	POP
D46	INCR
	\$DC 1151
	\$DC 7252
	\$DC 1555
	\$DC 5010
	\$DC 6037
	\$DC 1600
	POP
D47	INCR
	\$DC 3252
	\$DC 7050
	\$DC 3716
	\$DC 0
	POP
D50	INCR
	\$DC 1150
	\$DC 5372
	\$DC 5251
	\$DC 3727
	\$DC 2600
	POP
D51	INCR
	\$DC 1150
	\$DC 5172

	\$DC 5253
	\$DC 3727
	\$DC 2600
	POP
D52	INCR
	\$DC 5172
	\$DC 7260
	\$DC 3636
	\$DC 5450
	\$DC 1730
	\$DC 0
	POP
D53	INCR
	\$DC 5160
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 6437
	\$DC 3716
	\$DC 0
	POP
D54	INCR
	\$DC 3051
	\$DC 7371
	\$DC 3736
	\$DC 1600
	POP
D55	INCR
	\$DC 3150
	\$DC 7454
	\$DC 1252
	\$DC 7050
	\$DC 3726
	\$DC 0
	POP
D56	INCR
	\$DC 5271
	\$DC 7337
	\$DC 3717
	\$DC 0
	POP
D57	INCR

	\$DC 1150
	\$DC 7272
	\$DC 6520
	\$DC 5157
	\$DC 3726
	\$DC 0
	POP
D60	INCR
	\$DC 1151
	\$DC 6361
	\$DC 1655
	\$DC 7037
	\$DC 1600
	POP
D61	INCR
	\$DC 6250
	\$DC 5630
	\$DC 1720
	\$DC 0
	POP
D62	INCR
	\$DC 6250
	\$DC 6655
	\$DC 1130
	\$DC 3000
	POP
D63	INCR
	\$DC 1262
	\$DC 1262
	\$DC 5056
	\$DC 1666
	\$DC 2710
	\$DC 3000
	POP
D64	INCR
	\$DC 1262
	\$DC 1262
	\$DC 5056
	\$DC 1676
	\$DC 5530

	\$DC 3010
	\$DC 0
	POP
D65	INCR
	\$DC 1150
	\$DC 1262
	\$DC 5051
	\$DC 5253
	\$DC 6455
	\$DC 3737
	\$DC 1000
	POP
D66	INCR
	\$DC 1150
	\$DC 1272
	\$DC 6237
	\$DC 2726
	\$DC 0
	POP
D67	INCR
	\$DC 2122
	\$DC 7237
	\$DC 2726
	\$DC 0
	POP
D70	INCR
	\$DC 1132
	\$DC 7210
	\$DC 5066
	\$DC 3717
	\$DC 1600
	POP
D71	INCR
	\$DC 1252
	\$DC 5760
	\$DC 5152
	\$DC 5364
	\$DC 5352
	\$DC 5160
	\$DC 5714

	\$DC 5456
	\$DC 1666
	\$DC 2730
	\$DC 0
	POP
D72	INCR
	\$DC 5172
	\$DC 7210
	\$DC 5076
	\$DC 7612
	\$DC 5314
	\$DC 5412
	\$DC 5210
	\$DC 5010
	\$DC 5016
	\$DC 5637
	\$DC 0
	POP
D73	INCR
	\$DC 5153
	\$DC 5261
	\$DC 5355
	\$DC 1777
	\$DC 1454
	\$DC 1151
	\$DC 3700
	POP
D75	VEC
	\$DC 2020
	\$DC 4000
	POP
D76	SVEC
	\$DC 50
	POP

	STITLE	TRACKING PATTERN GENERATOR
XP	LAW 3000	
	SDC 1105	
XPY	SDC 1000	
XPX	SDC 5000	
	SDC 1400	
	SDC X1	
	SDC 60	
	SVEC	
	SDC 24	
	SDC 4047	
	SDC 1400	
	SDC X2	
	SDC 60	
	SVEC	
	SDC 1	
	SDC 4067	
	SDC 1400	
	SDC X3	
	SDC 60	
	SVEC	
	SDC 2403	
	SDC 4740	
	SDC 1400	
	SDC X2	
	SDC 60	
	SVEC	
	SDC 100	
	SDC 6700	
	SDC 340	
	SDC 1400	
	SDC X4	
XPS	POP	
	SVEC	
	SDC 404	
	SDC 4030	
	SDC 7000	
	SDC 4010	
	SDC 5040	

VEC
SDC 4
SDC 4
SDC 4000
SDC 2020
SDC 6020
SDC 0
SDC 4000

SDC 0
SDC 4
SDC 4
SDC 4000
SDC 2060
SDC 6060
SDC 0
SDC 4000
SDC 60
SDC 4060
SDC 0
SDC 4
SDC 4
SDC 4000
SDC 2070
SDC 6070
SDC 0
SDC 4000
SDC 70
SDC 4070
SDC 0
SDC 4
SDC 4
SDC 4000
SDC 2100
SDC 6100
SDC 0
SDC 4000
SDC 100
SDC 4100
SDC 4000
SDC 1400
SDC X5
POP

STITLE	INTERRUPT DISPATCHER
DAC 6	SAVE AC CONTENTS
LACQ	GET MQ CONTENTS
DAC 3	SAVE MQ CONTENTS
LACS	GET SC CONTENTS
DAC 2	SAVE SC CONTENTS
IOT 1441	SKIP ON DATAPHONE RECEIVE FLAG
SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
JMP IFI	SERVICE DATAPHONE INPUT INTERRUPT
IOT 1401	SKIP ON DATAPHONE TRANSMIT FLAG
SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
JMP IFO	SERVICE DATAPHONE OUTPUT INTERRUPT
IOT 101	SKIP ON READER FLAG
SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
JMP IRD	SERVICE READER INTERRUPT
IOT 1301	SKIP ON A/D CONVERTER FLAG
SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
JMP IAD	SERVICE A/D CONVERTER INTERRUPT
IOT 301	SKIP ON KEYBOARD FLAG
SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
JMP IKB	SERVICE KEYBOARD INTERRUPT
IOT 201	SKIP ON PUNCH FLAG
SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
JMP IPC	SERVICE PUNCH INTERRUPT
IOT 401	SKIP ON TELEPRINTER FLAG
SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
JMP ITP	SERVICE TELEPRINTER INTERRUPT
IOT 1	SKIP ON CLOCK FLAG
SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
JMP ICK	SERVICE CLOCK INTERRUPT
IOT 612	READ DISPLAY STATUS
DAC DSS	SAVE DISPLAY STATUS WORD 1
AND =20	GET PUSH BUTTON FLAG
SZA	SKIP ON NO PUSH BUTTON FLAG
JMP IPB	SERVICE PUSH BUTTON INTERRUPT
IOT 702	SKIP ON EDGE FLAG
JMP *+3	TEST NEXT FLAG
IOT 724	RESUME DISPLAY
JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT

	IOT 642	SKIP ON LIGHT PEN FLAG
	SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
	JMP ILP	SERVICE LIGHT PEN INTERRUPT
	IOT 721	SKIP ON INTERNAL STOP FLAG
	SKP	TEST NEXT FLAG
	JMP IIS	SERVICE INTERNAL STOP INTERRUPT
	IOT 722	SKIP ON MANUAL INTERRUPT FLAG
	JMP EI	INVALID INTERRUPT
	JMP EM	EMERGENCY REINITIALIZATION
IR	LAC 2	GET SC CONTENTS
	XOR =77	COMPLEMENT SHIFT COUNT
	TAD =640402	FORM NORM INSTRUCTION
	AND =640477	TRUNCATE CARRY
	DAC *+1	STORE NORM INSTRUCTION
	HLT	RESTORE SC CONTENTS
	LAC 3	GET MQ CONTENTS
	LMQ	RESTORE MQ CONTENTS
	LAC 6	RESTORE AC CONTENTS
	IOT 42	ENABLE INTERRUPTS
	IOT 3344	DEBREAK AND RESTORE
	JMP* 0	RETURN TO INTERRUPTED PROGRAM

	STITLE	SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS
SYSTEM	LAW 4400	GET BREAK FIELD 1 PARAMETER
	IOT 705	LOAD BREAK FIELD
	LAW =1400	GET ADDRESS OF INTERNAL STOP
	IOT 1605	INITIALIZE DISPLAY
	LAC =**+2	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMP E	INITIALIZE SYSTEM
	SDC 5	
	STEXT "SYSTEM RELOADED"	
EE	IOT 42	ENABLE INTERRUPTS
	LAC BP3	GET PUNCH STATUS SWITCH
	SZA	SKIP IF PUNCH IS IDLE
	JMP *-2	WAIT FOR PUNCH TO FINISH
	LAC BT1	GET TELEPRINTER STATUS SWITCH
	SZA	SKIP IF TELEPRINTER IS IDLE
	JMP *-2	WAIT FOR TELEPRINTER TO FINISH
	IOT 1412	READ 201 STATUS
	AND =2	GET TRANSMIT STATE BIT
	SZA	SKIP IF NOT TRANSMITTING
	JMP *-3	WAIT FOR END OF TRANSMISSION
	IOT 2	DISABLE INTERRUPTS
	LAC =**+2	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMP E	REINITIALIZE SYSTEM
	SDC 6	
	STEXT "TASK QUEUE EMPTY"	
EI	LAC =**+2	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMP E	REINITIALIZE SYSTEM
	SDC 6	
	STEXT "INVALID INTERRUPT"	
EM	LAC =**+2	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMP E	REINITIALIZE SYSTEM
	SDC 6	
	STEXT "MANUAL INTERRUPT"	
EQ	LAC =**+2	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMP E	REINITIALIZE SYSTEM

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SDC 7
STEXT "TASK QUEUE OVERFLOW"

ES   DZM BP3          CLEAR PUNCH STATUS SWITCH
     DZM BT1          CLEAR TELEPRINTER STATUS SWITCH
     LAW 4400         GET BREAK FIELD 1 PARAMETER
     IOT 705          LOAD BREAK FIELD
     LAW =1400        GET ADDRESS OF INTERNAL STOP
     IOT 1605         INITIALIZE DISPLAY
     LAC =**+2        GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
     JMP E            REINITIALIZE SYSTEM
     SDC 5
     STEXT "PANEL RECOVERY"

ET   IOT 2            DISABLE INTERRUPTS
     CLC              LOAD AC WITH -1
     TAD 20           ADD PROGRAM COUNTER DURING TRAP
     JMS C.B6         CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE
     AND =7777        TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER DIGIT
     TAD =760000      USE BLANK AS HIGH ORDER CHARACTER
     DAC ET1          STORE HIGH ORDER CHARACTERS
     LAC0             GET LOW ORDER DIGITS
     DAC ET2          STORE LOW ORDER DIGITS
     LAC =**+2        GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
     JMP E            REINITIALIZE SYSTEM
     SDC 13
     STEXT "ILLEGAL INSTRUCTION AT LOC"

ET1  SDC 0
ET2  SDC 0

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STITLE	SYSTEM INITIALIZER
E DAC 25	SAVE ADDRESS OF DIAGNOSTIC
IOT 7702	ENTER EXTEND MODE
IOT 1412	READ 201 STATUS
AND =1	GET RECEIVE STATE BIT
SZA	SKIP IF NOT RECEIVING
JMP *-3	WAIT FOR END OF RECORD
IOT 1444	CLEAR 201 INTERFACE
LAC =440	GET TERM RDY BIT & FRAME SIZE 8
IOT 1404	SET INITIAL 201 INTERFACE STATE
LAC BP3	GET PUNCH STATUS SWITCH
SNA	SKIP IF PUNCH ACTIVE
JMP *+3	PUNCH NOT ACTIVE
IOT 201	SKIP ON PUNCH FLAG
JMP *-1	WAIT FOR PUNCH FLAG
LAC BT1	GET TELEPRINTER STATUS SWITCH
SNA	SKIP IF TELEPRINTER ACTIVE
JMP *+3	TELEPRINTER NOT ACTIVE
IOT 401	SKIP ON TELEPRINTER FLAG
JMP *-1	WAIT FOR TELEPRINTER FLAG
IOT 612	READ DISPLAY STATUS
AND =7400	GET DISPLAY FLAG BITS
SNA+CLA	SKIP IF DISPLAY STOPPED
JMP *-3	WAIT FOR DISPLAY TO STOP
JMS PS1	CLEAR PUSH BUTTONS
IOT 4	DISABLE CLOCK
IOT 3302	CLEAR ALL FLAGS
DZM BP3	INDICATE PUNCH IDLE
DZM BT1	INDICATE TELEPRINTER IDLE
DZM PE+1	DISABLE OPERATION OF PUSH BUTTON
DZM DE+1	DISABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
DZM DWV	CLEAR TRANSLATION VALUE
DZM NA+2	UNLOCK N.A
DZM NC+2	UNLOCK N.C
DZM STRD+2	UNLOCK S.TRD
DZM STRR+2	UNLOCK S.TRR
DZM SLY+2	UNLOCK S.LY
DZM SLX+2	UNLOCK S.LX
LAW 10	GET TELEPRINTER MASK

DAC STATUS	ALLOCATE TELEPRINTER ONLY
DAC BFTTY2	SET BFTTY ALLOCATION MASK
LAC TQ	GET POINTER TO END OF TASK QUEUE
DAC TQ+1	RESET INPUT POINTER
DAC TQ+2	RESET OUTPUT POINTER
DAC BRS	SET RECORD SEEK SWITCH
DZM BRO	INDICATE NEW RECORD NEEDED
LAC BPQ	GET POINTER TO END OF PUNCH BUFFER
DAC BPQ+1	RESET INPUT POINTER
DAC BPQ+2	RESET OUTPUT POINTER
LAC BKQ	GET POINTER TO END OF KB BUFFER
DAC BKQ+1	RESET INPUT POINTER
DAC BKQ+2	RESET OUTPUT POINTER
LAC BTQ	GET POINTER TO END OF TP BUFFER
DAC BTQ+1	RESET INPUT POINTER
DAC BTQ+2	RESET OUTPUT POINTER
LAC =DN	GET ADDRESS OF NULL DISPLAY SERVICE
DAC DPT	SET NULL LIGHT PEN SERVICE
LAC =PN	GET ADDRESS OF NULL PB SERVICE
DAC PTT	SET NULL PUSH BUTTON SERVICE
LAW 3000	GET POP INSTRUCTION
DAC XP	INHIBIT TRACKING PROCESS
LAC =D	GET ADDRESS OF HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
DAC DHAL+7	REMOVE EVERYTHING FROM HAL
LAW PDP1	GET ADDRESS OF PUSH DOWN LIST
IOT 645	SET PUSH DOWN POINTER
LAW 7763	GET INITIAL DISPLAY CONDITIONS
IOT 665	SET INITIAL DISPLAY CONDITIONS
LAW 4400	GET BREAK FIELD 1 PARAMETER
IOT 705	LOAD BREAK FIELD
LAW D	GET ADDRESS OF SYSTEM DISPLAY FILE
IOT 1605	START DISPLAY
LAC =BFENQ	GET ENQUIRY CHARACTER
JMS BFENQS	INITIALIZE 201 TASKS
IOT 42	ENABLE INTERRUPTS
LAW BFENQ	GET ENQUIRY CHARACTER
JMS B.FO	SEND ATTENTION INTERRUPT
NOP	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
E1 DZM 26	CLEAR POINTER TO DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL
DZM 27	CLEAR POINTER TO DIAGNOSTIC LEAF

JMS S.TL	CREATE TITLE LEAF
JMP E2	USE TELETYPE ONLY
DAC E3	SAVE POINTER TO TITLE LEAF
LAC =EF	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
JMS L.D	CREATE TITLE LEAF
JMP E2	USE TELETYPE ONLY
LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
LAC E3	GET POINTER TO TITLE LEVEL
JMS S.TI	INSERT TITLE LEAF
JMP E2	USE TELETYPE ONLY
LAC =370	GET Y TITLE COORDINATE
LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
LAC E3	GET POINTER TO TITLE LEVEL
JMS S.LY	SET Y TITLE COORDINATE
LAW -144	GET X TITLE COORDINATE
LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
LAC E3	GET POINTER TO TITLE LEVEL
JMS S.LX	SET X TITLE COORDINATE
LAW 500	GET SCALE X2 PARAMETER
LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
LAC E3	GET POINTER TO TITLE LEVEL
JMS S.LP	SET TITLE SCALE
LAC E3	GET POINTER TO TITLE LEVEL
LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
LAC =DHAL	GET ADDRESS OF HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
JMS S.TI	INSERT TITLE LEVEL
JMP E2	USE TELETYPE ONLY
JMS S.TL	CREATE DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL
JMP E2	USE TELETYPE ONLY
DAC 26	SET POINTER TO DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL
LAC =200	GET Y DIAGNOSTIC DISPLACEMENT
LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
LAC 26	GET ADDRESS OF DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL
JMS S.LY	TRANSLATE LEVEL IN Y DIRECTION
LAW -400	GET X DIAGNOSTIC DISPLACEMENT
LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
LAC 26	GET ADDRESS OF DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL
JMS S.LX	TRANSLATE LEVEL IN X DIRECTION
LAW 500	GET SCALE X2 PARAMETER
LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER

	LAC 26	GET ADDRESS OF DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL
	JMS S.LP	SET DIAGNOSTIC SCALE
	LAC 26	GET ADDRESS OF DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL
	LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC =DHAL	GET ADDRESS OF HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	JMS S.TI	INSERT DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL
	JMP E2	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	LAC 25	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	SZA	SKIP IF DISP STORAGE BEING CLEARED
	JMS L.D	CREATE DIAGNOSTIC LEAF
	JMP E2	USE TELETYPE ONLY
	DAC 27	SET POINTER TO DIAGNOSTIC LEAF
	LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC 26	GET ADDRESS OF DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL
	JMS S.TI	INSERT DIAGNOSTIC LEAF
	NOP	USE TELETYPE ONLY
E2	LAC 25	GET POINTER TO TEXT LIST
	SNA	SKIP IF COMMENT TO BE TYPED
	JMP IDLE	BEGIN IDLE-TIME TASK
	LAC =747575	GET TELEPRINTER POSITIONING CODE
	JMS B.T	POSITION TELEPRINTER
	LAC 25	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS L.T	TYPE DIAGNOSTIC
	LAC =747575	GET TELEPRINTER POSITIONING CODE
	JMS B.T	POSITION TELEPRINTER
	JMP IDLE	BEGIN IDLE-TIME TASK
EF	SDC 11	
	STEXT "SEL EXECUTIVE SYSTEM (01)"	

	\$TITLE	DISPLAY STRUCTURE STORAGE MANAGER
STORE	SEQU 12000	LOWER LIMIT OF DISPLAY STORAGE
B	\$DC 0 CMA TAD =1 DAC T1 DAC T2 LAC =STORE	FORM 1'S COMP OF NUMBER OF BLOCKS FORM 2'S COMP OF NUMBER OF BLOCKS INITIALIZE COUNTER STORE VALUE FOR RESETTING COUNTER GET LOWER LIMIT OF DISPLAY STORAGE
B1	DAC T3 DAC T4 SAD =20000 JMP* B LAC* T4 SNA JMP B2 LAC T2 DAC T1 LAC T4 TAD =4 JMP B1	SET POINTER TO CANDIDATE SET POINTER TO NEW BLOCK SKIP IF STORAGE NOT EXCEEDED NOT ENOUGH FREE STORAGE GET FIRST WORD FROM BLOCK SKIP IF BLOCK NOT AVAILABLE ADD BLOCK TO CANDIDATE GET INITIAL VALUE OF COUNTER REINITIALIZE COUNTER GET ADDRESS OF UNAVAILABLE BLOCK FORM ADDRESS OF NEXT BLOCK PROCEED WITH NEXT CANDIDATE
B2	ISZ T1 JMP **4 LAC T3 ISZ B JMP* B LAC T4 TAD =4 JMP B1+1	INCREMENT COUNTER & SKIP IF DONE PREPARE TO ADD ANOTHER BLOCK GET ADDRESS OF ACQUIRED STORAGE INDICATE SUCCESS RETURN GET ADDRESS OF BLOCK JUST ADDED FORM ADDRESS OF NEXT BLOCK ADD ANOTHER BLOCK
B3	\$DC 0 LAC =1 JMS B JMP* B3 ISZ B3 JMP* B3	GET SINGLE BLOCK PARAMETER FIND SINGLE BLOCK NO SINGLE BLOCK AVAILABLE INDICATE SUCCESS RETURN
B4	\$DC 0 LAC =2	GET DOUBLE BLOCK PARAMETER

JMS B
JMP* B4
ISZ B4
JMP* B4

FIND DOUBLE BLOCK
NO DOUBLE BLOCK AVAILABLE
INDICATE SUCCESS
RETURN

	STITLE	WORD QUEUE MANAGER
QC	IOT 2 JMS QS LAC* QP DAC* QIP DAC* QOP IOT 42 JMP* Q.C	DISABLE INTERRUPTS SET CONTROL POINTERS GET POINTER TO END OF QUEUE SET INPUT POINTER SET OUTPUT POINTER ENABLE INTERRUPTS RETURN
QA	IOT 2 JMS QA1 SKP ISZ Q.A IOT 42 JMP* Q.A	DISABLE INTERRUPTS ADD WORD TO QUEUE OVERFLOW INDICATE SUCCESS ENABLE INTERRUPTS RETURN
QI	IOT 2 JMS QS LAC* QOP DAC 23 TAD =-3 SAD QP LAC* QP SAD* QP SKP TAD =2 SAD* QIP JMP **5 DAC* QOP LACQ DAC* 23 ISZ Q.I IOT 42 JMP* Q.I	DISABLE INTERRUPTS SET CONTROL POINTERS GET OUTPUT POINTER SAVE OUTPUT POINTER SUBTRACT 3 SKIP IF NO WRAP-AROUND GET POINTER TO END OF QUEUE SKIP IF NO WRAP-AROUND CHECK FOR OVERFLOW FORM NEW OUTPUT POINTER SKIP IF NO OVERFLOW OVERFLOW SET NEW OUTPUT POINTER GET VALUE TO BE STORED STORE VALUE IN QUEUE INDICATE SUCCESS ENABLE INTERRUPTS RETURN
QF	IOT 2 JMS QF1 SKP ISZ Q.F	DISABLE INTERRUPTS FETCH WORD FROM QUEUE QUEUE EMPTY INDICATE SUCCESS

	IOT 42	ENABLE INTERRUPTS
	JMP* Q.F	RETURN
QA1	\$DC 0	SET CONTROL POINTERS
	JMS QS	GET INPUT POINTER
	LAC* QIP	INCREMENT
	JMS QINC	SKIP IF NO OVERFLOW
	SAD* QOP	OVERFLOW
	JMP* QA1	SET NEW INPUT POINTER
	DAC* QIP	SAVE COPY OF POINTER
	DAC 23	GET WORD TO BE STORED
	LAC0	STORE WORD IN QUEUE
	DAC* 23	INDICATE SUCCESS
	ISZ QA1	RETURN
	JMP* QA1	
QF1	\$DC 0	SET CONTROL POINTERS
	JMS QS	GET OUTPUT POINTER
	LAC* QOP	SKIP IF QUEUE NOT EMPTY
	SAD* QIP	QUEUE EMPTY
	JMP* QF1	INCREMENT
	JMS QINC	SET NEW OUTPUT POINTER
	DAC* QOP	SAVE COPY OF POINTER
	DAC 23	GET WORD FROM QUEUE
	LAC* 23	INDICATE SUCCESS
	ISZ QF1	RETURN
	JMP* QF1	
QS	\$DC 0	SET POINTER TO QUEUE
	DAC QP	COMPUTE ADDRESS OF NEXT LOCAT
	TAD =1	SET POINTER TO INPUT POINTER
	DAC QIP	COMPUTE ADDRESS OF NEXT LOCATION
	TAD =1	SET POINTER TO OUTPUT POINTER
	DAC QOP	RETURN
	JMP* QS	
QINC	\$DC 0	SKIP IF NOT END OF QUEUE
	SAD* QP	WRAP AROUND TO BEGINNING OF QUEUE
	LAC QOP	INCREMENT
	TAD =1	

JMP* QINC

RETURN

	STITLE	TASK SCHEDULER
TS	IOT 2 AND =77777 JMS TII IOT 42 JMP* T.S	DISABLE INTERRUPTS TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS PUT TASK ADDRESS ON QUEUE ENABLE INTERRUPTS RETURN
TP	LAW 17776 TAD T.P JMS T.S	LOAD AC WITH -2 FORM ADDRESS OF NEW TASK SCHEDULE NEW TASK
TF	IOT 2 JMS TIO DAC 23 RAL SZL JMP TF1 SPA JMP TF2 IOT 42 JMP* 23	DISABLE INTERRUPTS READ WORD FROM TASK QUEUE SAVE TASK ADDRESS SHIFT TYPE BITS INTO LINK & SIGN SKIP IF NOT REENTRY DELAY RESTORE MQ & AC AND EXECUTE SKIP IF NOT ALLOCATION DELAY CHECK ELIGIBILITY ENABLE INTERRUPTS EXECUTE TASK
TF1	JMS TIO LMQ JMS TIO JMP TF1-2	READ WORD FROM TASK QUEUE RESTORE MQ READ WORD FROM TASK QUEUE EXECUTE TASK
TF2	JMS TIO AND STATUS SNA JMP TF3 LAC 23 JMS TII LAC* TQ+2 JMS TII IOT 42 JMP TF	READ WORD FROM TASK QUEUE FORM ELIGIBILITY CHECK SKIP IF TASK NOT ELIGIBLE MODIFY STATUS & EXECUTE GET ADDRESS OF TASK PUT BACK ON TASK QUEUE GET ALLOCATION MASK PUT BACK ON TASK QUEUE ENABLE INTERRUPTS GET ANOTHER TASK
TF3	LAC* TQ+2 XOR STATUS DAC STATUS JMP TF1-2	GET ALLOCATION MASK OR WITH STATUS WORD STORE NEW STATUS WORD EXECUTE TASK

TA	AND =17777 IOT 2 DAC 23 LAC T.A AND =77777 XOR =200000 JMS TII LAC 23 JMS TII JMP TF+1	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS DISABLE INTERRUPTS SAVE ALLOCATION MASK GET ADDRESS OF RETURN TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS INDICATE ALLOCATION DELAY PUT TASK ADDRESS ON QUEUE GET ALLOCATION MASK PUT ALLOCATION MASK ON QUEUE GET ANOTHER TASK
TR	CMA AND STATUS DAC STATUS JMP* T.R	COMPLEMENT RELEASE MASK MODIFY ALLOCATION STATUS STORE NEW ALLOCATION STATUS RETURN
TL	DAC T1 LAW 17776 TAD T.L DAC T2 LAC* T.L SZA JMP TL1 LAC* T2 DAC* T.L LAC T1 ISZ T.L JMP* T.L	SAVE AC CONTENTS LOAD AC WITH -2 FORM ADDRESS OF SUBROUTINE ENTRY SAVE ADDRESS OF SUBROUTINE ENTRY GET SAVED RETURN POINTER SKIP IF SUBROUTINE ENTERABLE RESCHEDULE SUBROUTINE CALL GET RETURN POINTER SAVE AND LOCK SUBROUTINE RESTORE AC CONTENTS ADVANCE PAST SAVED RETURN POINTER RETURN
TL1	CLC TAD* T2 AND =77777 XOR =400000 IOT 2 JMS TII LACQ JMS TII LAC T1 JMS TII JMP TF+1	LOAD AC WITH -1 FORM ADDRESS OF SUBROUTINE CALL TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS INDICATE REENTRY DELAY DISABLE INTERRUPTS PUT TASK ADDRESS ON QUEUE GET CONTENTS OF MQ PUT ON TASK QUEUE RESTORE AC CONTENTS PUT ON TASK QUEUE GET A NEW TASK

TU	DAC T1 LAC* T.U TAD =2 DAC T2 LAC* T2 DAC T3 DZM* T2 LAC T1 JMP* T3	SAVE AC CONTENTS GET ADDRESS OF SUBROUTINE FORM ADDRESS OF SAVED RETURN SAVE ADDRESS OF SAVED RETURN GET SAVED RETURN SAVE TEMPORARILY UNLOCK SUBROUTINE RESTORE AC CONTENTS RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
TV	\$DC 0 DAC T1 LAC* TV DAC T2 ISZ TV LAC TV DAC T.L JMP TL+4	SAVE AC CONTENTS GET POINTER TO SUBROUTINE SAVE POINTER TO SUBROUTINE FORM POINTER TO SAVED RETURN GET POINTER TO SAVED RETURN SIMULATE CALL TO T.L FAKE AN ENTRY TO T.L
TIO	\$DC 0 LAC TQ+2 SAD TQ+1 JMP EE JMS TI DAC TQ+2 LAC* TQ+2 JMP* TIO	GET OUTPUT POINTER SKIP IF TASK QUEUE NOT EMPTY TASK QUEUE EMPTY INCREMENT STORE NEW OUTPUT POINTER GET WORD FROM TASK QUEUE RETURN
TII	\$DC 0 DAC 24 LAC TQ+1 JMS TI DAC TQ+1 SAD TQ+2 JMP EQ LAC 24 DAC* TQ+1 JMP* TII	SAVE VALUE TO BE STORED GET INPUT POINTER INCREMENT STORE NEW INPUT POINTER SKIP IF NO TASK QUEUE OVERFLOW TASK QUEUE OVERFLOW GET VALUE TO BE STORED PUT IN TASK QUEUE RETURN
TI	\$DC 0	

SAD TQ
LAC =TQ+2
TAD =1
JMP* TI

SKIP IF NO WRAP-AROUND
GET ADDRESS BEFORE FIRST DATA WORD
INCREMENT POINTER
RETURN

TQ SDC **200
 SDS 200

	\$TITLE	FORMAT CONVERTER
CB6	CLL	USE ZEROS TO FILL HOLES
	LRS 14	SHIFT DIGITS 2, 3, 4, & 5 INTO MQ
	ALS 3	CONVERT DIGIT 2
	LRS 6	SHIFT DIGIT 2 INTO MQ
	ALS 3	CONVERT DIGIT 1
	LLS 11	SHIFT DIGITS 0, 1, & 2 INTO AC
	DAC T1	STORE HIGH ORDER DIGITS
	LLS 6	SHIFT DIGITS 3 & 4 INTO AC
	ALS 3	CONVERT DIGIT 5
	LRS 6	SHIFT DIGIT 4 INTO MQ
	ALS 3	CONVERT DIGIT 4
	AND =77	CONVERT DIGIT 3
	LRS 11	SHIFT LOW ORDER DIGITS INTO MQ
	LAC T1	GET HIGH ORDER DIGITS
	JMP* C.B6	RETURN
C6A	AND =77	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	TAD =C6A1	ADD ADDRESS OF TABLE
	DAC T1	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC* T1	GET CONVERTED VALUE
	JMP* C.6A	RETURN
C6A1	\$DC 260	
	\$DC 261	
	\$DC 262	
	\$DC 263	
	\$DC 264	
	\$DC 265	
	\$DC 266	
	\$DC 267	
	\$DC 270	
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CMA
AND =1777
TAD =2001
AND =3777
JMP* C.BC
CBC1 AND =1777
JMP* C.BC

FORM 1'S COMPLEMENT
GET MAGNITUDE
SET SIGN BIT & FORM 2'S COMPLEMENT
CLEAR ESCAPE/INTENSITY BIT
RETURN
CONVERT TO MODULO 2¹⁰
RETURN

\$TITLE	201 DATAPHONE BUFFER MANAGER
BFDLE \$EQU 220	DATA LINK ESCAPE
BFSYN \$EQU 26	SYNCHRONOUS IDLE
BFACK \$EQU 6	POSITIVE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
BFNAK \$EQU 225	NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
BFEOT \$EQU 204	END OF TRANSMISSION
BFENQ \$EQU 5	ENQUIRY
BFETB \$EQU 27	END OF TEXT BLOCK
BFETX \$EQU 3	END OF TEXT
* STATE BITS (LOW ORDER 5 BITS OF BFS):	
* 01 ACK OUTSTANDING	
* 02 LAST INPUT RECORD COMPLETELY RECEIVED	
* 04 ACK OUTPUT PENDING	
* 10 NAK OUTPUT PENDING	
* 20 DATA OUTPUT PENDING	
BFI IOT 1412	READ 201 STATUS
AND =1000	GET SET READY BIT
SNA	SKIP IF DATA SET CONNECTED
JMP* B.FI	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
AND =2	GET INPUT RECORD AVAILABLE BIT
SNA	SKIP IF INPUT RECORD AVAILABLE
JMP BFI2	WAIT FOR INPUT RECORD
LAC BFIB	GET FIRST RECEIVED CHARACTER
SZA	SKIP IF USER RECORD
JMP BFI2	WAIT FOR RECORD TO BE TYPED
LAC* BFIO	GET CHARACTER FROM INPUT BUFFER
DAC BFI3	SAVE INPUT CHARACTER
ISZ BFIO	INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
SMA	SKIP IF END OF RECORD
JMP BFI1	RETURN
LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
XOR =6	FORM ACK PENDING STATE
DAC BFS	SET NEW STATE
LAC =BFXMT	GET ADDRESS OF TRANSMISSION TASK
JMS T.S	SCHEDULE TRANSMISSION TASK
LAC BFI3	GET END OF RECORD CHARACTER

BFI1	ISZ B.FI	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP* B.FI	RETURN
	JMP BFI	GET CHARACTER FROM INPUT BUFFER
BFI2	JMS T.P	SCHEDULE PREVIOUS LOC & TERMINATE
BF0	DAC BF03	SAVE CHARACTER TO BE BUFFERED
	IOT 1412	READ 201 STATUS
	AND =1000	GET SET READY BIT
	SNA	SKIP IF DATA SET CONNECTED
	JMP* B.FO	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	AND =21	GET DATA OUTPUT & ACK EXP BITS
	SZA	SKIP IF OUTPUT BUFFER IS FREE
	JMP BF02	PUT CHARACTER INTO BUFFER LATER
	LAC BF03	GET CHARACTER TO BE BUFFERED
	DAC* BFOI	PUT CHARACTER IN OUTPUT BUFFER
	ISZ BFOI	INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
	SMA	SKIP IF END-OF-RECORD CHARACTER
	JMP BFO1	RETURN
	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	XOR =20	SET DATA OUTPUT PENDING BIT
	DAC BFS	SET NEW 201 TASK STATE
	LAC =BFXMT	GET ADDRESS OF TRANSMISSION TASK
	JMS T.S	SCHEDULE TRANSMISSION TASK
BF01	ISZ B.FO	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP* B.FO	RETURN
	JMP BF0+1	PUT CHARACTER IN BUFFER
BF02	JMS T.P	SCHEDULE PREVIOUS LOC & TERMINATE
BFXMT	IOT 1412	READ 201 STATUS
	AND =60100	GET CAR DET, XMT REQ, CLR SEND BITS
	SZA	SKIP IF ABLE TO TRANSMIT
	JMP BFXMT4	RESCHEDULE BFXMT
	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	RAR	SHIFT ACK EXPECTED BIT INTO LINK
	SZL+RAR	SKIP IF ACK NOT EXPECTED
	JMP BFXMT4	RESCHEDULE BFXMT
	SZL+RAR	SKIP IF INPUT BUFFER EMPTY
	JMP BFXMT4	RESCHEDULE BFXMT
	SNL+RAR	SKIP IF ACK OUTPUT PENDING

	JMP BFXMT1	CHECK FOR NAK OUTPUT PENDING
	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	AND =33	CLEAR ACK OUTPUT PENDING BIT
	DAC BFS	SET NEW 201 TASK STATE
	LAC =BFIB	GET ADDRESS OF INPUT BUFFER
	DAC BFII	RESET INPUT POINTER
	DAC BFIO	RESET OUTPUT POINTER
	LAC =BFACKR	GET POINTER TO ACK RECORD
	JMP BFXMT3	TRANSMIT ACK
BFXMT1	SNL+RAR	SKIP IF NAK OUTPUT PENDING
	JMP BFXMT2	CHECK FOR DATA OUTPUT PENDING
	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	AND =27	CLEAR NAK OUTPUT PENDING BIT
	DAC BFS	SET NEW 201 TASK STATE
	LAC =BFNAKR	GET POINTER TO NAK RECORD
	JMP BFXMT3	TRANSMIT NAK
BFXMT2	SNL	SKIP IF DATA OUTPUT PENDING
	JMS T.F	NO OUTPUT PENDING
	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	XOR =21	CLEAR DATA BIT, SET ACK EXP BIT
	DAC BFS	SET NEW 201 TASK STATE
	LAC =BFOB	GET POINTER TO OUTPUT BUFFER
BFXMT3	DAC BFOO	SET OUTPUT POINTER
	LAW -10	LOAD AC WITH -8
	DAC BFC	SET SYN COUNT
	LAW BFSYN	GET SYN CHARACTER
	DAC 5	SET TRANSMIT IMAGE
	LAC =200005	GET LAC 5 INSTRUCTION
	DAC IFO	INITIALIZE XMT INTERRUPT SERVICE
	LAC =20000	GET XMT REQ BIT MASK
	IOT 1404	SET XMT REQ BIT
	JMS T.F	TERMINATE
	JMP BFXMT	START TRANSMISSION, IF APPLICABLE
BFXMT4	JMS T.P	SCHEDULE PREVIOUS LOC & TERMINATE
BFACKR	LAW BFACK	ACK RECORD
BFNAKR	LAW BFNAK	NAK RECORD
BFTTY	LAC BFTTY2	GET CONDITIONAL TELEPRINTER MASK
	JMS T.A	ALLOCATE TELEPRINTER, IF NECESSARY

	DZM BFTTY2	PREPARE FOR POSSIBLE ENQUIRY
	LAC* BF10	GET CHARACTER FROM BUFFER
	SPA	SKIP IF NOT END-OF-RECORD CHARACTER
	JMP BFTTY1	TERMINATE LINE
	JMS C.A6	CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE
	XOR =777700	PRECEDUE WITH NULL CHARACTERS
	JMS B.T	TYPE CHARACTER
	ISZ BF10	INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
	JMP BFTTY+3	TYPE NEXT CHARACTER
BFTTY1	LAW 17475	GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE
	JMS B.T	TYPE CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED
	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	XOR =6	FORM ACK PENDING STATE
	DAC BFS	SET NEW 201 TASK STATE
	LAW 10	GET ALLOCATION MASK
	DAC BFTTY2	SET BFTTY ALLOACTION MASK
	JMS T.R	RELEASE TELEPRINTER
	JMP BFXMT	ACKNOWLEDGE RECORD
IFI	LAC 4	GET RECEIVED CHARACTER
	LRS 4	SHIFT INTO POSITION
	AND =377	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	HLT	STATE VARIABLE
	SAD =BFSYN	SKIP IF NOT SYN
	SKP	FIND NEXT SYN & CHANGE STATE
	JMP IFI6	IGNORE CHARACTER
	IOT 1412	READ 201 STATUS
	AND =2000	GET TEXT BIT
	IOT 1404	CLEAR TEXT BIT
	LAC =600000+IFI1	GET JMP IFI1 INSTRUCTION
	DAC IFI+3	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	IOT 1442	CLEAR 201 FLAGS
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
IFI1	SAD =BFSYN	SKIP IF NOT SYN
	JMP IFI1-2	IGNORE SYN
	SAD =BFDLE	SKIP IF NOT DLE (EVEN PARITY)
	JMP *+3	BUFFER RECEIVED RECORD
	LAC =740000	GET NOP INSTRUCTION
	JMP IFI1-3	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	LAC =600000+IFI2	GET JMP IFI2 INSTRUCTION

	JMP IFI1-3	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
IFI2	SAD =BFDLE	SKIP IF NOT DLE (EVEN PARITY)
	JMP IFI3-2	CHANGE STATE FOR NEXT CHARACTER
	SAD =BFDLE-200	SKIP IF NOT DLE (ODD PARITY)
	JMP IFI3-2	CHANGE STATE FOR NEXT CHARACTER
	JMS BFIS	PUT CHARACTER IN BUFFER
	JMP IFI1-2	CLEAR FLAGS AND RETURN
	LAC =600000+IFI3	GET JMP IFI3 INSTRUCTION
	JMP IFI1-3	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
IFI3	SAD =BFDLE	SKIP IF NOT DLE (EVEN PARITY)
	JMP IFI31-3	PUT DLE IN BUFFER
	SAD =BFDLE-200	SKIP IF NOT DLE (ODD PARITY)
	JMP IFI31-3	PUT DLE IN BUFFER
	SAD =BFSYN	SKIP IF NOT SYN
	JMP IFI31-2	IGNORE SYN
	DAC BFEOR	SAVE END-OF-RECORD CHARACTER
	SAD =BFACK	SKIP IF NOT ACK
	JMP IFI31	CLEAR OUTPUT BUFFER
	SAD =BFNAK	SKIP IF NOT NAK
	JMP IFI32	RETRANSMIT LAST DATA RECORD
	XOR =760000	INDICATE END-OF-RECORD CHARACTER
	JMS BFIS	PUT CHARACTER IN BUFFER
	LAC =600000+IFI4	GET JMP IFI4 INSTRUCTION
	JMP IFI1-3	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	JMS BFIS	PUT DLE CHARACTER IN BUFFER
	LAC =600000+IFI2	GET JMP IFI2 INSTRUCTION
	JMP IFI1-3	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
IFI31	LAC =BF0B	GET ADDRESS OF OUTPUT BUFFER
	DAC BFOI	RESET INPUT POINTER
	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	AND =36	INDICATE ACK NOT EXPECTED
	DAC BFS	STORE NEW TASK STATE
	LAC =740000	GET NOP INSTRUCTION
	JMP IFI1-3	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
IFI32	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	XOR =21	FORM STATE FOR RETRANSMISSION
	DAC BFS	STORE NEW TASK STATE
	LAC =BFXMT	GET ADDRESS OF TRANSMISSION TASK
	JMS TII	SCHEDULE TRANSMISSION
	JMP IFI32-2	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE

IFI 4	CLL	PREPARE TO SHIFT ZEROS INTO AC
	ALS 10	SHIFT HIGH ORDER CHECK INTO POSITION
	DAC BFCKR	SAVE HIGH ORDER BLOCK CHECK
	LAC =600000+IFI5	GET JMP IFI5 INSTRUCTION
	JMP IFI1-3	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
IFI 5	XOR BFCKR	FORM COMPLETE BLOCK CHECK
	SAD BFCK	SKIP IF BAD RECORD
	JMP IFI51	INDICATE INPUT BUFFER FULL
	LAC =BFIB	GET ADDRESS OF INPUT BUFFER
	DAC BFII	RESET INPUT POINTER
	DAC BFIO	RESET OUTPUT POINTER
	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	XOR =10	INDICATE NAK PENDING
	DAC BFS	SET NEW 201 TASK STATE
	JMP IFI4-3	SCHEDULE TRANSMISSION TASK
IFI 51	LAC BFS	GET 201 TASK STATE
	XOR =2	INDICATE INPUT BUFFER FULL
	DAC BFS	SET NEW 201 TASK STATE
	LAC BFEOR	GET END-OF-RECORD CHARACTER
	JMS BFENQS	PROCESS ENQUIRY, IF PRESENT
	LAC BFIB	GET FIRST RECEIVED CHARACTER
	SNA	SKIP IF UNSOLICITED RECORD
	JMP IFI32-2	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	LAC =BFTTY	GET ADDRESS OF BYPASS TASK
	JMP IFI4-2	SCHEDULE BYPASS TASK
IFI 6	IOT 1412	READ 201 STATUS
	AND =2000	GET TEXT BIT
	IOT 1404	CLEAR TEXT BIT
	JMP IFI1-2	CLEAR FLAGS AND RETURN
IFO	HLT	STATE VARIABLE
	SAD =760000+BFSYN	SKIP IF NOT SYN
	JMP IFO1	SYN SENT LAST TIME
	SAD =760000+BFDLE	SKIP IF NOT DLE
	JMP IFO3	DLE SENT LAST TIME
	SMA	SKIP IF END-OF-RECORD CHARACTER
	JMP IFO4	TEXT CHARACTER SENT LAST TIME
	JMP IFO5	ENTER BLOCK CHECK PROCEDURE
IFO1	ISZ BFC	SKIP IF LAST SYN SENT
	JMP IFO2+2	CLEAR FLAGS AND RETURN

	LAC =BFDLE	GET INITIAL DLE
	SKP	SET TRANSMIT IMAGE
IF02	LAW BFDLE	GET DLE CHARACTER
	DAC 5	SET TRANSMIT IMAGE
	IOT 1442	CLEAR 201 FLAGS
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
IF03	LAC* BFOO	GET CHARACTER FROM BUFFER
	JMS BFCKS	UPDATE BLOCK CHECK
	LAC BFOO	GET OUTPUT POINTER
	SAD =BFOB	SKIP IF NOT FIRST CHARACTER
	DZM BFCK	CLEAR BLOCK CHECK
	LAC* BFOO	GET CHARACTER FROM OUTPUT BUFFER
	ISZ BFOO	INCREMENT OUTPUT POINTER
	JMP IF02+1	TRANSMIT CHARACTER
IF04	LAC* BFOO	GET CHARACTER FROM BUFFER
	SAD =BFDLE	SKIP IF NOT DLE (EVEN PARITY)
	JMP IF02	PRECEDE WITH DLE
	SAD =BFDLE-200	SKIP IF NOT DLE (ODD PARITY)
	JMP IF02	PRECEDE WITH DLE
	SMA	SKIP IF END OF RECORD
	JMP IF03+1	SEND CHARACTER FROM BUFFER
	AND =377	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	JMS BFENQS	PROCESS ENQUIRY, IF PRESENT
	JMP IF02	PRECEDE WITH DLE
IF05	LAC =600000+IF06	GET JMP IF06 INSTRUCTION
	DAC IFO	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	LAC BFCK	GET BLOCK CHECK
	LRS 10	SHIFT HIGH ORDER PART INTO POSITI
	JMP IF02+1	TRANSMIT HIGH ORDER BLOCK CHECK
IF06	LAC =600000+IF07	GET JMP INSTRUCTION
	DAC IFO	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	LAC BFCK	GET BLOCK CHECK
	JMP IF02+1	TRANSMIT LOW ORDER PART
IF07	LAC =600000+IF08	GET JMP IF08 INSTRUCTION
	DAC IFO	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	CLC	GET PAD CHARACTER
	JMP IF02+1	TRANSMIT PAD
IF08	IOT 1412	READ 201 STATUS
	AND =20000	GET XMT REQ BIT
	IOT 1404	CLEAR XMT REQ BIT

	JMP IF02+2	CLEAR 201 FLAGS AND RETURN
BFENQS	SDC 0	
	SAD =BFENQ	SKIP IF NOT ENQUIRY
	JMP **4	PROCESS ENQUIRY
	SAD =BFEOT	SKIP IF NOT END-OF-TRANSMISSION
	SKP	REGARD AS ENQUIRY
	JMP* BFENQS	RETURN
	LAC =BFOB	GET ADDRESS OF OUTPUT BUFFER
	DAC BFOI	RESET INPUT POINTER
	LAC =BFIB	GET ADDRESS OF INPUT BUFFER
	DAC BFII	RESET INPUT POINTER
	DAC BFIO	RESET OUTPUT POINTER
	DZM BFIB	DO NOT SCHEDULE BYPASS TASK
	DZM BFS	STOP 201 TASK ACTIVITY
	LAC =740000	GET NOP INSTRUCTION
	DAC IFI+3	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	JMP* BFENQS	RETURN
BFIS	SDC 0	
	DAC* BFII	PUT CHARACTER IN INPUT BUFFER
	JMS BFCKS	UPDATE BLOCK CHECK
	LAC BFII	GET INPUT POINTER
	SAD =BFIB	SKIP IF INPUT BUFFER NON-EMPTY
	DZM BFCK	CLEAR BLOCK CHECK
	ISZ BFII	INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
	JMP* BFIS	RETURN
BFCKS	SDC 0	
	DAC 23	SAVE CHARACTER
	LAW -10	LOAD AC WITH -8
	DAC 24	SET COUNTER
	LAC BFCK	GET FORMER BLOCK CHECK
BFCKS1	RCR	ROTATE LOW ORDER BIT INTO LINK
	DAC BFCK	STORE NEW LOW ORDER 15 BITS
	CLQ	PREPARE TO GET LOW ORDER CHAR BIT
	LAC 23	GET CHARACTER REMAINS
	LRS 1	SHIFT LOW ORDER BIT INTO MQ
	DAC 23	STORE CHARACTER REMAINS
	LACQ	GET LOW ORDER CHARACTER BIT

SZA
CML
LAC BFCK
SZL
XOR =120001
ISZ 24
JMP BFCKS1
DAC BFCK
JMP* BFCKS

SKIP IF NOT SET
OR CHECK BIT WITH CHARACTER BIT
GET LOW ORDER 15 BITS OF CHECK
SKIP IF LOW ORDER BIT WAS 0
INVERT FEEDBACK BITS
INCREMENT COUNT & SKIP IF DONE
PROCESS NEXT CHARACTER BIT
STORE NEW BLOCK CHECK
RETURN

BFIB \$DS 200

BFOB \$DS 200

	STITLE	READER BUFFER MANAGER
BR	LAC BRO	GET OUTPUT POINTER
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT START OF NEW RECORD
	JMP BR2	CLEAR BUFFER & START READER
	SAD BRI	SKIP IF BUFFER NOT EMPTY
	JMP BR1	WAIT FOR MORE INPUT
	LAC* BRO	GET IMAGE FROM BUFFER
	ISZ BRO	INCREMENT OUTPUT POINTER
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	DZM BRO	INDICATE NEW RECORD NEEDED
	ISZ B.R	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP* B.R	RETURN
BR1	SAD =BRQ+200	SKIP IF NOT END OF BUFFER
	JMP BR2	CLEAR BUFFER & START READER
	IOT 314	READ STATUS
	AND =1000	GET READER OUT-OF-TAPE FLAG
	SNA	SKIP IF READER OUT OF TAPE
	JMP BR2-1	SCHEDULE NEW ATTEMPT
	DZM BRO	INDICATE NEW RECORD NEEDED
	JMP* B.R	RETURN
	JMP BR	TRY AGAIN TO GET IMAGE
	JMS T.P	SCHEDULE NEW ATTEMPT
BR2	LAC =BRQ	GET ADDRESS OF READER BUFFER
	DAC BRI	SET INPUT POINTER
	DAC BRO	SET OUTPUT POINTER
	IOT 104	SELECT READER
	JMP BR2-1	SCHEDULE NEW ATTEMPT
IRD	IOT 314	READ STATUS
	AND =1000	GET READER OUT-OF-TAPE FLAG
	SZA	SKIP IF TAPE IS IN READER
	JMP IRD1	READER OUT OF TAPE
	IOT 112	READ READER BUFFER
	SZA	SKIP IF BLANK TAPE
	JMP IRD2	PUT IMAGE IN BUFFER
	LAC BRS	GET RECORD SEEK SWITCH
	SZA	SKIP IF END OF RECORD
	JMP IRD3	IGNORE BLANK TAPE
	JMS BRS	SET RECORD SEEK SWITCH

BRS	\$DC 0	RECORD SEEK SWITCH
	DZM* BRI	STORE END-OF-RECORD IMAGE
	ISZ BRI	INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
IRD1	IOT 102	CLEAR READER FLAG
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
IRD2	DAC* BRI	STORE IN READER BUFFER
	ISZ BRI	INCREMENT INPUT POINTER
	DZM BRS	CLEAR RECORD SEEK SWITCH
	LAC BRI	GET INPUT POINTER
	SAD =BRQ+200	SKIP IF NOT END OF BUFFER
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
IRD3	IOT 104	SELECT READER
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
BRQ	\$DS 200	

	STITLE	PUNCH BUFFER MANAGER
BP	DAC BP4 JMS BP2 LAC BP4 LMQ LAC =BPQ JMS Q.A JMP BP1 JMS BP2 ISZ B.P JMP* B.P	SAVE PUNCH IMAGE START PUNCH, IF POSSIBLE GET PUNCH IMAGE SET UP PUNCH IMAGE AS PARAMETER GET ADDRESS OF PUNCH BUFFER PUT PUNCH IMAGE IN BUFFER PUNCH BUFFER FULL START PUNCH, IF POSSIBLE INDICATE SUCCESS RETURN
BP1	IOT 314 AND =400 SZA JMP* B.P SKP JMP BP+2 JMS T.P	READ STATUS GET PUNCH OUT-OF-TAPE FLAG SKIP IF PUNCH CONTAINS TAPE PUNCH OUT OF TAPE PREPARE TO SCHEDULE NEXT LOCATION TRY AGAIN TO PUT IMAGE IN BUFFER SCHEDULE PREVIOUS LOC & TERMINATE
BP2	\$DC 0 LAC BP3 SZA JMP* BP2 LAC =BPQ JMS Q.F JMP* BP2 IOT 204 JMS BP3	GET PUNCH STATUS SWITCH SKIP IF PUNCH IS IDLE PUNCH IS ACTIVE GET ADDRESS OF PUNCH BUFFER FETCH IMAGE FROM BUFFER PUNCH BUFFER EMPTY SELECT PUNCH SET PUNCH STATUS SWITCH
BP3	\$DC 0 JMP* BP2	PUNCH STATUS SWITCH RETURN
IPC	IOT 314 AND =400 SZA JMP IPC1 LAC =BPQ JMS QF1 JMP IPC1 IOT 204	READ STATUS GET PUNCH OUT-OF-TAPE FLAG SKIP IF PUNCH CONTAINS TAPE PUNCH OUT OF TAPE GET ADDRESS OF PUNCH BUFFER GET IMAGE FROM PUNCH BUFFER PUNCH BUFFER EMPTY SELECT PUNCH

IPC1	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
	IOT 202	CLEAR PUNCH FLAG
	DZM BP3	INDICATE PUNCH IDLE
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
BP0	\$DC *+100	
	\$DS 100	

	STITLE	KEYBOARD BUFFER MANAGER
BK	LAC =BKQ JMS Q.F JMP BK1 DAC BKF JMS C.A6 JMP* B.K JMP BK	GET ADDRESS OF KEYBOARD BUFFER GET CHARACTER FROM KEYBOARD BUFFER WAIT FOR MORE INPUT SAVE ASCII FOR SYSTEM USAGE CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE RETURN
BK1	JMS T.P	TRY AGAIN TO RETURN CHARACTER SCHEDULE NEW ATTEMPT
IKB	IOT 312 LMQ LAC =BKQ JMS QA1 NOP JMP IR	READ KEYBOARD BUFFER SET UP PARAMETER GET ADDRESS OF KEYBOARD BUFFER PUT CHARACTER IN BUFFER BUFFER FULL -- IGNORE CHARACTER RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
BKQ	SDC ++100 SDS 100	

	STITLE	TELEPRINTER BUFFER MANAGER
BT	DAC BT5	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC BT5	GET PACKED WORD TO BE BUFFERED
	LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC =BT0	GET ADDRESS OF TELEPRINTER BUFFER
	JMS Q.A	PUT PACKED WORD INTO TP BUFFER
	JMP BT2	TRY AGAIN LATER
	LAC BT1	GET TELEPRINTER STATUS SWITCH
	SZA	SKIP IF TELEPRINTER IDLE
	JMP* B.T	RETURN
	IOT 2	DISABLE INTERRUPTS
	LAC B.T	GET RETURN ADDRESS
	DAC 0	STORE INTERRUPT RETURN
	JMS BT1	SET TELEPRINTER STATUS SWITCH
BT1	SDC 0	TELEPRINTER STATUS SWITCH
	JMP ITP	FAKE A TELEPRINTER INTERRUPT
	JMP BT+1	TRY AGAIN TO PUT CHAR IN BUFFER
BT2	JMS T.P	SCHEDULE NEW ATTEMPT
BT3	SDC 77	
BT4	SDC 77	
ITP	LAC BT4	GET SECOND CHARACTER
	SAD =77	SKIP IF NOT NULL CHARACTER
	SKP	LOOK AT THIRD CHARACTER
	JMP ITP3	TYPE SECOND CHARACTER
	LAC BT3	GET THIRD CHARACTER
	SAD =77	SKIP IF NOT NULL CHARACTER
	SKP	TYPE FIRST CHARACTER
	JMP ITP4	TYPE THIRD CHARACTER
	LAC =BT0	GET ADDRESS OF TELEPRINTER BUFFER
	JMS QF1	GET PACKED WORD FROM TP BUFFER
	JMP ITP2	CLEAR FLAG & RETURN
	DAC BT3	SET UP THIRD CHARACTER
	LRS 6	SHIFT SECOND CHARACTER INTO PLACE
	DAC BT4	SET UP SECOND CHARACTER
	LRS 6	SHIFT FIRST CHARACTER INTO PLACE
ITP1	AND =77	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	SAD =77	SKIP IF NOT NULL CHARACTER

	JMP ITP	TYPE NEXT CHARACTER
	TAD =C6A1	ADD ADDRESS OF 6-BIT TO ASCII TABLE
	DAC 23	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC* 23	GET CONVERTED ASCII VALUE
	IOT 406	SEND CHARACTER TO TELEPRINTER
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
ITP2	IOT 402	CLEAR TELEPRINTER FLAG
	DZM BT1	INDICATE TELEPRINTER IDLE
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
ITP3	DAC 23	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC =77	GET NULL CHARACTER
	DAC BT4	STORE AS SECOND CHARACTER
	LAC 23	GET CHARACTER TO BE TYPED
	JMP ITP1	TYPE SECOND CHARACTER
ITP4	DAC 23	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC =77	GET NULL CHARACTER
	DAC BT3	STORE AS THIRD CHARACTER
	LAC 23	GET CHARACTER TO BE TYPED
	JMP ITP1	TYPE THIRD CHARACTER
BTQ	SDC **100	
	SDS 100	

	STITLE	NONBUFFERED I/O MANAGER
NA	JMS TV SDC N.A SDC 0 AND =77 IOT 1103 IOT 1304 DZM IAD1 NA1 LAC IAD1 SNA JMP NA2 LAC NA3 JMS T.U SDC NA JMP NA1 NA2 JMS T.P	PROTECT AGAINST REENTRY TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS SELECT A/D CONVERTER CHANNEL SELECT A/D CONVERTER CLEAR CONVERSION SWITCH GET CONVERSION SWITCH SKIP IF CONVERSION COMPLETE WAIT FOR CONVERSION TO BE COMPLETED GET CONVERTED VALUE UNLOCK N.A CHECK FOR CONVERSION COMPLETE SCHEDULE CONVERSION CHECK
NC	JMS TV SDC N.C SDC 0 DAC 7 IOT 44 DZM ICK+1 LAC ICK+1 SNA JMP NC1 JMS T.U SDC NC JMP *-5 NC1 JMS T.P	PROTECT AGAINST REENTRY SET CLOCK INTERVAL ENABLE CLOCK CLEAR CLOCK SWITCH GET CLOCK SWITCH SKIP IF TIME INTERVAL HAS ELAPSED WAIT A LITTLE LONGER UNLOCK N.C CHECK ELAPSED TIME SCHEDULE A LATER CHECK
ND1	IOT 5101 JMP* N.D1	SELECT D/A CONVERTER #1 RETURN
ND2	IOT 5102 JMP* N.D2	SELECT D/A CONVERTER #2 RETURN
ND3	IOT 5104 JMP* N.D3	SELECT D/A CONVERTER #3 RETURN

IAD	IOT 1312	READ A/D CONVERTER
	DAC NA3	STORE CONVERTED VALUE
	JMS IAD1	SET CONVERSION SWITCH
IAD1	SDC 0	CONVERSION SWITCH
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
ICK	JMS **1	SET CLOCK SWITCH
	SDC 0	CLOCK SWITCH
	IOT 4	CLEAR CLOCK FLAG
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT

	STITLE	PUSH BUTTON PROCESSOR
PT	SNA LAC =PN DAC PTT JMP* P.T	SKIP IF NOT NULL TASK GET ADDRESS OF NULL TASK SAVE ADDRESS OF PUSH BUTTON SERVICE RETURN
PE	JMS *+1 SDC 0 JMP* P.E	SET PUSH BUTTON ENABLE SWITCH PUSH BUTTON ENABLE SWITCH RETURN
PD	DZM PE+1 JMP* P.D	CLEAR PUSH BUTTON ENABLE SWITCH RETURN
PR	IOT 631 JMP* P.R	READ PUSH BUTTONS RETURN
PS	IOT 2 JMS PS1 IOT 42 JMP* P.S	DISABLE INTERRUPTS SET PUSH BUTTONS ENABLE INTERRUPTS RETURN
PN	JMS P.E JMS T.F	ENABLE MANUAL OPN OF PUSH BUTTONS TERMINATE TASK
PS1	SDC 0 DAC PRG LRS 6 AND =77 TAD =200 IOT 705 LLS 6 AND =77 TAD =300 IOT 705 JMP* PS1	STORE NEW PUSH BUTTON STATUS SHIFT BITS 0-5 INTO POSITION TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS SET BITS 0-5 ENABLE BIT SET PUSH BUTTONS 0-5 SHIFT BITS 6-11 INTO POSITION TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS SET BITS 6-11 ENABLE BITS SET PUSH BUTTONS 6-11 RETURN
IPB	LAC PE+1 SNA JMP IPB1	GET PUSH BUTTON ENABLE SWITCH SKIP IF PUSH BUTTONS ARE ENABLED RESTORE PUSH BUTTON STATUS

	LAC PTT	GET ADDRESS OF PUSH BUTTON SERVICE
	AND =77777	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	JMS TII	SCHEDULE PUSH BUTTON SERVICE
	IOT 631	READ PUSH BUTTONS
	DAC PRG	MODIFY PUSH BUTTON STATUS WORD
	DZM PE+1	DISABLE PUSH BUTTONS
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
IPB1	LAC PRG	GET FORMER PUSH BUTTON STATUS
	JMS PS1	SET PUSH BUTTONS
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT

	STITLE	DISPLAY COMMUNICATOR
DE	JMS ++1 SDC 0 JMP* D.E	SET DISPLAY INT ENABLE SWITCH DISPLAY INT ENABLE SWITCH RETURN
DD	DZM DE+1 JMP* D.D	CLEAR INT ENABLE SWITCH RETURN
DP	SNA LAC =DN DAC DPT JMP* D.P	SKIP IF NOT NULL SERVICE GET ADDRESS OF NULL SERVICE STORE ADDRESS OF SERVICE TASK RETURN
DA	LAC DS1 LLS 14 AND =70000 XOR DSA JMP* D.A	GET STATUS WORD 1 SHIFT BREAK FIELD INTO POSITION REMOVE ALL BUT BREAK FIELD FORM 15-BIT ADDRESS RETURN
DY	LAC DS2 LLS 3 AND =10000 XOR DSY TAD =-1000 JMP* D.Y	GET STATUS WORD 2 SHIFT HIGH ORDER BIT INTO POSITION REMOVE OTHER BITS FORM 13-BIT Y COORDINATE CONVERT RELATIVE TO SCREEN CENTER RETURN
DX	LAC DS2 LLS 4 AND =10000 XOR DSX TAD =-1000 JMP* D.X	GET STATUS WORD 2 SHIFT HIGH ORDER BIT INTO POSITION REMOVE OTHER BITS FORM 13-BIT X COORDINATE CONVERT RELATIVE TO SCREEN CENTER RETURN
DO	AND =77 RCL CMA TAD DSP TAD =PDP2-PDP1-1 DAC T1	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS MULTIPLY PARAMETER BY 2 FORM 1'S COMPLEMENT ADD PUSH DOWN POINTER COMPUTE ADDRESS OF PUSH DOWN ENTRY SAVE TEMPORARILY

	TAD =-PDP2	FORM VALIDITY CHECK
	SPA	SKIP IF PARAMETER VALID
	JMP* D.0	NOT ENOUGH OWNERS
	LAC* T1	GET FIRST PUSH DOWN WORD
	LLS 3	SHIFT BREAK FIELD INTO POSITION
	AND =70000	REMOVE ALL BUT BREAK FIELD
	ISZ T1	SET POINTER TO SECOND PD ENTRY
	TAD* T1	COMBINE FIRST & SECOND ENTRIES
	TAD =7777	FORM ADDRESS IN OWNER OF OWNER
	DAC T1	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC* T1	GET ADDRESS OF DESIRED OWNER
	ISZ D.0	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP* D.0	RETURN
DN	JMS D.E	ENABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
	JMS T.F	TERMINATE TASK
DW	SDC 0	CLEAR DISPLAY READY SWITCH
	DZM DWT	GET DISPLAY READY SWITCH
	LAC DWT	SKIP IF SET
	SNA	WAIT FOR DISPLAY TO FINISH FRAME
	JMP **+3	RETURN
	JMP* DW	CHECK DISPLAY READY SWITCH
	JMP DW+2	SCHEDULE NEW SWITCH CHECK
	JMS T.P	DISPLAY READY SWITCH
DWT	SDC 0	GET TRANSLATION VALUE
	LAC DWV	SKIP IF TRANSLATION PENDING
	SNA	RESUME DISPLAY & RETURN
	JMP XIS1	STORE DISPLACEMENT
	DAC* DWHD	INVERT SIGN BIT
	XOR =2000	STORE COUNTERDISPLACEMENT
	DAC* DWTL	INDICATE TRANSLATION PERFORMED
	DZM DWV	RESUME DISPLAY & RETURN
	JMP XIS1	
ILP	LAC DSS	GET DISPLAY STATUS WORD 1
	AND =7	GET BREAK FIELD
	SZA	SKIP IF ZERO BREAK FIELD
	JMP **+5	USER FILE INTERRUPT
	IOT 611	READ DISPLAY ADDRESS

	TAD =-XP	FORM ADDRESS CHECK
	SMA	SKIP IF USER FILE INTERRUPT
	JMP XLP	TRACKING INTERRUPT
	LAC DE+1	GET DISPLAY INT ENABLE SWITCH
	SZA	SKIP IF DISPLAY INTERRUPTS DISABLED
	JMP *+3	GET STATUS FOR USER
	IOT 724	RESUME DISPLAY
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
	LAC DPT	GET ADDRESS OF SERVICE TASK
	JMS DS	SCHEDULE SERVICE & READ STATUS
	JMP *-4	RESUME DISPLAY & RETURN
IIS	LAC DSS	GET DISPLAY STATUS WORD 1
	AND =7	GET BREAK FIELD
	SNA	SKIP IF USER FILE INTERRUPT
	JMP XIS	TRACKING INTERRUPT
	IOT 611	READ DISPLAY ADDRESS
	XOR =10000	INTERPRET WITH BREAK FIELD 1
	SAD =D+4	SKIP IF NOT DISPLAY SYNC INTERRUPT
	JMS DWT	SET DISPLAY READY SWITCH
	LAC DE+1	GET DISPLAY INT ENABLE SWITCH
	SZA	SKIP IF DISPLAY INTERRUPTS DISABLED
	JMP *+5	GET STATUS FOR USER
	IOT 611	READ DISPLAY ADDRESS
	TAD =1	FORM RESUME ADDRESS
	IOT 1605	RESUME DISPLAY
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
	LAC DSS	GET DISPLAY STATUS WORD 1
	LLS 14	SHIFT BREAK FIELD INTO POSITION
	AND =70000	REMOVE ALL BUT BREAK FIELD
	IOT 601	FORM DISPLAY ADDRESS
	DAC 23	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC* 23	GET ADDRESS OF SERVICE TASK
	JMS DS	SCHEDULE SERVICE & READ STATUS
	JMP *-13	RESUME DISPLAY & RETURN
DS	SDC 0	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	AND =77777	SCHEDULE SERVICE TASK
	JMS TII	DISABLE DISPLAY INTERRUPTS
	DZM DE+1	

LAC DSS	GET DISPLAY STATUS WORD 1
DAC DS1	SAVE
IOT 1632	READ STATUS WORD 2
DAC DS2	SAVE
IOT 611	READ DISPLAY ADDRESS
DAC DSA	SAVE
IOT 1612	READ Y DISPLAY COORDINATE
DAC DSY	SAVE
IOT 512	READ X DISPLAY COORDINATE
DAC DSX	SAVE
IOT 511	READ PUSH DOWN POINTER
DAC DSP	SAVE
LAC =PDP1-1	GET ADDRESS OF PUSH DOWN LIST
DAC 10	SET AUTOINDEX REGISTER
LAC =PDP2-1	GET ADDRESS OF PUSH DOWN SAVE AREA
DAC 11	SET AUTOINDEX REGISTER
LAC* 10	GET WORD FROM PUSH DOWN LIST
DAC* 11	STORE IN PUSH-DOWN SAVE AREA
LAC 10	GET SOURCE POINTER
SAD DSP	SKIP IF NOT END OF LIST
JMP* DS	RETURN
JMP *-5	COPY NEXT WORD

	STITLE	TRACKING CONTROLLER
XI	TAD =1000 AND =1777 DAC XPY LAC0 TAD =1000 AND =1777 XOR =4000 DAC XPX DZM XP JMP* X.I	CONVERT RELATIVE TO ORIGIN CONVERT MODULO 2*10 SET Y TRACKING COORDINATE GET X COORDINATE CONVERT RELATIVE TO ORIGIN CONVERT MODULO 2*10 SET ESCAPE BIT SET X TRACKING COORDINATE ENABLE TRACKING RETURN
XR	DZM XP JMP* X.R	ENABLE TRACKING RETURN
XT	LAW 3000 DAC XP JMP* X.T	GET POP INSTRUCTION TERMINATE TRACKING RETURN
XS	LAW 3000 SAD XP ISZ X.S JMP* X.S	GET POP INSTRUCTION SKIP IF TRACKING ENABLED INDICATE SUCCESS RETURN
XY	LAC XPY TAD =-1000 JMP* X.Y	GET Y TRACKING COORDINATE CONVERT RELATIVE TO SCREEN CENTER RETURN
XX	LAC XPX AND =1777 TAD =-1000 JMP* X.X	GET X TRACKING COORDINATE TRUNCATE ESCAPE CONVERT RELATIVE TO SCREEN CENTER RETURN
XLP	HLT HLT HLT JMP *+3 AND =1777 DAC XPY	STATE VARIABLE STATE VARIABLE STATE VARIABLE DO NOT CHANGE Y TRACKING COORDINATE TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS SET Y TRACKING COORDINATE

	IOT 512	READ X COORDINATE
	TAD =-2000	SUBTRACT 1024
	SMA	SKIP IF COORDINATE ON SCREEN
	JMP *+4	DO NOT CHANGE X COORDINATE
	AND =1777	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	XOR =4000	SET ESCAPE BIT
	DAC XPX	SET X TRACKING COORDINATE
	LAW XP	GET ADDRESS OF TRACKING PATTERN
	IOT 1605	RESTART TRACKING PROCESS
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
XLP1	IOT 724	RESUME DISPLAY
	JMP IR	RETURN
XIS	IOT 611	READ DISPLAY ADDRESS
	DAC 23	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC* 23	GET ADDRESS OF SERVICE
	DAC 23	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	JMP* 23	SERVICE INTERRUPT
XIS1	IOT 611	READ DISPLAY ADDRESS
	TAD =1	FORM RESUME ADDRESS
	IOT 1605	RESUME DISPLAY
	JMP IR	RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
X1	LAW 3000	GET POP INSTRUCTION
	DAC XPS	INHIBIT SEARCH PATTERN
	LAC =700512	GET IOT 512 INSTRUCTION
	DAC XLP	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	LAC =40000+XL	GET DAC XL INSTRUCTION
	DAC XLP+1	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	LAC =600000+XLP1	GET JMP XLP1 INSTRUCTION
	DAC XLP+2	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	DZM XL	CLEAR LOW COORDINATE
	DZM XH	CLEAR HIGH COORDINATE
	JMP XIS1	RESUME DISPLAY & RETURN
X2	LAC =40000+XH	GET DAC XH INSTRUCTION
	DAC XLP+1	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	JMP XIS1	RESUME DISPLAY & RETURN
X3	LAC XH	GET HIGH COORDINATE

	SNA	SKIP IF VALID
	JMP X31	ENABLE SEARCH PATTERN
	TAD XL	ADD LOW COORDINATE
	SAD XH	SKIP IF VALID
	JMP X31	ENABLE SEARCH PATTERN
	RCR	DIVIDE BY 2
	TAD =-2000	SUBTRACT 1024
	SMA	SKIP IF COORDINATE ON SCREEN
	JMP X31+2	DO NOT CHANGE X COORDINATE
	AND =1777	CONVERT MODULO 2+10
	XOR =4000	SET ESCAPE BIT
	DAC XPX	SET X TRACKING COORDINATE
	JMP X31+2	LEAVE SEARCH PATTERN INHIBITED
X31	LAW 777	GET SEARCH ENABLE WORD
	DAC XPS	ENABLE SEARCH PATTERN
	DZM XL	CLEAR LOW COORDINATE
	DZM XH	CLEAR HIGH COORDINATE
	LAC =701612	GET IOT 1612 INSTRUCTION
	DAC XLP	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	LAC =40000+XL	GET DAC XL INSTRUCTION
	DAC XLP+1	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
	JMP XIS1	RESUME DISPLAY & RETURN
X4	LAC XH	GET HIGH COORDINATE
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT VALID
	JMP X41	ENABLE SEARCH PATTERN
	TAD XL	ADD LOW COORDINATE
	SAD XH	SKIP IF VALID
	JMP X41	ENABLE SEARCH PATTERN
	RCR	DIVIDE BY 2
	TAD =-2000	SUBTRACT 1024
	SMA	SKIP IF COORDINATE ON SCREEN
	JMP X41+2	DO NOT CHANGE Y TRACKING COORDINATE
	AND =1777	CONVERT MODULO 2+10
	DAC XPY	SET Y TRACKING COORDINATE
	JMP X41+2	LEAVE SEARCH PATTERN INHIBITED
X41	LAW 777	GET SEARCH ENABLE WORD
	DAC XPS	ENABLE SEARCH PATTERN
	LAC XLP+7	GET TAD =-2000 INSTRUCTION
	DAC XLP+1	MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE

LAC =740100
DAC XLP+2
JMP XIS1

GET SMA INSTRUCTION
MODIFY INTERRUPT SERVICE
RESUME DISPLAY & RETURN

X5 LAW 3000
 DAC XP
 JMP XIS1

GET POP INSTRUCTION
DISABLE TRACKING
RESUME DISPLAY & RETURN

\$TITLE	STRUCTURE TOPOLOGY OPERATORS
STL	
JMS B4	GET 8-WORD BLOCK
JMP* S.TL	NOT ENOUGH STORAGE
DAC T5	SAVE ADDRESS FOR RETURN
TAD =-1	COMPUTE INITIAL INDEX VALUE
DAC 12	SET AUTOINDEX REGISTER
LAW 0	GET DISPLAY NOP INSTRUCTION
DAC* 12	STORE IN FIRST LOCATION IN HEAD
DAC* 12	STORE IN SECOND LOCATION IN HEAD
DAC* 12	STORE IN THIRD LOCATION IN HEAD
LAW 1121	GET VEC INSTRUCTION
DAC* 12	STORE IN FOURTH LOCATION IN HEAD
LAW 0	GET DISPLAY NOP INSTRUCTION
DAC* 12	STORE IN FIFTH LOCATION IN HEAD
LAW 4000	GET ZERO X COORD WITH ESCAPE BIT
DAC* 12	STORE IN SIXTH LOCATION IN HEAD
LAW 2001	GET JUMP1 INSTRUCTION
DAC* 12	STORE IN SEVENTH LOCATION IN HEAD
JMS B4	GET 8-WORD BLOCK
JMP STL1	NOT ENOUGH STORAGE
DAC* 12	STORE ADDRESS OF TAIL IN HEAD
TAD =-1	COMPUTE INITIAL INDEX VALUE
DAC 12	SET AUTOINDEX REGISTER
LAW 6240	GET UNCONDITIONAL DISPLAY SKIP
DAC* 12	STORE IN FIRST LOCATION IN TAIL
LAW 1400	GET INTERNAL STOP INSTRUCTION
DAC* 12	STORE IN SECOND LOCATION IN TAIL
DZM* 12	ZERO IN THIRD LOCATION IN TAIL
DZM* 12	STORE DISPLAY NOP IN FOURTH LOCATION
LAW 1121	GET VEC INSTRUCTION
DAC* 12	STORE IN FIFTH LOC IN TAIL
DZM* 12	STORE IN SIXTH LOC IN TAIL
LAW 4000	GET ZERO X COORD WITH ESCAPE BIT
DAC* 12	STORE IN SEVENTH LOCATION IN TAIL
LAW 3000	GET POP INSTRUCTION
DAC* 12	STORE IN EIGHTH LOC IN TAIL
LAC T5	GET ADDRESS OF CREATED LEVEL
ISZ S.TL	INDICATE SUCCESS
JMP* S.TL	RETURN

STL1	DZM* T5 LAC T5 TAD =4 DAC T5 DZM* T5 JMP* S.TL	FREE FIRST 4-WORD BLOCK IN HEAD GET ADDRESS OF 8-WORD BLOCK FORM ADDRESS OF SECOND 4-WORD BLOCK SAVE TEMPORARILY FREE SECOND 4-WORD BLOCK IN HEAD FAILURE RETURN
STD	SAD =DHAL JMP STD1 DAC T1 TAD =4 DAC T2 TAD =3 DAC T3 LAC* T3 DAC T3 TAD =4 DAC T4 LAC* T3 AND =777770 SAD =762010 JMP* S.TD DZM* T1 DZM* T2 DZM* T3 DZM* T4	SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL SAVE ADDRESS OF FIRST HEAD BLOCK FORM ADDRESS OF SECOND HEAD BLOCK SAVE ADDRESS OF SECOND HEAD BLOCK FORM POINTER TO LAST LOC IN HEAD SAVE TEMPORARILY GET ADDRESS OF TAIL (OR NODE) SAVE ADDRESS OF TAIL (OR NODE) FORM ADDRESS OF SECOND TAIL BLOCK SAVE GET FIRST WORD OF TAIL (OR NODE) TRUNCATE BREAK FIELD SKIP IF NOT NODE LEVEL NOT EMPTY RELEASE FIRST HEAD BLOCK RELEASE SECOND HEAD BLOCK RELEASE FIRST TAIL BLOCK RELEASE SECOND TAIL BLOCK
STD1	ISZ S.TD JMP* S.TD	INDICATE SUCCESS RETURN
STI	TAD =7 DAC T5 JMS B3 JMP* S.TI DAC T1 TAD =-1 DAC 12 LLS 6 AND =7 XOR =762010 DAC* 12	FORM POINTER TO LAST LOC IN HEAD SAVE CREATE 4-WORD BLOCK NOT ENOUGH STORAGE SET POINTER TO BLOCK COMPUTE INITIAL INDEX VALUE SET AUTOINDEX REGISTER SHIFT BREAK FIELD INTO AC TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS FORM PUSH JUMP INSTRUCTION STORE IN FIRST LOC IN BLOCK

	AND =7	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	LLS 14	GET COMPLETE ADDRESS
	DAC* 12	STORE IN SECOND LOC IN BLOCK
	LAW 2001	GET JUMP1 INSTRUCTION
	DAC* 12	STORE IN THIRD LOC IN BLOCK
	LAC* T5	GET ADR OF FIRST ELEMENT IN LEVEL
	DAC* 12	STORE AS SUCCESSOR TO NEW NODE
	LAC T1	GET ADDRESS OF NEW NODE
	DAC* T5	INSERT NEW NODE INTO LEVEL
	ISZ S.TI	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP* S.TI	RETURN
STR	JMS TV	PROTECT AGAINST REENTRY
	\$DC S.TR	
	\$DC 0	
	TAD =7	GET POINTER TO END OF HEAD
	DAC T1	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC* T1	GET ADDRESS OF FIRST ELEMENT
	DAC T2	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	DAC STR2	SAVE ADDRESS FOR REMOVAL
	LAC* T2	GET FIRST WORD OF FIRST ELEMENT
	AND =777770	TRUNCATE BREAK FIELD
	SAD =762010	SKIP IF NOT NODE
	SKP	NODE
	JMP STR1+7	SUBSTRUCTURE NOT IN LEVEL
	ISZ T2	FORM POINTER TO ADR OF SUBSTRUCTURE
	LAC0	GET ADDRESS OF GIVEN SUBSTRUCTURE
	SAD* T2	SKIP IF NO MATCH
	JMP STR1	SUBSTRUCTURE FOUND
	LAC T2	GET POINTER TO ADR OF SUBSTRUCTURE
	TAD =2	FORM POINTER TO END OF NODE
	JMP STR+4	TRY NEXT NODE
STR1	ISZ T2	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN NODE
	ISZ T2	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN NODE
	LAC* T2	GET ADR OF SUCCESSOR TO NODE
	DAC* T1	STORE IN PREVIOUS NODE (OR HEAD)
	JMS DW	WAIT FOR DISPLAY TO SETTLE DOWN
	DZM* STR2	RELEASE NODE TO FREE STORAGE
	ISZ STR+2	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMS T.U	UNLOCK S.TRD

SDC STR

	STITLE	LEVEL MODIFICATION OPERATORS
SLH	LAC =DHAL JMP* S.LH	GET ADDRESS OF HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL RETURN
SLY	JMS TV SDC S.LY SDC 0 SAD =DHAL JMP SLY1+3 TAD =4 DAC DWHD TAD =3 JMS SLT TAD =5 DAC DWTL LACQ JMS C.BC XOR =760000 DAC DWV SLY1 LAC DWV SZA JMP **4 JMS T.U SDC SLY JMP SLY1 JMS T.P	PROTECT AGAINST REENTRY SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL RETURN FORM POINTER TO Y COORD IN HEAD SAVE FORM POINTER TO END OF HEAD GET ADDRESS OF TAIL FORM POINTER TO Y COORD IN TAIL SAVE GET Y INCREMENT CONVERT TO DISPLAY COORDINATE INDICATE STORAGE OCCUPIED SAVE TRANSLATION VALUE GET TRANSLATION VALUE SKIP IF TRANSLATION COMPLETE RESCHEDULE COMPLETION CHECK UNLOCK S.LY CHECK FOR TRANSLATION COMPLETE SCHEDULE COMPLETION CHECK
SLX	JMS TV SDC S.LX SDC 0 SAD =DHAL JMP SLX1+3 TAD =5 DAC DWHD TAD =2 JMS SLT TAD =6 DAC DWTL LACQ	PROTECT AGAINST REENTRY SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL RETURN FORM POINTER TO X COORD IN HEAD SAVE FORM POINTER TO END OF HEAD GET ADDRESS OF TAIL FORM POINTER TO X COORE IN TAIL SAVE GET X INCREMENT

SLX1	JMS C.BC XOR =4000 DAC DWV LAC DWV SZA JMP ++4 JMS T.U SDC SLX JMP SLX1 JMS T.P	CONVERT TO DISPLAY COORDINATE SET ESCAPE BIT SAVE TRANSLATION VALUE GET TRANSLATION VALUE SKIP IF TRANSLATION COMPLETE RESCHEDULE COMPLETION CHECK UNLOCK S.LX CHECK FOR TRANSLATION COMPLETE SCHEDULE COMPLETION CHECK
SLP	SAD =DHAL JMP* S.LP TAD =2 DAC T1 LACQ AND =777 DAC* T1 JMP* S.LP	SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL RETURN GET ADDRESS OF PARAMETER SLOT SAVE TEMPORARILY GET PARAMETERS TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS STORE PARAMETERS IN LEVEL RETURN
SLBE	SAD =DHAL JMP* S.LBE TAD =1 DAC T2 TAD =6 JMS SLT TAD =3 DAC T1 LAW 6301 DAC* T1 LAC* T2 AND =74 TAD =6302 DAC* T2 JMP* S.LBE	SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL RETURN FORM POINTER TO COUNT SLOT SAVE TEMPORARILY FORM POINTER TO END OF HEAD GET ADDRESS OF TAIL FORM POINTER TO BLINK OFF SLOT SAVE TEMPORARILY GET BLINK OFF INSTRUCTION STORE IN TAIL GET COUNT INSTRUCTION GET COUNT BITS FORM NEW COUNT INSTRUCTION STORE NEW COUNT INSTRUCTION RETURN
SLBD	SAD =DHAL JMP* S.LBD TAD =1 DAC T2	SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL RETURN FORM POINTER TO COUNT SLOT SAVE TEMPORARILY

	TAD =6	FORM POINTER TO END OF HEAD
	JMS SLT	GET ADDRESS OF TAIL
	TAD =3	FORM POINTER TO BLINK OFF SLOT
	DAC T1	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC* T2	GET COUNT INSTRUCTION
	AND =777774	FORM NEW COUNT INSTRUCTION
	DAC* T2	STORE NEW COUNT INSTRUCTION
	DZM* T1	REMOVE BLINK OFF INSTRUCTION
	JMP* S.LBD	RETURN
SLC	SAD =DHAL	SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	JMP* S.LC	RETURN
	TAD =1	FORM POINTER TO COUNT SLOT
	DAC T1	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC* T1	GET COUNT INSTRUCTION
	AND =2	GET BLINK BIT
	DAC T2	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	LAC@	GET COUNT BITS
	AND =74	TRUNCATE OTHER BITS
	XOR T2	CONCATENATE COUNT BITS & BLINK BIT
	XOR =6300	FORM NEW COUNT INSTRUCTION
	DAC* T1	STORE NEW COUNT INSTRUCTION
	JMP* S.LC	RETURN
SLU	SAD =DHAL	SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	JMP* S.LU	RETURN
	JMS S.LN	REMOVE INTERRUPT AT END OF LEVEL
	DAC* T1	REMOVE SKIP INSTRUCTION FROM TAIL
	JMP* S.LU	RETURN
SLS	SAD =DHAL	SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	JMP* S.LS	RETURN
	JMS S.LN	REMOVE INTERRUPT AT END OF LEVEL
	LAW 6220	GET SKIP-IF-OFF-SCREEN INSTRUCTION
	DAC* T1	STORE IN TAIL
	JMP* S.LS	RETURN
SLL	SAD =DHAL	SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	JMP* S.LL	RETURN
	JMS SLSP	REMOVE INTERRUPT FROM END OF LEVEL

	LAW 6201	GET LPSI CLEAR INSTRUCTION
	DAC* T2	STORE IN HEAD
	LAW 6202	GET SKIP-ON-NO-LPSI INSTRUCTION
	DAC* T1	STORE IN TAIL
	JMP* S.LL	RETURN
SLN	SAD =DHAL	SKIP IF NOT HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
	JMP* S.LN	RETURN
	JMS SLSP	REMOVE INTERRUPT AT END OF LEVEL
	LAW 0	GET DISPLAY NOP INSTRUCTION
	DAC* T2	REMOVE LPSI CLEAR
	JMP* S.LN	RETURN
SLT	SDC 0	STORE POINTER TO END OF BLOCK
	DAC T1	GET POINTER TO NEXT NODE (OR TAIL)
	LAC* T1	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	DAC T1	GET FIRST WORD FROM NODE (OR TAIL)
	LAC* T1	TRUNCATE BREAK FIELD
	AND =777770	SKIP IF NOT NODE
	SAD =762010	TAIL NOT FOUND
	JMP *+3	GET ADDRESS OF TAIL
	LAC T1	RETURN
	JMP* SLT	GET POINTER TO NODE
	LAC T1	FORM POINTER TO END OF NODE
	TAD =3	LOOK AT NEXT NODE (OR TAIL)
	JMP SLT+1	
SLSP	SDC 0	SAVE ADDRESS OF LEVEL
	DAC T2	FORM POINTER TO END OF HEAD
	TAD =7	GET ADDRESS OF TAIL
	JMS SLT	FORM POINTER TO TASK ADDRESS
	TAD =2	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	DAC T3	GET SKIP INSTRUCTION
	LAW 6240	STORE IN TAIL
	DAC* T1	GET NEW SERVICE TASK ADDRESS
	LAC0	STORE IN TAIL
	DAC* T3	RETURN
	JMP* SLSP	

	STITLE	TEXT OPERATORS
LT	DAC LT2	SAVE ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	LAC* LT2	GET TEXT WORD COUNT
	CMA	FORM 1'S COMPLEMENT
	DAC LT3	STORE COMPLEMENTED WORD COUNT
	ISZ LT3	FORM 2'S COMPLEMENT OF WORD COUNT
	SKP	WORD COUNT NOT ZERO
	JMP* L.T	RETURN
LT1	ISZ LT2	SET POINTER TO NEXT TEXT WORD
	LAC* LT2	GET TEXT WORD
	JMS B.T	SEND TO TELEPRINTER BUFFER
	ISZ LT3	INCREMENT COUNT & SKIP IF DONE
	JMP LT1	PROCESS NEXT TEXT WORD
	JMP* L.T	RETURN
LD	DAC T5	SAVE ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	DAC T1	SET POINTER TO TEXT LIST
	LAC* T1	GET WORD COUNT
	CMA	FORM 1'S COMPLEMENT
	DAC T2	STORE COMPLEMENTED WORD COUNT
	LAC =7	GET INITIAL VALUE OF LEAF LENGTH
	DAC T3	SET INITIAL VALUE OF LEAF LENGTH
	ISZ T2	FORM 2'S COMPLEMENT OF WORD COUNT
	SKP	WORD COUNT NOT ZERO
	JMP LD4	RETURN NULL TEXT LEAF
LD1	ISZ T1	SET POINTER TO NEXT TEXT WORD
	LAC* T1	GET TEXT WORD
	LRS 14	SHIFT FIRST CHARACTER INTO POSITION
	JMS LD5	MODIFY LEAF LENGTH COUNT
	JMS LD5	MODIFY LEAF LENGTH COUNT
	JMS LD5	MODIFY LEAF LENGTH COUNT
	ISZ T2	INCREMENT WORD COUNT & SKIP IF DONE
	JMP LD1	PROCESS NEXT TEXT WORD
	LAC T3	GET SIZE OF TEXT LEAF
	RCR	DIVIDE BY 2
	RCR	DIVIDE BY 2
	JMS B	GET STORAGE FOR TEXT LEAF
	JMP* L.D	NOT ENOUGH STORAGE
	DAC T1	SAVE ADDRESS OF TEXT LEAF AREA

	DAC T6	SAVE ADDRESS FOR RETURN
	LAC* T5	GET WORD COUNT
	CMA	FORM 1'S COMPLEMENT
	TAD =1	FORM 2'S COMPLEMENT
	DAC T2	STORE COMPLEMENTED WORD COUNT
	DZM T3	CLEAR HORIZONTAL COUNT
	DZM T4	CLEAR VERTICAL COUNT
LD2	ISZ T5	SET POINTER TO NEXT TEXT WORD
	LAC* T5	GET NEXT TEXT WORD
	LRS 14	SHIFT FIRST CHARACTER INTO POSITION
	JMS LD6	PUT FIRST CHARACTER INTO LEAF
	JMS LD6	PUT SECOND CHARACTER INTO LEAF
	JMS LD6	PUT THIRD CHARACTER INTO LEAF
	ISZ T2	INCREMENT COUNT & SKIP IF DONE
	JMP LD2	PROCESS NEXT TEXT WORD
	LAW 1121	GET VEC INSTRUCTION
	DAC* T1	STORE IN TEXT LEAF
	ISZ T1	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN LEAF
	LAC T4	GET VERTICAL COUNT
	CLQ	PREPARE TO SHIFT ZEROS INTO AC
	LLS 4	MULTIPLY BY 16
	XOR =400000	SET TO NONZERO VALUE
	DAC* T1	STORE IN TEXT LEAF
	ISZ T1	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN LEAF
	LAC T3	GET HORIZONTAL COUNT
	LLS 3	MULTIPLY BY 8
	AND =1777	CONVERT MODULO 2+10
	XOR =6000	SET ESCAPE BIT & MINUS SIGN
	DAC* T1	STORE IN TEXT LEAF
	ISZ T1	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN LEAF
LD3	LAW 3000	GET POP INSTRUCTION
	DAC* T1	STORE IN TEXT LEAF
	LAC T6	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LEAF
	ISZ L.D	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP* L.D	RETURN
LD4	LAC =LD3	GET ADDRESS OF POP INSTRUCTION
	JMP *-3	INDICATE SUCCESS & RETURN
LD5	\$DC 0	
	AND =77	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS

	SAD =77	SKIP IF NOT NULL CHARACTER
	JMP ++5	NULL CHARACTER -- RETURN
	SAD =74	SKIP IF NOT CARRIAGE RETURN
	ISZ T3	INCREMENT LEAF SIZE EXTRA TIME
	ISZ T3	INCREMENT LEAF SIZE
	ISZ T3	INCREMENT LEAF SIZE
	LLS 6	SHIFT NEXT CHARACTER INTO POSITION
	JMP* LD5	RETURN
LD6	SDC 0	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	AND =77	SKIP IF NOT NULL CHARACTER
	SAD =77	NULL CHARACTER -- RETURN
	JMP LD7-2	SKIP IF NOT CARRIAGE RETURN
	SAD =74	PUT CARRIAGE RETURN INTO LEAF
	JMP LD7	SKIP IF NOT LINE FEED
	SAD =75	LINE FEED -- INCREMENT VERT COUNT
	SKP	NORMAL CHARACTER
	JMP ++3	INCREMENT VERTICAL COUNT
	ISZ T4	LEAVE HORIZONTAL COUNT ALONE
	SKP	INCREMENT HORIZONTAL COUNT
	ISZ T3	ADD ADDRESS OF CONVERSION TABLE
	TAD =LD8	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	DAC T7	GET PUSH JUMP INSTRUCTION
	LAW 2010	STORE IN TEXT LEAF
	DAC* T1	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN LEAF
	ISZ T1	GET ADDRESS OF DISPLAY FOR CHAR
	LAC* T7	STORE IN TEXT LEAF
	DAC* T1	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN LEAF
	ISZ T1	SHIFT NEXT CHARACTER INTO POSITION
	LLS 6	RETURN
	JMP* LD6	GET MQ CONTENTS
LD7	LACQ	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	DAC T7	GET VEC INSTRUCTION
	LAW 1121	STORE IN TEXT LEAF
	DAC* T1	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN LEAF
	ISZ T1	GET ZERO Y DISPLACEMENT
	LAW 0	STORE ZERO Y DISPLACEMENT IN LEAF
	DAC* T1	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN LEAF
	ISZ T1	GET HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT
	LAC T3	

	CLQ	PREPARE TO SHIFT ZEROS INTO AC
	LLS 3	MULTIPLY BY 8
	AND =1777	CONVERT MODULO 2*10
	XOR =6000	SET ESCAPE BIT & MINUS SIGN
	DAC* T1	STORE IN TEXT LEAF
	ISZ T1	INCREMENT POINTER TO LOC IN LEAF
	DZM T3	CLEAR HORIZONTAL COUNT
	LAC T7	GET PREVIOUS M0 CONTENTS
	LRS 14	SHIFT NEXT CHARACTER INTO POSITION
	JMP* LD6	RETURN
LL	DAC T1	STORE ADDRESS OF TEXT LEAF
	LAC* T1	GET VALUE FROM LEAF
	DZM* T1	FREE STORAGE LOCATION
	SAD =763000	SKIP IF NOT END OF TEXT LEAF
	JMP* L.L	RETURN
	ISZ T1	SET POINTER TO NEXT LOC IN LEAF
	JMP LL+1	FREE NEXT LOCATION
LD8	\$DC D00	
	\$DC D01+10000	
	\$DC D02+20000	
	\$DC D03+30000	
	\$DC D04+40000	
	\$DC D05+50000	
	\$DC D06+60000	
	\$DC D07+70000	
	\$DC D10+100000	
	\$DC D11+110000	
	\$DC D12+120000	
	\$DC D13+130000	
	\$DC D14+140000	
	\$DC D15+150000	
	\$DC D16+160000	
	\$DC D17+170000	
	\$DC D20+200000	
	\$DC D21+210000	
	\$DC D22+220000	
	\$DC D23+230000	
	\$DC D24+240000	

SDC D25+250000
SDC D26+260000
SDC D27+270000
SDC D30+300000
SDC D31+310000
SDC D32+320000
SDC D33+330000
SDC D34+340000
SDC D35+350000
SDC D36+360000
SDC D37+370000
SDC D40+400000
SDC D41+410000
SDC D42+420000
SDC D43+430000
SDC D44+440000
SDC D45+450000
SDC D46+460000
SDC D47+470000
SDC D50+500000
SDC D51+510000
SDC D52+520000
SDC D53+530000
SDC D54+540000
SDC D55+550000
SDC D56+560000
SDC D57+570000
SDC D60+600000
SDC D61+610000
SDC D62+620000
SDC D63+630000
SDC D64+640000
SDC D65+650000
SDC D66+660000
SDC D67+670000
SDC D70+700000
SDC D71+710000
SDC D72+720000
SDC D73+730000
NOP

SDC D75+750000
SDC D76+760000

STITLE	IDLE-TIME TASK
IDLE LAW 17475 JMS B.T LAW 10 JMS T.R JMS B.K DAC T3 LAW 10 JMS T.A LAC BKF SAD =205 JMP TTY4 LAC T3 SAD =14 LAC =IDLEC SAD =33 LAC =IDLER SAD =34 LAC =IDLES SAD =72 LAC =IDLE1 SAD =17 LAC =IDLEF DAC T3 AND =777700 SNA JMP IDLEQ LAC T3 TAD =1 JMS L.T LAC* T3 DAC T3 JMP* T3	GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE TYPE CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED GET TELEPRINTER ALLOCATION MASK RELEASE TELEPRINTER GET KEYBOARD CHARACTER SAVE KEYBOARD CHARACTER GET TELEPRINTER ALLOCATION MASK ALLOCATE TELEPRINTER GET ASCII FORM OF CHARACTER SKIP IF NOT ENQUIRY SEND ENQUIRY RECORD GET KEYBOARD CHARACTER SKIP IF NOT C GET "CLEAR" RESPONSE POINTER SKIP IF NOT R GET "RUN" RESPONSE POINTER SKIP IF NOT S GET "SCHEDULE" RESPONSE POINTER SKIP IF NOT # GET TTY/201 RESPONSE POINTER SKIP IF NOT F GET "FROM" RESPONSE POINTER SAVE SELECTED RESPONSE POINTER TRUNCATE LOW ORDER BITS SKIP IF LEGAL COMMAND CANCEL COMMAND GET RESPONSE POINTER COMPUTE ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST TYPE TEXT LIST GET ADDRESS OF RESPONSE SAVE TEMPORARILY EXECUTE RESPONSE
IDLEQ LAC =657475 JMP IDLE+1	GET QUESTION MARK CODE TYPE & GET NEW COMMAND
IDLEC SDC CLEAR SDC 2	

```

IDLER  $TEXT "CLEAR "
        $DC RUN
        $DC 2
        $TEXT "RUN"
IDLES  $DC 747575
        $DC SCHED
        $DC 3
        $TEXT "SCHEDULE "
IDLE1  $DC TTY201
        $DC 0
IDLEF  $DC FROM
        $DC 2
        $TEXT "FROM "

CLEAR  JMS B.K           GET KEYBOARD CHARACTER
        SAD =15          SKIP IF NOT D
        JMP CLEAR1       CLEAR DISPLAY STORAGE
        SAD =35          SKIP IF NOT T
        SKP             CLEAR TASK QUEUE
        JMP IDLEQ        CANCEL COMMAND
        LAC =CLEART      GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
        JMS L.T          TYPE TEXT LIST
        LAC =SCHEDQ      GET ADDRESS OF FROZEN TASK QUEUE
        JMS Q.C          CLEAR FROZEN TASK QUEUE
        JMP IDLE         GET NEW COMMAND
CLEAR1 LAC =CLEARQ      GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
        JMS L.T          TYPE TEXT LIST
        JMS STC          CLEAR DISPLAY STORAGE
        DZM 25          INDICATE NO DIAGNOSTIC
        JMP E1           RE-ESTABLISH DISPLAYED TITLE

CLEARQ $DC 5
        $TEXT "DISPLAY STORAGE"

CLEART $DC 4
        $TEXT "TASK QUEUE"

RUN    LAW 10           GET TELEPRINTER MASK
        JMS T.R          RELEASE TELEPRINTER
        JMS STC          CLEAR DISPLAY STORAGE

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RUN1	LAC =SCHEDQ	GET ADDRESS OF FROZEN TASK QUEUE
	JMS Q.F	GET TASK FROM FROZEN TASK QUEUE
	JMS T.F	TERMINATE IDLE-TIME EXECUTION
	JMS T.S	SCHEDULE TASK FROM FROZEN QUEUE
	JMP RUN1	ENABLE NEXT TASK
SCHED	JMS OCTAL5	GET ADDRESS FROM KEYBOARD
	JMP IDLEQ	CANCEL COMMAND
	LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC =SCHEDQ	GET ADDRESS OF FROZEN TASK QUEUE
	JMS Q.A	ADD TASK TO FROZEN QUEUE
	SKP	TYPE DIAGNOSTIC
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
	LAC =SCHED1	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS L.T	TYPE TEXT LIST
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
SCHED1	SDC 11	
	STEXT " -- NO ROOM FOR THIS TASK"	
SCHEDQ	SDC *+37	
	SDC *+36	
	SDC *+35	
	SORG *+35	
TTY201	LAW 17772	GET # CODE
	JMS B.T	TYPE #
	JMS ECHO	ECHO KEYBOARD CHARACTER
	LAC BKF	GET ASCII FORM OF CHARACTER
	SAD =215	SKIP IF NOT CARRIAGE RETURN
	JMP TTY1	TERMINATE RECORD WITH ETX
	SAD =337	SKIP IF NOT BACK ARROW
	JMP TTY2	DELETE CHARACTER
	SAD =377	SKIP IF NOT RUBOUT
	JMP TTY3	CLEAR 201 OUTPUT BUFFER
	JMS B.FO	SEND CHARACTER TO 201 OUTPUT BUFFER
	SKP	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
	JMP TTY201+2	PROCESS NEXT CHARACTER
	LAC =TTY5	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS L.T	TYPE DIAGNOSTIC

TTY1	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
	LAW BFETX	GET END OF TEXT CHARACTER
	JMS B.FO	SEND TO 201 OUTPUT BUFFER
	JMP *-5	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
TTY2	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
	LAC =BFOB	GET ADDRESS OF OUTPUT BUFFER
	SAD BFOI	SKIP IF BUFFER NON-EMPTY
	JMP TTY201+2	IGNORE CHARACTER DELETE
	JMS B.FO	WAIT FOR ACK TO LAST RECORD
	JMP TTY1-3	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
	LAW -2	LOAD AC WITH -2
	TAD BFOI	COMPUTE NEW VALUE OF INPUT POINTER
	DAC BFOI	BACKSPACE OUTPUT BUFFER
	JMP TTY201+2	PROCESS NEXT CHARACTER
TTY3	JMS B.FO	WAIT FOR ACK TO LAST RECORD
	NOP	DATA SET NOT CONNECTED
	LAC =BFOB	GET ADDRESS OF 201 OUTPUT BUFFER
	DAC BFOI	RESET INPUT POINTER
	LAC =TTY6	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS L.T	TYPE DIAGNOSTIC
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
TTY4	LAW BFENQ	GET ENQUIRY
	JMP TTY1+1	SEND TO 201 OUTPUT BUFFER
TTY5	SDC 11	
	STEXT " -- DATA SET NOT CONNECTED"	
TTY6	SDC 4	
	STEXT " -- DELETED"	
FROM	JMS B.K	GET KEYBOARD CHARACTER
	DZM T3	CLEAR DATA TRANSFER POINTER
	SAD =14	SKIP IF NOT C
	JMP FROM1	FROM CORE
	ISZ T3	INCREMENT DATA TRANSFER POINTER
	SAD =31	SKIP IF NOT P
	JMP FROM2	FROM PAPER TAPE
	ISZ T3	INCREMENT DATA TRANSFER POINTER
	SAD =35	SKIP IF NOT T
	JMP FROM3	FROM TELETYPE
	JMP IDLEQ	CANCEL COMMAND

FROM1	LAC =FROMC	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMP FROM4	TYPE TEXT LIST
FROM2	LAC =FROMP	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	SKP	TYPE TEXT LIST
FROM3	LAC =FROMT	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
FROM4	JMS L.T	TYPE TEXT LIST
	LAC T3	GET DATA TRANSFER POINTER
	CLL+RTL	MULTIPLY BY 4
	TAD =FROM11	ADD ADDRESS OF TABLE
	DAC T3	STORE REFINED DATA TRANSFER POINTER
	LAC =FROMTO	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS L.T	TYPE TEXT LIST
	JMS B.K	GET KEYBOARD CHARACTER
	SAD =14	SKIP IF NOT C
	JMP FROM5	TO CORE
	ISZ T3	INCREMENT DATA TRANSFER POINTER
	SAD =31	SKIP IF NOT P
	JMP FROM6	TO PAPER TAPE
	ISZ T3	INCREMENT DATA TRANSFER POINTER
	SAD =35	SKIP IF NOT T
	JMP FROM7	TO TELETYPE
	ISZ T3	INCREMENT DATA TRANSFER POINTER
	SAD =15	SKIP IF NOT D
	JMP FROM8	TO DISPLAY
	JMP IDLEQ	CANCEL COMMAND
FROM5	LAC =FROMC	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMP FROM9	TYPE TEXT LIST
FROM6	LAC =FROMP	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMP FROM9	TYPE TEXT LIST
FROM7	LAC =FROMT	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	SKP	TYPE TEXT LIST
FROM8	LAC =FROMD	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
FROM9	JMS L.T	TYPE TEXT LIST
	LAC* T3	GET ADDRESS OF DATA TRANSFER
	DAC T3	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	JMP* T3	BEGIN DATA TRANSFER
FROM11	\$DC TRCC	
	\$DC TRCP	
	\$DC TRCT	

	\$DC TRCD	
	\$DC TRPC	
	\$DC TRPP	
	\$DC TRPT	
	\$DC TRPD	
	\$DC TRTC	
	\$DC TRTP	
	\$DC TRTT	
	\$DC TRTD	
FROMC	\$DC 2	
	\$TEXT "CORE"	
FROMP	\$DC 4	
	\$TEXT "PAPER TAPE"	
FROMT	\$DC 3	
	\$TEXT "TELETYPE"	
FROMD	\$DC 3	
	\$TEXT "DISPLAY"	
FROMTO	\$DC 2	
	\$TEXT " TO "	
TRCC	JMS TRBK	GET CORE BLOCK FROM KEYBOARD
	LAC =FROMTO	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS L.T	TYPE TEXT LIST
	JMS OCTALS	GET ADDRESS FROM KEYBOARD
	JMP IDLEQ	CANCEL COMMAND
	DAC T1	SAVE ADDRESS
TRCC1	LAC* TRBKL	GET WORD TO BE MOVED
	DAC* T1	STORE IN NEW LOCATION
	ISZ TRBKL	INCREMENT SOURCE POINTER
	ISZ T1	INCREMENT SINK POINTER
	ISZ TRBKC	INCREMENT LOC COUNT & SKIP IF DONE
	JMP TRCC1	MOVE NEXT WORD
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
TRCP	JMS TRBK	GET CORE BLOCK FROM KEYBOARD

	LAW 100	GET ORIGIN CONTROL BIT
	DAC T3	SET CONTROL MASK
	LAC TRBKL	GET ORIGIN OF BLOCK
	JMS TRCP2	PUNCH ORIGIN
	LAW 200	GET DATA CONTROL BIT
	DAC T3	SET CONTROL MASK
TRCP1	LAC* TRBKL	GET DATA WORD
	JMS TRCP2	PUNCH DATA WORD
	ISZ TRBKL	INCREMENT POINTER
	ISZ TRBKC	INCREMENT COUNT & SKIP IF DONE
	JMP TRCP1	PUNCH NEXT WORD
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
TRCP2	\$DC 0	
	DAC T4	SAVE WORD TO BE PUNCHED
	LRS 14	SHIFT HIGH ORDER BITS INTO POSITION
	AND =77	TRUNCATE BITS FROM LINK
	XOR T3	SET CONTROL BIT
	JMS PUNCH	PUNCH IMAGE
	LAC T4	GET WORD TO BE PUNCHED
	LRS 6	SHIFT MIDDLE BITS INTO POSITION
	AND =77	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	XOR T3	SET CONTROL BIT
	JMS PUNCH	PUNCH IMAGE
	LAC T4	GET WORD TO BE PUNCHED
	AND =77	TRUNCATE HIGH ORDER BITS
	XOR T3	SET CONTROL BIT
	JMS PUNCH	PUNCH IMAGE
	JMP* TRCP2	RETURN
TRCT	JMS TRBK	GET CORE BLOCK FROM KEYBOARD
	LAW 17475	GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE
	JMS B.T	TYPE CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED
	LAC TRBKL	GET ADDRESS TO BE TYPED
	JMS C.B6	CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE
	TAD =770000	REMOVE HIGH ORDER ZERO
	JMS TRKT	TYPE ADDRESS
	LAW 17676	GET CODE FOR TWO SPACES
	JMS B.T	TYPE TWO SPACES
	LAW 17770	LOAD AC WITH -8

TRCT1	DAC T3	SET WORD COUNTER
	LAW 17677	GET CODE FOR ONE SPACE
	JMS B.T	TYPE SPACE
	LAC* TRBKL	GET WORD TO BE TYPED
	JMS C.B6	CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE
	JMS TRKT	TYPE WORD
	ISZ TRBKL	INCREMENT LOCATION POINTER
	ISZ TRBKC	INCREMENT COUNT & SKIP IF DONE
	SKP	TYPE NEXT WORD
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
	ISZ T3	SKIP IF END OF LINE
	JMP TRCT1	TYPE NEXT WORD
	JMP TRCT+1	BEGIN NEW LINE
TRCD	JMS TRBK	GET CORE BLOCK FROM KEYBOARD
	LAC TRBKC	GET WORD COUNT
	TAD =100	MAKE POSITIVE IF NOT TOO LARGE
	SMA	SKIP IF TOO LARGE
	JMP *+3	WORD COUNT OK
	LAW 17700	LOAD AC WITH -64
	DAC TRBKC	ADJUST WORD COUNT
	JMS TRD1	INITIALIZE TEXT LIST FOR DISPLAY
TRCD1	LAC TRBKL	GET ADDRESS TO BE DISPLAYED
	JMS C.B6	CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE
	TAD =770000	REMOVE HIGH ORDER ZERO
	JMS TRD2	PUT HIGH ORDER DIGITS IN TEXT LIST
	LACQ	GET LOW ORDER DIGITS
	JMS TRD2	PUT LOW ORDER DIGITS IN TEXT LIST
	LAW 17676	GET CODE FOR TWO SPACES
	JMS TRD2	PUT IN TEXT LIST
	LAW 17770	LOAD AC WITH -8
	DAC T3	SET WORD COUNTER
TRCD2	LAW 17677	GET CODE FOR ONE SPACE
	JMS TRD2	PUT IN TEXT LIST
	LAC* TRBKL	GET WORD TO BE DISPLAYED
	JMS C.B6	CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE
	JMS TRD2	PUT HIGH ORDER DIGITS IN TEXT LIST
	LACQ	GET LOW ORDER DIGITS
	JMS TRD2	PUT LOW ORDER DIGITS IN TEXT LIST
	ISZ TRBKL	INCREMENT LOCATION POINTER

	ISZ TRBKC	INCREMENT COUNT & SKIP IF DONE
	JMP TRCD3	PREPARE NEXT WORD
	CLC	GET THREE NULL CHARACTERS
	DAC T3	NULLIFY ACCUMULATED CHARACTERS
	JMS TRD3	DISPLAY TEXT LIST
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
TRCD3	ISZ T3	SKIP IF END OF LINE
	JMP TRCD2	PREPARE NEXT WORD
	LAC =747575	GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE
	JMS TRD2	PUT IN TEXT LIST
	JMP TRCD1	BEGIN NEW LINE
TRPC	JMS READ	READ ONE TAPE IMAGE
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
	DAC T3	SAVE TAPE LINE
	AND =300	GET CONTROL BITS
	SAD =100	SKIP IF NOT ORIGIN
	JMP TRPC1	COMPLETE ORIGIN
	SAD =200	SKIP IF NOT BINARY DATA
	JMP TRPC2	COMPLETE DATA WORD
	JMS READ	READ A TAPE IMAGE
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	JMP TRPC	RESTART DATA TRANSFER
	JMP *-3	IGNORE TAPE IMAGE
TRPC1	JMS TRPC3	FINISH READING ORIGIN
	DAC T4	SET ORIGIN
	JMP TRPC	GET NEXT WORD FROM TAPE
TRPC2	JMS TRPC3	FINISH READING DATA WORD
	DAC* T4	LOAD DATA WORD
	ISZ T4	INCREMENT LOCATION COUNTER
	JMP TRPC	GET NEXT WORD FROM TAPE
TRPC3	\$DC 0	GET SECOND IMAGE FROM TAPE
	JMS READ	SHIFT DATA BITS INTO M0
	LRS 6	GET HIGH ORDER 6 BITS
	LAC T3	SHIFT HIGH ORDER 12 BITS INTO AC
	LLS 6	SAVE HIGH ORDER 12 BITS
	DAC T3	GET THIRD IMAGE FROM TAPE
	JMS READ	

	LRS 6	SHIFT DATA BITS INTO MQ
	LAC T3	GET HIGH ORDER 12 BITS
	LLS 6	SHIFT COMPLETED WORD INTO AC
	JMP* TRPC3	RETURN
TRPP	JMS READ	GET IMAGE FROM PAPER TAPE
	SAD =377	SKIP IF NOT END-OF-TAPE GARBAGE
	JMP TRPP	RESTART DATA TRANSFER
	DAC T3	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	AND =300	GET CONTROL BITS
	SAD =300	SKIP IF NOT ALPHANUMERIC
	JMS TRPP3	PUNCH END-OF-RECORD MARK
	LAC T3	GET IMAGE READ
TRPP1	JMS PUNCH	PUNCH IMAGE
	JMS READ	GET IMAGE FROM PAPER TAPE
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	JMP TRPP2	PUNCH END-OF-RECORD IF NECESSARY
	DAC T3	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	JMP TRPP1	PUNCH IMAGE
TRPP2	LAC T3	GET LAST IMAGE PUNCHED
	AND =300	GET CONTROL BITS
	SAD =300	SKIP IF NOT ALPHANUMERIC
	JMS TRPP3	PUNCH END-OF-RECORD MARK
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
TRPP3	SDC 0	
	CLA	GET END-OF-RECORD MARK
	JMS PUNCH	PUNCH END-OF-RECORD MARK
	JMP* TRPP3	RETURN

	STITLE	IDLE-TIME TASK (CONTINUED)
TRPT	JMS READ	GET IMAGE FROM PAPER TAPE
	SAD =377	SKIP IF NOT END-OF-TAPE GARBAGE
	JMP TRPT	RESTART DATA TRANSFER
	DAC T3	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	AND =300	GET CONTROL BITS
	SAD =300	SKIP IF BINARY INFORMATION
	JMP TRPT1	RECORD IS ALPHANUMERIC
	JMS READ	GET IMAGE FROM PAPER TAPE
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	JMP TRPT	TRY TRANSFER AGAIN
	JMP *-3	GET NEXT IMAGE
TRPT1	LAW 17475	GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE
	JMS B.T	TYPE CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED
	LAC T3	GET FIRST IMAGE FROM TAPE
TRPT2	XOR =777400	PRECEDE WITH NULL CHARACTERS
	JMS B.T	TYPE CHARACTER FROM TAPE
	JMS READ	GET IMAGE FROM TAPE
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
	JMP TRPT2	TYPE CHARACTER
TRPD	JMS READ	READ IMAGE FROM TAPE
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT END-OF-RECORD CHARACTER
	JMP TRPD	RESTART DATA TRANSFER
	SAD =375	SKIP IF NOT LINE FEED
	JMP TRPD	RESTART DATA TRANSFER
	SAD =377	SKIP IF NOT END-OF-TAPE GARBAGE
	JMP TRPD	RESTART DATA TRANSFER
	DAC T6	SAVE TEMPORARILY
	AND =300	GET CONTROL BITS
	SAD =300	SKIP IF BINARY
	JMP TRPD1	RECORD OK
	JMS READ	READ IMAGE FROM TAPE
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	JMP TRPD	TRY TRANSFER AGAIN
	JMP *-3	IGNORE IMAGE
TRPD1	JMS TRD1	INITIALIZE TEXT LIST
	LAW 17766	LOAD AC WITH -10

	DAC T4	SET LINE COUNTER
	LAW 17676	LOAD AC WITH -66
	DAC T5	SET CHARACTER COUNTER
	LAC T6	GET FIRST CHARACTER
	JMP TRPD2+3	ADD TO TEXT LIST
TRPD2	LAW 17676	LOAD AC WITH -66
	DAC T5	SET CHARACTER COUNTER
	JMS READ	READ IMAGE FROM TAPE
	SAD =374	SKIP IF NOT CARRIAGE RETURN
	JMP TRPD3	TERMINATE LINE
	SNA	SKIP IF NOT END OF RECORD
	JMP TRPD4	TERMINATE TRANSFER
	JMS TRD4	ADD CHARACTER TO TEXT LIST
	ISZ T5	INCREMENT CHAR COUNT & SKIP IF DONE
	JMP TRPD2+2	GET NEXT CHARACTER
TRPD3	ISZ T4	INCREMENT COUNTER & SKIP IF DONE
	SKP	GET ANOTHER LINE
	JMP TRPD4	TERMINATE TRANSFER
	LAW 74	GET CARRIAGE RETURN
	JMS TRD4	ADD TO TEXT LIST
	LAW 75	GET LINE FEED
	JMS TRD4	ADD TO TEXT LIST
	JMP TRPD2	BEGIN NEW LINE
TRPD4	JMS TRD3	DISPLAY TEXT LIST
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
TRTC	LAW 17475	GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE
	JMS B.T	TYPE IT
	JMS OCTAL5	GET ADDRESS FROM KEYBOARD
	JMP TRTC4	INTERPRET AS COMMAND
	DAC T5	STORE ADDRESS
TRTC1	LAW 17677	GET CODE FOR ONE SPACE
	JMS B.T	TYPE IT
	LAC* T5	GET CURRENT CONTENT OF WORD
	JMS C.B6	CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE
	JMS TRKT	TYPE CURRENT CONTENTS
	LAW 17677	GET CODE FOR ONE SPACE
	JMS B.T	TYPE IT
	JMS OCTAL6	GET NEW CONTENTS FROM KEYBOARD
	JMP TRTC3	DETERMINE NATURE OF FAILURE

TRTC2	DAC* T5 ISZ T5 LAW 17475 JMS B.T LAC T5 JMS C.B6 TAD =770000 JMS TRKT JMP TRTC1	STORE NEW CONTENTS INCREMENT STORED ADDRESS GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE TYPE CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED GET CURRENT ADDRESS CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE REMOVE HIGH ORDER ZERO TYPE CURRENT ADDRESS TYPE CONTENTS OF CURRENT LOCATION
TRTC3	SAD =74 JMP TRTC2 JMP TRTC	SKIP IF NOT CARRIAGE RETURN LEAVE WORD UNCHANGED BEGIN INTERPRETATION OF NEW BLOCK
TRTC4	DAC T3 LAW 10 JMS T.R JMP IDLE+6	SAVE KEYBOARD CHARACTER GET TELEPRINTER MASK RELEASE TELEPRINTER INTERPRET CHARACTER AS COMMAND
TRTP	CLA JMS PUNCH LAW 17475 JMS B.T	GET END-OF-RECORD MARK PUNCH IT GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE TYPE CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED
TRTP1	JMS ECHO SAD =77 JMP TRTP2 XOR =300 JMS PUNCH JMP TRTP1	ECHO KEYBOARD CHARACTER SKIP IT NOT NULL CHARACTER TERMINATE TRANSFER SET ALPHANUMERIC CONTROL BITS PUNCH CHARACTER GET NEXT CHARACTER
TRTP2	CLA JMS PUNCH JMP IDLE	GET END-OF-RECORD MARK PUNCH IT GET NEW COMMAND
TRTT	LAW 17475 JMS B.T JMS ECHO SAD =77 JMP IDLE JMP *-3	GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE TYPE IT ECHO KEYBOARD CHARACTER SKIP IF NOT NULL CHARACTER GET NEW COMMAND GET NEXT CHARACTER
TRTD	LAW 17766 DAC T4	LOAD AC WITH -10 INITIALIZE LINE COUNTER

TRTD1	JMS TRD1 LAW 17475 JMS B.T LAW 17700 DAC T5	INITIALIZE TEXT LIST GET CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED CODE TYPE CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED LOAD AC WITH -64 INITIALIZE CHARACTER COUNTER
TRTD2	JMS ECHO SAD =77 JMP TRTD4 SAD =74 JMP TRTD3 JMS TRD4 ISZ T5 JMP TRTD2	ECHO KEYBOARD CHARACTER SKIP IF NOT NULL CHARACTER DISPLAY TEXT LIST SKIP IF NOT CARRIAGE RETURN TERMINATE LINE ADD CHARACTER TO TEXT LIST SKIP IF END OF LINE GET NEXT CHARACTER
TRTD3	ISZ T4 SKP JMP TRTD4 LAW 74 JMS TRD4 LAW 75 JMS TRD4 LAW 75 JMS TRD4 LAW 75 JMS TRD4 JMP TRTD1	INCREMENT LINE COUNT & SKIP IF DONE TERMINATE LINE TERMINATE TRANSFER GET CARRIAGE RETURN CODE ADD TO TEXT LIST GET LINE FEED CODE ADD TO TEXT LIST GET LINE FEED CODE ADD TO TEXT LIST BEGIN NEW LINE DISPLAY TEXT LIST GET NEW COMMAND
TRTD4	JMS TRD3 JMP IDLE	
ECHO	SDC 0 JMS B.K DAC T6 XOR =777700 JMS B.T LAC T6 JMP* ECHO	GET CHARACTER FROM KEYBOARD SAVE TEMPORARILY PRECEDE WITH NULL CHARACTERS ECHO CHARACTER ON TELEPRINTER GET CHARACTER FOR RETURN RETURN
PUNCH	SDC 0 JMS B.P SKP JMP* PUNCH LAC =PUNCH1 JMS L.T	SEND IMAGE TO PUNCH PUNCH OUT OF TAPE RETURN GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST TYPE TEXT LIST

	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
PUNCH1	SDC 7 SDC 747531 STEXT "UNCH OUT OF TAPE"	
READ	SDC 0 JMS B.R SKP JMP* READ LAC =READ1 JMS L.T JMP IDLE	GET IMAGE FROM READER BUFFER READER OUT OF TAPE RETURN GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST TYPE TEXT LIST GET NEW COMMAND
READ1	SDC 7 SDC 747533 STEXT "EADER OUT OF TAPE"	
TRD1	SDC 0 LAC 27 LMQ LAC 26 SZA JMS S.TR NOP LAC 27 SZA JMS L.L DZM 27 DZM TRDT LAC =TRDT DAC TRDP CLC DAC T3 JMP* TRD1	GET POINTER TO LEAF SET UP PARAMETER GET POINTER TO LEVEL SKIP IF NO LEVEL REMOVE LEAF FROM LEVEL LEAF OR LEVEL DIDN'T EXIST GET ADDRESS OF LEAF SKIP IF NO LEAF DESTROY LEAF INDICATE NO LEAF CLEAR TEXT LIST COUNT GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST INITIALIZE TEXT LIST POINTER GET 3 NULL CHARACTERS STORE NULL CHARACTERS RETURN
TRD2	SDC 0 ISZ TRDT ISZ TRDP DAC* TRDP	INCREMENT TEXT LIST COUNT INCREMENT TEXT LIST POINTER STORE NEW TEXT WORD

	JMP* TRD2	RETURN
TRD3	\$DC 0	
	LAC T3	GET REMAINING CHARACTERS
	JMS TRD2	PUT IN TEXT LIST
	LAC 26	GET ADDRESS OF LEVEL
	SNA	SKIP IF LEVEL EXISTS
	JMP TRD31	DISPLAY STORAGE EXCEEDED
	LAC =TRDT	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS L.D	CREATE TEXT LEAF
	JMP TRD31	STORAGE EXCEEDED
	DAC 27	SAVE ADDRESS OF LEAF
	LMQ	SET UP PARAMETER
	LAC 26	GET ADDRESS OF LEVEL
	JMS S.TI	INSERT LEAF
	JMP TRD31	STORAGE EXCEEDED
	JMP* TRD3	RETURN
TRD31	LAC =*+3	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS L.T	TYPE DIAGNOSTIC
	JMP IDLE	GET NEW COMMAND
	\$DC 12	
	\$DC 747577	
	\$TEXT "NOT ENOUGH DISPLAY STORAGE"	
TRD4	\$DC 0	
	LRS 6	SHIFT CHARACTER INTO MQ
	LAC T3	GET PREVIOUS CHARACTERS
	LLS 6	SHIFT ALL CHARACTERS INTO AC
	DAC T3	SAVE CHARACTERS
	AND =770000	GET HIGH ORDER CHARACTER
	SAD =770000	SKIP IF NOT NULL
	JMP* TRD4	RETURN
	LAC T3	GET WORD OF 3 CHARACTERS
	JMS TRD2	ADD TO TEXT LIST
	CLC	GET 3 NULL CHARACTERS
	DAC T3	STORE NULL CHARACTERS
	JMP* TRD4	RETURN
TRDT	\$DS 351	

STC	SDC 0 LAC =D DAC DHAL+7 JMS DW LAW STORE DAC T1 IOT 7704 DZM* T1 ISZ T1 JMP *-2 IOT 7702 JMP* STC	GET ADDRESS OF HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL REMOVE ALL NODES FROM HAL WAIT FOR DISPLAY TO RECOVER GET INITIAL COUNTER VALUE SET POINTER & COUNTER LEAVE EXTEND MODE CLEAR STORAGE LOCATION INCREMENT POINTER & COUNTER CLEAR NEXT STORAGE LOCATION ENTER EXTEND MODE RETURN
OCTAL1	SDC 0 JMS B.K TAD =-10 SPA JMP *+3 TAD =10 JMP* OCTAL1 DAC T3 XOR =70 JMS B.T LAC T3 LRS 3 LAC T4 LLS 3 DAC T4 ISZ OCTAL1 JMP* OCTAL1	GET KEYBOARD CHARACTER MAKE NEGATIVE IF OCTAL SKIP IF NOT OCTAL DIGIT OCTAL DIGIT TYPED RESTORE CHARACTER INDICATE FAILURE SAVE OCTAL INFORMATION CONVERT TO 6-BIT CODE TYPE OCTAL DIGIT GET OCTAL INFORMATION SHIFT DIGIT INTO MQ GET RECORDED DIGITS CONCATENATE NEW DIGIT RECORD NEW WORD INDICATE SUCCESS RETURN
OCTAL5	SDC 0 DZM T4 JMS OCTAL1 JMP* OCTAL5 JMS OCTAL1 JMP* OCTAL5 JMS OCTAL1 JMP* OCTAL5 JMS OCTAL1	CLEAR OCTAL RECORDING WORD GET OCTAL DIGIT FROM KEYBOARD NON-OCTAL CHARACTER TYPED GET OCTAL DIGIT FROM KEYBOARD NON-OCTAL CHARACTER TYPED GET OCTAL DIGIT FROM KEYBOARD NON-OCTAL CHARACTER TYPED GET OCTAL DIGIT FROM KEYBOARD

	JMP* OCTAL5	NON-OCTAL CHARACTER TYPED
	JMS OCTAL1	GET OCTAL CHARACTER FROM KEYBOARD
	JMP* OCTAL5	NON-OCTAL CHARACTER TYPED
	ISZ OCTAL5	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP* OCTAL5	RETURN
OCTAL6	SDC 0	
	JMS OCTAL5	GET 5 OCTAL DIGITS FROM KEYBOARD
	JMP* OCTAL6	NON-OCTAL CHARACTER TYPED
	JMS OCTAL1	GET OCTAL DIGIT FROM KEYBOARD
	JMP* OCTAL6	NON-OCTAL CHARACTER TYPED
	ISZ OCTAL6	INDICATE SUCCESS
	JMP* OCTAL6	RETURN
TRKT	SDC 0	
	DAC T1	SAVE HIGH ORDER DIGITS
	LAC0	GET LOW ORDER DIGITS
	DAC T6	SAVE LOW ORDER DIGITS
	LAC T1	GET HIGH ORDER DIGITS
	JMS B.T	TYPE HIGH ORDER DIGITS
	LAC T6	GET LOW ORDER DIGITS
	JMS B.T	TYPE LOW ORDER DIGITS
	JMP* TRKT	RETURN
TRBK	SDC 0	
	LAC =TRBKF	GET ADDRESS OF TEXT LIST
	JMS L.T	TYPE TEXT LIST
	JMS OCTAL5	GET LOW ADDRESS FROM KEYBOARD
	JMP IDLE0	CANCEL COMMAND
	DAC TRBKL	STORE LOW ADDRESS
	LAW 16277	GET COMMA CODE
	JMS B.T	TYPE COMMA
	JMS OCTAL5	GET HIGH ADDRESS FROM KEYBOARD
	JMP IDLE0	CANCEL COMMAND
	CMA	FORM ONE'S COMPLEMENT
	TAD TRBKL	ADD LOW ADDRESS
	SMA	SKIP IF PROPERLY ORDERED ADDRESSES
	JMP IDLE0	CANCEL COMMAND
	DAC TRBKC	STORE LOCATION COUNT
	LAW 15177	GET RIGHT PARENTHESIS CODE

JMS B.T
JMP* TRBK

TYPE RIGHT PARENTHESIS
RETURN

TRBKF SDC 3
SDC 747513
STEXT "LOCK("

	STITLE	HIGHEST ACTIVE LEVEL
D	SDC 757	
	SDC 6201	
	SDC 6301	
	SDC 1400	
DHAL	SDC DWT	
	SDC 2010	
	SDC XP	
	SDC 1105	
	SDC 1000	
	SDC 5000	
	SDC 2001	
	SDC D	
	SEND	

APPENDIX B -- SUMMARY OF SYSTEM SUBROUTINES

THE FOLLOWING TABLE OF SYSTEM SUBROUTINES IS PROVIDED AS A REFERENCE TO FACILITATE THE WRITING OF USER PROGRAMS. THE VARIOUS COLUMNS ARE INTERPRETED AS FOLLOWS:

NAME -- SYMBOLIC NAME OF THE SYSTEM SUBROUTINE
 ENTRY POINT -- ADDRESS AT WHICH THE SUBROUTINE STARTS
 SECTION -- SECTION OF THE REPORT IN WHICH THE SUBROUTINE IS DESCRIBED
 FAILURE RETURN -- WHETHER OR NOT A FAILURE RETURN EXISTS
 DELAY POSSIBLE -- WHETHER OR NOT OTHER TASKS MAY BE EXECUTED BEFORE THE SUBROUTINE RETURNS

NAME	ENTRY POINT	SECTION	FAILURE RETURN	DELAY POSSIBLE
----	-----	-----	-----	-----
B.FI	140	3.4.1	YES	YES
B.FO	142	3.4.1	YES	YES
B.K	150	3.4.3	NO	YES
B.P	146	3.4.2	YES	YES
B.R	144	3.4.2	YES	YES
B.T	152	3.4.3	NO	YES
C.6A	130	3.3	NO	NO
C.A6	132	3.3	NO	NO
C.B6	126	3.3	NO	NO
C.BC	136	3.3	NO	NO
C.CB	134	3.3	NO	NO
D.A	206	3.7	NO	NO
D.D	202	3.7	NO	NO
D.E	200	3.7	NO	NO
D.O	214	3.7	YES	NO
D.P	204	3.7	NO	NO
D.X	212	3.7	NO	NO
D.Y	210	3.7	NO	NO

NAME	ENTRY POINT	SECTION	FAILURE RETURN	DELAY POSSIBLE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
L.D	272	3.11	YES	NO
L.L	274	3.11	NO	NO
L.T	270	3.11	NO	YES
N.A	154	3.5	NO	YES
N.C	156	3.5	NO	YES
N.D1	160	3.5	NO	NO
N.D2	162	3.5	NO	NO
N.D3	164	3.5	NO	NO
P.D	172	3.6	NO	NO
P.E	170	3.6	NO	NO
P.R	174	3.6	NO	NO
P.S	176	3.6	NO	NO
P.T	166	3.6	NO	NO
Q.A	102	3.1	YES	NO
Q.C	100	3.1	NO	NO
Q.F	106	3.1	YES	NO
Q.I	104	3.1	YES	NO
S.LBD	254	3.10	NO	NO
S.LBE	252	3.10	NO	NO
S.LC	256	3.10	NO	NO
S.LH	242	3.10	NO	NO
S.LL	264	3.10	NO	NO
S.LN	266	3.10	NO	NO
S.LP	250	3.10	NO	NO
S.LS	262	3.10	NO	NO
S.LU	260	3.10	NO	NO
S.LX	246	3.10	NO	YES
S.LY	244	3.10	NO	YES
S.TD	234	3.9	YES	NO
S.TI	236	3.9	YES	NO
S.TL	232	3.9	YES	NO
S.TR	240	3.9	YES	YES
T.A	116	3.2	NO	YES
T.F	114	3.2	--	--
T.L	122	3.2	--	--
T.P	112	3.2	--	--
T.R	120	3.2	NO	NO

NAME	ENTRY POINT	SECTION	FAILURE RETURN	DELAY POSSIBLE
----	-----	-----	-----	-----
T.S	110	3.2	NO	NO
T.U	124	3.2	--	--
X.I	216	3.8	NO	NO
X.R	220	3.8	NO	NO
X.S	224	3.8	NO	NO
X.T	222	3.8	NO	NO
X.X	230	3.8	NO	NO
X.Y	226	3.8	NO	NO

APPENDIX C -- SUMMARY OF IOT INSTRUCTIONS

STATUS WORDS

ALL BITS WHOSE INTERPRETATIONS ARE NOT SPECIFIED BELOW ARE NOT USED.

PDP-9 I/O STATUS

BIT	INTERPRETATION
----	-----
0	INTERRUPTS ARE ENABLED
1	READER FLAG
2	PUNCH FLAG
3	KEYBOARD FLAG
4	TELEPRINTER FLAG
6	CLOCK FLAG
7	CLOCK ENABLED
8	READER OUT-OF-TAPE FLAG
9	PUNCH OUT-OF-TAPE FLAG
11	201 DATAPHONE TRANSMIT FLAG
12	201 DATAPHONE RECEIVE FLAG

201 DATAPHONE STATUS

BIT	INTERPRETATION
----	-----
0	INTERRUPT PENDING
1	DATA LOST
2	PARITY ERROR
3	REQUEST TO SEND
4	TRANSMIT REQUEST
5	CLEAR TO SEND
6	CHECK PARITY
7	TEXT MODE
8	SET READY
9	TERMINAL READY
10	RING
11	CARRIER DETECTED
12	FRAME SIZE REGISTER BIT 0
13	FRAME SIZE REGISTER BIT 1
14	FRAME SIZE REGISTER BIT 2
15	FRAME SIZE REGISTER BIT 3

BIT	INTERPRETATION
---	-----
16	TRANSMIT STATE
17	RECEIVE STATE

DISPLAY STATUS WORD 1

BIT	INTERPRETATION
---	-----
6	LIGHT PEN FLAG
7	VERTICAL EDGE FLAG
8	HORIZONTAL EDGE FLAG
9	INTERNAL STOP FLAG
10	SECTOR 0 FLAG (DISPLAY COORDINATES ARE ON SCREEN)
11	CONTROL STATE
12	MANUAL INTERRUPT FLAG
13	PUSH BUTTON FLAG
14	DISPLAY INTERRUPT PENDING
15	BREAK FIELD REGISTER BIT 0
16	BREAK FIELD REGISTER BIT 1
17	BREAK FIELD REGISTER BIT 2

DISPLAY STATUS WORD 2

BIT	INTERPRETATION
---	-----
6	0 -- LEFT HAND INCREMENT BEING EXECUTED 1 -- RIGHT HAND INCREMENT BEING EXECUTED
7	LIGHT PEN ENABLED
8	BIT 0 OF Y POSITION REGISTER
9	BIT 0 OF X POSITION REGISTER
10	SCALE BIT 0
11	SCALE BIT 1
12	MODE BIT 0
13	MODE BIT 1
14	MODE BIT 2
15	INTENSITY BIT 0
16	INTENSITY BIT 1
17	INTENSITY BIT 2

DISPLAY INITIAL CONDITIONS

BIT INTERPRETATION

6	ENABLE EDGE FLAG INTERRUPT
7	ENABLE LIGHT PEN FLAG INTERRUPT
8	0 -- DO NOT DISABLE LIGHT PEN AFTER RESUMING DISPLAY 1 -- ENABLE LIGHT PEN ACCORDING TO BIT 9
9	0 -- ENABLE LIGHT PEN AFTER FIRST DATA REQUEST AFTER RESUMING DISPLAY 1 -- DO NOT ENABLE LIGHT PEN AFTER RESUMING DISPLAY
10	BIT 0 OF Y DIMENSION
11	BIT 1 OF Y DIMENSION
12	BIT 0 OF X DIMENSION
13	BIT 1 OF X DIMENSION
14	INTENSIFY ALL POINTS
15	INHIBIT EDGE FLAGS
16	ENABLE PUSH BUTTON INTERRUPT
17	ENABLE INTERNAL STOP INTERRUPT

BREAK FIELD LOAD PARAMETER

BIT INTERPRETATION

6	LOAD BREAK FIELD ACCORDING TO BITS 7-9
7	BREAK FIELD BIT 0
8	BREAK FIELD BIT 1
9	BREAK FIELD BIT 2
10	LOAD PUSH BUTTONS ACCORDING TO BITS 11-17
11	0 -- LOAD PUSH BUTTONS 0-5 1 -- LOAD PUSH BUTTONS 6-11
12	PUSH BUTTON 0 OR 6
13	PUSH BUTTON 1 OR 7
14	PUSH BUTTON 2 OR 8
15	PUSH BUTTON 3 OR 9
16	PUSH BUTTON 4 OR 10
17	PUSH BUTTON 5 OR 11

IOT INSTRUCTIONS

EACH IOT INSTRUCTION IS FORMED BY ADDING THE CODE FROM THE TABLE BELOW TO 700000. THE AC MAY BE CLEARED AT EVENT TIME 1 OF THE IOT INSTRUCTION BY SETTING BIT 14 IN THE INSTRUCTION.

CODE	FUNCTION
----	-----
0002	ENABLE INTERRUPTS
0042	DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0001	SKIP IF CLOCK FLAG IS SET
0004	CLEAR CLOCK FLAG AND DISABLE CLOCK
0044	CLEAR CLOCK FLAG AND ENABLE CLOCK
0101	SKIP IF READER FLAG IS SET
0102	CLEAR READER FLAG, INCLUSIVE OR CONTENT OF READER BUFFER INTO AC
0104	SELECT READER IN ALPHANUMERIC MODE
0144	SELECT READER IN BINARY MODE
0201	SKIP IF PUNCH FLAG IS SET
0202	CLEAR PUNCH FLAG
0206	PUNCH TAPE IMAGE FROM BITS 10-17 OF AC
0244	PUNCH TAPE IMAGE IN BINARY MODE FROM BITS 12-17 OF AC
0301	SKIP IF KEYBOARD FLAG IS SET
0302	OR CONTENT OF KEYBOARD BUFFER INTO BITS 10-17 OF AC
0304	OR I/O STATUS WORD INTO AC

CODE -----	FUNCTION -----
0401	SKIP IF TELEPRINTER FLAG IS SET
0402	CLEAR TELEPRINTER FLAG
0406	LOAD TELEPRINTER BUFFER FROM BITS 10-17 OF THE AC
0501	OR DISPLAY PUSH-DOWN POINTER INTO BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
0502	OR BITS 1-12 OF THE DISPLAY CONTROL X POSITION REGISTER INTO BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
0601	OR BITS 3-14 OF THE DISPLAY ADDRESS COUNTER INTO BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
0602	OR DISPLAY STATUS WORD 1 INTO BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
0621	OR PUSH BUTTONS 0-11 INTO BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
0642	SKIP IF THE LIGHT PEN FLAG IS SET
0645	SET DISPLAY PUSH DOWN POINTER FROM BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
0665	SET DISPLAY INITIAL CONDITIONS FROM BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
0701	SKIP IF DISPLAY EXTERNAL STOP FLAG IS SET
0702	SKIP IF EITHER THE VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL EDGE FLAG IS SET
0704	STOP DISPLAY (EXTERNAL)
0705	LOAD BREAK FIELD AND/OR PUSH BUTTONS FROM THE BREAK FIELD PARAMETER IN BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
0721	SKIP IF DISPLAY INTERNAL STOP FLAG IS SET
0722	SKIP IF MANUAL INTERRUPT FLAG IS SET

CODE	FUNCTION
----	-----
1103	SET THE A/D CONVERTER MULTIPLEXOR TO THE CHANNEL SPECIFIED IN BITS 12-17 OF THE AC
1201	INCREMENT THE A/D CONVERTER MULTIPLEXOR CHANNEL NUMBER (CHANNEL 0 FOLLOWS CHANNEL 77)
1202	OR A/D CONVERTER MULTIPLEXOR CHANNEL NUMBER INTO BITS 12-17 OF THE AC
1301	SKIP IF THE A/D CONVERTER FLAG IS SET
1302	OR A/D CONVERTER BUFFER INTO BITS 0-11 OF THE AC
1304	SELECT THE A/D CONVERTER
1401	SKIP IF THE DATAPHONE TRANSMIT FLAG IS SET
1402	OR THE DATAPHONE STATUS WORD INTO THE AC
1404	INVERT THE DATAPHONE STATUS BITS WHEREVER A 1 APPEARS IN THE CORRESPONDING POSITION IN THE AC
1421	SKIP IF DATAPHONE MASK SKIP FLAG IS SET
1422	SET THE DATAPHONE MASK SKIP FLAG IF ALL BITS IN THE DATAPHONE STATUS WORD ARE 1'S WHEREVER A 1 APPEARS IN THE CORRESPONDING POSITION IN THE AC
1424	CLEAR DATAPHONE MASK SKIP FLAG
1441	SKIP IF THE DATAPHONE RECEIVE FLAG IS SET
1442	CLEAR THE DATAPHONE TRANSMIT AND RECEIVE FLAGS
1444	CLEAR ALL DATAPHONE FLAGS AND REGISTERS
1601	CLEAR DISPLAY FLAGS

CODE	FUNCTION
-----	-----
1602	OR BITS 1-12 OF THE DISPLAY Y POSITION REGISTER INTO BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
1604	RESUME DISPLAY AFTER INTERNAL STOP
1605	INITIALIZE DISPLAY AT ADDRESS GIVEN IN BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
1622	OR DISPLAY STATUS WORD 2 INTO BITS 6-17 OF THE AC
3301	SKIP IF THE TELETYPE IS CONNECTED
3302	CLEAR ALL FLAGS
3344	RESTORE THE LINK AND EXTEND MODE STATUS FROM INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE LOCATION WHOSE ADDRESS IS GIVEN IN BITS 5-17 OF THE FOLLOWING WORD IN MEMORY
5101	LOAD D/A CONVERTER CHANNEL #1 FROM BITS 0-11 OF THE AC
5102	LOAD D/A CONVERTER CHANNEL #2 FROM BITS 0-11 OF THE AC
5104	LOAD D/A CONVERTER CHANNEL #3 FROM BITS 0-11 OF THE AC
7701	SKIP IF IN EXTEND MODE
7702	ENTER EXTEND MODE
7704	LEAVE EXTEND MODE

APPENDIX D -- ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

THE ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE WHICH IS USED IN THE EXAMPLES IN THE REPORT IS THE SOURCE LANGUAGE FOR THE ASSEMBLER (TO BE DESCRIBED IN A FORTHCOMING REPORT) WHICH RUNS UNDER THE EXECUTIVE SYSTEM. THIS LANGUAGE IS DESCRIBED BRIEFLY BELOW.

ALL MNEMONICS ARE FROM ONE TO SIX CHARACTERS LONG. THE FIRST CHARACTER MUST BE AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER OR A PERIOD (.), AND ALL OTHER CHARACTERS MUST BE ALPHANUMERIC OR PERIODS. A MNEMONIC MAY REPRESENT ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ENTITIES:

- (1) A PROGRAM SYMBOL (I. E., A SYMBOL WHOSE VALUE IS USED TO COMPUTE THE OPERAND OF AN INSTRUCTION),
- (2) AN INSTRUCTION CODE, OR
- (3) A PSEUDO-OP (I. E., AN INSTRUCTION TO THE ASSEMBLER).

IF A MNEMONIC IS USED TO REPRESENT MORE THAN ONE OF THESE ENTITIES, THE ASSEMBLER WILL RESOLVE THE AMBIGUITY FROM CONTEXT.

ALL NUMBERS ARE INTERPRETED AS OCTAL NUMBERS. NUMBERS MAY REPRESENT VALUES OF PROGRAM SYMBOLS ONLY.

A SOURCE LINE IS COMPOSED OF UP TO FOUR FIELDS. EACH FIELD IS DELIMITED BY SPACES. (SEVERAL CONSECUTIVE SPACES ARE INTERPRETED AS A SINGLE SPACE BY THE ASSEMBLER, EXCEPT IN TEXT PSEUDO-OP OPERANDS.) THE FOUR POSSIBLE FIELDS (FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ON THE SOURCE LINE) ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- (1) LOCATION FIELD
- (2) INSTRUCTION FIELD
- (3) OPERAND FIELD
- (4) COMMENT FIELD

THE LOCATION FIELD CONTAINS A MNEMONIC WHICH IS ASSIGNED

THE VALUE OF THE ADDRESS OF THE LOCATION WHICH THE SOURCE LINE REPRESENTS (UNLESS THE INSTRUCTION FIELD CONTAINS ONE OF THE PSEUDO-OPS \$EQU, \$OPD, OR \$OPDM). IF THE FIRST CHARACTER ON THE LINE IS A SPACE, THE LOCATION FIELD IS NOT PRESENT.

THE INSTRUCTION FIELD CONTAINS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

(1) A PSEUDO-OP SYMBOL,

(2) A MNEMONIC WHICH REPRESENTS AN INSTRUCTION WHICH REQUIRES AN OPERAND, OR

(3) AN OPERANDLESS INSTRUCTION MNEMONIC OR A SET OF THESE MNEMONICS SEPARATED BY PLUS SIGNS (+), WHICH DENOTE "INCLUSIVE OR" IN THIS FIELD.

IF THE INSTRUCTION FIELD CONTAINS AN OPERANDLESS INSTRUCTION THE OPERAND FIELD IS NOT PRESENT. INDIRECT ADDRESSING IS INDICATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) APPENDED TO THE RIGHT OF A MNEMONIC WHICH REPRESENTS AN INSTRUCTION WHICH REQUIRES AN OPERAND.

THE OPERAND FIELD CONTAINS A SET OF PROGRAM SYMBOLS AND/OR NUMBERS SEPARATED BY THE BINARY OPERATOR SYMBOLS "+" (2'S COMPLEMENT ADDITION) AND/OR "-" (2'S COMPLEMENT SUBTRACTION). IN ADDITION, THE FIRST PROGRAM SYMBOL OR NUMBER MAY BE PRECEDED BY EITHER OF THE UNARY OPERATORS "+" (UNARY PLUS) OR "-" (2'S COMPLEMENT). LITERALS ARE DENOTED BY AN EQUAL SIGN (=) APPENDED TO THE LEFT END OF THE OPERAND FIELD. AN ASTERISK (*) REPRESENTS A MNEMONIC WHOSE VALUE IS THE ADDRESS OF THE LOCATION WHICH THE SOURCE LINE IN WHICH IT APPEARS REPRESENTS (IN THE OPERAND FIELD ONLY). THE LOW ORDER 13 BITS OF THE VALUE OF THE EXPRESSION IN THE OPERAND FIELD ARE ADDED TO THE VALUE REPRESENTED BY THE INSTRUCTION FIELD.

PSEUDO-OP SYMBOLS ARE WRITTEN IN THE INSTRUCTION FIELD AND CONSIST OF A DOLLAR SIGN (\$) APPENDED TO THE LEFT OF THE PSEUDO-OP MNEMONIC. THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS ARE ACCEPTED BY THE ASSEMBLER:

- \$DC** A WORD WHICH CONTAINS THE FULL 18-BIT VALUE OF THE EXPRESSION IN THE OPERAND FIELD IS PRODUCED.
- \$DS** THE 18-BIT VALUE OF THE EXPRESSION IN THE OPERAND FIELD IS ADDED INTO THE LOCATION COUNTER WITHIN THE ASSEMBLER (BY TWO'S COMPLEMENT ADDITION). (ALL MNEMONICS IN THE OPERAND FIELD MUST BE PREDEFINED.)
- \$END** THE END OF THE SOURCE PROGRAM IS DECLARED.
- \$EQU** THE PROGRAM SYMBOL MNEMONIC IN THE LOCATION FIELD IS ASSIGNED THE 18-BIT VALUE OF THE EXPRESSION IN THE OPERAND FIELD. (ALL MNEMONICS IN THE OPERAND FIELD MUST BE PREDEFINED.)
- \$OPD** THE OPERANDLESS INSTRUCTION MNEMONIC IN THE LOCATION FIELD IS ASSIGNED THE 18-BIT VALUE OF THE EXPRESSION IN THE OPERAND FIELD. (ALL MNEMONICS IN THE OPERAND FIELD MUST BE PREDEFINED.)
- \$OPDM** THE OPERAND-REQUIRING INSTRUCTION MNEMONIC IN THE LOCATION FIELD IS ASSIGNED THE 18-BIT VALUE OF THE EXPRESSION IN THE OPERAND FIELD. (ALL MNEMONICS IN THE OPERAND FIELD MUST BE PREDEFINED.)
- \$ORG** THE LOCATION COUNTER WITHIN THE ASSEMBLER IS SET TO THE 18-BIT VALUE OF THE EXPRESSION IN THE OPERAND FIELD. (ALL MNEMONICS IN THE OPERAND FIELD MUST BE PREDEFINED.)
- \$TEXT** THE FIRST CHARACTER IN THE OPERAND FIELD IS TAKEN AS A BREAK CHARACTER, AND ALL CHARACTERS TO THE RIGHT OF IT UP TO THE NEXT BREAK CHARACTER ARE PACKED AS 3 6-BIT CHARACTER CODES PER WORD. IF THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS BETWEEN THE BREAK CHARACTERS IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF 3, THE LAST WORD GENERATED IS PADDED WITH NULL CHARACTER CODES (77).
- \$TITLE** ALL CHARACTERS TO THE RIGHT OF THIS PSEUDO-OP ARE TAKEN TO BE THE TITLE OF THE CURRENT SECTION OF THE PROGRAM. (THIS TITLE IS TYPED ON THE TELETYPE DURING PASS 1 OF THE



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ASSEMBLY, BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST NON-BLANK CHARACTER.)

THE ASSEMBLER IGNORES SOURCE LINES WHICH BEGIN WITH AN
ASTERISK (*), SOURCE LINES WHICH HAVE NO FIELDS, AND COMMENT
FIELDS.