Digital Software News





Digital Software News

PDP-8

NOVEMBER 1975

DEC-08-XSPSG-E-D

The material in this document is for information purposes only and is subject to change without notice. Digital Equipment Corporation assumes no responsibility for any errors which may appear in this document. Software binaries and sources are provided only under licenses. The standard terms and conditions, OEM Agreement, and/or quantity discount agreement contain the licenses for all binaries other than for the DECsystem-10.

SOFTWARE COMMUNICATIONS
Digital Equipment Corporation
Maynard, MA 01754



PDP-8 DIGITAL SOFTWARE NEWS

Published by Software Communications
Digital Equipment Corporation
P.O. Box 4
Maynard, MA 01754

(617) 987-5111, ext 5411

The monthly Digital Software News serves those licensed to use DIGITAL software for the PDP-8. It publishes new and revised software descriptions, programming notes, software problems and solutions, and documentation corrections. Much of the material is developed from answers to customer Software Performance Reports significant for the general audience.

It is directed to the software contact at each software installation. (The software contact is that person directly responsible for the operation of the software.) There is to be only one software contact per software installation. No mailing will be made to addresses without a software contact name.

The format of the Digital Software News allows it to be reassembled into a customized reference notebook for a customer's software interest.

The PDP-8 Digital Software News supports these products:

OS/8 V3 & V3B	EduSystems
Ext (BASIC, MS BATCH, BATCH, TECO)	20 VC & V4
FORTRAN IV	25 V2 & V3
FORTRAN IV Plotter Routines	50 V8.24
Industrial BASIC V3	
LAB-8/e	CAPS-8 V1
PAMILA	LAB-8/e PT Vl
RTS-8 V1 & V2	FOCAL-8
TSAR Vl	PTS-8

COS-300 V3.07
Foreground/Data Entry V3.07
MTS (Multi) V3.10
2780 RDCP

COS-310 V5.06 COS-310/2780 V5.06

Betty A. Steinfeld, Editor Sharon B. Lewis, Publications Coordinator

TRADEMARKS OF DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPUTER LABS	DECTAPE	EDUSYSTEM	MASSBUS	RSTS
COMTEX	DECCOMM	FLIP CHIP	OMNIBUS	RSX
DDT	DECUS	FOCAL	OS/8	TYPESET-8
DEC	DIBOL	INDACS	PDP	TYPESET-11
DECSYSTEM-10	DIGITAL	LAB-8	PHA	UNIBUS

Copyright 1 9 7 5. DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION

PDP-8

	Sequence
COS-300	
MONITOR	
Writing Files with Full Directory	6*
PIP	
Writing Files with Full Directory	2
COS-310	
MONITOR	
System Crashes	2
SYSGEN	
System Crashes	1**
COS-350	
SORTM	7.4
Files of Two Records are not Sorted ERR 11 CHANNEL NOT OPEN Message	1* 2*
-	2"
OS/8 BATCH	
Ignoring Nulls in BATCH	3*
ignoring Nulls in Barch	3"
FORMATTERS AND COPIERS	
TDCOPY Reliability Improvement	2*
FORTRAN IV	
Call Time Error	12
Use of Pause Statement	13
Failure of Fatal Error Handler in RALF	14*
Use of EAE Mode A Under FRTS	15
HANDLERS	
Use of Auxiliary Teletype	6*
PAMILA	
Enabling Communication Link	2

^{*} Article contains patch. † Replacement article.

PROBLEM:

When issuing a WR or SA or copying a file via PIP, COS-300 enters the new file without first checking for a full directory. The result is a random file loss and possibly a garbled directory.

SOLUTION:

This patch will solve the problem and change the version number of the monitor to 3.07G and PIP to version 3.07B

COS MONITOR 3.27F P PATCH COS PATCH SYSTEM VERSION 3.07 FILE MAME: PATCHING MONITOR BLOCK: 17 LOCATION: 4 CLD VALUE: 7332 MEW VALUE: 1763 LOCATION : 5 CLD VALUE: 4777 NEW VALUE: 4142 LOCATION: 72 CLD VALUE: 7330 NEW VALUE: 1763 LCCATION: 73 OLD VALUE: 4777 MEW VALUE: 4142 LCCATION: 74 CLD VALUE: 5767 MEM VALUE: 5356

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERS	ION
COS-300	V3.07	
COMPONENT	VERS	ION
MONITOR	V3.	07F
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE	PAGE
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PIP V3.07A	SEQUENCE 6*	PAGE OF 1 5
	6*	OF

```
LOCATION: 115
OLD VALUE: 7333
NEW VALUE: 1763
LOCATION: 115
OLD VALUE: 4777
MEW VALUE: 4142
LOCATION: 156
OLD VALUE: 3033
MEW VALUE: 7333
LOCATION: 157
CLD VALUE: 2000
MEW VALUE: 3753
LOCATION : 152
CLD VALUE: 0000
NEW VALUE: 7330
LOCATION : 161
OLD VALUE: 0000
NEW VALUE: 3126
LOCATION : 152
CLD VALUE: 2222
NEW VALUE: 5757
LOCATION: 163
OLD VALUE: 2222
NEW VALUE: 4167
LOCATION : END
RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 4732
NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK
BLCCK: 23
LOCATION : 142
CLD VALUE: 2000
NEW VALUE: 2
LOCATION : 143
CLD VALUE: 2203
MEN VALUE: 7440
LOCATION : 144
OLD VALUE: 2222
NEW VALUE: 4545
LOCATION: 145
OLD VALUE: 0000
MEW VALUE: 5542
LOCATION: 145
CLD VALUE: 2000
NEW VALUE: 2112
LOCATION : EMD
RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 4052
NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK
```

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERSION		
cos-300	V 3.07		
COMPONENT	VERSION		
MONITOR	V3.07F		
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE	PAGE OF	
PIP V3.07A	6*	2 5	
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINAL DATE		
Х	November 1975		

```
31.00K: 27
LOCATION : 111
OLD VALUE: 4702
MEW VALUE: 5200
LOCATION : END
RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 6170
NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK
BLOCK: 38
LOCATION : 1
CLD VALUE: 3203
MEW VALUE: 5354
LOCATION : 164
CLD VALUE: 0000
MEW VALUE: 3203
LCCATION : 155
OLD VALUE: 2288
NEW VALUE: 3367
LOCATION: 155
OLD VALUE: 2222
NEW VALUE: 5232
LOCATION : END
RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 6155
NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK
BLOCK: END
04 BLOCK(S) PATCHED IN THIS FILE
FILE MAME: PIP
LOCATION : 163
OLD VALUE: 5353
NEW VALUE: 0
LOCATION : 164
OLD VALUE: 1137
MEW VALUE: 7442
LCCATION : 165
CLD VALUE: 2305
MEW VALUE: 4567
LCCATION : 165
OLD VALUE: 2777
NEW VALUE: 5563
LOCATION : 167
CLD VALUE: 7763
NEW VALUE: 2517
LOCATION : END
RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 0530
NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK
```

SOFTWARE PRODUCT			VERS	ION	
COS-300			V 3	.07	
СО	MPONENT		VERSION		
N	MONITOR		V3.07F		
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		SEQUENCE	PAG OF		
PII	2 V3.07A		6*	3	5
NEW	NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE			AL DATE	
x		l	November 1975		

BLOCK: 5 LOCATION: 172 OLD VALUE: 4765 NEW VALUE: 4771 LCCATION : END RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 6004 MEM BLOCK PATCHED OK BLOCK: 12 LOCATION: 1 OLD VALUE: 3207 NEW VALUE: 5353 LOCATION: 163 OLD VALUE: 5278 NEW VALUE: 3227 LOCATION: 154 OLD VALUE: 7671 MEW VALUE: 3356 LOCATION: 155 CLD VALUE: 7776 NEW VALUE: 5202 LOCATION: 166 OLD VALUE: 7707 NEW VALUE: 2 LOCATION: 204 OLD VALUE: 7338 MEM VALUE: 1763 LOCATION : 205 CLD VALUE: 4777 NEW VALUE: 4163 LOCATION : 272 OLD VALUE: 7330 MEN VALUE: 1763 LOCATION: 273 OLD VALUE: 4777 NEW VALUE: 4163 LOCATION : 274 OLD VALUE: 5767 NEW VALUE: 5356 LOCATION : 315 CLD VALUE: 7330 MEN VALUE: 1763 LOCATION: 315 OLD VALUE: 4777

so	VERS	VERSION		
	COS-300 V3.07			
	COMPONENT	VERSION		
	MONITOR	v.	307F	
SUBPROGRAM	SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		PAGE OF	
	PIP V3.07A	6*	4 5	
NEW	NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE ORIGINAL DATE			
х		Novembe	er 1975	

```
LOCATION : 355
OLD VALUE: 4331
MEW VALUE: 7332
LOCATION : 357
OLD VALUE: 4774
MEW VALUE: 3763
LOCATION : 362
OLD VALUE: 2002
MEW VALUE: 7332
LOCATION : 351
OLD VALUE: 2000
NEW VALUE: 3127
LOCATION : 362
OLD VALUE: 0000
NEW VALUE: 5767
LOCATION: 353
CLD VALUE: 5223
NEW VALUE: 3166
LOCATION : EMD
RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 4358
NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK
Brock: 11
LOCATION: 153
OLD VALUE: 4203
NEW VALUE: 4303
LOCATION : END
RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 2132
MEM STUCK BUICHED OK
BLOCK: END
74 BLOCK(S) PATCHED IN THIS FILE
FILE NAME: /X
EXIT
COS MONITOR 3.076
```

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERSION	
COS-300	V3.07	
COMPONENT	VERSION	
MONITOR	V3.07F	
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE	PAGE OF
PIP V3.07A	6*	5 5
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINAL DATE	
х	Novembe	r 1975

PROBLEM:

When issuing a WR or SA or copying a file via PIP, COS-300 enters the new file without first checking for a full directory. The result is a random file loss and possibly a garbled directory.

SOLUTION:

Refer to MONITOR article number 6.

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERS	ION
COS-300	V3.0	07
COMPONENT	VERSION	
PIP	V3.07A	
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE	PAGE OF
MONITOR V3.07F	2	1 .1
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINAL DATE	
Х	November	r 1975

PROBLEM:

The following problems exist in COS-310 V5.05A and SYSGEN V5.05.

- 1. An interrupt is received while the RUN command processor is overlaying page \emptyset , field \emptyset .
- 2. DIRECTORY command puts out ASCII codes without parity bit set.
- 3. VTØ5 handler provides insufficient delay after control characters.
- 4. Control does not return to monitor when leaving a DIBOL PROGRAM.

SOLTUION:

Refer to SYSGEN article number 1.

SOFTWARE PRODUCT			VERS	SION	
	COS-310)5	
COMPONENT			VERSION		
MONITOR			V5.05A		
SUBPROGRAM O	SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			PAGE OF	
SYSGEN V5.05			2	1 1	
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE			ORIGINA	AL DATE	
Х			November 1975		

PROBLEM:

The following problems exist in COS-310 V5.05A and SYSGEN V5.05.

- An interrupt is received while the RUN command processor is overlaying page \emptyset , field \emptyset .
- 2. DIRECTORY command puts out ASCII codes without parity bit set.
- 3. VTØ5 handler provides insufficient delay after control characters.
- 4. Control does not return to monitor when leaving a DIBOL program.

SOLUTION:

The following patch corrects these problems. The version number of the monitor is changed to V5.Ø5B and the version of SYSGEN is changed to V5.05A.

Immediately after performing this patch, the system should be restarted using the hardware bootstrap, and the SYSGEN/C should be run to install the patched portion of SYSGEN.

> COS MONITOR 5.05A .R PATCH

BLOCK: 13

LOCATION: 365 OLD VALUE: 0200

COS PATCH SYSTEM VERSION 5.05 FILE NAME: /N PATCHING MONITOR LOCATION : 364 OLD VALUE: 5765 NEW VALUE: 6001 NEW VALUE: 5771

SOFTW	VERS	ION	
C	V5.0)5	
co	VERS	VERSION	
S	V5.0	V5.05	
SUBPROGRAM OR	SEQUENCE	PAGE	
MONITOR	1*	OF 1 4	
NEW	ORIGIN	AL DATE	
	October	1975	

LOCATION : END RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 5605 NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK BLOCK: 14 LOCATION: 224 OLD VALUE: 4512 NEW VALUE: 1365 LOCATION: 225 OLD VALUE: 5612 NEW VALUE: 5353 LOCATION: 353 OLD VALUE: 0000 NEW VALUE: 4512 LOCATION: 354 OLD VALUE: 0000 NEW VALUE: 5612 LOCATION : 365 OLD VALUE: 0000 NEW VALUE: 0200 LOCATION : END RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 7140 NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK BLOCK: 20 LOCATION : 147 OLD VALUE: 0000 NEW VALUE: 343 LOCATION: 343 OLD VALUE: 0000 NEW VALUE: 6002 LOCATION: 344 OLD VALUE: 0000 NEW VALUE: 5745 LOCATION : 345 OLD VALUE: 0000 NEW VALUE: 7756

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERSION
COS-310	V5.05
COMPONENT	VERSION
SYSGEN	V5.05
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE PAGE OF
MONITOR V5.05A	1* 2 4
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINAL DATE
	October 1975

LOCATION : 106 OLD VÁLUE: 7201 NEW VALUE: 7300 LOCATION : 160 OLD VALUE: 7435 NEW VALUE: 7441 LOCATION : END RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 0103 NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK BLOCK: 27 LOCATION : 111 OLD VALUE: 4200 NEW VALUE: 4300 LOCATION : END RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 0100 NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK BLOCK: END 06 BLOCK(S) PATCHED IN THIS FILE FILE NAME: SYSGEN BLOCK: 6 LOCATION: 347 OLD VALUE: 7650 NEW VALUE: 7710 LOCATION: 371 OLD VALUE: 7771 NEW VALUE: 7776 LOCATION : END RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 4270 NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK BLOCK: 25 LOCATION : 161 OLD VALUE: 7765 NEW VALUE: 7771 LOCATION : 216 OLD VALUE: 5773 NEW VALUE: 5547 LOCATION : END RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 7560 NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK BLOCK: 26

SOFTWA	VERS	ION	
C	V5.	05	
CON	VERS	ION	
s	SYSGEN		
SUBPROGRAM OR A	SEQUENCE	PAGE OF	
MONITOR	1*	3 4	
NEW	ORIGINAL DATE		
1 October 1975		1975	

LOCATION: 373
OLD VALUE: 7566
NEW VALUE: 7540
LOCATION: END

LOCATION : END RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 0017 NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK

BLOCK: 16

LOCATION: 270
OLD VALUE: 0000
NEW VALUE: 4200
LOCATION: END

RELATIVE CHECKSUM: 4200 NEW BLOCK PATCHED OK

BLOCK: END

02 BLOCK(S) FATCHED IN THIS FILE

FILE NAME: /X

EXIT

COS MONITOR 5.05B

٠

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERSION	
COS-310	V5.05	
COMPONENT	VERSION	
SYSGEN	V5.05	
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE PAG	_
MONITOR V5.05A	1 * 4 OF	4
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINAL DATE	
1	October 1975	

Files of Two Records are not Sorted

PROBLEM:

An error exists in SORTM which causes files of two records to not be sorted.

SOLUTION:

Insert the statement

IF(D1ST.EQ.O) D1ST=1

as shown below:

.RUN EDIT *ERSORTM.DBL\$\$ *EWSORTM.DBL\$\$ ***R\$\$** *FX32, \$0J3AL\$\$ SIZE=(((MAXREC+MAXSTR)*(RECL+2))/BLKSIZ)+1 *I IF(D1ST.EQ.O)D1ST=1 \$\$ *-4L5L\$\$ X32, D1ST=D1ST*2 IF(ULEN.GT.D1ST)GO TO X32 D1ST=D1ST/2-1 IF(D1ST.EQ.O)D1ST=1 SIZE=(((MAXREC+MAXSTR)*(RECL+2))/BLKSIZ)+1

ONERROR OPNERR

J= ;USED BY FILE OPEN TO ASSIGN NEXT DEVICE.

*EX\$\$

SOFTWARE PRODUCT		VERS	SION	
	COS-350	V01-04		
	COMPONENT	VERSION		
	SORTM	Δ	01	
SUBPROGRAM C	SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
		1*	1 1	
NEW	REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINAL DATE		
X		November 1975		

ERR 11 CHANNEL NOT OPEN Message

PROBLEM:

When sorting short files, the message ERR 11 CHANNEL NOT OPEN may erroneously appear.

SOLUTION:

Insert the statement

RTBL (OCHN) =

^C

as shown below:

.DATE 2-SEP-75 .RUN EDIT *ERSORTM.DBL\$\$ *EWSORTM.DBL\$\$ ***R\$\$** *FLASPAS, \$0J9AL\$\$ OCHN=DEST *I RTBL(OCHN)= \$\$ *-9L4L\$\$.IFDEF JOBM OPNDST CALL .IFDEF DETCH DETACH .ENDC .ENDC RTBL (OCHN)= OCHN=DEST GO TO X265 FEND OF JOB CLEAN UP. *EX\$\$

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERSION	
COS-350	V01	-04
COMPONENT	VERSION	
SORTM	V01	
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE	PAGE OF
	2.*	1 1
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINAL DATE	
<u> x </u>	November 1975	

Ignoring Nulls in BATCH

PROBLEM:

BATCH does not ignore nulls on input. This can cause problems; for example, when running from paper tape, if the tape is started on leader.

SOLUTION:

Install the following patch. This patch changes the version of BATCH from V5B to V5C.

.GET SYS BATCH .ODT 17Ø1/Ø237 337 62Ø5/745Ø 3335;4775;7773;7563;6233;7566;62Ø3 6214/7566 7564;62Ø3;7441;6224;76ØØ;62Ø3 †C .SAVE SYS BATCH

SOFTWARE PRODUCT		VERSION		
	v	3		
. (OS/8 COMPONENT		ION	
	ВАТСН			
SUBPROGRAM O	SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
	3*	OF 1 1		
NEW	REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINAL DATE		
Х		November 1975		

TDCOPY Reliability Improvement

PROBLEM:

TDCOPY is unable to copy marginal DECtapes.

SOLUTION:

The following patch improves the reliability of TDCOPY. Also, it enables the use of parity teletypes. This patch creates version 2.

```
.GET SYS TDCOPY
.ODT
2Ø15/16ØØ
                      1361;6774;16ØØ;6775;72ØØ
2046/1361
                      741Ø;62Ø1
2Ø42/1354
                      1247
                      72ØØ
2137/763Ø
2141/2367
                      73ØØ;2367;53Ø1
22ØØ/62Ø2
                      336Ø;5Ø67
67/24ø4
                      6776;6774;5472;22\(\varphi\)2;177
2Ø3/ØØ67
                      2561
2561/xxxx
                      24\,\psi4;7\,\psi\,\psi5;4\,\psi\,\psi3;172\,\psi;314\,\psi;2662;\psi
                      6771;54Ø4;6776;241;1354;764Ø;54Ø4;
22Ø4/1361
                      1361;3357
2366/2Ø47
                      2Ø2Ø
2402/2210
                      22Ø4
2411/Ø77Ø
                      67;7Ø
126/7752
                      775Ø
365/2411
                      76Ø
76Ø/xxxx
                      77ø;76ø;75ø;74ø
453/6036
                      411Ø
1325/6Ø36
                      411ø
171Ø/6Ø36
                      411ø
1717/6Ø36
                      411Ø
                      6Ø36;73;1163;551Ø
111/xxxx
146/201
                      2Ø4
†C
.SAV SYS TDCOPY
```

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERSION	
OS/8	V3	
COMPONENT	VERSION	
FORMATTERS AND COPIERS	N/A	
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE PAGE	
TDCOPY V1	2* OF 1	
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINAL DATE	
<u> </u>	November 1975	

Call TIME Error (SPR 8-1490)

PROBLEM:

The subroutine TIME returns meaningless results.

DISPOSITION:

Change the statement FLDA OVRCNT to FLDA# OVRCNT in the TIME section of the CLOCK.RA module. Insert this module into FORLIB.RL using LIBRA.

SOF	VERS	ION		
	os/8	V:	3	
COMPONENT		VERS	VERSION	
FOR	TRAN IV	V2	2	
SUBPROGRAM	SEQUENCE	PAGE OF		
FORLI	12	1 1		
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE		ORIGINA	AL DATE	
х		November	1975	

Use of Pause Statement

RESTRICTION:

The CLASSIC System hardware does not include a programmer console; therefore a RUN switch is not available. The use of PAUSE statements should be avoided unless a HALT is desired.

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERS	SION	
os/8	v:	3	
COMPONENT	VERS	VERSION	
FORTRAN IV	v:	2	
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE	PAGE OF	
PAUSE	13	1 1	
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINA	AL DATE	
Х	November	1975	

Failure of Fatal Error Handler in RALF (SPR 8-E1510)

PROBLEM:

The RALF error message routines do not handle fatal system errors correctly.

SOLUTION:

Installation of the following patch corrects this problem and updates RALF from V56 to V57.

.GET SYS RALF .ODT 6255/ØØ66 ØØ67 2642/5241 4576 2666/4775 7ØØØ †C .SAVE SYS RALF

SOFTWARE PRODUCT		VEF	VERSION	
os/8		,	73	
	COMPONENT		VERSION	
FC	RTRAN IV		V2	
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		SEQUENCE	PAGE	
RALF V56		14*	OF 1	
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE		ORIGI	NAL DATE	
Х		Novembe	r 1975	

Use of EAE Mode A Under FRTS (SPR 8-1538)

RESTRICTION:

The FRTS EAE math package overlay uses the EAE in mode B. Programs written to use EAE mode A instructions must therefore execute a SWAB prior to exit. The FRTS user overlay call routine does not protect against the possibility of this error.

SOFTWAF	VERS	ION		
OS/	v	3		
COMPONENT		VERS	VERSION	
FORTR	FORTRAN IV			
SUBPROGRAM OR AD	SEQUENCE	PAGE OF		
FR	15	1 1		
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE		ORIGIN	AL DATE	
х		Novembe	er 1975	

Use of Auxiliary Teletype

PROBLEM:

When the KL8E is used as an auxiliary teletype with input code other than $\emptyset 3$, CTRL/C typed on that teletype remains in the buffer. This prevents the handler from starting again.

SOLUTION:

Clear the keyboard flag after CTRL/C via the statement:

IFNZRO INDVC-3 <KCC>

Inserted at:

TTYTST+10

The following source compare details this change. This changes the handler to version D.

SRCCOM V4

1)	/12 SUPER TTY HANDLER FOR 05/8
2)	/11 SUPER TTY HANDLER FOR 05/8
1)002	TTYVERSION="D&77
1)003	/BUILD YOUR OWN TELETYPE HANDLER:
***	The same to an annual transfer to the same to
5) 992	TTUVERCTON-HOATT
	TTYVERSION="C&77
2)003	/BUILD YOUR OWN TELETYPE HANDLER:

1)014	IFNZ	RO :	INDVC-3	<kcc></kcc>					
1)	CIF	COF	0	/BRANCH	TO	05/8	MONITOR	AT	07600
2)014	CIF	CDF	0	/BRANCH	TO	05/8	MONITOR	AT	07600

so	SOFTWARE PRODUCT		
0s/8 V3		73	
	COMPONENT	VERS	SION
На	andlers	N/A	
		SEQUENCE PAGE	
SUBPROGRAM	OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SEQUENCE	
SUBPROGRAM	OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION KL8E VC	SEQUENCE 6*	PAGE OF 1 1
SUBPROGRAM		6*	

Enabling Communication Link

Two errors exist on page D-3 of the PAMILA Manual. Change the first line of the first table of patches:

Ø PCH 6021 6415

Change the last line of the second table:

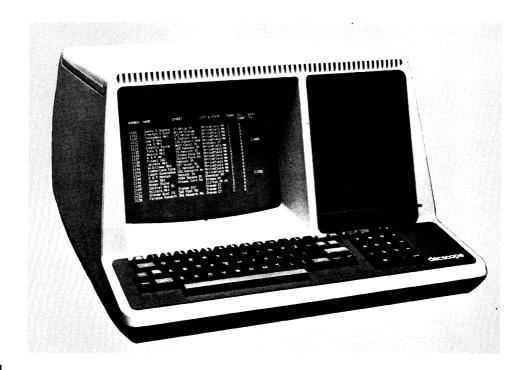
Ø 2653 ADCK XONOFF ADDX-7

SOFTWARE PRODUCT	VERSION	
PAMILA	N/A	
COMPONENT	VERSION	
N/A	N/A	
SUBPROGRAM OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PAMILA	SEQUENCE	PAGE OF
DEC-08-SPMMA-A-D	2	1 1
NEW REPLACEMENT ARTICLE	ORIGINA	AL DATE

TERMINALS

AUGUST 1975

VT52 DECscope Video Display Terminal



DESCRIPTION

The VT52, Digital Equipment Corporation's newest version of the DECscope, offers a combination of features not found in any other terminal. The VT52 is an upper-and-lower-case ASCII video terminal whose display holds 24 lines of 80 characters.

The VT52 is upward-compatible with the VT50, but an identification feature allows software to distinguish between the two models. Software which uses Hold-Screen Mode to produce operator-controlled, screenful-by-screenful output to the VT50 will work perfectly on the VT52 without modification, despite the different screen capacities.

The VT50's human-engineering features carry over to the VT52: A clicking sound provides feedback to the operator when keys are typed; a rollover feature lets the terminal get the message straight even if two or three keys are pressed at once; the keyboard follows the standard typewriter layout.

The VT52 goes beyond the VT50, however, to provide a "two-way" auxiliary keypad. In one mode, the keypad is used to generate program-compatible numeric codes.

Applications which require much numeric input can use the VT52 without modifying hardware or software, while the operator uses the convenient "numeric pad." Or, software may place the VT52 in the alternate mode, in which each key on the keypad transmits a unique Escape Sequence. This allows the host computer to distinguish between keys typed on the auxiliary keypad and similar keys on the main keyboard. In this mode, each key on the keypad can be used to invoke a user-defined function.

The VT52 has a wide range of cursor-positioning functions. As well as moving the cursor one position in any direction, software can move the cursor to any position on the screen with a Direct Cursor Addressing command which specifies the destination for the cursor. The VT52 also offers fixed horizontal tabs, a "Cursor-to-Home" command, and two screen-erasure functions. Data on the screen scrolls up when a Line Feed function is performed with the cursor on the bottom line; it scrolls down when a Reverse Line Feed function is performed with the cursor on the top line.



APPLICATIONS

A Window on a File. The VT52's full character set (upper- and lower-case) makes it an excellent terminal for text entry and editing. Its design suggests a new method of editing text: a method in which the operator, rather than having to learn a new command language for text-editing, simply arranges text on the screen the way the file is to read. The computer, which maintains an image of the text displayed on the VT52's screen in memory, responds to special commands from the operator and performs advanced features involving text compression or expansion.

The VT52, with 24 lines, lets the operator view a large portion of the file. To move about in files containing more than 24 lines, the VT52 can scroll the information on its screen up and down.

When the operator gives the host a command to end the editing session, the host writes its screen image onto a storage device. This text-editing system is "error-proof," since there is never any doubt as to what the file contains at any time.

A Dynamic Display System. The 24 lines of the VT52's screen can be used to monitor 24 separate processes, or more. Consider a situation in which the VT52 is displaying the status of 24 scheduled airline flights, one on each line. If some of the information changes, it is possible to change the field on the screen which displays that information without rewriting the whole screen.

The VT52 fits this application with its Direct Cursor Addressing, a feature which allows software to move the cursor from any position on the screen to any other position with a single command.

To replace any information on the screen, the host sends the Direct Cursor Addressing command, two characters which select the line and column number, and the new data.

A File Display System. In its Hold-Screen Mode, the VT52 allows the operator to control the flow of data onto the screen. With most terminals, whatever the host sends to the terminal goes on the screen immediately. But the VT52 can operate at such a rapid speed that 12 full lines of data could be scrolled off the top of the screen every second, as new data enters the screen at the bottom. In Hold-Screen Mode, the VT52 will not perform a scroll until requested to do so by the operator. In a situation where any data would be scrolled off the screen, the VT52 buffers incoming data rather than processing or displaying it, and sends signals to the host telling it to stop or resume transmitting.

If the operator types the SCROLL key, the terminal will allow one line of data through to the screen. The operator can also use the SCROLL key to request the VT52 to accept 24 new lines, one new screenful, from the host.

Business Data Entry. In addition to providing keys for the numerals and decimal point, the VT52's 19-key numeric pad contains an ENTER key (which transmits the control code CR), and three blank keys. These keys transmit unique, multiple-character Escape Sequences which can be interpreted by software. The four remaining keys are labeled with arrows pointing up, down, right,

and left. The host can interpret the codes these keys transmit by positioning the cursor, or, since these keys transmit Escape Sequences as the blank keys do, they can be relabeled and used to transmit special commands to software. If these Escape Sequences are echoed back literally, the cursor will move one position in the corresponding direction on the screen. Software can place the VT52 in a mode where all 19 keys on the numeric pad transmit unique Escape Sequences.

A key-click sound system, the layout of the keyboard, and 2½-key rollover are all designed to give the VT52 the look and feel of a regular typewriter. This improves the efficiency of the typist and minimizes training time.

Changing Configurations. The VT52 is plug-compatible and functionally upward-compatible with the VT50. When VT52s and VT50s are used in the same computer system, software can send each terminal a command to identify itself. The VT52 will automatically transmit a three-character Escape Sequence which identifies it as a VT52. The host thus determines which features can be used with the terminal presently attached.

The significance of this feature is that VT50s, VT52s and future VT models can be freely interchanged within a system, with the software responding correctly to each different type of terminal.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Commands

The following table lists the actions which the terminal takes upon receipt of the corresponding codes from the host computer.

nost computer.	
Character(s) and Octal Code(s)	Action Taken
BEL (007)	Sounds the audible alarm.
BS (010)	Moves the cursor left one position, unless it was at the start of a line to begin with.
TAB (011)	Moves the cursor rightward to the next TAB stop, unless the cursor was at the end of a line to begin with.
	(TAB stops are fixed in columns 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, 57, 65, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, and 80.)
LF (012)	Moves the cursor down one line —performs an upward scroll if the cursor was on the bottom line.
CR (015)	Moves the cursor to the start of the same line it was on.
ESC (033)	Serves as a signal that the following character is to be interpreted rather than displayed; ESC introduces multicharacter commands—"Escape Sequences"—which are listed below.
Space (040) and the displayable characters (041-176)	The character is displayed at the cursor position; then the cursor is moved right one column, unless

it was at the end of a line to begin

	with. In particular, Space (040) blanks the character at the cursor position and moves the cursor right.	ESC \ (033 134)	be scrolled off the screen until the operator requests it by typing the SCROLL key. EXITs Hold-Screen Mode. (Hold-
NUL (000) and	The terminal does not respond to		Screen Mode remains in effect
DEL (177)	NUL or DEL, in order to be compatible with slower electrome-	Direct Cursor Addre	until this command disables it.)
	chanical devices that use these	Format:	ssing Command
5	characters as fillers.		ESC Y line# column#
Escape Sequences ESC I (033 111)	Effect Moves the cursor up one line—		line# is one character; octal code 040 to refer to the top line, 041 to
2001 (000111)	performs a downward scroll if the cursor was on the top line.		refer to the second line,067 to refer to the bottom line. Column#
ESC = (033 075)	ENTERs Alternate-Keypad Mode.		can legally range from 040 (left-
	In Alternate-Keypad Mode, keys		most column) to 157 (rightmost column). The cursor is moved to
	on the numeric pad transmit unique Escape Sequences to dis-		the specified column of the
	tinguish them from similar keys		specified line.
	on the main keyboard, and to invoke user-defined functions.	033 110 033 131 040 040	(move the cursor HOME) is equivalent to
ESC > (033 076)	EXITs Alternate-Keypad Mode—	000 101 040 040	(move the cursor to column 1 of
	returns to Numeric-Keypad Mode.	Summary of Basic C	line 1)
	(Alternate-Keypad Mode remains in effect until this command	UP: ESCA	does not scroll
	disables it.)	ESCI	scrolls text down*
ESC A (033 101)	Moves the cursor up one line,	DOWN: ESCB LF	does not scroll scrolls text up*
	unless it was already on the top line—does not perform a scroll.	RIGHT: ESCC	does not erase
ESC B (033 102)	Moves the cursor down one line,	space	erases
	unless it was already on the bottom line—does not perform	LEFT: ESC D BS	(these two are equivalent)
	a scroll.	The BREAK Key	
ESC C (033 103)	Moves the cursor right one		ey causes the transmission line to
	column, unless it was already at the end of a line—does not erase	is held down.	state for as long as the BREAK key
	the character at the old cursor		n is commonly used to forcibly
ESC D (033 104)	position. Moves the cursor left one column.		data coming to the terminal. It is rith older software written to operate
LOC D (000 104)	unless it was already at the start		alf Duplex, only one data communi-
50011(000 440)	of a line—same as BS (010).		tween terminal and computer. If the
ESC H (033 110)	Moves the cursor HOME: to the start of the top line.		ol of this line, BREAK is the only interrupt. However, because
ESC J (033 112)	Erases all data from the cursor		th input and output lines, the forcible
E00 K (000 440)	position to the end of the screen. Erases all data from the cursor	BREAK is normally to The REPEAT Key	unnecessary.
ESC K (033 113)	position rightward on the same		mits a code (or codes) to the
	line.	computer will transn	nit that code (or codes) repeatedly if
ESC Y (033 131)	Direct Cursor Addressing feature —moves the cursor to any speci-		EPEAT key is down. The keys on the ransmit more than one character
	fied position on the screen,	apiece will transmit	their sequence repeatedly, if
	regardless of where it was before.	•	PEAT key down. The rate of repeti- naracters per second (on 50 Hz
	(The format of this command is shown below.)		rs per second), or it may be limited
ESC Z (033 132)	Requests the terminal to identify		e baud rate is not set to accommo-
	itself. The terminal will respond with a three-character Escape	date such rapid trans The SHIFT Keys	51111531U11.
	Sequence unique to its own	•	more than one symbol, the code for
	configuration.	the top symbol will b	e transmitted if either or both of the
ESC [(033 133)	Enters Hold-Screen Mode. In Hold-Screen Mode, data will not		ssed; the code for the bottom symbol neither SHIFT key is down.
	,	= = -	•

 $[\]hbox{\rm {\it *}if the cursor cannot move any further in the specified direction}.$

Typing any alphabetic key when either or both of the SHIFT keys are down will cause an upper-case code to be transmitted. Typing an alphabetic key when neither SHIFT key is down will cause a lower-case code to be transmitted. The SHIFT keys also affect the function of the SCROLL key.

The CAPS LOCK Key

When the CAPS LOCK key is down, typing any alphabetic key (A through Z) will cause an upper-case code to be transmitted, regardless of whether a SHIFT key was down. But unlike a typewriter's SHIFT LOCK key, CAPS LOCK does not affect the codes transmitted by keys other than the alphabetic keys.

The CONTROL Key

When the CONTROL key is pressed, the two high-order bits of each character are masked out, allowing "control codes"—in the range 000-037—to be generated from the keyboard.

The Auxiliary Keypad

The VT52's auxiliary keypad operates in one of two modes. Software can place the terminal in a mode in which the keypad can be used for data entry, just as the main keyboard's numeral keys can be used. If it is desired to distinguish between the typing of keys on the keypad and keys on the main keyboard, software can select a mode in which each key on the keypad transmits a unique Escape Sequence.

	IN NUMERIC-	IN ALTERNATE-
	KEYPAD MODE,	KEYPAD MODE,
Typing the key	transmits the	transmits the
labeled	following code(s)	following code(s)
0	0	ESC?p
1	1	ESC?q
2	2	ESC?r
3	3	ESC?s
4	4	ESC?t
5	5	ESC?u
6	6	ESC?v
7	7	ESC?w
8	8	ESC?x
9	9	ESC?y
•	•	ESC?n
ENTER	CR	ESC?M
(up arrow)	ESC A	ESC A
(down arrow)	ESC B	ESC B
(right arrow)	ESCC	ESCC
(left arrow)	ESC D	ESC D
(left blank key)	ESC P	ESC P
(center blank key)	ESC Q	ESC Q
(right blank key)	ESC R	ESC R

If the codes transmitted by the "arrow" keys are echoed back to the terminal, they will cause the cursor to move one position in the direction the arrow points in.

The CONTROL, SHIFT, and CAPS LOCK keys do not affect the codes transmitted by the keys on the auxiliary keypad, in either Keypad Mode.

The SCROLL Key

(Significant only with the terminal in Hold-Screen Mode.)
UNSHIFTED Directs the terminal to allow one scroll to

occur, admitting one new line of data to

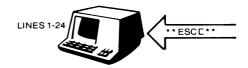
the screen.

SHIFTED Directs the terminal to allow 24 scrolls to

occur, admitting one new screenful of

data to the screen.

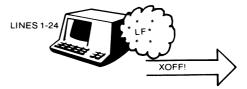
Hold-Screen Mode



Host is transmitting data to VT52—transmits proper codes to place VT52 in Hold-Screen Mode.



Host transmits LF to VT52. Cursor is on the bottom line, but VT52 may not perform a scroll.



VT52 buffers LF and subsequent characters. Since it cannot process them without scrolling the display, it sends XOFF (023) to request that the host suspend transmission.



Operator, having finished reading the display, types the SCROLL Key to see more lines.



Data from the buffer is now processed. In particular, LF is processed, causing a scroll. Line 1 leaves the screen; line 25 begins to appear at the bottom.



If the entire buffer is exhausted without encountering a second LF, the VT52 sends XON (021) to the host to request it to resume transmission. XOFF, XON, and the VT52 buffer are completely transparent to the user.

Dimensions	Height: 360mm (14.1 in.) Width: 530mm (20.9 in.) Depth: 690mm (27.2 in.)	Parity	Even or mark (no parity) switch- selectable. Odd or space possible with rewiring.
Weight Operating Environment	Minimum Table Depth: 450mm (17.7 in.) 20 kg (44 lbs) DEC STD 102—Class B environment 10°C to 40°C (50°F to 104°F) Relative humidity 10% to 90%	Cursor	Type: Blinking underline. Control: Up or down one line; right or left one character; home; tab (fixed tab stops every 8 spaces); direct cursor addressing (allows cursor to be moved to any charac-
	Maximum wet bulb 28°C (82°F) Minimum dew point 2°C (36°F)	Functions	ter position on the screen).
Line Voltage	(US model) 100-126 volts (European model) 191-238 volts or 209-260 volts	Functions	Erase display from cursor position to end of line; erase to end of screen; scroll up; scroll down.
Line Frequency	(US model) 60 ± 1 Hz (European model) 60 ± 1 Hz or 50 ± 1 Hz	Hold-Screen Mode	Allows operator to halt transmission from host, preserving data on display. Operator can request new data, line- or screenful-at-a-time.
Power Consumption Power Line	110 Watts		Enabled/disabled by Escape sequences sent by system
Hash Filter	Low Leakage Balun type	Terminal Self-	software. Terminal transmits on command a
Display	Format: 24 lines x 80 characters Character Matrix: 7 x 7 Character Size: 2.0mm x 4.0mm (0.08 in. x 0.16 in.)	Identification	sequence unique to its model; software can identify features available on any terminal it is in contact with.
	Screen Size: 210mm x 105mm (8.3 in. x 4.1 in.) Character Set: 96-character displayable ASCII subset (upper and lower-case, numeric, and punctuation).	Communications	20mA current loop or EIA interface; specify at time of order. Code: USASCII extended through Escape Sequences. Speed: Switch-selectable.
Keyboard	Character Set: Complete 7-bit ASCII set (128 codes) Key layout: Typewriter—rather than keypunch—format, 63 keys.		Transmission rates, full duplex (switch selectable) 75, 110, 150, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 baud. Switch-selectable local copy.
	Auxiliary keypad: 19-keys: numerals, cursor-movement, 3 user-definable function keys. CAPS LOCK Key: Locks alphabetic keys to upper-case state, but does	Synchronization	Automatically transmits control codes to host, requesting suspension and resumption of transmission, when unable to process data.
Audible Signals	not affect non-alphabetic keys. Key-click: Switch-controlled Bell: Sounds (a) upon receipt of control characters BEL; (b) when	Operator Controls	Power On/Off, Intensity Control, Baud Rate Switch, Terminal Mode Switch, Key-Click On/Off, Even/ No Parity.
	Keyboard input approaches right margin (output from host approach-	Overload Protection	Thermal cutout.
Dago Overflave	ing right margin does not cause bell to ring).	Case Material	Injection molded Noryl thermoplastic.
Page Overflow	LF causes upward scroll; Reverse Line Feed causes downward scroll.	Screen Phosphor	P4