



# DECUS

## PROGRAM LIBRARY

DECUS NO. 8-362

TITLE IOFMAG

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SOURCE LANGUAGE PAL III



Four subroutines are provided which access DECTapes on TC-01 drives. In contrast to the routines provided by DEC, these routines do not use the interrupt. If the user does not require the use of the interrupt while doing DECTape I/O, the use of these routines has several advantages:

- 1) They occupy less storage (106 [10] vs. 128 [10] words).
- 2) The user need not establish page 0 linkages to service the interrupt.
- 3) Other devices (such as the teletype) will not interrupt the DECTape I/O. When, for instance, transferring from paper tape to DECTape, one need not buffer those characters which would have been read during DECTape output.

The subroutine linkages are as follows:

```
JMS DTREA/read, ac must = 0
xxxx      /1st transfer location
u0000     /u = unit #
-n        /n = # of blocks to be transferred
b         /b = 1st block to be transferred
xxxx      /instruction executed when read completed
```

```
JMS DTWRI/write, ac must = 0
xxxx      /1st transfer location
u0000     /u = unit #
-n        /n = # of blocks to be transferred
b         /b = 1st block to be transferred
xxxx      /instruction executed when write completed
```

```
JMS DTSAS/search and stop, ac must = block # wanted
u0000     /u = unit #
xxxx      /instruction executed when search and stop completed
```

```
JMS DTSNS/search and don't stop, ac must = 0
DTBLOC must be put = block # wanted
DTUNIT must be put = u0000
note: the other subs will set DTBLOC & DTUNIT.
```

If a tape error occurs, the sub will go to the address specified in LDERR which is initially 7600.

The block length is specified in DT7600, which is initially 7600 (-200).

The DTSNS routine differs from DTSAS only in a) linkages and b) the tape is in motion when the subroutine is completed.

