April, 1985

Copyright (C) 1985 by Microserve, Inc.

Microserve, Inc. 276 Fifth Avenue New York, N.Y. 10001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1]	Introduction	1
	Overview	2 3
2]	Turbo-Plus Modules 2-	1
	Program Modules	1 2 3 3 3
		-
3]	Installing Turbo-Plus 3-	1
3]	Installing Turbo-Plus	1 1 1 5
3]	Installing Turbo-Plus	1 1 1 5

5] Appendix

Modifying a	Slave	Circuit	Driver	for	Turbo-Plus	• • • • •	A-1
-------------	-------	---------	--------	-----	------------	-----------	-----

TurboDOS is a trademark of Software 2000, Inc. Turbo-Plus is a trademark of Microserve, Inc.

INTRODUCTION

This Installation Guide describes the procedure for generating a configuration of Turbo-Plus in a system which includes 16-bit boards.

For information on the 8-bit installation, refer to the <u>8-bit</u> <u>Installation Guide to Turbo-Plus</u>. For information on using the package refer to the <u>User's Guide to Turbo-Plus</u>. That document includes an overview of the package, and instructions on using each command.

Turbo-Plus is designed with the ability to be patched to run on systems with different search drives. Since it needs to know what drive this is, it is set up as a patchable parameter. Thus, most of Turbo-Plus's modules are distributed as relocatable (.0) files, so that parameters may be 'plugged in' in the installation procedure using the TurboDOS symbolic patch facility described in the <u>Configuration Guide to TurboDOS</u>.

Section 2 of this guide briefly describes all of the modules sent as part of the 16-bit Turbo-Plus package, and explains where on the system they should be placed.

Section 3 describes the installation procedure for generating a customized version of Turbo-Plus excluding the background batch processor, which involves some extra steps.

Section 4 describes the installation procedure for the 16but background batch processor.

Overview

Turbo-Plus makes extensive use of the TurboDOS User Defined Function (TurboDOS call 0x29) and follows the USRSUP calling protocol, outlined in your TurboDOS 1.41 update notes, and in Appendix C of the 8-bit installation manual. Therefore, if you wish to add your own functions with this call, it is imperative that you also follow the USRSUP protocol, which has been adopted by Software 2000 as the standard TurboDOS method.

Serialization

Each copy of Turbo-Plus is serialized to be run only on a particular TurboDOS operating system. The serial number coincides with that of the operating system on which it is to be run. None of the modules in Turbo-Plus will run on any system with a serial number different that its own.

Turbo-Plus 16-bit Installation Check List THIS CHECKLIST IS FOR PURE 16 BIT INSTALLATIONS ONLY

- [] 1. Read the Turbo-Plus 16-bit Installation Guide.
- [] 2. Run INSTALL.CMD.

This program will prompt you for your TurboDOS version, your system boot drive, and your system search drive. It will then create the proper .PAR files for your configuration and proceed to GEN the Turbo-Plus modules. When GEN is complete, it will copy all of the appropriate files to their correct destinations on your system.

[] 3. Run BBINSTAL.CMD (OPTIONAL)

If you desire to use the Background Batch commands, it will be necessary to run this installation program. BBINSTAL will ask the same questions as above and in addition will require a particular user area designation where it can reside when idle and maintain it's files.

- [] 4. COPY all help (.HLP) files from Distribution Disk(s) to user 0 of your search drive.
- [] 5. COPY TPLUSS.O, TPLUSM.O, CON96TP.O, CONBB.O, TWXTV.O and TWXNUL.O to the area of your disk where you generate your TurboDOS systems.
- [] 6. GEN all Slaves Be sure that each OSSLAVEX.GEN includes CON96TP.0 (replacing your existing CON96.0), TPLUSS.0 and TWXTV.0 (or TWXNUL.0), as well as USRSUP.0, NETSVC.0 and NETFWD.0 (all supplied by Software 2000, Inc., but not generally included in slave generation).
- [] 7. GEN Background Batch slave. ; OPTIONAL;
 - [] a. In order to allow the BATCH PROCESSING slave to recover from console input conditions (illegal in BB), substitute CONBB.O for CON96TP.O on the OSSLAVEx.GEN designated in the BBINSTAL session.
 - [] b. Include LOGUSR = NN (where NN = user area specified in BBINSTAL - i.e. LOGUSR = OxlE for area 30) in this OSSLAVEX.PAR file.

(Cont'd)

[] 8. If you are running a 16-bit master, GEN the master (OSMASTER.SYS).

Be sure to include TPLUSM.O as well as USRSUP.O, NETFWD.O, NETREQ.O and MSGFMT.O (supplied by Software 2000, Inc.) in the OSMASTER.GEN file.

[] 9. Reset and test your system. You should first notice the new Turbo-Plus LOGON program if everything is properly installed.

Turbo-Plus Modules

16 bit Turbo-Plus will arrive on two sides of one CP/M format single-sided single-density diskette. Side one contains all of the relocatable modules; side two contains .DO, .GEN, and .PAR files used to generate your Turbo-Plus installation.

Program Modules

Side one contains three types of files:

- 1) Relocatable program files: Those files which constitute the main bodies of the Turbo-Plus utility programs.
- 2) Relocatable subroutine files: Those files which contain subroutines called by the programs above.
- 3) System function files: Files containing extensions to the normal set of TurboDOS operating system calls which must be genned into the operating system.

Side two contains all of the supporting files used for generating your installed version of Turbo-Plus. This includes .GEN and .PAR files for your programs, auxiliary data files, two installation .CMD files, and .DO files referenced by the install programs.

Relocatable and executable program files

These are all of the files containing the assembled source code for the Turbo-Plus utilities. They are distributed in relocatable form, to allow the patching of parameters.

- DIRDUMP.O Program which gives a master directory of any disk, sorted by user area.
- GO.O Program which moves users to a user area specified by a user-defined name.
- GONAME.O Utility which allows users to define names for user areas on the system.
- HELP.O TurboDOS on-line help facility providing help on all TurboDOS and Turbo-Plus commands. Users may add their own help files.
- LOCATE.O Utility to search certain or all system drives for given file or template.
- LOG.0 Utility to make entries in a date and time stamped log file.
- LOGOFF.O Enhanced version of system logoff, notifying users of pending mail, and displaying system bulletins.
- LOGON.O Enhanced version of system logon, notifying users of pending mail, displaying system bulletins, and providing additional levels of security.
- MAIL.O TurboDOS mail facility to allow electronic mail to be sent among users on the system.
- MASTER.O Enhanced version of the TurboDOS 'MASTER' command, providing better control of access to the master.
- PROFILE.O Program to maintain USERID.SYS file.
- RESET.O Program to reset a slave from another slave.
- STATUS.O Facility to continuously monitor activity of system users, printers, and buffers.
- TWX.0 TWX facility to allow users to send immediate messages to other consoles on the system.
- USER.O Allows user to change user areas. Performs the same function as the TurboDOS USER command of versions 1.3 and earlier.
- WHO.O System status facility to display all current users on the system, processes they are running and other current system characteristics.

Relocatable subroutine files

A number of routines are shared by various program modules. They include the following files:

DBUFF.O	GBUFF .O	LOGCHK.O
LOGDAT.O	MBUFF.O	MROUTE.O
PTABLE.0	TABLES.O	TPMOD.0
TPDATE.O	TPSCAN.O	

System function files

These files must be moved to the user area on the system where your system's .GEN and .PAR files reside, and where your system generation takes place. Some of them must be genned into your system in order for Turbo-Plus to work. There are six such files, all on side 1:

TPLUSS.0	TPLUSM.O
TWXNUL.O	TWXTV.0
CON96TP.0	CONBB.0

.GEN and .PAR files

These files are necessary to patch the modules to work under your system configuration.

All of the following programs have .GEN files, some of which are accompanied by .PAR files:

DIRDUMP	GO	GONAME	HELP
LOCATE	LOG	LOGOFF	LOGON
MAIL	MASTER	PROFILE	RESET
STATUS	TWX	USER	WHO

The following files are necessary for the installation procedure:

TPLUS6.DO INSTALL.CMD

2-4

Installing Turbo-Plus

Generating executable programs

Before you begin your Turbo-Plus installation, make a backup of the distribution diskette(s). If you received Turbo-Plus on a single TurboDOS format disk, you may run the install procedure directly from that disk. If not, you must copy the first two disks onto any user area on the system other than user zero of the search drive.

To customize Turbo-Plus to your system configuration, execute the INSTALL command. This program will prompt you for your TurboDOS version number, system search drive and the drive which currently contains your system boot disk (do <u>not</u> include the colon after the drive letters); all of the necessary .CMD files will be generated and moved down to the search drive. Then, all of the .HLP files should be moved from the distribution disk to user zero of the search drive. During execution of the INSTALL process, it is very possible that certain stages will return with system error messages such as 'File not found'. This is due to the fact that the procedure must make sure that if any of these programs were already present, in an older version, they are deleted. Thus, if the programs were not there, trying to delete them will yield error messages.

<u>Note:</u> If you do not have a system search drive, you must still give some drive parameter to be used by Turbo-Plus as the drive on which to maintain all of its files.

System Generation

Before Turbo-Plus may be brought up, it is necessary to generate a new operating system. You should start with the .GEN and .PAR files which you are currently using for both your slave(s) and your master, but some additions will be necessary.

Generating a new system master

The following changes must be made to the .GEN file for your system master (usually STDMASTR.GEN or OSMASTER.GEN). Using your system editor, insert the following lines.

> NETREQ MSGFMT NETFWD USRSUP TPLUSM

If you have the ability to use the TWX and RESET commands, it is recommended that you use modified circuit drivers. Many existing circuit drivers have already been modified appropriately; if your dealer says that yours has not been, a revision will be necessary. There should be no change made to the master circuit driver, and the source for your slave circuit driver should be changed, following the instructions in Appendix A.

If you are running a multi-circuit system, one patch line will be required in your master .PAR file. For a full explanation of this patch point, refer to Appendix B in the 8-bit installation manual.

Figure 3.1 shows a sample OSMASTER.GEN file prepared for Turbo-Plus.

Figure 3.1 Sample OSMASTER.GEN file

STDMASTR ; STANDARD N	NETWORK MASTER CONFIGURATION
NETFWD : NETWORK ME	ESSAGE FORWARDING
NETREQ ; NETWORK RE	QUEST PROCESSOR
MSGFMT ; NETWORK ME	SSAGE FORMAT TABLE
HDWNIT : HARDWARE I	NITIALIZATION
USRSUP : USER FUNCT	TION MAIN CALLING MODULE
TPLUSM : TURBO-PLUS	FUNCTION EXTENSIONS
CONREM : REMOTE MAS	STER CONSOLE
LSTPAR ; DRIVER FOR	R HIGH SPEED PRINTER
LSTETX ; DRIVER FOR	R LETTER QUALITY PRINTER
LSTTAB : DRIVER FOR	R HIGH SPEED PRINTER EXPANDING TABS
SPDXXX ; SERIAL & H	PARALLEL DRIVERS
BRTXXX ; BAUD-RATE	TABLES
RTCXXX ; REAL-TIME	CLOCK DRIVER
DSKXXX ; FLOPPY DIS	SK DRIVER
DST58F FLOPPY DIS	SK SPECIFICATION TABLES
DSKHHH HARD DISK	DRIVER
MCDXXX ; MASTER CIE	RCUIT DRIVER
I	figure 3.2
Sample (DSMASTER.PAR file
-	
COMPAT = 0xF0	Compatibility flags
$\mathbf{NMBSVC} = 9$	Number of slaves
$\mathbf{NMBXXX} = 9$	Number of slaves (9)
$\mathbf{NMBMBS} = \mathbf{Ox1B}$	Number of message buffers (27)
$\mathbf{NMBUFS} = \mathbf{Ox10}$	16 I/O buffers
NMBRPS = Ox1B	Number of network reply packets (27)
;	
PATXXX = 0x60, 0x62, 0x64, 0x66, 0x664, 0x666, 0x66	x66,0x68,0x6A,0x6C,0x6E,0x70
	; Slave Port assignment table
DSKAST = 00, DSKDRA, 01, DSKI	DRA, 00, DSKDRB, 01, DSKDRB, 02, DSKDRB, 03, DSKDRB,
04, DSKDRB, 05, DSKI	DRB, 06, DSKDRB, 07, DSKDRB, 08, DSKDRB, 09, DSKDRB,
OxOA, DSKDRB, OxOB,	DSKDRB
	; Disk assignment table:
	A,B = floppy drives
	; C-N = Winchester disk
PTRAST = 00, LSTDRA, 01, LSTI	DRB, 00, LSTDRC
	; Printer assignment table:
	; $A = High speed with raw output$
	B = Letter quality with raw output
	; C = High speed w/ formatted output
MEMRES = (0x1000)	; Reserved memory above TPA
DSPPAT = 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0	0,0,0
:	; De-Spool table:
;	; Printer A> Queue A
	; Printer B> Queue B
AUTUSR = 0x80	; Log master on to user O, privileged
QUEAST = 00, (0), 00, (0), 00	,(0),00,(0),00,(0),00,(0),00,(0),00,(0)
	; Define eight valid queues (A-H)
SRHDRV = 8	; System search drive = H
ETXBR = OxOE	; Baud rate on Printer B = 9600

Generating new slaves

Next, in your slave .GEN files, add lines containing USRSUP and TPLUSS following the hardware initialization module. You should also include NETFWD and NETSVC immediately after the line for STDSLAVE. Also, to optimize the performance of the TWX command, you need a special console driver, modified circuit drivers, and a separate module to handle the shift-in shift-out produced by TWX.

If your standard console driver is CON96, you may use the CON96TP driver provided with Turbo-Plus. (To do so, simply replace the CON96 line in your .GEN file with CON96TP). If not, you should modify your driver such that before every console output, it performs a WAIT operation on the global semaphore: TWLOCK, and after each console output, it performs a SIGNAL operation on the same semaphore. It should also allow for a character to remove the TWX message from the 25th line of the screen, by calling the external routine TWXRST when this character is received. CON96TP uses the ESC character by default, and if there is no message on the status line, it allows the escape to passed through normally. Figure 3.5 shows the CON96TP driver, which may be used as a guideline.

Furthermore, for those of you using TWX and RESET, your circuit driver may require modification. Consult appendix A for the necessary changes.

The second module necessary for TWX handles the placing of TWX messages on the screen without interrupting normal console input/output. If you are using a Televideo terminal, you may use the TWXTV module, which places all received TWX messages on the terminal status line. For any other terminal you may use the TWXNUL module, which simply prints each line at the current cursor position, followed by a carriage return-line feed sequence. A source listing of this module is provided and explained in Figure 3.6, in case you wish to modify it for your specific terminal. Modification may be done either by writing your own driver, our patching TWXNUL in the slave .PAR file.

Figure 3.4 shows a sample slave .GEN file and figure 3.3 shows the corresponding .PAR file.

Once all of these changes are complete, you are ready to generate the new master and slaves using the GEN command in the usual way. (Refer to the TurboDOS configuration Guide.) Once all of these steps are done, copy the newly created .SYS files down to user zero of your boot disk, and Turbo-Plus will be ready to come up. Figure 3.3 Sample STDSLAVE.PAR file

COMPAT	=	OxFO	;	File Compatibility flags
SRHDRV	=	8	;	System search drive = H
PRTMOD	=	01 ;	;	Print mode = Spooled
QUEPTR	=	1 ;	;	Default Queue = A
SPLDRV	=	8	•	Spool Drive = I

Figure 3.4 Sample STDSLAVE.GEN file

STDSLAVE	;	STANDARD NETWORK SLAVE CONFIGURATION
NETFWD	š	NETWORK MESSAGE FORWARDING
NETSVC	;	NETWORK SERVICE PROCESS
NITXXX	•	HARDWARE INITIALIZATION
USRSUP	;	USER FUNCTION INTERFACE
TPLUSS	;	TURBO-PLUS FUNCTION EXTENSIONS
CON96TP	;	TURBO-PLUS ASCII CONSOLE AT 9600 BAUD
TWXTV	;	TWX CONSOLE MANAGER FOR TELEVIDEO 950/925/800
SPDXXX	;	SERIAL & PARALLEL DRIVERS
SLVRES	;	SUBROUTINE FOR KEYBOARD RESET OF SLAVE
SCDXXX	;	SLAVE CIRCUIT DRIVER

Special hardware-dependent modules, described in the paragraphs above, are in boldface.

Figure 3.5 Sample Turbo-Plus Console Driver CON96TP: TURBODOS OPERATING SYSTEM NULL CONSOLE DRIVER COPYRIGHT 1984, SOFTWARE 2000, INC. Page 1 COPYRIGHT 1984. SOFTWARE 2000, INC. : : VERSION: 01/03/84 Edit History: JBG : 24-Aug-83 : Revised for TurboDOS V1.30 ; JBG : 12-Mar-84 : 16 bit conversion completed JBG : 3-Dec-84 : Clear status line logic added ; ; MODULE "CON96TP" : MODULE NAME #INCLUDE "DREQUATE" ; DRIVER SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENCES ĵ LOC :LOCATE IN DATA SEGMENT Data# CONBR:: BYTE Ox8E :CONSOLE BAUD RATE CODE (9600 BAUD) R25CHR:: BYTE 0x1B ; RESTORE 25TH LINE CHARACTER FFCHR:: BYTE AFF ; FORM FEED CHARACTER INITC: BYTE 0 ; INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG EFLAG: BYTE 0 BCOUNT: BYTE 0 SCOUNT: WORD 0 ; LOC Code# ;LOCATE IN CODE SEGMENT CONDR :: MOV AL, INITC ; GET INIT COMPLETE FLAG TEST AL,AL ; INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FLAG SET? __CDRV ; IF SO, CONTINUE JNZ ; ELSE, INITIALIZE CONSOLE CHANNEL CALL INIT ; GET FUNCTION NUMBER CDRV: MOV AL.DL SUB AL,=8 ; FUNCTION NUMBER=8? JNZ NSO JMP CONSO ; IF SO, ERROR SHIFT OUT NSO: DEC ; FUNCTION NUMBER=9? AL JNZ NST JMP CONSI ; IF SO, ERROR SHIFT IN NSI: ; FUNCTION NUMBER = 10? DEC AL NOPT JNZ JMP OPT ; IF SO, JUMP TO OPTIMIZED OUTPUT ROUTINE NOPT: ; GET BACK IN A AL.DL MOV ; IF O, GO TO CONSTAT OR AL, AL CONST JZ DEC AL ; IF 1, CONIN CONIN JZ ; DEC AL ; IF 2, CONOUT

	JNZ	S	
	JMP	CONOUT	
S:			•
Transmittanes	JMP	SERIAL#	•
•			
INIT:	MOV	INITC.=0xFF	SET INIT COMPLETE FLAG
(vi)246/0708	PUSH	DX	SAVE FUNCTION NUMBER
	PUSH	CX	SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
	MOV	CL. CONBB	GET CONSOLE BAID BATE CODE
	MOV	DL = 3	SET FUNCTION NUMBER=3
	CAT.T.	SERIAL#	SET CHANNEL BILLD BATE
	MOV	AL PROUR	CET FORM FFFD CHARACTER
	TTE OT	AT AT	. FOR FFFD CUADACTED-09
	11991	NITTY	IF SO CONTINUE
			HIGE DEGRODE CHANNEL MIMDED
	TOP		ELSE, RESTORE CHANNEL NUMBER
	PUSA		; SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER
	MOV	CL, AL	; FURM FEED CHARACTER TO C-REG
	MOV	DL,=%	; SET FUNCTION NUMBER=2
	CALL	SERIAL#	; OUTPUT FORM FEED
NITX	POP	CX	; RESTORE CHANNEL NUMBER/CHARACTER
	POP	DX	; RESTORE FUNCTION NUMBER
	RET		; DONE
;			
CONIN			
	Mov	AL, EFLAG	; IF ESCAPE FLAG IS SET
	OR	AL,AL	; .
	JZ	SER	· ; ·
	XOR	AL, AL	; RESET FLAGS AND SEMAPHORE
	CALL	RELEAS	; .
SER:			; ENDIF
—	PUSH	CX	; SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER
	PUSH	DX	; AND FUNCTION NUMBER
	CALL	SERIAL#	GET THE CHARACTER
	PUSH	XA	SAVE IT
	AND	AL = 0x7F	STRIP PARITY
	MOV	CH. AL	: SAVE IT
	MOV	AL R25CHR	COMPARE TO 25TH LINE RESTORE
	CMP	AL. CH	
	JNZ	BET	, . • IF 80
	MOV	AL LINE25#	CHECK FOR PRESENCE OF MESSAGE
	OB OB	AT. AT	, OHEOR FOR TREBENCE OF HEDDROE
	.17	ססק	ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי
	CATT		
	DOD		, INDIVIE IND LINE . OPT PROTOTRDO OF THE OTACY
		AA DV	, GET REGISTERS OF THE STACK
	FUF	NA NA	, DECAUSE WE NEED THE FUNCTION IN E
	PUP		; . AND THE UNANNEL IN B
	JWL	SEKIAL#	; GU AHEAD TU SERIAL#
RET :			; ELSE
	POP	XA	; GET CHAR BACK IN A
	POP	DX	; RESTORE THE STACK
	POP	CX	; ENDIF

; RETURN

; CONST:

	MOV	AL, EFLAG ;	IF ESCAPE FLAG IS SET
	OR	AL,AL	
	JZ	SER :	
	PUSH	BX	SAVE HL
	MOV	BX. SCOUNT	CHECK CON STAT COUNT
	INC	BX	BUMP IT
	MOV	SCOUNT BX	SAVE NEW STAT COUNT
	MOV	AL.BH	IF O
	ÔR	AL.BL	
	JNZ	NR	
	CALL	RELEAS	RELEASE ESCAPE FLAG
NR:			ENDIF
	POP	BX	RESTORE HL
SER:		;	FNDIF
	PUSH	CX	SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER
	CALL	SERIAL#	AND GO TO SERIAL
	POP	DX	GET CHANNEL NUMBER BACK IN D
	OR	AL.AL	IF NOTHING AVAILABLE. JUST RETURN
	JNZ	C	
	BET	;	
C:		•	
	PUSH	AX .	SAVE REGISTERS FOR RETURN
	PUSH	CX ·	
	AND	$CI_{\rm I} = 0 \times 7 F$	STRIP PARITY
	MOV	CH CI.	SAVE IT
	MOV	AL B25CHB	COMPARE TO 25TH LINE BESTORE
	CMP	AL. CH	Commin to worm wind individ
	JNZ	RST ,	IF 80
	MUA	AT. T.INE28#	CHECK FOR PRESENCE OF MESSAGE
	OB OB	$\Delta T. \Delta T. \qquad \cdot$	UNBOR FOR TREDENCE OF MEDDAGE
	.17	RGT ·	IF NONE SKID THIS
			RESTORE THE LINE
	MUA	CH DH ·	GET CHANNEL NUMBER BACK IN B
	MOW	DI = 1	CALL CONIN TO FLUSH THE BYTE
		SERIAT#	ORDE CONTR TO FLODIT THE DITE
	PUD		GET BEGISTERS OFF STACK
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GET REGISTERS OFF STROK
	YOR	ΑΔ , ΔΤ. ΔΤ. •	FLAG NO CHARACTER AVAILABLE
	IMD	, DDM .	FIRG NO OHRHADIEN AVAILADIE
ጽ ደጥ •	0111	LLIJL ;	
	סחס	(TX	RESTORE REGISTERS NORMALLY
	POP		THEIGHE REGISTERS WORTHEIT
ဥፑጥ.	TOT	ла ;	मिर्गा म
	ጉምጥ	,	REMITRN
•	ae i	3	
, RELEAC.			
TELEAD:	MOW		
	MOW	BELAG, AL	•
	110 4	DOUDNI,AL ;	•

	PUSH PUSH PUSH MOV CALL POP POP POP RET	CX ; DX ; BX ; BX, &TWLOCK# ; SIGNAL# ; BX ; DX ; CX ;	SAVE REGISTERS RELEASE CONSOLE RESTORE REGISTERS ENDIF RETURN
;			
CONOUT:	MOV		TH WE ARE IN THE MIDDLE OF AN RECADE SECU
	UB UB	$\mathbf{A}T, \mathbf{A}T, \mathbf{A}T, \cdots$	IT WE ARE IN THE MIDDLE OF AN ESCARE SEQU
	17	NSEO ·	•
	MOV	AL BCOUNT	GET BYTE COINTEB
	DEC	AT. ,	DECREMENT IT
	MOV	BCOIINT AL	STORE IT
	JNZ	CONT	IF IT'S ZEBO
	MOV	EFLAG AL	TURN OFF ESCAPE FLAG
	JMP	CONT	ENDIF
NSEO:			ELSE
	MOV	AL.CL	GET BYTE IN A
	AND	AL = 0x7F	STRIP PARITY
	CMP	AL.=0x1B :	CHECK FOR ESCAPE
	JNZ	NESC :	IF ESCAPE
	OR	\overline{AL} , =0xFF :	SET FLAG
	MOV	EFLAG.AL :	
	INC	AL :	
	MOV	WORD SCOUNT, =0x00	AND INITIALIZE STAT COUNTER
NESC:		;	ENDIF
	PUSH	CX ;	SAVE REGISTERS
	PUSH	DX ;	•
	PUSH	BX ;	•
	MOV	BX,&TWLOCK#;	WAIT FOR CONSOLE FREE
	CALL	WAIT# ;	•
	POP	BX ;	RESTORE REGISTERS
	POP	DX ;	
	POP	CX ;	
CONT:		;	END IF
	MOV	AL,CL ;	GET BYTE IN A
	AND	AL, = 0x7F;	STRIP PARITY
	CMP	AL,=0x1B ;	IF IT'S AN ESCAPE
	JNZ	NE2 ;	
	MOM	AL,=6 ;	INITIALIZE BYTE COUNTER
	MOV	BCOUNT, AL ;	•
	OR	AL,=OxFF;	SET FLAG
	MOV	EFLAG, AL ;	•
	INC	AL ;	AND INITIALIZE STAT COUNT
	MOV	BYTE SCOUNT, AL ;	•
	MOV	SCOUNT+1,AL ;	
NEX:		;	ENDI F.

NTP .	CALL MOV OR JZ RET	SERIAL# AL, EFLAG AL, AL NR	, , , ,	PRINT THE BYTE CHECK ESCAPE FLAG IF IT WAS NOT SET
NR :	PUSH PUSH MOV CALL POP POP POP BET	CX DX BX BX,&TWLOCK SIGNAL# BX DX CX	;# ;; ;;	SAVE REGISTERS RELEASE CONSOLE RESTORE REGISTERS ENDIF BETURN
; OPT:	JMP MOV OR JNZ RET	SERIAL# AL, TWLOCK# AL, AL NR	;	LOOK AT TWX LOCK IF IN USE, RETURN UNSUCCESSFUL
NR:	MOV OR JZ XOR RET	AL, EFLAG AL, AL NSEQ AL, AL	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	ELSE, IF IN MIDDLE OF ESCAPE SEQUENCE RETURN UNSUCCESSFUL ELSE IF THE CHARACTER IS AN ESCAPE
	MOV AND SUB JNZ RET	AL,CL AL,=Ox7F AL,=AESC NR1	9 9 9 9 9	RETURN UNSUCCESSFUL
NRI:	JMP	SERIAL#	, , ,	ELSE, JUST DO THE OUTPUT
, CONSO: CONSI:	CALL BYTE RET	DMS# ; F ACR, ALF, O ; I	POSITION	TO NEXT LINE

END

Figure 3.6 TWX Null Console Manager

TWXNUL: Turbo-Plus TWXNUL driver Copyright 1985, Microserve, Inc. Page 1 ; Default Shift-In/Shift-Out controls ; î AUTHOR: Jim Gabriel ? Microserve, Inc. Edit History: JBG : 24-Aug-83 : Revised for TurboDOS V1.30 JBG : 12-Mar-84 : 16 bit conversion completed ŝ JBG : 25-Nov-84 : 1.41 equates added JBG : 3-Dec-84 : Clear status line logic added ; MODULE "TWXNUL" #INCLUDE "DREQUATE" #INCLUDE "TEQUATE" LOC Data# LINE25:: BYTE Û SICODE:: BYTE ACR, ALF, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00 SOCODE: : BYTE ACR, ALF, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00 RSTCOD: : BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 ; LOC Code# TWXSI:: PUSHF ; SAVE FLAGS PUSH XA : SAVE REGISTERS PUSH CX : PUSH DX : PUSH BX MOV BX, &SICODE ; SET HL FOR SHIFT IN JMPS SCONT ; . TWXSO:: PUSHF : SAVE FLAGS ; SAVE REGISTERS PUSH XA CX PUSH 2 PUSH DX PUSH BX ; SIGNAL THAT A MESSAGE IS PRESENT OR AL, = 0xFFMOV LINE25.AL ; SET HL FOR SHIFT OUT MOV BX, & SOCODE JMPS SCONT ; . ;

TWXNUL: Copyrig Page 2	Turbo-: tht 1985	Plus TWXNUL dri , Microserve, I	lver Inc.	
TWXRST:	: DIIGHF		•	
	PIISH	AY	9	SAVE REGISTERS
	PIISH	CX CX	,	DAVE HEGIDIERD
	DIIGU	DY	,	•
	DIIGH	BY	,	•
	YOR	AT AT	,	SIGNAT THAT NO MESSAGE IS DRESENT
	MOW	TINESS AT	,	SIGNAL INAL NO MESSAGE IS FREEDENI
	MOV	DINESS, AL	; ;	פריח עד הסיס פרוניים טוניים
	nov	DA, ARDICUD	,	SEI HE FOR SHIFT OUT
; SCONT :				
CLOOP:	MOV	DH, CONAST#	;	GET CONSOLE CHANNEL IN D FOR EACH BYTE DO
•=••=•	MOV	AL.[BX]	;	GET BYTE IN E
	OR	AL.AL	;	
	J7	SRET	;	
	MOV	DL. AL	, ,	
	MOV	$CL_{,} = COMOUT$		SET PARM FOR CONOUT
	PUSH	DX	;	SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER
	PUSH	BX	;	SAVE POINTER
	XOR	AL.AL	;	
	CALL	XTNTRY#	:	SEND TO COM CHANNEL
	POP	BX	;	RESTORE POINTER
	POP	DX	;	RESTORE CH NO.
	INC	BX	:	INCREASE POINTER
	JMP	CLOOP	;	END DO
•	••••		,	
, SRET:	POP	BX	:	RESTORE REGISTERS
	POP	DX	:	•
	POP	CX	:	
	POP	XA	,	
	POPF		•	
	TET			RETURN

; END To modify this driver you may either write your own, or use the symbolic patch facility. The primary reason to write your own would be to perform operations other than a simple console output of a string of bytes, such as code to also keep track of the cursor position before the message.

If you wish to do this, the module must meet the following specifications: It must have the global entry points TWXSI, which will be called before every TWX line, to position the cursor as desired; TWXSO, which will be called after every TWX line, to restore the cursor; and TWXRST, which will be called to remove the TWX message from the 25th line. All console output must be done via calls to the comm channel, which is defined in register DH upon entry to the routine.

If your only modifications involve changing the string of bytes to be sent out before and after each message, it will probably be more convenient to use the TurboDOS symbolic patch facility. The routine allows for up to ten bytes to be patched at locations SICODE, SOCODE, and RSTCOD for the sequences to be sent out before the message, after the message, and to remove the message respectively. For example, if you wish to send out five bells and a clear screen at the beginning, five bells and a carriage return-line feed sequence at the end, and an ESCAPE, control-G sequence to remove the message, your .PAR file for the slave could be patched as follows, using TWXNUL:

> SICODE = 0x07, 0x07, 0x07, 0x07, 0x07, 0x00 SOCODE = 0x07, 0x07, 0x07, 0x07, 0x07, 0x00RSTCOD = 0x1B, 0x07

However, if you are using one type of terminal frequently, it may be easiest to write a special driver for it, even if it only involves changing the bytes, so that you need not change every .PAR file which you use. An example of such a driver is TWXTV, shown in Figure 3.7, written for the Televideo 800, 925, and 950 terminals. This driver is designed to take advantage of the status line of the terminal. All TWX messages will appear on this line, leaving the user's screen intact.

Figure 3.7 TWX Televideo Console Manager

TWXTV: Turbo-Plus TWXTV driver Copyright 1985, Microserve, Inc. Page 1

;

Shift-In/Shift-Out controls for Televideo 925/950/800 series ; ; AUTHOR: Jim Gabriel ; Microserve, Inc. ; ; Edit History: JBG : 24-Aug-83 : Revised for TurboDOS V1.30 ; JBG : 12-Mar-84 : 16 bit conversion completed ŝ JBG : 25-Nov-84 : 1.41 equates added ; JBG : 3-Dec-84 : Clear status line logic added : ; MODULE "TWXTV" #INCLUDE "DREQUATE" #INCLUDE "TEQUATE" ; LOC Data# LINE25:: BYTE 0 SICODE:: BYTE ABEL, AESC, 0x67, AESC, 0x66, AESC, 0x47, 0x3C, 0x00, 0x00 SOCODE:: BYTE ACR, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00 **RSTCOD::** BYTE AESC, 0x68, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ; LOC Code# TWXSI:: PUSHF ; SAVE FLAGS PUSH ; SAVE REGISTERS AX PUSH CX : . PUSH DX ; . PUSH BX ; SET HL FOR SHIFT IN MOV BX,&SICODE JMPS SCONT ; . TWXSO:: ; SAVE FLAGS PUSHF ; SAVE REGISTERS PUSH XA CX PUSH : . PUSH DX • PUSH BX : ; SIGNAL THAT A MESSAGE IS PRESENT OR AL,=OxFF MOV LINE25, AL MOV BX, & SOCODE ; SET HL FOR SHIFT OUT JMPS SCONT ; ;

TWXTV: Turbo-Plus TWXTV driver Copyright 1985, Microserve, Inc. Page 2

TWXRST::

	PUSHF		;	SAVE FLAGS
	PUSH	AX	;	SAVE REGISTERS
	PUSH	CX	;	
	PUSH	DX	;	
	PUSH	BX	;	•
	XOR	AL,AL	;	SIGNAL THAT NO MESSAGE IS PRESENT
	MOV	LINE25, AL		•
	MOV	BX, &RSTCOD	;	SET HL FOR SHIFT OUT
3		·		
SCONT				
	MOV	DH, CONAST#	;	GET CONSOLE CHANNEL IN D
CLOOP:			;	FOR EACH BYTE DO
	MOV	AL,[BX]	;	GET BYTE IN E
	OR	AL, AL	;	•
	JZ	SRET	:	
	MOV	DL.AL	;	•
	MOV	CL.=COMOUT	:	SET PARM FOR CONOUT
	PUSH	DX	;	SAVE CHANNEL NUMBER
	PUSH	BX	;	SAVE POINTER
	XOR	AT		
	CAT.T.	XTNTBY#	,	SEND TO COM CHANNEL
	POP	BX		BESTORE POINTER
	POP	DX	,	BESTORE CH NO
	INC	BY	,	INCREASE POINTER
	IMP	01.002	,	END DO
•	0111	01001	,	AND DO
SRET:	POP	вх	:	RESTORE REGISTERS
	POP	DX X		
	POP	CX	•	•
	201	AY	,	•
	201 202	6263	,	
	TOLL		•	אפוזייים
	- 111 1		,	

.

; END

.

INSTALLING BACKGROUND BATCH

Overview

The Turbo-Plus Background Batch System operates on its own dedicated slave board. It requires a number of .CMD files and related data files. It allows job scheduling, maintains a log of batch operation, and offers utilities to list current and pending jobs and to delete jobs.

The batch system requires two user areas: one on the system boot disk, and another on any drive on the system. Furthermore, it requires the presence of supporting .CMD files in user 0 of the system search drive. All of the modules can be easily installed in any user area using the background batch installation program, BBINSTAL.

Patching

The program modules which require patching are BB, BB16, BB16BACK, BBCANCEL, BB16CANC, BBDEL, BB16DEL, BB16BEG, BBLIST, BB16LIST, and BB16LOG. The patches are needed to tell the batch system on which user area its files will be kept. То do this customization, run the BBINSTAL program included on the distribution diskette. This program will issue a series of questions about the manner in which you want to set up your background batch. It will then proceed to generate the necessary parameter files, and start a DO process to generate the .CMD files, and move all of the modules to the necessary user areas on the system. A sample background batch installation session follows. All user input is underlined.

5F } BBINSTAL

BB requires one user area on the system boot disk where a WARMSTRT.AUT file will be placed. Nobody else should log on to this area of the boot disk. Which area would you like this to be? (1-30): 1

BB requires one user area anywhere else on the system where it maintains all of its files. This should be preferably on the hard disk, if you have one. It will use user 0 on the drive you select.

What drive would you like it to use? (A-P): H

What is your system search drive? (A-P): H

The Background Batch processor will require one slave board dedicated to it. Which slave will you set up to service the background batch? (A-P): <u>B</u>

TurboDOS 8086 Linker Copyright 1984, Software 2000, Inc. * BB * TPMOD Pass 1 BB TPMOD Pass 2 BB TPMOD Processing parameter file "5f:bb.par" DRIVE = 0x07

Writing output file "5f:bb.cmd"

5F COPY

.

.

.

*	BBEGIN.CMD) 01A:WE	M6STRT.	AUT:N		
	5F:BBEGIN	. CMD	copied	to	1A:WARMSTRT	. AUT
*	BB.CMD OH:	; N				
	5F:BB	. CMD	copied	to	OH:BB	. CMD
*	BBLIST.CMD	OH:;N	_			
	5F:BBLIST	. CMD	copied	to	OH: BBLIST	. CMD
*	BBACK.CMD	OH:;N	-			
	5F:BBACK	. CMD	copied	to	OH: BBACK	. CMD

5F}

*

Slave Generation

Finally, a number of modifications to your system generation must be completed:

Two changes must be made in the system .SYS files: First, a slave must be generated for the batch system. This slave new should have one change made in its .GEN file: Replace its console driver (typically CON96) with CONBB.O. also supplied on user 0 of the installation disk. The slave's .PAR file should be changed that the slave recognizes the default warmstart filename as 80 'WRM6STRT.AUT', by inserting the patch WARMFN = 'WRM6STRT'. Furthermore, the LOGUSR parameter should be included, setting up slave to log automatically onto the user area containing the WRM6STRT.AUT. (E.g. If you choose to warmstart into user 1 of the boot drive, the patch should be LOGUSR = 1.) It is also advisable to have this slave printing to some remote queue or to file, rather than directly to a printer or to console, since in the latter two cases it would be easy to lose desired output produced by any jobs running in the batch processor. This is accomplished via the PRTMOD and QUEPTR parameters documented in the TurboDOS Configuration Guide. This slave must then be generated into the system master file, by changing the slave table, NMBSLV parameter, and NMBXXX parameter (where XXX is the particular slave.) The new slave and master must be generated in the normal system generation manner, and the Turbo-Plus batch system will be ready for operation upon system reset.

4-4

Appendix A

Modifying a Slave Circuit Driver for Turbo-Plus

If you are using slave boards with incorrect circuit drivers, it is highly recommended that you patch the slave circuit driver source code (SCD???.A) in order to use TWX and RESET commands.

The change to be made occurs at the end of the interrupt service routine in the circuit driver. If the last two lines of your routine are:

STI	;	Enable	Interrupts
RETI	;	Return	

replace them with:

JMP ISRXIT# ; Jump to ISR exit

If the last two lines of that routine are different, contact your dealer.