# Addendum to

## Domain Personal Workstations and Servers Hardware Architecture Handbook

Order No. 019411-A00



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## Preface

This addendum contains corrections and additions to information in the Domain Personal Workstations and Servers Hardware Architecture Handbook (Order Number 007861-A01) manual.

Please use the information in this addendum in place of existing information in the Domain Personal Workstations and Servers Hardware Architecture Handbook manual as indicated.

### Replace the figure on page 1–6 with the following figure.

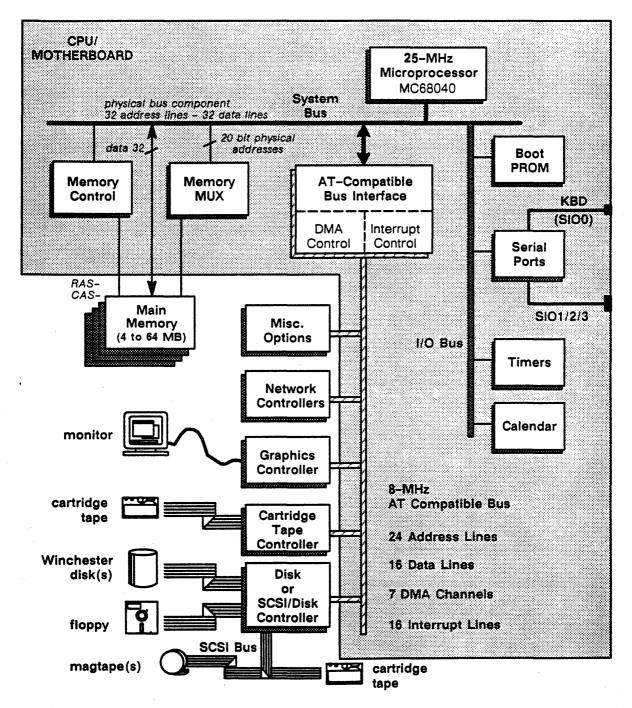


Figure 1-5. DS5500 System

## Replace the Table on page 2–7 with the following table.

Physical		Physical			
Address	Function	Address	Function		
000000- 00FFFF	BOOT PROM	080000-	AT BUS-COMPATIBLE MEMORY SPACE OR		
010000- 0100FF	CPU STATUS REGISTER	09FFFF	ÉTHERCONTROLLER-AT MEMORY SPACE (80000 - 84000; ALTERNATE = 81FFF - 85FFF)		
010100- 0101FF	CPU CONTROL REGISTER	0A0000- OBFFFF GRAPHICS MEMORY SPACE			
010200- 0102FF	CACHE STATUS REGISTER		ALTERNATE MONO GRAPHICS MEMORY SPACE		
010400- 0104FF	SIO CONTROLLER No. 1	0C0000- 0DFFFF	OR SINGLE-BOARD RING CONTROLLER MEMORY SPACE (D0000 - DFFF)		
010500- 0105FF	SIO CONTROLLER No. 2	0E0000-	ALTERNATE COLOR GRAPHICS MEMORY SPACE OR ALTERNATE SINCLE POARD RING		
010800- 0108FF	INTERVAL TIMER	0FFFFF	SINGLE-BOARD RING CONTROLLER MEMORY SPACE (E0000 - EFFFF)		
010900- 0109FF	CALENDAR	100000- FFFFFF	AT COMPATIBLE BUS MEMORY SPACE		
010C00- 010CFF	DMA CONTROLLER No. 1	FA0000- FDFFFF	MONO GRAPHICS MEMORY SPACE		
010D00- 010DFF	DMA CONTROLLER No. 2	FE0000- FFFFFF	AT COMPATIBLE BUS MEMORY SPACE		
011000- 0110FF	INTERRUPT CONTROLLER No. 1	1000000- 1FFFFFF	MAIN MEMORY (16 MB)		
011100- 0111FF	INTERRUPT CONTROLLER No. 2	2000000- 2FFFFFF	MAIN MEMORY (16 MB)		
011200- 0112FF	NETWORK ID PROM	300000- 3FFFFFF	MAIN MEMORY (16MB)		
011300- 0113FF	LATCH-PAGE-ON-PARITY- ERROR REGISTER	4000000- 4FFFFFF	MAIN MEMORY (16MB)		
011400 0114FF	MEMORY PRESENT REGISTER	5000000- 6FFFFFF	RESERVED		
011600- 0116FF	MASTER REQUEST REGISTER	700000- 700FFFF	I/O PROTECTION MAP		
016400- 0164FF	SELECTIVE CLEAR LOCATIONS 1	7010000- F7FFFFFF	RESERVED		
017000- 017FFF	ADDRESS TRANSLATION MAP	F8000000- FDFFFFFF	DESKTOP VISUALIZATION SPACE		
040000- 05FFFF	AT BUS-COMPATIBLE I/O SPACE	Physical A			
060000- 07FFFF	NOT USED	00016400 00016404 00016406 00016408 0001640A	Clear Parity Error Flag Clear Bus Error Status		

Table 2-5. DS5500 256-MB Physical Address Space Allocation

### On pages 4–10 and 4–11, replace section 4.2.1.4 with the following information.

#### 4.2.1.4 DS3500, DS4000, DS4500, and DS5500 Address Translation Map

The Address Translation Map exists in the DS3500, DS4000, DS4500, and DS5500. The map has the following two functions:

- It allows the DS3500, DS4000, DS4500, or DS5500 to perform DMA to or from noncontiguous physical memory (while it appears that the DMA transfer is taking place from contiguous physical memory)
- It provides a 512-KB window through which external AT compatible bus masters can access CPU main memory.

The Address Translation Map holds one entry for every main memory page that is accessed via a DMA controller or other external AT compatible bus master. The operating system allocates an Address Translation Map entry (or multiple entries) each time DMA is required. The map provides the interface between the DMA controller 64-KB (for 8-bit transfers) or 128-KB (for 16-bit transfers) address spaces and the DS3500 or DS4000 physical address space (64 MB).

When an external bus master assumes control of the AT compatible bus, the physical address space between addresses 000000 and 07FFFF is used by the Address Translation Map to access the 64- to 128-KB bus master's address space.

During 8-bit DMA transfers in the DS3500, DS4000, DS4500, and DS5500, address bits <15:10> provide an index into the Address Translation Map; they select one of the 64 entries contained within it. The 16-bit Address Translation Map entry (a physical page number, bits <25:10>) is concatenated with the page offset (DMA address bits <9:0>), which yields a 26-bit physical address.

During 16-bit DMA transfers in the DS3500, DS4000, DS4500, and DS5500, address bits <16:10> provide an index into the Address Translation Map; they select one of the 128 entries contained within it. The 16-bit Address Translation Map entry (a physical page number, bits <25:10>) is concatenated with the page offset (DMA address bits <9:1>), which yields a 26-bit physical address.

For more information about DMA on the AT compatible bus, refer to Subsection 4.3.3.

### On page 4–19, add the following line to Table 4–6.

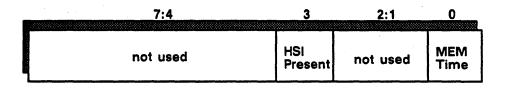
PC ON/OFF

Physical Cache (DS4500 Only)

# On page 4–24, Replace the information in section 4.2.1.14 with the following information.

#### 4.2.1.14 DS5500 Cache Status Register

This 8-bit, read-only register exists in the DS5500. This register holds miscellaneous status information. Figure 4-9 and Figure 4-10 show the register.

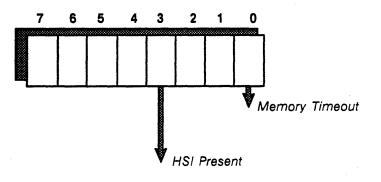


#### HSI Present <3>

This bit is cleared (0) to indicate that a graphics device is in the HSI connector.

MEM Time <0> This bit indicates an access to non-existant memory.

Figure 4–9. DS5500 Cache Status Register



HSI Present <3> This bit is cleared (0) to indicate that a graphics device is in the HSI connector. MEM Time <0> This bit indicates an access to non-existant memory.

Figure 4-10. DS5500 Cache Status Register

# On page 4–26, after section 4.2.1.17, add the following section .

#### 4.2.1.18 DS5500 Memory Present Register

This 8-bit, read-only register exists in the DS5500. This register holds memory board existence information. The following figure shows the register.

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
No.								
AND ADDRESS OF	MEM Present							

**MEM Present <7-0>** These bits are cleared (0) when memory boards are present.

In this register, each consecutive pair of bits identifies the condition of a memory board slot. Bits 0 and 1 are slot 0, bits 2 and 3 are slot 1, bits 4 and 5 are slot 2, and bits 6 and 7 are slot 3.

The locations of memory board slots on the CPU Motherboard is as follows:

- Slot 0 is location P25 on the CPU Motherboard (Right-most slot)
- Slot 1 is location P24 on the CPU Motherboard
- Slot 2 is location P23 on the CPU Motherboard
- Slot 3 is location P22 on the CPU Motherboard (Left-most slot)

Memory Bd. Size (MB)		Memory Bd. Size (MB)		
Slot No. 0 1 2 3	Register value (Hexadecimal)	Slot No. 0 1 2 3	Register value (Hexadecimal)	
(No Board) 4 4 4 4 4 4 - 4 4 4 4 8 8 4 4 - 8 8 4 - 8 8 4 - 8 8 4 4 8 8 8 - 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 16 16 4 - 16 4 4 -	FF FE FA EA AA FC F8 E8 A8 F0 E0 A0 C0 80 00 FD F9 E9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A9 F1 E1 A1 C1 81 01 F5 E5 A5 C5 85 05 D5 95 15 55	

The following table shows the hexadecimal value of the Memory Present register for all possible memory configurations.

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