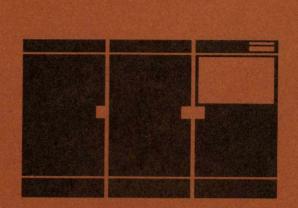
GENERAL ELECTRIC
COMPUTERS

CIU931 Computer Interface Unit for DATANET-30



GENERAL E ELECTRIC

CIU931 COMPUTER INTERFACE UNIT For DATANET-30

REFERENCE MANUAL

Appendix D to DATANET-30 Programming Reference Manual (CPB-1019)

January 1965

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INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION

PREFACE

This appendix covers the operation and programming of the CIU931 for the DATANET-30 computer.

Information for the operation and programming of the CIU931 for a GE-400 or -600 Series system will be found in the appropriate manuals for the computer interfacing with the DATANET-30 CIU931.

Suggestions and criticisms relative to form, content, purpose, or use of this manual are invited. Comments may be sent on the Document Review Sheet in the back of this manual or may be addressed directly to Documentation Standards and Publications, B-90, Computer Equipment Department, General Electric Company, 13430 North Black Canyon Highway, Phoenix, Arizona, 85029.

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COMPUTER INTERFACE UNIT (CIU931)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The CIU931 Computer Interface Unit provides the means for connecting the DATANET-30* and a GE-400 or -600 Series computer (Figure D-1).

The computer interface unit (CIU) connects into the buffer selector of the DATANET-30 and into one standard input/output channel of the other computer. The buffer selector address of the CIU is specified by the buffer selector address channel for the CIU. Since the CIU connects the DATANET-30 with either a GE-400 or -600 Series computer, for the purposes here, both of these computers will be referred to as the "external computer."

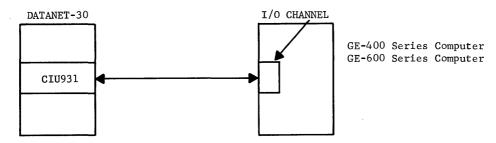


Figure D-1. CIU931 Connecting a DATANET-30 with an External Computer

Data is transferred in both directions but only in one direction at a time. Control of the direction of data flow is established and maintained by either the external computer or the DATANET-30. Should both the DATANET-30 and the external computer desire control at exactly the same time, the external computer is given priority.

As shown in Figure D-2 more than one CIU can be installed in a DATANET-30. Each CIU occupies two modules. There is no restriction on the number used, other than the physical space occupied.

^{*}DATANET, Reg. Trademark of General Electric Company.

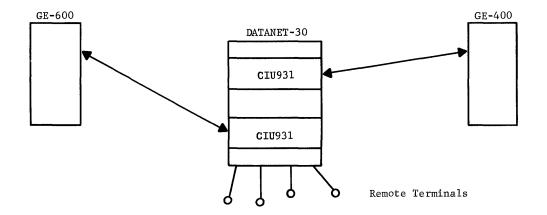


Figure D-2. DATANET-30 with Two CIU931's

Data Transfer

The CIU has an 18-bit buffer. Data is transferred one character at a time to or from the external computer and one DATANET-30 word at a time to or from the DATANET-30. The CIU contains the necessary shift circuitry to accumulate characters into words and separate sequential characters, depending on the direction of data transfer. Data transfer is illustrated in Figure D-3.

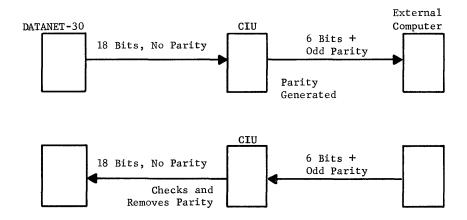


Figure D-3. Data Transfer Through a CIU931

DATANET-30 TO THE COMPUTER INTERFACE UNIT. When the CIU has received a word from the DATANET-30, a signal for the external computer to read is generated. The external computer initiates the transfer of one character at a time from the CIU. When the three characters have been transferred, the CIU notifies the DATANET-30 that another word can be transferred. The DATANET-30 program then transfers another word to the CIU. This process continues until the DATANET-30 or external computer sends an End Data Transfer signal to the CIU.

EXTERNAL COMPUTER TO THE COMPUTER INTERFACE UNIT. When the CIU has received three characters from the external computer, a signal for the DATANET-30 to transfer the three characters is sent to the DATANET-30. The DATANET-30 program must detect this signal and

transfer the data from the CIU. When the data has been transferred from the CIU, the external computer can transfer three more characters to the CIU. This process continues until the external computer or DATANET-30 sends an End Data Transfer signal to the CIU.

<u>DATA FLOW THROUGH THE COMPUTER INTERFACE UNIT</u>. When data is transferred from the CIU to the external computer, the most significant character of the DATANET-30 word is transferred first and the least significant last.

Characters received by the CIU from the external computer are assembled into a three-character word. The first character is transferred to the most significant part of the DATANET-30 word and the third character is transferred as the least significant.

If an End Data Transfer signal is received from the external computer before a full three-character word is shifted into the CIU, the characters in the data register are shifted to the most significant positions. Zeros are inserted by the CIU into the unfilled character positions before the word is transferred to the DATANET-30.

Performance Summary

The following lists the performance characteristics of the CIU931:

Data medium -- Contents of memory.

Speed--Up to 39,000 character per second, depending on the DATANET-30 program and the type of a standard channel in the external computer.

Data format--Oriented in accordance with the program.

Operational mode--On line under program control.

Checks--Parity check performed by the CIU on each character during data transfer from the external computer to the CIU and parity generated on each character during data transfer from the CIU to the external computer.

Controls and indicators--None in the usual sense, except for manual reset button on the control panel of the DATANET-30. All other controls and indicators are by program only.

STATUS CONDITIONS

A total of six status indications may be presented to the DATANET-30. Status is transmitted on the four external status lines, numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6. Status codes are defined in Figure D-4.

CODE	STATUS	MEANING
NES 6543		
0000	Ready	The CIU is ready to receive a Write Initiate instruction.

CODE	STATUS	MEANING
1000	Busy	The previous command has been accepted. No more commands may be transmitted until termination of this command.
0010	Command Rejected	This status is caused only by an improper sequence of instructions from the DATANET-30. The DATANET-30 is not notified if a command by the external computer is rejected by the CIU.
0100	Intermediate	The CIU is waiting for a Read Response command from the computer to which Intermediate status is presented.
0001	Parity Error	This indicates that a parity error occurred.
0011	Time-Out	This indicates a time-out occurred.

Figure D-4. Permissible Status Returns to the DATANET-30.

ERROR CONDITIONS

Parity Error

A parity error occurs only during data transfer from the external computer to the CIU. A Time-Out or Parity Error status and a Terminate are presented to both the external computer and the DATANET-30. The status must be detected by each.

Detection of a parity error on data from the external computer causes the data transfer to cease. The data flag (NES1) is not set. Data included in that transfer to the CIU is lost. The DATANET-30 program needs to determine Time-Out or Parity Error status because the external computer will try to send the same data again, starting with the functional message. The Time-Out and Parity Error status and Terminate must be reset by the DATANET-30 program.

In the event of a parity error, the following conditions prevail:

- 1. The external computer must start entire transmission over again.
- 2. The external computer must start with a Write Initiate instruction.
- 3. The status remains in the CIU until the external computer issues a Write Initiate instruction. Prior to the Write Initiate, the following status is presented to the DATA-NET-30:
 - a. Time-Out or Parity Error
 - b. Terminate
 - c. External status line 1 (NES1) not set

After the Write Initiate, the following status is presented to the DATANET-30:

- a. Time-Out or Parity Error
- b. Terminate
- c. Special Interrupt
- d. NES1 not set

The DATANET-30 must interrogate for over-all status and operating conditions. Time-Out or Parity Error and Terminate must be reset. The Special Interrupt indicates a Write Initiate instruction from the external computer. The above combination indicates that the preceding transmission will probably be sent again.

The indication to the DATANET-30 that the entire data transfer has taken place is that a Terminate has been received with a Ready status and/or that the total number of words received agrees with the functional message.

Data Transfer Timing Error (Time-Out)

The data transfer timer is used as an error condition check on the operation of both programs. The timer is set for 100 milliseconds and is started from zero after each of the following:

- 1. A Write Initiate (DEF 8) instruction from the DATANET-30.
- 2. A Write Initiate (WDN) instruction from the external computer.
- 3. A Read Response (DEF 9) instruction from the DATANET-30.
- 4. A Read Response (RDN) instruction from the external computer.
- 5. Data transfer to or from the CIU.

The timer is running upon the completion of the functional message. Thus the DATANET-30 and the external computer must analyze the functional message and reply within 100 milliseconds after the last part of the functional message is transferred from the CIU.

In the event that the timer reaches 100 milliseconds (time-out) without either a Read Response or data transfer taking place, an error condition is assumed; and a Time-Out status with Terminate is presented to both the DATANET-30 and the external computer. Special Interrupt to the DATANET-30 is reset if the DATANET-30 does not answer a Write Initiate from the external computer.

Should a time-out occur, the data transfer from the external computer ceases and the data flag (NES1) is reset. The entire data transfer must be sent again regardless of the direction of data transfer. The same status conditions prevail as for a parity error.

The DATANET-30 must detect the over-all status. Time-Out status and Terminate must be reset. If the direction of transfer was from the DATANET-30, the transfer sequence must start with a Write Initiate instruction, functional message, etc. The status to the external computer must be reset by the external computer. The timer starts again when the DATANET-30 issues the Write Initiate.

If the direction of transfer was to the DATANET-30, the status in the CIU must be reset; and the DATANET-30 must wait for the external computer to start the transfer sequence.

Terminate

The Terminate signal normally indicates the termination of data transfer. The Terminate signal is transmitted to both the external computer and the DATANET-30 along with the current status. The Terminate signal results normally from an End Data Transfer instruction to the CIU. The Terminate signal must be reset by the DATANET-30 program. A Terminate signal is also generated because of a time-out or parity error.

Special Interrupt

The Special Interrupt signal indicates to the receiving program that a valid Write Initiate has been accepted by the CIU. The CIU is now waiting for a Read Response from the program receiving the Special Interrupt.

Functional Message

The functional message consists of four DATANET-30 words. The CIU circuitry detects the transfer of the first four words (12 characters to the CIU) and temporarily halts data transfer.

The contents of the 12 characters of the functional message can be in any format or sequence and contain whatever information is desired by the two operating programs. The functional message can contain the number of words to be transferred, the type of data, what is to be done with the data (store on DSU, punch on cards, request a reply), etc. Depending on the system operation, the first 12 characters can also be the first part of a message—that is, a header plus part of the text. In short, the first 12 characters transferred can be anything agreed upon by the two operating programs.

INSTRUCTION REPERTOIRE

The instructions are classified under buffer selector instructions for the DATANET-30. They are the Drive External Function (DEF), External Status Lines (NES), and Register Transfer (TRA) instructions. The rules for using these instructions are the same as those for other DATANET-30 buffer selector instructions.

Drive External Function Instructions

DEF1	Reset Data FlagResets the data flag of the shift register and enables three more characters to be transferred into the CIU from the external computer.
DEF2	Reset Data FlagResets the data flag of the shift register before another word is transferred into the CIU from the DATANET-30.
DEF3,4	Not assigned.
DEF5	Reset TerminateThis instruction must be given each time Terminate is presented to the DATANET-30.
DEF6	Reset StatusResets all status conditions to the DATANET-30 except Intermediate. The CIU goes to Ready status.
DEF7	Not assigned.

DEF8

Write Initiate--Establishes control in the CIU for direction of transfer of data. The CIU sends a Special Interrupt signal and Intermediate status to the external computer. In order to start data transfer, the external computer receiving the Special Interrupt must then issue a Read Response command.

A Write Initiate command is terminated by any of the following actions:

Either the DATANET-30 or the external computer generates an End Data Transfer signal,

When the Write Initiate is from the external computer and after data transfer from the external computer has started, the DATA-NET-30 issues a Write Initiate instruction (after the functional message).

The CIU is reflecting Busy status to either the DATANET-30 or external computer or both and no data has transferred for 100 milliseconds.

If the CIU receives simultaneous Write Initiate instructions, the external computer is given priority. The instruction issued by the DATANET-30 is not accepted and Intermediate status is indicated to the DATANET-30.

The external computer can also take priority if the external computer issues a Write Initiate after the DATANET-30 instead of a Read Response. The Write Initiate from the DATANET-30 is canceled, and Intermediate status with Special Interrupt is indicated to the DATANET-30. A Read Response instruction must now be given by the DATANET-30. The Write Initiate from the external computer replaces and cancels the Write Initiate from the DATANET-30.

DEF9

Read Response--Enables transfer of data from the external computer to the CIU. This is issued by the DATANET-30 in reply to a Special Interrupt from the CIU and after the functional message.

A Read Response instruction is accepted by the CIU only when it is reflecting Intermediate status. Acceptance of the instruction changes status to Busy.

DEF0

End Data Transfer--Indicates to the CIU that data transfer has ceased. This instruction is issued by the program when the entire data transfer has been completed by the DATANET-30.

The End Data Transfer signal causes the CIU to:

- 1. Store the End Data Transfer signal until the external computer has taken all three characters before issuing the Terminate signal.
- 2. Send a Terminate signal to both the external computer and the DATANET-30.
- 3. Leave the CIU data flag (NES1) in a reset state.
- 4. Indicate Ready status to both.

External Status Lines

NES1

The data flag--Set when the CIU is ready to transfer another word to or from the DATANET-30. Reset when a word is transferred to or from the DATANET-30. This condition is indicated for data flow in both directions.

NES2

Not used.

NES3 NES4 NES5 NES6

CIU status lines--These four lines represent the code for the status conditions. Status is present at all times on these lines.

NES7

Not used.

NES8

Not used.

NES9

The Special Interrupt signal—Set when the CIU sends a Special Interrupt as the result of a Write Initiate command from the external computer to the CIU. The DATANET-30 program must test this line every basic program cycle or in time to prevent the 100-millisecond timer from running out.

NESO The Terminate signal--Set when the CIU sends a Terminate signal

indicating end of data transfer.

Register Transfer Instruction

TRA FROM, TO Data is transferred from or to the CIU.

Examples:

TRA R,B Data is transferred from the CIU to the B-register, and the CIU data

flag (NES1) is reset.

TRA B,T Data is transferred from the B-register to the CIU, and the CIU data

flag (NES1) is reset.

PROGRAMMING CONSIDERATIONS

Output Signals to the DATANET-30

Output signals from the CIU to the DATANET-30 are generated in the CIU as shown in the following table.

From	External	Computer	to	the	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{I}\mathbf{U}$

From the CIU to DATANET-30

From External Computer to the Cit	From the Clo to DATANE 1-30
End Data Transfer	Terminate with Ready status
Data transfer causing a parity error or a time-out error	Terminate with Parity Error status
Write Initiate	Special Interrupt with Intermediate status; Terminate with Intermediate status
Read Response	Data flag (NES1) set with Busy status
3 characters	Data flag (NES1) set with Busy status
Commands being Rejected because of Parity error Invalid code Improper sequence	No signal
Request status	No signal
Reset status	No signal

Instruction Sequence of Operations

EXAMPLE A. In Figure D-5, assume that nothing is happening and the CIU is in Ready status. When the external computer issues a Write Initiate (WDN) instruction, the CIU sends a Special Interrupt signal to the DATANET-30. The CIU is now busy to the external computer and in Intermediate status to the DATANET-30. When the DATANET-30 issues a Read Response, the CIU goes busy to the DATANET-30; and data transfer occurs. The functional (control) message is transferred first. After the functional message has been transferred, the CIU halts data transfer and sends a Terminate and Intermediate status to the DATANET-30. There are two possibilities at this point:

- 1. The DATANET-30 can accept data (Figure D-5). A Read Response is issued by the DATANET-30, and data transfer continues until an End Data Transfer is sent from the DATANET-30 or the external computer. The CIU sends Terminate signals to both computers.
- 2. The DATANET-30 cannot accept data (Figure D-6). The DATANET-30 issues a Write Initiate to the CIU, and a Terminate is sent to the external computer. The external computer issues a Read Response to find out why the DATANET-30 cannot accept data. A functional message is transferred, the DATANET-30 issues End Data Transfer, and the CIU sends a Terminate to both computers ending the sequence. This ends the sequence started by the external computer.

If the DATANET-30 issues a WRI for the purpose of rejecting a functional message, the DATANET-30 must issue an End Data Transfer after the functional message for reject. If the DATANET-30 is then to transfer data, it must originate a new WRI sequence.

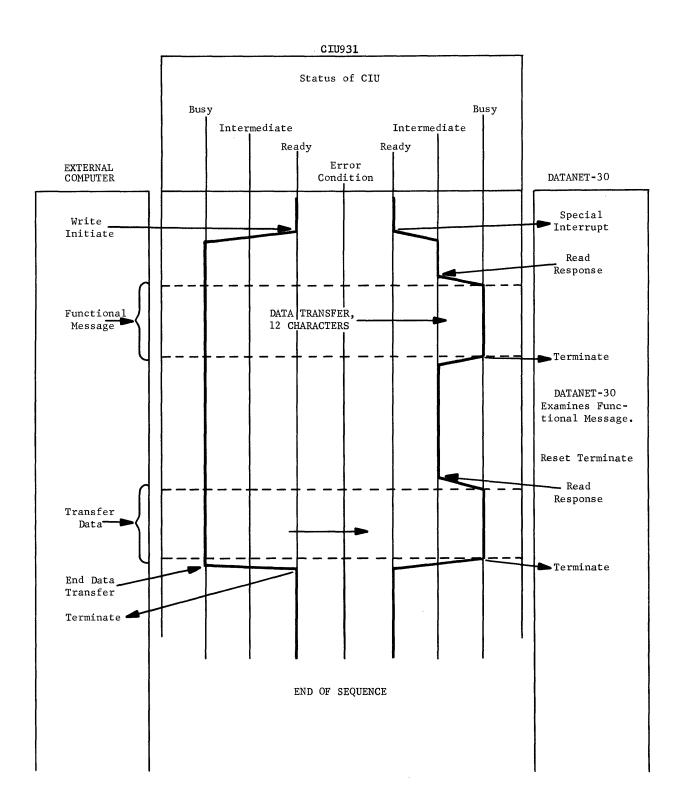


Figure D-5. Transfer Sequence from External Computer

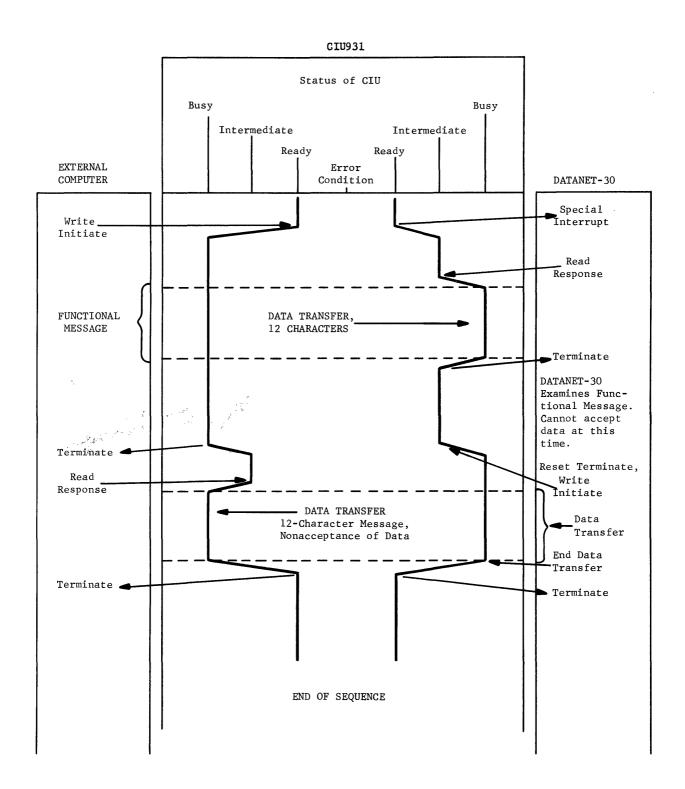


Figure D-6. Data-Not-Accepted Sequence (External Computer to DATANET-30)

EXAMPLE B. In Figure D-7, assume that nothing is happening and the CIU is in Ready status. When the DATANET-30 issues a Write Initiate instruction, the CIU sends a Special Interrupt signal to the external computer. The CIU is now busy to the DATANET-30 and in an Intermediate status to the external computer. When the external computer issues a Read Response, the CIU goes busy to the external computer, the data flag is set (NES1), and data transfer occurs.

The functional (control) message is first transferred. After the functional message has been transferred, the CIU halts data transfer and sends a Terminate and Intermediate status to the external computer while the external computer processes the functional message. The CIU is again in an Intermediate status. This status remains until the external computer is ready to accept more data. When the external computer issues a Read Response, the data flag is set (NES1); and data transfer can again occur. Data transfer continues until an End Data Transfer signal from the DATANET-30. The CIU sends a Terminate to both computers and indicates Ready status to both.

The external computer may also issue and End Data Transfer command if it has received characters in a multiple of 3. A Terminate signal with Ready status is presented to both computers.

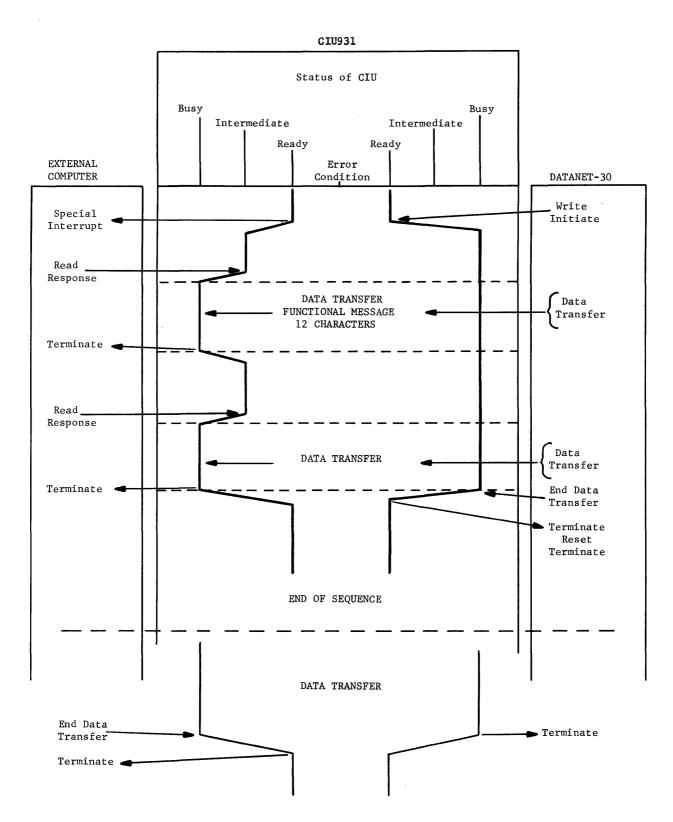


Figure D-7. Transfer Sequence from DATANET-30

EXAMPLE C. Figure D-8 shows a sequence when the external computer cannot accept data. The CIU is in a Ready status, and the DATANET-30 issues a Write Initiate instruction. The sequence for transfer of the functional (control) message is the same as that described in the previous section. Having transferred the functional message, the CIU halts the transfer of data.

At this point, the external computer cannot accept the data and issues a Write Initiate instruction. This causes a Terminate signal to be sent to the DATANET-30 and causes Intermediate status. DATANET-30 must now answer with a Read Response. The external computer sends a functional message indicating nonacceptance of data. The DATANET-30 must now issue an End Data Transfer and terminate the sequence. The DATANET-30 receives a Terminate signal. The DATANET-30 cannot attempt to do another Write Initiate (DEF8) until the CIU is again in Ready status and Terminate is reset.

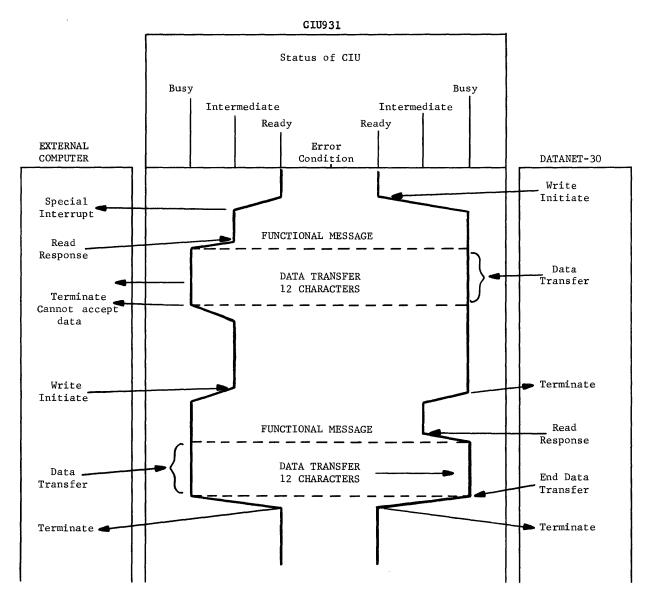


Figure D-8. Data-Not-Accepted Sequence (DATANET-30 to External Computer)

EXAMPLE D. If a parity error occurs (Figure D-9), the CIU halts data transfer, sends Terminate to both the external computer and the DATANET-30, and indicates Parity Error status to both. A time-out condition has the same results.

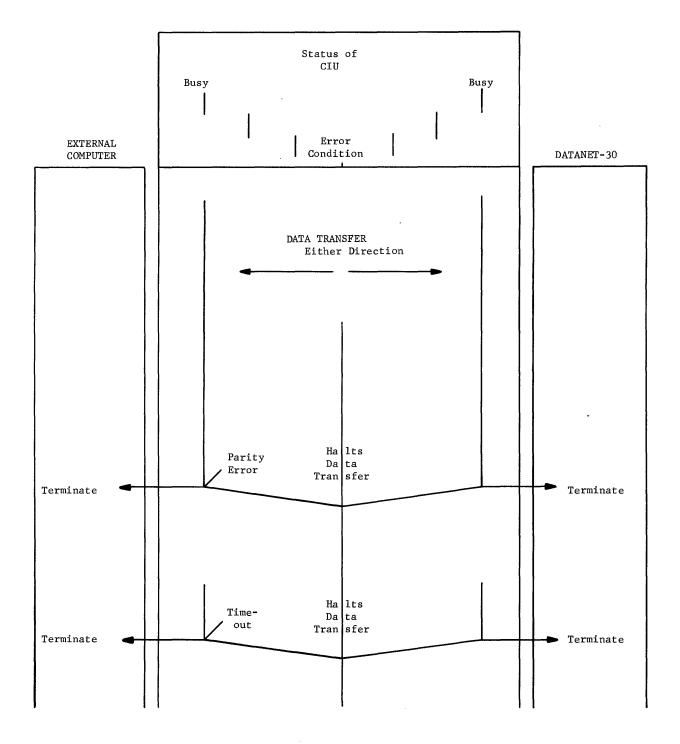


Figure D-9. Error Condition Sequence

PROGRAMMING CONVENTIONS

The following items cover programming conventions, restrictions, and suggestions that must be considered for maximum programming efficiency.

DATANET-30 Conventions

The DATANET-30 conventions are as follows:

- 1. The status of the CIU is always indicated in the status lines (NES3, 4, 5, and 6).
- 2. External status line 9 (NES9) must be checked within every 100 milliseconds to prevent time-out in the CIU when a Special Interrupt condition exists.
- 3. External status line 1 (NES1) must be checked within every 100 milliseconds to prevent time-out in the CIU during data transfer.
- 4. A Reset Status (RSS) (DEF6) can reset any status except Intermediate. The instruction must be issued to reset Parity Error, Time-Out or Command Reject.
- 5. The CIU halts data transfer after the first four DATANET-30 words. This is the halt after the functional message.
- 6. If necessary, by issuing a Write Initiate instruction, the DATANET-30 can interrupt and terminate data transfer from the external computer during data transfer after the functional message. The external computer status goes from Busy to Intermediate. The DATANET-30 status remains Busy.
- 7. The program must always reset the Terminate signal (DEF5) if Terminate is present, before issuing a Read Response or Write Initiate.
- 8. If a time-out occurs before a Read Response by the DATANET-30 is given, Intermediate status and Special Interrupt are replaced with Time-Out status and Terminate.
- 9. An End Data Transfer signal at any time from the external computer terminates data transfer from the DATANET-30, providing a multiple of 3 characters have been received by the external computer.
- 10. There are two ready conditions. The first is Ready status (NES3, 4, 5 and 6), when the CIU is ready to accept a Write Initiate instruction. The second occurs when the CIU is ready to transfer data (NES1) either to or from the DATANET-30.
- 11. The DATANET-30 must send at least one more word to the CIU/external computer following the functional message.

External Computer Conventions

The CIU is in all respects a peripheral to the external computer, except that:

- 1. The CIU halts data transfer after the first 12 characters.
- 2. If the external computer issues a Write Initiate and does not get a Read Response from the DATANET-30 before the 100-millisecond timer times out, the CIU drops the WDN, sends Time-Out status and Terminate to both computers. The external computer must again try the Write Initiate.

- 3. Data transfer from the DATANET-30 can be interrupted once the Read Response has been issued, if the external computer issues an End Data Transfer signal.
- 4. The DATANET-30 can interrupt and terminate data transfer from the external computer after the functional message has been transferred.
- 5. A Reset Status (RSS) instruction to either computer must be issued only to reset Parity Error or Time-Out status.
- 6. The timer starts after completion of each command sequence and after each transfer of data.
- 7. After transfer of the functional message from the DATANET-30, three more characters must be transferred from the CIU. If this transfer does not take place, a time out will occur. If only one or two characters are transferred and then an End Data Transfer is issued by the external computer, the CIU will time out.
- 8. The external computer must always receive data from the CIU in a multiple of three characters before issuing an End Data Transfer. If all characters are not transferred from the CIU, a time out will occur.

PROGRAMMING EXAMPLES

Receive Example

The example in Figure D-10 shows one way information may be received. This is not necessarily the way it would be done in an operating program. The example assumes that (1) the DATANET-30 can wait for the external computer to send data, (2) a block of 50 words will be received, (3) an area in memory has been reserved for the functional message, (4) a subroutine will analyze the functional message, and (5) the data will be stored in a properly assigned area. Also, some error checking has been omitted.

Three symbols have been left undefined intentionally. CHECK and EXIT serve as a means for checking status and returning to the main program. ANALCH1 will depend upon the contents of the functional message.

Transmit Example

The example in Figure D-11 shows one way information may be transmitted. This is not necessarily the way it would be done in an operating program. The example assumes that (1) the DATANET-30 can wait at various times in the program, (2) the functional message has been prepared, (3) the data is in memory ready to be transferred, and (4) a method for determining when to send the End Data Transfer signal has been established. Also, some error checking has been omitted.

Four symbols have been left undefined intentionally. These serve as means for checking status of the CIU and returning to the main program. The development of CHECK1, CHECK2, OUT, and EXIT will depend upon program design.

		00010*			SAMPLE	PROGRAM FOR THE CIU 931
	004000	00020*		- npc	2048	ORIGIN LOCATION
04000	104001	00030	FUNTAB		*+1	TABLE FOR FUNCTIONAL MSG
	.000004	00050	FUNIAG	BSS		TABLE FOR FOROTIONAL FIRST
0400540		00060	CHECK	003	7	WHY STATUS IS NOT INTERMEDIATE
04006	104007	00070	DATASTR	TN A-	*+1	DATA RECEIVED STORAGE AREA
•	000062	00080	271770111	BSS		
04072U	00000	00090	ANALYCHR		ANALYCH1	ANALYSE FUNCTIONAL MSG ROUTINE
040730	000000					
04074A0	000000	00100	EXIT			RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM
04075	000001	00110	D1	DEC		CONTROL CONSTANT
	000032	00120			26	CIU ADDRESS
04076	000062	00130	FIFTY	DEC	50	WORDS RECEIVED CONSTANT
		00140*				
		00150*		REC	EIVE FUNCTI	ONAL MESSAGE
		00160*				
04077	011032	00170	READ		CIUADDR	PUT CIU ADDRESS IN C REG
04100	022400	00180	READ1	NES		IS SPEC INTERRUPT ON
04101	120100	00190			*-1	NO CHECK AGAIN READ RESPONSE
04102 04103	026400	00200	DF	DEF		IS DATA FLAG SET
04104	120103	00220	υr	-	*+1	NO CHECK AGAIN
04105	060044	00220	-		R.B	YES RECEIVE WORD
04106	704000	00240			FUNTAB.	STORE IN MSG TABLE
04107	023000	00250		NES		IS TERMINATE SET
04110	120103	00260	,		ĎF	NO CHECK DATA FLAG
04111	100112	00270			RECDAT	YES TWELVE CHAR RECEIVED
		00280*				
		00290*	R	ECEI	VE DATA	
		00300*			austra (tipper pro a cel troponios do talentes del trapa (a cel	A COMMITTED BY LANGUAGE PROPERTY OF THE SEASON ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF
04112	022020	00310	RECDAT	NES		IS STATUS INTERMEDIATE
04113	120005	00320			CHECK	NOTWHAT IS IT
04114	026020	00330		DEF		YES RESET TERMINATE
04115	110072	0340			ANALYCHR	ANALYSE FUNCTIONAL MESSAGE
04116	026400	00350		DEF		READ RESPONSE
04117	060010	00360	DED		0 , A	SET COUNT IN A REG
04120 04121	022001 120120	00370	DFD	NES		IS DATA FLAG SET
04121	060044	00380			*#1 R,B	YES RECEIVE WORD
04122	704006	00390			DATASTR.	STORE IN DATA WORD AREA
04123	420075	00410		AMA		ADD ON TO COUNTER
04125	570076	00420			FIFTY	IS COUNT FIFTY
04126	120074	00430			EXIT	RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM
04127	023000	00440			0	IS TERMINATE SET
04130	120120	00450			DFD	NO CHECK DATA FLAG
04131	026020	00460		DEF		YES RESET TERMINATE
04132	100074	00470			EXIT	RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM
	004077	00480			READ	
				_	•	

Figure D-10. Sample Receive Program

			PAGE 0)1			
		007640	00010		ORG	4000	ORIGIN LOCATION
	07640A0	000000	00020	0UT			A ROUTINE TO CHECK
			00030*				WHY CIU IS NOT READY
	07641AO	000000	00040	CHECK1			A ROUTINE TO CHECK
			00050*				WHY CIU DID NOT GO BUSY
	07642	107643	00060	FUNWORD	INA	*+1	FUNCTIONAL MSG AREA
_		007643	00070		BSS	4	an market a specification of the second point of the second property of the second property of the second point of the second
	07647AO	000000	00080	CHECK2			A ROUTINE TO CHECK
_		The second decision and the second	00090*				WHY STATUS IS NOT BUSY
	07650	107651	00100	DATASND	INA	*+1	DATA TO BE SENT
_		007651	00110		BSS		4 1 100 Description 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		000032	00120	CIUADDR	EQU	26	CIU ADDRESS
	07733		00130	DACOUNT	OCT	1	CONSTANT TO ADD TO COUNT
	0773440		00140	EXIT			RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM
	07735	000000	00150	LAST	DEC		TOTAL COUNT TO BE SENT
	07736	000004	00160	LASTFUN	DEC	4	FOURTH FUNCTIONAL MSG WORD
_			00170*				
_			00180*			SEND FUNC	TIONAL MESSAGE
_			00190*				The state of the s
	07737	011032	00200	WRITE	PIC	CIUADDR	PUT CIU ADDRESS IN C REG
	07740	026020	00210		DEF		RESET TERMINATE
	07741	022074	00220	WRITE1		3456	IS STATUS READY
	07742	131640	00230			007	NO GET OUT
	07743	026200	00240		DEF		YES ISSUE WRITE INITIATE
	07744	022040	00250		NES		IS STATUS BUSY
	07745	131747	00260			*+2	YES
	07746	101641	00270			CHECK1	NO WHAT IS IT
	07747	060010	00280			0 , A	LOAD ZEROS IN A REGISTER
	07750 07751	022001 121750	00290	W1.	NES		IS DATA FLAG SET
_	07752	605642	00300			*-1 FUNWORD,	NO CHECK AGAIN YES TRANSFER FUNCTIONAL MSG
	07753	060401	00310			B,T	TRANSFER WORD
_	07754	421733	00330			DACOUNT	INCREMENT WORD COUNT
	07755	571736	00340			LASTFUN	IS THIS THE FOURTH WORD
	07756	131750	00350		BNZ		NO SEND NEXT WORD
	07757	101760	00360			SEND	YES SEND DATA
		202,00	00370*		0110	OCN D	TO VEHU DATA
			00380*		TRANS	SMIT DATA	
-			00390*		1		
	07760	060010	00400	SEND	TRA	0 , A	LOAD ZEROS IN A REGISTER
	07761	022040	00410	S1	NES		IS STATUS BUSY
	07762	121647	00420			CHECK2	NO WHAT IS IT
_	07763	022001	00430		NES		IS DATA FLAG SET
	07764	121761	00440			*-3	NO CHECK STATUS
_	07765	605650	00450			DATASND,	LOAD DATA WORD
	07766	060401	00460			B,T	TRANSFER WORD
_	07767	421733	00470			DACOUNT	INCREMENT WORD COUNT
	07770	571735	00480			LAST	IS THIS THE LAST WORD
_	07771	131761	00490		BNZ		NO TRANSFER NEXT WORD
	07772	027000	00500		DEF		YES END DATA TRANSFER
	07773	101734	00510			EXIT	GO TO MAIN PROGRAM
	U	000000	00520			READ	

Figure D-11. Sample Transmit Program

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