

MORROW

CB105 2.9

11/81

```

*****
*
* Cbios for CP/M Ver 2.2 for Disk Jockey 2D Mod. B
* controller. Handles diskettes with sector sizes of 128
* bytes single density, 256, 512, 1024 bytes double
* density. There are conditional assemblies for the
* Diskus Hard Disk Controller.
*
* Note: The system diskette (drive A:) has to have 1024
* byte sectors in order for the cold and warm boot
* loaders to work. Be sure to format all new
* system diskettes with 1024 byte sectors. The
* system diskette can be either single or double
* sided. The sector size on normal (non A: drive)
* diskettes can be 128, 256, or 1024 bytes in
* either single or double density.
*
* Software engineering, Morrow Designs 11/81
*
*****

```

```

title '*** Cbios For CP/M Ver. 2.2 ***'

```

```

revnum equ 29 ;Cbios revision number 2.9
cpmrev equ 22 ;CP/M revision number 2.2

```

```

*****
* The following equates define the console and printer
* environments.
*****

```

```

*****
*
* Define the console driver to be used.
*
* contyp is: 0 Nothing, used for patching to PROM's.
*            1 Provide for 128 bytes of patch space.
*            2 Multi I/O or Decision I driver.
*            3 2D/B driver.
*
*****

```

```

contyp equ 2

```

```

*****
*
* Define the printer driver to be used.
*
* lsttyp is: 0 Nothing, used for patching to PROM's.
*            1 Provide for 128 bytes of patch space.
*            2 Multi I/O serial, no protocol.
*            3 Multi I/O serial, CTS protocol.
*            4 Multi I/O serial, DSR protocol.
*            5 Multi I/O serial, Xon / Xoff protocol.
*            6 Multi I/O parallel, Centronics.
*            7 Multi I/O parallel, Diablo HyType II.
*

```

```

* Note: The Decision board is functionally identical to the
* Multi I/O board for printer I/O. Selections 2 - 6
* will work on the Decision I.
*

```

```

*****
lsttyp equ 3

```

```

*****
*
* The next equate determines if you have a Multi I/O Rev 3
* or a Decision I mother board for parallel i/o.  If are not
* using either of these boards then you need not worry about
* this equate.  If you are using a Multi I/O rev. other than
* 3.x then you should set mult3 to 0.
*
*****

```

```

mult3 equ 0 ;0 = Decision, 1 = Multi I/O

congrp equ 1 ;Cosole port (1 = p1, 2 = p2, 3 = p3)
endif

lstgrp equ 3 ;Printer port (1 = p1, 2 = p2, 3 = p3)
endif

```

```

*****
*
* The following equates set up the relationship between the
* 2D floppies and the Hard Disk Controllers.
*
*****

```

```

first equ 1 ;0 = Floppies are A,B,C,D drives and
; Hard Disk are E,F,G,H
;1 = Hard Disks are A,B,C,D drives and
; Floppies are E,F,G,H

maxhd equ 1 ;Set to number of hard disks
maxflop equ 4 ;Set to number of floppies

M26 equ 0 ;Set only one of these variables
M20 equ 1
M10F equ 0
M10M equ 0

ml0 equ ml0f or ml0m

```

```

*****
*
* The next equate will set the number of logical disks on a
* physical hard disk drive.  The user must set stdlog to a
* vaule greater than or equale to 2 for an ml0 or 3 for an
* m20 or m26.  The reason for this is that CP/M can not
* address more than 8 megabytes per logical disk and
* splitting a disk to less then 2 or 3 parts would make
* partitions that are greater than 8 megabytes in length.
*
*****

```

```

stdlog equ 0 ;Set to 0 to use standard logical disks

logdsk equ 3 ;Set to number of user selected
; logical disks
logdsk equ 3*m26+3*m20+2*ml0 ;Default logical disks per drive
endif

fujitsu equ m20 or ml0f
mrev equ 26*m26+20*m20+10*ml0 ;Hard disk type

hdspt equ 32*m26+21*m20+21*ml0 ;Sectors per track

```

```

*****
*
* The following equates relate the Morrow Designs 2D
* controller. If the controller is non standard (0F800H)
* only the ORIGIN equate need be changed.
*
*****

```

```

        if      maxflop ne 0      ;Include Discus 2D ?
origin  equ    0F800H
djram  equ    origin+400h        ;Disk Jockey 2D RAM address
djboot equ    origin              ;Disk Jockey 2D initialization
djcin  equ    origin+3h          ;Disk Jockey 2D character input routine
djcout equ    origin+6h          ;Disk Jockey 2D character output routine
djhome equ    origin+9h          ;Disk Jockey 2D track zero seek
djtrk  equ    origin+0ch         ;Disk Jockey 2D track seek routine
djsec  equ    origin+0fh         ;Disk Jockey 2D set sector routine
djdma  equ    origin+012h        ;Disk Jockey 2D set DMA address
djread equ    origin+15h         ;Disk Jockey 2D read routine
djwrite equ    origin+18h        ;Disk Jockey 2D write routine
djssel equ    origin+1bh         ;Disk Jockey 2D select drive routine
djtstat equ    origin+21h        ;Disk Jockey 2D terminal status routine
djstat equ    origin+27h         ;Disk Jockey 2D status routine
djerr  equ    origin+2ah         ;Disk Jockey 2D error, flash led
djden  equ    origin+2dh         ;Disk Jockey 2D set density routine
djside equ    origin+30h         ;Disk Jockey 2D set side routine
dblaid equ    8                  ;Side bit from controller
io      equ    origin+3f8h        ;Start of I/O registers
dreg    equ    io+1
cmdreg  equ    io+4
circmd  equ    0d0h
        endif

```

```

*****
*
* The following block will define cerain 2DB entry points in
* case the user is not actually using the 2DB's disks but is
* using the 2DB's console driver PROM.
*
*****

```

```

        if (maxflop eq 0) and (contyp eq 3)
origin  equ    0F800H
djcin  equ    origin+3h          ;Disk Jockey 2D character input routine
djcout equ    origin+6h          ;Disk Jockey 2D character output routine
djtstat equ    origin+21h        ;Disk Jockey 2D terminal status routine
        endif

```

```

*****
*
* The following equates are for the Diskus Hard disk wanted.
*
*****

```

```

        if      maxhd ne 0      ;Want Hard Disk included ?
hdorg   equ    50h              ;Hard Disk Controller origin
hdstat  equ    hdorg            ;Hard Disk Status
hdcntl  equ    hdorg            ;Hard Disk Control
hddata  equ    hdorg+3          ;Hard Disk Data
hdfunc  equ    hdorg+2          ;Hard Disk Function
hdcmdnd equ    hdorg+1          ;Hard Disk Command
hdreslt equ    hdorg+1          ;Hard Disk Result
retry   equ    2                ;Retry bit of result
tkzero  equ    1                ;Track zero bit of status
opdone  equ    2                ;Operation done bit of status
complt  equ    4                ;Complete bit of status

```

```

tmout equ 8 ;Time out bit of status
wfault equ 10h ;Write fault bit of status
drvrdy equ 20h ;Drive ready bit of status
index equ 40h ;Index bit of status
pstep equ 4 ;Step bit of function
nstep equ 0fbh ;Step bit mask of function
hdlren equ 4 ;Sector header length
seclen equ 512 ;Sector data length
wenabl equ 0fh ;Write enable
wreset equ 0bh ;Write reset of function
scenbl equ 5 ;Controller control
diskclk equ 7 ;Disk clock for control
mdir equ 0f7h ;Direction mask for function
null equ 0fch ;Null command
idbuff equ 0 ;Initialize data command
isbuff equ 8 ;Initialize header command
rsect equ 1 ;Read sector command
wsect equ 5 ;Write sector command
endif

```

```

*****
*
* The following equates will define the Decision I mother
* board I/O or the Multi I/O environments if needed.
*
*****

```

```

multio equ (contyp eq 2) or (lsttyp ge 2) ;Multi I/O board used?

if multio ;Define Multi I/O environment
mbase equ 48h ;Base address of Multi I/O or Decision I
grp sel equ mbase+7 ;Group select port
dll equ mbase ;Divisor (lsb)
dlm equ mbase+1 ;Divisor (msb)
ier equ mbase+1 ;Interrupt enable register
clk equ mbase+2 ;WB14 printer select port
lcr equ mbase+3 ;Line control register
lsr equ mbase+5 ;Line status register
msr equ mbase+6
rbr equ mbase ;Read data buffer
thr equ mbase ;Tranmitter data buffer
dlab equ 80h ;Divisor latch access bit
thre equ 20h ;Status line THREE bit
cts equ 10h ;Clear to send
dsr equ 20h ;Data set ready
dr equ 1 ;Line status DR bit
wls0 equ 1 ;Word length select bit 0
wls1 equ 2 ;Word length select bit 1 for 8 bit word
stb equ 4 ;Stop bit count - 2 stop bits

```

```

; Define multi I/O ports addresses for group zero

```

```

gzero equ 0
daisy0 equ mbase ;Daisy input ports
daisy1 equ mbase+1
sensesw equ mbase+1 ;Sense switches

if multir3 eq 0 ;Daisy output ports are different
daisy0 equ mbase ; for Decision I and Multi I/O.
daisy1 equ mbase+1 ;These two are the Decision I ports
else
daisy0 equ mbase+1 ; and these are the Multi I/O's.
daisy1 equ mbase
endif

```

```

; Define daisy 0 status input bits

```

```

ribbon equ 01h ;End of ribbon
paper equ 02h ;Paper out
cover equ 04h ;Cover open
pfrdy equ 08h ;Paper feed ready
crrdy equ 10h ;Carriage ready
pwrdy equ 20h ;Print wheel ready
check equ 40h ;Printer check (error)
ready equ 80h ;Printer ready

```

```
; Define daisy 0 status input bits for Diablo HyType II driver
```

```

crstrd equ 1020h ;Carriage ready
pfstrd equ 810h ;Paper feed ready
pwstrd equ 2040h ;Print wheel ready

```

```
; Define daisy 0 output bits
```

```

d9 equ 01h ;Data bit 9
d10 equ 02h ;Data bit 10
d11 equ 04h ;Data bit 11
d12 equ 08h ;Data bit 12

pfstb equ 10h ;Paper feed strobe
crstb equ 20h ;Carriage strobe
pwstb equ 40h ;Print wheel strobe
restore equ 80h ;Printer restore (Ribbon lift on Multi I/O)

```

```
; Define clock select bits
```

```

rlift equ 40h ;Ribbon lift
pselect equ 80h ;Select (Not used by Diablo)

```

```
; Define group select bits
```

```

s0 equ 01h ;Group number (0-3)
s1 equ 02h
smask equ 03h
bank equ 04h
enint equ 08h
restor equ 10h ;Printer restore on Multi I/O
denable equ 20h ;Driver enable on Multi I/O

```

```
; Define special constants for the HyTyp II driver
```

```

cperi equ 10 ;Default to 10 characters per inch
lperi equ 6 ;Default lines per inch
hinc equ 120 ;Horizontal increments per inch
vinc equ 48 ;Vertical increments per inch
numtabs equ 160 ;Number of horizontal tabs
maxchrs equ 1024 ;Maximum number of printer characters to queue
maxrgt equ 1584 ;Maximum carriage position
dfrmln equ 110 ;Forms length times 10
autolf equ 0 ;Default to no Auto line feed.

```

```
endif
```

```

*****
*
* CP/M system equates. If reconfiguration of the CP/M system
* is being done, the changes can be made to the following
* equates.
*
*****

```

```
msize equ 48 ;Memory size of target CP/M
```

```

bias equ (msize-20)*1024 ;Memory offset from 20k system
ccp equ 2500h+bias ;Console command processor
bdos equ ccp+800h ;BDOS address
bios equ ccp+1600h ;Cbios address
offsetc equ 2100h-bios ;Offset for sysgen
cdisk equ 4 ;Address of last logged disk
buff equ 80h ;Default buffer address
tpa equ 100h ;Transient memory
intioby equ 0 ;Initial IOBYTE
iobyte equ 3 ;IOBYTE location
wbot equ 0 ;Warm boot jump address
entry equ 5 ;BDOS entry jump address

```

```

*****
*
* The following are internal Cbios equates. Most are misc.
* constants.
*
*****

```

```

retries equ 10 ;Max retries on disk i/o before error
clear equ 'Z'-64 ;Clear screen on an ADM 3

anul equ 0 ;Null
aetx equ 'C'-64 ;ETX character
aack equ 'F'-64 ;ACK character
abel equ 'G'-64 ;Bell
abs equ 'H'-64 ;Back Space
aht equ 'I'-64 ;Horizontal tab
acr equ 'J'-64 ;Carriage return
avt equ 'K'-64 ;Vertical tab
aff equ 'L'-64 ;Form Feed
alf equ 'M'-64 ;Line feed
xon equ 'Q'-64 ;Xon character
xoff equ 'S'-64 ;Xoff character
aesc equ lbh ;Escape character
ars equ leh ;RS character
aus equ lfh ;US character
asp equ ' ' ;Space
adel equ 7fh ;Delete

```

```

*****
*
* The jump table below must remain in the same order, the
* routines may be changed, but the function executed must be
* the same.
*
*****

```

```

org bios ;Cbios starting address

wboote jmp cboot ;Cold boot entry point
jmp wboot ;Warm boot entry point

if contyp ne 0
const jmp cstty ;Console status routine
cin jmp ciflsh ;Console input
cout jmp cotty ;Console output
else
cin jmp $ ;Console status routine PROM pointer
cout jmp $ ;Console input PROM pointer
endif

if lsttyp ne 0
jmp list ;List device output

```

```

else
  jmp      cout          ;List device output
endif

  jmp      punch        ;Punch device output
  jmp      reader       ;Reader device input
  jmp      home         ;Home drive
  jmp      setdrv       ;Select disk
  jmp      settrk       ;Set track
  jmp      setsec       ;Set sector
  jmp      setdma       ;Set DMA address
  jmp      read         ;Read the disk
  jmp      write        ;Write the disk

  if      lsttyp ne 0
  jmp      listst       ;List device status
  else
  jmp      $            ;List device status
  endif

  jmp      sectran      ;Sector translation

  if      maxflop ne 0
djdrrv  jmp      djsel   ;Hookup for SINGLE.COM program
  else
  jmp      donop
  endif

```

```

*****
*
* The following two words define the default baud rate for
* the console and the LST: devices. These words must
* immediatly follow the Cbios jump table so that the user
* can easily modify them and that they will also be used in
* the future by Morrow Designs software.
*
* The following is a list of possible baud rates and the
* value needed for the defcon or deflst words.
*
* Baud rate      defcon      Baud rate      defcon
*      50        2304        2000           58
*      75        1536        2400           48
*     110        1047        3600           32
*    134.5       857         4800           24
*     150        768         7200           16
*     300        384         9600           12
*     600        192        19200           6
*    1200         96        38400           3
*    1800         64        56000           2
*
*****

```

```

defcon  dw      12          ;Console baud rate

deflst  dw      96          ;Printer baud rate

```

```

*****
*
* The next byte is to make sure that the group select byte
* on the Mult I/O or Decsion I stays consistant throughout
* the Cbios. Only the group bits themselves (bits 0 and 1)
* should be changed as you output to the group port. If
* you modify one of the other bits (such a driver-enable)
* then you should modify the same bit in the group byte
* provided. Example:
*
*****

```



```

*                               ;Select console group
*   lda   group                 ;Get group byte
*   ori   congrp               ;Select the console port
*   out   grpsel               ;Select the group
*
*                               ;Modify a bit in the group byte
*   lda   group                 ;Get group byte
*   ori   bank                 ;Set the bank bit
*   sta   group                 ;Save new group setting
*   ori   group2               ;Select second serial port
*   out   grpsel               ;Select the desired group

```

```

* Note: You should not set the group bits themselves in
*       the group byte.

```

```

*****

```

```

group   db   0                 ;Group byte

```

```

*****

```

```

* Console driver routines.

```

```

* Routine used depends on the value of contyp. Possible
* contyp values are listed as follows:

```

```

* contyp is:  0      Nothing, used for patching to PROM's.
*             1      Provide for 128 bytes of patch space.
*             2      Multi I/O or Decision I driver.
*             3      2D/B driver.

```

```

*****

```

```

ciflsh  call  flush           ;Flush disk buffers on input
         jmp   citty

```

```

*****

```

```

* contyp: 1      Blank space for console driver

```

```

* Note: If the user plans to utilize this space then the
* one time code such as tinit should be placed just below
* the cboot routine. This space (below cboot) is recycled
* for use as a disk buffer after cboot is done.

```

```

*****

```

```

         if   contyp eq 1

tinit   equ   $                ;Make it easy to find this place
cotty   equ   $
citty   equ   $
cstty   equ   $
         ret
         ds   127

         endif                 ;Blank space

```

```

*****

```

```

* contyp: 2      Multi I/O or Decision I console driver

```

```

*****

```

```

         if   contyp eq 2

```

```

*****
* This driver on cold boot will inspect bits 1-3 of the sense
* switches.  If the value found is in the range 0-6 then the
* console baud rate will be taken from the rate table.
* Otherwise the current divisor latch value will be checked.
* If the divisor seems to be ok then no action will be taken
* as far as the baud rate setting goes.  If the divisor is not
* ok then the baud rate will be set from the DEFCON word
* which is found just below the regular Cbios jump table.  The
* standard divisor table is given below.

```

```

* Sense switch: 123  (0 = off, 1 = on)
*                000 = 110
*                001 = 300
*                010 = 1200
*                011 = 2400
*                100 = 4800
*                101 = 9600
*                110 = 19200
*                defcon = 9600

```

```

* Note: If you are compiling with multir3 (a Multi I/O) then
*       the switches will not be available so the baud rate
*       will be taken from defcon.

```

```

*****
* Due to its length, the tinit routine driver is below the
* cboot routine.

```

```

*****
* Read a character from the serial port.

```

```

citty  lda    group      ;Get group byte
       ori    congrp    ;Select console
       out    grpssel

coninl in     lsr        ;Read status register
       ani    dr         ;Wait till character ready
       jz     coninl
       in     rbr        ;Read character
       ani    7fh       ;Strip parity
       ret

```

```

*****
* Output a character to serial port.

```

```

cotty  lda    group      ;Get group byte
       ori    congrp    ;Select console
       out    grpssel

conoutl in     lsr        ;Read status
       ani    thre      ;Wait till transmitter buffer empty
       jz     conoutl
       mov   a,c        ;Character is in (c)

```

```

out      thr      ;Output to transmitter buffer
ret

*****
*
* Return serial port status. Returns zero if character is not
* ready to be read. Else returns 255 if ready.
*
*****

cstty   lda      group      ;Get group byte
        ori      congrp    ;Select console
        out      grpsei

        in      lsr        ;Read status register
        ani      dr
        rz
        mvi     a,0ffh     ;Character ready
        ret

        endif          ;Multi I/O or Decision I

*****
*
* contyp: 3      2DB console driver
*
*****

        if      contyp eq 3

cotty   jmp      djcout     ;Console output
citty   jmp      djcin      ;Console input
cstty   call     djtstat    ;Console status
        mvi     a,0ffh
        rz
        inr     a
        ret

        endif          ;2DB

*****
*
* LST: device driver routines.
*
* Routine used depends on the value of lsttyp. Possible
* lsttyp values are listed as follows:
*
* lsttyp is:    0      Nothing, used for patching to PROM's.
*               1      Provide for 128 bytes of patch space.
*               2      Multi I/O serial, no protocol.
*               3      Multi I/O serial, CTS protocol.
*               4      Multi I/O serial, DSR protocol.
*               5      Multi I/O serial, Xon / Xoff protocol.
*               6      Multi I/O parallel, Centronics.
*               7      Multi I/O parallel, Diablo HyType II.
*
*****

*****
*
* lsttyp: 1      Blank space for printer driver
*
* Note: If the user plans to utilize this space then the
* one time code such as linit should be placed just below
*

```

```
* the cboot routine. This space (below cboot) is recycled *
* for use as a disk buffer after cboot is done. *
* *
*****
```

```
    if      lsttyp eq 1

limit  equ    $           ;Make it easy to find this place
list   equ    $
listst equ    $
      ret
      ds     127

    endif          ;Blank space
```

```
*****
*
* lsttyp: 2      Serial printer, no protocol
*
* lsttyp: 3      Serial printer, CTS protocol
*
* lsttyp: 4      Serial printer, DSR protocol
*
* lsttyp: 5      Serial printer, Xon / Xoff protocol
*
*****
```

```
    if      (lsttyp ge 2) and (lsttyp le 5)

list   lda     group      ;Get group byte
      ori     lstgrp     ;Select list device
      out    grpsel

ll     in      lsr
      ani     thre      ;Wait till transmitter buffer empty
      jz     ll

*****
```

```
*
* The CTS driver is used for a printer with hardware
* handshaking (TI 810). It should be connected to the CTS
* input on the list device serial port.
*
*****
```

```
    if      lsttyp eq 3      ;CTS protocol
    in      msr
    ani     cts              ;Wait till clear to send
    jz     ll
    endif
```

```
*****
*
* The DSR driver is used for a printer with hardware
* handshaking (TI 810). It should be connected to the DSR
* input on the list device serial port.
*
*****
```

```
    if      lsttyp eq 4      ;DSR protocol
    in      msr
    ani     dsr
    jz     ll                ;Wait till DSR comes up
    endif
```

```
*****
```

```
*
* The Xon/Xoff driver is used for a printer with software
* handshaking (Diablo 630).
*
```

```
*****
```

```
xloop  if      lsttyp eq 5      ;Xon / Xoff protocol
       call    listst         ;Check printer status
       ora     a
       jz     xloop          ;Loop if not ready
       endif

       mov     a,c
       out    thr
       ret

listst  lda     group          ;Get group byte
       ori    lstgrp         ;Select list device
       out    grpssel

       in     lsr             ;Check if transmitter buffer empty
       ani    thr
       rz

       if     lsttyp eq 3     ;CTS protocol
       in     msr
       ani    cts
       rz     ;Return not ready if CTS is false
       endif

       if     lsttyp eq 4     ;DSR protocol
       in     msr
       ani    dsr
       rz     ;Return not ready if DSR is true
       endif

       if     lsttyp eq 5     ;Xon / Xoff protocol
       mvi    b,xon          ;Last character recieved from printer
lstflg  equ    $-1
       in     lsr
       ani    dr              ;Check for a character
       jz     xskip          ;No character present
       in     rbr             ;Get character
       ani    7fh
       mov    b,a             ;Save
       sta    lstflg         ;Kludge flag (last character recieved)
xskip  mov    a,b
       sui    xoff            ;Check for Xoff char (control S)
       jnz   xsdone          ;Printer ready
       ret                   ;Printer not ready

xsdone  equ    $              ;Printer ready for data
       endif

       mvi    a,0ffh
       ret                   ;Printer ready

       endif                 ;Multi I/O serial
```

```
*****
```

```
*
* lsttyp: 6      Centronics parallel printer driver.
*
```

```
*
```

```
*****
```

```
if     lsttyp eq 6
```

```

*****
*
* Decision I Diablo parallel to Centronics parallel interface.
*
* The following cable must be made from the 50 pin Diablo
* conector to the 35 pin Centronics.
*
* Centronics                Multi I/O
* pin  signal                pin  signal
* 1    /strobe                46    /d9
* 2    data1                  37    /d1
* 3    data2                  36    /d2
* 4    data3                  39    /d3
* 5    data4                  33    /d4
* 6    data5                  40    /d5
* 7    data6                  42    /d6
* 8    data7                  43    /d7
* 9    data8                  45    /d8
* 10   /acknlg                12    /check
* 11   busy                   28    /printer ready
* 12   pe                     3     /paper
* 13   slct                   4     /ribbon
* 14   /auto feed xt         1     /d10
* 15   NC
* 16   0V                     <->    2     GND
* 17   chassis gnd
* 18   NC
* 19   /strobe rtn           <->    8     GND
* 20   data1 rtn             <->   11    GND
* 21   data2 rtn             <->   14    GND
* 22   data3 rtn             <->   16    GND
* 23   data4 rtn             <->   18    GND
* 24   data5 rtn             <->   20    GND
* 25   data6 rtn             <->   22    GND
* 26   data7 rtn             <->   25    GND
* 27   data8 rtn             <->   38    GND
* 28   /acknlg rtn           <->   41    GND
* 29   busy rtn              <->   44    GND
* 30   pe rtn                 <->   47    GND
* 31   /init                  <->    9     /d11
* 32   /error                  ->    5     /cover
* 33   GND                     <->   35    GND
* 34   NC
* 35   /slct in               <->   10    /d12
*                               35 <-> 24 /Select
*
* IMPORTANT: For this interface to work /select (24) on the
* parallel conector must be tied to ground (35).
*
*****

```

```

list  lda    group          ;Get group byte
      out   grpssel

rl    in    daisy0          ;Wait till printer ready and selected
      ani   ready+paper
      jz    rl

pl    in    daisy0          ;Test if out of paper
      ani   ribbon
      jnz   pl

el    in    daisy0
      ani   cover
      jnz   el
      mov  a,c              ;Move character into (a)
      out  daisy1          ;Latch data

```

```

mvi    a,dll+d10+d9    ;Make sure strobe is high
out    daisy0
dcr    a                ;Pulse strobe low
out    daisy0
inr    a
out    daisy0

ack    in    daisy0    ;Wait till ready again
      ani    ready
      jz     ack
      ret

listst lda    group    ;Get group byte
      out    grpssel  ;Select group zero

      in    daisy0    ;Wait till printer ready and selected
      ani    ready+paper
      rz
      in    daisy0    ;Test if out of paper
      ani    ribbon
      rz
      in    daisy0
      ani    cover
      xri    cover
      rz
      dcr    a
      ret

      endif          ;Centronics parallel

      if    lsttyp eq 7    ;Diablo HyTyp II

```

```

*****
* Diablo 1610 simulator for the Morrow Designs / Thinker Toys *
* Mult I/O board. The simulator makes the parallel Hytyp II *
* look like a serial 1610. *
*****

```

```

*****
*
* This routine does all of the character decoding, escape *
* sequences forward, backward, etc. The list of escape *
* sequences, and special characters recognized is: *
*
*      adel          ignored *
*      anul          ignored *
*      aack          ignored (when received) *
*      abel          ignored *
*      aff           form feed *
*      aetx          etx/ack handshake *
*      aht           horizontal tab *
*      alf           line feed *
*      asp           space *
*      abs           backspace *
*      acr           carriage return *
*      aesc 0        ignored *
*      aesc 1        set tab stop at current print position *
*      aesc 2        clear all tab stops *
*      aesc 3        graphics mode on *
*      aesc 4        graphics mode off *
*      aesc 5        forward print *
*      aesc 6        backward print *
*      aesc 8        clear tab stop *
*      aesc 9        set left margin *
*      aesc A        ignored *
*      aesc B        ignored *

```

```

* aesc D negative half line feed *
* aesc U half line feed *
* aesc alf negative line feed *
* aesc aht c absolute horizontal tab *
* aesc avt c absolute vertical tab *
* aesc ars c set vmi *
* aesc aus c set hmi *
*

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

list  lda      group      ;Set printer initialized flag
      ori      denable
      sta      group
      mov      a,c        ;Get the character to print
      ani      7fh       ;Strip off parity
      rz
      cpi      adel      ;Ignore delete
      rz
      mov      c,a        ;Save character
      lda      escflg
      lxi      h,level0   ;Level zero characters
      ana      a
      mov      a,c        ;Scan for char in A
      jz       lookup     ;Look up activity for this character
      lda      escflg
      lxi      h,level1   ;Single character escape sequences
      cpi      aesc
      mov      a,c        ;Scan for char in A
      jz       lookup     ;Execute single level escape sequence
      lxi      h,level2   ;Two character escape sequence
      lda      escflg

```

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Lookup scans the table pointed at by HL looking for a match \*  
\* of the character in register A. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

lookup dcr      m          ;Test if end of table
       inr      m
       jz       gother    ;Execute the default function
       cmp      m         ;Otherwise test for a match
       jz       gother
       inx      h         ;Bump over character
       inx      h         ;Bump over function address
       inx      h
       jmp      lookup
gother inx      h         ;Bump over character
       mov      a,m       ;Get low byte of function address
       inx      h
       mov      h,m       ;Get high byte of function address
       mov      l,a       ;Form Address of function
       pchl      ;Execute it

```

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Each of the following tables contains entries of the form: \*  
\* 1 byte character to match \*  
\* 2 bytes of address to execute \*  
\* terminated by a first byte of 0. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

level0 db      aesc
       dw      doaesc     ;Beginning of an escape sequence
       db      aff
       dw      doaff      ;Form feed
       db      aetx
       dw      doaetx

```



```

db      aht
dw      doaht      ;horizontal tab
db      alf
dw      doalf      ;Line feed
db      asp
dw      doasp      ;Space
db      abs
dw      doabs      ;Back space
db      acr
dw      doacr      ;Carriage return
db      Ø
dw      dochar     ;Any other character

level1  db      '1'
dw      sethtab    ;Set horizontal tab
db      '2'
dw      clrall     ;Clear all horizontal tabs
db      '3'
dw      setgrp     ;Graphics mode
db      '4'
dw      clrgrp     ;Clear graphics mode
db      '5'
dw      clrdir    ;Forward printing
db      '6'
dw      setdir    ;Backward printing
db      '8'
dw      clrhtab   ;Clear horizontal tab
db      '9'
dw      setlmar   ;Set left margin
db      'Ø'
dw      funcl     ;No operation level 1
db      'A'
dw      funcl
db      'B'
dw      funcl
db      'a'
dw      funcl
db      'b'
dw      funcl
db      'D'
dw      neghlf    ;Negative half line feed
db      'U'
dw      poshlf    ;Half line feed
db      alf
dw      neglf     ;Negative line feed
db      aht
dw      settwo    ;Two character escape sequence
db      avt
dw      settwo
db      ars
dw      settwo
db      aus
dw      settwo
db      Ø
dw      funcl

level2  db      aht
dw      abshtab   ;Absolute horizontal tab
db      avt
dw      absvtab   ;Absolute vertical tab
db      ars
dw      setvmi
db      aus
dw      sethmi
db      Ø
dw      func2

```

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* The following routines execute escape sequences, etc. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

```

settwo
doaes  mov    a,c           ;Get the escape character
      sta    escflg
func0  ret
doaetx ret
doalf  call   lfvmi        ;Get line feed vmi
adjvp  xchg   lhd          ;Get vertical motion displacement
      lhd   dlvpos
      dad   d
      shld  dlvpos
      ret
lfvmi  lda    grhflg
      ana   a
      lxi   h,1           ;Only 1/48 if in graphics mode
      rnz
      lhd   vmi          ;Get vertical motion index
      ret
neglf  call   lfvmi        ;Get line feed vmi
      call  neghl
      call  adjvp
      jmp   funcl
doasp  call   sphmi        ;Get space horizontal motion
spdir  lda    dirflg      ;Forward or backwards ?
      ana   a
      cnz   neghl        ;Negate HL
adjhp  xchg   dlhpos      ;Adjust Horizontal position
      lhd   dlhpos      ;Get current adjustment
      dad   d            ;Update it
      shld  dlhpos      ;And save
      ret
sphmi  lda    grhflg      ;In graphics mode ?
      ana   a
      lxi   h,2           ;Only 1/60 if in graphics mode
      rnz
      lhd   hmi
      ret
doabs  call   sphmi        ;Space increment
      call  neghl        ;Negative to start with
      jmp   spdir        ;Adjust backwards
doacr  xra    a
      sta   dirflg      ;Forward printing
      sta   grhflg      ;No graphics mode
      lhd   hpos        ;Get current offset
      xchg  lhd
      lhd   lmar        ;Get left margin
      call  hlmde
      shld  dlhpos      ;Don't move yet though
      mvi   a,autolf    ;In Auto line feed mode ?
      ana   a
      jnz  doalf        ;Do line feed also
      ret
dochar mov    l,c

```

```

mvi    h,0
call   wheel                ;Print the character in register C
lda    grhflg
ana    a
lxi    h,0                  ;Don't move if in graphics mode
jnz    spdir
lhld   hmi
jmp    spdir

clrall equ    $              ;Clear all horizontal tabs
lxi    h,tabstp             ;Beginning of tab stop array
mvi    d,tablen            ;Size of tab array (bytes)
notblp mvi    m,80h         ;Reset tabs (reset to 0 later)
kludge equ    $-1          ;Used on first reset (warmboot)
inx    h                   ;Next tab stop
dcr    d                   ;Update repeat count
jnz    notblp              ;Continue zeroing

func2  equ    $
func1  xra    a              ;Clear escape sequence flag
sta    escflg
ret

setgrp mvi    a,1           ;Set graphics mode on
sta    grhflg
jmp    func1

clrgrp xra    a              ;Turn graphics mode off
sta    grhflg
jmp    func1

clrdir xra    a              ;Forward print mode
sta    dirflg
jmp    func1

setdir mvi    a,a           ;Set backward printing mode
sta    dirflg
jmp    func1

setlmar lhld   hpos          ;Get current position
xchg
lhld   dlhpos              ;Get offset
dad    d
shld   lmar
jmp    func1

setvmi mov    l,c           ;Set the motion index
mvi    h,0
dcx    h
shld   vmi
jmp    func2

sethmi mov    l,c
mvi    h,0
dcx    h
shld   hmi
jmp    func2

poshlf call   hlfvmi        ;Half line feed vmi
call   adjvp
jmp    func1

neghlf call   hlfvmi        ;Negative half line feed
call   neghl
call   adjvp
jmp    func1

```

```

hlfvmi  lhld  vmi      ;Get vmi for full line feed
divid2  mov   a,h     ;High byte
        ora  a       ;Clear the carry
        rar
        mov  h,a
        mov  a,l
        rar
        mov  l,a
        ret

abshtab mov  e,c     ;Absolute horizontal tab
        mvi  d,0
        dcx  d       ;Form 16 bit tab column
        call newdlh
        jmp  func2

newdlh  lhld  hmi
        call hltde   ;Multiply by hmi
        xchg
        lhld  hpos   ;And subtract current horizontal position
        xchg
        call hlmde
        shld dlhpos
        ret

absvtab mov  e,c     ;Absolute vertical tab
        mvi  d,0
        dcx  d
        lhld vmi
        call hltde   ;Multiply by vmi
        xchg
        lhld vpos   ;And subtract the current vertical position
        xchg
        call hlmde
        shld dlvpos
        jmp  func2

sethtab call  tabcol   ;Set horizontal tab
        ora  m       ;OR in tab stop
        mov  m,a     ; and save
        jmp  func1

tabcol  lhld  hpos   ;Compute address of current character col
        xchg
        lhld  dlhpos
        dad  d       ;Get logical position
        xchg
        lhld  hmi
        xchg
        call  hldde

ntabp  ;Make a tab pointer
        ;HL -> Tab column desired (1-160)
        ;HL <- address of tab stop
        ; A <- bit mask for tab stop
        lxi  d,8     ;Number of stops per byte
        call hldde   ;HL/DE -> HL, HL mod DE -> DE
        mov  c,e     ;Save
        inr  c       ;Make range (1-8)
        lxi  d,tabstp ;Tab array
        dad  d       ;Make array pointer
        xra  a
        stc

ntab0  rar
        dcr  c       ;Bump bit counter
        inz  mtab0

```

```

ret
clrhtab call tabcol ;Clear horizontal tab
        cma
        ana m ;Mask out tab stop
        mov m,a
        jmp func1
doaht   lhld hpos ;Compute address of current character col
        xchg
        lhld dlhpos
        dad d ;Get logical position
        xchg
        lhld hmi ;And divide by hmi to get character column
        xchg
        call hldde
tablop  lxi d,numtabs
        inx h ;Start with next position
        call hlcde ;Compare position with number of tabs
        jnc tofar ;Past last tab
        push h ;Save col pointer
        call mtabp ;Generate tab pointer
        ana m ;Check out tab stop
        pop h ;Restore col pointer
        jz tablop ;Loop if stop not set
        xchg
        jmp newdlh ;Set new col position and return
tofar   lhld hpos ;Go all the way to the right
        xchg
        lxi h,maxrgt
        call hlmde
        shld dlhpos
        ret
doaff   lxi h,dfrmln ;Multiply forms length by 48
        lxi d,48
        call hltde
        lxi d,10
        call hldde ;And divide it by 10
        push h ;Save this result
        lhld vpos ;Get logical vertical position
        xchg
        lhld dlvpos
        dad d
        pop d
        push d ;Get copy of forms length
        call hldde ;HL mod DE
        xchg
        pop d
        xchg
        call hlmde
        xchg
        lhld dlvpos
        dad d
        shld dlvpos
        jmp papr

```

```

*****
* Neghl forms the twos complement of HL. *
*****

```

```

neghl  mov a,h
        cma
        mov h,a
        mov a,l
        cma

```

```
mov    l,a
inx    h
ret
```

```
*****
* Hlmde subtracts DE from HL and returns.
*
*****
```

```
hlmde  xchg
       call    neghl
       xchg
       dad    d
       ret
```

```
*****
* Hlcde compares HL with DE. On return the Z flag is set if
* they are equal, the Carry flag is set if HL is less than DE.
*
*****
```

```
hlcde  mov    a,h
       cmp    d
       rnz
       mov    a,l
       cmp    e
       ret
```

```
*****
* Divide the number in HL by the number in DE. Return the
* quotient in HL and the remainder in DE.
*
*****
```

```
hldde  mov    a,d          ;Start by negating DE and
       cma                ;      moving the left operand to BC
       mov    b,a
       mov    a,e
       cma
       mov    c,a
       inx    b
       mvi    a,16         ;Repeat count in reg A
       lxi    d,0         ;Initial remainder is zero
div3    dcr    a           ;Test if done
       rm                ;All done ?
       dad    h           ;Shift right operand to the left
       xchg
       push   psw         ;Save carry
       dad    h           ;Shift left operand to the left
       pop    psw
       jnc   div1         ;Does it fit ?
div1    inx    h
       push   h
       dad    b
       jnc   div2
       xchg
       inx    h
       xthl
       pop    h
div2    jmp    div3
       pop    h
       xchg
       jmp    div3
```

```
*****
* Multiply the contents of HL by the contents of DE.
*
*****
```

```
hltde  mov    c,l
```

```

mov      b,h
lxi     h,0
mult    mov      a,b
        ora      c
        rz
        mov     a,b
        ora     a
        rar
        mov     b,a
        mov     a,c
        rar
        mov     c,a
        cc      dadde
        xchg
        dad     h
        xchg
dadde   jmp     mult
        dad     d
        ret

```

```

*****
* The routines below actually interface to the printer,      *
* causing paper feed, carriage, and print wheel motion.      *
*****

```

```

carrg   lhld    dlhpos      ;Check for any accumulated motion
        mov     a,h
        ora     l
        rz
        lhld   hpos        ;Check for too much motion
        xchg
        lhld   dlhpos
        dad    d
        mov    a,h
        ana   a
        jp    lftok
        lhld   hpos
        call  neghl
lftok   shld   dlhpos
        lhld   hpos
        xchg
        lhld   dlhpos
        dad    d
        lxi   d,maxrgt
        call  hlcde
        jc    rgtok
        lhld   hpos        ;Otherwise move only to maxright
        xchg
        lxi   h,maxrgt
        call  hlmde
        shld  dlhpos
rgtok   lhld   hpos        ;Update the horizontal position
        xchg
        lhld   dlhpos
        dad    d
        shld  hpos
        lhld   dlhpos      ;check if required motion is to the left
        mov   a,h
        ana   a
        mvi   c,0
        jp    posh
        call  neghl
        mvi   c,dll
posh    xchg
        lxi   h,0
        shld  dlhpos      ;Reset the horizontal increment

```

```

xchg
mov      a,l
ani      l
jz       nohhlf      ;No half spaces
mov      a,c
ori      d12
mov      c,a
nohhlf  call      divid2
mov      a,h
ani      d9+d10
ora      c
mov      h,a
lxi      d,crstrd
jmp      cmd

papr    lhld      dlvpos      ;Check for any paper motion
mov      a,h
ora      l
rz       ;No motion
mov      a,h
ana      a
mvi      c,0
jp       posv
call     neghl
mvi      c,d11
posv    mov      a,h
ani      d9+d10
ora      c
mov      h,a
push     h              ;Save paper motion
lhld     vpos
xchg
lhld     dlvpos      ;Get logical position
dad      d
push     h              ;Save for now
lxi      h,dfrmln     ;Get default form length
lxi      d,48
call     hltde        ;Multiply by 48
lxi      d,10
call     hldde        ;Divide by 10
pop      d
xchg
call     hldde        ;Compute HL mod DE
xchg
shld     vpos         ;Save new vertical position
lxi      h,0
shld     dlvpos       ;Reset vertical motion
pop      h
lxi      d,pfstrd     ;Paper feed strobe
jmp      cmd

wheel   push     h
call     carrg        ;Position the carriage first
call     papr
pop      h
lxi      d,pwstrd

cmd     lda      group      ;Get group byte
out      grpssel        ;Select group zero

cmd0    in       daisy0
ana      d
jz       cmd0
mov      a,l          ;Negate low data bits
cma
mov      l,a

```



```

mov     a,h
ani     d9+d10+d11+d12 ;Mask in data bits only
cma
if      multr3          ;Mask out ribbon lift bit on Multi I/O
ani     0ffh-restore
endif
mov     h,a
mov     a,l
out     daisil         ;Output low bits
mov     a,h
out     daisi0         ;Output high bits
xra     e              ;Slap strobe bits in
out     daisi0
mov     a,h            ;And drop strobes back down
out     daisi0
ret

```

```

*****
* New list device status routine. Returns 0ffh if the printer *
* can except another character, otherwise it returns 0.      *
*****

```

```

listst  lda     group      ;Check printer initialized flag
        ani     denable
        rz      ;0 = printer not initialized
        lda     group      ;Get group byte
        out     grp sel    ;Select group zero
        lxi     d,pwstrd
        in      daisy0
        ana     d
        xra     a
        rz
        cma
        ret

```

```

*****
* Dynamic data locations used by the simulator.              *
*****

```

```

hmi     dw      0          ;Horizontal motion index. Set by limit
        ;          and escape sequences.
vmi     dw      0          ;Vertical motion index. Set by limit
        ;          and escape sequences.
vpos    dw      0          ;Vertical position. Set by platen motion
dlvpos  dw      0          ;Delta vpos. Set by platen motion
hpos    dw      0          ;Horizontal position. Set by carriage motion
dlhpos  dw      0          ;Delta hpos. Set by carriage motion
lmar    dw      0          ;Left margin
dirflg  db      0          ;Direction flag
grnflg  db      0          ;Graphics mode flag
escflg  db      0          ;Escape sequence in progress flag

tabstp  ds      numtabs/8+1 ;Tab stops bit array
tablen  equ     numtabs/8+1 ;Length of tabs array

```

```
endif
```

```

*****
*
* The following routines are used to make the reader and punch *
* devices perform I/O through the console. The user may patch *
* here for their particular devices.                            *
*
*****

```

```
punch  imp  cout
```

```
reader jmp cin
```

```
*****  
*  
* Gocpm is the entry point from cold boots, and warm boots. It  
* initializes some of the locations in page 0, and sets up the  
* initial DMA address (80h).  
*  
*****
```

```
gocpm lxi h, buff ;Set up initial DMA address  
call setdma  
mvi a, (jmp) ;Initialize jump to warm boot  
sta wbot  
sta entry ;Initialize jump to BDOS  
lxi h, wboote ;Address in warm boot jump  
shld wbot+1  
lxi h, bdos+6 ;Address in BDOS jump  
shld entry+1  
xra a ;A ← 0  
sta bufsec ;Disk Jockey buffer empty  
sta bufwrtn ;Set buffer not dirty flag  
lda cdisk ;Jump to CP/M with currently selected disk in C  
mov c, a  
lda cwflg  
ora a  
lxi d, coldbeg ;Beginning of initial command  
mvi a, coldend-coldbeg+1 ;Length of command  
jz cldcmd  
lxi d, warmbeg  
mvi a, warmend-warmbeg+1  
cldcmd lxi h, ccp+8 ;Command buffer  
sta ccp+7  
mov b, a  
call movlop  
lda cwflg  
ora a  
lda autoflg  
jz cldbot  
cldbot rar  
rar  
jc ccp  
jmp ccp+3 ;Enter CP/M  
  
cwflg db 0 ;Cold/warm boot flag
```

```
*****  
*  
* The following byte determines if an initial command is to be  
* given to CP/M on warm or cold boots. The value of the byte is  
* used to give the command to CP/M:  
*  
* 0 = never give command.  
* 1 = give command on cold boots only.  
* 2 = give the command on warm boots only.  
* 3 = give the command on warm and cold boots.  
*  
*****
```

```
autoflg db 0 ;Auto command feature
```

```
*****  
*  
* If there is a command inserted here, it will be given if the  
* auto feature is enabled.  
*  
*****
```

```

* For Example:
*
* coldbeg db 'MBASIC MYPROG'
* coldend db 0
*
* will execute microsoft basic, and mbasic will execute the
* "MYPROG" basic program.
*
*****

```

```

coldbeg db '' ;Cold boot command goes here
coldend db 0
warmbeg db '' ;Warm boot command goes here
warmend db 0

```

```

*****
*
* Wboot loads in all of CP/M except the Cbios, then initializes
* system parameters as in cold boot. See the Cold Boot Loader
* listing for exactly what happens during warm and cold boots.
*
*****

```

```

wboot lxi sp, tpa ;Set up stack pointer
      mvi a, 1
      sta cwflg ;Set cold/warm boot flag

      if (maxhd ne 0) and first ;Supply Warm Boot from Hard Disk ?
      xra a
      mov c, a
      lxi h, ccp-200h ;Initial DMA address
      push h
      sta head
      mvi a, 1
      push psw ;Save first sector - 1
      call hddrv ;Select drive A
      mvi c, 0
      call hptrk ;Home the drive
warmlod pop psw ;Restore sector
      pop h ;Restore DMA address
      inr a
      sta hdsectr
      cpi 12 ;Past BDOS ?
      jz gocpm ;Yes, all done
      inr h ;Update DMA address
      inr h
      shld hdadd
      push h
      push psw
warmrd lxi b, retries*100h+0 ;Retry counter
wrmread push b ;Save the retry count
      call hddread ;Read the sector
      pop b
      jnc warmlod ;Test for error
      dcr b ;Update the error count
      jnz wrmread ;Keep trying if not to many errors
      hlt ;Error halt
      db 0 ;Try not to screw up Decision CPU's
      endif

```

```

*****
*
* Floppy disk warm boot loader
*
*****

```

```

if (maxflop ne 0) and not first ;Supply Warm Boot from 2D ?
mvi c,0
call djsel ;Select drive A
wrmfail call djhome ;Track 0, single density
jc wrmfail ;Loop if error
mvi c,0 ;Select side 0
call djside

```

```

;The next block of code re-initializes
; the warm boot loader for track 0.

```

```

mvi a,5-2 ;Initialize the sector to read - 2
sta newsec
lxi h,ccp-100h ;First revolution DMA - 100h
shld newdma ;Load all of track 0

```

```

t0boot mvi a,5-2 ;First sector - 2
newsec equ $-1
inr a ;Update sector #
inr a
cpi 27 ;Size of track in sectors + 1
jc nowrap ;Skip if not at end of track
jnz t1boot ;Done with this track
sui 27-6 ;Back up to sector 6
lxi h,ccp-80h ;Memory address of sector - 100h
shld newdma
nowrap sta newsec ;Save the updated sector #
mov c,a
call djsec ;Set up the sector
lxi h,ccp-100h ;Memory address of sector - 100h
newdma equ $-2
lxi d,100h ;Update DMA address
dad d
nowrap shld newdma ;Save the updated DMA address
mov b,h
mov c,l
call djdma ;Set up the new DMA address
lxi b,retries*100h+0;Maximum # of errors, track #
wrmfred push b
call djtrk ;Set up the proper track
call djread ;Read the sector
pop b
jnc t0boot ;Continue if no error
dcr b
jnz wrmfred ;Keep trying if error
jmp djerr ;To many errors, flash the light

```

```

;Load track 1, sector 1, sector 3 (partial), sector 2 (1024 byte sectors)

```

```

t1boot mvi c,l ;Track 1
call djtrk
lxi b,ccp+0b00h ;Address for sector 1
lxi d,10*100h+1 ;Retry count + sector 1
call wrmread
lxi b,ccp+0f00h ;Address for sector 2
lxi d,10*100h+3 ;Retry count + sector 3
call wrmread

```

```

lxi b,0300h ;Size of partial sector
lxi d,ccp+1300h ;Address for sector 3
lxi h,ccp+0f00h ;Address of sector 3

```

```

wrmcpy mov a,m ;Get a byte and
stax d ; save it.
inx d ;Bump pointers
inx h

```

```

dcx      b          ;Bump counter
mov      a,b        ;Check if done
ora      c
jnz      wrmcpy     ; if not, loop

lxi      b,ccp+0f00h ;Address for sector 2
lxi      d,10*100h+2 ;Retry count + sector 2
call     wrmread

jmp      gocpm      ;All done, do last inits...

wrmread  push      d
call     djdma      ;Set DMA address
pop      b
call     djsec       ;Set sector
wrmfrd   push      b ;Save error count
call     djread     ;Read a sector
jc       wrmerr     ;Do retry stuff on error
call     djstat     ;Sector size must be 1024 bytes
ani      0ch        ;Mask length bits
sui      0ch        ;Carry (error) will be set if < 0c0h
wrmerr   pop      b ;Fetch retry count
rnc      ;Return if no error
dcr      b          ;Bump error count
jnz      wrmfrd
jmp      djerr      ;Error, flash the light

endif

```

```

*****
*
* Setsec just saves the desired sector to seek to until an
* actual read or write is attempted.
*
*****

```

```

setsec   mov      h,b
          mov      l,c
          shld     cpmsec
donop    ret              ;Null SINGLE.COM hookup for no floppies

```

```

*****
*
* Setdma saves the DMA address for the data transfer.
*
*****

```

```

setdma   mov      h,b          ;hl <- bc
          mov      l,c
          shld     cpmdma      ;CP/M dma address
          ret

```

```

*****
*
* Home is translated into a seek to track zero.
*
*****

```

```

home     mvi      c,0          ;Track to seek to

```

```

*****
*
* Settrk saves the track # to seek to. Nothing is done at this
* point, everything is deferred until a read or write.
*
*****

```

```

settrk  mov    a,c          ;A <- track #
        sta    cpmtrk      ;CP/M track #
        ret

```

```

*****
*
* Sectran translates a logical sector # into a physical sector #.
*
*****

```

```

sectran  if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0) ;Both types ?
        lda    cpmdrv      ;Get the Drive Number

```

```

        if      first
        cpi    maxhd*logdsk ;Over the # of hard disks ?
        jc     tranhd
        else
        cpi    maxflop      ;Over the # of floppies ?
        jnc    tranhd
        endif
        endif

```

```

sectran  if      (maxhd eq 0) or (maxflop eq 0) ;Just one type ?
        equ    $
        endif

```

```

tranfp  if      maxflop ne 0 ;Floppy translation
        inx    b
        push   d           ;Save table address
        push   b           ;Save sector #
        call   getdpcb     ;Get DPB address into HL
        mov    a,m         ;Get # of CP/M sectors/track
        ora    a           ;Clear carry
        rar    ;Divide by two
        sub    c
        push   psw        ;Save adjusted sector
        jm     sidetwo
sidea   pop     psw        ;Discard adjusted sector
        pop    b           ;Restore sector requested
        pop    d           ;Restor address of xlt table
sideone xchg    ;hl <- &(translation table)
        dad    b           ;bc = offset into table
        mov    l,m         ;hl <- physical sector
        mvi   h,0
        ret

```

```

sidetwo lxi    b,15        ;Offset to side bit
        dad    b
        mov    a,m
        ani   8           ;Test for double sided
        jz    sidea      ;Media is only single sided
        pop   psw        ;Retrieve adjusted sector
        pop   b
        cma
        inr   a           ;Make sector request positive
        mov   c,a        ;Make new sector the requested sector
        pop   d
        call  sideone
        mvi  a,80h       ;Side two bit
        ora  h           ; and sector
        mov  h,a
        ret
        endif

```

```

        if      maxhd ne 0      ;Hard Disk translation routine
tranhd  mov     h,b
        mov     l,c
        inc     h
        ret
endif

```

```

*****
*
* Setdrv selects the next drive to be used in read/write
* operations. If the drive has never been selected before, a
* parameter table is created which correctly describes the
* diskette currently in the drive. Diskettes can be of four
* different sector sizes:
* 1) 128 bytes single density.
* 2) 256 bytes double density.
* 3) 512 bytes double density.
* 4) 1024 bytes double density.
*
*****

```

```

setdrv  mov     a,c             ;Save the drive #
        sta     cpmdrv
        cpi     maxflop+(maxhd*logdsk) ;Check for a valid drive #
        jnc     zret           ;Illegal drive #
        mov     a,e           ;Test if drive ever logged in before
        ani     l
        jnz     setdrv1       ;Bit 0 of E = 0 -> Never selected before

        if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0) ;Both types ?
        lda     cpmdrv       ;Get the Drive Number

        if      first
        cpi     maxhd*logdsk ;Over the # of hard disks ?
        jc      drvhd
        sui     maxhd*logdsk
        else
        cpi     maxflop      ;Over the # of floppies ?
        jnc     subfp
        endif
endif

```

```

        if      (maxflop ne 0) and first
        mov     c,a           ;Save drive #
        mvi     a,0           ;Have the floppies been accessed yet ?
flopflg equ     $-1
        ana     a
        jnz     flopok
        mvi     b,17          ;Floppies havn't been accessed
        lxi     h,djboot     ;Check if 2D controller is installed
        mvi     a,(jmp)

```

```

clopp  cmp     m
        jnz     zret
        inc     h
        inc     h
        inc     h
        dec     b
        jnz     clopp
        lxi     d,djinit     ;Initialization sequence
        lxi     h,origin+7e2h ;Load address
        mvi     b,30         ;Byte count
        call   movlop
        mvi     a,0ffh      ;Start 1791
        sta     dreg
        mvi     a,clrcomd   ;1791 reset

```

```

sta cmdreg
jmp djnext

djinit db 0, 0, 0, 18h, 0, 0, 8, 0, 7eh, 0, 8, 0, 9, 0ffh, 9, 0ffh
db 9, 0ffh, 9, 0ffh, 9, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

djnext mvi a,1 ;Save 2D initialized flag
sta flopflg
endif

flopok if maxflop ne 0
lxi h,1 ;Select sector 1 of track 1
shld truesec
mvi a,1
sta cpmtrk
call fill ;Flush buffer and refill
jc zret ;Test for error return
call djstat ;Get status on current drive
ani 0ch ;Strip off unwanted bits
push psw ;Used to select a DPB
rar
lxi h,xlts ;Table of XLT addresses
mov e,a
mvi d,0
dad d
push h ;Save pointer to proper XLT
call getdpb ;Get DPH pointer into DE
;
pop d
mvi b,2 ;Number of bytes to move
call movlop ;Move the address of XLT
lxi d,8 ;Offset to DPB pointer
dad d ;HL <- &DPH.DPB
push h
lhld origin+7 ;Get address of DJ terminal out routine
inx h ;Bump to look at address of
; uart status location

mov a,m
xri 3 ;Adjust for proper rev DJ
mov l,a
mvi h,(origin+300h)/100h
mov a,m
ani dblsid ;Check double sided bit
lxi d,dpbl28s ;Base for single sided DPB's
jnz sideok
lxi d,dpbl28d ;Base of double sided DPB's
sideok xchg ;HL <- DPB base, DE <- &DPH.DPB
pop d ;Restore DE (pointer into DPH)
pop psw ;Offset to correct DPB
ral
ral
mov c,a
mvi b,0
dad b
xchg ;Put DPB address in DPH
mov m,e
inx h
mov m,d
endif

if (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
jmp setdrv1 ;Skip over the Hard Disk select
if not first
subfp sui maxflop ;Adjust the drive #
endif
endif

```



```

if maxhd ne 0
drvhd call divlog ;Divide by logical disks per drive
mov a,c
sta hddisk
call drvptr
mov a,m
inr a
jnz setdrv1
ori null ;Select drive
out hdfunc
mvi a,scenbl ;Enable the controller
out hdcntl
mvi c,239 ;Wait approx 2 minutes for Disk to ready
tdelay lxi h,0
dcx h
mov a,h
ora l
cz dcrc
rz
in hdstat ;Test if ready yet
ani drvrdy
jnz tdelay
if not fujitsu
lxi h,0 ;Time one revolution of the drive
mvi c,index
in hdstat
ana c
mov b,a ;Save current index level in B
indx1 in hdstat
ana c
cmp b ;Loop until index level changes
jz indx1
indx2 inx h
in hdstat ;Start counting until index returns to
ana c ; previous state
cmp b
jnz indx2

if m10 ;Memorex M10's have 40 ms head settle
dad h
endif

if m26 ;Shugart M26's have 30 ms head settle
xra a
mov a,h
rar
mov d,a
mov a,l
rar
mov e,a
dad d
endif

shld settle ;Save the Count for timeout delay
endif
call hdhome
endif

setdrv1 call getdpb ;Get address of DPB in HL
lxi b,15 ;Offset to sector size
dad b
mov a,m ;Get sector size
ani 7h
sta secsiz
mov a,m
rar

```

```

rar
rar
rar
ani      0fh
sta      secpsec
xchg
ret
;HL <- DPH

zret     lxi      h,0
ret
;Seldrv error exit

dcr     if      maxhd ne 0
dcr     dcr      c
ret
;Conditional decrement C routine

divlog  mvi      c,0
divlogx sui     logdsk
rc
inr     c
jmp     divlogx
endif

```

```

*****
*
* Getdpb returns HL pointing to the DPB of the currently
* selected drive, DE pointing to DPH.
*
*****

```

```

getdpb  lda      cpmdrv
mov     l,a
;Form offset
mvi     h,0
dad     h
dad     h
dad     h
dad     h
lxi     d,dpbase
;Base of DPH's
dad     d
push    h
;Save address of DPH
lxi     d,10
;Offset to DPB
dad     d
mov     a,m
;Get low byte of DPB address
inx     h
mov     h,m
;Get low byte of DPB
mov     l,a
pop     d
ret

```

```

*****
*
* Xlts is a table of address that point to each of the xlt
* tables for each sector size.
*
*****

```

```

xlts    if      maxflop ne 0
dw      xlt128
;Xlt for 128 byte sectors
dw      xlt256
;Xlt for 256 byte sectors
dw      xlt512
;Xlt for 512 byte sectors
dw      xlt1024
;Xlt for 1024 byte sectors
endif

```

```

*****
*
* Write routine moves data from memory into the buffer. If the
* desired CP/M sector is not contained in the disk buffer, the
*

```

```

* buffer is first flushed to the disk if it has ever been
* written into, then a read is performed into the buffer to get
* the desired sector. Once the correct sector is in memory, the
* buffer written indicator is set, so the buffer will be
* flushed, then the data is transferred into the buffer.
*
*****

```

```

write  mov     a,c           ;Save write command type
       sta     writtyp
       mvi     a,1          ;Set write command
       db     (mvi) or (b*8) ;This "mvi b" instruction causes
                           ; the following "xra a" to
                           ; be skipped over.

```

```

*****
*
* Read routine to buffer data from the disk. If the sector
* requested from CP/M is in the buffer, then the data is simply
* transferred from the buffer to the desired dma address. If
* the buffer does not contain the desired sector, the buffer is
* flushed to the disk if it has ever been written into, then
* filled with the sector from the disk that contains the
* desired CP/M sector.
*
*****

```

```

read   xra     a           ;Set the command type to read
       sta     rdwr       ;Save command type

```

```

*****
*
* Redwrt calculates the physical sector on the disk that
* contains the desired CP/M sector, then checks if it is the
* sector currently in the buffer. If no match is made, the
* buffer is flushed if necessary and the correct sector read
* from the disk.
*
*****

```

```

redwrt mvi     b,0         ;The 0 is modified to contain the log2
secsiz equ     $-1        ; of the physical sector size/128
                           ; on the currently selected disk.
                           ;Get the desired CP/M sector #
       lhd     cpmsec
       mov     a,h
       ani     80h        ;Save only the side bit
       mov     c,a        ;Remember the side
       mov     a,h
       ani     7fh        ;Forget the side bit
       mov     h,a
       dcx     h          ;Temporary adjustment
divloop dcr     b          ;Update repeat count
       jz     divdone
       ora     a
       mov     a,h
       rar
       mov     h,a
       mov     a,1
       rar              ;Divide the CP/M sector # by the size
                           ; of the physical sectors
       mov     l,a
       jmp     divloop
divdone inx     h
       mov     a,h
       ora     c          ;Restore the side bit
       mov     h,a

```

```

shld truesec ;Save the physical sector number
lxi h,cpmdrv ;Pointer to desired drive,track, and sector
lxi d,bufdrv ;Pointer to buffer drive,track, and sector
mvi b,5 ;Count loop
dtslop dcr b ;Test if done with compare
jz move ;Yes, match. Go move the data
ldax d ;Get a byte to compare
cmp m ;Test for match
inx h ;Bump pointers to next data item
inx d
jz dtslop ;Match, continue testing

```

```

*****
*
* Drive, track, and sector don't match, flush the buffer if
* necessary and then refill.
*
*****

```

```

call fill ;Fill the buffer with correct physical sector
rc ;No good, return with error indication

```

```

*****
*
* Move has been modified to cause either a transfer into or out
* the buffer.
*
*****

```

```

move lda cpmsec ;Get the CP/M sector to transfer
dcr a ;Adjust to proper sector in buffer
ani 0 ;Strip off high ordered bits
secpsec equ $-1 ;The 0 is modified to represent the # of
; CP/M sectors per physical sectors
mov l,a ;Put into HL
mvi h,0
dad h ;Form offset into buffer
dad h
dad h
dad h
dad h
dad h
dad h
lxi d,buffer ;Beginning address of buffer
dad d ;Form beginning address of sectgr to transfer
xchg ;DE = address in buffer
lxi h,0 ;Get DMA address, the 0 is modified t/
; contain the DMA address
cpmdma equ $-2
mvi a,0 ;The zero gets modified to contain
; a zero if a read, or a 1 if write
rdwr equ $-1
ana a ;Test which kind of operation
jnz into ;Transfer data into the buffer
outof call mover
xra a
ret
into xchg ;
call mover ;Move the data, HL = destination
; DE = source
mvi a,1
sta bufwrtn ;Set buffer written into flag
mvi a,0 ;Check for directory write
writtyp equ $-1
dcr a

```

```

mvi    a,0
sta    writtyp    ;Set no directory write
rnz
;No error exit

```

```

*****
*
* Flush writes the contents of the buffer out to the disk if
* it has ever been written into.
*
*****

```

```

flush   mvi    a,0    ;The 0 is modified to reflect if
;           the buffer has been written into

bufwrtn equ    $-1
ana     a
rnz     ;Test if written into
;Not written, all done

if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
lxi     h,djwrite    ;Write operation for Disk Jockey
lxi     d,hdwrite    ;Write operation for Hard Disk
call    decide
else
if      maxhd ne 0
lxi     h,hdwrite
endif
if      maxflop ne 0
lxi     h,djwrite
endif
endif

```

```

*****
*
* Prep prepares to read/write the disk. Retries are attempted.
* Upon entry, H&L must contain the read or write operation
* address.
*
*****

```

```

prep    di      ;Reset interrupts
xra     a      ;Reset buffer written flag
sta     bufwrtn
shld   retryop ;Set up the read/write operation
mvi    b,retries ;Maximum number of retries to attempt
retrylp push   b ;Save the retry count
lda     bufdrv  ;Get drive number involved in the operation

if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
if      first
cpi     maxhd*logdsk
jc      noadjst
sui     maxhd*logdsk
else
cpi     maxflop
jc      noadjst
sui     maxflop
endif

```

```

noadjst mov    c,a
lxi     h,djdrv ;Select drive
lxi     d,hdrv
call    decidgo
else
mov     c,a
if      maxhd ne 0
call    hdrv
endif

```

```

if      maxflop ne 0
call   djdrv          ;Select the drive
endif

lda    buftrk
ana    a              ;Test for track zero
mov    c,a
push   b

if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
lxi    h,djhome
lxi    d,hdhome
cz     decidgo
else
if      maxhd ne 0
cz     hdhome
endif
if      maxflop ne 0
cz     djhome          ;Home the drive if track 0
endif
endif

pop    b              ;Restore track #

if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
lxi    h,djtrk
lxi    d,hdtrk
call   decidgo
else
if      maxhd ne 0
call   hdtrk
endif
if      maxflop ne 0
call   djtrk          ;Seek to proper track
endif
endif

lhld   bufsec
mov    a,h            ;Get sector involved in operation
rlc    ;Bit 0 of A equals side #
ani    1              ;Strip off unnecessary bits
mov    c,a            ;C <- side #

if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
lxi    h,djside
lxi    d,hdside
call   decidgo
else
if      maxhd ne 0
call   hdside
endif
if      maxflop ne 0
call   djside          ;Select the side
endif
endif

lhld   bufsec
mov    a,h
ani    7fh            ;Strip off side bit
mov    b,a            ;C <- sector #
mov    c,l

if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
lxi    h,djsec
lxi    d,hdsec

```

```

call    decidgo
else
if      maxhd ne 0
call    hdsec
endif
if      maxflop ne 0
call    djsec      ;Select the side
endif
endif

lxi     b,buffer      ;Set the DMA address

if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
lxi     h,djdma
lxi     d,hddma
call    decidgo
else
if      maxhd ne 0
call    hddma
endif
if      maxflop ne 0
call    djdma      ;Select the side
endif
endif

retryop call    0      ;Get operation address
equ     $-2
pop     b      ;Restore the retry counter
mvi     a,0     ;No error exit status
rnc     ;Return no error
dcr     b      ;Update the retry counter
stc     ;Assume retry count expired
mvi     a,0ffh ;Error return
rz      ;Return sad news
mov     a,b
cpi     retries/2 ;reseek after half retries done
jnz     retrylp ;Try again
push    b

if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
lxi     h,djhome
lxi     d,hdhome
cz      decidgo
else
if      maxhd ne 0
cz      hdhome
endif
if      maxflop ne 0
cz      djhome      ;Home the drive if track 0
endif
endif

pop     b
jmp     retrylp      ;Try again

*****
*
* Fill fills the buffer with a new sector from the disk.
*
*****

fill    call    flush      ;Flush buffer first
rc      ;Check for error
lxi     d,cpndrv      ;Update the drive, track, and sector
lxi     h,bufdrv
mvi     b,4           ;Number of bytes to move

```

```

call    movlop    ;Copy the data

lda     rdwr
ana     a
jz      fread
lda     writtyp
dcr     a
dcr     a
rz

call    getdps
lxi     d,15
dad     d
mov     a,m
ani     3
dcr     a
rz

fread   equ       $
        if        (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
lxi     h,djread
lxi     d,hdread
call    decide
        else
        if        maxhd ne 0
lxi     h,hdread
        endif
        if        maxflop ne 0
lxi     h,djread    ;Select the side
        endif
        endif
jmp     prep        ;Select drive, track, and sector.
                        ;      Then read the buffer

```

```

*****
*
* Mover moves 128 bytes of data. Source pointer in DE, Dest
* pointer in HL.
*
*****

```

```

mover   mvi       b,128        ;Length of transfer
movlop  ldax      d            ;Get a bte of source
        mov       m,a          ;Move it
        inx      d            ;Bump pointers
        inx      h
        dcr     b            ;Update counter
        jnz     movlop        ;Continue moving until done
        ret

```

```

*****
*
* Routines to decide which controller to use.
*
*****

```

```

        if        (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
decidgo call    decide    ;which controller ?
        pchl
        endif

```

```

decide  if        (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
        lda     bufdrv        ;Get proper routine into H&L, based
        if     first          ; on currently selected drive
        cpi     maxhd*logdsk
        rnc
        else

```



```
    cpi    maxflop
    rc
    endif
    xchg
    ret
    endif
```

```
*****
*
* The following is the equivalent of the lowest level drivers
* for the Hard Disk.
*
```

```
*****
hdrv   if      maxhd ne 0
      mov     a,c           ;Select Hard Disk drive
      call   divlog        ;Get the physical drive #
      mov     a,c
      sta    hddisk        ;Select the drive
      ori    null
      out    hdfunc
      mvi    a,wenabl
      out    hdcntl
      ret
```

```
hdhome call   drvptr
      mvi    m,0           ;Set track to zero
      in     hdstat        ;Test status
      ani    tkzero        ;At track zero ?
      rz
```

```
stepo  if      not fujitsu
      in     hdstat        ;Test status
      ani    tkzero        ;At track zero ?
      jz     delay
      mvi    a,1
      stc
      call   accok         ;Take one step out
      jmp    stepo
```

else

```
    xra    a
    jmp    accok
endif
```

```
delay  if      not fujitsu
settle lxi     h,0           ;Get delay
deloop equ    $-2
      dcx   h
      mov   a,h
      ora  1
      inx  h
      dcx  h
      jnz  deloop
      ret
endif
```

```
hdtrk  call   drvptr        ;Get pointer to current track
      mov   e,m           ;Get current track
      mov   m,c           ;Update the track
      mov   a,e           ;Need to seek at all ?
      sub   c
      rz
      cmc
      jc    hdtrk2
      ;Get carry into direction
```

```

cma
inr a
if fujitsu
hdtrk2 jmp accok
else
hdtrk2 call accok
jmp delay
endif

accok mov b,a ;Prep for build
call build
sloop ani nstep ;Get step pulse low
out hdfunc ;Output low step line
ori pstep ;Set step line high
out hdfunc ;Output high step line
dcr b ;Update repeat count
jnz sloop ;Keep going the required # of tracks
jmp wsdone

hddma mov h,b ;Save the DMA address
mov l,c
shld hdadd
hdside equ $
ret

wsdone in hdstat ;Wait for seek complete to finish
ani complt
jz wsdone
ret

hdsec if m26
mvi a,01fh ;For compatibility with Cbios rev 2.3, 2.4
ana c
cz getspt
sta hdsectr
mvi a,0e0h
ana c
rlc
rlc
rlc
sta head
getspt mvi a,hdsp
ret

else
hdsec mov a,c
call divspt
adi hdsp
ana a
cz getspt
sta hdsectr
mov a,c
sta head
getspt mvi a,hdsp
dcr c
ret

divspt mvi c,0
divsptx sui hdsp
rc
inr c
jmp divsptx
endif

hdread call hdbrep

```

```

rc
xra      a
out      hdcmd
cma
out      hddata
out      hddata
mvi      a,rsect      ;Read sector command
out      hdcmd
call     process
rc
xra      a
out      hdcmd
mvi      b,seclen/4
hdadd    lxi      h,0
equ      $-2
in       hddata
rtloop   in       hddata      ;Move four bytes
mov      m,a
inx      h
in       hddata
mov      m,a
inx      h
in       hddata
mov      m,a
inx      h
in       hddata
mov      m,a
inx      h
in       hddata
mov      m,a
inx      h
dcr      b
jnz      rtloop
ret

hdwrite  call     hdprep      ;Prepare header
rc
xra      a
out      hdcmd
lhld     hdadd
mvi      b,seclen/4
wtloop   mov      a,m      ;Move 4 bytes
out      hddata
inx      h
mov      a,m
out      hddata
inx      h
mov      a,m
out      hddata
inx      h
mov      a,m
out      hddata
inx      h
dcr      b
jnz      wtloop
mvi      a,wsect      ;Issue write sector command
out      hdcmd
call     process
rc
mvi      a,wfault
ana      b
stc
rz
xra      a
ret

process  in       hdstat      ;Wait for command to finish
mov      b,a

```

```

ani      opdone
jz       process
mvi     a,dskclk
out     hdcntl
in      hdstat
ani     tmout          ;Timed out ?
stc
rnz
in      hdreslt
ani     retry         ;Any retries ?
stc
rnz
xra     a
ret

hdprep  in      hdstat
ani     drvrdy
stc
rnz
mvi     a,isbuff      ;Initialize pointer
out     hdcmdnd
call    build
ori     0ch
out     hdfunc
lda     head
out     hddata        ;Form head byte
call    drvptr
mov     a,m           ;Form track byte
out     hddata
ana     a
mvi     b,80h
jz      zkey
mvi     b,0
zkey    mvi     a,0    ;Form sector byte
hdsectr equ     $-1
out     hddata
mov     a,b
out     hddata
mvi     a,dskclk
out     hdcntl
mvi     a,wenabl
out     hdcntl
xra     a
ret

drvptr  lhld    hddisk
xchg
mvi     d,0
lxi     h,drives
dad     d
ret

build   mvi     a,0
head    equ     $-1
        ral
        ral
        ral
        ral
hddisk  ori     0
        equ     $-1
        xri     0f0h
        ret

drives  equ     $
        rept   maxhd
        db     0ffh

```

```
endm
endif
```

```
*****
*
* Xlt tables (sector skew tables) for CP/M 2.0. These tables
* define the sector translation that occurs when mapping CP/M
* sectors to physical sectors on the disk. There is one skew
* table for each of the possible sector sizes. Currently the
* tables are located on track 0 sectors 6 and 8. They are
* loaded into memory in the Cbios ram by the cold boot routine.
*
*****
```

```
xlt128  if      maxflop ne 0
        db      0
        db      1,7,13,19,25
        db      5,11,17,23
        db      3,9,15,21
        db      2,8,14,20,26
        db      6,12,18,24
        db      4,10,16,22
```

```
xlt256  db      0
        db      1,2,19,20,37,38
        db      3,4,21,22,39,40
        db      5,6,23,24,41,42
        db      7,8,25,26,43,44
        db      9,10,27,28,45,46
        db      11,12,29,30,47,48
        db      13,14,31,32,49,50
        db      15,16,33,34,51,52
        db      17,18,35,36
```

```
xlt512  db      0
        db      1,2,3,4,17,18,19,20
        db      33,34,35,36,49,50,51,52
        db      5,6,7,8,21,22,23,24
        db      37,38,39,40,53,54,55,56
        db      9,10,11,12,25,26,27,28
        db      41,42,43,44,57,58,59,60
        db      13,14,15,16,29,30,31,32
        db      45,46,47,48
```

```
xlt124  db      0
        db      1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
        db      25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32
        db      49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56
        db      9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
        db      33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40
        db      57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64
        db      17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24
        db      41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48
```

```
*****
*
* Each of the following tables describes a diskette with the
* specified characteristics.
*
*****
```

```
*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette for 128 byte sectors,
* single density, and single sided.
*
```

```

*****
dpb128s dw      26          ;CP/M sectors/track
        db       3          ;BSH
        db       7          ;BLM
        db       0          ;EXM
        dw      242         ;DSM
        dw       63         ;DRM
        db      0c0h        ;AL0
        db       0          ;AL1
        dw      16         ;CKS
        dw       2          ;OFF
        db      1h         ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
                          ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
                          ;8 if double sided.

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette for 256 byte sectors,
* double density, and single sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpb256s dw      52          ;CP/M sectors/track
        db       4          ;BSH
        db      15         ;BLM
        db       0          ;EXM
        dw      242         ;DSM
        dw      127         ;DRM
        db      0c0h        ;AL0
        db       0          ;AL1
        dw      32         ;CKS
        dw       2          ;OFF
        db      12h        ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
                          ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
                          ;8 if double sided.

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette as 512 byte sectors,
* double density, and single sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpb512s dw      60          ;CP/M sectors/track
        db       4          ;BSH
        db      15         ;BLM
        db       0          ;EXM
        dw      280         ;DSM
        dw      127         ;DRM
        db      0c0h        ;AL0
        db       0          ;AL1
        dw      32         ;CKS
        dw       2          ;OFF
        db      33h        ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
                          ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
                          ;8 if double sided.

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette as 1024 byte sectors,
* double density, and single sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpl024s dw      64          ;CP/M sectors/track

```

```

db      4      ;BSH
db      15     ;BLM
db      0      ;EXM
dw      299    ;DSM
dw      127    ;DRM
db      0c0h   ;AL0
db      0      ;AL1
dw      32     ;CKS
dw      2      ;OFF
db      74h    ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
                ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
                ;8 if double sided.

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette for 128 byte sectors,
* single density, and double sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpb128d dw      52      ;CP/M sectors/track
db      4      ;BSH
db      15     ;BLM
db      1      ;EXM
dw      242    ;DSM
dw      127    ;DRM
db      0c0h   ;AL0
db      0      ;AL1
dw      32     ;CKS
dw      2      ;OFF
db      9h

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette as 256 byte sectors,
* double density, and double sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpb256d dw      104     ;CP/M sectors/track
db      4      ;BSH
db      15     ;BLM
db      0      ;EXM
dw      486    ;DSM
dw      255    ;DRM
db      0f0h   ;AL0
db      0      ;AL1
dw      64     ;CKS
dw      2      ;OFF
db      1ah

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette as 512 byte sectors,
* double density, and double sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpb512d dw      120     ;CP/M sectors/track
db      4      ;BSH
db      15     ;BLM
db      0      ;EXM
dw      561    ;DSM
dw      255    ;DRM
db      0f0h   ;AL0
db      0      ;AL1

```

```
dw 64 ;CKS
dw 2 ;OFF
db 3bh
```

```
*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette as 1024 byte sectors,
* double density, and double sided.
*
```

```
dp1024d dw 128 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 4 ;BSH
db 15 ;BLM
db 0 ;EXM
dw 599 ;DSM
dw 255 ;DRM
db 0f0h ;AL0
db 0 ;AL1
dw 64 ;CKS
dw 2 ;OFF
db 7ch
endif
```

```
*****
*
* The following DPB's are for the standard format to be
* compatible with older versions of the Cbios.
*
```

```
if stdlog eq 0 ;Use standard format

if maxhd ne 0
if m26 ne 0
dpbhd1 dw 1024 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
dw 1973 ;DSM
dw 511 ;DRM
db 0ffh ;AL0
db 0ffh ;AL1
dw 0 ;CKS
dw 1 ;OFF
db 33h ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
;8 if double sided.
dpbhd2 dw 1024 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
dw 1973 ;DSM
dw 511 ;DRM
db 0ffh ;AL0
db 0ffh ;AL1
dw 0 ;CKS
dw 64 ;OFF
db 33h ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
;8 if double sided.

dpbhd3 dw 1024 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
```



```

dw      1973      ;DSM
dw      511       ;DRM
db      0ffh     ;AL0
db      0ffh     ;AL1
dw      0        ;CKS
dw      127      ;OFF
db      33h      ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
                ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
                ;8 if double sided.

endif
if      m10 ne 0
dpbhd1 dw      336      ;CP/M sectors/track
db      5        ;BSH
db      31       ;BLM
db      1        ;EXM
dw      1269     ;DSM
dw      511     ;DRM
db      0ffh    ;AL0
db      0ffh    ;AL1
dw      0       ;CKS
dw      1       ;OFF
db      33h     ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
                ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
                ;8 if double sided.

dpbhd2 dw      336      ;CP/M sectors/track
db      5        ;BSH
db      31       ;BLM
db      1        ;EXM
dw      1280    ;DSM
dw      511     ;DRM
db      0ffh    ;AL0
db      0ffh    ;AL1
dw      0       ;CKS
dw      122     ;OFF
db      33h     ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
                ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
                ;8 if double sided.

endif
if      m20 ne 0
dpbhd1 dw      672      ;CP/M sectors/track
db      5        ;BSH
db      31       ;BLM
db      1        ;EXM
dw      2015    ;DSM
dw      511     ;DRM
db      0ffh    ;AL0
db      0ffh    ;AL1
dw      0       ;CKS
dw      1       ;OFF
db      33h     ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
                ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
                ;8 if double sided.

dpbhd2 dw      672      ;CP/M sectors/track
db      5        ;BSH
db      31       ;BLM
db      1        ;EXM
dw      2015    ;DSM
dw      511     ;DRM
db      0ffh    ;AL0
db      0ffh    ;AL1
dw      0       ;CKS
dw      98      ;OFF
db      33h     ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
                ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
                ;8 if double sided.

```

```

dpbhd3 dw 672 ;CP/M sectors/track
      db 5 ;BSH
      db 31 ;BLM
      db 1 ;EXM
      dw 1028 ;DSM
      dw 511 ;DRM
      db 0ffh ;AL0
      db 0ffh ;AL1
      dw 0 ;CKS
      dw 195 ;OFF
      db 33h ;16*((#cpm sectors/physical sector) -1) +
           ;log2(#bytes per sector/128) + 1 +
           ;8 if double sided.

      endif
      endif
      endif

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB's are used when the user selectes the
* number of logical drives. These macros divide evenly the
* space per logical drive where the standard format tries
* to create the least amount of logical drives with the
* most space per logical drive.
*
*****

```

```

      if stdlog ne 0

mdpbd macro l,d
dpbhd&l dw secpt
      db bsh
      db blm
      db exm
      if ldsk ne 0
      dw (totbls/logdsk)
      else
      dw (totbls/logdsk)-1 ;Reserved cpm track
      endif
      dw drm
      db al0
      db all
      dw cks
      dw (tracks/logdsk)*&d+1
      db slog
      endm

      if maxhd ne 0
      if ml0 ne 0
      secpt equ 336 ;Sectors per track
      totbls equ 2562 ;Total blocks (4096 byte)
      tracks equ 244 ;Total tracks
      endif

      if m20 ne 0
      secpt equ 672
      totbls equ 5124
      tracks equ 244
      endif

      if m26 ne 0
      secpt equ 1024
      totbls equ 6464
      tracks equ 202
      endif

```

```

bsh equ 5
blm equ 31
exm equ 1
drm equ 511
al0 equ 0ffh
all equ 0ffh
cks equ 0
slog equ 33h

```

```

ldsk set 0
      rept maxhd
dpbdrv set 0
      rept stdlog
      mdpbhd %ldsk,%dpbdrv
ldsk set ldsk+1
dpbdrv set dpbdrv+1
      endm
      endm
      endif
      endif

```

```

*****
*
* CP/M disk parameter headers, unitialized.
*
*****

```

```

header macro if stdlog eq 0
            nd,dpb
            dw 0 ;Translation table filled in later
            dw 0,0,0 ;Scratch
            dw dirbuf ;Directory buffer
            dw dpb ;DPB filled in later
            dw csv&nd ;Directory check vector
            dw alv&nd ;Allocation vector
            endm

```

else

```

header macro nd,dpb,dpno
            dw 0 ;Translation table filled in later
            dw 0,0,0 ;Scratch
            dw dirbuf ;Directory buffer
            dw dpb&dpno ;DPB filled in later
            dw csv&nd ;Directory check vector
            dw alv&nd ;Allocation vector
            endm
            endif

```

```
dpbase equ $
```

```

dn if stdlog eq 0
   set 0
   if first
   rept maxhd ;Generate Hard Disk DPH's followed
   header %dn,dpbhd1 ; by Floppy DPH's
   dn set dn+1
   header %dn,dpbhd2
   dn set dn+1
   if (m26 ne 0) or (m20 ne 0)
   header %dn,dpbhd3
   dn set dn+1
   endif
   endm
   rept maxflop
   header %dn,0

```

```

dn      set      dn+1
        endm
        else
        rept     maxflop      ;Generate Floppy DPH's followed by
header  %dn,0                ;      Hard Disk DPH's
dn      set      dn+1
        endm
        rept     maxhd
header  %r,dpbhd1
dn      set      dn+1
header  %dn,dpbhd2
dn      set      dn+1
        if      (m26 ne 0) or (m20 ne 0)
header  %dn,dpbhd3
dn      set      dn+1
        endif
        endm
        endif
        endif

        if      stdlog ne 0
        if      first
dn      set      maxflop
        rept     maxhd
        rept     stdlog      ;Generate Hard Disk DPH's followed
header  %dn,dpbhd,%(dn-maxflop) ;by Floppy DPH's
dn      set      dn+1
        endm
        endm
dn      set      0            ;Floppies always start at zero
        rept     maxflop
header  %dn,0,0
dn      set      dn+1
        endm

        else
        ;Generate floppies before hard disk

dn      set      0
        rept     maxflop
header  %dn,0,0
dn      set      dn+1
        endm
dn      set      maxflop
        rept     maxhd
        rept     stdlog
header  %dn,dpbhd,%(dn-maxflop)
dn      set      dn+1
        endm
        endm
        endif
        endif

```

```
buffer equ $
```

```

*****
*
* Signon message output during cold boot.
*
*****

```

```

prompt db      80h, clear      ;Clean buffer and screen
db      acr,alf,acr,alf,acr,alf
db      'Morrow Designs '
db      '0'+msize/10          ;CP/M memory size
db      '0'+(msize mod 10)
db      'K CP/M '           ;CP/M version number

```

```

db      cpmrev/10+'0'
db      '.'
db      (cpmrev mod 10)+'0'
db      ', Cbios rev '
db      revnum/10+'0', '.'          ;Cbios revision number
db      revnum mod 10+'0'

if      maxhd ne 0
db      '.'
db      mrev/10+'0'
db      mrev mod 10+'0'
endif

if      m10
if      fujitsu
db      'F'
else
db      'M'
endif
endif

db      acr,alf
dc      'For '

if      maxflop ne 0
db      'a Disk Jockey 2D/B'
endif

if      (maxhd ne 0) and (maxflop ne 0)
db      ' and '
else
db      '.'
endif

if      maxhd ne 0
if      maxhd eq 1
db      'a '
endif
if      maxhd eq 2
db      'two '
endif
if      maxhd eq 3
db      'three '
endif
if      maxhd eq 4
db      'four '
endif
if      mrev eq 10
if      fujitsu
db      'Fujitsu '
else
db      'Memorex '
endif
db      'M10 '
endif
if      mrev eq 20
db      'Fujitsu M20 '
endif
if      mrev eq 26
db      'Shugart M26 '
endif
db      'hard disk'
if      maxhd ne 1
db      's'
endif
db      '.'

```

```

endif
db      acr,alf

if      (contyp eq 0) or (contyp eq 1)
db      'Nothing', acr, alf
endif

if      contyp eq 2
if      multr3
db      'Multi I/O'
else
db      'Decision I'
endif
endif
if      contyp eq 3
db      '2D/B'
endif

db      ' as console'

if      lsttyp ge 2
db      ','
endif
if      lsttyp eq 2
db      'serial'
endif
if      lsttyp eq 3
db      'CTS protocol serial'
endif
if      lsttyp eq 4
db      'DSR protocol serial'
endif
if      lsttyp eq 5
db      'Xon/Xoff protocol serial'
endif
if      lsttyp eq 6
db      'Centronics parallel'
endif
if      lsttyp eq 7
db      'Diablo HyType II parallel'
endif

db      ' printer as LST:'

else
db      '.'
endif

db      acr, alf

db      0          ;End of message

```

```

*****
*
* Utility routine to output the message pointed at by H&L,
* terminated with a null.
*
*****

```

```

message mov    a,m          ;Get a character of the message
inx      h          ;Bump text pointer
ora      a          ;Test for end
rz       ;Return if done
push    h          ;Save pointer to text
mov     c,a        ;Output character in C
call   cout       ;Output the character

```

```

pop h ;Restore the pointer
jmp message ;Continue until null reached

```

```

*****
*
* Cboot is the cold boot loader. All of CP/M has been loaded in
* when control is passed here.
*
*****

```

```

cboot lxi sp,tpa ;Set up stack

xra a ;Clear cold boot flag
sta cwflg
sta group ;Clear group select byte

if maxflop ne 0 ;If 2D/B is there then make RAM copy
lxi h,djram ; of the jump table.
lxi d,origin
mvi b,33h ;Size of jump table
call movlop ;Copy table
endif

mvi a,intioby
sta iobyte

if contyp ne 0 ;Do not call tinit for PROM's
call tinit ;Initialize the terminal
endif

if lsttyp ne 0 ;Do not call linit for PROM's
call linit ;Initialize the list device
endif

lxi h,prompt ;Prep for sending signon message
call message ;Send the prompt
xra a ;Select disk A
sta cpmdrv
sta cdisk

if (maxflop ne 0) and first
sta flopflg
endif
lxi h,bios+3 ;Patch cold boot to warm code
shld bios+1
jmp gocpm

if contyp eq 2 ;Multi I/O, Decision I

```

```

*****
*
* Terminal initialization routine. This routine reads the sense
* switch on the WB-14 and sets the speed accordingly.
*
*****

```

```

tinit lda group ;Get group byte
ori congrp ;Select console device
out grpsel

in rbr ;Clear reciever buffers
in rbr
xra a
out lsr ;Clear status
out ier ;Set no interrupts

```

```

if      not multr3      ;Multi I/O has no sense switches
lda    group           ;Get group byte
out    grpsel         ;Select group zero to read sense switch
in     sensesw        ;Get sense switch.
ani    0e0h           ;Mask in upper three bits
rlc
rlc
rlc
cpi    7               ;Move into lower 3 bits
push   psw            ;check for sense = 7
lda    group           ;Save value
ori    congrp         ;Get group byte
out    grpsel         ;Reselect serial port group
pop    psw

```

```

jz     valid          ;Do default rate

```

```

lxi    h,btab         ;Pointer to baud rate table
add    a              ;Table of words so double
mov    e,a            ;Make a 16 bit number into (de)
mvi    d,0
dad    d              ;Get a pointer into baud rate table
mov    e,m            ;Get lower byte of word
inx    h              ;Point to high byte of word
mov    d,m            ;Get upper byte. (de) now has divisor
jmp    setit          ;Set baud rate.

```

```

btab   dw    1047      ;110 Baud      000
       dw    384       ;300           001
       dw    96        ;1200          010
       dw    48        ;2400          011
       dw    24        ;4800          100
       dw    12        ;9600          101
       dw    6         ;19200         110
endif

```

```

*****
*
* The following is a list of valid baud rates. The current
* baud rate is checked on cold boot. If it is not in the
* vtab table then the baud rate will be set from the defcon
* word found below the Cbios jump table. If the user
* happens to have a weird baud rate that is not in this
* table or is looking for a way to save space then entries
* can be added or deleted from the table.
*
*****

```

```

vtab   dw    2304      ;50 baud
       dw    1536      ;75
       dw    1047      ;110
       dw    857       ;134.5
       dw    768       ;150
       dw    384       ;300
       dw    192       ;600
       dw    96        ;1200
       dw    64        ;1800
       dw    58        ;2000
       dw    48        ;2400
       dw    32        ;4600
       dw    24        ;4800
       dw    16        ;7200
       dw    12        ;9600
       dw    6         ;19200

```

```

svtab  equ    ($-vtab)/2 ;Length of the vtab table

```



```

*****
*
* Valid checks if the divisor latch is a reasonable value.
* If the value seems off then it will get the default baud
* rate from defcon and jump to setit.
*
*****

```

```

valid   mvi       a,dlab+wls0+wls1+stb
        out      lcr           ;Access divisor latch
        in       dll           ;Get lower divisor value
        mov      e,a
        in       dlm           ;Get upper divisor value
        mov      d,a
        mvi      a,wls1+wls0+stb
        out      lcr
        lxi      h,vtab        ;Valid baud rate table
        mvi      c,svtab       ;Length of the baud rate table
vloop   mov      a,e
        cmp      m             ;Check low byte
        jnz     vskip         ;First byte is bad
        inx     h
        mov     a,d
        cmp     m             ;Check high byte
        jz      done          ;Baud rate is OK... Do cleanup
vskip   inx     h             ;Skip to next entry
        inx     h
        dcr     c             ;Bump entry counter
        jnz     vloop
nvalid  lhld    defcon         ;Get default baud rate
        xchg
setit   mvi      a,dlab+wls1+wls0+stb ;Enable divisor access latch
        out     lcr           ;Set the baud rate in (de)
        mov     a,d
        out     dlm           ;Set upper divisor
        mov     a,e
        out     dll           ;Set lower divisor
        mvi     a,wls1+wls0+stb
        out     lcr
done    xra     a             ;Clear status register
        out     lsr
        ret
        endif                ;Multi I/O, Decision I
        if      contyp eq 3    ;2D/B console initialization
tinit   call    djtstat        ;Clean input buffer
        rnz
        call   djcin
        jmp    tinit
        endif                ;2D/B console
        if      (lsttyp ge 2) and (lsttyp le 5) ;Serial Multi I/O list drivers
linit   lda     group          ;Get group byte
        ori     lstgrp        ;Select list device
        out     grp sel
        mvi     a,dlab
        out     lcr

```

```

    lhd    deflst      ;Get LST: baud rate divisor
    mov    a,h
    out    dlm        ;Set upper baud rate
    mov    a,l
    out    dll
    mvi    a, stb+wls0+wls1
    out    lcr
    in     rbr        ;Clear input buffer
    xra    a
    out    ier        ;No interrupts
    ret

endif

    if     lsttyp eq 6      ;Multi I/O parallel, Centronics

linit   lda    group      ;Get group byte
        ori    denable    ;Set driver enable bit
        sta    group
        out    grpsel     ;Select group zero with drivers enabled
        xra    a
        out    daisi1     ;Zero out data
        mvi    a, d9+d10   ;Set strobe high, init low
        out    daisi0
        mvi    a, 10       ;Wait about 50uS for printer to initialize
dloop   dcr    a
        jnz    dloop
        mvi    a, dll+d9+d10
        out    daisi0
        ret

    endif

    if     lsttyp eq 7      ;Diablo HyType II

*****
*
* Initialize Diablo HyType printer.  If the printer fails
* to initialize then the output drivers will be turned off
* and any attempts to print will result in redirection to
* the console.
*
*****

linit   if     multr3      ;Multi I/O initialization
        lda    group      ;Get group byte
        ori    denable    ;Add driver enable bit
        out    grpsel
        ori    restore    ;Toggle restore high
        out    grpsel
        mvi    a, 10       ;Hold line up for 50uS
dloop   dcr    a
        jnz    dloop
        lda    group
        out    grpsel     ;Turn denable and restore off

    else
        ;Mother board initialization

linit   lda    group      ;Get group byte
        out    grpsel     ;Select group zero
        mvi    a, pselect+rlift ;Set select line active, rlift not active
        out    clk
        mvi    a, 0ffh
        out    daisi0
        mvi    a, 0ffh-restore ;Strobe restore bit low
        out    daisi0

```

```

dloop  mvi    a,10      ;Wait about 50uS
       dcr    a
       jnz    dloop
       mvi    a,0ffh   ;Raise restore back up
       out    daisi0
       endif

       xra    a
       out    daisi1   ;Clear data buffers

       if    mult3     ;Lift ribbon
       lda    group
       ori    denable
       out    grp sel  ;Re-enable the drivers
       mvi    a,0ffh-restore ;Pull -ribbon lift down
       out    daisi0
       else
       mvi    a,pselect ;Re-enable drivers and lift ribbon
       out    clk
       endif

linit9 lxi    h,hinc/cperi
       shld   hmi      ;Save hmi = 120/(characters per inch)

       lxi    h,vinc/lperi
       shld   vmi      ;Save vmi = 48/(lines per inch)

       lxi    h,0      ;Other variables default to zero
       shld   vpos
       shld   divpos
       shld   hpos
       shld   dlhpos
       shld   lmar

       call   clrall   ;Clear the TAB array

       xra    a
       sta    kludge   ;Reset TAB clear byte
       sta    dirflg
       sta    grhflg

       ret

       endif

       db    0,0ffh,0

       ds    512-($-buffer) ;Maximum size buffer for 512 byte sectors

       if    maxflop ne 0
       ds    512          ;Additional space for floppies 1k sectors
       endif

*****
*
* Cbios ram locations that don't need initialization.
*
*****

cpmsec  dw    0          ;CP/M sector #
cpmdrv  db    0          ;CP/M drive #
cpmtrk  db    0          ;CP/M track #
truesec dw    0          ;Disk Jockey sector that contains CP/M sector
bufdrv  db    0          ;Drive that buffer belongs to
buftrk  db    0          ;Track that buffer belongs to
bufsec  dw    0          ;Sector that buffer belongs to

```

dirbuf ds 128 ;Directory buffer

alloc macro nd,al,cs  
alv&nd ds al  
csv&nd ds cs  
endm

dn set 0  
  
if stdlog eq 0  
if not first  
rept maxflop  
alloc %dn,75,64  
dn set dn+1  
endm

rept maxhd  
if m26 ne 0  
dn alloc %dn,247,0  
set dn+1  
alloc %dn,247,0  
dn set dn+1  
alloc %dn,247,0  
dn set dn+1

endif  
if m10 ne 0  
dn alloc %dn,159,0  
set dn+1  
alloc %dn,161,0  
dn set dn+1  
endif

if m20 ne 0  
dn alloc %dn,252,0  
set dn+1  
alloc %dn,252,0  
dn set dn+1  
alloc %dn,129,0  
dn set dn+1  
endif  
endm

else

rept maxhd  
if m26 ne 0  
dn alloc %dn,247,0  
set dn+1  
alloc %dn,247,0  
dn set dn+1  
alloc %dn,247,0  
dn set dn+1  
endif

if m10 ne 0  
dn alloc %dn,159,0  
set dn+1  
alloc %dn,161,0  
dn set dn+1  
endif

if m20 ne 0  
dn alloc %dn,252,0  
set dn+1  
alloc %dn,252,0  
dn set dn+1  
alloc %dn,129,0  
dn set dn+1  
endif

```

endm
rept maxflop
dn alloc %dn,75,64
set dn+1
endm
endif

if stdlog ne 0
dn if maxhd ne 0 ;Make up hard disk allocation vectors
set maxflop ;Hard disks always start after floppies
rept maxhd
rept stdlog
dn alloc %dn,((totbls/logdsk)/8)+1,0
set dn+1
endm
endm
endif

dn if maxflop ne 0 ;Make up floppy allocation vectors
set 0
rept maxflop ;Floppies first
dn alloc %dn,75,64
set dn+1
endm
endif
endif

end

```